



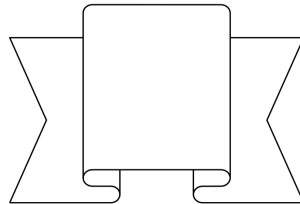
CHITTAGONG UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

REPORT TITLE

Requirements Specification of the Project on **E-code Analyzer**

COURSE CODE : CSE 356
COURSE NAME : SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (SESSIONAL)
EXPERIMENT NO : 02
DATE OF SUBMISSION : 28 – 11 – 2023



REMARKS

Submitted By

MD AKIB HASAN 1904015
K.M. MAHABUB HOSSAIN 1904017
SADMAN RAHMAN ANANTA 1904020

Supervised By

Annesha Das
Assistant Professor
Department of CSE, CUET

Sabiha Anan
Assistant Professor
Department of CSE, CUET

Introduction

Requirements engineering tasks are conducted to establish a solid foundation for design and construction phase. It occurs during communication and modeling activities that have been defined for generic process. Seven distinct requirements engineering functions– inception, elicitation, negotiation, specification, validation, and management or final specification are conducted by analyst as well as software team. As requirements are identified and the model is being created, final SRS is defined within software team and stakeholders by priority, availability, and constraints with proper validation process.

E-numbers, short for Europe numbers, are codes assigned to substances used as food additives, which corresponds to a specific food additive and is used as a labeling system on food products to inform consumers about the presence of these additives.

Scope

Codes are used on food labels to indicate the presence of specific additives, which can include substances found naturally in foods such as vitamin C (E300), vitamin B2 (E101) or artificial additives avoparcin (E715) which is currently banned in EU.

Packaged products are one of the integral part of our daily life. Being often interested in knowing what substances are present in our food. Due to growth and establishment of science and chemistry artificial substances has become popular among business products and that's why the idea of crosschecking of those gained importance recently in Muslims, vegetarians etc. communities.

Such as Muslims are not allowed to eat pork meat or anything comes from it [1] or vegans avoid any living animal produced products etc. There are some substances that can be harmful in various conditions as well as allergies in human body.

Therefore, we expect a platform within our reach frequently with many features such as–

- Determining Halal, Haram substances in packaged products.
- Differentiate between food and other products for vegans and vegetarians.
- Easy identification of the presence of harmful substances and additives in packaged food.
- Providing valid references and information sources for various qualities of artificial substances and additives.

Identifying Stakeholders

Stakeholders are defined as *anyone who benefits in a direct or indirect way from the system which is being developed*. According to our project there are various types of stakeholders and

users contribute to its success and effectiveness. Here's a possible list of primary stakeholders and users:

1. **Packaged product consumers:** Individuals who want to make informed, and healthy food choices based on their health conditions, allergies, or religious preferences. This includes parents, pregnant women, those with specific dietary needs, and health-conscious consumers.
2. **Allergy Support Groups:** Individuals with allergies and members of allergy support groups who seek a tool to easily identify potential allergens in food products and share information with their communities.
3. **Religious Communities:** People with strong religious beliefs that follow specific dietary guidelines, such as those adhering to Halal or Kosher practices. The app can assist them in making choices aligned with their religious beliefs.
4. **Special Communities:** Vegetarians, vegans, diet and other types lifestyle followers are very crucial. This project can help them to maintain their perspective diet and food choices.
5. **Educational Institutions:** Students, teachers, and researchers in fields such as nutrition, food science, and public health who use the app for educational purposes, research, or as a reference tool.
6. **App Developers and Maintenance Teams:** Developers and technical support teams responsible for maintaining and improving the app. They may use user feedback and analytics to enhance the app's features and user experience.

Furthermore, there can be listed some second tier stakeholders who are not power user right now but will be vital on a longer scale. Therefore, their requirements can be included later development process, such as–

- Community Leaders and Advocacy Groups,
- Advertisers and Marketers,
- Healthcare Professionals,
- Food Industry Professionals,
- Government and Regulatory Bodies etc.

Understanding the diverse needs and expectations of these stakeholders and users is crucial for the ongoing development and success of the E-Number project.

Stakeholders Requirements

Different types of stakeholders are chosen from the primary user group such as– religious group, vegans, vegetarians, general consumer, educational purposes etc.

User 1

First user is chosen as the representative of Religious community, general user and probable user of the platform as researcher. His requirements are listed below–

- As a Muslim, I expect to see a proper Halal/Haram check for E-numbers.
- The UI should be user-friendly and attractive.
- Information about why the product is Haram or Mushbooh.

Md. Shamim Uddin
Department of EEE, CUET

User 2

Second user is also chosen as the representative of Muslim community, general user. His requirements are listed below–

- Halal/Haram check for E-numbers.
- The UI should be user-friendly and attractive.
- App should respond quickly.
- AI camera to locate E-code from ingredients.
- Up-to-date data

Ariful Islam Arif
Department of EEE, CUET

User 3

A user with allergic concern is included as user 3. His requirements are listed below–

- Want to know if the product contains any kind of allergic substances such as gluten, milk etc.
- Shows salt quantity.
- If the product contains mustard, lupin, celery etc.
- Soybeans and sesame seeds quantity should be included.
- Should add details about who gets allergies.

K. M. Samir
Department of EEE, CUET

User 4

Fourth user is chosen as the representative of Vegetarian and keto community, general user and probable user of the platform as researcher. Her requirements are listed below–

- Want to know whether examined product is keto-friendly or not.
- I want to see a diet plan on the app.
- Nutrition list of the product should be provided.
- Should check if the product is low-carb or not.
- The app should respond fast.
- The information should be user specific.
- There should be a fluidity to change between user preferences.
- The product should be vegetarian friendly.

Annesha Das
Assistant Professor
Department of CSE, CUET

User 5

Final user is chosen as the representative of Vegan community and general user. His requirements are listed below–

- As I am from Vegan community, expecting to see proper vegan check of E-Codes.
- Please don't mess up with vegetarian community.
- This app should provide information about eggs, milk, honey, gelatin etc.
- Harmful E-Codes should be detected which cause hyperactivity in children and can even cause cancer.
- Want the UI to be more interactive and easy to use.

Anindya Saha
Department of EEE, CUET

Regular feedback loops, and continuous improvement efforts can help to address the evolving user requirements and maintain the app's relevance in the dynamic landscape of health and nutrition.

Final Requirements Specification

After discussion with various stakeholders and specially with developers and analyst on various aspect such as priority, feasibility and constrains(time, cost, values) final specification of requirements are modeled. This model completely depicts the requirement work product with proper stakeholders validation and other steps. The final specifications are listed below–

- 1. E-number check** Search and identify E-numbers on food labels with detailed information about each additive, including its purpose and potential health effects.
- 2. Halal/Haram information** Religious preferences to filter out E-numbers that may not align with the dietary restrictions or religious guidelines.
- 3. Allergy Alerts** Provide instant alerts when a product contains an E-number associated with your specified allergies such as gluten, milk, mustard, lupin, celery, soybeans and sesame seeds etc.
- 4. Personalized Profiles** Create a personal profile with credentials for a customized experience where user can input health conditions, allergies, and religious preferences to the app and change for specific needs.
- 5. Vegan and Vegetarian information** Distinct E-numbers data about the diet followed by vegans and vegetarians community.
- 6. Nutritional Information** Access nutritional details for each E-number to make informed decisions and research about diet with calorie counts, macronutrients, and other essential information that can be manipulated by the additives.
- 7. Data Sources** Provide multiple Accurate data sources for information(Halal/Haram) about E-numbers or concerned additives.
- 8. User Friendly environment** Ensure user-friendly and attractive UI with various features such as barcode scanner etc.

However, several requirements have not been included to the final specification within negotiation and validation part evaluating some basic criteria such as –

- Lack of user interest or relevance,
- Development complexity,
- Technical feasibility,
- User experience impact,
- Future roadmap alignment etc.

Some items have got rejected for various reasons, such as–

- Diet plan: This project is focused on E-numbers and its health hazards. We can show some of nutritional effects such as crab level on some additives but diet plan and other specific item such keto is totally irrelevant.
- Limited allergic data: Allergic data can be shown only well researched and predefined items, and it's more than (personal) pathological rather than general issue which must be consulted with specialists.
- AI camera: This platform idolizes minimalist user resource usage therefore using AI camera for bulk processing is redundant. Although it can be integrated later for improved user experience.
- Detailed Information: Scientific research and fatwa for several E-numbers are left for user to collect. Actual information sources are included whereas the detailed explanation has less interest in this project.

Development Tools

There are various tools we are expecting to use in this project. Such as–

- Flutter
- Firebase
- Flutter gallery, driver, flutterflow, canva
- Google play etc.

Conclusion

At project inception, stakeholders establish basic problem requirements, define overriding constraints, and address major features and functions to meet the projects objectives. This requirements are refined and expanded during elicitation, elaboration etc. following steps. A well documented and user satisfactory platform with good concern in religious and other social obligation and solid information sources can play a vital role in healthy life.

Reference

- [1] M. Qamruzzaman, “Why is pig meat haram?,” 2006. <https://qa.muftisays.com/?2005>.