1. INTRODUTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEM
The main objective is to make it easier for customer to explore a world of flavors with diverse range of restaurants, where every bite tells a unique story. This process is quick and convenient. This system is user friendly so that restaurant owners can add and update their menu to keep their loyal customers up to date with their wide range of delicious products. This system has facilities that allow customers to buy food from not only one but multiple restaurants in single checkout.

1.2 SCOPE OF SYSTEM
Restaurants owners can change their menu conveniently. Customers can order their favorite food from the comfort of their home.

1.3 PROPOSED SYSTEM
The Online Food Ordering Application provides services for restaurant owners and customers like to register, login and logout.

Non registered users (restaurant owners and customers) cannot perform any action as the system is authenticated.

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 FACT FINDING TECHNIQUE

Fact finding is process of collection of data and information based on techniques which contain sampling of existing documents, research, observation, questionnaires, interviews, prototyping and joint requirements planning. System analysis uses suitable fact finding techniques to develop and implement the current existing system. Collecting required facts are very important to apply tools in System Development Life Cycle. Because tools cannot be used efficiently and effectively without proper extracting from facts. Fact finding techniques are used in the early stage of System analysis phase design and post implementation review. Fact include in any information system can be tested based on three steps: data facts used to create useful information process functions to perform the objectives and interface –designs to interact with users.

Fact-finding technique-
- Sampling of existing documentation, forms and database
- Research and Site visit
- Observation of the work environment
- Questionnaires
- Interviews
- Prototyping
- Joint requirements planning

2.2 FEASIBILITY STUDY

A feasibility study's main goal is to access to economic viability of the proposed business. A feasibility study is a preliminary study undertaken to determine and document a projects capability or the discipline of planning, organizing, and managing resources to bring about the successful completion of specific project goals and objectives. The feasibility study
needs to answer the question: "Does the idea make economic sense?" The study should provide a thorough analysis of the business opportunity, including a look at all the possible roadblock that may stand in the way of the cooperative success.

2.2.1 TECHINCAL FEASIBILITY

The technical issue usually raised during the feasibility stage of the investigation includes the following:
- Does the necessary technology exist to do what is suggested?
- Do the proposed equipment have the technical capacity to hold the data required to use the new system?

- Will the proposed system provide adequate response to inquiries, regardless of the number or location of users?
- Can the system be upgraded if developed?
- Are there technical guarantees of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and data security? Earlier no system existed to cater to the needs of „Secure Infrastructure Implementation

System". The current system developed is technically feasible. It is a web based user interface for audit workflow at NIC-CSD. Thus it provides an easy access to the users. The database"s purpose is to create, establish and maintain a workflow among various entities in order to facilitate all concerned users in their various capacities or roles. Permission to the users would be granted based on the roles specified. Therefore, it provides the technical guarantee of accuracy, reliability and security. The software and hard requirements for the development of this project are not many and are already available in-house at NIC or are available as free as open source. The work for the project is done with the current equipment and existing software technology. Necessary bandwidth exists for providing a fast feedback to the users irrespective of the number of users using the system.

2.2.2 OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

Proposed projects are beneficial only if they can be turned out into information system. That will meet the organization"s operating requirements. Operational feasibility aspects of the project are to be taken as an important part of the project implementation. Some of the important issues raised are to test the operational feasibility of a project includes the following: -

- Is there sufficient support for the management from the users?
- Will the system be used and work properly if it is being developed and implemented?
- Will there be any resistance from the user that will undermine the possible application benefits?

This system is targeted to be in accordance with the above-mentioned issues. Beforehand, the management issues and user requirements have been taken into consideration. So there is no question of resistance from the users that can undermine the possible application benefits.

The well-planned design would ensure the optimal utilization of the computer resources and would help in the improvement of performance status.

2.2.3 ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

In Economic Feasibility no additional resources are needed for the development of this system. The cost incurred during the development of this system is negligible considering the wide availability of the software and hardware products used in the coding and development of the system.

The system can be implemented on Windows platform, this platform is easily available. The system reduces a lot of paperwork and the time spends in doing it as "Time is money". The system is to be evaluated by cost and benefit analysis to ensure that effort is concentrated on project.

The system is cost effectively and it gives more results with less cost. This system is standalone and no need to buy any software that's why this system is economically feasible.

3. REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

Requirement analysis produces in the specification of software operational characteristics:

It indicates software interface with other system element.

It establishes constraint that should accomplish.

- Requirement analysis provides information, function & behavior that can be translated into architectural interface & component level design.
- This translation is performed during construction of analysis model.
- It includes:
  - o It decides and adds all important function which is maintained in the requirements.
  - o It decides and adds important function which is not maintained in the requirements, but it is essential to build.

It defines all interfaces of the software to be developed.

3.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Hardware   -   Pentium
Speed   -   1.1 GHz
RAM   -   1GB
Hard Disk   -   20 GB
Floppy Drive   -   1.44 MB

3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Operating System   : Linux, Windows or
Further. Languages   : Javascript.
Front End framework   : React js.
Back End framework   : Node js, express js, mongoose.
Database   : MongoDB

4. EXPERIMENTAL DETAILS

LANDING PAGE
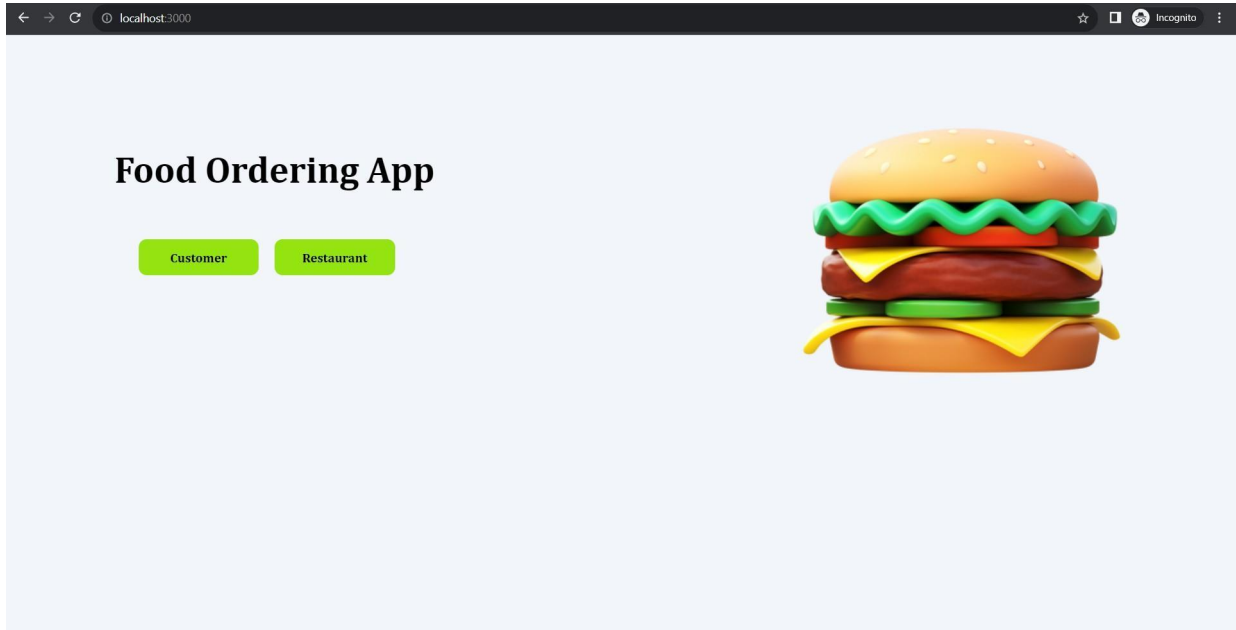
RESTAURANT LOGIN PAGE
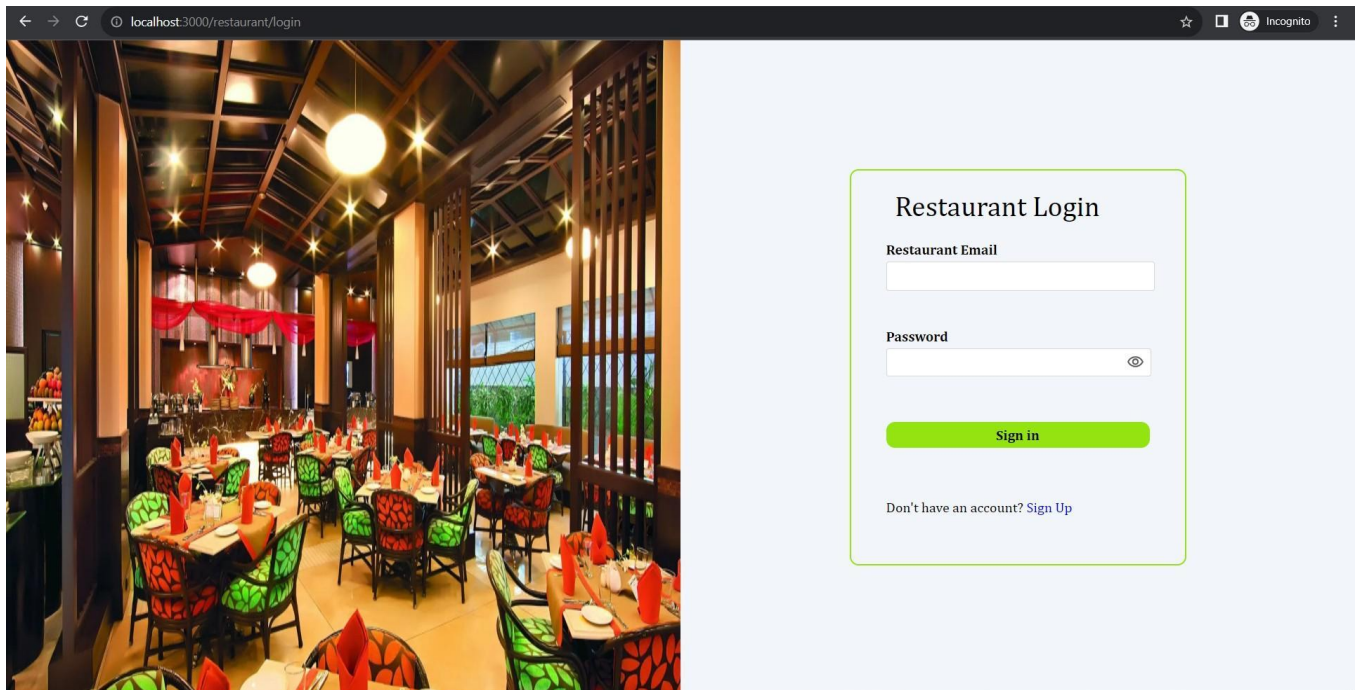
CUSTOMER SIGN UP PAGE

RESTAURANT HOME PAGE

RESTAURANT ORDER PAGE

CUSTOMER SETTING PAGE

5. LIMITATIONS

- Customers cannot chat with Restaurant owners.
- Customers and restaurant owners cannot delete their accounts.
- Advance Security is needed to prevent data from hackers.
- Customers cannot track their orders.

6. CONCLUSION

The Online Food Ordering App can be used by restaurant owners to increase their customer base. This application is very useful for customers who cannot physically visit the restaurants to have delicious food.

7. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

- Customers should be able to chat with restaurant owners if they want customize their order.
- Users (restaurant owners and customers) can delete their account.
- Customers should be able to track their orders.