The Graduate School College For Women, Jamshedpur

(A constituent unit of Kolhan University,Chaibasa)

Synopsis on

Online Food Delivery System

Under The Guidance of

Mr.Mukesh Kumar

Submitted for the partial fulfilment of the requirement to award the degree of

Bachelor of Science in Computer Application

Submitted By

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Session-2016-19

Certificate

The Graduate School College For women

This is to certify that Manisha Kaushal have completed the project on **"Online Food Delivery System"** under my guidance.
They have submitted their Project work for the partial fulfillment of their Degree Course of Bachelor of Science in Computer Application.

This project is in the record of authentic work carried our during the academic year 2016-19.It is further certified that they completed all the required phases of the project

Project Guide:
(Faculty of B.C.A department)
Mr Mukesh Kumar

Internal Examiner External Examiner

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

There is a great pleasure for us to make a project on "ONLINE Food Delivery System". The timely completion of this project is mainly due to the interest and contribution of Teachers who is not only our teachers but also a great guide. Without their help the completion of this project would not have been possible.

We would also like to extend our gratitude to many other individuals at The Graduate School College for Womens, who have contributed greatly to the success of the project. Thanking to *Mr. Mukesh kumar, Mr. K M Roy* for their valuable assistance and their support in preparing this project.

This project is made by me under the supervision and guidance of my teachers and is not copied from any source or any other situation.

Manisha Kaushal

Contents

2. Online Food Delivery System

2.1 Introduction

In the busy and fast-paced world of today, people want everything at the click of a button. People are squeezed for time, where, they do not even have time to take proper meals. Going all the way to a restaurant for food, placing an order, waiting for food to arrive, eating, and asking for the bill, paying the bill - all these activities take considerable amount of time and involve cost of travelling. Online Food Ordering System is a convenient and easy solution for overcoming these problems. This is a system designed primarily for customers who would prefer food to be delivered to their door-step. Customer satisfaction is the key to success for any business, and that is what this system tries to do.

2.2 Objective & Scope

The Main objective of OFOS is to create a system that allows customers to order food online.

The next important objective of OFOS is to make the process of ordering quick, easy and convenient.

The System is User Friendly so that any person using it will not face any difficulties in operating it.

The System has facilities that allow users to view menu card, select the items as required, add them to cart, view special discounts on food items, select a time for food delivery, rate the items and services provided.

Data Redundancy is avoided.

Less time consuming hence increase the efficiency of the system.

2.3 Working Environment

The entire system has been developed in HTML, CSS as a front-end and Oracle AND JSP as the back-end.
HTML and CSS is an integrated development environment. It is used to develop computer programs for Microsoft windows, as well as web sites, web apps, web services and mobile apps. HTML AND CSS uses Microsoft development platforms such as windows API, windows forms, windows presentation foundation, windows store and Microsoft Silverlight. Includes a code editor supporting IntelliSense as well as coding refactor.

Oracle database is an object relational database management system produced and marketed by Oracle Corporation. The oracle DBMS can store and execute stored procedures and functions within itself. Oracle databases control simultaneous access to data resources with locks. The databases also use “latches” – low-level serialization mechanism to protect shared data structures in the system global area.

3. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

Hardware and Software Requirements

3.1 Hardware requirements:

- ✓ Intel Quad core or AMD Quad core and above
- ✓ 2 GB RAM and above
- ✓ 20 GB Hard Disk

3.2 Software requirements:

- ✓ Operating System: Windows 8 and 10
- ✓ TOMCAT SERVER
- ✓ FRONT END : -HTML CSS , JSP
- ✓ BACK END :- Oracle Database, SQL PLUS

4. FEASIBILITY STUDY

Prior to stating whether the system we have to develop is feasible or not we believe that we should emphasize on what is implied by the word "Feasibility". Feasibility is the measure of how beneficial or practical the development of the system will be to an organization. It is a preliminary survey for the system investigation. It aims to provide information to facilitate a later in depth investigation.

4.1 Technical Feasibility

Based on the outline design of the system requirements in terms of inputs, outputs, procedures, the technical issues raised during technical feasibility include:

- Does the necessary technology exist to do what is proposed?
- Does the proposed equipment have the technical capacity to hold the data required to use in the new system?
- Adequate responses provided by the proposed system?
- Is the system flexible enough to facilitate expansion?
- Is there any technical guarantee of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and data security?

The system developer's task is to view needed capabilities in light of currently available technology. Our application works hand in hand with high technology. A database has to be maintained in order to update and backup data whenever required. To create databases we take Oracle. After taking the above facts into consideration we can state that the new proposed system is technically feasible.

4.2 Behavioral Study

A proposed system is beneficial only if it can be turned into an information system that will meet the operational requirements of an organization. A system often fails if it does not fits within existing operations and if users resist the change.

Important issues a system developer must look into are:

- Will the new system be used if implemented in an organization?
- Are there any major barriers to implementation or is proposed system accepted without destructive resistance?

The whole system of computerizing the Online Training Registration System is to handle the work much more accurately and efficiently with less time consumption. There will be additional work to be completed, because now the Administrator will have to maintain databases of both their Students and the asset in their courses.

Compared to the semi-computerized system the chances of avoiding errors in a computerized system is much higher because the user need not stress himself unnecessarily resulting in recklessness. Unlike the semi-computerized system there would be backup data for all the information concerning the updation of data occurred within the organization.

Another important fact to be regarded is the security control, which is handled by the system. Since data falling in wrong hands could make things tough. After taking the above facts into

consideration we can state that the operating of the proposed system within the organization is feasible.

In this phase of the feasibility study the following two main topics are:

- Technical Performance Aspect

Technical performance aspect is explained in the technical feasibility report and there is new information needed in this to explain it again, but as for the acceptance within the organization the following points are important and those are explained according to the topics.

Whether the system provides right information to the right place?

In the current system which is the semi computerized system the information may be last in the process of sending from one place to another. This is mainly due to human interaction in the process of the transferring information from one place to another.

Whether the new system affects the current users in the system?

The new proposed system will affect the user in the following areas:

- Accuracy
- Efficiency
- Productivity
- Robustness
- Lesser time consuming

4.3 Economic Feasibility

In making recommendations a study of the economy of the proposed system should be made. Even though finding out the costs of the proposed project is difficult. We assume and estimate the costs and benefits. According to the computerized system we propose, the cost can be broken in two categories.

- Costs associated with the development of the system.
- Costs associated with operating the system.

The proposed system has been developed in Oracle which was installed by us. Thus, the proposed system is economically feasible.

5. Data Flow Diagram(DFD)

Data Flow Diagram is a process modeling tool. It traces the flow of data through different processes in the system. It helps in easy understanding of the system. Data Flow Diagram is a graphical representation of the 'Flow' of data through an information system. Often they are preliminary step, used to create an overview of the system which can later be elaborated. DFDs can also be used for the visualization of data processing (Structured design).

A DFD shows what kind of information will be input to and output from the system, where the data will come from and go to and where the data will be stored. It does not show the information about the timing of the process or information about whether the process will operate in sequence or in parallel. It is a technique, we are benefitted from, particularly before we go through business process. A Data Flow Diagram looks at how data flows through a system. It concerns things like where the data will come from and go, as well as where it will be stored. But we won't find information about the processing timing.

We usually begin drawing a context diagram, a simple representation of the whole system. To elaborate further from that we drill down to level 1 diagram with additional information about the major functions of the system. This could continue to evolve to become a level 2 diagram when further analysis is required. Progression to level 3, 4 and so on are possible but anything beyond level 3 is not very common.

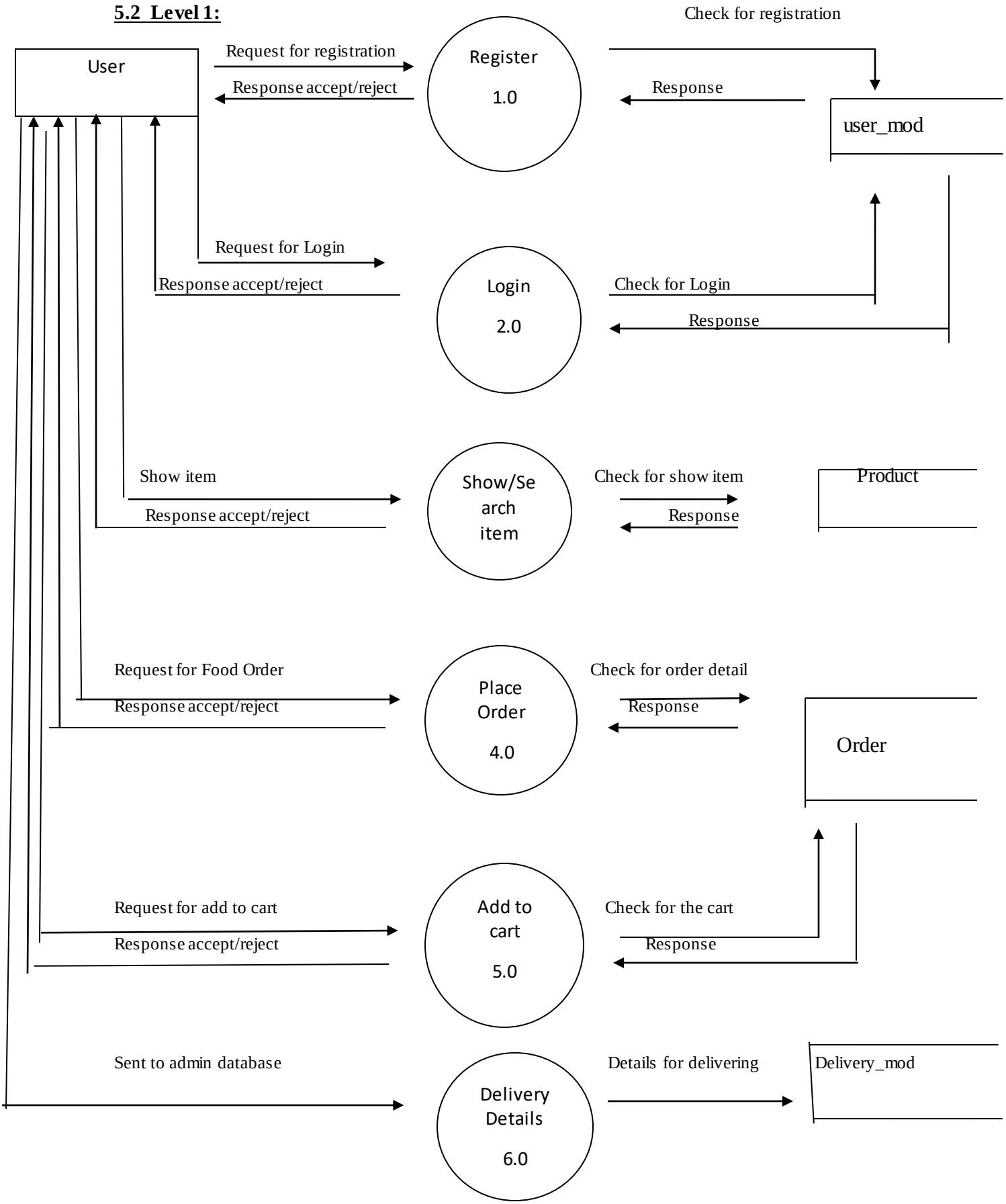
DFD Symbols

In DFD, there are four symbols used:

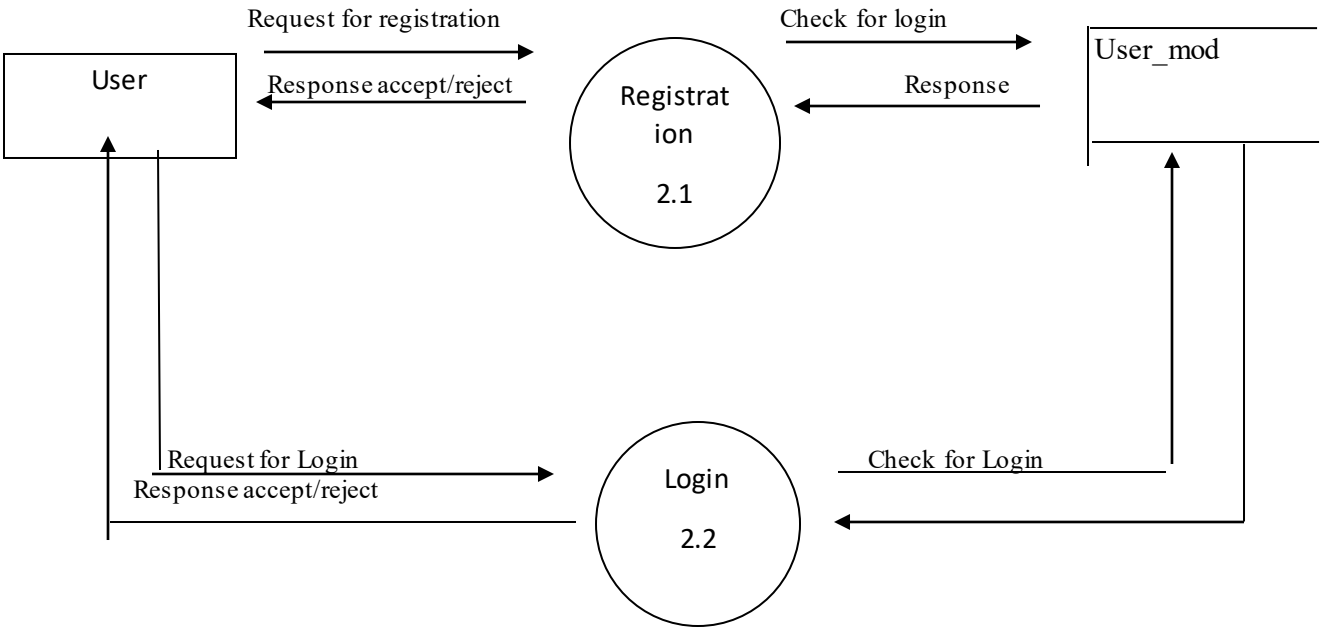
- **A Square** defines a source (originator) or destination of system data.
- **An Arrow** identifies data flow (data in motion). It is a pipeline through which information flows.
- **A Circle** or **a Bubble** (or an Oval Bubble) represents a process that transforms incoming data flow(s) into outgoing data flow(s).
- **An Open rectangle** is a data store-data at rest, or temporary repository of data.

5.1 Level 0:

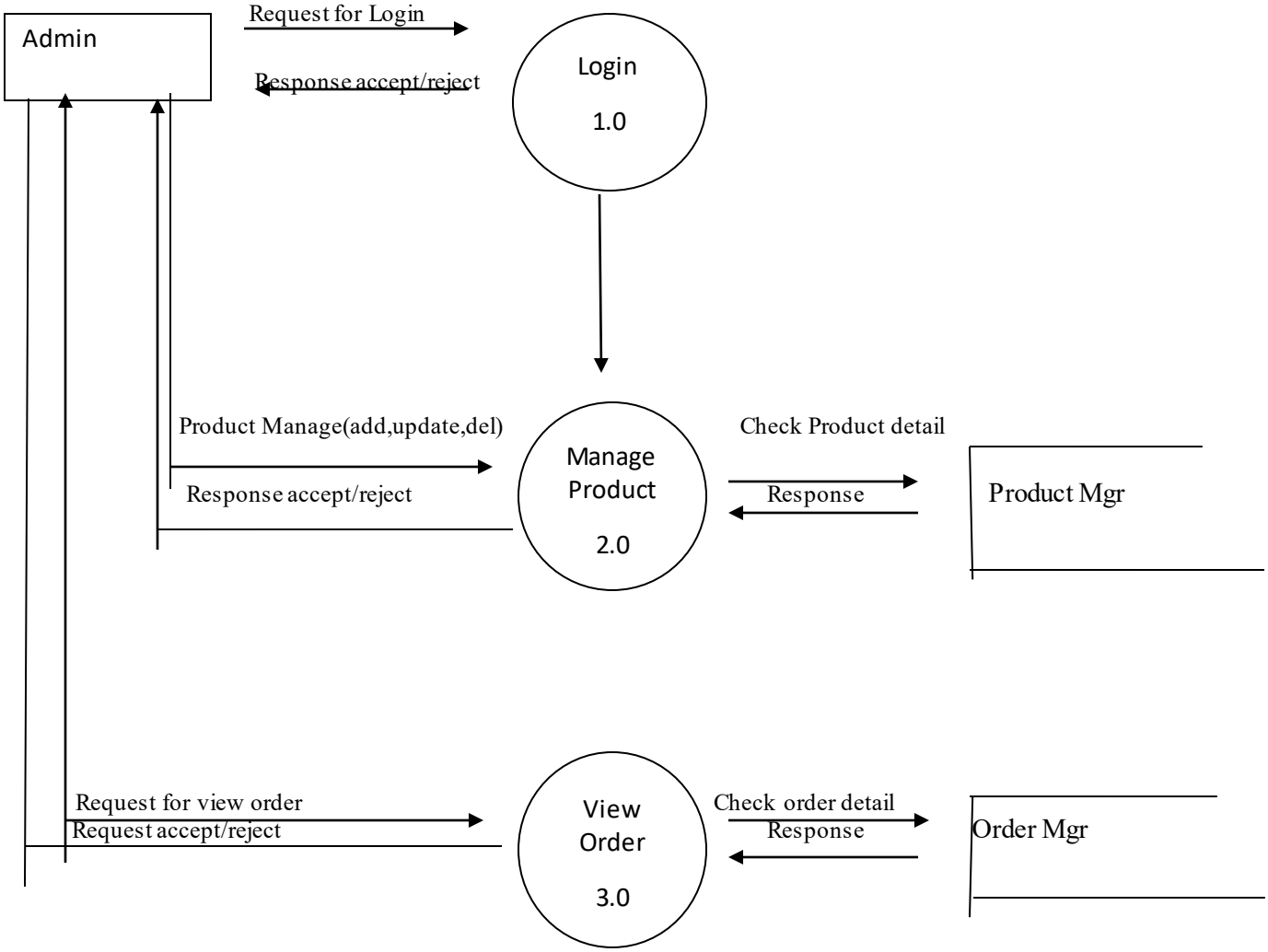
5.2 Level 1:


User
Request for registration
Response accept/reject
Register
1.0
Check for registration
Response
user_mod
Request for Login
Response accept/reject
Login
2.0
Check for Login
Response
Show item
Response accept/reject
Show/Search item
Check for show item
Response
Product
Request for Food Order
Response accept/reject
Place Order
4.0
Check for order detail
Response
Order
Request for add to cart
Response accept/reject
Add to cart
5.0
Check for the cart
Response
Sent to admin database
Delivery Details
6.0
Details for delivering
Delivery_mod

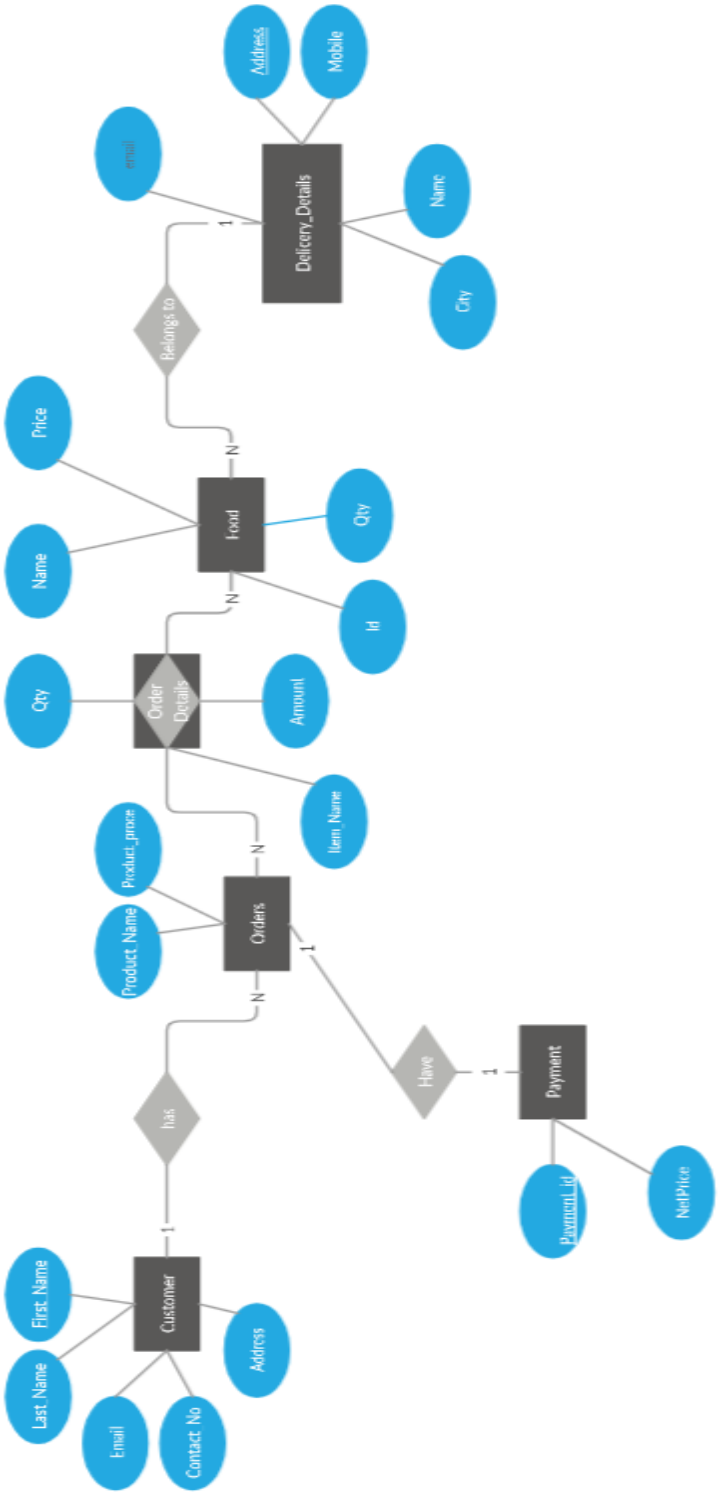
5.3 LEVEL 2:



5.4 ADMIN SIDE DFD



6.ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM(E-R DIAGRAM)



7. DATA DICTIONARY

Format of the database

Table1:Admin

- **Stores the data inserted by the customer in the cart module**

Field name	Brief Description	Field type	Constraints
Username	UserName (KEY FIELD)	Varchar2(20)	Primary Key
Item_name	Item Name	Varchar2(25)	Not null
Tot_price	Total Price	Number	Not null

Table2:Customer_Details

- **Stores the details of the customers and their orders.**

Field name	Brief Description	Field type	Constraints
Username	UserName	Varchar2(30)	Primary Key
Mob	Mobile Number	Number	Not Null
Email	Email Account of the user	Varchar2(30)	Not Null
City	Location of Delivery	Varchar2(22)	Not Null
Address	Accurate venue for the Delivery	Varchar2(34)	Not Null

Table3:Members

- **Stores the data of all the signed in customers.**

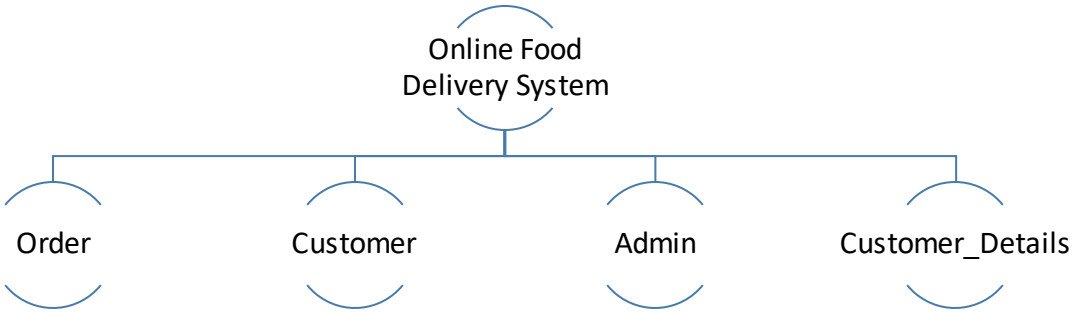
Field name	Brief Description	Field type	Constraints
First_name	First Name	Varchar2(20)	Not Null
Last_name	Last Name	Varchar2(20)	Not Null
Email	Email account of the Customer	Varchar2(15)	Not Null
Uname	Username	Varchar2(25)	Primary Key
Pass	Password	Varchar2(15)	Not Null

Table4: Items

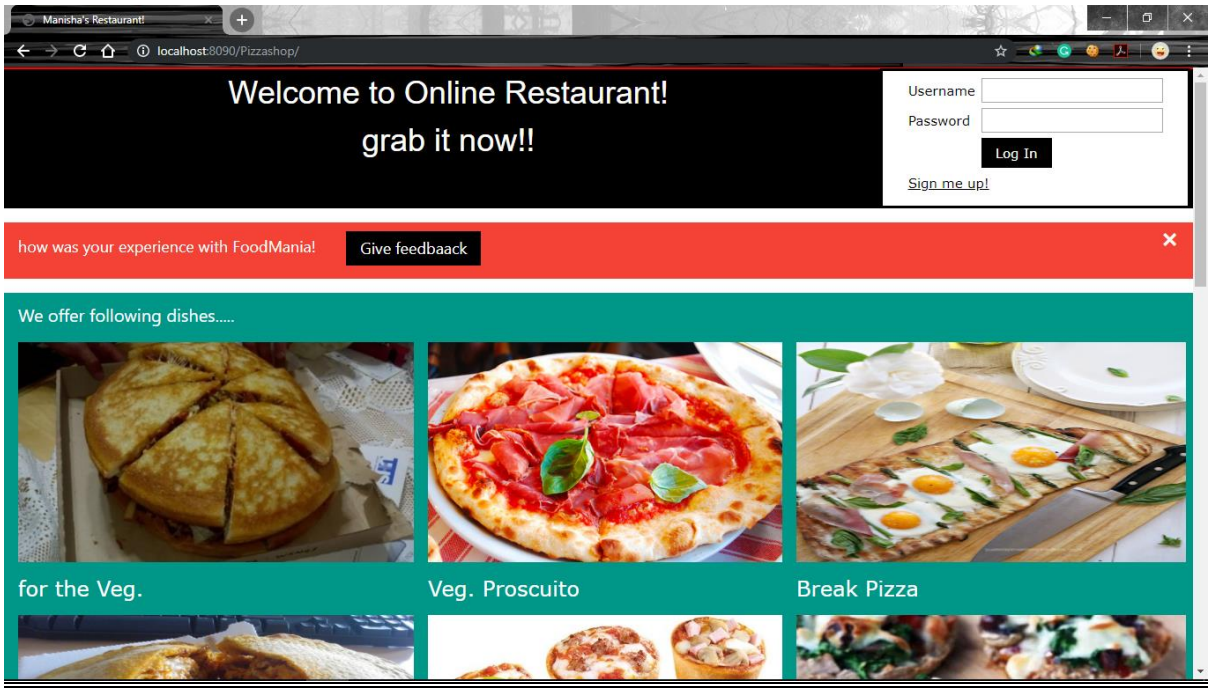
- **Stores the data of all the food items available in the menu.**

Field name	Brief Description	Field type	Constraints
Id	Item number (KEY FIELD)	Number	Not Null
Item_name	Item Name	Varchar2(15)	Not Null
Price_Rupee	The amount of the item	Number	Not Null

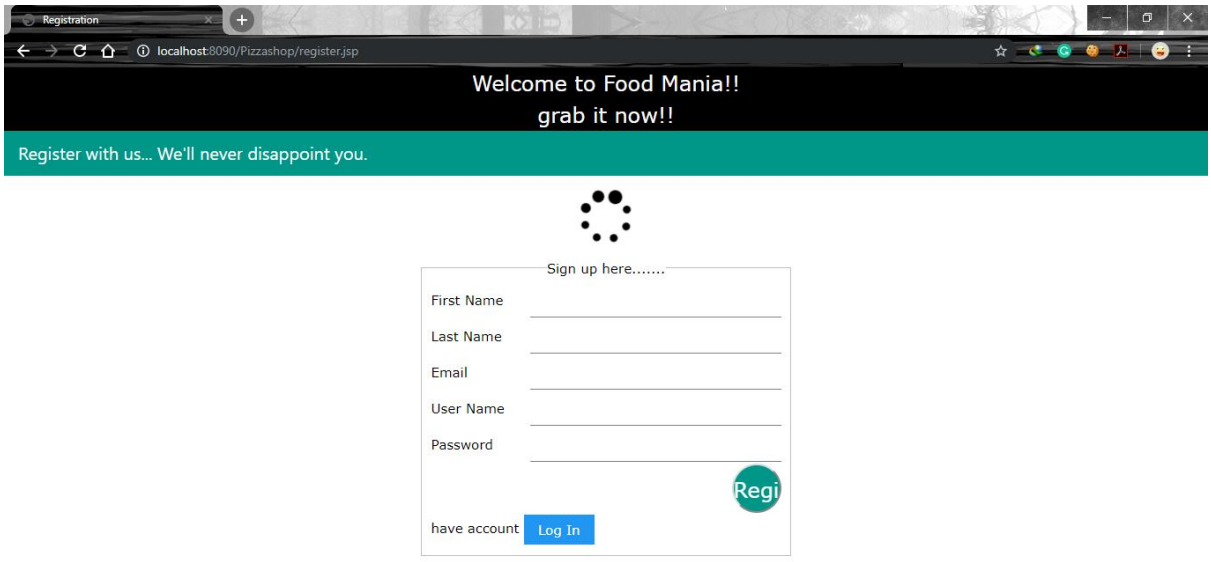
8. MODULES


Online Food
Delivery System
Order
Customer
Admin
Customer_Details

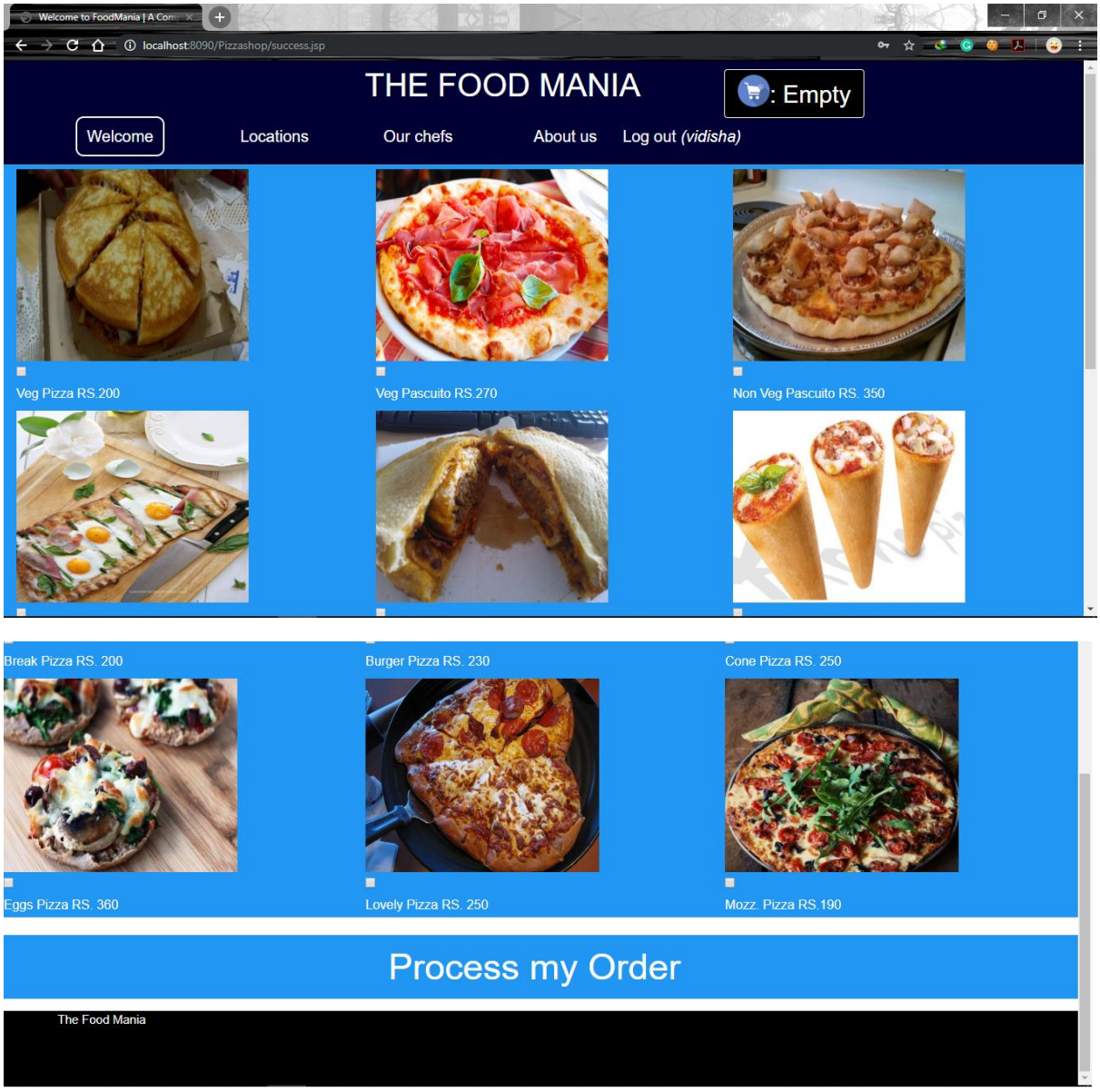
DEATAILED DESIGN AND CODING



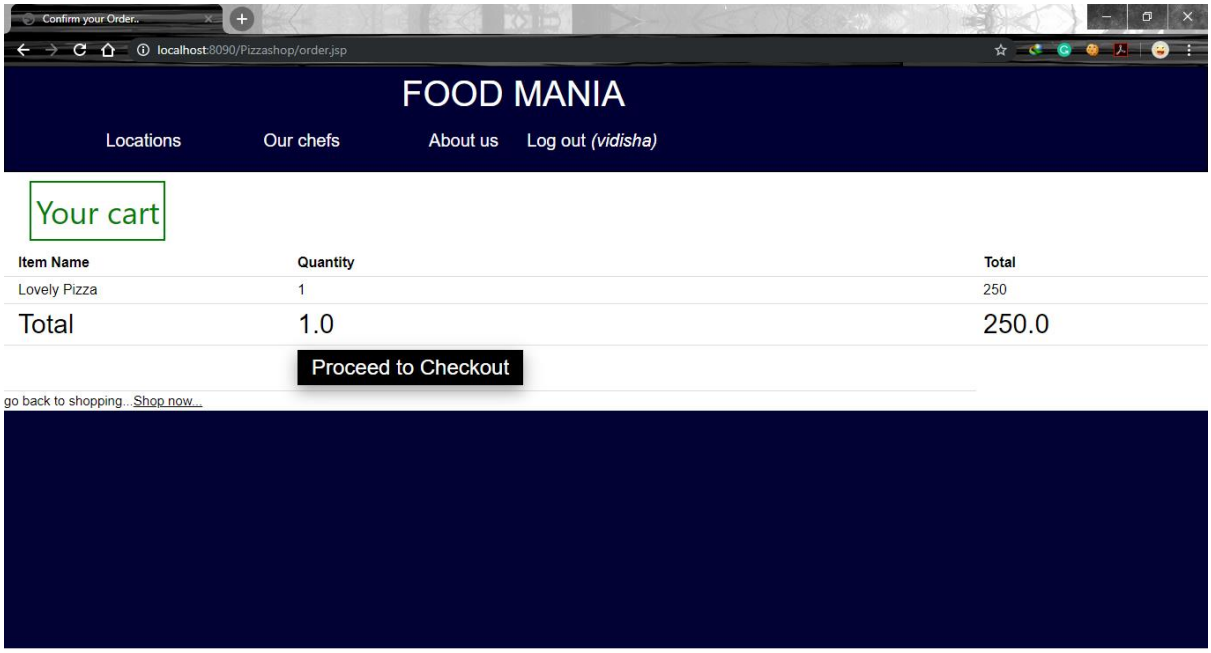
Index.jsp



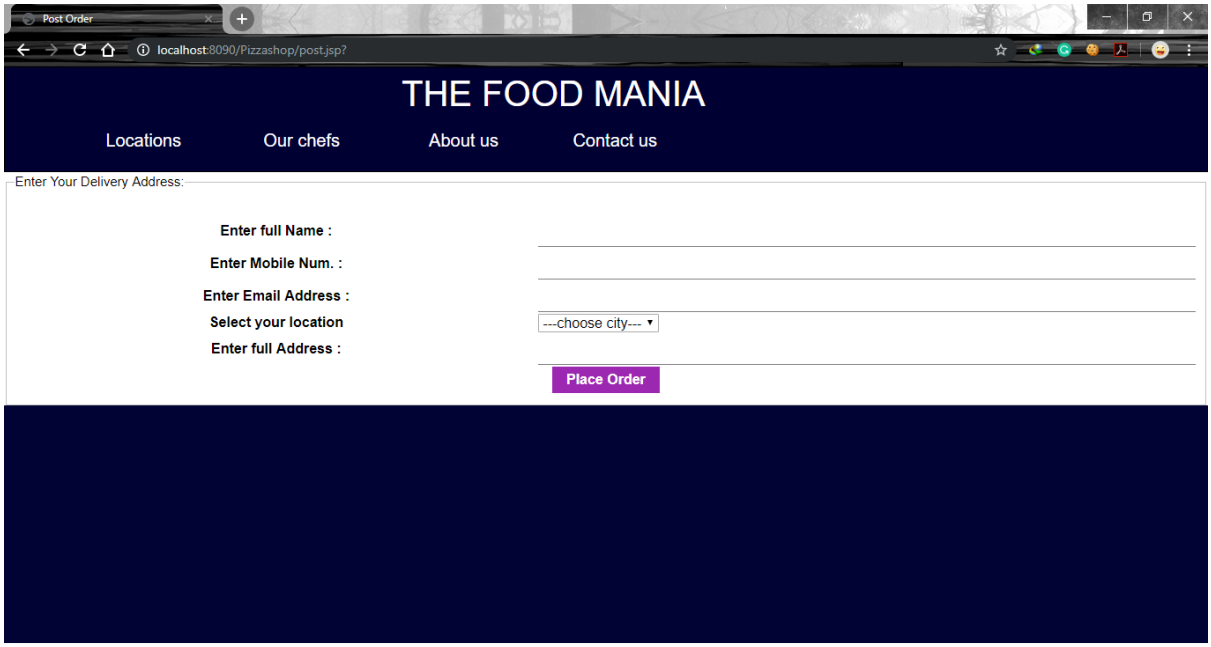
Register.jsp


Welcome to FoodMania | A Com
localhost:8090/Pizzashop/success.jsp
THE FOOD MANIA
: Empty
Welcome
Locations
Our chefs
About us
Log out (vidisha)
Veg Pizza RS.200
Veg Pascuito RS.270
Non Veg Pascuito RS. 350
Break Pizza RS. 200
Burger Pizza RS. 230
Cone Pizza RS. 250
Eggs Pizza RS. 360
Lovely Pizza RS. 250
Mozz. Pizza RS.190
Process my Order
The Food Mania

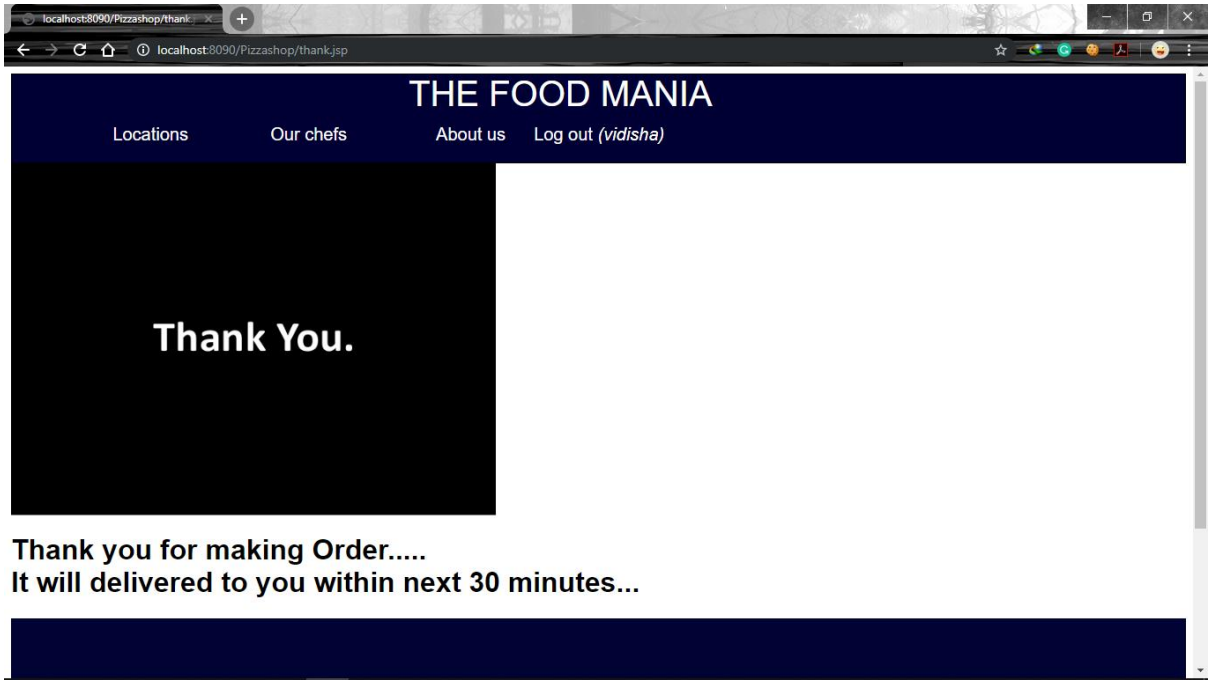
success.jsp



Order.jsp



Post.jsp


localhost:8090/Pizzashop/thank
localhost:8090/Pizzashop/thank.jsp
THE FOOD MANIA
Locations
Our chefs
About us
Log out (vidisha)
Thank You.
Thank you for making Order.....
It will delivered to you within next 30 minutes...

Thank.jsp

10. IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation is the stage in the project where the theoretical design is turned into the working system and is giving confidence to the new system for the users i.e. will work efficiently and effectively. It involves careful planning, investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design of method to achieve the changeover, an evaluation, of change over methods. Apart from planning major task of preparing the implementation is education of users. The more complex system is implemented, the more involved will be the system analysis and design effort required just for implementation. An implementation coordinating committee based on policies of individual organization has been appointed. The implementation process begins with preparing a plan for the implementation of the system. According to this plan, the activities are to be carried out, discussions are made regarding what equipment's has to be acquired to implement the new system.
Implementation is the final and important phase. The most critical stage is in achieving a successful new system and in giving the user confidence that the new system will work and be effective. The system can be implemented only after thorough testing is done and if it is found to be working according to the specification. This method also offers the greatest security since the old system can take over if the errors are found or inability to handle certain types of transaction while using the new system.
The major elements of implementation plan are test plan, training plan, equipment installation plan and a conversion plan.

There are three types of implementation:

1. Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system.
2. Implementation of a new computer system to replace an existing system.
3. Implementation of a modified application to replace an existing one, using the same computer.

Successful implementation may not guarantee improvement in the organization using the new system, but improper installation will prevent it. It has been observed that even the best system cannot show good result if the analysis managing the implementation do not attend to every important details. This is an area where the system analysis need to work with utmost care.

11. TESTING PHASE

The basic goal of the software development process is to produce software that has no errors or very few errors. In an effort to detect errors soon after they are introduced, each phase ends with verification activity such as a review.

As testing is the last phase before the final software is delivered, it has the enormous responsibility of detecting any type of error that may be in the software. A software typically undergoes changes even after it has been delivered. And to validate that a change has not affected some old functionality of the software, so regression testing is performed.

Levels of Testing

The basic levels of testing are:

1. Unit Testing
2. Integration Testing
3. System Testing
4. Acceptance Testing

The different levels of testing attempts to detect different types of fault.

Client Needs	Acceptance Testing
Requirements	System Testing
Design	Integration Testing
Code	Unit Testing

12. FUTURE SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS

Future scope of project

Completion of the development process will result in a software package that will provide user-friendly environment, which is very easy to work with, even for people with very little knowledge of computer.

Management of various tasks is incorporated in the package and will deliver the required information in a very easy to use and easy to access manner.

Future of this application can be great. The application can be implemented in the organization for better service of itself and also the response of the customers.

This package will provide accuracy, efficiency, speed and easiness to the end user. Since the system is verified with valid as well as invalid data and is run with an insight into the necessary modifications that may be required in the future, it can be maintained successfully without much effort.

Limitations

There are certain limitations of this project which can be improved in near future for better performance.

- Application cannot be used online.
- Deployment of the project on Pocket-PC i.e., Mobile Application.
- Passwords cannot be changed.

13. BIBLOGRAPHY

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