

Leftover Dairy Products utilization System:

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Softwares and language/database used:

Apache Netbeans IDE

Java Swing

Database : DB4O

Structure and scope of project:

Our project has 4 enterprises, 7 organizations and 9 roles which are as follows:

Enterprises:

Dairy Enterprise

Logistics Enterprise

NGO Enterprise

Government Enterprise

Organizations:

NGO Manager Organization

NGO Worker Organization

Dairy Manager Organization

Dairy Worker Organization

Logistics Manager Organization

Logistics Worker Organization

Government Mayor organization

Roles:

System Admin

Admin (Dairy, NGO, Logistics, Government)

Region Manager (Dairy, NGO, Logistics)

Worker role (Dairy, NGO, Logistics)

Mayor.

Domain: Leftover Dairy Products utilization

Description: Dairy Product Waste is a massive problem. One third of all dairy products produced in the world goes to waste. From dairy shops scraps, to grocers disposing of imperfect produce, to spoiled products.

At the same time, worldwide nearly 800 million people do not have enough to eat. That means one in nine people are suffering from hunger. Hunger and malnutrition are the number one risk to health worldwide.

So we thought about bridging the gap between the two, by providing a simpler means of collecting the leftovers or products which are about to expire soon and providing the same to those in need.

Scope:

• Dairy shops will raise a request, in case of any leftover food they have.

• This request is sent to the NGO manager of that particular network. The NGO Manager then approves the request and assigns it to one of the NGO workers and forwards the request to the logistics manager.

• After receiving the request from the NGO, Logistics Manager then assigns it to one of the logistics worker.

• The logistics worker picks the leftover food from the dairy and then delivers it to the NGO where the inventory is updated with leftover foods. The logistics worker also updates the delivery amount incurred and forwards it to the logistics manager.

• NGO worker can then distribute the food to the needy people while Logistics worker forwards the invoice generated to the NGO Manager.

• Logistics manager can keep a track of whether the NGO has made the payment of the delivery or not.

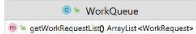
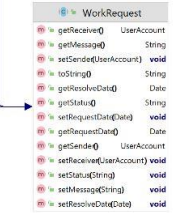
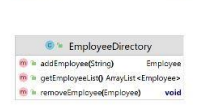
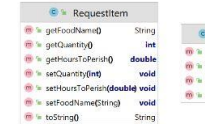
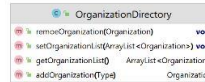
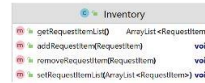
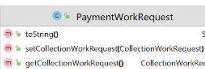
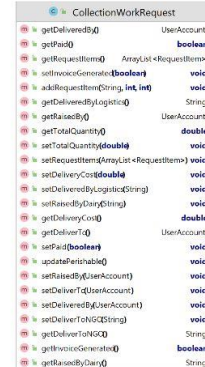
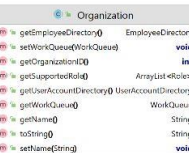
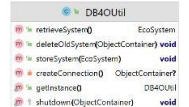
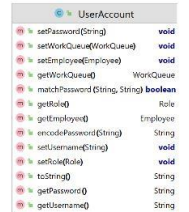
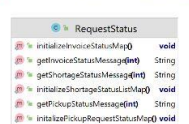
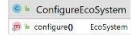
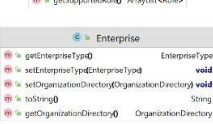
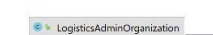
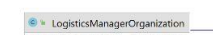
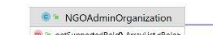
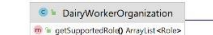
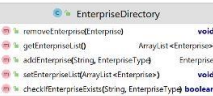
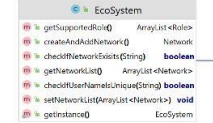
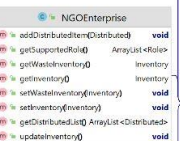
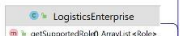
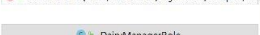
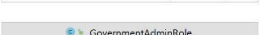
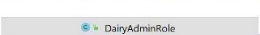
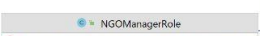
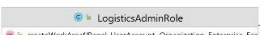
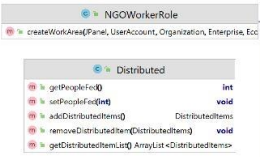
• NGO manager can also request for food from other regions if there is a shortage in the current network.

Conclusion: As mentioned above in the description there is a lot of dairy product wastage that occurs daily at dairy. Instead of throwing away the same as trash (which usually is the scenario), it can be utilized to feed the homeless.

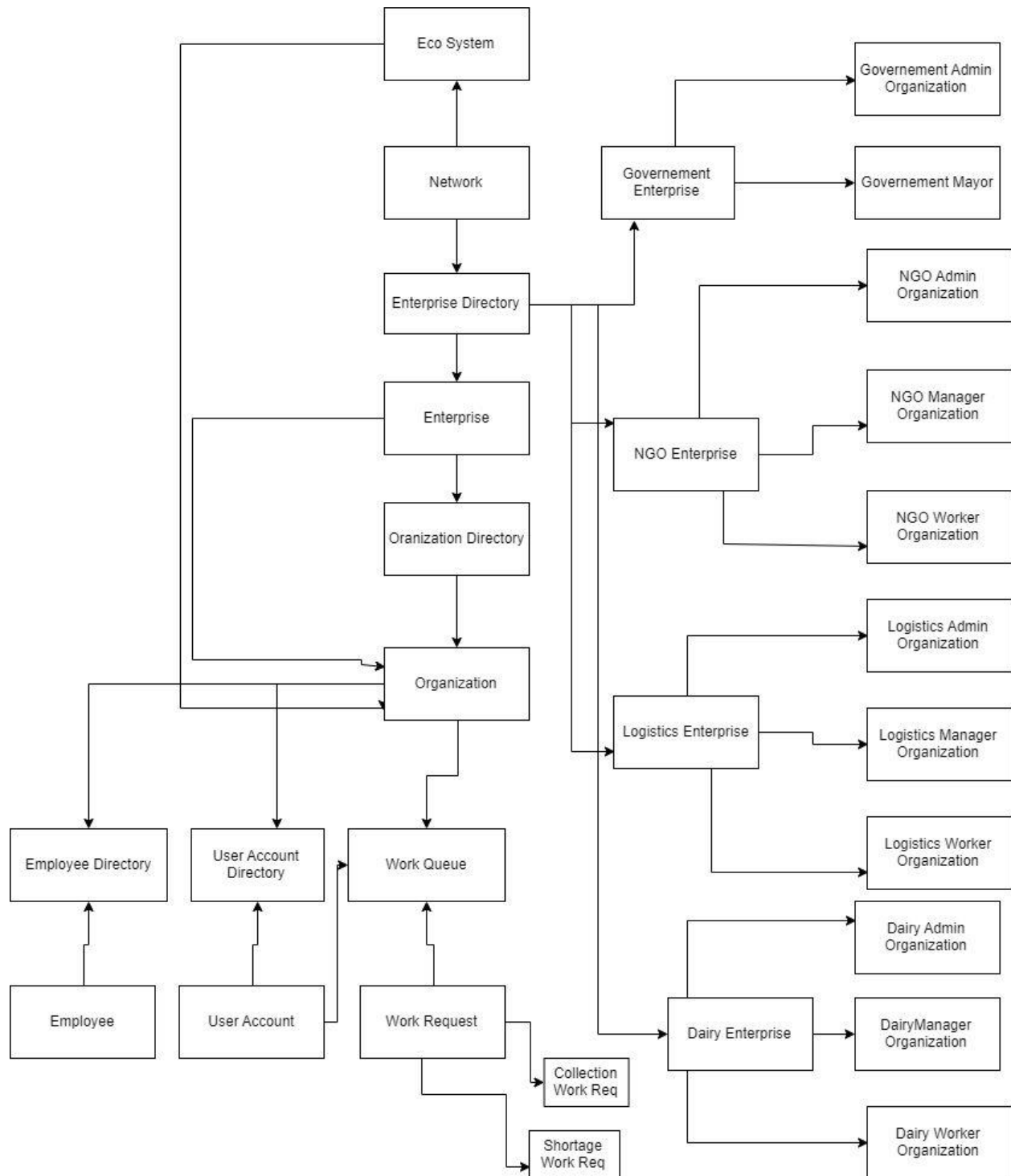
Also, since the pickup is arranged for by the enterprise, the dairy need not worry about it.

Benefitters will be both the dairy and the NGO

UML DIAGRAM



OBJECT DIAGRAM



context Model:
UML Diagram

