

Restaurant Order Management System

Project Overview

The Restaurant Order Management System is a comprehensive application designed to streamline the management of orders in a restaurant setting. The system utilizes the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern to separate concerns, making it easier to manage, maintain, and extend. This project provides a robust solution for handling customer orders, managing payments, and tracking orders efficiently. It integrates various components such as menu management, order processing, customer management, and payment simulation.

Features

1. Restaurant Setup:

- The system allows for the creation of a restaurant with a name and menu.
- Menu items can be added or removed, categorizing them as appetizers, main courses, desserts, etc.

2. Menu Management:

- Add/Remove Menu Items: Users can add or remove menu items from the restaurant's menu.
- View Menu: Displays available items with details like name, price, and category.

3. Order Management:

- Create Orders: Customers can place orders by selecting items from the menu.
- Order Items: Each order consists of multiple items selected from the menu.

- Order Validation: The system validates orders to ensure they meet the business rules (e.g., must contain at least one item).
- Order Processing: Orders are processed through a workflow that changes their status from PENDING to PREPARING and finally to COMPLETED.
- Order Management: Users can view, edit, or cancel orders.

4. Payment Simulation:

- Payment Methods: Supports payment through credit card or cash.
- Payment Processing: Simulates payment transactions based on the selected payment method.
- Discounts: Allows the application of discounts to orders, reducing the total amount.

5. Customer Management:

- Customer Details: Manages customer details including ID, name, and contact information.
- Customer Orders: Tracks orders placed by customers.

6. View Layer:

- Interactive UI: Presents restaurant information, menu, orders, and payment status in a user-friendly manner.
- Real-time Updates: Reflects changes in orders and payments to the user immediately.

Project Structure

The project follows the MVC (Model-View-Controller) design pattern, ensuring a clear separation of concerns. Here's a breakdown of the project structure:

RestaurantManagementSystem/

```
|  
|  
| └─ src/  
|  
|   └─ controller/      # Controller classes  
|   |   └─ RestaurantController.java  
|   |  
|   └─ model/           # Model classes  
|   |   └─ menu/        # Menu-related models  
|   |   |   └─ Menu.java  
|   |   |   └─ MenuItem.java  
|   |   |  
|   |   └─ order/       # Order-related models  
|   |   |   └─ Order.java  
|   |   |  
|   |   └─ customer/    # Customer-related models  
|   |   |   └─ Customer.java  
|   |   |  
|   |   └─ employee/    # Employee-related models  
|   |   |   └─ Employee.java  
|   |   |   └─ Chef.java  
|   |   |   └─ Waiter.java  
|   |   |  
|   |   └─ payment/     # Payment-related models  
|   |   |   └─ Payment.java  
|   |   |   └─ PaymentProcessor.java  
|   |   |   └─ CashPayment.java  
|   |   |   └─ CardPayment.java
```

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| |
| └─ view/          # View classes
|   └─ RestaurantView.java
|
|─ resources/        # Any static resources (e.g., images, etc.)
|   └─ images/       # (if required)
|
|─ lib/              # External libraries (if any)
|
|─ build/            # Compiled files (for IDEs like IntelliJ, Eclipse)
|
|─ README.md         # Project description
|─ .gitignore        # Git ignore file
└─ pom.xml / build.gradle # Dependency management (for Maven or Gradle)

```

MVC Architecture of the Project

1. Model:

○ Responsibilities:

- Stores and manages application data.
- Encapsulates business rules and logic.
- Provides methods for data manipulation (e.g., adding/removing menu items, validating orders).

○ Components:

- RestaurantModel: Represents the restaurant, including its menu and orders.
- MenuModel: Manages the restaurant's menu items.
- MenuItemModel: Represents individual menu items.

- OrderModel: Represents a customer's order.
- OrderItemModel: Represents an item within an order.
- CustomerModel: Represents customer details.
- OrderValidatorModel: Validates orders.
- OrderProcessorModel: Processes orders.
- PaymentModel: Handles payment transactions.
- DiscountModel: Applies discounts to orders.

2. View:

- **Responsibilities:**
 - Displays data from the model in a user-friendly format.
 - Provides an interface for user interaction.
- **Components:**
 - RestaurantView: Displays restaurant information, menu, orders, and payment status.
 - Methods include displaying restaurant details, menu items, customer details, and processing messages.

3. Controller:

- **Responsibilities:**
 - Manages user input and coordinates the flow of data between the model and view.
 - Directs actions based on user input (e.g., processing orders, handling payments).
- **Components:**
 - OrderProcessorModel: Controls order processing and payment transactions.
 - Interacts with the model to validate and update orders and with the view to reflect changes.
 - PaymentModel: Manages payment processing.
 - Coordinates with the model to simulate payments.

Benefits of the MVC Architecture in this Project:

- **Separation of Concerns:** By keeping the model, view, and controller separate, the architecture enhances modularity and makes the codebase easier to manage and extend.
- **Scalability:** New features can be added without disrupting the existing codebase.
- **Reusability:** Each component can be reused independently in different contexts or applications.
- **Simplified Testing:** The clear separation allows for unit testing each component independently, making the system more robust.