

# **Food Order Management System**

## **DBMS Lab Project**

A Project Report

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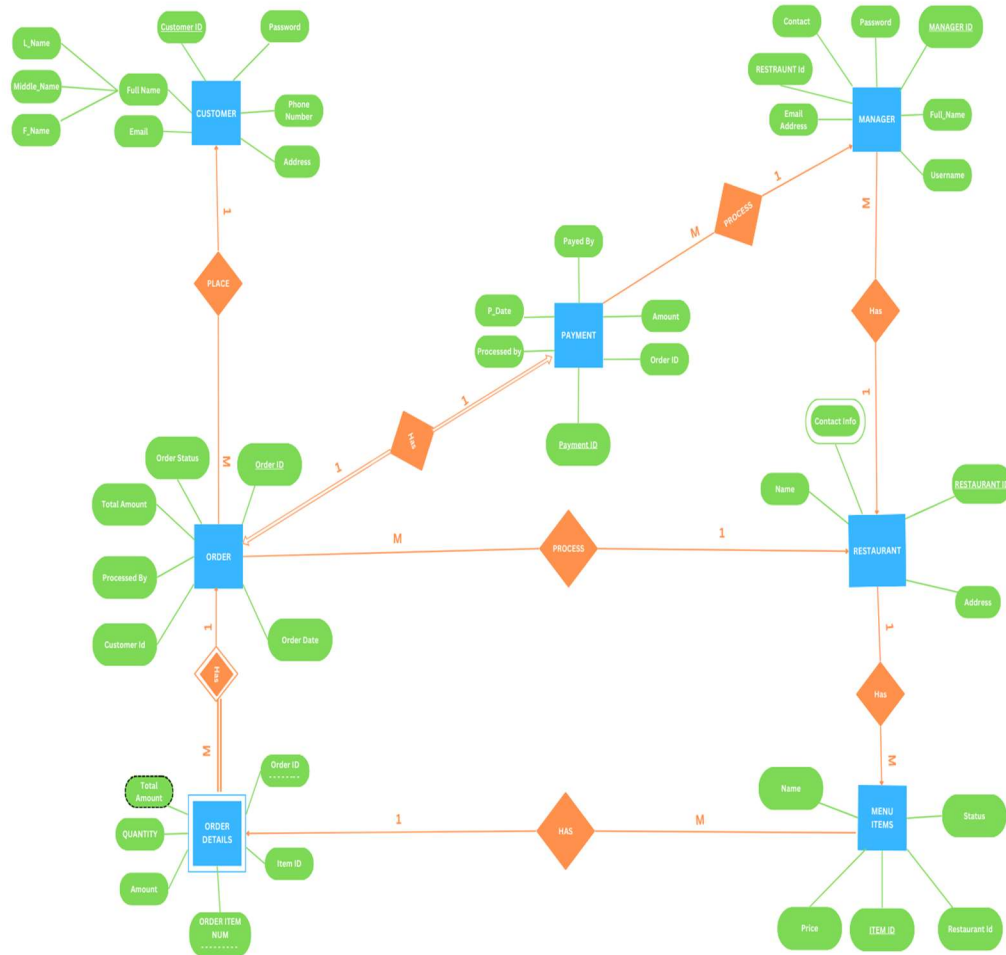
## Introduction

A food order management system is a software application that helps restaurants and food delivery services manage orders and streamline the order fulfillment process. The system typically includes components for order taking, order fulfillment, menu management, payment processing, and inventory management. The system allows restaurant staff to quickly and accurately enter and manage orders, track inventory levels, process payments, and analyze sales trends and customer behavior. By streamlining the order fulfillment process and providing real-time updates on inventory levels and sales trends, restaurants can improve their efficiency, reduce errors and delays, and provide better service to their customers. Overall, a food order management system is an essential tool for any restaurant or food delivery service looking to optimize their operations and increase their profits.

## Requirements analysis

1. **Order Taking:** The order taking component allows restaurant staff to take orders from customers, either in person or over the phone. The system should be easy to use and should allow staff to quickly and accurately enter orders.
2. **Order Fulfilment:** The order fulfilment component helps restaurant staff manage the preparation and delivery of orders. The system should provide real-time updates on the status of orders and allow staff to easily manage multiple orders at once.
3. **Menu Management:** The menu management component allows restaurant owners or administrators to manage menus, add or remove items, and set prices. The system should be easy to use and should allow owners to make changes quickly and easily.
4. **Payment Processing:** The payment processing component allows staff to process payments for orders, either in person or online. The system should support multiple payment methods, including cash, credit cards, and online payment systems like PayPal.
5. **Inventory Management:** The inventory management component helps restaurant owners and staff manage inventory levels and track usage. The system should provide real-time updates on inventory levels and alert staff when inventory is running low.

# ER Diagram



## ER to Tables

www.quickdatabasediagrams.com

customer	
customer_id	int
password	varchar
phone_number	varchar
address	varchar
email	varchar
first_name	varchar
middle_name	varchar?
last_name	varchar

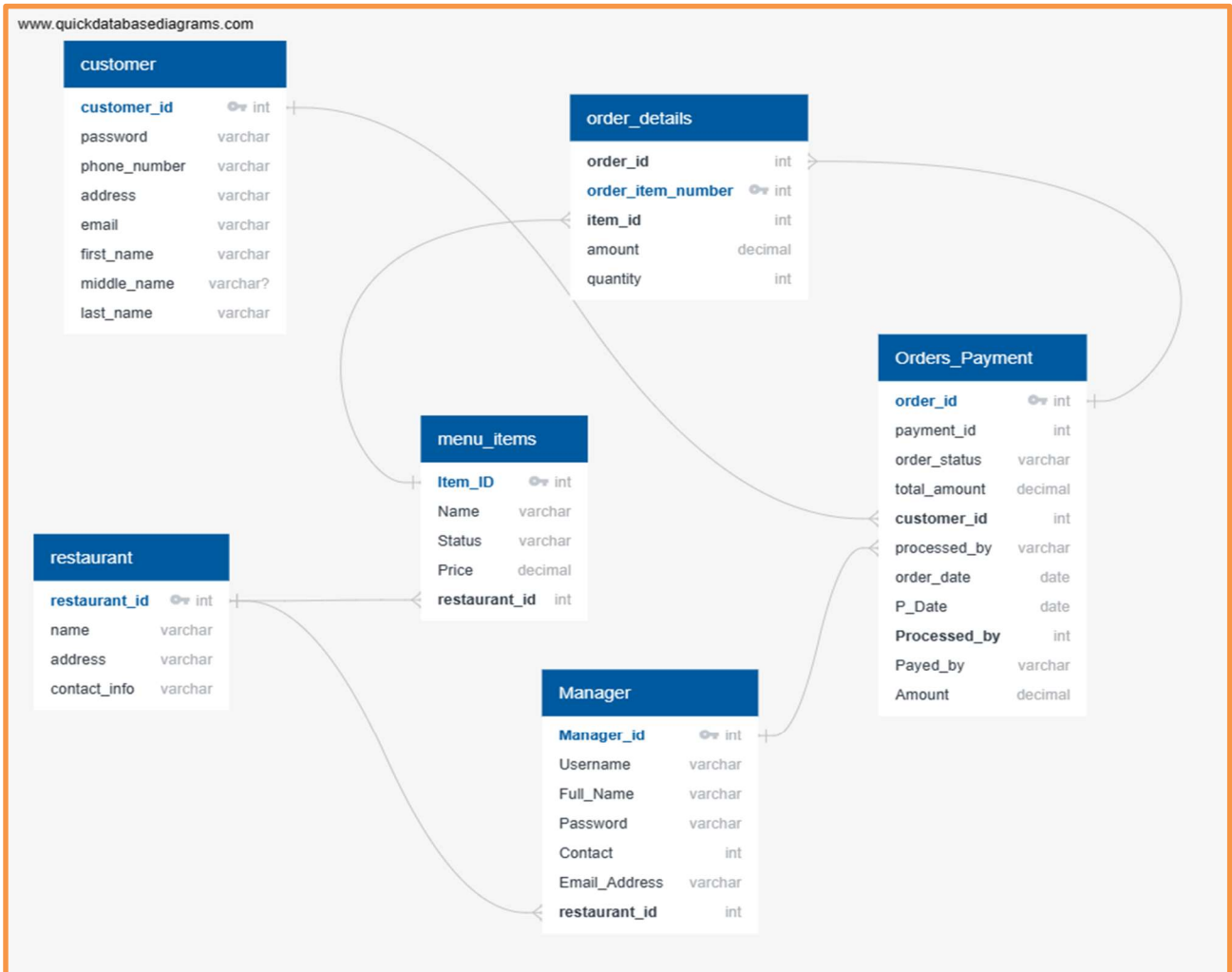
order_details	
order_id	int
order_item_number	int
item_id	int
amount	decimal
quantity	int

menu_items	
Item_ID	int
Name	varchar
Status	varchar
Price	decimal
restaurant_id	int

restaurant	
restaurant_id	int
name	varchar
address	varchar
contact_info	varchar

Orders_Payment	
order_id	int
payment_id	int
order_status	varchar
total_amount	decimal
customer_id	int
processed_by	varchar
order_date	date
P_Date	date
Processed_by	int
Payed_by	varchar
Amount	decimal

Manager	
Manager_id	int
Username	varchar
Full_Name	varchar
Password	varchar
Contact	int
Email_Address	varchar
restaurant_id	int



## Normalization

### Table: Customer

- 1st Normal Form: There is no multi-valued attribute in the table, so it is in 1st Normal form.
- 2nd Normal Form: There is no partial dependency in the table as all the fields are dependent only on Customer\_id. Hence, the table is in 2nd Normal form.
- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only on the primary key), the table is in 3rd Normal Form.

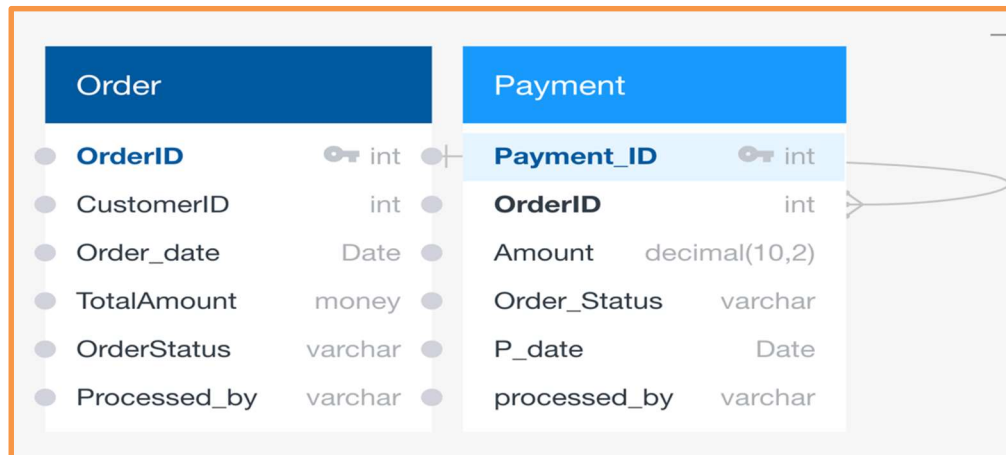
### Table: Order\_Payment

- 1st Normal Form: There is no multi-valued attribute in the table, so it is in 1st Normal form.
- 2nd Normal Form: There is partial dependency in this table as primary key is (Order\_id, Payment\_id) all the attributes of payment entity can be determined by Payment\_id .  
Hence, the table is not in 2nd Normal form.

### Before Normalization:

Order_Payment	
OrderID	int
Payment_ID	int
CustomerID	int
Order_date	Date
TotalAmount	money
OrderStatus	varchar
Processed_by	varchar
P_date	Date
Payed_by	varchar
Amount	decimal(10,2)
processed_by	varchar

## After Normalization:



- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only on the primary key), the table is in 3rd Normal Form.

## Table: Menu\_Items

- 1st Normal Form: There is no multi-valued attribute in the table, so it is in 1st Normal form.
- 2nd Normal Form: There is no partial dependency in the table as all the fields are dependent only on Customer id of customer. Hence, the table is in 2ndNormal form.
- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only on the primary key), so the table is in 3rd Normal Form.

### Table: Order\_Details

- 1st Normal Form: There is no multi-valued attribute in the table, so it is in 1st Normal form.
- 2nd Normal Form: There is no partial dependency in the table as all the fields are dependent on the Contractor id. Hence, the table is in 2nd Normal form.
- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only on the primary key), the table is in 3rd Normal Form.

### Table: Manager

- 1st Normal Form: There is no multi-valued attribute in the table, so it is in 1st Normal form.
- 2nd Normal Form: There is no partial dependency in the table as all the fields are dependent on the Contractor id. Hence, the table is in 2nd Normal form.
- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only on the primary key), the table is in 3rd Normal Form.

### Table: Restaurant

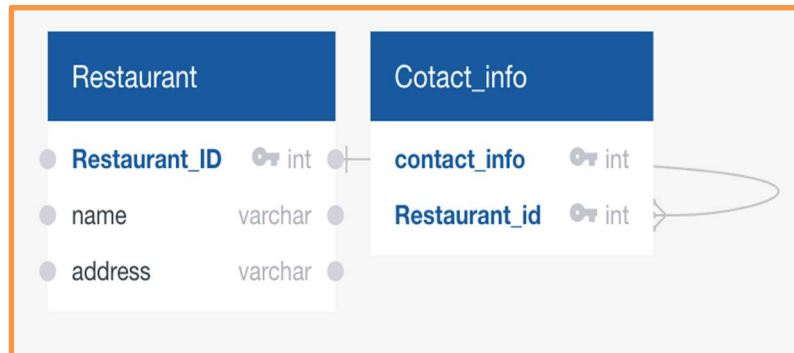
- 1st Normal Form: There is a multi-valued attribute contact info in this table, so it is not in 1st Normal form.

### Before Normalization:

Restaurant	
<b>Restaurant_ID</b>	int
Name	varchar
Address	varchar
Contact_info	varchar



### After Normalization:



- 2nd Normal Form: There is no partial dependency in the table as all the fields are dependent on the Contractor id. Hence, the table is in 2nd Normal form.
- 3rd Normal Form: Since there is no transitive dependency in the table (all fields are dependent only on the primary key), the table is in 3rd Normal Form.

# Implementation of PL/SQL

## Creation of Tables:

Statement 1



```
CREATE TABLE customer (  
    customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    password VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    phone_number VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    address VARCHAR(100),  
    email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    first_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
    Middle_name VARCHAR(100),  
    Last_name VARCHAR(100)  
)  
  
Table created.
```

Statement 2



```
CREATE TABLE restaurant (  
    restaurant_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR (100),  
    address VARCHAR(100)  
)  
  
Table created.
```

Statement 58



```
CREATE TABLE contact_info (  
    contact_info Varchar(14) PRIMARY KEY,  
    restaurant_id INT REFERENCES restaurant(restaurant_id)  
)  
  
Table created.
```

Statement 74



```
CREATE TABLE order_details(  
    order_id INT,  
    item_id INT,  
    order_item_number INT,  
    amount DECIMAL(10,2),  
    quantity INT,  
    CONSTRAINT pk_order_details PRIMARY KEY (order_id, order_item_number),  
    CONSTRAINT fk_order_details_order_id FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders(order_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    CONSTRAINT fk_order_details_item_id FOREIGN KEY (item_id) REFERENCES menu_items(item_id) ON DELETE SET NULL)  
  
Table created.
```

Statement 4



```
CREATE TABLE Manager (  
    Manager_id int PRIMARY KEY,  
    Username varchar(50),  
    Full_Name varchar(100),  
    Password varchar(50),  
    Contact int,  
    Restaurant_id int,  
    Email_Address varchar(100),  
    FOREIGN KEY (Restaurant_id) REFERENCES Restaurant (Restaurant_id)  
)  
  
Table created.
```

Statement 5



```
CREATE TABLE menu_items (  
    Item_ID int PRIMARY KEY,  
    Name varchar(255),  
    Status varchar(50) check(Status IN ('Available', 'Out of Stock')),  
    Price decimal(10,2),  
    Restaurant_ID int,  
    FOREIGN KEY (restaurant_id) REFERENCES restaurant(restaurant_id)  
)  
  
Table created.
```

Statement 6



```
CREATE TABLE Orders(  
    order_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    order_status VARCHAR(50),  
    total_amount DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    processed_by int,  
    customer_id INT,  
    order_date DATE,  
    CONSTRAINT fk_order_customer FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(customer_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
    constraint fk_orders_restraunt foreign key (processed_by) references restaurant(restaurant_id) on delete set null,  
    CHECK (order_status in ('Accepted'))  
)  
  
Table created.
```

Statement 7



```
CREATE TABLE Payment (  
    payment_id int,  
    order_id int,  
    P_Date date,  
    Processed_by int,  
    Payed_by varchar(100),  
    Amount decimal(10, 2),  
    CONSTRAINT pk_payment PRIMARY KEY (payment_id),  
    CONSTRAINT fk_payment_order FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES Orders(order_id) ,  
    CONSTRAINT fk_payment_manager FOREIGN KEY (Processed_by) REFERENCES Manager(Manager_id) ON DELETE SET NULL  
)  
  
Table created.
```

## Insertion of Values in Tables:

```
1 v INSERT INTO customer (customer_id, password, phone_number, address, email, first_name, middle_name, last_name)
2   VALUES (1, 'password1', '+91 9876543210', '123 Main St, Mumbai, India', 'customer1@gmail.com', 'Shubham', 'Kumar', 'Gupta');
3 v INSERT INTO customer (customer_id, password, phone_number, address, email, first_name, middle_name, last_name)
4   VALUES (2, 'password2', '+91 9876543211', '456 High St, Delhi, India', 'customer2@gmail.com', 'Jane', 'B.', 'Smith');
5 v INSERT INTO customer (customer_id, password, phone_number, address, email, first_name, middle_name, last_name)
6   VALUES (3, 'password3', '+91 9876543212', '789 Ocean Blvd, Delhi, India', 'customer3@gmail.com', 'Bob', NULL, 'Johnson');
7 v INSERT INTO customer (customer_id, password, phone_number, address, email, first_name, middle_name, last_name)
8   VALUES (4, 'password4', '+91 9876543213', '987 Sakura St, Bangalore, India', 'customer4@gmail.com', 'Sakura', NULL, 'Tanaka');
9 v INSERT INTO customer (customer_id, password, phone_number, address, email, first_name, middle_name, last_name)
10  VALUES (5, 'password5', '+91 9876543214', '321 Rua da Praia, Kolkata India', 'customer5@gmail.com', 'Pedro', NULL, 'Souza')
11
```

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

```
1
2 v INSERT INTO restaurant (restaurant_id, name, address)
3   VALUES
4   (1, 'The Spice Room', '123 Main St, Mumbai, India');
5 v INSERT INTO restaurant (restaurant_id, name, address)
6   VALUES
7   (2, 'The Olive Garden', '456 High St, Delhi, India');
8 v INSERT INTO restaurant (restaurant_id, name, address)
9   VALUES
10  (3, 'La Petite France', '789 Ocean Blvd, Delhi, India');
11 v INSERT INTO restaurant (restaurant_id, name, address)
12  VALUES
13  (4, 'Sakura Japanese Restaurant', '987 Sakura St, Bangalore, India');
14 v INSERT INTO restaurant (restaurant_id, name, address)
15  VALUES
16  (5, 'Fogo de Chão', '321 Rua da Praia, Kolkata, India');
17
```

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

```
1 INSERT INTO contact_info (contact_info, restaurant_id) VALUES ('+91 9876543210', 1);
2 INSERT INTO contact_info (contact_info, restaurant_id) VALUES ('+91 9876543211', 2);
3 INSERT INTO contact_info (contact_info, restaurant_id) VALUES ('+91 9876543212', 3);
4 INSERT INTO contact_info (contact_info, restaurant_id) VALUES ('+91 9876543213', 4);
5 INSERT INTO contact_info (contact_info, restaurant_id) VALUES ('+91 9876543214', 5);
6
```

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

```
1 ✓ INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_id, Username, Full_Name, Password, Contact, Restaurant_id, Email_Address)
2   VALUES (1, 'john_doe', 'John Doe', 'password1', 1234567890, 1, 'john_doe@example.com');
3
4 ✓ INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_id, Username, Full_Name, Password, Contact, Restaurant_id, Email_Address)
5   VALUES (2, 'jane_doe', 'Jane Doe', 'password2', 2345678901, 2, 'jane_doe@example.com');
6
7 ✓ INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_id, Username, Full_Name, Password, Contact, Restaurant_id, Email_Address)
8   VALUES (3, 'bob_smith', 'Bob Smith', 'password3', 3456789012, 3, 'bob_smith@example.com');
9
10 ✓ INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_id, Username, Full_Name, Password, Contact, Restaurant_id, Email_Address)
11   VALUES (4, 'alice_jones', 'Alice Jones', 'password4', 4567890123, 4, 'alice_jones@example.com');
12
13 ✓ INSERT INTO Manager (Manager_id, Username, Full_Name, Password, Contact, Restaurant_id, Email_Address)
14   VALUES (5, 'mark_lee', 'Mark Lee', 'password5', 5678901234, 5, 'mark_lee@example.com');
15
```

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

#### SQL Worksheet

Clear

Find

Actions

Save

Run

```
1 ✓ INSERT INTO menu_items (Item_ID, Name, Status, Price, Restaurant_ID)
2   VALUES (101, 'Chicken Alfredo', 'Available', 15.99, 1);
3
4 ✓ INSERT INTO menu_items (Item_ID, Name, Status, Price, Restaurant_ID)
5   VALUES (102, 'Beef Burger', 'Available', 8.99, 2);
6
7 ✓ INSERT INTO menu_items (Item_ID, Name, Status, Price, Restaurant_ID)
8   VALUES (103, 'Veggie Pizza', 'Out of Stock', 12.99, 3);
9
10 ✓ INSERT INTO menu_items (Item_ID, Name, Status, Price, Restaurant_ID)
11   VALUES (104, 'Fish and Chips', 'Available', 10.99, 1);
12
13 ✓ INSERT INTO menu_items (Item_ID, Name, Status, Price, Restaurant_ID)
14   VALUES (105, 'Caesar Salad', 'Available', 7.99, 2);
15
```

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

1 row(s) inserted.

# Cursors :

```
1 DECLARE
2   p_restaurant_id INT := 1; -- Replace 123 with the desired restaurant ID
3 CURSOR c_menu_items(p_restaurant_id IN INT) IS
4   SELECT * FROM menu_items WHERE restaurant_id = p_restaurant_id;
5   v_item_id menu_items.item_id%TYPE;
6   v_name menu_items.name%TYPE;
7   v_status menu_items.status%TYPE;
8   v_price menu_items.price%TYPE;
9   v_restaurant_id menu_items.restaurant_id%TYPE;
10 BEGIN
11   OPEN c_menu_items(p_restaurant_id);
12 LOOP
13   FETCH c_menu_items INTO v_item_id, v_name, v_status, v_price, v_restaurant_id;
14   EXIT WHEN c_menu_items%NOTFOUND;
15   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE (v_item_id || ' ' || v_name || ' ' || v_status || ' ' || v_price || ' ' || v_restaurant_id || CHR(10)); -- Use CHR(10) for line break
16 END LOOP;
17 CLOSE c_menu_items;
18 END;
19 /
20
```

Statement processed.  
101 Chicken Alfredo Available 15.99 1  
104 Fish and Chips Available 10.99 1

```
1 DECLARE
2   -- declare variables to store column values
3   v_restaurant_id restaurant.restaurant_id%TYPE;
4   v_name restaurant.name%TYPE;
5   v_address restaurant.address%TYPE;
6   -- declare cursor
7 CURSOR c_restaurant IS
8   SELECT restaurant_id, name, address
9   FROM restaurant;
10 BEGIN
11   -- loop through the cursor and fetch column values
12   OPEN c_restaurant;
13 LOOP
14   FETCH c_restaurant INTO v_restaurant_id, v_name, v_address;
15   EXIT WHEN c_restaurant%NOTFOUND;
16   -- do something with the column values, for example print them out
17   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Restaurant ID: ' || v_restaurant_id);
18   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Name: ' || v_name);
19   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Address: ' || v_address);
20   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('-----');
21 END LOOP;
22 CLOSE c_restaurant;
23 END;
```

-----  
Restaurant ID: 1  
Name: The Spice Room  
Address: 123 Main St, Mumbai, India  
-----  
Restaurant ID: 2  
Name: The Olive Garden  
Address: 456 High St, Delhi, India  
-----  
Restaurant ID: 3  
Name: La Petite France  
Address: 789 Ocean Blvd, Delhi, India  
-----  
Restaurant ID: 4

```
1 DECLARE
2   p_manager_id INT:=1;
3 CURSOR manager_info(p_manager_id IN INT) IS
4   SELECT * FROM manager WHERE manager_id=p_manager_id;
5   v_manager_id manager.Manager_id%TYPE;
6   v_username manager.Username%TYPE;
7   v_full_name manager.Full_Name%TYPE;
8   v_password manager.Password%TYPE;
9   v_contact manager.Contact%TYPE;
10  v_restaurant_id manager.Restaurant_id%TYPE;
11  v_email manager.Email_Address%TYPE;
12
13 BEGIN
14   OPEN manager_info(p_manager_id);
15 LOOP
16   FETCH manager_info INTO v_manager_id,v_username,v_full_name,v_password,v_contact,v_restaurant_id,v_email;
17   EXIT WHEN manager_info%NOTFOUND;
18   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE(v_manager_id||' '||v_username||' '||v_full_name||' '||v_password||' '||v_contact||' '||v_restaurant_id||' '||v_email);
19 END LOOP;
20 CLOSE manager_info;
21 END;
```

Statement processed.  
1 john\_doe John Doe password1 1234567890 1 john\_doe@example.com

## Procedures :

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE INSERT_CUSTOMER(  
2     CUSTOMER_ID_P IN customer.customer_id%TYPE,  
3     PASSWORD_P IN customer.password%TYPE,  
4     PHONE_NUMBER_P IN customer.phone_number%TYPE,  
5     ADDRESS_P IN customer.address%TYPE,  
6     EMAIL_P IN customer.email%TYPE,  
7     FIRST_NAME_P IN customer.first_name%TYPE,  
8     MIDDLE_NAME_P IN customer.middle_name%TYPE,  
9     LAST_NAME_P IN customer.last_name%TYPE  
10 )  
11 AS  
12 BEGIN  
13     INSERT INTO CUSTOMER(  
14         customer_id, password, phone_number, address, email, first_name, middle_name, last_name  
15     ) VALUES (  
16         CUSTOMER_ID_P, PASSWORD_P, PHONE_NUMBER_P, ADDRESS_P, EMAIL_P, FIRST_NAME_P, MIDDLE_NAME_P, LAST_NAME_P  
17     );  
18     COMMIT;  
19 END;  
20
```

Procedure created.

```
1 DECLARE  
2     customer_id_var customer.customer_id%TYPE := 1234;  
3     password_var customer.password%TYPE := 'password';  
4     phone_number_var customer.phone_number%TYPE := '5555551234';  
5     address_var customer.address%TYPE := '123 Main St';  
6     email_var customer.email%TYPE := 'test@example.com';  
7     first_name_var customer.first_name%TYPE := 'John';  
8     middle_name_var customer.middle_name%TYPE := 'Q';  
9     last_name_var customer.last_name%TYPE := 'Doe';  
10 BEGIN  
11     INSERT_CUSTOMER(  
12         CUSTOMER_ID_P => customer_id_var,  
13         PASSWORD_P => password_var,  
14         PHONE_NUMBER_P => phone_number_var,  
15         ADDRESS_P => address_var,  
16         EMAIL_P => email_var,  
17         FIRST_NAME_P => first_name_var,  
18         MIDDLE_NAME_P => middle_name_var,  
19         LAST_NAME_P => last_name_var  
20     );  
21 END;
```

Statement processed.



```

1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_restaurant(
2   p_restaurant_id IN INT,
3   p_name IN VARCHAR,
4   p_address IN VARCHAR
5 ) AS
6 BEGIN
7   INSERT INTO restaurant (restaurant_id, name, address)
8   VALUES (p_restaurant_id, p_name, p_address);
9   COMMIT;
10  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Restaurant inserted successfully.');
```

```

11 EXCEPTION
12 WHEN OTHERS THEN
13   ROLLBACK;
14   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error inserting restaurant: ' || SQLERRM);
15 END;
```

Procedure created.

```

1 BEGIN
2 insert_restaurant(7, 'BABA KA DHABA', 'DELHI');
```

```

3 END;
```

Statement processed.  
Restaurant inserted successfully.

```

1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_menu_item (
2   p_item_id IN menu_items.item_id%TYPE,
3   p_name IN menu_items.name%TYPE,
4   p_status IN menu_items.status%TYPE,
5   p_price IN menu_items.price%TYPE,
6   p_restaurant_id IN menu_items.restaurant_id%TYPE
7 ) AS
8 BEGIN
9   INSERT INTO menu_items (item_id, name, status, price, restaurant_id)
10  VALUES (p_item_id, p_name, p_status, p_price, p_restaurant_id);
11  COMMIT;
12  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Menu item inserted successfully');
```

```

13 END;
```

Procedure created.



```

1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE update_menu_item (
2   p_item_id IN menu_items.item_id%TYPE,
3   p_name IN menu_items.name%TYPE,
4   p_status IN menu_items.status%TYPE,
5   p_price IN menu_items.price%TYPE,
6   p_restaurant_id IN menu_items.restaurant_id%TYPE
7 ) AS
8 BEGIN
9   UPDATE menu_items
10  SET name = p_name,
11      status = p_status,
12      price = p_price,
13      restaurant_id = p_restaurant_id
14  WHERE item_id = p_item_id;
15  COMMIT;
16  DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Menu item updated successfully');
17 END;

```

Procedure created.

```

1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE delete_menu_item (
2   p_item_id IN menu_items.item_id%TYPE
3 ) AS
4 BEGIN
5   DELETE FROM menu_items WHERE item_id = p_item_id;
6   COMMIT;
7   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Menu item deleted successfully');
8 END;
9

```

Procedure created.

```

1 BEGIN
2   insert_menu_item(108, 'Burger', 'Available', 10.99,1);
3   END;
4 /
5 BEGIN
6   update_menu_item(108,'Chicken Spicy Burger' , 'Available', 12.99,1);
7   END;
8 /
9 BEGIN
10  delete_menu_item(108);
11  END;
12 /

```

Statement processed.  
Menu item inserted successfully

Statement processed.  
Menu item updated successfully

Statement processed.  
Menu item deleted successfully

```

1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE place_order(
2   p_order_id IN orders.order_id%TYPE,
3   p_customer_id IN orders.customer_id%TYPE,
4   p_processed_by IN orders.processed_by%TYPE,
5   p_order_status IN orders.order_status%TYPE,
6   p_order_date IN orders.order_date%TYPE,
7   p_menu_item_id IN menu_items.item_id%TYPE,
8   p_quantity IN order_details.quantity%TYPE,
9   p_payed_by IN payment.payed_by%TYPE,
10  p_payment_processed_by IN payment.processed_by%TYPE
11 )
12 IS
13   v_order_item_number order_details.order_item_number%TYPE;
14   v_total_amount orders.total_amount%TYPE;
15   v_amount menu_items.price%TYPE;
16   v_payment_id payment.payment_id%TYPE;
17 BEGIN
18   -- Insert into Orders table
19   INSERT INTO orders (order_id, order_status, total amount, processed_by, customer_id, order_date)
20   VALUES (p_order_id, p_order_status, 0, p_processed_by, p_customer_id, p_order_date);
21   -- Insert into order_details table
22   SELECT NVL(MAX(order_item_number), 0) + 1 INTO v_order_item_number FROM order_details WHERE order_id = p_order_id;
23   SELECT price INTO v_amount FROM menu_items WHERE item_id = p_menu_item_id;
24   INSERT INTO order_details (order_id, item_id, order_item_number, amount, quantity)
25   VALUES (p_order_id, p_menu_item_id, v_order_item_number, v_amount*p_quantity, p_quantity);
26   -- Update total amount in Orders table
27   SELECT SUM(amount) INTO v_total_amount FROM order_details WHERE order_id = p_order_id;
28   UPDATE orders SET total_amount = v_total_amount WHERE order_id = p_order_id;
29   -- Insert into Payment table
30   SELECT NVL(MAX(payment_id), 0) + 1 INTO v_payment_id FROM payment;
31   INSERT INTO payment (payment_id, order_id, p_date, processed_by, payed_by, amount)
32   VALUES (v_payment_id, p_order_id, SYSDATE, p_payment_processed_by, p_payed_by, v_total_amount);

```

Procedure created.

```

1 begin
2   place_order(1102,2,2,'Accepted',SYSDATE,102,2,'CASH',2);
3 end;

```

Statement processed.

```

1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE insert_order_detail(
2     p_order_id IN INT,
3     p_item_id IN INT,
4     p_quantity IN INT
5 )
6 IS
7     v_order_item_num INT;
8     v_amount NUMBER(5,2);
9 BEGIN
10     SELECT MAX(order_item_number) + 1
11     INTO v_order_item_num
12     FROM order_details
13     WHERE order_id = p_order_id;
14 IF v_order_item_num IS NULL THEN
15     v_order_item_num := 1;
16 END IF;
17 SELECT PRICE INTO v_amount FROM menu_items WHERE item_id = p_item_id;
18 INSERT INTO order_details (
19     order_id,
20     order_item_number,
21     item_id,
22     quantity,
23     amount
24 ) VALUES (
25     p_order_id,
26     v_order_item_num,
27     p_item_id,
28     p_quantity,
29     v_amount*p_quantity
30 );
31 END;
32

```

Procedure created.

```

1 BEGIN
2 insert_order_detail(1102,102,2);
3 End;

```

Statement processed.

# Function with Exceptions :

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION total_managers_of_restaurant(v_restaurant_id IN INT)
2 RETURN NUMBER IS
3     total_managers NUMBER := 0;
4 BEGIN
5     SELECT COUNT(*) INTO total_managers FROM Manager WHERE Restaurant_id = v_restaurant_id;
6
7     RETURN total_managers;
8 EXCEPTION
9     WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
10         RETURN -1; -- Return a negative value to signify "NO DATA FOUND" exception
11     WHEN TOO_MANY_ROWS THEN
12         RETURN -2; -- Return another negative value to signify "TOO MANY ROWS" exception
13 END;
14 /
```

Function created.

```
1 DECLARE
2     m_id INT;
3     c NUMBER;
4 BEGIN
5     m_id := 1;
6     c := total_managers_of_restaurant(m_id);
7
8     IF c = -1 THEN
9         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('No managers found for the restaurant with ID ' || m_id);
10     ELSEIF c = -2 THEN
11         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: Too many managers found for the restaurant with ID ' || m_id);
12     ELSE
13         DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Total number of managers in restaurant with ID ' || m_id || ' is ' || c);
14     END IF;
15 END;
16 /
```

Statement processed.  
Total number of managers in restaurant with ID 1 is 1

# Triggers:

```
1 v CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_order_details_upd
2   BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE ON order_details
3   FOR EACH ROW
4   BEGIN
5     UPDATE orders
6   SET total_amount = (SELECT SUM(amount) FROM order_details WHERE order_id = :new.order_id)
7   WHERE order_id = :new.order_id;
8   END;
9   /
```

Trigger created.

```
1 v CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER trg_menu_items_upd
2   AFTER UPDATE OF item_id ON menu_items
3   FOR EACH ROW
4   BEGIN
5     UPDATE order_details
6   SET amount = :new.price
7   WHERE item_id = :new.item_id;
8   END;
```

Trigger created.

```
1 v CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_payment_amount
2   AFTER UPDATE OF total_amount ON Orders
3   FOR EACH ROW
4   BEGIN
5     UPDATE Payment SET Amount = :new.total_amount WHERE order_id = :new.order_id;
6   END;
7
```

Trigger created.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, a food order management system is an essential tool for any restaurant or food business. It provides an efficient and streamlined process for handling orders, reducing the chances of errors and delays. By automating the order-taking and processing tasks, the system allows staff to focus on providing excellent customer service and preparing delicious food.

Additionally, the system provides valuable insights into customer behaviour, allowing businesses to track order histories and preferences. This information can be used to create personalized promotions and loyalty programs that can help increase customer satisfaction and retention.

Overall, a food order management system is a must-have for any food business that wants to improve its operations, provide better service, and stay ahead of the competition. By investing in a reliable and user-friendly system, businesses can enhance their reputation, increase efficiency, and boost their bottom line.

## References:-

1. [draw.io \(diagrams.net\)](https://draw.io)
2. [Triggers in SQL \(Hindi\) | SQL Tutorial | Javatpoint \(youtube.com\)](#)
3. Github.com