CHAPTER 1

1. INTRODUCTION

FAST FOOD OREDRING SYSTEM (FFOS) is a web-based system for a Shops that order menu foods. This system enables the company to make their services available to the public through the internet and also keep records about their services.

The world has become a place where there is a lot of technological development; where every single thing done physically has been transformed into computerized form. Nowadays, people's activities have been transformed into work done by computerized systems. One of which is the main target of this project which is about Fast Food Order System.

The system of Ordering foods exist back in the previous years, were people rent cars for their personal reasons. Fast food ordering is essential to many peoples' menu card to order or move from one place to another for business purposes, shops, and visit or holidays, for these reasons Ordering Foods is very helpful.

To develop a web-based system that will help manage the business transactions of fast food ordering

The fast food ordering system to keep detail records of both the Dishes and the customers, the duration they order food as well as the type of menu they food.

CHAPETER 2

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

i. EXISTING SYSTEM

In this system user or customer will directly interact with the menu card and Items will decide whether the Food is available or not. Then if it is available, he will give rent a food to the customer. The main drawback of this system is customer need to meet the Ordering manager this is time waste process

ii. PROPOSED SYSTEM

This FAST FOOD Order System project will enable the user to order the dishes. The user shall login to the system and check for availability of variety items. The user specifies a type of Foods and the order date and time. The Fast Food ordering System shall check for the availability of the menu and dishes the food to the customer. All the data regarding the available items are stored in My SQL database. The user has to enter his name, address, phone details and check for the Fast foods available for menu card. The main advantage is that the user shall be able to choose a Menu items depending on his budget.

iii. FEASIBILITY

A feasibility study is a high-level capsule version of the entire System analysis and Design Process. The study begins by classifying the problem definition Feasibility is to determine if it’s worth doing. Once an acceptance problem definition has been generated, the analyst develops a logical model of the system. A search for alternatives is analyzed carefully. There are 3 parts in feasibility study.

1) OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

Operational feasibility is the measure of how well a proposed system solves the problems, and takes advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements identified in the requirements analysis phase of system development. The operational feasibility assessment focuses on the degree to which the proposed development projects fits in with the existing business environment and objectives with regard to development schedule, delivery date, corporate culture and existing business processes. To ensure success, desired operational outcomes must be imparted during design and development. These include such design-dependent parameters as reliability, maintainability, supportability, usability, producibility, disposability, sustainability, affordability and others. These parameters are required to be considered at the early stages of design if desired operational behaviours are to be realised. A system design and development require appropriate and timely application of engineering and management efforts to meet the previously mentioned parameters. A system may serve its intended purpose most effectively when its technical and operating characteristics are engineered into the design. Therefore, operational feasibility is a critical aspect of systems engineering that needs to be an integral part of the early design phases.

2) TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

This involves questions such as whether the technology needed for the system exists, how difficult it will be to build, and whether the firm has enough experience using that technology. The assessment is based on outline design of system requirements in terms of input, processes, output, fields, programs and procedures. This can be qualified in terms of volume of data, trends, frequency of updating in order to give an introduction to the technical system. The application is the fact that it has been developed on windows XP platform and a high configuration of 4 GB RAM on Intel Pentium Dual core processor. This is technically feasible. The technical feasibility assessment is focused on gaining an understanding of the present technical resources of the organization and their applicability to the expected needs of the proposed system. It is an evaluation of the hardware and software and how it meets the need of the proposed system.

3) ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

Establishing the cost-effectiveness of the proposed system i.e., if the benefits do not outweigh the costs, then it is not worth going ahead. In the fast-paced world today there is a great need of online social networking facilities. Thus, the benefits of this project in the current scenario make it economically feasible. The purpose of the economic feasibility assessment is to determine the positive economic benefits to the organization that the proposed system will provide. It includes quantification and identification of all the benefits expected. This assessment typically involves a cost/benefits analysis.

CHAPTER 3

3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

I. SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Number	Description	Type
1	Operating System	Windows XP / Windows
2	Language	PHP,CSS,HTML,JAVA SCRIPT
3	Database	My SQL
4	IDE	XAMPP ,Visual Studio Code
5	Browser	Google Chrome

II. HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

Number	Description
1	PC with 250 GB or more Hard disk.
2	PC with 4 GB RAM.
3	PC with Pentium 1 and Above.

CHAPTER 4

4. SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 DESIGN

Design is the first step in development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization. Once the software requirement has been analysed and specified the software design involves three technical activities-Design, Coding, Implementation, Testing that are required to build and verify the software. The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in these activities decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. This decision has the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of a system. Design is only way to accurately transfer the customers' requirements into finished software or system. Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is the process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software requirement is conducted in two steps.

I. ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

An architecture diagram is a diagram of a system that is used to abstract the overall outline of the software system and the relationship, constraints, and boundaries between components.Architecture Diagram of this Fast Food Ordering System.

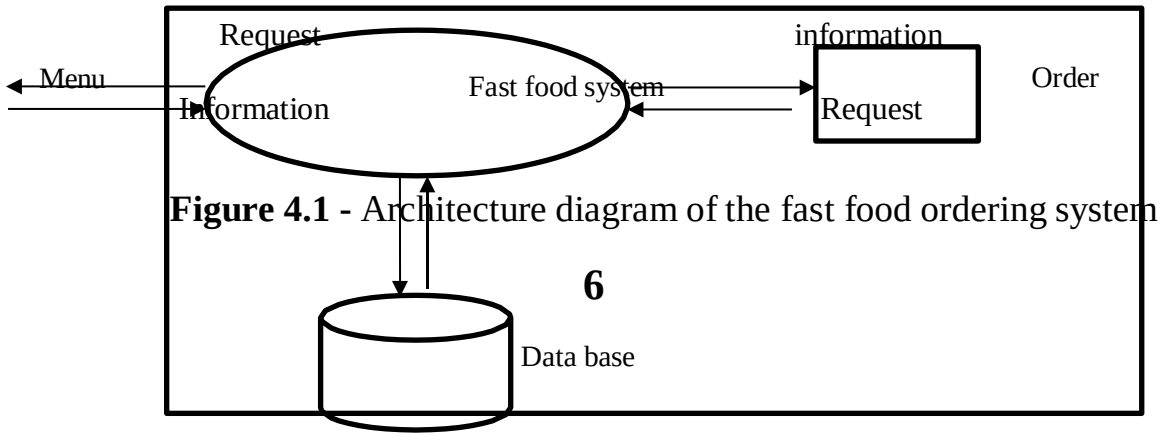


Figure 4.1 - Architecture diagram of the fast food ordering system

II. CONTEXT DIAGRAM

First Level DFD of Online Food Ordering System show how the system is divided int sub-system(processes),each of which deals with one or more of the data flows to or from an external agent,and together functinolity.

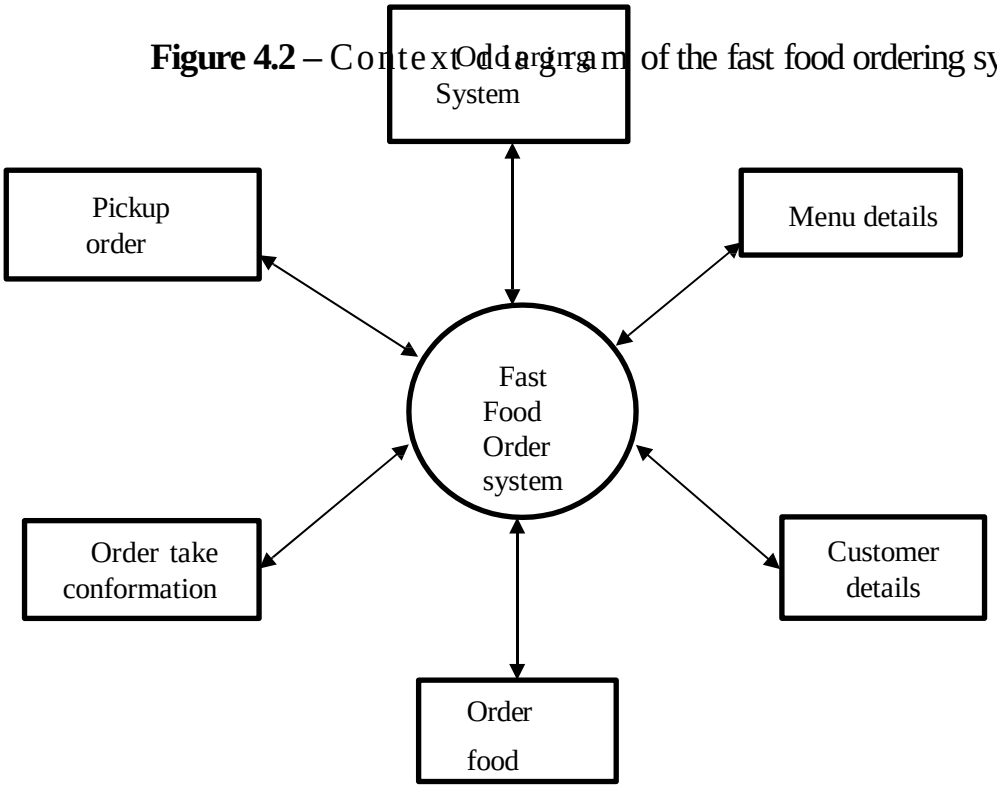


Figure 4.2 – Context diagram of the fast food ordering system

III. USE CASE DIAGRAM

This Use Case Diagram is a graphic depiction of the interaction among the element of Food Ordering System.It represents the methodology used in system analysis to identify,clarify,and organize system requirements of Food Ordering System.Types of use case Manage Customer, Manager Order, Manager Food Items,Manage Sales,Manage Category,Manage Payment,Manage Delivery,Manage Users and Full Food Ordering System

Operations.

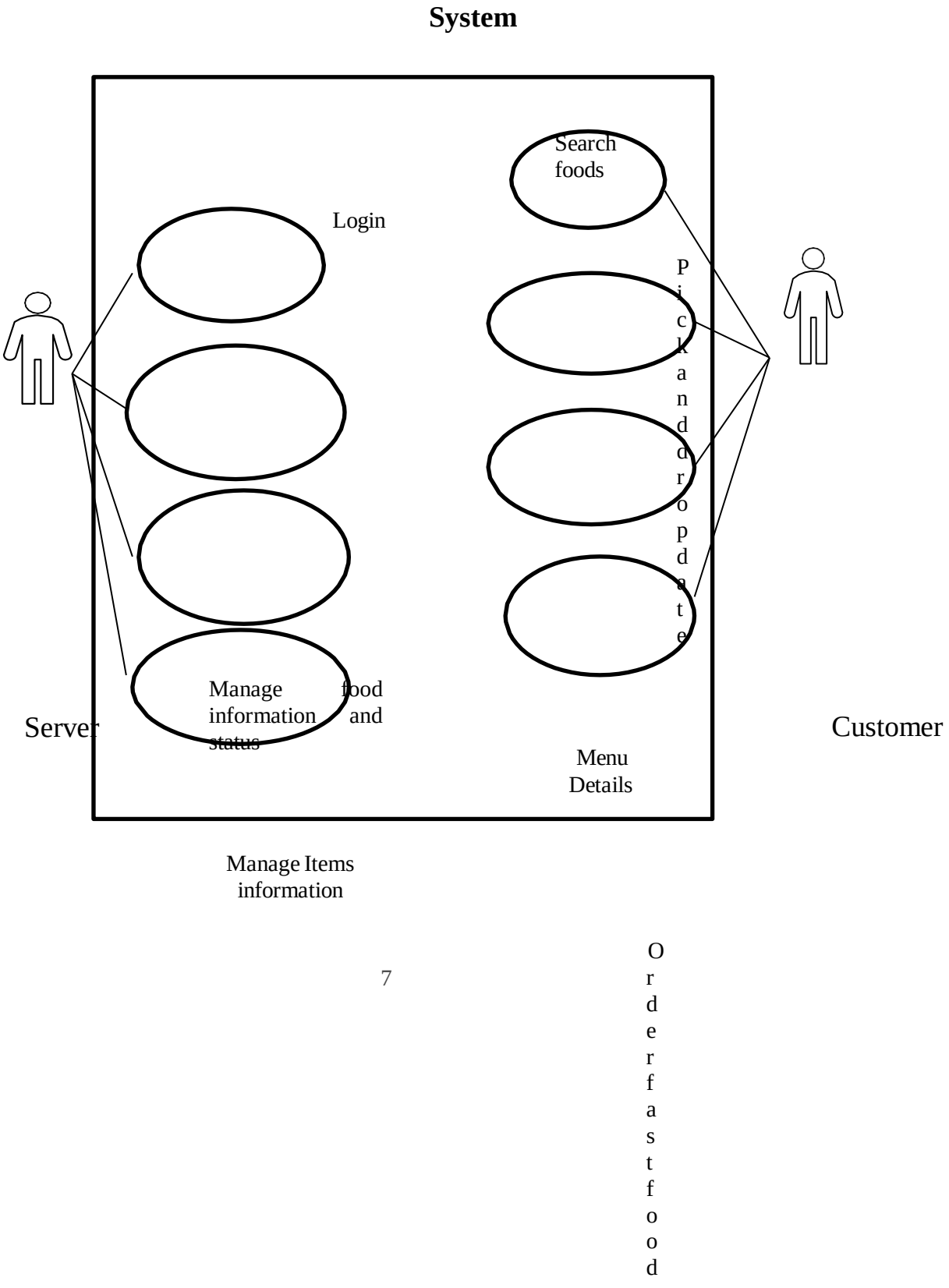


Figure 4.3 – Use Case diagram of the fast food ordering system

IV. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A data flow diagrqam is a graphical view of how data is processed in a system in terms of input and ouput.

The Data Flow Diagram(DFD)contains some symbol for drawing the data flow diagram.

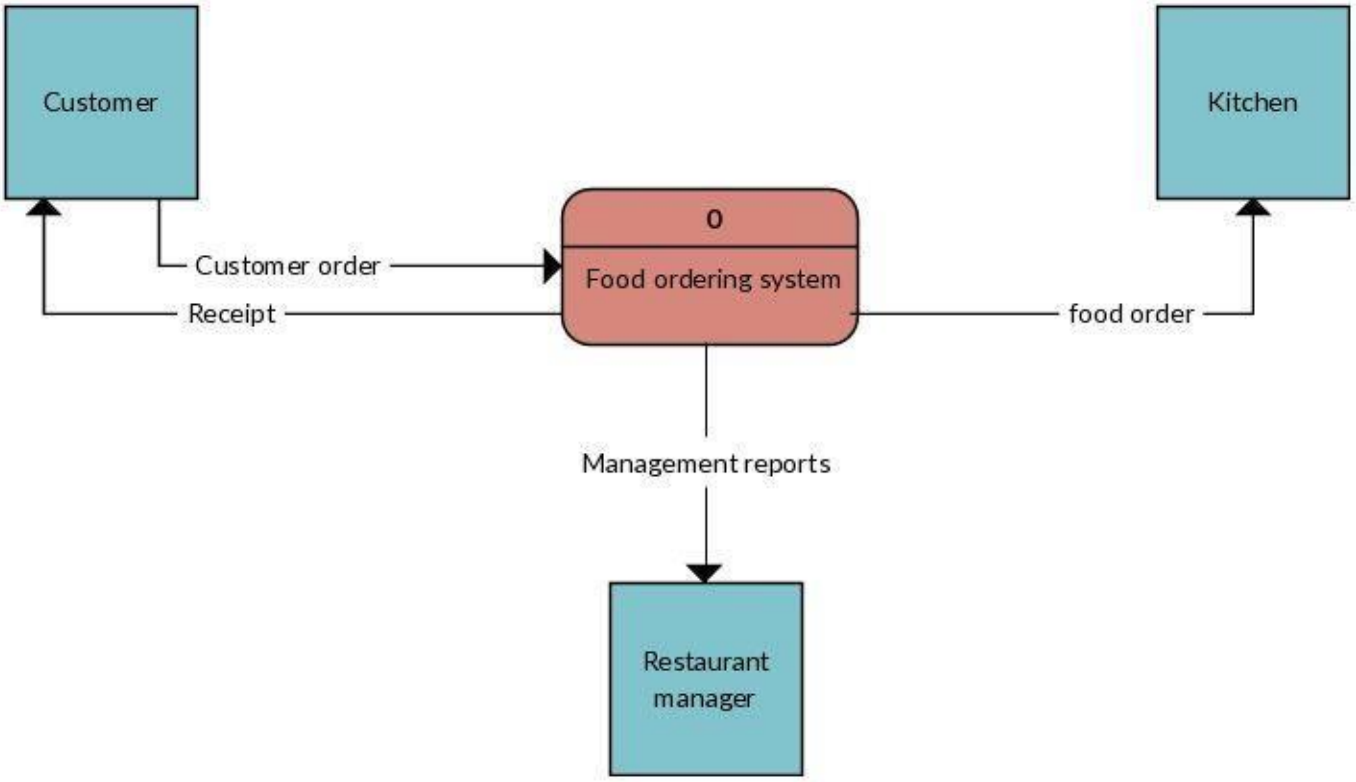


Figure 4.4 – Data Flow diagram of the fast food ordering system

V. ACTION DIAGRAM/SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

1

Admin User can search order,view description of a selected order,add order,update order and delete order.Its shows the activity flow of editing,adding and updating of delivery.User will be able to search and generate report of Food Item,Category,Payment.All objects such as (Order,Delivery,Payment)are interlinked.Its shows the full description and flow of Order,Category,Payment,Food Item,Delivery.

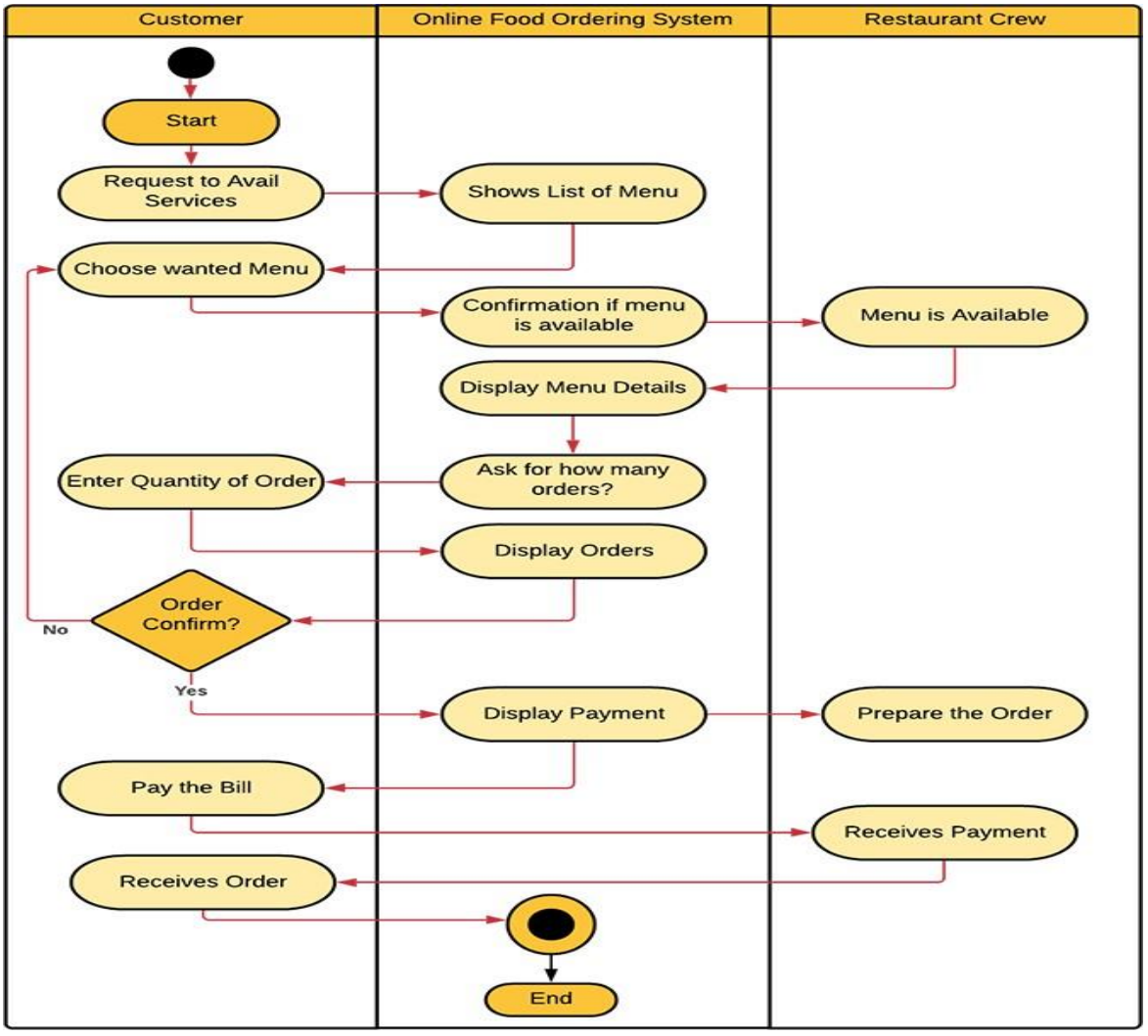


Figure 4.5 – Action Sequence diagram of the fast food ordering system

CHAPTER 5

5. SOFTWARE DESIGN

I. USER INTERFACE DESIGN

The main function of a good user interface is to provide users with an intuitive mapping between user's intention and application's function that manages to provide a solution to the given task. Basically, user interface describes the way people interact with a site and the way users can access its functions. In fact, usability is a bi product of a good user interface and it determines how easily a user can perform all of the functions provided by the site.

HTML -

The Hypertext Markup Language, or HTML is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes thestructure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

CSS-

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts.

PHP

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language especially suited to web development. On a web server, the result of the interpreted and executed PHP code .Various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks exist which can be employed to orchestrate or facilitate the generation of that response.

Additionally, PHP can be used for many programming tasks outside of the web context, such as standalone graphical applications and robotic drone control. Arbitrary PHP code can also be interpreted and executed via command-line interface .

MY SQL -

My SQL is an open-source relational database management system. It runs as a server and allows multiple users to manage and create numerous databases. ...

SQL is a language programmer use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database.

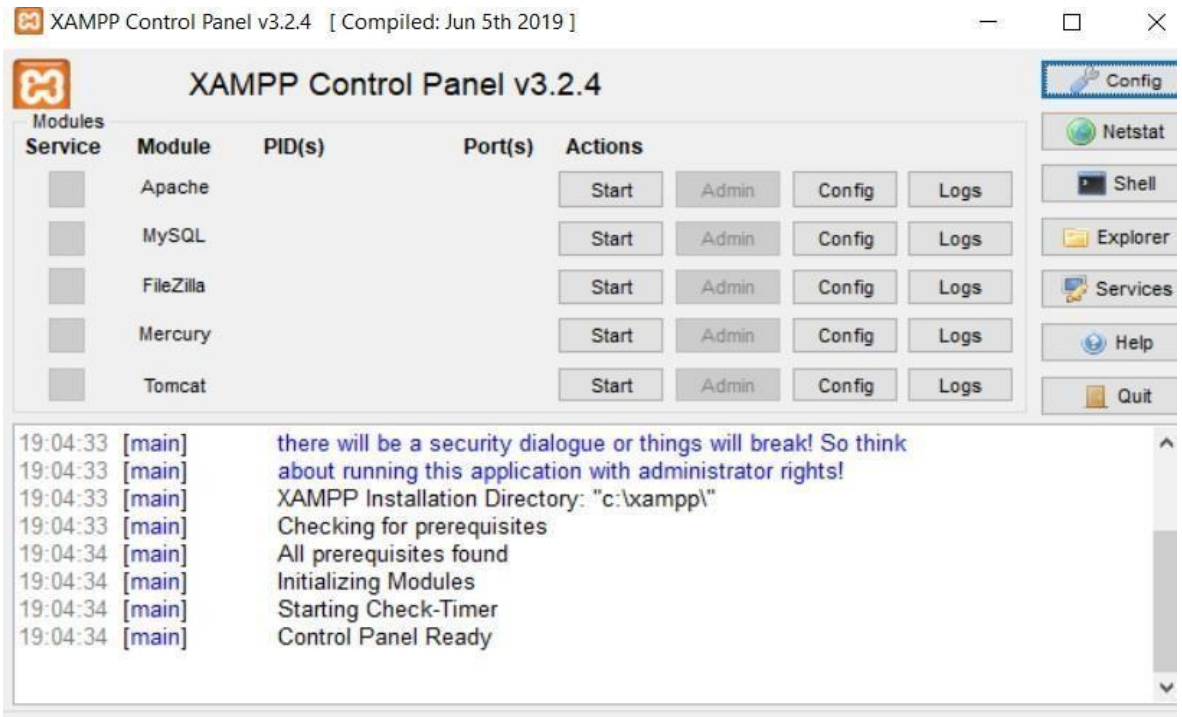
In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like My SQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

My SQL is free and open-source software and is also available under a variety of proprietary licenses.

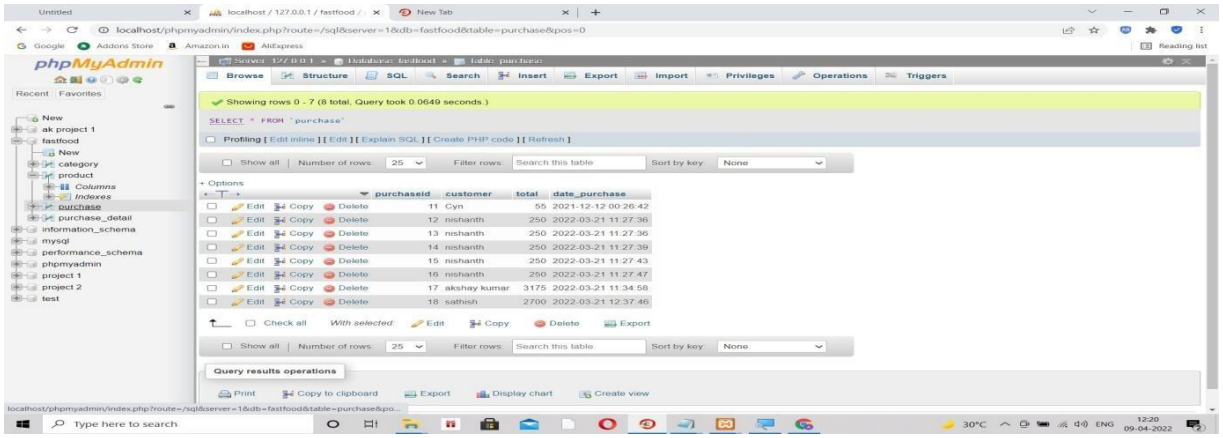
XAMPP SERVER -

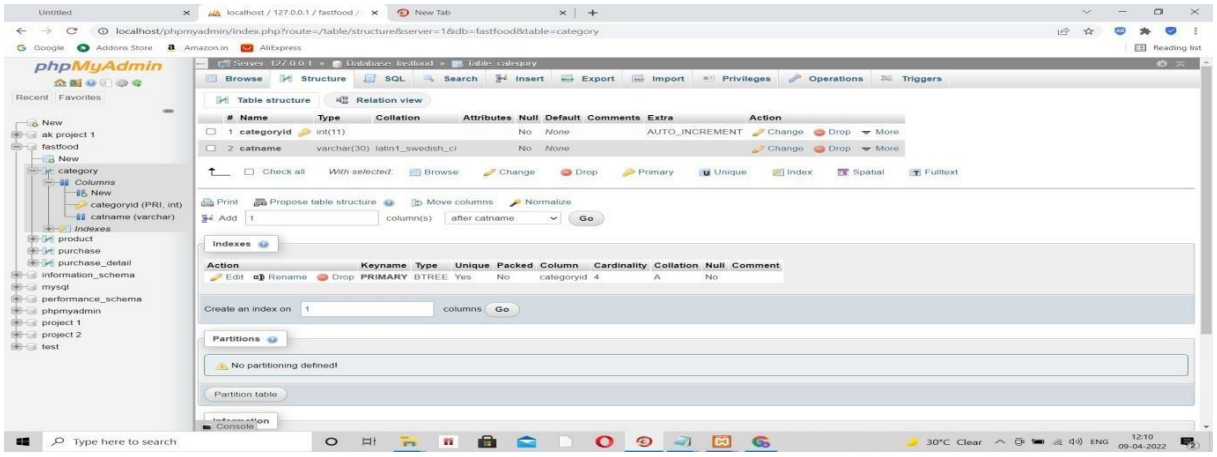
XAMPP is an abbreviation for cross-platform, Apache, My SQL, PHP and Perl, and it allows you to build Word Press site offline, on a local web server on your computer. This simple and lightweight solution works on Windows, Linux, and Mac – hence the “cross-platform” part.

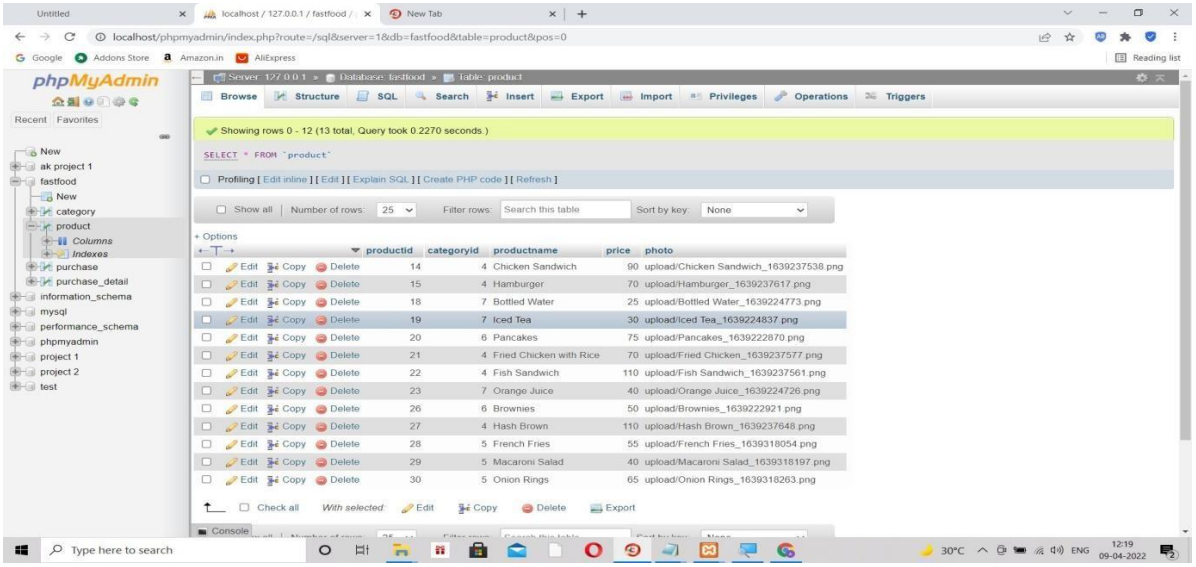
The web server solution stack installed in Personal PC or the development system faces common issues of having the common port numbers requested by XAMPP.



II. DATABASE DESIGN







CHAPTER 6

6. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation includes all those activities that take place to convert from the old system to the new. The old system consists of manual operations, which is operated in a very different manner from the proposed new system. A proper implementation is essential to provide a reliable system to meet the requirements of the organizations. An improper installation may affect the success of the computerized system.

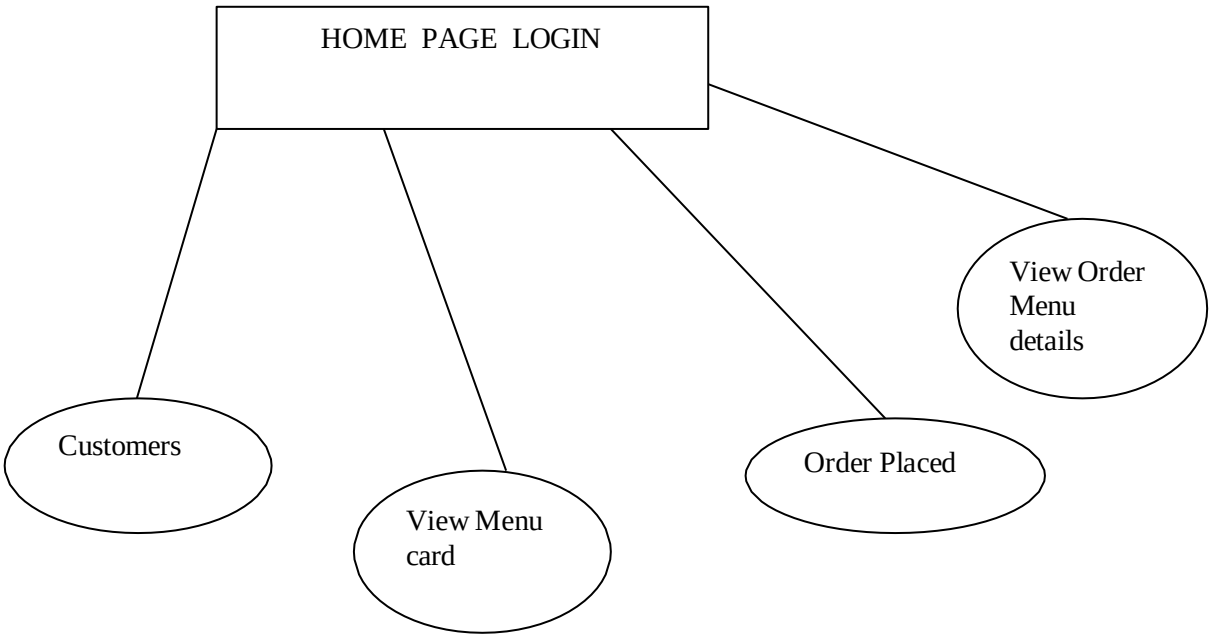
MODULE DESCRIPTION

In FFOS project we use PHP and MySQL database. It has two modules.

i. Login Module

ii. User Module

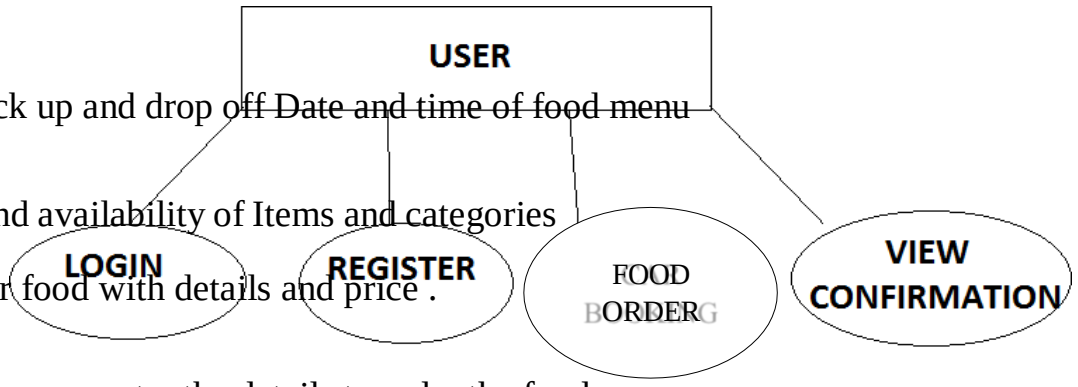
i. LOGIN MODULE



1. Dashboard: In this section, login can see all detail in brief like listed food categories, Grosserys Types, Fresh Meat types, Total Registered Users, Total Items, Total Order, Total Confirmed Order delivery and Pickup and drop Status.
2. Category: In this section, login manage food category (add and update).
3. Manage Orders: In this section, user can manage the Ordering details to confirm the status .
4. Users: In this section, user can update details of Registered User details.
5. Manage Users: In this section, servers can update details of registered users and also block them.
6. System Setting: In this section, user can update about us and another general website setting.

User can also update his profile, change Items and recover Items.

ii. USER MODULE



1. Pick up and drop off Date and time of food menu

2. Find availability of Items and categories order food with details and price .

3. User can enter the details to order the food and then request accept the user.

4. User can also contact to Manage for any queries

5. user can view the conformation details.

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

The implementation Ordering includes a description of all the activities that must occur to implement the new system and to put it into operation. It identifies the personnel responsible for the activities and prepares a time chart for implementing the system. The implementation Order consists of the following steps.

- ❖ List all files required for implementation.
- ❖ Identify all data required to build new files during the implementation.
- ❖ List all new documents and procedures that go into the new system. The implementation plan should anticipate possible problems and must be able to deal with them. The usual problems may be missing documents; mixed data formats between current and files, errors in data translation, missing data etc.

CHAPTER 7

7. SYSTEM TESTING

TESTING CASE

Web testing, or website testing is checking your web application or website for potential bugs before it made live and is accessible to general public. Web Testing checks for functionality, usability, security, compatibility, performance of the web application or website.

During this stage issues such as that of web application security, the functioning of the site, its access to handicapped as well as regular users and its ability to handle traffic is checked.

UNIT TESTING

Developers use unit tests to review the execution of code and gain metrics about statement execution. While some developers might take pride in their high-quality code after the unit tests come back, it's still difficult to fully vet every line of code. This is true whether the target goal is 80% or even 100%.

One problem area is testing that only confirms what is meant to happen actually does. This approach can overlook missing code, missing error handling, or missing requirements. Only testing code against developer intentions won't ensure that the website meets user requirements.

INTEGRATION TESTING

Integration testing is the phase in software testing in which individual software modules are combined and tested as a group. It occurs after unit testing and before validation testing. Integration testing takes as its input modules that have been unit tested, groups them in larger aggregates, applies tests defined in an integration test plan to those aggregates, and delivers as its output the integrated system ready for system testing.

Test HTML and CSS to ensure that search engines can crawl your site easily. This will include

- Checking for Syntax Errors
- Readable Colour Schemas
- Standard Compliance. Ensure standards such W3C, OASIS, IETF, ISO, ECMA, or WS-I are followed.

SOFTWARE VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION

In software project management, software testing, and software engineering, verification and validation (V&V) is the process of checking that a software system meets specifications and that it fulfills its intended purpose. It may also be referred to as software quality control. This is done through dynamic testing and other forms of review. Verification and validation are not the same thing, although they are often confused. Boehm succinctly expressed the difference between

- Validation: Are we building the right product?
- Verification: Are we building the product, right?

SYSTEM TESTING

System testing of software or hardware is testing conducted on a complete, integrated system to evaluate the system's compliance with its specified requirements. System testing falls within the scope of black-box testing, and as such, should require no knowledge of the inner design of the code or logic. As a rule, system testing takes, as its input, all of the "integrated" software components that have passed integration testing and also the software system itself integrated with any applicable hardware system(s).

System testing is a more limited type of testing; it seeks to detect defects both within the "inter-assemblages" and also within the system as a whole.

- **Testing the Whole System**

  System testing is performed on the entire system in the context of a Functional Requirement Specification(s) (FRS) and/or a System Requirement Specification (SRS). System testing tests not only the design, but also the behavior and even the believed expectations of the customer. It is also intended to test up to and beyond the bounds defined in the software/hardware requirements specification(s).

CHAPTER 8

8. CONCLUSIO N

Fast Food Ordering System is user friendly and cost-effective system, it is customized with activities related to Fast Food Menu Card life-cycle. It provides a new edge to software industry. Solution Dot always keep your objectives and goals on top priority while developing any achivement of work.

The project “Fast Food Order System” has been designed and tested. Integrating features of all the software components used have developed it. With the help of growing technology, the project has been successfully implemented. Project will definitely reduce the human effort and make the task of user, customer and manage easier. It is efficient to use and easy to work on it. Thus, keeping in mind, the advantages and applications.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In near future, we are planning for more cars. So that customer can have daily basis and We are planning to add a new feature i.e. online payment.We are working to increase automation in the system to increase user experience greatly..

9. ANNEXURES

I. CODING

1. INDEX

```
<?php include('header.php'); ?>


<body>
 <style>
     body {
       background-color: #F7DC6F;
     }
   </style>
<?php include('navbar.php'); ?>
<div class="container">
 <h1 class="page-header text-center">MENU</h1>
 <ul class="nav nav-tabs">
  <?php
   $sql="select * from category order by categoryid asc limit 1";
   $fquery=$conn->query($sql);
   $frow=$fquery->fetch_array();
   ?>
    <li class="active"><a data-toggle="tab" href="#<?php echo $frow['catname']
?>"><?php echo $frow['catname'] ?></a></li>
   <?php
```

```
  $sql="select * from category order by categoryid asc";
  $nquery=$conn->query($sql);
  $num=$nquery->num_rows-1;

  $sql="select * from category order by categoryid asc limit 1, $num";
  $query=$conn->query($sql);
  while($row=$query->fetch_array()){
   ?>
   <li><a data-toggle="tab" href="#<?php echo $row['catname'] ?>"><?php echo
$row['catname'] ?></a></li>
   <?php
  }
 ?>
</ul>

<div class="tab-content">
 <?php
  $sql="select * from category order by categoryid asc limit 1";
  $fquery=$conn->query($sql);
  $ftrow=$fquery->fetch_array();
  ?>
   <div id="<?php echo $ftrow['catname']; ?>" class="tab-pane fade in active"
style="margin-top:20px;">
    <?php

     $sql="select * from product where categoryid='".$ftrow['categoryid']."'";
     $pfquery=$conn->query($sql);
     $inc=4;
```

```
      while($pfrow=$pfquery->fetch_array()){
       $inc = ($inc == 4) ? 1 : $inc+1;
       if($inc == 1) echo "<div class='row'>";
       ?>
        <div class="col-md-3">
         <div class="panel panel-default">
          <div class="panel-heading text-center">
           <b><?php echo $pfrow['productname']; ?></b>
          </div>
          <div class="panel-body">
           <img src="<?php if(empty($pfrow['photo'])){echo "upload/noimage.jpg";}
else{echo $pfrow['photo'];} ?>" height="225px;" width="100%">
          </div>
          <div class="panel-footer text-center">
           &#x20B1; <?php echo number_format($pfrow['price'], 2); ?>
          </div>
         </div>
        </div>
       <?php
       if($inc == 4) echo "</div>";
      }
      if($inc == 1) echo "<div class='col-md-3'></div><div class='col-md-
3'></div><div class='col-md-3'></div></div>";
      if($inc == 2) echo "<div class='col-md-3'></div><div class='col-md-
3'></div></div>";
      if($inc == 3) echo "<div class='col-md-3'></div></div>";

     ?>
```

```
    </div>
  <?php

  $sql="select * from category order by categoryid asc";
  $tquery=$conn->query($sql);
  $tnum=$tquery->num_rows-1;

  $sql="select * from category order by categoryid asc limit 1, $tnum";
  $cquery=$conn->query($sql);
  while($trow=$cquery->fetch_array()){
   ?>
   <div id="<?php echo $trow['catname']; ?>" class="tab-pane fade" style="margin-
top:20px;">
    <?php

    $sql="select * from product where categoryid='".$trow['categoryid']."'";
    $pquery=$conn->query($sql);
    $inc=4;
    while($prow=$pquery->fetch_array()){
     $inc = ($inc == 4) ? 1 : $inc+1;
     if($inc == 1) echo "<div class='row'>";
     ?>
      <div class="col-md-3">
       <div class="panel panel-default">
        <div class="panel-heading text-center">
         <b><?php echo $prow['productname']; ?></b>
        </div>
        <div class="panel-body">
```

```
          <img src="<?php if($prow['photo']==''){echo "upload/noimage.jpg";}
else{echo $prow['photo'];} ?>" height="225px;" width="100%">
          </div>
          <div class="panel-footer text-center">
           &#x20B1; <?php echo number_format($prow['price'], 2); ?>
          </div>
         </div>
        </div>
       <?php
       if($inc == 4) echo "</div>";
      }
      if($inc == 1) echo "<div class='col-md-3'></div><div class='col-md-
3'></div><div class='col-md-3'></div></div>";
      if($inc == 2) echo "<div class='col-md-3'></div><div class='col-md-
3'></div></div>";
      if($inc == 3) echo "<div class='col-md-3'></div></div>";
     ?>
       </div>
    <?php
   }
?>
 </div>

</div>
</body>
</html>
```

2. ORDER

```
<?php include('header.php'); ?>

<body>



<?php include('navbar.php'); ?>

<div class="container">

        <h1 class="page-header text-center">ORDER</h1>

        <form method="POST" action="purchase.php">

                <table class="table table-striped table-bordered">

                        <thead>

                                <th class="text-center"><input type="checkbox"
id="checkAll"></th>

                                <th>Category</th>
```

<th>Product Name</th>

<th>Price</th>

<th>Quantity</th>

</thead>

<tbody>

<?php

$sql="select * from product left join category on category.categoryid=product.categoryid order by product.categoryid asc, productname asc";

$query=$conn->query($sql);

$iterate=0;

while($row=$query->fetch_array()){

?>

<tr>

<td class="text-center"><input type="checkbox" value="<?php echo $row['productid']; ?>||<?php echo $iterate; ?>" name="productid[]" style=""></td>

<td><?php echo $row['catname']; ?></td>

<td><?php echo $row['productname']; ?></td>

<td class="text-right">₱ <?php echo number_format($row['price'], 2); ?></td>

<td><input type="text" class="form-control" name="quantity_<?php echo $iterate; ?>"></td>

</tr>

<?php

$iterate++;

}

```
                ?>

            </tbody>

        </table>



        <div class="row">

            <div class="col-md-3">

                <input type="text" name="customer" class="form-control" placeholder="Customer Name" required>

            </div>

            <div class="col-md-2" style="margin-left:-20px;">

                <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-floppy-disk"></span> Save</button>

            </div>

        </div>
```

```
        </form>
    </div>
    <script type="text/javascript">
        $(document).ready(function(){
            $("#checkAll").click(function(){
            $('input:checkbox').not(this).prop('checked', this.checked);
            });
        });
    </script>
    </body>
```

3. PRODUCT

```
    <?php include('header.php'); ?>
```

```
<body>

<?php include('navbar.php'); ?>

<div class="container">

    <h1 class="page-header text-center">PRODUCTS</h1>

    <div class="row">

        <div class="col-md-12">

            <select id="catList" class="btn btn-default">

            <option value="0">All Category</option>

            <?php

                $sql="select * from category";

                $catquery=$conn->query($sql);

                while($catrow=$catquery->fetch_array()){
```

```
                                $catid = isset($_GET['category']) ?
$_GET['category'] : 0;

                                $selected = ($catid == $catrow['categoryid']) ? "
selected" : "";

                                echo "<option$selected
value=".$catrow['categoryid'].">".$catrow['catname']."</option>";

                            }

                        ?>

                        </select>

                        <a href="#addproduct" data-toggle="modal" class="pull-right
btn btn-primary"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-plus"></span>
Product</a>

                    </div>

                </div>

                <div style="margin-top:10px;">
```

```
<table class="table table-striped table-bordered">
    <thead>
        <th>Photo</th>
        <th>Product Name</th>
        <th>Price</th>
        <th>Action</th>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
        <?php
            $where = "";
            if(isset($_GET['category']))
            {
                $catid=$_GET['category'];
```

```
$where = " WHERE product.categoryid = $catid";

}

$sql="select * from product left join category on category.categoryid=product.categoryid $where order by product.categoryid asc, productname asc";

$query=$conn->query($sql);

while($row=$query->fetch_array()){

?>

<tr>

<td><a href="<?php if(empty($row['photo'])){echo "upload/noimage.jpg";} else{echo $row['photo'];} ?>"><img src="<?php if(empty($row['photo'])){echo "upload/noimage.jpg";} else{echo $row['photo'];} ?>" height="30px" width="40px"></a></td>
```

<td><?php echo $row['productname']; ?></td>

<td>₱ <?php echo number_format($row['price'], 2); ?></td>

<td>

<a href="#edit product<?php echo $row['productid']; ?>" data-toggle="modal" class="btn btn-success btn-sm"> Edit || <a href="#delete product<?php echo $row['productid']; ?>" data-toggle="modal" class="btn btn-danger btn-sm"> Delete

<?php include('product_modal.php'); ?>

</td>

</tr>

<?php

}

```
                    ?>

                </tbody>

            </table>

        </div>

</div>

<?php include('modal.php'); ?>

<script type="text/javascript">

    $(document).ready(function(){

        $("#catList").on('change', function(){

            if($(this).val() == 0)

            {

                window.location = 'product.php';

            }
```

```
                else
                {
                        window.location = 'product.php?category='+$(this).val();
                }
        });
    });
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

4. SALES

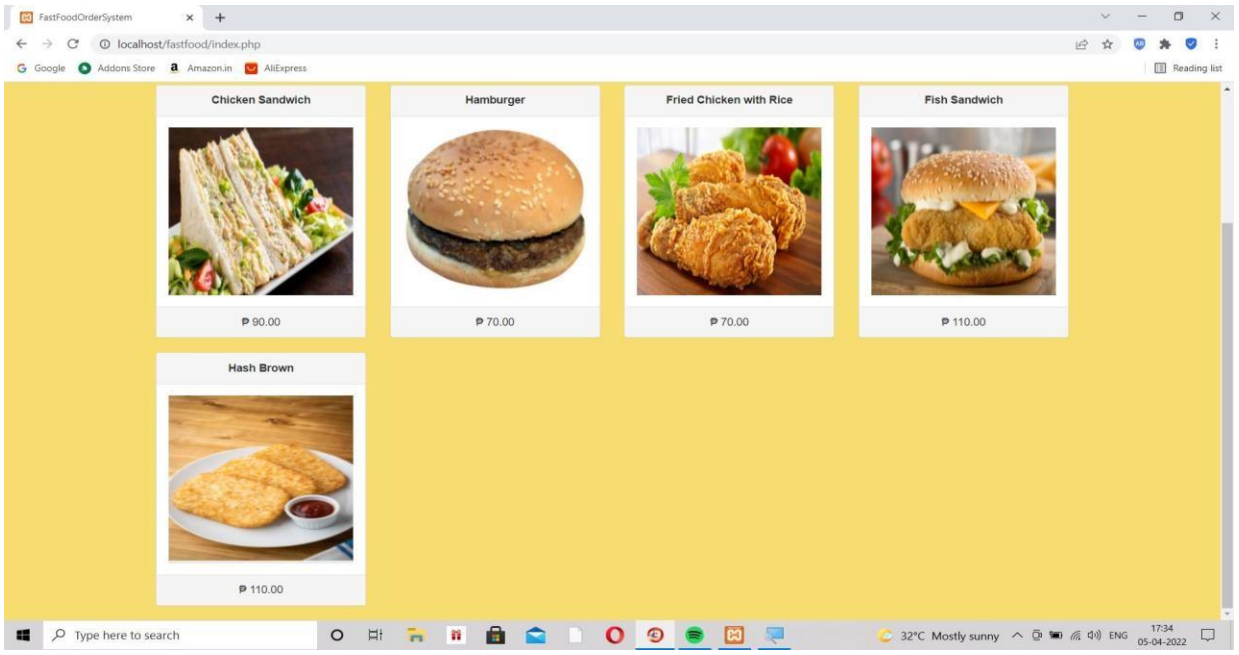
```
<?php include('header.php'); ?>
<body>
```

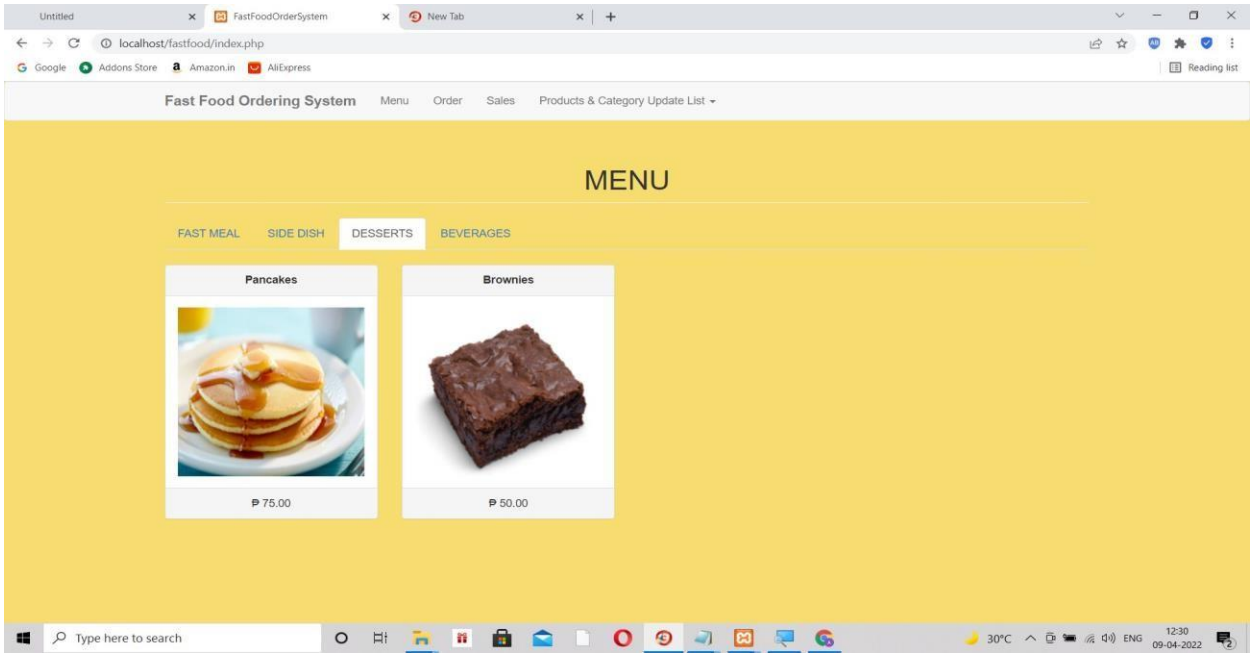
```
<?php include('navbar.php'); ?>

<div class="container">

    <h1 class="page-header text-center">SALES</h1>

    <table class="table table-striped table-bordered">

        <thead>

            <th>Date</th>

            <th>Customer</th>

            <th>Total Sales</th>

            <th>Details</th>

        </thead>

        <tbody>

            <?php

                $sql="select * from purchase order by purchase id desc";
```

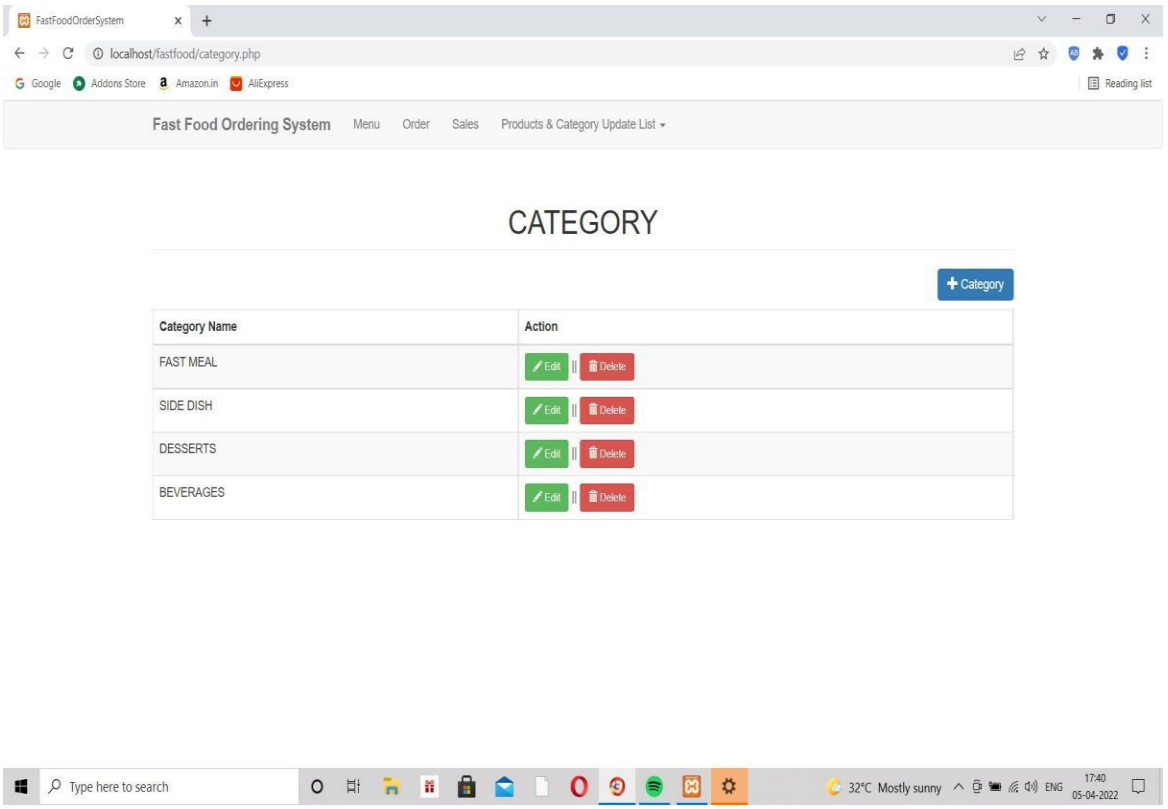
```
$query=$conn->query($sql);

while($row=$query->fetch_array()){

?>

<tr>

<td><?php echo date('M d, Y h:i A', strtotime($row['date_purchase'])) ?></td>

<td><?php echo $row['customer']; ?></td>

<td class="text-right">&#8369; <?php echo number_format($row['total'], 2); ?></td>

<td><a href="#details<?php echo $row['purchaseid']; ?>" data-toggle="modal" class="btn btn-primary btn-sm"><span class="glyphicon glyphicon-search"></span> View </a>

<?php include('sales_modal.php'); ?>

</td>

</tr>
```

```
                    <?php

                }

            ?>

        </tbody>

    </table>

</div>

</body>

</html>
```

II. SCREENSHOTS

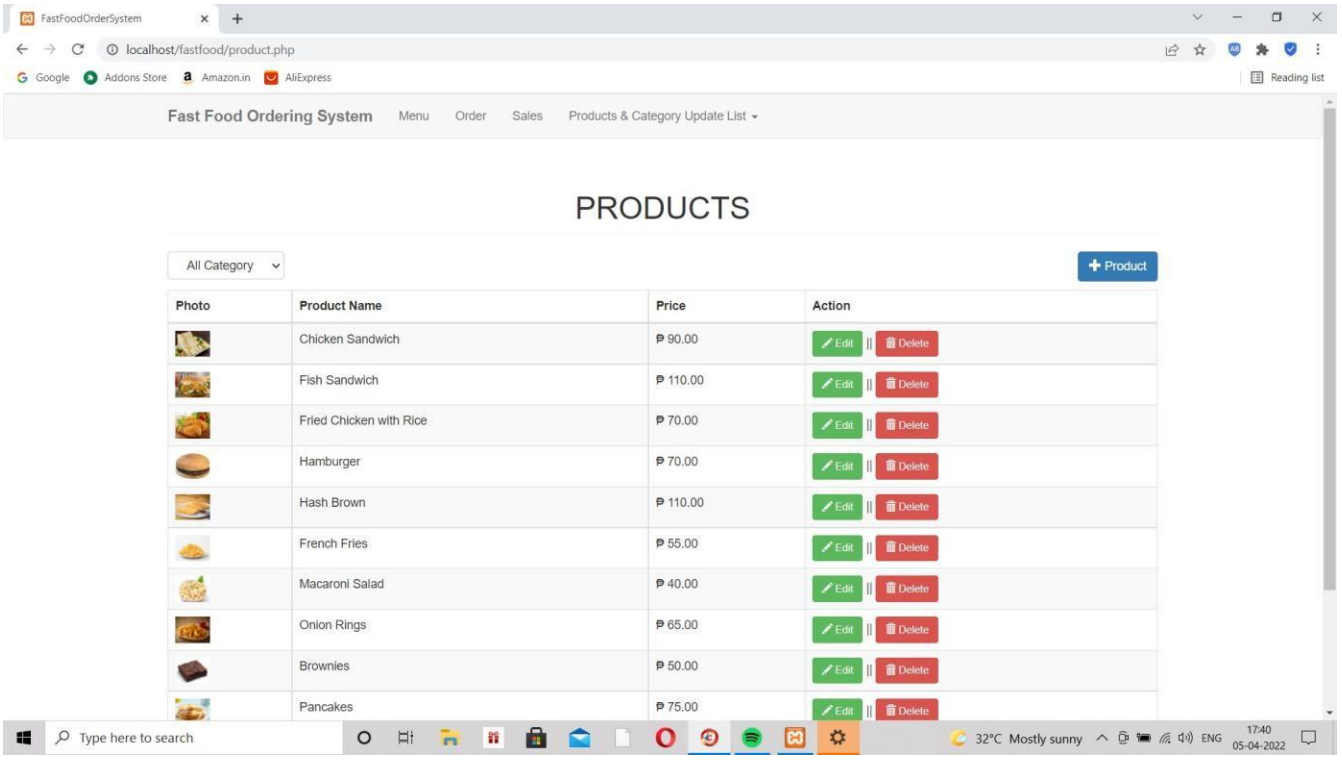


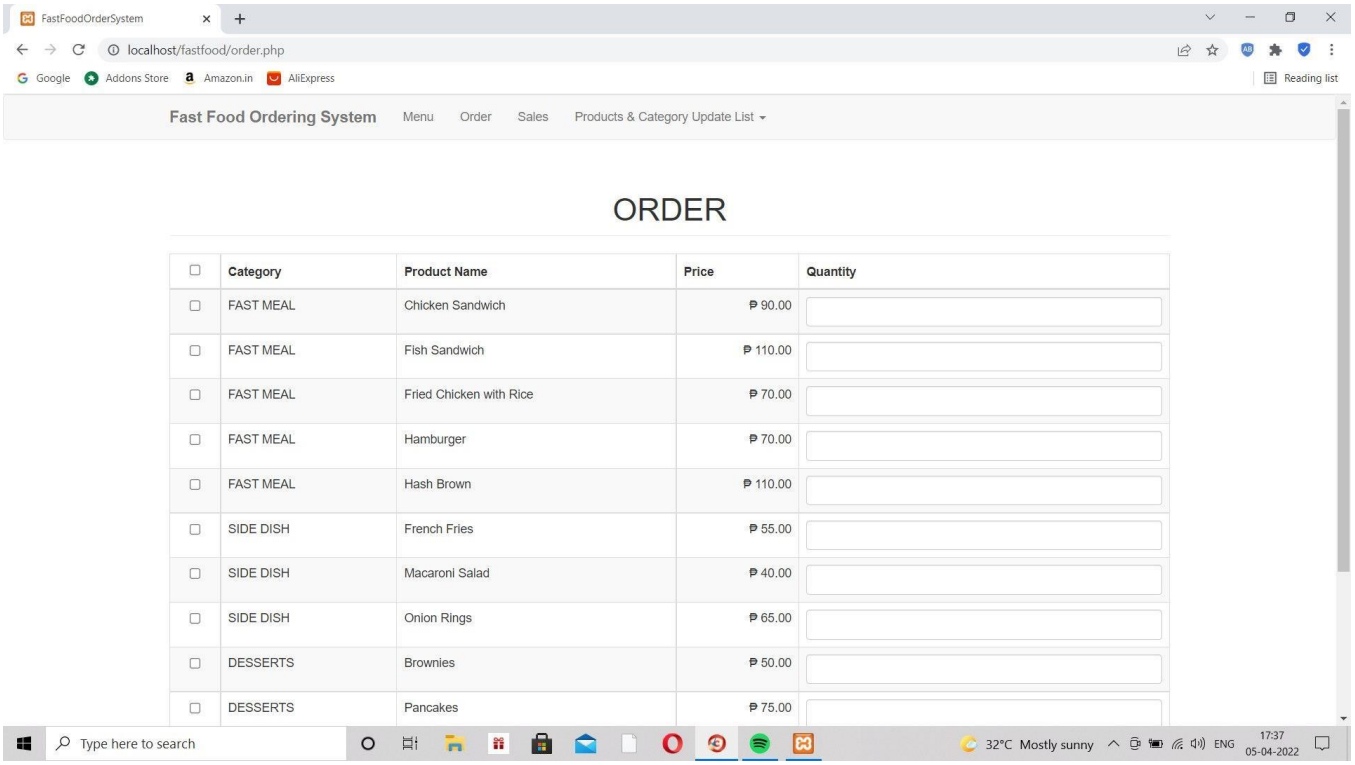


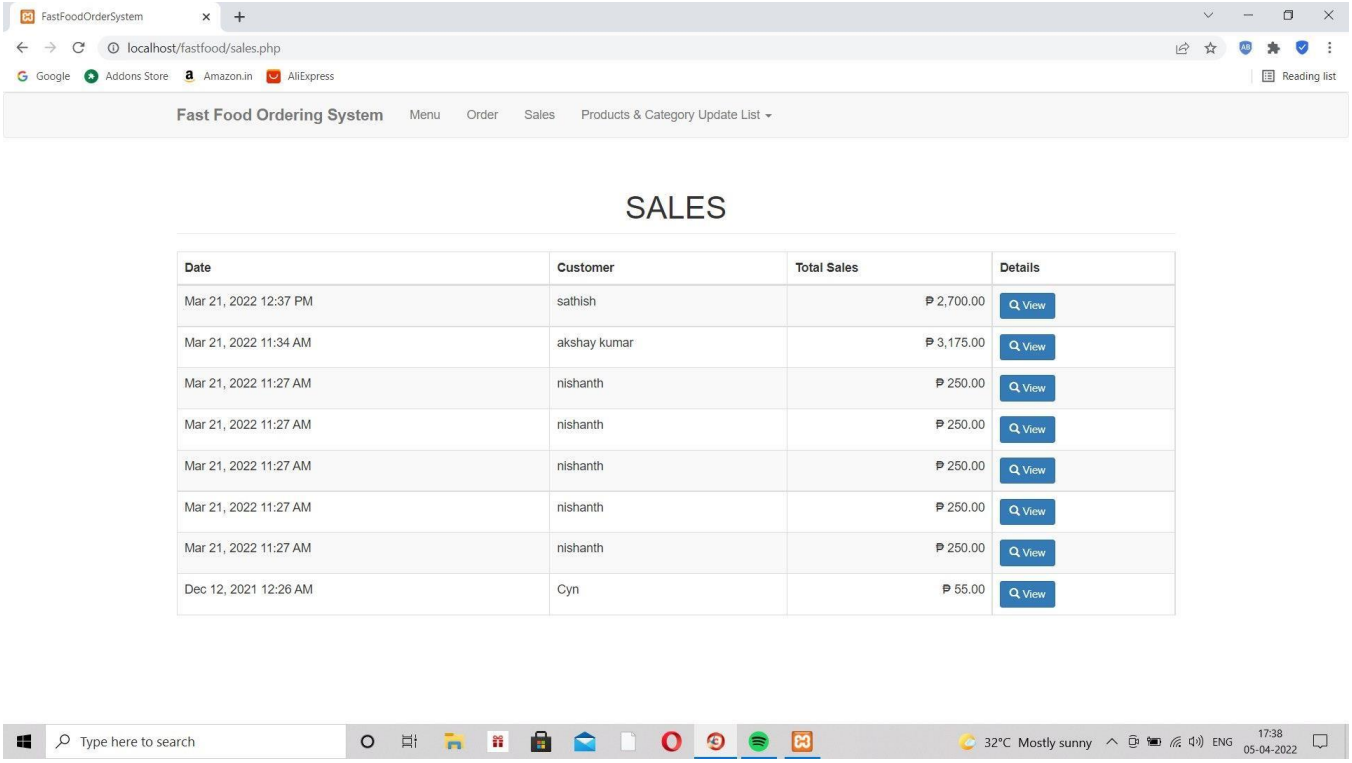

FastFoodOrderSystem
localhost/fastfood/category.php
Google
Addons Store
Amazon.in
AliExpress
Reading list
Fast Food Ordering System
Menu
Order
Sales
Products & Category Update List
CATEGORY
+ Category
Category Name
Action
FAST MEAL
SIDE DISH
DESSERTS
BEVERAGES
Edit
Delete

Type here to search
32°C Mostly sunny
ENG
17:40
05-04-2022

Products page:




FastFoodOrderSystem
localhost/fastfood/order.php
Google
Addons Store
Amazon.in
AliExpress
Reading list
Fast Food Ordering System
Menu
Order
Sales
Products & Category Update List
ORDER
Category
Product Name
Price
Quantity
FAST MEAL
Chicken Sandwich
₱ 90.00
FAST MEAL
Fish Sandwich
₱ 110.00
FAST MEAL
Fried Chicken with Rice
₱ 70.00
FAST MEAL
Hamburger
₱ 70.00
FAST MEAL
Hash Brown
₱ 110.00
SIDE DISH
French Fries
₱ 55.00
SIDE DISH
Macaroni Salad
₱ 40.00
SIDE DISH
Onion Rings
₱ 65.00
DESSERTS
Brownies
₱ 50.00
DESSERTS
Pancakes
₱ 75.00
Type here to search
32°C Mostly sunny
ENG
17:37
05-04-2022



BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- www.google.com