VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITSY

"Jnana Sangama", Belagavi-590018

DBMS MINI PROJECT

REPORT ON

"ONLINE FOOD ORDER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Submitted by

SUHAIL AHMED SAYYED(1KG19CS100)

PRAKRIT BASNET(1KG19CS065)

Under the Guidance of

Mrs.R S Geethanjali

Assistant Professor

Department of CSE

K.S.S.E.M

Department of Computer Science &Engineering

K. S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT

#15, Mallasandra, off. Kanakapura Road, Bengaluru – 560109

2021-2022

K. S. SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT
BENGALURU - 560109

Department of Computer Science &Engineering

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the **DBMS MINI PROJECT** entitled **"Online Food Order Database System"** presented by **MR.Suhail Ahmed Sayyed, USN:1KG19CS100, MR.Prakrit Basnet, USN:1KG19CS065** of **V semester** in partial fulfillment of the award of **Bachelor of Engineering** in **Computer Science & Engineering** in **Visvesvaraya Technological University**, Belagavi during the academic year **2021-2022**. The **DBMS MINI PROJECT** has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of **DBMS Mini Project(18CSL58)** prescribed for the Bachelor of Engineering degree.

----------	----------	----------
MRS. R.S GEETHANJALI **Assistant Professor, CSE** **K.S.S.E.M., Bengaluru**	**Dr. K VENKATA RAO** **Prof. & Head, CSE** **K.S.S.E.M., Bengaluru**	**Dr.K.RAMANARASIMHA** **Principal / Director** **K.S.S.E.M., Bengaluru**

Name of the Student:	**Suhail Ahmed Sayyed**	**Prakrit Basnet**
USN:	**1KG19CS100**	**1KG19CS065**
Signature of the Student:		

Name of the examiners	Signature with date
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The successful presentation of the **DBMS MINI PROJECT** would be incomplete without the mention of the people who made it possible and whose constant guidance crowned my effort with success.

We would like to extend my gratitude to the **MANAGEMENT, KAMMAVARI SANGHAM**, Bengaluru, for providing all the facilities to present the DBMS Mini Project.

We would like to extend my gratitude to **Dr. K. RAMA NARASIMHA,** Principal / Director, K. S. School of Engineering and Management, Bengaluru, for facilitating me to present the Web Technology Mini Project.

We thank **Dr. K Venkata Rao**, Professor and Head, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, K. S. School of Engineering and Management, Bengaluru, for his encouragement.

We would like to thank our Project Guide, **Mrs.R S GEETHANJALI.**, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, K. S. School of Engineering and Management, Bengaluru, for her constant guidance and inputs.

We would like to thank all the **Teaching** Staff and **Non-Teaching** Staff of the college for their co-operation.

Finally, we extend my heart-felt gratitude to my family for their encouragement and support without which we would not have come so far. Moreover, we thank all my friends for them invaluable support and cooperation.

SUHAIL AHMED SAYYED(1KG19CS100)

PRAKRIT BASNET(1KG19CS065)

ABSTRACT

The main objective of this system is to manage the details of item category, food, delivery address, order, and shopping cart. It manages all the information about item category, customer, shopping cart, item category. The project is totally built at administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access. The purpose is to build and application program to reduce the managing the item category, food customers. It tracks all he delivery address ordered.

Helps customer to order their food at any time. The customers will be able to order their favorite dishes at any point of time, and as we have pointed out earlier, that time is a minimal option, and restaurants must have a specified system through which they can serve a huge number of customers while making their work smoother. Ordering.co is one of the best platforms which provides all of these platforms along with numerous innovative features which has turned countless small and large businesses into an inspiring leader .

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES:

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW

Online food ordering is the process of ordering food from a website .The product can be either ready-to-eat food (e.g., direct from a certified home-kitchen, restaurant) or food that has not been specially prepared for direction consumption (e.g., vegetables direct from a farm/garden, frozen meats. etc).The aim of developing Online Food Ordering system project is to replace the traditional way of taking orders with computerized system. Another important reason for developing this project is to prepare order summary reports quickly and in correct format at any point of time when required.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

The main objective of this system is to manage the details of item category, food, delivery address, order, and shopping cart. It manages all the information about item category, customer, shopping cart, item category. The project is totally built at administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access. The purpose is to build and application program to reduce the managing the item category, food customers. It tracks all he delivery address ordered.

1.3 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

A database management system (DBMS) is system software for creating and managing databases. The DBMS provides users and programmers with a systematic way to create, retrieve, update and manage data. The DBMS essentially serves as an interface between the database and end users application programs, ensuring that data is consistently organized and remains easily accessible.

1.4 SQL

SQL is a standard language for storing, manipulating and retrieving data in databases.

Originally based upon relational algebra and tuple relational calculus, SQL consists of a data definition language, data manipulation language, and data control language. The scope of SQL includes data insert, query, update and delete, schema creation and modification, and data access control.

SQL became a standard of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in 1986, and of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in 1987.[13] Since then, the standard has been revised to include a larger set of features. Despite the existence of such standards, most SQL code is not completely portable among different database systems without adjustments.

1.5 PHP HYPERTEXT PROCESSOR/JAVASCRIPT/CSS/

PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is known as a general-purpose scripting language that can be used to develop dynamic and interactive websites. It was among the first server-side languages that could be embedded into HTML, making it easier to add functionality to web pages without needing to call external files for data. PHP code is usually processed on a web server by a PHP interpreter implemented as a module, a daemon or as a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable. On a web server, the result of the interpreted and executed PHP code – which may be any type of data, such as generated HTML or binary image data – would form the whole or part of an HTTP response. Various web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks exist which can be employed to orchestrate or facilitate the generation of that response. Additionally, PHP can be used for many programming tasks outside the web context, such as standalone graphical applications and robotic drone control. PHP code can also be directly executed from the command line.

CSS is used for defining the styles for web pages. It describes the look and formatting of a document which is written in a markup language. It provides an additional feature to HTML. It is generally used with HTML to change the style of web pages and user interfaces.

JavaScript is a text-based programming language used both on the client-side and server-side that allows you to make web pages interactive. Where HTML and CSS are languages that give structure and style to web pages, JavaScript gives web pages interactive elements that engage a user.

Chapter 2

REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

A computerized way of handling information about property and users details is efficient, organized and time saving, compared to a manual way of doing so. This is done through a database driven web application whose requirements are mentioned in this section.

2.1 OVERALL DESCRIPTION

A reliable and scalable database driven web application with security features that is easy to use and maintain is the requisite.

2.2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

The specific requirements of the Pharmacy Management System are stated as follows:

2.2.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Visual Studio Code
- Web Browser – Firefox 50 or later, Google Chrome – 60 or later
- Database support - MySQL 5.7
  - MySQL Server 5.7
  - MySQL Shell 1.0.10
  - MySQL Workbench
- Operating system – Windows 10
- PHP
- Server deployment – Apache Web Server

2.2.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Processor – CORE I5
- RAM – 4 GB or more
- Hard disk – 512 or more

2.2.3 TECHNOLOGY

- PHP is used for the front end design. It provides a means to structure text-based information in a document. It allows users to produce web pages that include text, graphics and hyperlinks.
- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language. Although most often usedto set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any XML document.
- SQL is the language used to manipulate relational databases. It is tied closely with the relational model. It is issued for the purpose of data definition and data manipulation.
- JavaScript is a text-based programming language used both on the client-side and server-side that allows you to make web pages interactive. Where HTML and CSS are languages that give structure and style to web pages, JavaScript gives web pages interactive elements that engage a user.

Chapter 3

3. DETAILED DESIGN

3.1 SYSTEM DESIGN

The web server needs a JSP engine, i.e., a container to process JSP pages. The JSP container is responsible for intercepting requests for JSP pages. A JSP container works with the Web server to provide the runtime environment and other services a JSP needs. It knows how to understand the special elements that are part of JSPs. This server will act as a mediator between the client browser and a database.

The following diagram shows the JSP architecture.

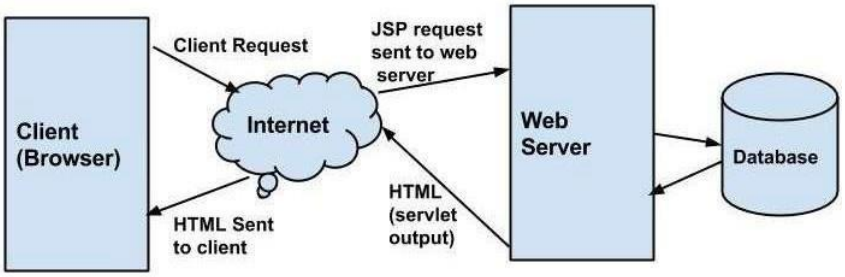

Fig. 3.1: JSP Architecture

Three-tier Client / Server database architecture is commonly used architecture for web applications. Intermediate layer called Application server or Web Server stores the web connectivity software and the business logic (constraints) part of application used to access the right amount of data from the database server. This layer acts like medium for sending partially processed data between the database server and the client. Database architecture focuses on the design, development, implementation and maintenance of computer programs that store and organize information for businesses, agencies and institutions. A database architect develops and implements software to meet the needs of users. Several types of databases, including relational or multimedia, may be created. Additionally, database architects may use one of several languages to create databases, such as structured query language.

3.2 ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

An entity–relationship model is usually the result of systematic analysis to define and describe what is important to processes in an area of a business.

An E-R model does not define the business processes; it only presents a business data schema in graphical form. It is usually drawn in a graphical form as boxes (entities) that are connected by lines (relationships) which express the associations and dependencies between entities.

Entities may be characterized not only by relationships, but also by additional properties (attributes), which include identifiers called "primary keys". Diagrams created to represent attributes as well as entities and relationships may be called entity-attribute-relationship diagrams, rather than entity-relationship models.

An ER model is typically implemented as a database. In a simple relational database implementation, each row of a table represents one instance of an entity type, and each field in a table represents an attribute type. In a relational database a relationship between entities is implemented by storing the primary key of one entity as a pointer or "foreign key" in the table of another entity.

There is a tradition for ER/data models to be built at two or three levels of abstraction. Note that the conceptual-logical-physical hierarchy below is used in other kinds of specification, and is different from the three-schema approach to software engineering. While useful for organizing data that can be represented by a relational structure, an entity-relationship diagram can't sufficiently represent semi-structured or unstructured data, and an ER Diagram is unlikely to be helpful on its own in integrating data into a pre-existing information system.

Cardinality notations define the attributes of the relationship between the entities. Cardinalities can denote that an entity is optional.

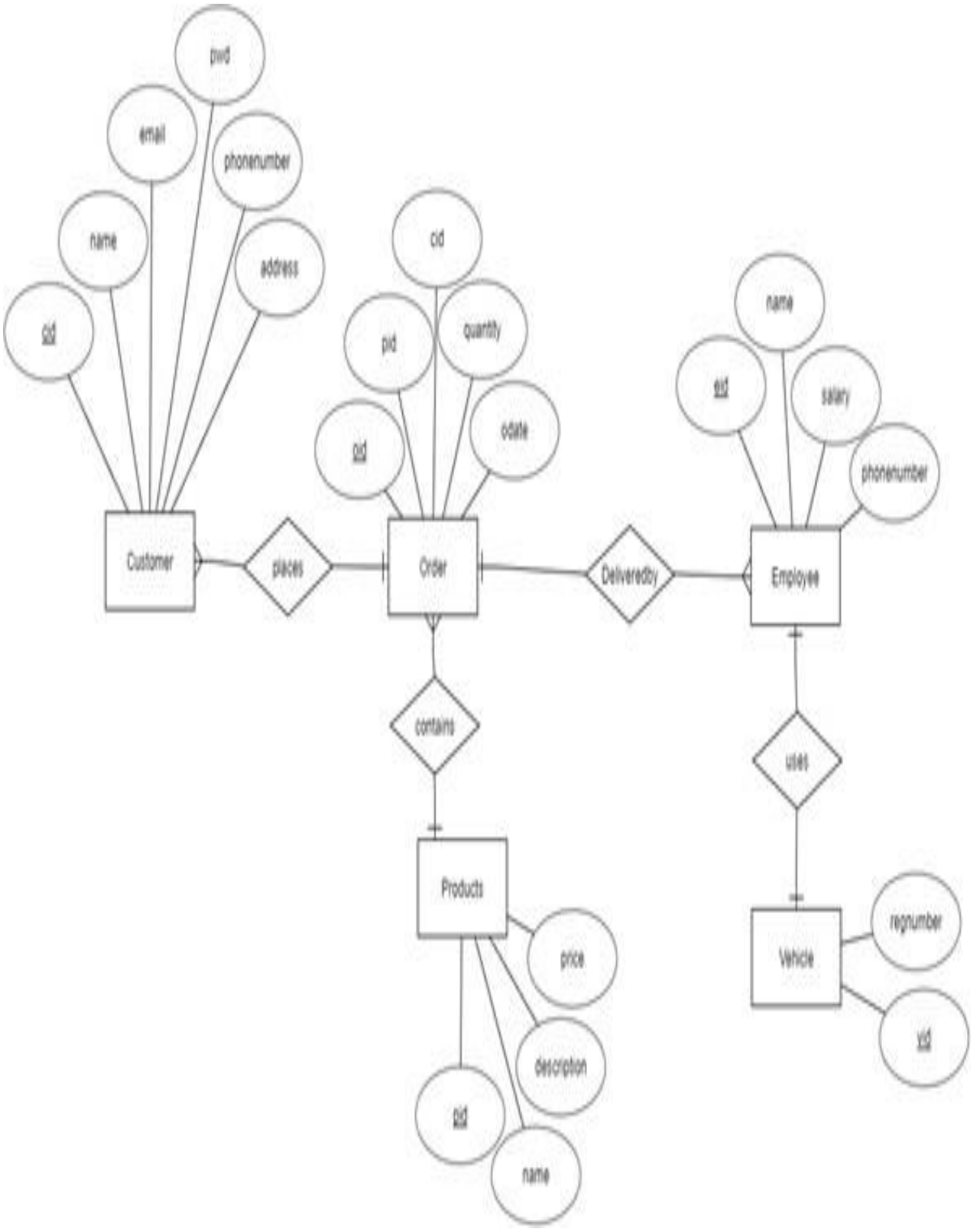

Fig. 3.2: Enhanced ER diagram of Online Food Management System

3.3 RELATIONAL SCHEMA

The term "schema" refers to the organization of data as a blueprint of how the database is constructed. The formal definition of a database schema is a set of formulas called integrity constraints imposed on a database. A relational schema shows references among fields in the database. When a primary key is referenced in another table in the database, it is called a foreign key. This is denoted by an arrow with the head pointing at the referenced key attribute. A schema diagram helps organize values in the database. The following diagram shows the schema diagram for the database.

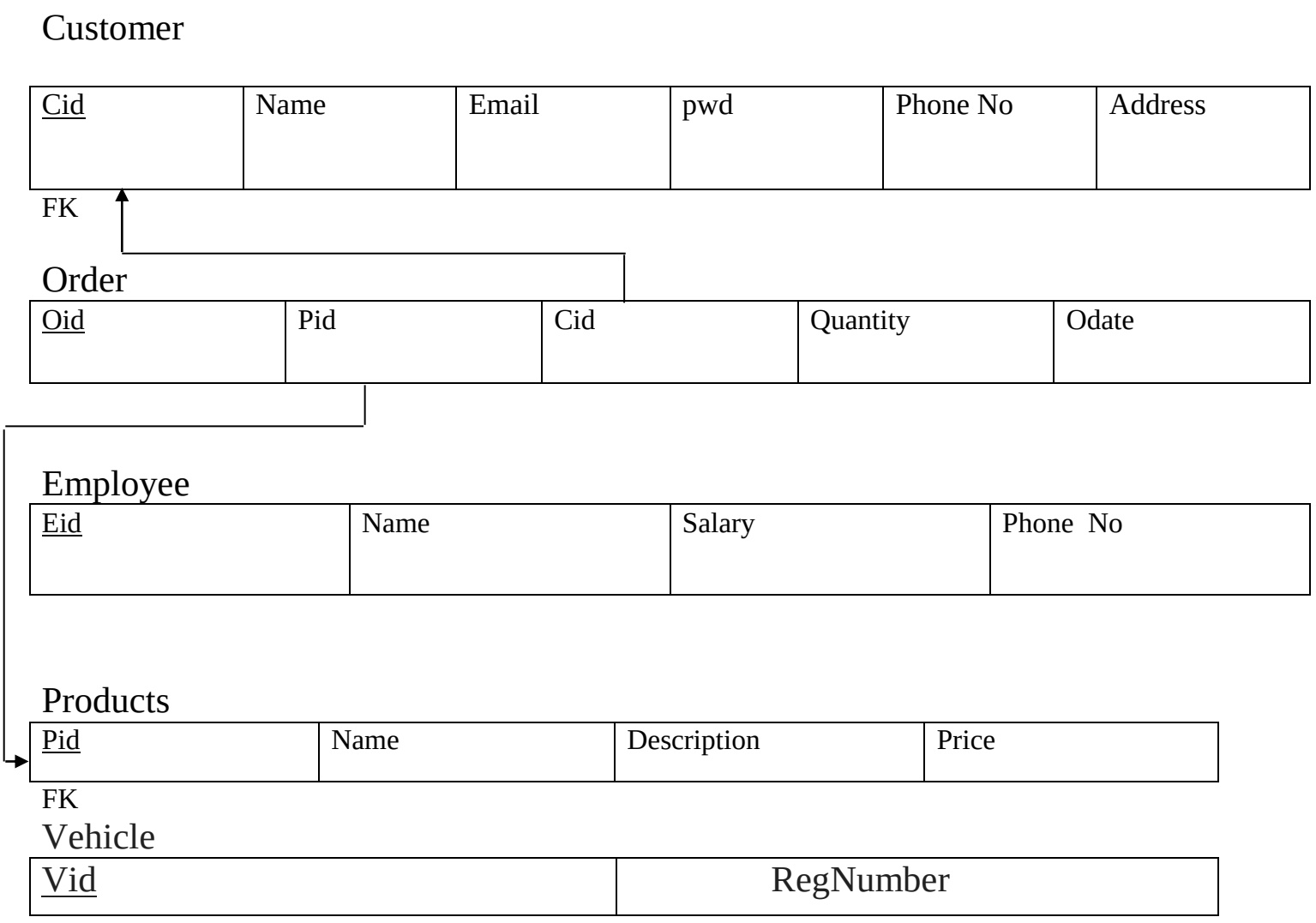

Fig. 3.3:Relational Schema diagram

3.4 DESCRIPTION OF TABLES

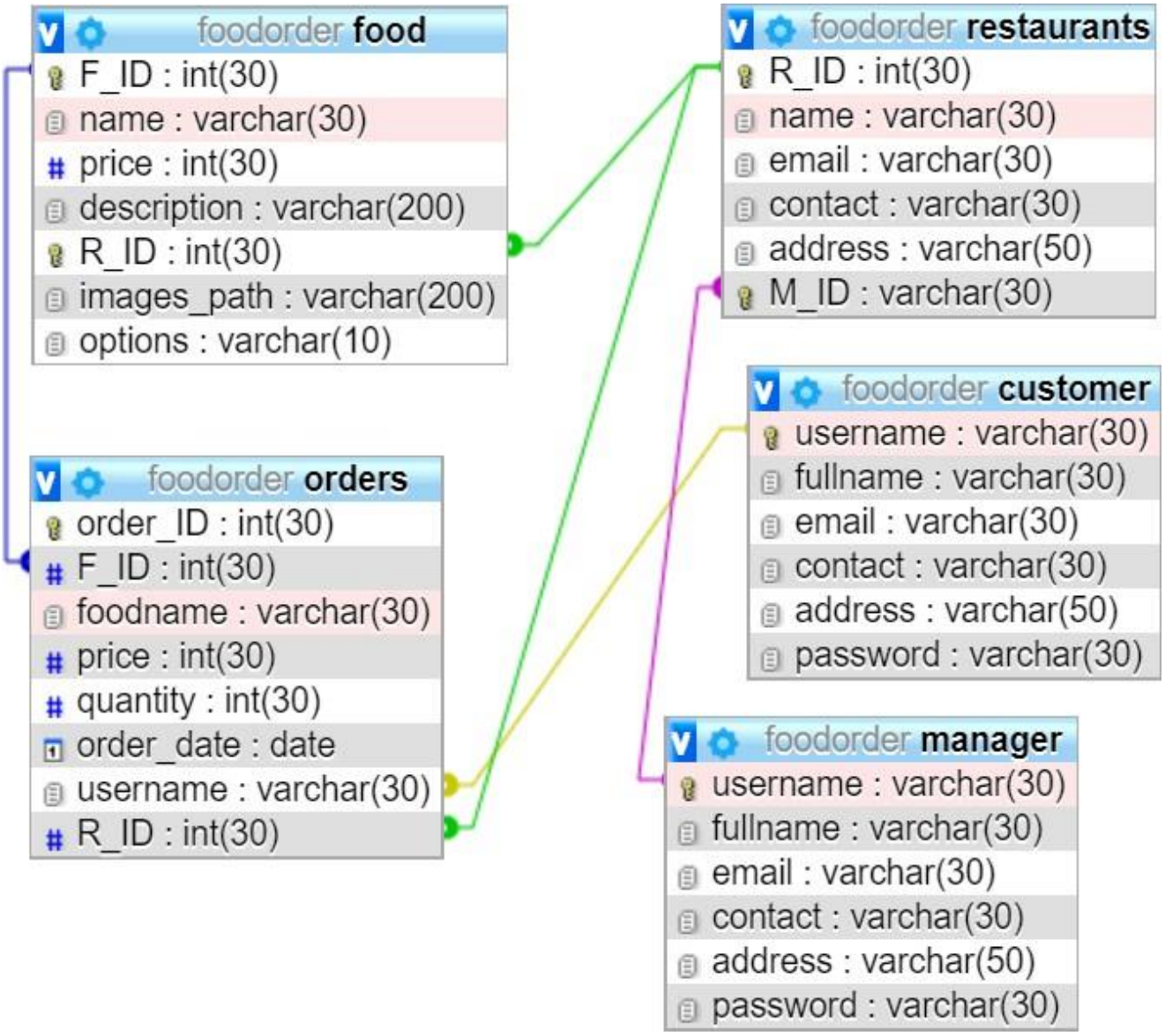

Fig.3.4: Use case Diagram of Ecommerce

4.1 MODULES AND THEIR ROLES

4.1.1 SQL SOURCE CODE

```
Database: `foodorder`
--

-- --------------------------------------------------------

--
-- Table structure for table `contact`
--

CREATE TABLE `contact` (
  `Name` varchar(250) NOT NULL,
  `Email` varchar(250) NOT NULL,
  `Mobile` varchar(250) NOT NULL,
  `Subject` varchar(250) NOT NULL,
  `Message` varchar(250) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

--
-- Dumping data for table `contact`
--

INSERT INTO `contact` (`Name`, `Email`, `Mobile`, `Subject`, `Message`) VALUES
('CHANDAN KUMAR', 'ckj40856@gmail.com', '9487810674', 'sa', ''),
('CHANDAN KUMAR', 'ckj40856@gmail.com', '9487810674', 'sa', ''),
('BIRJU KUMAR', 'ckj40856@gmail.com', '8903079750', 'asd', 'asdasdasd'),
('CHANDAN KUMAR', 'ckj40856@gmail.com', '9487810674', 'asd', 'hfgdsfsx');

-- --------------------------------------------------------

--
-- Table structure for table `customer`
--

CREATE TABLE `customer` (
  `username` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `fullname` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `email` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `contact` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `address` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `password` varchar(30) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

--
-- Dumping data for table `customer`
--

INSERT INTO `customer` (`username`, `fullname`, `email`, `contact`, `address`, `password`) VALUES
('birju', 'BIRJU KUMAR', 'bkm123r@gmail.com', '8903079750', 'Pondicherry University, SRK HOSTEL ROOM
NUMBER-59,', 'Birju123@'),
('ckumar', 'CHANDAN KUMAR', 'ckj40856@gmail.com', '9487810674', 'Pondicherry University, SRK HOSTEL ROOM
NUMBER-59,', 'Ckumar123@'),
('nidha', 'nidha', 'nidha@gmail.com', '998696572', 'Maharashtra', 'suhail'),
```

```
('pratheek083', 'Pratheek Shiri', 'pratheek@gmail.com', '8779546521', 'Hyderabad', 'pratheek'),
('rakshithk00', 'Rakshith Kotian', 'rakshith@gmail.com', '9547123658', 'Gujarath', 'rakshith');

-- --------------------------------------------------------

--
-- Table structure for table `food`
--

CREATE TABLE `food` (
  `F_ID` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `name` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `price` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `description` varchar(200) NOT NULL,
  `R_ID` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `images_path` varchar(200) NOT NULL,
  `options` varchar(10) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'ENABLE'
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

--
-- Dumping data for table `food`
--

INSERT INTO `food` (`F_ID`, `name`, `price`, `description`, `R_ID`, `images_path`, `options`) VALUES
(58, 'Juicy Masala Paneer Kathi Roll', 40, 'Juicy Masala Paneer Kathi Roll loaded with Masala Paneer chunks, onion &
Mayo.', 1, 'images/Masala_Paneer_Kathi_Roll.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(59, 'Meurig Fish', 60, 'Try Meurig - A whole Pomfret fish grilled with tangy marination & served with grilled onions and
tomatoes.', 2, 'images/Meurig.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 'Lose all senses over this very delicious chocolate hazelnut truffle.', 3,
'images/Chocolate_Hazelnut_Truffle.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(61, 'Happy Happy Choco Chip Shake', 80, 'Happy Happy Choco Chip Shake - a perfect party sweet treat.', 1,
'images/Happy_Happy_Choco_Chip_Shake.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(62, 'Spring Rolls', 65, 'Delicious Spring Rolls by Dragon Hut, Delhi. Order now!!!', 2, 'images/Spring_Rolls.jpg',
'ENABLE'),
(63, 'Baahubali Thali', 75, 'Baahubali Thali is accompanied by Kattapa Biriyani, Devasena Paratha, Bhalladeva Patiala
Lassi', 3, 'images/Baahubali_Thali.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(65, 'Coffee', 25, 'concentrated coffee made by forcing pressurized water through finely ground coffee beans.', 4,
'images/coffee.jpg', 'DISABLE'),
(66, 'Tea', 20, 'The simple elixir of tea is of our natural world.', 4, 'images/tea.jpg', 'DISABLE'),
(68, 'Paneer', 85, 'it', 6, 'images/paneer pakora.jpg', 'DISABLE'),
(69, 'Coffee', 25, 'concentrated coffee made by forcing pressurized water through finely ground coffee beans.', 2,
'images/coffee.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(70, 'Tea', 20, 'The simple elixir of tea is of our natural world.', 2, 'images/tea.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(71, 'Samosa', 40, 'Cocktail Crispy Samosa..', 2, 'images/samosa.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(72, 'Paneer Pakora', 45, 'it gives whole new dimension even to the most boring or dull vegetable', 2, 'images/paneer
pakora.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(73, 'Puff', 35, 'Vegetable Puff, a snack with crisp-n-flaky outer layer and mixed vegetables stuffing', 2, 'images/puff.jpg',
'ENABLE'),
(74, 'Pizza', 200, 'Good and Tasty ', 2, 'Pizza.jpg', 'DISABLE'),
(75, 'French Fries', 60, 'Pure Veg and Tasty.', 2, 'frenchfries.jpg', 'DISABLE'),
(76, 'Pakora', 35, 'Pure Vegetable and Tasty.', 2, 'images/Pakora.jpg', 'DISABLE'),
(77, 'Pizza', 200, 'Pure Vegetable and Tasty.', 2, 'images/Pizza.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(78, 'French Fries', 75, 'Pure Veg and Tasty.', 2, 'images/frenchfries.jpg', 'ENABLE'),
(79, 'Pakora', 45, 'TASTY', 2, 'images/Pakora.jpg', 'ENABLE');

-- --------------------------------------------------------
```

```
--
-- Table structure for table `manager`
--

CREATE TABLE `manager` (
  `username` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `fullname` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `email` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `contact` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `address` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `password` varchar(30) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

--
-- Dumping data for table `manager`
--

INSERT INTO `manager` (`username`, `fullname`, `email`, `contact`, `address`, `password`) VALUES
('aditi068', 'Aditi Naik', 'aditi@gmail.com', '8654751259', 'Goa', 'aditi'),
('aminnikhil073', 'Nikhil Amin', 'aminnikhil073@gmail.com', '9632587412', 'Karnataka', 'nikhil'),
('ckumar', 'Chandan Kumar', 'ckj40856@gmail.com', '9487810674', 'Pondicherry University, SRK HOSTEL ROOM
NUMBER-59,', 'Ckumar123'),
('dhiraj', 'DHIRAJ kUMAR', 'dk123@gmail.com', '8903079750', 'Pondicherry. Le cafe', 'Dhiraj'),
('roshanraj07', 'Roshan Raj', 'roshan@gmail.com', '9541258761', 'Bihar', 'roshan');

-- --------------------------------------------------------

--
-- Table structure for table `orders`
--

CREATE TABLE `orders` (
  `order_ID` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `F_ID` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `foodname` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `price` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `quantity` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `order_date` date NOT NULL,
  `username` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `R_ID` int(30) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

--
-- Dumping data for table `orders`
--

INSERT INTO `orders` (`order_ID`, `F_ID`, `foodname`, `price`, `quantity`, `order_date`, `username`, `R_ID`) VALUES
(1, 58, 'Juicy Masala Paneer Kathi Roll', 40, 1, '2019-03-03', 'ckumar', 1),
(2, 61, 'Happy Happy Choco Chip Shake', 80, 2, '2019-03-03', 'ckumar', 1),
(3, 61, 'Happy Happy Choco Chip Shake', 80, 2, '2019-03-03', 'ckumar', 1),
(4, 65, 'Coffee', 25, 4, '2019-03-03', 'ckumar', 4),
(5, 58, 'Juicy Masala Paneer Kathi Roll', 40, 7, '2019-03-03', 'ckumar', 1),
(6, 65, 'Coffee', 25, 2, '2019-03-03', 'ckumar', 4),
(7, 58, 'Juicy Masala Paneer Kathi Roll', 40, 7, '2019-03-03', 'ckumar', 1),
(8, 65, 'Coffee', 25, 2, '2019-03-03', 'ckumar', 4),
```

(9, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 1, '2019-03-03', 'ckumar', 3),
(10, 59, 'Meurig Fish', 60, 1, '2019-03-05', 'ckumar', 2),
(11, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 1, '2019-03-05', 'ckumar', 3),
(12, 65, 'Coffee', 25, 1, '2019-03-05', 'ckumar', 4),
(13, 59, 'Meurig Fish', 60, 4, '2019-03-05', 'ckumar', 2),
(14, 58, 'Juicy Masala Paneer Kathi Roll', 40, 1, '2019-03-05', 'ckumar', 1),
(15, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 4, '2019-03-05', 'ckumar', 3),
(16, 65, 'Coffee', 25, 1, '2019-03-05', 'ckumar', 4),
(17, 66, 'Tea', 20, 7, '2019-03-05', 'ckumar', 4),
(18, 59, 'Meurig Fish', 60, 5, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 2),
(19, 63, 'Baahubali Thali', 75, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 3),
(20, 68, 'Paneer Pakora', 75, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 6),
(21, 62, 'Spring Rolls', 65, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 2),
(22, 68, 'Paneer Pakora', 75, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 6),
(23, 62, 'Spring Rolls', 65, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 2),
(24, 65, 'Coffee', 25, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 4),
(25, 68, 'Paneer Pakora', 75, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 6),
(26, 59, 'Meurig Fish', 60, 6, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 2),
(27, 58, 'Juicy Masala Paneer Kathi Roll', 40, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 1),
(28, 59, 'Meurig Fish', 60, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 2),
(29, 58, 'Juicy Masala Paneer Kathi Roll', 40, 1, '2019-03-05', 'birju', 1),
(30, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 1, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 3),
(31, 59, 'Meurig Fish', 60, 1, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 2),
(32, 61, 'Happy Happy Choco Chip Shake', 80, 1, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 1),
(33, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 1, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 3),
(34, 59, 'Meurig Fish', 60, 1, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 2),
(35, 61, 'Happy Happy Choco Chip Shake', 80, 1, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 1),
(36, 62, 'Spring Rolls', 65, 1, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 2),
(37, 72, 'Paneer Pakora', 45, 6, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 2),
(38, 78, 'French Fries', 75, 7, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 2),
(39, 78, 'French Fries', 75, 1, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 2),
(40, 73, 'Puff', 35, 1, '2019-03-15', 'ckumar', 2),
(41, 77, 'Pizza', 200, 2, '2019-03-16', 'ckumar', 2),
(42, 70, 'Tea', 20, 1, '2019-03-16', 'ckumar', 2),
(43, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 2, '2019-03-16', 'ckumar', 3),
(44, 70, 'Tea', 20, 1, '2019-03-16', 'ckumar', 2),
(45, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 2, '2019-03-16', 'ckumar', 3),
(46, 70, 'Tea', 20, 1, '2019-03-16', 'ckumar', 2),
(47, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 2, '2019-03-16', 'ckumar', 3),
(48, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 4, '2019-03-25', 'ckumar', 3),
(49, 62, 'Spring Rolls', 65, 6, '2019-03-25', 'ckumar', 2),
(50, 70, 'Tea', 20, 5, '2019-03-25', 'ckumar', 2),
(51, 73, 'Puff', 35, 3, '2019-03-25', 'ckumar', 2),
(52, 70, 'Tea', 20, 1, '2019-03-30', 'ckumar', 2),
(53, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 5, '2019-03-30', 'ckumar', 3),
(54, 69, 'Coffee', 25, 7, '2019-03-30', 'ckumar', 2),
(55, 62, 'Spring Rolls', 65, 1, '2019-04-01', 'ckumar', 2),
(56, 70, 'Tea', 20, 4, '2019-04-01', 'ckumar', 2),
(57, 70, 'Tea', 20, 1, '2019-04-01', 'ckumar', 2),
(58, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 1, '2019-04-01', 'ckumar', 3),
(59, 59, 'Meurig Fish', 60, 6, '2019-04-02', 'ckumar', 2),
(60, 61, 'Happy Happy Choco Chip Shake', 80, 1, '2019-04-02', 'ckumar', 1),
(61, 71, 'Samosa', 40, 3, '2019-04-17', 'ckumar', 2),
(62, 70, 'Tea', 20, 4, '2019-04-17', 'ckumar', 2),
(63, 72, 'Paneer Pakora', 45, 2, '2019-04-17', 'ckumar', 2),
(64, 71, 'Samosa', 40, 3, '2019-04-17', 'ckumar', 2),

```
(65, 70, 'Tea', 20, 4, '2019-04-17', 'ckumar', 2),
(66, 72, 'Paneer Pakora', 45, 2, '2019-04-17', 'ckumar', 2),
(67, 60, 'Chocolate Hazelnut Truffle', 99, 1, '2019-04-18', 'ckumar', 3),
(68, 71, 'Samosa', 40, 1, '2019-04-18', 'ckumar', 2);

-- --------------------------------------------------------

--
-- Table structure for table `restaurants`
--

CREATE TABLE `restaurants` (
  `R_ID` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `name` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `email` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `contact` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `address` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `M_ID` varchar(30) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;

--
-- Dumping data for table `restaurants`
--

INSERT INTO `restaurants` (`R_ID`, `name`, `email`, `contact`, `address`, `M_ID`) VALUES
(1, 'Nikhil\'s Restaurant', 'nikhil@restaurant.com', '7998562145', 'Karnataka', 'aminnikhil073'),
(2, 'Roshan\'s Restaurant', 'roshan@restaurant.com', '9887546821', 'Bihar', 'roshanraj07'),
(3, 'Aditi\'s Restaurant', 'aditi@restaurant.com', '7778564231', 'Goa', 'aditi068'),
(4, 'Food Exploria', 'ckj40856@gmail.com', '09487810674', 'C:\\xampp\\htdocs\\FoodExploria-master\\images/coffee.',
'ckumar'),
(6, 'Le Cafe', 'lecafepondi234@gmail.com', '9443369040', 'Pondicherry,rock beach Near,Le cafe', 'dhiraj');

--
-- Indexes for dumped tables
--

--
-- Indexes for table `customer`
--
ALTER TABLE `customer`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`username`);

--
-- Indexes for table `food`
--
ALTER TABLE `food`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`F_ID`,`R_ID`),
  ADD KEY `R_ID` (`R_ID`);

--
-- Indexes for table `manager`
--
ALTER TABLE `manager`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`username`);

--
```

```
-- Indexes for table `orders`
--
ALTER TABLE `orders`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`order_ID`),
  ADD KEY `F_ID` (`F_ID`),
  ADD KEY `username` (`username`),
  ADD KEY `R_ID` (`R_ID`);

--
-- Indexes for table `restaurants`
--
ALTER TABLE `restaurants`
  ADD PRIMARY KEY (`R_ID`),
  ADD UNIQUE KEY `M_ID_2` (`M_ID`),
  ADD KEY `M_ID` (`M_ID`);

--
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for dumped tables
--

--
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `food`
--
ALTER TABLE `food`
  MODIFY `F_ID` int(30) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=80;

--
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `orders`
--
ALTER TABLE `orders`
  MODIFY `order_ID` int(30) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=69;

--
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `restaurants`
--
ALTER TABLE `restaurants`
  MODIFY `R_ID` int(30) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=7;

--
-- Constraints for dumped tables
--

--
-- Constraints for table `food`
--
ALTER TABLE `food`
  ADD CONSTRAINT `food_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`R_ID`) REFERENCES `restaurants` (`R_ID`);

--
-- Constraints for table `orders`
--
ALTER TABLE `orders`
  ADD CONSTRAINT `orders_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`F_ID`) REFERENCES `food` (`F_ID`),
  ADD CONSTRAINT `orders_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`username`) REFERENCES `customer` (`username`),
  ADD CONSTRAINT `orders_ibfk_3` FOREIGN KEY (`R_ID`) REFERENCES `restaurants` (`R_ID`);
```

```
--
-- Constraints for table `restaurants`
--
ALTER TABLE `restaurants`
  ADD CONSTRAINT `restaurants_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`M_ID`) REFERENCES `manager` (`username`);
COMMIT;

/*!40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT */;
/*!40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;
/*!40101 SET COLLATION_CONNECTION=@OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION */;
```

Chapter 4

RESULT

4.1 RESULT

Food can be easily ordered online through the website by customer logins and will delivered to customers address from the desired restaurant ordered from. Manager can easily manage restaurant name,food, menu and price of each individual food.

This Project has given us a better understanding on how databases actually work.

Database is easier alternative to manually writing down information to keep records of all kinds. We now see its importance.

This project has definitely helped us learn and prepare for applications of database and website development.

Chapter 5

TESTING

5.1 SOFTWARE TESTING

Testing is the process used to help identify correctness, completeness, security and quality of developed software. This includes executing a program with the intent of finding errors. It is important to distinguish between faults and failures. Software testing can provide objective, independent information about the quality of software and risk of its failure to users or sponsors. It can be conducted as soon as executable software (even if partially complete) exists. Most testing occurs after system requirements have been defined and then implemented in testable programs.

5.2 MODULE TESTING AND INTEGRATION

Module testing is a process of testing the individual subprograms, subroutines, classes, or procedures in a program. Instead of testing whole software program at once, module testing recommend testing the smaller building blocks of the program. It is largely white box oriented. The objective of doing Module testing is not to demonstrate proper functioning of the module but to demonstrate the presence of an error in the module. Module testing allows implementing of parallelism into the testing process by giving the opportunity to test multiple modules simultaneously.

The final integrated system too has been tested for various test cases such as duplicate entries and type mismatch.

Chapter 6

SNAPSHOTS

This chapter consists of working screenshots of the project.

6.1 LOGIN PAGE

This is the login page for existing users and is the first page shown to any customer.

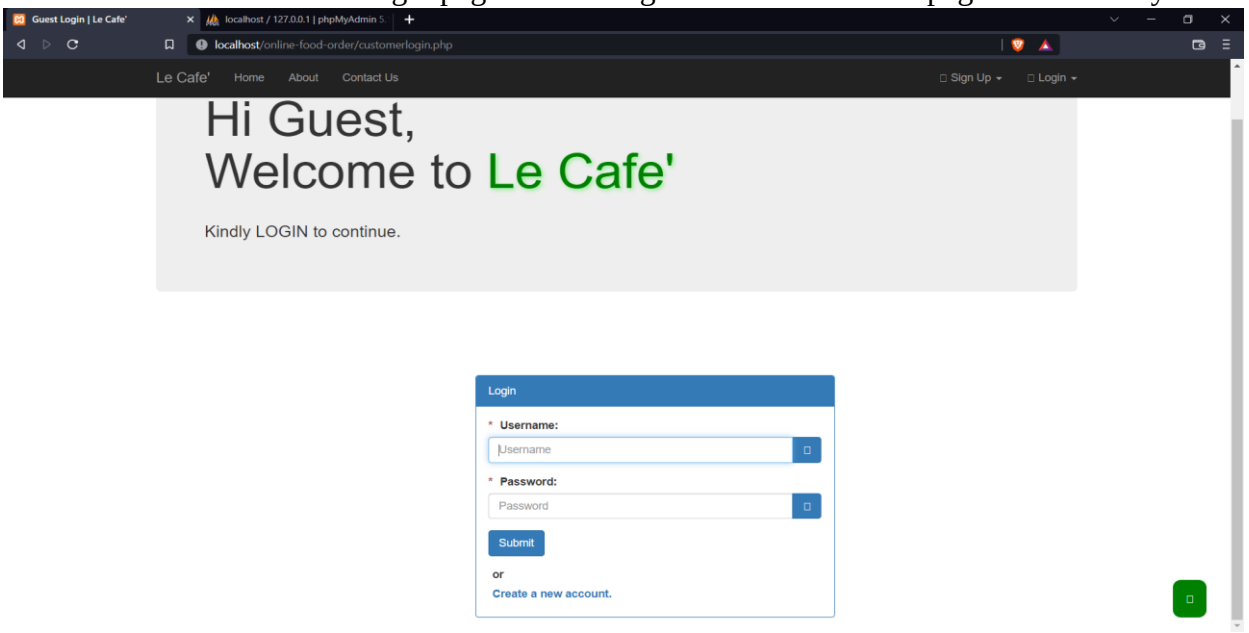

Fig 6.1: Login page

6.2 DASHBOARD

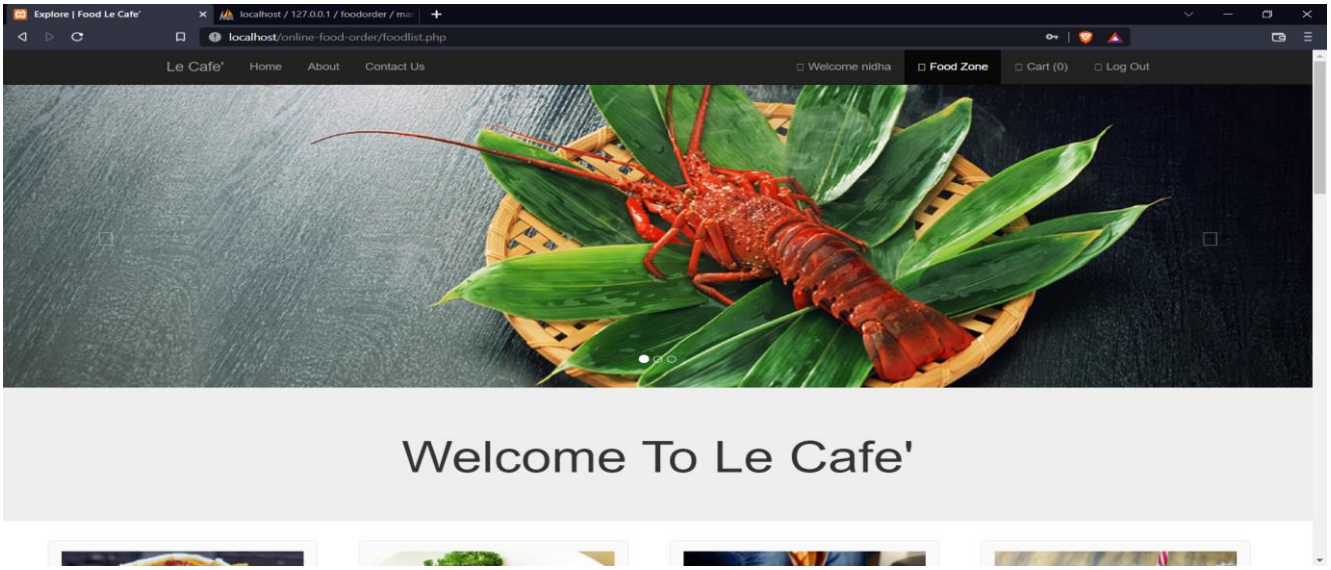

Fig 6.2:Dashboard

6.3 ADDING NEW FOODS

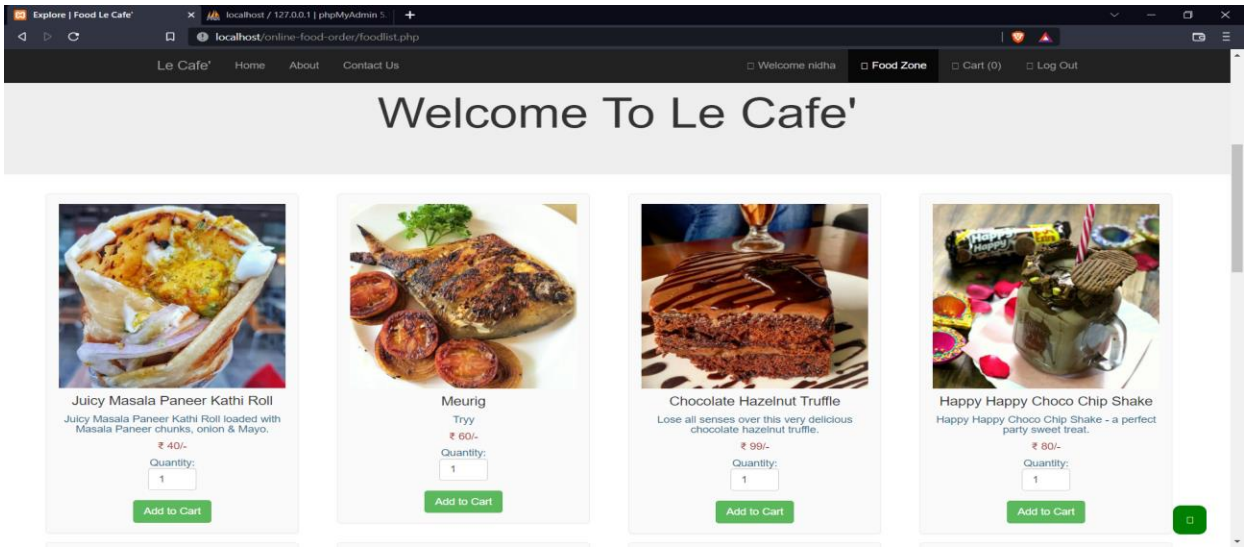

Fig 6.3: ADDING NEW CUSTOMER

6.4 VIEWING SHOPPING CART

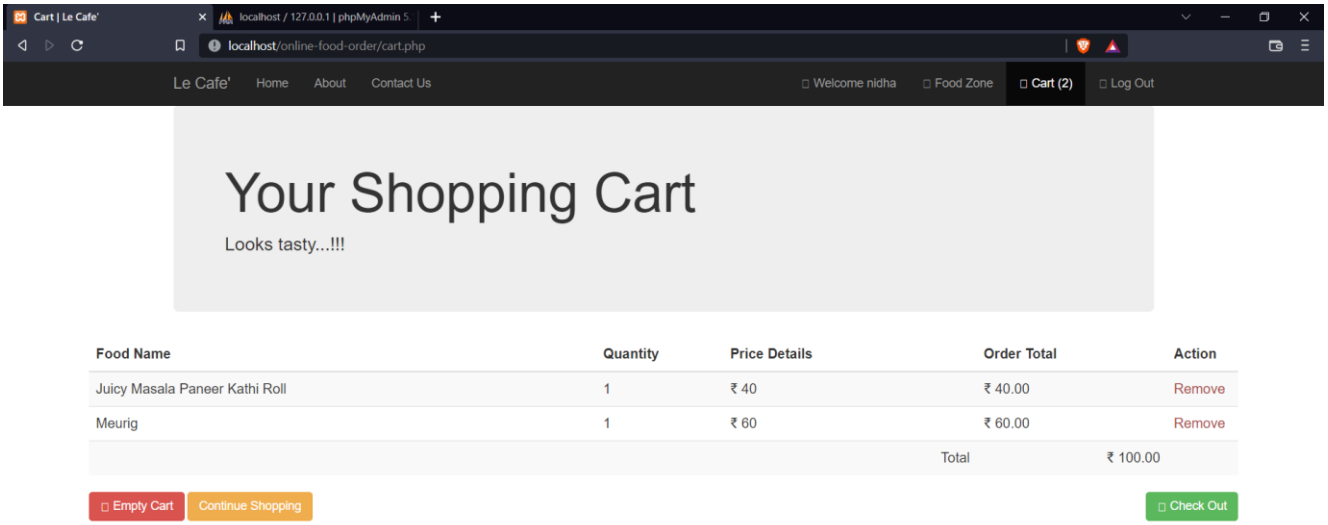

Fig 6.4: VIEWING SHOPPING CART

6.5 CHOOSING PAYMENT OPTION

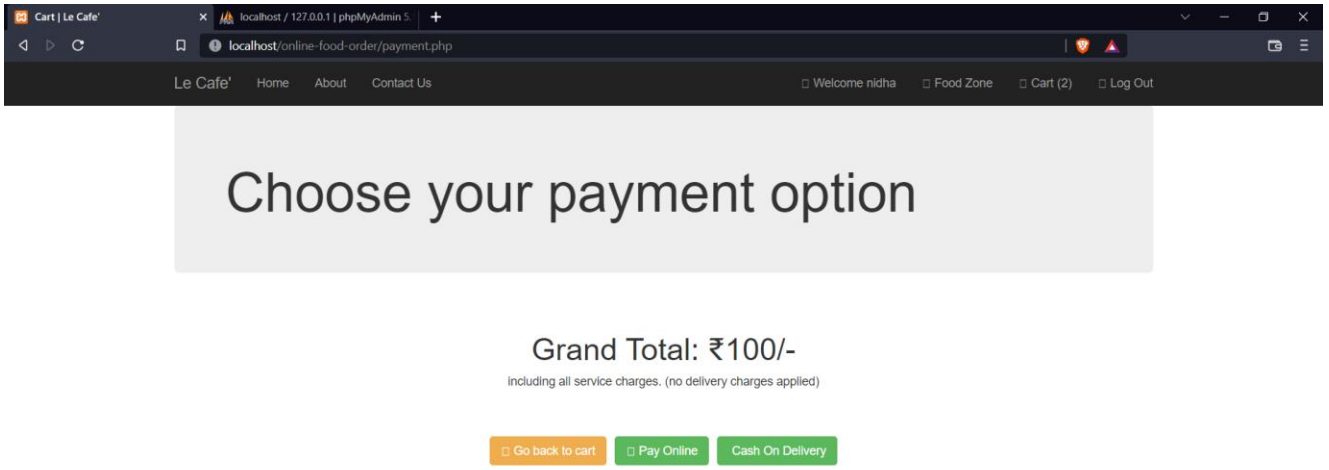

Fig 6.5:CHOOSING PAYMENT OPTION

6.6 ORDER PLACED

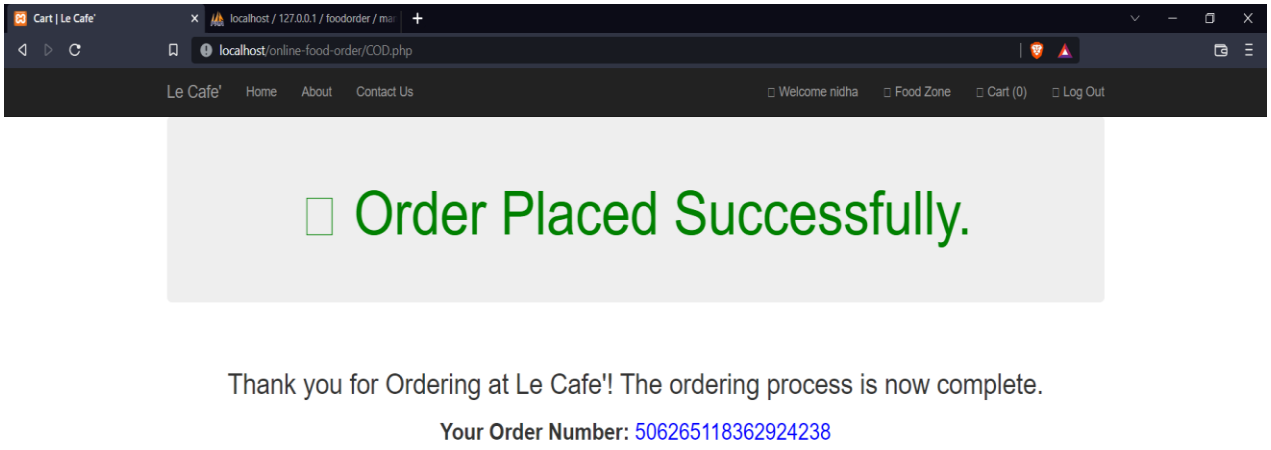

Fig 6.6: ORDER PLACED

6.7 MANAGER LOGIN

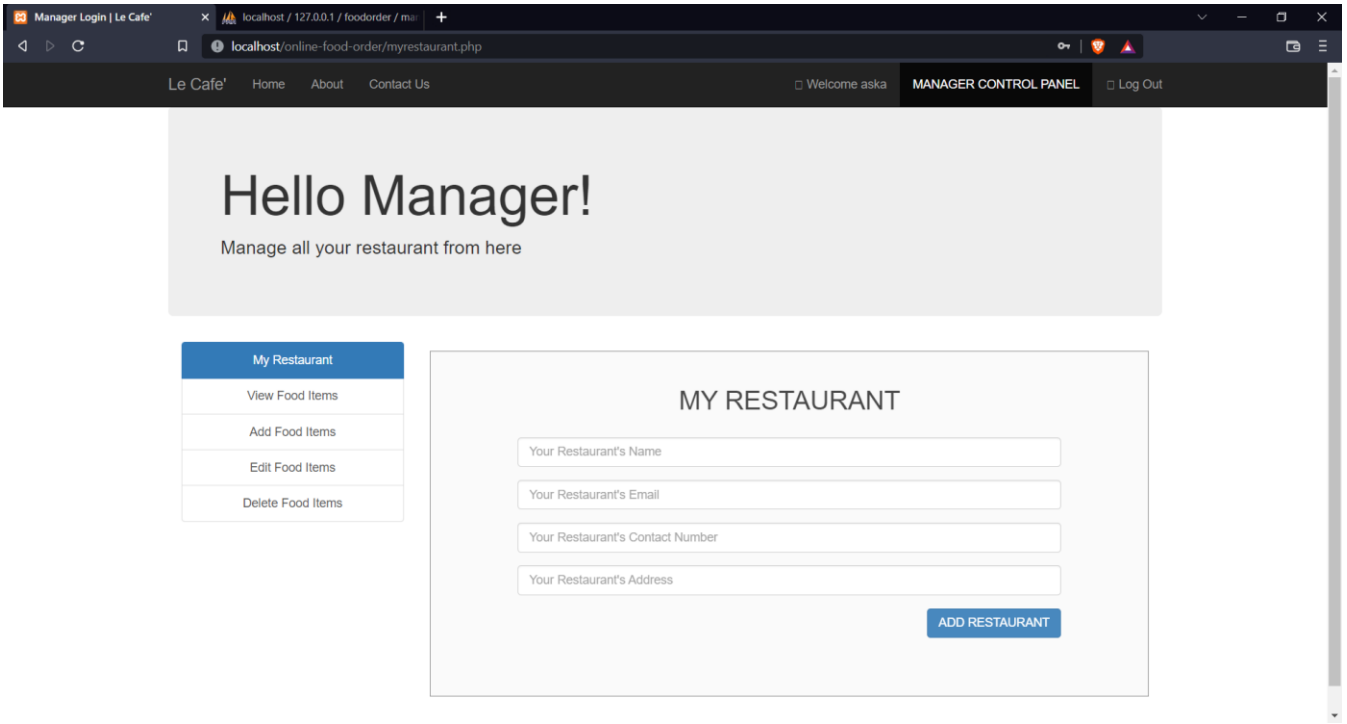

Fig 6.7: MANAGER LOGIN

Chapter 7

CONCLUSION

An online food ordering system is developed where the customers can make an order for the food and avoid the hassles of waiting for the order to be taken by the waiter. Using the application, the end users register online, read the E-menu card and select the food from the e-menu card to order food online. Once the customer selects the required food item the chef will be able to see the results on the screen and start processing the food. This application nullifies the need of a waiter or reduces the workload of the waiter. The advantage is that in a crowded restaurant there will be chances that the waiters are overloaded with orders and they are unable to meet the requirements of the customer in a satisfactory manner. Therefore by using this application, the users can directly place the order for food to the chef online. In conclusion an online food ordering system is proposed which is useful in small family run restaurants as well as in places like college cafeteria, etc. This project can later be expanded on a larger scale. It is developed for restaurants to simplify their routine managerial and operational task and to improve the dining experience of the clients. This also helps the restaurant owners develop healthy customer relationships by providing reasonably good services. The system also enables the restaurant to know the items available in real time and make changes to their food and beverage inventory based on the orders placed .

Chapter 8

FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

Future upgrades to this project will implement:

- Better interfaces for the ability to view the Restaurants and foods of various different areas.
- Ability to buy the Food in other apps such as (Swiggy,Zomato etc.)
- Better Food implementations between the customer and Restaurant.
- Ability to see and analyse the various Restaurants customers tend to buy the Food and analyse these for better info.

REFERENCES

[1] https://www.w3schools.com

[2] https://www.canvasjs.com

[3] https://getbootstrap.com/

[4] https://fontawesome.com

[5] http://www.java2s.com/Tutorial/Java/0360__JSP/JSPDummyShoppingCart.html.

[6] http://www.javazoom.net/jzservlets/uploadbean/uploadbean.html

[7] https://javabrains.io/