Food For All

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Abstract: The "Food for all" is an innovative full-stack development project with a noble mission: to bridge the gap between surplus restaurant food and the pressing needs of non- governmental organizations (NGOs) working to alleviate hunger.[1] This project brings together the power of technology, the commitment of local restaurants, and the mission of NGOs to ensure that excess food is redirected to those in need, thereby reducing food wastage and addressing the critical issue of hunger.[2] Food For All will be designed and developed to overcome the drawbacks of old manual system of sharing waste food.[3]
This system will digitalize the waste food donation. It will bring transparency between donors and receivers. [4] It will save time & energy of everyone using this portal. For NGO's helping poor and needy, this system is easy to find food for donation. For companies also this system is easy to find waste food from donors. [5]

I. Introduction

In the nation where food availability has reached a point where it is wasted at every step of the market, plenty of food is available for consumption. An estimated one-third of all food that is available is wasted. Food is a valuable resource and product group that requires a lot of energy. At the end of the day, every restaurant has perfectly wonderful food that they are unable to sell. A significant portion of these foods are discarded and dumped in the landfill. How can this food be effectively used to sate someone's hunger? Imagine a portal that links eateries with organizations like non-governmental organizations. With this platform, eateries will also have a significant impact in addition to NGOs being able to feed more hungry individuals.

To help those in need, this web-based Food Waste Management system (Food for All) can help gather leftover food from restaurants and motels. Through this program, non-profits that support underprivileged populations in their fight against hunger and malnourishment, as well as animal welfare organizations, can request food supplies from eateries. The NGOs can pick up the food from the restaurants for distribution as soon as the request is approved. In addition, private customers or restaurant owners can ask neighbouring non-governmental organizations to pick up food scraps or provide fresh food donations. This web-based food waste management system will assist restaurants in minimizing food waste and assisting in providing food for the underprivileged or sending food products to food processing units for conversion.

Because of their broad technical expertise, full stack developers may manage all facets of a project, from database and server infrastructure management to user interface design. This is a thorough explanation of full stack development .Full stack development requires a comprehensive skill set that combines front-end and back-end knowledge. It is a tough and diverse job. Full stack developers are well-rounded specialists in the field of software development because they are essential to the creation, upkeep, and improvement of online and software applications. The "Food For All" is a creative and humane response to the conundrum of abundant food and pervasive hunger in today's world. The underlying idea behind this full-stack development project is to link restaurants with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to address food insecurity and waste. Through the use of technology, teamwork, and a strong commitment to social responsibility, this effort aims to establish a smooth platform where leftover food from restaurants is distributed to those in need. We set out on a journey to investigate how the End Hungry Network aims to turn excess food into nourishment in this introduction, with the ultimate goal

of creating a more just and sustainable world in which hunger
is but a memory.

II   OBJECTIVE

- To Minimize Food Waste
- To Feed the hungry.
- To Enhance Collaboration
- To Simplify donation

III   SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

This is the simple architecture of the project. Admin control on NGO, Donor and Company. all address of NGO, Donor and company are saved in database. When donor sends the request, the request can be seen or visible to the NGO. Similarly, when NGO sends the request, the request can be seen or visible to the donor. The diagram shows a flow of information between NGO, donor, company, request and admin.
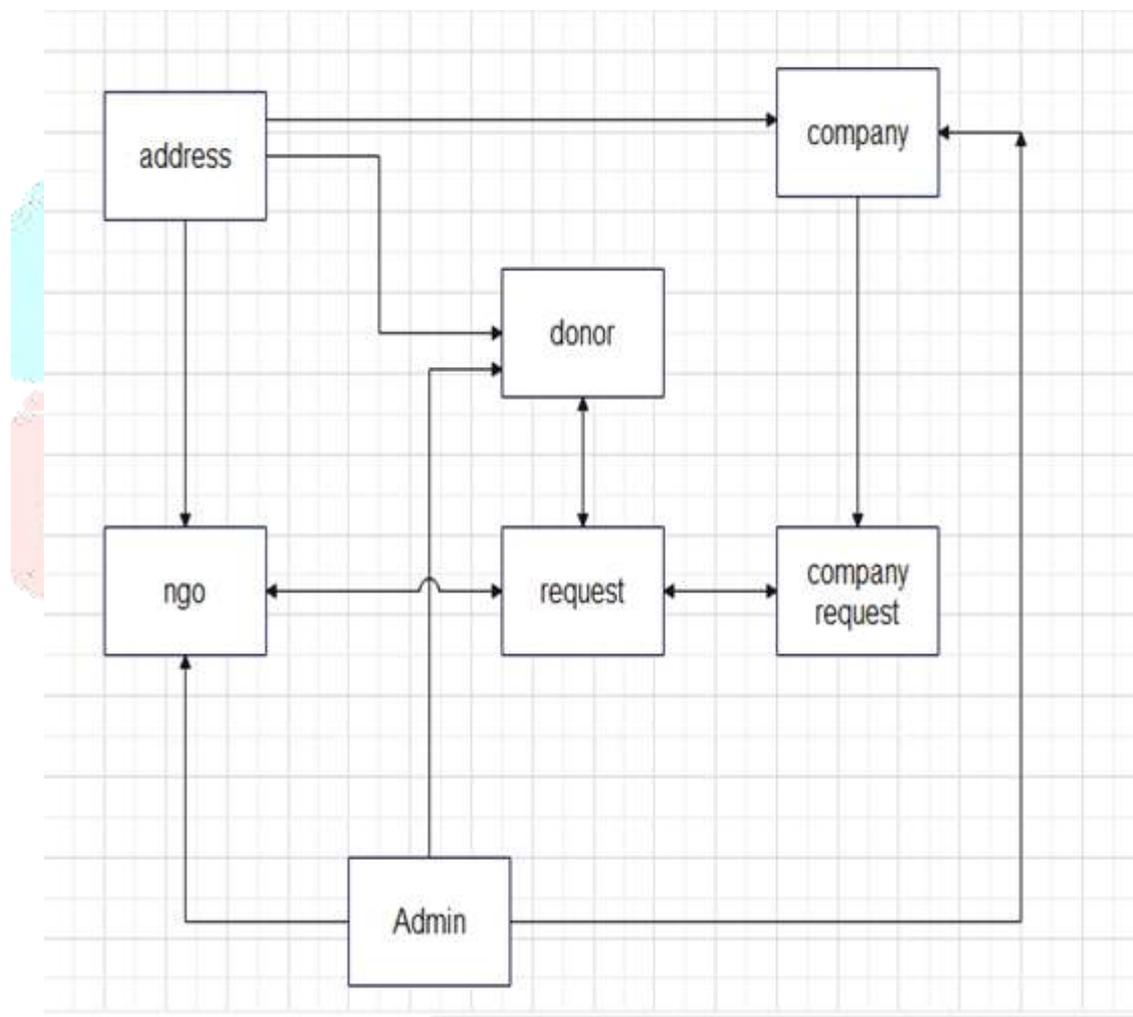

Fig3.1 : System Architecture

The "Food for all" is a multifaceted initiative that seeks to create an integrated ecosystem bridging restaurants and non- governmental organizations (NGOs) to combat food waste and hunger. The project will commence with extensive research, identifying partner restaurants and NGOs willing to participate in the platform. Subsequently, it will involve the development of a user-friendly web-based platform, encompassing both front-end and back-end components, along with a sophisticated matching algorithm to efficiently connect surplus food resources with the specific needs of NGOs. A logistics module will be developed to streamline food donations, ensuring safe and timely deliveries. Rigorous testing and quality assurance will guarantee the

platform's functionality, while a thorough deployment strategy will ensure scalability and reliability. Outreach efforts will focus on educating and engaging restaurants and NGOs, while ongoing maintenance, feedback loops, and data analytics will enhance the platform's impact. Ultimately, the "Food for all" will foster a community-driven ecosystem where food reaches those who need it most, contributing to the alleviation of hunger and the reduction of food wastage

3.1   Home Module
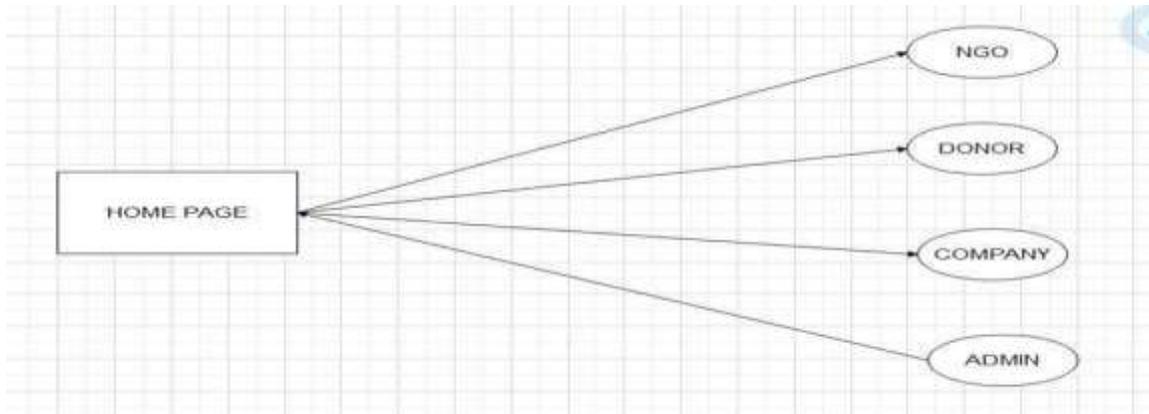
Fig 3.1.1 : Home Module

Home page contain all module of website. There is total four module in the home page NGO module, Donor module, Company and Admin module. This suggests that the website is a platform for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to connect with donors and companies. The home page would be the main landing page for the website. Donors and companies would be able to use the website to make donations. The admin would be responsible for managing the website and its content.

3.2   NGO Module
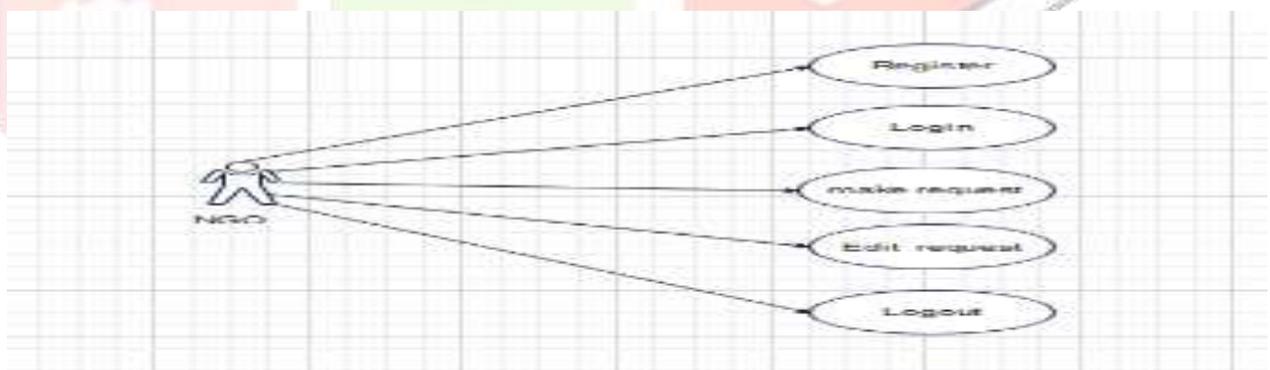
Fig 3.2.1: NGO module

The diagram shows a process for a website how a NGO can register, login, make a request, edit a request, and logout. NGO clicks on the "Register" button. Then NGO enters their name, email address, and password. After this NGO clicks on the "Register" button again to submit their registration. The user clicks on the "Login" button. The user enters their email address and password. user clicks on the "Login" button again to submit their login. user clicks on the "Make a request" button. user enters the details of their request. user clicks on the "Submit request" button to submit their request. If the user clicks on the "Edit request" button next to the request they want to edit. user makes the necessary changes to their request. user clicks on the "Save changes" button to save their changes. At The last user clicks on the "Logout" button.

3.3 Donor Module
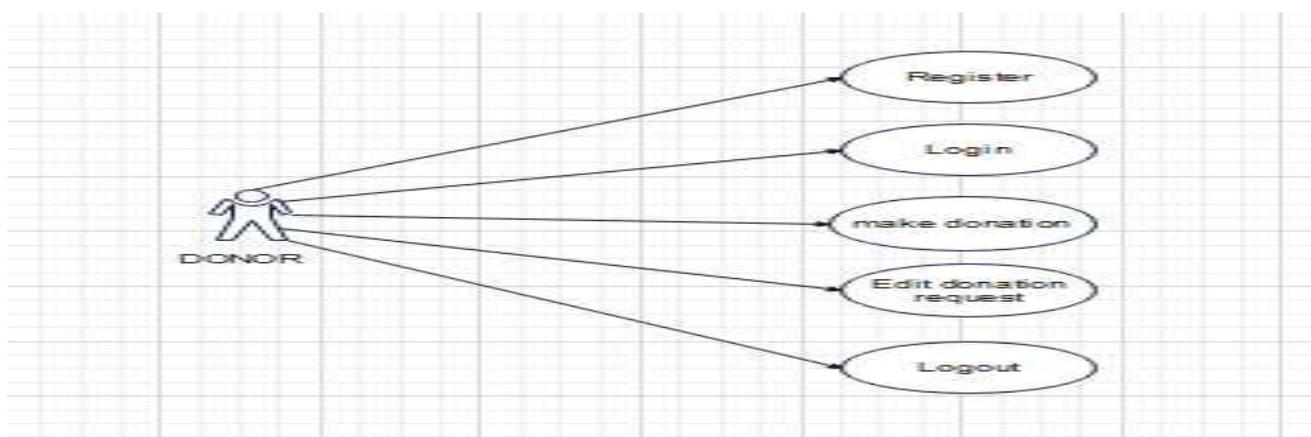
Fig 3.3.1 : Donor module

The diagram shows a flowchart of how to make a donation. The flowchart starts with the user registering on the website. Once the Donor is registered, they can login and make a donation. The user can also edit their donation request. NGO clicks on the "Register" button. Then user enters their name, email address, and password. After this user clicks on the "Register" button again to submit their registration. The user clicks on the "Login" button. The user enters their email address and password. user clicks on the "Login" button again to submit their login. user clicks on the "Make a request" button. user enters the details of their donation. user clicks on the "Submit request" button to submit their donation. If the user clicks on the "Edit request" button next to the request they want to edit. user makes the necessary changes to their request. user clicks on the "Save changes" button to save their changes. At The last user clicks on the "Logout" button

3.4 Admin Module
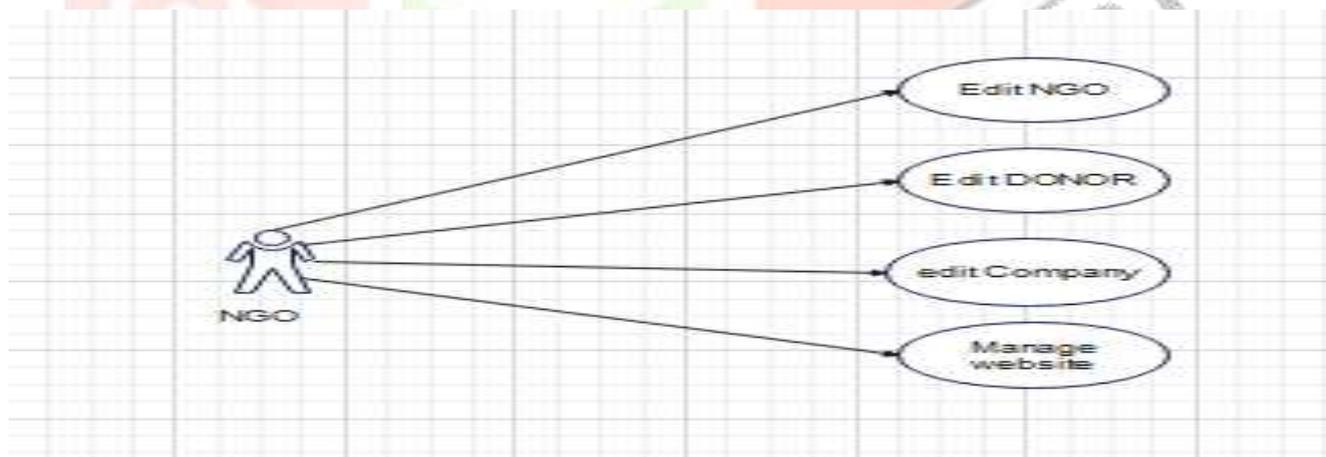
Fig 3.4.1: Admin module

Admin module contain all control on remaining modules. This module perform task like edit NGO, edit Donor, edit Company and manage website. If admin wants to delete any NGO, donor and company they can delete this. The website management is the main work of the admin.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Img 4.1 : Home page

This is the home page of website. In this website there are five tab namely as admin ,user, donor, NGO. From this tab we goes tothere specific page

Img 4.2 Donor page

After the login of donor login donor can see the details of NGO. The information related NGO name city and count ofpeople for food required .form this donor can accepts the request of NGO. this website connects NGOs with food donors, potentially including hotels. It allows hotels to create profiles and manage requests from NGOs in their areading

Img 4.3 NGO profile

This in NGO profile page after the login. The NGO can see the NGO profile in this page NGO can send the request for food and request the food. A "Head Count" section might be for the number of people the NGO intends to feed. A button "Remove Request" allows NGOs to cancel their requests. There's a button "View Hotel" which suggests userscan see details.

Img 4.4 Customer profile

same as the donor the user can also see the request of NGO. In this page user can select the NGO for donation of food. There's a section titled "NGO Request List" that shows a request from an NGO . It includes the number of peopleintends to feed (Head Count) and a button to accept the request.

Img4.5 Admin Profile

In admin login there is choice to delete the NGO, delete user ,delete donor and delete user . This is important to maintain website. There's a button for the admin to log out of the website. There are buttons to delete customers, companies, donors, and NGOs from the database.

Img4.6 About Us

In this page there is idea of project and the brief information of the project is present.in this page we are added some point.

V. CONCLUSION

The project of Food For All will be designed and developed to overcome the drawbacks of old manual system of sharing waste food. This system will digitalize the waste food donation. It will bring transparency between donors and receivers. It will save time & energy of everyone using this portal. For NGO's helping poor and needy, this system is easy to find food for donation.

FUTURE SCOPE

- Improvement in design.
- Separating eatable and non-eatable waste for donation to NGO and Company respectively.
- Addition of Volunteer Donors.
- Online Payment Option.
- Mobile Application.

VI. REFERENCES

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