TOMATO Local Food Site

Internship report submitted in fulfillment of the requirements of the Degree of
B.Tech In Computer Science

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1.Certificate

Project Introduction

Overview

Food ordering system means it an application which will help restaurants to optimized and control over their restaurants and my project “TOMATO” is also based on same point.

Through this website restaurants will have better help in servicing their customers, this site helps customer find all the food/items made by respective restaurants which are currently available. This site helps restaurants to easily change their menu and update food/items on any time which reduces customer complaint or dissatisfaction towards restaurants.

User/customer can order his/her food from restaurant and enjoy them with his/hers loved ones and through this website only admin who has the contraption power of this site can look up to every activity of the user and can also guide them whenever a user is needed for help.

As you open the website TOMATO a animated page will be loaded and it will have two options one Log-in and other one Sign-up

If a user is new to website, then he has to sign-up first then he will get user id and password through which he can use them.

Log-in to website through user id and password and user will be directed to home page which contains options like menu section, cart section, Ticket section, editing profile section and logout option.

User can book his/her favorite food and can also cancel it after booking user will be redirected to add to cart, he will get a message that his/her food has been placed after that it will lead to payment option where user can pay via cash on delivery option or wallet option after that a receipt will be regenerated.

And all above activity can be overviewed by admin accept payment as it contains user privacy admin can also check no user who have signed in through website, He can also disable/enable food item in modify section and admin can also add, update and delete food items and can also handle database options.

Objective

Through this website restaurants will have better help in servicing their customers,

It is required to keep the computerized data, as it is difficult to do manually and is also fast as it takes less time. Purpose to computerize data is to overcome from hazard of manual system. This web portal is developed as to deliver food in more efficient and effective way.

Requirement and Analysis

Software Requirement Specification

A Software Requirement Specification (SRS) is a detailed description of a software system to be developed with its functional and non-functional requirement. The SRS is developed between customers and contractors. It may include use case o how user is going to interact with software system.

The SRS documentation consistent of all necessary requirements required for the project development. To develop the software system, we should have clear understanding of software system. To achieve this, we need to continuous communication with customers to gather all requirement.

Data Gathering

Data gathering is a process of gathering and measuring information on variable of interest, in an established systematic fashion that enable one to answer stated research question, test hypothesis, and physical and social sciences, humanities, business, etc.

Data Gathering techniques used in the (Software Development Lifecycle) SDLC.

Feasibility Study

The measure of how beneficial or practical the development of information system will be to the organization, along with topic feasibility is measurement. So far feasibility styudy and analysis during the development of TOMATO we have studied on the following four major categories of feasibility study.

Operational feasibility

Technical feasibility

Schedule feasibility

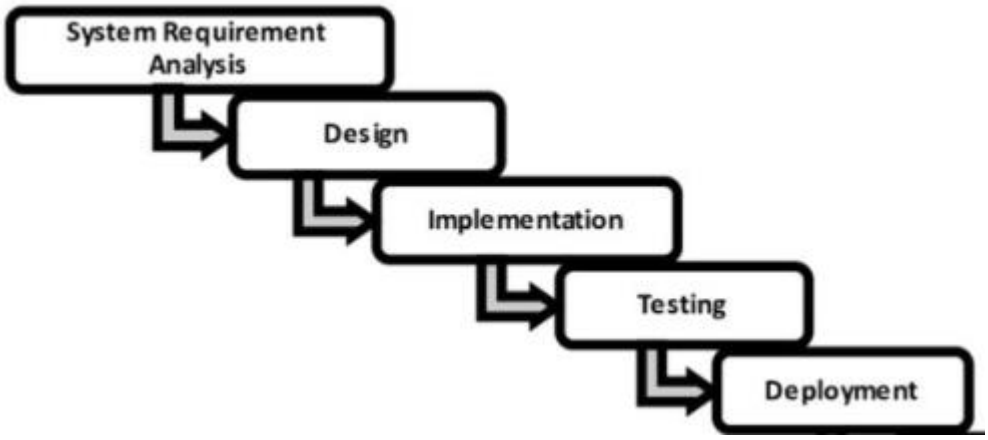
Economic feasibility

During the development of TOMATO, we have tried to address all these feasibility analysis phases seriously. That’s why we think, our project will succeed properly.

Software Process Model

A waterfall model under SDLC is the methodology used to produce this website and the customer self ordering system. It is used by system developers to project or alter information systems or software.

It divides the development process into several stages or process. After the completion of one stage, it will logically move to another stage. Sometimes moving back to the previous stage is necessary due to failure that occur in current stage.



Hardware Requirement

Processor: 1.6Ghz or faster

Disk Space: 4 GB of available Hard Disk

RAM: 2GB

Graphics: Directx9- capable Video Card

Display: 1024 x 768 or Higher Resolution

Software Requirement

Operating System: Windows (Vista/7 or above)

Web Browser: IE 10 or above, Mozilla FF 31 and above or Google Chrome

Xampp

Justification of Selection of Technology

Xampp

XAMPP is an abbreviation where *X stands for Cross-Platform, A stands for Apache, M stands for* MYSQL*, and the Ps stand for PHP and Perl*, respectively. It is an open-source package of web solutions that includes Apache distribution for many servers and command-line executables along with modules such as Apache server, MariaDB, PHP, and Perl.
XAMPP helps a local host or server to test its website and clients via computers and laptops before releasing it to the main server. It is a platform that furnishes a suitable environment to test and verify the working of projects based on Apache, Perl, MySQL database, and PHP through the system of the host itself.

Language

Html

The HyperText Markup Language, or 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.

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML.

CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts.[3] 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 which reduces complexity and repetition in the structural content as well as enabling the .css file to be cached to improve the page load speed between the pages that share the file and its formatting.

Bootstrap

Bootstrap is the most popular CSS Framework for developing responsive and mobile-first websites.

JavaScript

jQuery is a lightweight, "write less, do more", JavaScript library. The purpose of jQuery is to make it much easier to use JavaScript on your website. jQuery takes a lot of common tasks that require many lines of JavaScript code to accomplish, and wraps them into methods that you can call with a single line of code.

PHP

It is the backend scripting language primarily used for web development. PHP allows users to create dynamic websites and applications. It can be installed on every platform and supports a variety of database management systems. It was implemented using C language. PHP stands for Hypertext Processor. It is said to be derived from Personal Home Page tools, which explains its simplicity and functionality.

jQuery

jQuery is a JavaScript library designed to simplify HTML DOM tree traversal and manipulation, as well as event handling, CSS animation, and Ajax. It is free, open-source software using the permissive MIT License.

MySQL

MySQL (/ˌmaɪˌɛsˌkjuːˈɛl/)[5] is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS).[5][6] Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter,[7] and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data types may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

Data Flow Diagram(DFD)

DFD is an important tool used by system analysis. A data flow diagram,a system using external entities from which data flows to a process which transforms the data and creates output data transforms which go to other process or external entities such as files. The main merit of DFD is that it can provide an overview of what data a system will process.

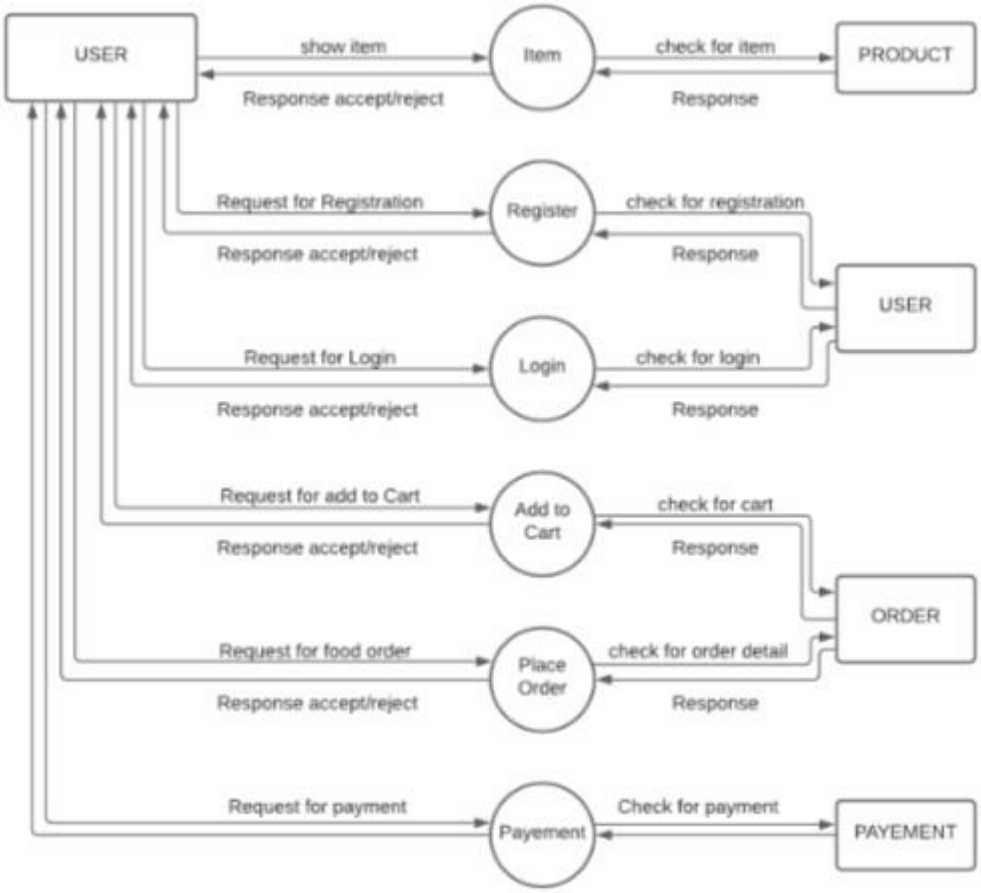
SYMBOLS

- ➢ A Circle represents a process that transforms incoming data flow into outgoing data flow.
- ➢ A Square defines a source or destination of system data.
- ➢ An Arrow identifies data flow direction. It is the pipeline through which the information flows.
- ➢ An Open Rectangle is a data store, data at rest or temporary repository of data.

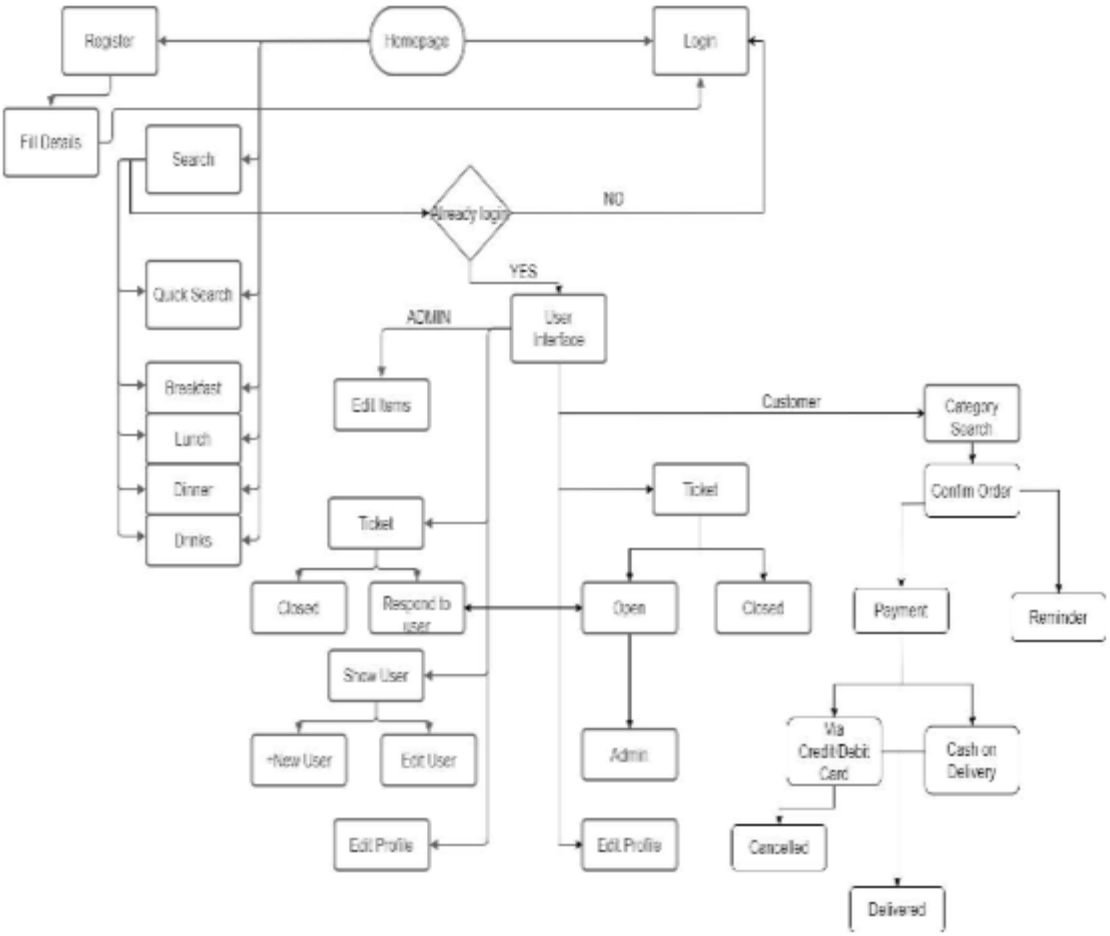
Context Level DFD – 0 level

The context level DFD is describe the whole system. The 0 level describes all the user modules who operates the system. Below is DFD shows the two users can operate the system Admin and Member User.

DFD – 1 level



Flow Chart


Register
Homepage
Login
Fill Details
Search
Already login
NO
YES
Quick Search
ADMIN
User Interface
Breakfast
Edit Items
Customer
Category Search
Lunch
Dinner
Ticket
Confirm Order
Drinks
Ticket
Closed
Respond to user
Open
Closed
Payment
Reminder
Show User
+New User
Edit User
Admin
Via Credit/Debit Card
Cash on Delivery
Edit Profile
Edit Profile
Cancelled
Delivered

System Design

Data Dictionary

A data dictionary, or metadata repository, as defined in the IBM Dictionary of Computing, is "centralized repository of information about data such as meaning, relationship to other data, origin, usage, and format". Oracle defines it as a collection of tables with metadata.

items

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	MIME
id *(Primary)*	int(11)	No				
name	varchar(40)	No				
price	int(11)	No				
deleted	tinyint(4)	No	0			
imagepath	varchar(100)	Yes	*NULL*			
flag	int(11)	Yes	0			
category	varchar(20)	No				

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	86	A	No	
id	BTREE	Yes	No	id	86	A	No	

order_details

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	MIME
id *(Primary)*	int(11)	No				
order_id	int(11)	No		orders -> id		
item_id	int(11)	No		items -> id		
quantity	int(11)	No				
price	int(11)	No				

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	18	A	No	
id	BTREE	Yes	No	id	18	A	No	
item_id	BTREE	No	No	item_id	18	A	No	
order_id	BTREE	No	No	order_id	18	A	No	

orders

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	MIME
id *(Primary)*	int(11)	No				
customer_id	int(11)	No		users -> id		
address	varchar(300)	No				
description	varchar(300)	No				
date	datetime	No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP			
payment_type	varchar(16)	No	Wallet			
total	int(11)	No				
status	varchar(25)	No	Yet to be delivered			
deleted	tinyint(4)	No	0			
description	varchar(300)	No				
date	datetime	No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP			
payment_type	varchar(16)	No	Wallet			
total	int(11)	No				
status	varchar(25)	No	Yet to be delivered			
deleted	tinyint(4)	No	0			

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	9	A	No	
id	BTREE	Yes	No	id	9	A	No	
customer_id	BTREE	No	No	customer_id	9	A	No	

ticket_details

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	MIME
id *(Primary)*	int(11)	No				
ticket_id	int(11)	No		tickets -> id		
user_id	int(11)	No		users -> id		
description	varchar(1000)	No				
date	datetime	No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP			

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	2	A	No	
ticket_id	BTREE	No	No	ticket_id	2	A	No	
user_id	BTREE	No	No	user_id	2	A	No	

tickets

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	MIME
id *(Primary)*	int(11)	No				
poster_id	int(11)	No		users -> id		
subject	varchar(100)	No				
description	varchar(3000)	No				
status	varchar(8)	No	Open			
type	varchar(30)	No	Others			
date	datetime	No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP			
deleted	tinyint(4)	No	0			

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	0	A	No	
poster_id	BTREE	No	No	poster_id	0	A	No	

users

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	MIME
id *(Primary)*	int(11)	No				
role	varchar(15)	No	Customer			
name	varchar(15)	No				
username	varchar(10)	No				
password	varchar(16)	No				
email	varchar(35)	Yes	*NULL*			
address	varchar(300)	Yes	*NULL*			
contact	bigint(11)	No				
verified	tinyint(1)	No	0			
deleted	tinyint(4)	No	0			
Image	varchar(100)	Yes	*NULL*			
Flag	int(11)	Yes	0			

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	9	A	No	
username	BTREE	Yes	No	username	9	A	No	
id	BTREE	Yes	No	id	9	A	No	

wallet

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	MIME
id *(Primary)*	int(11)	No				
customer_id	int(11)	No		users -> id		

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	6	A	No	
customer_id	BTREE	Yes	No	customer_id	6	A	No	
id	BTREE	Yes	No	id	6	A	No	

wallet_details

Column	Type	Null	Default	Links to	Comments	MIME
id *(Primary)*	int(11)	No				
wallet_id	int(11)	No		wallet -> id		
number	varchar(16)	No				
cvv	int(3)	No				
balance	int(11)	No	2000			

Indexes

Keyname	Type	Unique	Packed	Column	Cardinality	Collation	Null	Comment
PRIMARY	BTREE	Yes	No	id	9	A	No	
wallet_id	BTREE	Yes	No	wallet_id	9	A	No	
id	BTREE	Yes	No	id	9	A	No	

Testing Approach

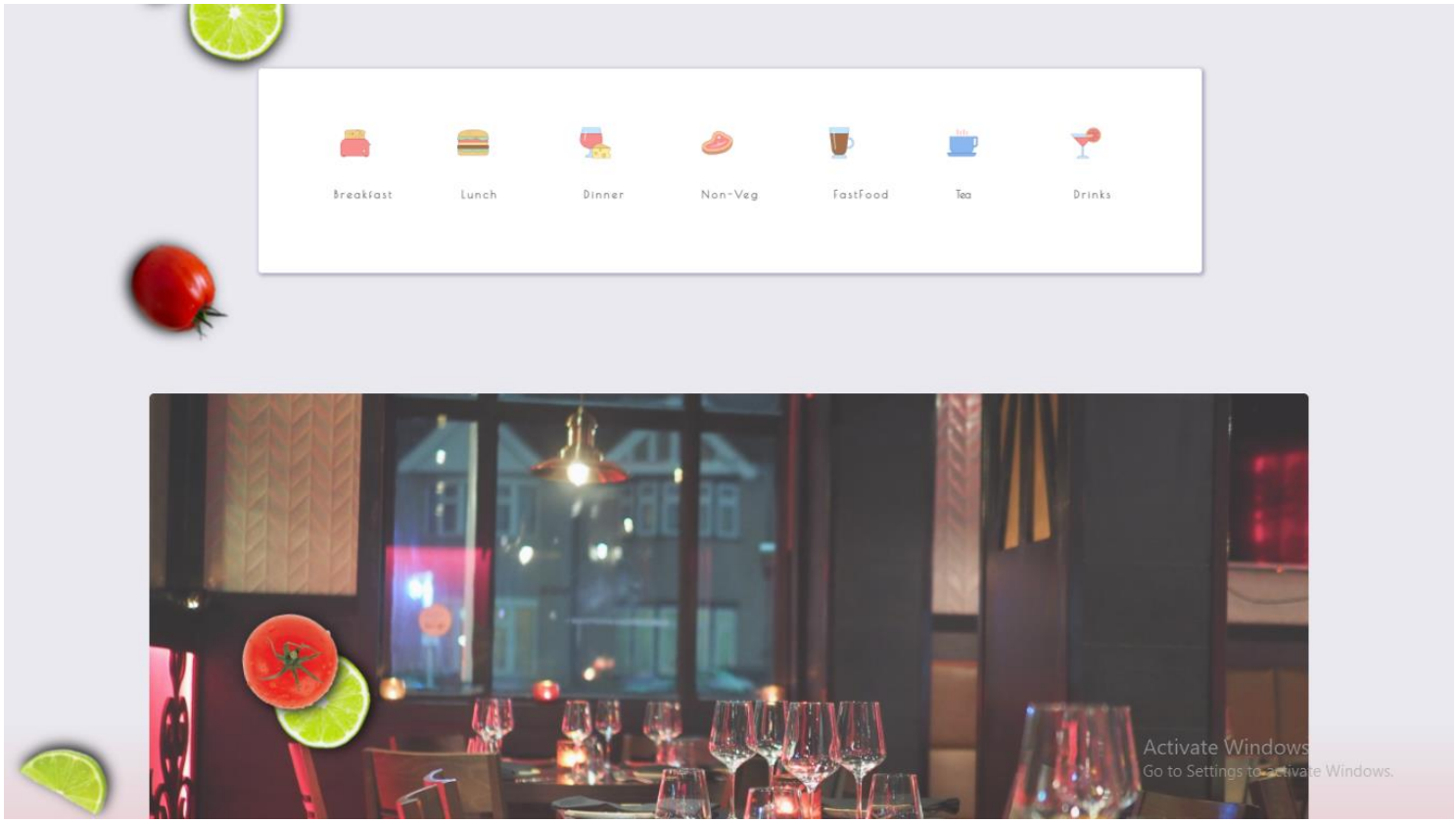
To build up our project we use software testing process for executing a program with the intent of finding error in a program as it is destructive process.

Type of Testing

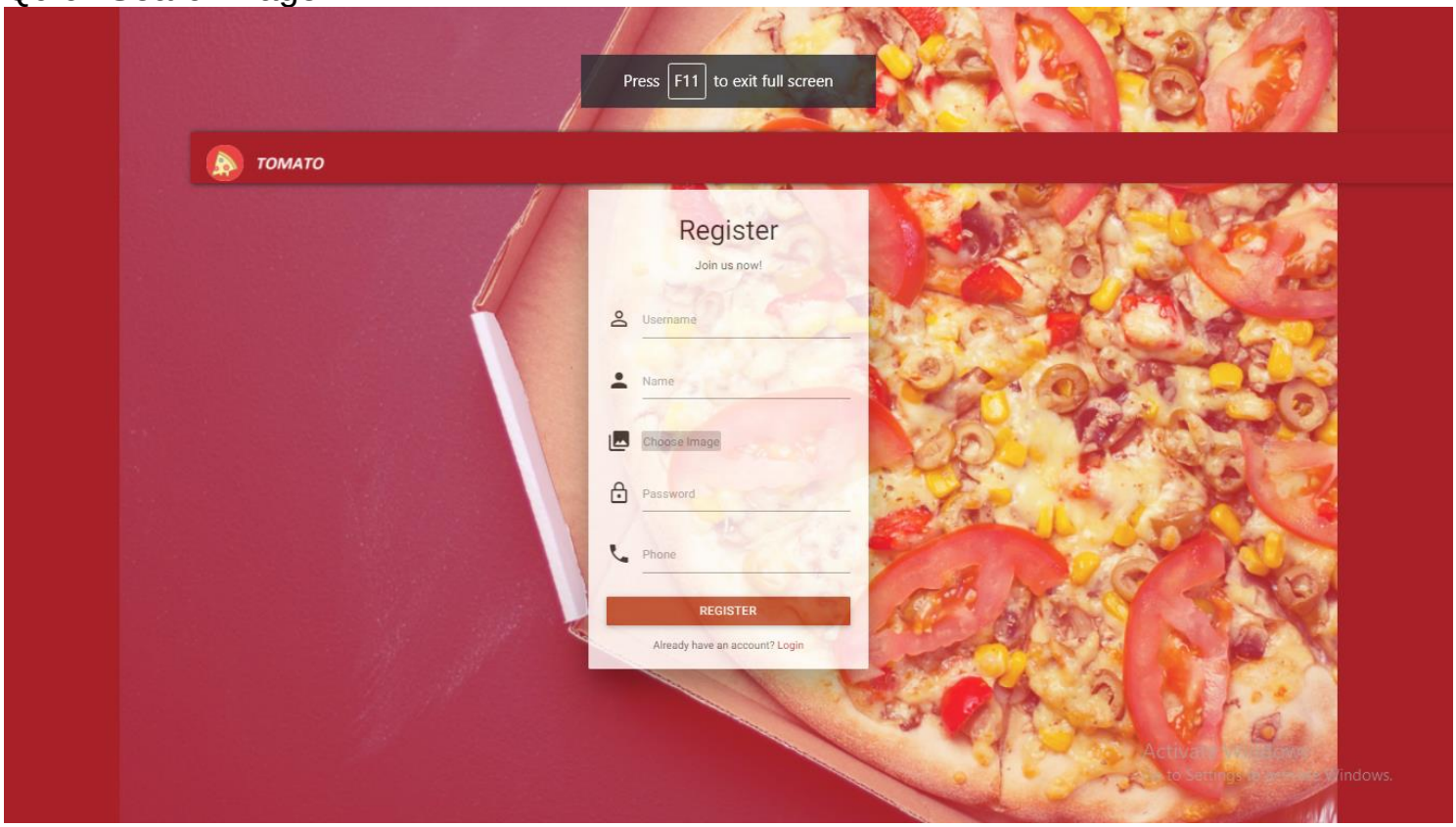
In our project we use 4 types of testing these are listed below-
Unit Testing – Unit testing where individual program unit or object classes are tested here by using this testing, we have focused on testing the functionality of methods.
Module Testing - Combination of unit is called Module. Here we tested the unit program is where the module program has dependency.
Sub-system Testing – then we combined some module for the preliminary system testing in our project.
System Testing – where it is the combination of two or more sub system and then it is tested Here, we tested the entire system as per our requirement.

Results

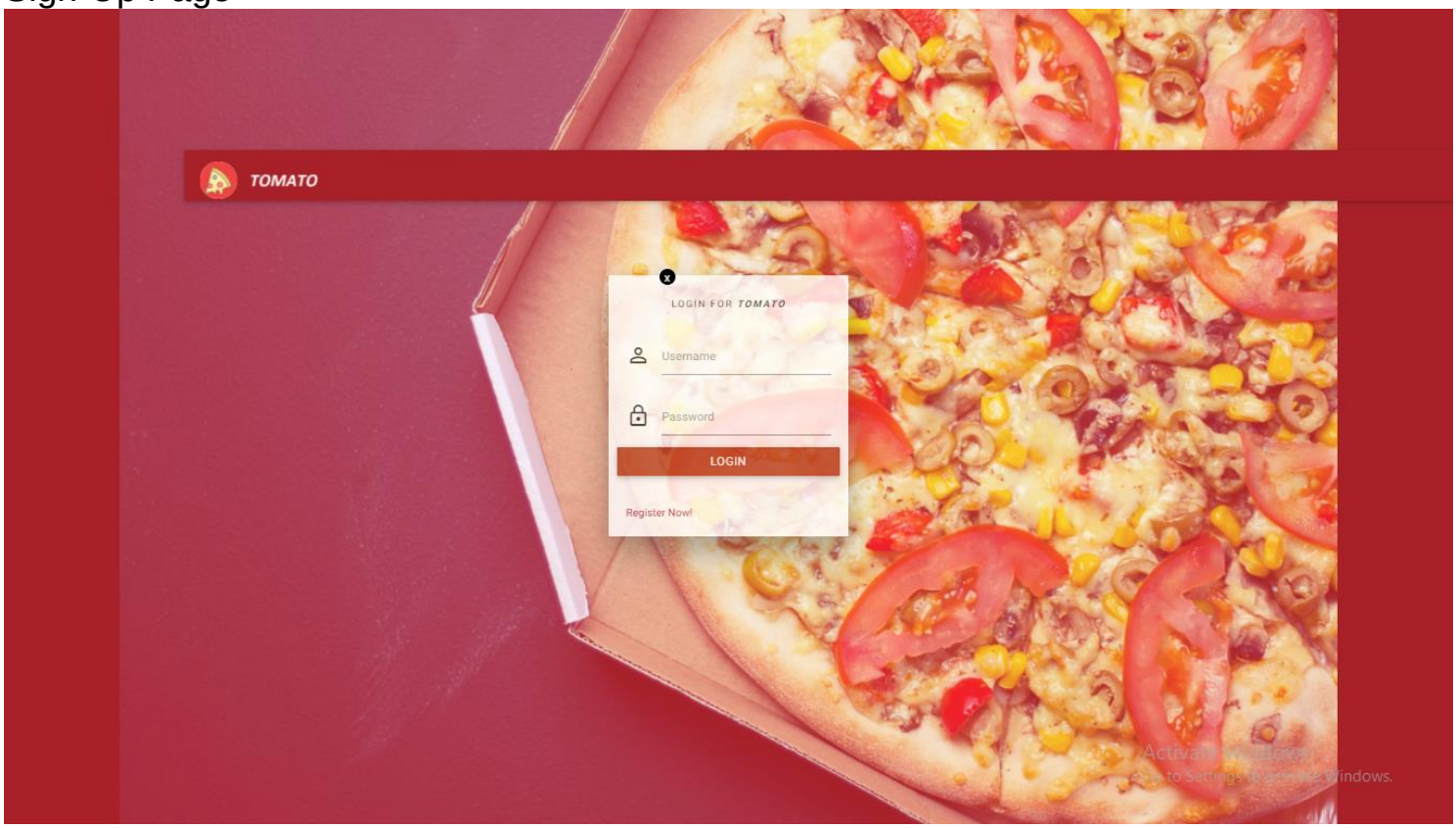
Front Page



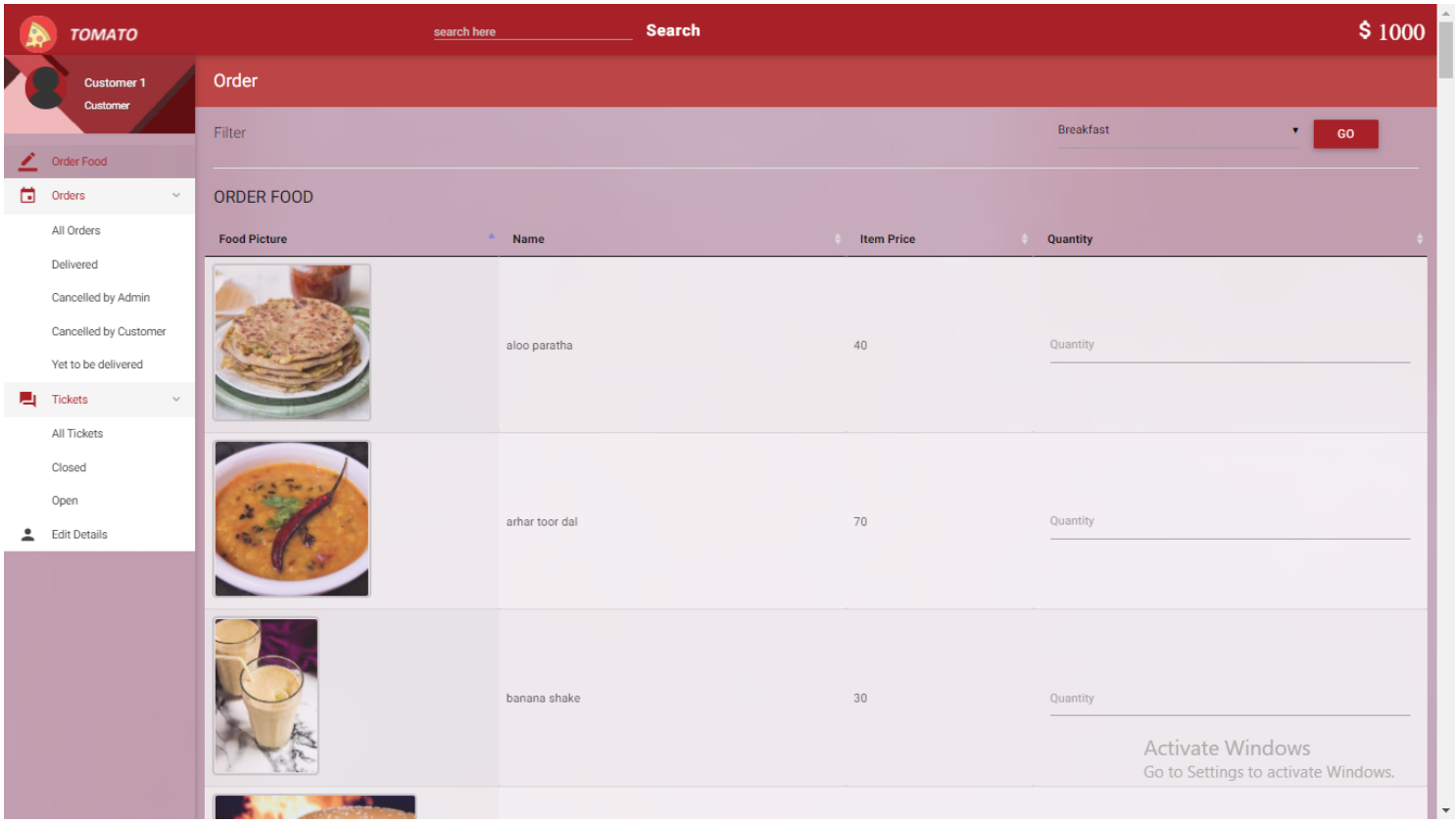
Quick Search Page



Sign-Up Page

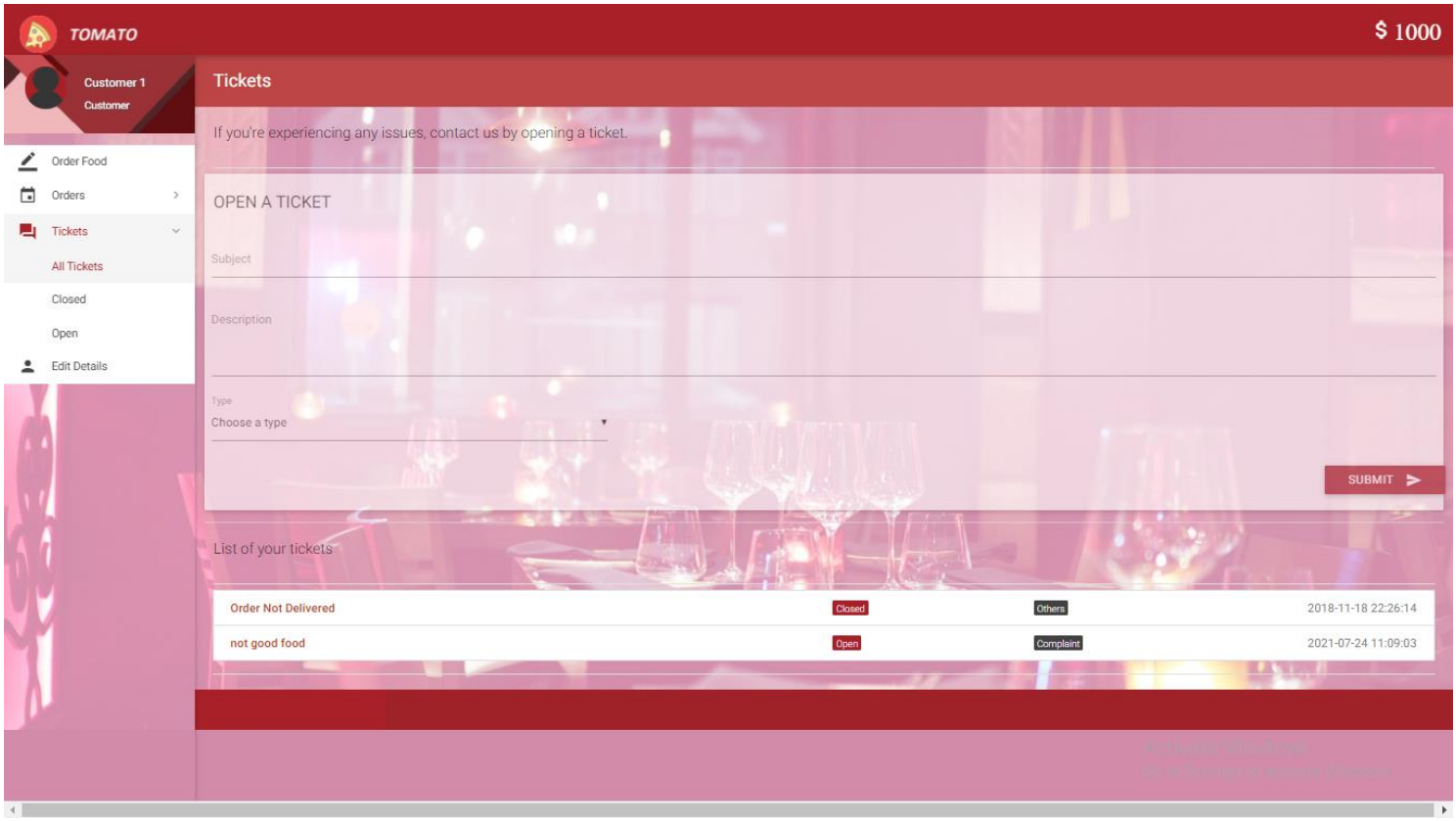


Login Page

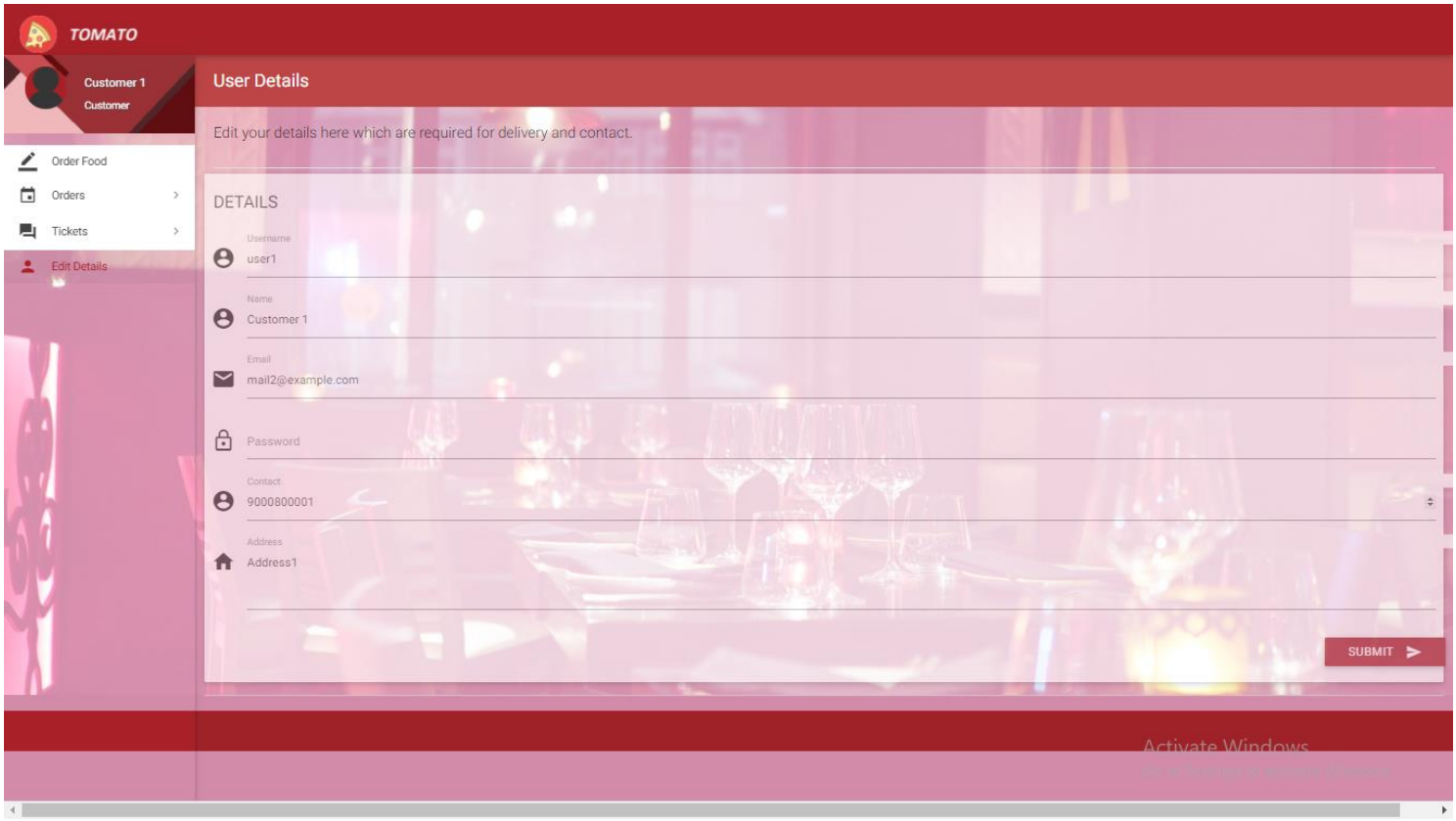


Ordering Food Interface

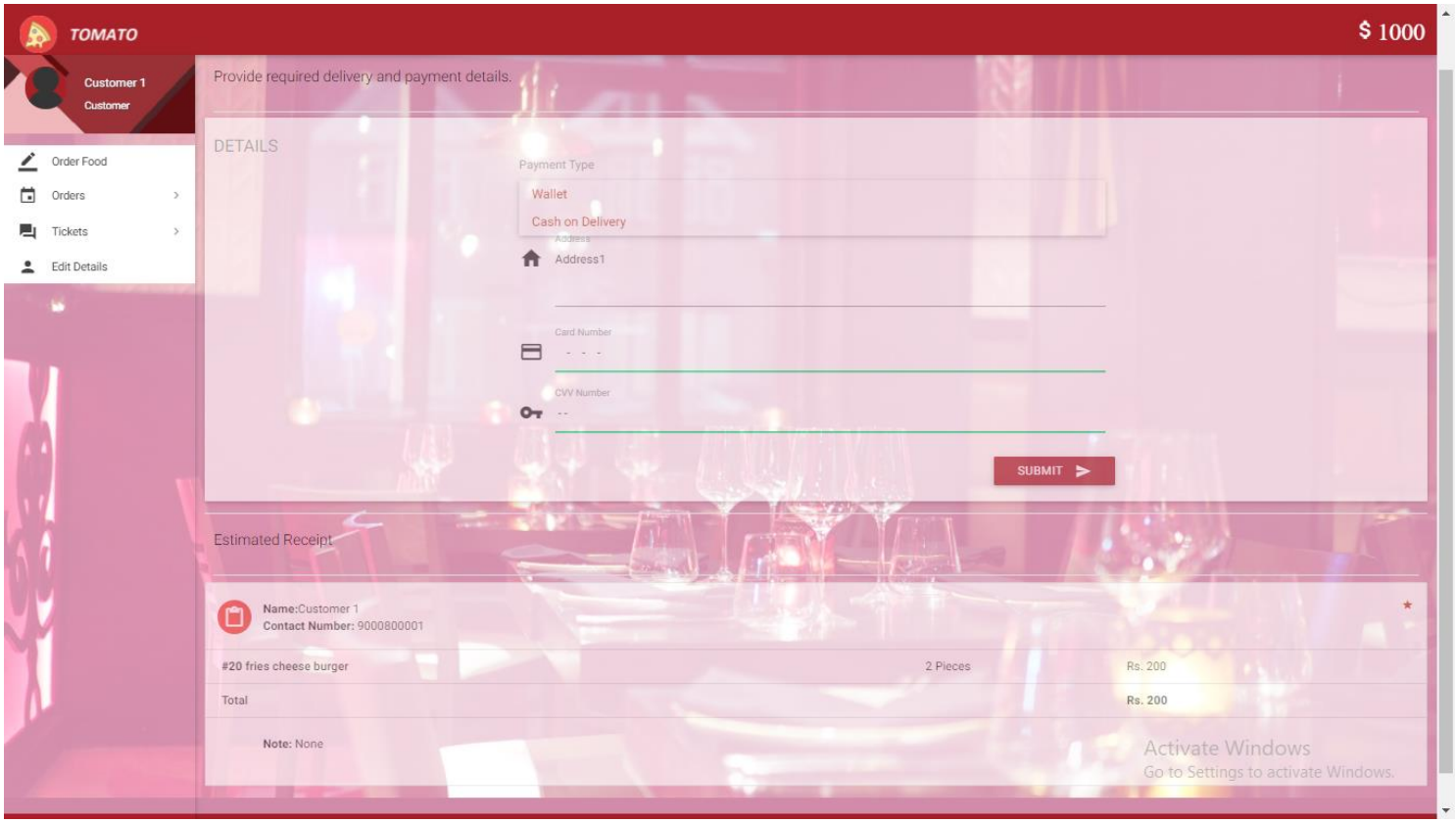
Order lists



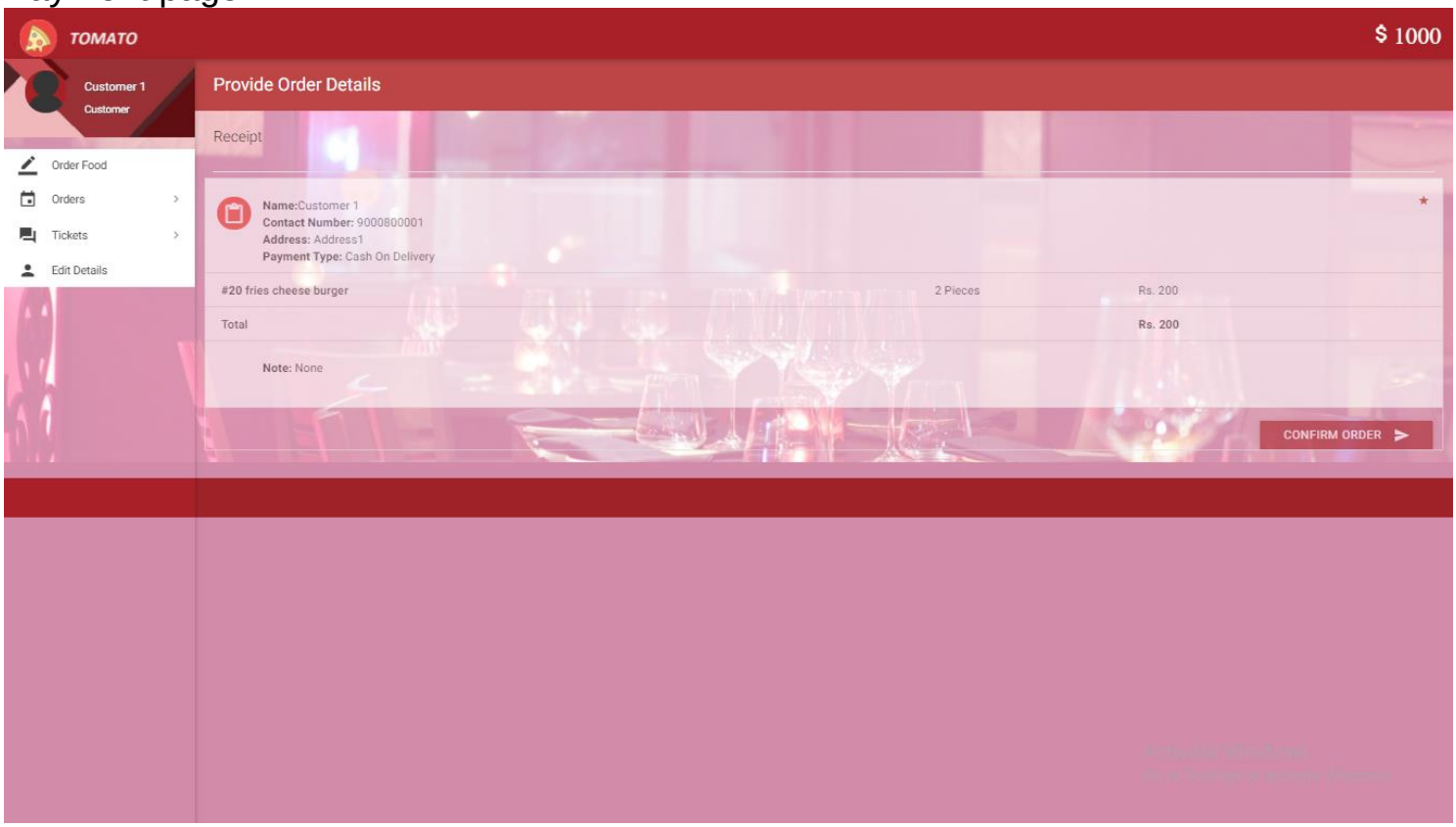
Ticket



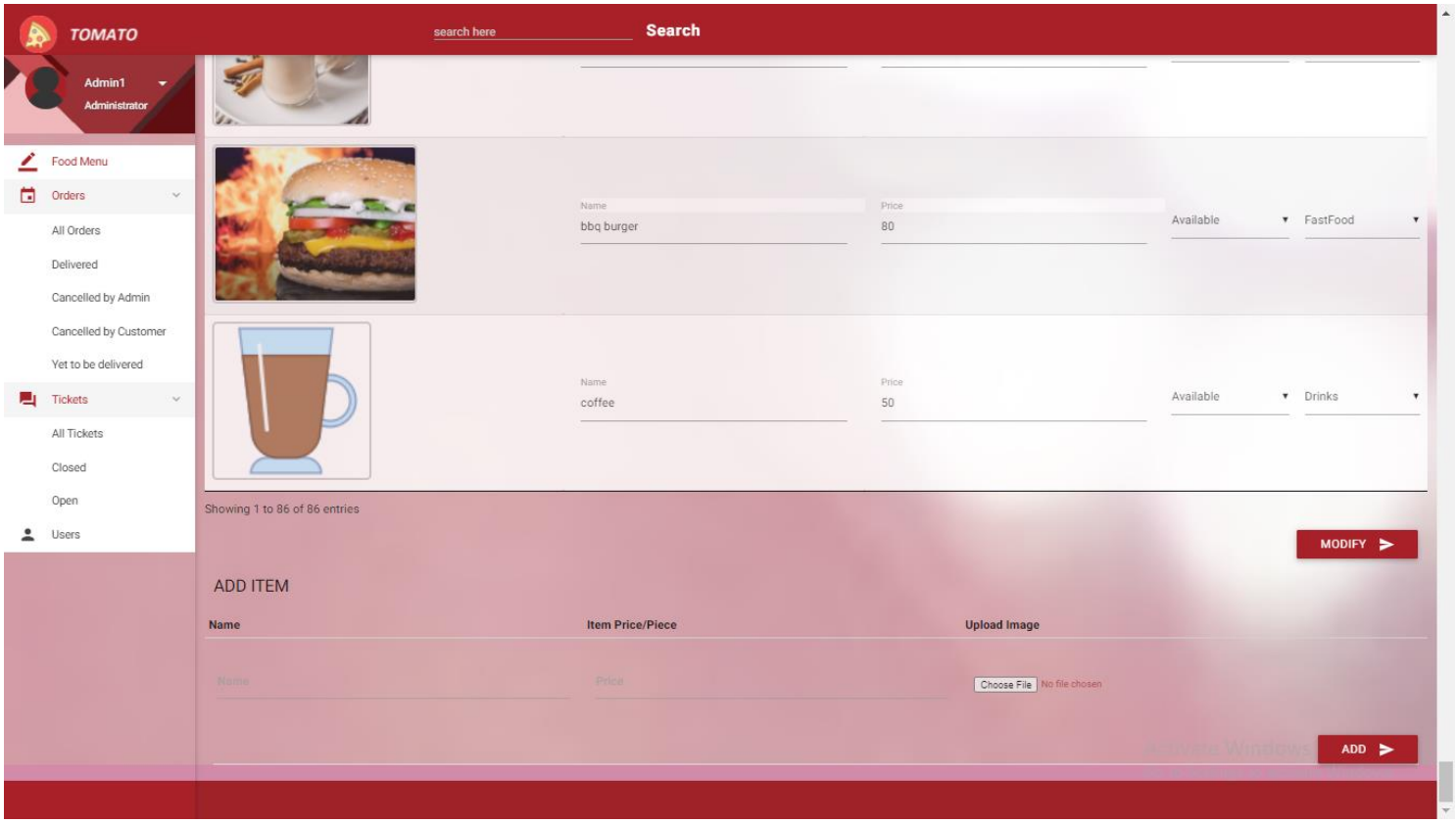
Profile Editor



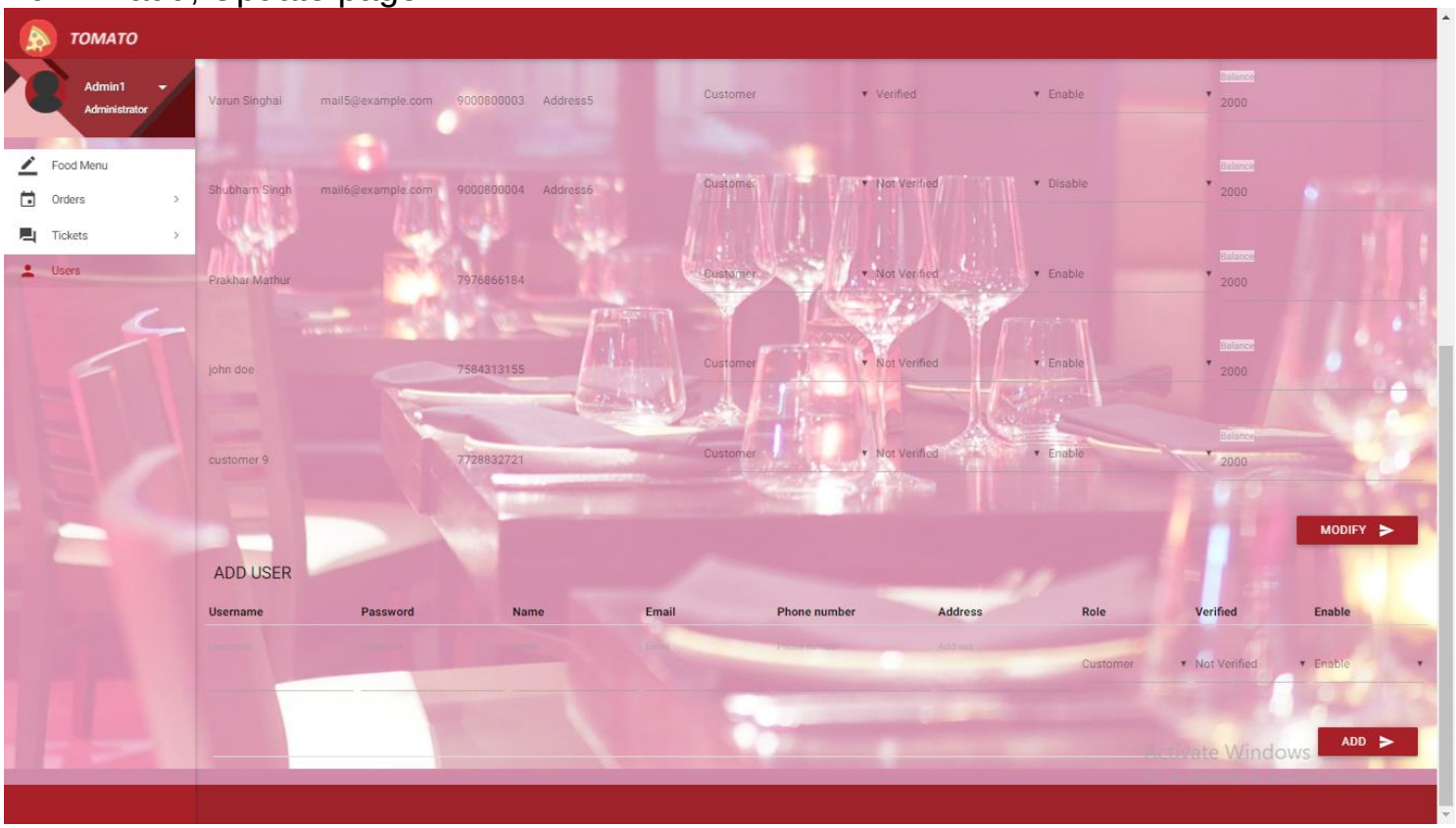
Payment page



Receipt



Admin add, Update page



User Profile Viewer

Limitation

- Registration Email Verification Not Available
- Portal is not SEO Friendly
- SMS Alert Facility Not available
- Risk Unauthorized Accessibility

Future Scope

The following section describes the work that will be implemented with future releases of the Food Ordering Sample Reports System

- Customize orders: Allow customers
- Enhance User Interface by adding more user interactive features. Provide Deals and promotional
- Offer details to the homepage. Provide Recipes of the Week/Day to Home Page
- Payment Options: Add different payment options such as PayPal, Cash, Gift Cards etc. Allow to Save payment details for future use.
- Allow to process an order as a Guest
- Delivery Options: Add delivery option
- Order Process Estimate: Provide customer a visual graphical order status bar
- Order Status: Show only Active orders to Restaurant Employees.
- Order Ready notification: Send an Order Ready notification to the customer
- Restaurant Locator: Allow to find and choose a nearby restaurant
- Integrate with In store touch screen devices like iPad

Conclusion

The Foodie (Food ordering System) has been computed successful taking "Test Cases". It is user friendly, and has required options which can be utilized by the user to perform the desired operations.
Food ordering System is developed using CSS, JS as front end and PHP, MySQL as back end on windows environment.

The goals that are achieved by the software are:

- User friend
- Simplification of the operations
- Portable and flexible for further enhancement
- Less processing time and getting required information