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Cosmo Care

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Graduation Project
Academic Year 2023-2024
Project Documentation

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List of abbreviations

IDE	Integrated Development Environment
UI	User Interface
UX	User Experience
CI	Continuous Integration
CD	Continuous Deployment
HW	Hardware
SW	Software
IOS	iPhone Operating System
USB	Universal Serial Bus
RAM	Random-Access Memory
USB	Universal Serial Bus
AI	Artificial Intelligence
Info	Information
ERD	Entity Relationship Diagram
GUI	Graphical User Interface
API	Application Programming Interface

Chapter 1: Introduction

Introduction to the main area of the project

1.1 Motivation

Our mobile app is designed to help patients know more about the skin care cosmetics, find out what the kind of their skin is and identify specific skin concerns. The app serves as a comprehensive platform, offering users a convenient and personalized experience in exploring, selecting, and purchasing beauty items. It aims to streamline the skincare and cosmetics routine, providing tailored recommendations based on individual preferences, skin types, and budgets. The benefits encompass enhanced user satisfaction, time efficiency, and informed decision-making. By leveraging the mobile app, consumers can access expert advice, virtual try-on features, and a seamless shopping journey, ultimately promoting self-care and confidence through optimal cosmetic product choices.

1.2 Problem definition

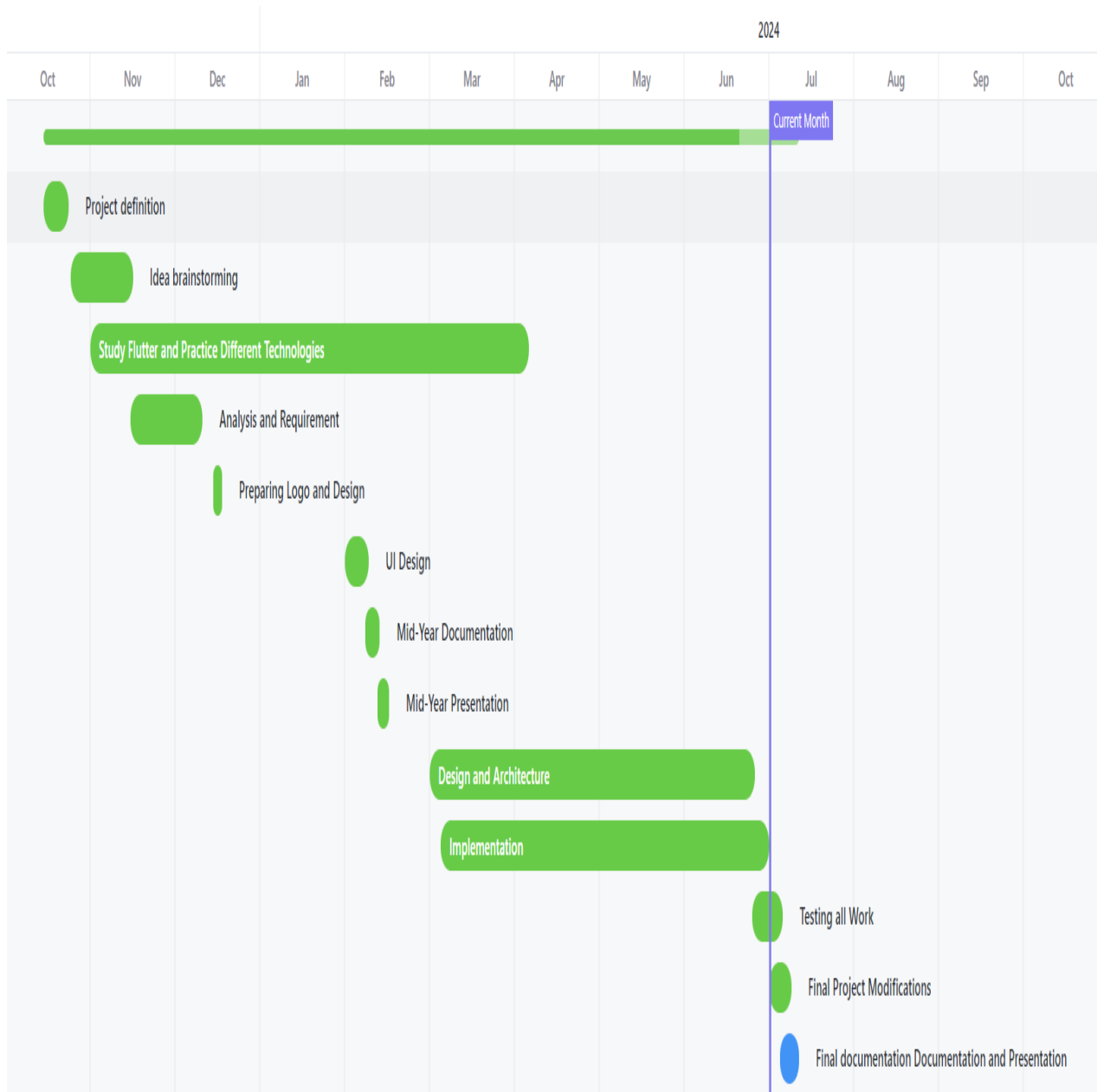
There is a lack of centralized, accessible, and personalized skincare guidance and product recommendations for individuals seeking to improve their skin wellness. Many people struggle to identify their specific skin type and the appropriate skincare products to address their concerns. Additionally, the skincare market is vast and often overwhelming, making it difficult for consumers to navigate and select products that align with their needs and budget. Without reliable information and guidance, consumers may waste time and money on ineffective products or potentially exacerbate their skin issues.

1.3 Project Objective (suggested solution)

The objective of our application is to address this and provide a user-friendly platform with valuable resources and guidance to provide the users with personalized skincare guidance, product recommendations, and educational resources. Also, the application aims to empower individuals to make informed skincare decisions and achieve their skin wellness goals efficiently and effectively, in addition to saving the users time and money.

1.4 Gantt chart of project time plan

Task Title	Start Date	End Date	Duration
Project Definition	15/10/2023	23/10/2023	8
Idea Brainstorming	25/10/2023	15/11/2023	20
Study Flutter and Practice Different Technologies	1/11/2023	5/4/2024	155
Analysis and Requirement	15/11/2023	10/12/2023	25
Preparing Logo and Design	15/12/2023	17/12/2023	2
UI Design	1/2/2024	8/2/2024	7
Mid-Year Documentation	8/2/2024	12/2/2024	4
Mid-Year Presentation	12/2/2024	15/2/2024	3
Design and Architecture	1/3/2024	25/6/2024	117
Implementation	5/3/2024	30/6/2024	117
Testing all Work	25/6/2024	5/7/2024	10
Final Project Modifications	1/7/2024	6/7/2024	5
Final- documentation	1/7/2024	6/7/2024	5
Final- Presentation Documentation	8/7/2024	13/7/2024	6



1.5 Project development methodology

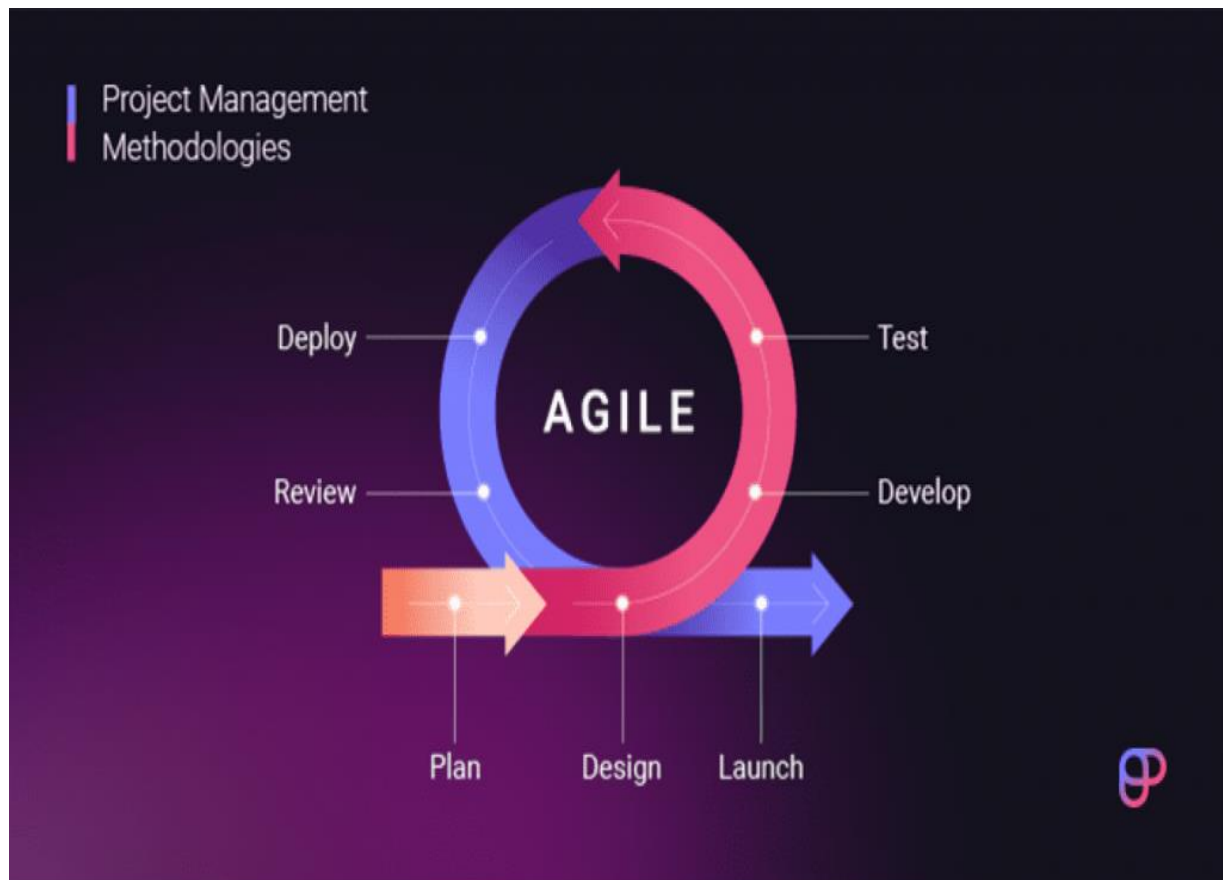
Our Project Development Methodology is Agile

Description: An iterative and incremental approach that focuses on flexibility, customer feedback, and continuous improvement.

Frameworks: Scrum, Kanban, Extreme Programming (XP).

Advantages: Highly adaptable, encourages stakeholder involvement, continuous delivery of valuable software.

Disadvantages: Can be challenging to predict timelines and costs, requires a high level of collaboration and communication.



1.6 The used tools in the project (SW and HW)

Software (SW) Tools:

1. Development:

- **IDE (Integrated Development Environment):** Android Studio (for Android), Visual Studio Code (for cross-platform development with Flutter)
- **Programming Languages:** Dart (for Flutter), Python (for machine model)

2. Design:

- **UI/UX Design:** Figma

3. Version Control:

- **Source Code Management:** GitHub

4. Project Management:

- **Task Management:** Trello
- **Collaboration:** Microsoft Teams, Discord

5. Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD):

- **CI/CD Tools:** GitHub Actions

6. Analytics and Monitoring:

- **Analytics:** Firebase Analytics.
- **Crash Reporting:** Firebase Crashlytics.

Hardware (HW) Tools:

1. Development Devices:

- **Computers:** Laptops with sufficient processing power, RAM, and storage.
- **Mobile Devices:** Smartphones and tablets (IOS and Android devices for testing purposes).

2. Network:

- **Wi-Fi Routers:** For testing app performance on different network conditions.

3. Peripheral Devices:

- **USB Cables:** For connecting mobile devices to computers for development and debugging.
- **Adapters:** For connecting different types of devices and peripherals.

4. Testing Devices:

- **Multiple Device Models:** To ensure app compatibility across different screen sizes, resolutions, and operating system versions.
- **Emulators:** Built into Android Studio for virtual testing of applications.

1.7 Report Organization (summary of the rest of the report)

Cosmo Care application is a mobile app designed to assist users in understanding their skincare needs, identifying their skin type, and addressing specific skin problems. Key features include:

Personalization: Uses AR and AI to provide tailored skincare recommendations.

User Experience: Offers expert advice, virtual try-ons, and a seamless shopping journey.

Functionality: Users can sign up, search and filter products, add to cart, leave reviews, and get customer support.

Differentiators: Helps users identify skin type, offers AI-driven product suggestions, and includes a chat bot for advice.

System Architecture:

Front-end: Flutter.

Back-end: Dart.

Database: Firebase.

Stakeholders: Pharmacists, dermatologists, project managers, manufacturers, users, developers, marketing team, designers, QA team, supply chain/logistics.

Non-functional Requirements: 24/7 availability, compatibility with various platforms, strong security, quick response times, scalability, and good performance.

SWOT Analysis:

Strengths: Personalization, user engagement, e-commerce integration, innovative technology.

Weaknesses: Privacy concerns with face detection technology.

The app aims to make skincare routines more informed and efficient, improving user satisfaction and confidence.

Chapter 2: Related work

Charm and **trove Skin** are the most similar applications to ours

Similarities:

- How to use the products.
- Product ingredients.
- Products concerns.
- Overview about the product.
- Products Ratings/Reviews.
- Concerns Description.

Differences:

- If the user does not know his skin type our app will help him in knowing it.
- Prices of every product is available.
- Products suggestion based on user's budget, concerns and skin type (But in the above apps suggestion based on user's routine and the products he uses).
- We do not have a selfie log to compare the skin progress.
- We have chat Bot (For expert help and more knowledge) helping the user in getting more information like why he is facing some concerns.
- We do not have morning and night routine reminders.
- Users can order the suggested products from our application but in the above applications users cannot order and there is no cart.
- We have barcode scanner that help the user to get the products info faster and easier

	<i>charm</i>	<i>Trove Skin</i>	<i>Cosmo Care</i>
How to use the Products	✓		✓
Products ingredients	✓	✓	✓
Skin Concerns	✓	✓	✓
Overview about the product	✓		✓
AI skin problems detection		✓	✓
Prices of every product			✓
Selfie log to compare the skin progress	✓	✓	
Products recommendations	✓		✓
Chat Bot		✓	✓
Shopping cart			✓
Free trial	7 days	7 days	1 month
Skin care tips			✓
Bar code scanning	✓	✓	
Morning and night reminders	✓	✓	

Chapter 3: System Analysis

3.1 Project specification

3.1.1 Functional requirement

The user should be able to:

- 1) Sign up.
- 2) Log in.
- 3) Log out.
- 4) Restore account (if he forget password)
- 5) View profile.
- 6) Edit profile.
- 7) Scan product Bar Code.
- 8) Get Product Info.
- 9) View product ratings.
- 10) Add review.
- 11) View product reviews.
- 12) Add review
- 13) Upload face image
- 14) Get his skin type
- 15) Choose his skin type if he already knows it.
- 16) Update his skin type (Edit/Change it).
- 17) Choose skin concerns.
- 18) Show concerns info.
- 19) Specify his budget.
- 20) Get personalized products suggestion.

- 21) Add to cart.
- 22) View cart.
- 23) Remove item from cart.
- 24) Make order.
- 25) Get total amount before proceed.
- 26) Show order details and its confirmation.
- 27) Choose payment method.
- 28) Put order info.
- 29) Search for product
- 30) Get more help and information using Chat Bot.

3.1.2 Non-functional requirement

1) Availability:

- The system shall be available 24/7.
- The system should be available in any platform and operating systems (flutter).

2) Compatibility:

- The system should be compatible with the latest versions of platforms as well as the old ones.

3) Security:

- The database must not store the user scanned picture to protect his privacy, it will just store final analysis of the picture.

4) Response time:

- The system should respond to user inputs within 2 seconds maximum.

5) Scalability:

- System can effectively handle increasing loads and increasing number of users.

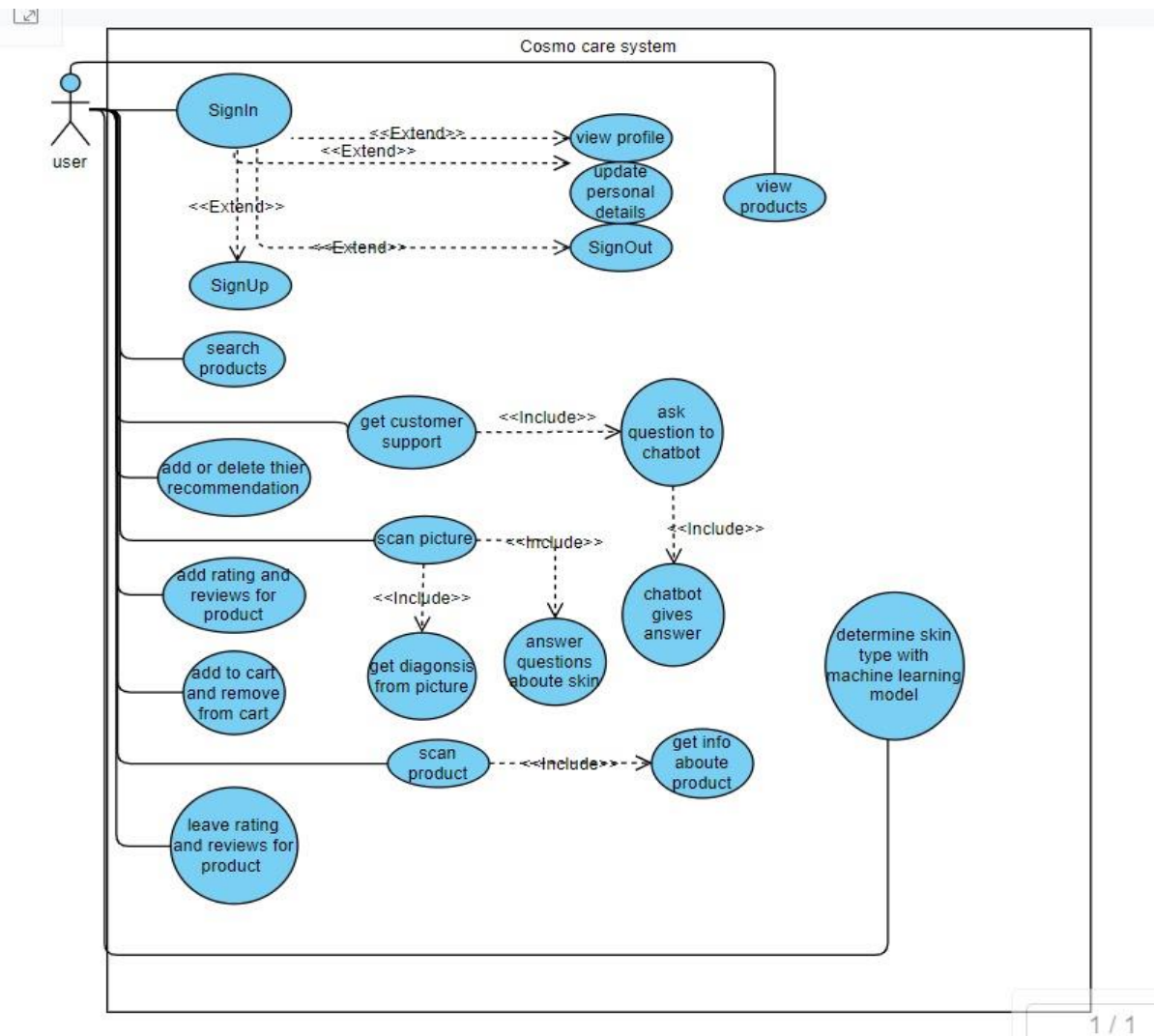
6) Performance:

- The system shall support a database of at least 50 cosmetic products without performance degradation.

7) Usability:

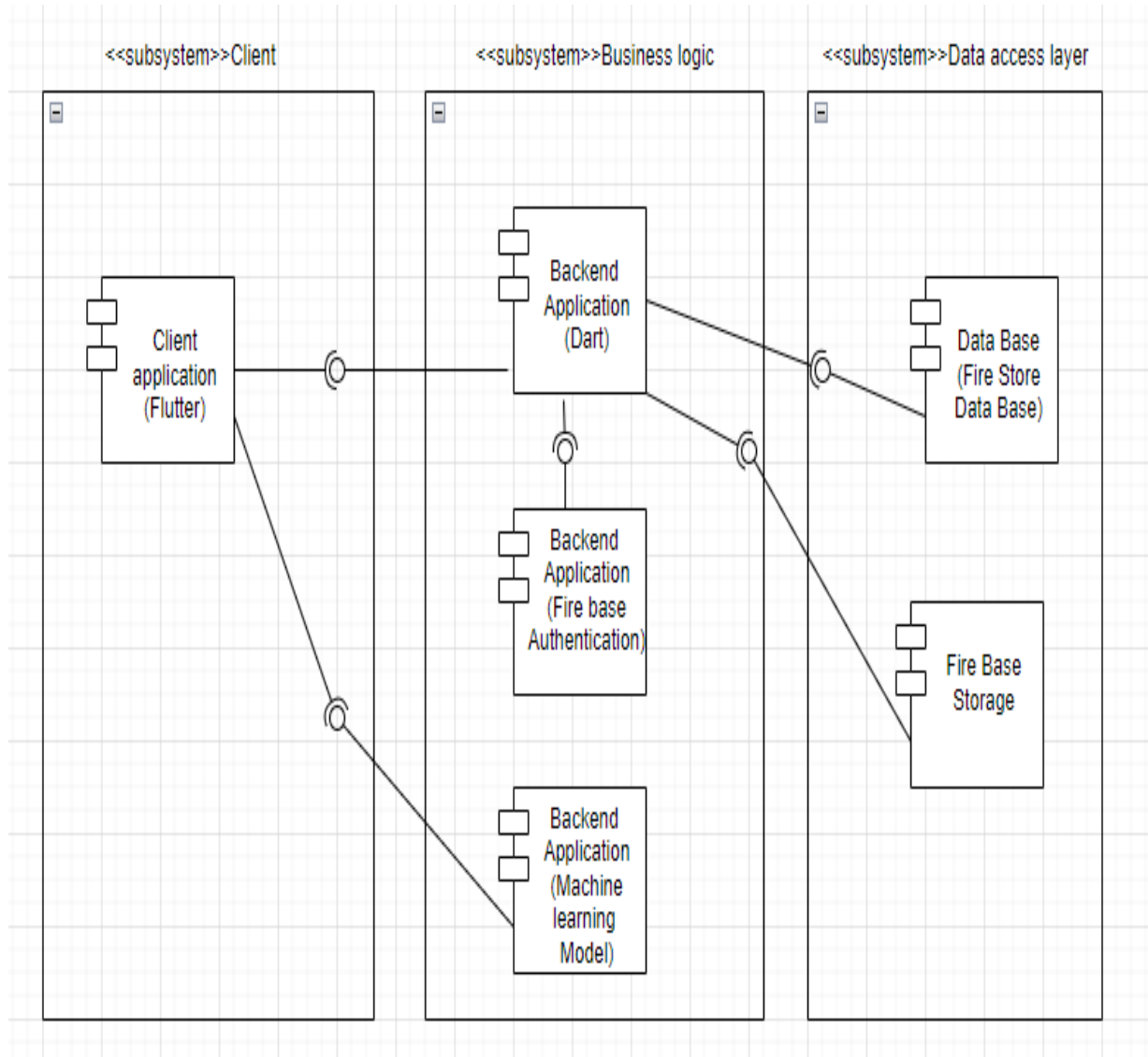
- The user interface shall be easy to navigate and understand, providing clear instructions for doing any task and accessing information.
- User experience should be accepted by most of users.

3.2 Use case Diagrams

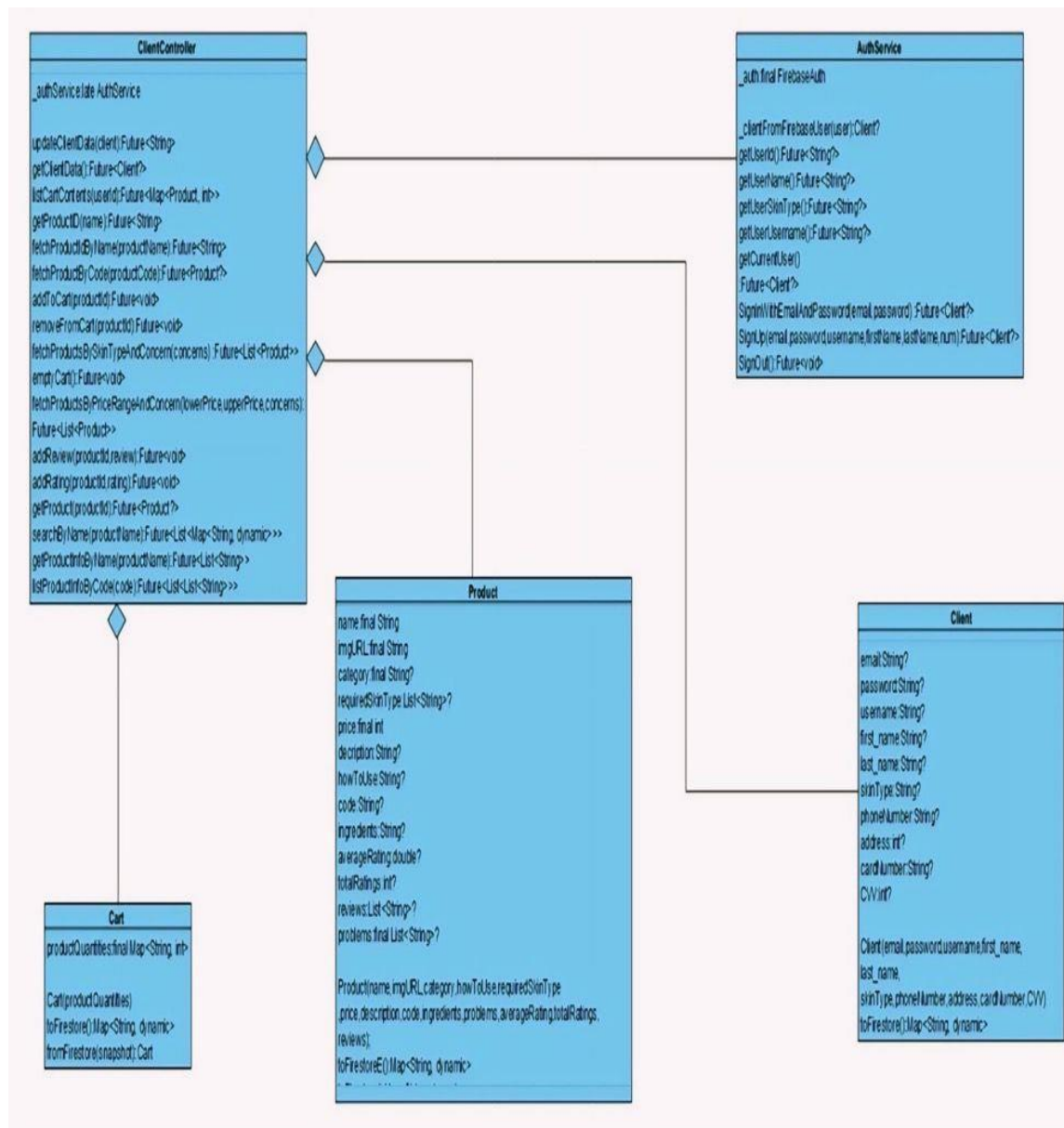


Chapter 4: System Design

1. System Component Diagram



2. System Class Diagrams



3. Sequence Diagrams

3.1 Search for a product

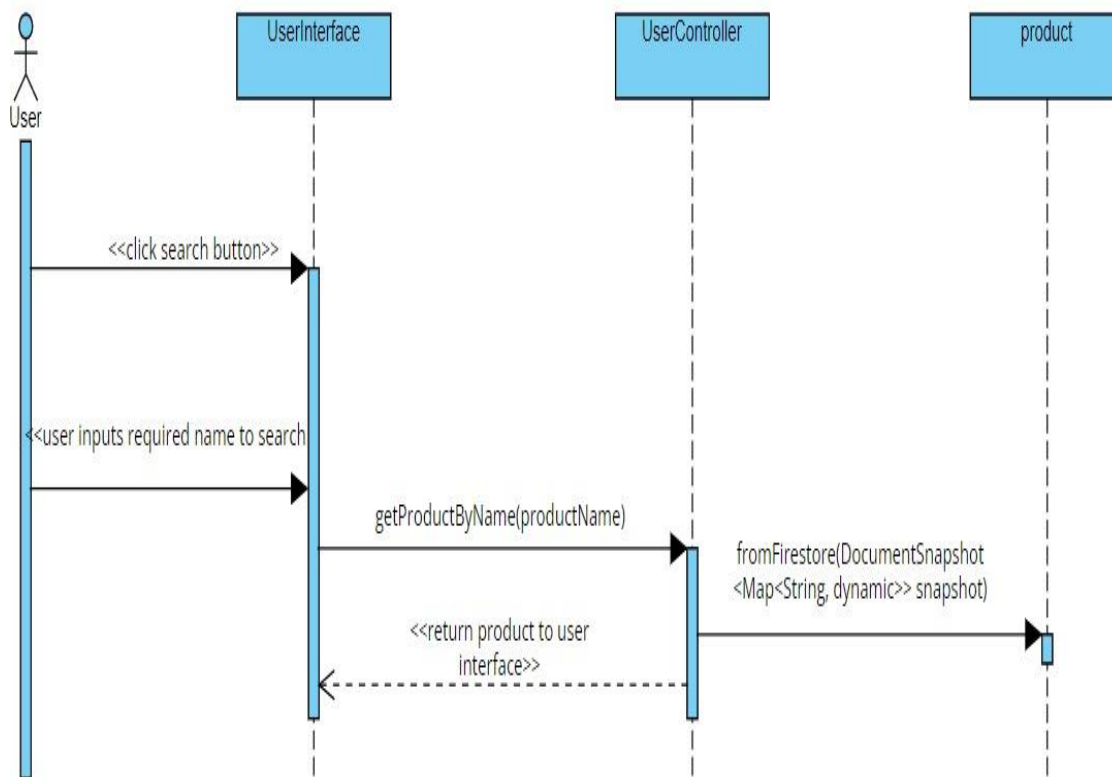


figure 3.1: Search of product

When a user desires to search for a product, they input its name and initiate the search process by clicking the designated search button. Subsequently, the user controller class undertakes the task of matching the provided product name with the entries stored within the database. Following this matching process, if the product is found, the system proceeds to display the corresponding results.

3.2 Scan product bar code

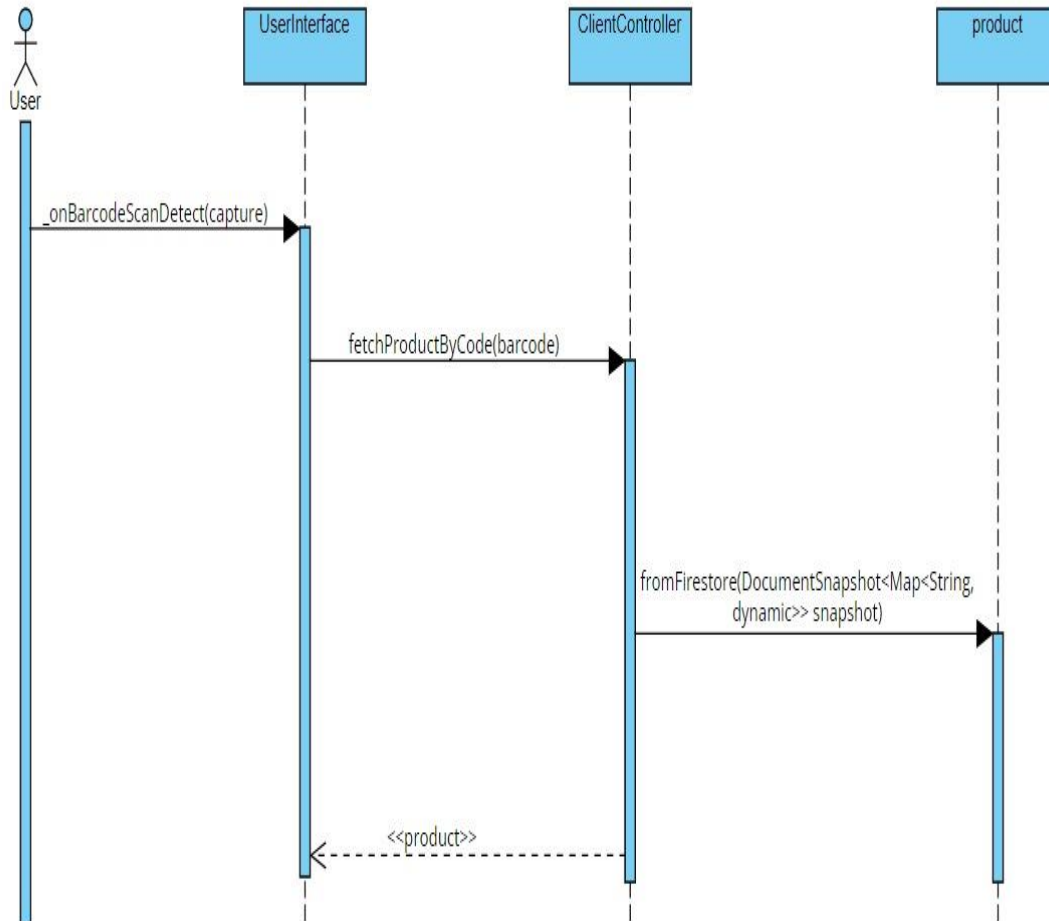


figure 3.2: Scan product bar code

When the user utilizes the camera to scan the barcode of a product, the user controller initiates a process to identify the corresponding product. This involves querying the database to locate the entry with a matching barcode. Upon successful identification, the user controller proceeds to extract and display the relevant information pertaining to the scanned product.

3.3 Scan user picture to predict skin type

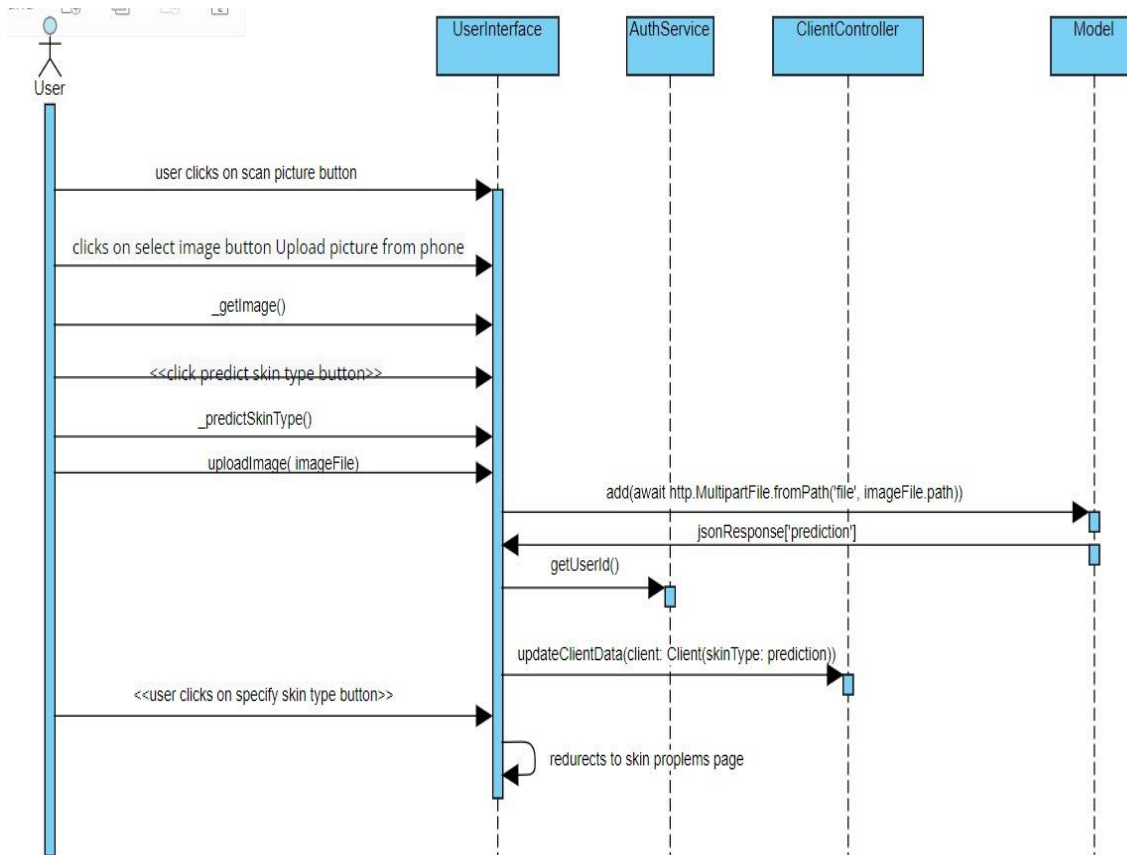


figure 3.3: Scan user picture to predict skin type

The user clicks the "scan picture" button and selects an image from their phone. The user interface retrieves and uploads the image to the server. The authentication service processes the image and returns the skin type prediction. The client controller retrieves the user's ID and updates their profile with the new skin type. The user interface redirects the user to a page to view or address their skin problems.

3.4 Chat bot

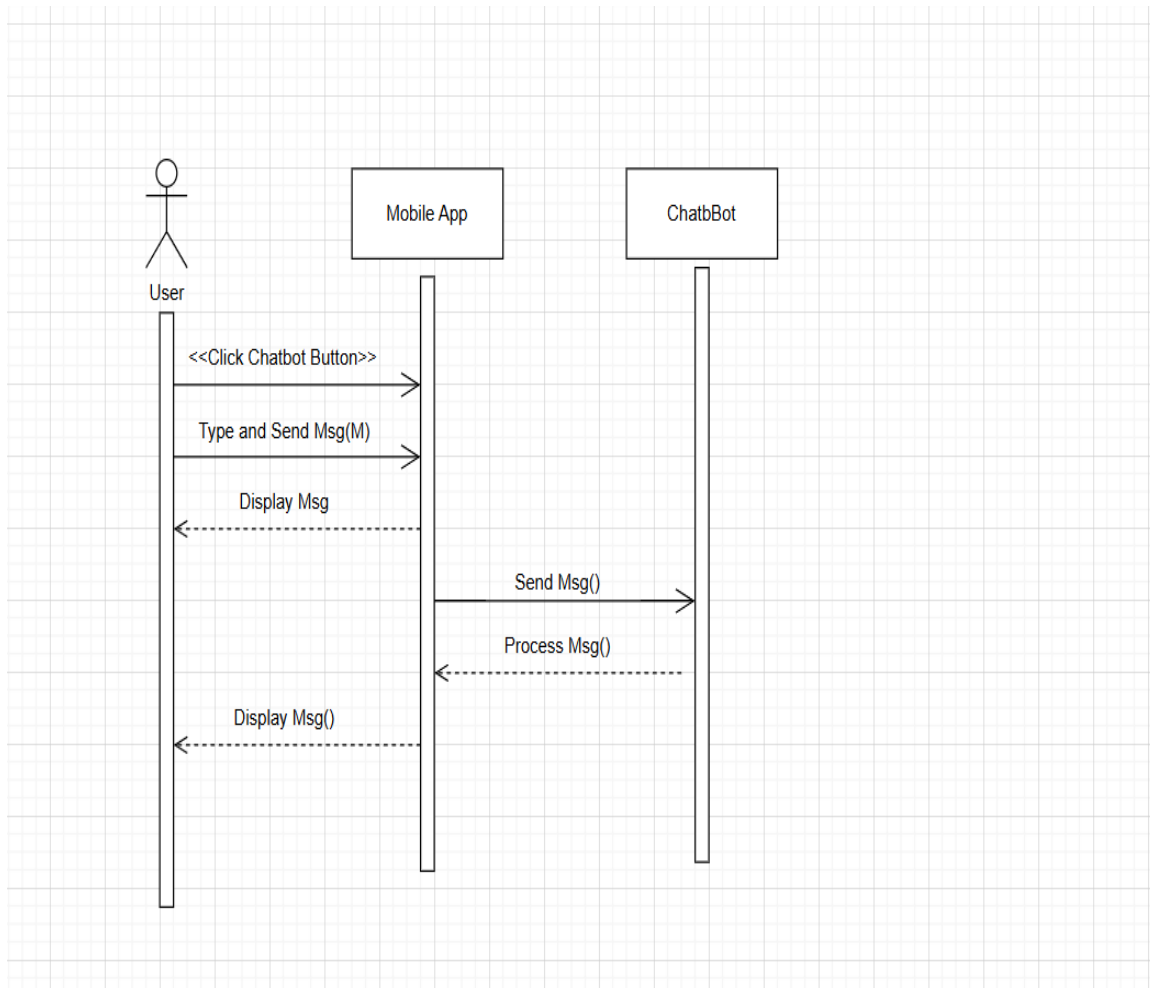


figure 3.4: Chat bot

The user clicks the chat bot button in the mobile application. The user then types and sends a message (Msg) through the mobile app. The mobile app displays the user's message and sends it to the chat bot for processing. The chat bot processes the received message and sends a response back to the mobile app. Finally, the mobile app displays the chat bot's response to the user.

3.5 Add Review

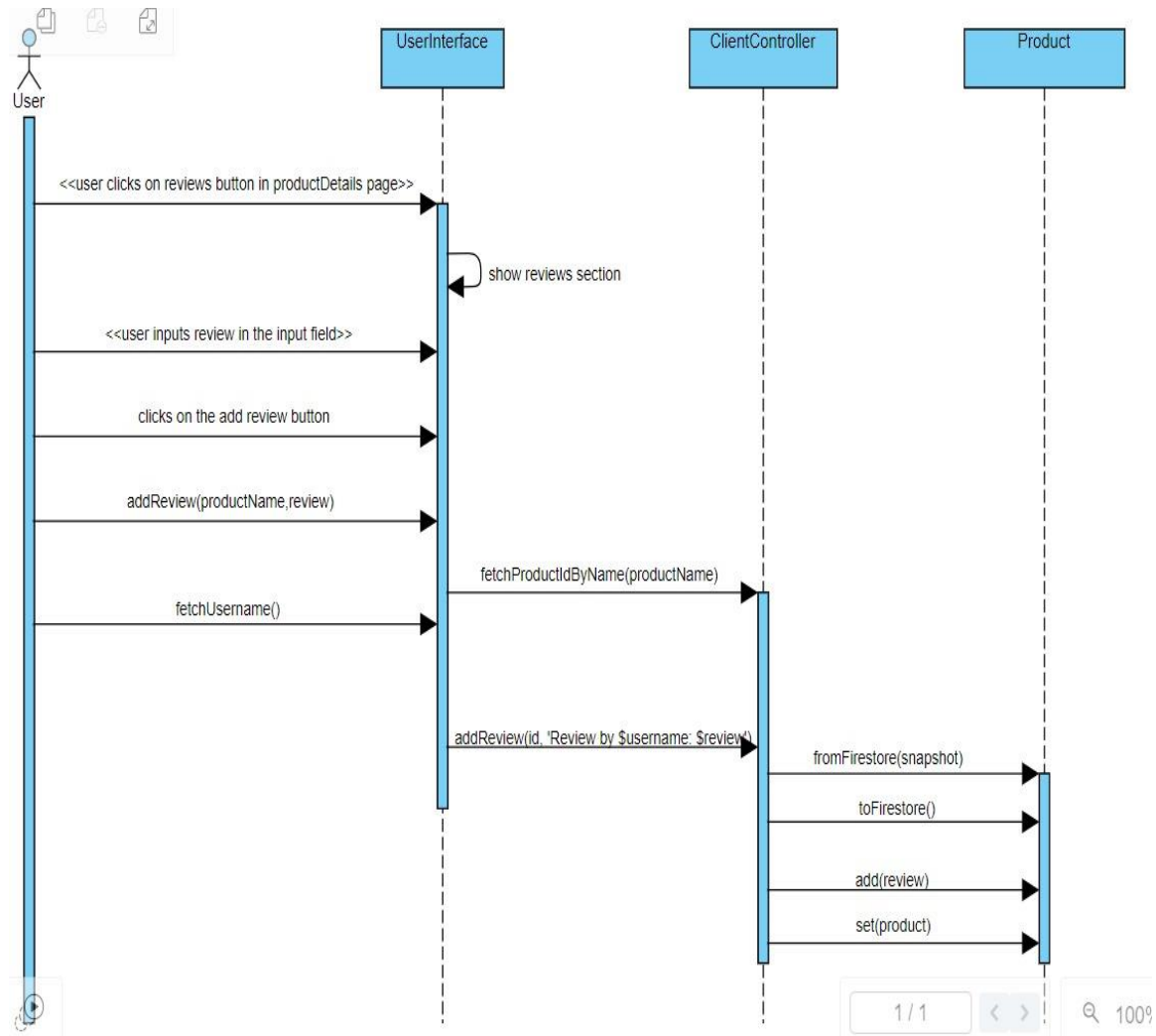


figure 3.5: Add Review

- The user navigates to the specific product details page.
- The user clicks on the "Reviews" section.
- Adding a Review: The user enters their review in the "Add Review" field.
- The user clicks the "Add Review" button.

Database Update:

The review, along with the user's username, is added to the Fire store database.

3.6 Add Rating

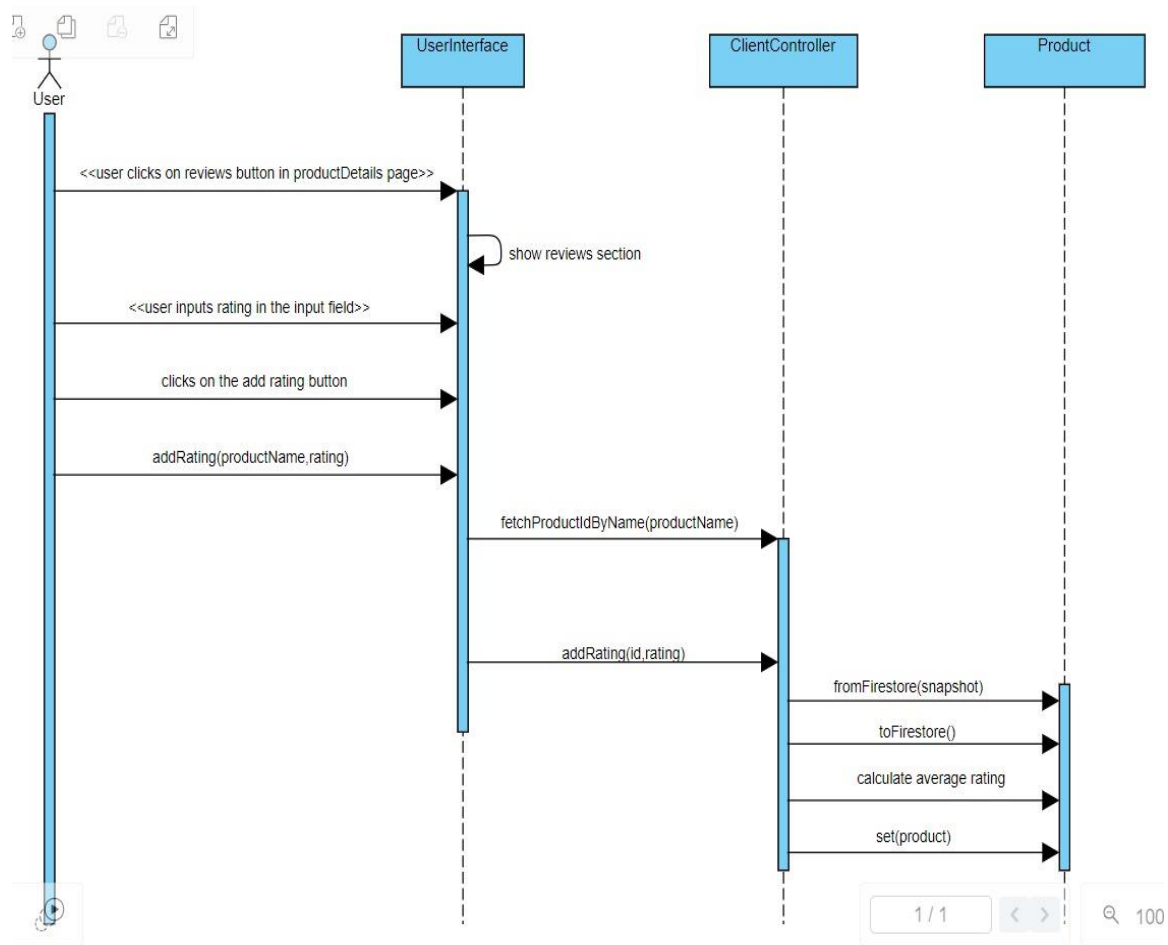


figure 3.6: Add Rating

- The user navigates to the specific product details page.
- The user clicks on the "Reviews" section.
- Adding a Rating: The user enters their rating in the "Add Rating" field.
- The user clicks the "Add Rating" button.
- Database Update: The rating is added to the Fire store database.
- The average rating for the product is recalculated and updated in the database.

3.7 Add Product to Cart

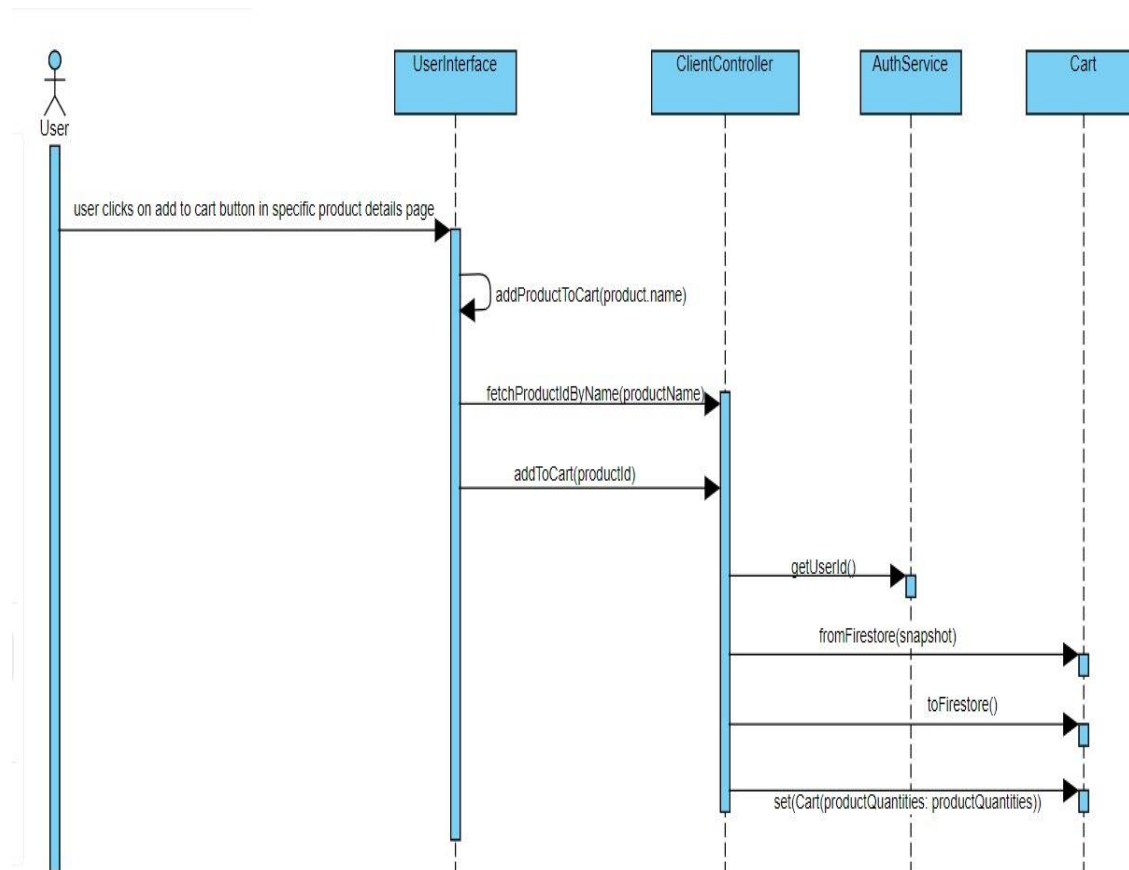


figure 3.7: Add Product to Cart

When the user clicks the "add to cart" button, the user interface communicates with the client controller to handle the action. The client controller retrieves the product ID based on the product name and then proceeds to update the cart. It interacts with the authentication service to obtain the current user's ID and fetches the existing cart data from Fire store. After adding the new product to the cart, the updated cart information is saved back to Fire store, ensuring the cart state reflects the changes. This sequence demonstrates the coordination between the user interface, client controller, authentication service, and cart components to manage the add-to-cart functionality.

3.8 Signup

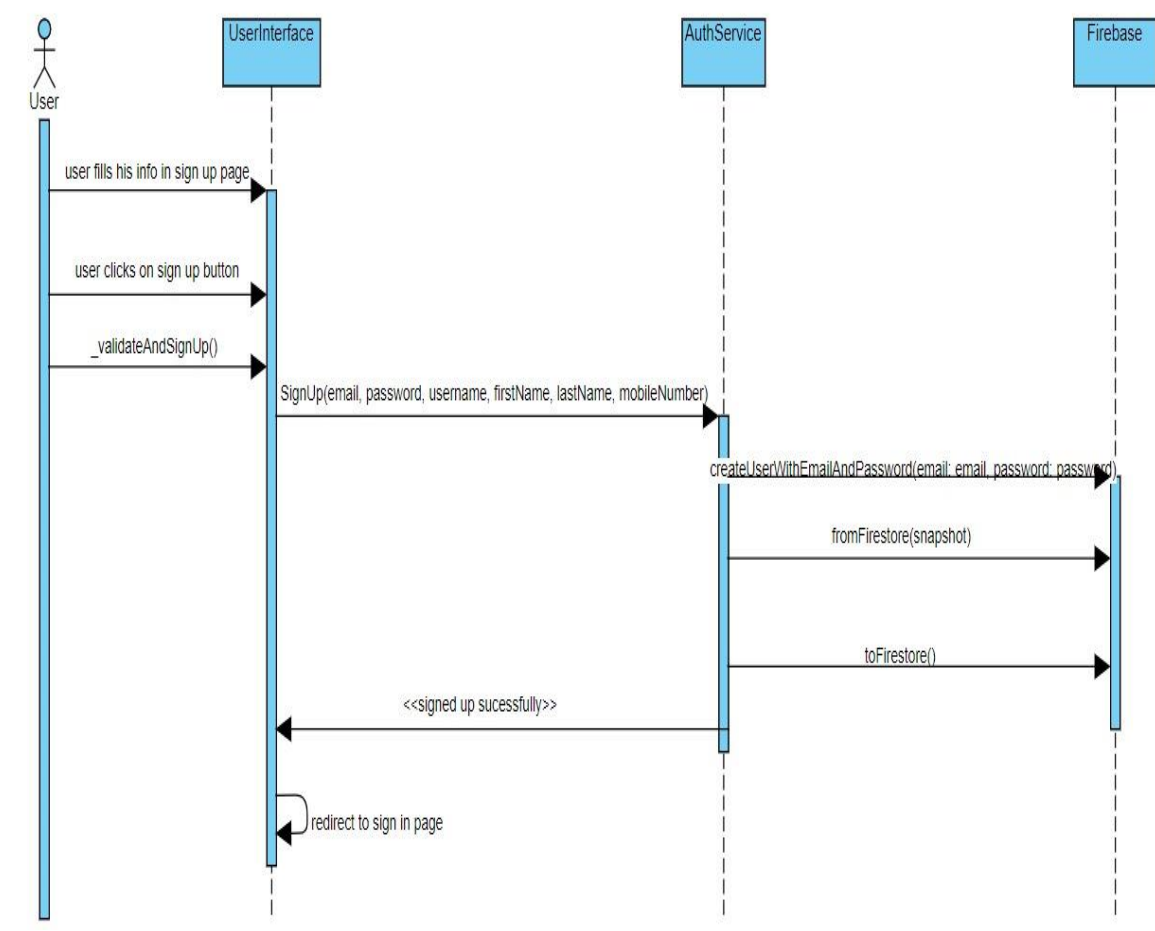


figure 3.8: Signup

- 1-user clicks on create a new account button if their does not have account.
- 2-system redirects user to sign up page
- 3-user fills his info.
- 4-user clicks on sign up button
- 5-user account saved on fire store database
- 6-system alerts user that they are signed up successfully and redirects user to sign in page.

3.9 sign-In

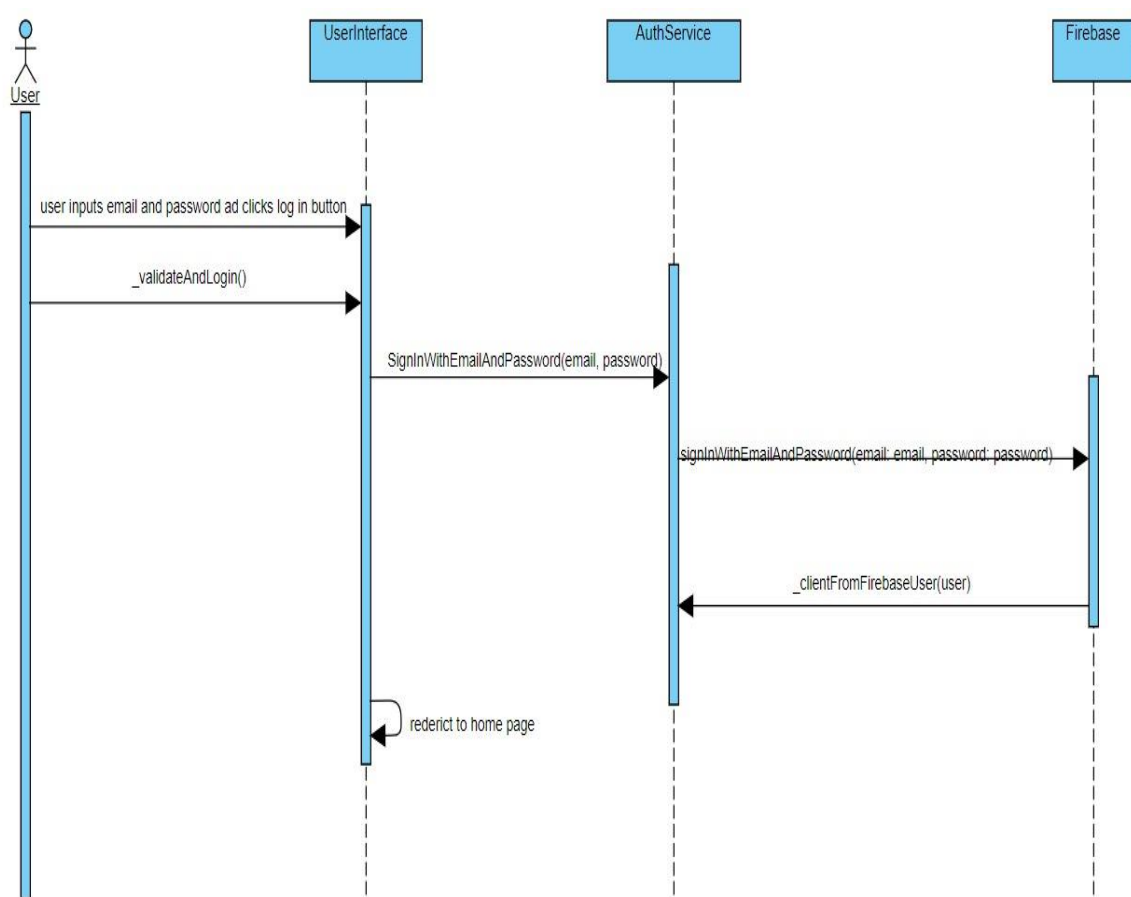


figure 3.9: Sign-In

- 1-user enters his correct email and password.
- 2-user clicks on sign in Log in button if they did not forget the password.
- 3-system redirects user to the home page if email and password is correct.

3.10 recommend product

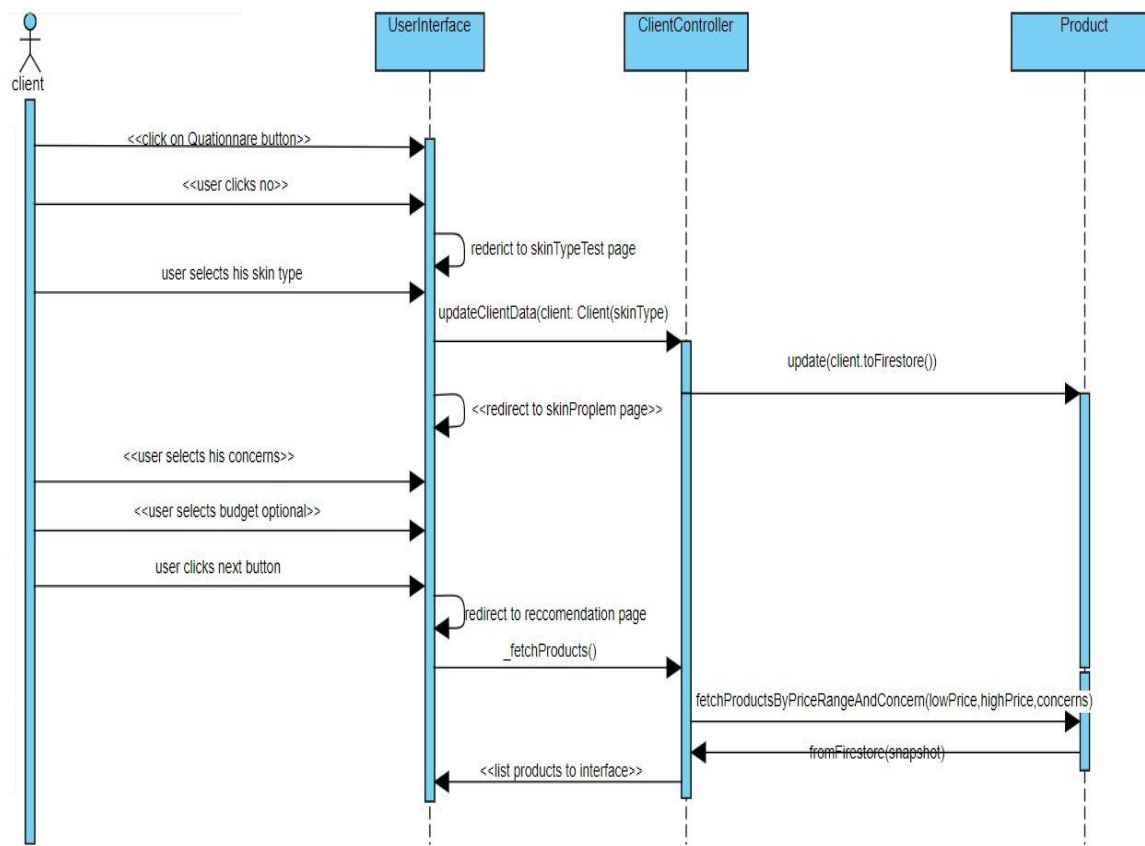
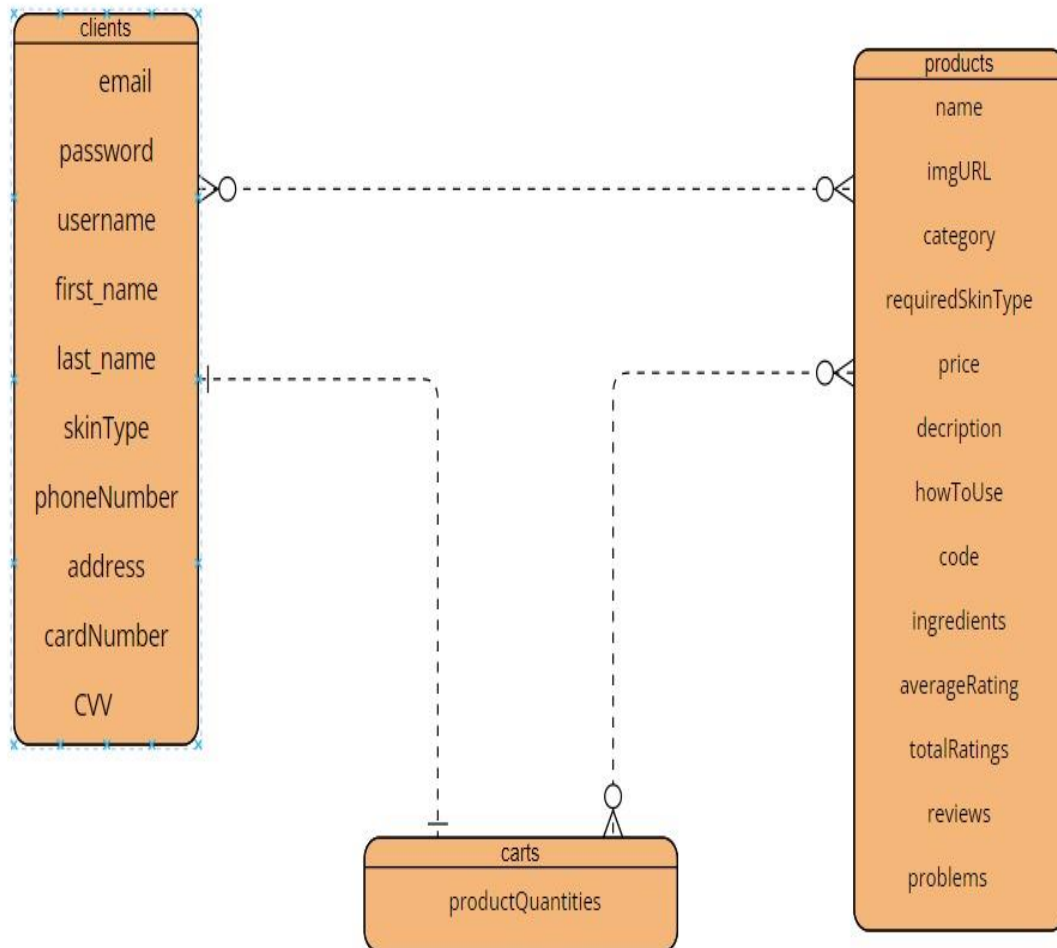


figure 3.10: recommend product

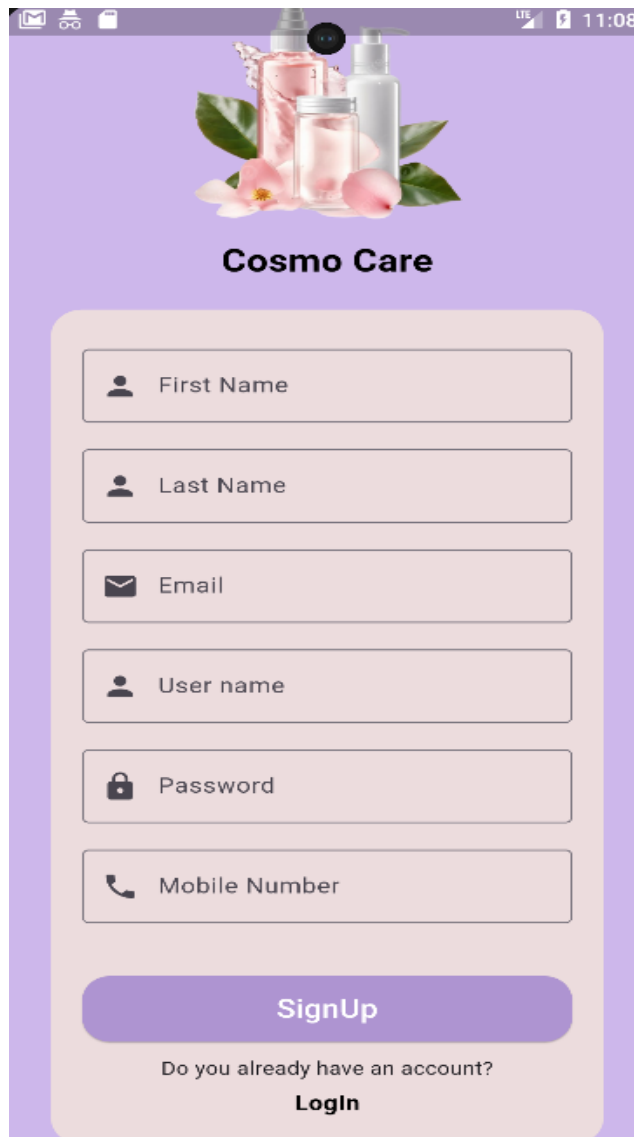
- The client interacts with the user interface by clicking a questionnaire button.
- The user selects "no" for a particular option.
- The user selects their skin type.
- The system updates the client's data with the selected skin type and redirects to the skin problem page.
- The user selects their skin concerns.
- The user optionally selects a budget.
- The user clicks the next button.
- The system redirects to the recommendation page and fetches relevant products from Fire store based on the client's skin type, concerns, and budget.

• Project ERD



- System GUI Design

Sign Up Page



The image shows a mobile application sign-up page for 'Cosmo Care'. The background is a solid light purple. At the top, there is a status bar with icons for mail, a bicycle, and a folder on the left, and 'LTE', a battery icon, and the time '11:08' on the right. Below the status bar is a decorative illustration of various cosmetic products (bottles, jars, and flowers) in shades of pink and white. The app's name, 'Cosmo Care', is centered below the illustration in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The sign-up form is a light pink rounded rectangle containing six input fields, each with a small icon on the left: a person icon for 'First Name', a person icon for 'Last Name', an envelope icon for 'Email', a person icon for 'User name', a padlock icon for 'Password', and a telephone handset icon for 'Mobile Number'. Below these fields is a large, rounded purple button with the text 'SignUp' in white. At the bottom of the form, the text 'Do you already have an account?' is displayed, followed by the word 'Login' in a bold, black, sans-serif font.

Cosmo Care

First Name

Last Name

Email

User name

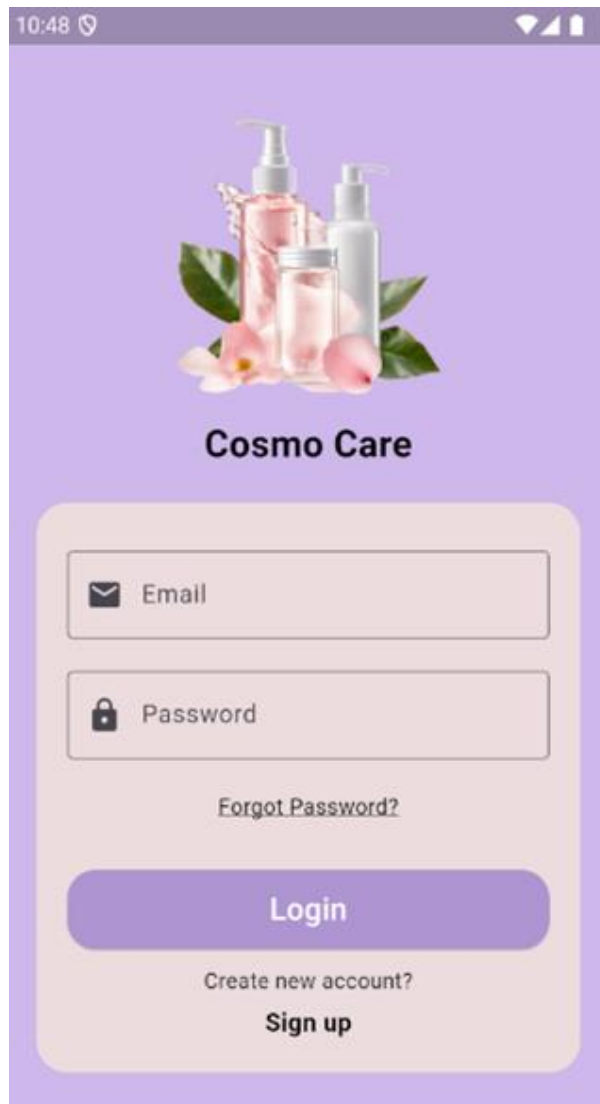
Password

Mobile Number

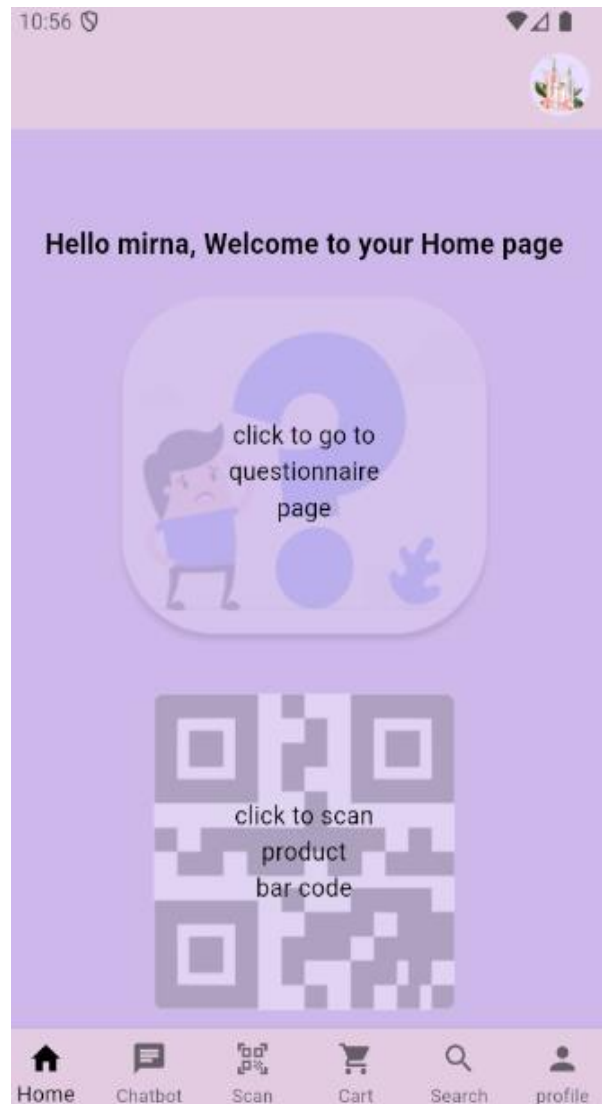
SignUp

Do you already have an account?
Login

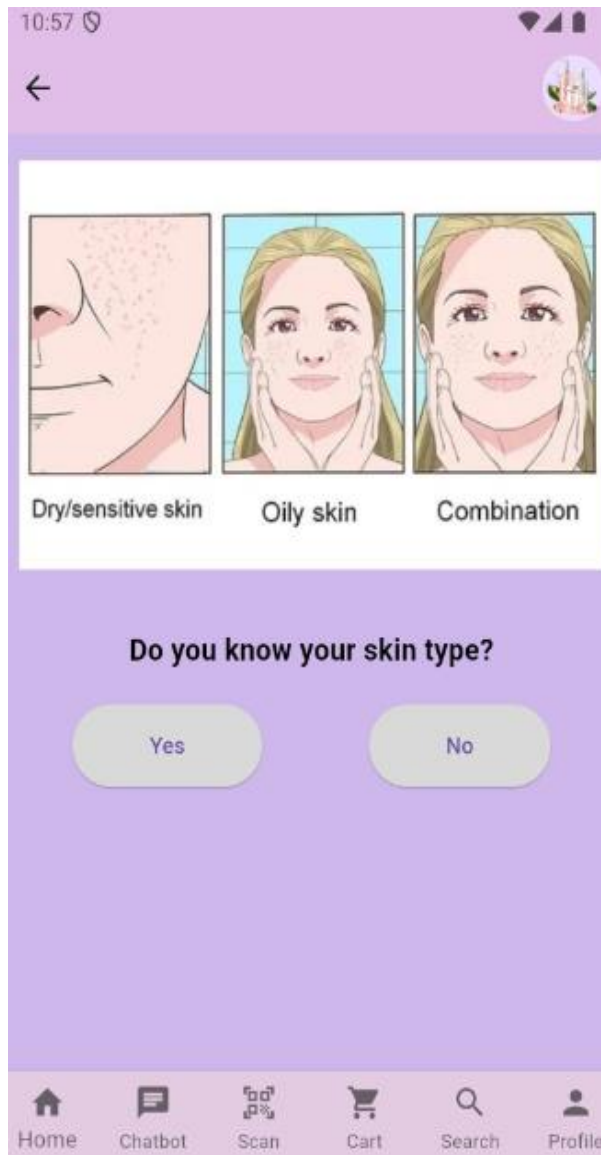
Login page



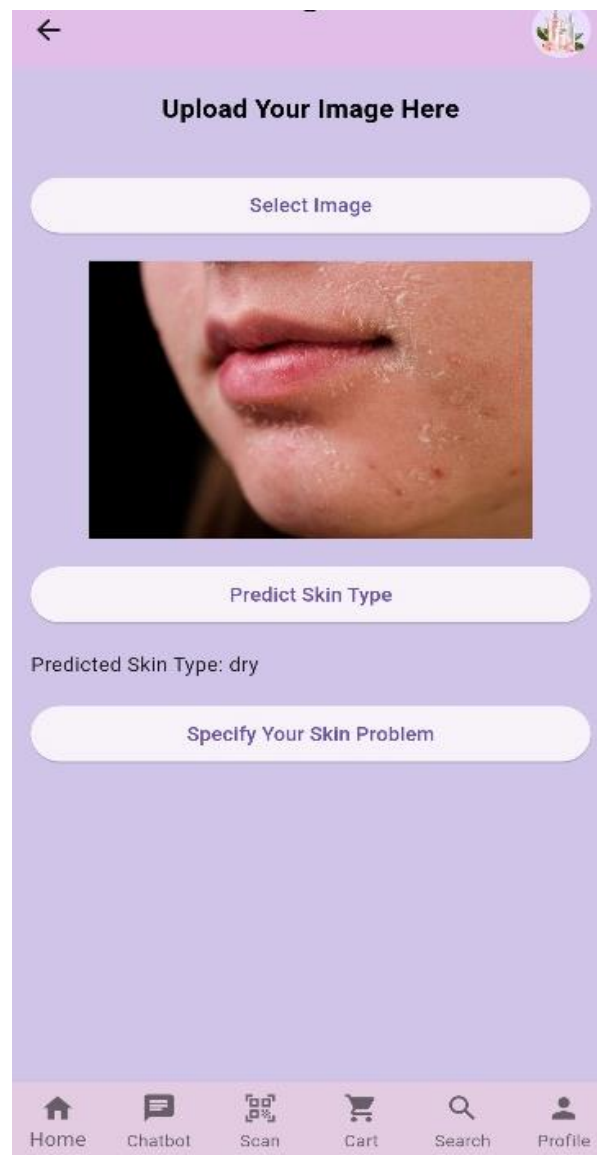
Home Page



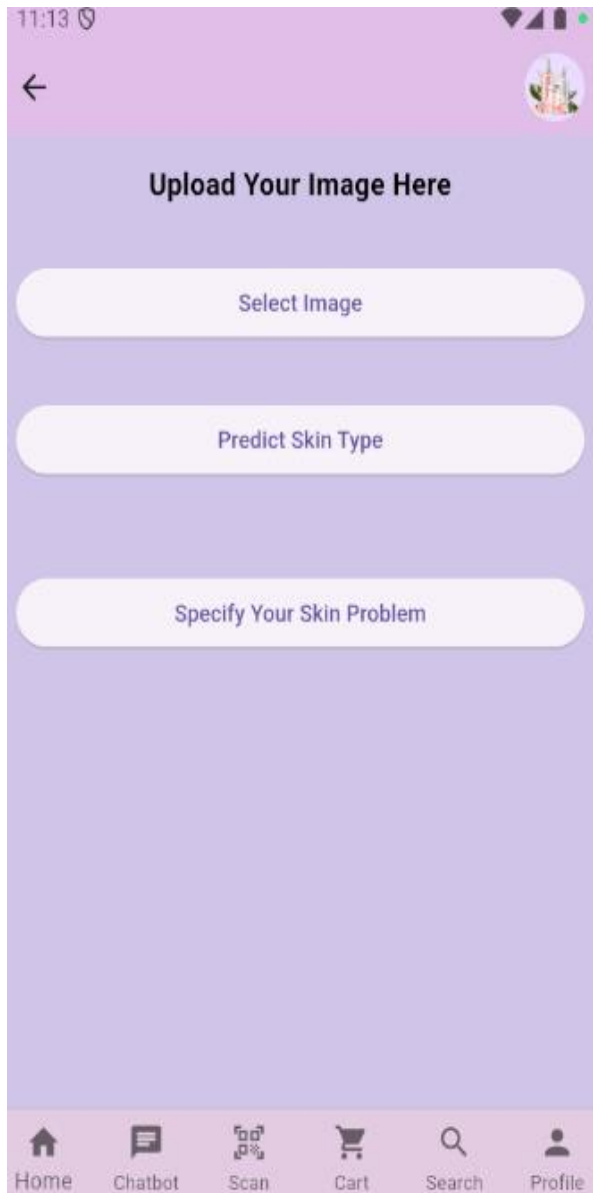
Questionnaire Page



Skin Type Test Page



Scan Model Page



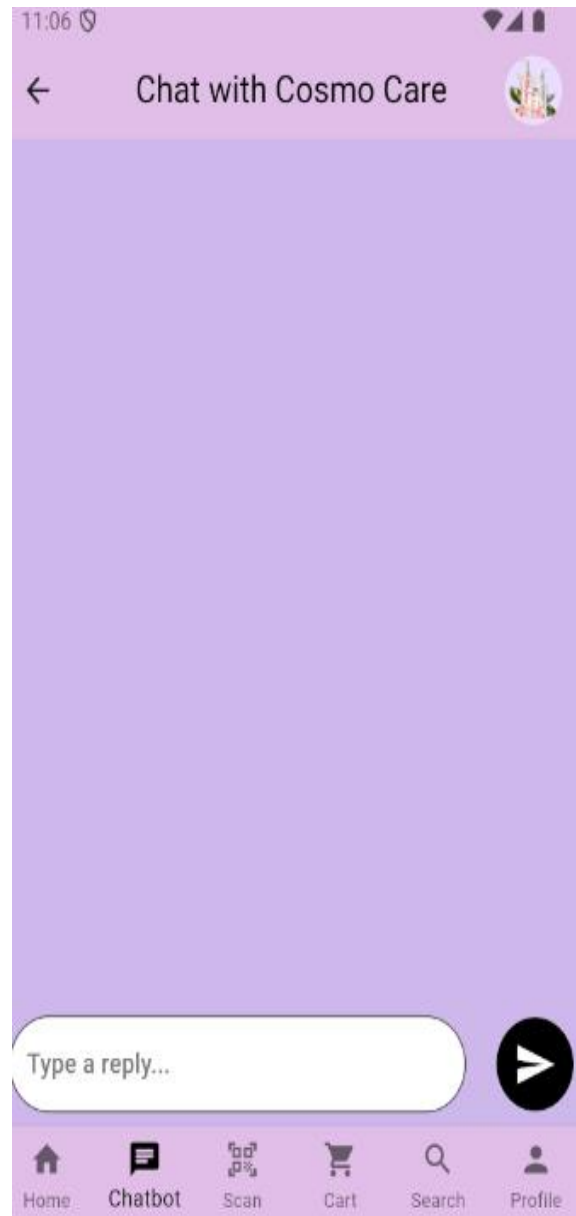
Search Page



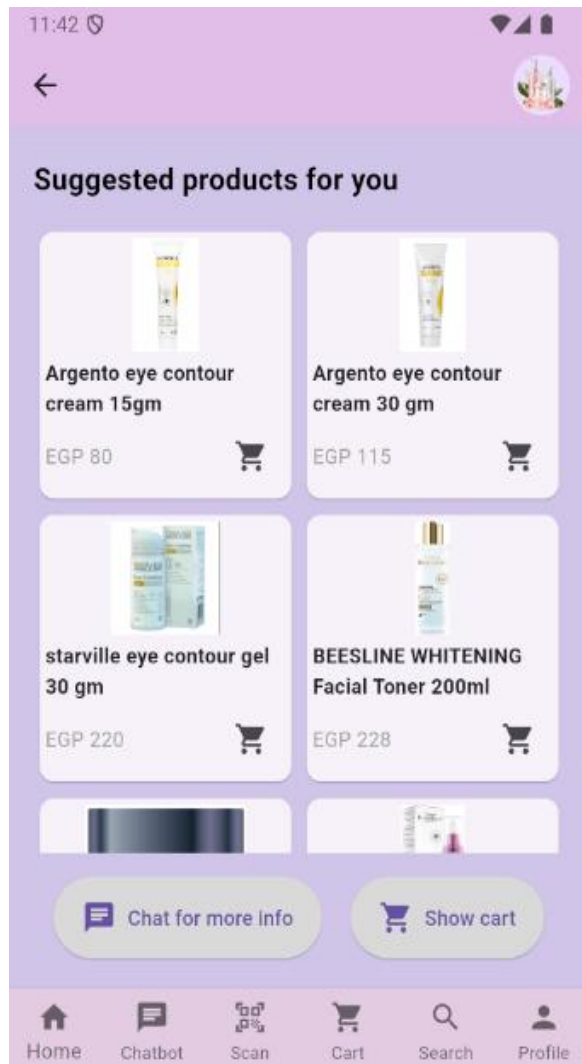
Cart Page



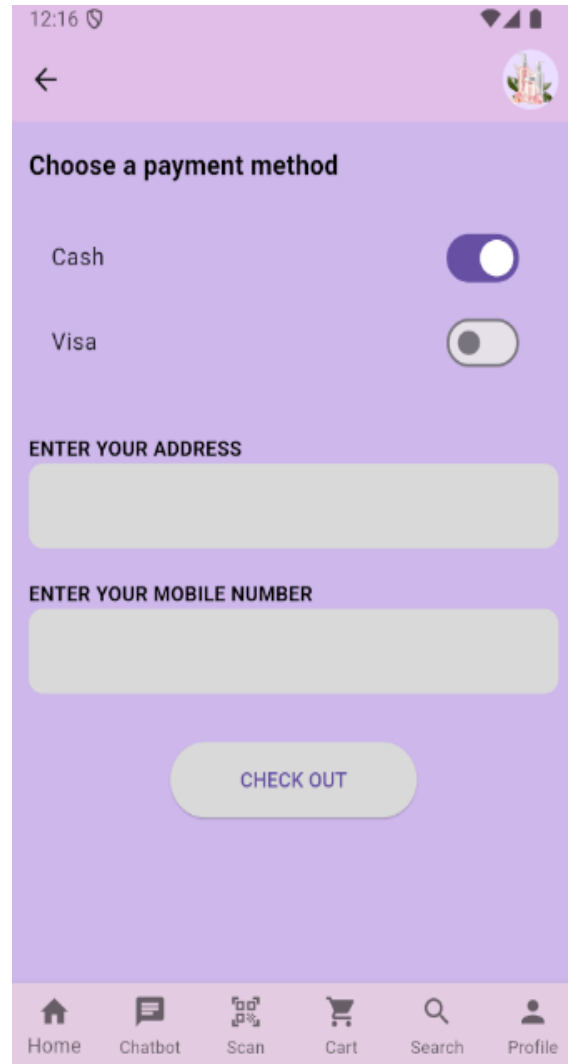
Chat Bot Page



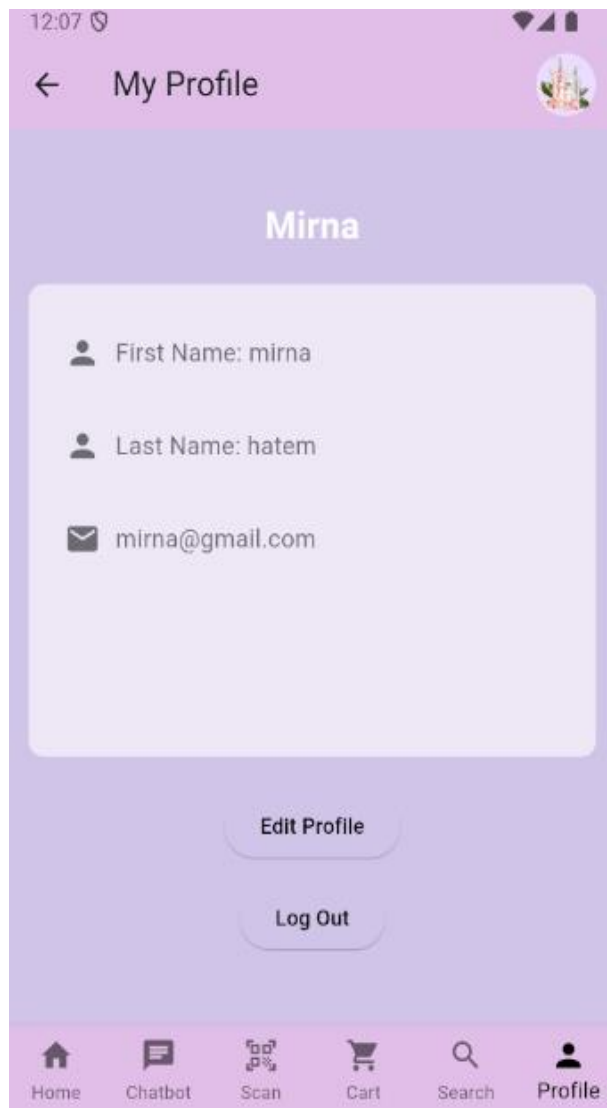
Recommendation Page



Payment Method Page



My Profile Page



Bar Code Scanning Page




Edit Profile Page

12:12

←

EDIT YOUR PROFILE



USERNAME

Mirna

FIRST NAME

mirna

LAST NAME

hatem

SKIN TYPE

normal

PHONE NUMBER

Home Chatbot Scan Cart Search

12:13

←

USERNAME

Mirna

FIRST NAME

mirna

LAST NAME

hatem

SKIN TYPE

normal

PHONE NUMBER

01113547680

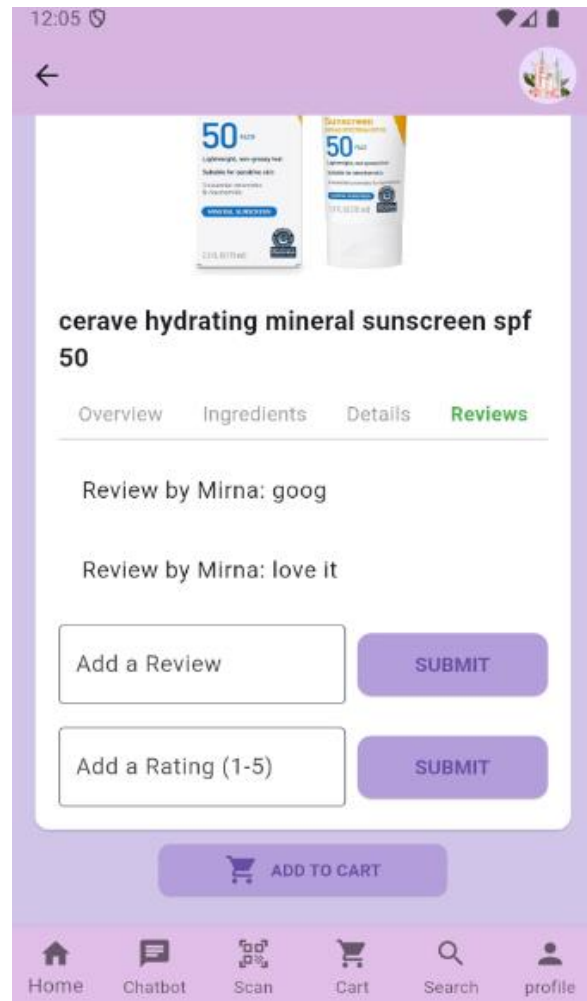
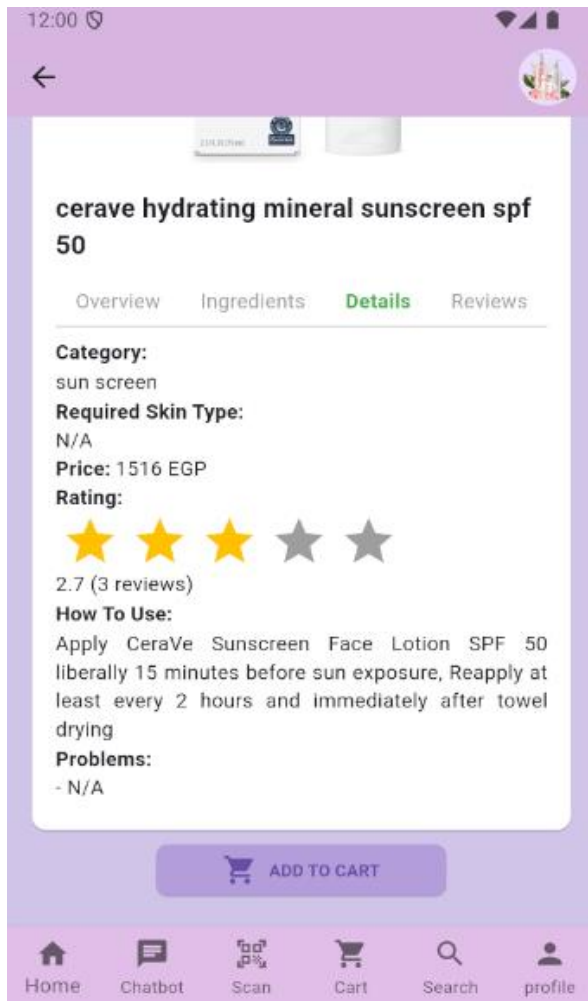
Cancel Save

Home Chatbot Scan Cart Search

Product Details Page



Products Review and Rate Page



Skin problem Page

11:35

←

PLEASE, SELECT YOUR CONCERNS

▼ Acne ☐

▼ Dark Circles ☐

▼ Under Eye Wrinkles ☐

▼ Under Eye Puffiness ☐

▼ Eye Bags ☒

▼ Dry Skin ☐

Select Budget ☐

TAP TO SEE YOUR SUGGESTED PRODUCTS

Home Chatbot Scan Cart Search Profile

Final Order Verification Page

12:19

←



Your order is confirmed

Total Price: \$2061.00

Name: mirna hatem
Phone: 1115586321
Address: haram

IF you like to go to home page again please
CLICK HERE

Home Chatbot Scan Cart Search Profile

Chapter 5: Implementation and Testing

System running and samples of the applied test cases (System test cases)

5.1 EfficientNet V2 Model

5.1.1 Machine Learning Model Overview:

- Objective: Classify skin types into three categories: Dry, Normal and Oily.
- Approach: Utilize EfficientNet V2 S for image classification.
- Tools and Libraries: PyTorch, Open CV, Numpy
- Techniques : Data Augmentation
- **Dataset Resource** : [Oily, Dry and Normal Skin Types Dataset | Kaggle](#)
- **Classes in Dataset:**

	Dry	Normal	Oily
Number of Records	888	1162	962

5.1.2 Data Processing:

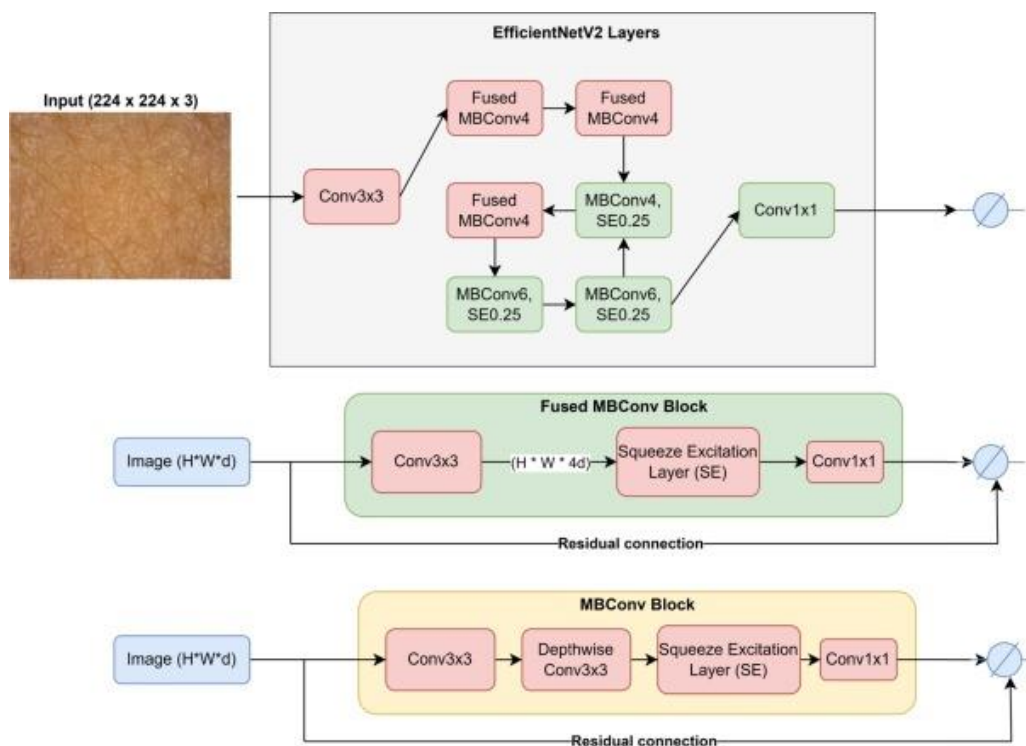
Steps:

- **Resizing:** Images resized to 224x224 pixels.
- **Normalization:** Using mean and standard deviation.
- **Data Augmentation:** Random vertical flips

```
Welcome  app.py  X
app.py > ...
76  train_transform = transforms.Compose([
77      transforms.ToPILImage(),
78      transforms.Resize((224, 224)),
79      transforms.RandomVerticalFlip(0.6),
80      transforms.ToTensor(),
81      transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
82  ])
```

5.1.3 Model Architecture:

- **Model:** EfficientNet V2 S
- **Pretrained:** On ImageNet
- **Fine-tuning:** Modified for skin type classification
- **Diagram:**

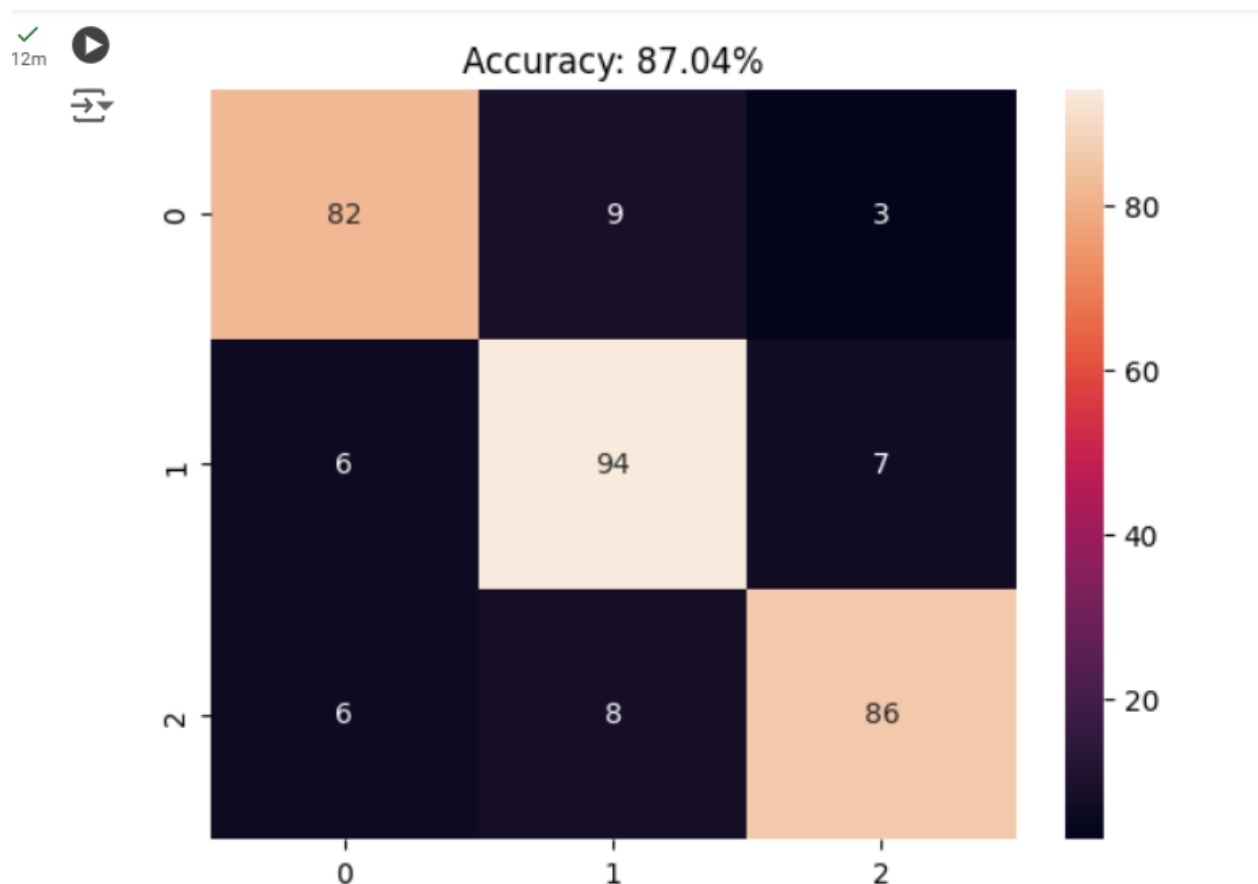


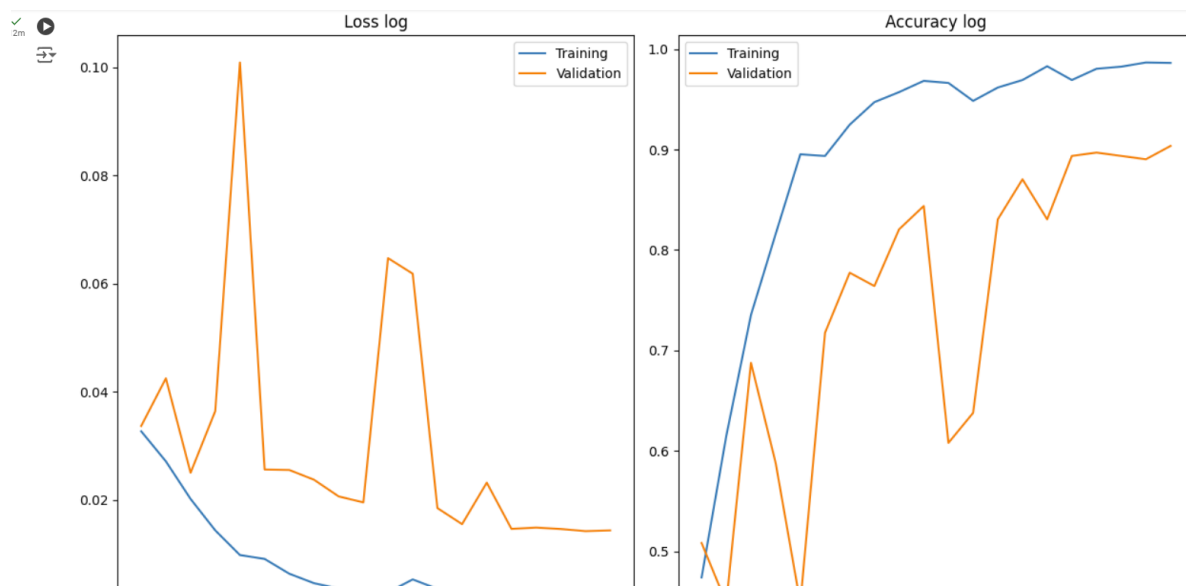
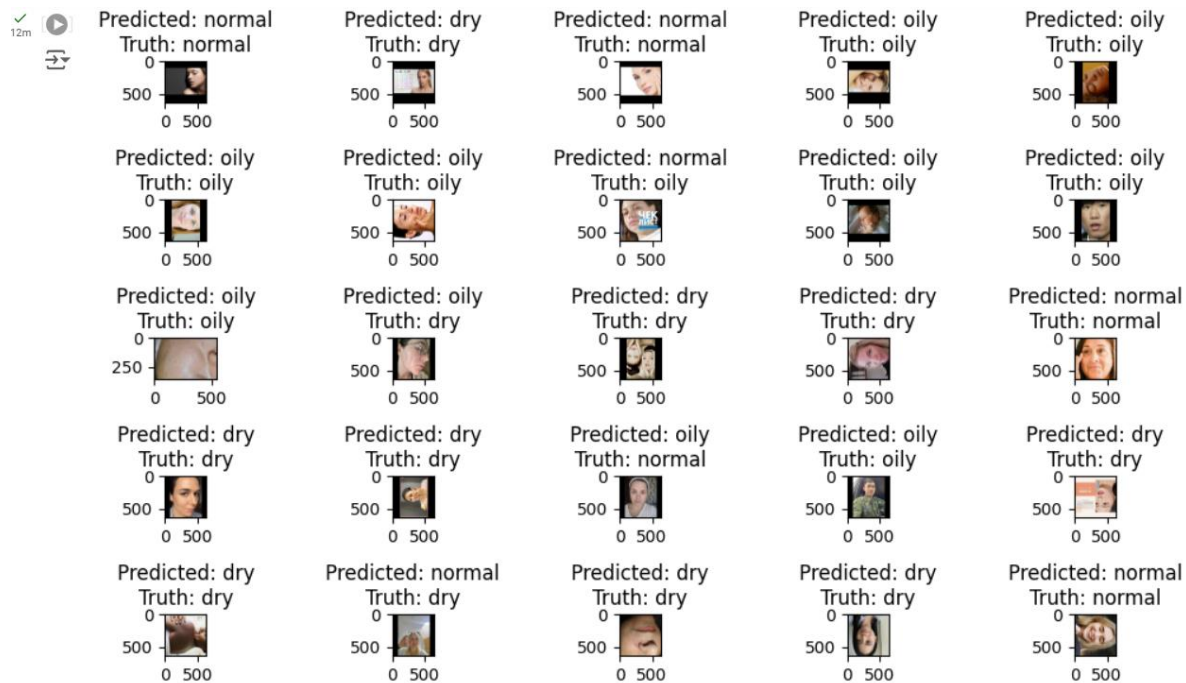
The EfficientNet-V2 model design is with an inverted residual block or MBConv Block, both of which contribute to compact size and rapid training times. A residual block is used in image models to solve efficiency issues, and this technique has been widely implemented in mobile CNN models. The 1×1 convolution in the inverted residual block minimizes the parameters, while 3×3 convolution layers use depth-wise convolution to conserve processing resources. Depth-wise convolution is a separate operation from the standard convolution, which typically transforms the feature by multiplying it repeatedly by some factor. This approach is commonly used in CNN models tuned for use

on mobile devices. Once the feature has been extracted from the 3x3 convolution layer, another round of field restriction with the 1x1 convolution layer is required. The MBConv building block struggles to deal with huge feature images or large overall image sizes. To speed up the traditional MBConv procedure, the Fused Inverted Residual or Fused MBconv was introduced by combining the 1x1 Conv and 3x3 Conv into a single 3x3 Conv to accelerate the model to the next level.

5.1.4 Evaluation:

Test Set Performance: Achieved an accuracy of 87.04% on the test set, demonstrating the model's effectiveness in classifying skin types.





5.1.5 Comparison Between Models:

Algorithms	Accuracy
ResNet Baseline	65%
Knn	78%
ResNet50	80%
EfficientnetV2	87.04%

5.1.6 Conclusion:

Summary:

- EfficientNet V2 S effectively classifies skin types.
- Achieved high accuracy.

Challenges: Data preprocessing, model fine-tuning.

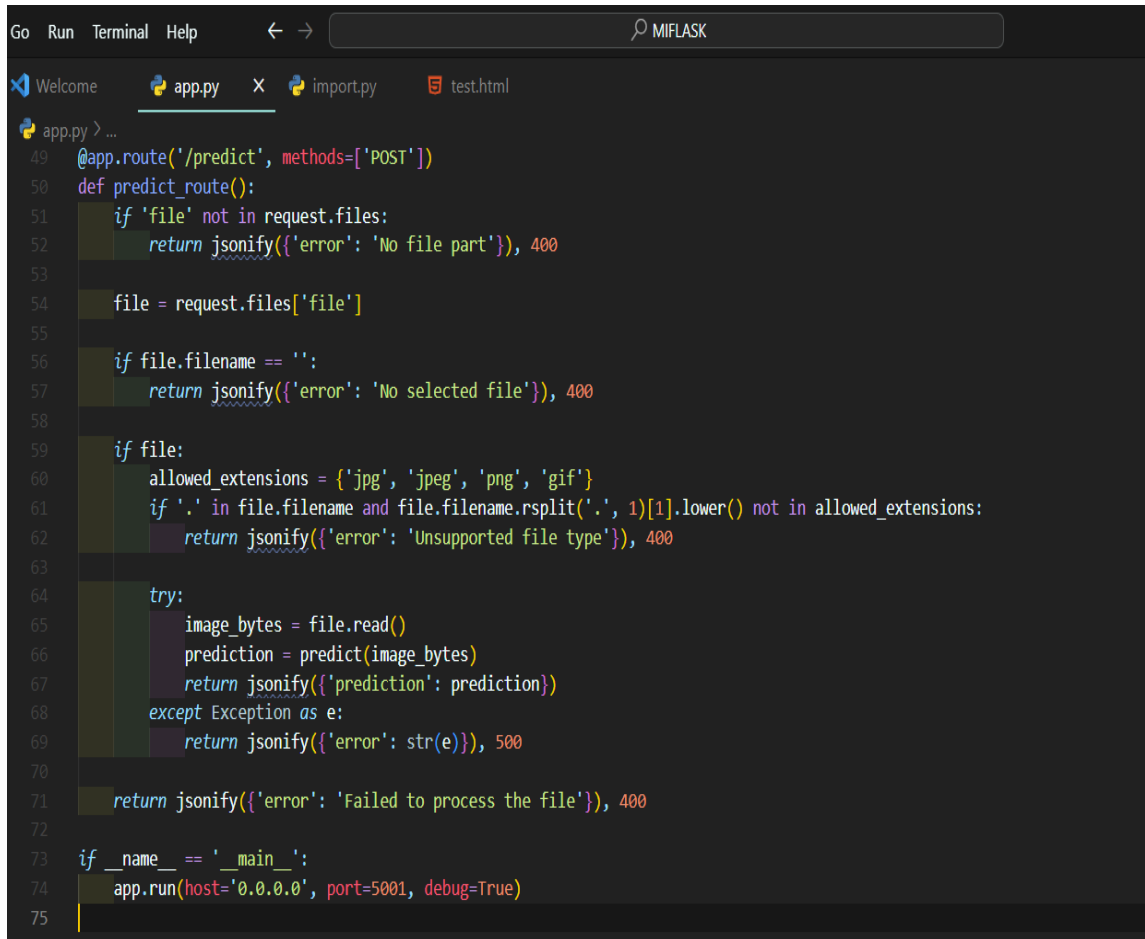
Solutions: Data augmentation, optimal parameter tuning.

Future Work:

- **Explore other model architectures:** Consider experimenting with different architectures.
- **Increase dataset size:** Collect more data for better generalization.
- **Integrate model into application:** Deploy the model for real-time skin type classification.

5.1.7 Machine Learning Model Snapshot:

Skin Detection Model

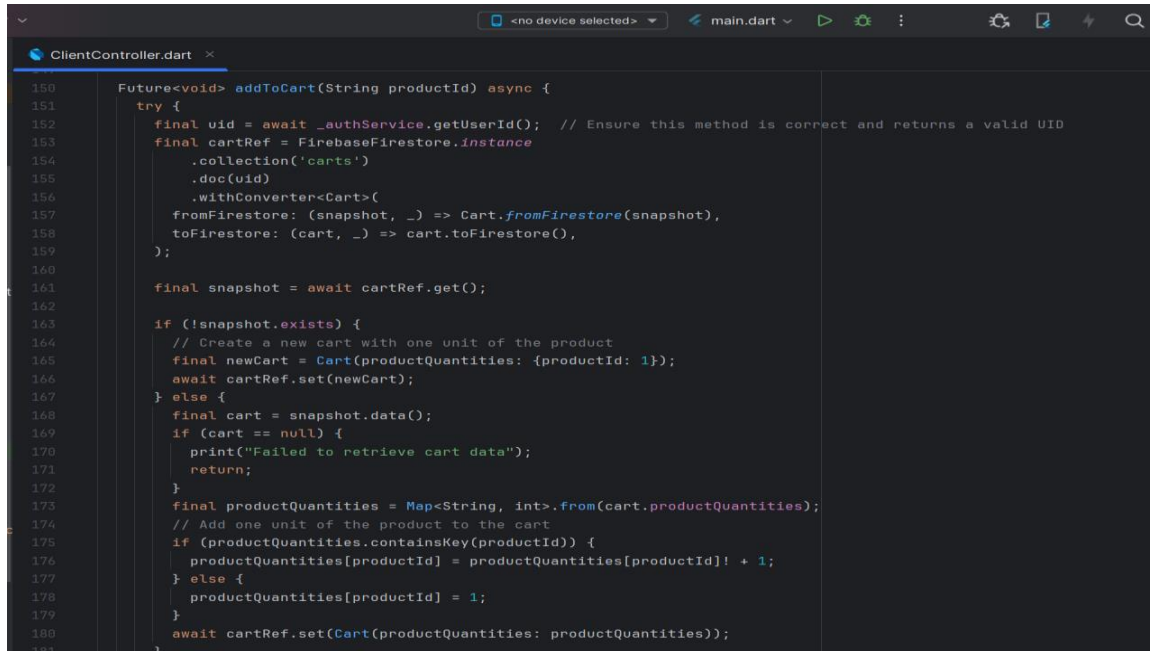


The screenshot shows a code editor with a dark theme. The top bar includes 'Go', 'Run', 'Terminal', and 'Help' menus, along with a search bar containing 'MIFLASK'. The editor has four tabs: 'Welcome', 'app.py', 'import.py', and 'test.html'. The 'app.py' tab is active, showing a Python script for a Flask application. The script defines a route for '/predict' that handles file uploads and performs skin detection using a model. The code includes error handling for missing files, unsupported file types, and processing failures. The application is run on host '0.0.0.0' and port '5001' with debug mode enabled.

```
Go Run Terminal Help  ← →  MIFLASK
Welcome  app.py  import.py  test.html
app.py > ...
49 @app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
50 def predict_route():
51     if 'file' not in request.files:
52         return jsonify({'error': 'No file part'}), 400
53
54     file = request.files['file']
55
56     if file.filename == '':
57         return jsonify({'error': 'No selected file'}), 400
58
59     if file:
60         allowed_extensions = {'jpg', 'jpeg', 'png', 'gif'}
61         if '.' in file.filename and file.filename.rsplit('.', 1)[1].lower() not in allowed_extensions:
62             return jsonify({'error': 'Unsupported file type'}), 400
63
64         try:
65             image_bytes = file.read()
66             prediction = predict(image_bytes)
67             return jsonify({'prediction': prediction})
68         except Exception as e:
69             return jsonify({'error': str(e)}), 500
70
71     return jsonify({'error': 'Failed to process the file'}), 400
72
73 if __name__ == '__main__':
74     app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=5001, debug=True)
75
```

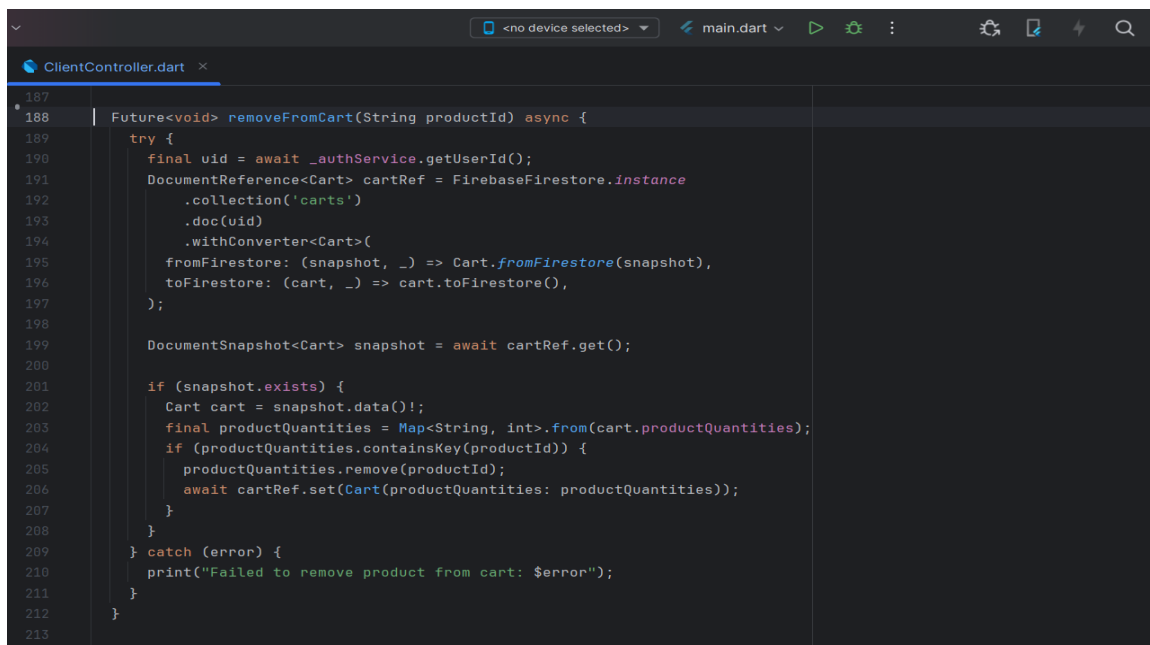
5.2 Backend Snapshot

Add To Cart:



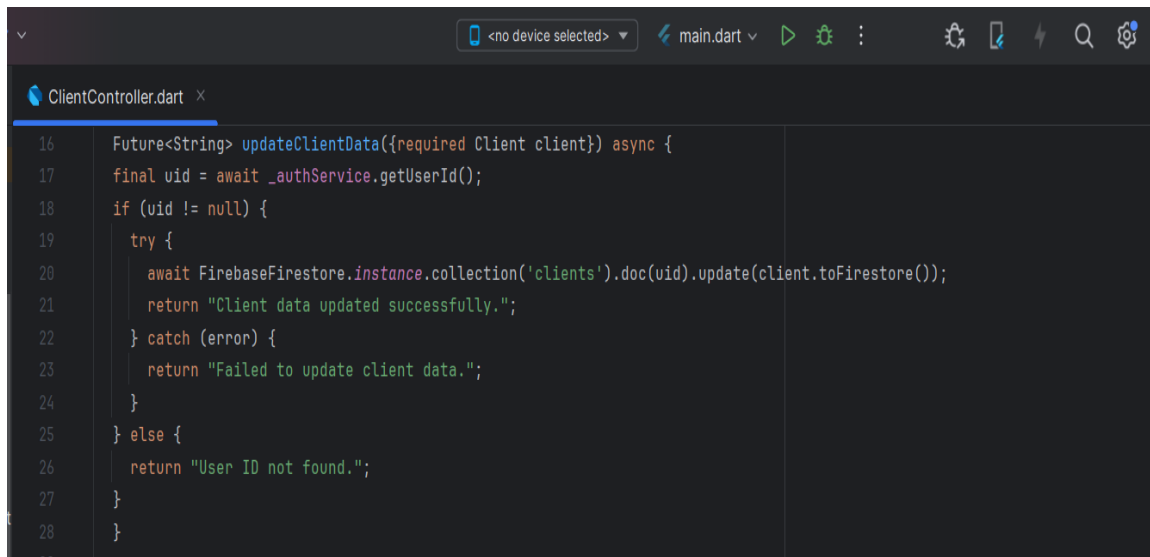
```
ClientController.dart
150 Future<void> addToCart(String productId) async {
151   try {
152     final uid = await _authService.getUserId(); // Ensure this method is correct and returns a valid UID
153     final cartRef = FirebaseFirestore.instance
154       .collection('carts')
155       .doc(uid)
156       .withConverter<Cart>(
157         fromFirestore: (snapshot, _) => Cart.fromFirestore(snapshot),
158         toFirestore: (cart, _) => cart.toFirestore(),
159       );
160
161     final snapshot = await cartRef.get();
162
163     if (!snapshot.exists) {
164       // Create a new cart with one unit of the product
165       final newCart = Cart(productQuantities: {productId: 1});
166       await cartRef.set(newCart);
167     } else {
168       final cart = snapshot.data();
169       if (cart == null) {
170         print("Failed to retrieve cart data");
171         return;
172       }
173       final productQuantities = Map<String, int>.from(cart.productQuantities);
174       // Add one unit of the product to the cart
175       if (productQuantities.containsKey(productId)) {
176         productQuantities[productId] = productQuantities[productId]! + 1;
177       } else {
178         productQuantities[productId] = 1;
179       }
180       await cartRef.set(Cart(productQuantities: productQuantities));
181     }
182   }
183 }
```

Remove From Cart:



```
ClientController.dart
187
188 Future<void> removeFromCart(String productId) async {
189   try {
190     final uid = await _authService.getUserId();
191     DocumentReference<Cart> cartRef = FirebaseFirestore.instance
192       .collection('carts')
193       .doc(uid)
194       .withConverter<Cart>(
195         fromFirestore: (snapshot, _) => Cart.fromFirestore(snapshot),
196         toFirestore: (cart, _) => cart.toFirestore(),
197       );
198
199     DocumentSnapshot<Cart> snapshot = await cartRef.get();
200
201     if (snapshot.exists) {
202       Cart cart = snapshot.data!;
203       final productQuantities = Map<String, int>.from(cart.productQuantities);
204       if (productQuantities.containsKey(productId)) {
205         productQuantities.remove(productId);
206         await cartRef.set(Cart(productQuantities: productQuantities));
207       }
208     }
209   } catch (error) {
210     print("Failed to remove product from cart: $error");
211   }
212 }
213 }
```

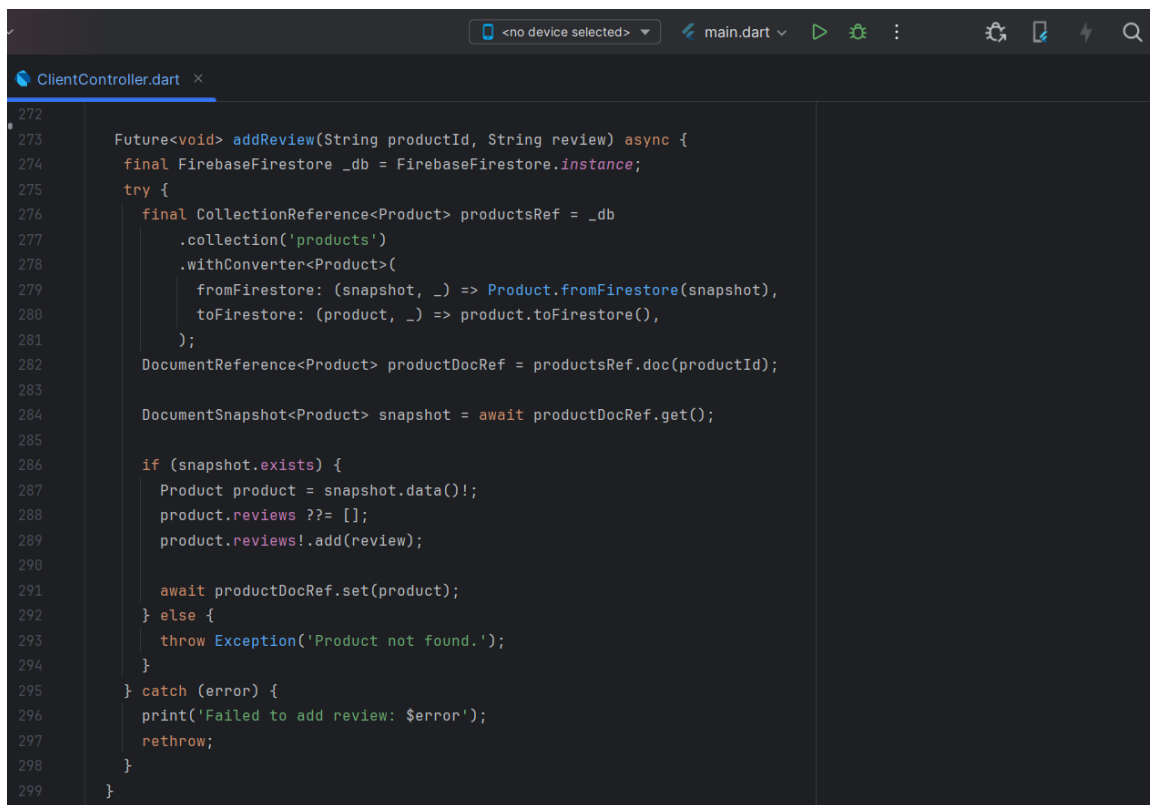

Update Client Data:



The screenshot shows an IDE window with the file `ClientController.dart` open. The code defines an asynchronous function `updateClientData` that takes a `required Client client` as an argument. It first awaits `_authService.getUserId()` to get the user ID. If the ID is not null, it attempts to update the client's data in the `clients` Firestore collection. If successful, it returns a success message; otherwise, it catches the error and returns a failure message. If the user ID is null, it returns a message indicating the user ID was not found.

```
16 Future<String> updateClientData({required Client client}) async {
17   final uid = await _authService.getUserId();
18   if (uid != null) {
19     try {
20       await FirebaseFirestore.instance.collection('clients').doc(uid).update(client.toFirestore());
21       return "Client data updated successfully.";
22     } catch (error) {
23       return "Failed to update client data.";
24     }
25   } else {
26     return "User ID not found.";
27   }
28 }
```

Add Review:



The screenshot shows the same IDE window with `ClientController.dart` open, displaying the `addReview` function. This function takes `productId` and `review` as arguments. It uses `FirebaseFirestore` to interact with the database. It first gets a reference to the `products` collection and sets up a converter for `Product` objects. Then, it gets a document reference for the specific product. It checks if the document exists; if it does, it adds the new review to the `reviews` list and updates the document. If the document doesn't exist, it throws an exception. Any errors are caught and printed before being rethrown.

```
272
273 Future<void> addReview(String productId, String review) async {
274   final FirebaseFirestore _db = FirebaseFirestore.instance;
275   try {
276     final CollectionReference<Product> productsRef = _db
277       .collection('products')
278       .withConverter<Product>({
279         fromFirestore: (snapshot, _) => Product.fromFirestore(snapshot),
280         toFirestore: (product, _) => product.toFirestore(),
281       });
282     DocumentReference<Product> productDocRef = productsRef.doc(productId);
283
284     DocumentSnapshot<Product> snapshot = await productDocRef.get();
285
286     if (snapshot.exists) {
287       Product product = snapshot.data()!;
288       product.reviews ??= [];
289       product.reviews!.add(review);
290
291       await productDocRef.set(product);
292     } else {
293       throw Exception('Product not found.');
```

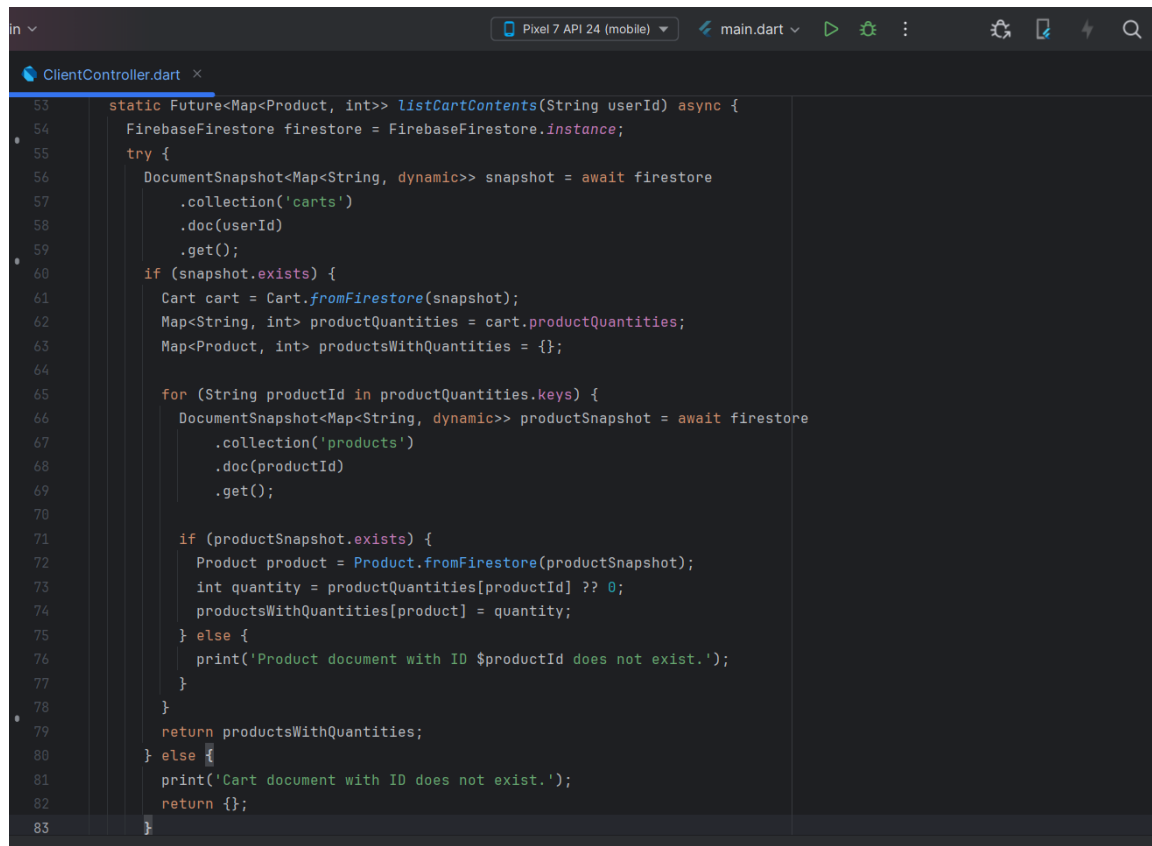
Add Rating:

```
in v Pixel 7 API 24 (mobile) main.dart
ClientController.dart
324 Future<void> addRating(String productId, int rating) async {
325   final FirebaseFirestore _db = FirebaseFirestore.instance;
326   try {
327     final CollectionReference<Product> productsRef = _db
328       .collection('products')
329       .withConverter<Product>({
330         fromFirestore: (snapshot, _) => Product.fromFirestore(snapshot),
331         toFirestore: (product, _) => product.toFirestore(),
332       });
333     DocumentReference<Product> productDocRef = productsRef.doc(productId);
334
335     DocumentSnapshot<Product> snapshot = await productDocRef.get();
336
337     if (snapshot.exists) {
338       Product product = snapshot.data()!;
339
340       double newAverageRating = ((product.averageRating ?? 0) * (product.totalRatings ?? 0) + rating) /
341         ((product.totalRatings ?? 0) + 1);
342
343       product.averageRating = newAverageRating;
344       product.totalRatings = (product.totalRatings ?? 0) + 1;
345
346       await productDocRef.set(product);
347     } else {
348       throw Exception('Product not found.');
```

Filter Product By Category:

```
v <no device selected> main.dart
ClientController.dart
481
482 Future<List<List<Product>>> filterProductsByCategories(List<String> categories) async {
483   FirebaseFirestore firestore = FirebaseFirestore.instance;
484   try {
485     QuerySnapshot<Map<String, dynamic>> snapshot = await firestore
486       .collection('Products')
487       .where('category', whereIn: categories)
488       .get();
489
490     List<List<Product>> productsArray = [];
491     for (var category in categories) {
492       List<Product> categoryProducts = snapshot.docs
493         .where((doc) => doc.data()['category'] == category)
494         .map((doc) => Product.fromFirestore(doc))
495         .toList();
496       productsArray.add(categoryProducts);
497     }
498
499     return productsArray;
500   } catch (e) {
501     // Handle error if any
502     print('Error fetching products by categories: $e');
503     return [];
504   }
505 }
```

List Cart Content:



```
53 static Future<Map<Product, int>> listCartContents(String userId) async {
54   FirebaseFirestore firestore = FirebaseFirestore.instance;
55   try {
56     DocumentSnapshot<Map<String, dynamic>> snapshot = await firestore
57       .collection('carts')
58       .doc(userId)
59       .get();
60     if (snapshot.exists) {
61       Cart cart = Cart.fromFirestore(snapshot);
62       Map<String, int> productQuantities = cart.productQuantities;
63       Map<Product, int> productsWithQuantities = {};
64
65       for (String productId in productQuantities.keys) {
66         DocumentSnapshot<Map<String, dynamic>> productSnapshot = await firestore
67           .collection('products')
68           .doc(productId)
69           .get();
70
71         if (productSnapshot.exists) {
72           Product product = Product.fromFirestore(productSnapshot);
73           int quantity = productQuantities[productId] ?? 0;
74           productsWithQuantities[product] = quantity;
75         } else {
76           print('Product document with ID $productId does not exist.');
```

- Implementation

Frontend

Flutter + Dart

Our main technology for the front-end of our mobile application was Flutter. We chose Flutter because it offers the following benefits:

- Fast Development: With Flutter's hot reload feature, we can quickly and easily experiment, build UIs, add features, and fix bugs faster.

- Expressive and Flexible UI: Flutter's modern reactive framework allows for building beautiful UIs that react to changes in the state.
- Native Performance: Flutter compiles to ARM or Intel machine code as well as JavaScript, for fast performance on any device.
- Cross-Platform Development: Flutter allows us to write code once and deploy it across multiple platforms including iOS, Android, web, and desktop.

Backend

Dart + Firebase Database and Storage

Our main technology for the back-end of our mobile application was Dart combined with Firebase Database and Storage. We chose this stack because it offers the following benefits:

- Real-time Database: Firebase Realtime Database allows for storing and syncing data in real-time across all clients, making it easy to build collaborative applications.
- Scalable and Flexible: Firebase Storage provides a powerful, simple, and cost-effective object storage service, allowing us to store and serve user-generated content such as photos and videos.
- Integrated Authentication: Firebase Authentication provides backend services, easy-to-use SDKs, and ready-made UI libraries to authenticate users to our app.
- Minimal Configuration: With Firebase, we can focus on building the features our users need and less on managing infrastructure, authentication, or networking.

Machine Learning

Python

Python was the language of choice for the Machine Learning model because

almost all ML frameworks and libraries are supported in Python.

Flask


Flask was used to build a REST API that is used by the back-end application to find suggested peers based on personality.

Testing

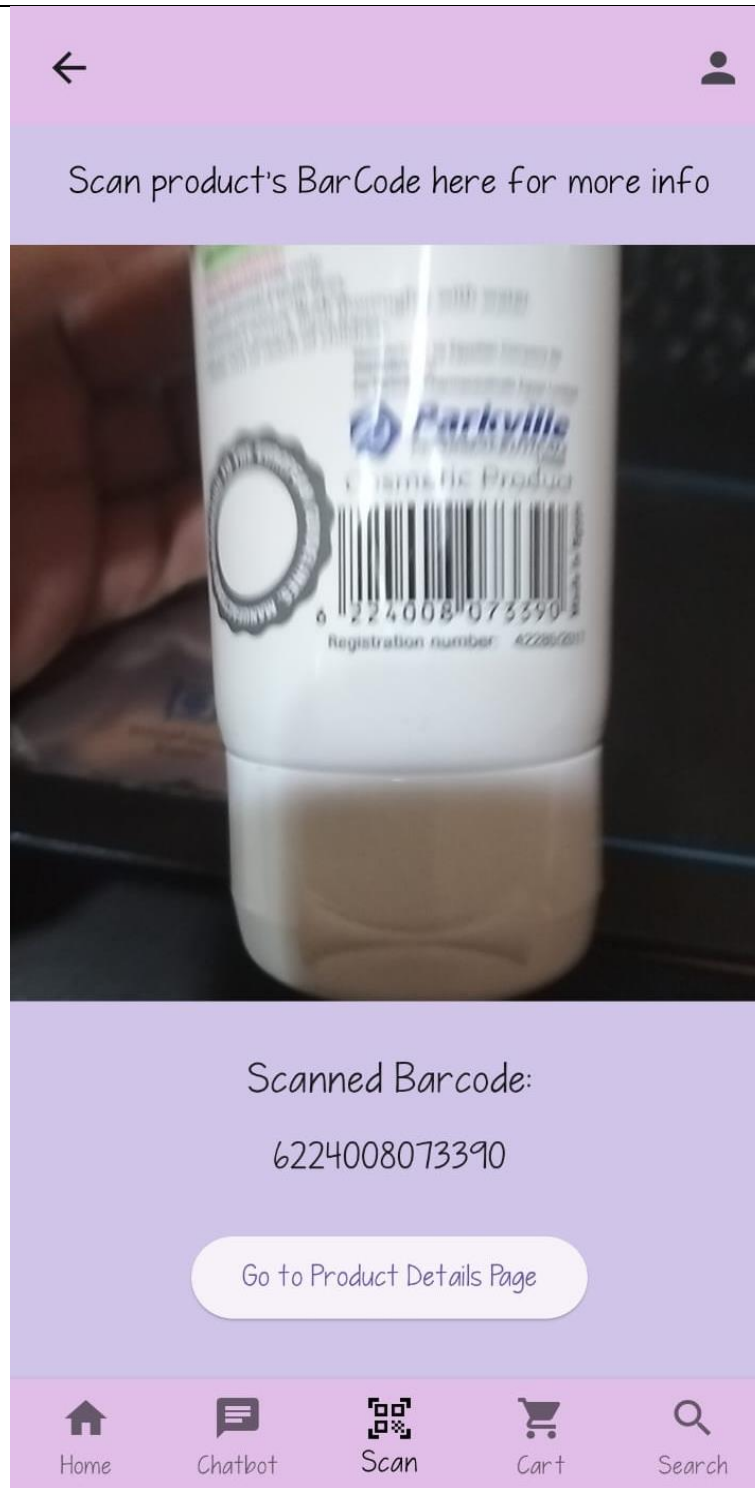
Functional ity	Test Case	Input	Expected Output
scan product barcode	1	Barcode detected by the camera which is in the database	"No product found for the scanned barcode" message appears to the user.
	2	Barcode detected by the camera which is not in the database	"Go to Product Details Page" button appears.
skin type detection	3	User picture	"Predicted Skin Type: skin type" message appear to the user.
	4	Empty	"please upload image before detecting" alert is shown.
Specify skin concern	5	Skin concern and budget are selected.	Redirect to recommendation page.
	6	Skin concern is selected but budget not selected.	Redirect to recommendation page.
	7	Skin concern is not selected but budget is selected.	"please choose your concerns" alert is shown to the user.
suggest products	8	Skin type, budget and concern.	Products that follows the previous constraints.

product shopping	9	Click add to cart in the product details page.	Empty
Make order	10	Click check out, choose visa or cash and enter all required data.	Redirect to final page.
	11	Choose visa or cash and enter part of the required data.	"Please fill in all required fields" message appear to the user.
Add rating	12	Rating from 1 to 5.	Empty
Add review	13	Review for the product.	Empty
search products	14	Add product name in the search.	Show the name, picture and price of the search results.
	15	Add wrong product name in the search.	Show "No results found" message.
chat bot	16	ask the chat bot, ex: please recommended a sun screen.	Chat bot recommend a product and give info about it.

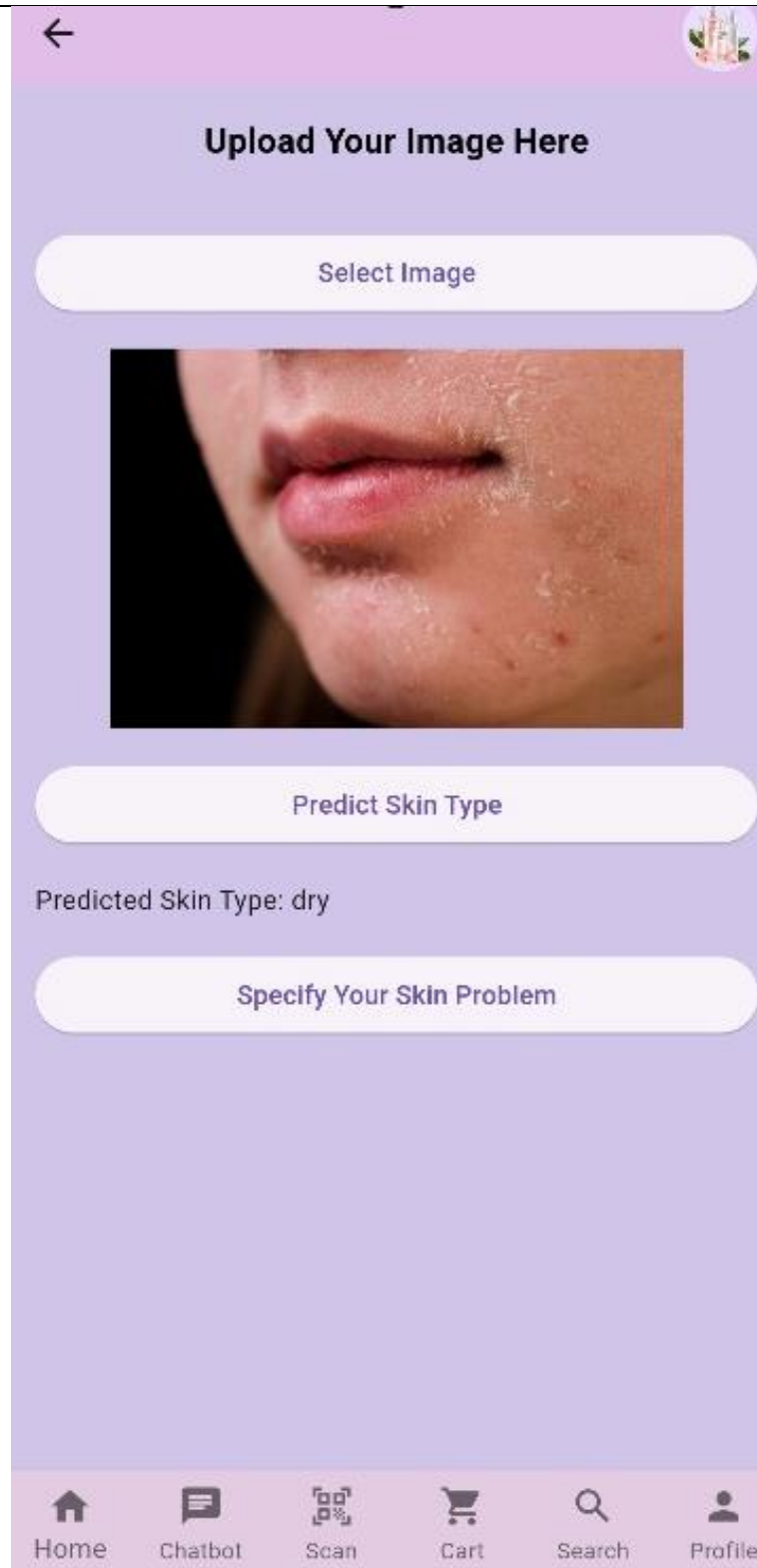
Applying the Test Cases

Test case	screenshot
1	 <p>The screenshot displays a mobile application interface with a purple header and footer. The header contains a back arrow on the left and a user profile icon on the right. Below the header, a light purple banner reads "Scan product's BarCode here for more info". The main content area shows a close-up of a yellow product bottle with a barcode. Below the image, the text "Scanned Barcode:" is followed by the number "6223001387077". A red message states "No product found for the scanned barcode." The footer features five icons with labels: Home (house icon), Chatbot (speech bubble icon), Scan (barcode icon), Cart (shopping cart icon), and Search (magnifying glass icon).</p>

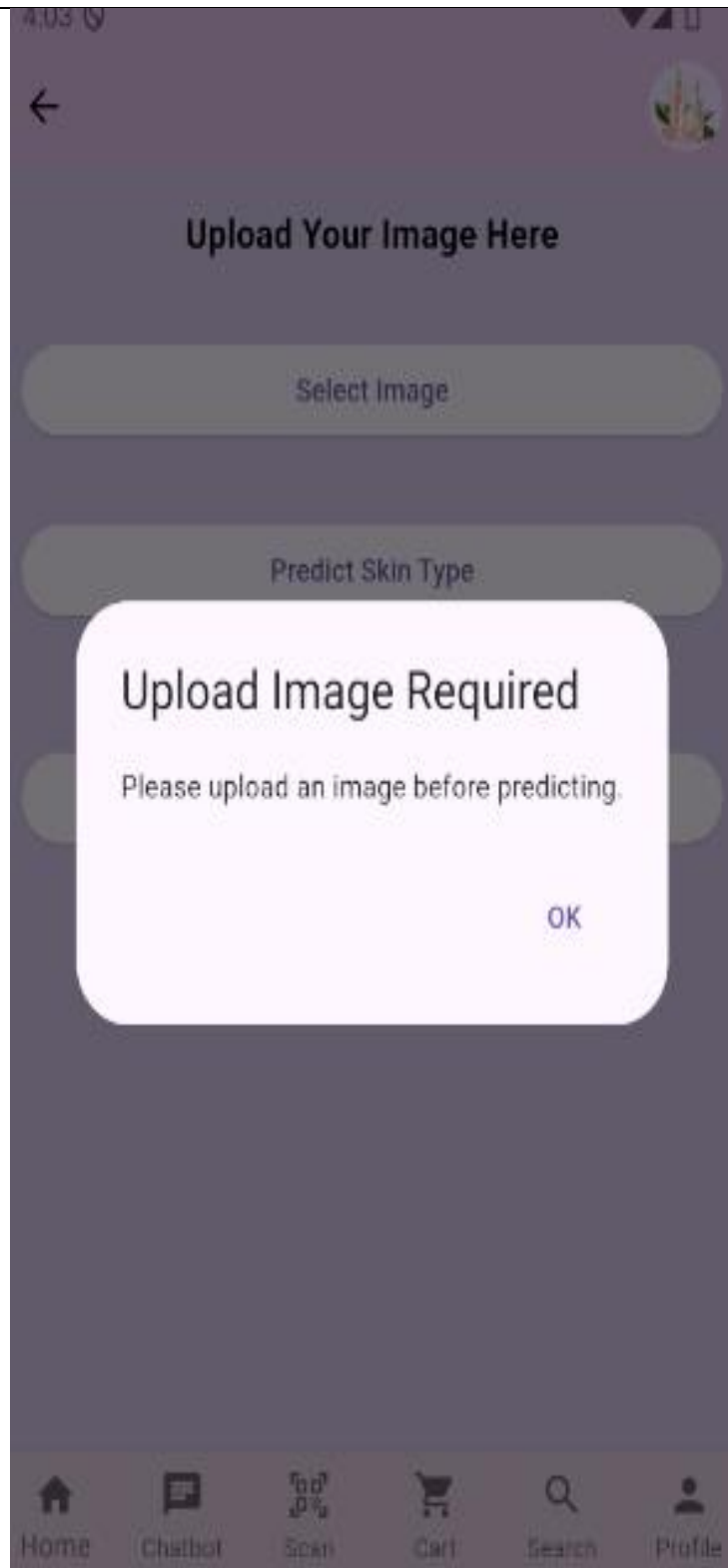
2






3





4



5

11:38   

PLEASE, SELECT YOUR CONCERNS

▲ Dry Skin ☒

Dry skin is skin that doesn't have enough moisture in it to keep it feeling soft. The medical term for dry skin

Select Budget ☒







Under EGP 500

EGP 500 - EGP 1000 (500 - 1000)

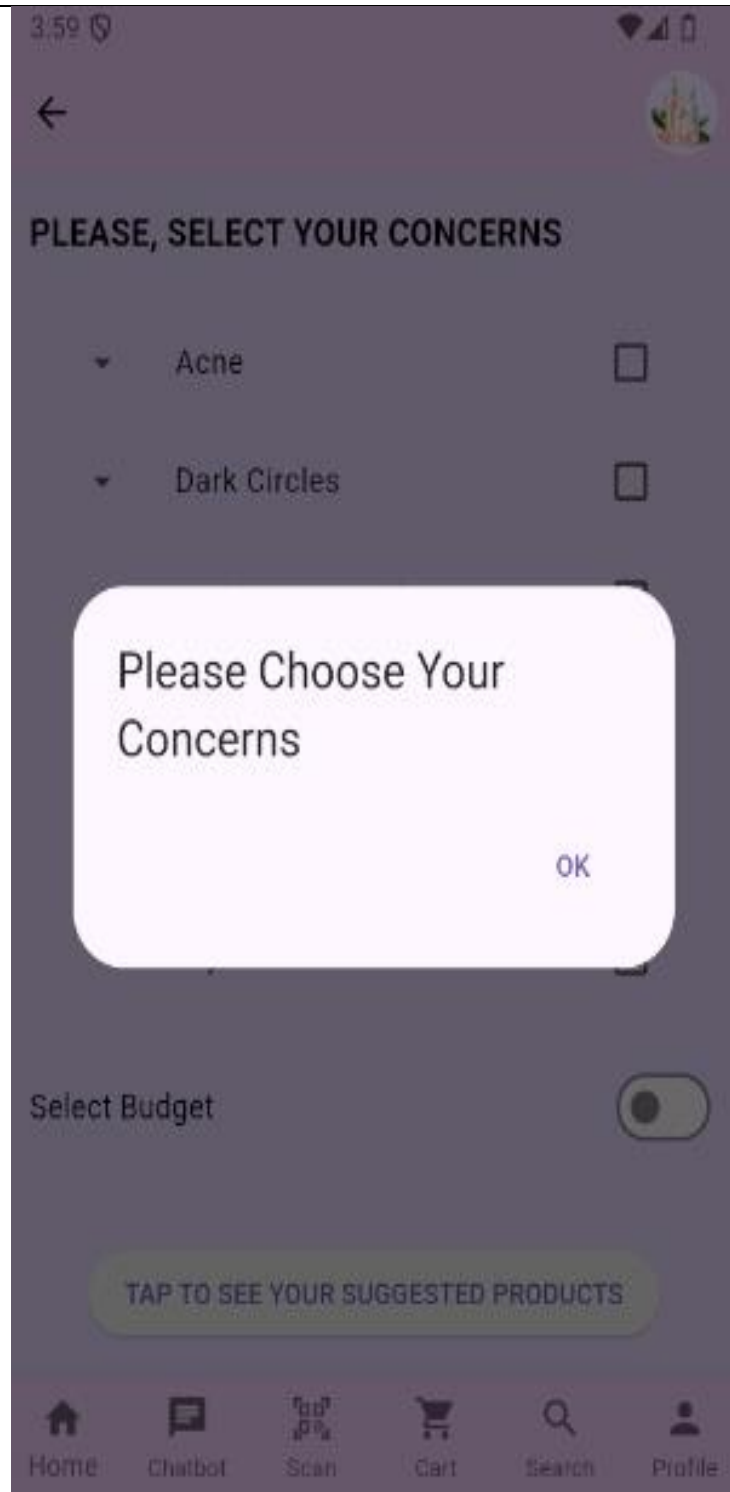
EGP 1000 - EGP 2000 (1000 - 2000)

Above EGP 2000

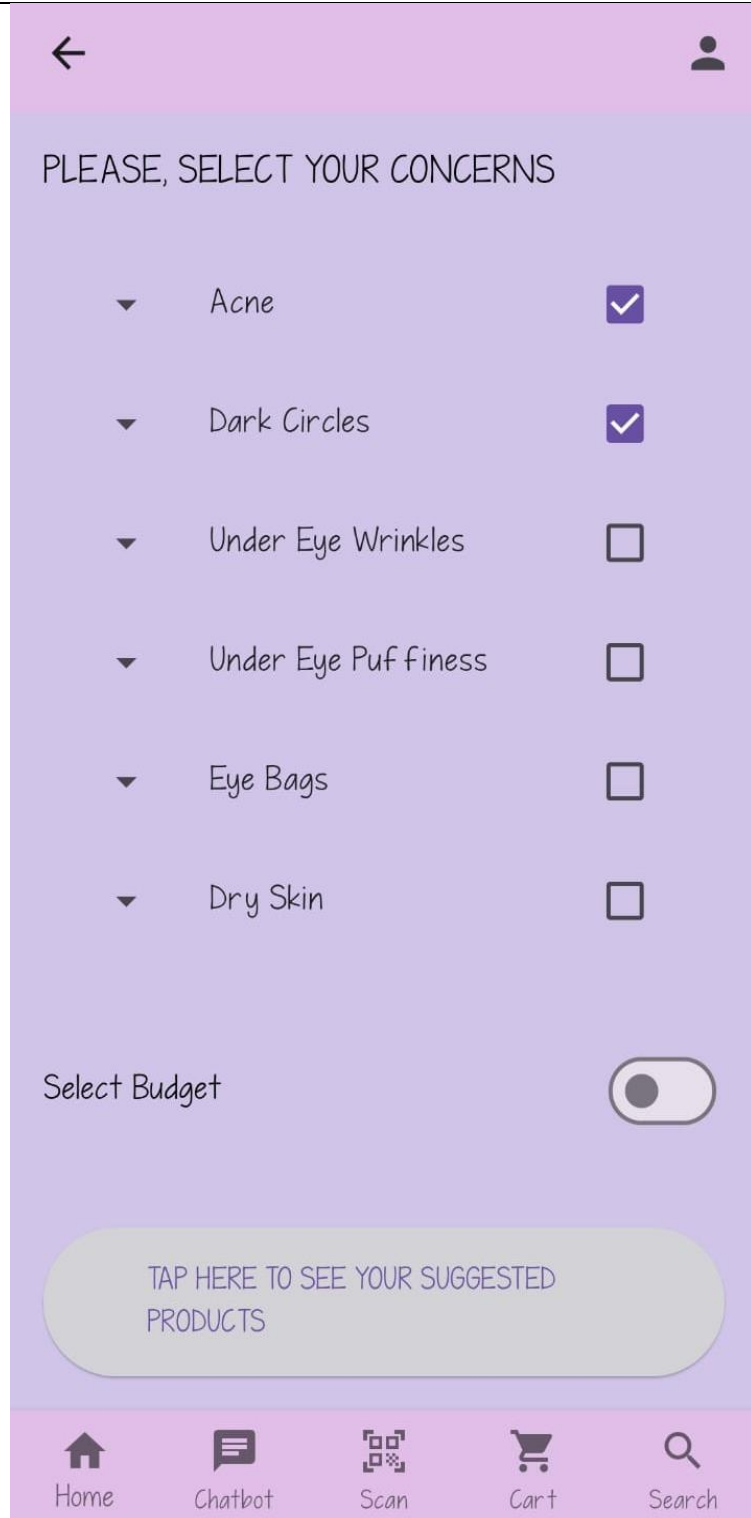
[TAP TO SEE YOUR SUGGESTED PRODUCTS](#)

 Home  Chatbot  Scan  Cart  Search  Profile

6



7



A mobile application interface for selecting skin concerns. The screen has a light purple background. At the top, there is a darker purple header bar with a back arrow on the left and a user profile icon on the right. Below the header, the text "PLEASE, SELECT YOUR CONCERNS" is displayed. A list of six skin concerns follows, each with a downward arrow icon on the left and a checkbox on the right. The first two, "Acne" and "Dark Circles", have their checkboxes checked. The remaining four, "Under Eye Wrinkles", "Under Eye Puffiness", "Eye Bags", and "Dry Skin", have unchecked checkboxes. Below the list, there is a "Select Budget" label and a toggle switch that is currently turned off. At the bottom of the main content area, there is a light gray rounded rectangle with the text "TAP HERE TO SEE YOUR SUGGESTED PRODUCTS". The bottom of the screen features a navigation bar with five icons: a house for "Home", a speech bubble for "Chatbot", a QR code for "Scan", a shopping cart for "Cart", and a magnifying glass for "Search".

←

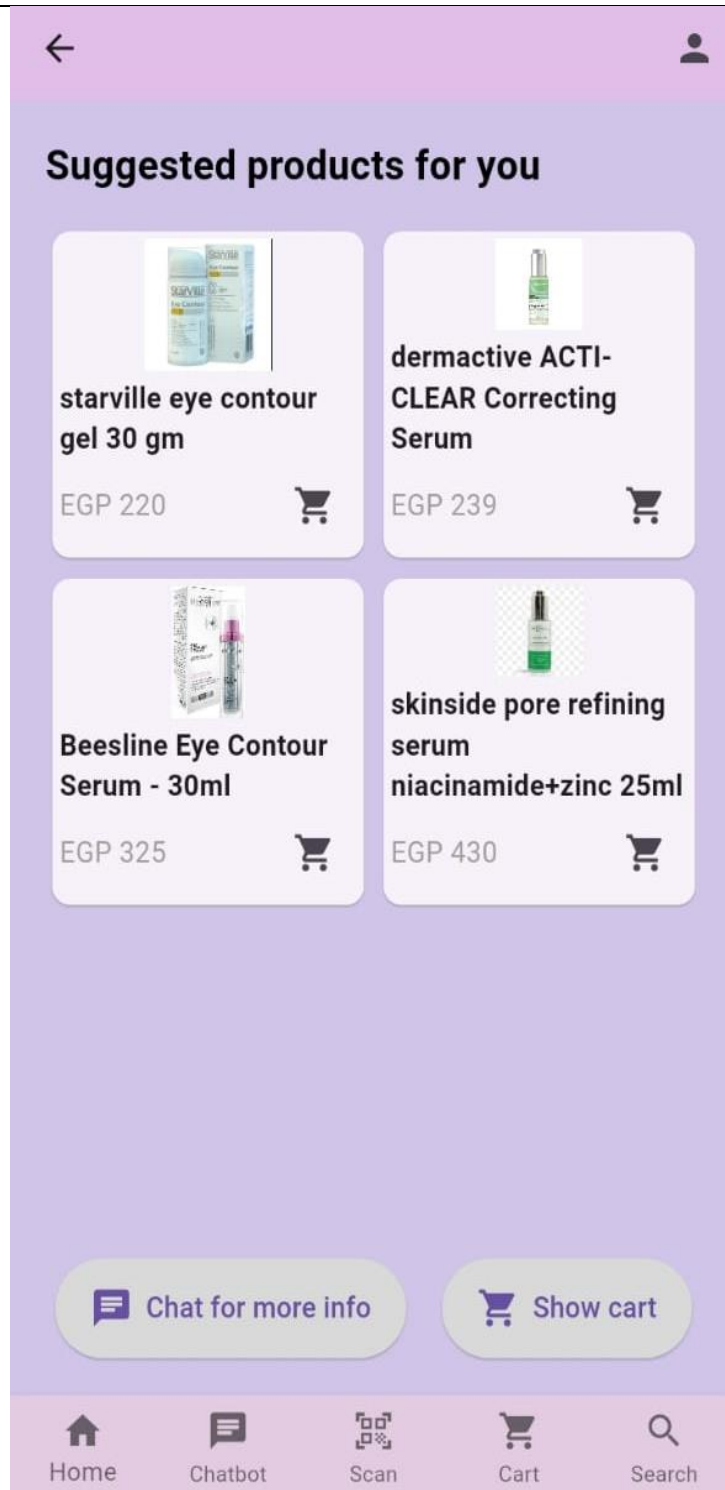
PLEASE, SELECT YOUR CONCERNS

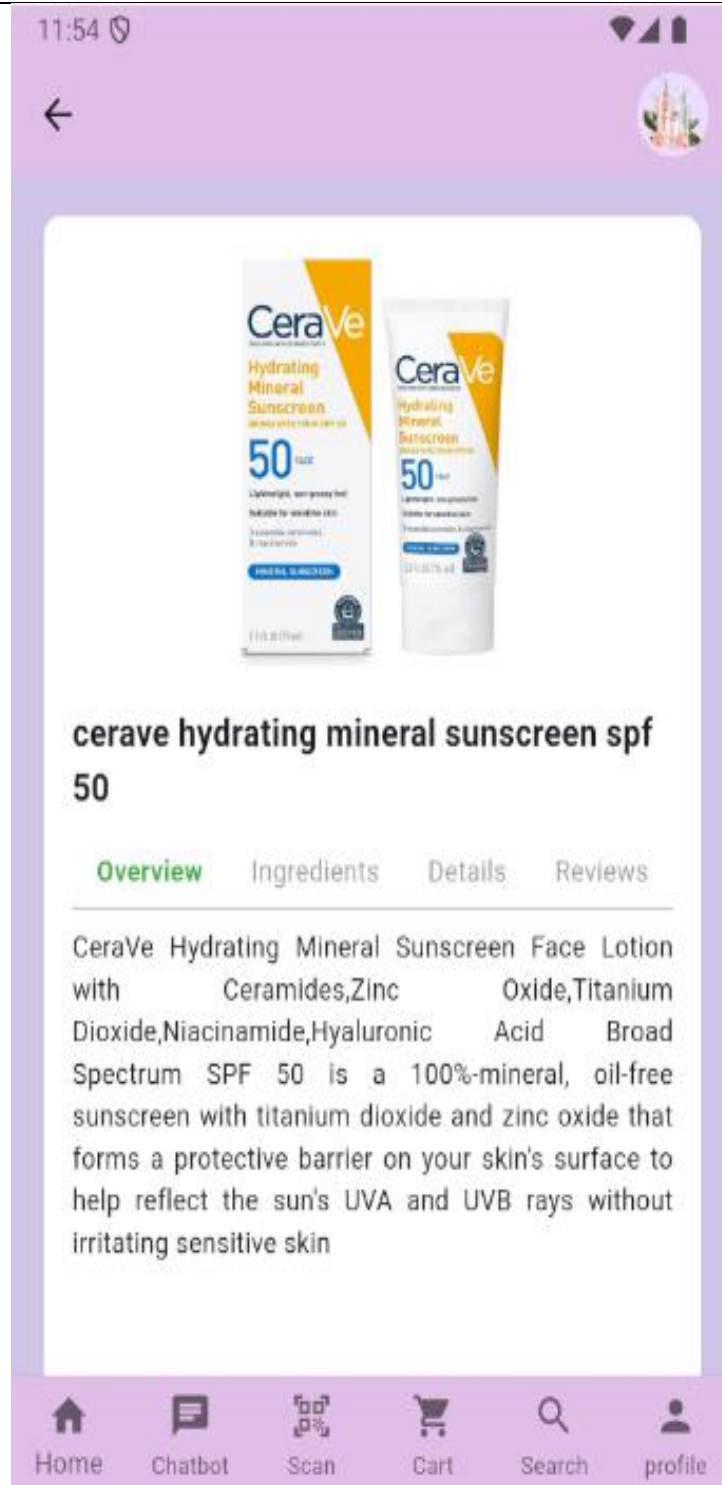
- ▼ Acne ☒
- ▼ Dark Circles ☒
- ▼ Under Eye Wrinkles ☐
- ▼ Under Eye Puffiness ☐
- ▼ Eye Bags ☐
- ▼ Dry Skin ☐

Select Budget ☐

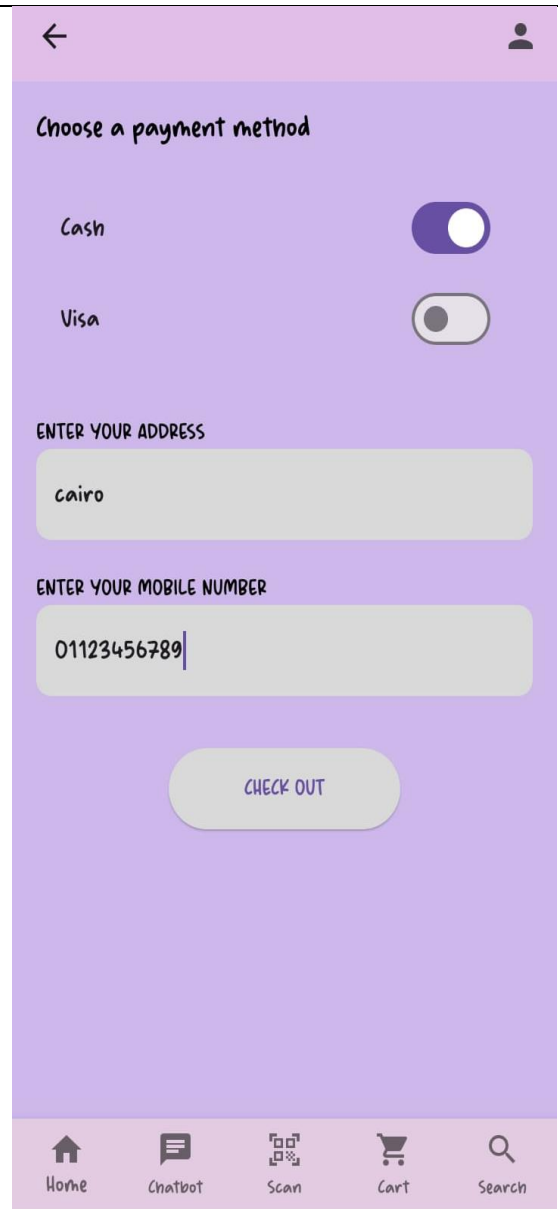
TAP HERE TO SEE YOUR SUGGESTED PRODUCTS

Home Chatbot Scan Cart Search



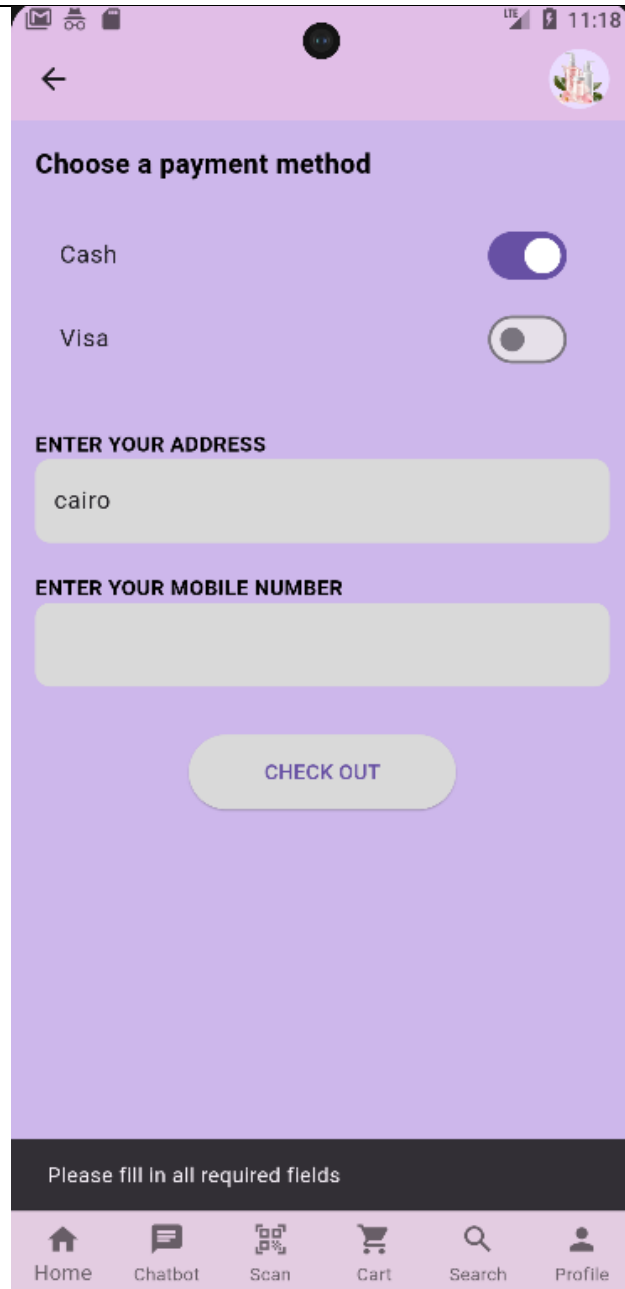


10





11



A mobile application checkout screen with a purple background. At the top, there is a status bar with icons for mail, Wi-Fi, and battery, and a time of 11:18. Below the status bar is a navigation bar with a back arrow on the left and a circular profile picture on the right. The main content area is titled "Choose a payment method" in bold. It contains two options: "Cash" with a toggle switch that is turned on, and "Visa" with a toggle switch that is turned off. Below this, there is a section titled "ENTER YOUR ADDRESS" with a text input field containing the word "cairo". Underneath that is a section titled "ENTER YOUR MOBILE NUMBER" with an empty text input field. At the bottom of the main content area is a rounded rectangular button labeled "CHECK OUT". Below the main content area is a dark gray bar with the text "Please fill in all required fields". At the very bottom is a navigation bar with six icons and labels: "Home" (house icon), "Chatbot" (speech bubble icon), "Scan" (QR code icon), "Cart" (shopping cart icon), "Search" (magnifying glass icon), and "Profile" (person icon).

Choose a payment method

Cash ☒

Visa ☐

ENTER YOUR ADDRESS

cairo

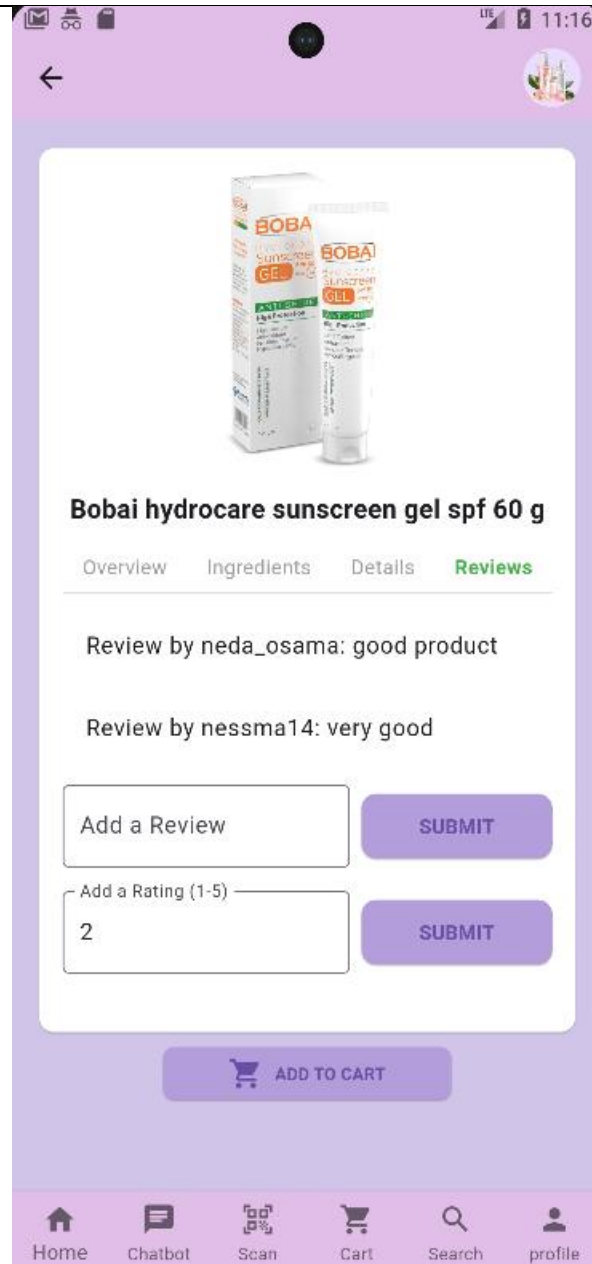
ENTER YOUR MOBILE NUMBER

CHECK OUT

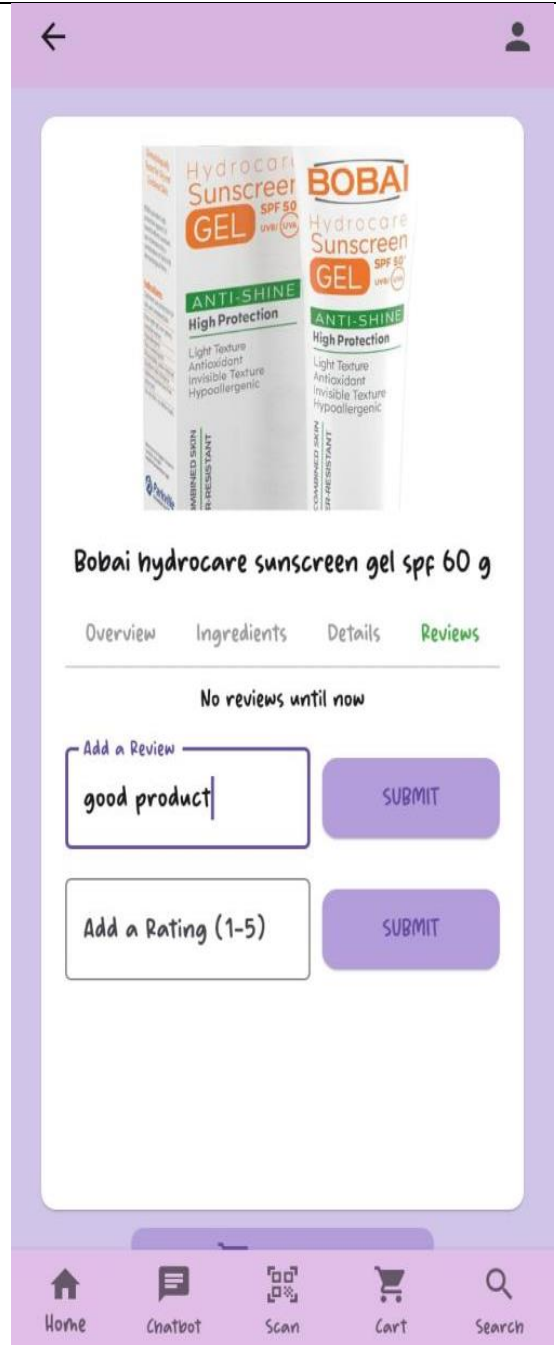
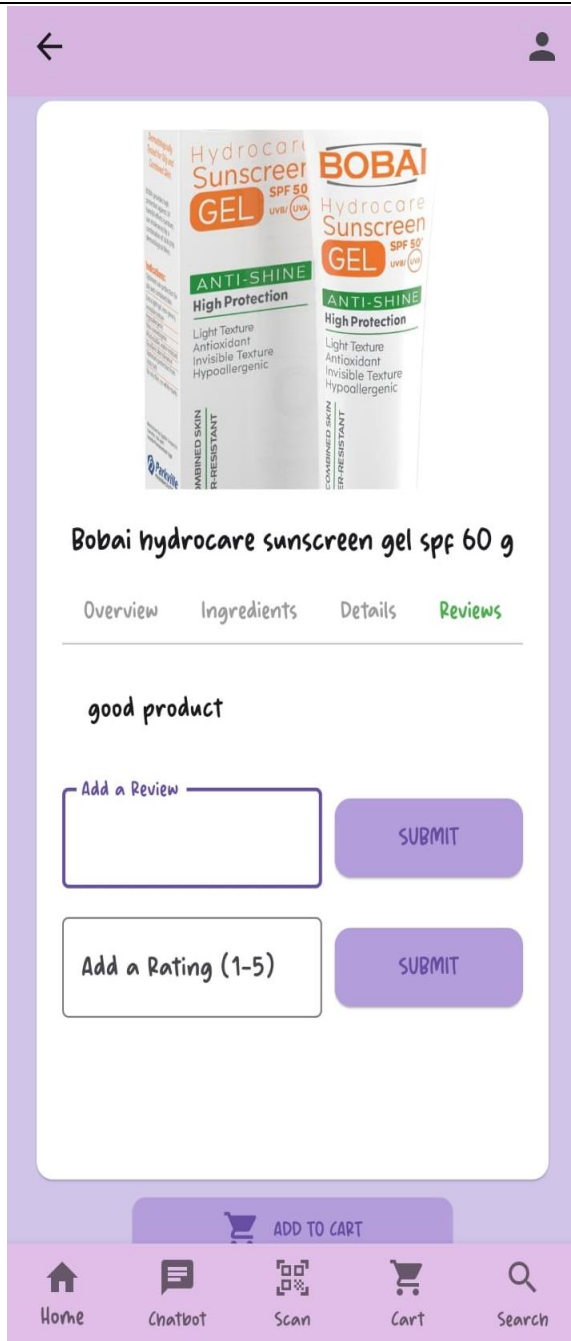
Please fill in all required fields

Home Chatbot Scan Cart Search Profile

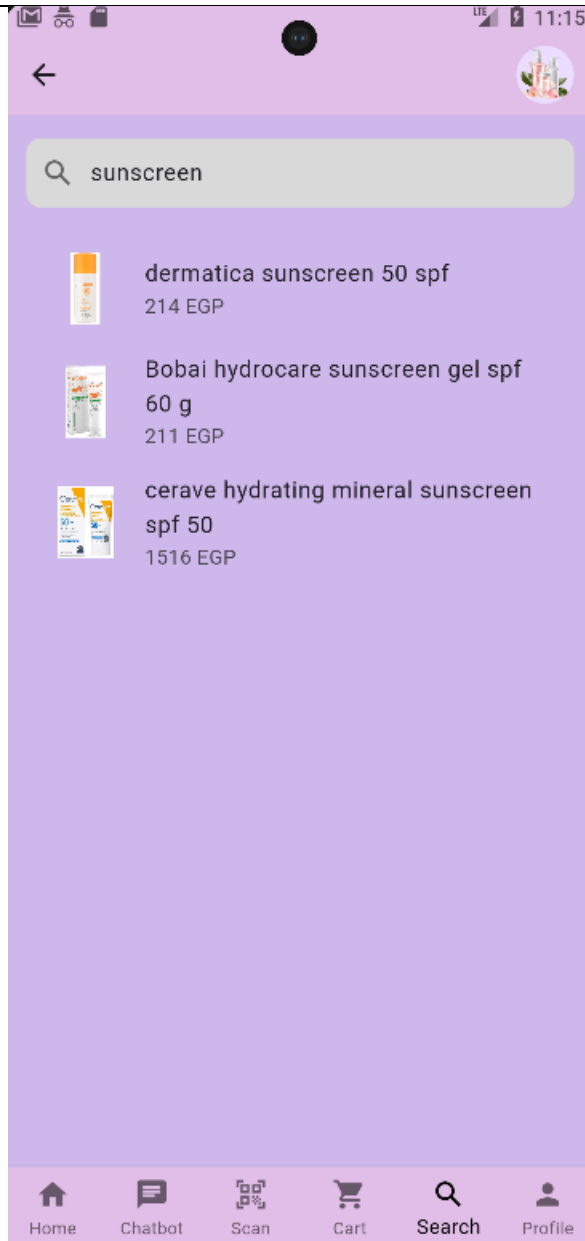
12



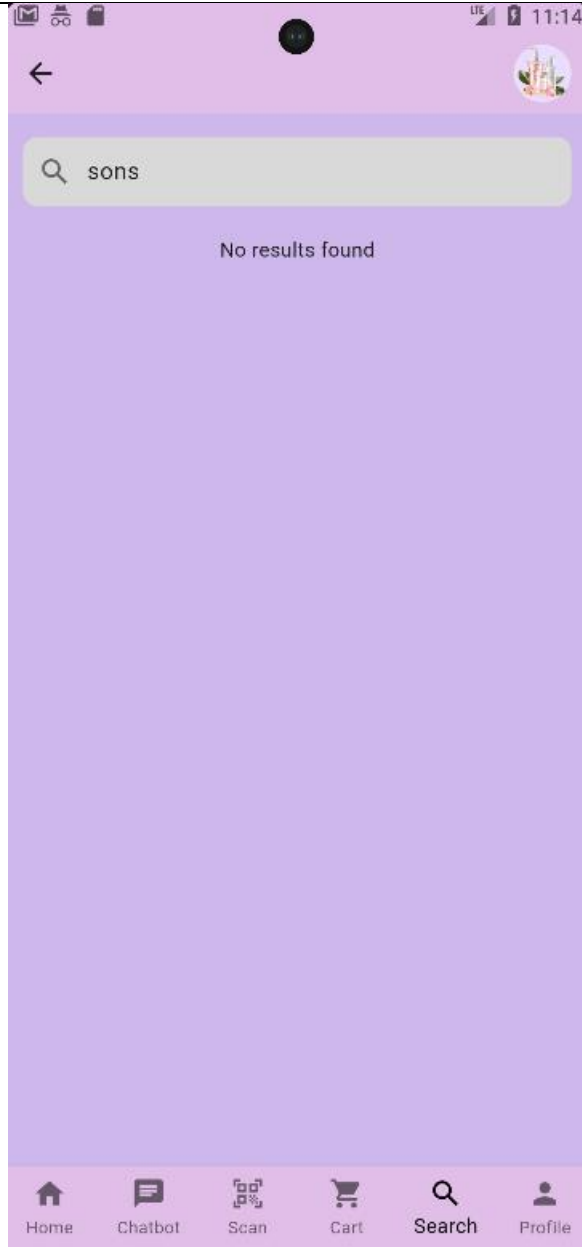
13



14



15



References

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- [Dart basics | Dart](#)
- [Official Figma YouTube Channel](#)
- https://www.amazon.eg/s?k=face+skin+care&crid=2H24LGHQUS71R&srefix=face+skin+care%2Caps%2C242&ref=nb_sb_noss_1
- https://www.cerave.eg/en/skincare?utm_source=google&utm_medium=paid_search&utm_content=45356&utm_campaign=&utm_term=brand eden&gad_source=1&gclid=Cj0KCQjws560BhCuARIsAHMqE0HmA ZurTYXLYNRPGApMamn8BEb3S9rkZ0OaA8Ex-mYB7UReKV1oIcsaAqTwEALw_wcB
- <https://eparkville.com/collections/shaan>
- <https://beesline.com/>