R. P. Shaha University

- an institution of Kumudini Welfare Trust of Bengal (BD) Ltd.

ONLINE FOOD ORDERING PROJECT REPORT

Department of CSE

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Group-5

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of Online Food Ordering System is to automate the existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment's and full-fledged computer software, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardware are easily available and easy to work with.

The Online Food Ordering System's main purpose is to maintain track of information such as Item Category, Food, Delivery Address, Order, and Shopping Cart, Review Items. It keeps track of information about the Item Category, the Customer, the Shopping Cart, and the Item Category. Only the administrator gets access to the project because it is totally built at the administrative level. The project's purpose is to develop software that will cut down on the time spent manually managing Item Category, Food, Customer, and Delivery Address. It saves the Delivery Address, Order, and Shopping Cart information.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

PHP	Hypertext Preprocessor (Open source scripting language).
MySQL	"My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter My, and “SQL’’ the abbreviation for Structured Query Language.
CGI	Common Gateway Interface.
CLI	Command-Line Interface.
CRM	Customer Relationship management.
XAMPP	for Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MariaDB (M), PHP (P) and Perl (P).(a free and open source cross-platform web server solution).
HTTP	Hypertext Transfer Protocol (set of rules for transferring files).
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language.
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets.
API	Application Programming Interface.
SCM	Source Code Management.
E-R Diagram	Entity Relationship Diagram

CHAPTER-01

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Online food ordering is the process of ordering food from a website. The product can either be food that has been specially prepared for direct consumption (such as vegetables straight from a farm or garden, frozen meats, etc.) or food that has not been (such as direct from a certified home kitchen, restaurant). The effort to create an online food ordering system aims to replace the manual method of taking orders with a digital one. The ability to rapidly and correctly create order summary reports whenever necessary is a key factor in the development of this project.

The potential of an online food ordering system is enormous. Any restaurant or fast food chain can use this PHP project to keep track of customer orders. This project is simple, quick, and precise. There is less disk space needed. MYSQL Server is used as the backbone by the online food ordering system, eliminating the risk of data loss and ensuring data security. Customers have the option of either having the food delivered or picked up. A customer starts by selecting the restaurant of their choice, then scans the menu, picks an item, and then decides whether they want it delivered or picked up. Then, when picking up the food, you can pay with cash at the restaurant or with a credit card or debit card using the app or website. The customer is informed by the website and app about the food's quality, how long it takes to prepare, and when it will be ready for pick-up or delivery.

1.2 Rationale

There are several good reasons to create an online food ordering application. There is a lot of demand, which is why so many restaurants are utilizing online ordering. Customers enjoy how convenient it is to purchase food online and have it delivered to their place of residence or 2 workplace. By providing the services, you may maintain your competitiveness in the restaurant business.

1.3 Objectives

The management of the information regarding item category, food, delivery address, order, and shopping cart is the system's primary goal. It oversees the management of all customer, shopping cart, and item category information. Since the project was entirely developed on the administrative end, only the administrator is assured access. The goal is to develop an application program to simplify managing the food consumer item category. It keeps note of every delivery address requested.

1.4 Needs of Online Food Order

Helping customers in placing meal orders whenever they want. Customers will be able to order their preferred foods at any time, but as we've already mentioned, this is only a limited option. As a result, restaurants need to have a specific system in place that will allow them to serve a large number of customers while streamlining operations. One of the best platforms is ordering, which offers all of these services in addition to a host of cutting-

edge features that have helped countless small and large enterprises establish themselves as market leaders.

1.5 Functionalities

- ❖ Provides search options based on a variety of criteria. like Food Item, Customer, Order, and Order Confirmation.
- ❖ Online food ordering systems also manage payment information for order details, order confirmation details, and food items online.
- ❖ It keeps track of all the data regarding Categories, Payments, Orders, etc.
- ❖ Manage the category's details.
- ❖ Displays the food item's information and description for the customer. Easy to manage the Food Item, Category more effectively.
- ❖ It focuses on keeping track of order's data and transactions. • Manage the food item's information.
- ❖ Improvements in editing, adding, and updating records lead to proper resource management of food item data.
- ❖ Manage the order's information by combining all Confirm Order data.

1.6 Features

- ❖ Based on products and components.
- ❖ Easily creating and altering issues.
- ❖ Issue List can be queried in any detail.
- ❖ Reporting & Charting in a more thorough manner.
- ❖ User accounts are used to manage access and uphold security.
- ❖ Straightforward status & resolutions.
- ❖ Priorities and severity levels at various levels as well as targets and milestones for the programmers to follow.
- ❖ Attachments & Additional Comments for more information.
- ❖ A solid database back end.
- ❖ Various levels of reports are provided with many filtering options.
- ❖ It has more storage space.
- ❖ Accuracy in the work.
- ❖ Information retrieval is simple and quick. nicely crafted reports.
- ❖ Reduce the workload of the person using the current manual system.
- ❖ Individual access to any information.
- ❖ Work progresses quickly. Simple information updates.

CHAPTER-02

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Background of the Studies

The research papers we considered while doing our analysis are listed below. In a wireless meal ordering system was designed and implemented together with consumer feedback for a restaurant. It makes it simple for restaurant operators to change menu presentations and set up the system in a WiFi setting. The configurable wireless meal ordering system has linked a smart phone with realtime customer feedback implementation to enable real-time contact between patrons of restaurants and business owners.[1].

The goal was investigating the variables that affect internet users' perceptions of online food ordering among university students in Turkey. Davis' Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), which he created in 1986, was used to analyze how the Web environment for ordering food was adopted. Along with TAM, three additional primary factors—Trust, Innovation, and External Influences—are included to the paradigm.[2]

The research project intends to automate the restaurant meal ordering procedure and enhance the patrons' dining experience. In this study, the design and implementation of a restaurant food ordering system were covered. The wireless data access to servers is implemented by this system. All the menu information will be available on the user's mobile Android application. Wirelessly, the kitchen and cashier receive the order information from the customer's mobile device. The central database is updated with these order specifics. The proprietor of the restaurant can quickly handle menu changes. [3]

This research examines the initiatives made by restaurant owners to implement ICTs—such as PDAs, wireless LANs, and pricey multi-touch screens—to improve the dining experience. In order to address some of the drawbacks of the traditional paper-based and PDA-based food ordering systems, a low-cost touch screen-based restaurant management system that uses an Android smartphone or tablet is suggested in this study.[4]

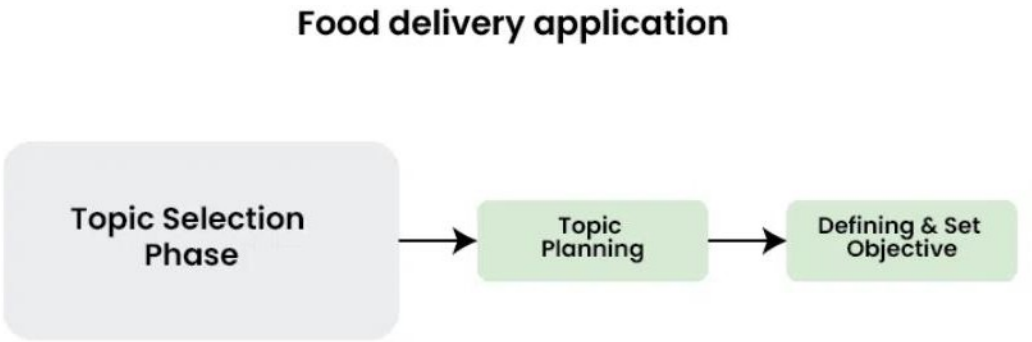
The study's objective was to determine whether the application is user-centered and based on user requirements. This system developed all problems pertaining to every user that it includes. Almost anyone may use the program if they know how to use an Android smart phone. The various problems with Mess service will be resolved by this system. The implementation of an online food ordering system is done to assist and resolve significant issues for consumers. Based on the application, it can be said that: This system makes placing orders simple; it gives customers the information they need to place orders. Through the program, it is able to receive orders and change their data, and it also aids the administrator in managing all the Food system. [5]

CHAPTER-03

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Complete

Visualization of Online Food Ordering System An easy-to-use table management system will also be included in a good restaurant reservation setup. This enables restaurants to see their restaurant hour by hour and receive reservations through a variety of ways.



3.2 Tools and Technique

1. ***Php***
2. ***XAMPP***
3. ***MySQL***
4. ***HTML***
5. ***CSS***
6. ***Git hub***
7. ***VS code***

Php

Hypertext Preprocessor (or simply PHP) is a a server-side scripting language used for general programming purposes as well as Web development. The PHP Group now produces the PHP reference implementation, which was first developed by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1994. Personal Home Page was the first meaning of PHP, however it has since evolved into PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP code can be used alone, in conjunction with different web template systems, web content management systems, and web frameworks, or it can be incorporated into HTML code. A PHP interpreter, which can be either a web server module or a Common Gateway Interface (CGI) executable, is typically used to process PHP code. The output of the interpreted and executed PHP code, which could be any kind of data, including graphics, is combined with the created web page by the web server. PHP code can be used to create standalone graphical apps and can also be run using a command-line interface (CLI).

XAMPP

XAMPP is a stack of free and open source PHP and Perl interpreters, the MariaDB database, and the Apache HTTP Server are the primary components of Apache Friends' free and open source cross-platform web server solution stack. Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MariaDB (M), PHP (P), and Perl make up the acronym XAMPP (P). It is a straightforward, lightweight installation of Apache that makes setting up a local web server for testing and deployment very simple for developers. An extractable file contains the server program (Apache), database (MariaDB), and scripting language (PHP) required to set up a

web server. Cross-platform means that XAMPP functions equally well on Linux, Mac, and Windows. Since XAMPP uses the same components 9 as the majority of real web server deployments, switching from a local test server to a live server is also incredibly simple.

MySQL

MySQL Workbench is a comprehensive visual tool for DBAs, database architects, and developers. Data modeling, SQL creation, and extensive administrative tools for server configuration, user management, backup, and other tasks are all provided by MySQL Workbench. There are versions of MySQL Workbench for Windows, Linux, and Mac OS X.

HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the industry-standard markup language for developing web apps and pages. It is one of three foundational technologies underpinning the World Wide Web, along with JavaScript and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS). HTML documents are downloaded from a web server or local storage by web browsers, who then turn them into multimedia web pages. HTML originally featured cues for the document's design and semantically explains the structure of a web page. The foundation of HTML pages are HTML components. Images and other objects, like interactive forms, may be embedded within the produced page using HTML techniques. By indicating structural semantics for text elements like headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotations, and other objects, HTML offers a way to generate structured texts.

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a language for creating style sheets that describe how a document produced in a markup language like HTML will look. The World Wide Web's foundational technologies, along with HTML and JavaScript, include CSS. Layout, color, and font may all be separated from content and presentation using CSS. By describing the pertinent 11 CSS in a separate CSS file, this separation can make content more accessible, give definition of presentation features greater freedom and control, allow numerous web pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in structural content.

GitHub

GitHub is a Git-based version control hosting service on the internet. Code is where it is most frequently utilized. It has all of Git's distributed version control and source code management (SCM) features in addition to a few extras. Every project can benefit from access control and a variety of collaborative tools, including wikis, task management, issue tracking, and feature requests. Both private repositories and free accounts, which are frequently used to host opensource software projects, are available on GitHub.

Visual Studio Code

Visual Studio Code (VS Code) is a free, open-source code editor developed by Microsoft. It's lightweight, powerful, and highly customizable through extensions. Key features include:

1. **User Interface**: Intuitive layout with an activity bar, sidebar, and status bar.
2. **Extensions**: Enhance functionality with a vast marketplace of extensions.
3. **Integrated Terminal**: Run command-line tasks within the editor.
4. **Debugging**: Built-in tools for setting breakpoints and stepping through code.
5. **Version Control**: Seamless Git integration for source control and collaboration.

VS Code supports a wide range of programming languages and is suitable for various development tasks.

Methodology Development Model

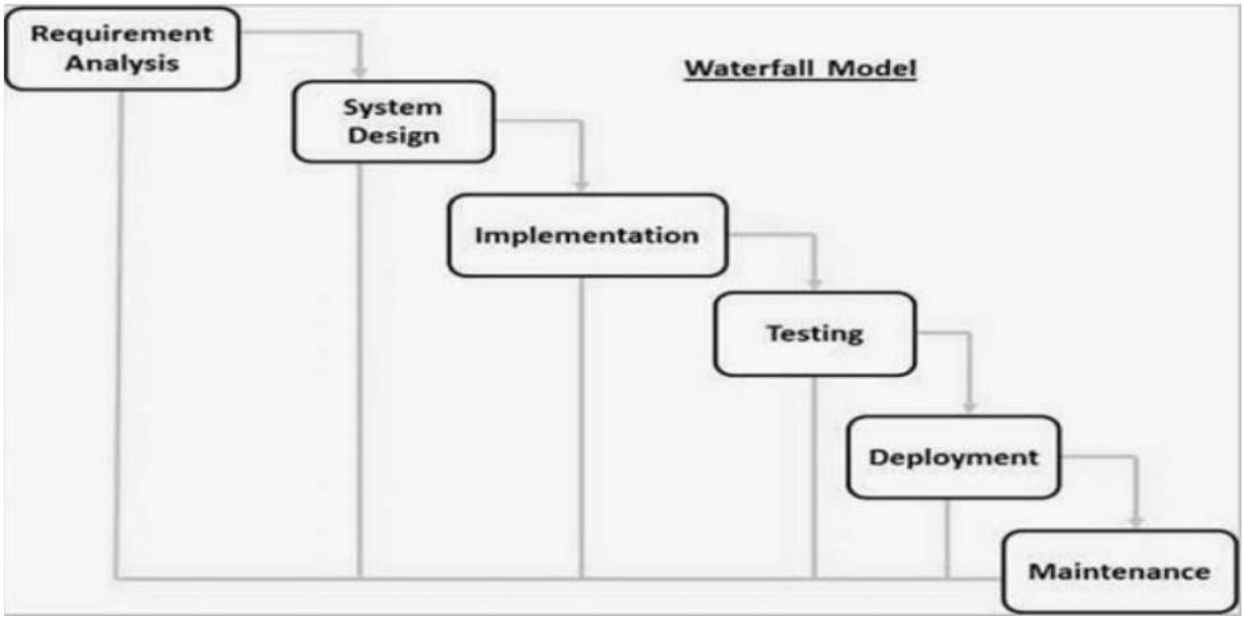


Figure: Methodology Development Model.

The Waterfall model's consecutive phases are:

Requirement Gathering and analysis –

During this stage, all potential system needs are gathered and outlined in a requirement specification document.

- **System Design –** The system design is created in this phase after studying the requirement specifications from the first phase. This system design aids in determining the overall system architecture as well as the hardware and system requirements.
- **Implementation –** The system is initially built in discrete programs known as units, which are then combined in the following phase, using inputs from the system design. Unit testing is the process of developing and evaluating each unit for functionality.

- **Integration and Testing –** Following the testing of each unit created during the implementation phase, the entire system is merged. The entire system is tested for errors and failures after integration.
- **Deployment of system –** Once the product has undergone functional and non-functional testing, it is either published to the market or deployed in the customer's environment.
- **Maintenance –** Various problems can arise in a client environment. Patches are published to address certain problems. Additionally, improved versions of the product are issued. To bring about these changes in the surroundings of the consumer, maintenance is performed.

System Design Model

Figure 3.4.1: System Model Design

Admin workflow Process

User goes to home page of the domain. If he/she has an account then he/she can login in restaurant management system otherwise he/she need to register an account after successful registration, they can login in home page.

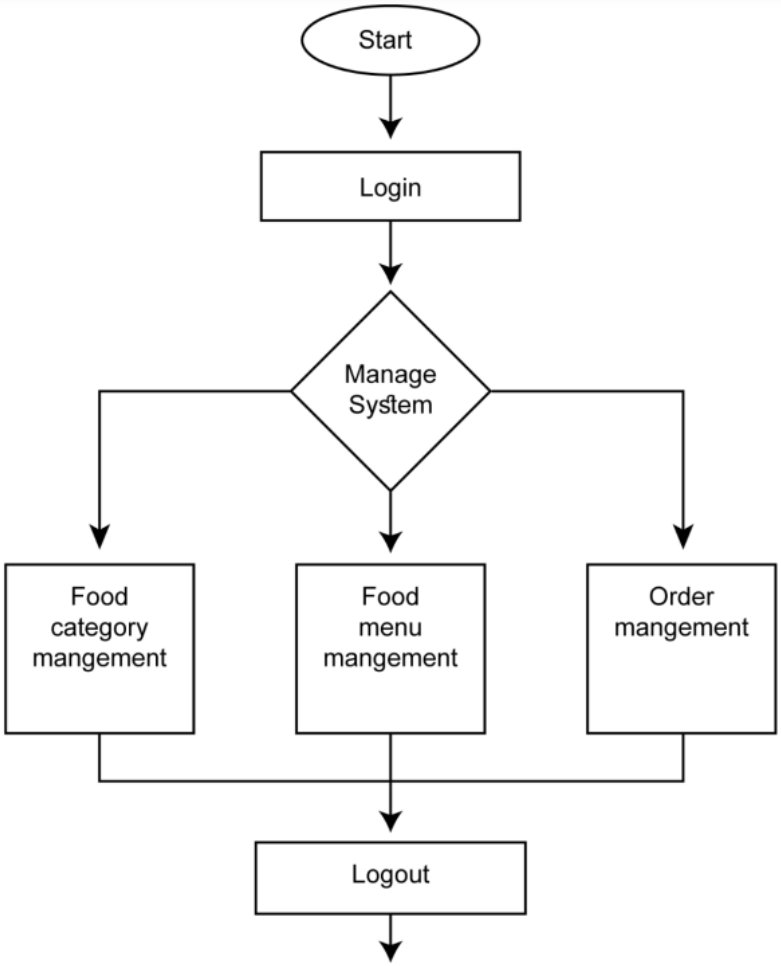


Figure: Admin workflow Process

Customer Workflow Process

Initially to visit the food categories or food menu, users don't need to login/register an account. After checking out the categories and menu items, if the user finds his/her desired menu and if they want to order that particular item they can go to order page. During placing any order the customer needs to provide his/her required information mentioned the order section.

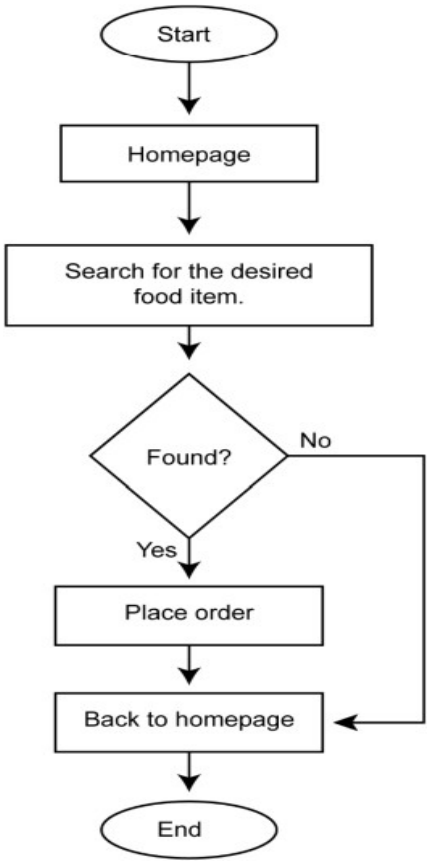


Figure: Customer Workflow Process

Diagram

Schema Diagram

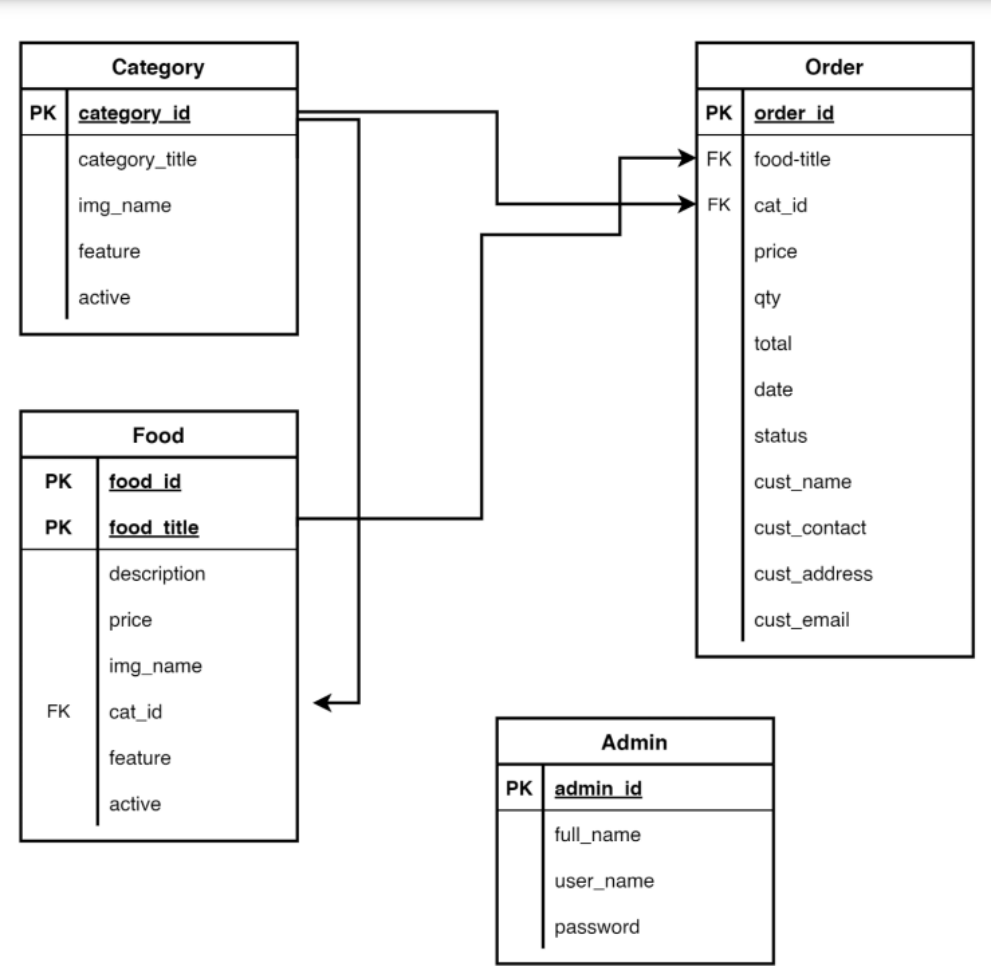


Figure: Schema Diagram.

E-R Diagram

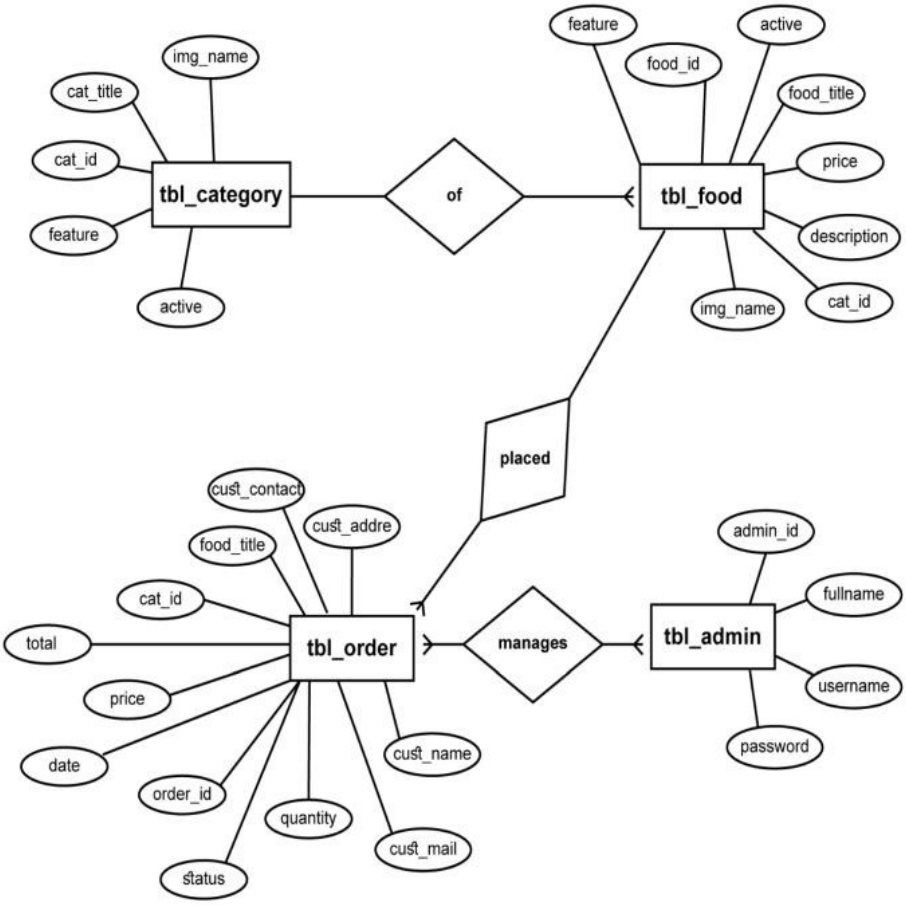


Figure: E-R Diagram

CHAPTER-04

Code & Output

index.html > html > body > div#Menu.menu > div.menu_box > div.menu_card > div.menu_info > h2 > a.item_info

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Food Website</title>
    <link rel="shortcut icon" href="https://freedesignfile.com/upload/2020/09/Tasty-food-vector-icon.jpg" type="image/x-icon">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-awesome/6.1.1/css/all.min.css" integrity="sha512-KfkfwYDsLkIlwQp6LFnl8zNdLGxu9YAA1QvwINks4
</head>
<body>

    <section id="Home">
        <nav>
            <div class="logo">
                <img src="image/logo.png">


            </div>

            <ul>
                <li><a href="#Home">Home</a></li>
                <li><a href="#About">About</a></li>
                <li><a href="#Menu">Menu</a></li>
                <li><a href="#Gallary">Gallary</a></li>
                <li><a href="#Review">Review</a></li>
                <li><a href="index2.html">Order</a></li>
            </ul>

            <div class="icon">

                <i class="fa-solid fa-magnifying-glass"></i>
                <i class="fa-solid fa-heart"></i>
                <i class="fa-solid fa-cart-shopping"></i>
            </div>
```

order_process.php

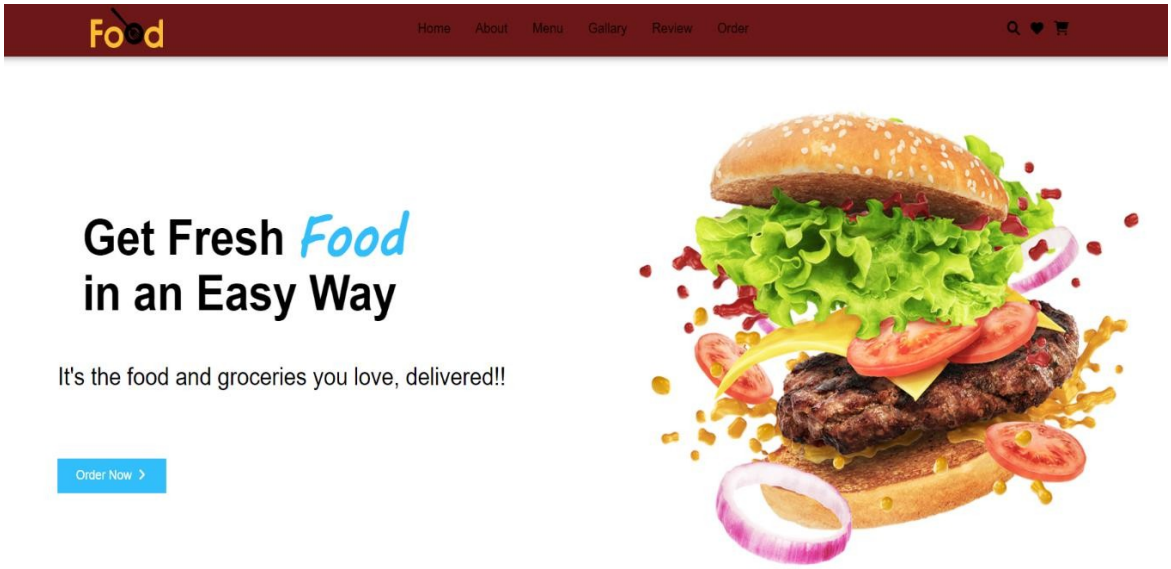
```php
<?php

// Define server and database connection parameters
$servername = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$dbname = "neworder";

// Create a new MySQLi connection object
$conn = new mysqli($servername, $username, $password, $dbname);


// Check if the connection to the database was successful
if ($conn->connect_error) {
    // If there is a connection error, terminate the script and output the error message
    die("Connection failed: " . $conn->connect_error);
}


// Check if the request method is POST, indicating form submission
if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST") {

    // Retrieve and store form data from POST request
    $name = $_POST['name'];
    $email = $_POST['email'];
    $number = $_POST['number'];
    $quantity = $_POST['quantity'];
    $order_item = $_POST['order_item'];
    $address = $_POST['address'];

    // Prepare an SQL query to insert the form data into the orders table
    $sql = "INSERT INTO orders (name, email, number, quantity, order_item, address) VALUES ('$name', '$email', '$number', $quantity, '$order_item', '$address')";

    // Execute the SQL query and check if it was successful
    if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
```

index.html | index2.html | review1.html | review_style.css | style2.css | order_process.php | style.css

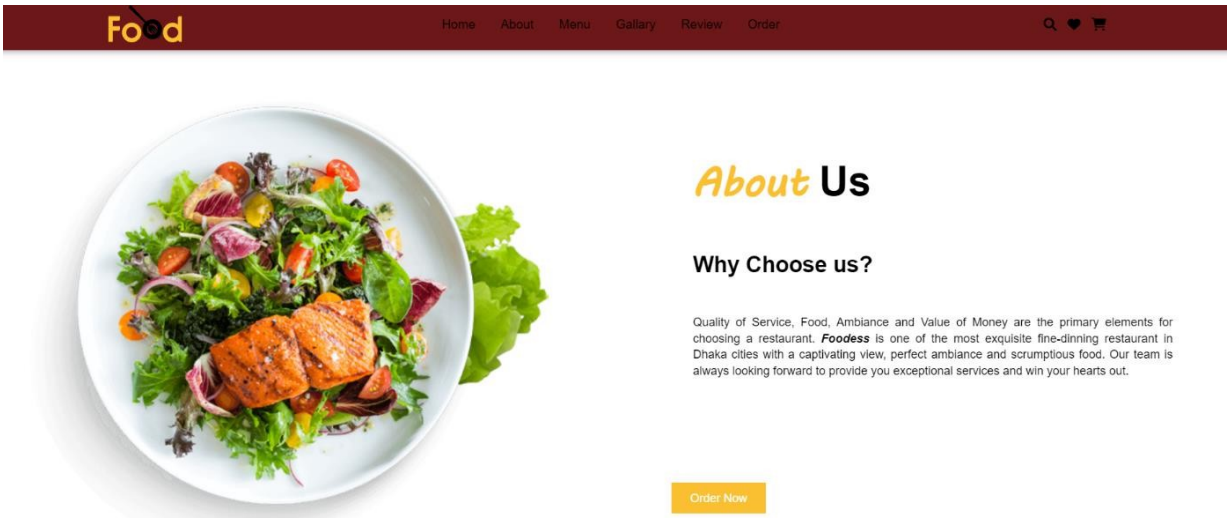
style.css > ::-webkit-scrollbar-track

```css
* {
    margin: 0; /* Removes default margin from all elements */
    padding: 0; /* Removes default padding from all elements */
    box-sizing: border-box; /* Ensures padding and border are included in the element's total width and height */
    font-family: sans-serif; /* Sets the default font family for all elements to sans-serif */
}

html {
    scroll-behavior: smooth; /* Enables smooth scrolling for the entire document */
}

section {
    width: 100%; /* Sets the width of section elements to 100% of their container */
    height: 100vh; /* Sets the height of section elements to 100% of the viewport height */
}

section nav {
    display: flex; /* Uses flexbox layout for the nav container */
    justify-content: space-around; /* Distributes space around the child elements */
    align-items: center; /* Centers child elements vertically */
    position: fixed; /* Fixes the position of the nav at the top of the viewport */
    right: 0; /* Aligns the nav to the right */
    left: 0; /* Aligns the nav to the left */
    background: rgb(107, 24, 24); /* Sets the background color of the nav */
    box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.5); /* Adds a shadow around the nav */
    z-index: 1000; /* Ensures the nav is on top of other elements */
}

section nav .logo img {
    width: 100px; /* Sets the width of logo images to 100px */
    cursor: pointer; /* Changes the cursor to a pointer when hovering over the logo */
    margin: 7px 0; /* Adds 7px margin on top and bottom of the logo */
}

section nav ul {
    list-style: none; /* Removes the default list style from ul elements */
```

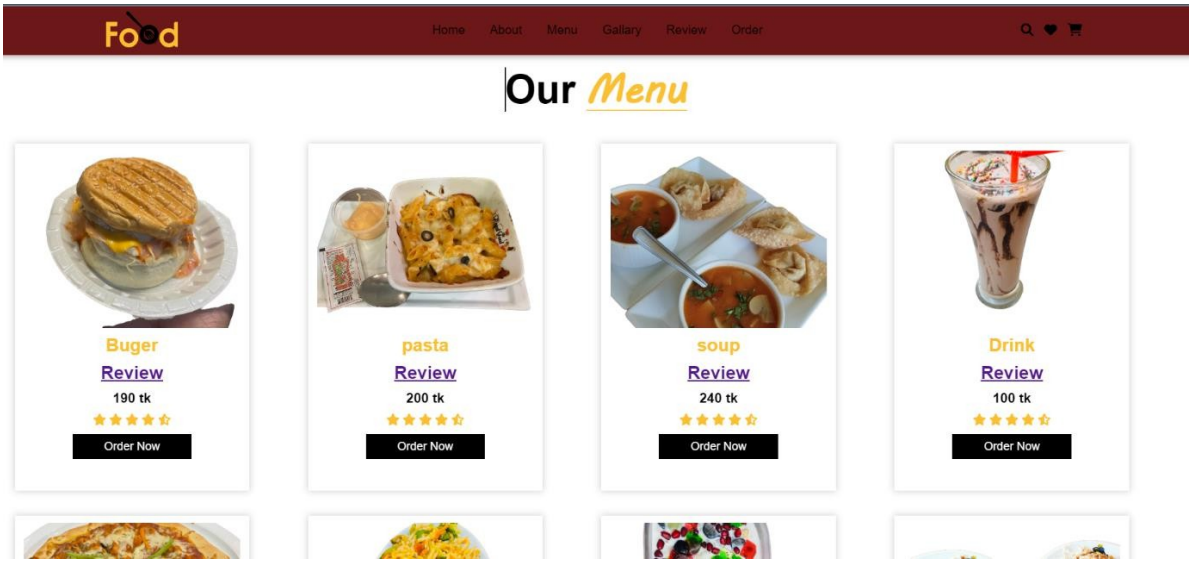
Home Section



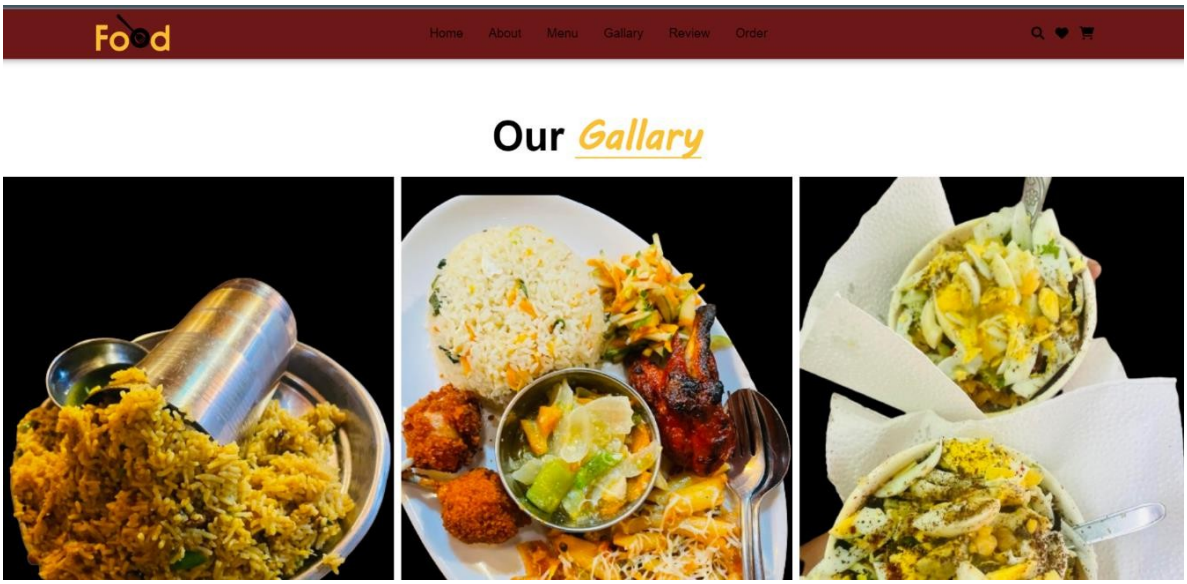
About Section



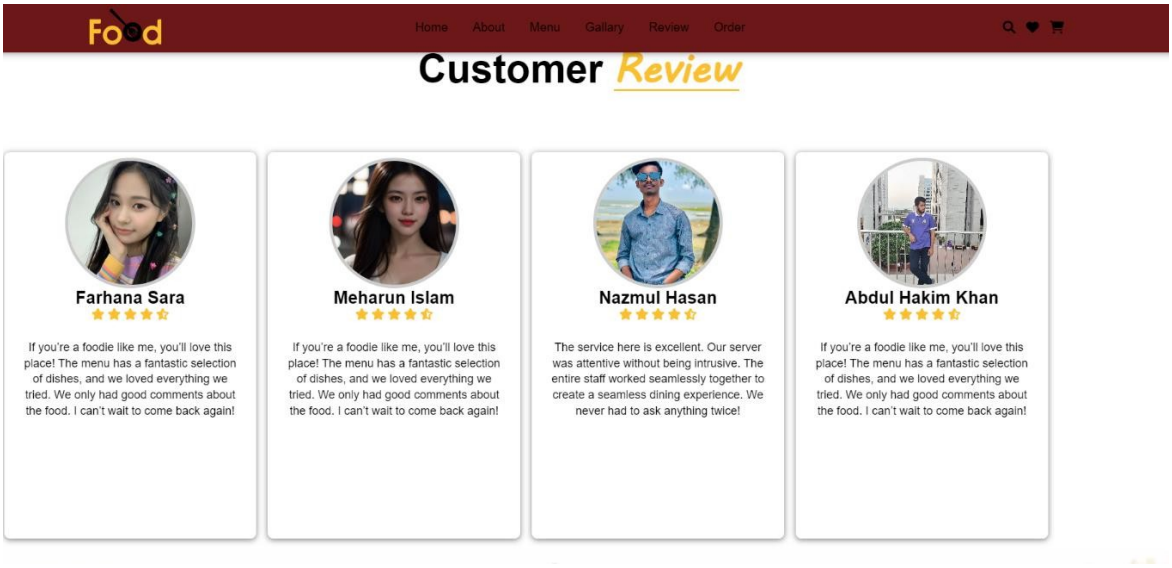
Menu section



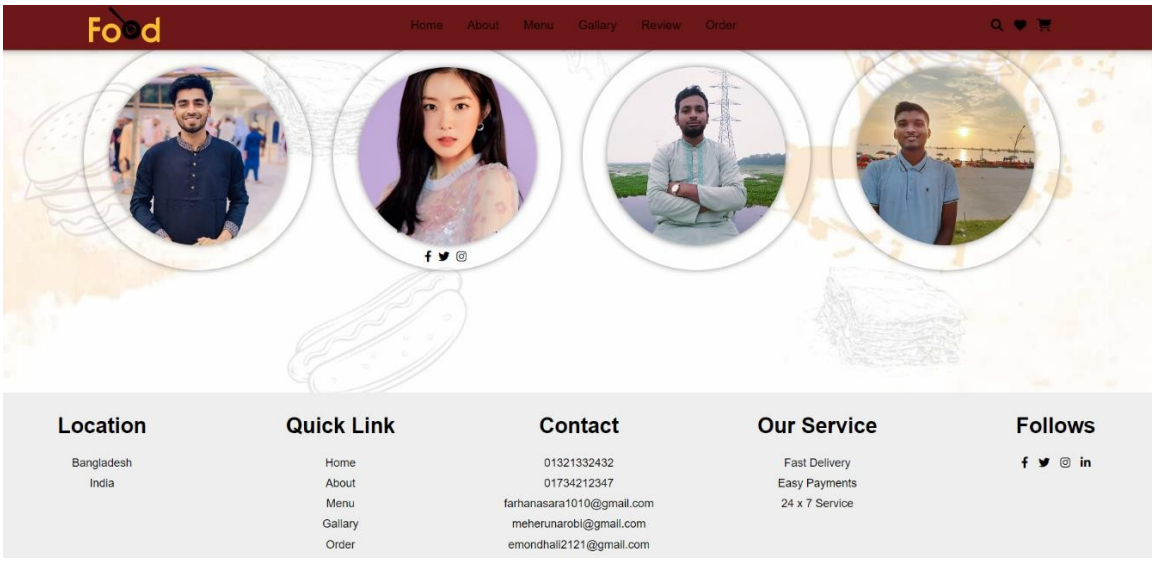
Gallery Section



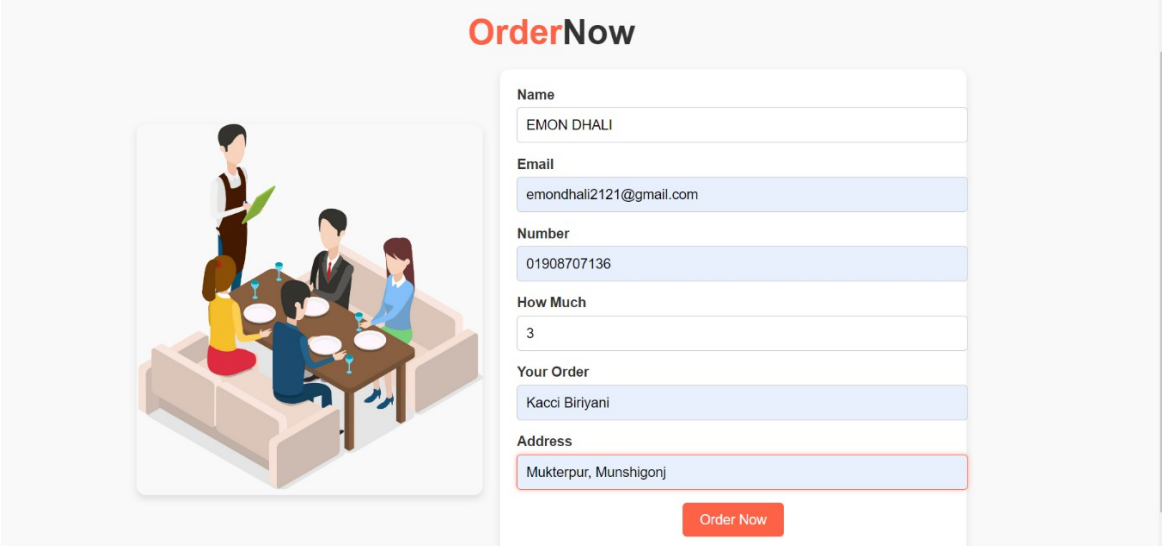
Review Section



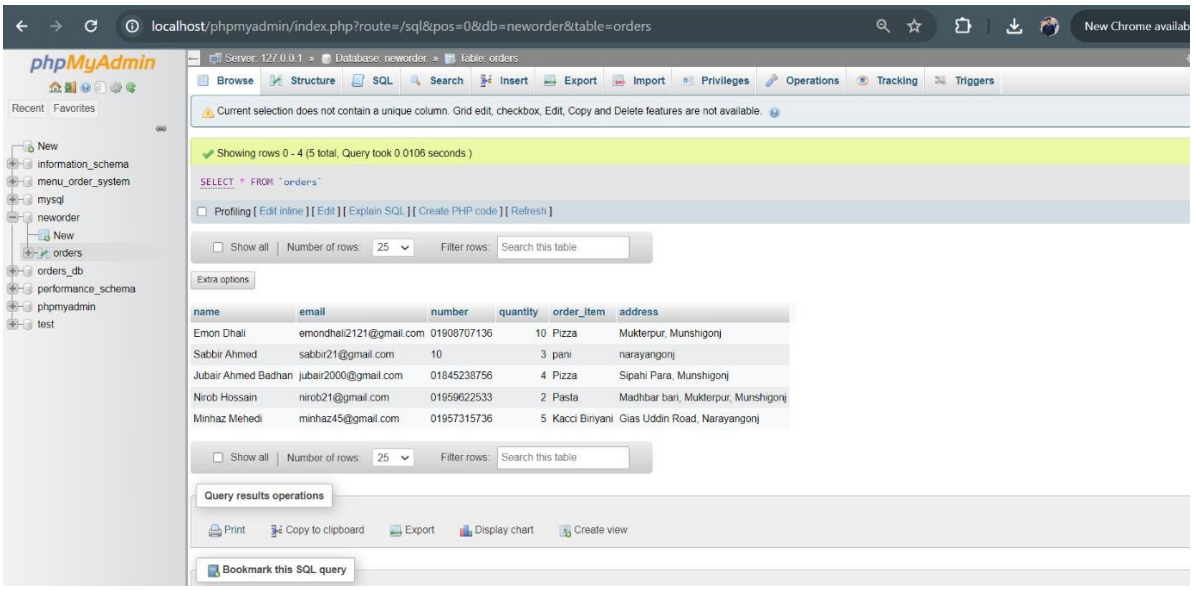
Footer



Order Section



Mysql Server



CHAPTER-05

Conclusion

The food delivery project, built using HTML, CSS, PHP, and MySQL, exemplifies a comprehensive and efficient approach to modern web development. The frontend, designed with HTML and CSS, offers a visually appealing and intuitive user interface, ensuring a smooth and responsive experience across various devices. This design prioritizes user accessibility, making it easy for customers to browse menus, place orders, and track delivery statuses.

On the backend, PHP serves as the backbone of the application, facilitating seamless interaction between the frontend and the database. It handles user authentication, order processing, and real-time updates, ensuring a dynamic and interactive experience for both customers and administrators. The use of MySQL as the database management system allows for efficient data storage and retrieval, managing crucial information such as customer details, order histories, and menu items with precision.

Overall, this project not only meets the functional requirements of a food delivery system but also highlights key aspects of secure and scalable web applications. It showcases the integration of aesthetic design with robust backend logic, providing a practical solution for online food delivery services. The project stands as a testament to the effective use of these technologies in creating a user-centric and efficient digital platform.