RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Database Design Document V 3.0

By

1	Abu Bakar	NUM-BSCS-2022-41
2	Danish Abdullah Khan	NUM-BSCS-2022-05
3	Zunaira Akbar	NUM-BSCS-2022-34



Department of Computer Sciences Namal University Mianwali, Pakistan

Submission Date: 30th June 2024

REVISION HISTORY

Date	Version	Description	Approved by
30/6/24	V.3.0	Change the Database Structure a little bit just Physical Structure Change the Project Descriptions we can't put that context we give in Project proposal. Change the name of Project from "Food Management System" to "Rstaurant management System"	Mam Asiya
10/6/24	V.2.0	Change the ERD Give the attributes datatypes according to their nature. Define primary keys and foreign keys. Define the Relations between the tables	Mam Asiya
22/04/24	V 1.0	Specify the changes implemented after the submission of the previous document. These changes should be based on the suggestions given by the person who approved the document.	

Instructions:

- Place the latest revisions at the top of the table.
- The Revision History pertains only to changes in the document's content or any updates made after a suggestion from the approving authority. It does not apply to the template's formatting.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTE	R 1: PROJECT OVERVIEW	4
1.1.	INTRODUCTION:	4
1.2.	PROBLEM STATEMENT:	4
1.3.	PROJECT OBJECTIVES:	4
1.4.	DOCUMENT OBJECTIVES:	5
CHAPTE	R 2: DETAILED DATABASE DESIGN	6
2.1.	ENTITY:	6
2.2.	DATA DICTIONARY:	6
2.3.	RELATIONSHIPS:	8
2.4.	ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM:	8
Chapter	3 : Logical DATABASE DESIGN	9
3.1.	RELATIONAL SCHEMA:	9
3.2.	FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES:	9
3.3.	NORMALIZATION:	10
Chapter	4 : Physical DATABASE DESIGN	11
4.1.	STRUCTURE OF THE TABLES:	11
4.2.	DATA SAMPLES INSIDE TABLES:	12
4.3.	QUERIES RESULTS:	13
Chapter	5 Interface Design	17
5.1.	LANGUAGE/FRAMEWORK:	17
5.2.	DATABASE CONNECTIVITY:	17
5.3.	STORED PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS:	17
5.4.	INTERFACES:	20
Chapter	6 : CONCLUSION	23
6.1. Le	essons Learned	23
6.2. Cl	hallenges and Solutions	23
6.3. Fu	iture Work and Improvements	23
6.4. Fii	nal Thoughts	24
REFEREN	NOES	24

CHAPTER 1: PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1. INTRODUCTION:

Welcome to the Restaurant Management System project! Our goal is to create a system that helps restaurants keep track of their food inventory, monitor expiration dates, and manage usage efficiently. This system will replace the old, time-consuming, and error-prone methods, reducing food waste and improving resource management for everyone from kitchen staff to managers and suppliers.

1.2. PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Managing food items in a restaurant can be quite challenging. Currently, there's no single place to keep track of everything, making it difficult to know when food is about to spoil. Most tracking is done manually with paper files or separate spreadsheets, which can lead to mistakes and inefficiency. Our Restaurant Management System aims to solve this by offering a central database where all food-related information can be stored. This will help track available stock and automatically alert staff when items are about to expire. Additionally, it will generate detailed reports to keep everyone informed about the food inventory.

1.3. PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

Centralized Database Development:

- **Objective:** Establish a centralized database to manage food inventory data, encompassing item specifics, quantities, and expiration dates.
- **Measurable:** Finalize the database setup by the end of the semester.
- **Achievable:** Within reach using the current resources available.
- **Relevance:** Directly fulfills the requirement for structured data storage.

Reporting Capabilities:

- **Objective:** Produce reports detailing food consumption, waste, and stock levels to support data-centric decision-making.
- Measurable: Create and validate reporting features by the semester's conclusion.
- Achievable: Aligned with the project's resource capability.
- **Relevance:** Enables informed decision-making processes.

Enhancing Inventory Management Efficiency:

- **Objective:** Improve overall inventory management workflows by introducing tools for monitoring, ordering, and restocking.
- **Measurable:** Demonstrate enhanced efficiency within the semester.
- **Achievable:** Realistic considering the project's circumstances.
- Relevance: Addresses identified issues concerning food management.

1.4. DOCUMENT OBJECTIVES:

Introduction:

- **Purpose:** Provide an overview of the project and its importance.
- **Content:** Briefly describe the necessity for effective food inventory management and outline the system's objectives.

Problem Statement:

- **Purpose:** Clearly outline the challenges or issues targeted by the system.
- **Content:** Address the current issues concerning food inventory tracking, wastage, and data management.

Project Objectives:

- **Purpose:** Specify the system's objectives.
- Content:
 - o **Centralized Database Creation:** Detail the objective of establishing a centralized database for food inventory data.
 - Automated Expiration Date Tracking: Specify the aim of efficient expiration date monitoring.
 - **Reporting Functionality:** Emphasize the importance of generating pertinent reports.
 - o **Inventory Management Efficiency Improvement:** Discuss the goal of optimizing overall inventory management processes.

Database Schema:

- **Purpose:** Explain the database structure.
- **Content:** Provide information on the tables, fields, and relationships pertaining to food inventory data.

CHAPTER 2: DETAILED DATABASE DESIGN

2.1. ENTITY:

Sr. No	Entity Name	Description	
01	Customer	This entity represents the customer who places the order.	
02	Order	An order represents a transaction made by a customer.	
03	Payment	A payment records the transaction details of an order.	
04	Menu	A menu item represents the food or drink options available.	
05	MenuType	A menu type categorizes the menu items.	
06	OrderDetail	Order detail captures specific items and quantities in an order.	
07	Rating	A rating provides customer feedback on menu items.	

2.2. DATA DICTIONARY:

Customer:

Sr. No	Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
01	CustomerID	INT	PK	Unique identifier for each customer.
02	CustomerType	VARCHAR(20)		Type of customer (e.g., regular, VIP).
03	Email	VARCHAR(50)	UNIQUE	Email address of the customer.
04	Phone	VARCHAR(20)		Phone number of the customer.
05	Address	VARCHAR(100)		Address of the customer.

Orders:

Sr. No	Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
01	OrderID	INT	PK	Unique identifier for each order.
02	CustomerID	INT	FK	Reference to the customer who placed the order.
03	OrderDate	DATE		Date when the order was placed.

Payment:

Sr. No	Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
01	PaymentID	INT	PK	Unique identifier for each payment.
02	OrderID	INT	FK	Reference to the order for the payment.
03	PaymentAmount	DECIMAL(10,2)		Amount paid.
04	PaymentDate	DATE		Date of the payment.
05	PaymentMethod	VARCHAR(50)		Method used for the payment.

Menu:

Sr. No	Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
01	MenultemID	INT	PK	Unique identifier for each menu item.
02	MenuName	VARCHAR(50)		Name of the menu item.
03	Price	DECIMAL(10,2)		Price of the menu item.
04	Description	VARCHAR(255)		Description of the menu item.
05	MenuTypeID	INT	FK	Reference to the type of menu item.

MenuType:

Sr. No	Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
01	MenuTypeID	INT	PK	Unique identifier for each menu type.
02	TypeName	VARCHAR(50)		Name of the menu type.

OrderDetail:

Sr. No	Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
01	OrderDetailID	INT	PK	Unique identifier for each order detail.
02	OrderID	INT	FK	Reference to the order.
03	MenultemID	INT	FK	Reference to the menu item.
04	Quantity	INT		Quantity of the menu item ordered.
05	Price	DECIMAL(10,2)		Price of the ordered item.
06	SpecialInstructions	VARCHAR(255)		Any special instructions for the order.

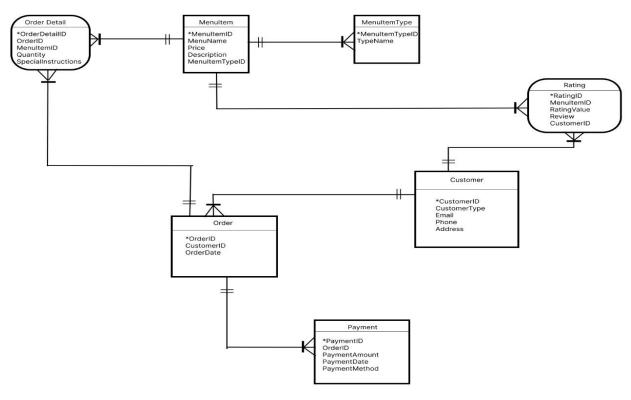
Rating:

Sr. No	Name	Data Type	Constraint	Description
01	RatingID	INT	PK	Unique identifier for each rating.
02	MenultemID	INT	FK	Reference to the rated menu item.
03	RatingValue	INT		Rating value given by the customer.
04	Review	VARCHAR(255)		Customer review for the menu item.
05	CustomerID	INT	FK	Reference to the customer who gave the rating.

2.3. RELATIONSHIPS:

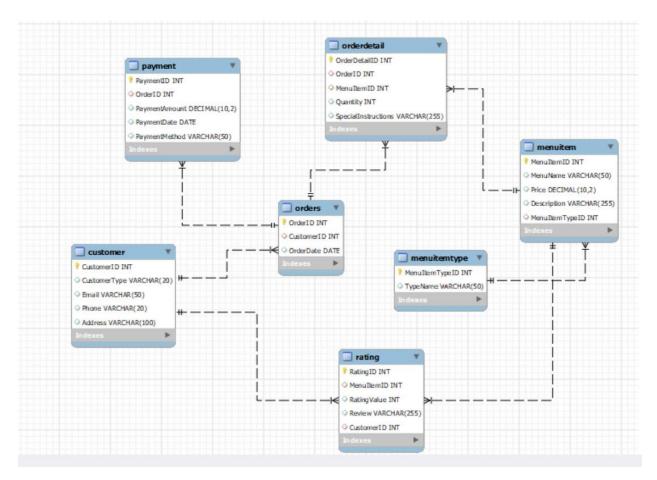
Sr. No	Participating Entities	Relation	Business Rule
01	User, Order	User places Order	A user may place multiple orders. An order is placed by exactly one user.
02	Order, Payment	Order has Payment	An order may have multiple payments. A payment is for exactly one order.
03	Order, OrderDetail	Order has OrderDetail	An order has multiple order details. An order detail belongs to exactly one order.
04	Menu, OrderDetail	Menu is in OrderDetail	A menu item may appear in multiple order details. An order detail references exactly one menu item.
05	Menu, Rating	Menu receives Rating	A menu item may receive multiple ratings. A rating is for exactly one menu item.
06	User, Rating	User gives Rating	A user may give multiple ratings. A rating is given by exactly one user.
07	MenuType, Menu	MenuType categorizes Menu	A menu type may categorize multiple menu items. A menu item belongs to exactly one menu type.

2.4. ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM:



CHAPTER 3: LOGICAL DATABASE DESIGN

3.1. RELATIONAL SCHEMA:



3.2. FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES:

1. Customer table:

- CustomerID → CustomerType, Email, Phone, Address

Example: If CustomerID is 1, it determines the CustomerType as 'Registered', Email as 'john@example.com', Phone as '123-456-7890', and Address as '123 Main St, Anytown'.

2. MenuType table:

- MenuTypeID \rightarrow TypeName

Example: If MenuTypeID is 1, it determines the TypeName as 'Pizza'.

3. Menu table:

- MenuItemID → MenuName, Price, Description, MenuTypeID

Example: If MenuItemID is 301, it determines the MenuName as 'Margherita Pizza', Price as 12.99, Description as 'Classic pizza with tomatoes', and MenuTypeID as 1 (belonging to the 'Pizza' menu type).

4. Orders table:

- OrderID → CustomerID, OrderDate

Example: If OrderID is 101, it determines the CustomerID as 1 (the customer who placed the order) and the OrderDate as '2024-06-01'.

5. OrderDetail table:

- OrderDetailID → OrderID, MenuItemID, Quantity, Price, SpecialInstructions

Example: If OrderDetailID is 401, it determines the OrderID as 101 (the order it belongs to), MenuItemID as 301 (the specific menu item ordered), Quantity as 2, Price as 25.98 (the price of the menu item), and SpecialInstructions as 'No onions'.

6. Payment table:

- PaymentID → OrderID, PaymentAmount, PaymentDate, PaymentMethod

Example: If PaymentID is 201, it determines the OrderID as 101 (the order for which the payment was made), PaymentAmount as 50.00, PaymentDate as '2024-06-01', and PaymentMethod as 'Credit Card'.

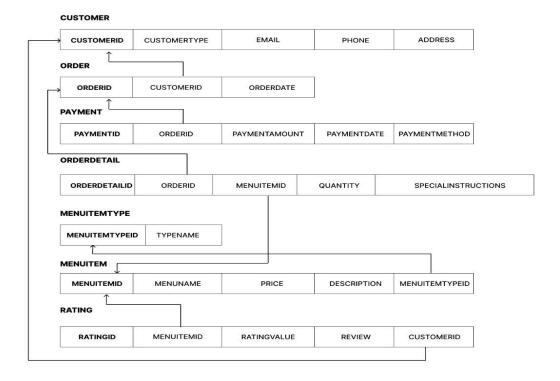
7. Rating table:

- RatingID → MenuItemID, RatingValue, Review, CustomerID

Example: If RatingID is 501, it determines the MenuItemID as 301 (the menu item being rated), RatingValue as 5 (out of 5), Review as 'Excellent taste!', and CustomerID as 1 (the customer who provided the rating).

3.3. NORMALIZATION:

Our ERD doesn't contain any anomaly, so we only draw the 3NF Normalization.



CHAPTER 4 : PHYSICAL DATABASE DESIGN

4.1. STRUCTURE OF THE TABLES:

DESCRIBE CUSTOMER;

DESCRIBE ORDERS;

DESCRIBE ORDERDETAIL;

DESCRIBE MENUITEMTYPE;

DESCRIBE MENUITEM;

DESCRIBE PAYMENT;

DESCRIBE RATING;

mysql> DESCRIE	E CUSTO	OMER;					
Field	Type		Nul	1 Ke		efault	Extra
CustomerID Email Phone	int varcha varcha varcha	ar(50) ar(20) ar(100)	NO YES YES	PR	I N N N	IULL IULL IULL	
rows in set	(0.00 :	sec) RS;					
	int int	NO YES	PRI			Extra	
rows in set	(0.00 :	sec) RDETAIL					
Field OrderDetailI OrderID MenuItemID Quantity SpecialInstr	uction	int int int int	char(2		NO YES YES YES YES	PRI MUL MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL
rows in set sql> DESCRIE	(0.00 : E MENU:	sec) TEMTYPI		+ Null	Key	+	lt Extr
MenuItemType TypeName rows in set	ID iı	nt archar(!	50)	NO YES	PRI	NULL NULL	

Field	Type	Nu	11 1	ey Def	ault	Extra
MenuItemID MenuName Price Description MenuItemTypeID) YE	s s s s n	RI NUL NUL NUL NUL		
rows in set (0.	00 sec) AYMENT;					
	Туре	Nul	1 Ke	y Defa	ult I	Extra
OrderID PaymentAmount	<pre>int int decimal(10,2) date varchar(50)</pre>	NO YES YES YES YES	PF ML 	I NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL		
rows in set (0.	00 sec)					
				 Default		
RatingID i MenuItemID i RatingValue i	nt nt archar(255)	NO YES YES YES YES	PRI MUL	NULL		

4.2. DATA SAMPLES INSIDE TABLES:

SELECT * FROM Customer;

SELECT * FROM Orders;

SELECT * FROM OrderDetail;

SELECT * FROM MenuItemType;

SELECT * FROM MenuItem;

SELECT * FROM Payment;

SELECT * FROM Rating;





OrderDetailID	OrderID			SpecialInstructions	
401	101	301		No onions	Ť
402	101	302	1	Extra dressing	
403	102	303	3	Spicy	
404	102	304	1	Grilled	
405	103	305	2	Extra cheese	
406	103	306	1	No olives	
407 482	104	307 307	2	Extra BBO sauce NO 011Ves	
483	142		1 2	2 Extra BBQ sauce	
484	142	308	1	l No bacon	
485	143	309	1 2	2 Extra pineapple	
486	143	310	1	l No mayo	
487	144	311	. 1	l Extra cheese	
488	144	312	1 2	2 No dressing	
489	145	313	1	l Extra meat	
490	145	314		No bananas	

/mentID	OrderID	PaymentAmount	PaymentDate	PaymentMethod
201	101	50.00	2024-06-01	Credit Card
202	102		2024-06-02	Cash
203	103		2024-06-03	Credit Card
204	104		2024-06-04	Debit Card
205	105		2024-06-05	Cash
206	106		2024-06-06	Credit Card
207	107		2024-06-07	Debit Card
208	108			Cash
239	139	50.0		
240	140	60.0	0 2024-07-1	.0 Credit Car
241	141	35.0	0 2024-07-1	.1 Cash
242	142	25.0	0 2024-07-1	.2 Debit Card
243	143	40.0	0 2024-07-1	.3 Credit Car
244	144	50.0	0 2024-07-1	4 Cash
245	145	60.0		5 Debit Card

ingID	MenuItemID	RatingValue	Review	CustomerID	
501	301	5	+	1 1	
502	303	4	Good pepperoni pizza	1 1	
503	305	5	Very tasty veggie pizza		
504	302	4	Fresh and tasty Caesar salad	2	
505	306	3	Decent Greek salad	2	
506	310	4	Healthy tuna salad	2	
507	303	5	Best pepperoni pizza	3 1	
598, I	ار 195		J Grostobaso Chickes Strageries Assets bizza		
540	314		3 Too sweet for my taste in fruit salad		
541	306		5 Loved the Greek flavors		
542	304		4 Healthy and delicious grilled chicken salad		14
543	315		4 Nice and spicy sausage pizza		
544	301		5 Delicious Margherita Pizza		15
545	309		5 Perfect combination of flavors in Hawaiian	pizza	

4.3. QUERIES RESULTS:

• SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Email, o.OrderID, o.OrderDate FROM Customer c JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID ORDER BY c.CustomerID, o.OrderID;

	+					
CustomerID	Email		OrderDate			
			2024-06-01			
	john@example.com	102	2024-06-10			
	john@example.com	103	2024-06-20			
	jane@example.com	104	2024-06-02			
	jane@example.com	105	2024-06-12			
	jane@example.com	106	2024-06-22			
13	katewexampie.com	139	2024-07-03			
14	leo@example.com	140	2024-06-14			
14	leo@example.com	141	2024-06-24			
14	leo@example.com	142	2024-07-04			
15	mike@example.com	143	2024-06-15			
15	mike@example.com	144	2024-06-25			
15	mike@example.com	145	2024-07-05			

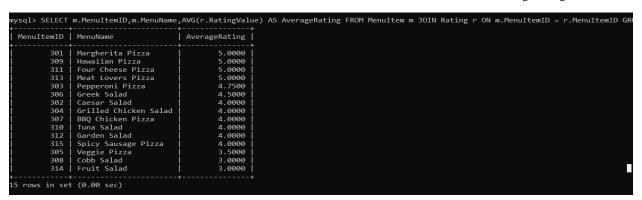
• SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Email, SUM(p.PaymentAmount) AS TotalAmountPaid FROM Customer c JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID JOIN Payment p ON o.OrderID = p.OrderID GROUP BY c.CustomerID;

 SELECT PaymentMethod, SUM(PaymentAmount) AS TotalAmount FROM Payment GROUP BY PaymentMethod ORDER BY TotalAmount DESC;

```
mysql> SELECT PaymentMethod, SUM(PaymentAmount) AS TotalAmount FROM Payment GROUP BY PaymentMethod ORDER BY TotalAmount DESC;

| PaymentMethod | TotalAmount |
| Credit Card | 780.00 |
| Cash | 715.00 |
| Debit Card | 435.00 |
| TotalAmount |
| TotalAmount |
| Credit Card | 780.00 |
| TotalAmount |
| T
```

• SELECT m.MenuItemID,m.MenuName,AVG(r.RatingValue) AS AverageRating FROM Menu m JOIN Rating r ON m.MenuItemID = r.MenuItemID GROUP BY m.MenuItemID, m.MenuName ORDER BY AverageRating DESC;



• SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Email, r.MenuItemID, r.RatingValue, r.Review FROM Customer c JOIN Rating r ON c.CustomerID = r.CustomerID;

```
nysql> SELECT c.CustomerID, c.Email, r.MenuItemID, r.RatingValue, r.Review FROM Customer c JOIN Rating r ON c.CustomerID = r.CustomerID;
 CustomerID | Email
                                      | MenuItemID | RatingValue | Review
                                                                      Delicious Margherita Pizza
                john@example.com
                                                301
                john@example.com
                                                                      Good pepperoni pizza
                                                                      Very tasty veggie pizza
Fresh and tasty Caesar salad
                john@example.com
                jane@example.com
                jane@example.com
                                                                      Decent Greek salad
                                                310
                jane@example.com
                                                                      Healthy tuna salad
               leo@example.com
                                              306
304
                                                                   Loved the Greek flavors
                                                                   Healthy and delicious grilled chicken salad
Nice and spicy sausage pizza
         14
               leo@example.com
              mike@example.com
               mike@example.com
                                                                   Delicious Margherita Pizza
                                                                   Perfect combination of flavors in Hawaiian pizza
              mike@example.com
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

• SELECT m.MenuName, r.RatingValue, r.Review FROM Menu m JOIN Rating r ON m.MenuItemID = r.MenuItemID WHERE r.RatingValue >= 3;

• SELECT c.CustomerID,c.CustomerType,c.Email,AVG(p.PaymentAmount) AS AverageOrderAmount FROM Customer c JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID JOIN Payment p ON o.OrderID = p.OrderID GROUP BY c.CustomerID ORDER BY AverageOrderAmount DESC;

• SELECT MenuName, (SELECT AVG(Rating Value) FROM Rating WHERE MenuItemID = Menu.MenuItemID) AS AvgRating FROM Menu;

```
mysql> SELECT MenuName, (SELECT AVG(RatingValue) FROM Rating WHERE MenuItemID = MenuItem.MenuItemID) AS AvgRating FROM MenuItem;
 MenuName
                           AvgRating
 Margherita Pizza
Caesar Salad
                                 5.0000
 Pepperoni Pizza
Grilled Chicken Salad
                                4.7500
4.0000
 Veggie Pizza
                                 3.5000
 Greek Salad
                                 4.5000
 BBQ Chicken Pizza
 Cobb Salad
                                 3.0000
 Hawaiian Pizza
                                 5.0000
 Tuna Salad
Four Cheese Pizza
                                 4.0000
                                 5.0000
 Garden Salad
 Meat Lovers Pizza
Fruit Salad
                                 5.0000
 Spicy Sausage Pizza
```

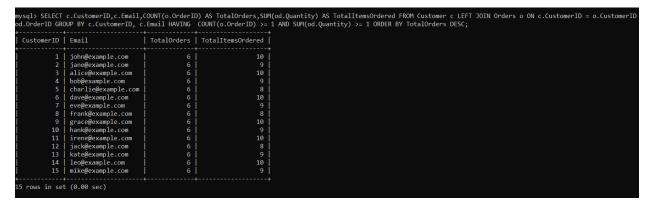
• SELECT o.OrderID, c.Email, od.MenuItemID, od.Quantity, od.Price FROM (SELECT OrderID, CustomerID FROM Orders) AS o JOIN Customer c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID JOIN OrderDetail od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID;

```
/sql> SELECT o.OrderID, c.Email, od.MenuItemID, od.Quantity FROM (SELECT OrderID, CustomerID FROM Orders) AS o JOIN Customer c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID J
                                   | MenuItemID | Quantity |
OrderID | Email
            john@example.com
           john@example.com
john@example.com
     101
                                              302
                                              303
304
     102
            iohn@example.com
              ohn@example.com
            john@example.com
           leo@example.com
mike@example.com
    143
144
           mike@example.com
mike@example.com
                                               310
311
                                               312
313
     144
           mike@example.com
            mike@example.com
rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

• SELECT p.PaymentID, p.OrderID, p.PaymentAmount, p.PaymentDate FROM (SELECT * FROM Payment WHERE PaymentMethod = 'Credit Card') AS p;

```
ysql> SELECT p.PaymentID, p.OrderID, p.PaymentAmount, p.PaymentDate FROM (SELECT * FROM Payment WHERE PaymentMethod = 'Credit Card') AS p;
PaymentID | OrderID | PaymentAmount | PaymentDate
                                  50.00
45.00
                                           2024-06-01
                                           2024-06-03
                                           2024-06-06
                                  50.00
                                           2024-06-09
       209
                  109
                                  55.00
                                           2024-06-11
                                           2024-06-13
2024-06-16
                                  50.00
       218
                                  45.00
                                           2024-06-18
                                           2024-06-21
2024-06-24
       224
                  124
                                  60.00
                                  40.00
                                           2024-06-27
                  130
132
                                           2024-06-30
2024-06-02
                                  35.00
                                  50.00
                                           2024-07-08
2024-07-10
                                  40.00
       240
                   140
                                  60.00
        243
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

• SELECT c.CustomerID,c.Email,COUNT(o.OrderID) AS TotalOrders,SUM(od.Quantity) AS TotalItemsOrdered FROM Customer c LEFT JOIN Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID LEFT JOIN OrderDetail od ON o.OrderID = od.OrderID GROUP BY c.CustomerID, c.Email HAVING COUNT(o.OrderID) >= 1 AND SUM(od.Quantity) >= 1 ORDER BY TotalOrders DESC;



CHAPTER 5 INTERFACE DESIGN

5.1. LANGUAGE/FRAMEWORK:

We chose Python for our GUI client because it's easy to understand and write, allowing for quick development. We used Tkinter, a simple yet powerful library for building GUIs in Python. By combining Python and Tkinter with Visual Studio, we created a robust environment that makes coding and debugging efficient. Tkinter supports various widgets and features like event handling and customization, making our GUI client versatile and powerful for different use cases.

5.2. DATABASE CONNECTIVITY:

To connect our GUI client with the MySQL database, we used the MySQL-connector-python library. This library allows Python applications to interact easily with MySQL databases. After installing the library with "pip install mysql-connector-python," we used credentials like host, username, password, and database name to set up the connection. We wrapped our connection and database calls in a try-except-finally block to manage errors effectively and ensure that connections are properly closed to avoid resource leaks.

5.3. STORED PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS:

Here's a list of stored procedures and their objectives for our Restaurant Management System:

Customer Management System

- **InsertCustomer**: Add new customer records to the database.
- **UpdateCustomer**: Modify existing customer records.
- **DeleteCustomer**: Remove customer records from the database.
- **SearchCustomersByEmail**: Search for customers based on their email.

Order Management System

- **InsertOrder**: Add new orders.
- **UpdateOrder**: Update existing orders.
- **DeleteOrder**: Delete orders.
- **SearchOrdersByCustomerID**: Search orders by CustomerID.

Menu Item Management System

- **InsertMenuItem**: Insert a new menu item into the MenuItem table.
- **UpdateMenuItem**: Update an existing menu item in the MenuItem table.
- **DeleteMenuItem**: Delete an existing menu item from the MenuItem table.
- **SearchMenuItemsByMenuItemTypeID**: Retrieve menu items based on a specific type ID.

Menu Item Type Management System

- **InsertMenuItemType**: Insert a new menu item type into the MenuItemType table.
- **UpdateMenuItemType**: Update an existing menu item type in the MenuItemType table.
- **DeleteMenuItemType**: Delete an existing menu item type from the MenuItemType table.
- **SearchMenuItemTypes**: Retrieve menu item types based on the type name.

Order Detail Management System

- **InsertOrderDetail**: Insert a new order detail into the OrderDetail table.
- **UpdateOrderDetail**: Update an existing order detail in the OrderDetail table.
- **DeleteOrderDetail**: Delete an existing order detail from the OrderDetail table.
- SearchOrderDetailsByOrderID: Retrieve order details based on a specific order ID.

Payment Management System

- **InsertPayment**: Insert a new payment into the Payment table.
- **UpdatePayment**: Update an existing payment in the Payment table.
- **DeletePayment**: Delete an existing payment from the Payment table.
- **SearchPaymentsByOrderID**: Retrieve payments based on a specific order ID.

Rating Management System

- **InsertRating**: Insert a new rating into the Rating table.
- **UpdateRating**: Update an existing rating in the Rating table.
- **DeleteRating**: Delete an existing rating from the Rating table.
- **SearchRatingsByMenuItemID**: Retrieve ratings based on a specific menu item ID.
- **SearchRatingsByCustomerID**: Retrieve ratings based on a specific customer ID.

STORED PROCEDURES CODE

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE InsertCustomer(IN p_email VARCHAR(50), IN p_phone VARCHAR(20),
IN p_address VARCHAR(100)) BEGIN INSERT INTO Customer (Email, Phone, Address)
VALUES (p_email, p_phone, p_address); END //

CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateCustomer(IN p_customer_id INT, IN p_email VARCHAR(50), IN
p_phone VARCHAR(20), IN p_address VARCHAR(100)) BEGIN UPDATE Customer SET Email =
p_email, Phone = p_phone, Address = p_address WHERE CustomerID = p_customer_id;
END //

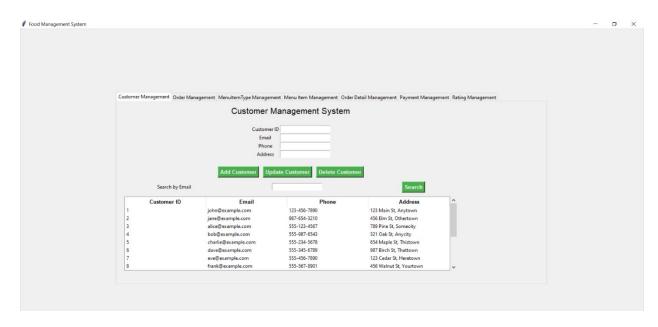
CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteCustomer(IN p_customer_id INT) BEGIN DELETE FROM Customer
WHERE CustomerID = p_customer_id; END //

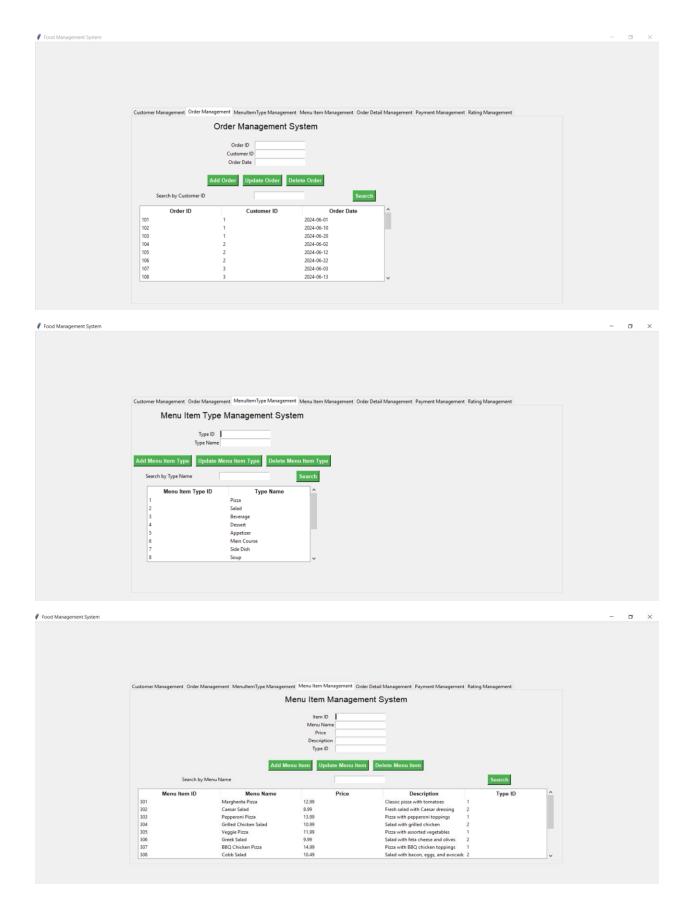
CREATE PROCEDURE SearchCustomersByEmail(IN p_email VARCHAR(50)) BEGIN SELECT *
FROM Customer WHERE Email LIKE CONCAT('%', p_email, '%'); END //
```

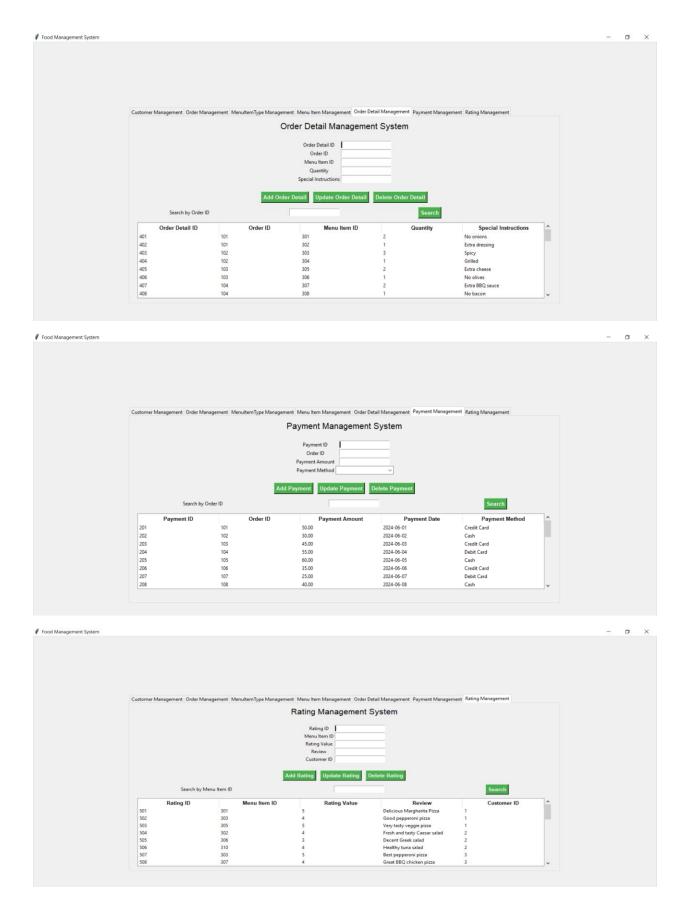
```
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertOrder(IN p_CustomerID INT, IN p_OrderDate DATE) BEGIN
INSERT INTO Orders (CustomerID, OrderDate) VALUES (p CustomerID, p OrderDate);
END //
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateOrder(IN p OrderID INT, IN p CustomerID INT, IN
p_OrderDate DATE) BEGIN UPDATE Orders SET CustomerID = p_CustomerID, OrderDate =
p OrderDate WHERE OrderID = p OrderID; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteOrder(IN p OrderID INT) BEGIN DELETE FROM Orders WHERE
OrderID = p OrderID; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE SearchOrdersByCustomerID(IN p CustomerID INT) BEGIN SELECT *
FROM Orders WHERE CustomerID = p_CustomerID; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertMenuItemType(IN type name VARCHAR(50)) BEGIN INSERT INTO
MenuItemType (TypeName) VALUES (type_name); END //
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateMenuItemType(IN type id INT, IN type name VARCHAR(50))
BEGIN UPDATE MenuItemType SET TypeName = type_name WHERE MenuItemTypeID =
type id; END //
CREATE
       PROCEDURE
                   DeleteMenuItemType(IN type id
                                                    INT)
                                                          BEGIN
                                                                  DELETE
                                                                          FROM
MenuItemType WHERE MenuItemTypeID = type_id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE SearchMenuItemTypes() BEGIN SELECT * FROM MenuItemType; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertMenuItem(IN menu name VARCHAR(50), IN price DECIMAL(10,
2), IN description VARCHAR(255), IN type_id INT) BEGIN INSERT INTO MenuItem
(MenuName,
            Price, Description, MenuItemTypeID) VALUES
                                                            (menu name,
description, type id); END //
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateMenuItem(IN item_id INT, IN menu_name VARCHAR(50), IN
price DECIMAL(10, 2), IN description VARCHAR(255), IN type_id INT) BEGIN UPDATE
MenuItem SET MenuName = menu name, Price = price, Description = description,
MenuItemTypeID = type id WHERE MenuItemID = item id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteMenuItem(IN item id INT) BEGIN DELETE FROM MenuItem WHERE
MenuItemID = item id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE SearchMenuItemsByMenuItemTypeID(IN type id INT) BEGIN SELECT *
FROM MenuItem WHERE MenuItemTypeID = type_id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertOrderDetail(IN order id INT, IN item id INT, IN quantity
INT, IN instructions VARCHAR(255)) BEGIN INSERT INTO OrderDetail (OrderID,
MenuItemID, Quantity, SpecialInstructions) VALUES (order_id, item_id, quantity,
instructions); END //
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateOrderDetail(IN detail_id INT, IN order_id INT, IN item_id
INT, IN quantity INT, IN instructions VARCHAR(255)) BEGIN UPDATE OrderDetail SET
OrderID
              order id,
                          MenuItemID
                                           item id,
                                                      Quantity
SpecialInstructions = instructions WHERE OrderDetailID = detail id; END //
       PROCEDURE DeleteOrderDetail(IN detail id INT) BEGIN DELETE
                                                                          FROM
OrderDetail WHERE OrderDetailID = detail id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE SearchOrderDetailsByOrderID(IN order_id INT) BEGIN SELECT * FROM
OrderDetail WHERE OrderID = order id; END //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertPayment(IN order_id INT, IN amount DECIMAL(10, 2), IN
pay date DATE, IN method VARCHAR(50)) BEGIN INSERT INTO Payment (OrderID,
PaymentAmount, PaymentDate, PaymentMethod) VALUES (order_id, amount, pay_date,
method); END //
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdatePayment(IN payment_id INT, IN order_id INT, IN amount
DECIMAL(10, 2), IN pay date DATE, IN method VARCHAR(50)) BEGIN UPDATE Payment SET
PaymentAmount = amount, PaymentDate = pay_date, PaymentMethod = method WHERE
PaymentID = payment id AND orderID = order id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE DeletePayment(IN payment id INT) BEGIN DELETE FROM Payment WHERE
PaymentID = payment id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE SearchPaymentsByOrderID(IN order id INT) BEGIN SELECT * FROM
Payment WHERE OrderID = order id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE InsertRating(IN item id INT, IN rating value INT, IN review
VARCHAR(255), IN cust_id INT) BEGIN INSERT INTO Rating (MenuItemID, RatingValue,
Review, CustomerID) VALUES (item_id, rating_value, review, cust_id); END //
CREATE PROCEDURE UpdateRating(IN rating_id INT, IN menu_item_id INT,
rating_value INT, IN review VARCHAR(255), IN customer_id INT) BEGIN UPDATE Rating
SET MenuItemID = menu item id, RatingValue = rating value, Review = review,
CustomerID = customer id WHERE RatingID = rating id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE DeleteRating(IN rating id INT) BEGIN DELETE FROM Rating WHERE
RatingID = rating id; END //
CREATE PROCEDURE SearchRatingsByMenuItemID(IN item id INT) BEGIN SELECT * FROM
Rating WHERE MenuItemID = item id; END //
DELIMITER;
```

5.4. INTERFACES:







6.1. Lessons Learned

Technical Skills:

Database Management: Gained a solid understanding of MySQL, including stored procedures, database creation, data insertion, MySQL queries.

UI Development: Improved skills with Tkinter to build user-friendly Python interfaces.

Error Handling: Enhanced ability to manage exceptions in Python and MySQL, making the application more dependable.

Project Management:

Time Management: Learned to effectively divide time between development, testing, and documentation

Documentation: Recognized the importance of keeping detailed and up-to-date documentation for smooth project flow and handover.

Collaboration:

Teamwork: Benefited from effective communication and teamwork, leading to better problem-solving and creativity.

Feedback: Understood the importance of incorporating feedback from team members and users to improve the project.

6.2. Challenges and Solutions

Design Challenges:

Database Schema: Ensuring a complete and normalized database schema was challenging, but iterative design and team reviews helped.

Implementation Challenges:

Stored Procedures: Overcoming the complexity of stored procedures was achieved through extensive study and testing.

Testing Challenges:

Integration Testing: Ensuring all components worked together smoothly required both automated scripts and thorough manual testing.

6.3. Future Work and Improvements

Additional Features:

User **Roles and Permissions:** Implement a user roles and permissions system to manage various levels of access (e.g., admin, manager, customer).

Order **History:** Maintain a detailed order history for customers, allowing them to view past orders and reorder easily.

Optimizations:

Performance Tuning: Improve database query and stored procedure performance for large datasets.

UI Enhancements: Make the GUI more responsive and user-friendly, using modern frameworks like VS Code with Tkinter.

Broader Applications:

Mobile App: Create a mobile version for managing ratings on the go.

Data Analytics: Integrate analytics to provide insights and trends, aiding food management decisions.

6.4. Final Thoughts

Personal Insights:

Growth: This project was a major learning experience in both technical skills and project management.

Real-World Impact: Building an application that addresses a real need was incredibly rewarding.

Overall Impact:

User Impact: The system will make managing ratings and reviews more efficient, boosting customer satisfaction.

Professional Development: This project has significantly contributed to our professional growth, preparing us for future challenges.

Acknowledgments:

- Team Members: Abubakar, Appi Zunaira Akbar, Danish Abdullah Khan
- Instructor: Mam Asiya Batool
- Special Thanks: ChatGPT and Google for their help in creating Python GUIs.

REFERENCES

MySQL Documentation: <u>https://dev.mysql.com/doc/</u>

Tkinter Documentation: <u>https://docs.python.org/3/library/tkinter.html</u>