

# SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING CZ1003 Introduction to Computational Thinking

Mini Project

Real-time Canteen Information System

Lab Group: CM1

**GROUP 1** 

Submitted By: Agnesh Ramesh

Anil Ankitha

Chandrasekhar Aditya

# **Contents**

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Algorithm Design
- 3. Overview of the Program
- 4. Additional Features
- 5. Usage of Data structures
- 6. User defined functions
- 7. Division of Labor
- 8. Reflections

## INTRODUCTION

The application made is a Real-time Canteen Information System solely for North Spine Plaza in NTU. This application has a Graphic User Interface which has been made using the PyQt package in python. The menu of each stall is displayed in the interface based on the current date and time.

The program is user friendly and allows the user to customize the date and time, accordingly the menu of the stalls is displayed. Moreover, the user can calculate the waiting time by entering the number of people in front of the user in the queue. The application also allows the user to check the operating hours of each shop.

The GUI toolkits, database, external library or module that we used are:

```
from PyQt5 import QtCore, QtGui, QtWidgets
from datetime import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import QMessageBox
import pandas as pd
import sys
```

#### PyQt5

Used to design the main Graphic User Interface (GUI) for this application. This makes our GUI extremely user-friendly.

#### - Pandas

Used to extract data from csv file in the form of a Data Frame. Information about stall menus was stored in this csv file depending on day and time for each stall. This data is converted into a list and then later into a dictionary.

#### Datetime

This module was used to retrieve the current date and time of the system, which was used to display stall menus accordingly. It is used to display a digital clock which updates displayed time constantly.

# **ALGORITHM DESIGN** Start Welcome Window Continue Back Retrieve Menu and Price Based on Current Date and Time Input Date Menu Window and Time Display Store Info Is the Stall Input Number of Is it an open? People in Queue Integer? No Yes Νo Message Pop-up Calculate Waiting Time For Stall Selected Error Message "Store is Closed" "Enter Integer" Retrieve Menu and Price of Selected Stall Set Menu and Price of Display Waiting Time Selected Stall to in Pop-up Window "Closed" End Fig 1. Top Level flow chart

# **OVERVIEW OF THE PROGRAM**

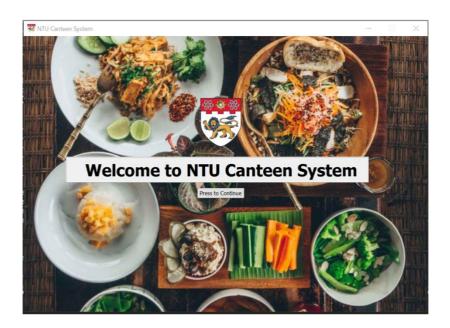


Fig 2. Main Window

This is the first window of the application. In this Graphical User Interface, there is one button which directs the user to the next window which has all the stall information.

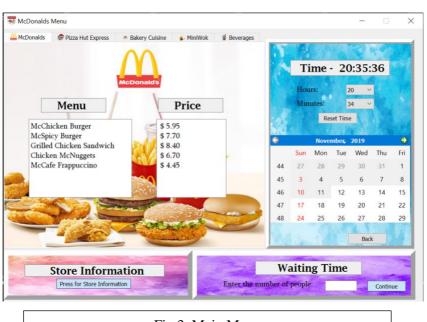


Fig 3. Main Menu

This is the second and the main window of the application. This window can be divided into 4 frames and the functionality of all these frames are integrated into a single window to make it more user friendly and easy to access.

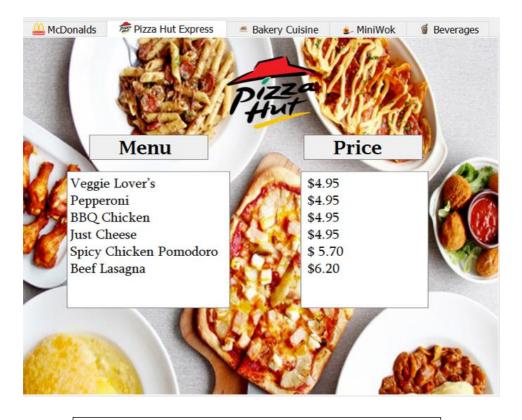


Fig 4. Menu frame

The first frame is used to shift between different stalls which can be accomplished by the Tab Widget. Each Tab Widget represents a stall and depending on the stall, the menu and the price of each item is displayed in a Text Edit widget in the read-only

mode.



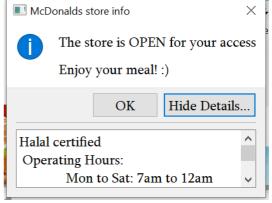


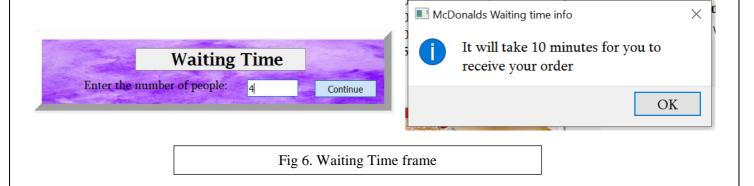
Fig 5. Store Information frame

The second frame is used to display the stall information. It has a button in it and when clicked, a popup window shows up which indicates whether the shop is closed or open. the button in the popup window can be used to display store information such as stall timings and on which days of the week the stall is open.



Fig 5. Date and Time frame

The third frame is used to check the menu for stalls at user defined and current date and time. The current time and date are automatically updated as shown. It consists of a calendar which allows user input to select the date. The frame contains 2 combo boxes which is used to input the hour and minutes. Depending on the values inputted in the combo boxes and calendar, the corresponding menu and prices are displayed.

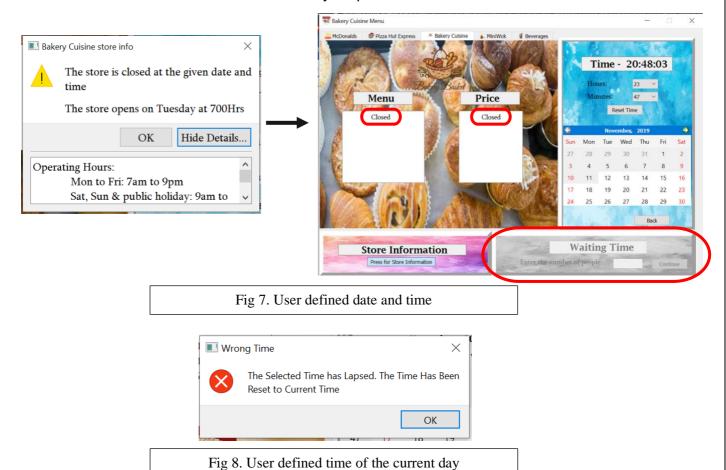


The fourth frame is used by the user to input the number of people standing ahead of the user in the queue and depending on the integer given, the estimated waiting time is displayed in a popup window.

## **ADDITIONAL FEATURES**

The additional features in our program for handling errors encountered and making the program more efficient are:

1. The date and time that has already elapsed cannot be accessed.



2. The digital clock which constantly updates its time



Fig 9. Updating clock

#### 3. Different menus for different times of the day

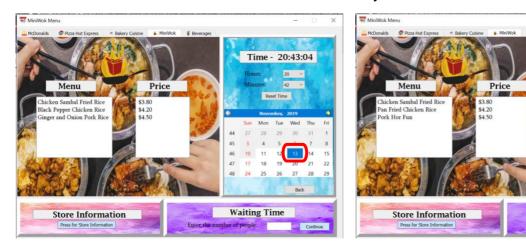


Fig 10. Weekday and Weekend Miniwok Menu

Time - 20:44:07

**Waiting Time** 

Enter the number of people.

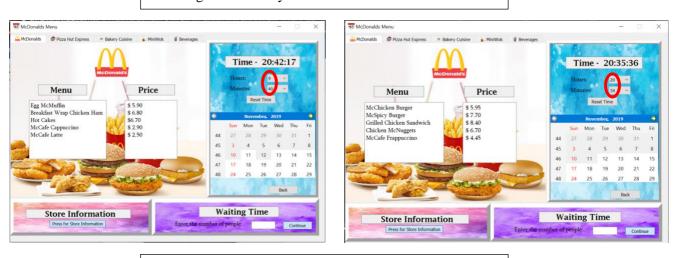


Fig 11. Morning and Afternoon McDonalds Menu

#### 4. Tool tip is used to guide the user

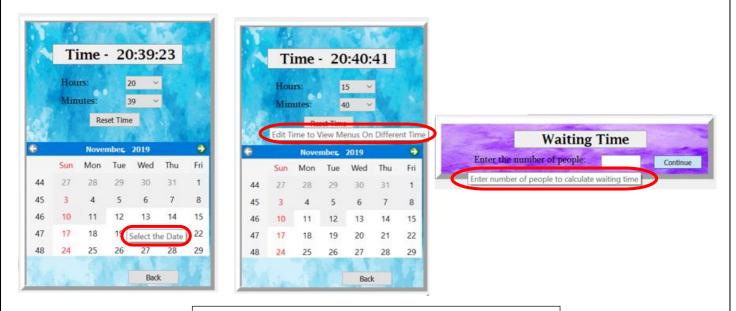


Fig 12. Tool tips

### **USAGE OF DATA STRUCTURES**

The data structure used in the program include:

 Strings: Number of string functions and methods like split(), indexing, concatenation where used.

```
if store=="McDonalds": #McDonalds

for x in stall[stall_names[0]]: #Loop through each item in McDonalds menu
    for i in x.split(":"): #Splitting menu and prices
        if cnt%2!=0:
            menutext = menutext + i + "\n" #Adding each value to Menu Text
        else:
            pricetext = pricetext + i + "\n" #Adding each value to Price Text
        cnt += 1
        self.mcdmenutext.setText(menutext) #Print values on Menu
        self.mcdpricetext.setText(pricetext) #Print values on Price
```

Fig 13. Example of string function .split(), string concatenation

2. <u>Lists:</u> Number of list functions like slicing, .join(), .pop() and remove functions.

```
f = open("myFile.txt", "r").readlines() #Opens and reads file containing store info
info = f[f.index(store+"\n") + 1 : f.index(store[0:2] + "\n")] #Shortens the list to the stall info
Fig 14. Example of List
```

3. <u>Tuples:</u> Used indexing for retrieving weekdays and manipulating menu and prices data accordingly.

```
weekdays = ("Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday","Thursday","Friday","Saturday","Sunday") #Days in a week
day = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek() - 1] #Finding the day selected in the calendar
```

4. <u>Dictionaries:</u> Used to store information such as operating hours, menu and these dictionaries were used to retrieve according to date and time.

Fig 15. Example of Tuple

We have also used a combination of data structures like a list inside a dictionary to store information.

### **USER DEFINED FUNCTIONS**

1. **setupUi():** Used to setup the GUI (front end) of the mini project.

In this function, the Welcome window and Main menu window are being set up along with other contents and specifications such as text, font, alignment, images and widgets. This function defines how the GUI looks.

```
MainWindow.setVininmumSize(1200, 800)
MainWindow.setVininmumSize(1200, 800)
MainWindow.setWininmumSize(1200, 800)
MainWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setWindow.setGeometry(Ottore.oRect(10, 470, 1250, 1500)) # Setting the size of the background picture object set/.flutlogo.setSealedContents(True) #Scalling contents according to the frame
set/.flutlogo.setSealedContents(True) #Scalling contents according to the frame
set/.flutlogo.setSealedContents(True)
font = Ottoil.ofont() #Setting the font for MELCOME
font.setFamilly("Flutlowary #Scall prome.Box) #Scalling broader to the MELCOME object set/.Melcome.setfont(forue) #Billing the background of MELCOME object
set/.Melcome.setfont(forue) #Scalling ontents according broader to the MELCOME object
set/.Melcome.setfontwork.setfontwork.setfontwork.setfontwork.frame.Box) #Scalling broader to the MELCOME object
set/.Continuebutton.setfontwork.setfontwork.frame.Box #Scalling broader to the MELCOME object
set/.Continuebutton.setf
```

2. cur\_time(): Function to set current date and time to the calendar and hour and minute combo boxes. This function retrieves current date and time from the system using datetime library of python.

```
def cur_time(self):
    now = date.today() #Built-in function to find current date
    self.Calender.setSelectedDate(QtCore.QDate(now)) #Current date is automatically set into calender
    now = datetime.now() #Built-in function to find current time
    to = now.strftime("%H") #Changing the format of time into hours
    self.hourcombobox.setCurrentIndex((int(to))) #Setting current hour in combo box

to = now.strftime("%M") #Changing the format of time into minutes
    self.minutecombobox.setCurrentIndex((int(to))) #Setting current minute in combo box
```

3. clock\_dis(): This function is called for every time out of a Qtimer widgets. This function updates the current system time to a label using the datetime module of python.

```
def clock_dis(self): #Function to update current time
  now = datetime.now()
  time = now.strftime("%H:%M:%S") #Changing the format to hour:minute:second
  self.Time.setText(" Time - " + str(time)) #Setting the updated Current time to the label
```

4. stalls(): Function to retrieve stall menus from the file. Stall menu and prices are retrieved from the stall\_menu.csv file using this function with the help of pandas and returned in the form of a dictionary.

5. waiting\_time(): Function to calculate waiting time. This function contains a try and except block to verify whether the input is a positive integer.

```
def waiting_time(self): #For waiting time
    store = self.tabWidget.tabText(self.tabWidget.currentIndex()) #Storing the tab text in store (Eg: McDonlads, Pizza Hut)
        people = int(self.numberofppltext.text()) #Retrieving no of people
    except ValueError: #If input value not integer
        errormsg = QMessageBox() #Popup
errormsg.setWindowTitle("Error")
         errormsg.setText("Please Enter Number Of People In Numbers")
        errormsg.setIcon(QMessageBox.Critical) #C
        errormsg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.Ok)
             errormsg.exec ()
         self.numberofppltext.clear() #Clearing the no of people text box
    if people < 0: #If input is Negative
        errormsg = QMessageBox() #Popup |
errormsg.setWindowTitle("Error")
        errormsg.setText("Please Enter Number Of People In Numbers (Positive Integer)")
errormsg.setIcon(QMessageBox.Critical) #Critical icon
        errormsg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.Ok)
             errormsg.exec_()
         self.numberofppltext.clear() #Clearing the no of people text box
    if people > 99: #If input is too big
        errormsg = QMessageBox() #Popup
errormsg.setWindowTitle("Error")
        errormsg.setText("Please Enter a Reasonable Number Of People")
errormsg.setIcon(QMessageBox.Critical) #Critical icon
        errormsg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.Ok)
             errormsg.exec_()
         self.numberofppltext.clear() #Clearing the no of people text box
```

```
if store == "McDonalds" or store == "Pizza Hut Express" or store == "Bakery Cuisine":
    i = 2
elif store == "MiniWok":
    i = 4
else:
    i = 1
waitingTime = (people * i) + i #Calculating waiting time

msg = QMessageBox()
font = QtGui.QFont() #Font of Message box
font.setFamily("Sylfaen")
font.setFointSize(12)
msg.setFont(font)

msg.setWindowTitle(store + " Waiting time info")
msg.setText("It will take " + str(waitingTime) + " minutes for you to receive your order ") #Displaying the waiting time
msg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.Ok)
y = msg.exec_()
self.numberofppltext.clear()
```

6. updatemenu(): Function to update items and prices according to the stall selected and given date and time. This function calls the disp\_info function to check if the stall is open or not and displays the menu and price from the stall function accordingly.

```
def updatemenu(self): #Chang
    store = self.tabWidget.tabText(self.tabWidget.currentIndex()) #Assigning the value of current tab to variable store
MainWindow.setWindowTitle(store +" Menu") #Setting the Menu title depending on tab
    hr = self.hourcombobox.currentIndex() #Retrieving time from combo box
mint = self.minutecombobox.currentIndex() #Retrieving time from combo box
time = hr * 100 + mint
       self.Calender.selectedDate() == self.Calender.minimumDate() and time < int(datetime.now().strftime("%ዘ%M")):
          if ( int(datetime.now().strftime("%H%M")) - time ) < 5: #If the difference b/w current and input time is lesser than 5 minutes
                self.cur_time() #Set to current time
               errormsg=QMessageBox() #Popup message to show error
errormsg.setWindowTitle("Wrong Time")
errormsg.setText("The Selected Time has Lapsed. The Time Has Been Reset to Current Time")
errormsg.setIcon(QMessageBox.Critical)
               errormsg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.Ok)
               x=errormsg.exec_()
               self.cur_time() #Set back to current time
    bol = self.dispinfo("no") #To check if the stall is still open or not
    if bol:
         stall = self.stalls() #Calling stall() function
stall_names = ["Mcd1","Mcd2","MiniWok1","MiniWok2"]
         stall_names.pop(1) #Remove Mcd2 - Afternoon and evening menu
elif hr >= 12:
               stall_names.pop(0) #Remove Mcd1 - Morning Menu
         weekdays = ("Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday","Thursday","Friday","Saturday","Sunday") #Days in a week
day = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek() - 1] #Finding the day selected in the calendar
              day == "Saturday" or day=="Sunday":
    stall_names.remove("MiniWok1") #Remove Weekday Menu
          if day
               stall_names.remove("MiniWok2") #Remove Weekend Menu
          cnt = 1
          menutext,pricetext = "",""
```

7. **dispinfo():** Function to display stall information and to check if the stall is open or closed at a given time.

```
def dispinfo(self,text): #To display the store info and return true or false if store is open or close
    hr = self.hourcombobox.currentIndex() #Collecting data from GUI
    mint = self.minutecombobox.currentIndex()
    time = hr * 100 + mint
    store = self.tabWidget.tabText(self.tabWidget.currentIndex()) #Storing the tab text in store (Eg: McDonlads, Pizza Hut)
    f = open("stall_info.txt", "r").readlines() #Opens and reads file containing store info
    info = f[f.index(store*"\n") + 1 : f.index(store[0:2] + "\n")] #Shortens the list to the stall info

msg = QMessageBox() #For pop up messages
    msg.setWindowTitle(store*" store info") #To set the title to the popup
    msg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.Ok) #Creating the OK button in pop-up window
    msg.setDetailedText(" ".join(info)) #Additional information to store info

weekdays = ("Monday", "Tuesday", "Mednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday", "Sunday") #Tuple for Week
    weekday = ("Monday", "Tuesday", "Mednesday", "Thursday", "Friday") #Tuple for Weekday
    o_c = eval(open("stall_timing.txt").read()) #Reading the file which contain opening and closing timing as dictionary
    day = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek()-1]
    day1 = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek()-1]
    day2 = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek()-1]
    day1 = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek()-1]
    day2 = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek()-1]
    day3 = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek()-1]
    day4 = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek()-1]
    day4 = weekdays[self.Calender.selectedDate().dayOfWeek()-1]
    day5 = c_c(store)["Suday"][0] #Saturday opening time
    sat_open = o_c(store)["Suday"][0] #Saturday opening time
    sat_open = o_c(store)["Suday"][0] #Sunday opening time
    if day in weekday:
        day="weekday" #If the day is a weekday
    if o_c(store)["Suday"][0] #Sunday opening time
    if day in weekday:
        day5 = contain the first the first the f
```

#### **DIVISION OF LABOR**

Agnesh Ramesh	Ankitha Anil	Chandrasekhar Aditya
Integrated the front end and back end together	Created Graphical User Interface using PyQt	Created back end to store stall information and menu
Created a function to display the information of menu in the front-end interface	Created a function to calculate the waiting time for a person depending on the number of people in front	Created functions to retrieve data from the files and return the filtered information depending on stall selected
Created a digital clock which constantly updates it's time	Established the connectivity between different windows	Created a function to display the current date and time

# **REFLECTIONS**

Difficulties encountered	Solution
No prior experience in coding in Python and creating GUI using PyQt.	Learnt using PyQt documentation provided and online materials.
Indentation errors.	Debugged the error by running small bits of code separately.
Running GUI's on different laptops caused change is alignment.	Setting a specific resolution to all laptops.
Redundant statements.	Usage of functions reduced the number of lines.
Storing data in the form of data frames.	Storing the data in excel sheets

Names	Learning Outcomes
	The importance of commenting,
Agnesh Ramesh	indentation and restructuring the program to improve modularity and
	readability.
	The range of designing possibilities
Anil Ankitha	using PyQt and basics of GUI
	programming.
	Retrieval, reading and writing of data
Chandrasekhar Aditya	stored in text files using pandas and
	using datetime module.

The improvements that could be done include:

- Adding a review system- With the usage of TextEdit and check boxes feature from PyQt, user can input reviews, and this information could be stored using MySQL database.
- Gathering location of user- With the help of Google Maps Direction API, direction to the North Spine Food Court from the user's present location can be displayed.