

# Requirements Specification for Project 'Smartfridge'

---

by Melanie, Liuba, Nils, Jörn, Chris  
based on [IEEE SRS Template](#)

## Table of contents

1. [Introduction](#)
  - 1.1 [Purpose](#)
  - 1.2 [Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions](#)
  - 1.3 [Product scope](#)
2. [Overall Description](#)
  - 2.1 [Product Perspective](#)
  - 2.2 [Product Functions](#)
  - 2.3 [User Classes and Characteristics](#)
  - 2.4 [Operating Environment](#)
  - 2.5 [Design and Implementation Constraints](#)
  - 2.6 [User Documentation](#)
  - 2.7 [Assumptions and Dependencies](#)
3. [External Interface Requirements](#)
  - 3.1 [User Interfaces](#)
  - 3.2 [Hardware Interfaces](#)
  - 3.3 [Software Interfaces](#)
  - 3.4 [Communications Interfaces](#)
4. [System Features](#)
  - 4.1 [Data acquisition and storage](#)
  - 4.2 [Detection and tracking of food aging process](#)
  - 4.3 [Notification of critical food status](#)
5. [Other Nonfunctional Requirements](#)
  - 5.1 [Performance Requirements](#)
  - 5.2 [Safety Requirements](#)
  - 5.3 [Security Requirements](#)
  - 5.4 [Software Quality Attributes](#)
  - 5.5 [Business Rules](#)

# 1. Introduction

---

## 1.1 Purpose

This document specifies the software requirements for the SmartFridge project (no release number yet). It describes the entire system.

## 1.2 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

This document is intended for the class of Systems and Software Engineering (WS 2017/2018) at University of Frankfurt. It should be read in whole as each section is relevant for the students' task.

## 1.3 Product Scope

A device that determines the freshness of food in a fridge. It can optionally be used to track and show the current fridge content. Since we aim to deliver a proof of concept prototype, the examined fruits and vegetables will be bananas and tomatoes initially.

## 2. Overall Description

### 2.1 Product Perspective

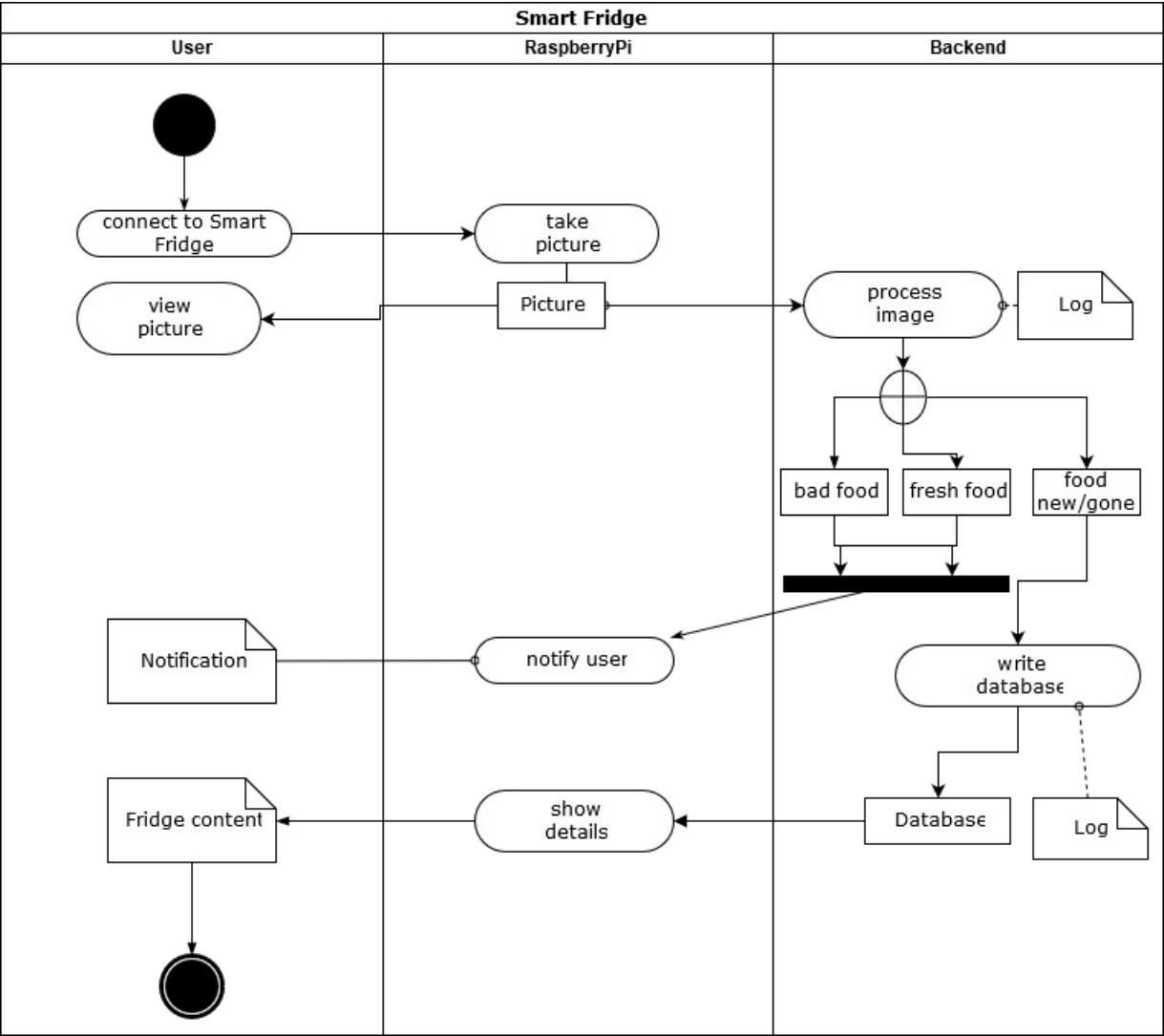
The described product is a university class project. It can serve as an add-on to fridges already equipped with "smart" technology like a touchpad and internet connection. It can also be used as a stand-alone product. It has a prototype nature and will not be ready to be shipped.

### 2.2 Product Functions

The system's basic functionalities will be:

- Tracking of freshness and edibility of fruits and vegetables within refrigerators via optical recognition of the food items' changing colour and shape.
- Reporting regarding the current status of these food items via a web-based user interface.
  - Prediction of a 'best before date'
  - Statistical overview via one basic chart visualization.

Please take note of the following graphic for the concept.



## 2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

We strive for user-centric systems. Hence we elaborated several user groups that share the following attitudes:

- Early adopters. (Technology-savvy and curious users...)
  - are open-minded and willing to try out unfamiliar products
  - are likely to provide valuable feedback on functionalities that might be improved or added
  - appreciate the new product experience as individual benefit
  - User group importance: high
- Consciousness about food consumption. Users...
  - want to have an detailed and exact overview of their food consumption.
  - care about food not being wasted
  - are most likely to be a long-time user if they are satisfied
  - benefit the product provides: logs of food consumption
  - User group importance: high
- Housewives / homemakers
  - are in charge of grocery shopping
  - like to show off new kitchen equipment to peers (marketing)
  - benefit the product provides: notifies/reminds on what food needs to be bought
  - User group importance: medium

## 2.4 Operating Environment

The software will run on a Raspberry Pi 3 Model B with a 1.2GHz Quad Core ARM Cortex-A53, 1 GB LPDDR2 RAM and a WLAN module. Its operating system is Raspbian Stretch (Kernel version 4.9) currently accessible [here](#) and installed on a 16GB SD card.

Attached to it is a camera module with a 5MP sensor that is able to take pictures with a resolution of 2592 x 1944 (4:3).

A power bank is used for energy supply.

The hardware will operate within the fridge to reduce the overhead of cabling.

## 2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

- the RaspberryPi's limited RAM and CPU power might hamper the image processing
- the knowledge of used programming language(s) might be insufficient
- the camera module has no auto focus
- the inside of the fridge is usually not illuminated while the fridge is closed
- putting the Pi into the fridge for a longer period will be harmful due to humidity and temperature

## 2.6 User Documentation

Currently no user documentation is planned. We aim to build a user interface that is user friendly enough to be self-explanatory.

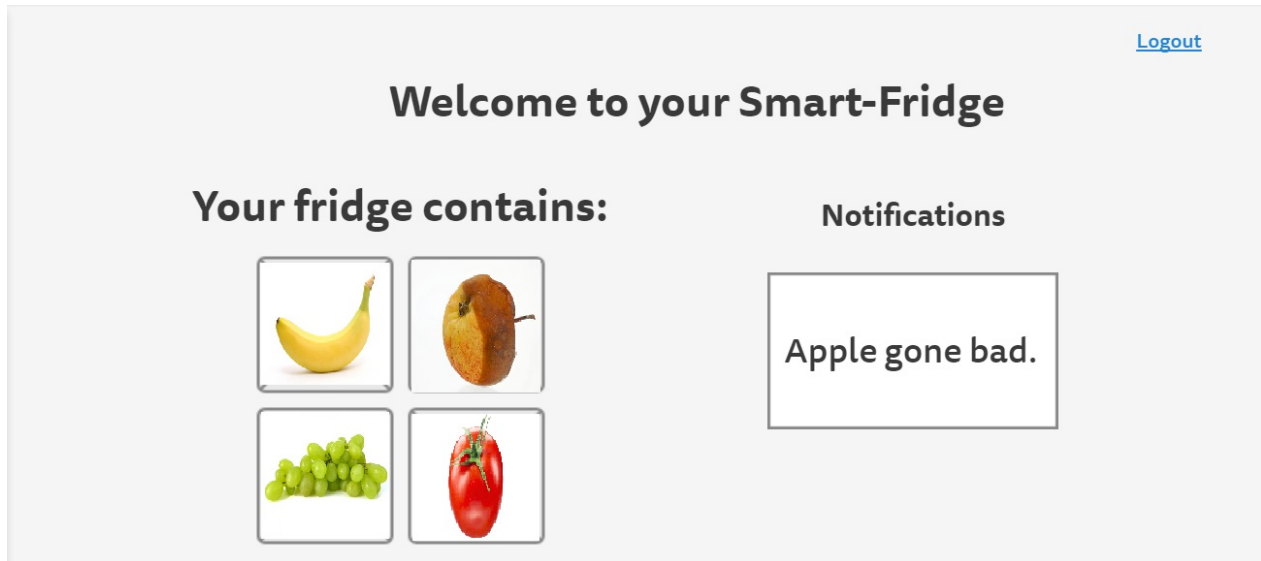
## 2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies

It is assumed that some open-source machine learning libraries and packages are available to facilitate the development and coding process.

### 3. External Interface Requirements

#### 3.1 User Interfaces

The web-based user interface enables the user to view the content of his refrigerator shelf via a browser. Moreover text notifications and one chart visualize the fruit's edibility at first sight.



#### 3.2 Hardware Interfaces

The camera is attached to the CSI-2 (Camera Serial Interface Type 2) of the Raspberry Pi via cable. The powerbank is plugged in to the micro-USB port of the Raspberry Pi. Output will be displayed over wifi on user devices with a browser.

#### 3.3 Software Interfaces

The backbone of our system will be a picture recognition and freshness prediction software. The output regarding status and predictions will be accessible via a web-based user interface. Hence, for the sake of efficiency it is feasible to host this website on a local web service within the Raspberry Pi along with our analytics software.

#### 3.4 Communications Interfaces

The Raspberry Pi is equipped with a wifi interface. Thus it is able to offer the web interface provided by a local web server service via a local wifi connection. In order to provide a high radio accessibility range, the Raspberry Pi might be connected to a local access point. Alternatively it could also be configured as access point itself and deliver a one to one connection with the end user device, such as a smartphone or laptop computer.

## 4. System Features

### 4.1 Data acquisition and storage

#### 4.1.1 Description and Priority

The camera module placed inside the fridge takes a picture of food items on one shelf.

Priority: high

#### 4.1.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

- User puts fruits in the fridge
- User activates the smartfridge-software by accessing the user interface via web browser.

#### 4.1.3 Functional Requirements

- REQ-1.1: Take picture within fixed environment
- REQ-1.2: Store images durably
- REQ-1.3: Define Region-of-interest (ROI) for each image
- REQ-1.4: Provide access to images and metadata (e.g. timestamps, ID, type of fruit, ROI,...) to other processes
- REQ-1.5: Create timeseries of images for unique fruits

### 4.2 Detection and tracking of food aging process

#### 4.2.1 Description and Priority

The pictures of the food are categorized by their state of freshness. If there are not enough current pictures, it updates this information to the website.

- The analytics software must consist of components that can provide the following tasks.
  - Taking pictures with the
  - Recognize the food items to be tracked.
  - Recognize the aging process with picture analytics techniques (which need to be further elaborated).
  - Predict the food's edibility.
  - Constantly improving the prediction process. The user must be able to give a simple feedback, if the predicted edibility deviates from its actual state of freshness.
- A Database about different states of freshness must be accessible.

Priority: high

#### 4.2.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

- The images, taken in 4.1, trigger this process.

#### 4.2.3 Functional Requirements

- REQ-2.1: Extract features from ROIs of timeseries of images
- REQ-2.2: Build aging models for different type of fruits
- REQ-2.3: Compute state of age for individual fruit stored
- REQ-2.4: Update model with user input (e.g. "still fresh", "not fresh anymore", ...)
- REQ-2.5: Update notification database

### 4.3 Notification of critical food status

#### 4.3.1 Description and Priority

If the food has matured significantly the user gets alerted.

Priority: medium

#### 4.3.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

- The outcomes of 4.2 trigger this event.

#### 4.3.3 Functional Requirements

The notification system (or the website) must be implemented.

- REQ-3.1: Create database for fruits in fridge
- REQ-3.2: Watch database for updates
- REQ-3.3: Notify frontend (e.g. website, RSS-feed, ...)

## 5. Other Nonfunctional Requirements

### 5.1 Performance Requirements

- REQ N1.1: Modular setup to facilitate separation of computing and data acquisition
- REQ N1.2: Reduce energy consumption to less than 25% of the energy consumption of the fridge
- REQ N1.3: Minimize exhaust heat that would increase the fridge cooling

### 5.2 Safety Requirements

- REQ N2.1: Prevent shortlinks within electronics in the fridge environment
- REQ N2.2: Prevent condensation within power supply

### 5.3 Security Requirements

The data regarding the fridge content must be only accessible by the fridge owner.

- REQ N3.1: Prevent unauthorized access to stored data
- REQ N3.2: Prevent unauthorized access to computing hardware
- REQ N3.3: Prevent unauthorized access to connected networks and computers

### 5.4 Software Quality Attributes

The software must consume few enough resources to work on a system-on-chip. If this is unattainable, the software must be portable to a different environment. To prevent a bad user experience it also must deliver results quickly.

### 5.5 Business Rules

- REQ N5.1: User controls data storage and usage