

# BRAIN BOX – A SMART JAR : IOT BASED GROCERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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## **Abstract**

Managing Grocery at house is a very common everyday issue that results in wastage behaviour including over-shopping, duplicative grocery item purchase, and forgetting the important grocery staples. Most people utilize traditional inventory management that involves painstaking record-keeping and has a tendency of being erroneous and dynamically imperfect.

We introduce Brain Box - Smart Jar, an IoT system that will monitor groceries and update real-time inventory statuses via a mobile app.

The system incorporates HX711 weight sensor, ESP8266/ESP32 microcontrollers, and a mobile app that sees available item at set time periods and send reminders for shortage before it's too late, allowing on time grocery management. It also increases the ease of users with a less complicated and easily understandable user interface which makes the management easier for users who are lacking technical skills.

By providing the use of cloud space or storage, analysis of the data and machine learning prediction models, the system provides key insights of wise utilization patterns which will help users in making an intelligent purchase. We expound the methods, the implementations' challenges and future improvements including artificial intelligence based grocery assumptions, ML based requirement prediction and ERP integration in greater scale use of retailing.

The system introduced seeks to increase home grocery management with the help of a clever, automated, and scalable way that minimizes wastage, organises shopping routines, and increases overall efficiency in grocery consumption.

**Keywords:** IoT, Smart Jar, Grocery Management, Embedded Systems, Mobile Application, Weight Sensors, Cloud Storage, Automation, Artificial Intelligence.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Managing supplies inventory becomes complex and increase in wasteful purchase orders, wastage of food, and hardships in day-to-day life. Most people find it difficult to monitor grocery inventory and forget vital supplies or buy them in bulk, leading to higher household expenses and wastage of food. The traditional ways of inventory management uses manual methods of tracking, the use of paper notes and a fixed application that needs constant user intervention. The way takes a lot of time and are subject to human mistakes and don't offer real-time results and therefore grocery management becomes ineffective and complex.

Brain Box Smart Jar moves forward with an automagical answer that include use of IoT sensors and a mobile app that checks grocery inventory in active mode. The system includes use of weight sensors and RFID technology that reminds the change of stocked products and informing users fast via a joined application. Users gets a notification of low-

stock products, expiry dates, and grocery reminder notification, helps them make informed purchasing and avoid unnecessary shopping trips.

The system uses cloud computing technology that facilitates real-time sync among multiple devices so that each household member has real-time grocery inventory data at their fingertips. This aspect comes in handy with families and shared housing environments with multiple users that help with grocery management. The system also includes sophisticated data analytics and visualization capabilities that help users monitor consumption patterns, estimate future needs, and optimize grocery buy based on usage patterns in the past. The analytics help users adopt good grocery-shopping behaviour, avoid wastage, and effectively budget grocery spending.

This Paper discuss the design of the Brain Box Smart Jar, the technology behind the IoT system, and how it has real-world practicality. We will also study the prospects of artificial intelligence and machine learning application in grocery prediction analytics that will further enhance inventory management through the provision of the optimal purchase schedules and consumption patterns prediction. This system finally attempts to make grocery management a seamless, automatic, and intelligent solution that will alleviate common household problems and boost efficiency drastically.

## II. Background and Literature Review

Traditional grocery management either involves tedious and ineffective note-taking that is subject to forgetfulness or the use of generic mobile apps that utilize customer-generated inputs with no real-time tracking capabilities. The old methods require users' constant updating of inventory figures manually and often yield constant errors, overbuying, and shortages of vital grocery supplies. The old methods also do not provide any analysis of grocery consumption patterns and hence put users at a disadvantage in fine-tuning the way they shop effectively.

Existing smart storage solutions, such as barcode-based inventory management and RFID-based tracking systems, aim to address some of these challenges but come with their own limitations. While barcode scanning allows users to register purchases, it requires continuous manual input and cannot track real-time changes in grocery stock levels. On the other hand,

RFID-based solutions offer automation but are **often too expensive for everyday consumers** and **lack real-time monitoring capabilities**, making them impractical for widespread household adoption.

Studies on **IoT-based inventory systems** indicate that weight sensors and RFID technology can effectively track consumption patterns by continuously monitoring changes in grocery stock levels. However, despite their potential, current solutions **lack user-centric integration**, making them inconvenient for regular household use. Many systems focus on industrial applications, overlooking the need for an intuitive, consumer-friendly design tailored to daily grocery management.

Additionally, most solutions are **limited in scalability**, making them less viable for larger families, shared accommodations, or commercial applications such as restaurants and small grocery stores. For example, existing systems may not support multiple users or provide personalized consumption tracking, which are crucial for larger households with diverse grocery needs.

**Brain Box** addresses these gaps by integrating **weight sensors, cloud storage, and mobile notifications** into a **cost-effective and scalable solution** designed for households, small businesses, and retail stores. The system not only automates inventory tracking but also **offers personalized insights** into grocery consumption patterns, helping users optimize their purchasing habits and reduce food wastage.

Furthermore, **existing research on smart inventory management** highlights the importance of **real-time data analytics**, which **Brain Box** incorporates to enhance user experience. By leveraging real-time monitoring and predictive analytics, the system ensures that users receive timely notifications about low-stock items, expiration alerts, and consumption trends, leading to **smarter and more efficient grocery management**.

## III. METHODOLOGY

### A. System Components

#### 1. Hardware:

- **NodeMCU ESP8266 / ESP32:**  
An efficient and affordable microcontroller that handles sensor data

and enables Wi-Fi connectivity with the backend system.

- **Weight Sensors (Load Cells):** Extremely sensitive sensors that accurately detect variations in grocery quantities. They can identify even minor decreases in weight, thus guaranteeing precise inventory level tracking.

## 2. Software:

- **Mobile Application (Python Kivy/Kotlin):** An easy-to-use app that shows live grocery inventory details, sends alerts, and allows users to create personalized notifications for certain grocery items.
- **Backend (Flask/Node.js, MySQL):** The backend framework manages data storage, processing, and access. It guarantees smooth connectivity between the mobile application and IoT devices.
- **Cloud Storage (Firebase/AWS DynamoDB):** Stores grocery inventory information, enabling synchronization across multiple devices and ensuring that all users linked to one household account can access the data in real.
- **IoT Communication Protocols:** Employs MQTT for streamlined, efficient communication between the microcontroller and the backend, guaranteeing lower power usage and quicker data transfer.

## B. Data Flow

### 1. User places groceries into the Smart Jar.

- A user deposits groceries into the smart jar, and the system instantly records the addition. The jar has weight sensors that constantly track any variations in the mass of the groceries inside and recognize these changes. If the system features an RFID/NFC element, it can additionally distinguish between various grocery products by reading tags affixed to their packaging.

### 2. Weight sensors detect changes and send data to the microcontroller.

- The weight sensors determine the exact weight of every grocery item placed in the jar. Any alteration in weight is immediately noted, and the microcontroller takes charge of gathering and analyzing this information. The sensors' sensitivity guarantees that even small weight changes, like using a fraction of an ingredient, are correctly identified.

### 3. Microcontroller processes data and updates the backend.

- The microcontroller functions as the main processing unit, examining input from weight sensors and detecting patterns in grocery consumption. It assesses if items have been added, taken away, or diminished. Subsequently, the formatted data is transmitted to the backend system via IoT communication protocols like MQTT or HTTP.

### 4. Mobile app accesses and shows inventory status, enabling verify grocery availability when needed.

- The backend updates the inventory database, which is synchronized with the mobile application in real time. Users can access an intuitive dashboard displaying real time stock levels, recent activity, and projected depletion times. The application can be accessed from multiple devices, ensuring all household members have visibility into grocery availability.

**Users get notifications for low inventory and shopping:** a user adds groceries to the smart jar, and the system immediately logs the addition. The jar is equipped with weight sensors that continuously monitor any fluctuations in the mass of the groceries within and detect these alterations. If the system includes an RFID/NFC component, it can further identify different grocery items by scanning tags attached to their packaging.

### 5. trends.

- The system constantly examines grocery buying trends and forecasts when particular items may be depleted. Drawing from these insights, users get prompt low-stock notifications through push alerts or email reminders. Moreover, the system can create shopping suggestions by taking into account previous purchasing behavior and recommending restocking before inventory levels drop to a critical point.

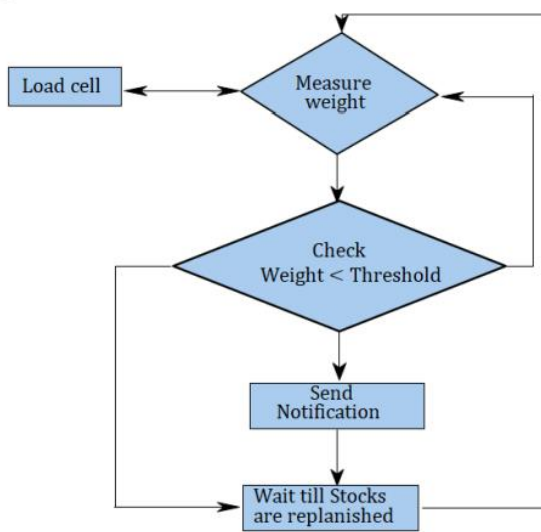


Figure 1: Data Flow Diagram of System

### C. System Architecture

The initiative is established on a solid IoT basis that utilizes wireless technology to facilitate the seamless exchange of data. At the core of the system lies a NodeMCU (ESP8266) module that serves as a bridge between the physical realm and the cloud. The module transmits real-time data and guarantees that the system remains engaged and functional no matter the individual's location.

The system classifies the groceries into two groups depending on their countability. Countable items like individual containers or cans are weighed directly using load cells that retain precise weight values. This guarantees that each unit's item count is accurate and that no unit is overlooked. The initiative utilizes a bulk commodity measuring system that assesses the weight of the bulk commodity stored within a compartment for uncountables like spices, rice, pulses, tea leaves, sugar, and salt. The sensor assists in tracking the remaining amount and alerts users as supplies diminish.

In addition to the system's physical component, a specialized site has been created to serve as the center of the smart inventory system. The website will allow users to track inventory from any location and at any time, offering a clear real-time view of the sensors' outputs. The website will be easy to navigate and will present comprehensive details such as the current stock levels, past consumption patterns, and monthly data that assist users in grasping their grocery usage habits.

To broaden the range of accessibility, the site features a mobile interface enabling users to monitor their inventory information while on the go using a smartphone or tablet. Utilizing cloud technology in the mobile interface guarantees that the data is synchronized and refreshed in real-time. The system not only automatically monitors grocery inventory but also provides users with actionable insights that help them improve purchase management and minimize unnecessary waste of goods.

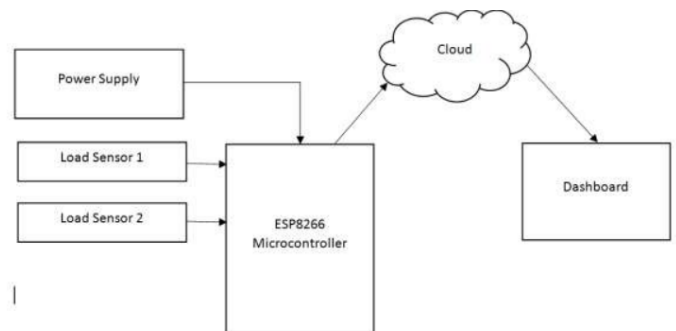


Figure 2 : Block Diagram

### D. Mathematical Model

The system can be represented as:

$$S = \{ In, Ot, Fa, Success, Failure \}$$

where:

- **S:** System
- **In:** Input
- **Ot:** Output
- **Success:** Successful operation
- **Failure:** Unsuccessful operation

Inputs are defined as:

$$L = \{ L_1, L_2, L_3 \}$$

- $L_1$ : Load cell-1
- $L_2$ : Load cell-2
- $L_3$ : Load cell-3

Outputs are defined as:

$$Ot = \{ Ot_1, Ot_2, Ot_3 \}$$

- $Ot_1$ : Weight-1
- $Ot_2$ : Weight-2
- $Ot_3$ : Weight-3

Functions are defined as:

$$Fn = \{ Fn_1, Fn_2 \}$$

- $Fn_1$ : Calculate Weight
- $Fn_2$ : Use K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) to identify containers with the minimum stock

The Success Case occurs when the system correctly shows the weight measurements. On the other hand, the Failure Case arises when the system shows inaccurate weight measurements.

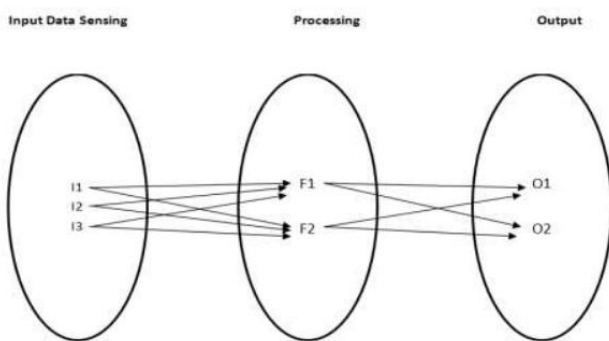


Figure 3 : Venn Diagram

## IV. EVALUATION AND CHALLENGES

### A. Key Metrics

1. **Sensor Accuracy:** Calibration methods and machine learning algorithms can be utilized to improve sensor accuracy and adjust to changes in grocery packaging. The difficulty is in guaranteeing that weight sensors reliably identify various grocery items, ranging from solid products to liquid packages, without discrepancies. Integrating self-learning algorithms that modify sensitivity according to actual usage can significantly enhance reliability. Furthermore, external environmental elements like humidity and temperature changes can influence sensor

readings, requiring the adoption of corrective actions to maintain data consistency.

2. **Timeliness of Inventory Updates:** It is essential to maintain accurate stock records by ensuring real-time synchronization among sensors, the backend, and the mobile application. A lag in updating inventory can result in inaccurate stock level representations, influencing the user's capability to make well-informed buying choices. Improving data transmission protocols like MQTT and cloud-server communication can greatly boost response times, guaranteeing continuous inventory tracking.
3. **User Interaction and Simplicity of Use:** The effectiveness of the Brain Box Smart Jar relies on how well it blends into the user's everyday life. Intuitive UI/UX design, tailored notifications, and engaging dashboards can improve the user experience, promoting broad acceptance and ongoing use. An effectively designed mobile app featuring simple navigation, voice controls, and visual analytics can enhance engagement and streamline grocery management.

### B. Challenges & Solutions

1. **Sensor Accuracy:** Calibration techniques and **machine learning models** can be employed to enhance sensor precision and adapt to variations in grocery packaging. The challenge lies in ensuring that weight sensors accurately detect different types of groceries, from solid goods to liquid containers, without inconsistencies. Incorporating self-learning algorithms that adjust sensitivity based on real-world usage can greatly improve reliability. Additionally, external environmental factors such as humidity and temperature fluctuations may impact sensor readings, necessitating the implementation of compensatory measures to ensure data consistency.
2. **User Adoption:** A well-designed, **intuitive UI/UX** can encourage non-technical users to adopt the system. User adoption is a critical aspect of system success, as a complicated interface can deter engagement. By incorporating **voice-assistant integration** (e.g., Alexa, Google Assistant), users can interact with the system hands-free, making it more

accessible for people of all ages. In-app tutorials, onboarding guides, and step-by-step setup instructions can also enhance usability and reduce the learning curve.

3. **Real-time Syncing:** Adopting edge computing can decrease latency, ensuring quicker updates and less dependence on cloud servers for processing. In real-time inventory systems, the capacity to instantly process and show updated grocery details is essential. Utilizing edge computing allows computations to occur nearer to the sensors, enabling almost instantaneous updates. Moreover, establishing backup storage solutions can avert data loss during network outages, guaranteeing that inventory information stays secure and available continuously.

## V. APPLICATIONS AND BENEFITS

### A. Household Grocery Management

- **Automated grocery tracking:** The Brain Box Smart Jar constantly observes grocery stock levels, assisting homes in keeping track of available inventory without needing manual entry. This function minimizes food waste by stopping excessive buying and ensuring that perishable goods are consumed on time.
- **Optimized shopping habits:** The system offers analysis of consumption trends, enabling users to plan their grocery shopping effectively. By recognizing commonly purchased items, users can generate automated shopping lists that minimize excessive spending and enhance budgeting.
- **Multi-user support:** Family members can work together on grocery management through the shared mobile app. The system refreshes stock quantities instantly, enabling all household members to access precise inventory information, avoiding duplicate buys and misunderstandings.
- **Convenience and time savings:** By automating grocery monitoring and sending timely alerts, the system reduces the necessity for regular manual inventory checks, conserving users' time and energy.

### B. Retail and Smart Inventory Systems

- **Integration with ERP systems:** Companies can connect the smart jar system to current Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems for smooth inventory management. Automated restocking notifications can enhance supply chain efficiency, maintaining stock levels and avoiding both shortages and excess inventory.
- **Scalability for supermarkets and warehouses:** The Brain Box Smart Jar can be utilized in business settings to improve operational efficiency. Supermarkets and warehouses can utilize the system to monitor bulk inventory, decreasing dependence on manual stock-taking and reducing human mistakes.
- **Data-driven inventory insights:** Retailers can examine grocery consumption patterns to enhance shelf replenishment, refine product placement tactics, and match supply with consumer demand. The predictive analytics of the system can assist businesses in making data-informed decisions that improve profitability and customer contentment.
- **Reduced food waste:** By consistently tracking stock levels and expiration dates, the system assists companies in executing sustainability efforts. Supermarkets can utilize technology to decrease expired inventory and donate surplus food prior to it becoming unsalable, aiding corporate social responsibility (CSR) initiatives. .

## VI. FUTURE SCOPE

1. **AI-Based Predictions:** Sophisticated machine learning techniques will enhance consumption trend evaluation, allowing for more accurate grocery suggestions and minimizing waste. Future improvements may involve predictive analytics that autonomously creates shopping lists based on a household's past buying and usage behaviors. AI can also be used to recommend different products considering budget limits, dietary choices, or seasonal options.
2. **Expanded Smart Home Integration:** The Brain Box Smart Jar will be upgraded to integrate effortlessly with various smart home devices, such as smart refrigerators, voice assistants (Alexa, Google Assistant), and home automation systems, facilitating a unified

grocery management experience. Extra features like barcode scanning and automatic order placement via e-commerce platforms can be added to enhance convenience.

3. **Blockchain for Secure Transactions:** Reliable, decentralized tracking systems employing blockchain technology will guarantee authenticity, deter inventory fraud, and enable peer-to-peer grocery tracking for bulk buying and collective shopping requirements. Blockchain can additionally be utilized for supply chain transparency, guaranteeing that grocery items are ethically sourced and monitored from producer to consumer.
4. **Cloud-Based Data Insights:** Upcoming versions will feature cloud-hosted dashboards equipped with improved visualization tools, allowing users to analyze their grocery consumption patterns more thoroughly while providing AI-generated insights for better meal planning and budgeting. Connecting with health-tracking apps could enable users to match their grocery buying with fitness objectives and nutritional requirements.
5. **Sustainability and Eco-Friendly Features:** The system might be enhanced to offer recommendations centered on sustainability, including notifications for minimizing food waste, monitoring the carbon footprints of groceries, and proposing eco-friendly options. Furthermore, collaborating with nearby grocery stores for sustainable purchasing choices can further improve environmentally friendly grocery shopping.
6. **Increased Capacity :** The upcoming iterations of the product will accommodate up to 50-60 kilograms of groceries or grains. SKIM will similarly be utilized in hospitals or clinics. An upcoming iteration of the product will enable the verification of medications. The upcoming iterations of the product will use less energy and will be capable of operating for months.

sensors, forecasting algorithms, and various real-time data enables users to make critical decisions, resulting in cost savings and an improved inventory management experience.

This groundbreaking model is not limited to households; it also encompasses business enterprises, grocery stores, and large warehouses, where it can optimize supply chain processes to avoid overstocking or understocking and lessen labor's role in inventory management. The real-time alert notifications and analytics enable companies to enhance their inventory control, reducing food waste and promoting sustainable methods.

As technology continues to advance, future improvements in the model will primarily concentrate on enhanced AI integration, seamless cooperation among different users, and bolstered security. Predictions powered by AI will improve in precision, allowing users to foresee grocery requirements more accurately, thus smart home integrations will enhance the shopping and inventory management experience.

Moreover, sustainability continues to be the primary aim through eco-friendly forecasts, automated waste monitoring, and partnerships with environmentally conscious grocery suppliers ultimately. Through contemporary sustainability choices, the Brain Box Smart Jar will contribute to a smarter and more resource-efficient future.

In conclusion, the future of grocery management involves more than just monitoring; it aims to provide users with intelligent, data-driven solutions that improve usage, increase efficiency, enhance convenience, and encourage long-term sustainability. The Brain Box Smart Jar is leading the charge towards a more intelligent, efficient, and environmentally friendly method of grocery management for homes and businesses. Through the incorporation of real-time.

With the advancement of technology, anticipated improvements like blockchain-enabled tracking, smart home integration, AI-generated forecasts, and sustainability-oriented suggestions will continue to enhance and broaden the system's functionalities, establishing it as a vital resource in contemporary, tech-centric kitchens and commercial inventory settings. The future of grocery management involves more than just monitoring—it focuses on utilizing data-driven decisions to enhance consumption, cut costs, and encourage sustainability.

## VII. CONCLUSION

The Brain-Box Smart Jar signifies a revolutionary shift in grocery management, altering how households and businesses perceive, monitor, and enhance their grocery consumption. This project leverages IoT, cloud technology, and AI-driven analysis to automate grocery tracking, enhance operational efficiency, and significantly reduce food waste. The use of intelligent

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