

# **Vet Mashinani – Frequently Asked Questions**

*Bridging the Gap in Veterinary Services*

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## **General Overview & Vision**

### **1. What is Vet Mashinani and what problem does it solve?**

Vet Mashinani is a digital platform that connects rural farmers to certified veterinarians. It solves the problem of limited access to quality livestock healthcare in remote areas.

### **2. What inspired this project?**

The challenges faced by farmers in rural Kenya, especially lack of timely vet services, inspired the idea. We wanted a scalable tech solution that directly supports livestock health and food security.

### **3. Who are your target users?**

Rural and peri-urban livestock farmers, certified veterinarians, and eventually NGOs and government agencies involved in animal health.

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## **System Functionality**

### **4. How do farmers and vets register on the platform?**

Users sign up with their credentials. Vets are validated against a CertifiedVet registry before approval.

### **5. How does the location feature work?**

Farmers and vets provide latitude and longitude during sign-up or profile update. We use geopy to calculate distances and match nearby vets.

### **6. How are appointments handled?**

A farmer can request an appointment with a nearby vet. Coins are deducted and distributed to the vet and platform. Notifications are sent to both parties.

### **7. How do you notify users of updates?**

Notifications are stored in the database and retrieved via API. They include appointment status changes, coin transactions, etc.

### **8. How does disease prediction work?**

The system uses a trained Random Forest model. The user selects symptoms, and the model predicts the most likely cattle disease.

### **9. Can users update their profiles?**

Yes, users can update their location to get more accurate vet search results.

### **10. What if the platform runs out of coins to reward new users?**

PlatformCoin acts as the main wallet. If it has insufficient coins, sign-up is halted and an error message is shown.

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## **Authentication & Security**

11. **How do you ensure secure authentication?**

A: Passwords are hashed using Django's `make_password()` and validated with `check_password()`.

12. **Do you have CSRF protection?**

CSRF is disabled for API endpoints (`@csrf_exempt`) since they are accessed via frontend clients which handle headers. It can be re-enabled for production.

13. **How do you prevent unauthorized vet sign-ups?**

Vets can only register if their email is already listed in the `CertifiedVet` table, acting as a whitelist.

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## Architecture & Design Decisions

14. **Why did you choose Django for the backend?**

Django provides a secure, scalable environment with integrated ORM, authentication, and admin features that accelerate development.

15. **What database are you using?**

We use MySQL in production for better scalability compared to SQLite which was used during prototyping.

16. **Why is your AI model stored as a pickle file?**

To avoid retraining on every request and to integrate easily into the Django backend. It's efficient for our use case.

17. **How do you scale disease prediction as new data becomes available?**

We plan to periodically retrain the model using collected symptom reports and vet diagnoses to improve accuracy.

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## Financial System (Coins & Wallets)

18. **How does the coin system work?**

Coins are the platform's internal currency. Farmers spend coins to book appointments. Vets and the platform earn coins. Coins can be deposited or withdrawn via wallet.

19. **How are wallet balances managed?**

Users can top up or withdraw cash to and from their wallet. Coins are then bought using wallet balance and vice versa.

20. **What is the coin-to-KES conversion rate?**

A: 1 coin = KES 25. This conversion rate can be adjusted by the platform admin.

21. **Why use coins instead of direct KES transactions?**

Coins allow flexible in-app rewards, promotions, and gamification without tying directly to mobile money APIs.

22. **What prevents a user from withdrawing more coins than they have?**

All coin operations use safeguards. Withdrawals below minimum or exceeding balance are rejected.

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## **User Experience & Interface**

23. **What frontend technologies are you using?**

Angular is used for the frontend, allowing us to build responsive, component-based UIs that interact with the Django REST API.

24. **How do you ensure mobile responsiveness?**

Angular Material and responsive grid layouts ensure accessibility on mobile and desktop devices.

25. **Is the disease prediction interface user-friendly for non-tech-savvy farmers?**

Yes, it uses checkbox-based symptom selection and plain-language output.

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## Performance & Optimization

26. **How do you ensure fast response for vet searches?**

A: We cache results where possible, filter based on a 50km radius, and only fetch essential vet data.

27. **How is real-time interaction handled?**

A: While we don't use Web Sockets yet, frequent polling or push notifications can be integrated for real-time alerts.

28. **Do you paginate or limit heavy queries?**

A: Yes, we plan to add pagination and filtering to avoid performance bottlenecks with large datasets.

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## Data Validation & Error Handling

29. **How do you handle invalid appointment data?**

Invalid users, insufficient coins, or bad request formats are caught early and return descriptive error responses.

30. **What happens if a user tries to sign up with a duplicate username or email?**

The request is blocked with a clear message, and no new account is created.

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## AI & Machine Learning

31. **What type of model is used for disease prediction?**

A Random Forest classifier trained on livestock disease datasets.

32. **How accurate is your disease prediction model?**

Initial accuracy is around 100% on test data. We expect improvement with more data.

**33. How do you handle missing or ambiguous symptoms?**

The model uses binary symptom vectors. If a symptom isn't selected, it's treated as absent.

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## **Deployment & Testing**

**34. How do you test your APIs?**

I use curl commands to manually test endpoints and validate business logic.

**35. Is this project hosted online?**

Yes, the project is fully deployed:

**Frontend** is hosted on [Vercel](#)

**Backend** is hosted on [PythonAnywhere](#)

**Domain** was purchased via [Namecheap](#) and mapped to the deployed services

This setup enables users to access Vet Mashinani from any device through a custom domain.

**36. Do you use version control?**

A: Yes, we use Git and GitHub for version control, code reviews, and collaboration.

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## **Team & Project Management**

**37. How many people are on your team?**

A: The core development was led by me, but the system was discussed and reviewed collaboratively with academic advisors and peers.

38. **What challenges did you face during development?**  
Designing the financial and vet matching logic while ensuring security and scalability was complex.

39. **How did you divide responsibilities in the team?**  
A: Responsibilities were divided between frontend, backend, AI model training, and testing/documentation.

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## **Legal & Ethical Concerns**

40. **How do you ensure only certified vets are onboarded?**  
Each vet's email must exist in a pre-approved CertifiedVet registry, verified manually or by external partners.

41. **What are the data privacy considerations?**  
All sensitive user data is encrypted or hashed. Only essential location and contact data is stored.

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## **Future Plans & Scalability**

42. **What features are you planning to add?**  
Telemedicine video calls, automated disease reporting, and an AI vet assistant for basic farmer queries.

43. **How do you plan to scale this to other regions?**  
By partnering with local governments and veterinary boards in other counties/countries.

44. **Can this system be used offline?**  
Not yet, but we're exploring Progressive Web App (PWA) options for offline appointment scheduling.

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## **Business Viability**

45. **How does the platform make money?**

Through transaction commissions, premium vet listings, and possibly vet subscriptions in the future.

46. **How is Vet Mashinani different from other vet apps?**

It integrates location-based search, AI diagnosis, reward-based economics, and a farmer-friendly interface in one system.

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## **Technical Details**

47. **What happens if the AI model file is missing?**

The API returns a 500 error indicating the model file could not be found.

48. **What libraries are used for geolocation?**

We use the geopy library to compute distances between users using GPS coordinates.

49. **How are coins stored?**

In the CoinReward model, which tracks balance per user. Updates are atomic to avoid inconsistencies.

50. **How is the platform's coin economy regulated?**

The PlatformCoin account serves as a reserve to issue rewards and collect fees, acting like a central bank.

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**Thank you for choosing Vet Mashinani!**