Advance Journal of Food Science and Technology 9(11): 871-875, 2015

DOI: 10.19026/aifst.9.1645

ISSN: 2042-4868; e-ISSN: 2042-4876 © 2015 Maxwell Scientific Publication Corp.

Submitted: April 9, 2015 Accepted: April 22, 2015 Published: September 25, 2015

## **Research Article**

# Study on the Students Intelligent Food Card System Based on SaaS

Bing Zhang Yiwu Industrial and Commercial College, Yiwu, China

**Abstract:** The intelligent food card system has become an essential part of the digital society. Recently the solutions based on SaaS in China have become popular for the advantages of less upfront investment, good service quality and convenience maintainability. In this study, we discussed the solutions for three challenges: personalized demand, system integration and information utilization. Firstly, it was suggested that different users should select the private cloud or public cloud mode. Next, the students intelligent food card system model based on SaaS was proposed. The model with layered architecture has good configurability, flexibility and integration metrics. Then, several methods were put forward to solve the integration between the card systems with other information systems.

Keywords: Configurability, integration, intelligent food card, SaaS

#### INTRODUCTION

Using intelligent food card as the carrier of information, the students intelligent food card system (CSCS) is relying on the students network to provide identification, students management and other application services with the Internet of things, the Internet, software engineering and database technology (Wolfgang and Wolfgang, 2004; Liu, 2008). Since the beginning of twenty-first Century, experiencing the hardware architecture, application architecture, software architecture and service architecture stages, the CSCS has become the infrastructure and necessary management tool of digital students (Jianwen et al., 2010). But the excellent solutions need a lot of supports such as sufficient fund, advanced information technology, perfect information management method and strong team. These let most of the colleges stop. Recently the solutions based on SaaS have become popular for its advantages of less upfront investment, good service quality and convenience maintainability (Zhendong et al., 2014). But in colleges and universities there are still many challenges. This study aims at three challenges: personalized needs, system integrated management and information resource utilization. Facing three challenges about CSCS based on SaaS, a layering model with scalability and configurability is put forward and the solutions about information integration and utilization are discussed in detail. Then the configurability of intelligent food card is introduced into the configuration management for the first time. In future, the security, robustness and execute performance must be paid more attention to.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Application mode: The As of 2014 July, the higher school (not including the independent college) in China has a total of 2542, including 2246 universities and Colleges and 296 adult institutions. And in Guangdong Province, there are 142 universities and colleges, including 4 '211' and 2 '985' universities only (China, 2014). Because of the limited resources, most of the higher schools purchase the products to establish the intelligent food card system, but not enough to upgrade and improve the system, which can't really play the role of the intelligent food card system. SaaS can just solve the problem of limited resources.

According to the demands and characteristics of different high schools, two application patterns of CSCS are as follows:

- **Private cloud scheme:** Faces with the universities having more than one students, big scale and sufficient fund.
- Public cloud scheme: Suitable for small and middle scale colleges with less fund and weak technology or management strength.

**Model design:** The high school users usually have three kinds of individual demands: software functions, business rules and information integration. To meet with these, a system with configurability and feasibility is advised.

Most of SaaS solutions ordinary use the maturity model, whose maturity features include: scalability, configurability and multi-user efficiency (Chong and Carraro, 2006; Chunying, 2008). In this case the logical architecture of model uses the maturity model III

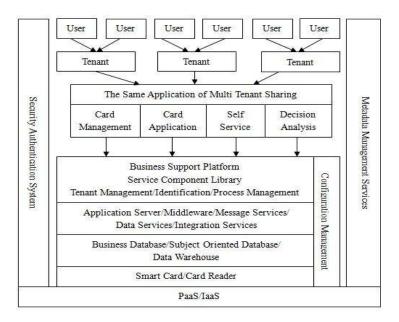


Fig. 1: The model of CSCS based on SaaS

focusing on scalability and configurability. Next we propose an according model of CSCS based on SaaS in Fig. 1.

The model can obtain a better balance between resource utilization and cost so that can be used for private cloud or public cloud early stage. In latter stage we transition to maturity model IV for the large-scale users to promote the multi-user efficiency. In addition, the model uses the service combination and call technique to achieve the need of information resources integration. The technique is based on SOA which uses XML scheme as service presentation, ESB bus as message transmitter and SOAP as call interface (Baolan, 2009).

As shown in Fig. 1, the model with multilayer: Business Layer, Business Support Layer, Data Layer and Hardware Layer. And there are security system, configuration management and metadata management services. In the Data Layer, data architecture uses the scheme of a shared database combining multi isolation data structures (Bryant, 2009). The shared database can realize the resource sharing between different users, while the method of isolation data structures uses the configurable metadata, authorization and security management to provide every user unique experiences and functions. In addition the subject oriented database and data warehouse with the integration service in business support layer can service for the information resource utilization. In general, the model focuses on configuration and integration characteristics in order to solve the personalization and resource integration requirements of the high schools.

**Function design:** The whole system includes two parts: business support center and application service center. The functions of business support center consist of the following:

- Data management: Data storage scheme maintenance, data backup, import and export management, personalized data management
- Announcement and news management
- User management: User data management, user join and quit
- Billing management
- Safety management: User authorization and identification
- Monitoring: Monitor user behavior, control unreasonable behavior, monitor system performance
- **Service integration:** Service definition and call management.

Then application service center offer various application services for every users. The services integrating in the SaaS platform by Web Services come from the products of different software services and the modification of old systems.

Integration of information resources: In recent years, with its popularity, the CSCS has change from application system toward service system and Information Resource Center. More and more application systems have been integrated into the CSCS. Because information integration is the basis of information utilization and business applications, so the topic of information resources integration has become the key of CSCS.

First of all it is important for establishing a global data environment to guide the integration of information resources. The environment includes the data file, business database, subject oriented database and information retrieval system (Xianhua, 2005). It is

Table 1: Information integration methods of CSCS

| Situation   | Method   |
|---|--|
| Source codes are available                            | Modify the source codes  |
| Data export or import are available                   | Use the interfaces   |
| Interfaces must be meet with the techniques standards | Develop the access function by the standards                             |
| Above are not available                               | Use monitoring and intercepting techniques, such as Win API functions,   |
|   | monitoring memory and intercepting the network data packages             |
| Flexibility is necessary                              | Use web services and XML techniques                                      |
| Data synchronization is necessary                     | Use the temporary data table, logs, stored procedure and trigger methods |

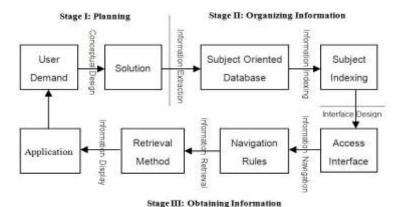


Fig. 2: The process of the CSCS based on IA

suggested that the application environment consists of the former two things and the information resource utilization environment has the latter two.

Second, the system model should adopt hierarchical structure. For example, the students card system in Yiwu University is divided into four layers: database layer, management layer, application layer and hardware layer, which can not only access hardware equipment but share and synchronize data with other data centers (Jiabin *et al.*, 2009).

At last as shown in Table 1, there are many methods of information integration for different application situations.

**Utilization of information resource:** Utilization of information resources means information resource retrieval and data analysis.

On the information retrieval, the existing systems mostly execute simple inquiry and statistics, without the support by reasonable information retrieval method and information management theory. Next, in the help of the Information Architecture (IA) theory and method, we make the information resource retrieval mechanism as shown in Fig. 2 to build the multi application retrieval system.

The whole process is divided into three stages: planning, organizing information and obtaining information. The first stage is to make a plan meeting with the user demands. In organizing information stage, the subject oriented database is built by information extraction and the various subjects are indexed. The information processed will be obtained through an access interface under the control of navigation rules and retrieval methods in the last stage.

Now on the data analysis, some researches and applications have begun to appear. In Yiwu University, the college students' consumption level analysis has been carried out for management decision support in the help of the sharing database established independent of CSCS. Similarly, East China Normal University has made the students' water and food consumption analysis by the association rules and clustering methods. In addition, the CSCS is applied in the teaching supervision and teaching facilities management of the Medical University of Chongqing experimental.

However the above of the data analysis application are simple, not up to the requirements of commercial products. There are no applications in CSCS based on SaaS environment. It is advised that introducing the techniques and methods of data mining, machine learning and statistics into the CSCS applications help the school administration to carry out the intelligent application of cross section and personal.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

He maturity model III in Fig. 1 with the same application sharing by multi-tenants method is good for the service providers less cost and more convenient management. But in the CSCS environment, not only each school tenants will have individual needs and each of the users groups of tenant may propose unique requirements. According to the internal management mode and process, the users will put forward various personalized needs about the system functions, data, workflow and interface etc.

So the CSCS must meet this goal. We need a model with configurability metrics, which in general

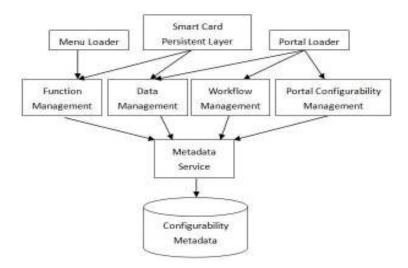


Fig. 3: The configuration management system based on metadata

includes the data configurability, application function configurability, business processes configurability and operation interface configurability. Beyond that, the configurability of intelligent food card is very important in CSCS based on SaaS since there are various solutions for different intelligent food card techniques.

At different levels, we focus on different configurability. Take the model in Fig. 1 as an example. We focus on data configurability in the data layer, operation interface configurability in the portal layer, application function configurability in the business layer, business processes configurability in the business support layer and intelligent food card configurability in the hardware layer.

A configuration management system based on metadata and the Model Driven Architecture (MDA) is to manage all configurability. The parameters of configurability are defined so that the relations and dependences among metadata of configurability can be established. The system model is shown in Fig. 3.

There are four configurability management parts in this system: function management, data management, workflow management and portal configurability management. They all access the metadata through the metadata services. When a user signing in, the portal loader will show the access interface set by the portal configurability management, data management and workflow management and according to the function management, the menu loader displays the function menu in the portal interface. If the user logins with a intelligent food card, the persistent layer can identify the kind of card and limit the personalize functions and data by the predefined rules.

# CONCLUSION

At present, most of the colleges have begun to focus on application services rather than hardware-

centric. The SaaS taking the software as a service is consistent with this tendency of China education informatization. But because of policy, management ideas, technology and other factors, the application based on SaaS progress slowly. It is advised that the education administration should encourage informatization reform of colleges and universities to improve the benefit of running a school. And scientific research institutes and companies should also actively study the common problem in the education industry, so as to make the successful combination of cloud computing and education informatization.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This study is supported by Science Research Foundation of Education department in Zhejiang province under Grant No.Y201432552.

### REFERENCES

Baolan, Y., 2009. Design and Application of campus card platform based on SOA. J. Jilin Normal Univ., 2: 134.

Bryant, B., 2009. Multi-Tenant Database Design – Database for Each User. Retrieved from: http://stackoverflow.com/questions/16152235/mult i-tenant-database-design-database-for-each-user.

China, M.o.E.o.t.P.s.R.o., 2014. List of 2014 National Higher School in China. Retrieved from: http://www.moe.edu.cn. (Accessed on: July 9, 2014)

Chong, F. and G. Carraro, 2006. Architecture Strategies for Catching the LongTail. Microsoft Corporation, Retrieved from: https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/aa479069.aspx.

Chunying, F., 2008. To build the SaaS trusted platform. J. Programmer, 8: 5.

- Jiabin, X., L. Shujuan and B. Yong, 2009. Students card construction based on software-centric and the Yiwu University case study. J. Sun Yet-Sun Univ., 3: 175.
- Jianwen, F., L. Feng and L. Xuan, 2010. Current situation and development of China students card system. Proceeding of the International Conference on Artificial Intelligence and Education (ICAIE), pp: 469-474.
- Liu, J., 2008. Design and application of digital students card system. J. Guangxi Univ., Nationalities, 8: 85.
- Wolfgang, R. and E. Wolfgang, 2004. Intelligent Food Card Handbook. John Wiley and Sons.
- Xianhua, J., 2005. Information integration based on virtual database. M.A. Thesis, Chongqing University.
- Zhendong, X., W. Jincheng and T. Dandan, 2014. Study on the construction of public transportation card interconnection platform based on Guangdong Hong Kong and Macao. J. Golden Card Project, No. 1.