Project Synopsis

On

" Food Delivery Management System"

SRI BALAJI UNIVERSITY PUNE
SCHOOL OF COMPUTER STUDIES

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CERTIFICATE

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Certified that the Project Report entitled **" Food Delivery management system ",** submitted by Shriram Chavan (MCA22002), Harshad Pawar (MCA22012) and Sudip Pawar (MCA22015) from MCA, is their own work and has been carried out under my supervision. It is recommended that the candidates may now be evaluated for their work by the University.

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We feel immense pleasure to introduce "**Food Delivery Management system**" as our major project.

We express our foremost and sincere gratitude to **Sri Balaji University and School Of Computer Studies** who has been a constant source of knowledge and inspiration to us. Apart from the subject, we have learn a lot from them, which we are sure, will be useful in different stages of our life.

We would like to express our gratitude to for her review and many helpful comments and enlightening us and guiding us throughout the project work is appreciable.

Last but not the least, the one who have given us that much strength to keep moving on forward every time, We are greatly thankful to them and have no words to express our gratitude to them.

ABSTRACT

Food Delivery Management give permission to user that he can place any items order from store that both walk in costumer and online costumer. Food deliver website shows the order and the display associative delivery window that has been selected by a costumer. The system accept the customers submission of order at a time and give the response for submitted order being before the order at that time. This website does not settle with credit supplier of costumer until the item selected by the costumer is pick for inventory but before it is delivered, therefore the costumer can go online and make changes with the order.

In addition, this website is presented to the costumer as function of costumer selected order. For many order service provide the virtual shopping cart to hold the items they buy, in same way in this website the all the selected order will be place in virtual shopping cart until the costumer complete his Order list. This cart can be examine at any time and can be edited and deleted at option of costumer. At the time costumer decide to purchase the order the costumer may print the cart in order to get hard copy record of transaction. Food Delivery is mainly designed primarily function for use in the food delivery industry. This system will allow hotels and restaurants to increase online food ordering such type of business. The customers can be selected food menu items just few minutes. In the modern food industries allows to quickly and easily delivery on customer place. Restaurant employees then use these orders through an easy to delivery on customer place easy find out navigate graphical interface for efficient processing.

Index

Introduction to Food Delivery Management

In a modern generation, Online food ordering is a mobility of food delivery or takeout from a local restaurant or food cooperative. Now days the rapid growth in the use of internet and the technologies associated with it, the several opportunities are coming up on the web or mobile application.

This project is a Food Ordering Management System. This is a web-based application project developed in PHP and MySQL Database. It provides an online platform to order foods in a certain restaurant or fast food chain. It allows the said business to manage its customers' orders and concerns. It has a pleasant user interface using Materialize Design Framework. It also consists of user-friendly features and functionalities.

AIM OF THE PROJECT

The main aim of this project Online Food Delivery System is to sell Food delivery management . In this project Online Food delivery management System   customers can give order from any place and pay cash on delivery or online. This project provides information of customer details before making order. This project Online helpful for customers in ordering custom food This project also give option to the customer for online payment. This provides a lot of features to manage in very well manner. In provides a lot of features to manage in very well manner. In current system, we have integrated a single payment system Cash on delivery but in future we will enhance it with online system. with an order has been confirmed by a customer order processing begins. Throughout the order processing the order status will be updated and the customer will be notified. New orders will show up in a list for the employees in the kitchen.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

The proposed website will be called 'Premium Food Delivery' and will be published to World Wide Web an after which anyone can make use of it. All users will be free to create account in this website and once the user is registered he/she can roam around the website and make use of it. This website is expected to attract foodies who focuses on their fitness along with the taste because it will contain all stuff related to them which will help them to reduce the wastage of time and money that they used to do while roaming around different websites for different need.

SCOPE

You must have ordered your food on phone for home delivery. The process seems easy to use but at times there is miscommunication. As there is no visual menu shown during a phone call, the employees have to repeat a lot of things again and again to the customers. It's a time consuming process which at times irritates customers. Also it takes a lot of time of the foodie staff. It would be much more comfortable for the customers to have an online food ordering system. It would be hassle free for users as they can select the menu they want and make payment for it. Also it will reduce the purchasing time for customers. Let us look at another benefit of using this system. Suppose I go to a online food delivery and make order. Even after ordering food from their outlet, I have to wait at least 15 minutes for my order to be ready. Wouldn't it be much more convenient if I ordered my meal before using a mobile app or an online system and then it will tell me the time by which I have to pick my order from their counter. It would be great for me as I don't need to wait for my Food. I need to reach there only when my Food is ready. In a nutshell, we can say that improved and efficient services are provided to the customers by the inclusion of internet in your business. As a business point of view it gives you an edge over your competitors.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

A feasibility study is a high-level capsule version of the entire System analysis and Design Process. The study begins by classifying the problem definition. Feasibility is to determine if it's worth doing. Once an acceptance problem definition has been generated, the analyst develops a logical model of the system. A search for alternatives is analysed carefully. There are 3 parts in feasibility study.

1) Operational Feasibility

2) Technical Feasibility

3) Economical Feasibility

Operational Feasibility

Operational feasibility is the measure of how well a proposed system solves the problems, and takes advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements identified in the requirements analysis phase of system development. The operational feasibility assessment focuses on the degree to which the proposed development projects fits in with the existing business environment and objectives with regard to development schedule, delivery date, corporate culture and existing business processes. To ensure success, desired operational outcomes must be imparted during design and development. These include such design-dependent parameters as reliability, maintainability, supportability, usability, producibility, disposability, sustainability, affordability and others. These parameters are required to be considered at the early stages of design if desired operational behaviours are to be realised. A system design and development requires appropriate and timely application of engineering and management efforts to meet the previously mentioned parameters. A system may serve its intended purpose most effectively when its technical and operating characteristics are engineered into the design. Therefore, operational feasibility is a critical aspect of systems engineering that needs to be an integral part of the early design phases.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

This involves questions such as food delivery management needed for the system exists, how difficult it will be to build, and food the firm has enough experience using that technology. The assessment is based on outline design of system requirements in terms of input, processes, output, fields, programs and procedures. This can be qualified in terms of volume of data, trends, frequency of updating inorder to give an introduction to the technical system. The application is the fact that it has been developed on windows platform and a high configuration of 200 mb RAM on Intel Pentium Dual core processor. This is technically feasible. The technical feasibility assessment is focused on gaining an understanding of the present technical resources of the organization and their applicability to the expected needs of the proposed system. It is an evaluation of the hardware and software and how it meets the need of the proposed system.

ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

Establishing the cost-effectiveness of the proposed system i.e. if the benefits do not outweigh the costs then it is not worth going ahead. In the fast paced world today there is a great need of online social networking facilities. Thus the benefits of this project in the current scenario make it economically feasible. The purpose of the economic feasibility assessment is to determine the positive economic benefits to the organization that the proposed system will provide. It includes quantification and identification of all the benefits expected. This assessment typically involves a cost/benefits analysis.

DESIGN & PLANNING

This section consists of the Software Development Life Cycle model. It also contains technical diagrams like the Data Flow Diagram and the Entity Relationship diagram.

IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

This section describes the different technologies used for the entire development process of the Front-end as well as the Back-end development of the application.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This section has screenshots of all the implementation i.e. user interface and their description.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

Hardware Requirements

Number	Description
1	PC with 250 GB or more Hard disk.
2	PC with 2 GB RAM.
3	PC with Pentium 1 and Above.

Software Requirements

Number	Description	Type
1	Operating System	Windows XP / Windows
2	Language	PHP
3	Database	MySQL
4	IDE	Visual Code
5	Browser	Google Chrome

There are some step to execute the Food Delivery Management System files online:

1. We have to prepare our Website.

2. The create the backing services.

3. Then have to create online database.

4. Then Run it in local computer.

5. Go to Food delivery Management admin Console and use it.

6. Deploy the website to website engine standard environment.

7. Check the database connections.

8. Understand the code. Clean up.

FRONT END

HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser.

It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <img /> and <input /> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <p> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as subelements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages.

Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language like HTML.CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and   JavaScript.CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts.This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

CSS information can be provided from various sources. These sources can be the web browser, the user and the author. The information from the author can be further classified into inline, media type, importance, selector specificity, rule order, inheritance and property definition. CSS style information can be in a separate document or it can be embedded into an HTML document. Multiple style sheets can be imported. Different styles can be applied depending on the output device being used; for example, the screen version can be quite different from the printed version, so that authors can tailor the presentation appropriately for each medium.The style sheet with the highest priority controls the content display. Declarations not set in the highest priority source are passed on to a source of lower priority, such as the user agent style. The process is called cascading.

One of the goals of CSS is to allow users greater control over presentation. Someone who finds red italic headings difficult to read may apply a different style sheet.

BACK END

PHP

PHP is a server side scripting language that is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor, that earlier stood for Personal Home Pages. PHP scripts can only be interpreted on a server that has PHP installed. The client computers accessing the PHP scripts require a web browser only. A PHP file contains PHP tags and ends with the extension ".php".

The term PHP is an acronym for PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP is a serverside scripting language designed specifically for web development. PHP can be easily embedded in HTML files and HTML codes can also be written in a PHP file. The thing that differentiates PHP with client-side language like HTML is, PHP codes are executed on the server whereas HTML codes are directly rendered on the browser.

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor (or simply PHP) is a general-purpose programming language originally designed for web development. It was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994.PHP code may be executed with a command line interface (CLI), embedded into HTML code, or used in combination with various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks. PHP code is usually processed by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module in a web server or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. The web server outputs the results of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which may be any type of data, such as generated HTML code or binary image data. PHP can be used for many programming tasks outside of the web context, such as standalone graphical applications and robotic drone control.

MySQL

MySQL is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS) based on Structured Query Language (SQL). It is one part of the very popular LAMP platform consisting of Linux, Apache, My SQL, and PHP. Currently My SQL is owned by Oracle. My SQL database is available on most important OS platforms. It runs on BSD Unix, Linux, Windows, or Mac OS. Wikipedia and YouTube use My SQL. These sites manage millions of queries each day. My SQL comes in two versions: My SQL server system and My SQL embedded system.

Before we proceed to explain MySQL database system, let's revise few definitions related to database.

- **Database:** A database is a collection of tables, with related data.
- **Table:** A table is a matrix with data. A table in a database looks like a simple spadsheet.
- **Column:** One column (data element) contains data of one and the same kind, for example the column postcode.
- **Row:** A row (= tuple, entry or record) is a group of related data, for example the data of one subscription.
- **Redundancy:** Storing data twice, redundantly to make the system faster.
- **Primary Key:** A primary key is unique. A key value cannot occur twice in one table. With a key, you can find at most one row.
- **Foreign Key:** A foreign key is the linking pin between two tables.
- **Compound Key:** A compound key (composite key) is a key that consists of multiple columns, because one column is not sufficiently unique.
- **Index:** An index in a database resembles an index at the back of a book.
- **Referential Integrity:** Referential Integrity makes sure that a foreign key value always points to an existing row.

TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

The term implementation has different meanings ranging from the conversation of a basic application to a complete replacement of a computer system. The procedures however, are virtually the same.
Implementation includes all those activities that take place to convert from old system to new. The new system may be totally new replacing an existing manual or automated system or it may be major modification to an existing system. The method of implementation and
time scale to be adopted is found out initially. Proper implementation is essential to provide a reliable system to meet organization requirement.

Benefits

The goal of unit testing is to isolate each part of the program and show that the individual parts are correct. A unit test provides a strict, written contract that the piece of code must satisfy. As a result, it affords several benefits.

1) **Find problems early :** Unit testing finds problems early in the development cycle. In test-driven development (TDD), which is frequently used in both extreme programming and scrum, unit tests are created before the code itself is written. When the tests pass, that code is considered complete. The same unit tests are run against that function frequently as the larger code base is developed either as the code is changed or via an automated process with the build. If the unit tests fail, it is considered to be a bug either in the changed code or the tests themselves. The unit tests then allow the location of the fault or failure to be easily traced. Since the unit tests alert the development team of the problem before handing the code off to testers or clients, it is still early in the development process.

Facilitates Change : Unit testing allows the programmer to refractor code or upgrade system libraries at a later date, and make sure the module still works correctly (e.g., in regression testing). The procedure is to write test cases for all functions and methods so that

2   whenever a change causes a fault, it can be quickly identified. Unit tests detect changes which may break a design contract

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3   **Simplifies Integration :** Unit testing may reduce uncertainty in the units themselves and can be used in a bottom-up testing style approach. By testing the parts of a program first and then testing the sum of its parts, integration testing becomes much easier.

4 **Documentation :** Unit testing provides a sort of living documentation of the system. Developers looking to learn what functionality is provided by a unit, and how to use it, can look at the unit tests to gain a basic understanding of the unit's interface (API).Unit test cases embody characteristics that are critical to the success of the unit.

These characteristics can indicate appropriate/inappropriate use of a unit as well as negative behaviors that are to be trapped by the unit. A unit test case, in and of itself, documents these critical characteristics, although many software development environments do not rely solely upon code to document the product in development.

Purpose

The purpose of integration testing is to verify functional, performance, and reliability requirements placed on major design items. These "design items", i.e., assemblages (or groups of units), are exercised through their interfaces using black-box testing, success and error cases being simulated via appropriate parameter and data inputs. Simulated usage of shared data areas and interprocess communication is tested and individual subsystems are exercised through their input interface. Test cases are constructed to test whether all the components within assemblages interact correctly, for example across procedure calls or process activations, and this is done after testing individual modules, i.e., unit testing. The overall idea is a "building block" approach, in which verified assemblages are added to a verified base which is then used to support the integration testing of further assemblages. Software integration testing is performed according to the software development life cycle (SDLC) after module and functional tests. The cross-dependencies for software integration testing are: schedule for integration testing, strategy and selection of the tools used for integration, define the cyclomatical complexity of the software and software architecture, reusability of modules and life-cycle and versioning management. Some different types of integration testing are bigbang, top-down, and bottom-up, mixed (sandwich) and riskyhardest. Other Integration Patterns[2] are: collaboration integration, backbone integration, layer integration, client-server integration, distributed services integration and high-frequency integration.

Advantage of online food ordering system

Easy communicative:-The online food ordering service is a local restaurant and food cooperative website or application for customers. Due to the rapid growth of smart phone or tablet in the use of internet and the technologies associated with the several opportunities to communicative, consumer. so many restaurant are now undertaking into their business with communicate because of the internet and telephone. One of the businesses that the internet introduced is an online food ordering system. In today life many restaurants have focus on quick preparation and speedy delivery orders.

Time saving:- The online food ordering is now days popular among the young generation comfortable, time saving and convenient. It is recent survey a consumer makes a mind to purchase online food he or she is multiple food items or menu card. The main identified factors are time saving, and convenience. People compare prices in online food delivery website and apps selection of the dish. the restaurants have to make proper strategies to increase the consumer level of satisfaction.

Delivery place:- In the system design to allow customers to go online and place order for their food single or multiple food items. Recently, most of this delivery orders were placed over the phone, a major breakthrough is the wireless 2 telephone system which comes in landline telephone lines or Mobile communication and internet and have the goods delivered at his/her home. because main function his, GPS system should be on the facility to search service by any location and home location.

Always open restaurant:- In the restaurant might not be opened 24/7, but your online ordering system surely. And it can help you make money even while you sleep. By using an online food ordering system, you give your clients the flexibility to place and convenient time the orders. Even if that happens outside your business hours.

Because they can easily choose to schedule to prefer pickup or delivery time open up to clients all day, every day within your working time.

Payment:- Any food from anywhere the internet to and have the goods delivered at home. But the transfer method cash on payment or online payment. In other words possible to online pay digital cash. A customer will Payment can be amongst others either by credit card, more over the online payments benefit discount, coupon, gift prize with the restaurant returning to attractive a customer.
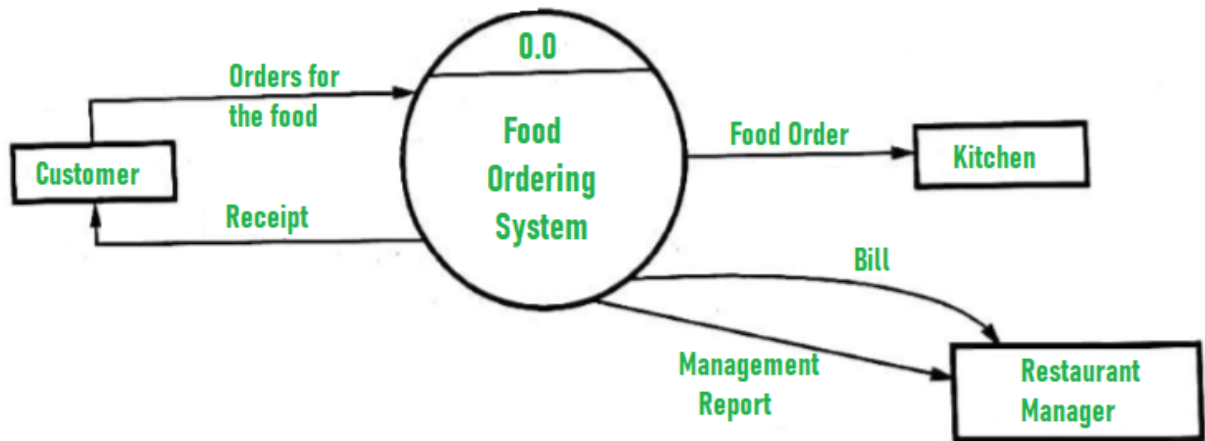
- Side effects of having the knowledge of the source code is beneficial to thorough testing.

- Optimization of code by revealing hidden errors and being able to remove these possible defects.

- Gives the programmer introspection because developers carefully describe any new implementation.

- Provides traceability of tests from the source, allowing future changes to the software to be easily captured in changes to the tests.

- White box testing give clear, engineering-based, rules for when to stop testing.

Disadvantages

Although white-box testing has great advantages, it is not perfect and contains some disadvantages:
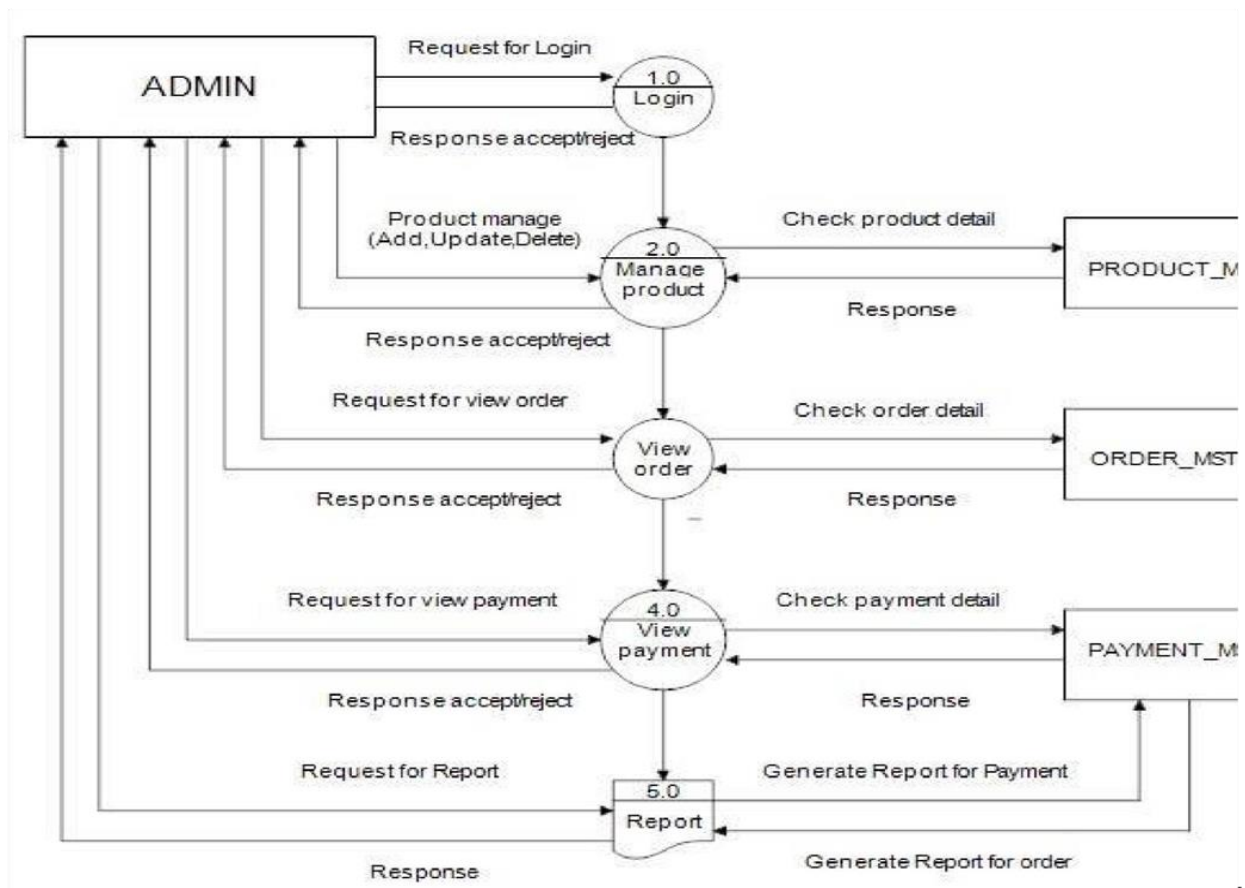
- White-box testing brings complexity to testing because the tester must have knowledge of the program, including being a programmer.

- White-box testing requires a programmer with a high level of knowledge due to the complexity of the level of testing that needs to be done.

- On some occasions, it is not realistic to be able to test every single existing condition of the application and some conditions will be untested.

- The tests focus on the software as it exists, and missing functionality may not be discovered.
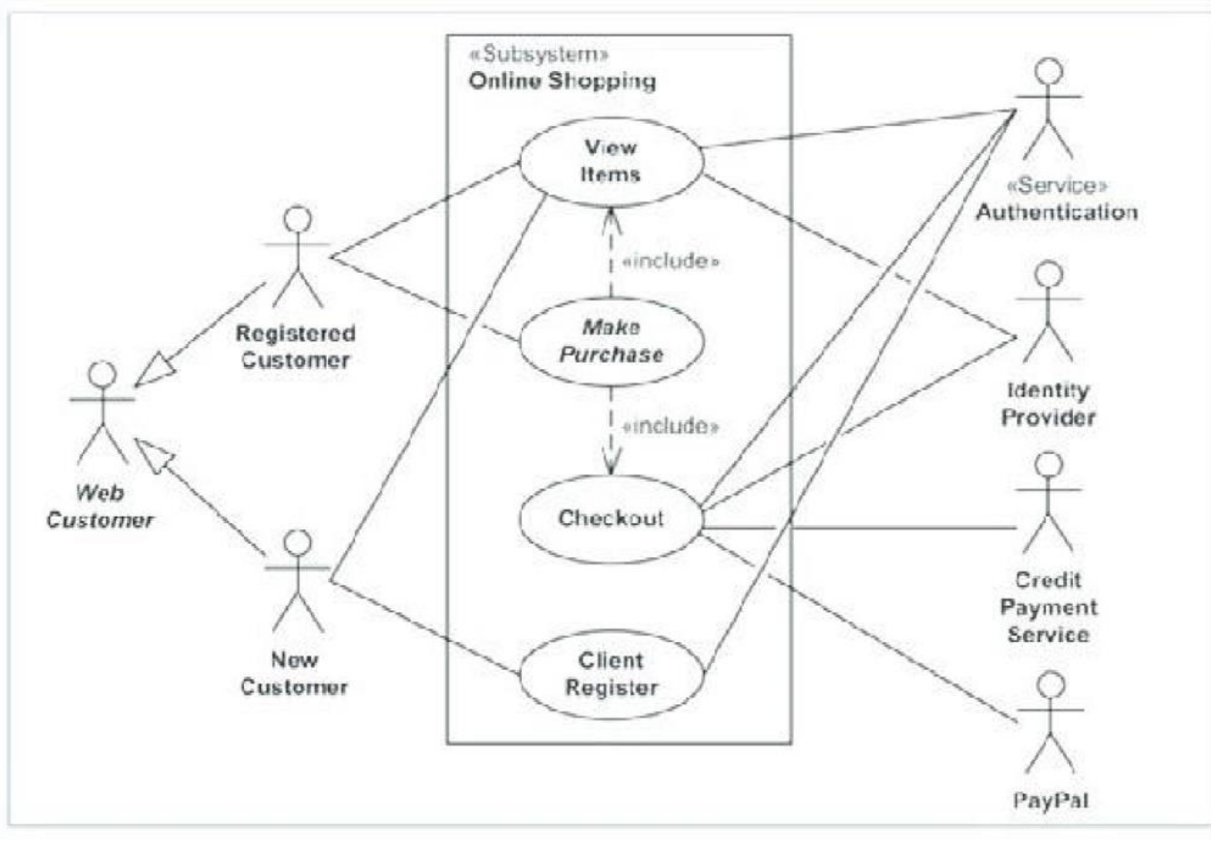
Zero Level Data Flow Diagram

Orders for the food
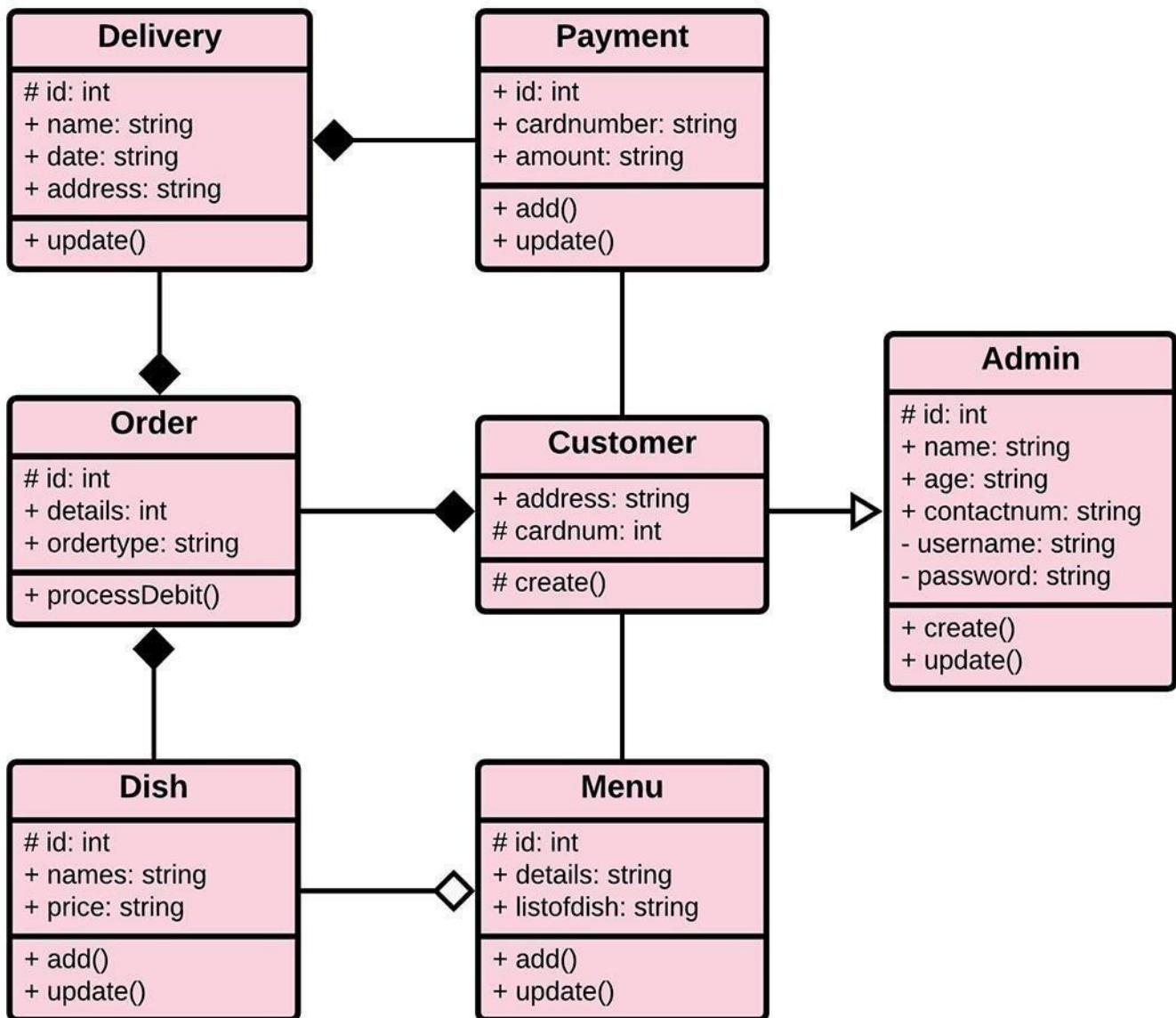
Customer

Receipt

0.0

Food Ordering System

Food Order

Kitchen

Bill

Management Report

Restaurant Manager

Level 0 DFD (Context Level

Level One Data Flow Diagram

Use Case Diagram

UML Diagram

Delivery

id: int
+ name: string
+ date: string
+ address: string

+ update()

Payment

+ id: int
+ cardnumber: string
+ amount: string

+ add()
+ update()

Admin

id: int
+ name: string
+ age: string
+ contactnum: string
- username: string
- password: string

+ create()
+ update()

Order

id: int
+ details: int
+ ordertype: string

+ processDebit()

Customer

+ address: string
# cardnum: int

create()

Dish

id: int
+ names: string
+ price: string

+ add()
+ update()

Menu

id: int
+ details: string
+ listofdish: string

+ add()
+ update()

Future Scope of the project

The project to be developed is going to be a very dedicated and sincere effort on availability of food at one place.

This will be a unique website that World Wide Web possess. This kind of website can create a revolution in food delivery scenario which will save our time and provide in minimum time with same quality. Thus, in future prospects the project can jump leaps and bounds of the Food Management System.

Furthermore, We can modify and enhance it in more innovative ways according to what any situation demands.
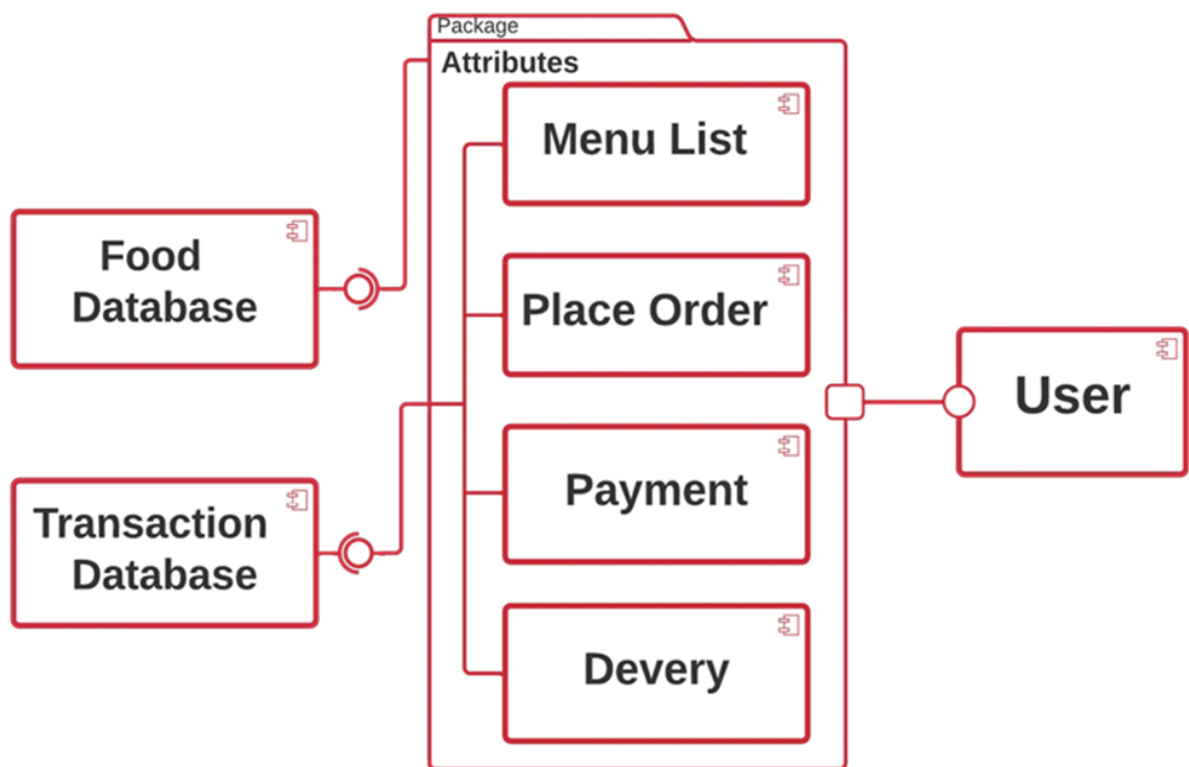
CONCLUSION

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   Food Delivery Management System was an interesting project to work on, I used many great tools to achieve this result. There are many For possibilities to improve this project for future work instance, we can add more features on the manager side that will help in better understanding customers, by displaying accounting and financial results. however, it would be better if the user could pay by credit or debit card.
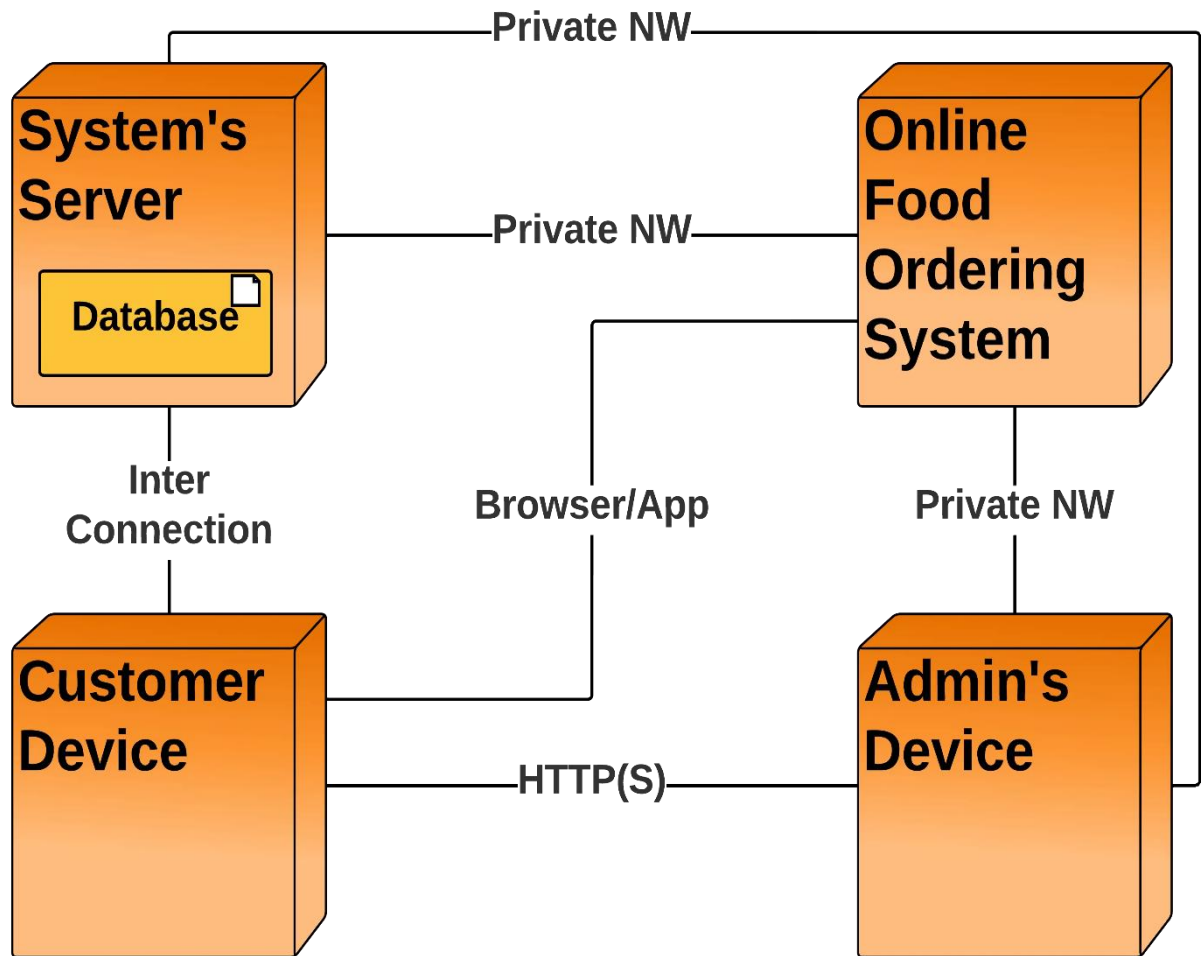
Online Food Ordering system is done to help and solve one of the important problems of customer. Because Large number of customer can use the internet and phone. Various issues related to Mess/Tiffin Service will be solved by these system. Thus, implementation of Online Food Ordering system is done to help and solve one of the important problems of customer. It helps customer in making order easily and gives information needed in making order to customer place. The Food website application made for restaurant massive one help to receiving order.

The aim of proposed system is to develop a system of improving facilities. The proposed system can overcome all the limitations of the existing system. The system provides proper security and reduces the manual work. Our project is only a humble venture to satisfy the needs to manage their project work. Several user friendly coding have also adopted. This package shall prove to be a powerful package in satisfying all the requirements of the school. The objective of software planning is to provide a frame work that enables the manager to make reasonable estimates made within a limited time frame at the beginning of the software project and should be updated regularly as the project progresses

Component Diagram

Deployment Diagram

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