

Source Code (JAVA)

Food.java

```
package org.example;

import java.sql.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class Food {
    static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
    static String dbUrl = "jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5433/fodo";
    static String dbUser = "postgres";
    static String dbPassword = "6789";

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("Enter Username: ");
            String username = scanner.next();
            System.out.println("Enter Password: ");
            String password = scanner.next();

            User user = authenticate(username, password);
            if (user != null) {
                switch (user.getRole()) {
                    case "customer":
                        handleCustomer(user);
                        break;
                    case "courier":
                        handleCourier();
                        break;
                    case "admin":
                        handleAdmin();
                        break;
                }
            } else {
                System.out.println("Invalid login, please try again.");
            }
        }
    }

    public static User authenticate(String username, String password) {
        try (Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl, dbUser,
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dbPassword)) {
    String query = "SELECT username, password, role FROM users WHERE username = ?
AND password = ?";
    PreparedStatement stmt = connection.prepareStatement(query);
    stmt.setString(1, username);
    stmt.setString(2, password);

    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery();
    if (rs.next()) {
        return new User(rs.getString("username"), rs.getString("password"),
rs.getString("role"));
    }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("Error during authentication: " + e.getMessage());
    }
    return null;
}

public static void handleCustomer(User user) {
    String customerName = user.getUsername();
    try (Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl, dbUser,
dbPassword)) {
        String[] orderedItems = new String[100];
        int[] quantities = new int[100];
        int totalCost = 0;
        int itemCount = 0;

        while (true) {
            System.out.println("Menu:");
            String query = "SELECT food_id, food_name, price, stock FROM fooditems";
            Statement stmt = connection.createStatement();
            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);

            while (rs.next()) {
                int foodId = rs.getInt("food_id");
                String foodName = rs.getString("food_name");
                int price = rs.getInt("price");
                int stock = rs.getInt("stock");

                if (stock > 0) {
                    System.out.println(foodId + ". " + foodName + " = $" + price + "
(" + stock + " available)");
                }
            }

            System.out.println("Enter the number of the food item you want to
order:");
            int choice = scanner.nextInt();

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        System.out.println("How many?");
        int quantity = scanner.nextInt();

        String selectQuery = "SELECT price, stock FROM fooditems WHERE food_id
= ?";

        PreparedStatement selectStmt = connection.prepareStatement(selectQuery);
        selectStmt.setInt(1, choice);
        ResultSet selectedItem = selectStmt.executeQuery();

        if (selectedItem.next()) {
            int price = selectedItem.getInt("price");
            int stock = selectedItem.getInt("stock");

            if (quantity > stock) {
                System.out.println("Oh sorry, we don't have that much.");
                continue;
            }

            String updateQuery = "UPDATE fooditems SET stock = stock - ? WHERE
food_id = ?";

            PreparedStatement updateStmt =
connection.prepareStatement(updateQuery);
            updateStmt.setInt(1, quantity);
            updateStmt.setInt(2, choice);
            updateStmt.executeUpdate();

            orderedItems[itemCount] = "Food ID: " + choice;
            quantities[itemCount] = quantity;
            totalCost += quantity * price;
            itemCount++;
        }

        System.out.println("Anything else? (Y/N)");
        String more = scanner.next();
        if (more.equalsIgnoreCase("N")) {
            break;
        }
    }

    System.out.println("Total Cost: $" + totalCost);
    System.out.println("Enter your address:");
    scanner.nextLine(); // consume the leftover newline
    String address = scanner.nextLine();

    String insertOrderQuery = "INSERT INTO orders (user_id, total_price,
delivery_address) VALUES ((SELECT user_id FROM users WHERE username = ?), ?, ?)";

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        PreparedStatement insertOrderStmt =
connection.prepareStatement(insertOrderQuery);
        insertOrderStmt.setString(1, customerName);
        insertOrderStmt.setInt(2, totalCost);
        insertOrderStmt.setString(3, address);
        insertOrderStmt.executeUpdate();

        System.out.println("Thank you for ordering! Your food will arrive soon.");

    } catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("Error while processing the order: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}

public static void handleCourier() {
    try (Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl, dbUser,
dbPassword)) {
        String query = "SELECT order_id, delivery_address, total_price FROM orders";
        Statement stmt = connection.createStatement();
        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);

        System.out.println("Orders:");
        while (rs.next()) {
            System.out.println("Order ID: " + rs.getInt("order_id") + ", Address: " +
rs.getString("delivery_address") + ", Total: $" + rs.getInt("total_price"));
        }
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("Error while retrieving orders: " + e.getMessage());
    }
}

public static void handleAdmin() {
    try (Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl, dbUser,
dbPassword)) {
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("Admin Menu:");
            System.out.println("1. Show information of orders placed by the
customers");

            System.out.println("2. Show and manage food stock");
            System.out.println("3. Exit to login page");

            int choice = scanner.nextInt();
            if (choice == 1) {
                String query = "SELECT * FROM orders";
                Statement stmt = connection.createStatement();

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        ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);

        System.out.println("Orders:");
        while (rs.next()) {
            System.out.println("Order ID: " + rs.getInt("order_id") + ", User
ID: " + rs.getInt("user_id") + ", Total Price: $" + rs.getInt("total_price"));
        }
    } else if (choice == 2) {
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("Food Management:");

            String foodQuery = "SELECT food_id, food_name, stock FROM
fooditems";

            Statement stmt = connection.createStatement();
            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(foodQuery);

            while (rs.next()) {
                int foodId = rs.getInt("food_id");
                String foodName = rs.getString("food_name");
                int stock = rs.getInt("stock");
                System.out.println(foodId + ". " + foodName + " = " + stock);
            }

            System.out.println("Enter the ID of the food item to increase
stock followed by the quantity (e.g., '1 5' to add 5 items):");
            int foodId = scanner.nextInt();
            int quantity = scanner.nextInt();

            String updateQuery = "UPDATE fooditems SET stock = stock + ?
WHERE food_id = ?";

            PreparedStatement updateStmt =
connection.prepareStatement(updateQuery);
            updateStmt.setInt(1, quantity);
            updateStmt.setInt(2, foodId);

            int rowsUpdated = updateStmt.executeUpdate();
            if (rowsUpdated > 0) {
                System.out.println("Stock updated successfully!");
            } else {
                System.out.println("Invalid food ID.");
            }

            System.out.println("Enter Y to leave to Admin page");
            String leave = scanner.next();
            if (leave.equalsIgnoreCase("Y")) {
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

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        }
        } else if (choice == 3) {
            break;
        }
    }
} catch (SQLException e) {
    throw new RuntimeException(e);
}
}
}

```

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Main.java

```

package org.example;

import java.util.Scanner;

class User {
    String username;
    String password;
    String role;

    public User(String username, String password, String role) {
        this.username = username;
        this.password = password;
        this.role = role;
    }

    public String getUsername() {
        return username;
    }

    public String getPassword() {
        return password;
    }

    public String getRole() {
        return role;
    }
}

```

```

class Order {
    String customerName;
    String[] foodItems;
    int[] quantities;
    int totalCost;
    String address;

    public Order(String customerName, String[] foodItems, int[] quantities, int
totalCost, String address) {
        this.customerName = customerName;
        this.foodItems = foodItems;
        this.quantities = quantities;
        this.totalCost = totalCost;
        this.address = address;
    }

    public String toString() {
        StringBuilder orderDetails = new StringBuilder();
        orderDetails.append("Customer Name: ").append(customerName).append("\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < foodItems.length; i++) {
            orderDetails.append(foodItems[i]).append(":
").append(quantities[i]).append("\n");
        }
        orderDetails.append("Total Cost: ").append(totalCost).append("\n");
        orderDetails.append("Address: ").append(address).append("\n");
        return orderDetails.toString();
    }
}

```

Source Code Explanation

1. Food Class

This is the main class containing the program's logic for login and role-based functionality.

a) Class Variables

- **scanner**: A Scanner object used to read user input.
- **Database Connection Information**:
 - **dbUrl**: Database URL (localhost with port 5433, database named fodo).
 - **dbUser**: Database username (postgres).
 - **dbPassword**: Database password (6789).

b) Main Method

This is the entry point for the program:

1. **Infinite Loop for Login**:
 - a. Prompts the user to enter a username and password.
 - b. Calls `authenticate()` to validate credentials.
2. **Role-Based Redirection**:
 - a. Depending on the returned user's role:
 - i. **customer**: Calls `handleCustomer()` for ordering food.
 - ii. **courier**: Calls `handleCourier()` for viewing and handling orders.
 - iii. **admin**: Calls `handleAdmin()` for managing the system.

c) authenticate() Method

Handles user authentication:

1. Connects to the PostgreSQL database.
2. Executes a query to validate credentials:

sql

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```
SELECT username, password, role FROM users WHERE username = ? AND  
password = ?
```

- a. Uses `PreparedStatement` to prevent SQL injection.
3. If credentials are valid, returns a `User` object.
 4. If credentials are invalid or an error occurs, returns `null`.

d) handleCustomer() Method

Handles the **Customer Role**:

1. Connects to the database to retrieve available food items (fooditems table).
2. **Menu Display:**
 - a. Fetches all items with stock > 0 and displays their details (ID, name, price, and stock).
3. **Order Processing:**
 - a. Allows the customer to select items by ID and specify the quantity.
 - b. Verifies stock availability for the selected quantity.
 - c. Updates the stock in the database:

```
UPDATE fooditems SET stock = stock - ? WHERE food_id = ?
```

- d. Tracks ordered items, quantities, and calculates the total cost.
4. **Finalize Order:**
 - a. Asks for the delivery address.
 - b. Inserts the order into the orders table:

```
INSERT INTO orders (user_id, total_price, delivery_address) VALUES  
((SELECT user_id FROM users WHERE username = ?), ?, ?)
```

5. **Summary:**
 - a. Displays the total cost and confirms the order.

e) handleCourier() Method

Handles the **Courier Role**:

1. Connects to the database and retrieves all orders (orders table).
2. Displays order details (ID, delivery address, and total price).

f) handleAdmin() Method

Handles the **Admin Role**:

1. Provides three options:
 - a. **View Orders:**
 - i. Displays all orders from the orders table.
 - b. **Manage Food Stock:**
 - i. Retrieves current stock of food items from the fooditems table.
 - ii. Allows the admin to increase the stock of specific items by ID.
 - iii. Updates the stock in the database:

```
UPDATE fooditems SET stock = stock + ? WHERE food_id = ?
```

- c. **Exit:** Returns to the login screen.
2. Loops until the admin chooses to exit.

2. User Class

Represents a user in the system. Contains:

- **Attributes:**
 - username, password, and role (e.g., customer, courier, admin).
- **Constructor:**
 - Initializes the user object with these attributes.
- **Getter Methods:**
 - getUsername(), getPassword(), and getRole().

3. Nested Order Class

Represents a customer order. Contains:

- **Attributes:**
 - **customerName:** The name of the customer who placed the order.
 - **foodItems[]:** Array of ordered food item names.
 - **quantities[]:** Array of corresponding quantities.
 - **totalCost:** Total cost of the order.
 - **address:** Delivery address.

- **Constructor:**
 - Initializes the order object.
- **toString() Method:**
 - Formats the order details into a readable string.

4. Database Tables (Assumed)

- **users:**
 - user_id, username, password, role.
- **fooditems:**
 - food_id, food_name, price, stock.
- **orders:**
 - order_id, user_id, total_price, delivery_address.

How the Code Works Together

1. **Login:**
 - a. User enters credentials.
 - b. `authenticate()` verifies them and returns a User object.
2. **Role-Specific Behavior:**
 - a. **Customer:** Orders food, manages the cart, and places an order.
 - b. **Courier:** Views all orders for delivery.
 - c. **Admin:** Manages food stock and reviews customer orders.
3. **Database Interaction:**
 - a. Uses JDBC for communication with the PostgreSQL database.
 - b. Proper use of `PreparedStatement` ensures safe and efficient queries.

Potential Improvements

1. **Password Hashing:**
 - a. Store and verify hashed passwords instead of plaintext.
2. **Error Handling:**
 - a. Enhance error messages and use more granular exception handling.
3. **Input Validation:**
 - a. Validate user inputs to avoid runtime errors.

4. Encapsulation:

- a. Move SQL queries and database logic to a separate class (e.g., DatabaseHelper).

5. Use Object Collections:

- a. Replace arrays with ArrayList or HashMap for flexibility.

6. Exit Option:

- a. Add a way for users to exit the application cleanly.