

## IS 620 Advanced Database Projects

### Online Food Ordering System

- **Project Details and Assumptions:**

You can make the following assumptions in this project.

1. The system will store information about customer, including customer ID, name, address, zip code, state, email, credit (the company may give a customer credit for canceled orders).
2. The system store information about types of discounts offered to customers, including discount ID, discount description, discount type (1 means free delivery, 2 means a fixed percent off the total charge, 3 means a fixed amount off the total charge (say \$20)), and discount amount. E.g., if discount type is 2, and amount is 0.1, means 10% off each order. If discount type is 3 and amount is 10, means \$10 off each order.
3. The system stores sales tax rate for each state.
4. The system stores each customer's available discounts, including customer ID, discount ID, discount start and end dates. The discount will apply between the start and end dates.
5. The system will store information about categories, each with a category ID, category name. E.g., Sample categories could be Fast food, Burgers, Pizza, Seafood, Asian, Mexican, Italian.
6. The system stores a list of restaurants, each restaurant has a restaurant ID, restaurant name, address, phone number, current status (open or closed), zip code, state, average wait time, and average review score.
7. The system stores the categories for each restaurant. The same restaurant may fall into multiple categories, e.g., both Italian and Pizza.
8. Each restaurant has a number of dishes. Each dish has a dish ID, restaurant ID, dish name, price.
9. Each customer can leave reviews for a restaurant, including review ID, customer ID, restaurant ID, review date, review score, comments.
10. A customer can select a restaurant and add one or more dishes a shopping cart. The cart table has cart id, customer id, restaurant id.
11. A separate table stores information about dishes put in a cart. These dishes must come from the same restaurant. The same dish can also appear multiple times in the same cart so you can use a quantity column to store the quantity of each dish.
12. A customer can place an order for all items in the shopping cart. The order has order ID, customer ID, restaurant ID, order time (time order placed), delivery time (null if not delivered yet), estimated time it is ready, status (in progress, delivered or canceled), payment status (paid or not paid), total cost. The order also contains a flag indicating

delivery method (1 is delivery, 2 as pickup). If the order will be delivered, total cost includes prices for all ordered dishes, a delivery fee, tip, and sales tax (based on the state). If the order will be picked up, the total cost just includes prices of dishes and sales tax. The total prices should consider discount received by the customer (e.g., if it is 10% off, it is 10% off each dish's price).

13. The system needs to store dishes in an order, including order id and dish id.

14. The order also contains payment record for a customer, including payment ID, customer ID, payment time, order ID, payment amount, payment method (only contains whether it is credit/debit card, apple pay, or paypal).

15. The systems stores a message table which contains message ID, customer ID, message time, and message body.

- **Features:**

**Feature 1:** create a new customer. Input includes customer name, address, state, zip, email. This feature checks whether any customer with the same email exists. If so, it prints a message 'the client already exists' and updates address, state, and zip. Otherwise, it generates a new customer ID (using sequence) and insert a row into customer table with given ID, name, address, state, zip, email and credit (as zero). Please also print out the new customer ID.

**Feature 2:** Given a customer email, first check if there is a customer with that email. If not print a message now such customer. Otherwise print out the profile of the customer, including name, address, state, zip code, email, credit, total number of orders with status 2 (delivered) in the last six months and total amount spent (sum of total cost for orders with status 2) in the last six months.

**Feature 3:** Search restaurant by category. Input is a part of category name (e.g., for fast food the input could be just 'fast'). Please print out name, average review score, average wait time, and zip code for restaurants that are open and matches the input category name.

**Feature 4:** Show dishes offered by a restaurant. Input is a restaurant ID. The procedure first checks whether this is a valid restaurant ID. If not, please print a message 'no such restaurant'. Otherwise print out all dishes in this restaurant, along with dish name and price.

**Feature 5:** Show all dishes in a shopping cart. Input is a cart ID. First checks whether that cart ID is valid. If not print a message invalid cart ID. If the ID is valid, print out every dish in the shopping cart, including dish name, price, quantity.

**Feature 6:** Remove a dish from shopping cart. Input includes dish ID and cart ID.

First check whether the cart with the given ID has that dish. If not print a message 'Invalid input'. If the input ID is valid, check the quantity of that dish. If it is more than one, then reduce the quantity of that dish from the cart and print a message saying 'quantity reduced'. If the quantity is one, delete that row from the cart and print out 'dish removed'.

**Feature 7:** Update status of an order. Input is order ID, new status (1 is in progress, 2 is delivered, 3 is canceled), and input time. The procedure does the following:

- 1) First checks whether the order ID is valid. If not print a message saying invalid order id.
- 2) Update the status of the order to the input status. In case new status is in progress, no additional action is needed.
- 3) In case new status is 'delivered', insert a message into message table for the corresponding customer, with message time as input time, and message body saying 'Your order X has been delivered!' where X is the order ID.
- 4) In case new status is 'canceled', update the status to canceled, insert a message into message table for the corresponding customer, with message time as input time, and message body saying 'Your order X has been canceled and refund issued!' where X is the order ID. Please also insert into payment table a refund record with a new payment ID, the corresponding customer id and order id, time as input time, and amount as the **negative** of the total amount in the order, and payment method the same as the original payment record.

**Feature 8:** Enter a review. Input includes a customer ID, a restaurant ID, a review date, a review score and review comment. This procedure does the following:

- 1) first checks if the customer ID is valid. If not print a message saying invalid customer ID.
- 2) Check if the restaurant ID is valid. If not print a message saying invalid restaurant ID.
- 3) if both are valid, insert a row into review table with the input customer id, restaurant ID, review date, score and comment.
- 4) update the average review score of the restaurant to reflect the new review.

**Feature 9:** Display all reviews of a restaurant. Input is restaurant ID. First checks whether the restaurant ID is valid. If not print a message. Then print out all reviews of the restaurant, including review date, score, and comment.

**Feature 10:** Add a dish to shopping cart. Input includes customer ID, restaurant ID, and a dish ID.

- 1) First check whether the customer ID is valid. If not print out a message no such customer.
- 2) Then check whether the restaurant ID is valid and the restaurant is open. If not print out invalid restaurant ID or the restaurant is closed.
- 3) Finally check the dish whether it belongs to the input restaurant. If it does not print out message invalid dish ID.
- 4) Otherwise where there is an existing shopping cart for the customer. If the cart does not exist, create a new cart for the customer and restaurant and print out the new cart ID.
- 5) Now you can check whether the dish is already in the cart. If so just increase the quantity by one. Otherwise insert a new row to the table keeps dishes in a cart.

**Feature 11:** Compute total amount for dishes in a cart. Input: cart ID and a checkout time, delivery method (1 deliver, 2 pickup). The procedure first checks whether the cart ID is valid. If not it prints a message invalid cart ID. It then computes the total as follows (all steps MUST be done in just ONE procedure):

- 1) sum up price \* quantity of each dish in the cart
- 2) discount is then applied for the customer if the discount is still valid at checkout time (check the discount start and end time associated with the customer).

For fixed percentage discount, the sum in step 1) is multiplied by 1-discount rate. E.g., 10% discount means the price should be multiplied by 0.9. For fixed amount discount, the sum is deducted by that amount. Free delivery discount will be handled in step 3).

- 3) delivery fee is added to the result in step 2 if the delivery method is not pickup. If the restaurant is at the same zip code as the customer's home address, the delivery fee is \$2.00.

If the zip code is different, the delivery fee is \$5.00. The delivery fee is zero if a free delivery discount is valid for the customer at time of order.

- 4) sales tax is added to the total computed in step 2) based on the state of the restaurant.

This is the total to be returned. Please also use output parameter to return delivery fee, tax, and amount for dishes (output of step 2).

**Feature 12:** Generate an order with dishes in a shopping cart. The input is a cart ID, order time, deliver method (1 deliver, 2 pickup), an estimated time to deliver or pickup, tip, and a payment method (1 credit/debit, 2 apple pay, 3 paypal). You can assume that the payment process is handled by a third party so you don't need to worry about it.

The steps are:

- 1) check if the cart ID is valid, if not print a message invalid cart ID and stop.
- 2) call feature 11 to compute total amount due.
- 3) insert a row into orders table with a newly generated order ID, customer ID as the cart's customer ID, restaurant ID as the cart's restaurant ID, order time as the input order time, delivery time is null, estimated time as the input estimated time, status is in progress, delivery method is the input delivery method, delivery fee, tax, and total are returned in feature 11, and tip is the input tip.
- 4) insert dishes in the shopping cart into the table that stores dishes in the order. Delete the shopping cart row and dishes in the cart.
- 5) insert into message table a message with customer ID as the customer ID associated with the cart, message time as the order time, and body as  
'A new order X is placed at Restaurant Y with estimated time of Z and amount A', where X is the order ID, Y is the name of the restaurant, Z as input estimated time (in minutes), and A is total amount.
- 6) insert a payment record to payment table with order ID as the order ID in step 3), payment time as order time, payment amount as total computed in step 2, and payment method as input payment method.

**Feature 13: Advanced search.**

The input is a customer ID, a list of category names, a minimal review score, and a wait time.

- 1) The procedure first checks whether the customer ID is valid. If not print a message invalid customer.
- 2) The procedure returns all restaurants that satisfy ALL of the following conditions:
  - a) under one of the input categories;
  - b) with an average review score greater or equal to the minimal score,
  - c) a wait time less or equal to the input wait time.
  - d) having a zip code either the same as the customer's zip code or differ only by the last digit (e.g., if the home zip code is 21042 then only restaurants in zip code 2104X will be returned where X is 0 to 9)
- 3) Please print out name of restaurant, address, status, average review score, zip code, and average wait time.

Hint: create a varray type to store list of input categories.

To get first 4 digits of zipcode, use function substr(string, first position, length).

**Feature 14: Restaurant recommendation.**

The input is a customer ID. This procedure does the following.

- 1) check whether the customer ID is valid. If not print an error message and stop.
- 2) Find restaurants that customer has placed an order. Please exclude the same customer in the input. Please print out these restaurants' IDs.
- 3) Find customers who have placed orders in any restaurant in step 2). Please print out these customers IDs.
- 4) Find other restaurants these customers (in step 3) go to. Please exclude those restaurants in step 2) (i.e., the customer already visited).
- 5) Print out id and names of these restaurants, their addresses and average reviews.

Here is an example that helps you understand feature 14 requirement, but your code needs to work for all possible cases. Customer 1 has ordered from restaurant 1 and 3, and customer 2 has ordered from restaurant 1,2. Input is customer 2. Step 2) prints restaurant 1 and 2 (these are ordered by customer 2), step 3 prints out customer 1 (who has also ordered from restaurant 1), and step 4 recommends restaurant 3 (which customer 1 has placed order but not by customer 2).