

Triple Bottom Line Grocery Scanning API - Analysis

Overview

This FastAPI application evaluates consumer products based on a Triple Bottom Line (TBL) framework, scoring brands across social, environmental, and economic dimensions. Users can scan products, compare brands, and track their sustainable purchasing history.

Architecture

Core Components

Framework & Dependencies: Uses FastAPI for REST endpoints, with Pydantic for data validation, httpx for async HTTP requests, and hashlib for password hashing. CORS middleware enables cross-origin access.

Data Storage: Implements three in-memory databases—USERS_DB for authentication, PURCHASE_HISTORY_DB for user transaction logs, and PRODUCT_CACHE for barcode lookups. The CERTIFIED_BRANDS_DB contains hardcoded TBL scores for 21 brands.

Scoring System: Calculates overall TBL scores using weighted averages (35% social, 40% environmental, 25% economic). Grades range from A (≥ 8.5) to F (<4.0).

Key Features

Product Lookup: The /product/{barcode} endpoint integrates with Open Food Facts API to retrieve product metadata, then normalizes brand names for matching against the certified database using both exact and partial matching strategies.

Brand Comparison: The /compare endpoint ranks multiple brands by overall TBL score, enabling side-by-side analysis of social, environmental, and economic metrics.

Purchase Tracking: Users can record purchases with /purchase, which calculates TBL scores and maintains history. The /history/{username} endpoint returns purchase logs with average TBL score across the user's history.

User Management: Basic registration and login with SHA-256 password hashing. Session management uses simple "token_" prefixed usernames (not production-ready).

Database Schema

Users: Username, email, hashed password, creation timestamp

Purchases: Barcode, brand, product name, category, price, TBL score, timestamp

Brands: Social/environmental/economic scores (0-10 scale), certifications array

Security & Design Considerations

Vulnerabilities:

- Passwords hashed with SHA-256 without salt—vulnerable to rainbow table attacks
- In-memory databases lose all data on server restart
- No JWT tokens or session management beyond basic string tokens
- No rate limiting on API endpoints
- Brand database is static and not updated from authoritative sources

Quality Assurance:

- Includes disclaimer on health check and /brands endpoint acknowledging prototype-quality data
- Normalizes brand names (removes apostrophes, standardizes case) to improve matching accuracy
- Fallback scores (5.5/5.0/7.0) for unrecognized brands prevent errors

API Endpoints

Method	Endpoint	Purpose
POST	/auth/register	Create new user account
POST	/auth/login	Authenticate user
POST	/scan	Score a product by brand
POST	/compare	Rank multiple brands
POST	/purchase	Record purchase transaction
GET	/product/{barcode}	Retrieve product with TBL score
GET	/history/{username}	View purchase history & averages
GET	/brands	List all rated brands
GET	/health	System status check
GET	/	Serve HTML frontend

Production Recommendations

- 1. Authentication:** Replace SHA-256 with bcrypt or argon2; implement proper JWT tokens with expiration
- 2. Persistence:** Migrate to PostgreSQL or MongoDB; implement database migrations
- 3. Data Sourcing:** Integrate official certification APIs (B-Corp, Fair Trade organizations) instead of hardcoded scores
- 4. Rate Limiting:** Add throttling per IP/user to prevent abuse

5. **Caching:** Implement Redis for distributed caching and session management
6. **Validation:** Add input validation for barcode format, email verification for registration
7. **Error Handling:** Implement comprehensive error logging and user-friendly error messages
8. **API Documentation:** Add OpenAPI schema customization for Swagger UI clarity
9. **Testing:** Implement unit tests for score calculations and integration tests for Open Food Facts connectivity