Foodable: A donation platform to connect NGOs and people using web development

A Project Report

Submitted by

Akshaj Chandwani(E003)

Pratyaksh Jain(E017)

Siddharth Sadashiv(E042)

Karthik Ram Srinivas(E055)

Under the Guidance of

Prof. HIRAL MODI

At

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(Computer Science and Business Systems)

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DECLARATION

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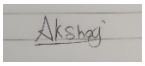
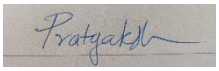
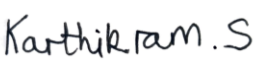
Sign				
Roll No.	E003	E017	E042	E055
Place	Mumbai	Mumbai	Mumbai	Mumbai

Date: 21-10-2021

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled "**Foodable: A donation platform to connect NGOs and people using web development**" is the bonafide work carried out by **Akshaj Chandwani(E003), Pratyaksh Jain(E017), Siddharth Sadashiv(E042), Karthik Ram Srinivas(E055)** of B.Tech (Computer Science and Business Systems), MPSTME (NMIMS), Mumbai, during the V semester of the academic year 2021-22, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Bachelors of Engineering as per the norms prescribed by NMIMS. The project work has been assessed and found to be satisfactory.

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Prof. Hiral Modi

Internal Mentor

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Examiner 1 Examiner 2

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Dean, MPSTME, NMIMS University

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Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Description
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets
HTML	Hyper Text Markup Language
DFD	Data Flow Diagram
NLTK	Natural Language Toolkit
UX	USER EXPERIENCE
MUI	Material Design CSS Framework
UML	Unified Modelling Language
URL	Uniform Resource Locator

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Abstract

A donation is made to support charitable causes and humanitarian reliefs. Money, services, or goods such as clothing, toys, food, or vehicles are all examples of donations. A donation may be used to meet medical needs such as blood or organ transplants. India is the world's largest democracy and a rising economic powerhouse. Despite its rapid growth, tackling major social, economic, and environmental issues, including a massive gap between the wealthy and those living in poverty, is challenging to manage on such a large scale.

Our goal is to provide an easily accessible interface between donors and NGOs to facilitate easy donations of essential items. We are improving India's food distribution system's efficiency, accountability, and transparency and ensuring that donated items reach those who need them most.

Keywords- donation , html , css , javascript , web development , sentiment analysis, Nonprofit hunger relief organizations.

1. Introduction

1.1 Project Overview

Food insecurity, the lack of access to safe, nutritious, and adequate food, has remained a persistent and significant problem in our society, especially in low-income communities. This leads to many serious consequences, including hunger, malnutrition in children, adults' poor health conditions, and early mortality. Starvation is a lethal condition that causes malnutrition and even death. We must identify the causes of starvation in India to work more effectively to eradicate it. By eradicating hunger, we will be tackling a lot of issues at their root.

Food donation involves a complex supply chain connecting donors and consumers. The donor typically donates through individual food drives, donation channels in grocery stores and superstores, or through specific facilities in their local communities, including food pantries or soup kitchens. India has a serious hunger problem and ranks 100th out of 119 countries on the global hunger index.

Our main objective is to provide an easily accessible interface between donors and NGOs to facilitate easy donations of essential items and provide an easily accessible interface between donors and NGOs to facilitate easy donations of essential items. We hope that this will reduce food wastage at restaurants and bridge between individuals who are willing to donate and people who face a food shortage.

2. Review of Literature

There are various methodologies for accurate food donation such as DOVIR, apps, Machine learning models to conduct simulations, IOT Model, blockchain model. We have compared all of the methods and listed our inferences. Based on these solutions, we propose our algorithm in the further sections.

Name	Description	Inference Drawn
D. Chhibber, A. Tripathi and S. Ray, "Do VIR: Virtualizing Food Donation Distribution through Mobile Application and Cloud-Based Supply Chain Management," 2021 IEEE International Conference on Consumer Electronics (ICCE), 2021, pp. 1-5, doi: 10.1109/ICCE50685.2021.9427641.	They have presented a mechanism, DOVIR, for enabling accurate food donation through a virtualization infrastructure realized through a smartphone application and cloud-based services. DOVIR enables the integration of analytics and intelligent sensors to automate the prediction of donation needs.	Dovir,the mechanism for accurate food donation through a virtualization infrastructure is very effective, but the implementation of the framework isn't realistic for us.

C. Varghese, D. Pathak and A. S. Varde, "SeVa: A Food Donation App for Smart Living," 2021 IEEE 11th Annual Computing and Communication Workshop and Conference (CCWC), 2021, pp. 0408-0413, doi: 10.1109/CCWC51732.2021.9375945.	This paper focuses on creating an engaging mobile application (app) called SeVa that provides a ubiquitous platform wherein users can visualize available food resources in their local area and consequently gain access to food, thereby tackling two major issues, i.e. hunger and food waste.	The app is an excellent platform for distributing food, and making the app presented in the paper would be realistic and a definite addition to our plans.
I. A. Nuamah, L. Davis, S. Jiang and N. Lane, "Predicting donations using a forecasting-simulation model," 2015 Winter Simulation Conference (WSC), 2015,pp.1880-1891,doi: 10.1109/WSC.2015.7408305.	This paper presents a methodology to estimate donations for non-profit hunger relief organizations. They develop a simulation model to determine the expected monthly food donations in a multi-warehouse distribution network.	The simulation model presented by this paper can be implemented by us after the development of the project and the first dummy testing when we are sending our project available to the world.

A. P. Junfithrana, E. Liani, M. Z. Suwono, D. Meldiana and A. Suryana, "Rice Donation System in Orphanage Based on Internet of Things, Raspberry-Pi, and Blockchain,"2018 International Conference on Computing, Engineering, and Design (ICCED), 2018, pp. 235-238, doi: 10.1109/ICCED.2018.00053.	This paper proposes an IoT-based system where rice stocks in orphanages can be detected by Raspberry pi, which is connected to sensors, data information from raspberry-pi connected to the network that can be accessed and monitored by mobile applications.	The IoT model presented by the paper could prove very effective in the implementation of food donation. Still, it is costly and not feasible to set up in a vast number of orphanages.
W. Lee, D. Kim and B. R. Jeon, "A Study on Blockchain Application in Donation Platform," 2021 21st ACIS International Winter Conference on Software Engineering, Artificial Intelligence, Networking and Parallel/Distributed Computing (SNPD-Winter), 2021, pp. 284-286,doi:10.1109/SNPDWinter52325.2021.00075.	Based out of Korea, This study investigates the factors that influence the activation of talent donation and the reliability of the information system known as the talent donation platform. It tries to carry out a study on the affirmation of security and transparency through features of blockchain technology.	The blockchain model presented in the paper can solve an issue where donors cannot view where their money is being spent and is a good approach for us to try in our future plans.

P. Lanerolle, S. Rathnayaka, H. Rupasinghe, S. Madhushanka, U. Samarakoon and D. Kasthurirathne, "Donate.lk: A Smart Donation Handling System," 2018 National Information Technology Conference (NITC), 2018, pp. 1-6, doi: 10.1109/NITC.2018.8550078.	This paper proposes a system that manages donations and delivers them to the people in need with fewer burdens. Highlights various applications Web application, Mobile application, Profiling of Old Weather Data, Facial Identification Using Camera, Weather Prediction Using Dark API	Paper proposed many systems we are implementing in our projects, such as web applications, google API, and applications we can use in the future.

Table1: Table to compare review of literature

3. ANALYSIS and DESIGN

3.1 Life Cycle of our project:

3.1.1 Requirement Gathering Stage:

We collected the raw data or materials from our ideas and the internet, and after validating, it is incorporated into the pictures in the developing phase. Before choosing our topic, we explored many topics, such as sentiment analysis and deep learning, for our project. Still, we all agreed on doing a web development project on an online donation system. To go ahead with this topic, we referred to several papers on IEEE and already existing NGOs like Zomato's Feeding India, Pan India, MCKS Food For The Hungry Foundation, New Delhi.

3.1.2 Systems Analysis:

In our project, we documented a list of functionalities in the beginning and added them. At the early stages, our project was supposed to be only food donation, and then we later added donations of toys, books, and money. The first set of functionalities we decided on was the Signup page, Sign-in page, home page shedding light on our ideologies and goals, Donation of food, Request food, payment page, about us, contact us.

3.1.3 Planning:

We planned our project by dividing it into 3 phases. The first phase was the period between the project being allocated to us to the M1 presentation. The second period lasted after the M1 presentation until we completed our M2's. Our final phase consisted of our M2's to the submission date in the last week of October. In the first phase, we brainstormed ideas, implemented the frontend part, and took our mentors' opinions and ideas to the plans. In the second phase, we planned to make the UI and frontend for all the decided functionalities. The third phase was where we planned to make the backend for the project, authentication, integration of front end and back end and connecting APIs, testing for bugs, and checking if everything is running smoothly.

3.1.4 Design:

We began to work on the visual brand in this step. We added the layout, screens, buttons, headers and footers, navigation, photos, videos, and other visual elements. We designed our pages on canvas to ensure that our pages were visually pleasing and had great ease of access. Finally, we implemented the designs using HTML, CSS, bootstrap, react, and javascript.

3.1.5 Front end development:

Is also known as "client-side" development. This is what browser users see and interact with it. The user interface is crucial in this case. We take static elements and turn them into fully functional interactive websites. Before diving into making web pages, we planned out our designs on canvas, making it visually pleasing and easy to use. After that, we designed the web pages on HTML, CSS, bootstrap, and javascript. We ensured all the images, contents, and forms were aligned correctly and were beautiful to look at. We chose a common theme and chose the color purple for our website as Purple combines the calm stability of blue and the energy of red. It is associated with royalty, nobility, luxury, power, and ambition. Purple also represents meanings of wealth, extravagance, creativity, wisdom, dignity, grandeur, devotion, peace, pride, mystery, independence, and magic.

3.1.6 Back end development:

Refers to the part of a website that is not visible to users. The backend interacts with the frontend and sends data back and forth to connect with the website's features. Backend software developers ensure that all business logic and data storage is correctly implemented. Backend development includes database creation and integration, API development and integration, security checks, etc. After designing our front end, we started working on the backend. We used javascript, Mongo DB, node.js, express.js. We connected the database to our website and integrated a sentiment analysis model.

3.1.7 Testing/Quality Assurance :

After the coding phase, we started the testing phase. We fixed the bugs, and the final website was tested to ensure that it met all the requirements. Testing was done to ensure no bugs or broken links and that the web application was ready for submission.

3.2 Block Diagram:

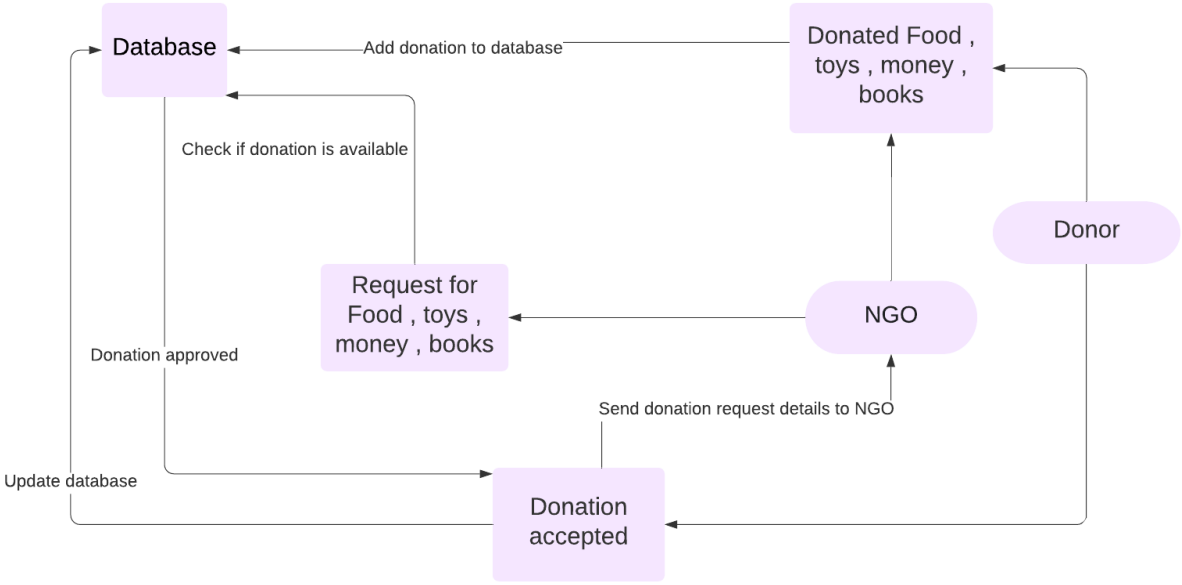

Figure1: Block Diagram

Donors consist of restaurants, and other users who wish to donate can donate food, toys, money, and books, and that will be added to our database. Our block diagram represents the Donee who will be requesting food, books, money, toys, and our database will check if the donation is available to allocate to these. After reviewing the database, donation requests and details will be sent to the NGO.

3.3 UML Diagram

Figure2: UML Use Case Diagram

Our use case diagram is a donation system that has two actors Donor and NGO. Donors have an association relationship with login, enter donation details and give confirmation. The NGO has an association relationship with login and shows donation details. Once a donator logs in, it includes a relationship with validation and excludes connection with sign up, so login data is validated if the option fails to sign up. When a donator enters donation details, it will receive confirmation from our side, and it will get updated on our database. Then donation details are sent to the NGO, and donation details are shown to the NGO. Donors also can view the donation details.

3.4 DFD

3.4.1 DFD Level 0

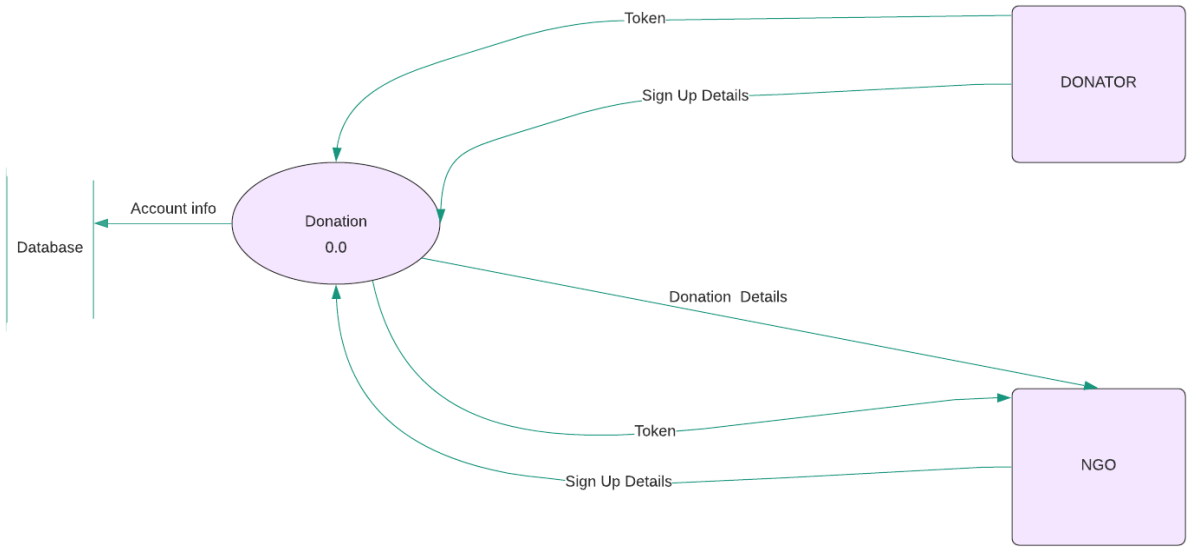

Figure3: DFD Level 0 Diagram

The diagram flows from Donator to Donation 0.0 to Database, NGO to Donation 0.0 to Database, and Donation 0.0 to NGO. From tokens and sign-up details stored in Donation 0.0, NGO sign-up details and tokens stored in Donation 0.0. From Donation 0.0 the account information is stored in our database, and the donation details are sent to the NGO.

3.4.2 DFD Level 1

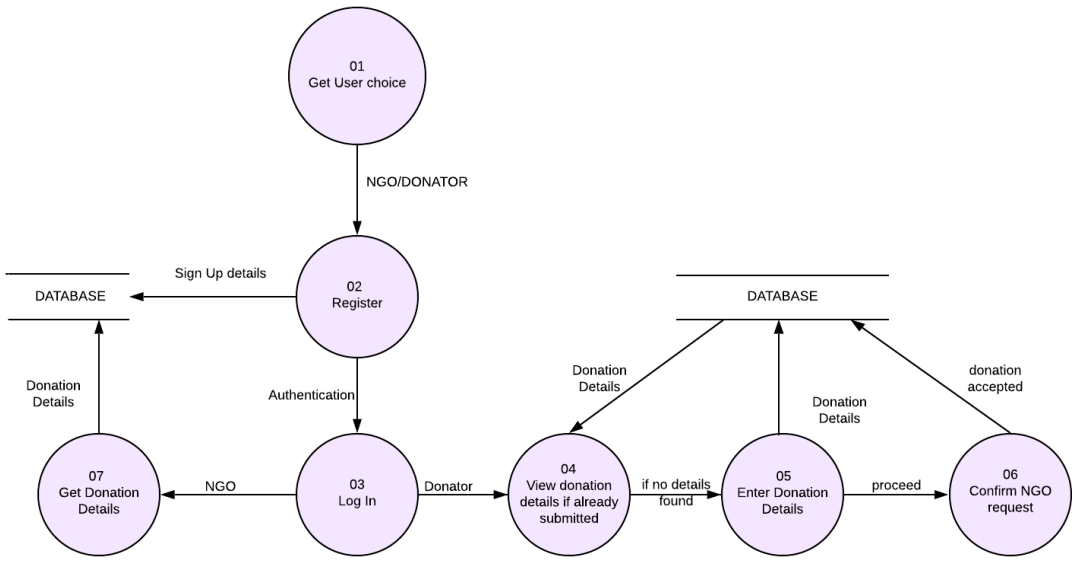

Figure4: DFD Level 1 Diagram

The flow in the level dfd diagram is numbered from one to seven, starting from getting user choice(NGO or Donator), they are supposed to register, after registering the sign-up details are stored in our database. Further, the details are authenticated, and the user can log in. After logging, the donor can view donation details if already submitted. If no details are found, the donor has to enter donation details. Donation details are stored in our database. Then we proceed to confirm NGO requests. It is stored in our database that the donation has been accepted. When the NGO logs in, they get the donation details which are stored in our database.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation plan we adopted was as follows:

1. Decide on the front end web pages needed for the project
   - Sign up
   - Sign in
   - Home Page
   - Donate
   - Request
   - Payment
   - Contact Us
   - About us

2. Front-end development by learning to develop HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, which runs in a web browser. We used google chrome as our web browser.

3. Backend involved server-side development. The focus was on databases, scripting, and website architecture. It contains behind-the-scenes activities that occur when performing any action on a website.

4. Web Development Languages: For our backend, we used various languages such as javascript, different node modules such as Node js, Express js, etc.

5. Database: We used mongoose, MongoDB, and postman software for our database. We used mongoose over SQL because Mongoose aims to allow developers to enforce a specific schema at the application layer.

6. Server: We used a Node.js server for our website. It made our app available to serve HTTP requests. It provided interaction between users and our application. Creating and starting a server is easy with Node. js's built-in HTTP module.

7. Build interface and API: We used Twilio's API. Twilio's infrastructure is built for high-volume and low-latency. So our users can quickly and easily receive otps.

5. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1 Front end development:

We used CSS (Cascading Style Sheets), a simple mechanism for adding style (for example, fonts, colors, and spacing) to Web documents. We used it to change your content's font, color, size, and spacing, divide it into multiple columns or add animations and other decorative elements, styling text boldness, italics, line, and letter spacing, and drop shadows. We have used design libraries like Bootstrap and Mui, including design templates for typography, forms, buttons, navigation, and other interface components based on CSS and JavaScript.

We used React, which is a JavaScript library for making user interfaces. React allowed us to create reusable User interface components and build single-page applications. It works with Virtual DOM and will enable us to embed HTML code within JavaScript.

We used Ejs, which used template files in our applications with the help of a, and It replaces variables in a template file with actual values at runtime and converts the template into an HTML file sent to the client. As a result, this method is preferred for quickly designing an HTML page

5.2 Sentiment Analysis

NLP is used in sentiment analysis to determine whether data is positive, negative, or neutral. We have used sentiment analysis here to get customer feedback. When the donee receives the food, toys or books after using it, we will ask them for their feedback. We have used python for sentiment analysis and used the NLTK library. We created a form to take feedback from our users. We are applying sentiment analysis to analyze the reviews on our services, the quality of food, toys, and books received, whether the flow between NGO and food donator or NGO and donee is seamless.

Sentiment analysis is used by business analysts, product managers, customer support directors, human resources and workforce analysts, and other stakeholders to understand how customers and employees feel about specific topics and why they feel that way.

5.3 Backend development

Back-end development creates server-side logic that powers websites and apps from the back end, from database migrations to API integrations to setting up the server-side technologies that make a website.

Applications of backend development:

- Back-end development entails comprehending the website's goals and devising practical solutions.
- Keeping data and ensuring that it is visible to the users who should have access to it
- Responsible for creating payment processing systems such as accepting data, securely storing that information, and charging that payment.
- Manage API resources that apply to multiple devices.

5.3.1 Servers

Node.js is a cross-platform JavaScript runtime environment. We have used Node.js to generate dynamic page content, process all route requests from the front end, and help transfer required data to and fro from the database.

Express is a framework of Node.js. It offers a comprehensive set of features for developing web and mobile applications. It enables the dynamic rendering of HTML pages by passing arguments to templates. It permits setting up middlewares to respond to HTTP Requests.

Redux is kept updated with any API changes and ensures that our React components behave properly. Redux connects the front to backend and state management. The state of one or more user interface controls in an interface, such as text fields, OK buttons, dialog boxes, etc., is referred to as state management.

5.3.2 Database

Databases are the central processing unit that renders websites dynamic as in the perspective of a website. When you require anything from a website, whether it's donating food, books, money,

or even filling out a form or making payments, the database is responsible for approving the query, retrieving the data, and bringing it back to the website. When people engage with a website, databases can take new and modified data. Whether a user is donating toys or updating their customer data, they can change information in a database from the browser.

We have used MongoDB, mongoose. MongoDB is a document-oriented NoSQL database that is used for large-scale data storage. MongoDB employs collections and documents rather than tables and rows as in traditional relational databases. Documents are made up of key-value pairs, which are the fundamental unit of data in MongoDB. Collections are the equivalent of relational database tables in that they contain sets of documents and functions.
We created three separate collections: the "User" collection, which contained the user information data. The second was a "project" collection that included the donation details data. The third was a "Review" collection where the data we received from users' feedback from the form we provided. Using this data, we did sentiment analysis to analyze whether their feedback was positive or negative.

5.3.3 Middleware

Consider middleware to be your website's plumbing—it transports any communication, such as requests and responses, among your application and your server/database. Middleware is primarily any software on the server that connects the front end of an application to its back end. So this enables client-server connectivity by acting as a bridge between the app(s) and the system: the server, the database, the operating system, and others.

We have used Jwt(JSON web tokens) customized the backend application and service response based on client or front-end request information. It establishes a secure connection between the front-end application and the backend data sources. It provided us with authentication capabilities, posing authentication challenges to front-end application requests for credentials (username and password). Whatever data from the front end which goes to the backend goes through Jwt.

5.3.4 API Implementation

APIs play an essential role in the development of most server-side software structures. APIs (application programming interfaces) directly integrate software, applications, databases, and services. We have used Twilio as the API of choice for OTP implementation.

We used Twilio for OTP generation, where we tell the user to enter their phone number, and they receive a six-digit code on their phone number. That code authenticates a user for a single transaction or login session and creates a user account in our application.

Auto-login: we have an auto-login feature user who has once signed in can auto-login the next time. We have used Redux to remember the details. JWT is used to encrypt the payload containing JSON, which has user details. JWT helped us with secure Authorization and Information Exchange.

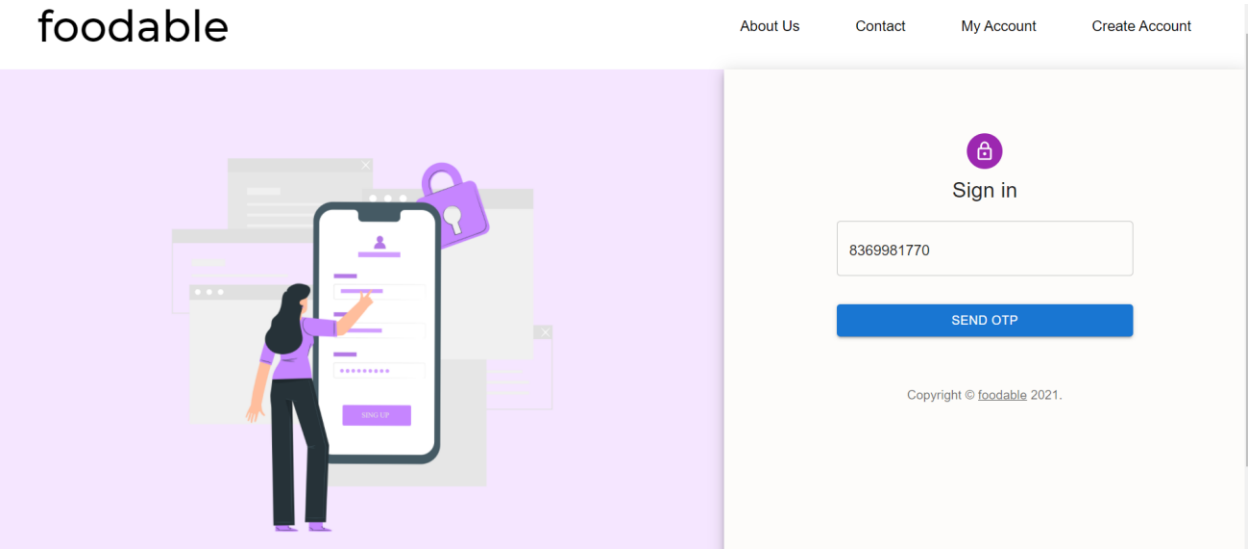

Figure5: Sign in with phone number page.
Sign in page where you enter phone number.

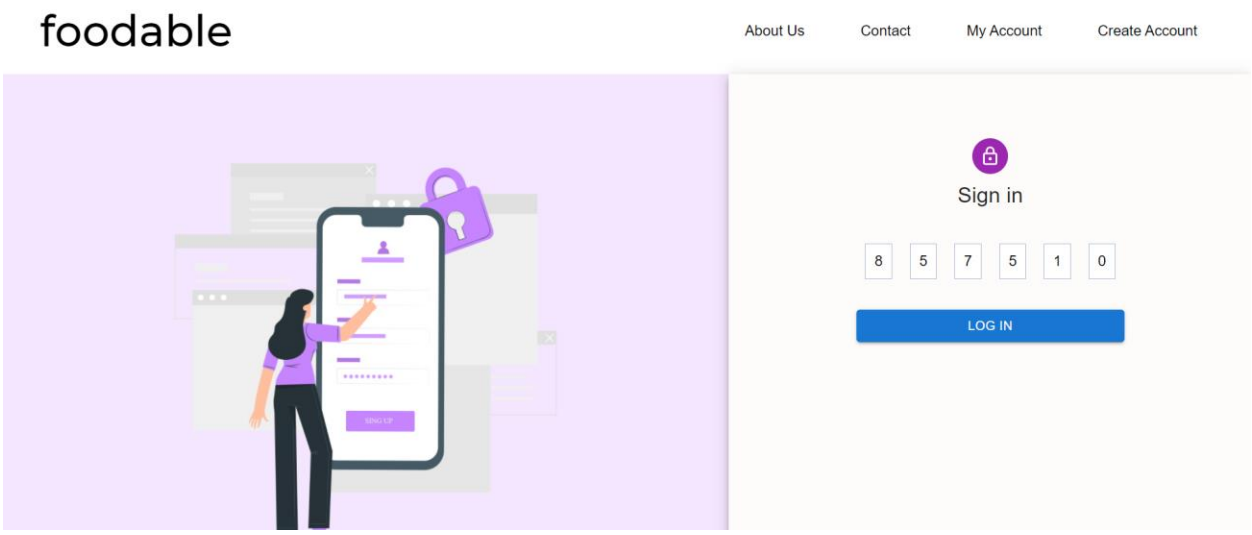

Figure6: Enter OTP page.

On entering phone number, an OTP is sent to the entered phone number on entering that OTP. You get signed in.

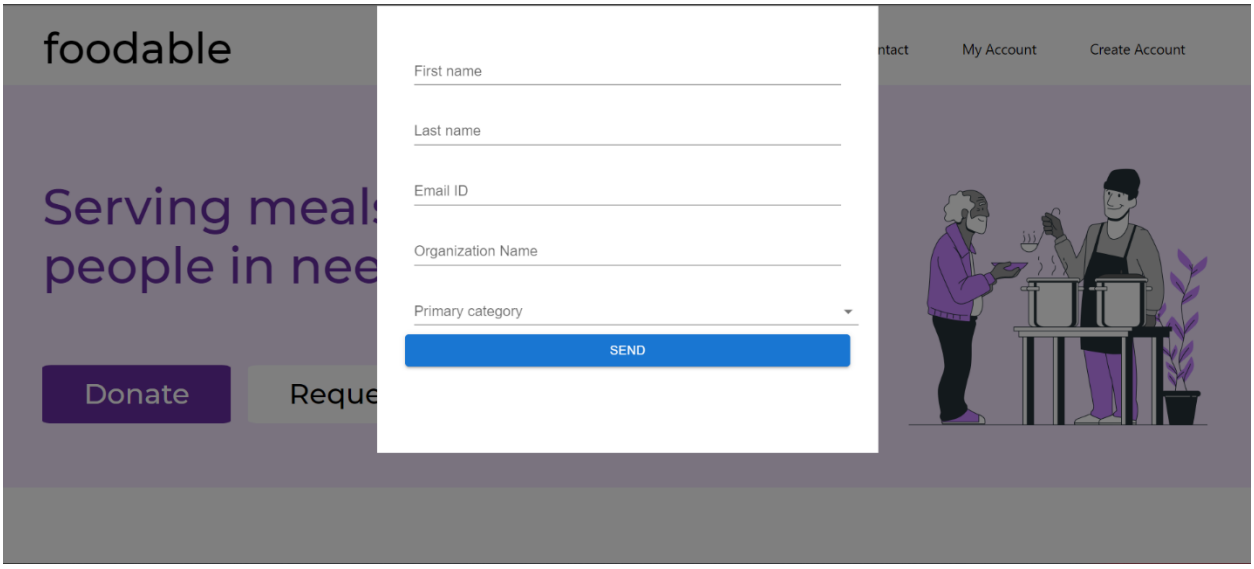

Figure7: Sign up page.

Sign up if you don’t have an account already, auto login feature is available.

foodable

About Us Contact Home Sign in Sign up

Serving meals and smiles to people in need.

Donate Request

34.7%

Children aged under five in India are stunted.

0.6%

Increase in poverty rate due to lockdown.

32M

Children under 13 years never attended school.

Our Goals

Zero hunger

Protect the most vulnerable from hunger.

Spread awareness

On poverty, illiteracy and equality

Educate India

Enabling education for disadvataged children

Bringing smiles

Delivering Happiness through toys and games

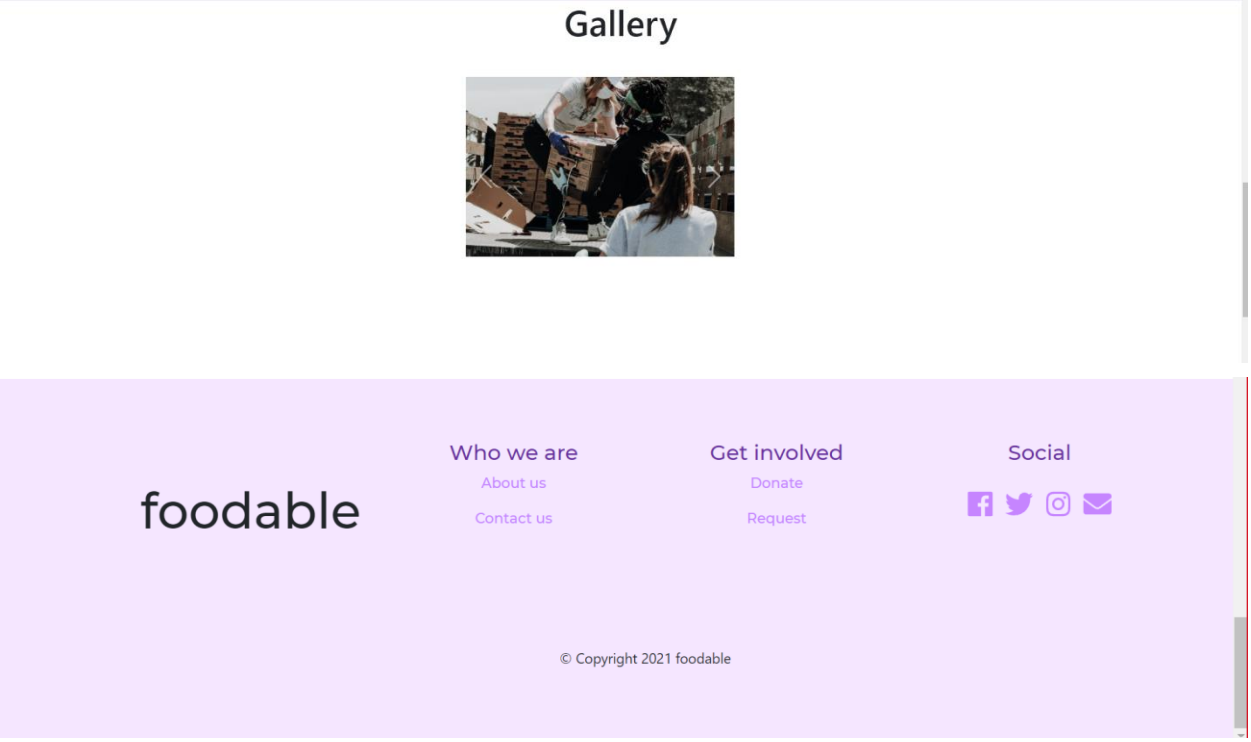

Figure 8: Home Page.

Home page on signing up has an option to donate and request.

Home page showing statistics, our goals and gallery . Footer of our home page.

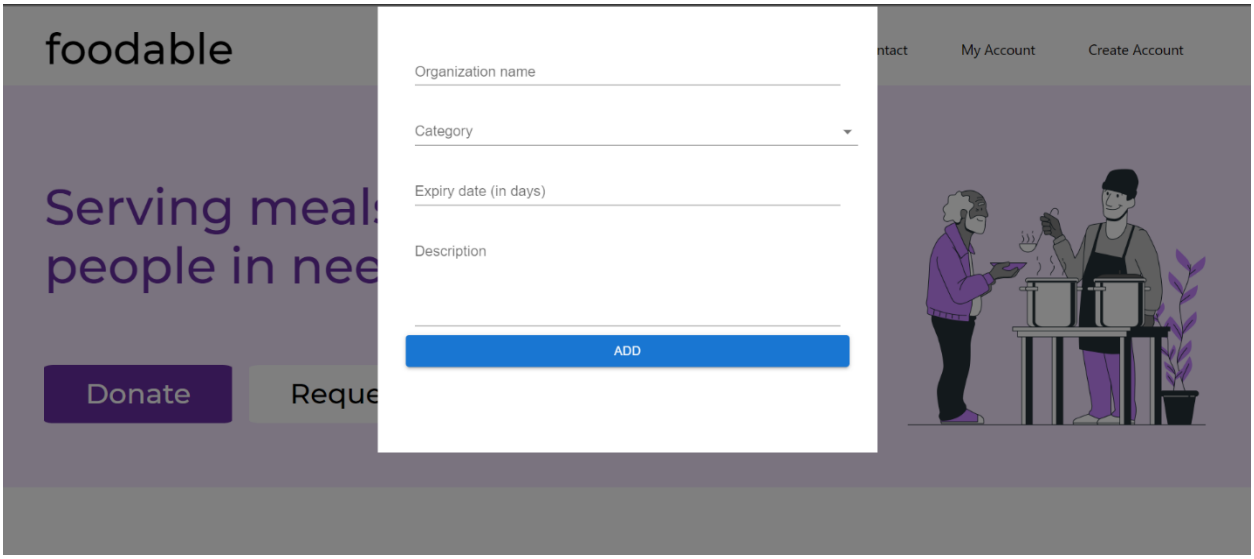

Figure9: Image on filling details on clicking donation button.

On clicking donation button , fill all the fields to proceed to donate desired item

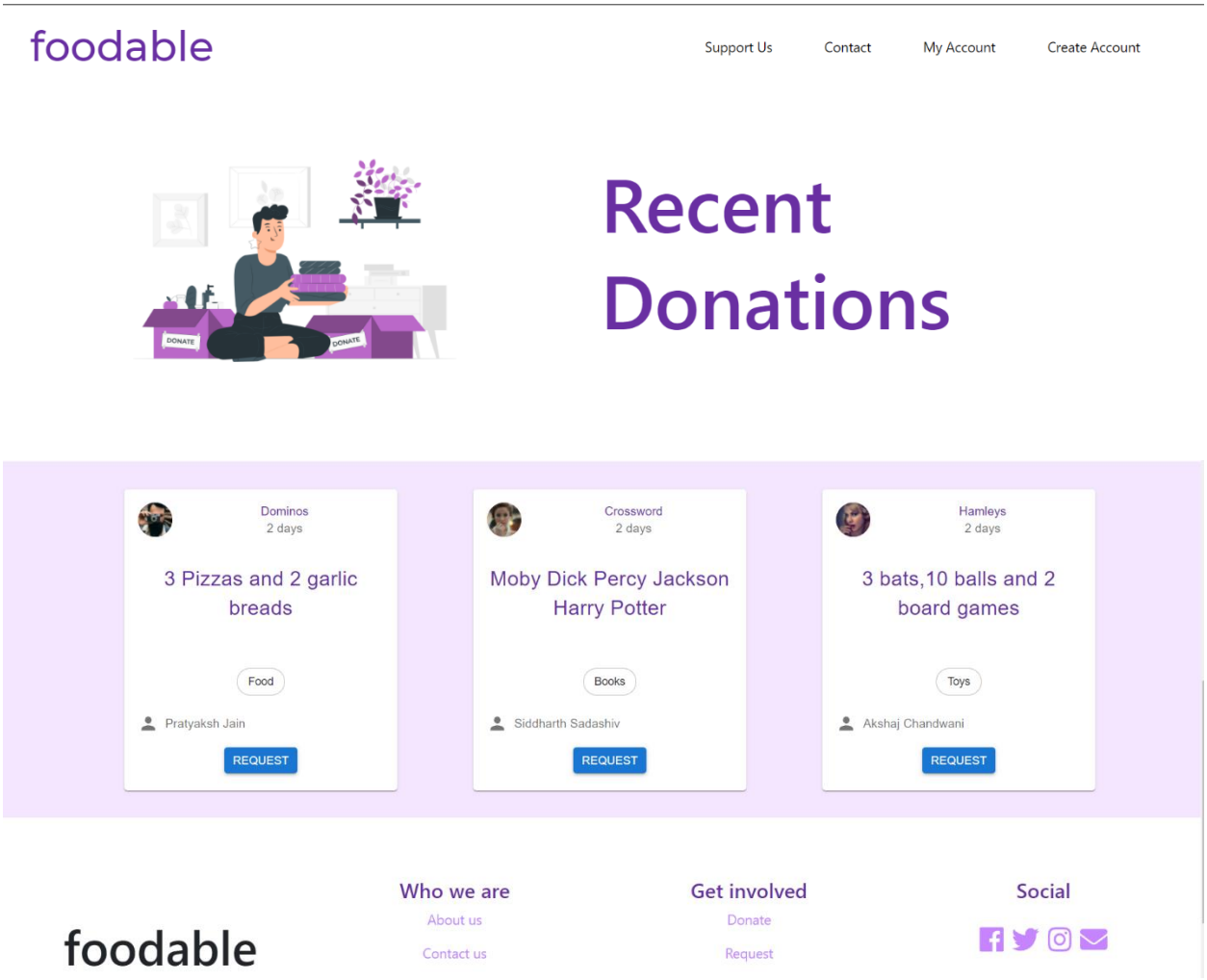

Figure10: Request Page.

On clicking on Request button on home page, this page is reached where you can view the donations / List of items donated and request for them.

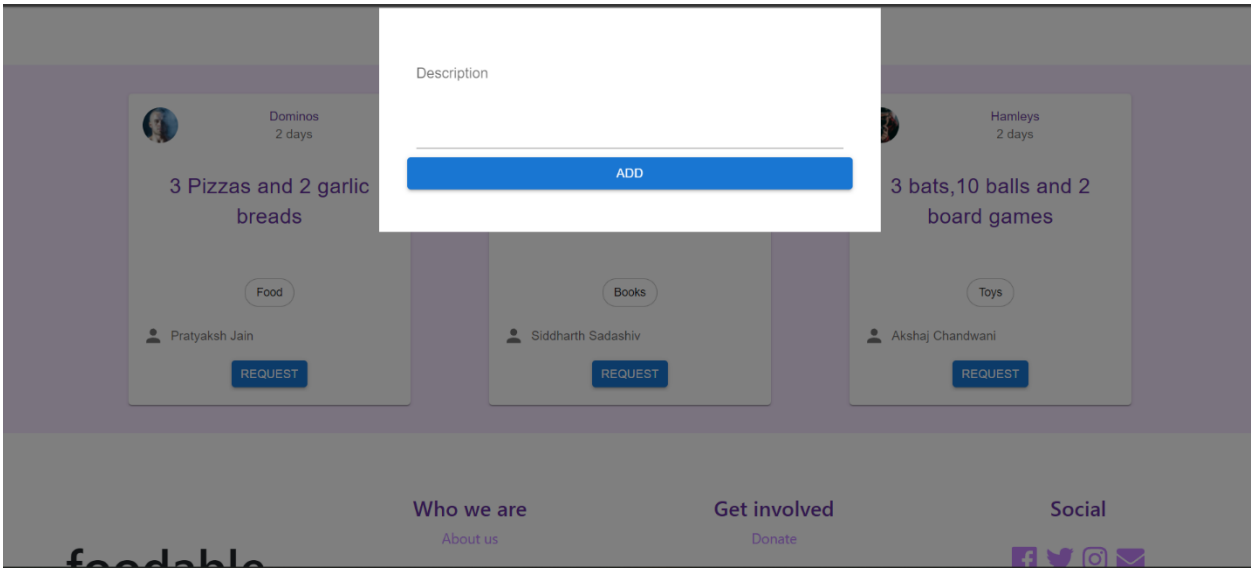

Figure11: Image on requesting donations

On requesting the donation, box on description appears where user has to fill why he/she wants the product.

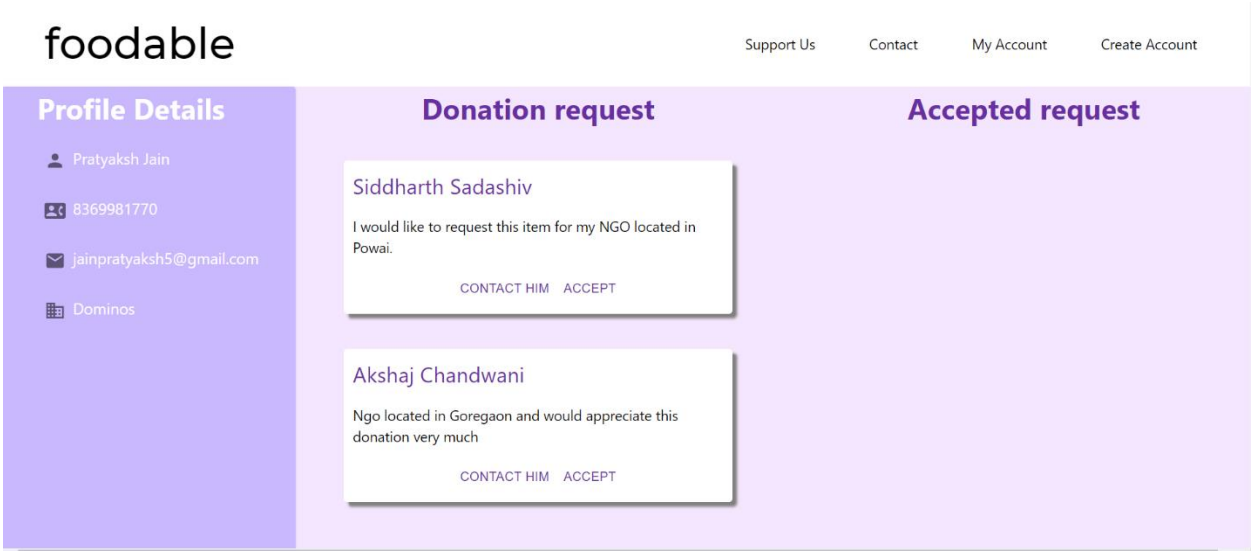

Figure12: My account donation request picture

My account picture where you can see donation request, you can accept and contact donor.

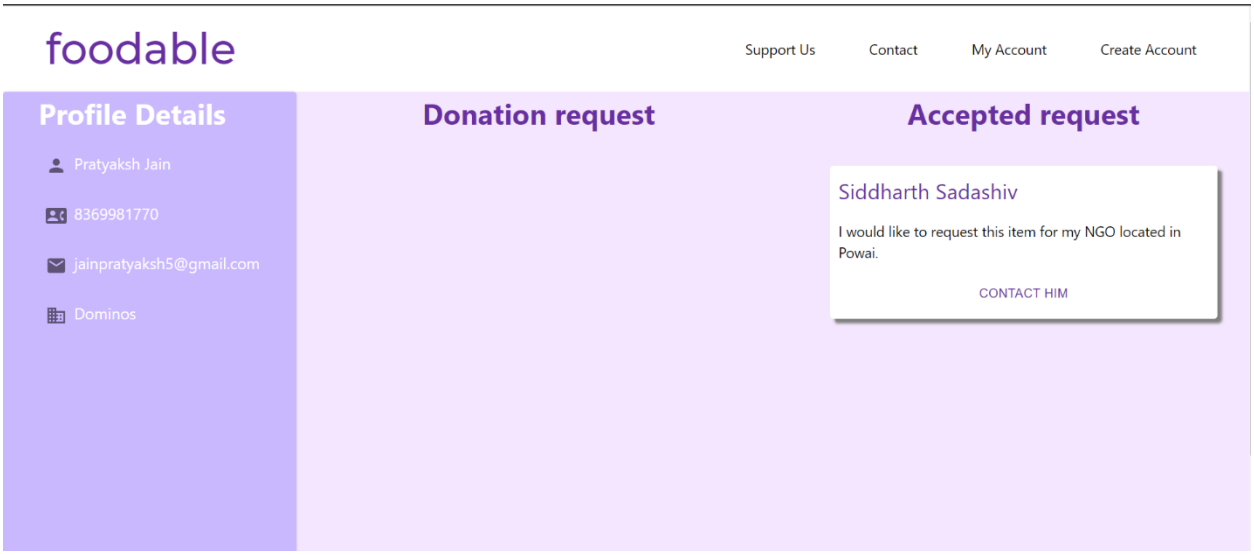

Figure13: My account accepted request picture

My account picture where donation request is accepted and you can contact the NGO/donee.

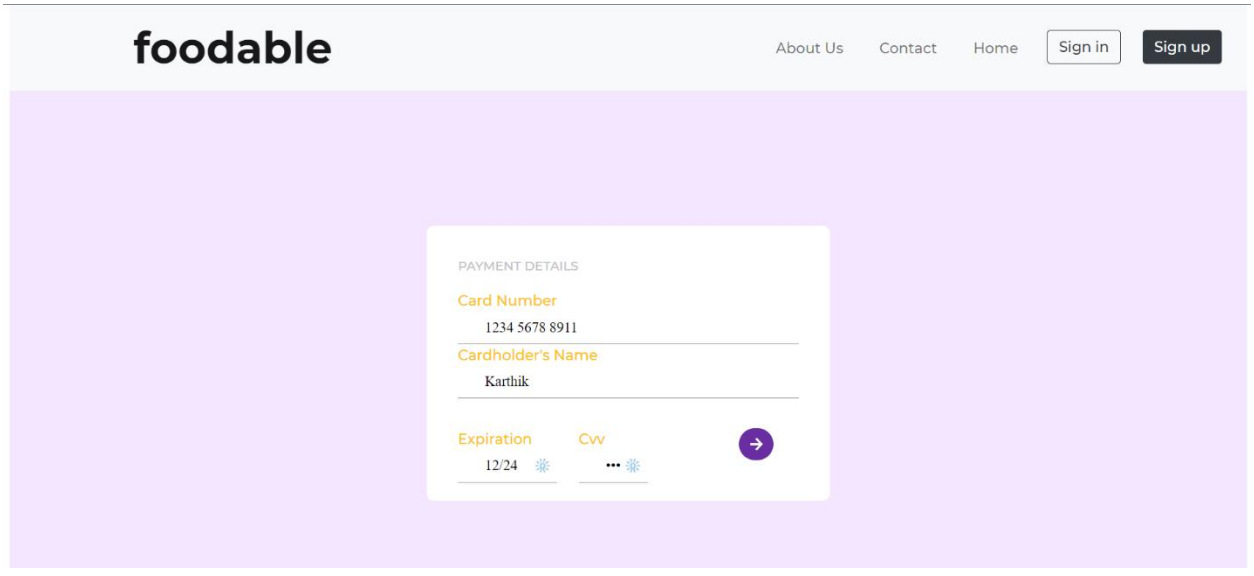

Figure14: Payment Gateway

On filling the details proceed to payment gate and pay.

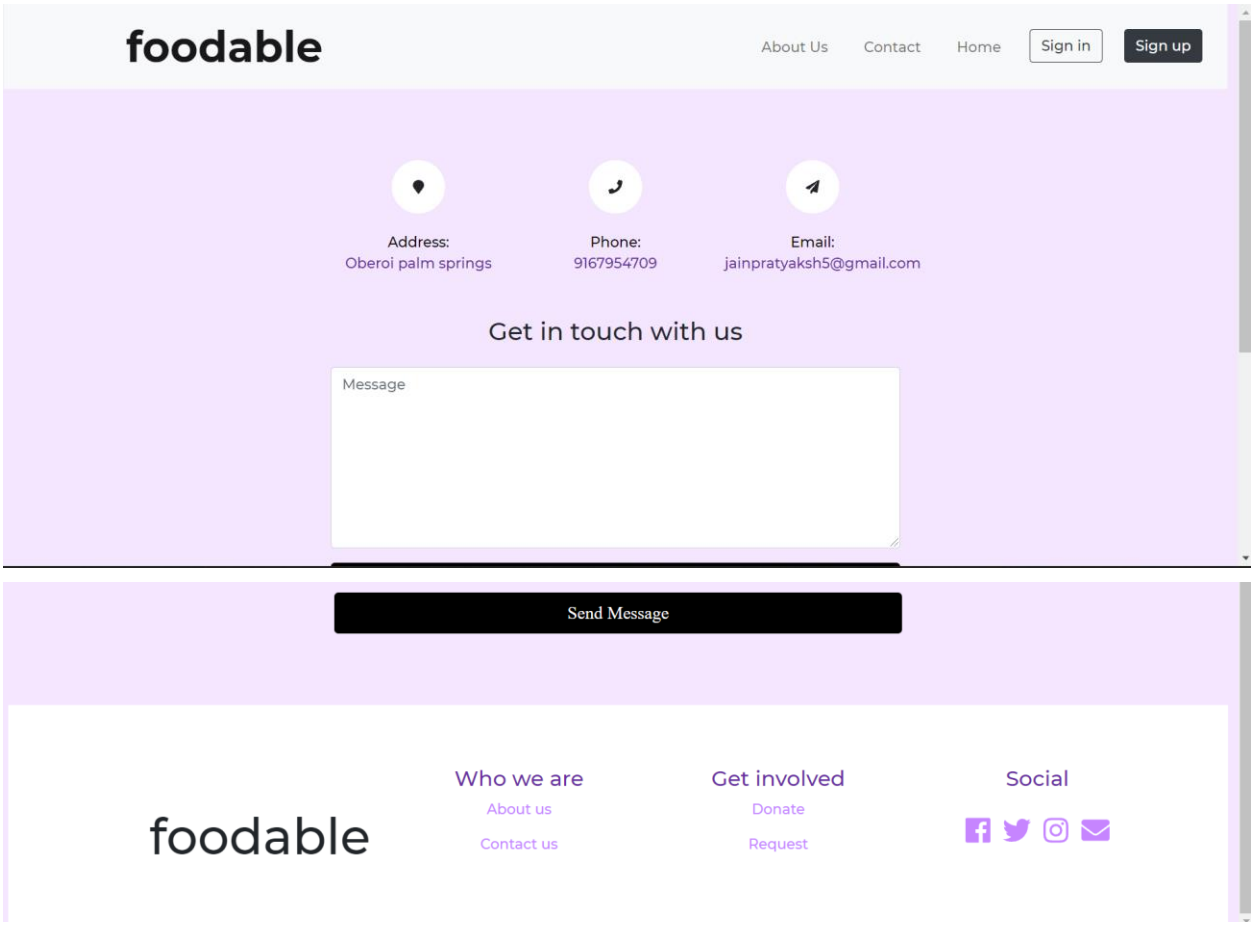

Figure15: Contact us page.

Where user can get in contact with us provide us feedback , on clicking on email , phone number you get redirected to your mail / caller log respectively

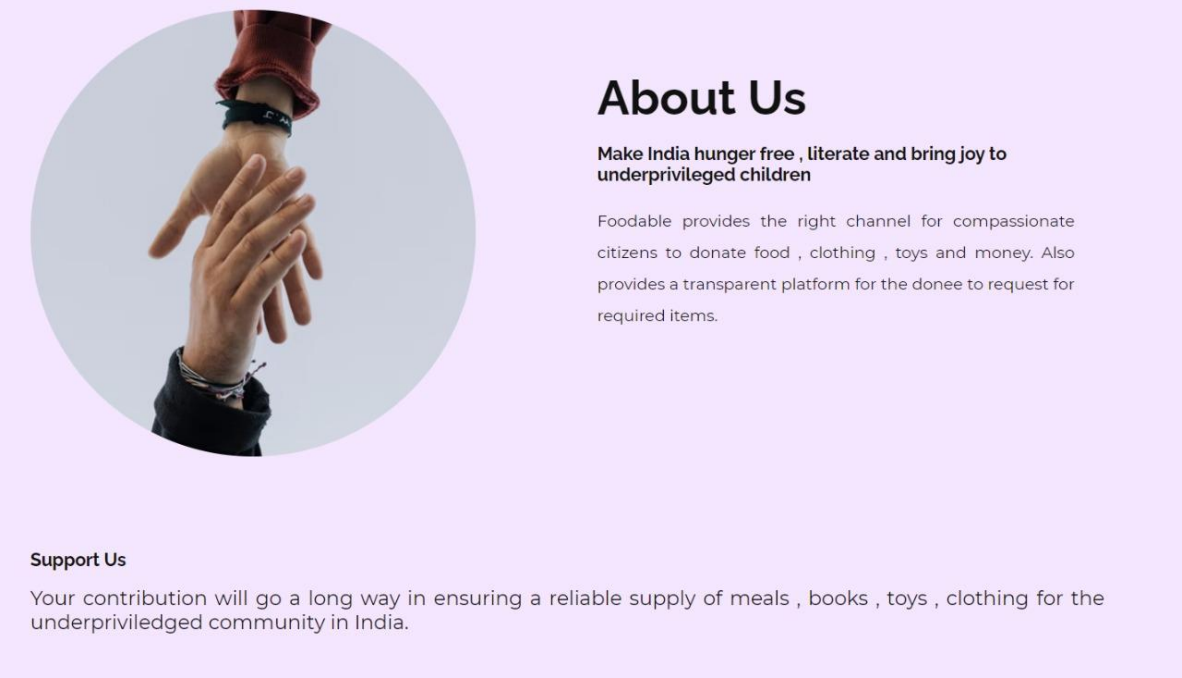

Figure16: About us page.

About us page telling the people our initiative and why they should support us.

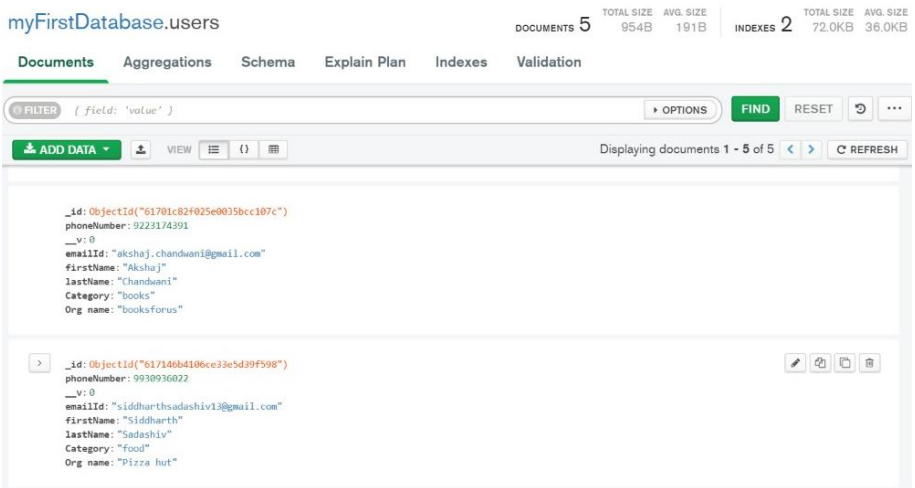

Figure17: User Database

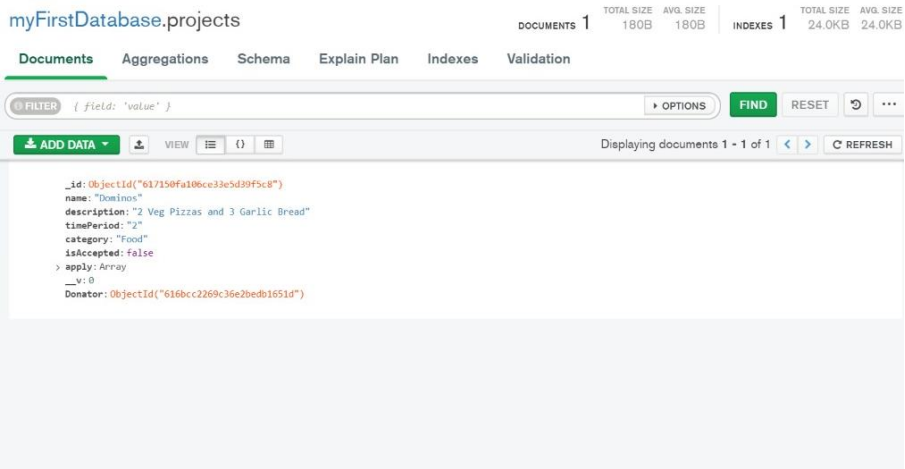

Figure 18: Donation Database

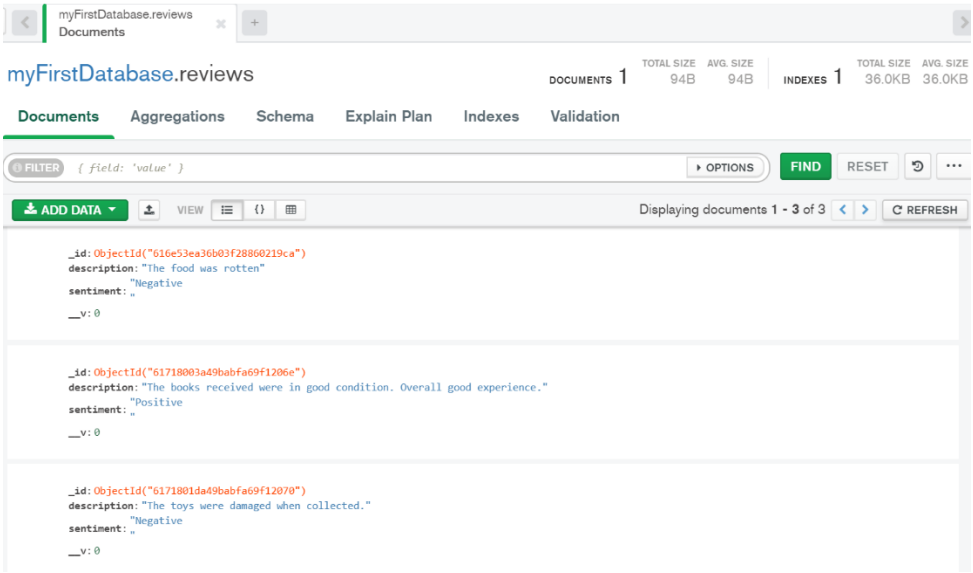

Figure 19: Feedback Database

Feedback database where sentiment analysis is done and we are getting whether the reviews are positive or negative.

6. Conclusion and Future Work

When we discuss the issue of starvation, we are not just talking about food. There are more significant issues at hand that we need to address. Hunger kills people for reasons other than a lack of food. It demonstrates how the government fails to assist the underprivileged when they are most in need. There is also the issue of illiteracy wherein people have been unable to execute their rights as they do not understand what they are entitled to and what they are promised. As a result, we must all work together to eliminate this problem. While some people waste food, many others die as a result of a lack of it. This inequity must be addressed.

Furthermore, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) must work to feed people to reduce starvation-related deaths. Likewise, we must all volunteer for this cause and donate food whenever possible. A community with zero hunger can positively impact our economies, health, education, equality, and social development. Our project will act as a critical piece of building a better society for everyone. Additionally, with hunger and poverty limiting human development, we will not achieve sustainable development.

Our project aimed at tackling this issue in the simplest and the most convenient way possible. We successfully created a website called Foodable which acts as an intermediary between NGOs, donors, which includes people who wish to donate, restaurants who want to give away their leftover food instead of wasting it, and finally, the ones who wish to receive the donations. Our website has a sleek and easy-to-use user interface. Using our website, people can donate various items, including food, books, toys, and even money. Our website even contains sentiment analysis where we review our products whether the food was good or not or the quality of products and books were good. Our algorithm will detect whether the sentiment is positive or negative, thus helping us be more effective and blocklist poor-quality products and scammers.

At the initial stages of our project, we received many ways to implement our idea, and we found a way to distinguish our website as unique and compelling. On finalizing the picture, we brainstormed various ideas for the UI for the home page, which included. Initially, our project was restricted to only food donations. In our second phase, post our presentation with our mentor, we included the donation of books, toys, and money. At the end of our first phase, we completed the front end for sign-in, signup, home, donation, payment, contact us pages. In our second phase, we worked on the user interface for the profile for Ngo, profile for donator, donate menu, which included food, books, money, and toys. Then we built the requested feature and the API for login,

signup, and google distance. We completed the user interface for the forms, header, footer links, and about us page, moving to the third stage. We worked on the sign-in page, register, donate page, authentication, sentiment analysis integration, contact and request page backend.

As for our future work, we want to diverge from the donation of even various essentials. Create a mobile application for the website to visualize the available food easily. We want to integrate Google API to our website to connect to the nearest donator or NGO on request by the donee. It will help save time and be convenient for both parties. To create a simulation model to forecast the demand and supply of the resources before we enter the market.

7.SOCIETAL APPLICATIONS

Our Non-profit organization works for the social upliftment of society, beginning with health, education, poverty eradication, and so on.

We work to protect and raise awareness about the rights of society's most vulnerable and marginalized members, devise and plan initiatives that will positively impact the community, and government efforts, play an essential role in the country's overall growth development. India has many non-governmental organizations (NGOs), each of which works on a different issue or problem in society. India is said to be at the cutting edge of technology. However, implementing a technology-assisted development program is fraught with difficulties. With our expertise in the background and wide range of social issues we target, foodable can help India fight against poverty and support growth.

8. REFERENCES

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[8] https://mui.com/

[9] https://www.mongodb.com/

[10] https://ejs.co/

[11] https://nodejs.org/en/

9.APPENDIX

Academic Year :2021-2022 Course: BTECH CSBS Semester: V

Project Title: Food Donation Website(Foodable)

Project Team Members

Roll No	Name	Mobile No	Email
E003	Akshaj Chandwani	9223174391	akshaj.chandwani@gmail.com
E017	Pratyaksh Jain	8369981770	pratyaksh.jain20@nmims.edu.in
E042	Siddharth Sadashiv	9930936022	siddharthsadashiv13@gmail.com
E055	Karthik Ram Srinivas	9167954709	karthikramsrinivas@gmail.com

Mentor Name: Prof. Hiral Modi Department: CS

Note:

- **Marks per week (out of 10)**
- **Total weeks to be considered 10**

Rubrics for Evaluation:

1. **Punctuality & Ethics: 4 Marks**
2. **Efforts and Quality : 6 marks**

Week No- 1		Date of Meeting:1-08-21	
Planned Milestones	**Discussion**	**Status of Completion**	
		Done	**Not Done**
Decide topic for the mini project	**Discussed various topics such as web development ideas such as food donation, to do list website , sentiment analysis for movie recommendation , fake news detection using deep learning. Finally we decided on making a web development project on food donation.**	**Done, topic decided**	
Mentor's Signature & Marks:			
Project Team's Signature: (1):	**(2):**	**(3):**	**(4):**

Week No- 2		Date of Meeting:11-08-21	
Planned Milestones	**Discussion**	**Status of Completion**	
		Done	**Not Done**
Plan the user interface, colour scheme and possible functionalities	**Browsed various themes , designs , templates and decided on an appropriate color scheme and Ui . Went through other NGO websites and looked at the possible functionalities.**	**Done, ui , color scheme and possible functionalities decided**	

Mentor's Signature & Marks			
Project Team's Signature: (1):	**(2):**	**(3):**	**(4):**
Week No- 3		**Date of Meeting:25-08-21**	
Planned Milestones	**Discussion**	**Status of Completion**	
		Done	**Not Done**
Start with implementing the project , starting with the home page.	**Started building the home page using html , css , bootstrap , javascript .**	**Done**	

Mentor's Signature & Marks:			
Project Team's Signature: (1):	**(2):**	**(3):**	**(4):**
Week No- 4		**Date of Meeting:6-09-21**	
Planned Milestones	**Discussion**	**Status of Completion**	
		Done	**Not Done**

Meeting with mentor , feedback on topic and work. **UI for** • **Profile ngo** • **Profile donator** • **Donate - menu** **Food** **Toys** **Mo ney** **Books** **M1 presentation ppt**	**Discussed our ideas and functionalities with Hiral maam , taking a further direction based on maam's feedback of the building on the functionalities and products to be donated.** **Discussed , worked on Ui for profile of ngo and profile of donator.** **Prepared slides for ppt(introduction , problem statement , Literature review , demo screenshots , conclusion , future work , literature review) , made changes based on mentors input.**	**Done**	

Mentor's Signature & Marks			
Project Team's Signature: (1):	**(2):**	**(3):**	**(4):**
Week No- 5		**Date of Meeting:27-09-21**	

Planned Milestones	**Discussion**	**Status of Completion**	
		Done	**Not Done**
M1 Viva presentation. **Request feature**	**Presented the ppt and demo to our mentor, received our feedback. Who felt we should a feature to receive otp.** **Discussed and worked on the ui , design and functionalities of the request page**	**Done**	

Api : • **Login** • **signup** • **Google distance**	**Started working on the feedback given by our mentor, discussed , researched and worked on the api for getting otp , login , signup and google distance.**		

Mentor's Signature & Marks:

Project Team's Signature: (1): (2): (3): (4):

Week No- 6 **Date of Meeting:10-10-21**

Planned Milestones	**Discussion**	**Status of Completion**	
		Done	**Not Done**
Front end on React.js **Backend on MongoDB, mongoose** **Integrate frontend and backend** **Implement Sentiment Analysis** **Project Report and Conclusion**	**Discussed and integrated our front end to React.js.** **Created the backend using MongoDB and mongoose.** **Integrated the UI with front end and backend** **Used sentiment analysis and machine learning techniques to analyse sentiments from the feedback taken by the user** **Worked on the documentation , diagrams.** **Completed Project.** **Completed Report .**	**Done**	

Mentor's Signature & Marks

Project Team's Signature: (1): (2): (3): (4):