## VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY - HO CHI MINH CITY

## INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

## SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



# PRINCIPLES OF DATABASE MANAGEMENT

## IT079IU FINAL REPORT

Course by Assoc. Prof. Nguyen Thi Thuy Loan

## **TOPIC:** Food delivery application

BY GROUP 09 - MEMBER LIST

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## **Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION**

#### 1. Abstract

This is a project for Principles of Database Management course. The Food Delivery project is an initiative to develop a practical mobile application for ordering and delivering food. In response to the increasing demand for convenient food services, our project aims to create a user-friendly platform connecting restaurants, delivery personnel, and customers. By focusing on simplicity and real-world usability, we aim to provide an efficient and enjoyable way for people to order their favorite meals using their smartphones or computers. This report outlines the project's key objectives, including database design, system integration, user experience enhancement, real-time tracking, and payment security.

#### 2. Objective

- **Database Optimization**: Design and implement a database system that adheres to the Third Normal Form (3NF) to ensure data integrity, reduce redundancy, and improve data efficiency.
- **Seamless Frontend-Backend Integration**: Develop a robust connection between the frontend user interface and the database backend, ensuring smooth data communication and interaction between users and the system.
- User Registration and Authentication: Create user-friendly sign-up and login functionalities for both customers and restaurant owners, prioritizing security and ease of use.
- **Streamlined Restaurant Menu Management**: Develop a user-friendly interface for restaurant owners to efficiently list their food items and menus on the platform, allowing for easy updates and modifications.
- **Efficient Food Search and Ordering**: Implement a powerful search feature that enables customers to browse and find food items from various restaurants easily. Additionally, provide a seamless ordering process that allows customers to place orders effortlessly.

#### 3. Technologies

- Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
- Java
- JetBrains IntelliJ IDEA GUI
- JDBC driver

## **Chapter 2: TASK & TIMELINE**

## 1. Contribution

Name	Contribution
Nguyễn Quốc Tuấn	20%
Trần Lưu Hồng Phương	15%
Lương Quang Huy	15%
Nguyễn Quách Dịch Thịnh	15%
Nguyễn Phúc Đạt	20%
Bùi Nguyễn Thảo Vân	15%

**Table 1. Contribution** 

## 2. Project Timeline

Stage	Task	Member	Week
Planning	Researching information	All	1
	about Food Delivery		
	Using food delivery app for	All	2
	references		
	Choosing features and	All	3
	technology		4
Database Design	Specify information which	Tuan, Dat	5
	is necessary to be stored		
	Design relational model	Tuan, Dat	
	Design ERD	Dat	
	Review and adjusting	Tuan, Dat	
Implementations	Setting up database,	Phuong, Huy	6
	relationships, keys in SQL		
	Collecting and inserting	Phuong, Huy	
	sample data		
	Simulating functions by	All	7
	implement SQL queries		
	Developing login and	Tuan	8
	register function for User		
	and Restaurant Owner		

	Developing resetting	Tuan	
	function for User and		
	Restaurant Owner		
	Developing list food in	Phuong	
	menu for Restaurant Owner		
	Developing search food	Phuong	
	function for User		
	Developing view	Huy, Thinh	
	restaurants for User		
	Developing order food	Huy, Thinh	
	from selected restaurant for		
	User		
	Developing show cart and	Van	
	payment function for User		
	Merging functions into one	Dat	9
	app		
Testing	Reviewing Code, detecting	Dat, Thinh	10
	bug and fixing		
	Stabilizing and modifying	Dat, Thinh	11
	app		
Presentation	Final report	All	12
	Presentation slides	Thinh, Huy	

Table 2. Project timeline

## **Chapter 3: PROJECT ANALYSIS**

#### 1. Design Analysis

The project aims to make a food delivery app that can make a connection between customers and restaurant owners. The system will be built with Microsoft SQL Server and Java. We use JDBC driver for database connections and external libraries for the UI and features.

The app has functions including register account, login account for customers and restaurant owner. Customers can search and access the restaurant's menu, add food to cart and make an order. The restaurant can list their foods and menu.

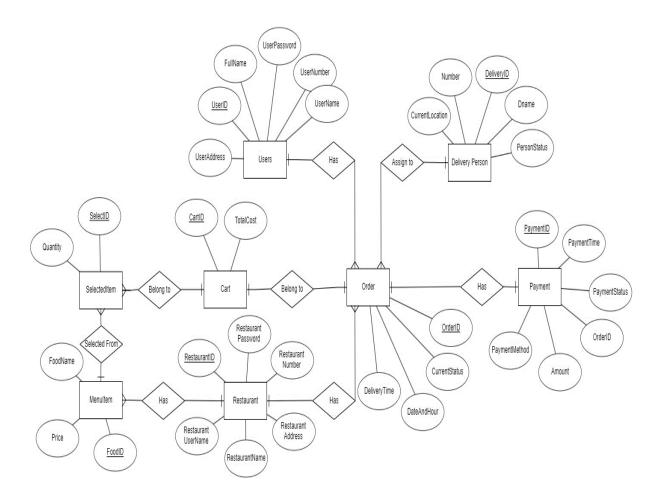


Figure 1. Entity Relationship Diagram

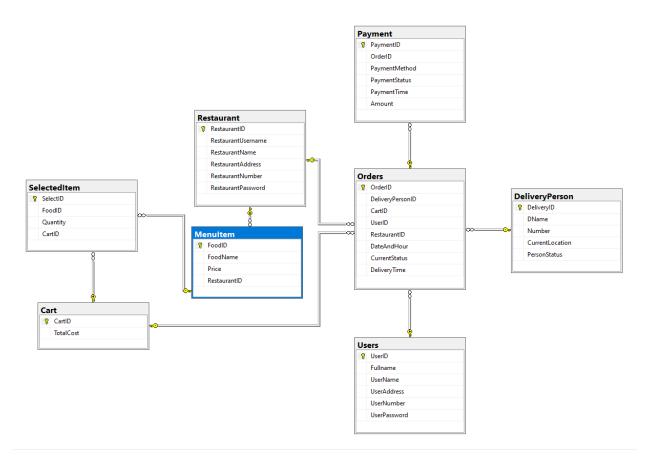


Figure 2. Schema design created by using SQL Server

For the design above, our database's highest normalization form is 3 NF. (geeksforgeeks, 2023)

Normal Form	Description
1 N.F	The database does not have any multivalued tuples.
2 N.F	All the non-key attributes depend on the primary key.
3 N.F	There are no transitive dependencies between non-key attributes.

Table 3. NF Form

## 2. Database Design

## 2.1 Database Creation

Table	Attributes
Users	UserID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
	Fullname VARCHAR(255),
	UserName VARCHAR(255) unique,
	UserAddress VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
	UserNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
	UserPassword VARCHAR(255)NOT NULL
Restaurants	RestaurantID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
	RestaurantUsername VARCHAR(255) unique,
	RestaurantName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
	RestaurantAddress VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
	RestaurantNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
	RestaurantPassword VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
Payment	PaymentID INT IDENTITY(1,1)PRIMARY KEY,
	OrderID INT,
	PaymentMethod VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
	PaymentStatus VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
	PaymentTime VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
	Amount FLOAT NOT NULL
MenuItem	<b>FoodID</b> INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
	FoodName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
	Price FLOAT NOT NULL,
	RestaurantID INT NOT NULL
DeliveryPerson	<b>DeliveryID</b> INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
	<b>DName</b> VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
	Number VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
	CurrentLocation VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
	PersonStatus VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
SelectedItem	SelectID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
	FoodID INT NOT NULL,
	Quantity INT NOT NULL,
	CartID INT NOT NULL
Cart	CartID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
	TotalCost FLOAT);
Orders	OrderID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
	DeliveryPersonID INT,

CartID INT NOT NULL,
UserID INT NOT NULL,
RestaurantID INT,
DateAndHour VARCHAR(255),
CurrentStatus VARCHAR(20),
DeliveryTime VARCHAR(255)

**Table 4. Database attributes** 

#### 2.2 Tables Creation

#### Users Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Users (
UserID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
Fullname VARCHAR(255),
UserName VARCHAR(255) unique,
UserAddress VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
UserNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
UserPassword VARCHAR(255)NOT NULL
);
```

#### Restaurants Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Restaurant (
RestaurantID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY ,
RestaurantUsername VARCHAR(255) unique,
RestaurantName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
RestaurantAddress VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
RestaurantNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
RestaurantPassword VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
);
```

#### Payment Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Payment (
PaymentID INT IDENTITY(1,1)PRIMARY KEY,
OrderID INT,
PaymentMethod VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
PaymentStatus VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
PaymentTime VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
```

```
Amount FLOAT NOT NULL
);
```

#### MenuItem Table:

```
CREATE TABLE MenuItem (
FoodID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
FoodName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
Price FLOAT NOT NULL,
RestaurantID INT NOT NULL
);
```

#### DeliveryPerson Table:

```
CREATE TABLE DeliveryPerson (
DeliveryID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
DName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
Number VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
CurrentLocation VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
PersonStatus VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL
);
```

#### SelectedItem Table:

```
CREATE TABLE SelectedItem (
SelectID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
FoodID INT NOT NULL,
Quantity INT NOT NULL,
CartID INT NOT NULL
);
```

#### Cart Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Cart (
CartID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
TotalCost FLOAT
);
```

#### Orders Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (
OrderID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
DeliveryPersonID INT,
CartID INT NOT NULL,
UserID INT NOT NULL,
RestaurantID INT,
DateAndHour VARCHAR(255),
CurrentStatus VARCHAR(20),
DeliveryTime VARCHAR(255)
);
```

#### 2.3 Sample data insertion

In general, the data inserted into the database is sample data that comes from self-generated data for testing purposes.

#### Users Table:

```
INSERT INTO Users (Fullname, UserName, UserAddress, UserNumber, UserPassword)

VALUES

('John Doe', 'johndoe', '123 Main St, Townsville', '1234567890', 'ef92b778bafe771e89245b89ecbc08a44a4e166c06659911881f383d4473e94f'),

('Jane Smith', 'janesmith', '789 Park Ave, Townsville', '0987654321', '89e01536ac207279409d4de1e5253e01f4a1769e696db0d6062ca9b8f56767c8');
```

#### Restaurants Table:

```
INSERT INTO Restaurant (RestaurantUsername, RestaurantName, RestaurantAddress, RestaurantNumber, RestaurantPassword)

VALUES
('burgerplace', 'Burger Place', '456 Side St, Townsville', '0987654321', 'e0e6097a6f8af07daf5fc7244336ba37133713a8fc7345c36d667dfa5 13fabaa'),
```

```
('pizzacorner', 'Pizza Corner', '321 Hill Rd, Townsville', '1230987654', '934d553924cd730793934748884a2b8efc42c2b76bb20a1ae7a8958 583aa0d19');
```

#### Payment:

```
INSERT INTO Payment (OrderID, PaymentMethod,
PaymentStatus, PaymentTime, Amount)
VALUES
(1, 'Credit Card', 'Completed', '2023-12-05 11:50:00', 16.00),
(2, 'PayPal', 'Pending', '2023-12-06 17:50:00',20.00);
```

#### MenuItem Table:

```
INSERT INTO MenuItem (FoodName, Price, RestaurantID)
VALUES
('Cheeseburger', 8, 1),
('Veggie Pizza', 10, 2);
```

#### DeliveryPerson Table:

```
INSERT INTO DeliveryPerson (DName, Number,
CurrentLocation, PersonStatus)

VALUES

('Alice Smith', '9876543210', 'Central Hub, Townsville',
'Available'),

('Bob Johnson', '8765432109', 'North Hub, Townsville',
'Available');
```

#### SelectedItem Table:

```
INSERT INTO SelectedItem (FoodID, Quantity, CartID)

VALUES
(1, 2, 1),
(2, 2, 2);
```

#### Cart Table:

```
INSERT INTO Cart (TotalCost)
VALUES
(16.00),
(20.00);
```

#### Orders Table:

```
INSERT INTO Orders (DeliveryPersonID, CartID, UserID, RestaurantID, DateAndHour, CurrentStatus, DeliveryTime)

VALUES
(1, 1, 1, 1, '2023-12-05 12:00:00', 'Preparing', '2023-12-05 13:00:00'),
(2, 2, 2, 2, '2023-12-06 18:00:00', 'Delivered', '2023-12-06 19:00:00');
```

#### 3. SQL Usage

#### 3.1 Login

- User:

SELECT UserID FROM Users WHERE UserName = ? AND UserPassword = ?

- Restaurant:

```
SELECT RestaurantID FROM Restaurant WHERE RestaurantUserName = ? AND RestaurantPassword = ?
```

#### 3.2 Sign-up

- User:

```
INSERT INTO Users (UserName, Fullname, UserAddress, UserNumber, UserPassword)

VALUES ("" +username+ "",""+fullname+ "","" +address+ "","" +number+ "","" +password+ "")
```

- Restaurant:

```
INSERT INTO Restaurant (RestaurantUserName, RestaurantName, RestaurantAddress, RestaurantNumber, RestaurantPassword) VALUES (" +Rusername+ "',"+Rname+ "'," +Raddress+ "'," +Rnumber+ "'," +Rpassword+ "')
```

#### 3.3 Password Reset

- User:

```
UPDATE Users SET UserPassword = ' hashedPassword '
WHERE UserName = ' username '
```

- Restaurant:

```
UPDATE Restaurant SET RestaurantPassword = ' hashedPassword '
WHERE RestaurantUsername = 'username'
```

#### 3.4 Restaurant Side

#### 3.4.1 Listing Food and Price

The following query is used for the owner of the restaurant to show their menu

```
SELECT M.FoodName, R.RestaurantName, M.Price
FROM MenuItem M, Restaurant R
ON M.RestaurantID = R.RestaurantID
WHERE R.RestaurantID = ?
```

The following query is used to for the restaurant to add new food into their menu.

```
INSERT INTO MenuItem (FoodName, Price, RestaurantID) VALUES (?, ?, ?);
```

#### 3.4.2 Assigning Delivery Person

```
SELECT OrderID
```

```
FROM Orders

WHERE CurrentStatus = 'Pending' AND RestaurantID = 'SessionData.getInstance().getId()';
```

This query shows all the delivery person that are available to be assigned.

```
SELECT DName, DeliveryID

FROM DeliveryPerson

WHERE PersonStatus = 'Available'
```

This query assigns the delivery person to the chosen order.

```
UPDATE Orders
SET DeliveryPersonID = ? , DeliveryTime = ? , CurrentStatus = 'Preparing'
WHERE OrderID = ?;
```

This query set delivery person's status to delivering state.

```
UPDATE Deliveryrson
SET PersonStatus = 'Shipping'
WHERE DeliveryID = ?;
```

#### 3.5 User Side

#### 3.5.1 Searching Food

The following query is used to fetch information of the food items from the MenuItem tables that are related to the food name that the user searched for. It shows the food name and corresponding price.

SELECT M.FoodName, R.RestaurantName, M.Price

FROM MenuItem M

JOIN Restaurant R ON M.RestaurantID = R.RestaurantID

WHERE M.FoodName LIKE ?;

#### 3.5.2 Viewing Restaurants

SELECT RestaurantID, RestaurantName FROM Restaurant

#### 3.5.3 Viewing and Adding Food to Cart

SELECT FoodName, Price FROM MenuItem WHERE RestaurantID =?

#### 3.5.4 Delivery Information Confirmation

The function of the following query is to get delivery information of recipient. The collected information will be displayed on screen for user's confirmation before placing order.

SELECT FullName, UserAddress, UserNumber FROM Users WHERE UserID = ?;

#### 3.5.5 Payment of User's Order:

The following query's function is to insert Payment information into Database.

INSERT INTO Payment(OrderID, PaymentMethod, PaymentStatus, PaymentTime, Amount) VALUES (?, ?, 'Completed', ?, ?);

#### 3.5.6 Inserting User's Selected Items

The function of the following query is to insert user's selected food to SelectedItem table.

INSERT INTO SelectedItem (FoodID, Quantity, CartID) VALUES ((SELECT FoodID FROM MenuItem WHERE FoodName = ?), ?, ?);

#### 3.5.7 Making orders

This query inserts order items into the "SelectedItem" table. It iterates through the itemQuantities map, which contains the quantities of various food items selected by the user. For each item, it gets the FoodID using a separate query and inserts a new record into the "SelectedItem" table.

INSERT INTO Orders(CartID, UserID, RestaurantID, DateAndHour, CurrentStatus)\n" + "VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, 'Pending')

## **Chapter 4: Features and Functionalities**

## 1. User Management

## 1.1 Login

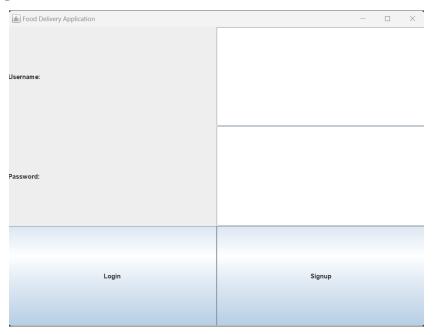


Figure 3. Login panel

We will take the user's input, then use SELECT query (3.3.1) to authenticate the user.

#### 1.2 Sign-up

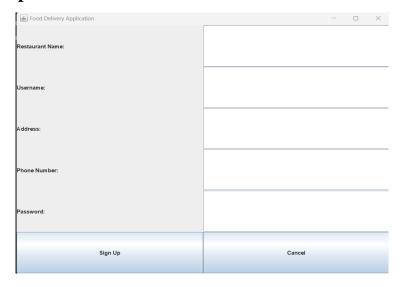


Figure 4. Sign-up panel

The program will take the user's input then use INSERT query (3.3.2) to register a new account.

#### 1.3 Password Reset

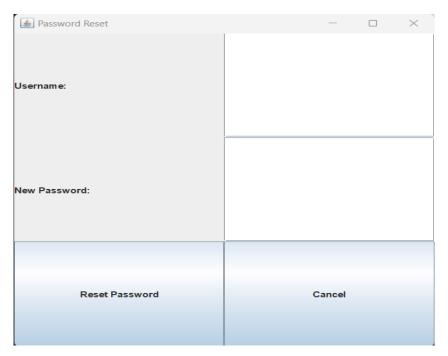


Figure 5. Password reset panel.

The program will take username and new password, then use UPDATE query (3.3.3) to update the new password referred to the username.

#### 2. Functionalities

#### 2.1 Restaurant Side

#### 2.1.1 Listing Food and Price

The program will search for and display details of specific menu items within a restaurant by providing the restaurantID as the restaurant owner has resgistered.

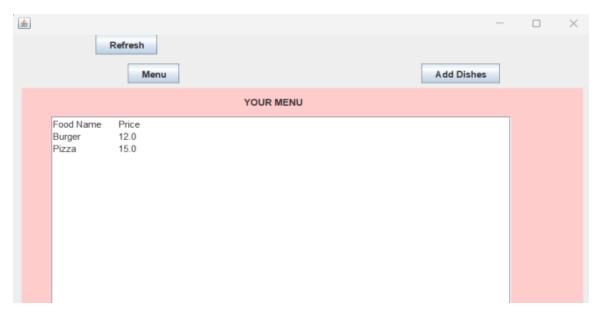


Figure 6. Listing Food and Price

#### 2.1.2 Add Food

The feature is designed to add additional dishes to the restaurant's menu. By providing the food name and price to the restaurantId as same for the previous one, the menu will be updated after clicking refresh button.

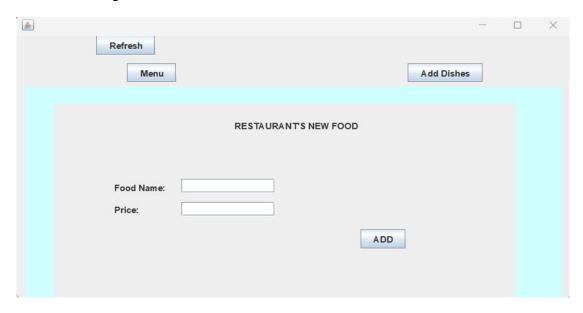


Figure 7. Add food to menu.

#### 2.1.3 Assigning Delivery Person

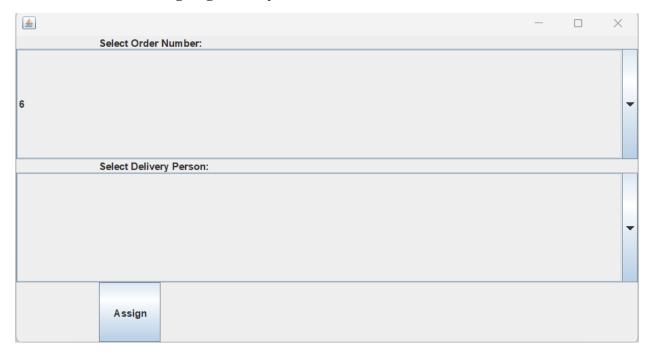


Figure 8. Assign Delivery Person to Order Panel

The program will a list of orders that need a delivery person and a list of delivery person that are available. After pressing the Assign button, the system will change the status of the delivery person into "Unavailable" and the order into "Shipping".

#### 2.2 User Side

#### 2.2.1 Searching Food



Figure 9. User search for Food

#### 2.2.2 Viewing Restaurants

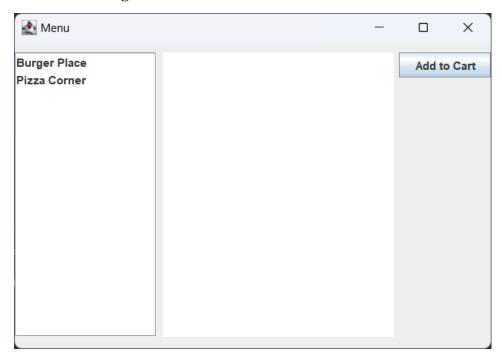


Figure 10. Users view the Restaurant list.

Upon initialization, the application shows the restaurant lists.

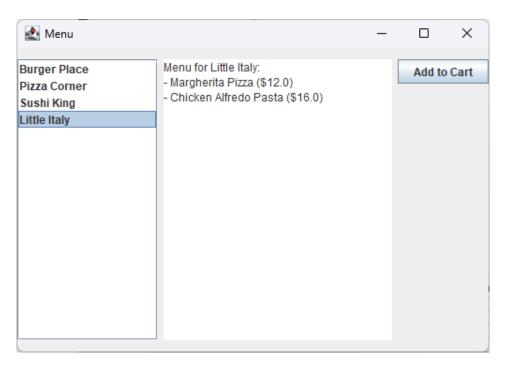


Figure 11. User view Restaurant and Menu

When a restaurant is selected, the application executes a SQL code and then shows us the menu and the price of the foods.

#### 2.2.3 Adding Food to Cart and View Cart



Figure 12. Add to Cart Panel

After pressing the add to cart button, we can see the select food drop down menu that show us all the food the restaurant offers and we can select them.

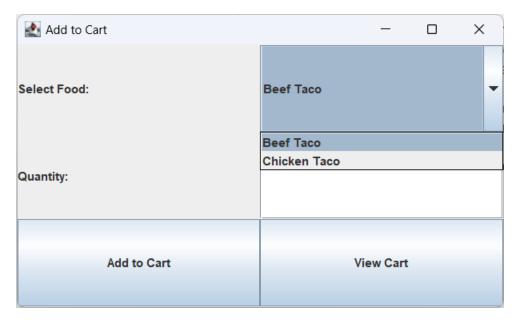


Figure 13. Add to Cart Panel

Drop down menu that show us all the food.



Figure 14. Cart Panel

After adding food to Cart and press 'View Cart', the Cart panel appears.

#### 2.2.4 Removing Food from Cart



Figure 15. Removing Food from Cart Panel

In Cart Panel, first, users can view selected foods, including names, quantities, and prices of a whole order. Second, they can remove items. For instance, if a customer presses the remove button, one item will be removed from their cart no matter their quantity; or if they press remove all, all the items will be immediately discarded.

To add more items or modify items' quantities, customers can press 'Back to menu' and view 'Menu frame' to select more items. After choosing all items they wanted to order, customers can press 'Checkout', with the total price of the order on it.

#### **2.2.5 Payment**



Figure 16. Payment Panel

After pressing 'Checkout', the payment frame will appear. Customer's information that is selected from the 'Users' table, including name, phone number, and address, is shown in this frame to let them check their delivery information before assigning the order to a delivery man. If customers want to check their cart, they can get back to 'Cart' frame by clicking 'Back to cart', and to complete the order, they can press the 'Pay' button.

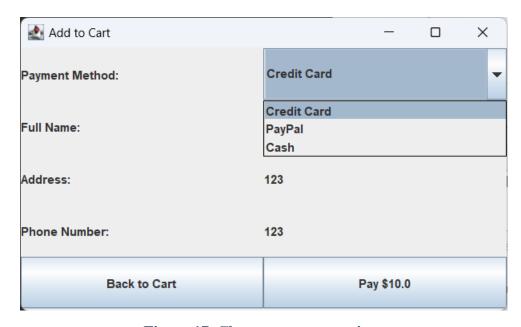


Figure 17. Choose payment options

Our application offers various types of payment so that customers will be able to choose their payment method such as cash, PayPal or credit card in a combo box

## **Chapter 5: Security Measures**

#### 1. Data Protection:

```
public class PasswordHash {
    6 usages
    public String passwordHash(String password) throws NoSuchAlgorithmException{
        MessageDigest md = MessageDigest.getInstance( algorithm: "SHA-256");
        byte[] messageDigest = md.digest(password.getBytes());
        BigInteger bigInt = new BigInteger( signum: 1, messageDigest);
        return bigInt.toString( radix: 16);
}
```

Figure 18. Password Hash

We use SHA 256 algorithm to encrypt the password so that the password is secure to be stored in the database.

#### 2. SQL Injection Prevention:

A prepared statement is a database query that is precompiled and stored in a form that can be reused with different parameter values. Prepared statements separate SQL code from user-provided data, eliminating the risk of SQL injection attacks. When using prepared statements, input values are treated as data rather than executable SQL code.

```
private boolean authenticateUser(String username, String password) {
    try {
        ConnectDB newConn = new ConnectDB();
        String sql = "SELECT UserID FROM Users WHERE UserName = ? AND UserPassword = ?";
        newConn.preparedStmt = newConn.getConn().prepareStatement(sql);
        newConn.preparedStmt.setString( parameterIndex: 1, username);
        newConn.preparedStmt.setString( parameterIndex: 2, password);

        ResultSet rs = newConn.preparedStmt.executeQuery();
        if (rs.next()) {
            int userID = rs.getInt( columnLabel: "UserID");
            SessionData.getInstance().setId(userID);
            System.out.println("User ID set: " + userID);
            return true;
        }
        newConn.closeConnection();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    return false;
}
```

Figure 19. Prepared Statement Implementation

#### **Chapter 6: Conclusions**

#### 1. Achieved Goal

In summary, our team has successfully achieved the goal of creating a food delivery application that connects customers with restaurant owners. This app features functionalities such as easy account creation and login for both customers and restaurant owners. Customers have the convenience of searching for restaurants, browsing through menus, and adding their preferred meals to the cart before placing an order. Meanwhile, restaurant owners can list their dishes and menu, enhancing their visibility and operational efficiency.

We have put in place strong security measures to safeguard user information and prevent unauthorized access, SQL injection, making our platform both safe and reliable. In essence, this project has led to the development of a highly effective and secure food delivery system that excels in ease of use, functionality, and safety.

#### 2. Future Work

- **UI Improvement:** The user interface (UI) is the first point of interaction for our users. It's vital to ensure that it is intuitive, responsive, and aesthetically pleasing. We plan to revamp the UI to make it more user-friendly and engaging, with an emphasis on ease of navigation and visual appeal.
- **Real-Time Delivery Tracking**: Integrating an API for real-time tracking of the delivery person's location is a key enhancement. This feature will provide users with the ability to see the exact location of their order in real-time, enhancing transparency and trust in our service.
- Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA) Calculation: Implementing a system to accurately calculate and display the ETA of orders will significantly improve user satisfaction. This feature will consider several factors such as distance, traffic conditions, and preparation time to provide users with a reliable estimate of when their order will arrive.
- Advanced Food Sorting Functionality: To streamline the process of finding and ordering food, we propose the development of an advanced sorting feature. This will include categorization of menu items into groups such as main dishes, side dishes, desserts, and extra items. Such a feature will simplify the user's decision-making process and enhance the overall ordering experience.

#### 3. Conclusion

In conclusion, we are excited about the prospects of our food delivery application. Our commitment is to continuously improve and make the app more user-friendly and efficient. We are grateful for the invaluable guidance received from our mentors, which has been instrumental in the success of this project. As we move forward, we look forward to the positive impact our application will have in the food service industry and the enhanced experience it will offer to customers and restaurant owners alike.

## **Chapter 7: References**

- GeeksforGeeks. (2022, April 29). *SHA 256 hash in Java*. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sha-256-hash-in-java/
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