

# Food Wastage Management System

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## Abstract

Food wastage is a critical issue worldwide, contributing to hunger, economic loss, and environmental harm. This project, 'Food Wastage Management System,' is designed to minimize wastage by connecting food providers (such as restaurants, hotels, and households) with receivers (such as NGOs and needy communities). The system is implemented using Python, Streamlit for frontend, and MySQL database for backend storage. An analytics dashboard has been integrated to provide real-time insights on providers and receivers. This report details the design, development, and functionality of the project.

# **Introduction**

Food wastage has become a pressing problem in modern society. Despite having surplus food production, millions of people still go hungry every day. Restaurants, hotels, and households often discard edible food due to lack of distribution channels. This project seeks to address this gap by creating a digital platform to connect providers and receivers.

The project aims to:

1. Reduce food wastage through effective redistribution.
2. Provide a transparent system for monitoring providers and receivers.
3. Enable analytics for decision-making and awareness.

## **Literature Review / Background Study**

Various platforms and NGOs attempt to reduce food wastage, such as Feeding India and Robin Hood Army, which collect surplus food and distribute it to the needy. However, these initiatives often lack digital integration and real-time analytics. By leveraging modern technologies like Streamlit and cloud databases, our system bridges this gap, providing a scalable and user-friendly solution.

# System Objectives

The objectives of the Food Wastage Management System include:

- Minimize wastage by connecting providers and receivers.
- Create a digital database for storing provider and receiver details.
- Develop an analytics dashboard for insights.
- Provide awareness to the public on food wastage issues.

# System Design

The system follows a client-server architecture, with Streamlit acting as the frontend interface and MySQL as the backend database. The design includes the following components:

- **Frontend**: Streamlit web app with pages such as Home, Providers, Receivers, and Analytics.
- **Backend**: MySQL database storing information about providers and receivers.
  - **Analytics**: Charts and dashboards to visualize food distribution.

# Implementation

The system has been implemented using the following tools and technologies:

- **Programming Language**: Python
- **Frontend Framework**: Streamlit
- **Database**: MySQL
- **Other Tools**: VS Code, MySQL Workbench

The application contains multiple modules:

1. **Providers Module** – Add, view, and manage food providers.
2. **Receivers Module** – Manage NGOs and individuals receiving food.
3. **Analytics Dashboard** – Visualize city-wise providers, receivers, and trends.
4. **Awareness Module** – Provide information and facts about food wastage.

## MySql Queries:-

```
create database food_wastage;
```

```
use food_wastage;
```

```
CREATE TABLE providers (
```

```
    Provider_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    Name VARCHAR(100),
```

```
    Type VARCHAR(50),
```

```
    Address VARCHAR(255),
```

```
    City VARCHAR(50),
```

```
    Contact VARCHAR(20)
```

```
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE receivers (
```

```
    Receiver_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
    Name VARCHAR(100),
```

```
    Type VARCHAR(50),
```

```
City VARCHAR(50),  
Contact VARCHAR(30)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE food_listings (  
    Food_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Food_Name VARCHAR(100),  
    Quantity INT,  
    Expiry_Date VARCHAR(20),  
    Provider_ID INT,  
    Provider_Type VARCHAR(50),  
    Location VARCHAR(50),  
    Food_Type VARCHAR(30),  
    Meal_Type VARCHAR(30),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Provider_ID) REFERENCES providers(Provider_ID)  
);  
  
SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;  
  
UPDATE food_listings  
SET Expiry_Date = STR_TO_DATE(Expiry_Date, '%c-%e-%Y');  
  
select * from food_listings;
```

```
CREATE TABLE claims (  
    Claim_ID INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    Food_ID INT,  
    Receiver_ID INT,  
    Status VARCHAR(20),  
    Timestamp VARCHAR(30),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Food_ID) REFERENCES food_listings(Food_ID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Receiver_ID) REFERENCES receivers(Receiver_ID)
```

```
);
```

```
ALTER TABLE claims
```

```
ADD COLUMN Claim_Date DATE,
```

```
ADD COLUMN Claim_Time TIME;
```

```
UPDATE claims
```

```
SET Claim_Date = STR_TO_DATE(Timestamp, '%c-%e-%Y %H:%i'),
```

```
    Claim_Time = STR_TO_DATE(Timestamp, '%c-%e-%Y %H:%i');
```

```
ALTER TABLE claims
```

```
DROP COLUMN Timestamp;
```

```
-- 15 queries of sql
```

```
-- 1.)
```

```
select Count(*) From Providers;
```

```
select Count(*) From Receivers;
```

```
select Count(*) From food_listings;
```

```
select Count(*) From claims;
```

```
-- 2.) Ensure no NULLs in key relationships
```

```
select * from claims
```

```
where Food_ID is null or Receiver_ID is null;
```

```
-- 3.) Providers & receivers count per city
```

```
select city, Count(*) as providers_count
```

```
from providers
```

```
group by city
```

```
order by providers_count desc;
```

```
select city , count(*) as receivers_count  
from receivers  
group by city  
order by receivers_count desc;
```

-- 4.) Provider type contributing the most food

```
select provider_type, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity  
FROM food_listings  
GROUP BY Provider_Type  
ORDER BY Total_Quantity DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 5.) Contact info of providers in a specific city

```
select name, contact  
from providers  
where city = 'New Jessica';
```

-- 6.) Receivers with the most claims

```
SELECT r.Name, COUNT(c.Claim_ID) AS Claim_Count  
FROM claims c  
JOIN receivers r ON c.Receiver_ID = r.Receiver_ID  
GROUP BY r.Name  
ORDER BY Claim_Count DESC;
```

-- 7.)Total quantity of food available

```
select sum(quantity) as total_quantity
```

```
from food_listings;
```

```
-- 8.) City with highest number of food listings
```

```
SELECT Location, COUNT(*) AS Listing_Count
```

```
FROM food_listings
```

```
GROUP BY Location
```

```
ORDER BY Listing_Count DESC
```

```
LIMIT 1;
```

```
-- 9.) most common food type
```

```
SELECT Food_Type, COUNT(*) AS Count
```

```
FROM food_listings
```

```
GROUP BY Food_Type
```

```
ORDER BY Count DESC
```

```
limit 1;
```

```
-- 10.)Number of claims per food item
```

```
SELECT f.Food_Name, COUNT(c.Claim_ID) AS Claim_Count
```

```
FROM claims c
```

```
JOIN food_listings f ON c.Food_ID = f.Food_ID
```

```
GROUP BY f.Food_Name
```

```
ORDER BY Claim_Count DESC;
```

```
-- 11.) Provider with most successful claims
```

```
SELECT p.Name, COUNT(c.Claim_ID) AS Successful_Claims
```



```
FROM claims c
JOIN food_listings f ON c.Food_ID = f.Food_ID
JOIN providers p ON f.Provider_ID = p.Provider_ID
WHERE c.Status = 'Completed'
GROUP BY p.Name
ORDER BY Successful_Claims DESC
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 12.) Percentage of claim statuses

```
SELECT Status,
       COUNT(*) AS Count,
       ROUND((COUNT(*) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM claims)) * 100, 2) AS Percentage
FROM claims
GROUP BY Status;
```

-- 13.) Average quantity of food claimed per receiver

```
SELECT r.Name, AVG(f.Quantity) AS Avg_Quantity
FROM claims c
JOIN receivers r ON c.Receiver_ID = r.Receiver_ID
JOIN food_listings f ON c.Food_ID = f.Food_ID
GROUP BY r.Name;
```

-- 14.) Most claimed meal type

```
SELECT Meal_Type, COUNT(*) AS Claim_Count
FROM claims c
JOIN food_listings f ON c.Food_ID = f.Food_ID
```

```
GROUP BY Meal_Type  
ORDER BY Claim_Count DESC  
LIMIT 1;
```

-- 15.)Total quantity donated by each provider

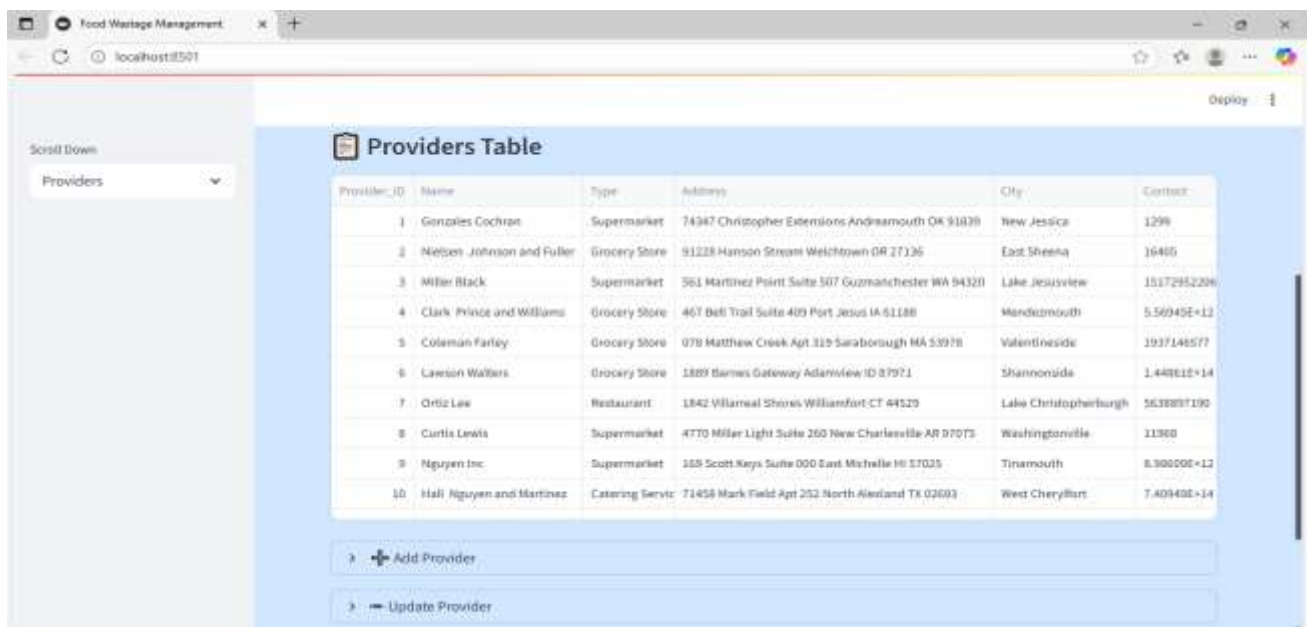
```
SELECT p.Name, SUM(f.Quantity) AS Total_Donated  
FROM food_listings f  
JOIN providers p ON f.Provider_ID = p.Provider_ID  
GROUP BY p.Name  
ORDER BY Total_Donated DESC;
```

# Results & Discussion

The project successfully implements a working food wastage management system. Key features demonstrated include:

- Providers Table: storing and displaying details of food providers.
- Receivers Table: storing and displaying receiver details.
- Analytics Dashboard: visual charts representing providers and receivers by city.
- User Interface: visually appealing, with background colors, images, and headings.

## User Interface



Food Waste Management

localhost:8501

Deploy

Scroll Down

Receivers

### Receivers Table

Receiver_ID	Name	Type	City	Contact
1	Donald Gomez	Shelter	Port Carlburch	955-922-5295
2	Laurie Ramos	Individual	Lewisburgh	761-042-1570
3	Ashley McKee	NGO	South Randalltown	491-023-0094-856
4	Erika Rose	NGO	South Shaneville	8296491111.00
5	John Romero	Individual	Bakerport	067-491-0154
6	Mandy Sutton PhD	Shelter	East Sharimouth	662-777-5357
7	Kenneth Baker	NGO	South Edwinborough	126-645-6386-4071
8	James Perce	Charity	Benjaminburgh	-8421.00
9	Emily Turner	Shelter	West Robert	001-631-022-6157-520
10	Mary Salazar	NGO	Wrightland	001-187-333-7518-11395

+ Add Receiver

- Update Receiver

Food Waste Management

localhost:8501

Stop Deploy

Scroll Down

Food Listings

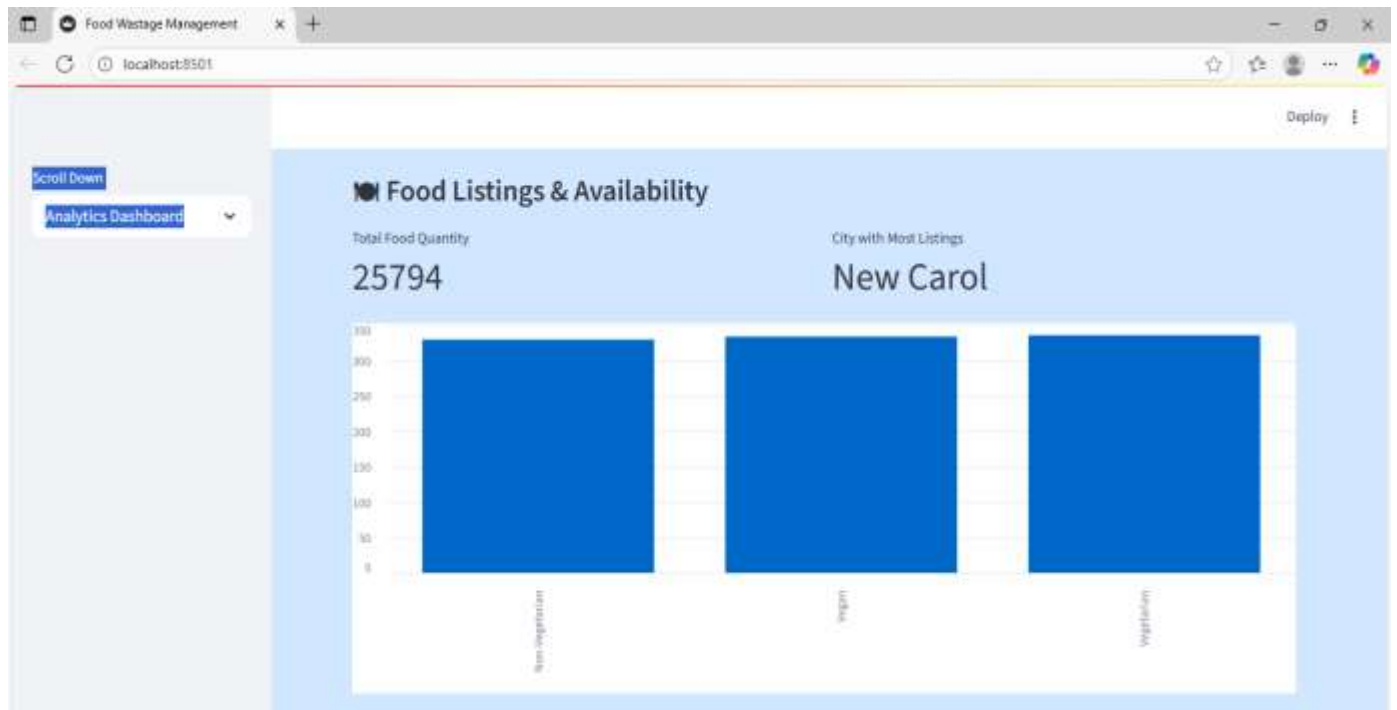
### Food Listings Table

Food_ID	Food_Name	Quantity	Expiry_Date	Provider_ID	Provider_Type	Location	Food_Type	Meal_Type
1	Bread	43	2025-03-17	110	Grocery Store	South Kellyville	Non-Vegetarian	Breakfast
2	Soup	22	2025-03-24	791	Grocery Store	West James	Non-Vegetarian	Dinner
3	Fruits	46	2025-03-28	478	Catering Service	Lake Regina	Vegan	Breakfast
4	Fruits	15	2025-03-16	930	Restaurant	Kellytown	Vegan	Lunch
5	Soup	14	2025-03-19	279	Restaurant	Garciaport	Vegan	Dinner
6	Vegetables	4	2025-03-24	378	Supermarket	South Johnshire	Vegan	Snacks
7	Dairy	29	2025-03-25	268	Grocery Store	Nolanmouth	Vegan	Dinner
8	Rice	49	2025-03-28	343	Catering Service	South Christopherborough	Vegetarian	Lunch
9	Bread	46	2025-03-25	47	Supermarket	East Andrewland	Non-Vegetarian	Snacks
10	Rice	41	2025-03-20	528	Supermarket	Markport	Vegan	Dinner

+ Add Food Listing

- Update Food Listing





## **Conclusion & Future Scope**

The Food Wastage Management System provides a digital platform to tackle the pressing issue of food wastage. By connecting providers with receivers, the system reduces wastage and helps in feeding the needy. The analytics feature gives administrators valuable insights to monitor and improve the system.

### **Future scope includes:**

- Developing a mobile application for better accessibility.
- Integrating AI/ML models for food demand prediction.
- Expanding the system to support donations and logistics integration.