CUSTOMER LOYALTY AND PROXIMITY MARKETING USING BLE BEACONS

ISM 6124 – Advanced Systems Analysis/Design Group Project Report

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Abstract

Marketing strategies have evolved drastically over the years, beginning from the earliest forms of marketing which was individual advertising of products where merchants used to setup their products and engage people passing by hoping to make a sale. The medium for dissemination of information changed from town criers to newspapers, which were then replaced by radio and Television. Since then, the rapid development of Internet and Software, has entirely changed the way merchants interact with their customers and vice versa. Through the internet companies can now market their products and services to the entire world. Information Technology has significantly improved the scope and quality of advertising and information exchange.

Companies right now do not need to care about the reach and exposure of their marketing campaigns as it is already addressed by worldwide marketing capabilities through the internet. So, they have now started focusing on what is called proximity marketing. So how did proximity marketing come into the marketing mix?

Conversion rate is a measurement of how many times a marketing medium is viewed by potential customers versus how many of those views resulted in the completion of a goal. With conversion rate companies can now gauge the effectiveness of each specific marketing campaign. It has been found that there is a higher conversion rate near brick and mortar locations and with geo targeting, companies can reach local customers through online media and get them to store. In a way marketing has gone full circle from individual to local, to world and now a focus back down to individual engagement is taking place.

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Executive Summary

Problem

Loyalty programs are at the heart of many merchants' customer engagement strategies. Supported by advanced mobile technologies and services, a loyalty program can build a sense of affinity between consumers and brands and merchants, leading to greater customer retention, interaction and sales.

The reach of loyalty programs for small and medium business is very less or indeed negligible due to the technology hurdles and high operating costs. Over 80% of the big business which are using the loyalty programs are using them in the form of credit cards or special punch cards. As the world is moving towards digital and mobile-first payments, the nature and scope of loyalty programs are to be shifted from cards to mobile app. It is very difficult to carry different cards for different loyalty program, instead a simple mobile app can do the job

As individual consumers interact with many different merchants and brands, it becomes very difficult for the consumers to organize many loyalty cards. Consumers need a straight forward and consistent approach to interacting, organizing and experiencing their loyalty programs.

Solution

A simple cloud based web and mobile application which helps small and medium business to get into the loyalty program, big business to convert the traditional cards based to mobile app and consumers for a straight forward, consistent interaction with their different loyalty programs

Market Scope

Retailers, restauranteurs, hoteliers, entertainment providers, parking providers, pharmacies, airlines

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Challenges

- The mobile loyalty solution needs to be able to identify consumers rapidly at point of sale (POS) so that they can accumulate the rewards points and redeem it without having to wait.
- The solution must work online and offline, so the customer isn't waiting for the service to connect and enable to process the offline messages in batches.
- Identification of each customer while redeeming the rewards.

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Software Requirement Specification (SRS)

Functional Requirements

Customer Mobile App (IOS & Android)

Registering a new User

A new user can register by using their mobile number, to which they will receive a onetime password for authentication, after entering the OTP they can set up a password for their account and change their personal details and preferences.

Mobile Number \rightarrow OTP to that mobile number \rightarrow set password \rightarrow sign up

Sign In

Mobile Number → Password → forgot password

Home Screen

- List all the shops the customer is associated with in that city as cards. Each card should contain store name and outstanding points available
- Search Bar to search for stores
- Option to change the City
- Top left corner button for user profile
- Top right corner button for QR code

Each Store Screen

- Banner Image with Name of the store
- Distance from the user location (on the banner image)
- On click of the distance, maps should open to show the directions
- Timings, open or closed based on timings (on the banner image)
- Rating (On the banner image)
- On top right corner button to display QR code
- Button to make payment

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- Tabs "Activity", "Details", "Profile"
- The Activity tab should contain
 - Total Outstanding points
 - No of visits
 - Total points redeemed
 - Loyalty level (silver, gold, platinum)
 - Points to be gathered for entering next level
 - All details of available rewards, if any
- The Details tab should contain
 - All the individual transaction details done by the customer in that store. Means each transaction of point's addition and point's redemption.
 - o Each detail should contain date, address, points count, added or redeemed
- The Profile tab should contain
 - Name of the store
 - Various places where the stores are in that city, with phone numbers
 - Each Loyalty level's explanation
 - Other store details

Profile Screen

On click of profile button in the home page

- Header should contain Total store count, total visits, Profile pic
- Should Contain Three tabs "Profile", "My Activity", Notifications
- Profile tab should display the following fields and option to edit them
 - First Name
 - Last Name
 - Date of Birth
 - Email Address
 - Phone Number

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- Option to change password
- o Gender
- My Activity tab should contain the details of all the transactions of all stores in that city.
- Notifications will store all the notifications send to that user
- Top right corner should contain button for QR code
- Option to add payment details

Vendor – Business App

Sign-in

Email id → Password (No registration is required here because the business registrations are done via website only)

Should Contain

- Two tabs "Add points", "Redeem points"
- In Add points tab
 - Bill amount field
 - o Phone number / scan QR code field
 - Button beside scan QR code.
 - o On click of the button QR reader should open in app
- In redeem points tab
 - Scan QR code field (points cannot be redeemed unless the user has app in his phone)
 - After scanning the QR code, show total outstanding points, Customer basic info
 and a text box to enter the number of points to be redeemed.
 - Redeem button

Vendor – Web Application

Request Register

- Popup will contain one field "Email address"
- Okay button. "Send verification email"
- After clicking the verification link from email, will redirect to registration form

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- Registration form will contain
 - Set password
 - Shop Name
 - Shop type
 - Add outlet's address, phone numbers
 - o Add different logins for different outlets
 - Define Loyalty points for three levels. Amount: points ratio, any other benefits of individual levels
- Button for "Submit request"

Login

• Email Id, password fields

Store Dashboard

- Dashboard will contain the following menu
 - Overview
 - Transactions
 - o Campaigns
 - Members
 - o Billing
 - Settings

Overview

- Total Visit count
- Total Members
- New members this month
- o Active members in each tier
- o Contribution of sales by each tier members
- Total annual sales

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Transactions

- Add points
- Redeem points

Members

- Total Members
- Search Box
- Sortable data table with columns
 - Check box
 - Profile pic
 - Name
 - Phone number
 - Email id
 - Status
 - Outstanding points
 - Last visit
 - Membership from date
- On click of each row a pop up should come with following details
 - Name, profile pic, Email, Date of Birth
 - Add points, text box for amount and add button
 - Total visits
 - Total points added
 - Total points redeemed
 - Total revenue made by the customer
 - History of visits

Campaign

- Data table of number of campaigns done till date with columns date, message, members
- Create Campaign Button
- On click of Create Campaign button

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- Text box for campaign message
- Select member using filters like All, Silver, Gold, Platinum, Birthday etc.
- Send Button (If the customers are using app the message will be sent as notification else it will be sent as message)

Billing

- Outstanding bill Details in data table format with pay button in each row
- o Bill downloadable as pdf
- Credit Card details. Add/Remove cards

Settings

- Editing of details like
 - Store Name
 - Store type
 - All the outlets address, phone numbers, email id and login ids
 - Loyalty points ratio, benefits of tiers

Use Case Diagram

There are three different actors in this system.

1) Customers

- Register themselves to the program with mobile app
- See notifications from vendor
- Make a payment to vendor
- View activity which includes
 - Purchases
 - Rewards
 - Transactions

2) Vendors

- View activity dashboard
- Design Loyalty program
- Design Campaigns

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- Push Campaigns
- Add/Redeem points to a customer

3) Admin

• Register a new Vendor

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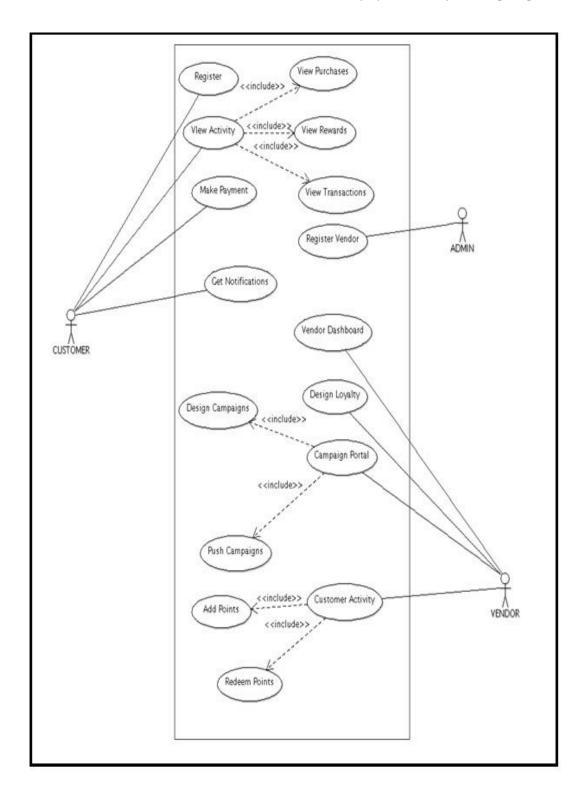


Fig 1: Use Case diagram

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Class Diagram

This diagram represents attributes and methods of different classes designed. The following are the classes, with their attributes and actions.

1. Customer

- ID Unique for each customer Integer
- Mobile Registered mobile number String
- Email Registered Email Id String
- Password Password to login String
- FirstName First name of the customer String
- LastName Last name of the customer String
- Gender Male/Female String
- DOB Date of birth of customer String

2. Vendor

- ID Unique for each vendor Integer
- Name Name of vendor String
- Type Type of business String
- Website Website of business String
- Checkin Points for each check in Integer
- Transaction Points for each dollar spent Integer

3. Outlet

- ID Unique for each outlet Integer
- Vendor Vendor to which the outlet is tagged Vendor
- Email Registered Email String
- Password Registered password String
- OutletAddress outlet`s Address Address

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4. Address

- ID Unique for each address Integer
- LineOne Line one of address String
- LineTwo Line two of address String
- City City String
- State State String
- ZIP ZIP –Integer

5. OutletTiming

- ID Unique for each timing Integer
- Outlet Outlet associated –Outlet
- Day Day of week string
- Open Opening time String
- Close Closing time String

6. Transaction

- ID Unique for each transaction Integer
- Customer Customer associated Customer
- Outlet Outlet associated Outlet
- Type Type (Add/Redeem) String
- Amount Amount associated Integer

7. Campaign

- ID Unique for each campaign Integer
- Vendor Vendor associated Vendor
- Customer Customer associated Customer
- Title Tile of campaign String
- Message Message to be campaigned String

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8. Summary

- ID Unique for each summary Integer
- Vendor Vendor associated Vendor
- Customer Customer associated Customer
- Transaction Transaction associated Transaction

9. Beacon

- ID Unique for each beacon Integer
- Outlet Outlet associated with the beacon Outlet
- Namespace 32bit code associated with beacon String
- Instance 16bit code associated with beacon String

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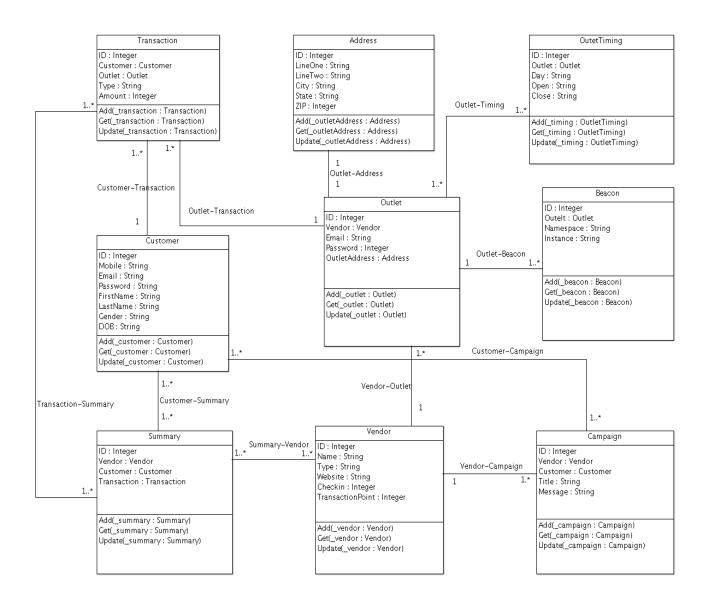


Fig2: Class diagram of the system

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Relationship between classes

- Vendor Outlet: An outlet will be associated to only one vendor while a vendor can have one or more outlets
- Outlet Address: An outlet will have only one address and an address will be associated with only one outlet
- Outlet Timing: An outlet will have many timings for different days of week. Same timing
 can be associated with many outlets
- Outlet Beacon: An outlet can have many beacons associated. On the other hand, a
 beacon should be linked to only one outlet
- Vendor Campaign: A vendor can have multi campaigns. While a campaign can be associated with only one vendor
- Customer Campaign: A campaign can be associated with multi customers. Similarly, a customer can receive many campaigns
- **Summary Vendor:** A Summary may contain details of many vendors. A vendor can be present in many summary records
- Customer Summary: A Customer detail can be present in many summary records.
 Similarly, a summary record can have many customer details
- Outlet Transaction: An outlet can have many transactions. A transaction will involve only one outlet
- Transaction Summary: A summary record can have details of many transactions.
- **Customer Transaction:** A customer can involve in many transactions. While a transaction will involve only one customer.

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State Chart Diagrams

State chart diagrams describe the behavior of the designed system. There are two state chart diagrams for the designed system. One for Customer and other for Vendor. These two diagrams are shown below

Vendor State Chart

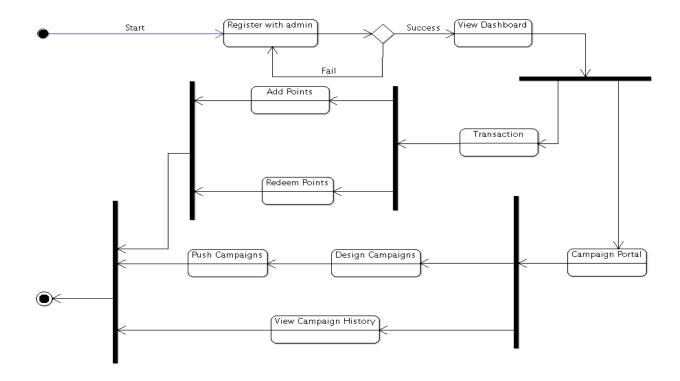


Fig3: Vendor State Chart

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Customer State Chart

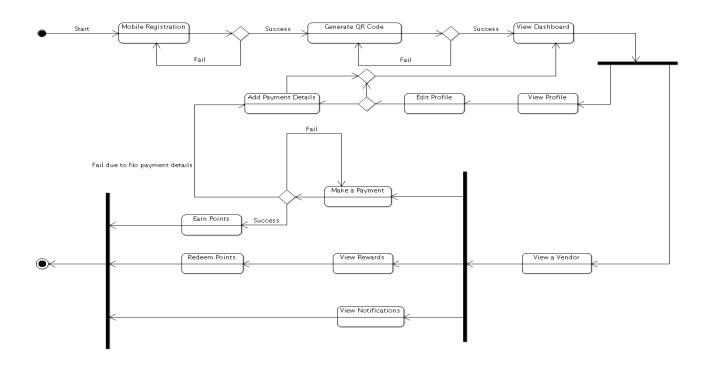


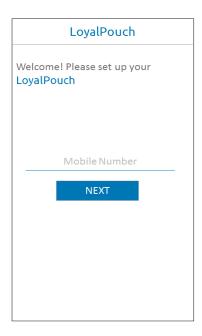
Fig4: Customer State Chart

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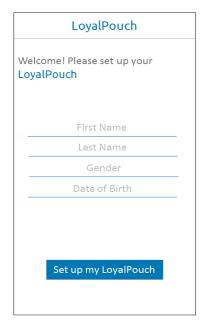
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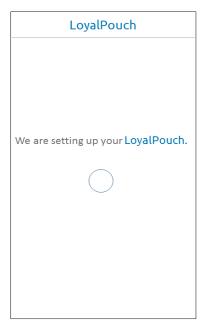
User Interface:

Mobile App Interfaces

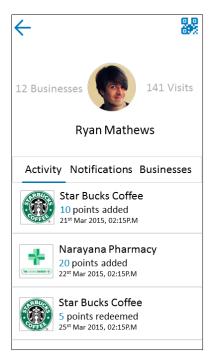


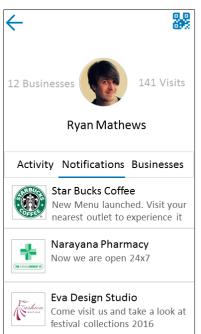


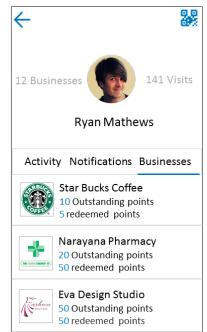


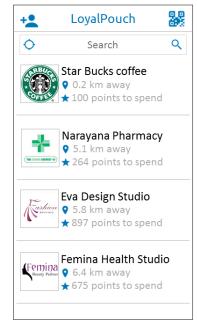


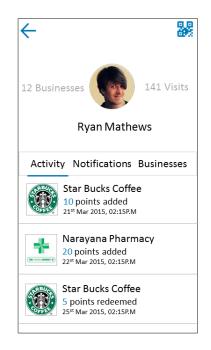
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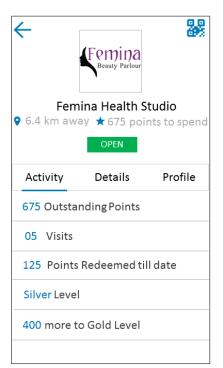


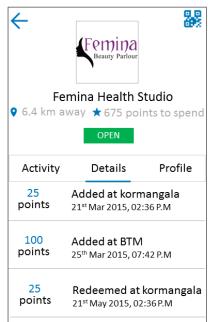


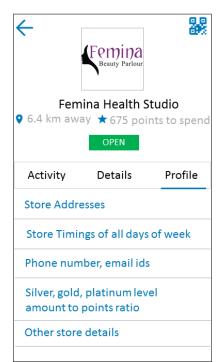


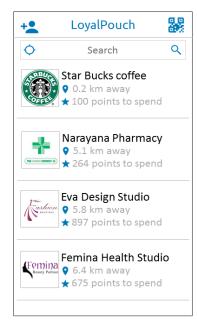


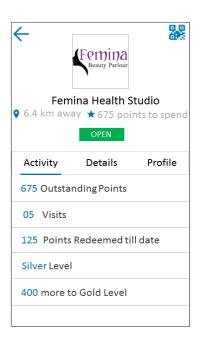
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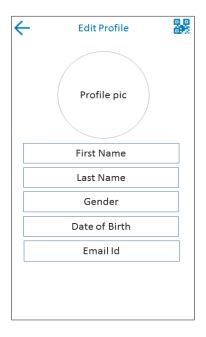






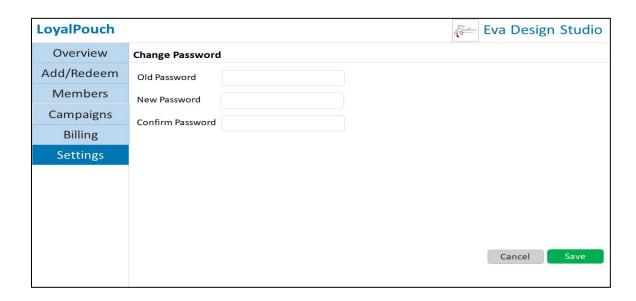


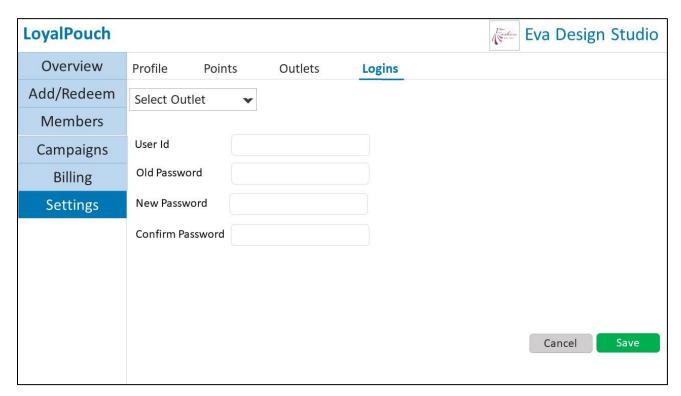




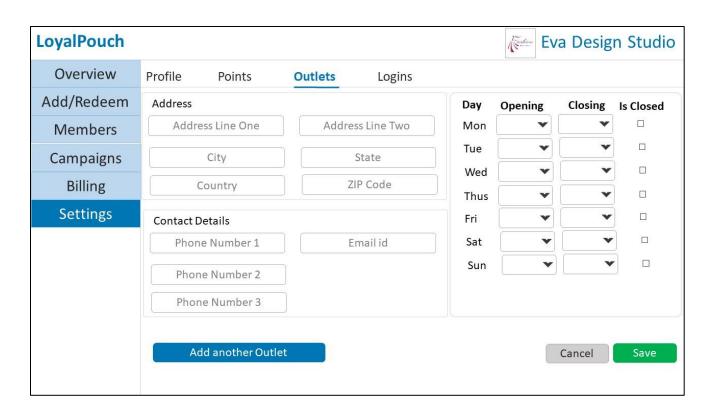
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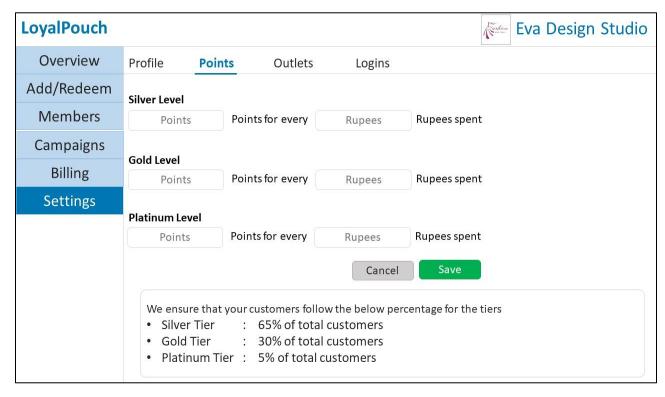
Web App Interfaces



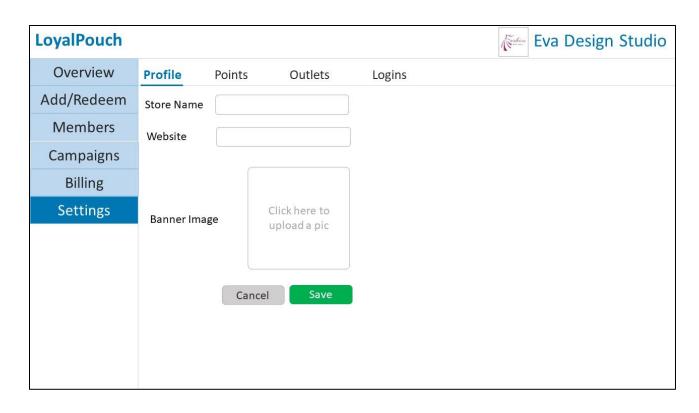


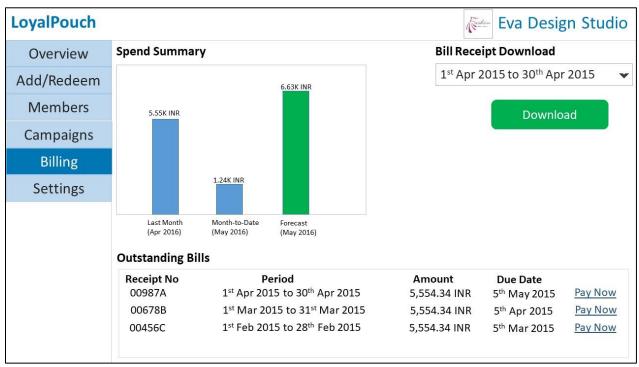
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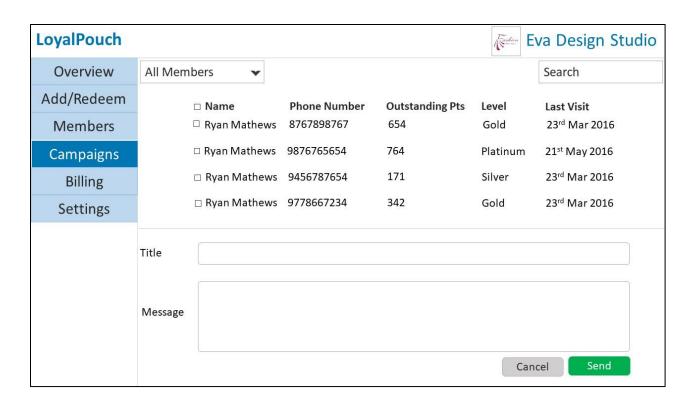


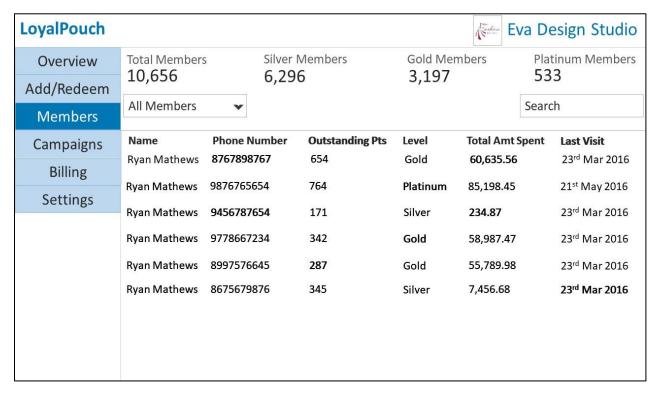
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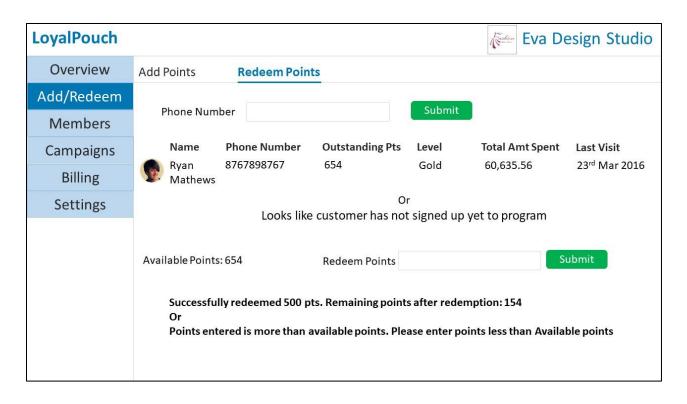


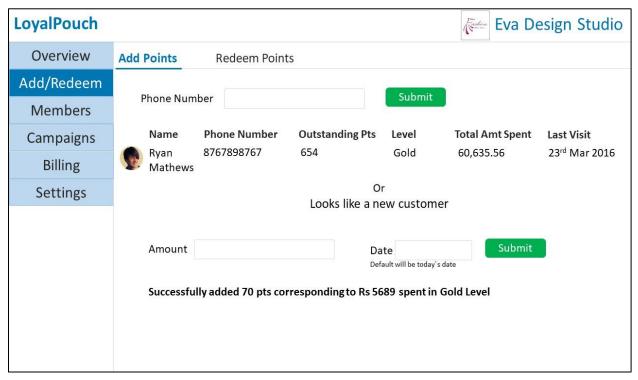
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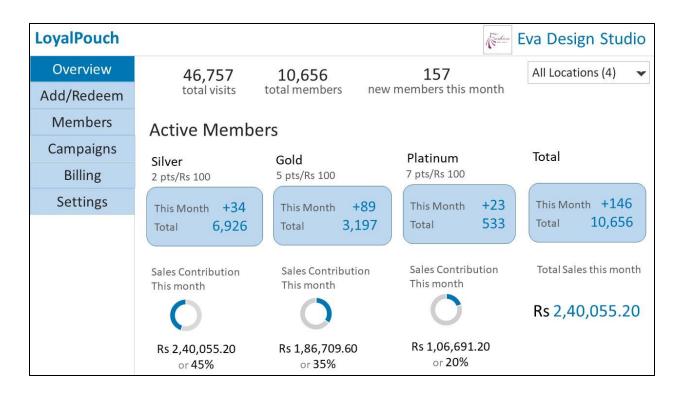


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Requirements for Supported Software

| Software | Recommended | Minimum | More information |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------|------------------------|
| PHP | 5.6 or 7.0 + | 5.3.10 | https://secure.php.net |
| Supported Databases: | | | |
| MySQL | 5.5.3 + | 5.1 | https://www.mysql.com |
| SQLite | 3.7.11 + | 3.2 | http://www.sqlite.org/ |
| Supported Web Servers: | | | |
| Apache | 2.4 + | 2.0 | https://www.apache.org |
| Supported Mobile Devices: | | | |
| Android | 5.0 | 4.2 | |
| IOS | 9 | 8 | |

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Non - Functional Requirements

Performance:

Response Times

• The system should have a screen load time of less than 4 seconds after a user creates an action.

Query and Reporting Times

• Queries should take no longer than 10 seconds to load after a user submits query.

Availability:

• The system should be available 24/7. Users and Vendors should be able to login to the system from anywhere with a stable internet connection.

Security:

- Only authorized users shall be able to use the system.
- Only authorized vendors who are registered into the system by an Administrator can access the vendor system.
- All Payments must be made through a robust and highly secure Payment Gateway.

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Limitations

After thoroughly inspecting and understanding the system, we identified the following limitations:

- User intervention is required for check-ins
- Cannot record in-store product preferences of the customers
- Lack of more specific marketing techniques like proximity marketing

Recommendations

Use of Bluetooth Low Energy(BLE) beacons in the system to overcome the above limitations

BLE Beacons

These are hardware transmitters - a class of Bluetooth low energy (LE) devices that broadcast their identity to nearby portable electronic devices. This technology enables smartphones, tablets and other devices to perform actions when in close proximity to a beacon.

Check-Ins

BLE beacons can be placed at the entrance of the store, such that any mobile device with the app cross the beacon gets recognized and automatic check-in can be done without user intervention

In-Store product preference

These beacons can be placed near each product in the store. When any mobile device enters the range of the beacon, the beacon registers the time spent by the mobile device in the beacon's range. With this, the customer's in-store preferences can be tracked, and appropriate targeted ad campaigns can be designed and pushed.

Proximity marketing

Currently push notifications regrading rewards, offers and discounts are delivered to customers at a specific time in a day, but this might not lead to much customer interaction since customers have a lot of things going on and might decide to act on it at a later stage and eventually forget.

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BLE beacons can detect any mobile device in a particular radius around the store. With this the customers can be notified with instant rewards or discounts when they are in the vicinity of the store. This achieves much more specific targeting of customers for ad campaigns and has been proven to be more affective in persuading customers to make purchases.

Modern shoppers tend to enjoy customized experiences and personalized experiences. Proximity marketing has the power to transform the customer experience, increase brand affinity, and drive sales. It's a novel approach to engage with consumers and provide incentives for shoppers to enter a particular store, stay for a while, and hopefully make purchases.

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