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# Online Excess Food Management System

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**ABSTRACT:** This paper presents a solution for managing Excess Food. Food wastage is a huge problem arising in today's world. It has become a serious issue in our society in the last years that affects "poor and rich countries" equally and according to the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) almost half of all produced food will never be consumed. By wasting food we also waste the "time and energy" that we have used to produce the food and as well our "natural resources" and the "limited available agricultural land" will be used up which could be handled in a much better and sustainable way. Additionally, waste has a strong financial impact and affects the environment including the overall greenhouse gas emission.

To avoid all such situations we are going to implement Web based application "Excess Food Management System"

**KEYWORDS:** Add-Food ,Receive Food , Manage Food, Feedback, Food Category.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The food being wasted cannot be defined through any single behaviour, but rather through a combination of multiple behaviours that can increase or decrease the likelihood of food being wasted. Food waste at the consumer end has the greatest economic, social and environmental impacts because of its value-added lost, the opportunity cost of not feeding other people who might be living in hunger, and the loss of natural resources, biodiversity and other resources such as labour and energy. To reduce food waste, we need to understand the factors associated with food waste behaviour.

## II. RELATED WORK

1. User interaction with an application is required to register and to login.
2. Both the users has to login to the application by entering his email and password.
3. This is achieved through interactive and user-friendly GUI.
4. User interface is the one which hides the internal information from the user. As the name indicates it is the mediator between internal and external views.
5. Donor is the food owner who has the excess food. He will add excess food information to the system.
6. Receiver is the one who is willing to utilize the excess food. System provides lists of food and he can select the food that he likes.

## III. METHODOLOGY

### 3.1 Modules

This application consists of four modules, They are:

1. **USER :** The users are one's who can receive the food who initially have to register and login so that they can Add, View & Order food . They can also give Feedback.

2. ADMIN :Admin is the Excess food administrative person one who can view food details and feedback.

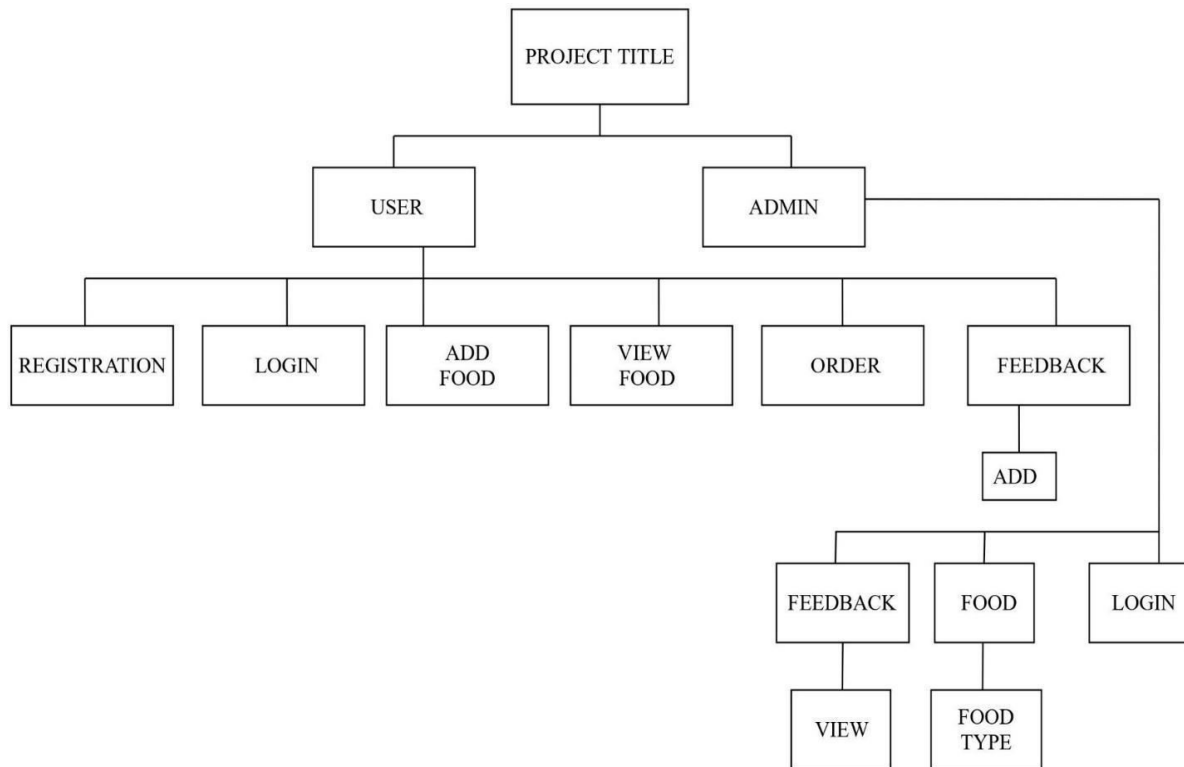


Figure1: Modular design

### 3.2 Prerequisites

#### HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as `<img />` and `<input />` directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as `<p>` surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), maintainer of both the HTML and the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.



## REACT JS

React (also known as React.js or ReactJS) is an open-source front-end JavaScript library for building user interfaces or UI components. It is maintained by Facebook and a community of individual developers and companies. React can be used as a base in the development of single- page or mobile applications. However, React is only concerned with state management and rendering that state to the DOM, so creating React applications usually requires the use of additional libraries for routing, as well as certain client-side functionality.

## JavaScript

JavaScript often abbreviated as JS, is a high-level, interpreted programming language that conforms to the ECMAScript specification.

It is a programming language that is characterized as dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based and multi-paradigm. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the core technologies of the World Wide Web. JavaScript enables interactive web pages and is an essential part of web applications. The vast majority of websites use it, and major web browsers have a dedicated JavaScript engine to execute it.

As a multi-paradigm language, JavaScript supports event-driven, functional, and imperative (including object-oriented and prototype-based) programming styles. It has APIs for working with text, arrays, dates, regular expressions, and the DOM, but the language itself does not include any I/O, such as networking, storage, or graphics facilities. It relies upon the host environment in which it is embedded to provide these features.

## Back End: MY-SQL

MySQL officially, but also called("My Sequel")is (as of July 2013) the world's second most widely used relational database management system (RDBMS) and most widely used open-source RDBMS. It is named after co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, My. The SQL acronym stands for Structured Query Language.

The MySQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MySQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MySQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. MySQL is a popular choice of database for use in web applications, and is a central component of the widely used LAMP open source web application software stack (and other 'AMP' stacks).

## PHP

PHP is a popular general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited to web development. It was originally created by RasmusLerdorf in 1994. The PHP reference implementation is now produced by The PHP Group. PHP originally stood for Personal Home Page, but it now stands for the recursive initialism PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP code is usually

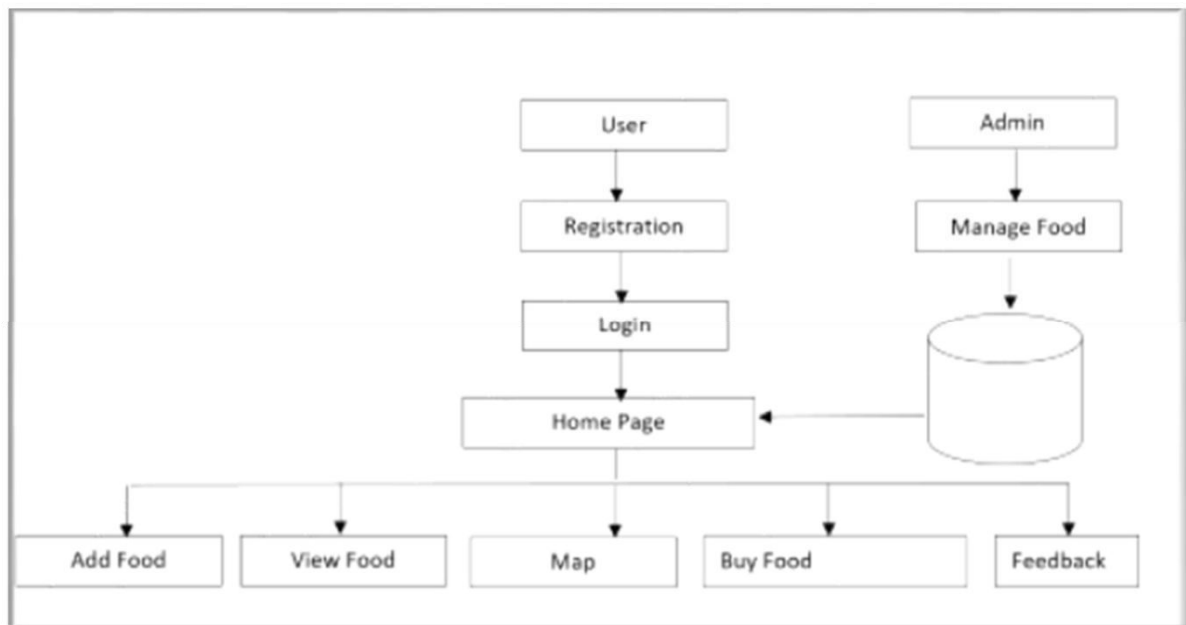
processed on a web server by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module, a daemon or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. On a web server, the result of the interpreted and executed PHP code — which may be any type of data, such as generated HTML or binary image data — would form the whole or part of a HTTP response. The standard PHP interpreter, powered by the Zend Engine, is free software released under the PHP License. PHP has been widely ported and can be deployed on most web servers on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge. During 2014 and 2015, a new major PHP version was developed, which was numbered PHP 7. The numbering of this version involved some debate. While the PHP 6 Unicode experiment had never been released, several articles and book titles referenced the PHP 6 name, which might have caused confusion if a new release were to reuse the name.

## 3.3 Proposed System

Admin can login into the system using login credentials . If it is valid then admin can use the system. They can add events which will happen in systems. They can add image to gallery. Can manage the users in user management. They

can view the feedback. They can approve or reject the food-item applied by user(donor).Users can register and login in to the system. If it is valid then users can use the system. Using Feedback user can give his/her opinion on the food-items. Receive Food is for taking the excess food ordered by the user on the system. Add food is for adding the excess food in the system so that is available to the receiver user who needs it.

### 3.4 Architecture



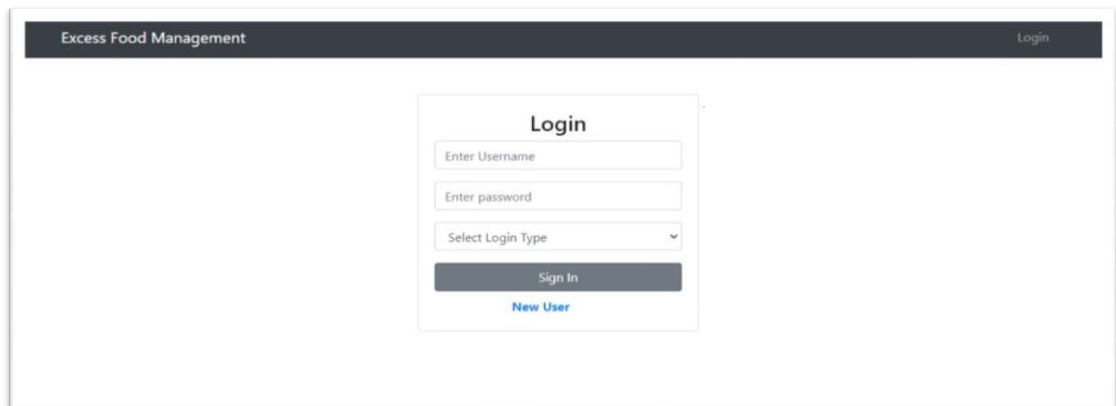
#### 3.4.1 Architectural Diagram

System has following modules:

1. Registration Module: This module is used by every user to do the registration. User need to provide name, mobile no, emailId, address etc during registration.
2. Login Module: this module is used by the user to login into the system. They need to provide username and password to login.
3. Add Food Module: This module is used by the user to add the food information such as food name, food description, price etc.
4. Add Item Module: This module is used to add a new food item to the system. This module is used by the admin.
5. Write Feedback module: This module is used to write the feedback by the user.
6. Buy food Module: This module is used to buy the food and used by the buyer.
7. View food Module: This module is used to display all the food added by the different user in the application

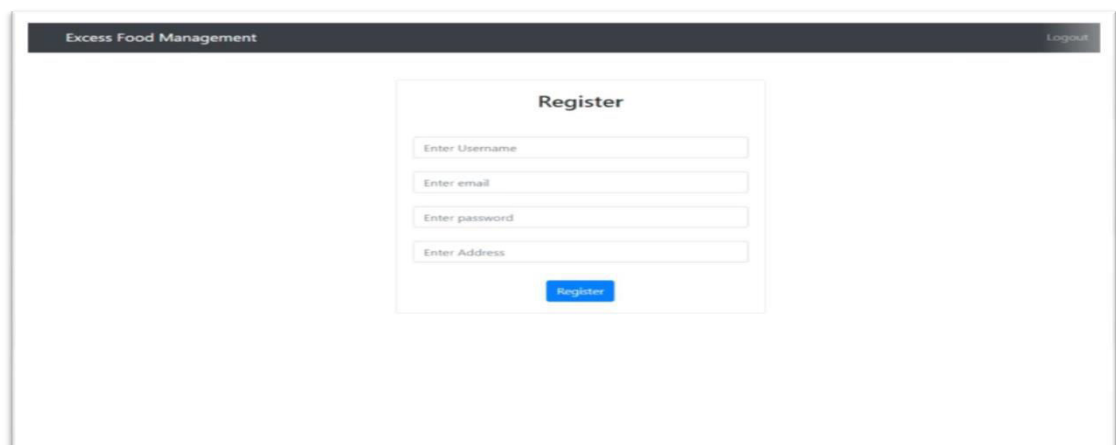


## IV. RESULT



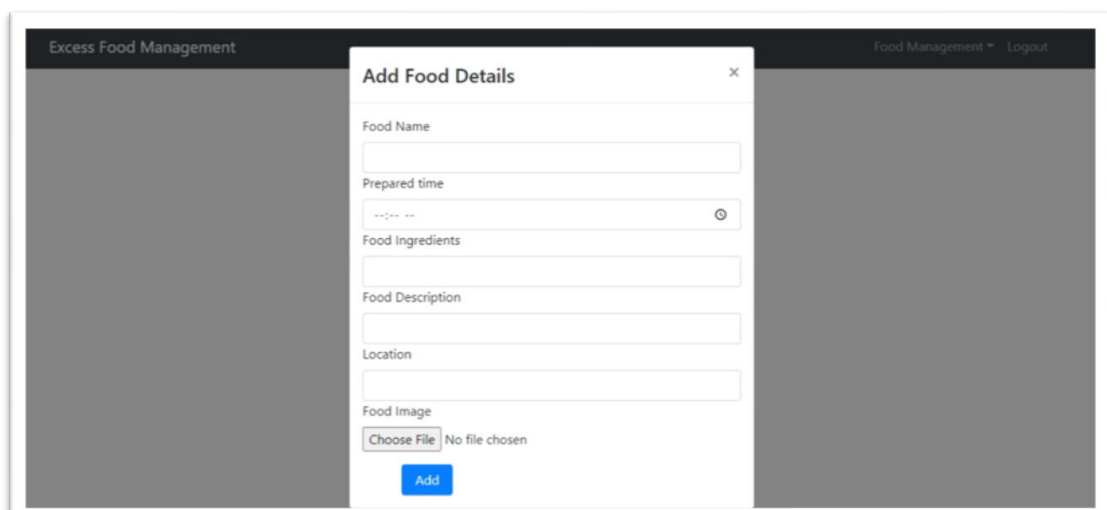
The screenshot shows the 'Excess Food Management' application interface. At the top, there is a dark header bar with the text 'Excess Food Management' on the left and 'Login' on the right. The main content area is white and contains a central 'Login' form. The form has four input fields: 'Enter Username', 'Enter password', and 'Select Login Type' (a dropdown menu). Below these fields is a dark 'Sign In' button and a blue 'New User' link.

### 4.1.1 User Login Page



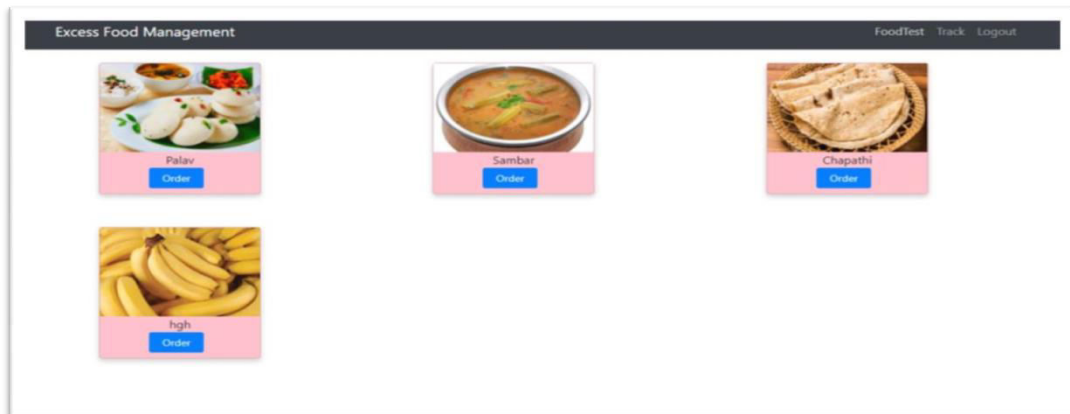
The screenshot shows the 'Excess Food Management' application interface for the registration page. The header bar is dark with 'Excess Food Management' on the left and 'Logout' on the right. The main content area is white and contains a central 'Register' form. The form has four input fields: 'Enter Username', 'Enter email', 'Enter password', and 'Enter Address'. Below these fields is a blue 'Register' button.

### 4.1.2 Register page



The screenshot shows the 'Excess Food Management' application interface with a modal window titled 'Add Food Details' open. The modal has a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains several input fields: 'Food Name', 'Prepared time' (with a time picker icon), 'Food Ingredients', 'Food Description', 'Location', and 'Food Image'. Below the 'Food Image' field is a 'Choose File' button and the text 'No file chosen'. At the bottom of the modal is a blue 'Add' button. The background of the application is dimmed.

#### 4.1.3 Add food details



#### 4.1.4 Available Food

### V. CONCLUSION

The main purpose of this Web Application is to connect the donor(Who has the excess food) and the receiver (who are the NGOs) who then provide the food for the hungry people. Here, Donor can add the excess food details and can upload it in the website. (Restaurants/Functions) And the NGO's can select the available food from the website and serve it to the needy.

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