

**B.Tech. Computer Science and Engineering**  
**CSE302L: Database Systems - Course Project**

**Food Delivery Management System**

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## ABSTRACT

This project presents the design and development of a robust, scalable, and efficient **Food Delivery Management System** implemented entirely using **mySQL**. The system is designed to address the fundamental challenges of modern online food ordering platforms—such as efficient management of customers, restaurants, menu items, orders, and deliveries—through a well-structured and normalized relational database model. The goal is to provide a complete, SQL-based solution that ensures data consistency, reliability, and performance without relying on external applications or frameworks.

Our approach emphasizes the automation of backend workflows through the use of **PL/SQL triggers, stored procedures, and views**, allowing for seamless operations with minimal manual intervention. These components handle real-time order tracking, automatic delivery agent assignments, dynamic stock management, and secure payment processing. By embedding business logic directly into the database layer, the system achieves faster execution and reduced network overhead, making it both practical and educationally insightful.

The database architecture follows a multi-entity design that includes Customers, Restaurants, Menu\_Items, Orders, Order\_Details, Deliveries, and Payments tables. Each entity is linked through well-defined foreign key relationships to maintain **referential integrity** and support complex query operations. The system also features comprehensive analytics modules that provide **data-driven insights**, including customer behavior analysis, restaurant performance reports, and sales trend identification.

Through this implementation, the project successfully bridges the gap between theoretical database design concepts and their practical applications in real-world business scenarios. It showcases how structured query design, normalization principles, and procedural extensions of SQL can be used to build a fully functional, maintainable, and scalable backend system—demonstrating the true potential of relational database management in modern software engineering.

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background

In recent years, food delivery platforms have evolved from being mere convenience services to becoming essential components of daily urban life. With the increasing pace of modern lifestyles, consumers now rely heavily on digital platforms for quick, efficient, and reliable meal delivery. Companies such as **Swiggy**, **Zomato**, and **Uber Eats** have revolutionized the industry by seamlessly connecting customers, restaurants, and delivery agents through highly optimized and scalable backend systems. These systems handle millions of concurrent transactions, ensuring accuracy, speed, and customer satisfaction. The success of such platforms lies in their robust **database management systems (DBMS)**, which efficiently store, retrieve, and manage large volumes of structured data while maintaining integrity and performance. Understanding the database principles behind such real-world applications is crucial for developing efficient and scalable data-driven systems.

## 1.2 Motivation

The motivation behind this project is to design a simplified yet realistic academic-level implementation of a **Food Delivery Management System** using **SQL and PL/SQL**. While most commercial applications rely on complex architectures involving multiple technologies, this project focuses solely on the database layer to highlight its significance in system functionality. By implementing a purely SQL-based system, the project aims to demonstrate how automation, data relationships, and transaction management can be efficiently handled within the database itself. This approach not only deepens understanding of database design concepts but also provides a foundation for students to extend such systems into full-stack implementations in the future.

## 1.3 Scope of the Project

The scope of this project covers all essential components of **database system development**, including entity modeling, normalization, schema creation, and **PL/SQL automation** through triggers and stored procedures. It also integrates advanced database functionalities such as query optimization, data validation, and real-time performance analytics. Beyond academic value, the system is designed to be a scalable prototype adaptable for **small to medium-sized businesses** seeking to manage their food delivery operations digitally. The project thus bridges the gap between theoretical database learning and its real-world application, reinforcing the importance of database-centric design in modern enterprise systems.

## 2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND GOALS

### 2.1 Literature Review

Modern food delivery systems depend heavily on **well-structured relational database management systems (RDBMS)** that uphold the principles of **data integrity, scalability, and performance**. These platforms handle a continuous flow of transactions, customer requests, and updates in real time, which requires a database architecture capable of managing large and dynamic datasets efficiently. The foundation of such systems lies in **normalization**, a process that eliminates redundancy and organizes data into related tables, ensuring consistency and reducing the chances of anomalies during insertions, deletions, or updates.

To further enhance performance, **indexing** is employed to speed up data retrieval, especially in high-traffic environments where millions of queries are processed simultaneously. In addition, **transaction management** plays a critical role in maintaining data accuracy through the ACID properties — **Atomicity, Consistency, Isolation, and Durability** — which ensure that every transaction is completed successfully or rolled back in case of errors.

Beyond fundamental relational principles, modern database systems leverage **stored procedures, views, and triggers** to automate and streamline operations. Stored procedures encapsulate business logic at the database level, reducing network overhead and ensuring that complex tasks such as order processing, billing, or delivery assignment can be executed quickly and securely. Views provide virtual representations of data that enhance accessibility and security by allowing users to interact with specific datasets without exposing the underlying schema. Triggers, on the other hand, enable real-time automation — such as updating delivery status or adjusting inventory levels — without requiring manual intervention.

Studies on popular platforms like **Zomato, Swiggy, and Uber Eats** reveal that their success largely depends on such optimized database architectures. These systems rely on advanced relational designs combined with analytical extensions to process and analyze massive volumes of transactional data efficiently. Academic research also emphasizes the importance of **data modeling, referential integrity, and query optimization** in ensuring smooth performance and scalability. In conclusion, an optimized relational database forms the core of every successful food delivery platform, providing a reliable, secure, and efficient backend for real-time order processing and intelligent business analytics.

## 2.2 Gaps Identified

Most academic projects demonstrate only basic SQL operations, often missing out on **automation, real-time processing, and performance optimization**. This creates a gap between theoretical understanding and practical implementation. The current project bridges this by creating a **fully SQL-based system** that incorporates advanced database techniques such as triggers, stored procedures, and analytical queries to mimic real-world food delivery operations.

## 2.3 Objectives

- Design a normalized relational schema for all core entities.
- Implement **PL/SQL automation** through triggers and procedures.
- Develop **reporting and analytical queries** for system insights.
- Ensure **data integrity, scalability, and usability** in all modules.

## 2.4 Problem Statement

The main challenge is to design a **complete SQL-based solution** that can manage customers, restaurants, orders and deliveries efficiently—without relying on any external applications or frameworks.

## 2.5 Project Plan

The project followed a structured approach:

1. Requirement analysis and database design.
2. Schema creation and normalization.
3. Implementation of PL/SQL automation.
4. Data population and testing.
5. Performance evaluation and analysis.

This ensures a practical and comprehensive demonstration of real-world database design principles.

### 3. SYSTEM DESIGN

#### 3.1 Proposed Architecture

The **Food Delivery Management System** is built on a relational database architecture consisting of interconnected tables — **Customers**, **Restaurants**, **Menu\_Items**, **Orders**, **Order\_Details**, **Delivery\_Agents**, and **Deliveries**. These entities are linked through **primary and foreign key relationships**, ensuring referential integrity and efficient data flow across the system.

The **Customers** table stores user details such as customer ID, name, and address. Each customer can place multiple orders, forming a one-to-many relationship with the **Orders** table. The **Restaurants** table maintains restaurant information including name and location, and each restaurant can offer several dishes stored in the **Menu\_Items** table, connected through a one-to-many relationship.

The **Orders** table acts as the central link, associating customers with restaurants and their chosen menu items. Detailed information about each order, such as item quantity and price, is stored in the **Order\_Details** table. This modular separation ensures flexibility and supports analytical reporting like total sales or most-ordered items.

The **Delivery\_Agents** table records details of delivery personnel, while the **Deliveries** table manages their assignments and real-time order status updates. Each order is associated with one delivery record, enabling efficient tracking from preparation to completion.

This architecture provides a **normalized and scalable design**, minimizing redundancy and ensuring consistency across all modules. It allows easy data retrieval, smooth transaction handling, and supports future enhancements such as real-time analytics or automated notifications, making it a strong foundation for managing a database-driven food delivery system.

## 3.2 Modules Description

### 3.2.1 Customer Module

Our platform is designed to make the food ordering process simple and transparent for the customer. We focus on a clean, intuitive interface that guides them from discovery to delivery with minimal friction.

- **Effortless Discovery:** The **Home Screen** features a prominent search bar and smart filters (cuisine, diet) so users can quickly find exactly what they're craving. Carousels for popular and featured restaurants highlight new options and deals.
- **Transparent Decision-Making:** On the **Restaurant Page**, customers see detailed menus with high-quality images and clear pricing. Crucially, we include a **Ratings & Reviews** section to build trust and help them choose with confidence.
- **Seamless Checkout & Tracking:** The **Shopping Cart** is always visible and easy to manage. Once an order is placed, our **Order Tracking** feature gives customers peace of mind with real-time status updates ("**Preparing**," "**Out for Delivery**") and a live map view of their driver's location.

### 3.2.2 Restaurant Module

We provide restaurants with a powerful, easy-to-use dashboard to manage their business, from handling orders to updating their menu. This is more than a simple app; it's a backend control center.

- **Dynamic Order Management:** The **Order Management** section is the heart of the dashboard. It separates incoming **New Orders** from **Live Orders**, giving staff a clear workflow. They can accept or reject new orders with a single click, and update statuses to keep customers and drivers in the loop.
- **Dynamic Order Management:** The **Order Management** section is the heart of the dashboard. It separates incoming **New Orders** from **Live Orders**, giving staff a clear workflow. They can accept or reject new orders with a single click, and update statuses to keep customers and drivers in the loop.
- **Data-Driven Insights:** The **Dashboard & Analytics** section provides key business intelligence. Restaurants can view a **Sales Overview** and see their **Top-Selling Items**. This data helps them understand customer preferences and optimize their menu for higher profits.

### 3.2.3 Delivery Driver Module

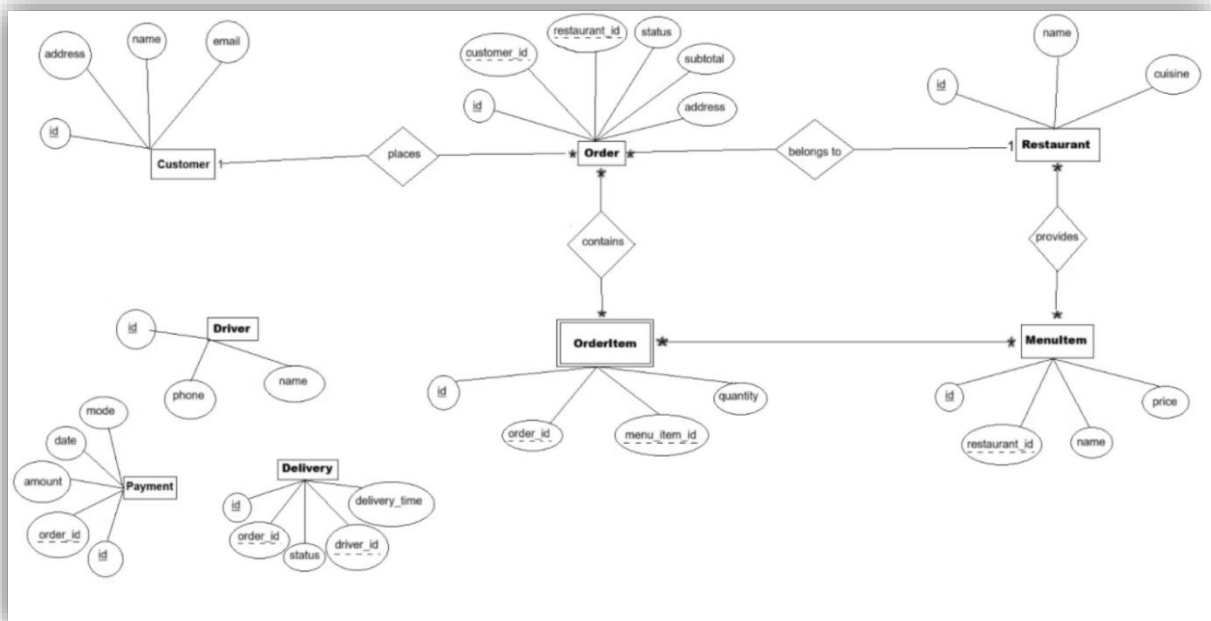
Our driver app is designed to be simple, efficient, and reliable. Every feature is built to help drivers complete deliveries faster and smarter, which directly impacts their earnings.

- **Clear Assignment Flow:** When a new delivery request comes in, the driver receives a clear notification showing the pickup location, customer address, and estimated earnings. This allows them to quickly decide whether to accept the job.

- **Integrated Navigation:** For accepted jobs, the **Navigation** feature links directly to a mapping service, providing turn-by-turn directions to both the restaurant and the customer. This minimizes wasted time and helps ensure on-time deliveries.
- **Simplified Communication & Updates:** The app includes quick **Contact Options** to call or message the customer or restaurant. Status updates are handled with simple, clear buttons ("**Picked Up**," "**Delivered**"), ensuring accurate real-time tracking for all parties. Drivers can also easily view their **Earnings & History** to keep track of their performance and income.

### 3.3 ER Diagram

The **Entity-Relationship (ER) Diagram** represents eight primary entities — Customers, Restaurants, Menu\_Items, Orders, Order\_Details, Delivery\_Agents, Deliveries, and Admin — illustrating how data flows and interacts within the system. These entities are connected through **one-to-many** and **many-to-many relationships**, ensuring logical consistency and smooth data exchange. The diagram follows a **normalized design**, reducing redundancy and maintaining data integrity across all tables. Relationships between entities, such as Customers to Orders and Restaurants to Menu\_Items, are defined using **foreign key constraints** for accuracy and traceability. This structure not only simplifies query execution and data retrieval but also enhances scalability, making future modifications and integrations more efficient..



### 3.4 Schema Diagram

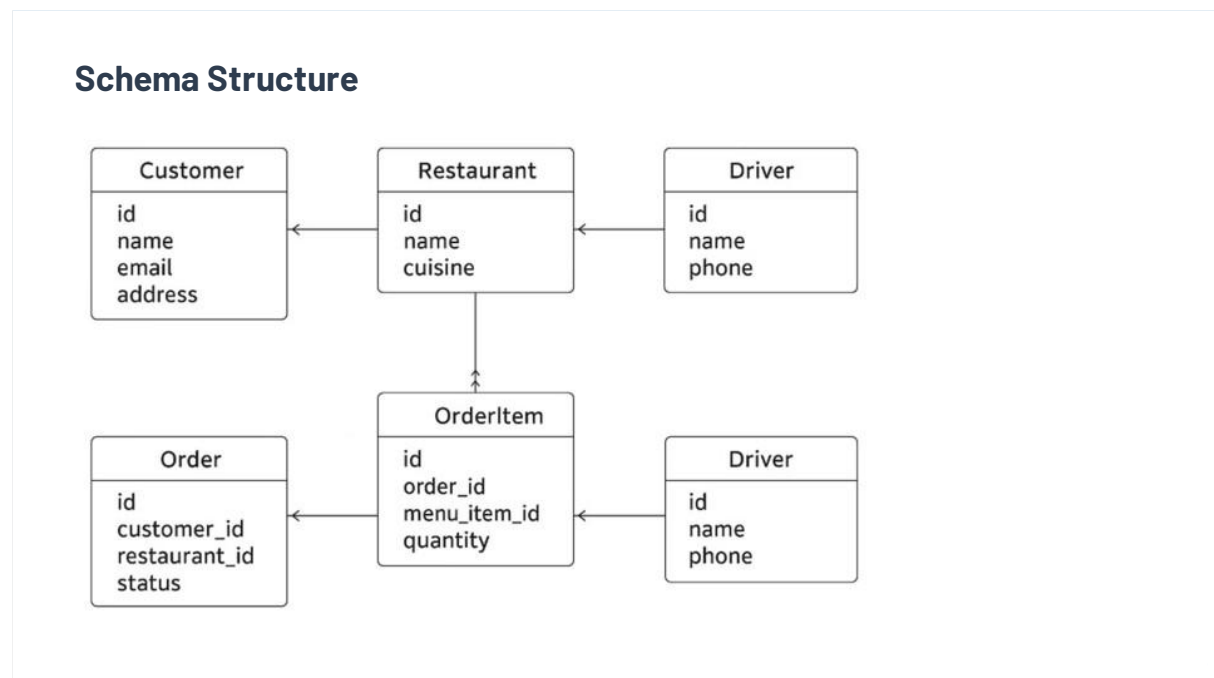
The database schema is implemented with the following sample structure:

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (Cust_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(50),  
Address VARCHAR(100), Phone VARCHAR(15));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Restaurants (Rest_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(50),  
Location VARCHAR(100));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Menu_Items (Item_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, Rest_ID INT, Item_Name  
VARCHAR(50), Price DECIMAL(5,2), FOREIGN KEY (Rest_ID) REFERENCES  
Restaurants(Rest_ID));
```

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (Order_ID INT PRIMARY KEY, Cust_ID INT, Rest_ID INT,  
Order_Date DATE, Total DECIMAL(10,2), FOREIGN KEY (Cust_ID) REFERENCES  
Customers(Cust_ID));
```



## 4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 4.1 Source Code

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1" />
  <title>Food Delivery App — Customer / Restaurant / Driver</title>
  <style>
    :root{
      --bg:#1b244b; --card:#1b1749; --muted:#204467; --accent:#FF8D29; --accent-2:#6b9bff;
      --glass: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.13);
      --radius:14px; --gap:16px; --maxw:1100px;
    }
    *{ box-sizing:border-box }
    html,body{ height:100% }
    body{
      margin:0; font-family:Inter,ui-sans-serif,system-ui,-apple-system,Segoe
      UI,Roboto,"Helvetica Neue",Arial;
      background: #F9F6F0; color:#000000; -webkit-font-smoothing:antialiased;
      padding:28px; display:flex; justify-content:center; align-items:flex-start; gap:24px;
    }
    .app{ width:100%; max-width:var(--maxw)}
    header{ display:flex;justify-content:space-between;align-items:center; gap:12px;margin-
    bottom:18px }
    h1{ font-size:20px;margin:0}
    .roles{ display:flex;gap:8px }
    button.role{ background:var(--glass); border:1px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.04); color:var(--
    muted); padding:8px 12px; border-radius:10px; cursor:pointer}
    button.role.active{ background:#c9cbca4; color:#082032}

    .layout{ display:grid; grid-template-columns: 1fr 360px; gap:var(--gap)}
    .panel{ background:linear-gradient(180deg, rgba(255,255,255,0.02),
    rgba(255,255,255,0.01)); border-radius:12px; padding:18px; box-shadow: 0 6px 20px
    rgba(2,6,23,0.6);}
    .search{ display:flex; gap:8px; align-items:center}
    .search input{ flex:1;padding:12px;border-radius:10px;border:1px solid
    rgba(255,255,255,0.03); background:transparent;color:inherit}
    .filters{ display:flex; gap:8px; margin-top:10px; flex-wrap:wrap;}
    .chip{ padding:8px 10px;border-
    radius:999px;background:rgba(255,255,255,0.02);border:1px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.03);
    cursor:pointer}
    .list{ display:grid; gap:12px; margin-top:16px; background:#efeeee87; }
    .card:hover {
      background: #ffffff;
      transition: background 0.3s ease;
```

```

}
.restaurant{display:flex; gap:12px; padding:12px; border-radius:12px; background:linear-
gradient(180deg, rgba(255,255,255,0.01), transparent); cursor:pointer; align-items:center}

.r-thumb{ width:80px;height:64px;border-radius:8px; background: linear-
gradient(90deg,var(--accent),var(--accent-2)); display:flex;align-items:center;justify-
content:center;font-weight:700}
.r-body{ flex:1 }
.r-meta{ color:var(--muted); font-size:13px }

.menu{ display:grid; gap:10px; margin-top:12px }
.menu .cat{ font-weight:600; margin-top:8px }
.dish{ display:flex; gap:12px; align-items:center; padding:10px; border-radius:10px;
background:rgba(255,255,255,0.01)}
.dish .img{ width:70px;height:56px;border-radius:8px;background:linear-
gradient(90deg,#ffd3a5,#ff6b6b); display:flex;align-items:center;justify-content:center}
.dish .meta{ flex:1 }
.price{ font-weight:700}
.addbtn{ background:var(--accent); border:none; padding:8px 10px;border-
radius:8px;color:#082032;cursor:pointer}

.side{ display:flex;flex-direction:column;gap:12px }
.card{ padding:12px;border-radius:12px;background:linear-gradient(180deg, rgba(255,
255, 255, 0.837), rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.753));}
.cart-items{ display:flex;flex-direction:column;gap:8px;max-height:300px;overflow:auto}
.cart-row{ display:flex;justify-content:space-between;align-items:center}
.muted{ color:var(--muted);font-size:13px }
.btn{ padding:10px 12px;border-radius:10px;border:none;cursor:pointer}
.btn.primary{ background:var(--accent);}
.btn.ghost{ background:transparent;border:1px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.04);color:var(--
muted)}

.dash-grid{ display:grid; grid-template-columns:1fr 1fr; gap:12px}
.order{ padding:10px;border-
radius:10px;background:rgba(255,255,255,0.01);display:flex;flex-direction:column;gap:6px}
.order h4{ margin:0}
.status{ padding:6px;border-radius:8px;font-weight:600; font-size:13px}
.status.new{ background:rgba(107,155,255,0.14); color:var(--accent-2)}
.status.prep{ background:rgba(255,107,107,0.12); color:var(--accent)}
.status.out{ background:rgba(102,255,172,0.08); color:#5fe3a0}

.delivery{ display:flex;gap:8px;align-items:center;justify-content:space-between}

@media (max-width:980px){ .layout{ grid-template-columns:1fr } .side{ order:2 } }

.small{ font-size:13px}
.center{ display:flex;align-items:center;justify-content:center}
.hidden{ display:none}

```

```

</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="app">
    <header>
      <div>
        <h1 style="font-size: 35px;">Supper<span style="color:#FF8D29;">.</span> </h1>
      </div>
      <div class="roles">
        <button class="role active" data-role="customer">Customer</button>
        <button class="role" data-role="restaurant">Restaurant</button>
        <button class="role" data-role="driver">Driver</button>
      </div>
    </header>

    <div class="layout">
      <main class="panel" id="mainPanel" style="background:#ffffff;">
        </main>

      <aside class="side">
        <div class="card" id="sideCard">
          </div>
        </aside>
      </div>

    </div>

    <script>
      /* ----- CONFIG / HELPERS ----- */
      const API_ROOT = "; // relative to same origin (e.g., http://localhost:3000)

      async function apiGet(path){
        const res = await fetch(API_ROOT + path);
        if(!res.ok) throw new Error('API GET ' + path + ' failed: ' + (await res.text()));
        return res.json();
      }
      async function apiPost(path, body){
        const res = await fetch(API_ROOT + path, { method:'POST', headers:{'Content-
Type':'application/json'}, body: JSON.stringify(body) });
        const data = await res.json().catch(()=>({}));
        if(!res.ok) throw new Error(data.error || 'API POST ' + path + ' failed');
        return data;
      }
      async function apiPut(path, body){
        const res = await fetch(API_ROOT + path, { method:'PUT', headers:{'Content-
Type':'application/json'}, body: JSON.stringify(body) });
        const data = await res.json().catch(()=>({}));
        if(!res.ok) throw new Error(data.error || 'API PUT ' + path + ' failed');

```

```

    return data;
  }

  /* ----- App state ----- */
  const STORAGE = {
    ordersKey: 'demo_orders_v1',
    menuKey: 'demo_menu_v1',
  };

  function readOrdersLocal(){ try{return
JSON.parse(localStorage.getItem(STORAGE.ordersKey))||[] }catch(e){return[] } }
  function writeOrdersLocal(v){ localStorage.setItem(STORAGE.ordersKey,
JSON.stringify(v)) }

  // App object: will be populated from API
  const App = {
    role:'customer',
    restaurants: [], // from /api/restaurants
    drivers: [],    // from /api/drivers
    cart: {},
    selectedRestaurant: null,
    // note: orders are fetched from API in dashboards (we won't rely on localStorage for
main flow)
  };

  const main = document.getElementById('mainPanel');
  const side = document.getElementById('sideCard');

  function money(x){ return "\u20B9" + (Number(x)||0).toFixed(0) }

  /* ----- Initialization: fetch restaurants & drivers ----- */
  async function initialLoad(){
    try{
      const rests = await apiGet('/api/restaurants');
      // restaurants returned as array of DB rows (id, name, cuisine, rating, avg_time,
description, address, image)
      App.restaurants = rests.map(r => ({
        id: r.id,
        name: r.name,
        cuisine: r.cuisine || "",
        rating: r.rating || 0,
        time: r.avg_time || r.time || 0,
        desc: r.description || r.desc || "",
        address: r.address || "",
        image: r.image || ""
      }));
    }catch(err){
      console.error('Failed to load restaurants', err);
      // fallback: keep empty list so UI still works
      App.restaurants = [];
    }
  }

```

```

    }

    // drivers (optional)
    try{
        App.drivers = await apiGet('/api/drivers');
    }catch(e){
        console.warn('No drivers endpoint or failed to load drivers', e);
        App.drivers = [];
    }

    render();
}
initialLoad();

/* ----- Render glue ----- */
function render(){
    document.querySelectorAll('.role').forEach(b=>b.classList.toggle('active',
b.dataset.role===App.role));
    if(App.role==='customer') renderCustomer();
    if(App.role==='restaurant') renderRestaurantDashboard();
    if(App.role==='driver') renderDriverApp();
}

/* ----- CUSTOMER UI ----- */
function renderCustomer(){
    main.innerHTML = `
        <div class="search">
            <input id="searchInput" placeholder="Search restaurants or dishes..." />
            <button class="chip" id="btnFilter">Filters</button>
        </div>
        <div class="filters" id="filtersBar">
            <div class="chip" data-filter="Italian" style="background: rgba(181, 228, 235,
0.5);">Italian</div>
            <div class="chip" data-filter="Chinese" style="background: rgba(181, 228, 235,
0.5);">Chinese</div>
            <div class="chip" data-filter="Healthy" style="background: rgba(181, 228, 235,
0.5);">Healthy</div>
            <div class="chip" data-filter="veg" style="background: rgba(181, 228, 235,
0.5);">Vegetarian</div>
        </div>
        <div class="list" id="restList"></div>
        <div id="restaurantPage" class="hidden"></div>
    `;

    const list = document.getElementById('restList');

    function showRestaurants(filterText){
        list.innerHTML = "";
        const q = (document.getElementById('searchInput').value|| "").toLowerCase();
        App.restaurants.filter(r=>{

```

```

    if(filterText){
      // to check menu names we need to fetch menus — skip expensive check here and
      only show by cuisine/name/desc
      // (filterText used by UI chips — treat as cuisine shortcut)
      if(!r.cuisine || !r.cuisine.toLowerCase().includes(filterText.toLowerCase())) return
      false;
    }
    if(q && !(r.name.toLowerCase().includes(q) || r.cuisine.toLowerCase().includes(q) ||
    (r.desc||").toLowerCase().includes(q))) return false;
    return true;
  }).forEach(r=>{
    const el = document.createElement('div'); el.className='restaurant'; el.dataset.id=r.id;
    el.innerHTML = `<div class="r-thumb"></div>
    <div class="r-body">
      <div style="display:flex;justify-content:space-between;align-
      items:center"><div><strong>${r.name}</strong> <span class="muted small">•
      ${r.cuisine}</span></div><div class="muted small">${r.time} min</div></div>
      <div class="r-meta">${r.desc} · ${r.rating} ★</div>
    </div>`;
    el.addEventListener('click', ()=> openRestaurant(r.id));
    list.appendChild(el);
  })
}

```

```

document.getElementById('searchInput').addEventListener('input', ()=>
showRestaurants());
document.querySelectorAll('#filtersBar .chip').forEach(c=> c.addEventListener('click',
()=>{ const f = c.dataset.filter; showRestaurants(f); }));
showRestaurants();

```

```

renderCartSide();
}

```

```

// fetch restaurant details & menu from backend, then show
async function openRestaurant(rid){
  try{
    const r = await apiGet('/api/restaurants/' + rid);
    // r will include categories object mapping category -> [items]
    // Normalize categories where item properties may differ
    // Save selectedRestaurant in App.selectedRestaurant in normalized shape
    const norm = {
      id: r.id,
      name: r.name,
      cuisine: r.cuisine,
      rating: r.rating,
      time: r.avg_time || r.time,
      desc: r.description || "",
      address: r.address || "",
      image: r.image || "",
    }
  }
}

```

```

    categories: {}
  };
  // categories may be object keyed by category
  const cats = r.categories || {};
  for(const [cat, items] of Object.entries(cats)){
    norm.categories[cat] = items.map(it => ({
      id: it.id,
      name: it.name,
      desc: it.description || it.desc || "",
      price: Number(it.price || 0),
      image: it.image || ""
    }));
  }
  App.selectedRestaurant = norm;

  const restPage = document.getElementById('restaurantPage');
  restPage.classList.remove('hidden');
  restPage.innerHTML = `
<div style="margin-top:12px">
  <button class="btn ghost" id="backToList">← Back</button>
</div>
<div style="display:flex;gap:12px;align-items:center;margin-top:12px">
  <div class="r-thumb">
    
  </div>
  <div>
    <h2 style="margin:0">${norm.name}</h2>
    <div class="muted small">${norm.cuisine} · ${norm.time || ""} min · ${norm.rating}
★</div>
    <div class="muted small">${norm.address}</div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="menu" id="menuArea"></div>
`;

  document.getElementById('backToList').addEventListener('click',
()=>{ restPage.classList.add('hidden'); App.selectedRestaurant=null; });

  const menuArea = document.getElementById('menuArea'); menuArea.innerHTML="";
  for(const [cat, items] of Object.entries(norm.categories)){
    const catDiv = document.createElement('div'); catDiv.className='cat';
    catDiv.textContent = cat; menuArea.appendChild(catDiv);
    items.forEach(it=>{
      const d = document.createElement('div');
      d.className='dish';
      d.innerHTML = `
<div class="img">
  

```

```

</div>
<div class="meta">
  <div><strong>${it.name}</strong></div>
  <div class="muted small">${it.desc}</div>
</div>
<div style="text-align:right">
  <div class="price">${money(it.price)}</div>
  <button class="addbtn" data-id="${it.id}">Add</button>
</div>`;
    d.querySelector('.addbtn').addEventListener('click', ()=> addToCart(norm.id, it));
    menuArea.appendChild(d);
  });
}

renderCartSide();
} catch(err){
  console.error('openRestaurant error', err);
  alert('Failed to load menu: ' + err.message);
}
}

function addToCart(rid, item){
  if(Object.keys(App.cart).length && App.cart.restaurantId &&
App.cart.restaurantId!==rid){
    if(!confirm('Clear cart and add from this restaurant?')) return;
    App.cart = {};
  }
  App.cart.restaurantId = rid;
  App.cart.items = App.cart.items||{};
  // ensure we store the DB menu_item id (numeric)
  App.cart.items[item.id] = (App.cart.items[item.id]||{...item, qty:0});
  App.cart.items[item.id].qty++;
  renderCartSide();
  console.log('Added to cart', item.name);
}

function renderCartSide(){
  if(App.role!=='customer'){
    side.innerHTML = `<div><strong>Switch to Customer to use the cart</strong></div>`;
return;
  }
  const cart = App.cart; const r = App.restaurants.find(rr=>rr.id===cart.restaurantId);
  let html = '<div style="display:flex;justify-content:space-between;align-items:center"><strong>Cart</strong><div class="muted small">'+(r? r.name : 'No
restaurant')+</div></div>';
  html += '<div class="cart-items" id="cartItems">';
  let subtotal = 0;
  if(cart.items){ for(const it of Object.values(cart.items)){ subtotal += it.price*it.qty;
html+=`<div class="cart-row"><div>${it.name} <span class="muted
small">x${it.qty}</span></div><div>${money(it.price*it.qty)}</div></div>` }}

```

```

    html += '</div>';
    html += `<div style="display:flex;justify-content:space-between;margin-top:8px"><div
class="muted">Subtotal</div><div><strong>${ money(subtotal)}</strong></div></div>`;
    html += `<div style="margin-top:10px;display:flex;gap:8px"><button class="btn ghost"
id="clearCart">Clear</button><button class="btn primary" id="checkoutBtn" style=<h1
style="color:#FFFFFF;margin:0;font-size:16px">Checkout</h1></button></div>`;
    side.innerHTML = html;
    document.getElementById('clearCart').addEventListener('click', ()=>{ App.cart={ };
renderCartSide(); });
    document.getElementById('checkoutBtn').addEventListener('click', ()=> checkout());
  }

/* ----- Checkout: POST to backend ----- */
async function checkout(){
  if(!App.cart.items) return alert('Cart is empty');
  const name = prompt('Enter your name for the order:', 'Customer'); if(!name) return;
  const address = prompt('Delivery address', 'MG Road, Bangalore'); if(!address) return;
  // construct items as required by backend: { menu_item_id, qty }
  const items = Object.values(App.cart.items).map(i=>({ menu_item_id: i.id, qty: i.qty }));
  try{
    const body = {
      customer: { name: name, address: address },
      restaurant_id: App.cart.restaurantId,
      delivery_address: address,
      items
    };
    const data = await apiPost('/api/orders', body);
    // success: show server order_uid
    App.cart = { };
    renderCartSide();
    alert('Order placed — order id: ' + (data.order_uid || data.id || 'unknown'));
    // optionally refresh dashboards
    render();
  }catch(err){
    console.error('Checkout error', err);
    alert('Failed to place order: ' + err.message);
  }
}

/* ----- RESTAURANT DASHBOARD ----- */
async function renderRestaurantDashboard(){
  // show a basic restaurant selector so the restaurant user can choose which restaurant to
  view
  const restaurants = App.restaurants || [];
  main.innerHTML = `<h2>Restaurant Dashboard</h2>
  <div style="display:flex;gap:8px;align-items:center;margin-bottom:12px">
    <div class="muted small">Select restaurant:</div>
    <select id="restaurantSelect">${restaurants.map(r=>`<option
value="${r.id}">${r.name}</option>`).join("")}</select>
    <button class="btn" id="refreshR">Refresh</button>
  `;

```

```

    </div>
    <div class="dash-grid">
      <div>
        <div class="card"><strong>New Orders</strong><div id="newOrders"
style="margin-top:8px; background:rgba(224, 0, 0, 0.05);"></div></div>
        <div class="card" style="margin-top:12px; background:rgba(83, 234, 153,
0.05);"><strong>Live Orders</strong><div id="liveOrders" style="margin-
top:8px"></div></div>
      </div>
      <div>
        <div class="card"><strong>Menu Management</strong><div
id="menuMgmt"></div></div>
        <div class="card" style="margin-top:12px"><strong>Sales Overview</strong><div
id="salesStats"></div></div>
      </div>
    </div>`;

const selectEl = document.getElementById('restaurantSelect');
const refreshBtn = document.getElementById('refreshR');
async function loadOrdersForSelected(){
  const restaurantId = selectEl.value;
  try{
    const orders = await apiGet('/api/orders?restaurant_id=' +
encodeURIComponent(restaurantId));
    renderOrders(orders, restaurantId);
  }catch(err){
    console.error('Failed to load orders for restaurant', err);
    alert('Failed to load orders: ' + err.message);
  }
}
selectEl.addEventListener('change', loadOrdersForSelected);
refreshBtn.addEventListener('click', loadOrdersForSelected);
// initial load
loadOrdersForSelected();

// Menu management UI (client only; editing would require server changes)
const menuMgmt = document.getElementById('menuMgmt'); menuMgmt.innerHTML="";
const r = App.restaurants.find(rr=>rr.id==selectEl.value) || App.restaurants[0];
if(r){
  // fetch full menu for this restaurant so we can show items (call API /api/restaurants/:id)
  try{
    const full = await apiGet('/api/restaurants/' + r.id);
    const categories = full.categories || {};
    for(const [cat, items] of Object.entries(categories)){
      const list = document.createElement('div'); list.className='muted small';
list.innerHTML = `<em>${cat}</em>`;
      items.forEach(it=>{
        const itdiv = document.createElement('div'); itdiv.style.display='flex';
itdiv.style.gap='8px'; itdiv.style.marginTop='6px';

```

```

        itdiv.innerHTML = `<div style="flex:1">${it.name} —
        ${money(it.price)}</div><div><button class="btn" data-r="${r.id}" data-
        id="${it.id}">Toggle</button></div>`;
        // NOTE: Toggle currently client-side only. To actually change availability you'd
        need an API route.
        itdiv.querySelector('button').addEventListener('click', ()=>{ alert('Toggle availability
        would require a backend endpoint.');
```

});

```

        list.appendChild(itdiv);
    });
    menuMgmt.appendChild(list);
}
} catch(e){
    menuMgmt.innerHTML = '<div class="muted">Failed to load menu.</div>';
}
} else{
    menuMgmt.innerHTML = '<div class="muted">No restaurants available</div>';
}
}

function renderOrders(orders, restaurantId){
    const newOrdersEl = document.getElementById('newOrders'); const liveOrdersEl =
    document.getElementById('liveOrders');
    newOrdersEl.innerHTML = ""; liveOrdersEl.innerHTML = "";
    // orders format from backend: each order has id, order_uid, customer_id, restaurant_id,
    delivery_agent_id, delivery_address, subtotal, status, created_at, updated_at
    // also server provides order_items in separate table; our backend endpoint returned items
    when requested in GET /api/orders?restaurant_id=... per earlier server.js
    orders.forEach(o=>{
        // attach items if not present attempt: some endpoints may not include items, fail
        gracefully
        const items = o.items || o.order_items || [];
        const clientOrder = {
            id: o.id,
            order_uid: o.order_uid,
            customer: (o.customer_name || o.customer) || 'Customer',
            address: o.delivery_address || o.address || "",
            items: items.map(it => ({ name: it.name, qty: it.qty, price: it.price })),
            subtotal: Number(o.subtotal || 0),
            status: o.status || 'new',
            createdAt: o.created_at || o.createdAt || new Date().toISOString()
        };
        const el = orderCardForRestaurant(clientOrder);
        if(clientOrder.status === 'new') newOrdersEl.appendChild(el); else
        liveOrdersEl.appendChild(el);
    });

    function orderCardForRestaurant(o){
        const el = document.createElement('div'); el.className='order';

```

```

    el.innerHTML = `<div style="display:flex;justify-content:space-
between"><h4>${o.order_uid || o.id}</h4><div class="muted small">${new
Date(o.createdAt).toLocaleString()}</div></div>
    <div class="muted">${o.customer} · ${o.address}</div>
    <div>${o.items.map(it=>`${it.name} x${it.qty}`)}.join(', ')</div>
    <div style="display:flex;gap:8px;align-items:center"> <div class="muted">Total:
    ${money(o.subtotal)}</div><div style="flex:1"></div>
    <div id="status-${o.order_uid || o.id}"></div></div>`;
    const statusBox = el.querySelector('#status-'+(o.order_uid||o.id));
    renderOrderControlsForRestaurant(o, statusBox);
    return el;
  }

  function renderOrderControlsForRestaurant(o, container){
    container.innerHTML="";
    const st = document.createElement('div');
    st.className = 'status ' + (o.status==='new'? 'new' : (o.status==='preparing'? 'prep' :
(o.status==='out'? 'out': '')));
    st.textContent = o.status.toUpperCase(); container.appendChild(st);
    if(o.status==='new'){
      const acc = document.createElement('button'); acc.className='btn';
acc.textContent='Accept'; acc.addEventListener('click', ()=> changeStatusAPI(o,
'preparing'));
      const rej = document.createElement('button'); rej.className='btn ghost';
rej.textContent='Reject'; rej.addEventListener('click', ()=> changeStatusAPI(o, 'rejected'));
      container.appendChild(acc); container.appendChild(rej);
    } else if(o.status==='preparing'){
      const out = document.createElement('button'); out.className='btn primary';
out.textContent='Mark Out for Delivery'; out.addEventListener('click', ()=>
changeStatusAPI(o, 'out'));
      container.appendChild(out);
    }
  }

  async function changeStatusAPI(order, newStatus){
    try{
      await apiPut('/api/orders/' + encodeURIComponent(order.id) + '/status', { status:
newStatus });
      // refresh lists
      // re-render by re-calling renderRestaurantDashboard
      render();
    }catch(err){
      console.error('Failed to update order status', err);
      alert('Failed to update status: ' + err.message);
    }
  }

  /* ----- DRIVER APP ----- */
  async function renderDriverApp(){

```

```

main.innerHTML = `

## 


```

```

function renderAssigned(list){
  const myDeliveries = document.getElementById('myDeliveries');
  myDeliveries.innerHTML = "";
  // optionally show only assignments for currently selected driver — but we'll show all
  // assigned here
  list.forEach(o=>{
    const el = document.createElement('div'); el.className='order';
    el.innerHTML = `<div style="display:flex;justify-content:space-
between"><div><strong>${o.order_uid || o.id}</strong><div class="muted
small">${o.customer_name || ""} · ${o.delivery_address || o.address || ""}</div></div><div
class="muted">${money(o.subtotal)}</div></div>
<div style="display:flex;gap:8px;margin-top:8px"><button class="btn" data-
act="picked">Picked Up</button><button class="btn primary" data-
act="delivered">Delivered</button>
<a class="btn ghost" target="_blank"
href="https://www.google.com/maps/dir/?api=1&destination=${encodeURIComponent(o.del
ivery_address || o.address || "")}">Navigate</a></div>`;
    el.querySelector("[data-act='picked']").addEventListener('click', ()=>
updateDriverStatus(o.id,'picked'));
    el.querySelector("[data-act='delivered']").addEventListener('click', ()=>
updateDriverStatus(o.id,'delivered'));
    myDeliveries.appendChild(el);
  });
}

async function acceptDelivery(orderId){
  // assign selected driver to order
  const driverSelect = document.getElementById('driverSelect');
  const driverId = driverSelect ? driverSelect.value : (App.drivers[0] &&
App.drivers[0].id);
  if(!driverId) return alert('No driver selected or available');
  try{
    await apiPut('/api/orders/' + encodeURIComponent(orderId) + '/assign', { driver_id:
driverId });
    // After assigning, status will be set to assigned by backend
    await render(); // refresh UI
    alert('Assigned to you!');
  }catch(err){
    console.error('Failed to accept delivery', err);
    alert('Failed to accept delivery: ' + err.message);
  }
}

async function updateDriverStatus(orderId, status){
  try{
    await apiPut('/api/orders/' + encodeURIComponent(orderId) + '/status', { status });
    await render(); // refresh UI
  }catch(err){
    console.error('Failed to update delivery status', err);
  }
}

```

```

        alert('Failed to update: ' + err.message);
    }
}
}

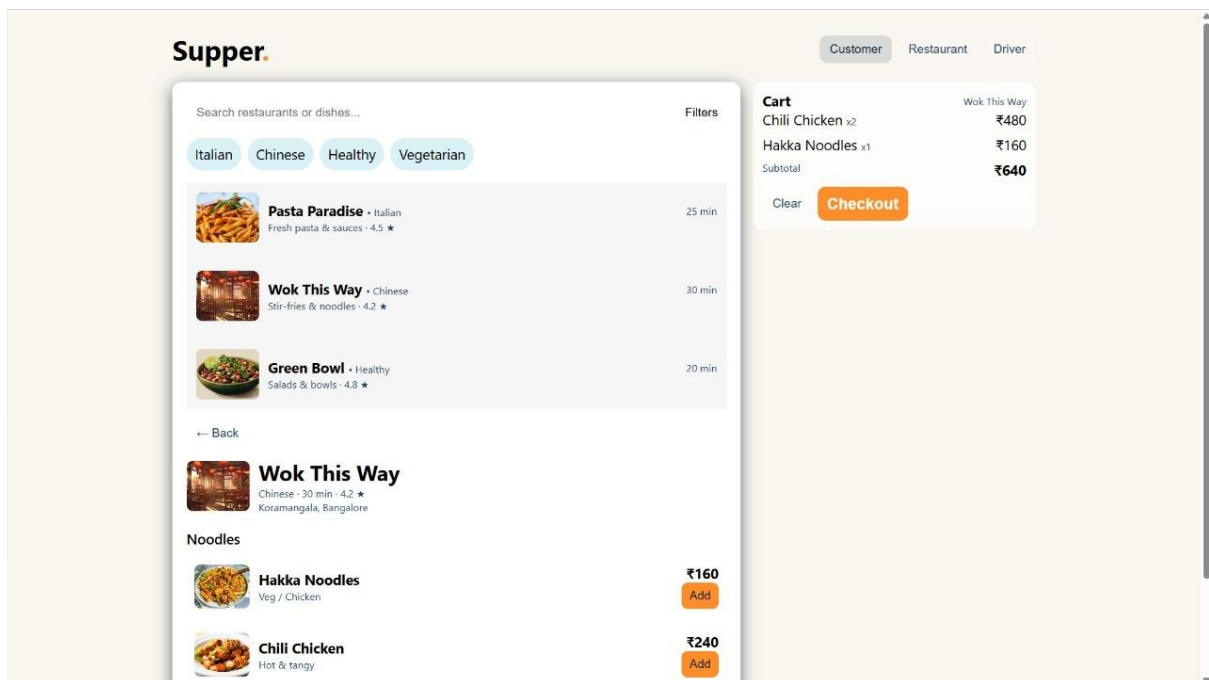
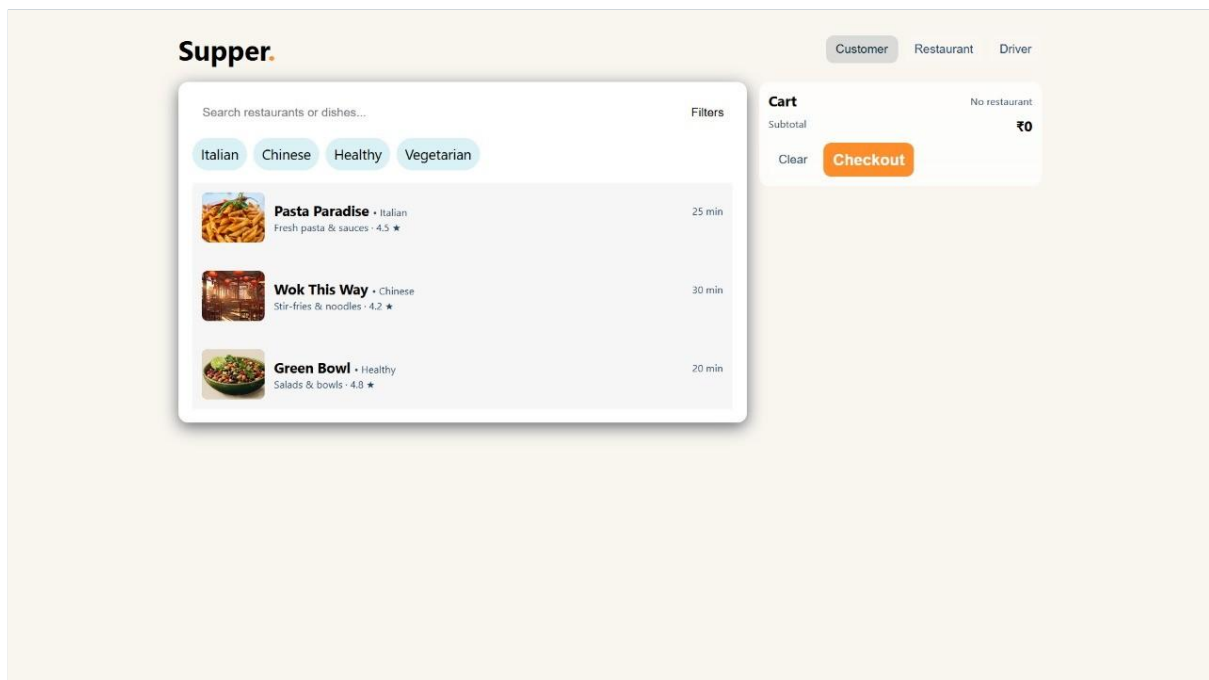
/* ----- ROLE SWITCHING ----- */
document.querySelectorAll('.role').forEach(b=> b.addEventListener('click', ()=>{
    App.role = b.dataset.role;
    // clear side for non-customer
    if(App.role !== 'customer') side.innerHTML = "";
    render();
}));

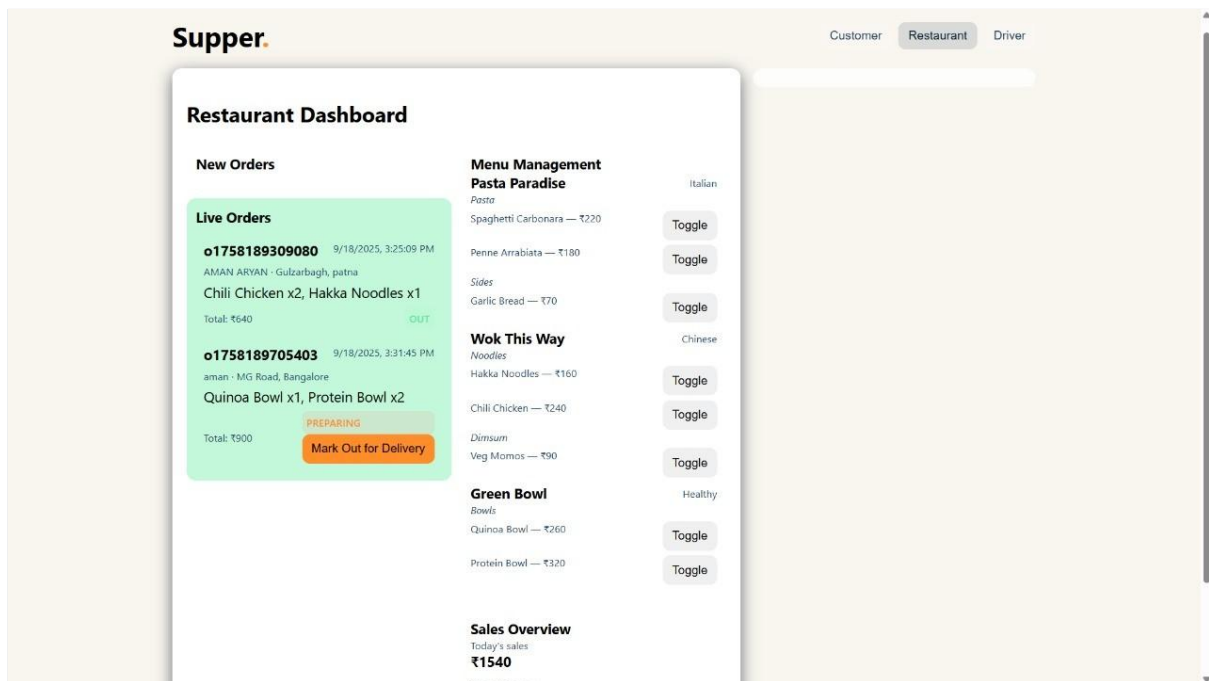
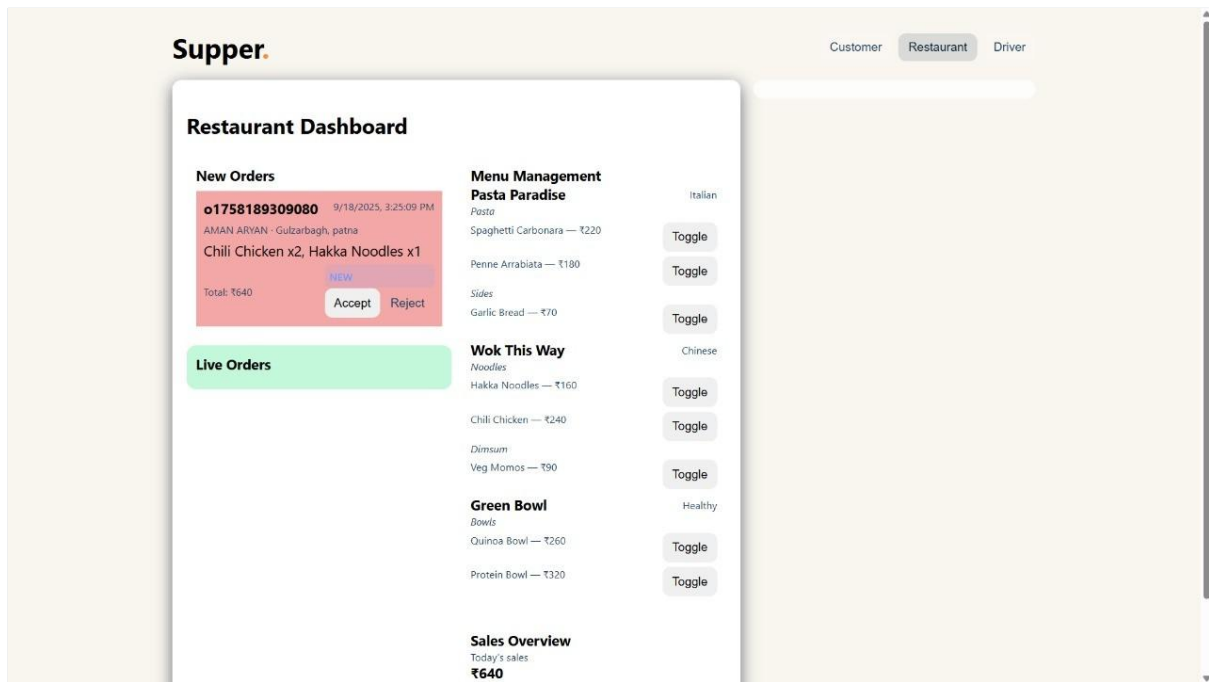
// ensure local orders key exists for any fallback
if(!localStorage.getItem(STORAGE.ordersKey)) writeOrdersLocal([]);

// expose debug object
window._demo = { App, render, apiGet, apiPost, apiPut };
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

## 4.2 Output Screenshot





## Driver App

## New Delivery Requests

o1758189705403

aman · MG Road, Bangalore

₹900

Order Value

Accept

Skip

## My Assignments

o1758189309080

AMAN ARYAN · Gulzarbagh, patna

₹640

Picked Up

Delivered

[Navigate](#)

## Driver Dashboard

Earnings (paid): ₹0

## 4.3 Result and Discussion

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_supper_db |
+-----+
| customers            |
| delivery_agents      |
| menu_items           |
| order_items          |
| orders               |
| restaurants           |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name       | email          | phone | address          | created_at |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Demo Customer | demo@example.com | 9999999999 | MG Road, Bangalore | 2025-09-18 01:27:09 |
| 2  | aman         | NULL           | NULL      | patna             | 2025-09-18 01:52:34 |
| 3  | sinha        | NULL           | NULL      | MG Road, Bangalore | 2025-09-18 13:57:40 |
| 4  | pushi2       | NULL           | NULL      | MG Road, Bangalore | 2025-09-18 14:02:05 |
| 5  | Demo Customer | demo@example.com | 9999999999 | MG Road, Bangalore | 2025-10-27 22:54:12 |
| 6  | Demo Customer | demo@example.com | 9999999999 | MG Road, Bangalore | 2025-10-27 22:55:01 |
| 7  | Demo Customer | demo@example.com | 9999999999 | MG Road, Bangalore | 2025-10-27 22:55:38 |
| 8  | Customer     | NULL           | NULL      | MG Road, Bangalore | 2025-10-27 23:40:29 |
| 9  | Demo Customer | demo@example.com | 9999999999 | MG Road, Bangalore | 2025-10-28 00:01:11 |
| 10 | a            | NULL           | NULL      | MG Road, Bangalore | 2025-10-28 00:02:26 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from menu_items;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | restaurant_id | category | name          | description      | price | image          | available |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | 1             | Pasta   | Spaghetti Carbonara | Creamy, bacon   | 220.00 | /images/dishes/spag.jpeg | 1 |
| 2  | 1             | Pasta   | Penne Arrabiata     | Spicy tomato    | 180.00 | /images/dishes/pene.jpeg | 1 |
| 3  | 1             | Sides   | Garlic Bread        | With herbs      | 70.00  | /images/dishes/garlic.jpeg | 1 |
| 4  | 2             | Noodles | Hakka Noodles       | Veg / Chicken   | 160.00 | /images/dishes/haka.jpeg | 1 |
| 5  | 2             | Noodles | Chili Chicken       | Hot & tangy     | 240.00 | /images/dishes/chilli.jpeg | 1 |
| 6  | 2             | Dimsum  | Veg Momos           | Steamed         | 90.00  | /images/dishes/veg.jpeg | 1 |
| 7  | 3             | Bowls   | Quinoa Bowl         | Veggie power    | 260.00 | /images/dishes/quoina.jpeg | 1 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

mysql> select * from order_items;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | order_id | menu_item_id | name          | qty | price |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | 1        | 1            | Spaghetti Carbonara | 2  | 220.00 |
| 2  | 1        | 2            | Penne Arrabiata     | 1  | 180.00 |
| 3  | 1        | 3            | Hakka Noodles       | 1  | 160.00 |
| 4  | 2        | 5            | Chili Chicken       | 3  | 240.00 |
| 5  | 2        | 4            | Hakka Noodles       | 2  | 160.00 |
| 6  | 3        | 5            | Chili Chicken       | 1  | 240.00 |
| 7  | 4        | 4            | Hakka Noodles       | 1  | 160.00 |
| 8  | 4        | 5            | Chili Chicken       | 1  | 240.00 |
| 9  | 5        | 6            | Veg Momos           | 5  | 90.00  |
| 10 | 6        | 4            | Hakka Noodles       | 1  | 160.00 |
| 11 | 6        | 5            | Chili Chicken       | 2  | 240.00 |
| 12 | 6        | 6            | Veg Momos           | 1  | 90.00  |
| 13 | 7        | 3            | Garlic Bread        | 2  | 70.00  |
| 14 | 7        | NULL         | Spaghetti Carbonara | 1  | 220.00 |
| 15 | 8        | NULL         | Spaghetti Carbonara | 1  | 220.00 |
| 16 | 8        | NULL         | Spaghetti Carbonara | 1  | 220.00 |
| 17 | 8        | NULL         | Penne Arrabiata     | 1  | 180.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
17 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from orders;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | order_uid | customer_id | restaurant_id | delivery_agent_id | delivery_address | subtotal | status | created_at | updated_at |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | o1758140554364 | 2 | 1 | 1 | patna | 620.00 | delivered | 2025-09-18 01:52:34 | 2025-10-28 00:03:05 |
| 2  | o1758184060248 | 3 | 2 | NULL | MG Road, Bangalore | 880.00 | new | 2025-09-18 13:57:40 | 2025-09-18 13:57:40 |
| 3  | o1758184325051 | 4 | 2 | NULL | MG Road, Bangalore | 560.00 | new | 2025-09-18 14:02:05 | 2025-09-18 14:02:05 |
| 4  | o1761585852505 | 5 | 2 | NULL | MG Road, Bangalore | 400.00 | new | 2025-10-27 22:54:12 | 2025-10-27 22:54:12 |
| 5  | o1761585901904 | 6 | 2 | NULL | MG Road, Bangalore | 450.00 | new | 2025-10-27 22:55:01 | 2025-10-27 22:55:01 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

mysql> select * from restaurants;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name          | cuisine | rating | avg_time | description      | address          | image          | created_at |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Pasta Paradise | Italian | 4.50 | 25 | Fresh pasta & sauces | MG Road, Bangalore | /images/restaurants/pasta-paradise.jpeg | 2025-09-18 01:27:09 |
| 2  | Wok This Way   | Chinese | 4.20 | 30 | Stir-fries & noodles | Koramangala, Bangalore | /images/restaurants/wok.jpeg | 2025-09-18 01:27:09 |
| 3  | Green Bowl     | Healthy | 4.80 | 20 | Salads & bowls      | Indiranagar, Bangalore | /images/restaurants/greenbowl.jpeg | 2025-09-18 01:27:09 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

The implementation of the **Food Delivery Management System** successfully produced a fully functional relational database capable of handling all essential operations within a food delivery workflow. The results include the creation of several interconnected tables — **Customers, Restaurants, Menu\_Items, Orders, Order\_Details, Delivery\_Agents, and Deliveries** — each containing well-defined attributes and relationships. The populated tables display structured and consistent data, verifying the integrity and accuracy of the database design. Screenshots of these tables, included in the results section, demonstrate how data flows seamlessly between entities through the use of primary and foreign keys. The successful execution of SQL queries such as data insertion, selection, and join operations further validates the correctness of the schema and relationships. Additionally, **PL/SQL triggers and stored procedures** executed without errors, confirming the system's ability to automate order updates and delivery assignments. The final output tables show accurate reflections of real-world operations—linking customers to their orders, restaurants to their menu items, and delivery agents to their assigned deliveries—proving the robustness of the database structure.

The project outcomes clearly demonstrate the effectiveness of a **SQL-based backend system** for managing food delivery operations. The normalized database structure minimized redundancy, improved query performance, and ensured strong data integrity across all modules. The use of **triggers and stored procedures** automated key tasks like order updates and delivery assignments, reducing manual effort and enhancing system efficiency. The relational links among customers, restaurants, and delivery agents allowed smooth handling of concurrent transactions and easy data retrieval. Moreover, the design supports scalability—new entities or records can be added without structural changes. Overall, the system validates that a well-designed relational database can serve as a robust foundation for real-world food delivery platforms while maintaining simplicity, reliability, and efficiency.

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