# University for Applied Sciences Informatics Department Applied Informatics

## To be defined

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Documentation for the Architecture of an Mobile Application for Preventing} \\ \textbf{Food Waste} \end{tabular}$ 

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Due Date: 31.Juni 2022

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# **Abbreviations**

 $\mbox{{\bf FAO}}$  Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

**UN** United Nations.

## Glossary

App The word will be used here to reference the mobile application to be developed.

**Client** Since we have two different kind of stakeholder that will use the app, the word client will define the stakeholder that place an order in the app.

**Provider** The second kind of stakeholders are those who offer their products. They can begin restaurants, bakeries, pastries and similar.

**Stakeholder** Describe all kind of potential person or entity that may have interest using the app.

#### 1 Introduction and Goals

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in 2019 931 millions tonnes of food were wasted [FAO, 2013]. This has environmental, but special social consequences. In a world were approximately 9.9% of the [AAH, 2022] population suffers from hunger that waste percentage sounds paradoxal.

According to United Nations (UN) 5% of the globally food loss and waste comes from restaurants [UN, 2022]. The solution for this problem muss be locally applied so its effects can be seen in a global structure. To do so we propose to develop a mobile application that connects restaurants, bakeries and or pastries to clients. The former would offer their remaining products, which are still consumable, prior to the closing time, to a small price and the latter would browser in the app to find which shops are offering products.

#### 1.1 Design Purpose

The main purpose of this architecture is creating exploratory prototype of an App. We aim to test it with potential Stakeholder and regions to analyze the general their acceptance and wishes [Cervantes and Kazman, 2016] and get a fast feedback.

This prototype will also make it feasible to identify unknown needs an wishes of the potential Stakeholder, so we can eventually increase the scope of functionality. Exploring this domain will also provide us with information regarding the behavior of our Stakeholder when it comes to buying and serving food that would be wasted, but is still consumable.

#### 1.2 Primary Functionality

From the following use cases we will be able to define the primary functionality of our application and furthermore identify its main quality attributes

Use Case	Description		
UC-1: Register as Client	The = Client register an e-mail address.		
UC-2: Login	The Client logins in to the system.		
UC-3: Place an order	The Client chooses a Provider.		
UC-4: Register payment	The Client register a payment method.		
UC-5: Register as Provider	The Provider register their facility and products.		
UC-6: Update availability	The Provider upload their availability to provide a pro-		
	duct.		

Those use cases are also represented in the following use case diagram:

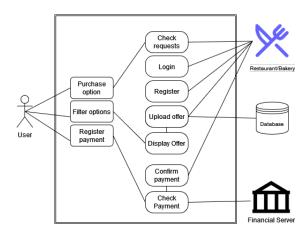


Abbildung 1: Preliminary functions

## 1.3 Quality Attributes

With the given use cases we will then be able to define the major quality attributes that are involved in the development of this application. We want those qualities to be measurable and testable so we can verify if the system meets the needs our stakeholders [Cervantes and Kazman, 2016].

ID	Quality Attribute	Scenario	Associated Use Case
QA-1	Performance	A Client register their e-mail address and he can immediate browse in the app.	UC-1
QA-2	Performance	A Client opens the app and he can immediate browse in the app.	UC-2
QA-3	Performance	A Client choose a Provider and place his order. After the confirmation of payment, a push-message is displayed in the app confirming the purchase.	UC-3
QA-4	[to be defined]	A Client register his credit card or select another payment method and the confirmation as soon as he confirmed with his Provider.	UC-4
QA-5	$\operatorname{Usability}$	A Provider is able to register his company, specify the kind of products he offers and upload a logo or picture of his shop.	UC-05
QA-6	$\operatorname{Usability}$	A Provider is able to update in the app if he is offering for that day any product.	UC-6

The defined quality attributes are represented in the following scenarios:

Performance				
Scenario	Value			
Source	Client			
Stimulus	wishes to create an account			
Artifact	platform			
Environment	runtime			
Response	immediate access to the app			
Response Measure	time between confirmation and access			
Source	Client			
Stimulus	wants to search fo restaurants or bakeries			
Artifact	platform			
Environment	peak period, between 6 and 7 pm on Friday			
Response	immediate access to the offers			
Response Measure	how quick does the Client get an updated regarding availability			
	of products			
Source	Client			
Stimulus	place an order			
Artifact	platform			
Environment	peak period, between 6 and 7 pm on Friday			
Response	confirmation of the purchase after the payment			
Response Measure	time between confirmation of the payment and confirmation of			
	the order			

${f Usability}$					
Scenario	Value				
Source Stimulus Artifact Environment Response Response Measure	Provider wants to offer his remaining products in the app platform working time, during afternoon offer available in the app How long did the registration and upload process took? Were all necessary information available in the app or did the Provider need to search it outside the app? How long did the registration process took?				
Source Stimulus Artifact Environment Response Response Measure	Registered Provider wants wants to make a last minute offer platform peak period, between 6 and 7 pm on Friday immediate availability of the offer in the app how long did it take for the Provider to upload the offer? Was it easy to input all necessary information like, quantity, location and take-away time? Can he do it without any burden?				

#### 1.4 Constraints

In general, we can say that constrains are burdens to the development of the project. They define a set of non-negotiable rules that must be exist [Franzen and Thoms, 2020].

In this project we must distinguish between Technical and Business Constraints. The former describes specific element of the project, like programming language, released platform (operational systems) and technical decisions related to the functionalities. The latter involve management elements like, time, budget and team [Franzen and Thoms, 2020].

ID	Constraint	Category	Description
CT-1	Programming Language	Technical	Java, Kotlin, iOS, Swift
CT-2	${ m Platform}$	Technical	Android, IoS
CT-3	Payment	Technical	Creating own framework or inte-
			grating with existing one (Google
			Pay, Apple Pay, PayPall)
CT-4	Login	Technical	Using or not federation or crea-
			ting own login system
CT-5	Time to first prototype release	Business	How long until a first prototype
			that can be tested wir real users
CT-6	Testing time	Business	Time window to test general ac-
			ceptance
$\operatorname{CT-7}$	$\operatorname{Budget}$	Business	To maintain a team during the
			testing phase
CT-8	$\operatorname{Team}$	Business	To analyze the main usage of the
			app for further development

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