

📄 Page 2: Tomato Types and Inventory Modeling

2.1 Why Tomato Types Matter

In Nairobi's markets, tomatoes are **not sold as one generic product**. Vendors, including Baba Nyanya, deal in different **grades, sizes, and qualities** of tomatoes that affect price, buyer preferences, and spoilage risk. Capturing these distinctions in our system is essential for:

- Accurate stock entry
 - Price tracking per type
 - Managing customer expectations
 - Analyzing which tomato type moves faster or spoils quickly
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2.2 Common Tomato Types in Nairobi Markets

Here is a list of tomato types based on local market language. These can be defined in the system to allow Baba Nyanya to select the specific product during a sale or stock entry.

Tomato Type	Variety/Seed	Sale Unit	Description
Kileleshwa	Anna F1 (Hybrid)	Crate / Bucket	Large, juicy, high-quality; preferred in high-end markets
Runda	Hybrid Mix	Crate / Basin	Medium size, good shelf life, versatile use
Roma	Roma VF / Oval	Bucket / Crate	Oval-shaped, thick skin, used mostly in stews and frying
Boma	Local Mix	Sack / Crate	Soft, very perishable, mixed quality; common in low-income areas
Sukuma Wiki Tomato	Local Roma	Basin / Bucket	Medium size, cheap, ideal for everyday cooking
Green Tomatoes	Any Variety (Unripe)	Crate	Picked early, firm; ripens in store or at home
Rejects / Damaged	Mixed	Basin	Slightly spoiled, overripe, or damaged; sold cheaply
Chungwa	Orange Hybrid	Bucket	Orange-red, sweet, and soft; great for sauces
Kirinyaga	Premium Anna F1	Crate	Uniform, large, highly sought after; premium price tag
Tengeru	Tanzanian Hybrid	Crate	Thick-skinned, imported, used for long-distance delivery

Tomato Type	Variety/Seed	Sale Unit	Description
Round Local	Traditional Seeds	Basin / Bucket	Small to medium size; more affordable
Red Pearl (Cherry)	Cherry Tomato	Punnet	Small, sweet; mostly for high-end salad use

2.3 Tomato Modeling in the System

Each tomato type should be treated as a **unique product entry** in the system, allowing for:

- Independent pricing
 - Sale unit configuration (crate, bucket, basin, punnet)
 - Spoilage behavior (some spoil faster than others)
 - Filtering during sales or reporting
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2.4 Example Inventory Record (Structure – Not Code Yet)

Each product (tomato type) will hold this information:

- **Name:** What the user selects (e.g., “Roma” or “Kileleshwa”)
 - **Category/Variety:** Internal classification (e.g., Hybrid, Local, Cherry)
 - **Sale Unit:** What is sold (crate, bucket, etc.)
 - **Default Price:** What Baba typically sells it for per unit
 - **Spoilage Rate (Optional):** Helps track risk and urgency
 - **Status:** In stock / Out of stock
 - **Stock Count (Optional):** Can track how much is left
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2.5 How This Helps Baba Nyanya

Problem	How Inventory Modeling Solves It
Forgetting what types he has	System reminds him what's in stock
Different prices per variety	Each tomato type has its own price setting
Knowing which ones move fast	Sales history shows what sells most
Preventing spoilage	Flag tomatoes with short shelf life

2.6 Future Improvements (Optional)

Later, the system can be enhanced to:

- Show **real-time stock levels**
- Alert when a tomato type is about to run out
- Suggest **which types spoil fast** (using historical data)