



Restaurant Carryout System

Cameron Garratt, Colin Wahl, Nicolas Burgess,
Vivek Patel, Emma Fick

We Make It, You Take It!

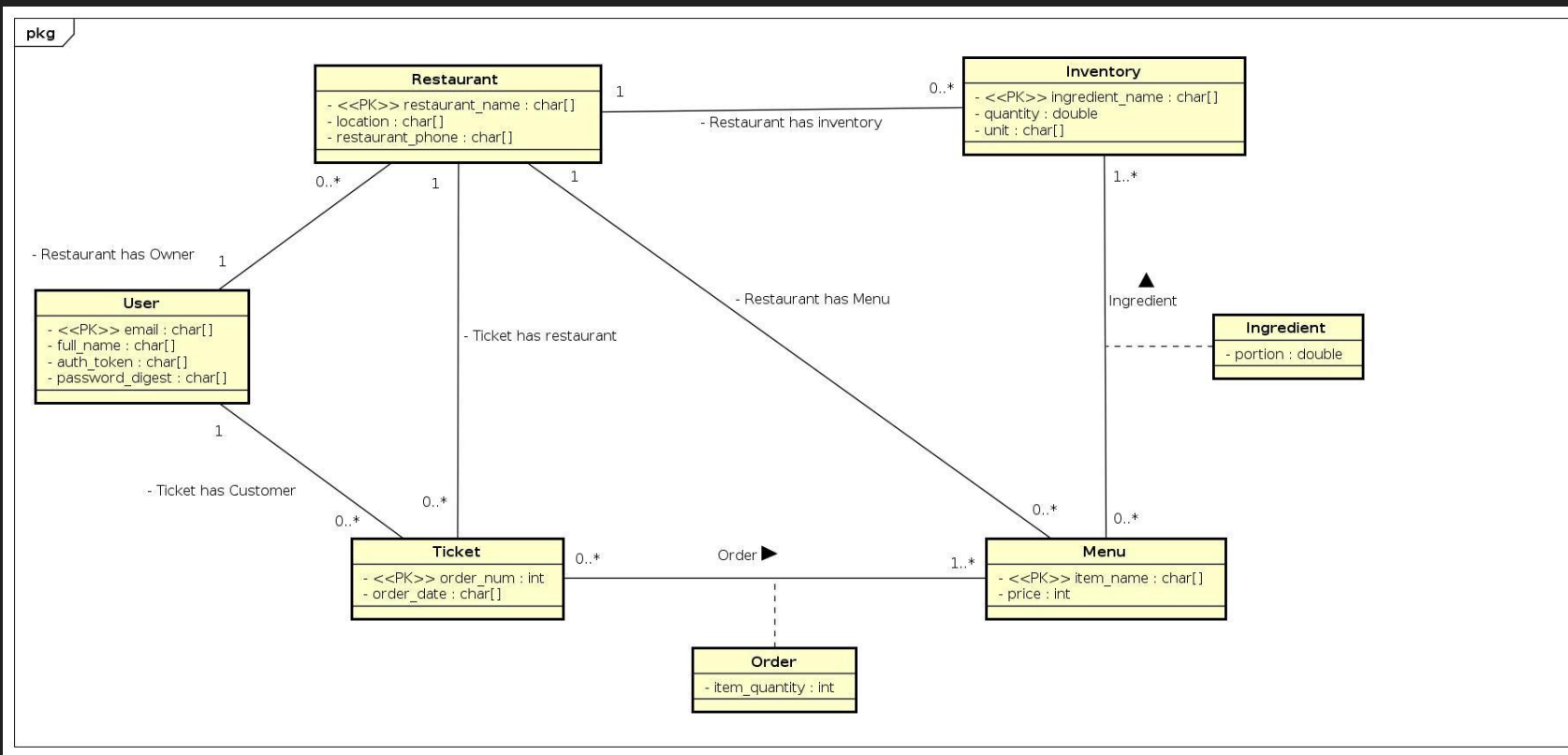
A carryout and inventory management system all in one!

The restaurant carryout system we have designed allows for a restaurant manager to create multiple restaurants, menu items, and recipes. The web app also allows for you to manage the restaurant's current inventory.

Once a restaurant has been created a user can order any menu item from any of the restaurants you have created.



UML



UML -> RM (underline PK, italics FK)

7 Tables
9 FKs

User(email, full_name, auth_token, password_digest)

Restaurant(restaurant_name, location, restaurant_phone, *email*)

Ticket(order_num, *restaurant_name*, order_date, *email*)

Order(*restaurant_name*, order_num, *item_name*, item_quantity)

Menu(item_name, *restaurant_name*, price)

Ingredient(*restaurant_name*, *item_name*, *ingredient_name*, portion)

Inventory(ingredient_name, *restaurant_name*, quantity, unit)

BCNF Decomposition

- Attributes: email, full_name, auth_token, password_digest, restaurant_name, location, restaurant_phone, item_name, price, portion, ingredient_name, quantity, unit, order_num, order_date, item_quantity
- A - email
- B - full_name
- C - auth_token
- D - password_digest
- E - restaurant_name
- F - location
- G - restaurant_phone
- H - item_name
- I - price
- J - portion
- K - ingredient_name
- L - quantity
- M - unit
- N - order_num
- O - order_date
- P - item_quantity

Functional Dependencies

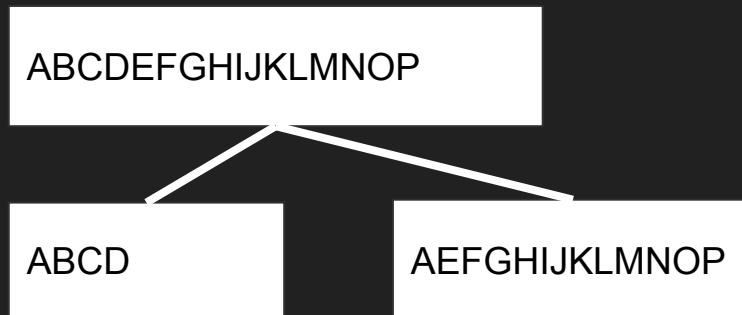
- A -> BCD email -> full_name, auth_token, password_digest
- E -> FG restaurant_name -> location, restaurant_phone
- H -> I item_name -> price
- K - LM ingredient_name -> quantity, unit
- N -> O order_number -> order_date
- EHK -> J restaurant_name, item_name, ingredient_name -> portion
- EHN -> P restaurant_name, item_name, order_number -> quantity

BCNF Step 1

ABCDEFGHJKLMNOP
is not in BCNF

A is a superkey of ABCD but not of
ABCDEFGHJKLMNOP therefore

A \rightarrow BCD violates BCNF

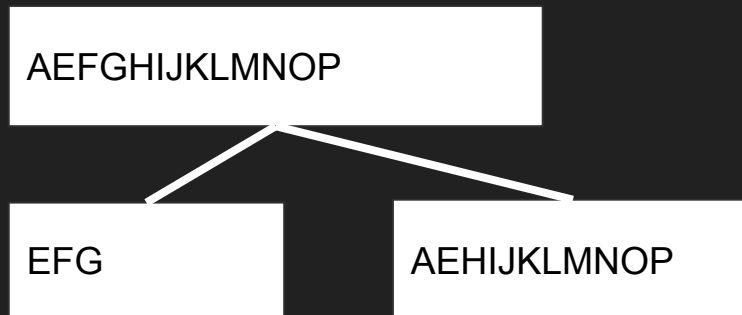


BCNF Step 2

AEFGHIJKLMNOP
is not in BCNF

E is a superkey of EFG but not of
AEFGHIJKLMNOP therefore

$E \rightarrow FG$ violates BCNF

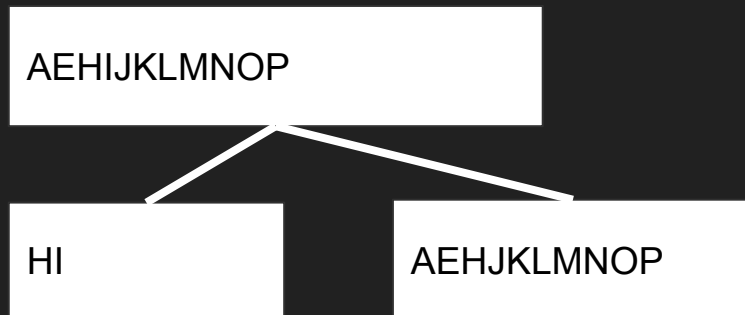


BCNF Step 3

AEHIJKLMNOP
is not in BCNF

H is a superkey of HI but not of
AEHIJKLMNOP therefore

$H \rightarrow I$ violates BCNF

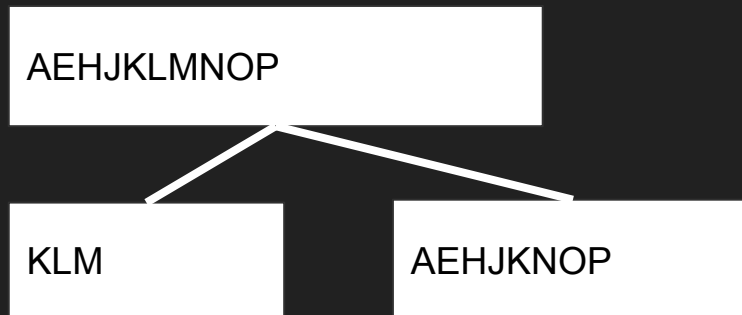


BCNF Step 4

AEHJKLMNOP
is not in BCNF

K is a superkey of KLM but not of
AEHJKLMNOP therefore

$K \rightarrow LM$ violates BCNF

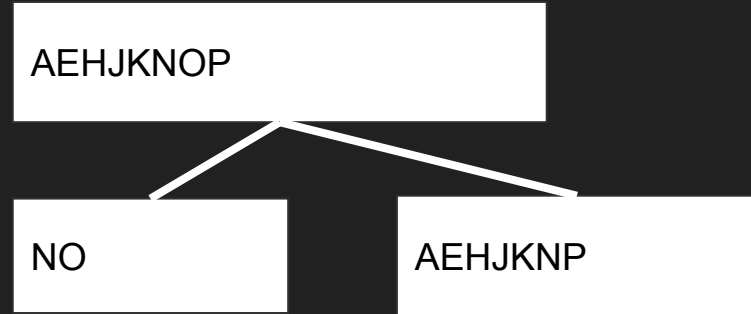


BCNF Step 5

AEHJKNOP
is not in BCNF

N is a superkey of NO but not of
AEHJKNOP therefore

$N \rightarrow O$ violates BCNF



BCNF Step 6

AEHJKNP

is not in BCNF

EHK is a superkey of EHKJ but not
of AEHJKNP therefore

EHK \rightarrow J violates BCNF



BCNF Step 7

AEHKNP
is not in BCNF

EHN is a superkey of EHNP but
not of AEHKNP therefore

EHN \rightarrow P violates BCNF



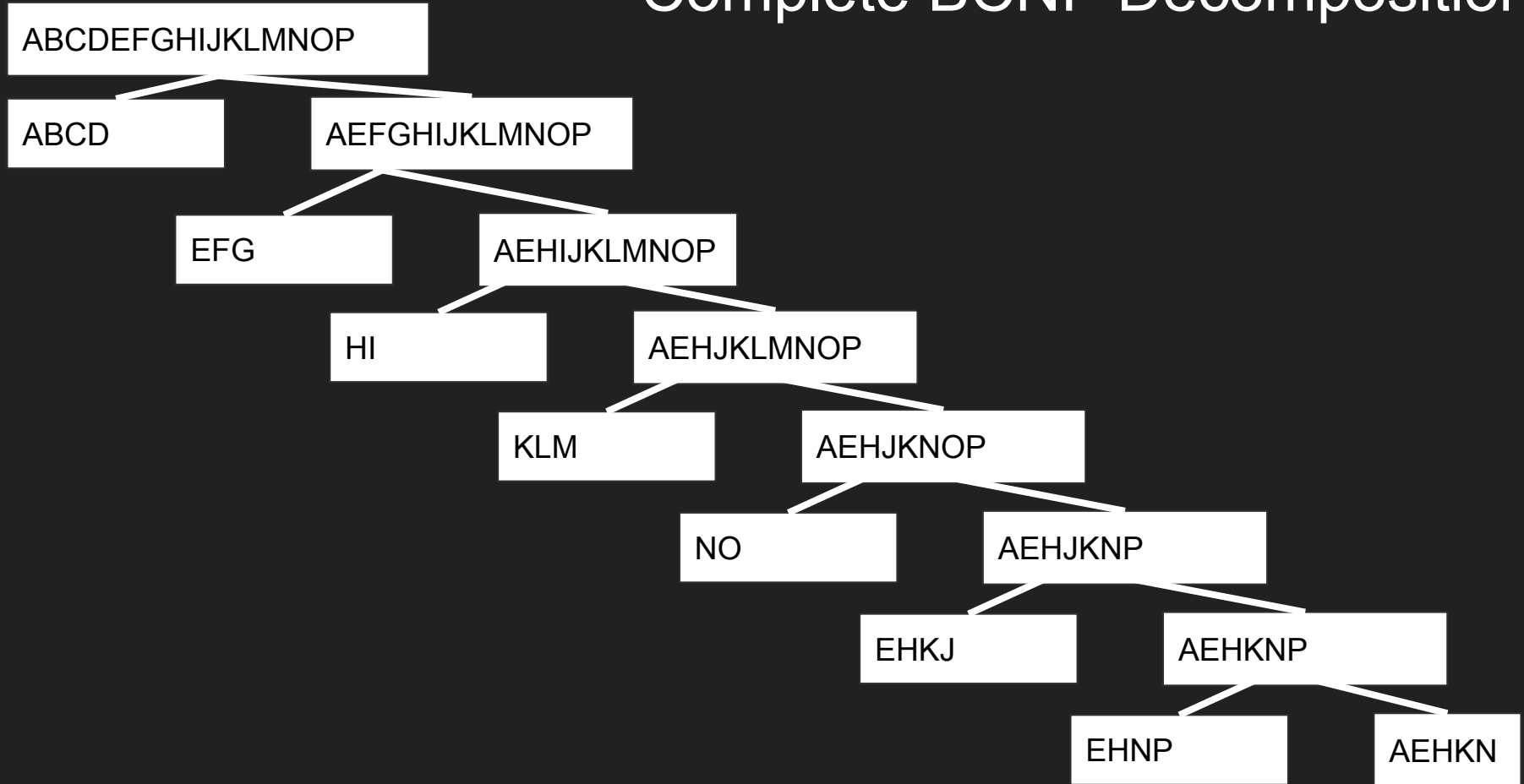
BCNF Final Step

AEHKN is in BCNF

AEHKN is a superkey of AEHKN

AEHKN

Complete BCNF Decomposition



3NF Synthesis

Find Minimal Cover

F = {
 A → BCD
 E → FG
 H → I
 K → LM
 N → O
 EHK → J
 EHN → P
}

Step 1) make all rhs singletons

F_m = {
 A → B
 A → C
 A → D
 E → F
 E → G
 H → I
 K → L
 K → M
 N → O
 EHK → J
 EHN → P
}

Step 2) Remove Extraneous
Attributes

- None

Step 3) Remove redundant
FD's

- None

3NF Synthesis

Step 1) Merge FD's with same LHS

F _m = {	F = {
A -> B	A -> BCD
A -> C	E -> FG
A -> D	H -> I
E -> F	K -> LM
E -> G	N -> O
H -> I	EHK -> J
K -> L	EHN -> P
K -> M	
N -> O	}
EHK -> J	
EHN -> P	
}	

Step 2) Form Tables From the FDs

R1 = ABCD

R2 = EFG

R3 = HI

R4 = KLM

R5 = NO

R6 = EHKJ

R7 = EHNP

Step 3) Remove Fully Contained Subschemas -
None

Step 4) Make sure it's lossless

-No table contains global key

-add table AEHKN

AEHKN⁺ = ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOP

A(BCD)E(FG)H(I)K(LM)N(O)

EHK -> J

EHN -> P

Comparison of RM, BCNF, and 3NF

Both BCNF and 3NF gave us the same tables. They are very similar to our RM schema, but they have the extra superkey table. In practice, we do not need this table, so we chose to the the RM that we generated from our UML.

System Architecture

- Play 2
- Ebeans
- Postgresql
- React

We have a Play 2 server as the backend which uses ebeans to talk to our postgresql database. We wrote the frontend in react which fetches data from the backend using our API.