



PARSHVANATH CHARITABLE TRUST'S
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Thane, 400615

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Department of Computer Engineering

CSL605 SKILL-BASED LAB COURSE: CLOUD COMPUTING

Mini Project Report

Title of Project: Canteen Food Ordering System

Year and Semester: T.E. (Sem VI)

made by

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Table of Contents

Sr. No.	Topic	Page No.
1.	Abstract	3
2.	Introduction	4
3.	Problem Definition	5
4.	Objective & Scope	6
5.	Description	7
6.	Implementation	9
7.	Learning Outcome	18

Abstract

Large educational institutes have a huge number of students studying, and a number of teaching and non-teaching staff working there. Heavy crowds during lunchtime are a recurring issue in the college canteen. This prevents students and faculty from receiving food on time, which causes them to be late for their respective lectures and work. The cloud-based canteen food ordering project is designed to provide a seamless and efficient food ordering experience for students and staff members. By leveraging the power of the cloud, customers can easily place their food orders using an application from anywhere, anytime. The cloud-based infrastructure ensures scalability, flexibility, and reliability, enabling the system to handle a large number of orders without any hiccups.

The application allows customers to browse through the menu, select their preferred items, and make online payments. Once the order is placed, it is immediately sent to the canteen manager for approval. The canteen manager has admin access, which enables them to manage the menu, add new items, and approve or reject orders. The cloud-based solution provides real-time updates on the status of the order, allowing customers to track their orders and estimate their waiting time. The system also sends notifications to customers when their orders are ready for pickup, reducing wait times and ensuring timely delivery of food. The cloud-based canteen food ordering project is designed to provide a streamlined, hassle-free food ordering experience for customers while improving the efficiency of canteen operations.

Introduction

Large educational institutions often face the challenge of managing heavy crowds during lunchtime in their canteens. This results in delays and frustration for students and staff who may be late for lectures and work due to long queues. To address this issue, a cloud-based canteen food ordering system, Canteenwala, has been developed to provide a convenient solution for students and staff to purchase food from anywhere using their mobile devices.

Canteenwala is a cloud-based application that allows the canteen manager to digitize the entire canteen management system, making it easier for both the manager and customers. The application enables customers to order food in advance, reducing the number of people waiting in the canteen premises. To access the application, customers must have a valid ID associated with the institution and log in using their credentials. The application displays the daily updated food menu and combo options, allowing customers to select their desired items and add them to their cart. The application also provides an overview of the order in the cart, which customers can review before making payment. Once payment is complete, the application sends notifications to the user regarding the order status. Additionally, customers can view their order history and past orders through the application.

The canteen manager can manage the application using their admin credentials, which grant them various rights to manage the canteen. The manager can add or remove items from the daily menu based on the availability of resources and change the food menu and combo options anytime. The manager can also add new items to the menu and design new combos to meet customer needs. The application has a separate module for managing orders, enabling the manager to view the status of each order and sort past orders by dates. The application also generates sales modules on a daily, monthly, and yearly basis.

By using cloud-based technology, Canteenwala provides several advantages over a web-based application. Cloud-based applications provide greater flexibility in terms of scalability, availability, and reliability. The cloud-based infrastructure can automatically scale to accommodate changing user demands, ensuring that the application can handle a high volume of users during peak hours. Additionally, the cloud-based application is available on any device with internet connectivity, making it more accessible to users. The cloud-based infrastructure also provides a high level of reliability, ensuring that the application is always available to users.

The cloud-based canteen food ordering system is a highly efficient solution to the problem of managing large crowds during peak hours in educational institutions. By enabling users to place orders in advance, the system helps to reduce congestion and wait times, allowing students and faculty to receive their food on time and attend their classes and meetings promptly. The system is easy to use and highly customizable, with features that enable the canteen manager to update the menu and monitor orders in real-time.

Problem Statement

The most frequent issue with the manual canteen system is that both management efficiency and customer happiness could not be met. People today don't have much time to wait around in the canteen to place their orders.

The canteen has a big number of customers. They include students of the college, teaching faculties, and non teaching faculties as well. During breaks, a lot of students and teachers visit the canteen, leaving them very little time to eat before heading back to their respective classes and work. With the heavy rush, it is very difficult for the canteen manager to keep up with the payments and manage the orders. They are instances that the canteen manager might lose track of the orders he has taken and even misses out on payments. This can have an adverse effect on their business.

While the web-based canteen food ordering system has helped to improve management efficiency and customer satisfaction to a certain extent, it still faces several challenges. One of the main limitations of the web-based system is its inability to handle a large volume of traffic. During peak hours, when the canteen is crowded, the website may slow down, and users may experience difficulties while placing orders. Another significant limitation is the lack of flexibility in scaling the system. If the number of users increases, the server may not be able to handle the load, leading to website crashes and user frustration. In such a scenario, the canteen manager may have to upgrade the hardware, which can be time-consuming and expensive.

Objective and Scope

The objective of this project is to use the advantage of cloud services to run and manage this web application efficiently and smoothly. Canteen Ordering System is to facilitate high-speed services to their students, staff members, etc. It will be essential in facilitating lunch breaks for customers and the canteen. This project will avail them of the benefits of digitization. The goal of cloud computing is to provide easy, scalable access to computing resources and IT services. Cloud infrastructure involves the hardware and software components required for the proper implementation of a cloud computing model.

The scope of the project increases with the use of cloud services:

- User Portal: To access the system for ordering meals from the canteen, the customer is registered to the system here using a college email address or ID.
- Admin Portal: Managing orders, menu, and looking into sales will be available in one place for the canteen manager.
- Menu Management: The menu can be created and updated by the canteen manager depending on the food's availability.
- Order Management: The canteen manager can access the user information, payment details, and order details and manage it as necessary.
- Pre-Ordering One can place their order before the break or whenever they want. This saves a lot of time and prevents chaos in the canteen.
- Payment: Students and teachers will have the option to choose between making cash payments or online payments (both in takeaway and delivery).
- Notification: Users will get an update about their order through mail or can track their order on the website.
- Sales Report: This new system can bring greater profit for the canteen as it can enhance the efficiency of the daily business processes, generate useful reports on the basis of sales, and so on.
- Scalable: This project with the help of the cloud can be upscaled and downscaled easily according to the needs.
- Efficiency Improvement: With this new online system, many of the existing business processes such as total calculation, and order taking are done with the aid of this. This not only can save time, but it is also error-free provided the correct input.
- Cloud Computing: Cloud Computing provides us means of accessing applications as utilities over the internet. It allows us to create, configure and customize the applications online.

Description

Cloud computing is the delivery of computing services, including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence, over the internet to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale.

The cloud service we have used in this project is AWS Cloud Services.

Services used for the implementation of the Canteen Food Ordering System are:

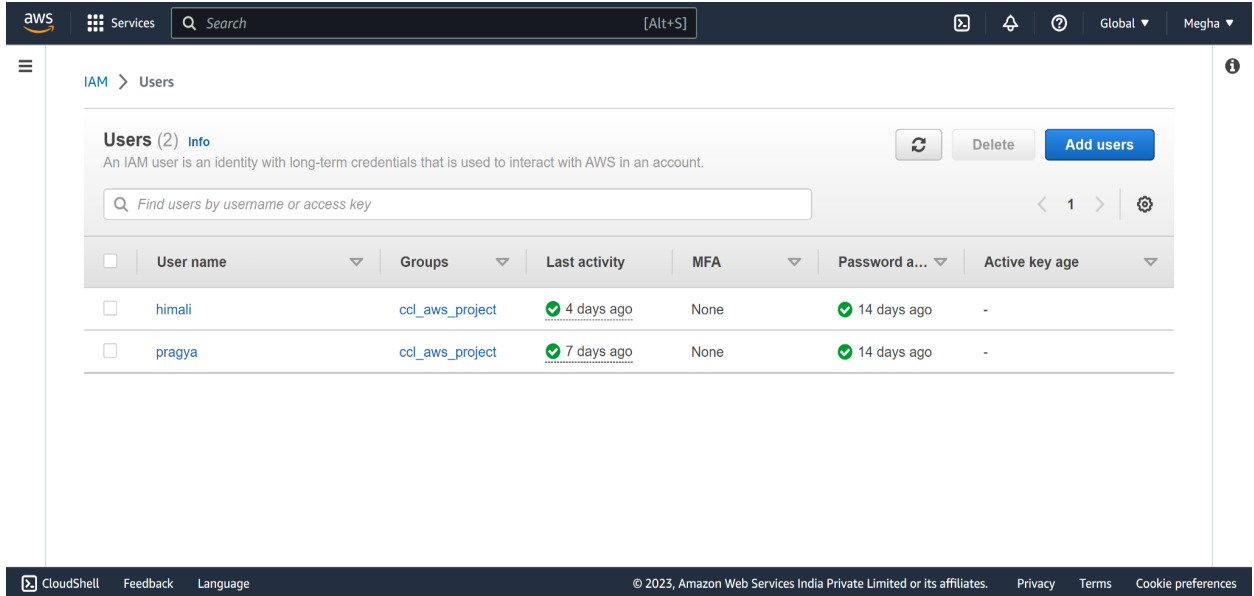
- Elastic Beanstalk: Elastic Beanstalk is a service for deploying and scaling web applications and services. The user can simply upload their code and Elastic Beanstalk automatically handles the deployment. This platform as a service (PaaS) provisions the supporting architecture and compute resources required for your code to run. Elastic Beanstalk also fully manages the patching and security updates for those provisioned resources. When you deploy an application using elastic beanstalk to a web server environment the environment will typically create the following architecture structure.
 - Elastic Beanstalk Environment: The Elastic Beanstalk environment is the container for this unique version of the application and it provides a name and URL entry point for users to access the application.
 - Elastic Load Balancer: The elastic load balancer distributes HTTP requests to the EC2 instances that have been provisioned within the environment.
 - Auto Scaling Group: The Auto Scaling Group will scale in and scale out the number of EC2 instances that exist within the environment based on traffic load.
 - EC2 Instances: Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (Amazon EC2) offers the broadest and deepest compute platform, with over 600 instances and a choice of the latest processor, storage, networking, operating system, and purchase model to help you best match the needs of your workload. Elastic Beanstalk will suggest the size and type of EC2 instance required to run the code.
 - Host Manager: The host manager is present on each of your EC2 instances and is responsible for monitoring and reporting on the performance of your application, reports on resource instance level events, and sends logs to your cloud watch dashboard.
 - Security Groups: A security group acts as a firewall that controls the traffic allowed to and from the resources in your virtual private cloud (VPC). You can choose the ports and protocols to allow for inbound traffic and for outbound traffic.

In our cloud-based canteen food ordering system, we used Elastic Beanstalk to deploy and manage our PHP application. We configured the environment as per our requirements to run this project. The Elastic Beanstalk provided us with an easy connection to the RDS instance which stored our data.

- Amazon Simple Storage Service (Amazon S3): It is an object storage service offering industry-leading scalability, data availability, security, and performance. With cost-effective storage classes and easy-to-use management features, you can optimize costs, organize data, and configure fine-tuned access controls to meet specific business, organizational, and compliance requirements. We have used this service in order to store all the static data such as the images in the S3 bucket. Certain changes were made in the code in order to access the objects of the bucket seamlessly.
- Amazon Relational Database Service (Amazon RDS): It is a collection of managed services that makes it simple to set up, operate, and scale databases in the cloud. It is used to Build web and mobile applications as it supports growing apps with high availability, throughput, and storage scalability. In this project, we have used the RDS instance of MySQL Engine in order to store the data such as orders and user data. This instance was connected to our MYSQL Workbench which originally contained the database. The required changes were made in the config file to connect to the RDS instance.

Implementation

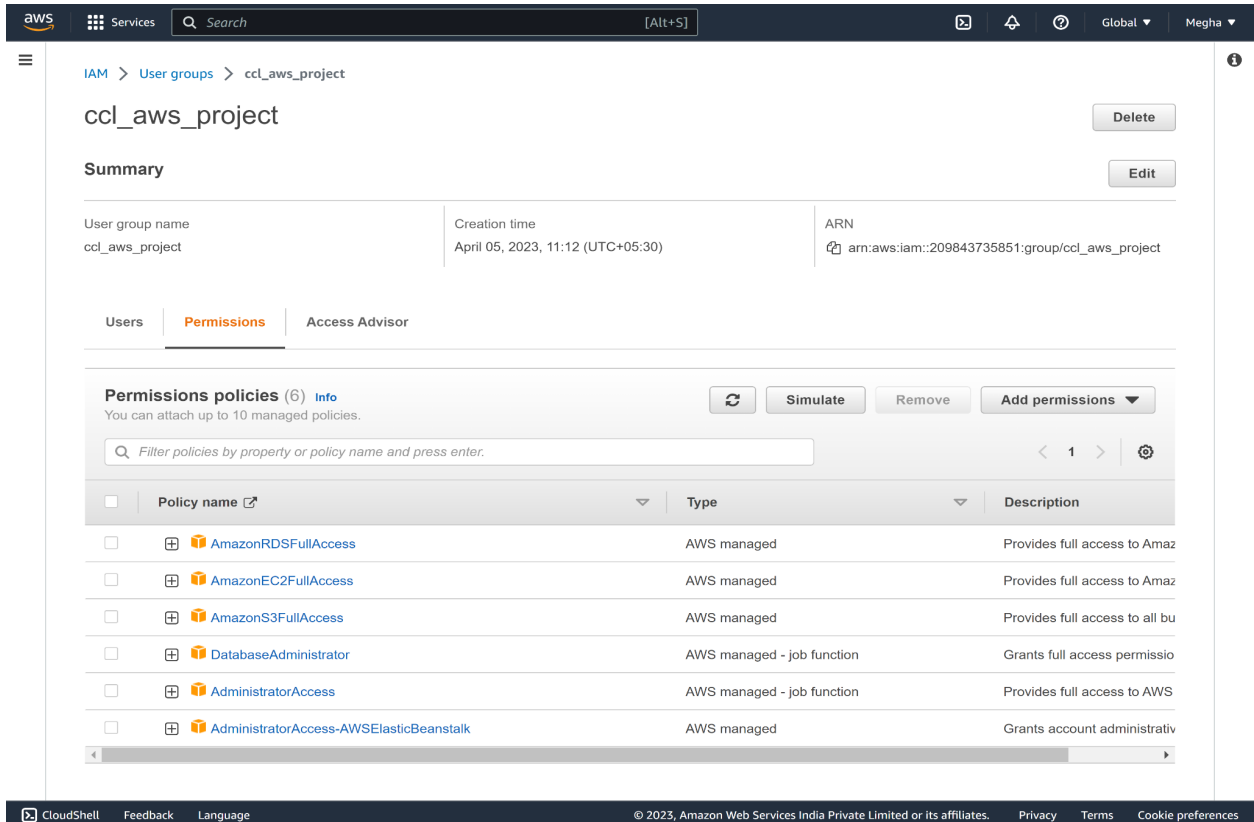
Step No: 01 - Creating IAM users for the project.



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console 'Users' page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the AWS logo, 'Services', a search bar, and user information. The breadcrumb trail is 'IAM > Users'. Below this, there's a section for 'Users (2)' with an 'Info' link, a refresh button, a 'Delete' button, and an 'Add users' button. A search bar prompts 'Find users by username or access key'. Below the search bar is a table with columns: 'User name', 'Groups', 'Last activity', 'MFA', 'Password a...', and 'Active key age'. Two users are listed: 'himali' and 'pragya', both associated with the 'ccl_aws_project' group. The footer contains links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Language', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services India Private Limited.

	User name	Groups	Last activity	MFA	Password a...	Active key age
<input type="checkbox"/>	himali	ccl_aws_project	4 days ago	None	14 days ago	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	pragya	ccl_aws_project	7 days ago	None	14 days ago	-

Step No: 02 - Giving access to the services to the users.



The screenshot shows the AWS IAM console 'User groups' page for the 'ccl_aws_project' group. The breadcrumb trail is 'IAM > User groups > ccl_aws_project'. The group name 'ccl_aws_project' is displayed at the top with 'Delete' and 'Edit' buttons. Below this is a 'Summary' section with a table showing 'User group name', 'Creation time', and 'ARN'. The 'Permissions' tab is selected, showing 'Permissions policies (6)' with a refresh button, 'Simulate', 'Remove', and 'Add permissions' button. A search bar prompts 'Filter policies by property or policy name and press enter.'. Below the search bar is a table with columns: 'Policy name', 'Type', and 'Description'. Six policies are listed, all of which are AWS managed. The footer contains links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Language', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services India Private Limited.

	Policy name	Type	Description
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonRDSFullAccess	AWS managed	Provides full access to Amaz
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonEC2FullAccess	AWS managed	Provides full access to Amaz
<input type="checkbox"/>	AmazonS3FullAccess	AWS managed	Provides full access to all bu
<input type="checkbox"/>	DatabaseAdministrator	AWS managed - job function	Grants full access permissio
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdministratorAccess	AWS managed - job function	Provides full access to AWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	AdministratorAccess-AWSElasticBeanstalk	AWS managed	Grants account administrativ

Step No:03 - Creating the Application in Elastic Beanstalk.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console. The top navigation bar includes the AWS logo, a search bar, and the user's name 'Megha'. The breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: 'Elastic Beanstalk > Applications'. The main heading is 'All applications'. Below this is a search bar with the placeholder text 'Filter results matching the display values'. To the right of the search bar are navigation controls showing '1' item and a settings icon. A table lists the applications:

Application name	Environments	Date created	Last modified	ARN
Demo	Demo-env	2023-04-11 10:53:37 UTC+0530	2023-04-11 10:53:37 UTC+0530	arn:aws:elasticbeanstalk:us-east-1:209843735851:application/Demo

At the bottom of the console, there is a footer with links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Language', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services India Private Limited.

Step No:04 - Creating Environment in Elastic Beanstalk.

The screenshot shows the AWS Elastic Beanstalk console for a specific environment named 'Demo-env'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Elastic Beanstalk > Environments > Demo-env'. The environment details include:

- Health:** A green checkmark icon with the status 'Ok' and a 'Causes' button.
- Running version:** 'Sample Application-5' with an 'Upload and deploy' button.
- Platform:** 'PHP 8.1 running on 64bit Amazon Linux 2/3.5.6' with a 'Change' button.

Below these details is a 'Recent events' section with a 'Show all' button. It displays a list of events:

Time	Type	Details
2023-04-13 02:56:13 UTC+0530	INFO	Environment health has transitioned from Severe to Ok.
2023-04-13 02:54:14 UTC+0530	WARN	Environment health has transitioned from Ok to Severe. 100.0 % of the requests are erroring with HTTP 4xx.
2023-04-11 21:43:49 UTC+0530	INFO	Environment health has transitioned from Info to Ok. Application update completed 43 seconds ago and took 11 seconds.
2023-04-11 21:42:49 UTC+0530	INFO	Environment health has transitioned from Ok to Info. Application update in progress on 1 instance. 0 out of 1 instance completed (running for 5 seconds).
2023-04-11 21:42:32 UTC+0530	INFO	Environment update completed successfully.

The footer of the console shows links for 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Language', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services India Private Limited.

Step No:05 - Setting the configurations for the EBS.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for configuring an Elastic Beanstalk environment named 'Demo-env'. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Demo, Application versions, Saved configurations, Demo-env, Go to environment, Configuration (highlighted), Logs, Health, Monitoring, Alarms, Managed updates, Events, and Tags. The main content area is titled 'Elastic Beanstalk > Environments > Demo-env > Configuration'. At the top of the configuration page, there are buttons for 'Cancel', 'Review changes', and 'Apply all changes', along with a 'Table View' toggle. Below this is a search bar for options. The configuration is organized into a table with three columns: Category, Options, and Actions. Each category has a list of options and an 'Edit' button.

Category	Options	Actions
Software	Allow URL fopen: On Display errors: Off Document root: -- Log streaming: disabled Max execution time (seconds): 60 Memory limit: 256M Proxy server: nginx Rotate logs: disabled X-Ray daemon: disabled Zlib output compression: Off	Edit
Instances	EC2 security groups: awseb-e-hxdhyarvbv-stack-AWSEBSecurityGroup-15U11YQDGGQ51C IMDSv1: disabled IOPS: container default Monitoring interval: 5 minute Root volume type: container default Size: container default Throughput: container default	Edit
Capacity	AMI ID: ami-0ea5699bb9eb896c9 Capacity rebalancing: disabled Environment type: single instance Instance types: t3.micro, t3.small Scaling cooldown: 360 seconds Time-based Scaling:	Edit
Load balancer	This configuration does not contain a load balancer.	
Rolling updates and deployments	Command timeout: 600 Deployment policy: All at once Healthy threshold: Ok Ignore health check: disabled Rolling updates: disabled	Edit
Security	EC2 key pair: -- IAM instance profile: aws-elasticbeanstalk-ec2-role Service role: arn:aws:iam::209843735851:role/aws-elasticbeanstalk-service-role	Edit
Monitoring	CloudWatch Custom Metrics-Environment: CloudWatch Custom Metrics-Instance: Health event log streaming: disabled Ignore HTTP 4xx: disabled Ignore load balancer 4xx: disabled System: Enhanced	Edit
Managed updates	Instance replacement: disabled Managed updates: enabled Update level: Minor and patch Weekly update window: Sat:01:00	Edit
Notifications	Email: --	Edit
Network	This environment is not part of a VPC.	
Database	Endpoint: awseb-e-hxdhyarvbv-stack-awsebrdsdatabase-5u6bmbp1uahw.clp43e00lqcc.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com:3306 Availability: Low (one AZ) Engine: mysql Instance class: db.t2.micro Retention: Create snapshot Storage: 5 Username: root	Edit

The footer of the console shows 'CloudShell', 'Feedback', 'Language', and copyright information for Amazon Web Services India Private Limited or its affiliates, along with links for Privacy, Terms, and Cookie preferences.

Step No:06 - Creating S3 bucket.

Amazon S3 Buckets

Account snapshot
Last updated: Apr 18, 2023 by Storage Lens. Metrics are generated every 24 hours. [Learn more](#)

Total storage	Object count	Average object size	
5.0 MB	143	36.1 KB	You can enable advanced metrics in the "default-account-dashboard" configuration.

Buckets (2) Info
Buckets are containers for data stored in S3. [Learn more](#)

Find buckets by name

	Name	AWS Region	Access	Creation date
<input type="radio"/>	canteenwala	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Public	April 4, 2023, 17:27:52 (UTC+05:30)
<input type="radio"/>	elasticbeanstalk-us-east-1-209843735851	US East (N. Virginia) us-east-1	Objects can be public	April 4, 2023, 17:32:26 (UTC+05:30)

Step No:07 - Storing files in the S3 bucket.

Amazon S3 Buckets > canteenwala

canteenwala Info
Publicly accessible

Objects | Properties | Permissions | Metrics | Management | Access Points

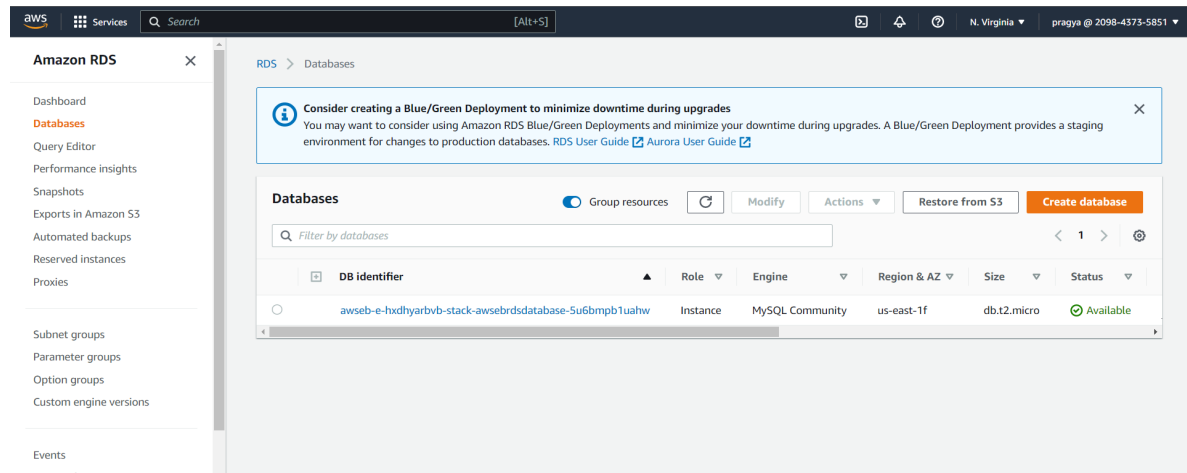
Objects (1)
Objects are the fundamental entities stored in Amazon S3. You can use [Amazon S3 inventory](#) to get a list of all objects in your bucket. For others to access your objects, you'll need to explicitly grant them permissions. [Learn more](#)

Copy S3 URI Copy URL Download Open Delete Actions Create folder Upload

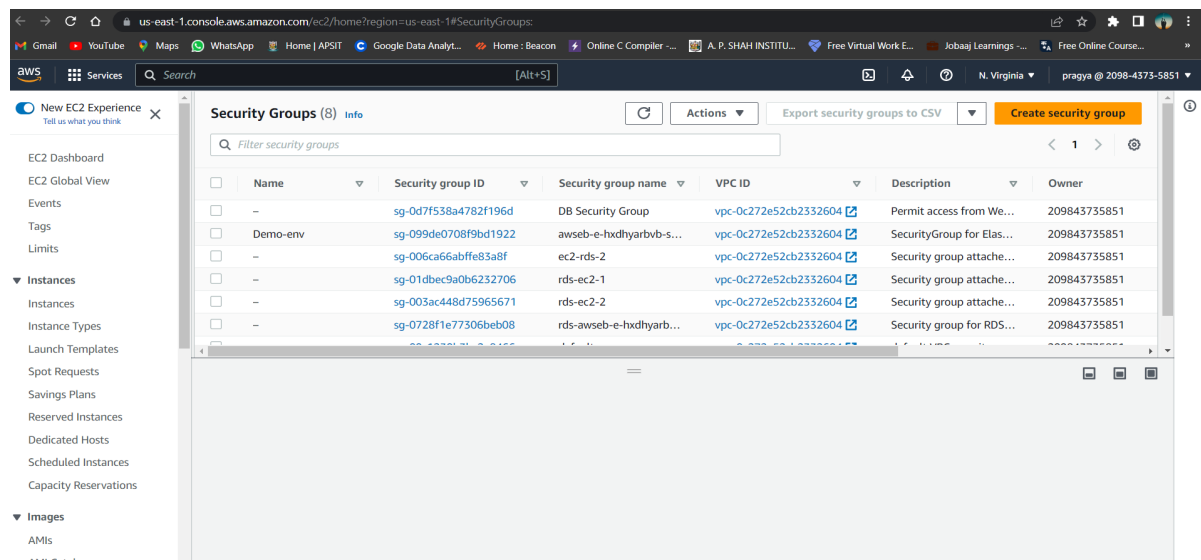
Find objects by prefix Show versions

	Name	Type	Version ID	Last modified	Size	Storage class
<input type="checkbox"/>	canteenfoodordering/	Folder	-	-	-	-

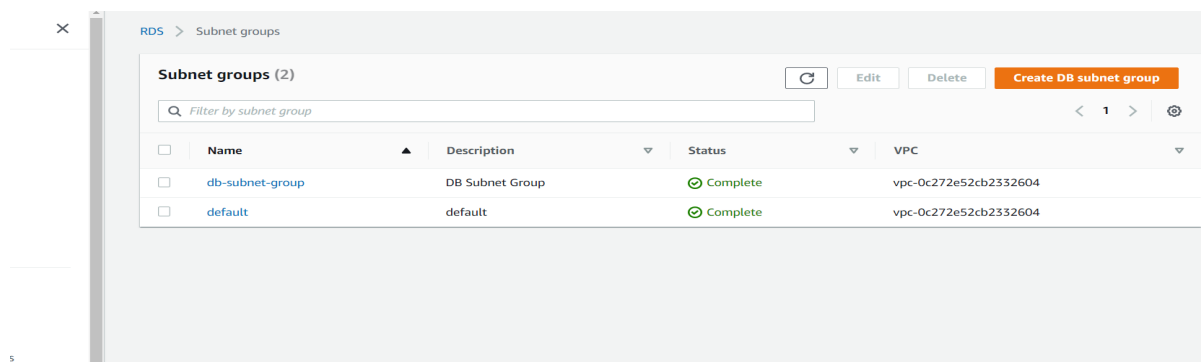
Step No:08 - Creating RDS DB Instance for database building.



Step No:09 - Creating Security Groups for the services used.



Step No: 10- Create Subnet Group for DB instance.



Step No: 11 - Connecting RDS with Mysql Workbench.

Welcome to MySQL Workbench

MySQL Workbench is the official graphical user interface (GUI) tool for MySQL. It allows you to design, create and browse your database schemas, work with database objects and insert data as well as design and run SQL queries to work with stored data. You can also migrate schemas and data from other database vendors to your MySQL database.

[Browse Documentation >](#)

[Read the Blog >](#)

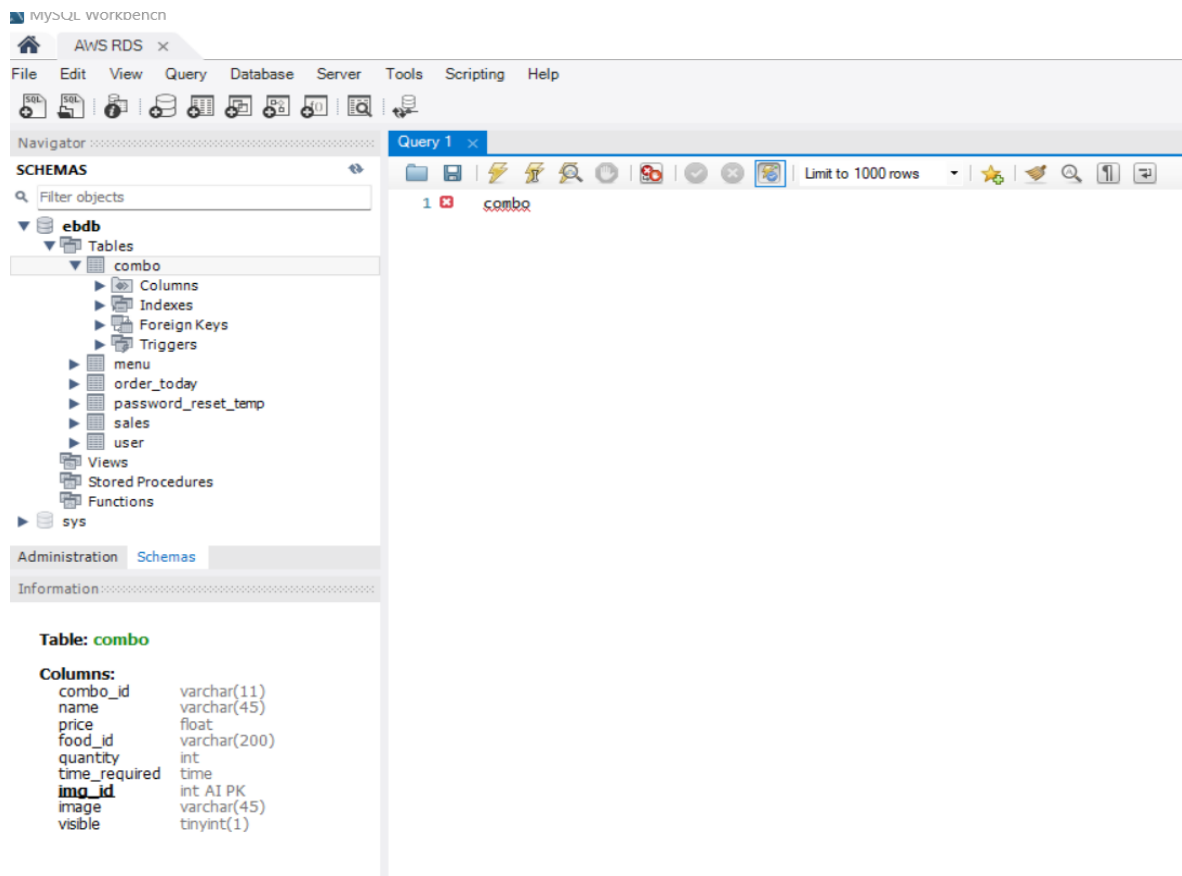
[Discuss on the Forums >](#)

QL Connections

Instance MySQL80
it
localhost:3306

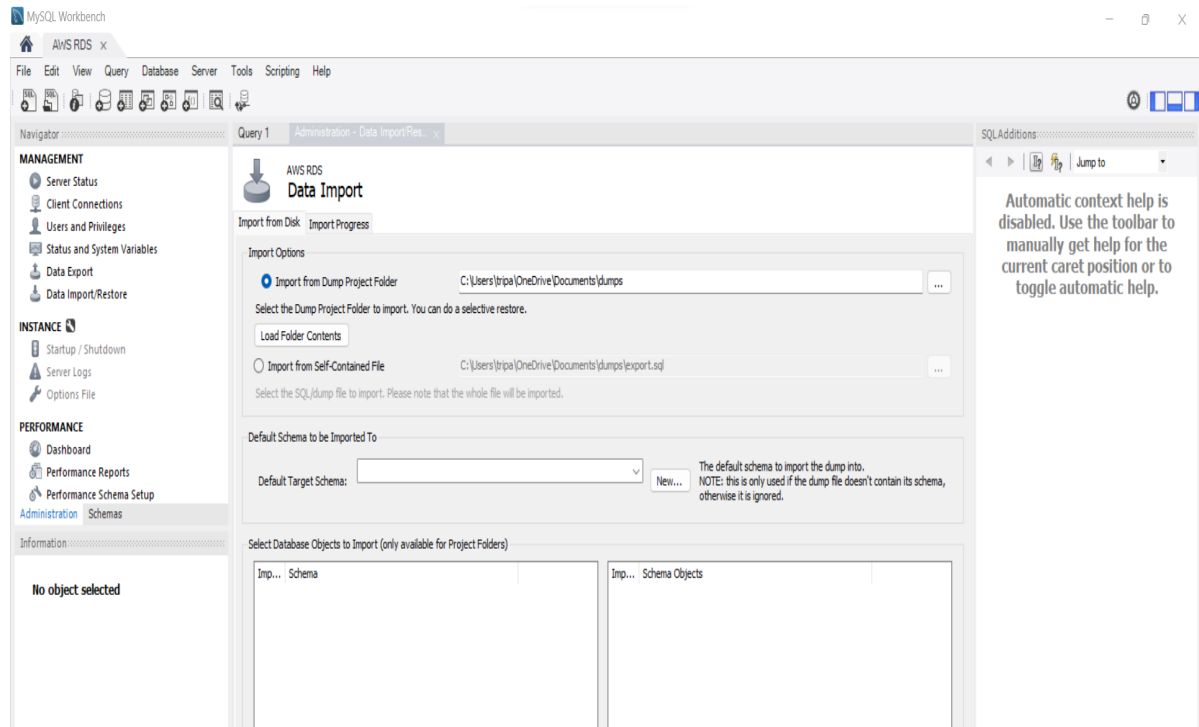
AWS RDS
root
awsseb-e-hxdhyarbvb-stack-awsebrd...

Step No: 12 - Importing Database in MySql Workbench.

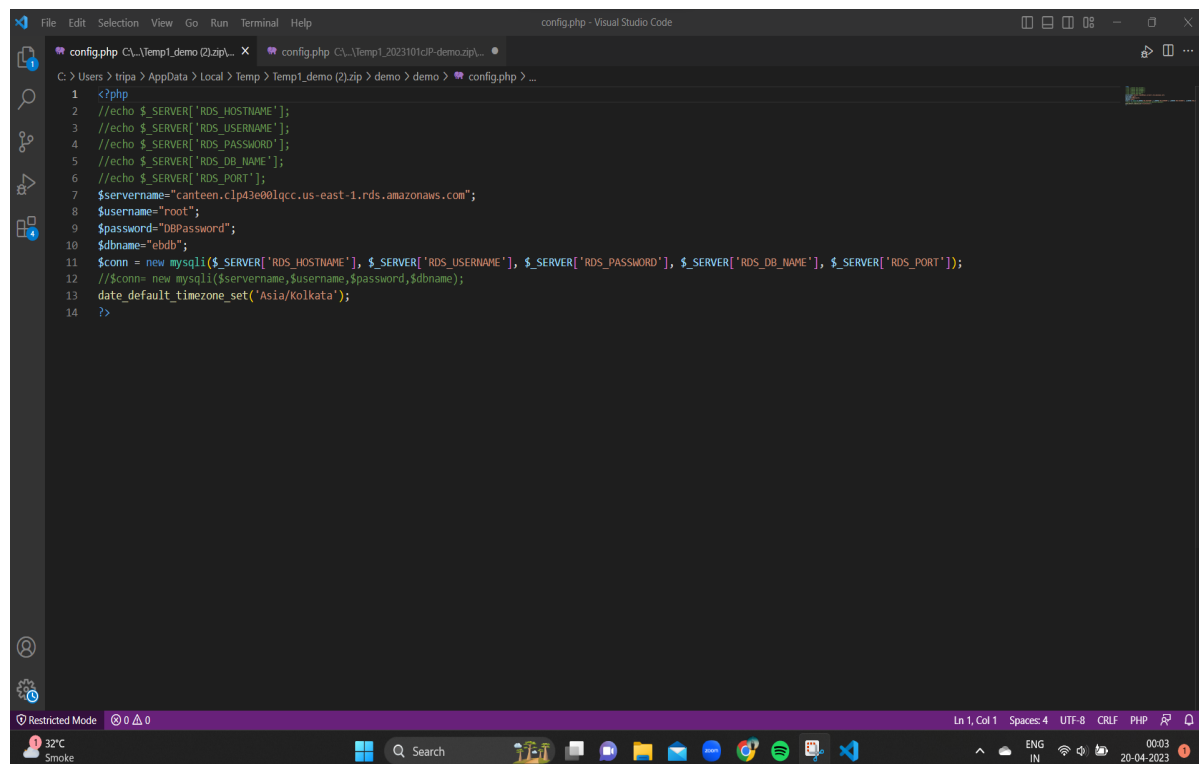


MySQL Workbench interface showing the 'AWS RDS' connection selected. The 'Navigator' pane on the left shows the 'ebdb' database with a 'combo' table selected. The 'Administration' tab is active, showing the 'Schema' view. The 'Information' pane at the bottom displays the table structure for 'Table: combo'.

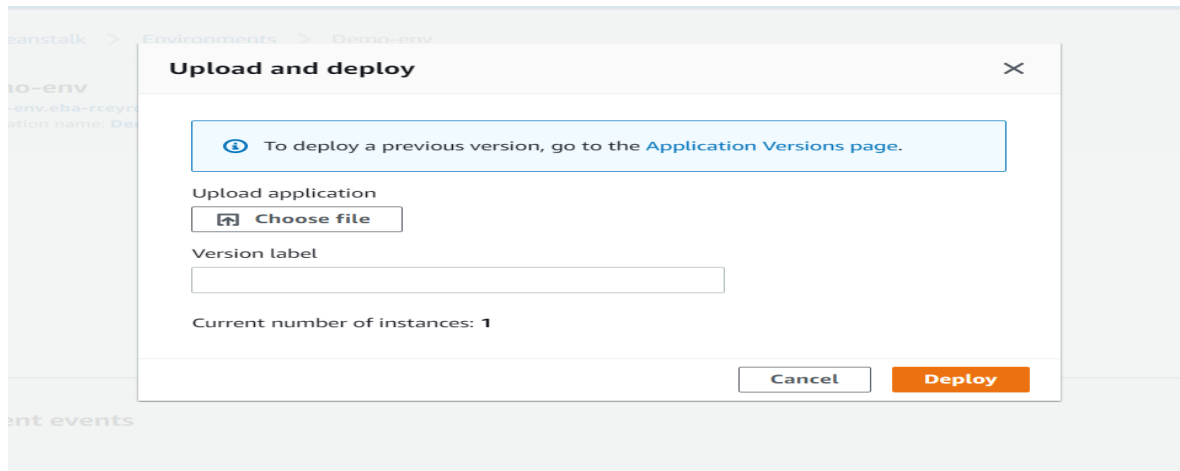
Columns:	
combo_id	varchar(11)
name	varchar(45)
price	float
food_id	varchar(200)
quantity	int
time_required	time
img_id	int AI PK
image	varchar(45)
visible	tinyint(1)



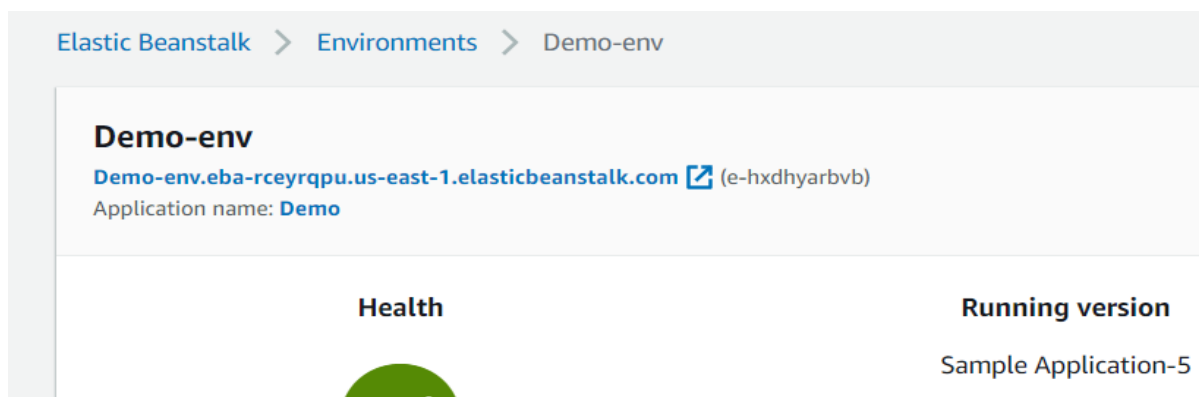
Step No:13 - Changing the entries in the config file of the project.



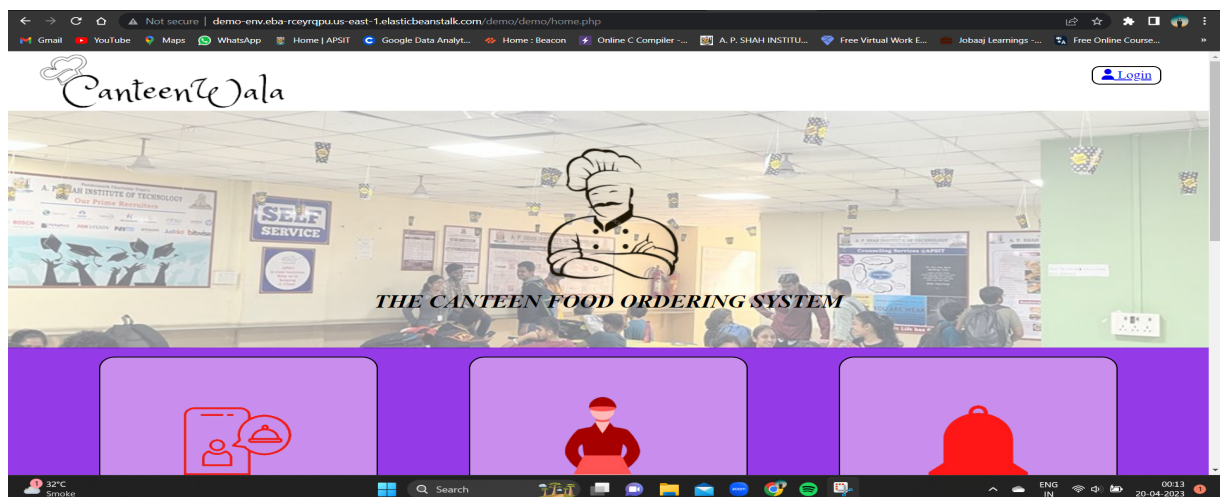
Step No:14 Redeploying the updated project files.



Step No:15 - Running the project.



Step No : 16 - Final Output (Working Project)



Login Form



[Forgot password?](#)

Login

[or go back to Home page](#)



[Home](#)
[Menu](#)
[Combos](#)
[Order History](#)

[Cart](#)



Tea Full

Cost:10

- 0 +



Black Tea with Lemon

Cost:10

- 0 +



Coffee

Cost:15

- 0 +



Only Vada

Cost:10

- 0 +



Vada Pav

Cost:12

- 0 +



Only Samosa

Cost:12

- 0 +



Samosa Pav

Cost:15

- 0 +



Bread Patties

Cost:15

- 0 +



Kanda Poha With Sev

Cost:20

- 0 +



[Home](#)
[Menu](#)
[Combos](#)
[Order History](#)

[Cart](#)

Your Order History:

Order ID:AP5919



Tea Full x1

Date:2023-04-12
Time:05:34:25

Cost: 10

Order ID:AP6465



Bread Patties x1
Coffee x1

Date:2023-04-11
Time:16:50:23

Cost: 30

Learning Outcomes

The field of cloud computing has gained widespread popularity due to its numerous advantages, such as high scalability, flexibility, and cost-efficiency. The "CANTEENWALA" project was a practical application of cloud computing concepts, where we were able to utilize various cloud-based services to create and manage a functional application.

One of the key services used in the project was Elastic Beanstalk (EBS). EBS is a cloud service provided by Amazon Web Services (AWS), which simplifies the deployment and scaling of web applications. With EBS, we created a web application and deployed it to an environment in a matter of minutes. EBS also provides automatic scaling, which ensured that the application could handle varying levels of traffic without compromising its performance.

In addition to EBS, we also utilized Amazon S3 buckets. S3 is an object storage service that allows the team to store and retrieve data from anywhere on the web. S3 provided a highly scalable and durable storage solution, which was necessary for storing and managing large amounts of data associated with the application.

We used RDS to manage the databases. RDS is a managed database service provided by AWS, which supports various relational database engines such as MySQL, Oracle, and Microsoft SQL Server. We imported the databases into MySQL Workbench to establish a connection and manage the databases effectively. This allowed us to scale the databases efficiently, which was necessary to handle the large amounts of data generated by the application.

Another service used in the project was IAM. IAM is an identity and access management service that allows the team to manage access to their AWS resources securely. With IAM, we were able to create and manage user accounts, grant or revoke permissions, and ensure the security of the cloud infrastructure. Overall, the "CANTEENWALA" project provided us practical experience in using different cloud-based services to create and manage a successful project. We were able to leverage the power of cloud computing to create a highly scalable, reliable, and cost-efficient application. The knowledge gained from the project will be useful in future endeavors that involve cloud computing.

References

Reference from our mini project.

- https://ijrar.org/viewfull.php?&p_id=IJRAR19H1144
- https://www.academia.edu/25500975/Canteen_Ordering_System_with_Daily_Update_of_Calorie_Consumption_Report_using_Cloud_Computing
- <https://www.hava.io/blog/what-is-aws-elastic-beanstalk>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/ec2/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/s3/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/rds/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/vpc/latest/userguide/vpc-security-groups.html>
- <https://www.jetir.org/papers/JETIR1904776.pdf>
- <https://www.irjet.net/archives/V8/i3/IRJET-V8I3331.pdf>