SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY

A PRELIMINARY PROJECT REPORT ON

Physical Web with Vending Machine

SUBMITTED TOWARDS THE PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING (Computer Engineering)

\mathbf{BY}

Student Name: Sejal Khatri Exam No: B120054336

Student Name: Amruta Ranade Exam No: B120054223

Student Name: Kevin Kaul Exam No: B120054333

Under The Guidance of

Prof. A.R.Deshpande



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING
Pune Institute of Computer Technology
PICT,Dhankawadi,Pune-411043.



Pune Institute of Computer Technology DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Entitled

Physical Web with Vending machine.

Submitted by

Sejal Khatri Exam No:B120054336

Amruta Ranade Exam No:B120054223

Kevin Kaul Exam No:B120054333

is a bonafide work carried out by Students under the supervision of Prof.A.R.Deshpande and it is submitted towards the partial fulfillment of the requirement of Bachelor of Engineering (Computer Engineering) Project.

Prof. A.R.Deshpande Internal Guide Dept. of Computer Engg. Prof. Rajesh Ingle H.O.D Dept. of Computer Engg.

Abstract

A vending machine is a machine that dispenses items such as snacks, bever- ages to customers automatically, after the customer inserts currency or credit into the machine. But nowadays paying in cash has become a difficulty and cannot be fulfilled every time. Therefore we provide a platform for the vending machine functionalities and management to be handled by cloud using Internet of things. With this approach Online payment for vending machines can be made possible and the stock record is maintained on the cloud for dynamically updating the vendor. In addition to which the users are notified about the presence of the vending machine using Web Bluetooth API.

Acknowledgments

It gives us great pleasure in presenting the preliminary project report on 'Physical Web with Vending machine'.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our internal guide **Prof. A.R.Deshpande** for giving us all the help and guidance we needed. We are really grateful to them for their kind support. Their valuable suggestions were very helpful.

We are also grateful to **Prof. Rajesh Ingle**, Head of Computer Engineering Department, PICT for his indispensable support, suggestions.

In the end our special thanks to **Mr.** Anuj Deshpande for providing various resources such as laboratory with all needed software platforms, continuous Internet connection, for Our Project.

Sejal Khatri Amruta Ranade Kevin Kaul (B.E. Computer Engg.)

INDEX

| 1 | Syno | ppsis | 1 |
|---|-------|---|----|
| | 1.1 | Project Title | 2 |
| | 1.2 | Project Option | 2 |
| | 1.3 | Internal Guide | 2 |
| | 1.4 | Sponsorship and External Guide | 2 |
| | 1.5 | Technical Keywords (As per ACM Keywords) | 2 |
| | 1.6 | Problem Statement | 2 |
| | 1.7 | Abstract | 3 |
| | 1.8 | Goals and Objectives | 3 |
| | 1.9 | Relevant mathematics associated with the Project | 4 |
| | 1.10 | Names of Conferences / Journals where papers can be published | 5 |
| | 1.11 | Review of Conference/Journal Papers supporting Project idea | 5 |
| | 1.12 | Plan of Project Execution | 5 |
| 2 | Tech | nical Keywords | 6 |
| | 2.1 | Area of Project | 7 |
| | 2.2 | Technical Keywords | 7 |
| 3 | Intro | oduction | 8 |
| | 3.1 | Project Idea | 9 |
| | 3.2 | Motivation of the Project | 9 |
| | 3.3 | Literature Survey | 9 |
| 4 | Prob | lem Definition and scope | 11 |
| | 4 1 | Problem Statement | 12 |

| | | 4.1.1 | Goals and objectives | 12 |
|---|-----------------|----------|---|----|
| | | 4.1.2 | Statement of scope | 12 |
| | 4.2 | Softwa | are context | 13 |
| | 4.3 | Major | Constraints | 13 |
| | 4.4 | Metho | dologies of Problem solving and efficiency issues | 14 |
| | 4.5 | Scenar | rio in which multi-core, Embedded and Distributed Computing | |
| | | used . | | 14 |
| | 4.6 | Outco | me | 14 |
| | 4.7 | Applic | cations | 14 |
| | 4.8 | Hardw | vare Resources Required | 14 |
| | 4.9 | Softwa | are Resources Required | 15 |
| 5 | Proi | ect Plai | n | 16 |
| J | 5.1 | | t Estimates | 17 |
| | 5.1 | 5.1.1 | Project Resources | 18 |
| | 5.2 | | Management w.r.t. NP Hard analysis | 19 |
| | 3.2 | 5.2.1 | Risk Identification | 19 |
| | | 5.2.2 | Risk Analysis | 20 |
| | | 5.2.3 | Overview of Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, Management | 21 |
| | 5.3 | | t Schedule | 22 |
| | 3.3 | 5.3.1 | Project task set | 22 |
| | | | Task network | 22 |
| | | 5.3.3 | Timeline Chart | 23 |
| | 5.4 | | Organization | 23 |
| | J. 4 | 5.4.1 | Team structure | 24 |
| | | 5.4.2 | Management reporting and communication | 24 |
| | | 3.4.2 | Management reporting and communication | 25 |
| 6 | Soft | ware re | quirement specification (SRS is to be prepared using relevant | ; |
| | matl | hematic | es derived and software engg. Indicators in Annex A and B) | 25 |
| | 6.1 | Introdu | uction | 26 |
| | | 6.1.1 | Purpose and Scope of Document | 26 |
| | | 6.1.2 | Overview of responsibilities of Developer | 26 |

| | 6.2 | Usage | Scenario | 26 |
|------------|------|---------|---|----|
| | | 6.2.1 | User profiles | 26 |
| | | 6.2.2 | Use-cases | 26 |
| | | 6.2.3 | Use Case View | 26 |
| | 6.3 | Data N | Model and Description | 27 |
| | | 6.3.1 | Data Description | 27 |
| | | 6.3.2 | Data objects and Relationships | 27 |
| | 6.4 | Functi | onal Model and Description | 27 |
| | | 6.4.1 | Data Flow Diagram | 28 |
| | | 6.4.2 | Description of functions | 28 |
| | | 6.4.3 | Activity Diagram: | 29 |
| | | 6.4.4 | Non Functional Requirements: | 29 |
| | | 6.4.5 | State Diagram: | 29 |
| | | 6.4.6 | Design Constraints | 31 |
| | | 6.4.7 | Software Interface Description | 31 |
| 7 | Deta | iled De | esign Document using Appendix A and B | 32 |
| | 7.1 | Introdu | uction | 33 |
| | 7.2 | Archit | ectural Design | 33 |
| | 7.3 | Data d | esign (using Appendices A and B) | 34 |
| | | 7.3.1 | Internal software data structure | 34 |
| | | 7.3.2 | Global data structure | 34 |
| | | 7.3.3 | Temporary data structure | 34 |
| | | 7.3.4 | Database description | 34 |
| | 7.4 | Compo | oent Design | 34 |
| | | 7.4.1 | Class Diagram | 34 |
| 3 | Refe | erences | | 36 |
| | .1 | Summ | ary and Conclusion | 37 |
| | | . – | | |
| 4 1 | | | Laboratory assignments on Project Analysis of Algorithmic | |
| | Desi | gn | | 38 |

| Annexure B | Laboratory assignments on Project Quality and Reliability | |
|------------|---|------------|
| Testing of | Project Design | 40 |
| Annexure C | Project Planner | 42 |
| Annexure D | Reviewers Comments of Paper Submitted | 4 4 |
| Annexure E | Plagiarism Report | 46 |

List of Figures

| 5.1 | Task Network | 23 |
|-----|--------------------------|----|
| 5.2 | Timeline Chart | 23 |
| 6.1 | Use case diagram | 27 |
| 6.2 | Activity diagram | 28 |
| 6.3 | State transition diagram | 30 |
| 7.1 | Architecture diagram | 33 |
| 7.2 | Class Diagram | 35 |

List of Tables

| 1.1 | Project Plan | 5 |
|-----|----------------------------------|----|
| 5.1 | Project Plan | 17 |
| 5.2 | Risk Table | 20 |
| 5.3 | Risk Probability definitions [1] | 21 |
| 5.4 | Risk Impact definitions [1] | 21 |
| 6.1 | Use Cases | 26 |
| A.1 | IDEA Matrix | 39 |

CHAPTER 1 SYNOPSIS

PROJECT TITLE

Physical Web with Vending Machine

PROJECT OPTION

Industry sponsored

INTERNAL GUIDE

Prof. A.R.Deshpande

SPONSORSHIP AND EXTERNAL GUIDE

Sponsored By: Marvell Pvt.ltd.

TECHNICAL KEYWORDS (AS PER ACM KEYWORDS)

- 1. IOT.
- 2. Cloud Computing.
- 3. Cloud based storage.
- 4. Web Application.
- 5. Web Services.
- 6. Web based interaction.
- 7. Web Interfaces.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

To Automate vending machine functionalities for vendors and enabling easy accessibility for users through online payment and establishing a physical interface with the help of beacons.

ABSTRACT

A vending machine is a machine that dispenses items such as snacks, bever- ages to customers automatically, after the customer inserts currency or credit into the machine. But nowadays paying in cash has become a difficulty and cannot be fulfilled every time. Therefore we provide a platform for the vending machine functionalities and management to be handled by cloud using Internet of things. With this approach Online payment for vending machines can be made possible and the stock record is maintained on the cloud for dynamically updating the vendor. In addition to which the users are notified about the presence of the vending machine using Web Bluetooth API.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Project Goal: Presently operating the vending machines is not user-friendly and it is observed to be time consuming as well. Our project goal is to increase the scope and quality of the vending machine services provided to the people.

Project Objective 1: People use coins or paper money while operating the vending machines due to which there arises a problem when the user does not seem to have exact change with him. Performance Measure: Online (cashless) payments are made available for the users for easy purchase of items.

Project Objective 2: The vendors are not aware about the stock required in the vending machines when excess usage of the products occur. Performance Measure: Vendors are well informed about the stock management of the machine and are also aware of the customers past transactions.

Project Objective 3: Finding a vending machine in new locations everytime becomes difficult for people. Performance Measure: The users are notified about the presence of the vending machine available in their current location using the Web Bluetooth API.

RELEVANT MATHEMATICS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT

System Description:

Let S be the solution system , S = s , e, X, Y, F, DD, NDD , sc, fc — shmem where,

s = start state Wi-fi interfacing

e = end state Product delivered and status recorded

X = Input set

Y = Output set

Input:(Physical address, users choice)

Output:(Product requested, suggestions)

Functions: Fme + Ffriend.

Fme = Main functions.

Fme = (fin, fout, initiate, detect, connect).

Fin: Faddress, Fchioce

Fout:Fdispose, Fsuggest

Finitiate: Fconnectwifi, Fflashurl, Fconnectaws

Fdetect:Fdetectwifi

Fconnect:Fcw ,Fcaws

Fcw: refresh connection wifi

Fcaws: refresh connection AWS

Ffriend = inbuilt functions.

Ffriend = (fproc, fcloud).

Non Deterministic Data: Physical address of user.

Deterministic Data: Items(as flashed on users device)

Success Conditions: Valid input(i.e valid user choice) is given and the desired result is obtained successfully and also proper internet availability.

Failure Conditions: Invalid input(i.e invalid user choice) given and desired result not obtained also internet availability not present.

NAMES OF CONFERENCES / JOURNALS WHERE PAPERS CAN BE PUB-LISHED

Physical Web in Smart Cities - Advances in Wireless and Optical Communications (RTUWO), 2015

On physical web models - Control and Communications (SIBCON), 2016
International Siberian Conference Finite state machine based vending machine International Journal of VLSI design and communication system 2012.

REVIEW OF CONFERENCE/JOURNAL PAPERS SUPPORTING PROJECT IDEA

PLAN OF PROJECT EXECUTION

| Activity | Planned months |
|--|----------------|
| Requirement gathering and feasibility studying | 1 july 15 Aug |
| Planning Activities | 16 Aug 31 Aug |
| Designing Modules | 1 sept 31 Oct |
| Implementation | 1 Nov 14 Jan |
| Testing | 15 Jan 15 Feb |
| Deployment | 16 Feb 28 Feb |

Table 1.1: Project Plan

CHAPTER 2 TECHNICAL KEYWORDS

AREA OF PROJECT

Internet of Things

TECHNICAL KEYWORDS

- 1. Internet of Things.
- 2. Cloud Computing.

CHAPTER 3 INTRODUCTION

PROJECT IDEA

We are proposing a platform for vending machine functionalities and management to be handled by cloud using Internet of things. Online payment for vending machines made possible and stock record maintained on the cloud for dynamically updating the vendor.

MOTIVATION OF THE PROJECT

Presently the people use coins or paper money while operating the vending machines due to this there arises a problem when the user does not seem to have exact change with him and the vendors dont come to know about the stock required in the vending machines when excess usage is done. Hence to minimize these problems we provide an efficient solution.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Physical Web with Vending machine.

Abstract: A vending machine is a machine that dispenses items such as snacks, beverages to customers automatically, after the customer inserts currency or credit into the machine. We are proposing a Platform for vending machine functionalities and management to be handled by cloud using Internet of things. But nowadays paying in cash has become a difficulty and cannot be fulfilled every time. Therefore we suggest a platform for the vending machine functionalities and management to be handled by cloud using Internet of things. With this approach Online payment for vending machines can be made possible and the stock record is maintained on the cloud for dynamically updating the vendor. In addition to which the users are notified about the presence of the vending machine using Web Bluetooth API.

Introduction:

The Physical Web is a generic term which describes interconnection of physical objects and web. The Physical Web lets to present physical objects in a web. There are different ways to do that. Usually, the web presentation for a physical object could implement with the help of mobile devices. The basic idea behind the

Physical Web is to navigate and control physical objects in the world surrounding mobile devices with the help of web technologies. Of course, there are different ways to identify and enumerate physical objects. Nowadays operating the vending machines has been difficult due to cash payments and location issues.

How to overcome this issue? We hereby suggest such types of vending machines which offer Online (cashless) payments for the users for easy purchase of items and the Vendors are well informed about the stock management of the machine and they are also aware of the customers past transactions. To begin with we will have a Wi-Fi enabled board on the vending machines which will send beacons to the mobile phones having Bluetooth in their vicinity. Nowadays bluetooth is an open specification for short-range wireless communication and networking, mainly intended to be a cable replacement between portable and/or fixed electronic devices. The specification also defines techniques for interconnecting large number of nodes in scatternets, thus enabling the establishment of a mobile ad hoc network (MANET). The user will receive a notification which will contain a URL flashed by the beacon on his cellphone along with suggestions for other products. and will hence find and approach the vending machine and click on the desired product on his cellphone. The transaction is carried out using the online payment gateways or mobile wallet and is recorded and stored in the cloud which is used for future transactions. In this project we are using Cloud computing in the functioning of the data, cloud computing has recently emerged as a new paradigm for hosting and delivering services over the Internet. It is attractive to business owners as it eliminates the requirement for users to plan ahead for provisioning, and allows enterprises to start from the small and increase resources only when there is a rise in service demand. Many different algorithms are going to be used in this project namely - The travelling salesperson algorithm, Depth first search. Using such algorithms we will provide a platform which will help the vendors manage the functioning of the vending machines in near future.

CHAPTER 4 PROBLEM DEFINITION AND SCOPE

PROBLEM STATEMENT

To Automate vending machine functionalities for vendors and enabling easy accessibility for users through online payment and establishing a physical interface with the help of beacons.

Goals and objectives

Project Goal: Presently operating the vending machines is not user-friendly and it is observed to be time consuming as well. Our project goal is to increase the scope and quality of the vending machine services provided to the people.

Project Objective 1: People use coins or paper money while operating the vending machines due to which there arises a problem when the user does not seem to have exact change with him. Performance Measure: Online (cashless) payments are made available for the users for easy purchase of items.

Project Objective 2: The vendors are not aware about the stock required in the vending machines when excess usage of the products occur. Performance Measure: Vendors are well informed about the stock management of the machine and are also aware of the customers past transactions.

Project Objective 3: Finding a vending machine in new locations everytime becomes difficult for people. Performance Measure: The users are notified about the presence of the vending machine available in their current location using the Web Bluetooth API.

Statement of scope

This project will consist of creating a platform for vending machine functionalities and management to be handled by cloud using Internet of things. Online payment for vending machines made possible and stock record maintained on the cloud for dynamically updating the vendor. Modules of the platform will include a firmware where hardware is used, cloud communication and a frontend available for users as well as for vendors respectively.

Limit of the project will be internet dependency, so better connection is re-

quired otherwise the entire system flops.

Functionality mechanism is concentrated on removing the cash payment barrier on the vending machine .

Final product will be used at public places like railway stations, airports, bus stands and can be used by private vendors.

SOFTWARE CONTEXT

Online payment for vending machines made possible and stock record maintained on the cloud for dynamically updating the vendor. Modules of the platform will include a firmware where hardware is used, cloud communication and a frontend available for users as well as for vendors respectively. The software entities used are Web Bluetooth API,Linux,Eclipse(mars). Web bluetooth is the technology in which a bluetooth enabled device is used to flash url which can notify people about a thing in the area ,This is a way towards making things speak . This device is placed at the vending machine and configured to flash a particular url using Seripheral Interface from the controller . The controller is wifi enabled ,so cloud communication is done using awsiot js sdk on the device . The cloud communication also happens at the user side for payment and then the cloud notifies the vending machine that payment is done and vending machine disposes the product.

MAJOR CONSTRAINTS

Need of google chrome browser The user should have google chrome browser to take advantage of this service as currently the web bluetooth technology is supported by only google chrome.

Availability of Wi-Fi connections. The vending machine should be placed in the place where wifi availability is there ,for smoother connection and faster product delivery. If the internet fluctuates then user will have to wait for product and this in turn lead to decrease in product sale.

Location of the vending machines. Vending machine should be placed where it can be accesible to the people i.e the bluetooth range .

METHODOLOGIES OF PROBLEM SOLVING AND EFFICIENCY ISSUES

The single problem can be solved by different solutions. This considers the performance parameters for each approach. Thus considers the efficiency issues.

SCENARIO IN WHICH MULTI-CORE, EMBEDDED AND DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING USED

We will have a Wi-Fi enabled board on the vending machines which will send beacons to the mobile phones having Bluetooth in their vicinity.

The user will receive a notification which will contain a URL flashed by the beacon on his cellphone along with suggestions for other products.

The user will hence find and approach the vending machine and click on the desired product on his cellphone.

The transaction is carried out using the online payment gateways or mobile wallet and is recorded and stored in the cloud which is used for future transactions.

The vending machine then dispenses the product ordered by the user.

The vendor will have an updated list of the stock remaining in the cloud.

OUTCOME

Online (cashless) payments are available for the users for easy purchase of items. Vendors are well informed about the stock management of the machine and they are also aware of the customers past transactions.

APPLICATIONS

Vending machines in airports, malls and offices.

HARDWARE RESOURCES REQUIRED

- 1. Beacons.
- 2. Vending machines.

- 3. Knit board(wifi-enabled micro controller).
- 4. Mobile phone.(Android or iOs)

SOFTWARE RESOURCES REQUIRED

Platform: Amazon Web Services.

- 1. Operating System:Linux(Ubuntu16.04).
- 2. IDE: Eclipse (Mars).(3.0)
- 3. Programming Language: C, javascript
- 4. API: Web Bluetooth(4.0)
- 5. AWSIOT Device SDK JS (Version 1.0.12)
- 6. Google chrome Browser (version:53.0.2785.143)

CHAPTER 5 PROJECT PLAN

PROJECT ESTIMATES

Our project is based on an Incremental Model.

Cost Estimate

The cost estimate for this project is around Fifty Thousand Rupees.

Time Estimates

| Activity | Planned months |
|--|----------------|
| Requirement gathering and feasibility studying | 1 july 15 Aug |
| Planning Activities | 16 Aug 31 Aug |
| Designing Modules | 1 sept 31 Oct |
| Implementation | 1 Nov 14 Jan |
| Testing | 15 Jan 15 Feb |
| Deployment | 16 Feb 28 Feb |

Table 5.1: Project Plan

Project Resources

Papers Referred:

Zaruba, G.v., S. Basagni, and I. Chlamtac. "Bluetrees-scatternet Formation to Enable Bluetooth-based Ad Hoc Networks." ICC 2001. IEEE International Conference on Communications. Conference Record (Cat. No.01CH37240) (n.d.): n. pag. Web

Linthicum, David S. "The Technical Case for Mixing Cloud Computing and Manufacturing." IEEE Cloud Computing 3.4 (2016): 12-15. Web.

Massuthe, P., and K. Schmidt. "Operating Guidelines - an Automata-Theoretic Foundation for the Service-Oriented Architecture." Fifth International Conference on Quality Software (QSIC'05) (n.d.): n. pag. Web.

Sneps-Sneppe, Manfred, and Dmitry Namiot. "On Physical Web Models." 2016 International Siberian Conference on Control and Communications (SIBCON) (2016): n. pag. Web.

Namiot, Dmitry, and Manfred Sneps-Sneppe. "The Physical Web in Smart Cities." 2015 Advances in Wireless and Optical Communications (RTUWO) (2015): n. pag. Web.

Lee, Jin-Shyan, Yu-Wei Su, and Chung-Chou Shen. "A Comparative Study of Wireless Protocols: Bluetooth, UWB, ZigBee, and Wi-Fi." IECON 2007 - 33rd Annual Conference of the IEEE Industrial Electronics Society (2007): n. pag. Web.

Simeone, Osvaldo, and Haim H. Permuter. "Source Coding with Delayed Side Information." 2012 IEEE International Symposium on Information Theory Proceedings (2012): n. pag. Web.

Zhang, Qi, Lu Cheng, and Raouf Boutaba. "Cloud Computing: State-of-the-art and Research Challenges." Journal of Internet Services and Applications 1.1 (2010):

7-18. Web.

AWS-IOT: https://aws.amazon.com/documentation/iot/

Wifi enabled knit board: https://github.com/Makerville/knit

RISK MANAGEMENT W.R.T. NP HARD ANALYSIS

Project Risks

The dependency on google chrome browser: The user should have google chrome browser to take advantage of this service as currently the web bluetooth technology

is supported by only google chrome.

Fluctuations of Wi-Fi connections. The vending machine should be placed in

the place where wifi availability is there, for smoother connection and faster product

delivery. If the internet fluctuates then user will have to wait for product and this in

turn lead to decrease in product sale.

Location of the vending machines. Vending machine should be placed where

it can be accesible to the people i.e the bluetooth range.

Risk Identification

1. Have top software and customer managers formally committed to support the

project?

Yes, the top software company manager has approved our idea and is fully

committed to support our project.

2. Are end-users enthusiastically committed to the project and the system/product

to be built?

The end users in our case being the vendors are happy about the change and

betterment we will bring in their bussiness with our platform.

3. Are requirements fully understood by the software engineering team and its

customers?

The requirements are understood completely and are taken care of by the soft-

19

ware engineering team and its customers.

PICT, Department of Computer Engineering 2016

- 4. Have customers been involved fully in the definition of requirements?

 The customera are involved and are supporting us for the development of the platform.
- 5. Do end-users have realistic expectations?
 Yes the users do have realistic expectations as our platform will bring a betterment and improve their means of bussiness.
- 6. Does the software engineering team have the right mix of skills?
 The software engineering team is the finest we can meet and are at par with their skills.
- 7. Are project requirements stable?
 The project requirements are stable and simple.
- 8. Is the number of people on the project team adequate to do the job? Yes the number of people on this project are adequate.
- 9. Do all customer/user constituencies agree on the importance of the project and on the requirements for the system/product to be built?
 The customers agree with our idea and are eager to support us in our endeavour.

Risk Analysis

The risks for the Project can be analyzed within the constraints of time and quality

| ID | Risk Description | Probability | Impact | | |
|----|----------------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|---------|
| | Risk Description | Trobability | Schedule | Quality | Overall |
| 1 | Location of vending machine | Low | Low | High | High |
| 2 | Availability of WiFi connections | Low | Low | High | High |

Table 5.2: Risk Table

| Probability | Value | Description |
|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| High | Probability of occurrence is | > 75% |
| Medium | Probability of occurrence is | 26 – 75% |
| Low | Probability of occurrence is | < 25% |

Table 5.3: Risk Probability definitions [1]

| Impact | Value | Description |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---|
| Very high > 10% Schedule impact or Ur | | Schedule impact or Unacceptable quality |
| High | 5-10% | Schedule impact or Some parts of the project have low quality |
| Medium | < 5% | Schedule impact or Barely noticeable degradation in quality Low Impact on schedule or Quality can be incorporated |

Table 5.4: Risk Impact definitions [1]

| Risk ID | 1 |
|------------------|--|
| Risk Description | Location of the vending machine. |
| Category | Development Environment. |
| Source | Software requirement Specification document. |
| Probability | Low |
| Impact | High |
| Strategy | Do the environment study and then place bluetooth devicefor respective machine |
| Risk Status | Identified |

Overview of Risk Mitigation, Monitoring, Management

Following are the details for each risk.

| Risk ID | 2 | | |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| Risk Description | Availability of the WiFi connection. | | |
| Category | Requirements | | |
| Source | Software Design Specification documentation review. | | |
| Probability | Low | | |
| Impact | High | | |
| Strategy | Better testing will resolve this issue. | | |
| Risk Status | Identified | | |

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Project task set

Major Tasks in the Project stages are:

Task 1:Establishing WiFi connection of the vendng machine.

Task 2:Establishing connection between cloud and the vending machine.

Task 3: Activation of beacons.

Task 4:Find the user location and make online payment available(Mobile wallets).

Task 5:Data is updated and stored on the cloud respectively.

Task 6: Vendor is informed about the transaction.

Task network

Project tasks and their dependencies are noted in this diagrammatic form.

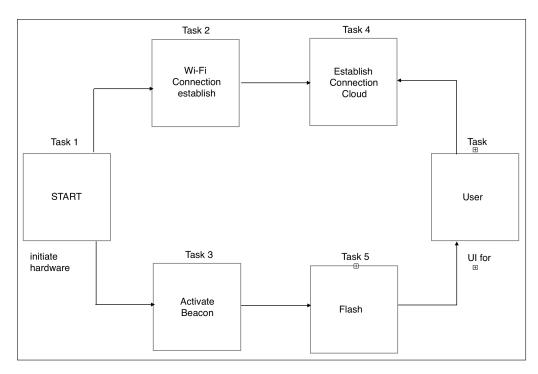


Figure 5.1: Task Network

Timeline Chart

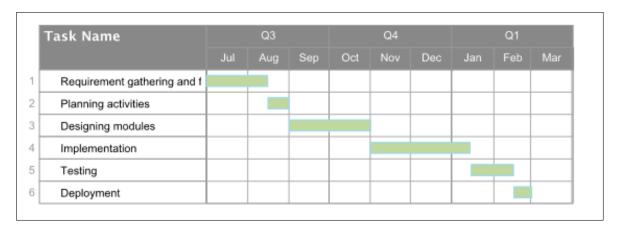


Figure 5.2: Timeline Chart

TEAM ORGANIZATION

College Guide - Prof A.R.Deshpande

Mentor - Mr. Anuj Deshpande

Our project guide helps us efficiently in the development of the project and helps us with our queries. She also provides us with the much needed motivation.

Our mentor guides us through the project and helps us in defining a proper work flow of the project.

Team structure

The team structure for the project is identified. Our project is divided into different smaller modules and the team works independently on different modules. We have three members in our group:

one working on the front end
one working on firmware
one working on cloud communication.

Management reporting and communication

Mechanisms for progress reporting and inter/intra team communication are identified as per assessment sheet and lab time table.

CHAPTER 6

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT
SPECIFICATION (SRS IS TO BE
PREPARED USING RELEVANT
MATHEMATICS DERIVED AND
SOFTWARE ENGG. INDICATORS IN
ANNEX A AND B)

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Scope of Document

The purpose of SRS and what it covers is to be stated

Overview of responsibilities of Developer

What all activities carried out by developer?

USAGE SCENARIO

This section provides various usage scenarios for the system to be developed.

User profiles

The profiles of all user categories are described here.(Actors and their Description)

Use-cases

All use-cases for the software are presented. Description of all main Use cases using use case template is to be provided.

| Sr No. | Use Case | Description | Actors | Assumptions |
|--------|------------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | Use Case 1 | Description | Actors | Assumption |

Table 6.1: Use Cases

Use Case View

Use Case Diagram. Example is given below

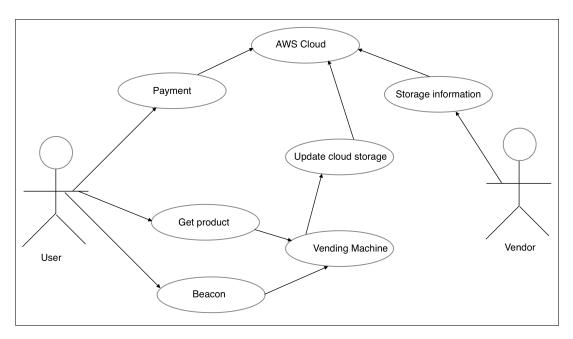


Figure 6.1: Use case diagram

DATA MODEL AND DESCRIPTION

Data Description

Data objects that will be managed/manipulated by the software are described in this section. The database entities or files or data structures required to be described. For data objects details can be given as below

Data objects and Relationships

Data objects and their major attributes and relationships among data objects are described using an ERD- like form.

FUNCTIONAL MODEL AND DESCRIPTION

A description of each major software function, along with data flow (structured analysis) or class hierarchy (Analysis Class diagram with class description for object oriented system) is presented.

Data Flow Diagram

Level 0 Data Flow Diagram

Level 1 Data Flow Diagram

Description of functions

A description of each software function is presented. A processing narrative for function n is presented.(Steps)/ Activity Diagrams. For Example Refer 6.2

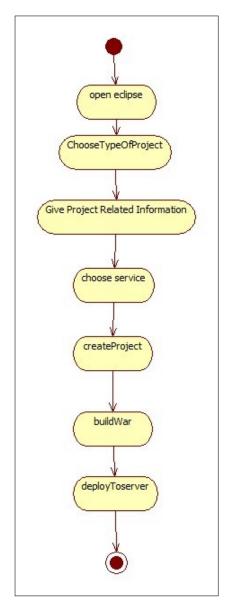


Figure 6.2: Activity diagram

Activity Diagram:

The Activity diagram represents the steps taken.

Non Functional Requirements:

Interface Requirements:

SPI -Serial Peripheral Interface used to connect Stepper motor driver to Knit board.

Requirement: The driver must support SPI interface and also the board used should support SPI interface.

Performance Requirements:

Proper Functioning Wifi module to make most of the internet connectivity.

Faster AWS responce for quick disposal of products as user would most likely be in

hurry in most of the cases

Software quality attributes:

Reliability: Complete Reliability on the internet access in the area

Modifiability: Modifiability is supported as the Beacon url is modifiable according

to the vendor.

Performance: Performace is measured by day to day testing and respective changes

are made to enhance the performance

Security: For security the protocols used are mqtt and https for data transfer.

Testability: Various tests will run at the machine side and updates will be sent on the

cloud and respective measures will be taken

Usability: The will be self adaptable using the testing responce and performance

checks, also user adaptability takes place as the data recorded by the user is analysed

and respective approach takes place.

State Diagram:

State Transition Diagram

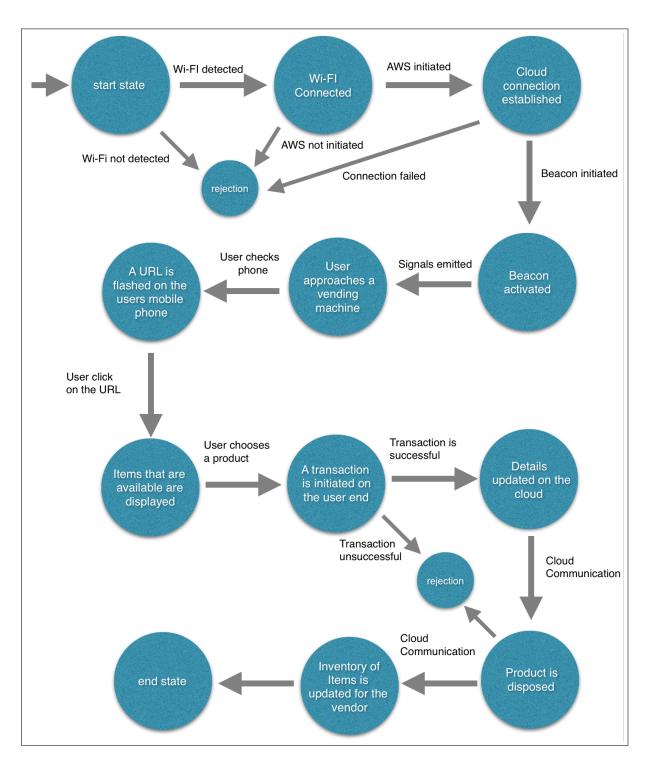


Figure 6.3: State transition diagram

Design Constraints

Any design constraints that will impact the subsystem are noted.

Software Interface Description

The software interface(s) to the outside world is(are) described. The requirements for interfaces to other devices/systems/networks/human are stated.

CHAPTER 7 DETAILED DESIGN DOCUMENT USING APPENDIX A AND B

INTRODUCTION

This document specifies the design that is used to solve the problem of Product.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

A description of the program architecture is presented. Subsystem design or Block diagram, Package Diagram, Deployment diagram with description is to be presented.

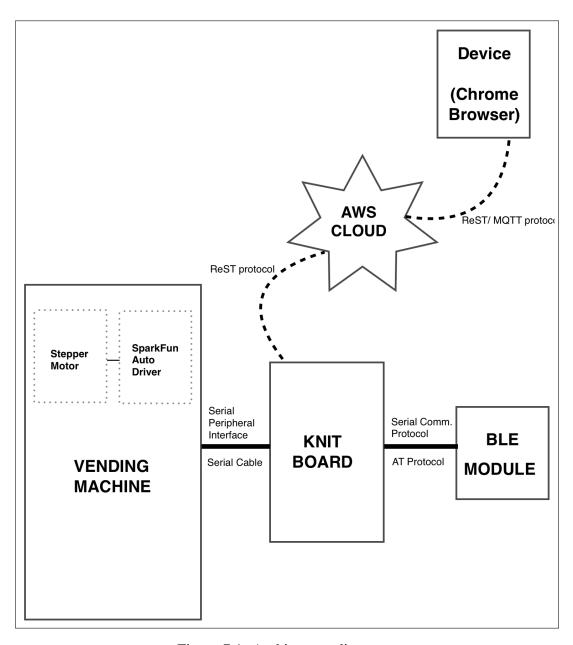


Figure 7.1: Architecture diagram

DATA DESIGN (USING APPENDICES A AND B)

A description of all data structures including internal, global, and temporary data structures, database design (tables), file formats.

Internal software data structure

Data structures that are passed among components the software are described.

Global data structure

Data structured that are available to major portions of the architecture are described.

Temporary data structure

Files created for interim use are described.

Database description

Database(s) / Files created/used as part of the application is(are) described.

COMPOENT DESIGN

Class diagrams, Interaction Diagrams, Algorithms. Description of each component description required.

Class Diagram

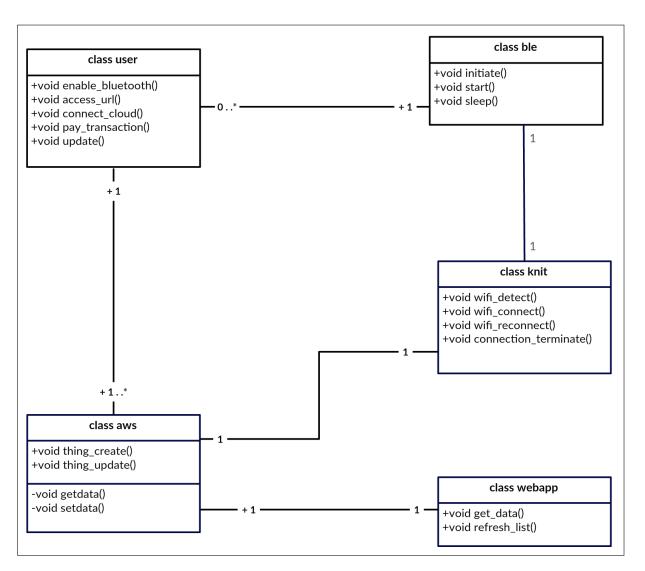


Figure 7.2: Class Diagram

CHAPTER 8 REFERENCES

- [1] R. S. Pressman, *Software Engineering (3rd Ed.): A Practitioner's Approach*. New York, NY, USA: McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1992.
- [2] P. Kulkarni, *Knowledge Innovation Strategy*. Pune: Bloomsbury Publication, 2015.
- [3] P. Sinha, *Electronic Health Record*. IEEE Press Wiley.
- [4] McKinsey, "Big data: The next frontier for innovation, competition, and productivity," tech. rep.
- [5] "Digital competition:http://www.mckinsey.com/insights."
- [6] "Government website to support entreprenaurs:http://msme.gov.in/mob/home.aspx."

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

We expect to learn web bluetooth technology and its applications .Also to learn how a actual product is launched and how to take care of the finished product delivery. Steps in beginning of this project from collecting the vendor requirements to take care of the user test cases involved and then simulating the environment to predict future risks and then applying Risk Management on it .

ANNEXURE A LABORATORY ASSIGNMENTS ON PROJECT ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMIC DESIGN

To develop the problem under consideration and justify feasibilty using concepts of knowledge canvas and IDEA Matrix.

Refer [2] for IDEA Matrix and Knowledge canvas model. Case studies are given in this book. IDEA Matrix is represented in the following form. Knowledge canvas represents about identification of opportunity for product. Feasibility is represented w.r.t. business perspective.

| I | D | Е | A |
|----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Increase | Drive | Educate | Accelerate |
| Improve | Deliver | Evaluate | Associate |
| Ignore | Decrease | Eliminate | Avoid |

Table A.1: IDEA Matrix

Project problem statement feasibility assessment using NP-Hard, NP-Complete or satisfy ability issues using modern algebra and/or relevant mathematical models. input x,output y, y=f(x)

ANNEXURE B LABORATORY ASSIGNMENTS ON PROJECT QUALITY AND RELIABILITY TESTING OF PROJECT DESIGN

It should include assignments such as

Use of divide and conquer strategies to exploit distributed/parallel/concurrent processing of the above to identify object, morphisms, overloading in functions (if any), and functional relations and any other dependencies (as per requirements).

It can include Venn diagram, state diagram, function relations, i/o relations; use this to derive objects, morphism, overloading

Use of above to draw functional dependency graphs and relevant Software modeling methods, techniques including UML diagrams or other necessities using appropriate tools.

Testing of project problem statement using generated test data (using mathematical models, GUI, Function testing principles, if any) selection and appropriate use of testing tools, testing of UML diagram's reliability. Write also test cases [Black box testing] for each identified functions.

Additional assignments by the guide. If project type as Entreprenaur, Refer [3],[4],[5], [6]

ANNEXURE C PROJECT PLANNER

Using planner or alike project management tool.

ANNEXURE D REVIEWERS COMMENTS OF PAPER SUBMITTED

(At-least one technical paper must be submitted in Term-I on the project design in the conferences/workshops in IITs, Central Universities or UoP Conferences or equivalent International Conferences Sponsored by IEEE/ACM)

- 1. Paper Title:
- 2. Name of the Conference/Journal where paper submitted:
- 3. Paper accepted/rejected:
- 4. Review comments by reviewer:
- 5. Corrective actions if any:

ANNEXURE E PLAGIARISM REPORT

Plagiarism report