

## Step 5: Test and Refine the Solution

### Test Scenarios

Scenario	Input Conditions	Expected Output	Results
<b>Pet eats as expected</b>	Feeding time = 08:00, Food bin = Full, Bowl weight = 0g, then 200g, then 50g, Pet eats 150g of 200g	Dispense 200g → Bowl weight increases by 200g → After 10 mins, bowl weight decreases → Log “SUCCESSFUL FEED”	Works as intended.
<b>Pet does not eat</b>	Feeding time = 18:00, Food bin = Full, Bowl weight = 0g, then 200g, then 200g (no change)	Dispense 200g → Bowl weight increases → After 10 mins, bowl weight is unchanged → Alert staff “Food not eaten” + log data	Correctly alerts staff.
<b>Food bin empty</b>	Feeding time = 08:00, Food bin = Empty	No dispensing → Alert staff “Food bin empty” → log skipped feeding	Prevents malfunction.
<b>Dispense jam/failure</b>	Feeding time = 18:00, Food bin = Full, Bowl weight after motor rotation = 0g	Dispense attempted → No bowl weight increase detected → Alert staff “Dispense jam/error” → Log failed feed	Correctly alerts staff.
<b>Extra eating detected</b>	Feeding time = 08:00, Food bin = Full, Bowl weight = 0g, then 200g, then decreases by 210g	Dispense 200g → Bowl weight increases → After 10 mins, bowl weight has decreased by 210g → System logs abnormal data	Needs improvement.

### Discussion of Logic

- The system works well under normal feeding conditions
- The system can detect common problems; no food eaten, empty bin, mechanical issues
- Logs and alerts ensure staff are informed and can take action

### Refinements/Improvement

1. **Sensor Calibration** – Ensure weight sensor error don’t trigger false alarms
2. **Retry Mechanism** – If dispensing fails once, attempt motor rotation again before sending alert
3. **Portion Flexibility** – Allow custom feeding amounts per pet/animal type
4. **Connectivity Upgrades** – Send alerts via SMS/email instead of just LED/buzzer
5. **Fail-Safe Mode** – If system errors persist, switch to “manual feeding required” status