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Software Requirements Specification

for

NOURISHUNITY

A restaurant's social impact

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1.Introduction

The introduction of software requirement specification provides an in-depth document that describes what the software does, how will it be performed and includes information about all the functional and non-functional requirement. In today's world, where millions go to bed hungry every night, and food waste continues to mount, addressing both issues simultaneously is not just a moral imperative but also an economic and environmental necessity. The Food Rescue and Redistribution Initiative is a serious project aimed at tackling these intertwined challenges head-on by rescuing surplus food from various sources and redistributing it to those in need. The detailed requirements and about the system (NourishUnity) are provided in this document.

1.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Food Rescue and Redistribution Initiative is to combat hunger by redistributing surplus food to those in need while simultaneously reducing food waste and promoting sustainability. Another purpose of the Food Rescue and Redistribution Initiative is to build partnerships and community resilience by collaborating with local organizations, businesses, and volunteers to address food insecurity and waste collectively.

1.2 Project Scope

The main scope of this project named NourishUnity is to develop a web-based application. As more than 90% people use smartphone or pc and use internet, they can easily can use this software by smartphone or PC. For this reason, we are targeting to implement our system for web application.

NourishUnity aims to address food waste, promote sustainability, and alleviate hunger by facilitating the rescue and distribution of food to those in need. The platform also seeks to engage volunteers, and provide culinary training to empower individuals and communities.

1.3 References

Software Requirements, Third Edition (Karl Wiegers and Joy Beatty)

1.4 Overview

The Food Rescue and Redistribution Initiative aims to tackle the pressing issues of food waste and hunger by rescuing surplus food from various sources and redistributing it to those in need. The project's scope includes identifying sources of surplus food, establishing logistics for transportation and storage, developing a distribution network to reach food-insecure populations, building partnerships with local organizations and volunteers, ensuring food safety and quality, engaging the community through education and outreach, and monitoring and evaluating the initiative's impact. By addressing these key aspects, the initiative strives to create a sustainable solution that not only alleviates hunger but also reduces food waste and fosters community resilience.

2. Stakeholders and their Characteristics

There are many users in this project. Among them three types are main. These are Users, Chef and Restaurant. Others are Volunteer, Local Organization, Administrator, System. Administer will be the main author, who have the main access and control of this site.

2.1. Users

This actor represents individuals who interact with the system to access various features such as online food ordering, volunteer engagement, etc. Users could include customers.

2.2. Chef

Chefs are individuals responsible for conducting culinary training sessions, providing structured interviews and feedback sessions, and possibly contributing to food preparation.

2.3. Restaurant

These characteristics highlight the role of restaurants, contributing to its objectives of promoting food rescue, community engagement, and sustainable practices in the food industry.

2.4. Volunteer

Volunteers are individuals who offer their services or time to assist with activities such as organizing community events, conducting culinary training, managing food rescue and distribution, and engaging other volunteers.

2.5. Local Organization

These actors represent organizations or entities that collaborate with NourishUnity to facilitate food rescue and distribution efforts within the community. They may also engage in partnerships for various initiatives and contribute to the platform's mission.

2.6. Administrator

Administrators have privileged access to system management functionalities, including system administration, collaboration with secondary stakeholders, and potentially overseeing the overall operation and effectiveness of the platform.

2.7. System

This actor represents the NourishUnity platform itself, which orchestrates the interaction between various stakeholders, processes user inputs, manages data, and ensures the smooth functioning of the system.

3. Design and Implementation Constraints:

In order to ensure the project's success, we used design and implementation limitations.

3.1. User Interface Technology

UI stands for User Interface. It is the point of contact between humans and computers. It is also the way through which a user interacts with an application or a website.

3.1.1. Language

HTML

HTML is the code that is used to structure a web page and its content. Precisely, the coding that organizes a web page's content is called HTML. With the help of HTML, you can tell a web page whether it should be recognized as a paragraph, list, heading, link, image, multimedia player, form, or any other of the many other components that are now supported, or even a new element that you design.

JavaScript

JavaScript is a versatile programming language commonly used for building interactive and dynamic web application. It is widely supported by modern web browsers and has extensive frameworks and libraries such as Node.js, React, Angular, which can facilitate the development of both frontend and backend components of the platform.

CSS

CSS is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML or XML. CSS specifies how items should be shown in various media, including speech, paper, screens and other media. One of the fundamental languages of the open web, CSS is defined by the W3C specification and is supported by all major browsers.

Bootstrap (Front_end framework)

Bootstrap is a free and open source front-end web framework for designing websites and web applications. It includes optional JavaScript extensions along with HTML and CSS-based design templates for navigation, buttons, forms, and other interface elements. It only addresses front-end development, unlike many web frameworks. Along with CSS, Bootstrap would be utilized to create the application's styling.

PHP

PHP is a server-side scripting language specifically designed for web development. It powers many popular content management system and e-commerce platforms, making it a viable option for building web applications like NourishUnity.

3.1.2. Code Editor

A code editor, such as Visual Studio code, Atom or Sublime Text, would be used write and edit the code for web application.

3.2. Server-Side Technology

When an application is used, server-side development refers to the processes that happen in the background. Databases, scripting, website architecture, backend logic, APIs and servers are the main topics covered.

3.2.1. Database Server

We will use MySQL database server to store all of the information of this system. The reason behind to choose the database server are given below:

- Security
- Performance diagnostics
- Reporting and data mining
- Fault tolerance

4. Requirement Specification:

Requirement specification is the process of identifying and documenting the specific requirements that the NourishUnity app needs to meet. It is an important step in the software development process as it helps to ensure that the final product meets the needs of the users and stakeholders. Here are some examples of requirements that might be included in the requirement specification for this project:

4.1 Functional requirements

Functional requirements are the specific functionality that the NourishUnity app needs to provide to meet the needs of the users and stakeholders. Here are some examples of functional requirements that might be included in this project:

4.1.1. Registration

FR-1	Registration
Description	To allow registration of restaurant owner,volunteer,chef
Stackholders	Customers ,Volunteers, Chef, Restaurant Staff
Priority	High

4.1.2. Log In

FR-2	Login
Description	Who are involved in the system management
Stackholders	Customers,Volunteers, Chef, Restaurant Staff

Priority	High
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4.1.3. Food Rescue and Redistribution

FR-3	Food Rescue and Redistribution
Description	Rescue food from restaurant and distributing to the authorized person
Stackholders	Volunteers, Authorities, Chef, Restaurant Staff ,Local Organization
Priority	High

4.1.4. Request System Administration

FR-4	Request System Administration
Description	Request for registration, logIn, receiving food ,donating food.
Stackholders	Authorities
Priority	Medium

4.1.5. Accept Culinary Training

FR-5	Accept Culinary Training
Description	Accepting culinary training request of user or staff.

Stackholders	Customer, Volunteer, Chefs, Restaurant Staff
Priority	High

4.1.6. Delete Culinary Training

FR-6	Delete Culinary Training
Description	Deleting culinary training request
Stackholders	Authorities
Priority	Low

4.1.7. Collaboration with Local Organizations.

FR-7	Collaboration with Local Organization
Description	Collaboration with local organization, restaurant owner who are interested to this system.
Stackholders	Authorities and Organization
Priority	High

4.1.8. Structured Interviews and Feedback Session.

FR-8	Structured Interviews and Feedback
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Description	Getting feedback from user and updating according to the response.
Stackholders	Customers, Volunteers, Chefs, Restaurants Staff
Priority	High

4.1.9. Create Blog

FR-9	Create Blog
Description	Creating blog for creating awerness.
Stackholders	Administrator
Priority	High

4.1.10. Delete Blog

FR-10	Delete Blog
Description	Deleting unnessesary blog
Stackholders	Administrator
Priority	Medium

4.1.11. Create Comment

FR-11	Create Comment
Description	Creating comment
Stackholders	Volunteers, Chefs, Customer, Authorities, Restaurant staff
Priority	Medium

4.1.12. Delete Comment

FR-12	Delete Comment
Description	Deleting comment
Stackholders	System
Priority	Low

4.1.13. Add Donate Receiver

FR-13	Add Donate Receiver
Description	Adding those who are interested to donate
Stackholders	System.
Priority	High

4.1.14 Delete Donate Receiver

FR-14	Delete Donate Receiver
Description	Deleting donate receiver who are not interested
Stackholders	System
Priority	High

4.1.15 Donate

FR-15	Donate
Description	Donating food to the authorized person
Stackholders	Organization, Customer, Volunteer, Restaurant
Priority	High

4.1.16. Make Payment

FR-16	Make Payment
Description	To ensure the payment transaction
Stackholders	Customer, Organizer

Priority	High
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4.1.17 System Management

FR-17	System Management
Description	Managing the whole system
Stackholders	System, Administrator
Priority	High

4.2 Non-Functional Requirements

These requirements specify the quality characteristics that the app needs to possess such as performance, security, usability, rating and views etc.

4.2.1 Rating and Views

NFR-1	Rating and Views
Description	Rating to bring update for the system
Stackholders	Customers, Organization, User
Priority	Medium

4.2.2 Performance

NFR-2	Performance
Description	How efficiently the system works.
Stackholders	User, Volunteers, Restaurant staff
Priority	High

4.2.3 Security

NFR-3	Secuurity
Description	Securing the payment system and other transaction.
Stackholders	System, Administrator
Priority	High

4.2.4 Usability

NFR-4	Usability
Description	Making the interface user friendly
Stackholders	User ,Customer,Volunteer, Restaurant staff

Priority	High
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4.3 Security Requirements

These requirements specify the measures that need to be taken to protect the app and its users' data, such as data encryption, user authentication, and access controls.

4.3.1 User Authentication

SR-1	User Authentication
Description	User authentication to access the system.
Stackholders	System, Administrator
Priority	High

4.3.2 Encryption Of Sensitive Data

SR-2	Encryption Of Sensitive Data
Description	Encryption of personal data which are related to finance.
Stackholders	System, Administrator
Priority	High

4.3.3 Access Control

SR-3	Access Control
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Description	Data transmission between the user's device and the server should be secured using HTTPS.
Stackholders	System, Administrator
Priority	High

4.3.4 Regular Software Updates

SR-4	Regular Software Updates
Description	According to the user feedback ,bringing updates to the system
Stackholders	System, Administrator
Priority	Medium

4.4 Performance Requirements

These requirements specify the desired level of responsiveness and speed of the app, as well as the number of concurrent users it should be able to handle.

4.4.1 Load Time

PR-1	Load times
Description	The application should have a fast load time,ideally under a few seconds.
Stackholders	User,Customer, Administrator
Priority	High

4.4.2 Responsiveness

PR-2	Responsiveness
Description	The application should be responsiveness to user interaction and provide instant feedback for actions taken.
Stackholders	Customer, Administrator
Priority	High

4.4.3 Concurrent User

PR-3	Concurrent User
Description	The application should be able to handle a high number of concurrent users without any significant performance degradation.
Stackholders	Customer
Priority	High

4.4.4 Optimization

PR-4	Optimization
Description	The application should be optimized for performance, including techniques like caching, magnification and code splitting.
Stackholders	Administrator
Priority	High

4.5 Technical Requirements

These requirements specify the technical constraints and limitations that the app needs to meet, such as the need to work offline, or to work on different devices.

4.5.1 Web and Software Platform

TR-1	Software Platform
Description	The application will be a web-based platform that can be accessed through a browser on desktop and mobile devices
Stackholders	Customer, Administrator
Priority	High

4.5.2 Database

TR-2	Database
Description	A database will be used to store information about restaurants, menu items, prices, and user ratings.
Stackholders	System, Customer
Priority	High

4.5.3 User Authentication

TR-3	User Authentication
Description	The application will have user authentication features to allow users to log in and provide ratings
Stackholders	Administrator, Customer
Priority	High

4.5.4 Search Functionality

TR-4	Search Functionality
Description	A search bar will be provided to allow users to search for restaurants based on location, cuisine, or restaurant name.
Stackholders	Customer, Administrator , Organization, Volunteer
Priority	High

4.5.5 Map Integration

TR-5	Map Integration
Description	The application will integrate with a mapping API to display the location of each restaurant on a map.
Stackholders	Customer, Administrator, System
Priority	High

4.5.6 Rating System

TR-6	Rating Sytem
Description	A five-star rating system will be implemented for users to rate their experience at each restaurant.
Stackholders	Customer, Administrator
Priority	Medium

4.5.7 Security

TR-7	Secuirty
Description	The application will have a responsive design to ensure a good user experience on different devices.
Stackholders	Customer, Administrator
Priority	High

5. Requirement Engineering Process

Requirements Engineering (RE) determines software requirements according to customer requirements or needs. Requirements engineering process includes –

- ♣ Requirements elicitation
- ♣ Needs modeling
- ♣ Requirements analysis
- ♣ Requirements assurance & validation
- ♣ Requirements management.
- **Requirements Elicitation Techniques**

This involves gathering requirements from stakeholders, including users, restaurant owners, and other relevant parties, to determine the needs and goals of the project. This can be done through interviews, surveys, and other methods.

- **Requirements Analysis**

This involves reviewing the requirements gathered from elicitation and determining the feasibility of the project, including any technical or legal constraints.

- **Requirements Specification**

This involves documenting the requirements in a clear and concise manner, including any functional and non-functional requirements. This documentation serves as the basis for the design and development of the project.

- **Requirements Validation:**

This involves verifying that the requirements meet the needs of the stakeholders and are complete and accurate. This can be done through testing and review by stakeholders.

- **Requirements Management:**

This involves tracking and managing changes to the requirements throughout the project lifecycle to ensure that they are up to date and accurate.

- **Requirements Verification:**

This involves testing the project to ensure that it meets the requirements and provides the desired functionality and user experience.

5.1 Requirements elicitation Technique

Requirements elicitation in NourishUnity project involves gathering information about the needs and goals of the stakeholders to determine what the project should deliver. The following are some of the methods that can be used for requirements elicitation in this project:

- **User Surveys:**

Conducting surveys with potential users to understand their needs and preferences, including what they would like to see in a food tracker application.

- **User Interviews:**

Conducting in-depth interviews with users to understand their specific needs and pain points when it comes to rescue food.

5.1.1 Hold Elicitation

Interviews Stakeholder interviews are a vital part of the requirement engineering process for Fast Service. One-on-one interviews with customers and service providers are an efficient way to gather requirements and understand their specific needs. This information can then be used to resolve conflicts more effectively during group workshops. By conducting individual interviews beforehand, the time spent in group

workshops is reduced and allows for a focus on resolving any remaining conflicts. We mainly perform our interview based on some specific criteria.

- Short description about easy food tracking
- Inform about use of personal information
- Dealing with customer
- Review System
- Payment System

5.1.2 Distribute Questionnaires

The questionnaire is an effective tool for gathering information on styles, changes in attitudes and preferences, and user satisfaction. To minimize fatigue or frustration for the respondent, our questions were kept concise and grouped together based on topics. This allowed the respondent to focus on specific areas and provided a clear rationale for each question. The main advantage of using this survey approach was the ability to collect responses in a standard manner, allowing for the consolidation of information from a large number of people. We use two separate set of questionnaires for this process-

- For Customer
- For Restaurants Owner

5.1.3 Competitor Analysis

Analyzing competitor applications to understand what features and functionality are popular and in demand in the market.

5.2 Requirements analysis

Requirements analysis in NourishUnity project involves reviewing and evaluating the requirements gathered from the requirements elicitation process to determine the feasibility of the project. The following are some of the steps involved in the requirements analysis phase:

• Requirements Prioritization:

Determining which requirements are most important and should be given priority in the development of the application.

• Requirements Validation:

Verifying that the requirements are complete, accurate, and consistent with the goals of the project.

• Requirements Traceability:

Mapping the requirements to specific features and functionality in the application, to ensure that all requirements are met.

• Feasibility Analysis:

Evaluating the technical and economic feasibility of the project, including any limitations or constraints that need to be taken into account.

5.3 Requirements specification

Requirements specification in the Nourishunity project involves documenting the requirements in a clear and concise manner, so that they can be used as a basis for the design and development of the application. The following are some of the steps involved in the requirements specification phase:

- **Requirements Documentation:**

Writing detailed and unambiguous documentation of the requirements, including functional and non-functional requirements.

- **Requirements Organization:**

Organizing the requirements in a clear and logical manner, with a focus on usability and maintainability.

- **Requirements Traceability:**

Ensuring that each requirement is traced back to its source, so that changes can be tracked and evaluated.

- **Requirements Communication:**

Communicating the requirements to stakeholders and other relevant parties, to ensure that everyone is on the same page and that the requirements are clearly understood.

5.4 Requirements validation

Requirements validation in the NourishUnity project involves checking that the requirements have been correctly implemented in the application and that they meet the needs and goals of the stakeholders. The following are some of the methods that can be used for requirements validation in this project:

- **Prototype Testing:**

Creating a working prototype of the application and testing it with users to validate the requirements and identify any issues or areas for improvement.

System Interface Analysis

The initial step in System Interface Analysis is to determine the systems with which the new system will need to communicate. This can involve various types of systems, such as servers on the internet, software on the same host, hardware devices, or other systems with different functions. To ensure effective communication between the new system and other systems, it is crucial to accurately identify the systems that will be involved and to understand their functions and requirements.

- **Requirements Traceability:**

Using the traceability information to verify that all requirements have been implemented in the application.

- **Stakeholder Review:**

Engaging stakeholders to review the application and provide feedback on whether the requirements have been met.

Review the Requirements

The process of negative peer review, particularly the thorough evaluation method, is a hallmark of the highest-quality software development processes. Our team of reviewers, representing diverse perspectives, thoroughly evaluated written requirements, analysis models, and information related to disability to ensure that the software meets the highest standards. This type of rigorous review helps to identify any weaknesses or areas for improvement in the software development process.

Test the Requirements

We test constitute an alternative view of the requirements. We also conduct writing tests about how to tell if the expected functionality was correctly implemented. Derive tests from the user requirements to document the expected behavior of the product under specified conditions.

- **Automated Testing:**

Using automated testing tools to verify that the requirements have been implemented correctly and that the application behaves as expected.

5.5 Requirements management

Requirements management in NourishUnity project involves the processes of planning, tracking, and controlling changes to the requirements throughout the project lifecycle. The following are some of the key aspects of requirements management in this project:

- **Requirements Planning:** Defining the approach and resources needed for requirements management, and establishing the processes and tools to be used.
- **Requirements Tracking:** Monitoring and controlling changes to the requirements throughout the project, to ensure that they are correctly implemented and that the application meets the needs of the stakeholders.
- **Requirements Change Control:** Managing the process of making changes to the requirements, including evaluating the impact of changes, communicating changes to stakeholders, and updating the requirements documentation accordingly.

6. Scenario Based Modelling

6.1. Use Case Diagram

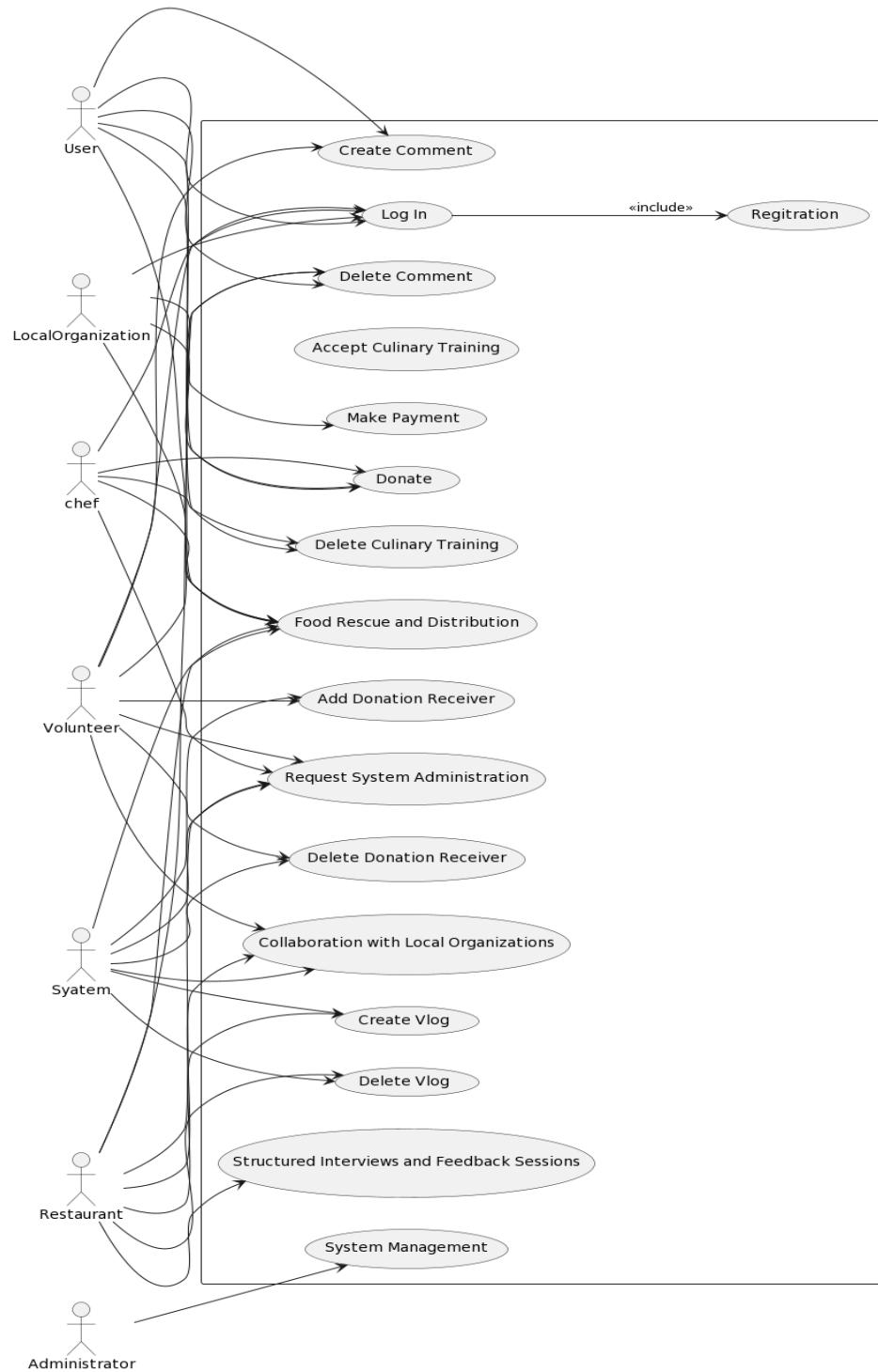


Figure 1 use case Diagram

6.2. Use Case Description

User Case	Registration
Goal	To allow registration

Preconditions	Enter into home page	
Success End Condition	Registration Successful	
Failed End Condition	Registration unsuccessful	
Primary Actors: Secondary Actors:	Users	
Trigger	Registration Button	
Main Success Flows	Step	Action
	1	Enter registration details
	2	Create user account
	3	Redirect to log in
	4	Successful
Alternative Flows	Unsuccessful	
Quality Requirements	N/A	

User Case	Log In	
Goal	Allow user to log in	
Preconditions	User should be registered	
Success End Condition	Log In successful	
Failed End Condition	Log in failed	
Primary Actors:	User, chef, volunteers	
Secondary Actors:	System	
Trigger	Log in Button	
Main Success Flows	Step	Action
	1	Enter User name and password
	2	Authenticate User
	3	Redirect to dashboard
	4	Log In successful
Alternative Flows	1	Show error message
		Redirect to dashboard
Quality Requirements	N/A	

User Case	Food Rescue and Distribution	
Goal	To confirm food distribution	
Preconditions		
Success End Condition		
Failed End Condition	N/A	
Primary Actors:	Volunteer,system	
Secondary Actors:	Chef	
Trigger		
Main Success Flows	Step	Action
	1	Restaurant available
	2	Notify restaurant
	3	Restaurant confirm surplus food
	4	Food rescue and distribution confirmed
Alternative Flows	Food rescue and distribution failed	
Quality Requirements		

User Case	Culinary Training		
Goal	Conduct culinary training		
Preconditions	Log in as chef		
Post Condition	N/A		
Success End Condition			
Failed End Condition	N/A		
Primary Actors:	Chef,system		
Secondary Actors:	N/A		
Trigger			
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Request culinary training	
	2	Trainer available	
	3	Notify	
	4	Culinary training successful	
Alternative Flows	Culinary training failed		
Quality Requirements			

User Case	Collaboration with Local Organizations		
Goal	To collaborate with organization		
Preconditions	Local organization must be in the system		
Post Condition	N/A		
Success End Condition	Collaboration successful		
Failed End Condition	N/A		
Primary Actors:	Restaurant ,local organization ,system		
Secondary Actors:	Administrator		
Trigger	Call /meet		
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Request collaboration	
	2	Available local organization	
	3	Notify	
	4	Collaboration successful	
Alternative Flows	Collaboration unsuccessful		
Quality Requirements	1. System should provide a call option 2. System should provide a google meet		

User Case	Structured Interviews and Feedback Sessions		
Goal	To understand the stakeholders demand		
Preconditions			
Post Condition	Update project		
Success End Condition	Session completed successfully		
Failed End Condition	N/A		
Primary Actors:	Volunteers ,chef ,system		
Secondary Actors:	Administrator		
Trigger	Feedback option		
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Request	
	2	Staff available	
	3	Notify	
	4	Successful	
Alternative Flows	No staff available		
Quality Requirements	1. System should provide clear and easy to use option		

User Case	Update profile	
Goal	To allow the restaurant owner to update their existing profile information.	
Preconditions	Restaurant Owner has already created a profile and is logged into the web application.	
Post Condition	N/A	
Success End Condition	Restaurant's profile information is updated and saved in the android application.	
Failed End Condition	N/A	
Primary Actors:	Restaurant Owner	
Secondary Actors:	N/A	
Trigger	Owner selects "Update Profile" option from the application.	
Main Success Flows	Step	Action
	1	Restaurant Owner is taking to profile editing page.
	2	Restaurant Owner clicks on update option.
	3	Then, can update any of their existing name, location, menu list and can upload new photos.
	4	Restaurant Owner confirms and saves their update information.
Alternative Flows	N/A	
Quality Requirements	1. System should provide clear and easy-to-use options for updating profile information. 2. Profile forms should be concise and easy to understand. 3. The system should store and track customer profile information accurately. 4. The system should have a way to confirm changes with the customer.	

User Case	Create Blog
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Goal	To make awareness		
Preconditions	Log in		
Post Condition	N/A		
Success End Condition	Successfully creating blog		
Failed End Condition	N/A		
Primary Actors:	System		
Secondary Actors:	User		
Trigger	Post		
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Request	
	2	Enter blog detail	
	3	Saves blog data	
	4	Publish blog	
Alternative Flows	Failed to create blog		
Quality Requirements	System should provide clear and easy to use option		

User Case	Delete Blog		
Goal	Deleting blog		
Preconditions	Create blog		
Post Condition	N/A		
Success End Condition	Delete blog successfully		
Failed End Condition	N/A		
Primary Actors:	System		
Secondary Actors:	N/A		
Trigger	Delete		
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Delete blog	
	2	Select blog to delete	
	3	Confirms blog deletion	
	4	Successful	
Alternative Flows	System cancels blog deletion		
Quality Requirements	System should provide clear and easy to use option		

User Case	Create Comment		
Goal	To create comment		
Preconditions	User has entered the club		
Post Condition	N/A		
Success End Condition	Comment created		
Failed End Condition	Creation failed		
Primary Actors:	User		
Secondary Actors:	N/A		
Trigger	comment button		
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Create a comment	
	2	Enter comment detail	
	3	Validates comment details	
	4	Comment is created	
Alternative Flows	System cancels comment details		
Quality Requirements	N/A		

User Case	Delete Comment		
Goal	To delete comment		
Preconditions	Create a comment		
Post Condition	N/A		
Success End Condition	Deleting comment		
Failed End Condition	N/A		
Primary Actors:	User		
Secondary Actors:	N/A		
Trigger	Delete comment		
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Delete a comment	
	2	Delect comment to delete	
	3	System confirms comment deletion	
	4	System notifies user that comment is deleted	
Alternative Flows	System cancels comment deletion		
Quality Requirements	N/A		

User Case	Add Donation Receiver		
Goal	To add donation receiver		
Preconditions	Log in		
Post Condition	N/A		
Success End Condition	Donation receiver successful		
Failed End Condition	N/A		
Primary Actors: Secondary Actors:	User,system		
Trigger	Add donation		
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Add a donation receiver	
	2	Enter receiver detail	
	3	System validates receiver	
	4	System notifies user that receiver is added	
Alternative Flows	System cancels receiver addition		
Quality Requirements	N/A		

User Case	Delete Donation Receiver		
Goal	To delete donation receiver		
Preconditions	Create blog		
Post Condition	N/A		
Success End Condition	Deleting donation receiver		
Failed End Condition	N/A		
Primary Actors:	User, system		
Secondary Actors:	N/A		
Trigger			
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Add a donation receiver	
	2	Enter receiver details	
	3	System validates receiver details	
	4	Successful	
Alternative Flows	System cancels receiver addition		
Quality Requirements	N/A		

User Case	Donate	
Goal	To donate	
Preconditions	Donator must be in database	
Post Condition	N/A	
Success End Condition	Successful Donation	
Failed End Condition	N/A	
Primary Actors:	User	
Secondary Actors:	System	
Trigger	Donate button	
Main Success Flows	Step	Action
	1	Donation
	2	Select donation receiver and enter donation details
	3	System validates donation details
	4	System notifies that donation is completed
Alternative Flows	System cancels donation	
Quality Requirements	Ensuring the quality of the food	

User Case	Make Payment		
Goal	For successful payment		
Preconditions	Authentication should occur first		
Post Condition	N/A		
Success End Condition	Making payment successfully		
Failed End Condition	N/A		
Primary Actors:	User		
Secondary Actors:	Administrator		
Trigger	Make payment		
Main Success Flows	Step	Action	
	1	Payment	
	2	System prompts user to enter payment details	
	3	System validates payment details	
	4	successful	
Alternative Flows	System cancels payment		
Quality Requirements	The system should be consistent		

User Case	System Management
Goal	for proper management of system
Preconditions	N/A
Post Condition	N/A
Success End Condition	Regular update
Failed End Condition	N/A
Primary Actors:	System
Secondary Actors:	N/A
Trigger	N/A
Main Success Flows	N/A
Alternative Flows	N/A
Quality Requirements	N/A

6.3. Sequence Diagram

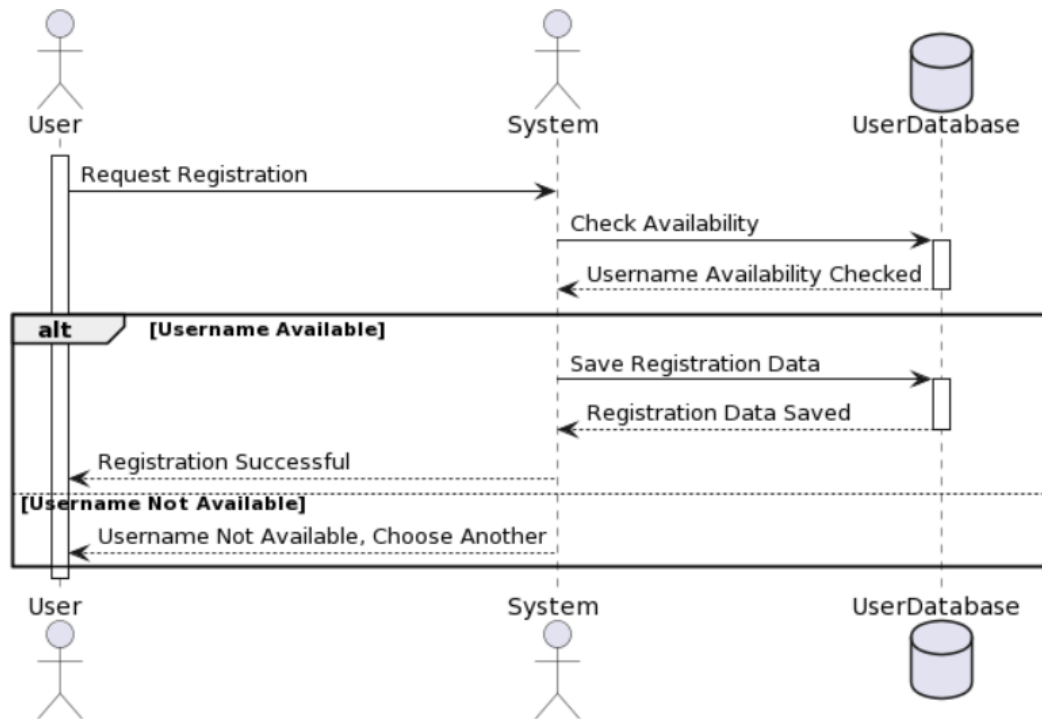


Figure 2 Registration

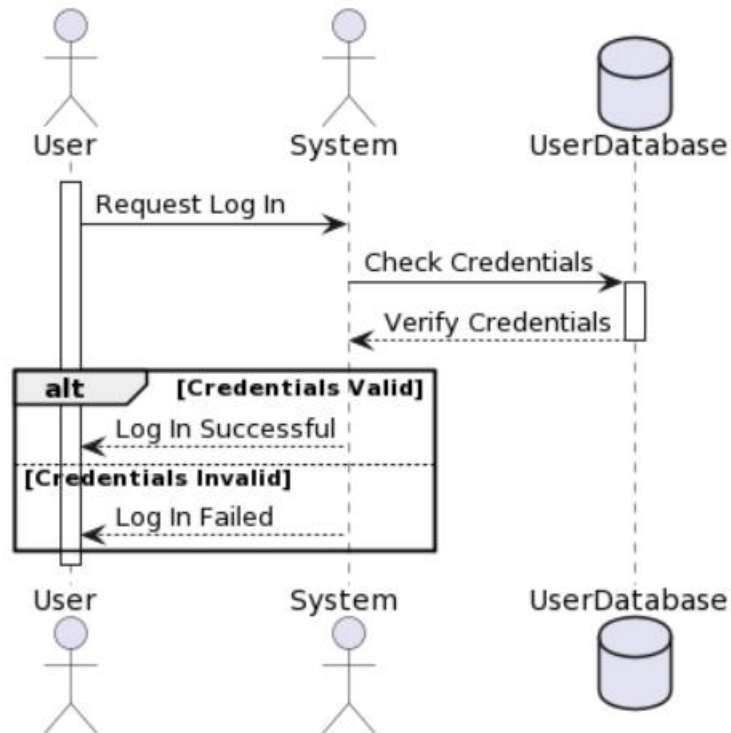


Figure 3 Log in

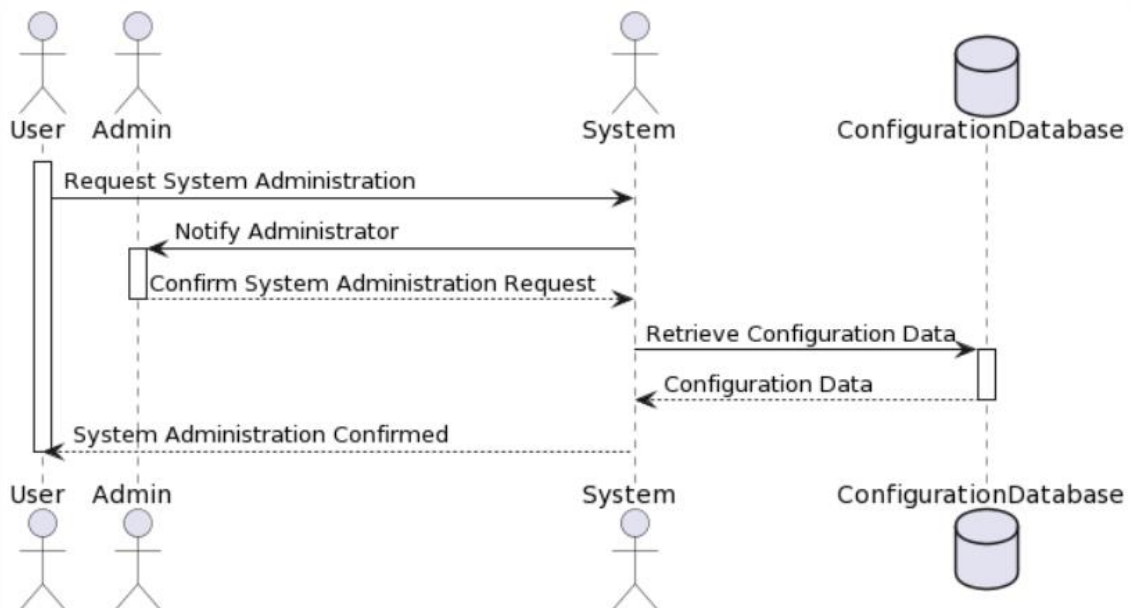


Figure 4 Administer System

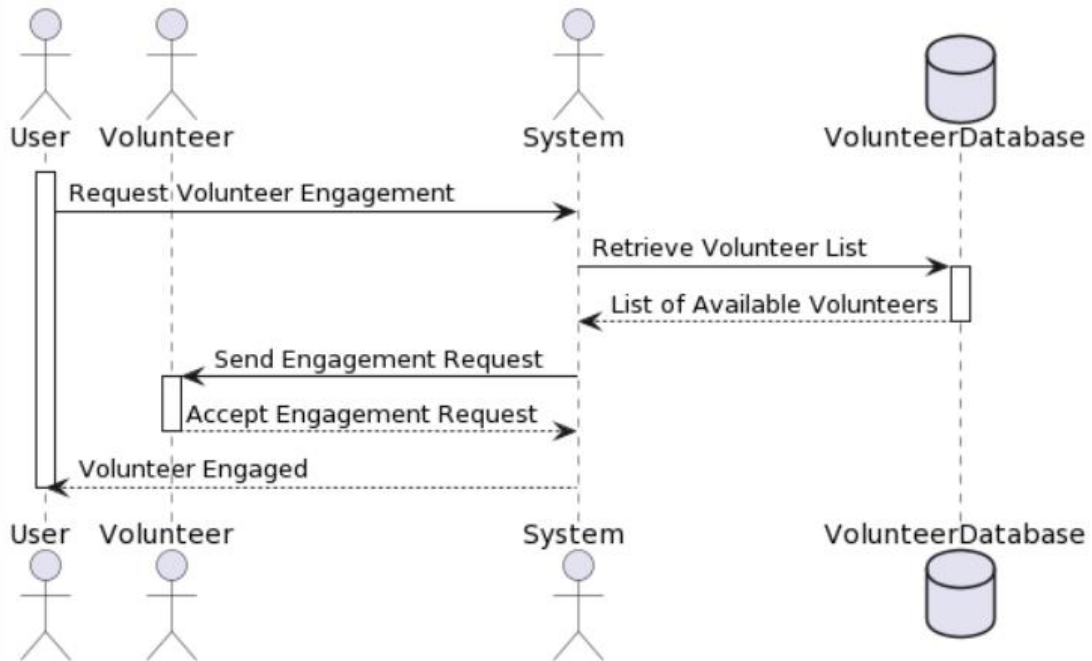


Figure 5 Engage Volunteers

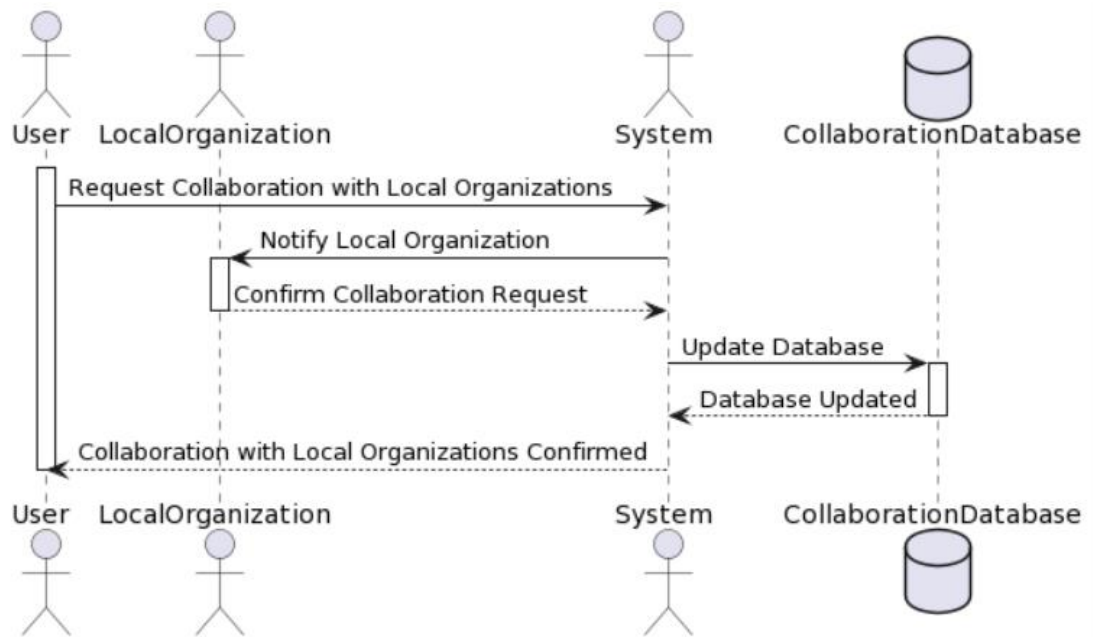


Figure 6 Collaborate with Local Organizations

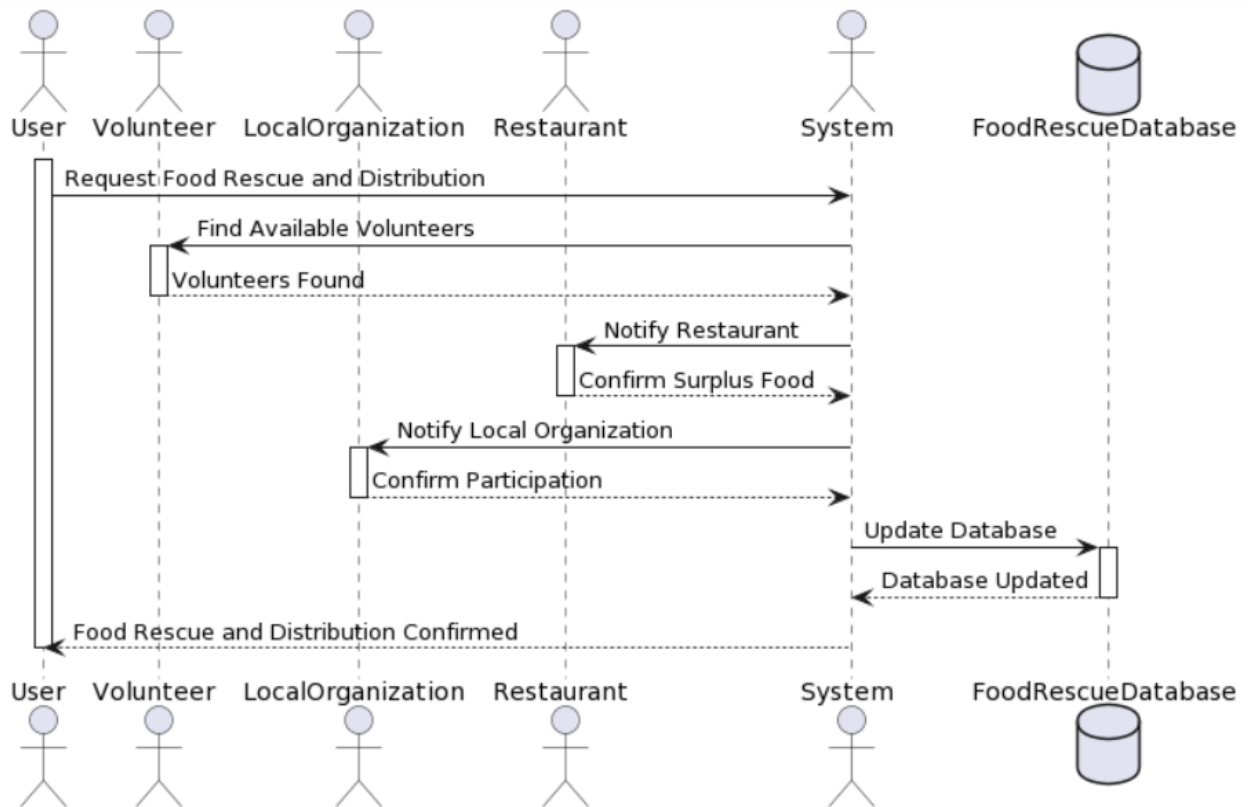


Figure 7 Manage Food Rescue and Distribution

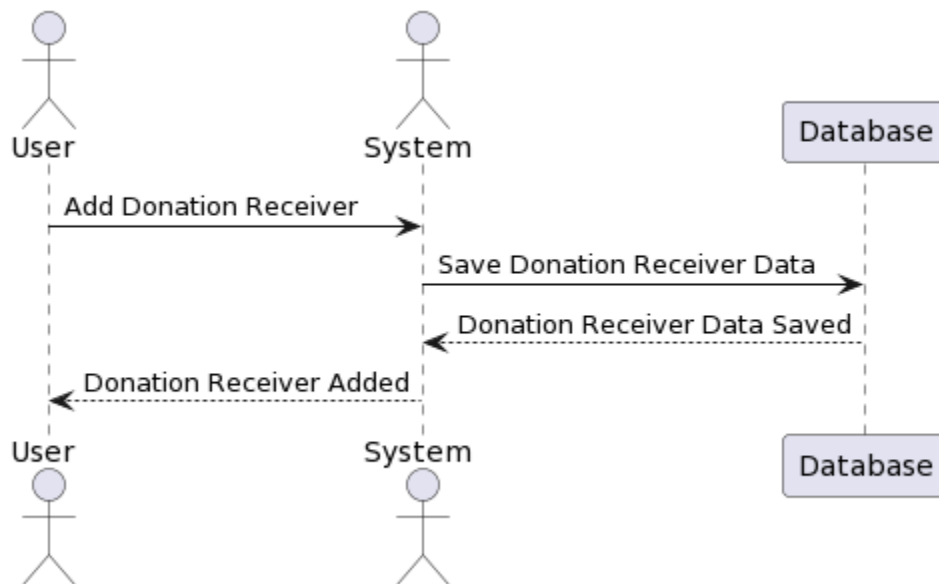


Figure 8 Add Donation Receiver

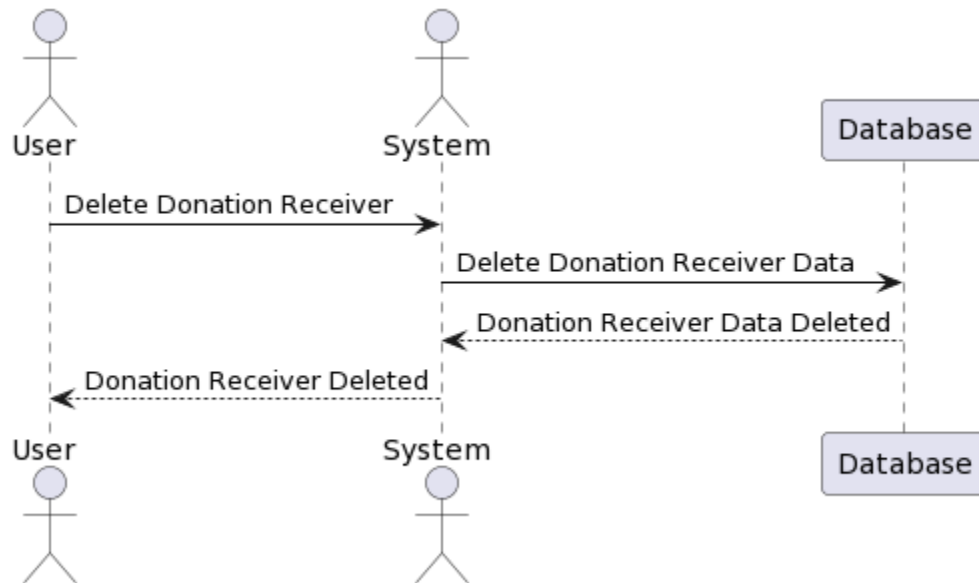


Figure 9 Delete Donation Receiver

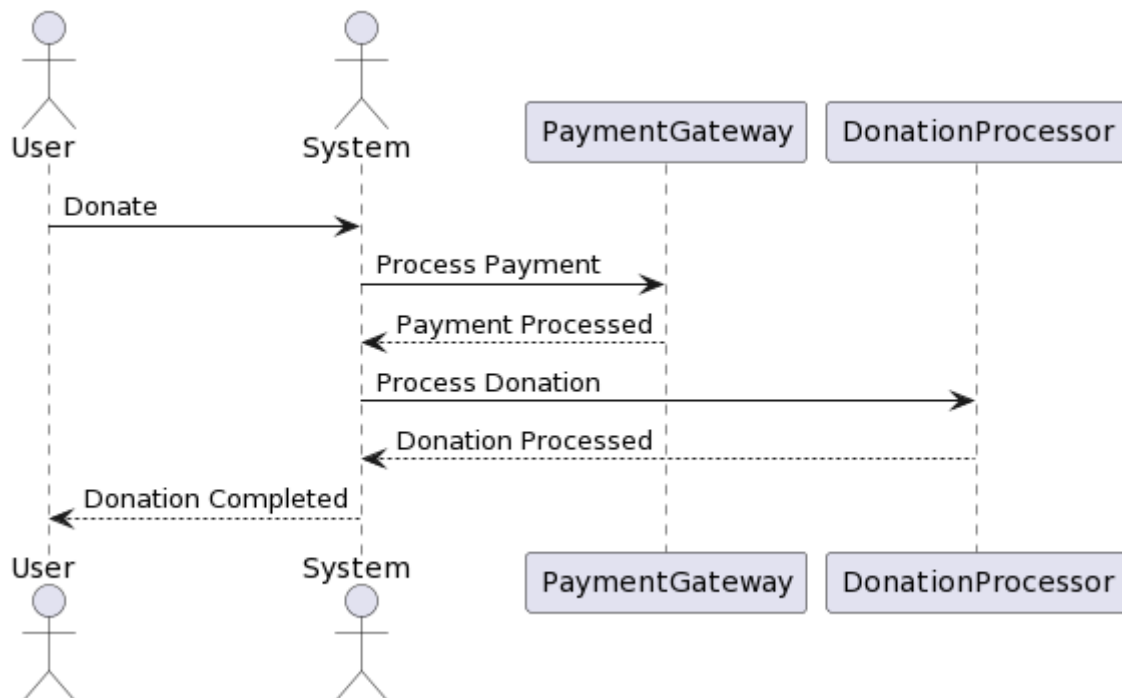


Figure 10 Donate

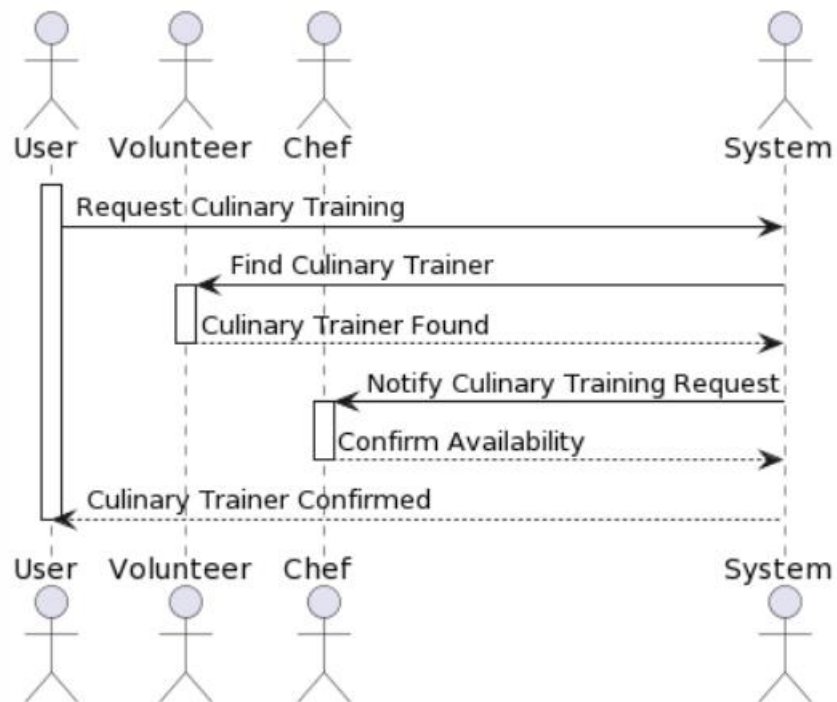


Figure 11 Conduct Culinary Training

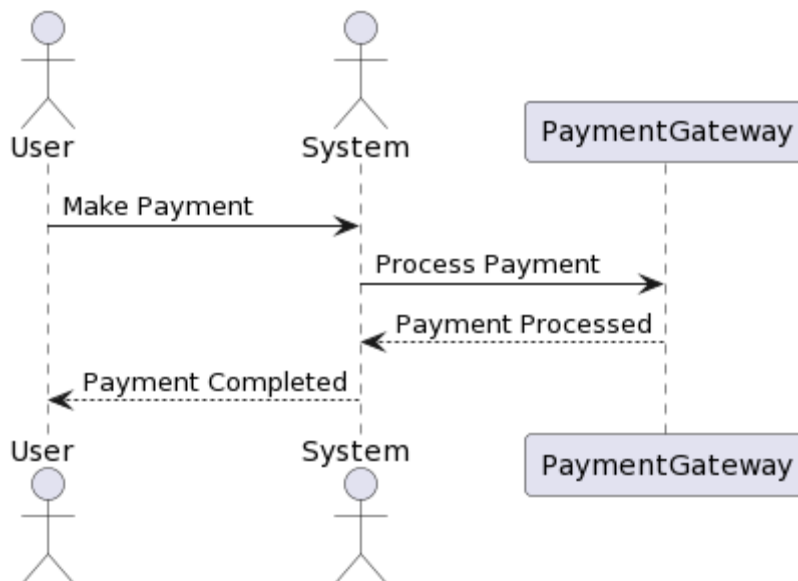


Figure 12 Make Payment

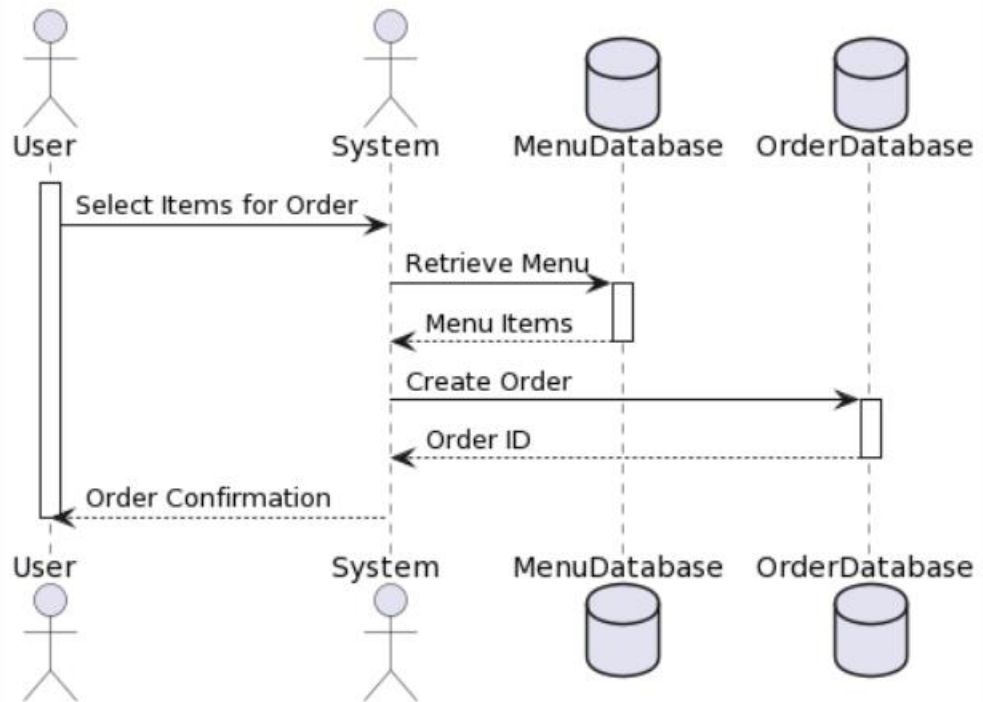


Figure 13 Implement Online Food Ordering

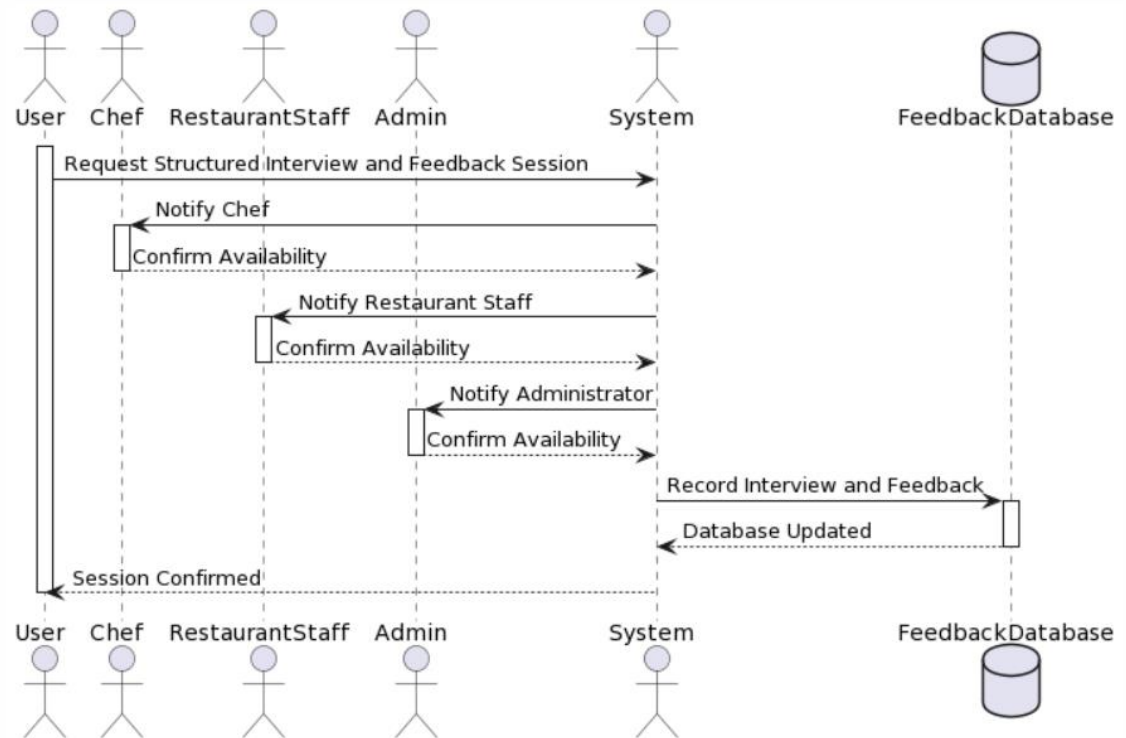


Figure 14 Conduct Structured Interviews and Feedback Sessions

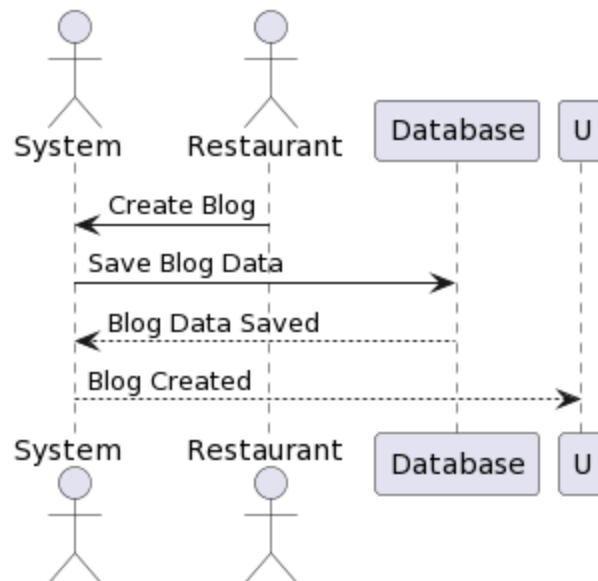


Figure 15 Create Blog

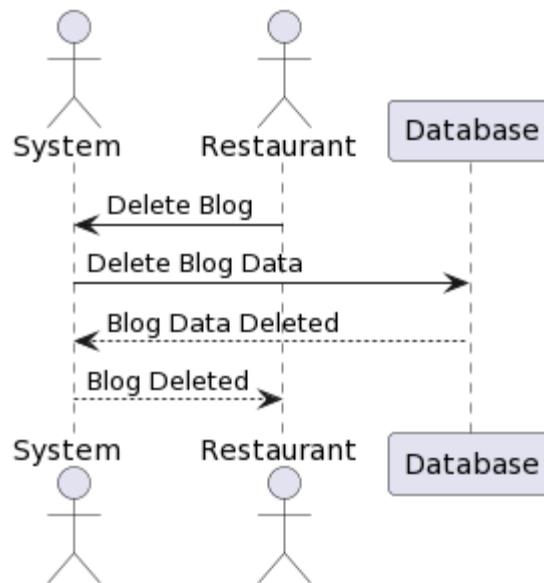


Figure 16 Delete Blog

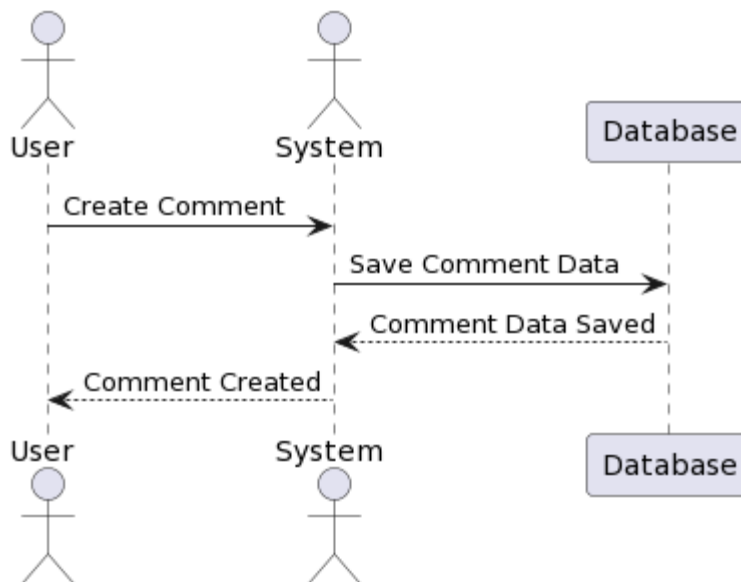


Figure 17 Create Comment

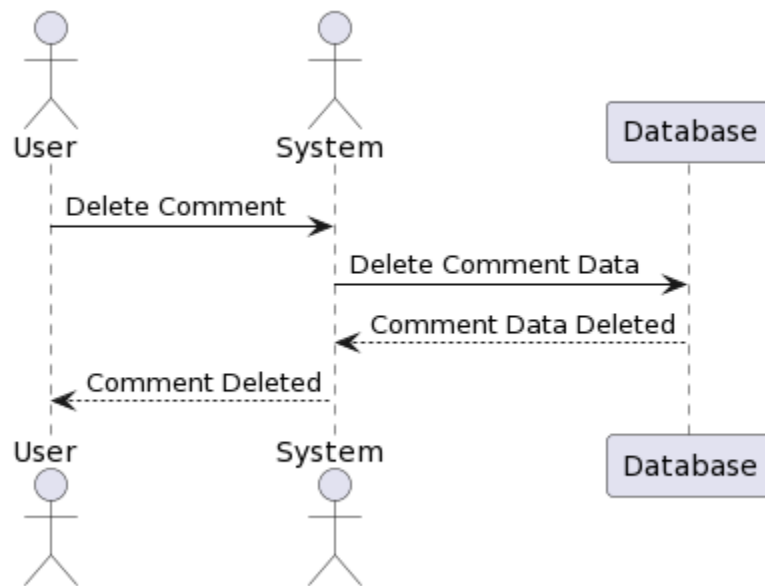


Figure 18 Delete Comment

6.4. State Diagram

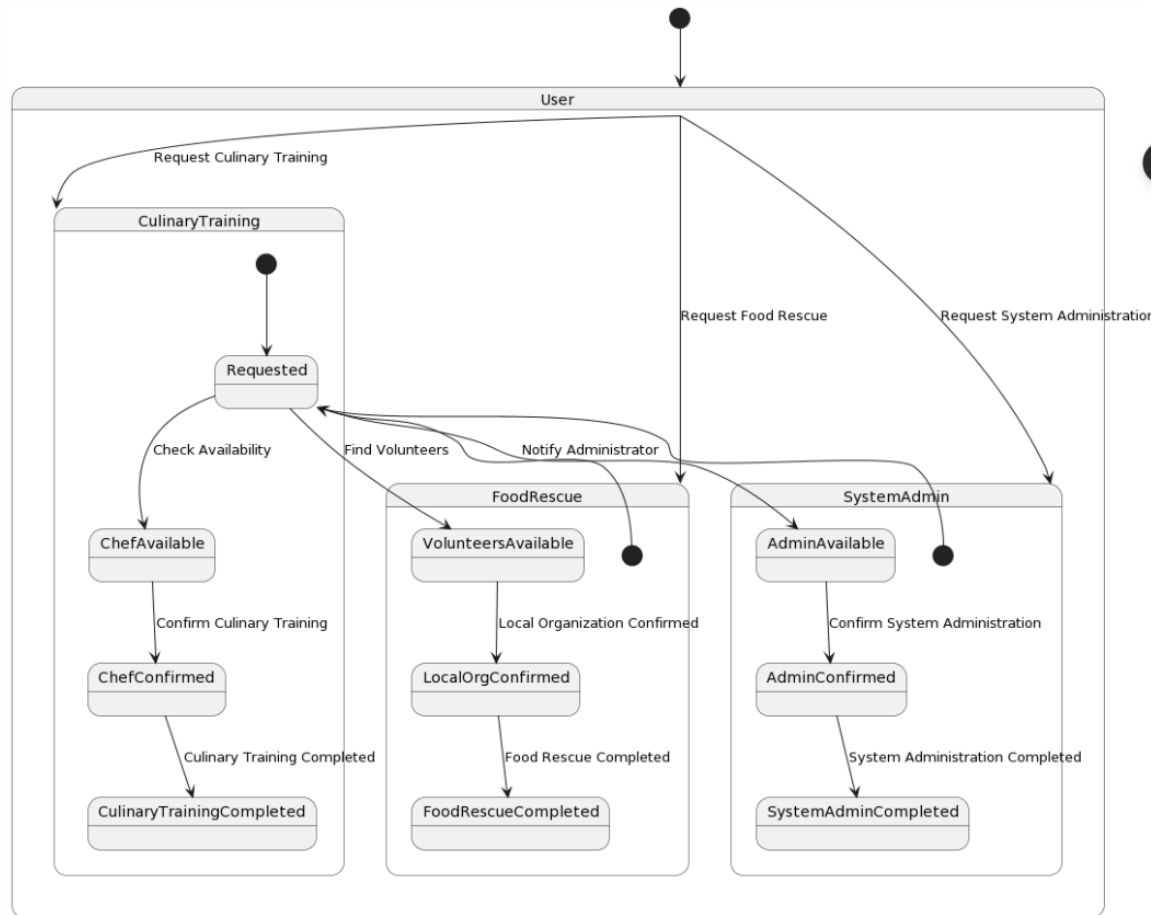


Figure 19 State diagram

6.5. Activity Diagram

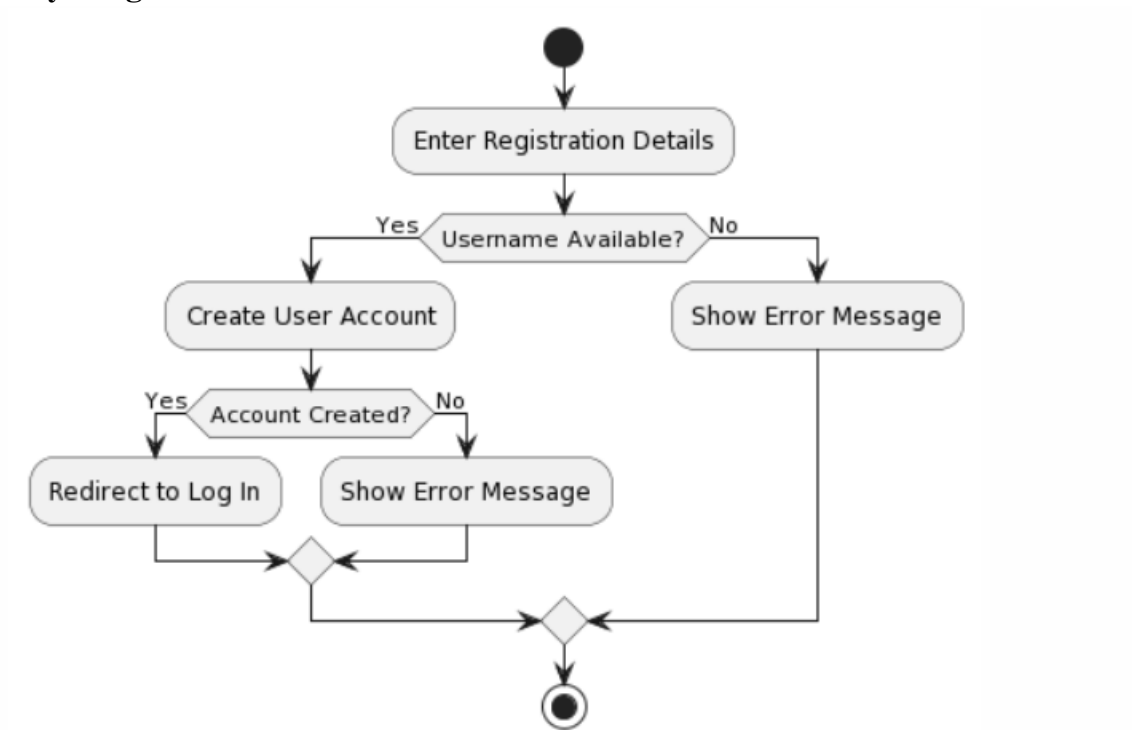


Figure 20 Registration

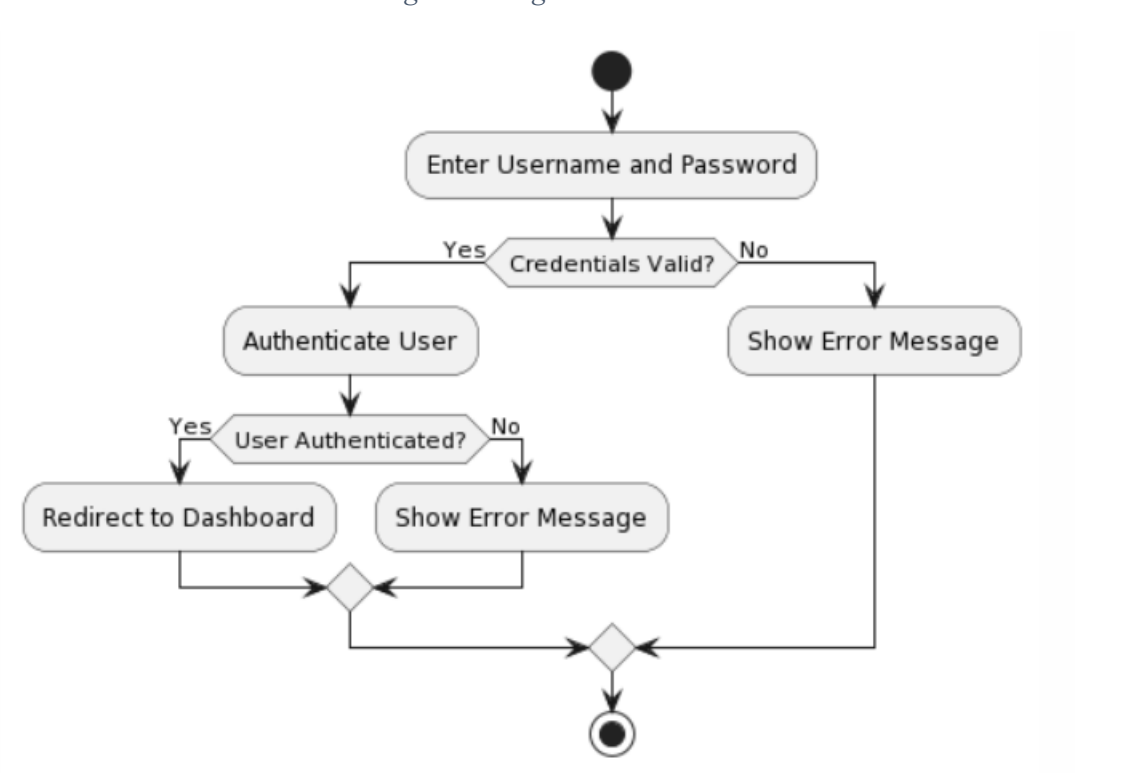


Figure 21 Log in

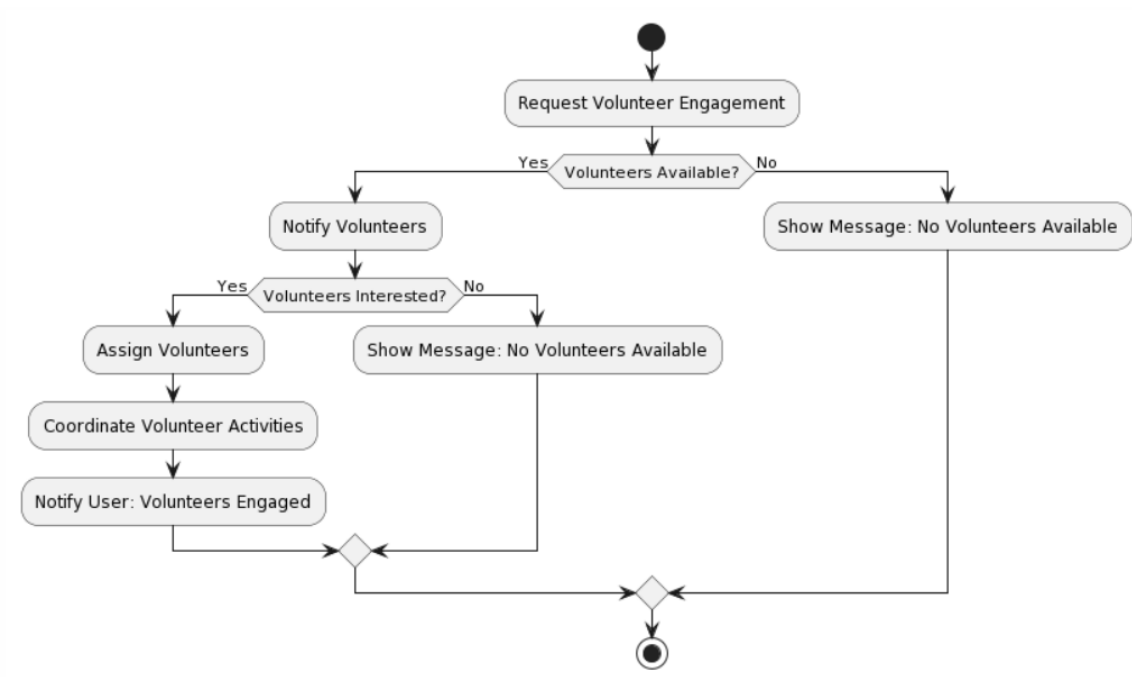


Figure 22 Engage Volunteers

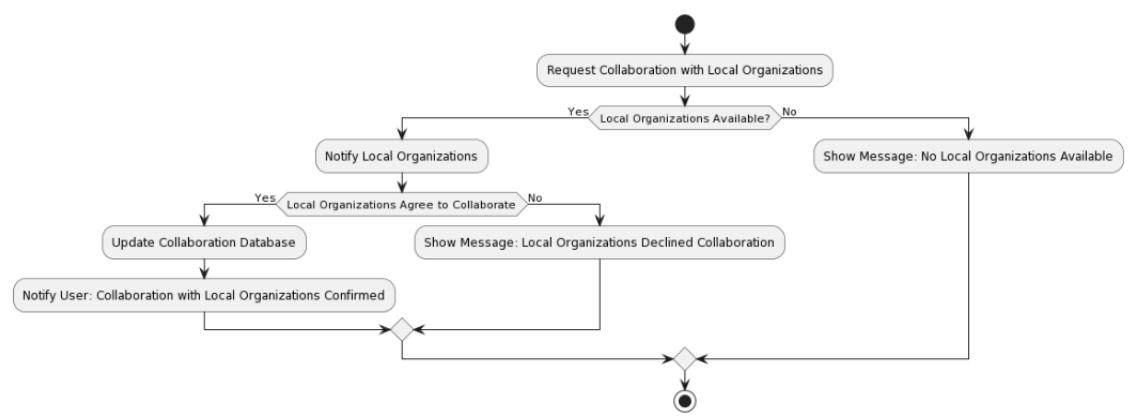


Figure 23 Collaborate with Local Organizations

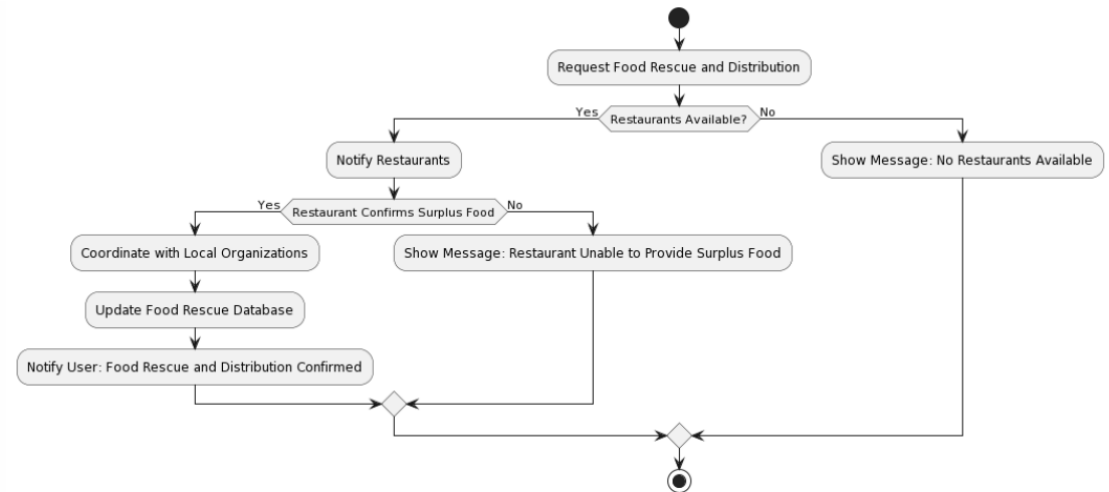


Figure 24 Manage Food Rescue and Distribution

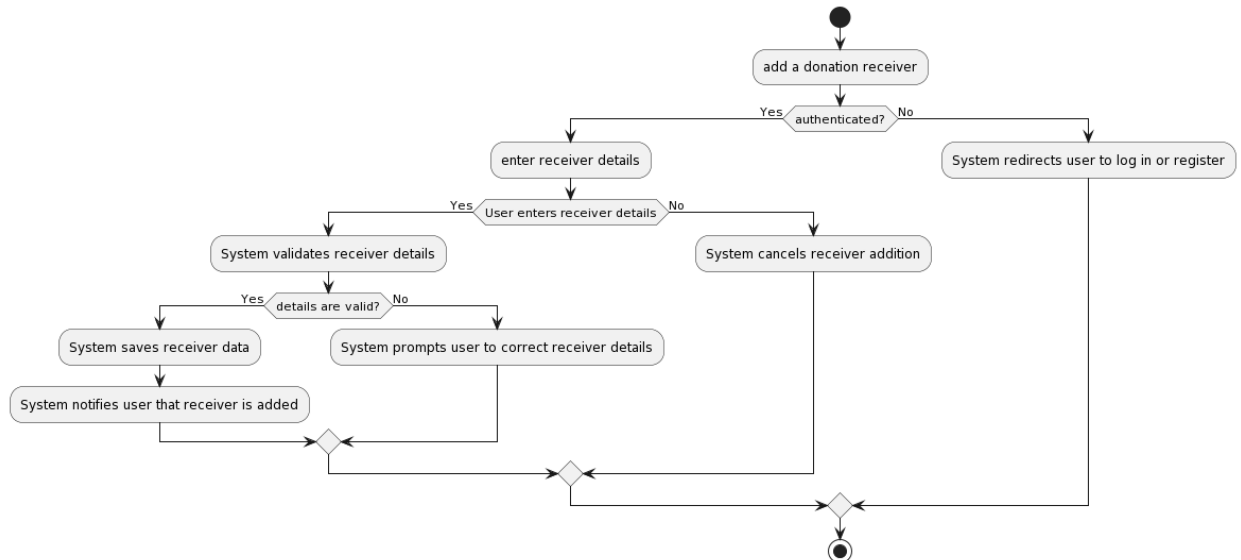


Figure 25 Add Donation Receiver

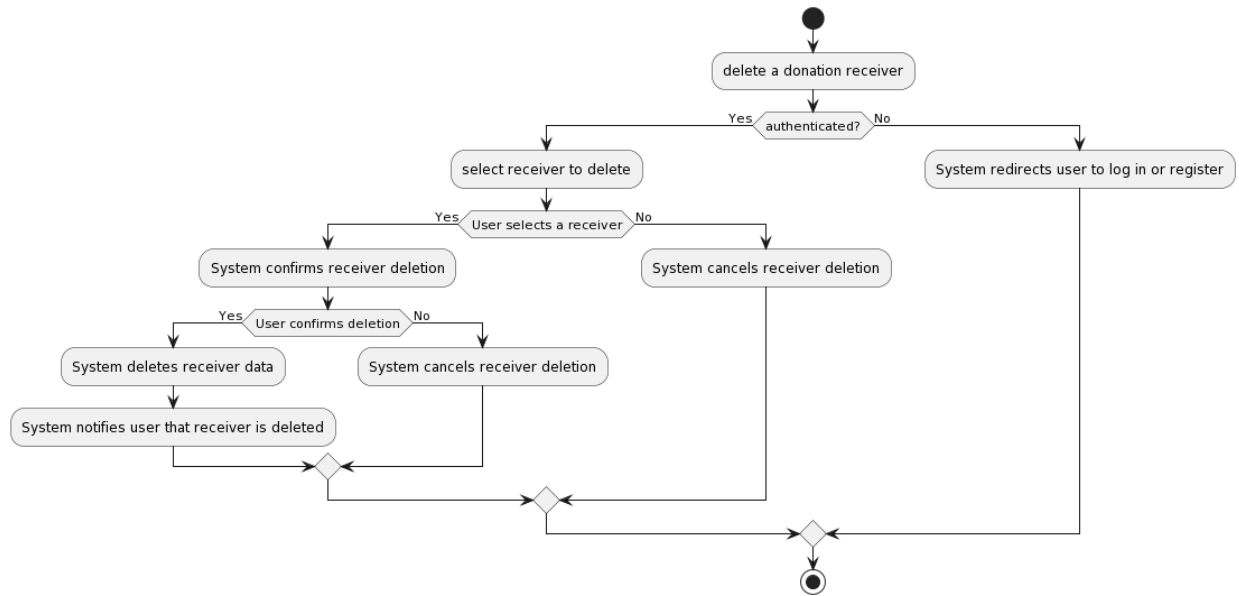


Figure 26 Delete Donation Receiver

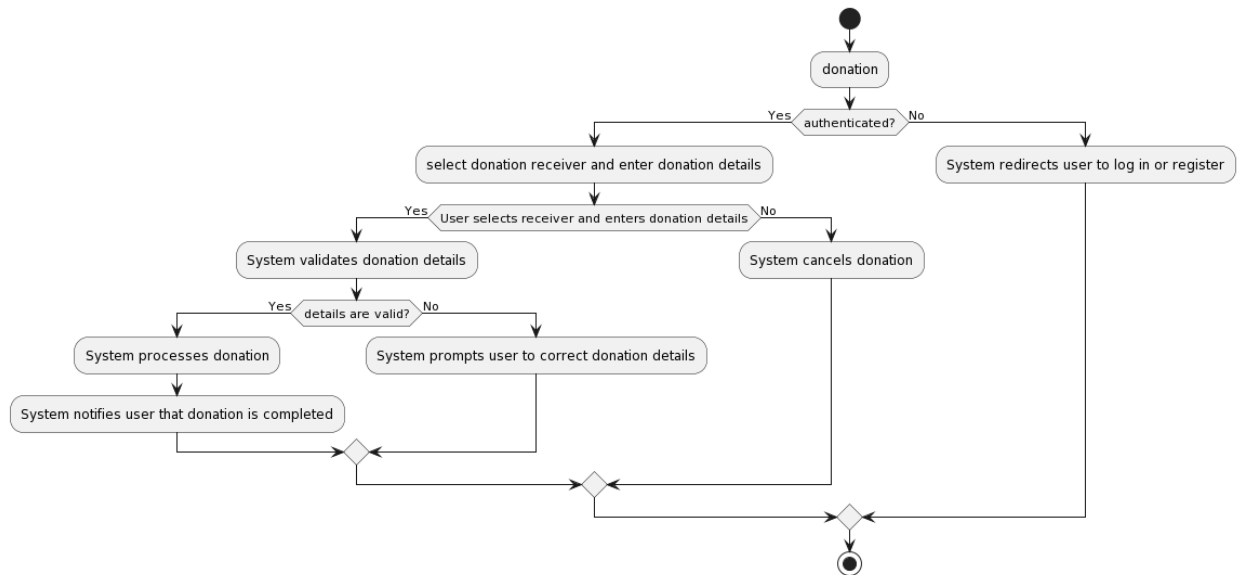


Figure 27 Donate

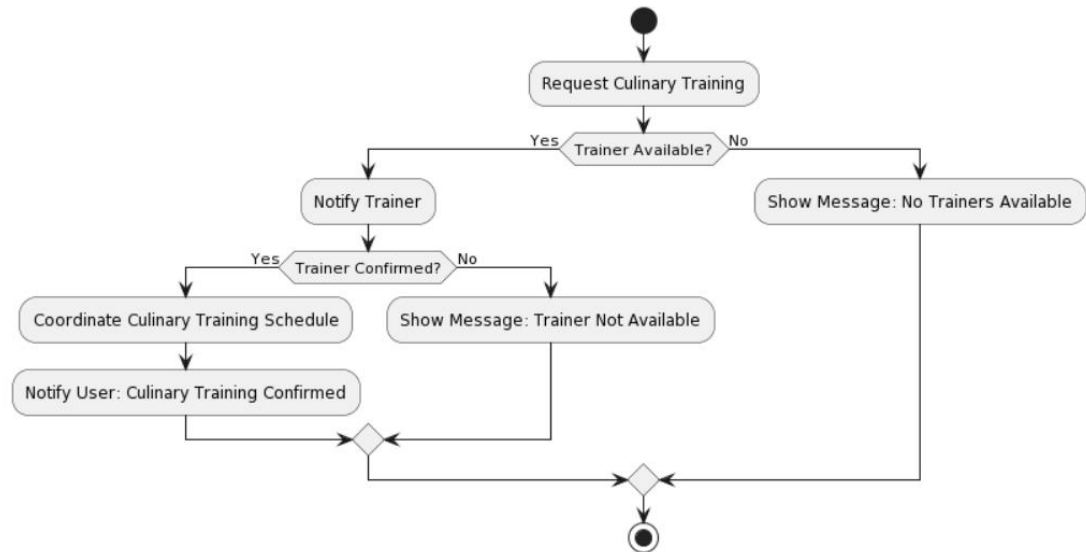


Figure 28 Conduct Culinary Training



Figure 29 Implement Online Food Ordering

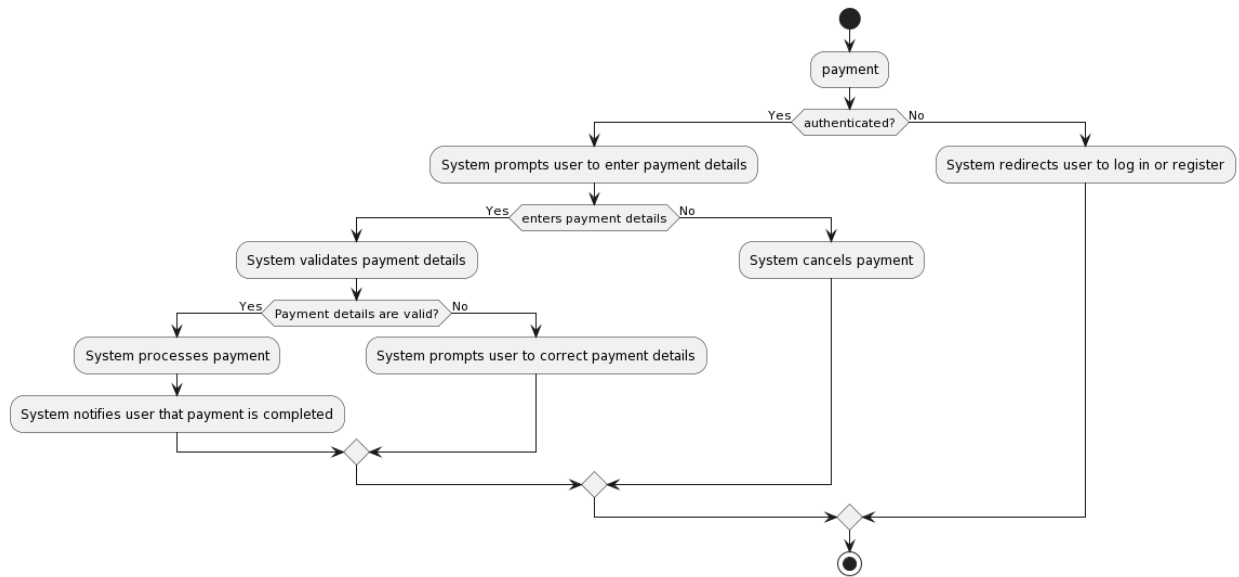


Figure 30 Make Payment

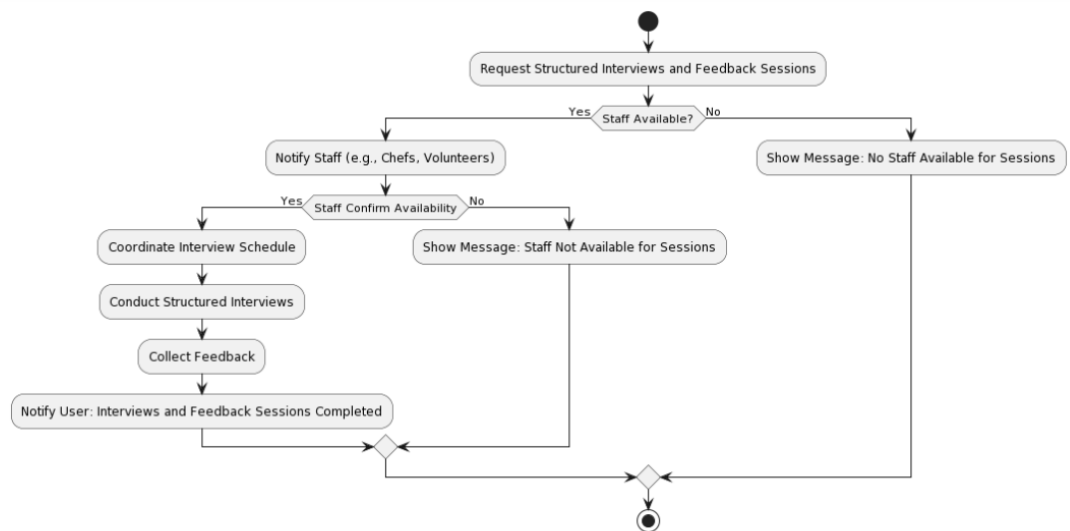


Figure 31 Conduct Structured Interviews and Feedback Sessions

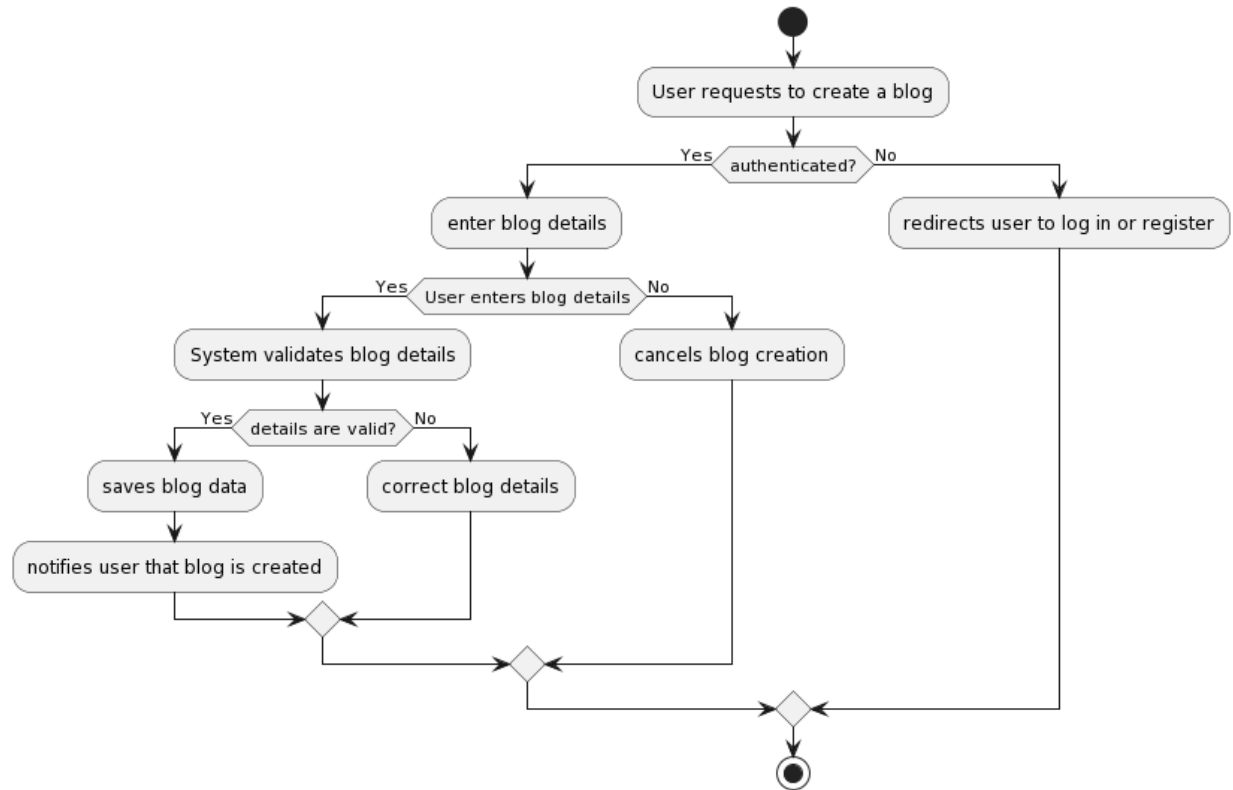


Figure 32 Create Blog

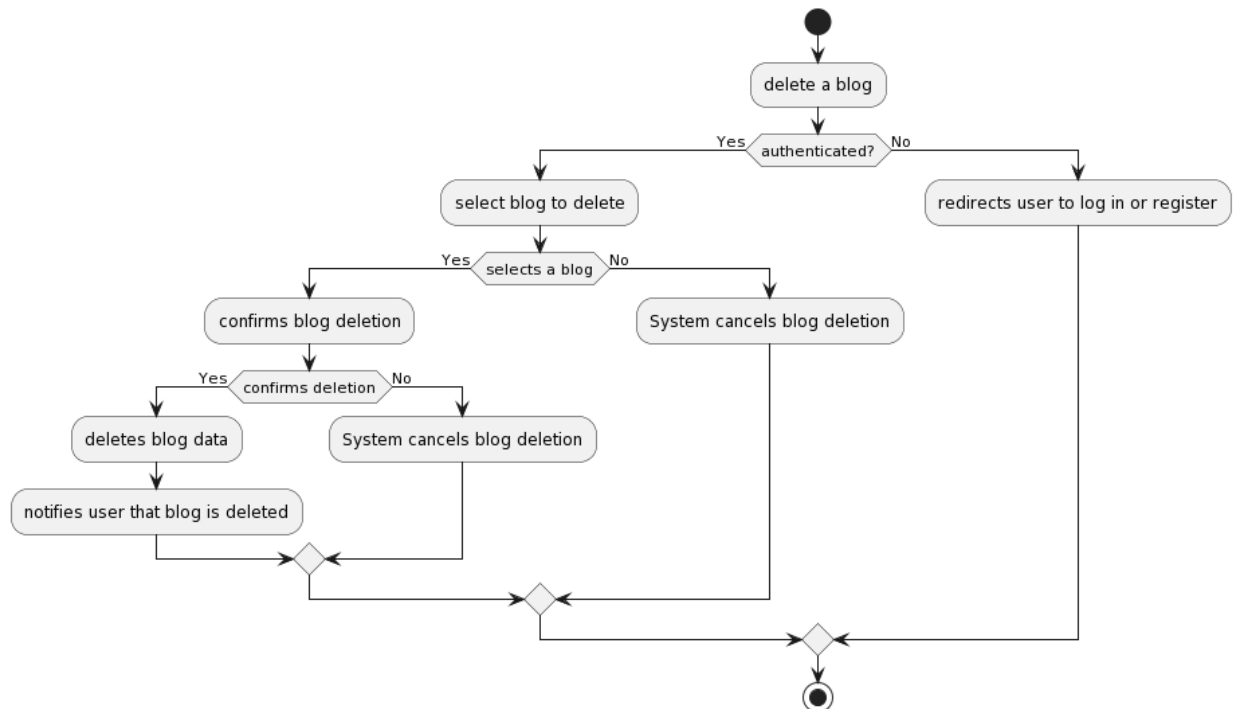


Figure 33 Delete Blog

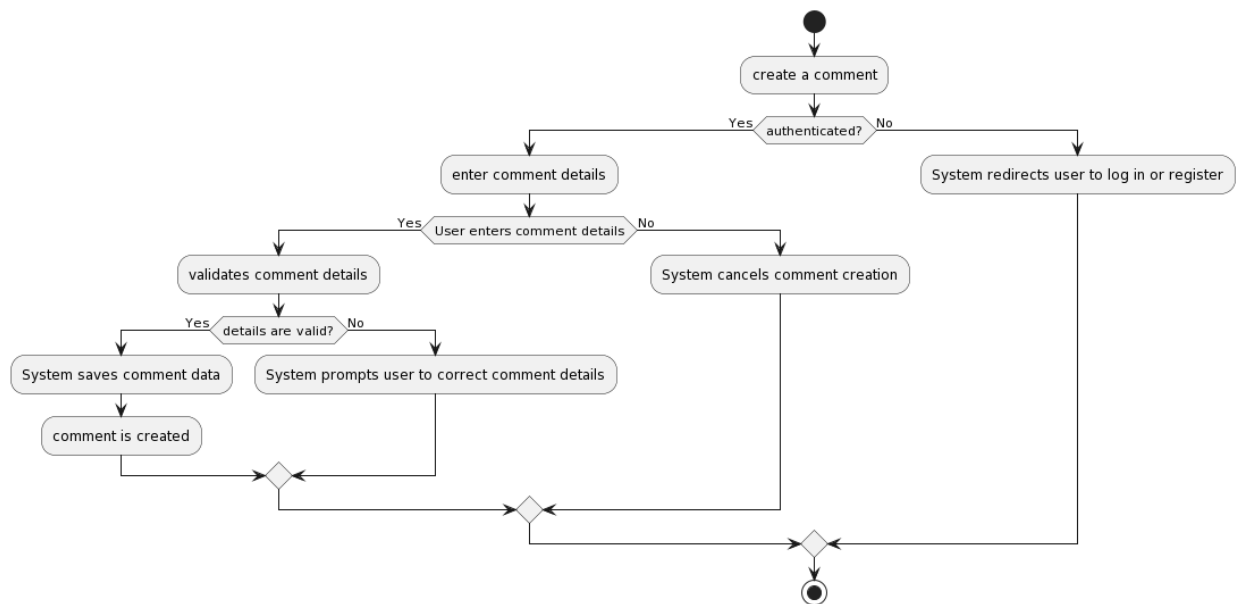


Figure 34 Create Comment

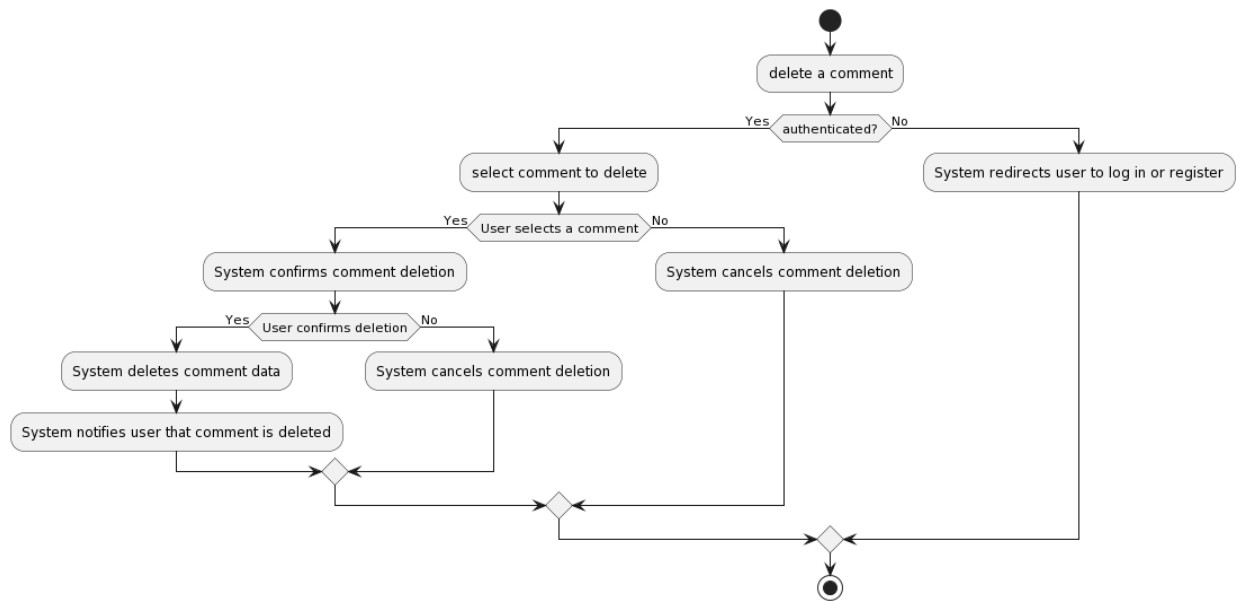


Figure 35 Delete Comment

6.6. Swim Lane Diagram

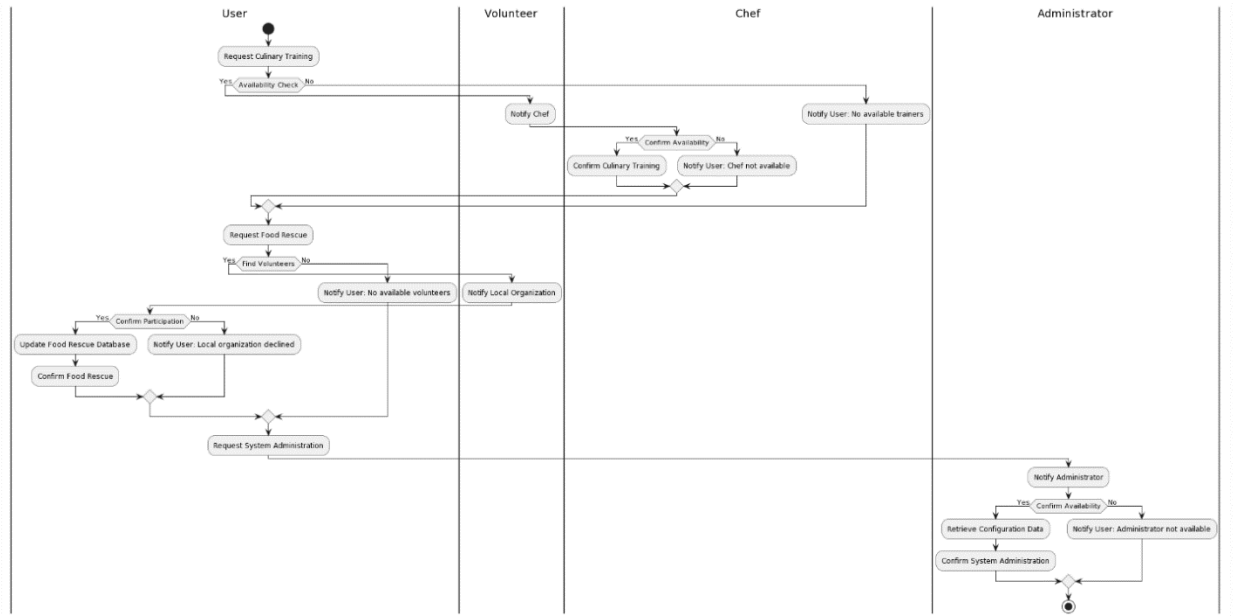


Figure 36 Swim Lane Diagram