# CS 353 Database Management Systems Project

# **Final Report**

# **Food Ordering and Delivery System**

# **Group 19**

Batuhan Özçömlekçi, 21703297 Yusuf Ziya Özgül, 21703158 Musa Ege Ünalan, 21803617 Mustafa Göktan Güdükbay, 21801740

# A Brief Description of Food Ordering and Delivery System

# Requirements Specification

In this project, we implemented a food ordering and delivery system. The food ordering and delivery system is an online application for customers to order from registered restaurants. There are three types of users: customers, restaurant owners, and delivery personnel. All users in the database have a unique username and login to the system with their username and password. Users will have additional information such as their name, email, and birthdate. Customers can make orders, review them, and mark restaurants as their favorite restaurants. Customers can review both the restaurant and the delivery personnel. Customers can add more than one address and phone number information to the database and choose a delivery address. Restaurant owners can register their restaurants to the system, add food and beverages for their restaurants, and create menus from them for customers to order. Restaurant owners can specify the category of the food they add. Restaurants can also view reviews for their restaurant and give responses to them. Restaurants have average ratings for the food they serve to create an impression on the customers. Additionally, each restaurant has one address. The system organizes the delivery by randomly assigning the order to an available driver. Delivery personnel can deliver orders for various restaurants, if they accept the delivery, or they may reject the delivery, if they are not available. Customers can take out or add ingredients from the items they choose.

# System Description

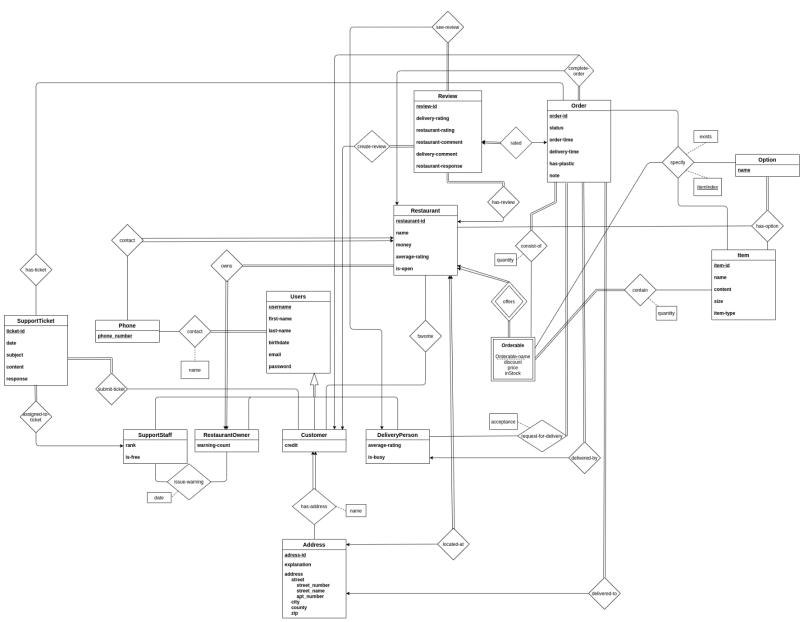
YemekKutusu is a Food Delivery System. It provides a way of communication between restaurants and customers. Using their credits, customers are able to purchase any available orderable food bundles which are provided by restaurants. By browsing the restaurants, customers can search for the food they desire and choose the amount of orderable food bundles (i.e., food menus) they would like to purchase.

Users of the application system are separated into four categories which are *customers*, *restaurant* owners, support staff, and delivery staff. Beyond purchasing food, customers can also send a support ticket to the support staff about their food or other account related issues. Support staff are responsible for answering these questions and issuing a warning to the restaurant is under their initiative. Delivery staff is responsible for delivering the foods to the customers.

The process of food ordering starts by customers ordering food. After this, the restaurant has to approve the order and assign this order to a free delivery person. After the assignment, the delivery person needs to accept or reject the delivery order and they should also need to report the delivery once it is completed. This kind of staged delivery process together with support tickets make the application system more reliable.

We also try to address nonfunctional requirements of (i) *efficiency of operations*, such as retrieving, inserting and deleting information, (ii) *robustness*, by providing appropriate responses for every request, (iii) *usability*, by providing a simple but easy-to-use graphical user interface, (iv) *modifiability*, easily extending the system when the new requirements arise, (v) *scalability*, to meet the large-scale data storage and manipulation, (vi) *maintainability*, by handling the errors appropriately, and (vii) *cost efficiency*, in terms of monetary, labor, and maintenance costs.

# **ER Diagram**



# **Table Schemas**

Item(<u>item-id</u>, name content, size, itemtype)

Option(name)

Order(order-id, status, order-time, delivery-time, has-plastic, note)

Review(<u>review-id</u>, delivery-rating, restaurant-rating, restaurant-comment, delivery-comment, restaurant-response, order-id)

- order-id: Foreign Key references Order(order-id)
- order-id is unique (Candidate Key)

Restaurant(<u>restaurant-id</u>, name, money, average-rating, is-open, address-id)

- address-id: Foreign Key references Address(address-id)
- address-id is unique (Candidate Key)

Orderable(restaurant-id, orderable-name, discount, price, instock)

• restaurant-id: Foreign Key references Restaurant(restaurant-id)

Address(<u>address-id</u>, explanation, street\_number, street\_name, apt\_number, city, county, zip)

Users(username, first-name, last-name, birthdate, email, password)

DeliveryPerson(username, average-rating, is-busy)

• username: Foreign Key references Users(username)

Customer(username, credit)

• username: Foreign Key references Users(username)

# RestaurantOwner(<u>username</u>, warning-count)

• username: Foreign key references Users(username)

# SupportStaff(<u>username</u>, rank, is-free)

• username: Foreign Key references Users(username)

SupportTicket(<u>ticket-id</u>, date, subject, content, response)

# Phone(phone-number)

# Contain(<u>restaurant-id</u>, <u>orderable-name</u>, <u>item-id</u>, <u>quantity</u>)

- (restaurant-id, orderable-name): Foreign Key references Orderable(restaurant-id, orderable-name)
- item-id: Foreign Key references Item(item-id)

# HasOption(restaurant-id, option-name, item-id)

- restaurant-id: Foreign Key references Restaurant(restaurant-id)
- option-name: Foreign Key references Option(name)
- item-id: Foreign Key references Item(item-id)

# Specify(<u>item-id</u>, <u>option-name</u>, <u>order-id</u>, <u>restaurant-id</u>, <u>orderable-name</u>, <u>item-index</u>, exists)

- item-id: Foreign Key references Item(item-id)
- option-name: Foreign Key references Option(name)
- order-id: Foreign Key references Order(order-id)
- (restaurant-id, orderable-name): Foreign Key references Orderable(restaurant-id, orderable-name)

# ConsistOf(order-id, restaurant-id, orderable-name, quantity)

- order-id: Foreign Key references Order(order-id)
- (restaurant-id, orderable-name): Foreign Key references Orderable(restaurant-id, orderable-name)

# HasReview(restaurant-id, review-id)

- restaurant-id: Foreign Key references Restaurant(restaurant-id)
- review-id: Foreign Key references Review(review-id)

# CompleteOrder(<u>order-id</u>, username, restaurant-id)

- username: Foreign Key references Customer(username)
- restaurant-id: Foreign Key references Restaurant(restaurant-id)
- order-id: Foreign Key references Order(order-id)

## SeeReview(review-id, username)

- username: Foreign Key references DeliveryPerson(username)
- review-id: Foreign Key references Review(review-id)

#### HasAddress(address-id, username, name)

- username: Foreign Key references Customer(username)
- address-id: Foreign Key references Address(address-id)

# IssueWarning(support-staff-username, restaurant-owner-username, date)

- support-staff-username: Foreign Key references SupportStaff(username)
- restaurant-owner-username: Foreign Key references RestaurantOwner(username)

# AssignedToTicket(ticket-id, username)

- username: Foreign Key references SupportStaff(username)
- ticket-id: Foreign Key references SupportTicket(ticket-id)

#### SubmitTicket(ticket-id, username)

- username: Foreign Key references Customer(username)
- ticket-id: Foreign Key references SupportTicket(ticket-id)

# HasTicket(ticket-id, order-id)

- order-id: Foreign Key references Order(order-id)
- ticket-id: Foreign Key references SupportTicket(ticket-id)

# Favorite(username, restaurant-id)

- username: Foreign Key references Customer(username)
- restaurant-id: Foreign Key references Restaurant(restaurant-id)

# Contact(username, phone-number, name)

- username: Foreign Key references Customer(username)
- phone-number: Foreign Key references Phone(phone-number)

# RestaurantContact(restaurant-id, phone-number)

- restaurant-id: Foreign Key references Restaurant(restaurant-id)
- phone-number: Foreign Key references Phone(phone-number)

# Owns(restaurant-id, username)

- username: Foreign Key references RestaurantOwner(username)
- restaurant-id: Foreign Key references Restaurant(restaurant-id)

# CreateReview(review-id, username)

- username: Foreign Key references Customer(username)
- review-id: Foreign Key references Review(review-id)

# RequestForDelivery(<u>username</u>, <u>order-id</u>, acceptance)

- username: Foreign Key references DeliveryPerson(username)
- order-id: Foreign Key references Order(order-id)

# DeliveredBy(order-id, username)

- username: Foreign Key references DeliveryPerson(username)
- order-id: Foreign Key references Order(order-id)

# DeliveredTo(order-id, address-id)

- address-id: Foreign Key references Address(address-id)
- order-id: Foreign Key references Order(order-id)

# **Implementation Details**

Implementation part of the project consists of three main parts. These are *database* (SQL), *front-end* (React.js) and *back-end* (Node.js) parts.

We have used PostgreSQL13 as our database management system. We decided it is convenient for us since it is a free SQL based database management system. We initialized 34 distinct tables with our predefined statements. We added a Javascript code to reset and reinitialize the database tables and components when it is necessary.

Secondly, we structure the back-end part of the project with Node.js and Express.js routers. These routers enabled us to write Javascript functions which embody the SQL queries. By calling these functions via routers, we executed SQL queries and returned necessary rows from the database system (get, set, post, use on express).

Finally, we designed our user interface utilizing the *material-ui* package of React Javascript package. This package provided us with some of the prebuilt UI components like, layouts (Grid, Box), Forms, Papers, Buttons, TextField and Typography while creating an interactive environment. We combined these material-ui components with CSS, HTML to finalize UI components.

Throughout the project, we encountered several problems on back-end and front-end sides. Since our preliminary knowledge was only sufficient for creating the database management system via SQL queries, we had to learn React and Node.js technologies from scratch. Therefore, learning and implementing these technologies in our application took most of the time spent for the project. Corollary, the UI components and the connection of UI components to backend functions were lacking some functionalities and UI components weren't providing full support for all back-end functionalities. However, our SQL statements and functions calling them are mostly complete due to our preliminary knowledge. Briefly, the most challenging part was connecting the UI with back-end functionalities.

# **Individual Contribution**

**Batuhan Özçömlekçi:** Batuhan contributed to the back-end and front-end part of the support staff, queries related to support staff. He also contributed to the design of UI with React in multiple pages.

**Yusuf Ziya Özgül:** Yusuf Ziya contributed to the implementation of the back-end using Node.js and Express.js. He also contributed to the design of UI with React in multiple pages.

**Musa Ege Ünalan:** Contributed to the back-end and front-end of the customer, delivery person, and restaurant owner. Primarily responsible from the user interface functionality. Implemented the frontend logic for Restaurants, Addresses, Orders, the Box mechanism, the ordering mechanism, Delivery and Restaurant Owner management pages.

**Mustafa Göktan Güdükbay:** Contributed to the back-end and front-end of the customer, delivery person, and restaurant owner. Primarily responsible for the database implementation and population. Implemented advanced features such as views, triggers, and serial constraints to ensure total participation constraints.

All members of the team contributed to connecting the components of the application in regularly hosted team meetings. Besides, all members contributed to the part of the reports related to their responsibilities.

# **Advanced DB Features**

We create a view for delivery personnel so that they can see the details of the orders that they are assigned.

```
await client.query('CREATE VIEW delivery person order view as
with Delivery Person Orders AS
(SELECT username, Orders.order id, Rest Address.address id as
rest address id, Rest Address.explanation as rest explanation,
Rest Address.street as rest street, Rest Address.street number as
rest street no, Rest Address.street name as rest street name,
Rest Address.apt number rest apt no, Rest Address.city as rest city no,
Rest Address.county rest county, Rest Address.zip rest zip,
Cust Addresss.address id, Cust Addresss.explanation,
Cust Addresss.street, Cust Addresss.street number,
Cust Addresss.street name, Cust Addresss.apt number, Cust Addresss.city,
Cust Addresss.county, Cust Addresss.zip
FROM Orders NATURAL JOIN Restaurant NATURAL JOIN DeliveredBy, Address
Rest Address, Address Cust Addresss, DeliveredTo delTo
WHERE Rest Address.address id = Restaurant.address id and
Cust Addresss.address id = delTo.address id),
Delivery Person Orders Prices AS
SELECT order id as oid, sum (price*quantity) as totalPrice
FROM Orders NATURAL JOIN ConsistOf NATURAL JOIN Orderable group
by(order id) ) select * from Delivery Person Orders Prices d1,
Delivery Person Orders d2
where d1.oid = d2.order id; ');
```

We also implemented the triggers. One trigger assigns a support ticket, which is inserted into the SupportTicket table, to a free support staff, if availability is true, and set the support staff's availability to false. The other trigger waits for a support staff to be available, and when a support staff's availability is updated to true, the trigger assigns the support ticket to thast support staff and set the support staff's availability to false.

```
await client.query(`CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION
assigned ticket insertion()
        RETURNS TRIGGER
        AS
        $$
            DECLARE support username VARCHAR;
        BEGIN
        IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM SupportStaff WHERE is free = true) THEN
           SELECT username into support username
           FROM SupportStaff
           WHERE is free=true LIMIT 1;
           UPDATE SupportStaff
           SET is free = false, current ticket id = NEW.ticket id
           WHERE username = support username;
           INSERT INTO AssignedToTicket
                VALUES (NEW.ticket id, support username);
        END IF;
        RETURN NEW;
        END;
        $$
        LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';
        CREATE TRIGGER assign new ticket
          AFTER INSERT ON
          SupportTicket
          FOR EACH ROW
          EXECUTE PROCEDURE assigned ticket insertion();
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION assign update()
  RETURNS TRIGGER
  AS
  $$
      DECLARE ticket id var INTEGER;
  BEGIN
  IF EXISTS (SELECT * FROM SupportTicket S WHERE S.ticket id
     NOT IN (select ASA.ticket id from AssignedToTicket ASA)) THEN
         SELECT S.ticket id into ticket id var FROM SupportTicket S
         WHERE S.ticket id NOT IN
           (select ASA.ticket id from AssignedToTicket ASA) LIMIT 1;
      UPDATE SupportStaff
         SET is free = false, current_ticket_id = ticket_id_var
         WHERE username = NEW.username;
      INSERT INTO AssignedToTicket
         VALUES (ticket id var, NEW.username);
  END IF;
  RETURN NEW;
  END;
  $$
  LANGUAGE 'plpgsql';
  CREATE TRIGGER assign existing ticket
         AFTER UPDATE OF is free ON SupportStaff
  FOR EACH ROW
  WHEN (pg trigger depth() = 0)
  EXECUTE PROCEDURE assign update(); `);
```

We achieve total participation for the Rate relationship between Review and Order entity sets and Located\_at relationship between Restaurant and Address using the serial datatypes implemented using automatically increasing integer datatypes.

```
CREATE TABLE Address (
     address id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, explanation VARCHAR, street VARCHAR,
     street number INTEGER, street name VARCHAR, apt number INTEGER,
     city VARCHAR, county VARCHAR, zip VARCHAR); `);
CREATE TABLE Restaurant (
     restaurant id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR, money FLOAT,
      average rating FLOAT, is open BOOLEAN, address id INTEGER UNIQUE,
      FOREIGN KEY(address id) references Address(address id)); `);
CREATE TABLE Orders ( order id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
      status VARCHAR, order time TIMESTAMP, time to deliver TIMESTAMP,
      delivery time TIMESTAMP, has plastic BOOLEAN, note VARCHAR); `);
CREATE TABLE Review ( review id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
      delivery rating FLOAT, restaurant rating FLOAT,
      restaurant comment VARCHAR, delivery comment VARCHAR,
      restaurant response VARCHAR, order id INTEGER UNIQUE,
      FOREIGN KEY (order id) REFERENCES Orders (order id)); `);
```

# The User's Manual

Our system has a graphical user interface (GUI) to perform various actions by different types of users. The user interface has a login page (see Figure 1) where the users can login with their registered username and password stored in the database. They can also sign up if they are not registered to the system previously (see Figure 2).

Once the user successfully logins, the information about the user, such as personal data, including name and surname, birth date, address, phone number, and credit is displayed (see Figure 3). Signin process requires an SQL query to be executed for checking the username and password for the user. Signup process requires an insert statement to be executed for inserting the user to the appropriate table, depending on whether they are a restaurant owner, customer, or a delivery personnel.

Customers can use the search functionality to search for food items that they want to order. The system displays the results with the restaurants that carry these items. The users can also list the restaurants to select a specific restaurant (Figure 4). They can also search a restaurant by name and address and view the menus and food items of the restaurant that they select. They can select a specific menu and see the food items and beverages in that menu, create an order by adding the menu item to their box and see the content of their box. They can complete the order by specifying a delivery address, confirming the order, and making the payment. The users can update their addresses by listing them, inserting a new address or deleting an existing address (see Figure 5). The users can list and check details of their orders (see Figure 6), edit their orders (see Figure 7), adding an item to an order (Figure 8), changing the quantity of a food item in an order (see Figure 9), Adding or removing items from orders (see Figure 10), and finalize their orders (see Figure 11).

The customers can also issue a support ticket, which is assigned to a support staff for handling. When handled, a response to the support ticket is generated and can be displayed in the Graphical User Interface by the customer (see Figure 12). Various other operations related to support tickets and support staff are appropriately handled by the system.

The users write comments for an order, and see the comments written by other customers. The users can also list the reviews for a restaurant.

Figure 13 displays the Restaurant Owner Homepage where the restaurant owners list the details of their restaurants. Figure 14 displays restaurant management screen. A restaurant manager can insert, delete, or update orderables, new food items, and menus using that interface. A restaurant owner may approve a delivery (see Figure 15), assign a delivery to a delivery person (see Figure 16), and request the delivery of an order (see Figure 17).

Figure 18 shows the delivery person screen. Figure 19 shows the delivery person screen after accepting the delivery request and Figure 20 shows the delivery person screen after delivering a request.

# **Login Page**

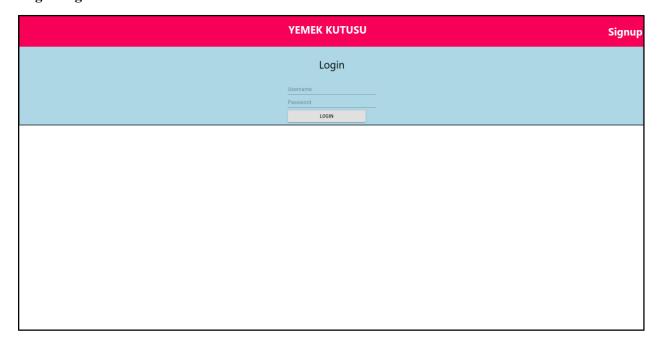


Figure 1. Login Page

# Signup Page

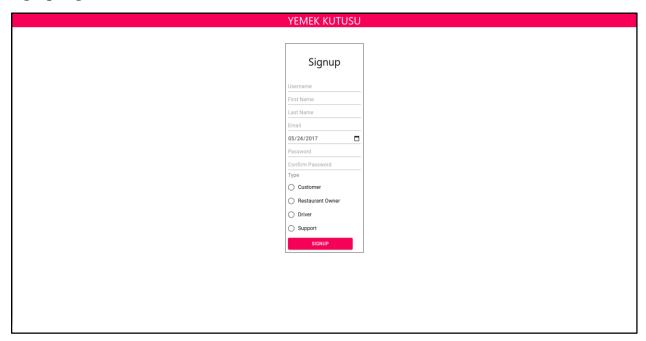


Figure 2. Signup Page

# **Customer Homepage**

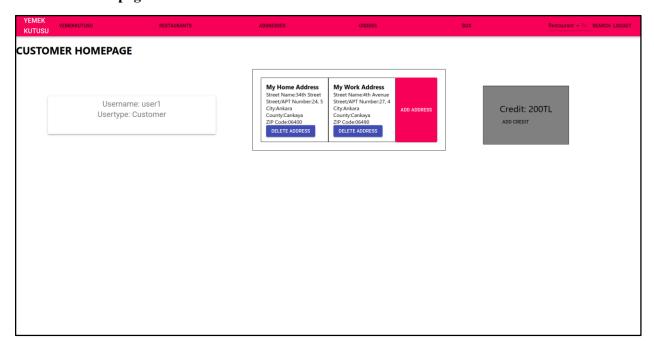


Figure 3. Displaying Customer Information

#### **Restaurants**

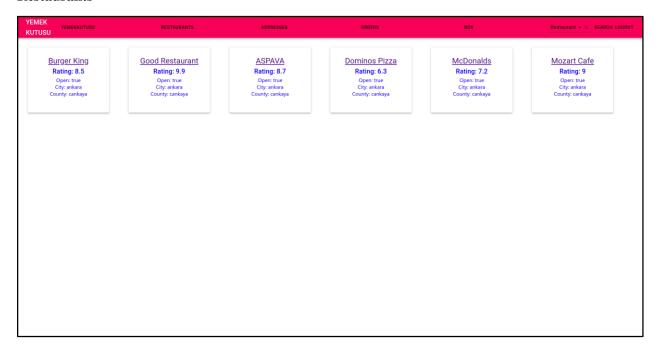


Figure 4. Restaurant Listing

# **Addresses**

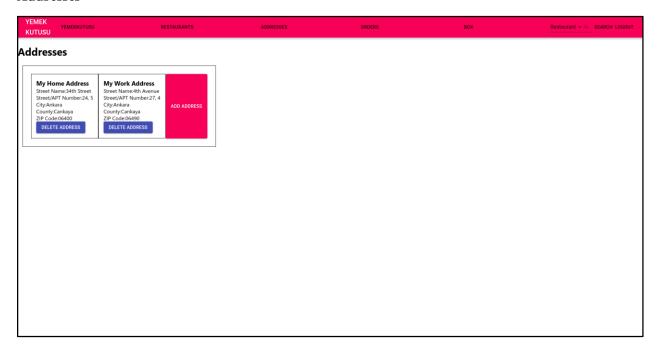


Figure 5. Address Listing for a customer

# **Orders Screen**

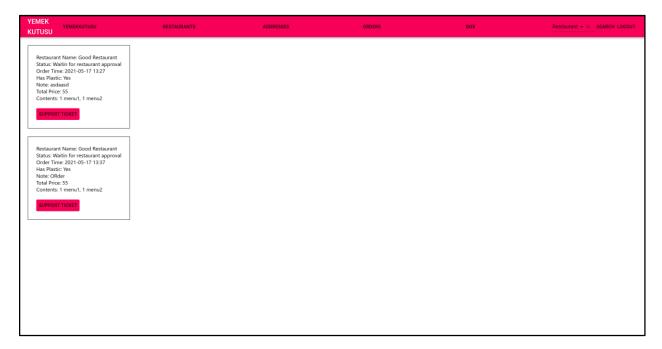


Figure 6. Orders (Box) Listing for a Customer

# **Edit Orderable**

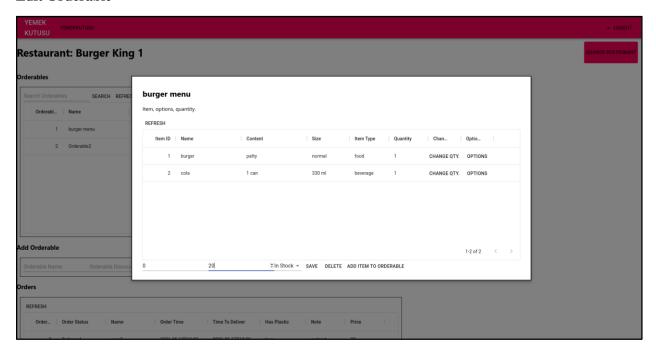


Figure 7. Editing an Order

# **Add Item to Orderable**

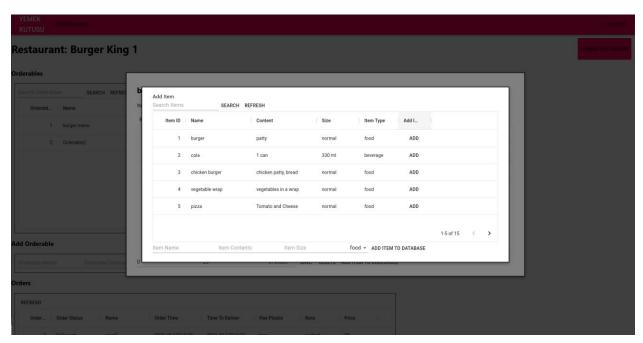


Figure 8. Adding an Item to an Order

# **Change Quantity**

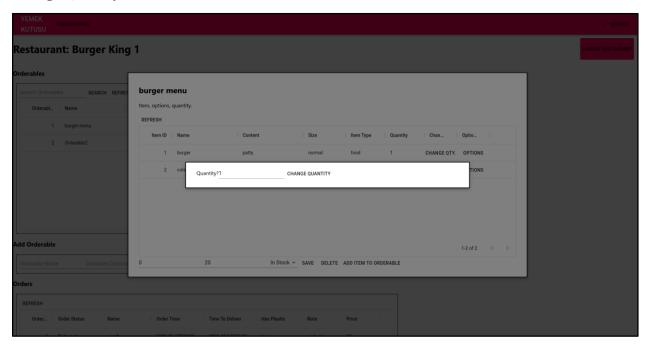


Figure 9. Changing the Quantity of a Food Item in an Order

# **Add/Remove Options to Items of Orderable**

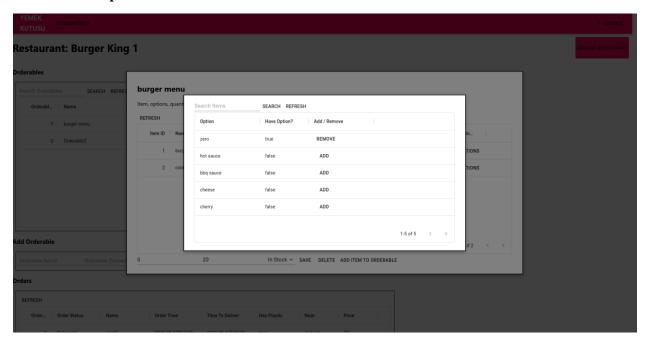


Figure 10. Adding or removing items from orders

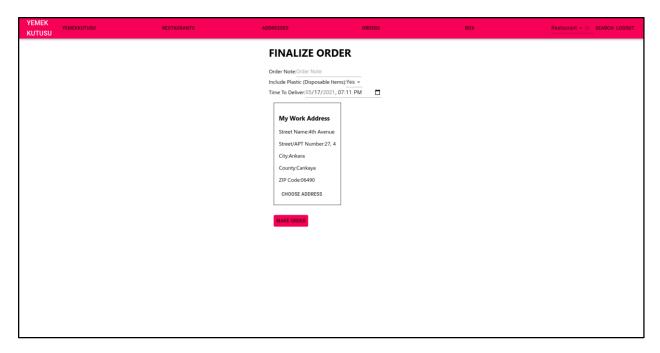


Figure 11. Finalizing an Order

# Submit Support Ticket for an Order

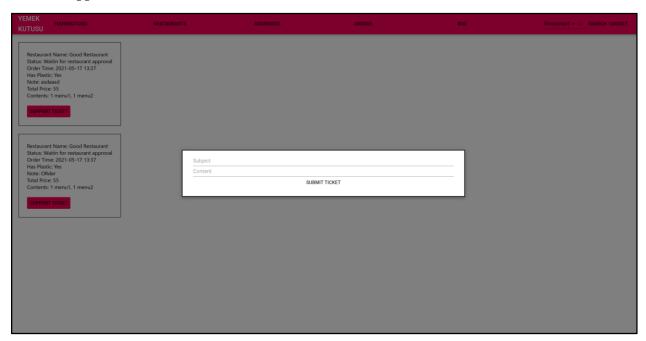


Figure 12. Screen for Submitting a Support Ticket



Figure 13. Restaurant Owner Screen

# **Restaurant Management Screen**



Figure 14. Restaurant Management Screen

#### **Restaurant Owner Order Screens**

#### Orders

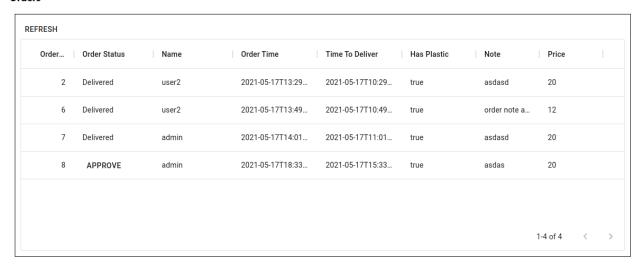


Figure 15. Restaurant Owner Order Screens (Approve Delivery)

#### Orders

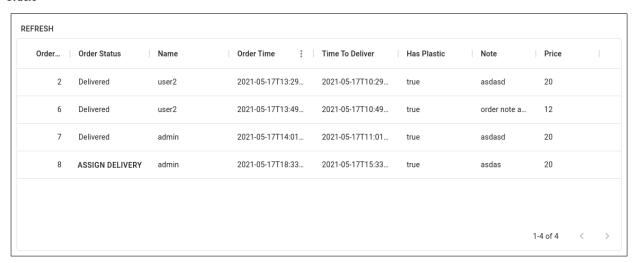


Figure 16. Restaurant Owner Order Screens (Assign Delivery)

#### **Orders**

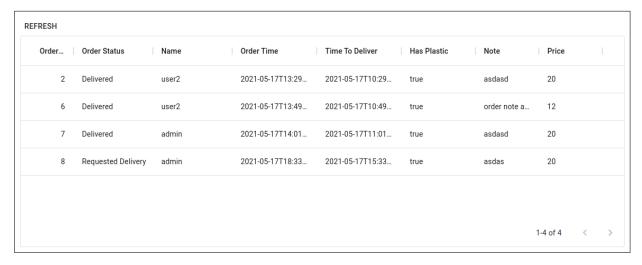


Figure 17. Restaurant Owner Order Screens (Request Delivery)

# **Delivery Person**

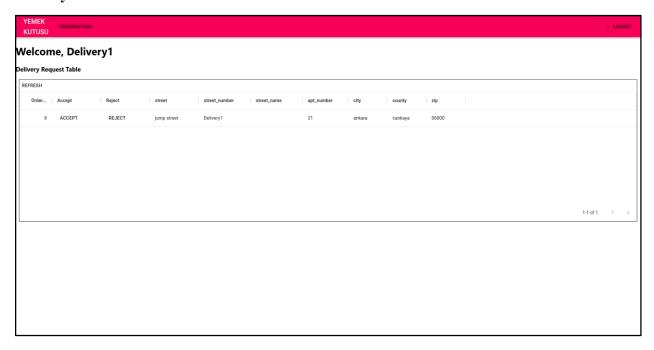


Figure 18. Delivery Person screen

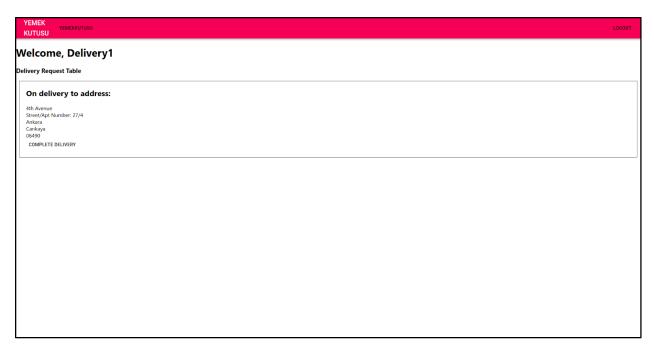


Figure 19. Delivery Person screen after accepting the delivery request

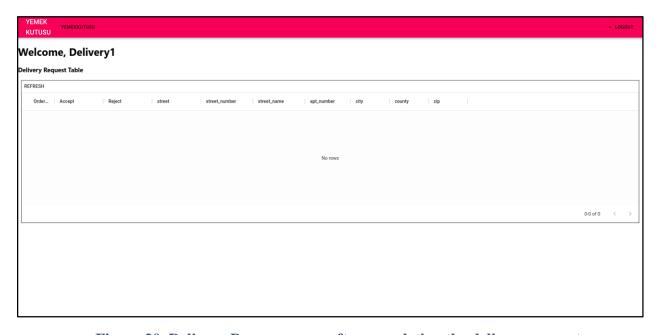


Figure 20. Delivery Person screen after completing the delivery request