BACS2063 Data Structures and Algorithms

ASSIGNMENT 202205

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1. Introduction

I've chosen to do a food ordering module that falls under the catering (meal) services. The adt that I chose to use is set. The food ordering module will allow customer to add their order, remove their order, show the order and also edit the order. The system will first prompt the menu of the meal. In the menu, it contains the food ID, food name and food price. Therefore, customers can order their meal by looking at the menu as a reference. The system will then prompt a list of option that will let customer to choose whether they want to add order, remove order display order or edit order.

For add order function which is the 1st option in the option list, the system will ask customer to enter the food ID of the food that they want to order. For example, there are 10 food ID in the menu. Hence, customer needs to enter food ID from F001 to F010 in the required field. After entering the food ID, customers are asked to enter the quantity that they wish to order. Next, the system will ask customers whether they want to continue order, if yes, the system will repeat the same step where food ID and quantity will be asked to fill in. If customer choose not to continue order, the system will then show the option list again so that customer can proceed with other functions.

For display order function which is the 2^{nd} option in the option list, the system will show all of the order that had been ordered by the customer. Information such as food ID, food name, food price, quantity and the total price will be shown. The information of the order will be updated also after customer add or edit their orders. Therefore, customer can view and confirm whether the order is correct or incorrect.

For remove order function which is the 3rd option in the option list, customer will ask to enter food ID that they wish to remove. If the food ID is not available or invalid, the system will then prompt message such as "this food is not ordered" to let customer know that they had entered invalid food ID. On the other hand, if the food ID that entered by the customer is valid and available, the food will be removed and message such as "remove successfully" will be prompt.

For edit order function, which is the 4th option in the option list, the system will ask customer to enter the order that they want to edit by entering the food ID. Only valid food ID and orders that are available can be edited, or the system will prompt message such as "Not Ordered this item". Besides that, after entering valid food ID, the system will the allow customer to edit the order quantity that they wish to change by asking customer to enter the quantity again.

2. Abstract Data Type (ADT) Specification

public String toString ()		
Description	:	Create toString in the list
Precondition	:	-
Postcondition	:	Remain unchanged
Returns	:	The string is successfully created.

public boolean remove (T anElement)		
Description	:	Remove specified element in the list.
Precondition	:	The collection class must no empty
Postcondition	:	The element in the list has been removed
Returns	:	Return True if the element has been removed successfully.

public boolean checkSubset (SetInterface anotherSet)		
Description	:	To check if a set is the subset of another set
Precondition	:	The given set is the subset of another set.
Postcondition	:	Determine whether the list contains given set
Returns	:	Return true if set is the subset of another set

public void add (String newElement)		
Description	:	Add the new element into the specified String
Precondition	:	-
Postcondition	:	The number of entries will increase
Returns	:	The new element is successfully added.

public int findByOrderID (String ID)		
Description	:	Find the String by Order ID
Precondition	:	The collection of String must not be empty
Postcondition	:	The string in the list is found.
Returns	:	The String is successfully found by Order ID.

public boolean contains (T newElement)		
Description	:	Determines whether the list contains newElement
Precondition	:	-
Postcondition	:	The list remains unchanged
Returns	:	Return true if the newElement is in the list.

public int totalSize ()		
Description	:	Show the total of the list
Precondition	:	-
Postcondition	:	Remain unchanged
Returns	:	Return the total size of the list.

3. ADT Implementation

3.1 Overview of ADT

```
1. package adt;
2.
3. public interface SetInterface<T> {
5.
      void add (String newElement);
7.
      boolean remove (T anElement);
8.
9.
      boolean checkSubset (SetInterface anotherSet);
10.
11.
            int totalSize ();
12.
        }
13.
```

• void add (String newElement);

This function will add the new element into the specified String. The number of entries will increase and the new element will be successfully added.

• boolean remove (T an Element);

This function will remove specified element in the list. Before removing, the collection class must not be empty and the element in the list will be removed. The function will return true if the element has been removed successfully.

• <u>boolean checkSubset (SetInterface anotherSet);</u>

This function is to check if a set is the subset of another set. Before checking, we must make sure that the given set is the subset of another set. After Determining whether the list contains given set, the function will return true if set is the subset of another set.

• <u>int totalSize ();</u>

This function will Show the total of the list. It will remain unchanged and return the total size of the list.

3.2 ADT Implementation

```
1. package adt;
2.
3. public class Set<T> implements SetInterface<T> {
       private final static int DEFAULT CAPACITY = 100;
       private static int numberOfEntries;
7.
       private final T [] array;
8.
       private final String [] array2;
9.
10.
            public Set () {
11.
                 array = (T []) new Object [DEFAULT CAPACITY];
12.
                 array2 = new String [DEFAULT CAPACITY];
                 numberOfEntries = 0;
13.
14.
             }
15.
16.
             @Override
            public String toString () {
17.
                 String str = "";
18.
19.
                 for (int i = 0; i < numberOfEntries; i++) {</pre>
20.
                     str += array2[i] + "\n";
21.
22.
                 return str;
23.
             }
24.
25.
             @Override
26.
             public boolean remove (T anElement) {
27.
                 int i = 0;
28.
                 boolean found = false;
29.
                 while (numberOfEntries >= i &&! found) {
30.
                     if (array[i]. equals(anElement)) {
31.
                          found = true;
32.
                     } else {
33.
                          i++;
34.
35.
36.
                 if (found) {
37.
                     for (int j = i; j < numberOfEntries; j++) {</pre>
38.
                          array[j] = array[j + 1];
39.
                          System.out.println("delete success");
40.
41.
                 } else if (! found) {
42.
                     System.out.println("information not recognized");
43.
44.
                 return found;
45.
             }
```

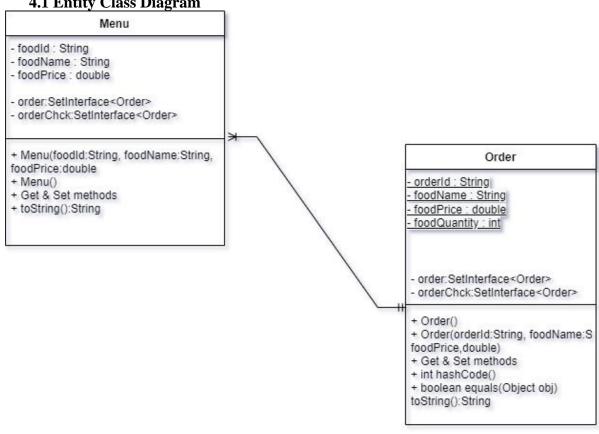
```
46.
           public void remove (String oId) {
47.
                 for (int i = 0, k = 0; i < numberOfEntries; i++) {</pre>
48.
                     if (array2[i]. contains(oId)) {
49.
                         continue;
50.
51.
                     array2[k++] = array2[i];
52.
53.
                 --numberOfEntries;
54.
             }
55.
             @Override
56.
57.
            public boolean checkSubset (SetInterface anotherSet) {
58.
                 Set<T> givenSet = (Set<T>) anotherSet;
59.
                 for (int i = 0; Set.numberOfEntries >= i; i++) {
60.
                     if (! this. contains (givenSet.array[i])) {
61.
                         return false;
62.
63.
64.
                 return true;
65.
             }
66.
67.
             @Override
68.
            public void add (String newElement) {
69.
                 array2[numberOfEntries] = newElement;
70.
                 ++numberOfEntries;
71.
72.
73.
            public int findByOrderID (String ID) {
74.
                 for (int i = 0; i < numberOfEntries; i++) {</pre>
75.
                     if (array2[i]. contains (ID)) {
76.
                         return i;
77.
                     }
78.
79.
                 System.out.println("Not Ordered this Item.");
80.
                 return -1;
81.
             }
82.
83.
            public boolean contains (T newElement) {
84.
                 boolean exist = false;
85.
                 for (int i = 0; i < numberOfEntries &&! exist; i++) {</pre>
86.
                     if (array[i]. equals(newElement)) {
87.
                         exist = true;
88.
                     }
89.
                 }
90.
                 return exist;
91.
             }
```

```
92. @Override

93. public int totalSize () {
94. return numberOfEntries;
95. }
96. }
97.
```

4. Entity Classes

4.1 Entity Class Diagram



4.2 Entity Class Implementation

• Order.java

```
1. package adt;
2.
3. import java. util. Objects;
4.
5. public class Order {
6.
7.
       static Set<Order> order = new Set<Order> ();
       static Set<Order> orderChck = new Set<Order> ();
      private static String orderId;
10.
            private static String foodName;
11.
            private static double foodPrice;
12.
            private static int foodQuantity;
13.
            int no;
14.
15.
            public Order () {
16.
17.
            public Order (String orderId) {
18.
19.
                Order.orderId = orderId;
20.
                no++;
21.
            }
22.
23.
            public Order (String orderId, String foodName, double
24.
                    foodPrice) {
25.
                Order.orderId = orderId;
26.
                Order.foodName = foodName;
27.
                Order.foodPrice = foodPrice;
28.
                no++;
29.
            }
30.
31.
            public String orderId () {
32.
                return orderId;
33.
            }
34.
35.
            public String getOrderId () {
36.
                return orderId;
37.
38.
39.
            public void setOrderId (String orderId) {
40.
                Order.orderId = orderId;
41.
            }
42.
```

```
43.
            public String getFoodName () {
44.
                 return foodName;
45.
             }
46.
            public void setFoodName (String foodName) {
47.
                 Order.foodName = foodName;
48.
49.
50.
51.
            public double getFoodPrice () {
52.
                 return Order.foodPrice;
53.
             }
54.
55.
            public void setFoodPrice (double foodPrice) {
56.
                 Order.foodPrice = foodPrice;
57.
58.
            public void setFoodQuantity (int foodQuantity) {
59.
                 Order.foodQuantity = foodQuantity;
60.
61.
             }
62.
63.
            @Override
64.
            public int hashCode () {
65.
                 int hash = 3;
66.
                hash = 17 * hash + Objects.hashCode(Order.orderId);
                hash = 17 * hash + Objects.hashCode(Order.foodName);
67.
68.
                hash = 17 * hash + Objects.hashCode(Order.foodPrice);
69.
                return hash;
70.
             }
71.
            @Override
72.
73.
            public boolean equals (Object obj) {
                 if (this == obj) {
74.
75.
                     return true;
76.
77.
                 if (obj == null) {
                     return false;
78.
79.
                 if (getClass ()! = obj. getClass ()) {
80.
81.
                     return false;
82.
83.
                 final Order other = (Order) obj;
84.
                 if (! Objects.equals(Order.orderId, Order.orderId)) {
85.
                     return false;
86.
                 if (! Objects.equals(Order.foodName, Order.foodName))
87.
  {
88.
                     return false;
```

```
90.
      return Objects.equals(Order.foodPrice, Order.foodPrice);
91.
            }
92.
           @Override
93.
94.
           public String toString () {
                return "|" + " " + Order.orderId + " " + "\t" + "\t" +
  "|" + " " + Order.foodName + "\t" + "\t" + "|" + " " +
 Order.foodQuantity + "\t" + "\t" + " " + " " + " " + " " + " " + " RM
 " + Order.foodPrice + "\t" + " |";
96.
97.
       }
98.
```

• Menu.java

```
1. package adt;
2.
3. public class Menu {
5.
       static Set<Order> order = new Set<Order> ();
6.
       static Set<Order> orderChck = new Set<Order> ();
7.
8.
       private String foodId;
9.
       private String foodName;
10.
            private double foodprice;
11.
12.
            public String getFoodId () {
13.
                 return foodId;
14.
15.
16.
            public void setFoodId (String foodId) {
17.
                 this. foodId = foodId;
18.
19.
20.
            public String getFoodName () {
21.
                 return foodName;
22.
23.
24.
            public void setFoodName (String foodName) {
25.
                 this. foodName = foodName;
26.
27.
28.
            public double getFoodPrice () {
29.
                 return foodprice;
30.
             }
31.
32.
            public void setFoodPrice (double foodprice) {
33.
                 this. foodprice = foodprice;
34.
35.
36.
            public Menu () {
37.
38.
39.
40.
            public Menu (String foodId, String foodName, double foodprice) {
                 this. foodId = foodId;
41.
42.
                 this. foodName = foodName;
43.
                 this. foodprice = foodprice;
44.
             }
45.
```

```
45.
    @Override
46.    public String toString () {
47.        return "|" + " " + foodId + " " + "\t" + "\t" + " |" + " " +
        foodName + "\t" + "\t" + " |" + " " + "RM " + foodprice + "\t" + " |";
48.        }
49.    }
50.
```

5. Client Program

In this assignment, I've selected set as my collection ADT. The reason of using set in this project is because it can extend the collection that unordered collection of objects in which duplicate values cannot be stored. The collection ADT that I used allow the new element into the specified String, remove specified element in the list and also check if a set is the subset of another set.

• Console Based Prototype (OrderManager.java)

```
1. package adt;
2.
3. import static adt. MainClient.displayOption;
4. import java. util.Scanner;
5. import java.io.BufferedReader;
6. import java.io.FileReader;
7. import java.io.FileWriter;
8. import java.io.IOException;
9.
10.
        public class OrderManager {
11.
            static Scanner myObj = new Scanner(System.in); //
12.
  Create a Scanner object
13.
            static Set<Order> order = new Set<Order>();
14.
            static Set<Order> orderChck = new Set<Order>();
15.
            static int[] Quan new;
16.
            static Order o = new Order();
17.
            static Menu m = new Menu();
18.
            static int menuIdx = 0;
19.
            static int orders no = 0;
20.
            static float orders price = 0;
21.
22.
            static void addOrder(Menu[] menu, int orderTotal)
  throws IOException {
23.
                 char pick;
24.
                 do {
25.
                     System.out.println("Enter the Food ID to
  order:");
26.
                     String oId = myObj.next();
27.
                     for (int i = 0; i < menuIdx; i++) {</pre>
28.
29.
                         if
   (oId.compareToIgnoreCase(menu[i].getFoodId()) == 0) {
30.
                             System.out.println("Enter the
  Quantity: ");
31.
                             int quantity = myObj.nextInt();
32.
                             o.setOrderId(oId);
33.
```

```
34.
       o.setFoodName(menu[i].getFoodName());
35.
  o.setFoodPrice(menu[i].getFoodPrice());
36.
                          o.setFoodQuantity(quantity);
37.
                          Quan new[i] = quantity;
38.
                          orders price +=
  (menu[i].getFoodPrice() * quantity);
39.
                          orders no++;
40.
                          break;
41.
                      }
42.
43.
                  order.add(o.toString());
44.
                  System.out.printf("Do you wish to continue
  add order ?\n");
45.
                  System.out.printf("Y = Yes, N = No\n");
46.
                  pick = myObj.next().charAt(0);
47.
                  if (pick == 'n') {
                      displayOption(menu, orderTotal);
48.
49.
50.
              } while (pick == 'y');
51.
           }
52.
53.
           static void displayOrder(Menu[] menu, int
  orderTotal) throws IOException {
54.
55.
               try {
                  FileWriter writer;
56.
57.
                  writer = new FileWriter("writeFile.txt");
58.
                  writer.write(order.toString());
59.
                  writer.close();
60.
61.
               } catch (IOException e) {
                  System.out.println("An Error occurred
  while writing into the file");
63.
              }
64.
  =======*");
65.
               System.out.println(")
                                     ORDER ID |
                    | QUANTITY | PRICE |");
  FOOD NAME
  System.out.println("*=====
                                     ==*");
67.
              BufferedReader reader;
68.
               try {
69.
                  reader = new BufferedReader(new
```

```
70.
      String line = reader.readLine();
71.
                while (line != null) {
72.
73.
                    System.out.println(line);
74.
75.
                    // read next line
76.
                    line = reader.readLine();
77.
78.
                reader.close();
79.
             } catch (IOException e) {
80.
81.
82.
  ======*");
             System.out.println("|TOTAL NUMBER OF ORDERS" +
83.
  "\t\t\t" + "|" + " " + orders no + "\t\t" + " " + "|" +
  "\t\t" + " |");
             System.out.printf("|TOTAL PRICE" +
  orders price + "\t" + " |" + "\n");
85.
  ========*");
86.
         }
87.
        static void editOrder(Menu[] menu, int orderTotal)
88.
89.
             System.out.println("Enter the Order ID to edit
 order: ");
90.
             String oId = myObj.next();
91.
             if (order.findByOrderID(oId) != -1) {
92.
                System.out.println("Enter the Quantity
 again: ");
93.
                int quan = myObj.nextInt();
                for (int i = 0; i < menuIdx; i++) {</pre>
94.
95.
                    if
  (oId.compareToIgnoreCase(menu[i].getFoodId()) == 0) {
96.
                       o.setOrderId(oId);
97.
 o.setFoodName(menu[i].getFoodName());
 o.setFoodPrice(menu[i].getFoodPrice());
99.
                       o.setFoodQuantity(quan);
100.
                       orders price -= Quan new[i] *
  menu[i].getFoodPrice();
```

```
orders price += (menu[i].getFoodPrice() * quan);
101.
102.
                             Quan new[i] = quan;
103.
                             break;
104.
105.
106.
                     order.remove(oId);
107.
                     order.add(o.toString());
108.
109.
                 } else {
110.
                     System.out.println("Order Not Found\n");
111.
                 }
112.
113.
114.
            static void removeOrder(Menu[] menu, int
   orderTotal) {
115.
                 System.out.printf("Enter the Food ID that you
  wish to remove :\n");
                 String oId = myObj.next();
117.
                 if (order.findByOrderID(oId) != -1) {
118.
                     int quan = 0;
119.
                     for (int i = 0; i < menuIdx; i++) {</pre>
120.
                         if
   (oId.compareToIgnoreCase(menu[i].getFoodId()) == 0) {
121.
                             o.setOrderId(oId);
122.
   o.setFoodName(menu[i].getFoodName());
  o.setFoodPrice(menu[i].getFoodPrice());
124.
                             o.setFoodQuantity(quan);
125.
                             orders price -= Quan new[i] *
  menu[i].getFoodPrice();
126.
                             Quan new[i] = quan;
127.
                             orders no--;
128.
                             break;
129.
                         }
130.
131.
                     order.remove(oId);
132.
                     System.out.println("Remove Succesful");
133.
                 }
134.
135.
136.
       - }
```

• GUI Based Prototype (MainClient.java)

```
1. package adt;
2.
3. import java.io.IOException;
4.
5. public class MainClient {
7.
    static Set<Order> order = new Set<Order>();
8.
    static Set<Order> orderChck = new Set<Order>();
9.
        public static void main(String[] args) throws
 IOException {
11.
12.
           ReadFile read = new ReadFile();
13.
           Menu[] menu = read.readFile();
14.
           OrderManager.menuIdx = read.actualSize();
           OrderManager.Quan new = new
 int[OrderManager.menuIdx];
16.
17.
           int orderTotal = 0;
18.
19.
 ======*");
20.
 21.
 ======*");
           System.out.println("| ORDER ID |
22.
              | PRICE |");
 FOOD NAME
23.
 =======*");
24.
           for (orderTotal = 0; menu.length >=
 orderTotal; orderTotal++) {
25.
              if (menu[orderTotal] != null) {
26.
                 System.out.println(menu[orderTotal]);
27.
              } else {
28.
                 break;
29.
              }
30.
           }
31.
```

```
32.
  ========*");
33.
               displayOption(menu, orderTotal);
34.
35.
          }
36.
           static void displayOption(Menu[] menu, int
  orderTotal) throws IOException {
38.
              boolean exit = false;
39.
40.
              while (!exit) {
41.
  System.out.printf("\n*====
                  System.out.printf("| DISPLAY OPTION
  |\n");
43.
  System.out.printf("*=======*\n");
44.
                  System.out.printf("|1. | Add Order
  |\n");
45.
                  System.out.printf("|2. | Display order
  |\n");
46.
                  System.out.printf("|3. | Remove order
  |\n");
47.
                  System.out.printf("|4. | Edit order
  |\n");
                  System.out.printf("|5. | Exit
48.
  |\n");
49.
  System.out.printf("*=======* \n");
50.
51.
                  System.out.printf("Please choose: \n");
                   int choose = OrderManager.myObj.nextInt();
 // Read user input
53.
54.
                  switch (choose) {
55.
                      case 1 \rightarrow
56.
                          OrderManager.addOrder (menu,
  orderTotal);
57.
                      case 2 ->
58.
                          OrderManager.displayOrder (menu,
  orderTotal);
59.
                      case 3 ->
60.
                          OrderManager.removeOrder (menu,
  orderTotal);
                      case 4 ->
61.
62.
                          OrderManager.editOrder (menu,
```

```
63. case 5 ->
64.
                           System.exit(0);
65.
                       default ->
66.
                           System.out.println("Invalid
Option ! Please Choose Option from 1 - 4");
                  }
68.
69. }
70. }
               }
71.
```