Mini Project Report On

“FEED FORWARD”

**V SEMESTER**

# COMPUTER SCIENCE AND BUSINESS SYSTEMS

***Submitted by***

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# Academic Year 2024-25



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**CERTIFICATE**

Certified that this project report **“ Feed Forward ”** is the bonafide work of “**Sanjivani Shende, Mayuri Anandikar”** who carried out the mini project work under my supervision in partial fulfillment of VSemester, Bachelor of Engineering in **Computer Science and Business Systems** of St. Vincent Pallotti College of Engineering and Technology affiliated to RASHTRASANT TUKADOJI MAHARAJ NAGPUR UNIVERSITY, NAGPUR

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# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Our mini project is titled, **“Feed Forward.”** Any project requires a great deal of hard work, sincerity, and systematic methodologies. We express our deepest gratitude to our Project Guide, **Ms. Renuka Raut**, for giving us the opportunity to be a part of this project and guiding us at every step with her invaluable insights and support. Her expert advice and encouragement were instrumental in the successful completion of this project.

We would also like to thank **Prof. Praveen Sen**, Head of the Department of Computer Science and Business Systems, and all our faculty members who consistently evaluated our project, provided constructive feedback, and pointed out areas for improvement. Their guidance and encouragement have been vital in enhancing the quality of our work, and we are deeply indebted to them.

We are also grateful to the Management of **St. Vincent Pallotti College of Engineering, Nagpur**, for their overwhelming support in providing us with the facilities of the computer lab and other necessary infrastructure. Additionally, we extend our thanks to the Library Department for providing us with valuable resources and books that significantly contributed to our project.

Thank you all for your unwavering support, which has made the successful completion of **"Feed Forward"** possible.

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# ABSTRACT

Feed Forward is a web-based platform developed using the MERN (MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, Node.js) stack that facilitates food donations to combat hunger and reduce food wastage. The platform acts as a bridge between food donors, such as individuals and businesses, and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) focused on food distribution to the needy.

Key features of Feed Forward include user-friendly interfaces for seamless donor registration, food donation scheduling, and real-time status tracking. NGOs can manage requests, accept donations, and coordinate food distribution efficiently. A donor leaderboard fosters a sense of community and motivates recurring contributions.

The system integrates MongoDB for database management, ensuring robust data storage for donor profiles, donation records, and NGO details. React.js provides a dynamic frontend, Express.js enables smooth API interaction, and Node.js ensures scalable backend operations.

By leveraging modern web technologies, Feed Forward addresses the pressing global issue of food insecurity while promoting sustainability through reduced food waste. The project exemplifies how technology can drive social good and create meaningful community impact.

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1. **INTRODUCTION**

### OVERVIEW

With rising worldwide awareness of food waste and hunger, there is a greater demand for networks that can connect food providers and beneficiaries. Many individuals, businesses, and organizations continue to struggle with efficiently managing their food waste, donations, and inventory, resulting in avoidable waste and missed possibilities for redistribution. Traditional ways of managing food donations are frequently manual and inefficient, resulting in errors, delays, and an overall poor experience for both donors and receivers. This necessitates a modern, web-based solution that streamlines the process of food waste management and donating while improving user experience.

The Online Food Donation System seeks to solve this problem by providing a unified platform for recording and managing food contributions, inventories, and waste. This web program offers customers useful information such as monthly food waste, expenses, quantity purchased, and food donations, allowing them to track and reduce their environmental effect. Additionally, the system enables efficient food donations by connecting donors with local food banks and receivers using Map API integration, ensuring that given food reaches people in need in a timely and convenient manner.

The personal inventory tracker is a significant element of the system, allowing users to keep track of the food items they have on hand, hence reducing over-purchase and food waste.

Although this project is now focused on front-end system development, it lays the groundwork for a more comprehensive platform that, when combined with a back-end solution, will allow for dynamic tracking of donations, food inventories, and more specific data. This project aimed to create a digital system that streamlines the handling of food contributions and trash, improves operational efficiency, and enhances the overall experience for both donors and receivers. The goal is to build a platform that not only makes it easier to donate food, but also gives consumers actionable insights and tools to reduce food waste in their daily life.

### 1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Managing food waste, coordinating food donations, and maintaining accurate inventory tracking are persistent challenges faced by individuals and organizations alike. The lack of efficient systems often leads to a multitude of problems, including unutilized surplus food, missed opportunities to contribute to those in need, and difficulties in quantifying the environmental impact of food waste. Traditional approaches, which often rely on manual processes, are prone to inefficiencies and hinder the ability to effectively address these critical issues.

A FEED FORWARD offers a transformative solution to these challenges. By providing a centralized and user-friendly platform, it streamlines the entire food donation process. This includes enabling donors to easily list surplus food, allowing recipient organizations to efficiently manage and request food supplies, and ensuring that excess food is redirected to those who need it most.

The platform can incorporate real-time tracking of food inventory, which not only helps reduce waste but also ensures better resource allocation. With advanced analytics and reporting tools, users can gain valuable insights into food consumption patterns, donation trends, and environmental benefits, such as the reduction of carbon footprints caused by waste. Additionally, automation in processes like inventory updates, pickup scheduling, and notifications fosters a seamless experience for donors, recipients, and logistics teams.

Such a system not only enhances efficiency but also fosters a spirit of community by creating stronger networks between food donors, NGOs, and individuals in need. By minimizing food wastage and maximizing the reach of surplus food, an Online Food Donation System serves as a sustainable and impactful tool to combat hunger, support local communities, and contribute positively to the environment. This innovative solution addresses a pressing global issue with practicality and compassion, ensuring that no food goes to waste while helping those in need.

### 1.3 OBJECTIVE

1. To develop a centralized system that efficiently manages food donations, food waste tracking, and inventory management.
2. To provide a user-friendly interface for donors, recipients, and administrators to easily access and manage relevant information.
3. To automate repetitive tasks such as tracking donations, monitoring food wastage, and providing reminders for donation opportunities to save time and reduce errors.
4. To enable easy monitoring of food waste data, donations, and environmental impact, aiding better decision-making for users and organizations.
5. To ensure data security and privacy for all user information, including donation history, food inventory, and personal details stored in the system

### 1.4 ORGANIZATION OF REPORT

In Chapter 1, we have the brief introduction of the project in which it provides an overview of the system, objectives, and the report's structure. Chapter 2 consists of the review of the literature that explores existing studies and the feasibility of the project. Chapter 3 consists of the proposed system, detailing planning, scheduling, and analysis. In Chapter 4, we have the implementation of the system and coding strategies. Chapter 5 discusses the testing methodologies and outcomes. Chapter 6 and Chapter 7 present the results, conclusion, and future scope of our system, followed by References for the project.

* Chapter 1 introduces the project, objectives, and organization of the report.
* Chapter 2 reviews the existing literature and feasibility studies.
* Chapter 3 proposes the system, outlining its planning, description, and requirements.
* Chapter 4 discusses the implementation and coding process.
* Chapter 5 details the testing methodologies.
* Chapter 6 presents the results and outputs.
* Chapter 7 concludes the report and explores future scope.
* Chapter 8 provides references.

### 2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

### 2.1 LITERATURE SURVEY

#### Overview of Existing Solutions

Several initiatives and platforms have been developed to tackle the global problem of food waste and hunger. These platforms serve as intermediaries between food donors and organizations that distribute food to communities in need. Below are a few notable existing solutions:

1. **Food Rescue US**

Food Rescue US is a national nonprofit platform that connects food donors with local hunger relief organizations. The platform leverages a mobile app where donors can post available food, and volunteers pick up and deliver the food to organizations. The simplicity of this app has allowed for successful implementation in many cities across the U.S.

1. **Olio**

Olio is a widely popular app that focuses on reducing household food waste by encouraging people to share surplus food within their communities. Users can post available food items on the app, and other users can claim and pick them up for free. Olio also partners with local businesses to redistribute food waste.

1. **Too Good To Go**

Too Good To Go allows users to purchase surplus food from restaurants and grocery stores at a reduced price. The app connects customers with local businesses, helping them reduce waste while offering customers affordable food options.

1. **Replate**

Replate focuses on the redistribution of surplus food from businesses, including restaurants, offices, and events, to nonprofits that serve food-insecure populations. The platform integrates features like scheduling pick-ups, offering real-time tracking, and creating donation impact reports for businesses.

1. **Feeding India by Zomato**

Feeding India is an initiative by the food delivery platform Zomato, which connects food donors with NGOs to provide meals to underserved communities. The app streamlines the donation process, and volunteers help transport the food to locations where it’s needed most.

While these platforms have made significant contributions to reducing food waste and hunger, several challenges remain, which Feed Forward seeks to address.

#### Gaps in Current Systems

Despite the success of the aforementioned platforms, several gaps exist that limit their long-term effectiveness and scalability. These include:

1. **Lack of Donor Engagement and Retention**

One of the major challenges faced by existing platforms is sustaining long-term engagement with food donors. While users may initially be interested in donating surplus food, their participation often declines over time. Many platforms lack incentives or mechanisms to keep donors motivated to contribute regularly.

1. **Limited Real-Time Functionality**

Current platforms often struggle to provide real-time updates on food availability and pick-up schedules, which can lead to delays, miscommunications, and, ultimately, unclaimed donations. A more dynamic system that allows for real-time monitoring of surplus food and coordination between NGOs and donors is needed.

1. **Fragmented Collaboration Between NGOs**

Existing platforms tend to focus on connecting donors with individual NGOs, but collaboration between multiple NGOs is limited. In many cases, a single NGO might be overwhelmed by donations, while other organizations might have the capacity but are unaware of available resources. A collaborative ecosystem where NGOs can share information and resources would improve efficiency.

1. **Scalability Issues**

Many platforms are designed to function within specific regions or countries, limiting their ability to expand to other areas. This regional focus can create barriers for global scalability, leaving many regions underserved. A solution with scalable architecture that can adapt to different geographies and conditions is needed to address the broader scope of the food waste problem.

1. **Limited Social Features for Community Building**

Most current platforms focus on the transactional aspect of food redistribution without fostering a strong sense of community. A platform that not only connects donors and NGOs but also encourages interaction, collaboration, and recognition within the community would help build long-term relationships and encourage continuous participation.

## 2.2 FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility study for the Feed Forward system evaluates the practicality of implementing the system. It focuses on the technical, economic, operational, and schedule feasibility of the project, addressing key questions regarding resource availability, costs, organizational impact, and timelines.

**User Demonstrable Needs**:

* Donors require an easy-to-use platform to discover NGOs and make donations, track their donation history, and communicate with NGOs.
* NGOs need a system to manage donation requests, track received donations, interact with donors, and get geolocation-based visibility.
* System Match: The Feed Forward system will meet these needs by providing a user-friendly, responsive web platform with secure payment options, messaging features, and location-based services.

**How the System Meets User Needs**:

* The platform allows donors to find NGOs based on their causes and geographical location.
* Donors can make donations securely, track their contributions, and receive acknowledgment.
* NGOs can post donation requests, track donor information, and communicate directly with donors.
* A geolocation system will help both donors and NGOs connect based on proximity, enhancing user experience.

### 2.2.1 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

**Available Resources**: Development Team: The project will require a team of web developers with experience in frontend (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap), backend (Python, Flask/Django), and database management (MySQL/PostgreSQL).

Software and Tools:

* Frontend: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap for responsive design.
* Backend: Python (Flask/Django) for server-side logic and RESTful API development.
* Database: MySQL/PostgreSQL for data storage and transaction management.
* APIs: Google Maps API for geolocation services, payment gateway integration (e.g., PayPal, Stripe).

Hardware and Hosting: Cloud services (e.g., AWS, Heroku) for hosting the web application. A reliable internet connection for continuous deployment and operation.

**Technical Challenges**:

* + Integration with Payment Gateways: Ensuring secure integration with third-party payment systems while maintaining PCI-DSS compliance.
  + Real-time Communication: Implementing real-time messaging functionality between donors and NGOs using WebSockets.
  + Scalability: Designing the system to handle a growing user base without compromising performance.

### 2.2.2 ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

**Initial Investment**:

* + Development costs include salaries for the development team, infrastructure for hosting the platform, and licenses for any third-party services (e.g., payment gateway, Google Maps API).
  + Estimated initial investment: $20,000–$30,000 (depending on team size, duration, and infrastructure costs).

**Operational Costs**:

* + Hosting and Maintenance: Monthly costs for cloud hosting services, data storage, and real-time communication services.
  + Payment Gateway Fees: Transaction fees from services like PayPal or Stripe (typically a percentage of each donation).
  + Staffing: Salaries for any ongoing support, system maintenance, and updates.

**Revenue Model**:

* + **Donor Fees**: A small processing fee on donations (e.g., 2-3% per transaction) can be charged to sustain the platform.
  + **NGO Subscription Fees**: NGOs can be charged a subscription fee to access premium features, such as analytics or higher visibility.

**Cost-Benefit Analysis**:

* + **Short-term Costs**: Initial development and deployment costs.
  + **Long-term Benefits**: Increased user base and donations, resulting in potential revenue from transaction fees and subscriptions.
  + With the growing trend of online giving and increased interest in social causes, the platform is expected to generate sufficient revenue to cover its costs within the first year of operation.

### 2.2.3 OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

System Performance and User Satisfaction:

* + Donors will benefit from an intuitive and secure platform for making donations, browsing NGOs, and tracking their history.
  + NGOs will have a powerful tool for managing donations, communication, and visibility, making it easier to attract donors.
  + Ease of Use: The system must be user-friendly and accessible, with minimal training required for both donors and NGOs.
  + Staffing: Operational staff will be needed for system monitoring, customer support, and platform maintenance. The system is designed to reduce manual intervention through automation and intuitive design.

Impact on Organization:

* + NGOs will see improved visibility, streamlined donation management, and better engagement with donors.
  + Donors will have a straightforward and secure way to contribute to causes they care about, increasing donor retention and satisfaction.
  + Scalability: The system’s modular architecture will allow for the addition of new features and services, ensuring long-term sustainability and growth.

### 2.2.4 SCHEDULE FEASIBILITY

Development Timeline: The project will be completed in approximately 5 months. The timeline is divided into the following phases:

* Month 1: Requirements gathering, planning, and system design.
* Month 2: Frontend and backend development (initial features).
* Month 3: Integration of database and external APIs (Google Maps, payment gateway).
* Month 4: Testing and debugging, user acceptance testing.
* Month 5: Deployment and go-live.

**Key Milestones**:

* End of Month 1: Finalized system design, completed wireframes, and mockups.
* End of Month 2: Initial working version of the frontend and backend (basic functionality).
* End of Month 3: Integration with payment gateways, Google Maps, and database finalized.
* End of Month 4: Testing completed, all functionalities implemented and refined.
* End of Month 5: Full deployment, system live for users.

**Risk Mitigation**:

* Development Delays: Regular progress reviews and agile development practices to ensure milestones are met.
* Testing and Debugging: Allow time for multiple testing cycles to address any issues before deployment.
* Deployment: Pre-deployment testing on staging servers to ensure smooth go-live.

## 3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The Feed Forward web application is designed to address the issue of food wastage by creating an efficient system for redistributing surplus food to those in need. The system allows donors to enter details about the food they wish to donate, which are then made available to shelters, food banks, or individuals in need. By leveraging this platform, we aim to reduce food wastage and combat hunger in communities, particularly in regions like India where food wastage is a significant issue.

**Key Features:**

* User-Friendly Interface: The application provides a simple and intuitive interface where donors can easily input information about the food they wish to donate.
* Real-Time Information: Once the donation details are entered, they are visible to organizations and individuals who are in need, allowing for a real-time response.
* Platform Compatibility: The web application is built using technologies such as NodeJS and MongoDB, ensuring it works across various devices including Android, iOS, and Windows.
* Registration: Both donors and receivers (e.g., shelters, NGOs) must sign up on the platform to participate in the food redistribution process.

The proposed system utilizes a web-based platform that connects donors and recipients to help mitigate food wastage in society. This approach directly addresses the need to redistribute surplus food to those who need it, fostering social responsibility and minimizing environmental impact.

### DRAWBACKS OF CURRENT SYSTEM AND NEED OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The current system for food distribution and donation often faces several issues, such as:

1. Lack of Awareness: Many potential food donors are unaware of how to donate food or which organizations can accept food donations.
2. Inefficiency in Food Redistribution: There is often a mismatch between food surplus and the need, causing food to either go to waste or not reach the right recipients.
3. Lack of a Centralized Platform: The existing methods of food donation are scattered and inefficient, leading to delays, confusion, and often, missed opportunities for redistribution.
4. Complex Process: The current food donation process is complicated for both donors and recipients, requiring physical coordination and limited access to real-time information.

The Feed Forward system aims to tackle these issues by creating a centralized, easy-to-use web application that connects food donors with recipients, offering the following benefits:

* Real-time Updates: Donors can instantly see where their food can make the most impact.
* Ease of Access: A user-friendly interface reduces the complexity of the donation process.
* Geolocation Services: The platform integrates with geolocation services, enabling donors to find nearby shelters and recipients, ensuring that food is redirected quickly and effectively.
* Scalability: The web application is designed to scale to accommodate a large number of users across different regions, enabling widespread food redistribution.

## 3.2 PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING (GANTT CHART)

### 3.2.1 PROJECT PLANNING

### Project planning is essential to the successful execution of the Feed Forward system. This phase involves:

* Defining the Project Scope: Clearly outlining what the project aims to achieve, including features such as food donation input, recipient search, and real-time data updates.
* Determining Methods: Identifying the tools and technologies that will be used to develop the system, including NodeJS, MongoDB, and front-end technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
* Task Breakdown: Breaking down the project into smaller, manageable tasks such as user interface design, backend development, database setup, and testing.
* Timeline and Milestones: Creating a timeline with deadlines for each task to ensure the project is completed on schedule.

### 3.2.2 SCHEDULING (GANTT CHART)

A Gantt Chart is a powerful project management tool that helps track the progress of tasks over time. It provides a visual timeline that breaks down each phase of the project and the estimated duration for each task.

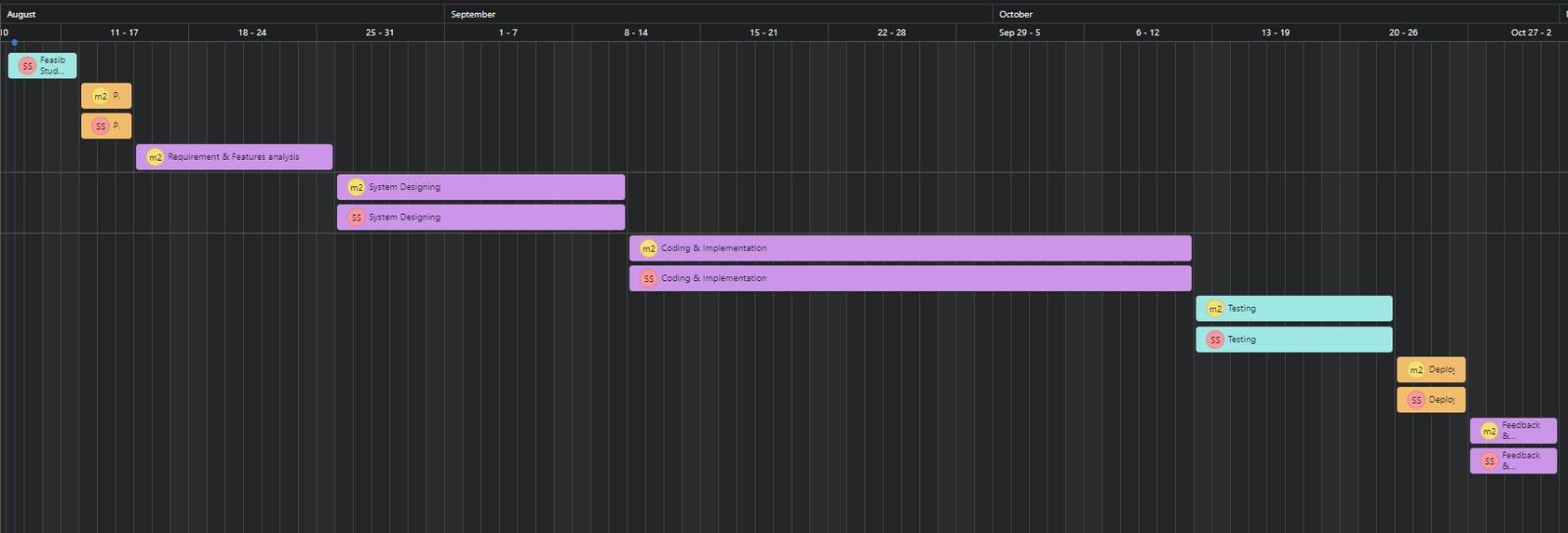


fig 3.2.2 Gantt Chart

## 3.3 MODEL/SYSTEM/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### 3.3.1 INTRODUCTION

The Feed Forward project is a web-based application designed to tackle the critical issue of food wastage while simultaneously addressing hunger. The system connects individuals willing to donate surplus food with those in need, facilitating the redistribution of food to shelters, organizations, or individuals in local communities. By leveraging modern technologies, the platform ensures an efficient process of food donation, providing a sustainable solution to minimize food waste and alleviate hunger.

### 3.3.2 PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the Feed Forward system is to provide an effective solution for reducing food wastage and ensuring that excess food reaches those who need it. This system will allow users to donate food to nearby shelters or individuals, contributing to a significant reduction in food waste. The core functionality relies on a user-friendly interface, which allows both donors and receivers to easily interact with the system, facilitating a smooth and efficient redistribution of food. The system will also integrate location tracking via Google Maps to help the receivers locate the donors and ensure swift food distribution.

### 3.3.3 SCOPE OF PROJECT

The Feed Forward system aims to revolutionize food distribution by allowing users to either donate or receive food through a simple web application. The system’s features include:

* User Registration: Both donors and recipients must create an account to participate in food donation and reception.
* Food Donation Process: Donors can input details about the available food, including the name of the food, quantity, and their contact information. This information is then stored in a database and made accessible to potential recipients.
* Location Integration: Once a recipient is matched with food, the system provides the recipient with a Google Maps link to the donor's location for easy collection.
* Real-Time Updates: The system updates the database in real time, ensuring that donors and recipients have access to the latest available food donations.
* Simple and Structured UI: The web application offers a clean, structured interface to ensure ease of use and quick navigation.

**Advantages**:

* **Reduces Food Wastage**: By redirecting excess food to people who need it, the system helps reduce waste.
* **Ease of Use**: The system is designed for simplicity, making it easy for users to donate or receive food with minimal effort.
* **Offline Food Availability**: The application can function with limited connectivity, ensuring food information remains accessible even in low-data environments.
* **Quick and Efficient Navigation**: A user-friendly interface ensures that users can quickly enter details or find food.
* **Accurate and Relevant Information**: The system ensures that only necessary and relevant food information is provided to users.

**3.3.4 OVERALL DESCRIPTION**

The Feed Forward system is a web-based solution that aims to mitigate the growing issue of food waste while addressing the hunger crisis. The current system has faced several challenges, including inefficiencies in food distribution, lack of coordination between donors and recipients, and barriers to easy access for both parties. This proposed solution aims to resolve these issues by creating a simple, efficient, and scalable platform for food redistribution.

The system's design follows a modular approach, which enables easy integration with various technologies such as Google Maps for location tracking, a robust database (MongoDB) for storing food information, and a dynamic web interface for seamless interaction.

### 3.3.3.1 PRODUCT PERSPECTIVE

The Feed Forward system intends to fill a significant gap in the current food donation and distribution ecosystem by providing an integrated platform that can streamline the entire process. The product will:

* Connect donors with recipients in real time.
* Utilize location-based services to ensure that donations reach their intended destinations without delay.
* Provide a straightforward, structured user interface to enhance user experience.

The current food distribution systems lack centralized platforms, often relying on ad hoc arrangements that fail to maximize the use of available food. This project aims to consolidate these efforts into a single accessible and scalable platform.

### 3.3.3.2 PRODUCT FUNCTIONS

* User Registration and Login: Donors and recipients will be required to sign up and log in before participating in the system.
* Food Donation Details: Donors will input food details, including food type, quantity, and contact information.
* Food Search and Availability: Users seeking food can browse the available food donations in real time.
* Location Mapping: Google Maps integration enables recipients to find the location of food donors quickly.
* Database Integration: The system will maintain a real-time database of available food donations and their corresponding recipients.
* User Notifications: Both donors and recipients will receive notifications regarding food donations and availability.
* Admin Panel: An administrative interface for managing and overseeing the system, including monitoring donations and users.

### 3.4 SYSTEM ANALYSIS

The system analysis phase is essential to understanding the requirements and objectives of the FeedForward application. The major goals of system analysis include:

* What is being done? The system facilitates food donation and reception, enabling real-time data exchange between donors and recipients.
* How is it being done? Through a web application, users can register, donate food, and search for available food donations. Data is managed via MongoDB, while location tracking is handled by Google Maps.
* Who is doing it? The primary users of the system are food donors (individuals, organizations) and recipients (shelters, food banks, individuals in need).
* When is it being done? The system operates in real-time, allowing donors to input food details and recipients to view available donations when they need it.

This analysis ensures the system is designed to meet all stakeholder requirements and addresses the existing gaps in the food distribution process. It will also guide the technical design and development phases of the project.

### 3.4.1 FLOWCHART

A flowchart is a type of diagram that represents an algorithm, workflow or process, showing the steps as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting them with arrows

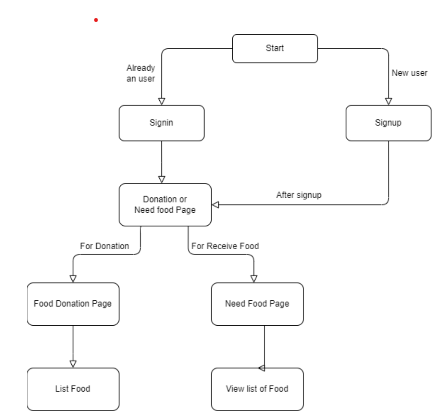


fig 3.4.1 flowchart

**3.4.2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM OF SYSTEM**

A data flow diagram is a graphical representation of the ‘flow' of data through an information system, modeling its process aspects. A DFD shows what kinds of information will be input to an output from the system, where the data will come from and go to, and where the data will be stored.

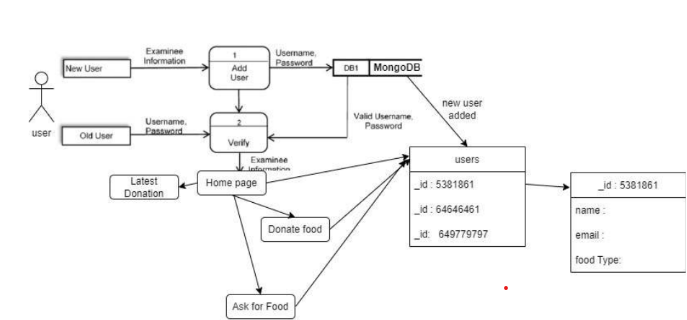


fig 3.4.2 Data flow diagram of system

### 3.4.3 USE CASE DIAGRAM

A Use case diagram at its simplest is a representation of a user's interaction with the system and depicts the specifications of a use case. A use case diagram can portray the different types of users of a system and the various ways that they interact with the system.

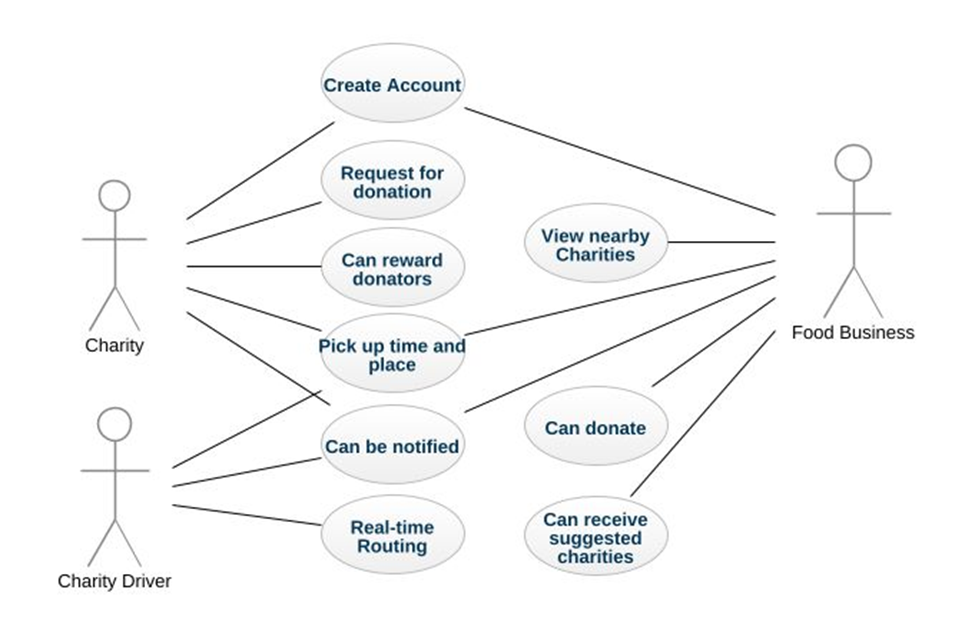


fig 3.4.3 Use Case Diagram

**3.4.4 CLASS DIAGRAM**

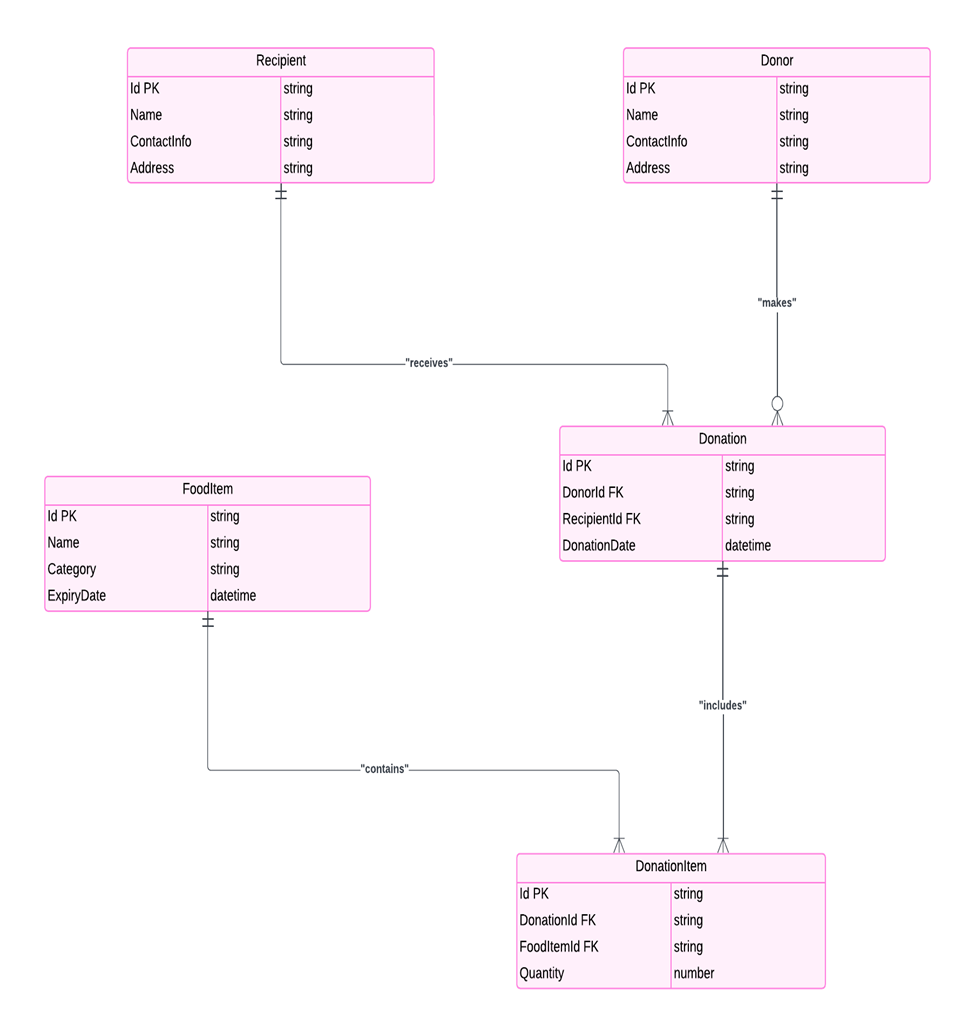


fig 3.4.4 Class Diagram

**3.5.1 BUSINESS REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT (BRD)**

#### 1.Business Objectives

The primary goal of the **Feed Forward** system is to:

* Simplify the donation process: Provide an easy-to-use platform for donors to contribute to NGOs.
* Enhance transparency and trust: Allow donors to track their donations and interact directly with NGOs.
* Support NGOs: Enable NGOs to manage donations, interact with donors, and maintain records efficiently.
* Enable real-time communication: Integrate real-time features to ensure prompt updates and feedback between donors and NGOs.

#### 2. Project Scope

The scope of the Feed Forward project includes:

* Frontend Development: Designing and developing an intuitive, responsive web interface for donors and NGOs.
* Backend Development: Building a robust backend that handles user authentication, donation management, and transaction processing.
* Database Design: Creating a database schema to store user information, donations, and transactions.
* Integration with External APIs: Including Google Maps API for geolocation and other services that might enhance the user experience.
* Real-time Communication: Implementing WebSockets for real-time updates between users.
* Testing and Deployment: Rigorous testing of all modules, followed by deployment to a production environment.

#### 3. Stakeholders

* Donors: Individuals or groups wishing to contribute to various causes through NGOs.
* NGOs: Non-governmental organizations receiving donations and providing information to donors.
* System Administrators: Personnel responsible for maintaining the system and ensuring it operates smoothly.
* End Users: Beneficiaries who will directly receive the benefits of donations.

#### 4. User Requirements

For Donors:

* The ability to search for NGOs by category, location, or cause.
* A user-friendly interface to donate, track, and manage their contributions.
* Real-time updates on donation status.
* Secure user authentication and transaction processing.
* The ability to communicate with NGOs through the platform.

For NGOs:

* A dashboard to manage donations, including posting donation requests, viewing donations, and interacting with donors.
* Tools to track and manage transactions.
* A secure way to authenticate users and handle sensitive data.
* Real-time updates on donation activity and user feedback.
* The ability to share location details via integration with Google Maps API.

#### 5. Functional Requirements

1. User Authentication:
   * Secure login and registration for both donors and NGOs.
   * Password recovery and account management.
2. Donation Management:
   * Donors can donate to NGOs, view donation history, and track the status of their donations.
   * NGOs can post donation needs, manage records, and confirm donations.
3. Communication System:
   * WebSockets for real-time messaging between donors and NGOs.
   * Notifications for both donors and NGOs regarding donation status.
4. Geolocation Services:
   * Integration with Google Maps API to show NGO locations and allow donors to find nearby causes.
5. Transaction Management:
   * Secure handling of donation transactions.
   * Transaction history for both donors and NGOs.

#### 6. Non-Functional Requirements

1. Performance:
   * The system should handle a large number of users and transactions without performance degradation.
2. Security:
   * All sensitive data, including user information and transaction details, must be securely stored and transmitted.
   * User authentication must be robust and secure.
3. Scalability:
   * The system should be scalable to accommodate future growth in users, NGOs, and donations.
4. Usability:
   * The system should provide an intuitive, user-friendly interface for both donors and NGOs.
   * The platform should be accessible across devices (desktop, mobile, tablets).

#### 7. Assumptions

* Donors and NGOs have internet access to use the platform.
* Google Maps API integration will be used for geolocation services.
* Real-time communication will be implemented via WebSockets.
* The database will be hosted on a cloud platform for scalability and reliability.

#### 8. Constraints

* The system must comply with data protection regulations and standards.
* The project must be delivered within the allocated timeline and budget.
* The platform should support common web browsers, but there may be limited support for older browser versions.

#### 9. Acceptance Criteria

The system will be considered complete when the following criteria are met:

* All functional and non-functional requirements are implemented and tested.
* The system performs reliably under load.
* User acceptance testing (UAT) is completed successfully by both donors and NGOs.
* The platform is live and accessible to users.

#### 10. Timeline and Deliverables

* Phase 1: Requirements gathering and planning (1 week)
* Phase 2: System design and architecture (2 weeks)
* Phase 3: Frontend and backend development (4 weeks)
* Phase 4: Database integration (1 week)
* Phase 5: API integration and real-time features (2 weeks)
* Phase 6: Testing and debugging (2 weeks)
* Phase 7: Deployment (1 week)

**3.5.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT DOCUMENT (FRD)**

#### System Overview

The Feed Forward system is a web-based platform designed to connect donors with NGOs, enabling seamless donations, tracking, and communication. The system will support both donors and NGOs through distinct features and workflows, ensuring a smooth and efficient experience for all users.

#### 3. Functional Requirements

This section defines the key functionalities that must be implemented in the system.

##### 3.1 User Authentication

* **Registration**:
  + Donors and NGOs must be able to register with the platform using an email address and password.
  + Email verification will be required after registration.
* **Login**:
  + Registered users (donors and NGOs) must be able to log in using their credentials (email and password).
  + Password recovery functionality will be available via email.
* **Role-based Access**:
  + Donors and NGOs will have different access levels. Donors can view NGOs and make donations, while NGOs can manage donation requests and communicate with donors.

##### 3.2 Donation Management

* **Donor Features**:
  + Donors can browse available NGOs based on category, location, or cause.
  + Donors can select an NGO and make a donation by entering an amount and selecting a payment method.
  + Donors will receive confirmation emails upon successful donation.
  + Donors can track their donation history, including the amount donated, recipient NGO, and donation status.
* **NGO Features**:
  + NGOs can create donation requests, specifying the amount needed and the cause they are supporting.
  + NGOs can view a list of donors and their donation details.
  + NGOs will have the option to accept or decline donations.
  + NGOs can send acknowledgement messages to donors after a donation is made.

##### 3.3 Transaction Management

* **Transaction Processing**:
  + Donations must be securely processed using an integrated payment gateway (e.g., PayPal, Stripe).
  + Successful transactions should update both the donor’s and NGO’s records.
  + Transactions will be stored in the system, with details such as donation amount, date, donor, NGO, and payment method.
* **Transaction History**:
  + Donors and NGOs should be able to view their transaction history.
  + The history will include donation details, transaction status (completed, pending), and timestamps.

##### 3.4 Communication System

* **Real-Time Messaging**:
  + Donors and NGOs can communicate through a real-time messaging system (using WebSockets).
  + Donors can inquire about donation status or ask questions related to the NGO.
  + NGOs can reply to donors, confirming donations or providing updates on the status of a cause.
* **Notifications**:
  + Email and in-app notifications should be sent to donors when:
    - A donation is successfully processed.
    - A response from the NGO is received.
  + NGOs will be notified when a new donation is made or when they receive a message from a donor.

##### 3.5 Geolocation Integration

##### Google Maps API:

* + NGOs will be able to add their location using Google Maps API.
  + Donors can search for NGOs based on proximity to their location.
  + The system will display a map with the locations of NGOs and allow donors to filter by distance.

##### 3.6 Data Management

* **User Data**:
  + The system will store basic user data, including name, email, role (donor or NGO), and donation history.
  + The data will be securely stored in a relational database (MySQL/PostgreSQL).
* **Donation Data**:
  + Each donation will be recorded in the system with details like donor name, donation amount, NGO, transaction status, and payment method.
  + NGOs will have access to a detailed record of their donations, including donor names and donation history.

#### 4. Non-Functional Requirements

In addition to the functional requirements, the system must also meet the following non-functional criteria:

##### 4.1 Performance

* The system must be able to handle concurrent users and large numbers of transactions without degrading performance.
* Response time for any action (e.g., donation submission, page load) should be under 3 seconds.

##### 4.2 Security

* The system must ensure secure storage and transmission of sensitive data (e.g., passwords, payment information).
* Payment processing must comply with PCI DSS standards for handling credit card information.
* User passwords must be encrypted and stored securely using industry-standard hashing algorithms.

##### 4.3 Scalability

* The system should be able to scale to accommodate increased traffic and data storage needs as the number of users and donations grows.
* The backend and database should be designed to handle a growing volume of data efficiently.

##### 4.4 Usability

* The system must be easy to navigate, with a user-friendly interface for both donors and NGOs.
* The platform should be mobile-responsive, ensuring it works well on smartphones, tablets, and desktops.
* Users should be able to find relevant information and complete tasks quickly (e.g., making a donation, contacting an NGO).

##### 4.5 Reliability and Availability

* The system should be available 24/7 with minimal downtime, ensuring users can access the platform at any time.
* The system must have robust backup and disaster recovery plans to ensure data integrity in case of failure.

#### 5. Acceptance Criteria

The following criteria will be used to determine whether the system meets its requirements:

1. **Functionality**:
   * All donation features, messaging functionalities, and geolocation features must be fully implemented and tested.
2. **Performance**:
   * The system should perform optimally, with no significant delays in processing transactions or handling user interactions.
3. **Security**:
   * The system must meet all security requirements, including secure user authentication, data encryption, and PCI DSS compliance for payment processing.
4. **User Acceptance**:
   * The system must pass user acceptance testing (UAT) by a group of donors and NGO representatives.
5. **Deployment**:
   * The system must be deployed and fully operational in a production environment.

**4. SYSTEM/MODEL IMPLEMENTATION & CODING**

The implementation of the Feed Forward system was carried out in a structured manner, with careful planning and execution. Below are the necessary modules, libraries, and the detailed steps taken during the implementation process.

#### 4.1 Required Modules and Libraries:

1. Frontend Development:
   * HTML: For creating the structure of the web pages.
   * CSS: For styling and making the interface responsive.
   * JavaScript: For adding interactivity and dynamic content.
   * Bootstrap: For responsive design and UI components.
2. Backend Development:
   * Python: For server-side development and handling requests.
   * Flask/Django: Frameworks used to build the backend server and handle routing.
3. Database:
   * MySQL/PostgreSQL: Databases for storing user information, donations, and transactions.
4. API Integration:
   * RESTful APIs: For communication between the frontend and backend.
   * Google Maps API: For geolocation services.
5. Real-Time Features:
   * WebSockets: For enabling real-time communication.

### 4.2 STEPS FOR EXECUTING THE SYSTEM:

The implementation of the Feed Forward system followed a well-defined, phased approach:

**Phase 1: Requirements Gathering and Planning**

* A thorough analysis of user needs was conducted, focusing on both donors and NGOs.
* Key features of the system were identified, and user personas were created to guide the design and development process.
* The project scope was clearly defined, ensuring all stakeholders’ expectations were captured early in the process.

**Phase 2: System Design and Architecture**

* The system architecture was designed to ensure scalability and maintainability.
* Workflow diagrams, data flow diagrams, and integration points were carefully planned.
* Wireframes and mockups of the frontend interface were created to visualize the user journey.
* A database schema was designed to structure the data and relationships between users, donations, and transactions.

**Phase 3: Frontend and Backend Development**

* The frontend was developed using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and Bootstrap to ensure a responsive and intuitive interface.
* The backend was developed using Python, leveraging Flask or Django for server-side functionality.
* Key features like donation posting, transaction management, and user authentication were implemented.
* REST APIs were developed for seamless communication between the frontend and backend.

**Phase 4: Database Integration**

* The database was integrated using MySQL or PostgreSQL.
* Tables were designed to store user data, donation records, and transaction details.
* Relationships between entities (such as users, donations, and transactions) were established to maintain data consistency.

**Phase 5: API Integration and Real-Time Features**

* RESTful APIs were integrated to handle data exchange between frontend and backend.
* WebSockets were implemented for real-time communication between donors and NGOs, ensuring immediate updates.
* Google Maps API was integrated for geolocation features, allowing users to see NGO locations.

**Phase 6: Testing and Debugging**

* The system underwent comprehensive testing to ensure its functionality:
  + **Unit testing** was performed on individual components to validate correctness.
  + **Integration testing** was conducted to ensure smooth communication between different modules.
  + **User acceptance testing** was carried out to confirm that the system met user expectations.

**Phase 7: Deployment**

* Once the system passed all testing phases, it was deployed to the production environment.
* The deployment process included configuring the server, setting up a live database, and ensuring that the application was ready for real-world use.

## 5. TESTING

Testing is a critical phase in the software development process, where different components or the entire system are executed to assess specific properties and ensure they meet the project’s requirements. In the context of our mini project, the testing process focuses on evaluating the following aspects:

1. Requirement Compliance: Ensuring the software meets all specified requirements that guided its design and development.
2. Input Handling: Verifying that the system responds correctly to a variety of inputs and edge cases.
3. Performance: Checking if the system performs its functions within an acceptable time frame, ensuring responsiveness under typical usage conditions.
4. Usability: Evaluating the system’s ease of use, ensuring that it provides a user-friendly interface and smooth user experience.
5. Environment Compatibility: Testing the system’s ability to be installed and run in its intended environments, including various platforms and configurations.
6. Stakeholder Satisfaction: Ensuring the software meets the broader goals and expectations of stakeholders, delivering the desired outcomes.

By thoroughly testing these aspects, we aim to ensure that the final product is reliable, efficient, and meets the needs of its users and stakeholders.

## 6. RESULTS AND OUTPUT

## 

fig 6.1 Home Page

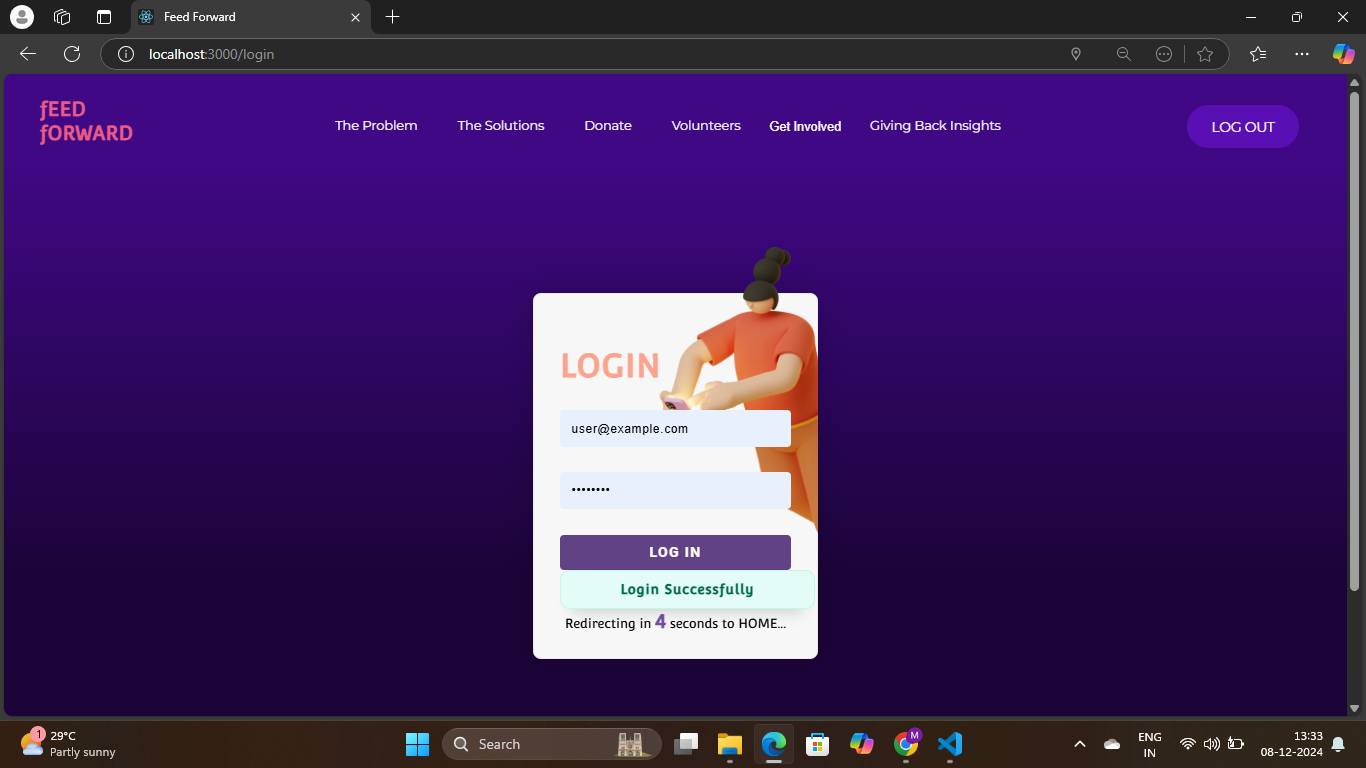


fig 6.2 Login Page

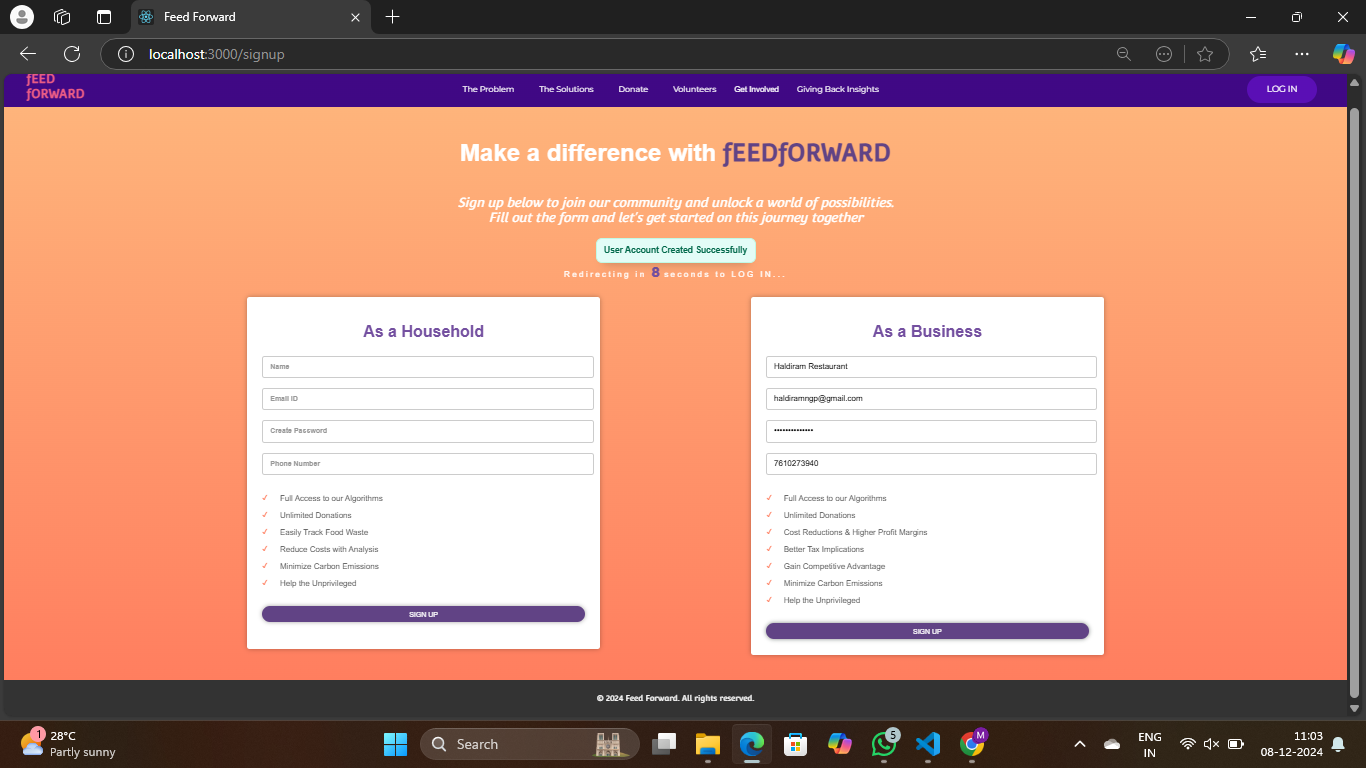


fig 6.3 Sign up Page

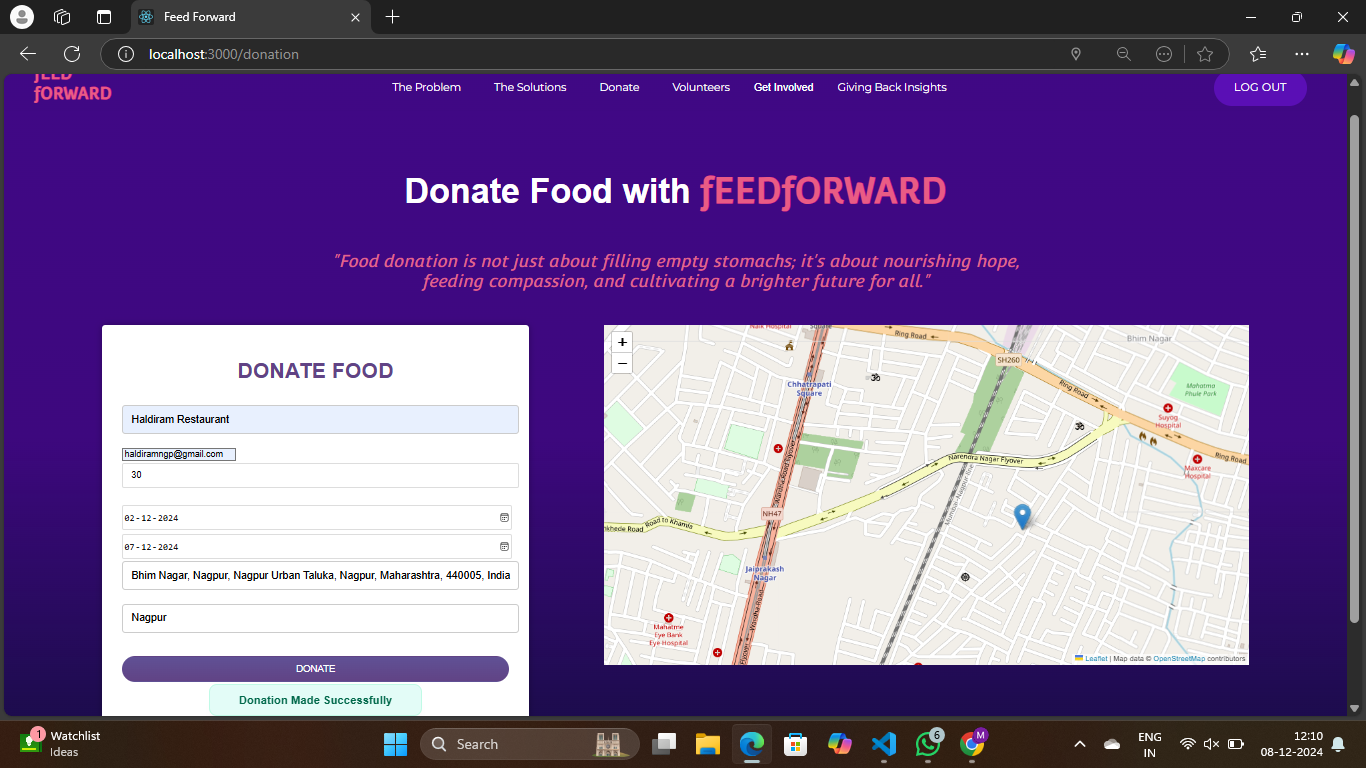


fig 6.4 Donatation Page

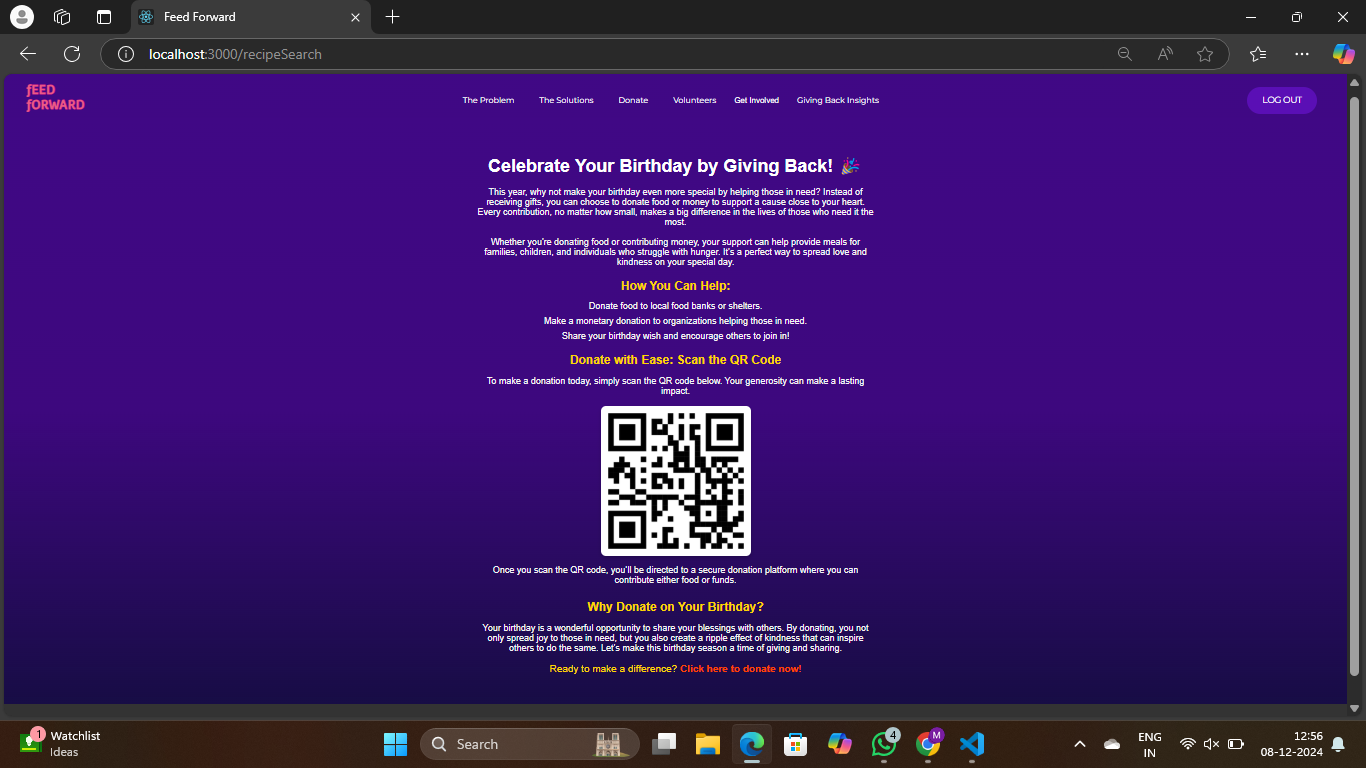


fig 6.5 Birthday Special Page

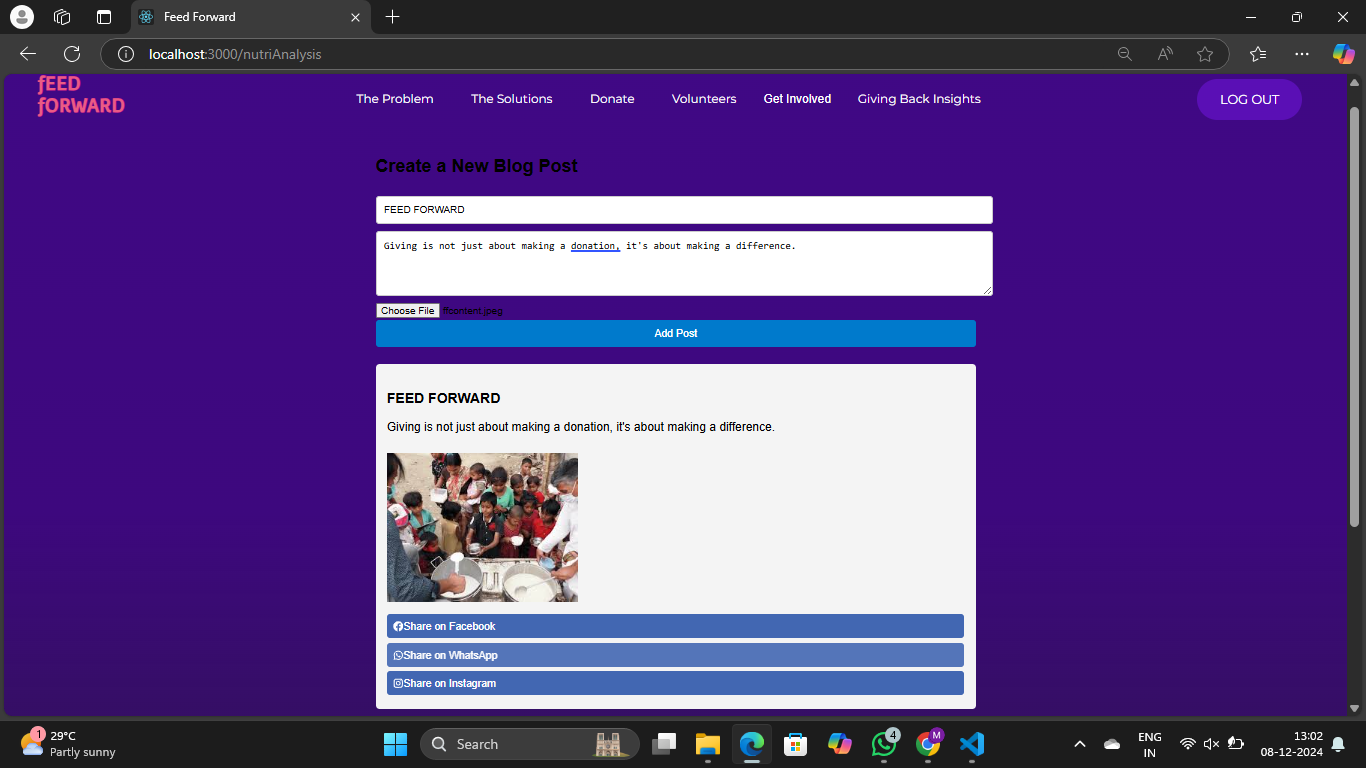


fig 6.6 Social Media Post Page

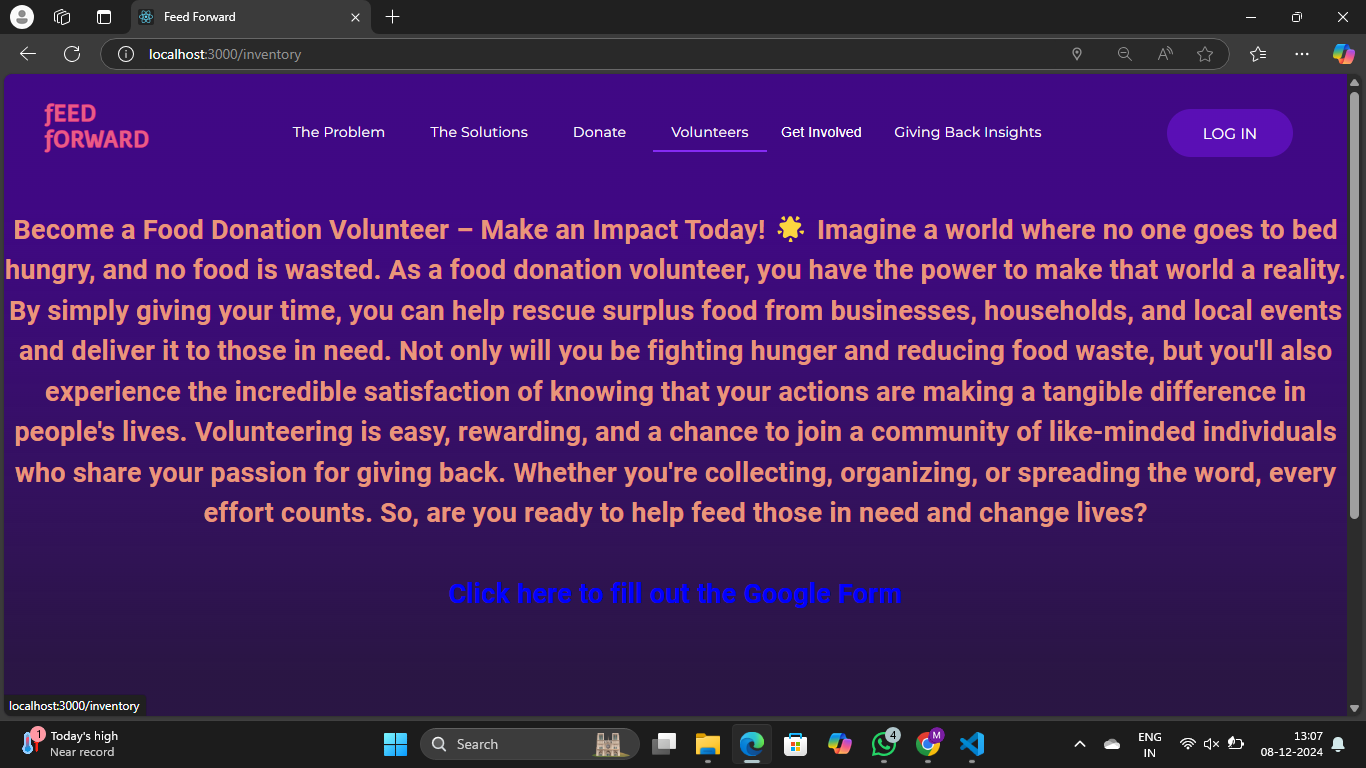


fig 6.7 Do Volunteering Page

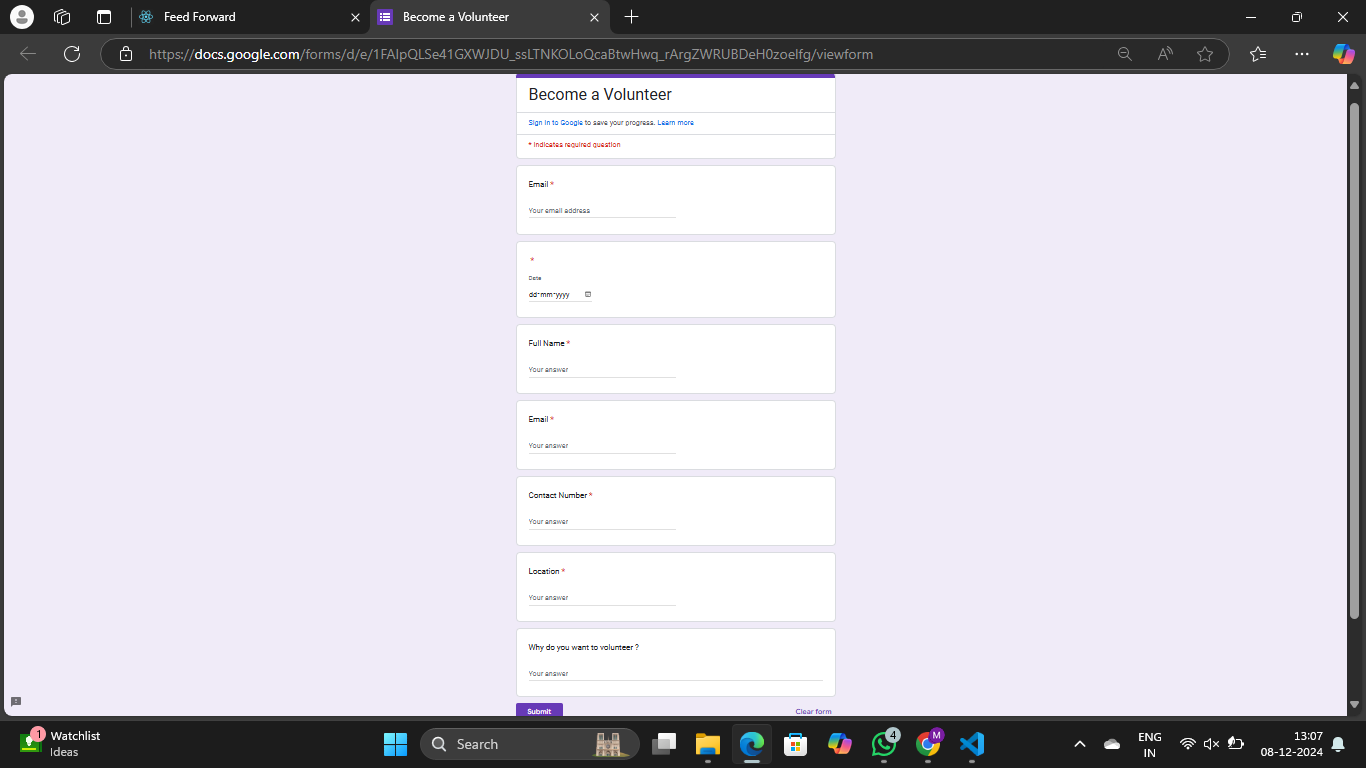


fig 6.8 Be Volunteer Form Page

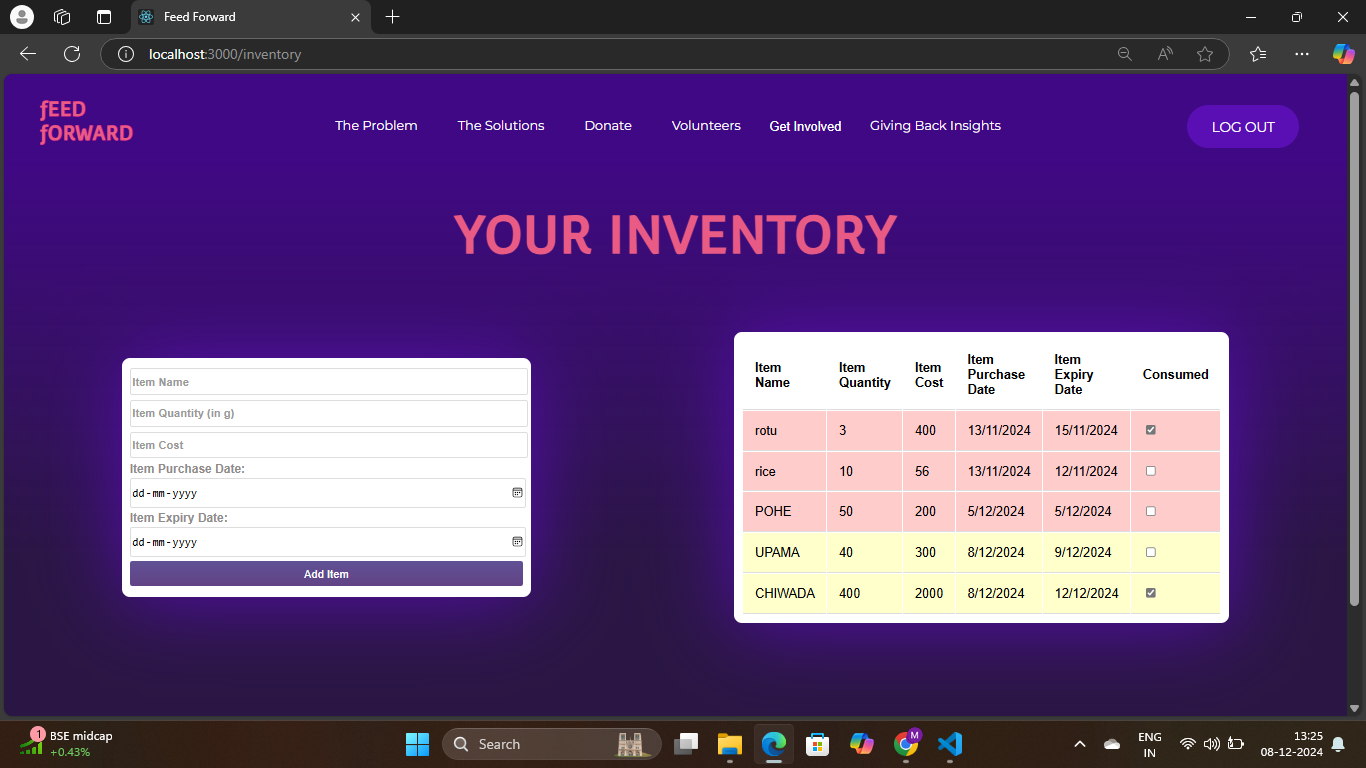


fig 6.9 Inventory Tracker Page

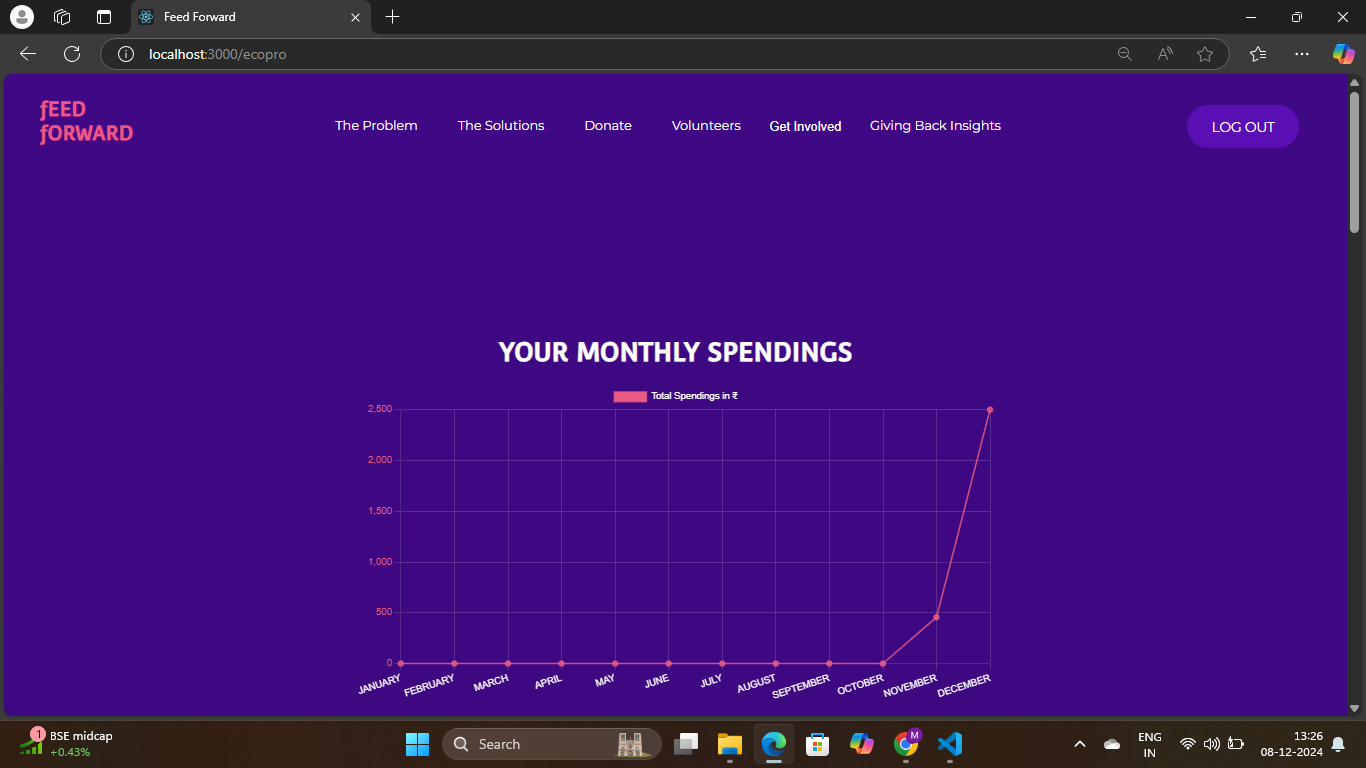


Fig 6.10 Monthly spending tracker page

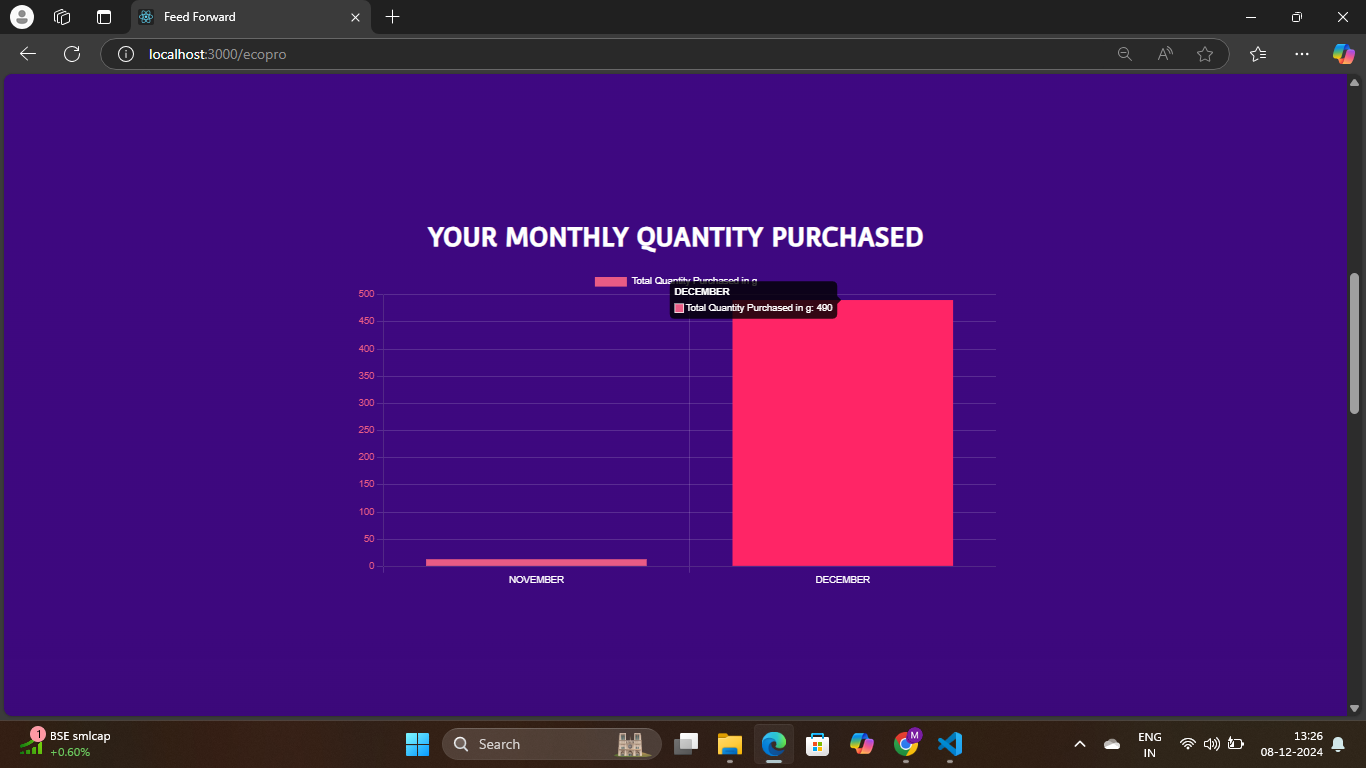


fig 6.11 Monthly Quantity stored Page

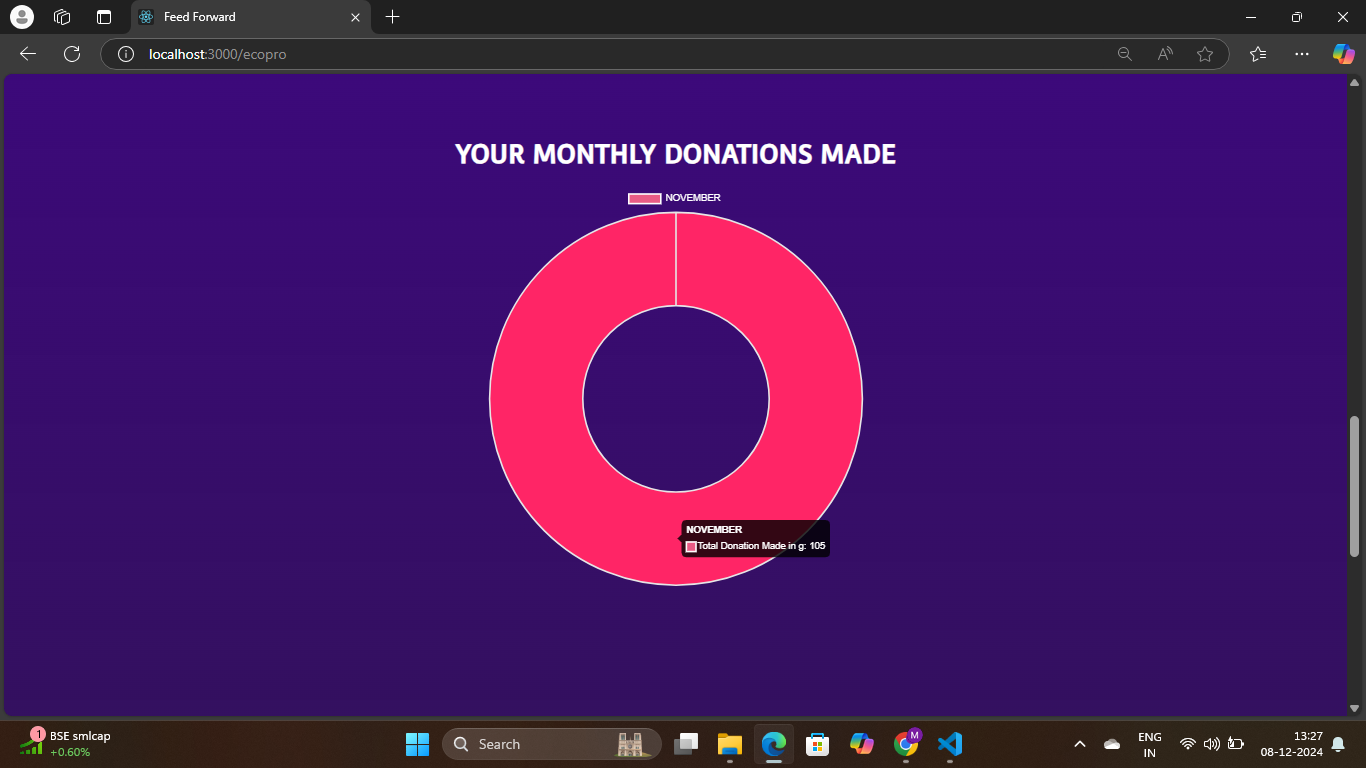


fig 6.12 Monthly donation tracker Page

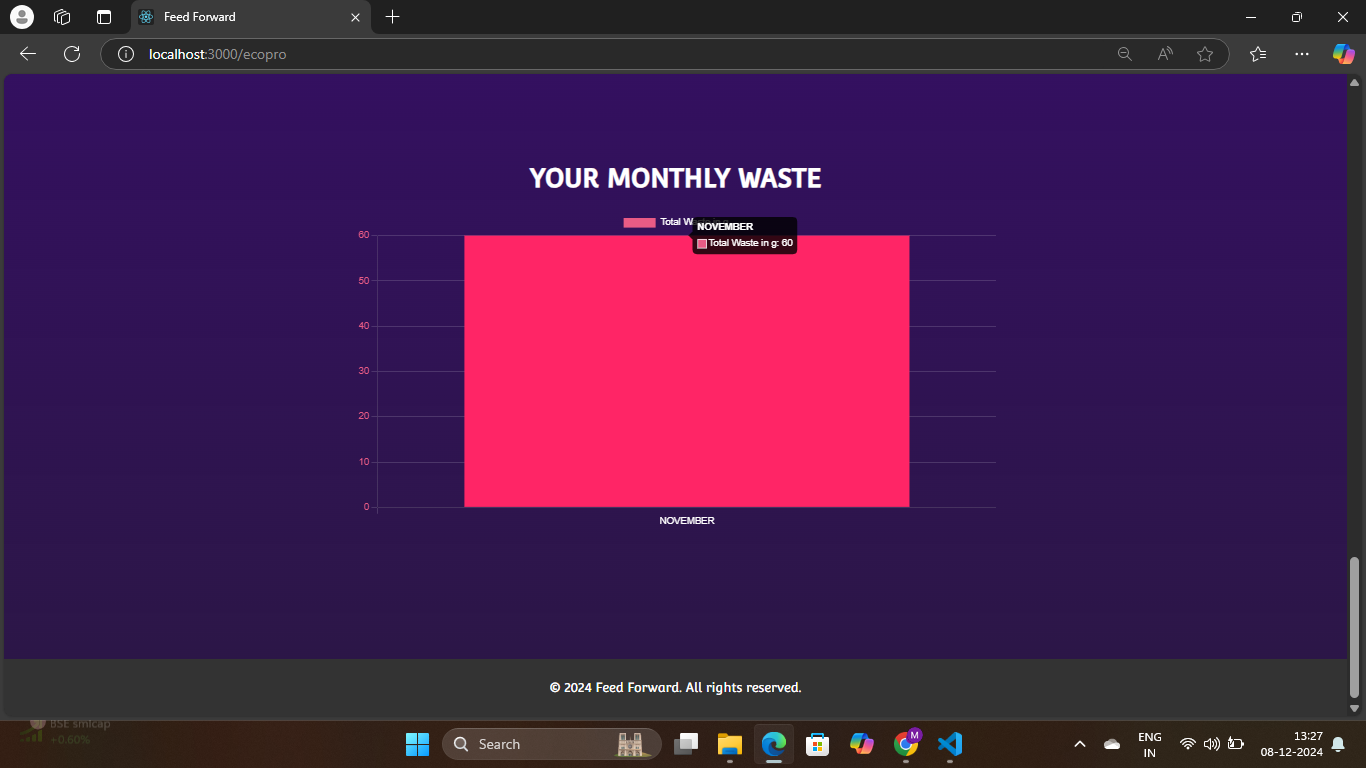


fig 6.13 Monthly Waste tracker page

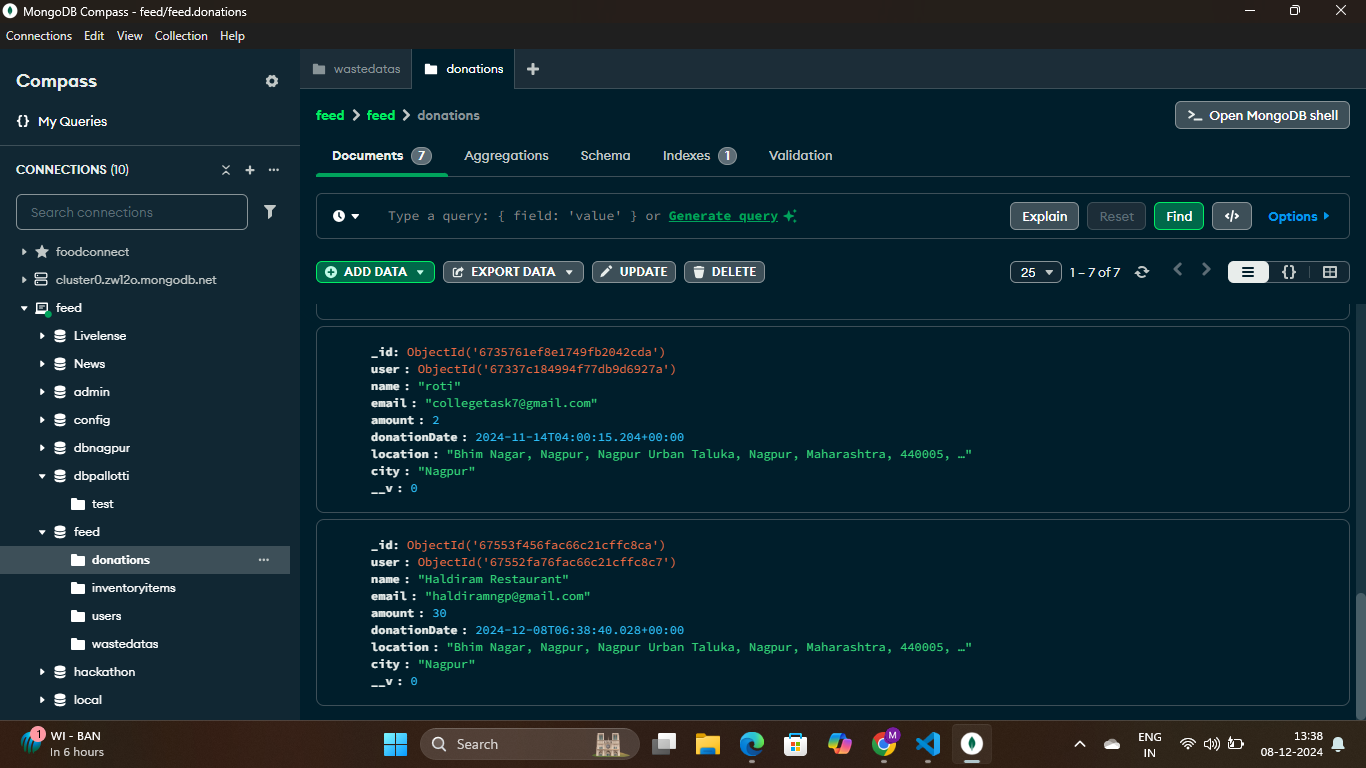


fig 6.14 Database GUI

## 7. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

## 7.1 Key Findings

The Feed Forward project successfully addresses food waste and hunger through the development of an intuitive and accessible platform. Key accomplishments include:

* Development of a User-Friendly Platform: A seamless application enabling food donors to post surplus items and NGOs to efficiently claim and redistribute resources.
* Community Engagement: Features like donor leaderboards, success stories, and feedback mechanisms foster a sense of community, encouraging active participation.
* Initial Impact: Positive user feedback highlights the platform's effectiveness in redistributing food and raising awareness. Early metrics indicate significant reductions in food waste and enhanced support for local NGOs.
* Scalable Architecture: The platform's design supports growth, enabling expansion into new regions and accommodating future feature enhancements and partnerships.

### 7.2 Limitations

While the platform has demonstrated potential, several limitations persist:

* Dependence on User Participation: Active involvement from donors and NGOs is critical, with engagement levels requiring sustained marketing and outreach efforts.
* Geographical Constraints: Initial operations are region-specific, with challenges in expanding to new areas due to regulations, partnerships, and logistics.
* Technical Challenges: Real-time updates and data synchronization remain complex, particularly as the user base grows. Ongoing optimization will be required.
* Awareness and Education: Additional efforts are needed to raise awareness about food waste and hunger, beyond the platform's built-in initiatives.

### 7.3 Future Work

To enhance the platform’s impact, the following avenues will be pursued:

* Enhanced Features: Incorporation of machine learning for optimized donation matching and predictive analytics to improve user engagement. AI-driven recommendations will personalize the user experience.
* Expanded Partnerships: Collaboration with food distributors, corporations, and government agencies to boost donations, streamline logistics, and increase outreach.
* Educational Campaigns: Workshops, community events, and online resources to educate users on food waste and hunger, fostering a more informed and active community.
* Monitoring and Evaluation: Establishment of a framework to track engagement, food redistribution, and social outcomes to guide iterative improvements and showcase the project’s impact.

The Feed Forward project demonstrates a meaningful contribution to addressing food waste and hunger by bridging the gap between surplus food sources and those in need. Its user-friendly platform, community engagement features, and scalable design lay the groundwork for a transformative solution. While challenges remain, future enhancements, partnerships, and educational initiatives promise to strengthen the platform's reach and impact, ensuring long-term success in reducing food waste and alleviating hunger.

## 8. REFERENCES

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## 9. APPENDICES (IF APPLICABLE)

## 9.1 Project Timeline

* **Description:** This section provides a visual representation of the project timeline, detailing major milestones, deadlines, and phases of the **Feed Forward** development process.
* **Example:** A Gantt chart or timeline graphic that outlines key dates such as:
  + Project kickoff
  + Requirements gathering
  + Design phase
  + Development sprints
  + Testing and debugging
  + Launch date

#### 9.2 Sample Code Snippets

* **Description:** This section includes selected code snippets that illustrate critical parts of the project, such as:
  + Frontend implementation (HTML/CSS/JavaScript)
  + Backend functionality (Python/Flask)
  + Database queries (MySQL)

#### 

#### 9.3 Screenshots of the Platform

* **Description:** This section provides visual references of the **Feed Forward** platform, showcasing the user interface and key functionalities.
* **Example:** Include high-quality screenshots with captions that highlight:
  + The homepage with the food donation form
  + The NGO dashboard for tracking donations
  + User engagement features (e.g., donor leaderboard)
  + Mobile responsiveness if applicable
* Example:  
   Figure 1: Homepage of Feed Forward with the donation form.  
   Figure 2: NGO dashboard displaying available donations.