Food Reinvigorate in Society based on Internet of Things

J. Pavitharan
Student
Department of Information Technology
Narasu's Sarathy Institute of Technology

J. M. Sanjeevan
Student
Department of Information Technology
Narasu's Sarathy Institute of Technology

A. Srinivasan
Student
Department of Information Technology
Narasu's Sarathy Institute of Technology

S. Alaudeen Basha
Associate Professor
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Narasu's Sarathy Institute of Technology

Abstract

Food is the most efficient thing to survey for all humans but every person has wasting the excess of remaining food in their daily routine. There may many technological software's and also applications to get order and deliver food. But excess of food will only go to garbage. India wastes INR 244crore worth of food per a day. Up to 40% of the food produced in India is wasted every day. Food Reinvigorate (our project) will help to regenerate the excess of remaining food to the people struggling for their daily routine. This application will be useful to donors of food franchiser to borrow the food through their exact location and ours clients will receive the food within an hour and deliver it to the corresponding destination. Many of the online organizations have deliver food only for amount, but poor people and orphanages can be helpful by this project. Donors will lead many of the customers to get feed. This leads to recirculate and regenerate the excess of food products.
Keywords- Donor, Recirculate, Reinvigorate

I. INTRODUCTION

Food technology is a branch of food science that deals with the production processes that make foods. Many of the hotels and conference meetings were wasting their remaining wroth food products.

In this kind of projects will be helpful for the poor living people. Donor will able to register the details in our application. In the application donors details were registered and the following process has derived below.

The donor community should then enter into a discussion with the government and other local stakeholders seeking agreement on the principles, components and management system for market development and the reform of the food aid system. Agreement on the way forward will lead to the creation of an agricultural marketing authority to oversee the development of the marketing system, including the market information system, the warehouse receipt (WR) system and settlement of trade disputes and other aspects.

II. OBJECTIVES

1) To regenerate and recirculate excess of food.
2) Poor people and Orphanages can be helpful.
3) Declaring the problem statement by using Google maps.
4) This method will increase the food reinvigorate

III. METHODOLOGY

1) Based on Internet of Things (IOT) the application will be designed and developed.
2) Coding phase based on JavaScript (JS) and JDK 10(Java Development Kit).
3) Layout for address verification depends on Google location tracking System. The verification must be done by using One Time Password (OTP).
4) It is based on Lamport's Scheme and DHCP Protocol for Two step authentications.

IV. HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

– Intel® Core™ i3 CPU 550@ 3.20GHz

- 64-bit Operating System
- X64-Based Processor
- RAM: 8.00GB

V. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Application Development: Android-Studio-ide-181.5056338-windows
- JAVA   : jdk 10(Java Development Kit)
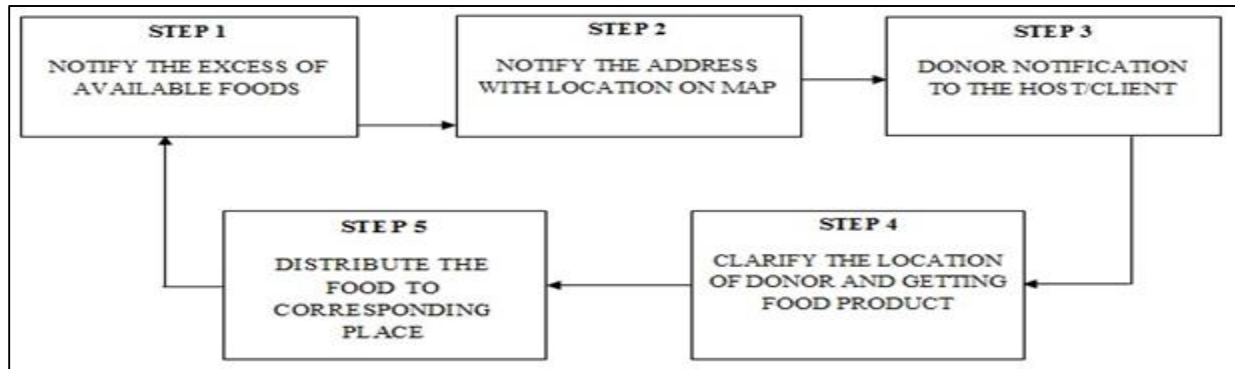- Language: JS (Java Script)

VI. IMPLEMENTATION

Fig. 1: Implementation for Food Reinvigorate Model

This diagram describe about the Food Reinvigorate model. It notify the available foods for distribution and find the ability to receive the food from the Donor side. These solutions are reasonably straightforward in principle, but bringing them about will be a challenging task due to constraints on both the government and the donor side. The components of donor can imitate them for the Reinvigorate. Most of the limited economic countries are depends on agriculture source. So farmers are the backbone of agriculture and major part of developments in country growth. Food dumping has prevented local farmers in limited economic countries from thriving. Based on the farmer's growth economic of the countries should be decided.
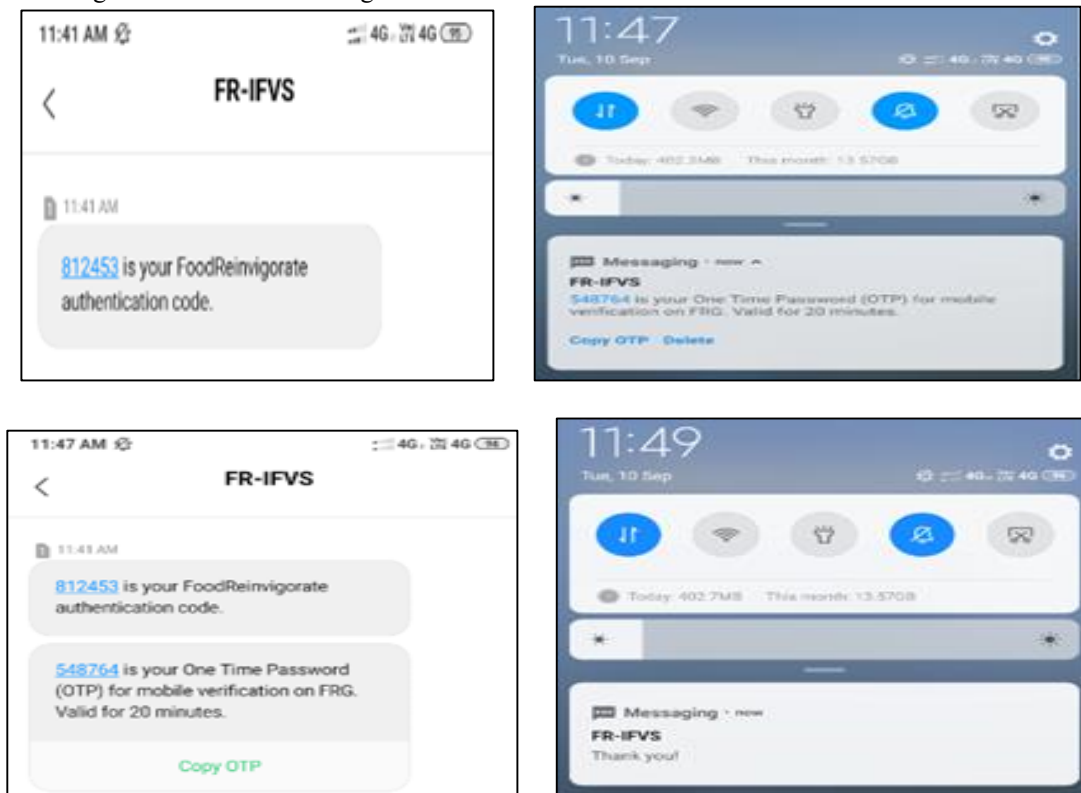

Fig. 1: OTP (One Time Password) for Mobile verification process

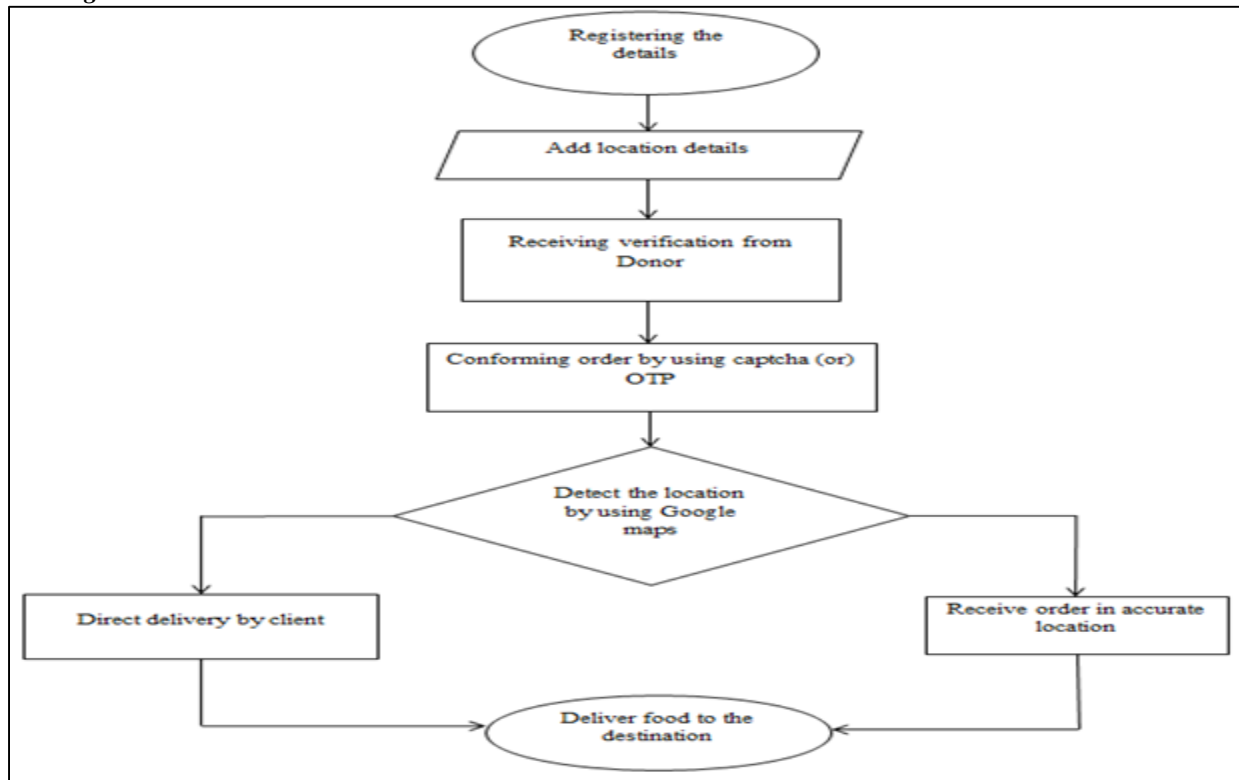## VII.   ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FOR FOOD REINVIGORATE

A. Flow Diagram

Fig. 2: Flow Diagram for Food Reinvigorate

This Flow diagram shows the Donors register their details for verification and add exact locations to reach the destination. After conforming verification received from Donor side by using OTP (One Time Password), then detect the location by using Google maps.

The way of food aid process should maintain by clients and personnel in this project. Once in a year the Donors must be selected and give some honor of resources in society or Awards to motivate them to do their cooperating and computing process.

VIII.   WASTAGE OF FOOD

This Picture represents the wastage of the good and fresh foods. Country people's waste their eatable food daily as previously defined, food dumping occurs when developing country receives an excess of food aid, so much that they are thrown deeper into poverty. When a shipment of food aid comes into a developing country, the price of food decreases sharply at local market, As a result, it becomes more difficult for local farmers to compete, and many have a difficult time continuing to produce while turning out very little profits. Given weaknesses on both the government and donor side, there is a danger that any market development projects will misfire and fail to achieve their objective.

IX. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

After years of hunger in the world, and knowing that more than enough food and feed, including livestock, is produced to feed the whole planet, food aid is still increasing hand in hand with poverty. Today 840 million poor people die from hunger and malnutrition. This number is increasing, while 1,3 billion people in rich countries suffer from overweight and obesity. If this is a vicious circle, this controversy should end. It can be addressed by analyzing local food production in relation to long term dependency on food aid. In this paper an unconventional relationship is drawn between humanitarian food aids, subsidized surpluses in donor and trade. Donor support for such development should be contingent upon alternatively donors may wish to pursue a more modest programme of activities, Reorient their food security assistance along more market-friendly lines. These solutions are reasonably straightforward in principle, but bringing them about will be a challenging task due to constraints on both the government and the donor side. Public policy remains directive and lacks the sort of facilitative approach needed to improve the performance of private sector players. Overall the donor community remains heavily oriented towards relief activities with relatively little attention being paid to longer-term development. The Local Purchase of food aid has been beneficial, but it is far short of realizing its potential as a tool for improving the performance of the local marketing system.

X. CONCLUSION

The objective is being achieved by the knowledge method by adding more data and also newly identified data can be processed using Internet of things which can improve the efficiency of this project and increases the growth of food aid for poor peoples for stomach cravings. But they should, in any event, strive to address any outstanding inconsistencies in market development, seeking in particular to reorient their food security assistance along more market-friendly lines.

REFERENCE

[1]   http://www.lovefoodhatewaste.nsw.gov.au/about-food-waste/why-food-waste-matters.aspx
[2]   http://www.savefoodcutwaste.com/food-waste/food-wastage-in-singapore/
[3]   https://www.mewr.gov.sg/docs/default-source/default-document-library/cos-2015-media-factsheet—food-waste.pdf
[4]   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y39FDfC77os
[5]   http://www.foodbank.sg/index.php/the-big-issues/food-wastage-in-singapore
[6]   http://www.nytimes.com/2014/04/22/business/energy-environment/the-economic-and-environmental-costs-of-wasted-food.html