THE Internet Explorer's Cafe Seating and Reservation System

THE Internet Explorers

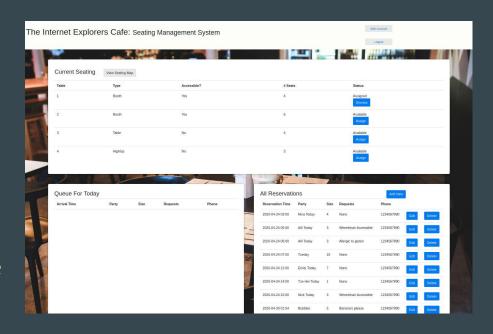
Nick Harvey + Alli Hornyak + Emily Niehaus + Tze Hei Tam + Nina Yao

Concept

The Seating and Reservation System was designed to accommodate both employees and customers, granting them the ability to create and edit reservations.

From the Host Dashboard, an employee can see the queue of reservations for that day as well as the table layout and availability.

The design is suitable for a variety of restaurants; the layout image is easily swapped and table information is flexible in creation.



User System

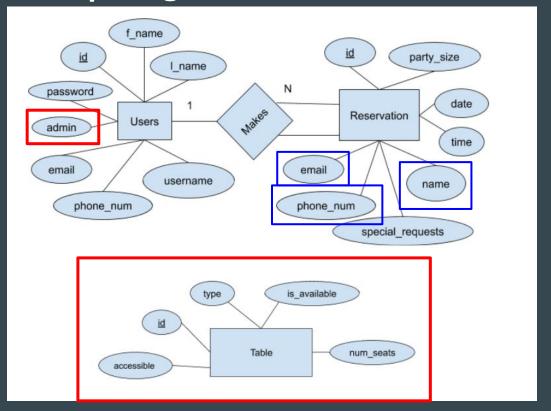
- Differentiates between customers and admins, and provides separate views for both
- Both types of users are derived from the same model and controller with much of the functionality provided by Devise
- Admin assigned by a boolean in the schema







Entity Relationship Diagram



User Model

- Used Devise for user login

```
create table "users", force: :cascade do |t|
   t.string "email", default: "", null: false
   t.string "encrypted password", default: "", null: false
   t.string "reset password token"
   t.datetime "reset password sent at"
   t.datetime "remember created at"
   t.string "f name"
   t.string "l name"
   t.string "phone num"
   t.boolean "admin"
   t.datetime "created at", null: false
   t.datetime "updated at", null: false
   t.index ["email"], name: "index users on email", unique: true
   t.index ["reset password token"], name:
'index users on reset password token", unique: true
 end
```

User Model (Continued)

- Used Devise for user login

```
class User < ApplicationRecord
 has many :reservations
 # Include default devise modules. Others available are:
 # :confirmable, :lockable, :timeoutable, :trackable and :omniauthable
 before save { self.email = email.downcase }
 devise :database_authenticatable, :registerable,
         :recoverable, :rememberable, :validatable, password length: 8..128
 validates :phone num, :f name, :l name, presence: true
 VALID PHONE REGEX = /\d{10}/
 VALID EMAIL REGEX = /\S+@\S+\.\S+/
 validates :phone num, length: {minimum: 10, maximum: 10}, format: { with:
VALID PHONE REGEX}
 validates :email, uniqueness: true, length: { maximum: 255 }, format: {with:
VALID EMAIL REGEX
end
```

Reservation Model

```
create_table "reservations", force: :cascade do |t|
    t.integer "party_size"
    t.time "time"
    t.date "date"
    t.string "special_requests"
    t.datetime "created_at", null: false
    t.datetime "updated_at", null: false
    t.integer "user_id"
    t.string "name"
    t.string "phone_num"
    t.string "email"
    t.index ["user_id"], name: "index_reservations_on_user_id"
end
```

Reservation Model (Continued)

- Used regular expressions for validating phone numbers and emails

```
class Reservation < ApplicationRecord
    belongs_to :user
    default_scope -> { order(:date, :time) }
    validates :date, :time, :party_size, :name, :phone_num, :email, presence:
true
    VALID_PHONE_REGEX = /\d{10}/
    validates :phone_num, length: {minimum: 10, maximum: 10}, format: { with:
VALID_PHONE_REGEX}
    VALID_EMAIL_REGEX = /\S+@\S+\.\S+/
    validates :email, format: { with: VALID_EMAIL_REGEX}
end
```

Table Model

```
create_table "tables", force: :cascade do |t|
    t.string "table_type"
    t.integer "num_seats"
    t.boolean "is_available"
    t.datetime "created_at", null: false
    t.datetime "updated_at", null: false
    t.boolean "accessible"
end
```

- Every table required a type and number of seats

```
class Table < ApplicationRecord
    validates :table_type, :num_seats, presence: true
end</pre>
```



Routes

```
Rails.application.routes.draw do
    devise_for :users
    resources :reservations
    resources :tables, only: [:update]

# For details on the DSL available within this file, see http://guides.rubyonrails.org/
    routing.html
    root to: 'pages#home'
end
```





Index

```
index.html.erb
                                                                                        Open ▼
                 index.html.erb
                                                                reservations controller.rb
<!--Created 4/19/2020 by Nina Yao -->
<## Edited 4/22/2020 by Emily Niehaus: add condtional rendering based on user permissions %>
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js" integrity="sha384-</p>
KJ3o2DKtIkvYIK3UENzmM7KCkRr/rE9/Opg6aAZGJwFDMVNA/GpGFF93hXpG5KkN" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.3/umd/popper.min.js"</pre>
integrity="sha384-vFJXuSJphROIrBnz7yo7oB41mKfc8Jz0ZiCq4NCceLEa04IHwicKwpJf9c9IpFqh"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<script src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0-beta.2/js/bootstrap.min.js"</p>
integrity="sha384-alpBpkh1PFOepccYVYDB4do5UnbKysX5WZXm3XxPqe5iKTfUKjNkCk9SaVuEZflJ"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
<%# Render different indexes based on user permissions %>
<% if @is admin %>
    <%= render partial: "admin index" %>
<% else %>
    <%= render partial: "customer_index" %>
<% end %>
```

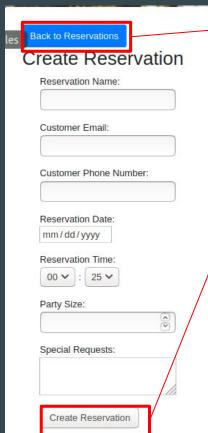
```
def index
   if current_user.admin == true
        @users = User.all
      @is_admin = true
      @tables = Table.all
      @queue = Reservation.where date: Date.today
      @reservations = Reservation.all
   else
      @users = [current_user]
      @is_admin = false
      @tables = Table.all
   end
end
```

New Reservation

<%= button_to "Add New", new_reservation_path, method: 'get', class: "btn btn-default btn-primary" %>

All Reservations	Add New					
Reservation Time	Party	Size	Requests	Phone		
2020-04-24 12:00	Emily Today	7	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete
2020-04-24 14:00	Tze Hei Today	1	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete
2020-04-25 05:00	Bananas Hello	3	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete
2020-04-25 06:00	Alli HELLO	3	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete

New Reservation



```
<%= button_to "Back to Reservations", reservations_path, method:
    'get', class: "btn btn-default btn-primary" %>
```

```
Party Size:<br> <%=f.nu</p>Special Requests:<br> <%= f.submit %>
```

```
def create
          @customer = current_user
          @reservation = current_user.reservations.build(reservation_params)
    if @reservation.date > Date.today or @reservation.time.hour > Time.now.hour
    or(@reservation.time.hour == Time.now.hour and @reservation.time.min > Time.now.min)
    if @reservation.save
                redirect_to reservations_url
    else
                     redirect_to new_reservation_url
    end
end
end
```

Edit Reservation

<%= button_to "Edit", edit_reservation_path(reservation), method: 'get', class: "btn btn-default btn-primary" %>

All Reservations	S			Add N	lew	
Reservation Time	Party	Size	Requests	Phone		
2020-04-24 12:00	Emily Today	7	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete
2020-04-24 14:00	Tze Hei Today	1	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete
2020-04-25 05:00	Bananas Hello	3	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete
2020-04-25 06:00	Alli HELLO	3	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete

Edit Reservation



```
def edit
    @reservation = Reservation.find(params[:id])
end
def update
    @reservation = Reservation.find(params[:id])
    if Date.parse(params[:reservation][:date]) > Date.today or
    params[:reservation]["time(4i)"].to i > Time.now.hour or
    (params[:reservation]["time(4i)"].to i > Time.now.hour and
    params[:reservation]["time(5i)"].to i > Time.now.min)
        if @reservation.update(reservation params)
            redirect to reservations url, notice: 'Success!'
        else
            redirect_to edit_reservation_path(params[:id])
        end
    else
        redirect_to edit_reservation_path(params[:id])
   end
end
```

Delete Reservation

```
def destroy
    @reservation= Reservation.find(params[:id])
    @reservation.destroy()
    redirect_to reservations_url
end
```

<%= button_to 'Delete', reservation_path(reservation), method: 'delete', class: "btn btn-default btn-primary" %>

All Reservations	S			Add Ne	ew	
Reservation Time	Party	Size	Requests	Phone		
2020-04-24 12:00	Emily Today	7	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete
2020-04-24 14:00	Tze Hei Today	1	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete
2020-04-25 05:00	Bananas Hello	3	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete
2020-04-25 06:00	Alli HELLO	3	none	1234567890	Edit	Delete

Assigning Tables

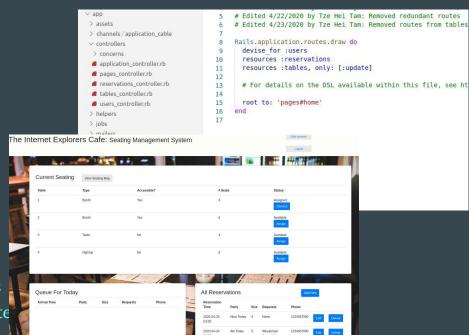
```
<% if t.is_available %>
Available
<%= button_to "Assign", table_path(t), method: 'put', class: "btn btn-default btn-primary" %>
<% else %>
Assigned
<%= button_to "Dismiss", table_path(t), method: 'put', class: "btn btn-default btn-primary"%>
<% end %>
</span>
```

Current Se	ating View S	eating Map				
Table	Туре	Accessible?	# Seats	Status:		
1	booth	Yes	4	Assigned Dismiss		
2	booth	Yes	6	Aveilable Assign		
3	table	No	4	Available Assign		
4	hightop	No	3	Available Assign		

```
def update
    @table = Table.find(params[:id])
    @table.is_available = !@table.is_available
    @table.save
    redirect_to reservations_url
end
```



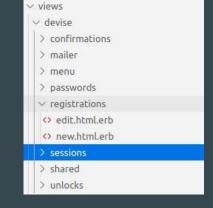
- A web application framework
 - The core of the application
 - Implements the MVC pattern
 - Provides database table creation,
 migration, and scaffolding for views to
 structure a web page around
 - Makes assumptions about the beginnings
 of a web site, allowing a developer to write
 less code while still retaining functionality





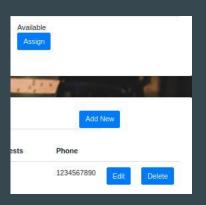
- A gem used for user authentication
 - Provides session handling and identity verification
 - Integral to the user model and validating its attributes

- Used with Rails to generate the user views, such as login and sign up
 - Provides helper methods such as current_user to access user information for the current session





- Primarily used for reactive UI
 - Allows you to define the state of different elements, updating and rendering as these states change
 - Prevents a page from reloading
 - Provides a smoother user experience



Foundation of buttons which actively change the database and show a response

class Header extends React.Component {

this.state = { is avail: true };

return React.createElement("div", null,

return React.createElement("div", null,

React.createElement("p", {class: "d-inline"}, "Occupied"),

React.createElement("p", {class: "d-inline"}, "Available"),

onClick: () => this.setState({ is avail: false }),

onClick: () => this.setState({ is avail: true }).

if (!this.state.is avail) {

React.createElement(
 "button", {

React.createElement(
 "button", {

"Dismiss")):

class: "d-inline ml-3"}.

class: "d-inline ml-3"}.

constructor(props) {

super(props);

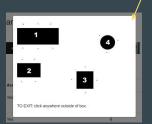
render() {

else {

- Assign and Delete buttons
- No refresh required to reflect change

Bootstrap

- A gem used for front-end development
 - A library of CSS, HTML and Javascript code used to create modern, responsive applications
 - Provided high quality components which eased the creation of web pages
 - Used throughout the application for styling and functionality





```
<div class="container-fluid ">
   <div class="row mr-5 ml-5">
       <%# CURRENT SEATING TABLE %>
       <div class="col-md-12 main">
           <div class="row">
                   <h3 class="d-inline m-3">
                       Current Seating
                   <button type="button" class="btn d-inline m-3" data-toggle="modal" data-target="#myModal">
                       View Seating Map
                   <div id="myModal" class="modal fade" tabindex="-1" role="dialog" aria-labelledby="myModalLabel"</pre>
                       <div class="modal-dialog">
                           <div class="modal-content">
                               <div class="modal-body">
                                   <img src="/tablelayout.jpg" class="img-responsive" width="450">
                                   TO EXIT: click anywhere outside of box.
                               </div>
                           </div>
                       </div>
```