# Happy Eats Inc.



Happy Eats System Design For Food Order and Delivery System

Happy Eats	Version: <2.0>
System Design	Date: <4/19/2024>
Phase 2	

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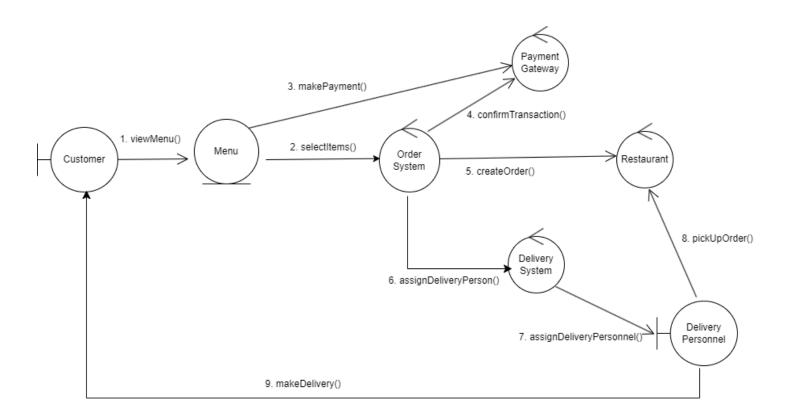
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Software Requirements Specification	Date: <04/19/2024>
Phase 2	

## 1. Introduction

This report serves as a comprehensive guide to the design phase of our food delivery application. Within its pages, you will find detailed insights into the system's architecture, including collaboration class diagrams, use case scenarios, E-R diagrams, method designs, system screens, and memos from group meetings.

## 1.1 - Overall Class Collaboration Diagram

The Collaboration Class diagram below represents an overall overview of the Happy Eats food delivery application. It details the interaction between customers and the process that happens when an order is placed on the application



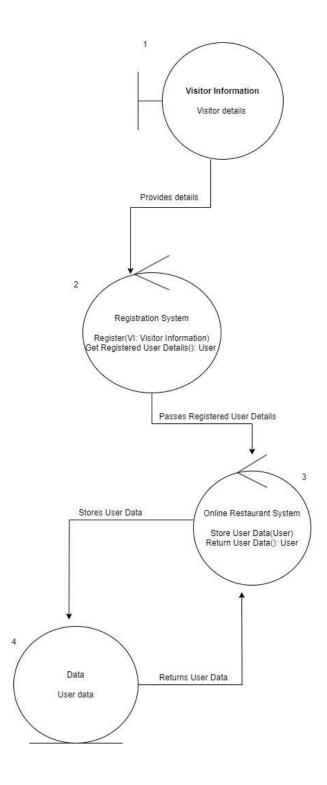
## 2. Use Case Diagrams

In this part, we present a detailed examination of each use case. For every scenario, collaboration class diagrams and State diagrams are provided to facilitate a clearer comprehension of how the system operates.

## 2.1 - Collaboration Class Diagrams

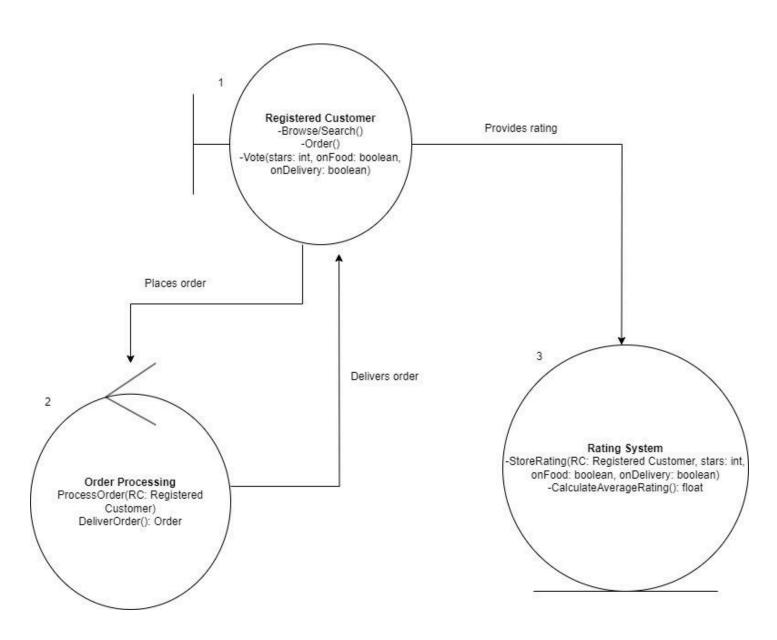
#### 2.1.1 Visitor Information

This outlines the information accessible to visitors, yet the system persistently requires registration. This protocol is implemented in the Online Restaurant System to solicit information from registered users.



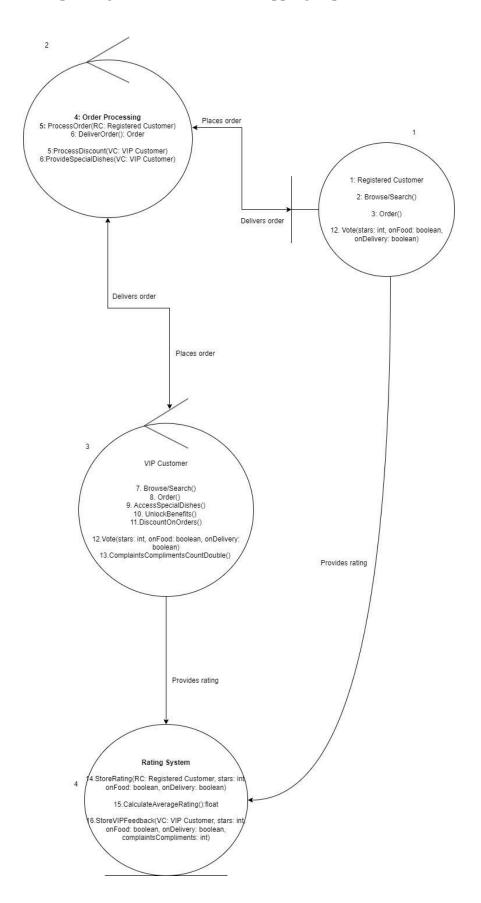
## 2.1.2 Use Case Analysis And Customer Interactions

In this section, registered customers, the system will enable them to browse and search for food, place orders, and rate their experience from 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest) stars, assessing both the food quality and the delivery service separately



## 2.1.3 Customer Account Status(VIP)

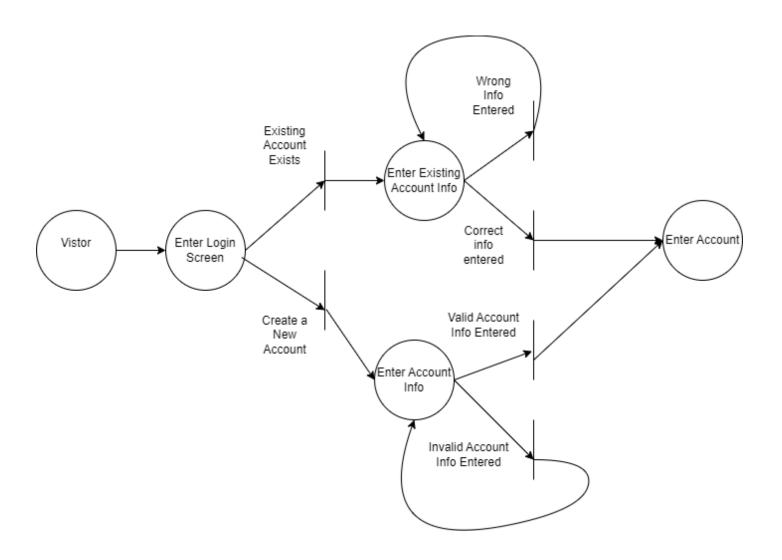
For VIP customers who have either spent over \$500 or placed 50 orders as registered customers—whichever milestone is reached first—the system will unlock exclusive benefits and privileges to enhance their shopping experience.



## 2.2 - Petri-net Diagrams

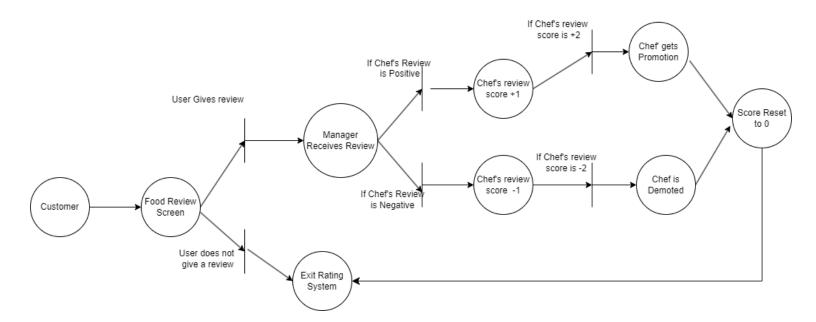
## 2.2.1 - User Login

This Petri-net diagram outlines the login process for a user accessing the system. This diagram summarizes what will occur in the system whether a returning user is accessing the system or if they are a new user.



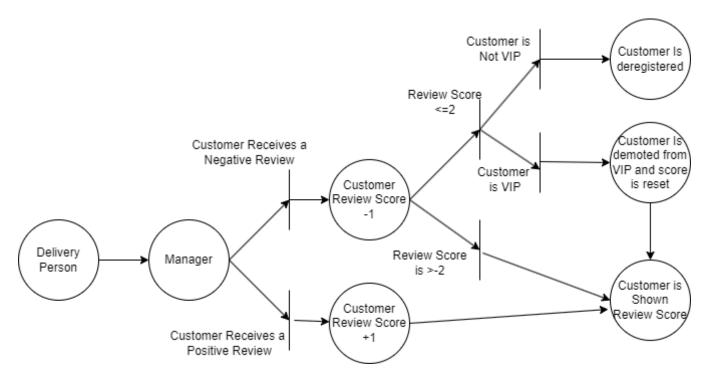
## 2.2.2 - Restaurant Rating System

This diagram outlines the Customer review system. Restaurant Chef's salaries are adjusted based on their ratings. Each Chef is given a review score which begins at 0. Each time they receive a review, their score will be changed based on if the Review is positive or negative. If their score is >= 2 then their salary is increased. If their score is <= -2 then their salary is decreased.



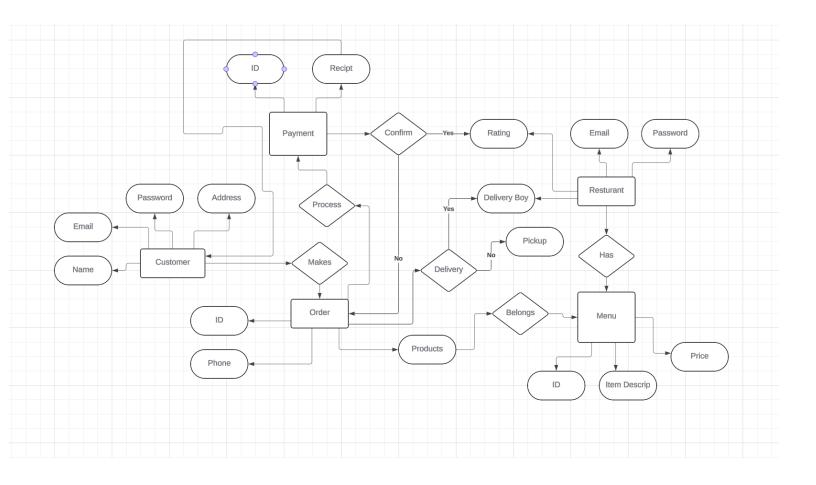
## 2.3.3 - Customer Rating System

This diagram outlines the system where the delivery people for restaurants may review customers. Similar to the Restaurant Rating System, Customers are given a review score where if their score is <= 2 then their account may demoted/deregistered depending if they are a VIP Customer or not.



# 3. E-R Diagram

This Entity-Relationship diagram outlines the data structure for the Happy Eats application. The diagrams shows the relationship between different systems within the application and how they interact with eachother. Customers, with detailed profiles, place orders that follow a pathway through processing, payment, and optional delivery. Restaurants manage menus with itemized products, each with unique identifiers and prices, facilitating a customized ordering experience. The diagram serves as a crucial blueprint for the application



## 4. Detailed Design

#### 4.1 - Pseudo-code for Main Functionalities

### **GUI** with personalization

## **System Overview/User Groups:**

This system organizes the roles and responsibilities of chefs, delivery personnel, food importers, and a manager within a food service platform, facilitating tasks such as menu decisions, order delivery, food item importation, and staff and customer management.

# Set up different roles in the food service system

# Chef role

### **Make Chef:**

Chef has chef id and name

Chef can decide menu with dishes:

Say "Menu decided by Chef [name]: [dishes]"

# Delivery Person role

### Make DeliveryPerson:

Delivery Person has delivery\_id and name

Delivery Person can deliver\_food with order:

Say "Order [order] delivered by [name]"

# Food Importer role

## Make FoodImporter:

Importer has importer\_id and name

Importer can import\_food with food\_items:

Say "Food items imported by [name]: [food\_items]"

# Manager role

## Make Manager:

Manager has manager\_id and name

Manager can do these:

- process\_registration with customer:

Say "Customer [customer] registered by Manager [name]"

- handle\_compliments\_complaints with feedback:

Say "Feedback processed by Manager [name]: [feedback]"

- manage\_staff with action and staff\_member:

Say "[action] action taken by Manager [name] on [staff member]"

# Example of how everyone works together

#### # Make users

Chef alice = Make Chef(1, "Alice")

Chef bob = Make Chef(2, "Bob")

DeliveryPerson charlie = Make DeliveryPerson(1, "Charlie")

DeliveryPerson diana = Make DeliveryPerson(2, "Diana")

FoodImporter eve = Make FoodImporter(1, "Eve")

FoodImporter frank = Make FoodImporter(2, "Frank")

Manager grace = Make Manager(1, "Grace")

#### # Chefs decide on what to cook

Say alice.decide\_menu(["Pizza", "Salad"])
Say bob.decide menu(["Sushi", "Ramen"])

### # Delivery persons deliver food

Say charlie.deliver\_food("Order 123")

Say diana.deliver\_food("Order 456")

### # Importers bring in food supplies

Say eve.import\_food(["Tomatoes", "Basil"])
Say frank.import\_food(["Fish", "Rice"])

### # Manager signs up a new customer

Say grace.process registration("John Doe")

## # Manager deals with a compliment

Say grace.handle\_compliments\_complaints("Great service!")

## # Manager deals with staff

Say grace.manage\_staff("Fire", "Chef Bob")

## **Customer Interaction System**

system for managing customer interactions on a food service platform, distinguishing between regular and VIP customers, where customers can browse menus, order food, rate services, participate in discussions, and VIPs can receive discounts and have their feedback counted more significantly.

# Food Ordering System

#### # Basic Customer

#### **Make Customer:**

Customer has id, name, orders, and money\_spent

Customer can:

- look at menu:

```
Say "Menu looked at by [name]"
```

- buy food with dish and price:

Add 1 to orders

Add price to money spent

Say "[name] bought [dish] for \$[price]"

- give\_stars to food and delivery:

Say "[name] gives [food stars] stars to food and [delivery stars] stars to delivery"

- talk\_about with topic:

Say "[name] talks about [topic]"

### # Special VIP Customer

### **Make VIPCustomer from Customer:**

VIP has vip status as not a VIP

VIP can:

- check if vip:

If money\_spent over \$500 or orders over 50:

Make vip status as VIP

Say "[name] is now a VIP"

Else:

Say "[name] is not a VIP"

- buy\_food with dish and price:

If vip\_status is VIP:

Reduce price by 10%

Use buy\_food from Customer

- special\_feedback with feedback:

Say "VIP [name] says [feedback] (extra important)"

## # Example of using the system

#### # Make customers

normal\_customer = Make Customer(1, "Ivy")
vip customer = Make VIPCustomer(2, "James")

### **# Normal customer actions**

Say normal\_customer.look\_at\_menu()

Say normal\_customer.buy\_food("Pasta", 20)

Say normal\_customer.give\_stars(4, 5)

Say normal\_customer.talk\_about("Best dinner dishes")

#### **# VIP customer actions**

Say vip\_customer.check\_if\_vip()

Say vip\_customer.buy\_food("Exclusive Sushi", 30)

Say vip customer.special feedback("Loved the sushi!")

Say vip\_customer.talk\_about("Quick deliveries")

### **Surfer Registration and Interaction System**

This Outlines a system where surfers (potential customers) can browse food menus, view ratings, and apply for registration through a manager, who decides on their application based on a required deposit.

# Surfer Registration System

```
# Surfer
Make Surfer:
 Surfer has id and name
 Surfer can:
      - look at menu:
      Say "Menu looked at by [name]"
      - see ratings:
      Say "Ratings seen by [name]"
      - try to register with deposit and a manager:
      If deposit is $100 or more:
      If manager says yes:
      Say "[name] is now registered"
      Else:
      Say "Manager said no to [name]"
      Else:
      Say "[name] can't register because not enough money"
# Manager
Make Manager:
 Manager can:
      - say yes or no to deposit:
      If deposit is $100 or more:
      Return "yes"
      Return "no"
# Example of what happens
# Make a surfer and a manager
surfer = Make Surfer(1, "Mia")
manager = Make Manager(1, "Grace")
# Surfer looks at menu and sees ratings
Say surfer.look at menu()
Say surfer.see ratings()
# Surfer tries to register
Say surfer.try to register(120, manager) # Has enough money
Say surfer.try to register(80, manager) # Not enough money
```

### **GUI and Personnel Management for Food Service**

GUI class that personalizes menu displays for users, a Personnel Management class that handles employee feedback by promoting or demoting them based on customer feedback, and an enhanced Customer class with options for dining preferences. The system enhances user experience and manages staff performance in a food service environment.

# Food Ordering System with Fancy Screens

# Fancy Screen for Showing Stuff

Make FancyScreen:

FancyScreen knows the user

FancyScreen can:

- show menu:

Say "Menu for [user name]"

- show favorites:

Say "Top 3 favorites for [user name]"

- show best dishes:

Say "Best dishes shown on screen"

- log\_in with password:

Say "[user name] logged in with password"

# Handling Staff

Make StaffHandler:

StaffHandler keeps track of good and bad things

StaffHandler can:

- get\_feedback from someone about good or bad:

If bad:

Add 1 bad point to someone

If bad points are 2:

Say "[someone's name] is in big trouble"

Say "[someone's name] got a bad mark"

If good:

Add 1 good point to someone

If good points are 2:

Say "[someone's name] is doing great!"

Say "[someone's name] got a good mark"

# Chef that can be promoted or in trouble

Make Chef:

Chef has name

Chef can:

- be in trouble:

Say "Chef [name] is in big trouble"

- do great:

```
# Customer Stuff
Make Customer:
 Customer has name
 Customer can:
      - eat here:
      Say "[name] is eating here"
      - pick up:
      Say "[name] is picking up food"
      - get delivery:
      Say "[name] wants food delivered"
# Example of how it works
# Set up the screen and customer
customer = Make Customer("Ivy")
fancy screen = Make FancyScreen(customer)
say fancy screen.show menu()
say fancy screen.show favorites()
say fancy screen.log in("1234")
# Handle staff stuff
chef = Make Chef("Alice")
staff handler = Make StaffHandler()
say staff handler.get feedback(chef, "bad")
say staff handler.get feedback(chef, "good")
# Customer doing things
say customer.eat here()
say customer.pick up()
say customer.get delivery()
```

## **Enhanced Feedback and Dispute Resolution System for Service Personnel**

System that allows the recording of feedback (complaints and compliments) for service personnel and customers, managed by a Manager who makes final decisions on complaints. Additionally, recipients can dispute complaints, enhancing accountability and resolution processes within the service environment.

# Feedback and Manager System

# Feedback Stuff
Make FeedbackBox:
FeedbackBox keeps all the feedback
FeedbackBox can:
- get\_feedback from sender to recipient about good or bad stuff:
Keep the feedback

Say "[sender] said [content] to [recipient]" - fix problems with manager and the person who got complaints: Look at all the bad stuff said about the person For each bad thing: Manager decides what to do Say "Manager fixed the problem said by [who said it]" - argue against bad thing by person who got the complaint: Say "[person] says the complaint is not true because [reason]" # Manager Make Manager: Manager can decide what to do about the complaint: Decide something based on the complaint Say "Manager decided: [decision]" # Example of how it works # Make people and feedback box customer = Make Customer("Ivy") chef = Make Chef("Alice")

delivery\_guy = Make DeliveryPerson("Charlie")
manager = Make Manager("Grace")
feedback\_box = Make FeedbackBox()

# People saying good and bad things
say feedback\_box.get\_feedback(customer, chef, "good", "Yummy food!")
say feedback\_box.get\_feedback(customer, delivery\_guy, "bad", "You were late!")
say feedback\_box.get\_feedback(delivery\_guy, customer, "good", "Nice person!")

# Fixing problems with manager
say feedback\_box.fix\_problems(manager, delivery\_guy)

# Arguing against a complaint say feedback box.argue against bad thing(customer, "I was not late!")

### **Customer Management System with Warnings and Consequences**

This outlines an expanded system for managing customer behavior in a service setting, where regular and VIP customers can receive warnings for infractions. Regular customers are deregistered after two warnings, while VIP customers are downgraded to regular status and their warnings reset.

# Customer Warnings System

# Regular Customer Make Customer:

```
Customer has id, name, warnings, and is registered
 Customer can:
      - get a warning:
      Add 1 to warnings
      If warnings are 2:
      Say "[name] is no longer registered because of too many warnings"
      Make is registered as not registered
      - show warnings:
      Say "[name] has [warnings] warnings"
# Special VIP Customer
Make VIPCustomer from Customer:
 VIPCustomer can:
      - get a warning:
      Use get a warning from Customer
      If warnings are 2:
      Say "[name] is now just a regular customer and warnings reset"
      Make warnings 0
# Example of how it works
# Make a customer and a VIP customer
customer = Make Customer(1, "Ivy")
vip customer = Make VIPCustomer(2, "James")
# Customers get warnings
say customer.get a warning()
say customer.get a warning() # Customer gets deregistered
say vip customer.get a warning()
say vip customer.get a warning() # VIP gets downgraded
# Show how many warnings they have
say customer.show warnings()
say vip customer.show warnings()
Customer Financial Management System
The customers can manage their financial transactions by adding funds to their accounts,
placing orders within their budget limits, and closing their accounts with managerial
assistance, ensuring a streamlined financial interaction within a service platform.
# Customer Money and Orders System
# Customer
Make Customer:
 Customer has id, name, money, and is registered
```

Customer can:

```
- add money with amount:
      Add amount to money
      Say "[name] added $[amount]. Now has $[money]"
      - buy stuff with cost:
      If money is enough for cost:
      Reduce money by cost
      Say "[name] bought stuff for $[cost]. Left with $[money]"
      Else:
      Say "[name] can't buy. Not enough money."
      - close my account:
      Make money 0
      Make is registered as not registered
      Say "[name]'s account closed. Money gone."
# Manager
Make Manager:
 Manager can:
      - close customer account for customer:
      Use close my account from Customer
      Say "Manager closed [customer]'s account."
# Example of how it works
# Make a customer and a manager
customer = Make Customer(1, "Ivy")
manager = Make Manager(1, "Grace")
# Customer doing things with money
say customer.add money(100)
say customer.buy stuff(120) # Can't buy, not enough money
say customer.buy stuff(80) # Can buy, has enough money
# Manager closes customer account
say manager.close customer account(customer)
```

## **Chef and Dish Management System**

Introduces a system where chefs can create dishes with detailed descriptions and manage ratings for each dish, allowing them to receive feedback and calculate average ratings, enhancing the culinary experience based on customer preferences.

# Chef and Dish Rating System

# Dish Make Dish:

```
Dish has id, name, chef, description, keywords, and ratings
 Dish can:
      - get rated with stars:
      Add stars to ratings
      Say "[name] got [stars] stars"
      - show average stars:
      If there are ratings:
      Calculate average stars
      Say "Average stars for [name] is [average]"
      Else:
      Say "[name] has no ratings yet"
# Chef
Make Chef:
 Chef has id, name, and dishes he made
 Chef can:
      - make new dish with id, name, description, keywords:
      Make a Dish
      Add Dish to dishes
      Say "Chef [name] made a new dish: [name]"
# Example of how it works
# Make a chef
chef = Make Chef(1, "Alice")
# Chef makes dishes
say chef.make new dish(101, "Spaghetti Carbonara", "Creamy pasta with bacon and
cheese", ["pasta", "bacon", "cheese"])
say chef.make new dish(102, "Mango Cheesecake", "Sweet cheesecake with mango",
["cheesecake", "mango", "sweet"])
# Make dishes and rate them
carbonara = Make Dish(101, "Spaghetti Carbonara", chef, "Creamy pasta with bacon and
cheese", ["pasta", "bacon", "cheese"])
cheesecake = Make Dish(102, "Mango Cheesecake", chef, "Sweet cheesecake with
mango", ["cheesecake", "mango", "sweet"])
# Dishes getting rated
say carbonara.get rated(5)
say carbonara.get rated(4)
say carbonara.show average stars()
say cheesecake.get rated(5)
say cheesecake.show average stars()
```

## **Chef-Importer Dispute Management System**

sets up a system to manage and resolve complaints between chefs and food importers, utilizing a manager to judge complaints based on their nature and to implement appropriate disciplinary actions or rewards, thereby maintaining quality and accountability in the food supply chain.

# System for Chefs and Importers to Complain

```
# Feedback System
Make FeedbackBox:
 FeedbackBox knows the manager
 FeedbackBox can:
      - tell manager about complaint from one person to another about problem:
      Manager decides what to do about it
      Say "Complaint from [one person] about [another person] because [problem]. What
happened: [what manager decided]"
# Manager
Make Manager:
 Manager can:
      - decide on complaint about one person from another based on problem:
      If problem is "bad stuff":
      Fire the person who did bad stuff
      Give bonus to the one who complained
      Say "Bad person fired. Good person got a bonus."
      If problem is "not true":
      Tell complainer they are in trouble
      Say "Complainer in trouble for not telling the truth."
# Chef
Make Chef:
 Chef has id and name
 Chef can:
      - get in trouble:
      Say "Chef [name] is in trouble."
      - get a bonus:
      Say "Chef [name] got a bonus."
```

# Importer Make Importer: Importer has id and name Importer can: - get fired:

```
Say "Importer [name] is fired."
- get_in_trouble:
Say "Importer [name] is in trouble."

# Example of how it works
# Make people and feedback box
chef = Make Chef(1, "Alice")
importer = Make Importer(1, "Bob")
manager = Make Manager()
feedback_box = Make FeedbackBox(manager)

# Chef complains about importer
say feedback_box.tell_manager_about_complaint(chef, importer, "bad stuff", "Bad
ingredients")

# Importer complains about chef
say feedback_box.tell_manager_about_complaint(importer, chef, "not true", "Chef lied")
```

## **Added Bonus feature**

#### **Creative feature:**

VIP customers can enjoy exclusive monthly rewards, including 5-10 food coupons for 50% off and a flat delivery rate of only \$0.30, no matter the distance. Additionally, they have the option to tick a checkbox for a "Surprise Dish," allowing them to receive a random item from the menu as an extra side dish with their order.

# VIP Customer Special Deals

# VIP Customer

Make VIPCustomer:

VIPCustomer has coupons and can get cheap delivery

VIPCustomer can:

- get\_monthly\_coupons:

Give 5 to 10 coupons for 50% off food

Say "You got [number] half-off coupons!"

- cheap delivery:

Delivery is always 30 cents

Say "Your delivery is just 30 cents!"

- pick a surprise dish from menu:

Choose a random dish from the menu

Say "Surprise! You get [dish name] as a side!"

# Menu

Make Menu:

Menu has lots of dishes

```
Menu can:
```

- choose\_random\_dish: Pick a dish at random Return the dish name

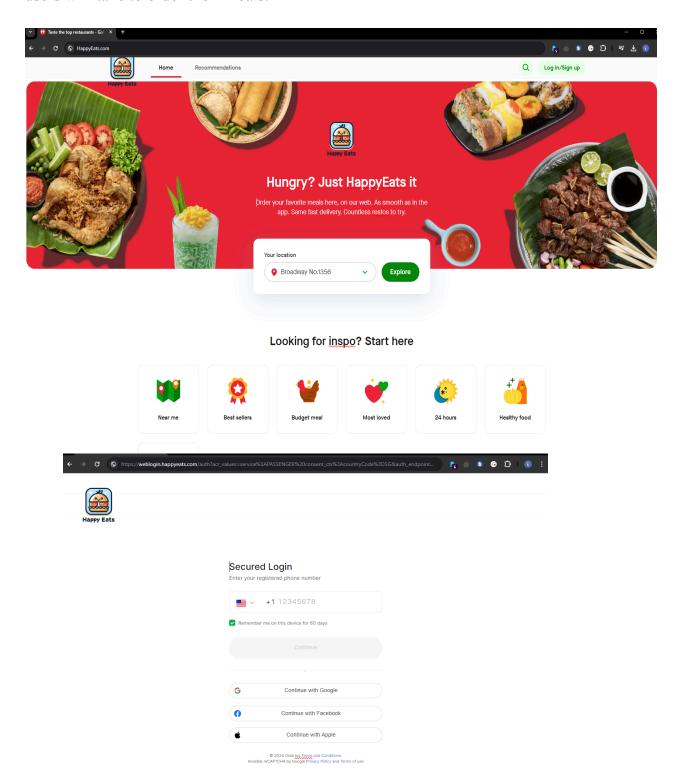
# Example of how it works
# Make a VIP customer and a menu
vip\_customer = Make VIPCustomer()
menu = Make Menu()

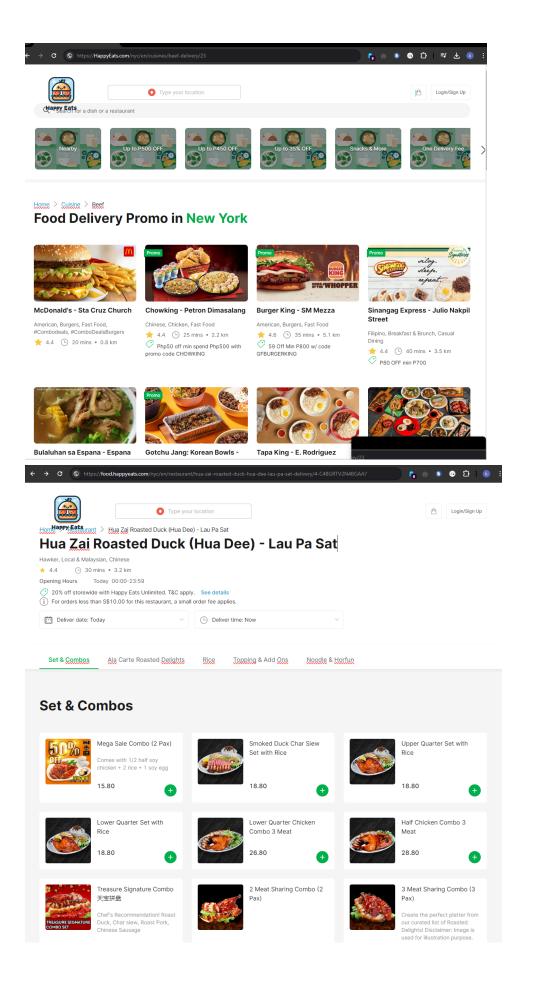
# VIP gets special deals
say vip\_customer.get\_monthly\_coupons()
say vip\_customer.cheap\_delivery()

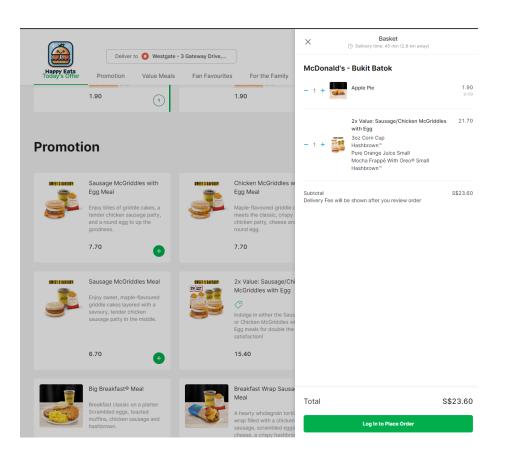
# VIP picks a surprise dish
surprise\_dish = menu.choose\_random\_dish()
say vip\_customer.pick\_a\_surprise\_dish(surprise\_dish)

# 5. System Screens

The following images present a detailed layout of the Graphical User Interface (GUI) for the Happy Eats Application, showcasing the user-friendly design and navigation paths users will take to order their meals.







# 6. Group Meeting log

### GROUP MEETING LOG

### 03/04/2024

Section 1 and some of Section 2
All members present

#### 03/09/2024

Section 2
All members present

#### 03/11/2024

Finished up Section 2 completely All members present

#### 03/16/2024

Psuedocodes / Section 4 All members present

#### 03/18/2024

Major changes in all sections. Reworked everything Discussion of framework All members present

# 7. GitHub Repository

https://github.com/Kelvin205/happyeats-app