ONLINE FOOD DELIVERY SYSTEM DBMS Mini Project (505, 515, 522, 523)

PROJECT SRS:

Online Food Delivery System(OFDS) implementation that creates the necessary databases and tables, inserts records, and defines triggers, procedures, and methods for managing customers, menu items, orders, and payments.

Functional Requirements:

- 1. Customer Management:
- Store customer details (ID, name, mobile, DOB, city).
- Classify customers as Prime or Regular with separate attributes (e.g., membership dates, points).
 - 2. Menu Management:
- Define menu items with attributes such as ID, name, price, type (Veg, Non-veg) and availability
 - 3. Order and Payment Handling:
- Create orders and associate each order with items and quantities.
- Calculate total prices using triggers for items ordered.
- Manage payment records for each order with methods (Cash, UPI, Card) and status (Paid, Not paid).
 - 4. JDBC Integration:
 - Java classes connect to the MySQL database for creating and managing tables.
- Methods are implemented for inserting, updating, and deleting customer, order, and payment records.

- 5. Stored Procedures and Triggers:
- A trigger calculates the total price ('o price') of each order based on quantity and item price.
- A stored procedure identifies customers with unpaid orders.

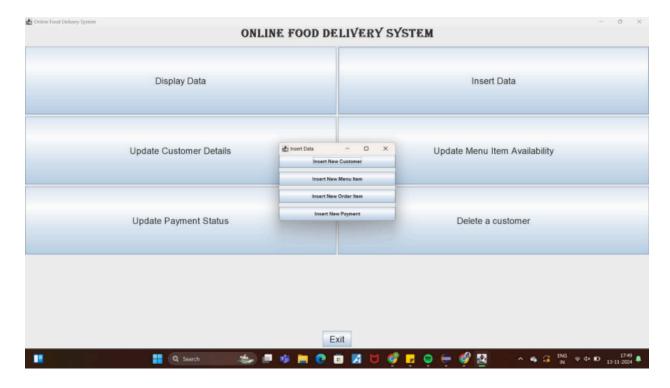
Database Setup: SQL scripts to create `Customer`, `PrimeCustomer`, `RegularCustomer`, `Menu`, `OrderItems`, and `Payment` tables.

Java Class: Manages connections, inserts, updates, and retrieves data via JDBC.

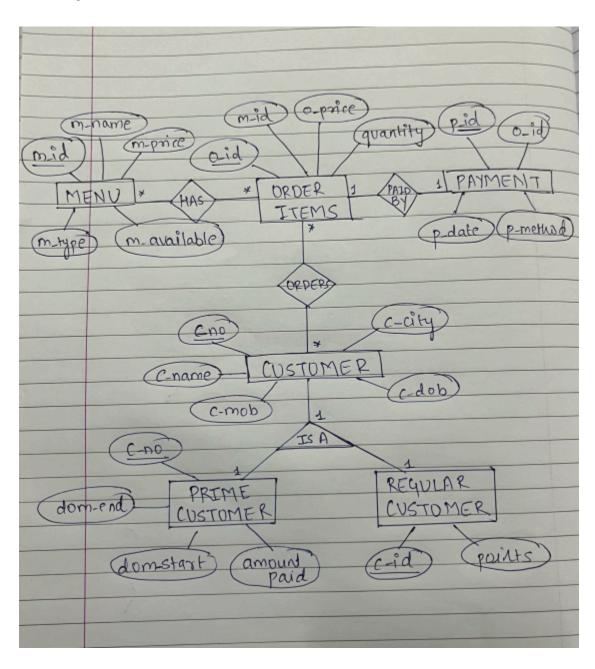
Trigger `calc_price`: Automatically calculates `o_price` for each order based on `quantity`.

Procedure `customer_notpaid`: Lists customers with unpaid orders using a LEFT JOIN and filtering by `p status`.

This setup provides a functional system for managing customer records, menu items, order processing, and payments in a food delivery system. The code also supports CRUD operations, making it extensible for additional requirements or integration.



ER DIAGRAM:



Entities and Attributes:

Customer

Attributes: c_no (PK), c_name, c_mob, c_dob, c_city

Menu

Attributes: m_id (PK), m_name, m_price, m_type, m_available

OrderItems

Attributes: o_id (PK), m_id (FK to Menu), quantity, o_price, c_no (FK to Customer)

Payment

Attributes: p_id (PK), o_id (FK to OrderItems), p_date, p_method, p_status

RegularCustomer

Attributes: c_no (PK, FK to Customer), points

PrimeCustomer

Attributes: c_no (PK, FK to Customer), dom_start, dom_end, amount_paid

NORMALISATION:

1NF (First Normal Form): All tables should have atomic values (no repeating groups or arrays).

2NF (Second Normal Form): The table should be in 1NF, and every non- prime attribute must be fully functionally dependent on the primary key.

3NF (Third Normal Form): The table should be in 2NF, and there should be no transitive dependency (i.e., non-prime attributes should not depend on other non-prime attributes).

1. Customer Table

```
The Customer table already appears to be Normalized.

CREATE TABLE Customer (
    c_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
    c_name
    VARCHAR(50),
    c_mob
    VARCHAR(15),
    c_dob DATE,
    c_city VARCHAR(50)
);
```

2. PrimeCustomer and RegularCustomer Tables

The PrimeCustomer and RegularCustomer tables are also Normalized.

```
CREATE TABLE PrimeCustomer (
    c_no INT PRIMARY KEY,
    dom_start DATE,
    dom_end DATE,
    amount_paid
    DOUBLE,
    FOREIGN KEY (c_no) REFERENCES Customer(c_no)
);
    CREATE TABLE
    RegularCustomer ( c_no
    INT PRIMARY KEY,
    points INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (c_no) REFERENCES Customer(c_no)
);
```

3. Menu Table

```
The Menu table is already normalized.

CREATE TABLE Menu (
    m_id INT PRIMARY KEY, 
    m_name  
    VARCHAR(50), 
    m_price DOUBLE, 
    m_type ENUM('Veg', 
    'Non-Veg'), 
    m_available BOOLEAN );
```

4. Orderltems Table

```
The OrderItems table is also

Normalized.

CREATE TABLE OrderItems (
    o_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    m_id INT,
    quantity
    INT, o_price
    DOUBLE,
    FOREIGN KEY (m_id) REFERENCES Menu(m_id)
);
```

5. Payment Table

```
The Payment table is in 3NF:

CREATE TABLE
Payment
(p_id INT PRIMARY
KEY,
O_id
INT
p_date
DATE,
p_method ENUM('Cash', 'UPI', 'Card')
FOREIGN KEY (o_id) REFERENCES OrderItems(o_id)
);
```

Each table satisfies 1NF, 2NF, and 3NF:

- 1 NF: All tables have atomic values.
- 2 NF: Non-key attributes fully depend on the primary key.
- 3 NF: There are no transitive dependencies.

Hence, all above tables are normalized upto 3 NF.