

Semester 2 2023/2024 Project: Phase 2

SECJ1023 PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUE 2 LECTURER: DR. LIZAWATI BINTI MI YUSOF

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1.0 Introduction

The restaurant recommendation system is a software application designed to suggest restaurants to users based on their preferences, incorporating a blend of user feedback. The application collects data using a rating system and is developed using the C++ programming language.

The main aim of this application is to propose food options tailored to users' tastes and habits. Additionally, the application provides convenience for users to order food from their favourite restaurants.

2.0 Objectives

- 1. Propose food options tailored to users' tastes and habits.
- 2. Allow users to evaluate restaurants.
- 3. Arrange restaurant details efficiently.
- 4. Deliver precise restaurant details to users.
- 5. Offer personalized dining suggestions.
- 6. Enhance user contentment and involvement.

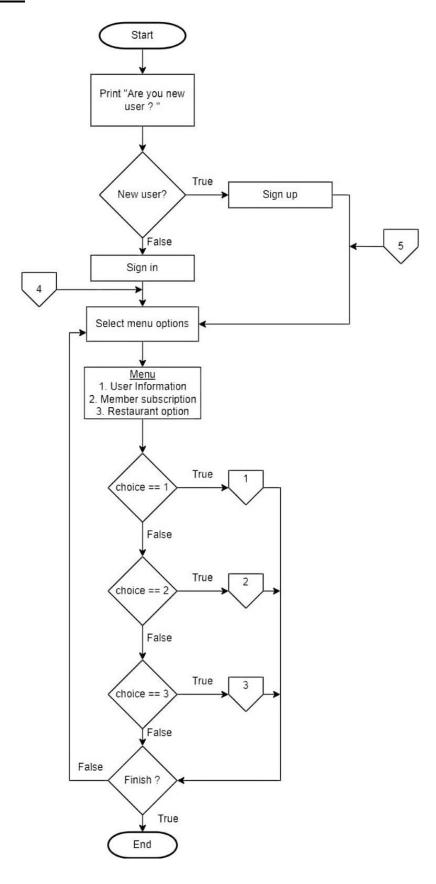
3.0 Background of the Project

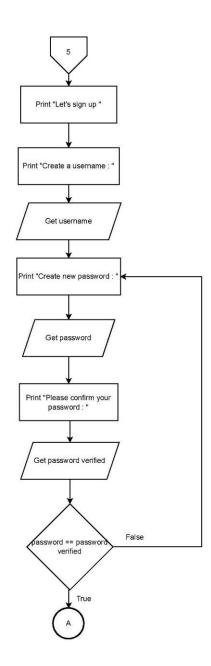
In today's fast-paced world, finding a good restaurant that matches one's culinary preferences and geographical convenience can be a challenge. While existing platforms like Google Maps offer ratings, they often fall short in providing comprehensive information such as detailed menus. On the other hand, services like Foodpanda focus on food delivery, yet they frequently lack essential information about the restaurant's physical address and other relevant details, creating a gap in the user experience.

To address this gap, our project aims to develop a robust restaurant recommendation system that provides users with an integrated solution. This system will combine detailed restaurant information, including menus, user ratings, and precise locations. By leveraging data from multiple sources and employing advanced algorithms, we intend to offer personalized recommendations that cater to individual tastes and preferences.

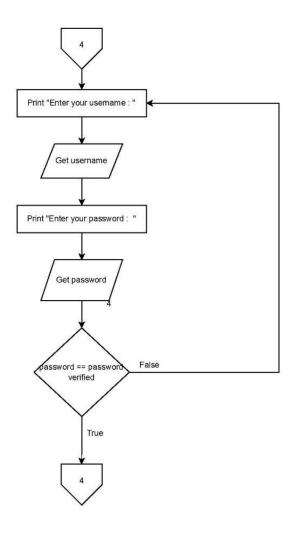
Ultimately, our goal is to simplify the decision-making process for users when selecting a dining venue. By offering a comprehensive view of available options, we hope to enhance the dining experience, making it easier for people to discover and enjoy new culinary delights in their vicinity.

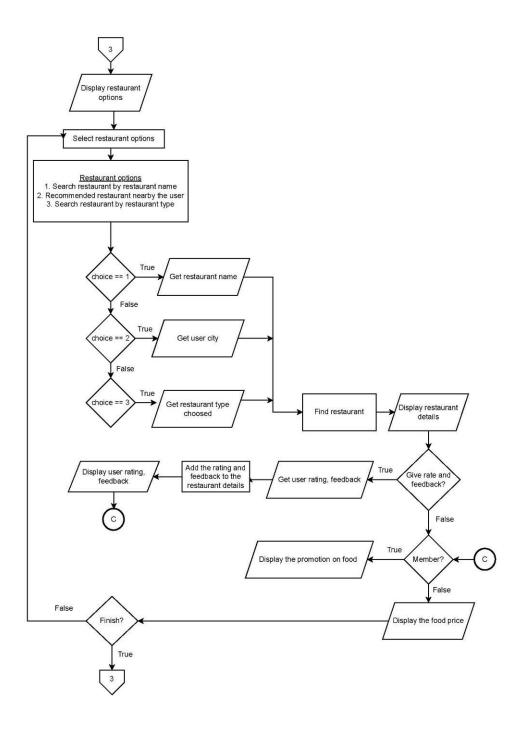
4.0 Flow Chart

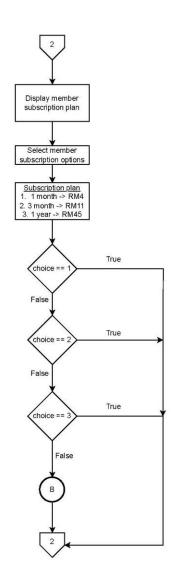


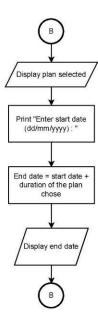


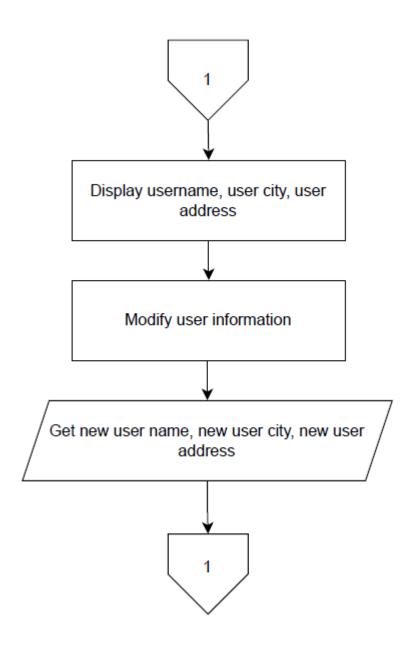












5.0 UML Class Diagram Menu - food : string[] - dessert : string[] Date - beverage : string[] - foodPrice : double[] - dessertPrice : double[] - beveragePrice : double[] - day : int - month : int - year : int - member : Member * + Menu() + addFood(string& item,double price) + Date() + Date(int d, int m, int y) : + displayDayMonth(int d) : string : void + addDessert(string item&,double price) : void + setDate(int d, int m, int y) : void + addBeverage(string& item, double price + printDate() : void + displayFood(bool isMember):void + displaydessert(bool isMember):void + displaybeverage(bool isMember):void UserManager - name : string - username : string - password : string - address : Address - member : Member + cities[] : City + UserManager() postcode : int unit : string citvName : string -road :string - city : City * + getCity(int index) : City * + City () + City () + City (string cn, int pc) + getPostcode(): int + setPostcode(int pc): void + getCityName(): string + setCityName(string cn): + Address () + Address () + Address (string u, string r, City *c) + setAddress(string u, string r, City *c): void + getUnit(): string + getRoad(): string + getCity(): string + displayAddress(): void isMember : bool + User() + User (string un, string pw, string + User (string un, string pw, string n, Address a) + setUsername(string un) : void + setPassword(string pw) : void + setName(string n) : void + setAddress(Address a) : void + setMemberStatus(bool status) : Member price : double period: string - startDate : Date * - expiryDate : Date * - discountRate : double const + setmemberstatus(pool status) void + displayUserInfo(): void + setMember(Member "m): void + getMember(): Member + getIsMember(): bool + getUsername(): string - getPassword() - string + Member() + Member(double p, string per, Date* sd, Date* ex): + getdiscountRate(): double + displayExpiryDate(): void + displayMemberInfo(): void + getOsernanc() : string + getCity() : string Restaurant Name : string address : Address * menu : Menu * Rating - feedback : string AvgRating : int ratingList [N] : Rating * - rating : int numR : int + Rating() + Rating(string fb, int r) + Restaurant(): + Restaurant(n : string, RestaurantLists + getRating() : int + getFeedback() : string Restaurant[N] : Restaurant * a : Address*, m : Menu*): user1 : User numP : int ~Restaurant(): numC : int choice : int + getName() : string + getCity () : string + displayMenu(bool isMe Restaurantchoice[N] : int virtual void + RestaurantLists() + addRestaurant(Restaurant *r) + addRating(Rating *R) : void + calculateAvg() : double + displayRating() : void + FindRestaurantbyName(string + inputRating(): void a) : void + FindRestaurantNearby(User *u) : void + FindRestaurantType(char a) : void + displayRestaurant(bool Western Fastfood Cafe isMember) : void + Western(): Restaurant(n: string, + Fastfood() :Restaurant(n : string, + Cafe() :Restaurant(n : string, a : Address*, m : Menu*): a : Address* m : Menu*): a : Address*, m : Menu*): + displayMenu(bool isMember) + displayMenu(bool isMember) + displayMenu(bool isMember) :

6.0 OOP Concepts 6.1 Encapsulation

Encapsulation is the bundling of data (attributes) and methods (functions) that operate on the data into a single unit, known as a class. It also restricts direct access to some of an object's components, which is a means of preventing accidental interference and misuse of the data.

```
class Date {
  protected:
    int day;
    int month;
    int year;

public:
    Date() : day(0), month(0), year(0) {}
    Date(int d, int m, int y) : day(d), month(m), year()

class Rating {
  protected:
    string feedback;
    int rating;

public:
    Rating() : feedback(""), rating(0) {}
    Rating(int r, string fb) : feedback(fb), rating(r) {}
```

6.2 Composition

Composition is a design principle where a class is composed of one or more objects of other classes, implying a "has-a" relationship.

```
v class User {
    private:
        string username;
        string password;
        string name;

        Address address;
        Member *member;
        bool isMember;

class UserManager {
    public:
        City cities[10];
```

6.3 Aggregation

Aggregation is a specialized form of composition where the lifetime of the contained objects does not depend on the lifetime of the container object, implying a "part-of" relationship but with independent lifetimes.

```
class Menu {
protected:
    string food[MAX_ITEMS], dessert[MAX_ITEMS], beverage[MAX_ITEMS];
    double foodPrice[MAX_ITEMS], dessertPrice[MAX_ITEMS], beveragePrice[MAX_ITEMS];
    int foodCount.dessertCount, beverageCount;
    Member *member;
```

```
class Member {
protected:
    double price;
    string period;
    Date *startDate;
    Date *expiryDate;
    double const discountRate;
```

```
class Address {
public:
    string unit;
    string road;
    City *city;
```

6.4 Inheritance

Inheritance is a mechanism where a new class (child class) is derived from an existing class (parent class). The child class inherits attributes and methods from the parent class and can also have additional attributes and methods.

```
class Western : public Restaurant {
   public:
        Western(string n, Address *a, Menu *m): Restaurant(n,a,m){};
   void displayMenu(bool isMember);
};

class Cafe : public Restaurant {
   public:
        Cafe(string n, Address *a, Menu *m): Restaurant(n,a,m){};
   void displayMenu(bool isMember);
};

class Fastfood : public Restaurant {
   public:
        Fastfood(string n, Address *a, Menu *m): Restaurant(n,a,m){};
   void displayMenu(bool isMember);
};
```

6.5 Polymorphism

Polymorphism allows objects of different classes to be treated as objects of a common superclass. It is often used to perform a single action in different ways.

```
class Restaurant {
     virtual void displayMenu(bool isMember);
```

```
void Restaurant::displayMenu(bool isMember) {
   cout << "Here is the menu of Restaurant" << endl;
   cout << "----\n";
}</pre>
```

```
void Western::displayMenu(bool isMember){
   Restaurant::displayMenu(isMember);
   menu->displayFood(isMember);
   menu->displaybeverage(isMember);
}
```

```
void Cafe::displayMenu(bool isMember){
    Restaurant::displayMenu(isMember);
    menu->displaydessert(isMember);
    menu->displaybeverage(isMember);
    menu->displaybeverage(isMember);
}
void Fastfood::displayMenu(bool isMember){
    Restaurant::displayMenu(isMember);
    menu->displayFood(isMember);
    menu->displaybeverage(isMember);
}
```

6.6 Array of Objects

An array of objects is a collection of instances of a class.

```
class UserManager {
public:
    City cities[10];

UserManager() {
        cities[0] = City(0, "batu pahat");
        cities[1] = City(0, "johor bahru");
        cities[2] = City(0, "kluang");
        cities[3] = City(0, "kota tinggi");
        cities[4] = City(0, "kulai");
        cities[5] = City(0, "mersing");
        cities[6] = City(0, "muar");
        cities[7] = City(0, "pontian");
        cities[8] = City(0, "segamat");
        cities[9] = City(0, "tangkak");
}

City* selectedCity = userManager.getCity(cityChoice - 1);
selectedCity = vserManager.getCity(cityChoice - 1);
```

```
City* selectedCity = userManager.getCity(cityChoice - 1);
selectedCity->setPostcode(postcode);
if (selectedCity != nullptr) {
   users[userCount++] = User(username, password, name, Address(unit, road, selectedCity))
```

```
cities[newCityChoice-1].setPostcode(newPostcode);
Address newAddress(newUnit, newRoad, &cities[newCityChoice - 1]);
```

7.0 Conclusion

In this project, we have gained valuable insights and practical experience in software development and team collaboration. We successfully implemented key C++ concepts such as association, composition, inheritance, encapsulation, polymorphism, and array of objects, which significantly enhanced our understanding of object-oriented programming and design principles. This hands-on experience allowed us to apply theoretical knowledge to a real-world problem, reinforcing our learning and boosting our technical proficiency.

Moreover, we have experienced the dynamics of working in a team to develop a comprehensive program. Through effective communication and collaboration, we managed to integrate our individual contributions into a cohesive system, demonstrating the importance of teamwork in achieving complex project goals. This process also taught us how to troubleshoot and resolve errors efficiently, utilizing various resources to overcome challenges and improve our problem-solving skills.

We hope that our restaurant recommendation system will provide users with a convenient and reliable tool to discover their desired dining options, ultimately enhancing their overall dining experience. Through this project, we have not only developed a useful application but also grown as programmers and collaborators, preparing us for future endeavors in the field of software development.