SNACK SQUAD: A CUSTOMIZABLE SNACK ORDERING AND DELIVERY APP A PROJECT Submitted by Mohsin Majid Mulla DY Patil Agriculture and Technical University Talsande

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter No.	Title	Page No.
	INTRODUCTION	
I	1.1 OVERVIEW 1.2 PURPOSE	13
	PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING	
II	2.1 EMPATHY MAP 2.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING MAP	4 5
III	RESULT	6
		11
IV	ADANTAGES & DISADANTAGES	13
V	APPLICATIONS	

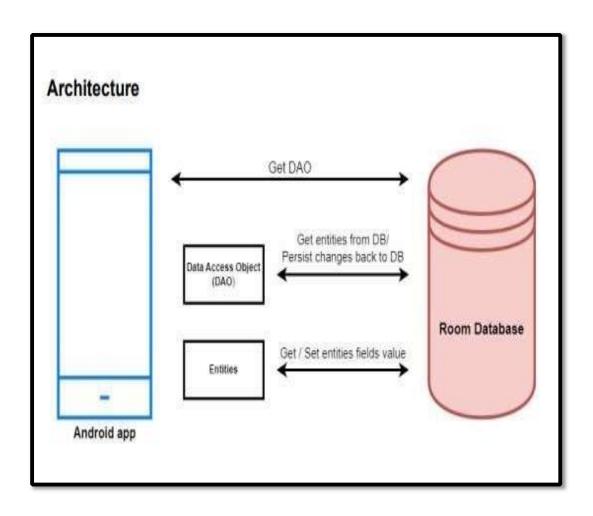
		14
VI	CONCLUSION	
		14
VII	FUTURE SCOPE	
VIII	APPENDIX	
		15
	(i) SOURCE CODE	

CHAPTER - I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. OVERVIEW

A project that demonstrates the use of Android Jetpack Compose to build a UI for a snack squad app. Snack Squad is a sample project built using the Android Compose UI toolkit. It demonstrates how to create a simple e-commerce app for snacks using the Compose libraries.



The goal of this project is to create an application to present available menu items for all campus locations in a unified manner. This will be done by allowing vendors to establish menus and daily specials for users to sort through.

Online food/snack ordering is the process of ordering food and snacks, for delivery or pickup, from a website or other application.

The product can be either ready to-eat food (e.g., direct from a home-kitchen, restaurant, or a virtual restaurant) or food that has not been specially prepared for direct consumption (e.g., vegetables direct from a farm/garden, fruits, frozen meats. etc). Online food ordering/delivery through third-party companies have emerged as a global industry, leading to a "delivery revolution". From 2018 to 2021, global revenues for the online food delivery sector rose from \$90 billion to \$294 billion.

A snack ordering app is a mobile application that allows users to browse and order a variety of snacks, drinks, and other food items from a menu. Users can create an account, log in, and select their desired items from the menu. They can then add the items to their cart and proceed to checkout. Payment can be made through the app using a secure payment gateway, and users can track the status of their order and estimated delivery time.

2

1.2. PURPOSE

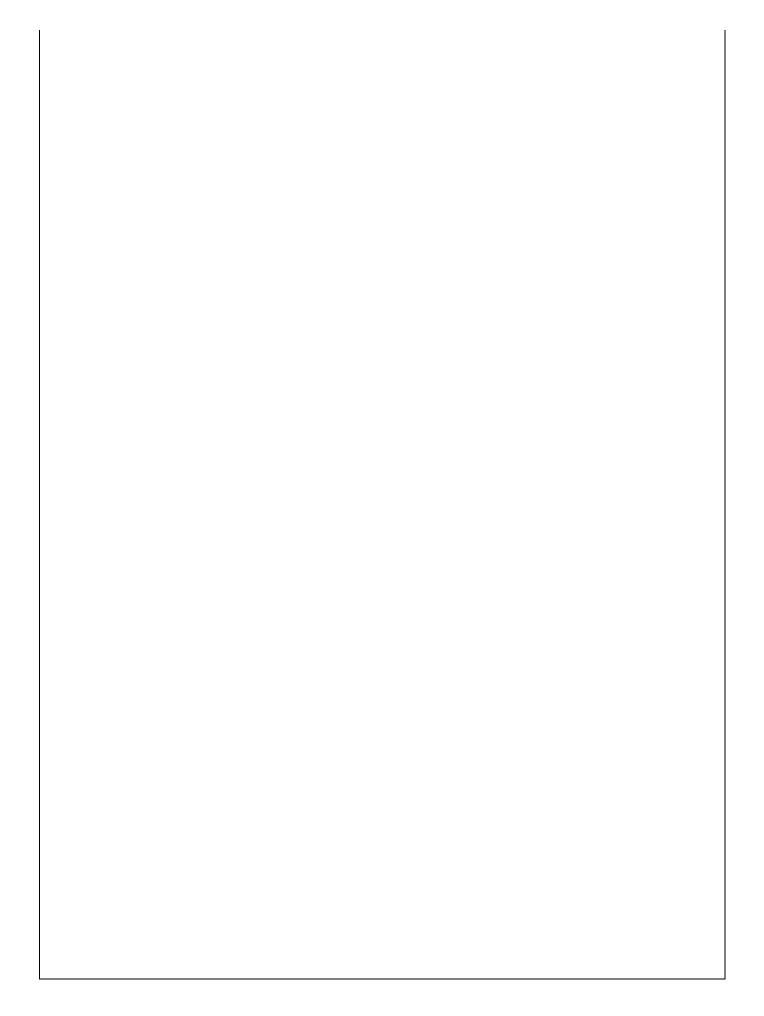
The user can see a list of snacks, and by tapping on a snack, and by tapping on the "Add to Cart" button, the snack will be added to the cart. The user can also see the list of items in the cart and can proceed to checkout to make the purchase.

By end of this project:

- You'll be able to work on Android studio and build an app.
- You'll be able to integrate the database accordingly.

This app provides users with a simple ordering functionality. Thus, while you plan your on-demand delivery app, make sure you cross-check your app's check-out features. As you are planning for a food apps development, you can implement a feature "favourite list" where users can personalize their search and can find or reorder the items just in a tap, rather than roaming through the menu. The SNACK SQUAD App are offering you a snack that are perfect to eat with your favourite squad.

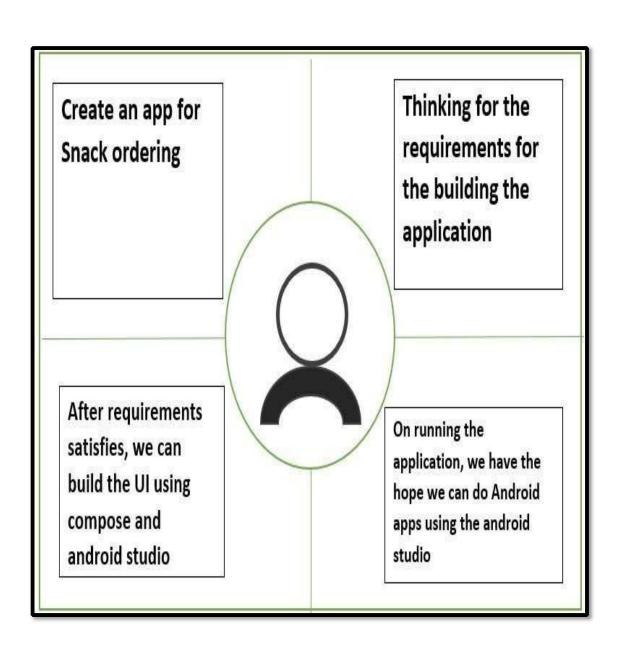
The snacks ordering app also benefits businesses by allowing them to reach a wider audience and increase their revenue by offering online ordering and delivery services. The app can help businesses streamline their operations by reducing the time and resources required to process orders and manage inventory.



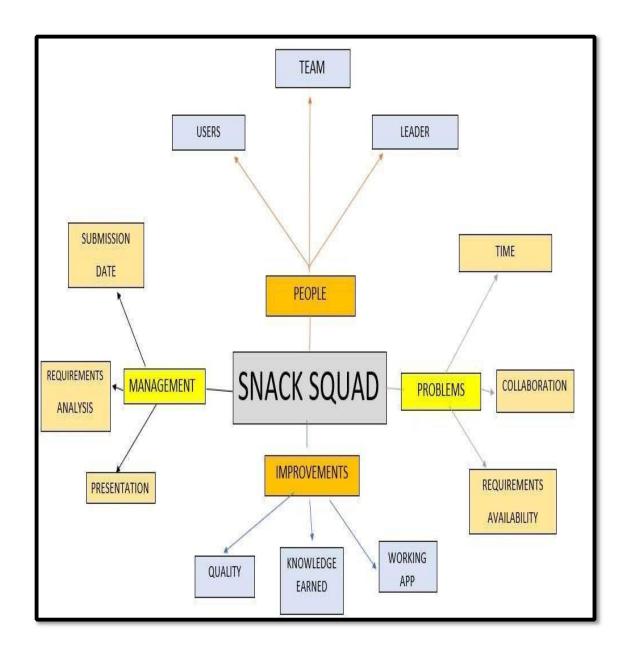
CHAPTER - II

PROBLEM DEFINITION & DESIGN THINKING

2.1. EMPATHY MAP



2.2. IDEATION & BRAINSTORMIN MAP

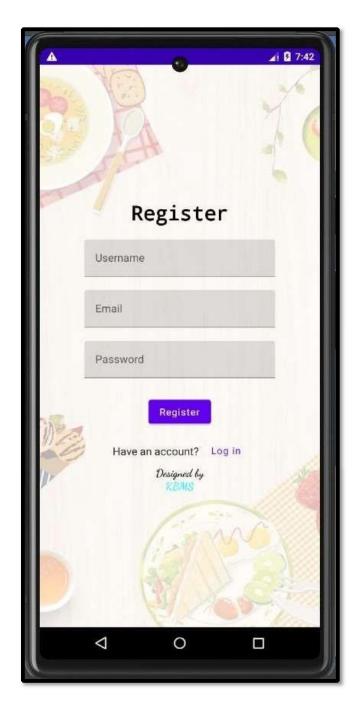


CHAPTER - III

RESULT

REGISTER PAGE

• Users register into the application.



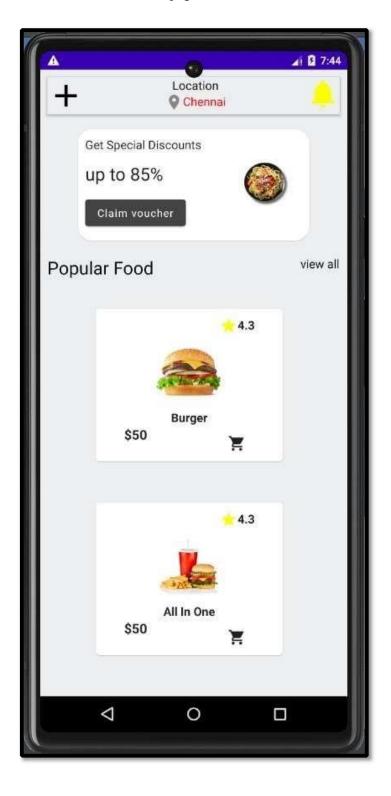
LOGIN PAGE

• After registration, user logins into the application.



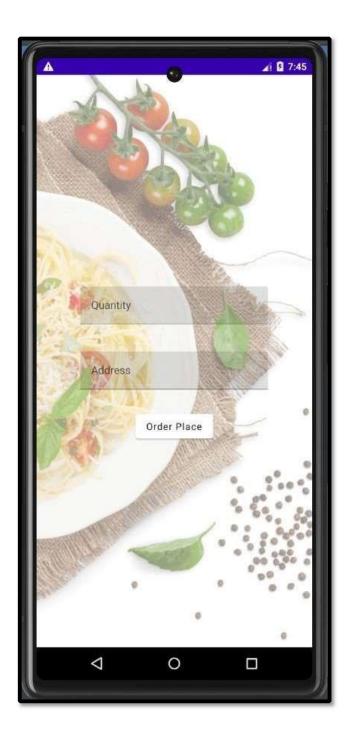
MAIN PAGE

• User enters into the main page



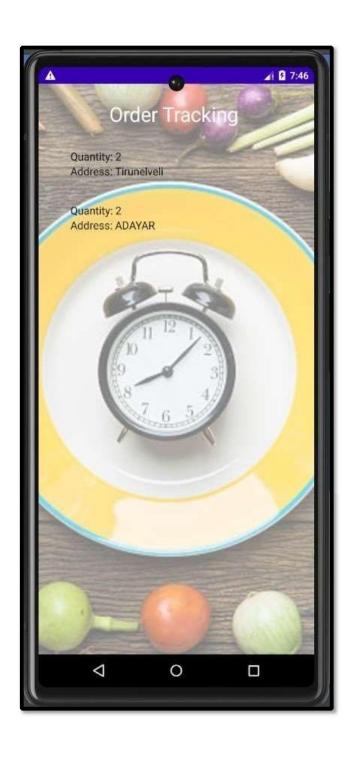
ORDER PAGE

• User can view the items, select and order the items.



ADMIN PAGE

• From admin login we can view the orders placed.



CHAPTER - IV

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

- Running an online food and snack ordering system adds flexibility to the business, which will
 ultimately increase sales and profits.
- Easy, fast, and comfortable:
 - o In short, your customers choose to order food online because it is really at their fingertips.
 - o So, using the online food ordering system is the easiest way to attract millennials.
- Health benefits:
- o One of the important benefits of food ordering systems is health benefits. Because the meal is planned, it is easy to determine the exact number of calories consumed in each meal.
 - More customers:
 - As the new life progresses with technologies, online orders and payments are expected to be accepted.
 - o If your payment and menu method is hassle free, your regular customers will recommend you to their friends and will share on social media about your restaurant.
 - Highly customizable:
- o Food and Snack ordering apps are highly customizable so you can easily advertise your logo, brand colours, or other features that make your business unique.
 - o Snack applications can have several advantages such as providing a boost of energy if several hours pass between meals and blood glucose levels drop, helping curb your appetite to prevent overeating at the next meal, providing extra nutrients when

choosing certain snacks like fresh fruit or nuts, and can help maintain adequate nutrition if one has a busy schedule.

• Snacks can also be beneficial in a diet by increasing nutrient intake, sustaining energy levels, helping the body recover from exercise and giving individuals plenty of healthy options.

DISADVANTAGES

- While there are many advantages to the online food ordering system, there are also some disadvantages to online Snack ordering systems. They are
- Price:
- o One of the major drawbacks of online food ordering systems is price.
 - o When food is ordered for more than one person, the cost is usually equal to eating at a good restaurant every night.
 - Limited menu:
- o Another disadvantage for food and snack ordering systems is menu choices.
- o Most food ordering systems have a limited number of meals.
 - There are several disadvantages of snacking that you should be aware of. One of the most common disadvantages is that snacking can lead to unwanted weight gain if portions or frequency of snacking is too much, adding excess calories. Too much snacking can reduce hunger at meal times or cause one to skip a meal entirely, which increases the risk of nutrient deficiencies.

CHAPTER - V APPLICATIONS
Anyone with a smartphone can order food online from their favourite restaurant.
More than 97% of millennials use their phones for anything. Ordering food online comes into the same broad category.
If you give customers a reason to come back, they will choose your store over your competitor. You can promote their loyalty through the loyalty program.
According to a recent study, a personalized digital experience is also a great way to encourage customers to come back.
According to a recent survey out of the 1000 customers, 50% said they change brands that offer a worse online experience, and 73% expect online customization.
Furthermore, the rising export of various Indian snacks to western countries, along with the increasing popularity of various fusion snacks that have a blend of Indian and western spices, is bolstering the market growth in India.
It is used in some institutions and family functions to deliver the bulk orders on time.

Also gets the food in all cities and villages without any partiality.
Online food ordering gives the customers freedom and choice to place an order to virtually anytime, everywhere, saving the time and resources typically spend on travelling to pick up a meal.
It also gives the customers the advantage of reordering the favourite order in the easiest and hassle-free manner.

CHAPTER - VI

CONCLUSION

An Online Snack ordering system gives start-up snack restaurants complete control over their services. You won't have to pay any charges or commission on any orders, increasing your profit margins. In addition, the analytics dashboards equip you with the valuable insights you need to enhance your services. Also, with a snack menu online, tracking the order is done easily, it maintains customer's database and improve food delivery service.

CHAPTER - VII

FUTURE SCOPE

At present, the increasing demand for snacks, as they are convenient and flavourful, represents one of the primary factors influencing the market positively in India.

- Besides this, the rising popularity of various convenient food products among working
 individuals, as they save time and do not require the hassle of cooking, is propelling the
 growth of the market.
- In addition, the growing consumption of various snacks with ethnic tastes is offering a
 favourable market outlook in the country.
- Apart from this, the increasing number of e-commerce brands and distribution channels selling low-calorie, sugar-free, preservative-free, and gluten-free snacks with interesting flavour's is contributing to the growth of the market.

CHAPTER - VIII

APPENDIX

(i) SOURCE CODE

The source code for the above project was given in the GitHub link.

https://github.com/Perumalmahe2023/Snack-Squad-A-Customizable-Snack-Ordering-and-DeliveryApp.git

ADDING REQUIRED DEPENDENCIES

junit4:\$compose ui version"

Gradle scripts > build.gradle(Module :app)

dependencies { implementation 'androidx.core:core-ktx:1.7.0' implementation 'androidx.lifecycle:lifecycle-runtime-ktx:2.3.1' implementation 'androidx.activity:activity-compose:1.3.1' implementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui:\$compose ui version" implementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui-tooling-preview:\$compose ui version" implementation 'androidx.compose.material:material:1.2.0' implementation 'androidx.room:roomcommon:2.5.0' implementation 'androidx.room:room-ktx:2.5.0' testImplementation 'junit:junit:4.13.2' androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.ext:junit:1.1.5' androidTestImplementation 'androidx.test.espresso:espresso-core:3.5.1' androidTestImplementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui-test-

debugImplementation

"androidx.compose.ui:ui-

tooling:\$compose_ui_version" debugImplementation "androidx.compose.ui:ui-test-
manifest:\$compose_ui_version"
}

CREATE USER DATA CLASS

```
package com.example.snackordering
import androidx.room.ColumnInfo
import androidx.room.Entity import
androidx.room.PrimaryKey

@Entity(tableName = "user_table")
data class User(

@PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id: Int?,

@ColumnInfo(name = "first_name") val firstName: String?,

@ColumnInfo(name = "last_name") val lastName: String?,

@ColumnInfo(name = "email") val email: String?,

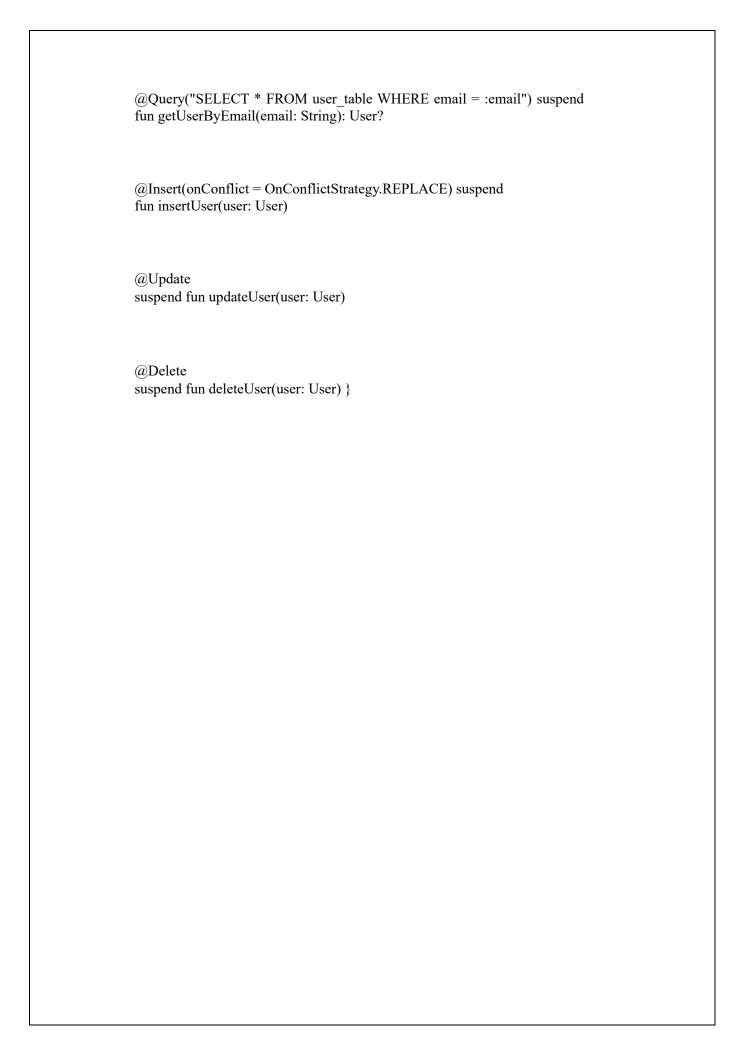
@ColumnInfo(name = "password") val password: String?,

)
```

CREATE AN USERDAO INTERFACE

```
package com.example.snackordering import
androidx.room.*

@Dao
interface UserDao {
```



CREATE AN USERDATABASE CLASS

```
package com.example.snackordering
         import android.content.Context
         import androidx.room.Database
         import androidx.room.Room
         import androidx.room.RoomDatabase
         @Database(entities = [User::class], version = 1) abstract
         class UserDatabase : RoomDatabase() {
         abstract fun userDao(): UserDao companion
         object {
         @Volatile
         private var instance: UserDatabase? = null
         fun getDatabase(context: Context): UserDatabase {
         return instance ?: synchronized(this) { val
                                    Room.databaseBuilder(
         newInstance
         context.applicationContext,
         UserDatabase::class.java,
         "user_database"
         ).build() instance =
         newInstance
```

newInstance

)	
}	
}	
}	
}	
,	
1	

CREATE AN USERDATABASEHELPER CLASS

```
import android.annotation.SuppressLint import
android.content.ContentValues
                                      import
android.content.Context
                                      import
android.database.Cursor
                                      import
android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase
                                      import
android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
class UserDatabaseHelper(context: Context) :
SQLiteOpenHelper(context, DATABASE NAME, null, DATABASE VERSION) {
companion object { private const val
DATABASE VERSION = 1
private const val DATABASE NAME = "UserDatabase.db"
private const val TABLE_NAME = "user_table" private const
      COLUMN ID
                          "id"
val
                                 private
                                          const
                                                  val
COLUMN FIRST NAME = "first name" private const val
COLUMN_LAST_NAME = "last_name" private const val
                                 private
COLUMN EMAIL =
                        "email"
                                           const
COLUMN PASSWORD = "password"
```

```
override fun onCreate(db: SQLiteDatabase?) { val createTable = "CREATE TABLE $TABLE_NAME (" + "$COLUMN_ID INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " + "$COLUMN_FIRST_NAME TEXT, " + "$COLUMN_LAST_NAME TEXT, " + "$COLUMN_EMAIL TEXT, " + "$COLUMN_EMAIL TEXT, " + "$COLUMN_PASSWORD TEXT" + ")"
```

```
db?.execSQL(createTable)
         override fun onUpgrade(db: SQLiteDatabase?, oldVersion: Int, newVersion: Int) {
         db?.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS $TABLE NAME")
         onCreate(db)
 fun insertUser(user: User) { val db = writableDatabase val values
     Content Values()
                       values.put(COLUMN FIRST NAME,
user.firstName)
                       values.put(COLUMN LAST NAME,
user.lastName)
                values.put(COLUMN EMAIL,
                                               user.email)
values.put(COLUMN PASSWORD,
                                           user.password)
db.insert(TABLE NAME, null, values) db.close()
         @SuppressLint("Range")
                                                    fun
         getUserByUsername(username: String): User? { val
         db = readableDatabase
         val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE NAME WHERE
         $COLUMN_FIRST_NAME = ?", arrayOf(username))
         var user: User? = null if (cursor.moveToFirst()) { user = User( id =
         cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN ID)),
                                                               firstName
         cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN FIRST NAME)), lastName =
         cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN LAST NAME)),
         cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN EMAIL)),
```

```
password = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN PASSWORD)),
) }
cursor.close()
db.close()
return user
@SuppressLint("Range")
getUserById(id: Int): User? { val
db = readableDatabase
val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE NAME WHERE
$COLUMN ID = ?", arrayOf(id.toString())) var user: User? = null if
                                                   User(
                                                              id
(cursor.moveToFirst())
                                 user
cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN\ ID)),
                                                      firstName
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN FIRST NAME)), lastName =
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN LAST NAME)),
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN EMAIL)),
cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN PASSWORD)),
) }
cursor.close()
db.close()
return user
@SuppressLint("Range") fun getAllUsers(): List<User> { val users =
mutableListOf<User>() val db = readableDatabase val cursor: Cursor =
db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE NAME", null)
```

```
if
              (cursor.moveToFirst())
                                           do
                                                     val
                                                           user
                                                                       User(
         cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN\_ID)),\\
                                                                    firstName
         cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN FIRST NAME)), lastName =
         cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN LAST NAME)),
         cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN EMAIL)),
         cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN PASSWORD)),
         users.add(user)
          } while (cursor.moveToNext())
          } cursor.close()
         db.close()
         return users
         var
                instance:
                           UserDatabase?
                                                null
getDatabase(context: Context): UserDatabase { return instance
      synchronized(this)
                                 val
                                        newInstance
Room.databaseBuilder( context.applicationContext,
         UserDatabase::class.java,
         "user_database"
         ).build() instance =
         newInstance
         newInstance
```

CREATE ORDER DATA CLASS

package com.example.snackordering

```
import androidx.room.ColumnInfo
import androidx.room.Entity
import androidx.room.PrimaryKey
```

```
@Entity(tableName = "order_table") data
class Order(
@PrimaryKey(autoGenerate = true) val id: Int?,
@ColumnInfo(name = "quantity") val quantity: String?,
@ColumnInfo(name = "address") val address: String?,
)
```

CREATE ORDERDATABASE CLASS

package com.example.snackordering

```
import android.content.Context
import\ and roid x. room. Database
import\ and roid x. room. Room
import androidx.room.RoomDatabase
@Database(entities = [Order::class], version = 1) abstract
class OrderDatabase() {
abstract fun orderDao(): OrderDao
companion object {
```

```
@Volatile
private var instance: OrderDatabase? = null

fun getDatabase(context: Context): OrderDatabase {
  return instance ?: synchronized(this) { val
  newInstance = Room.databaseBuilder(
  context.applicationContext,
  OrderDatabase::class.java,
  "order_database"
  ).build() instance =
  newInstance
  newInstance
  }
}
```

CREATE ORDERDATABASEHELPER CLASS

package com.example.snackordering

import android.annotation.SuppressLint import android.content.ContentValues

```
import android.content.Context import
        android.database.Cursor
        import android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase import
        and roid. database. sqlite. SQLite Open Helper\\
class OrderDatabaseHelper(context: Context):
        SQLiteOpenHelper(context, DATABASE_NAME, null, DATABASE_VERSION){
        companion object {
        private const val DATABASE VERSION = 1
        private const val DATABASE_NAME = "OrderDatabase.db"
        private const val TABLE NAME = "order table" private
        const val COLUMN ID = "id"
        private const val COLUMN QUANTITY = "quantity"
```

```
private const val COLUMN ADDRESS = "address"
override fun onCreate(db: SQLiteDatabase?) {
val createTable = "CREATE TABLE $TABLE NAME (" +
"${COLUMN ID} INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, " +
"${COLUMN QUANTITY} Text, "+
"${COLUMN ADDRESS} TEXT"+
")"
db?.execSQL(createTable)
override fun onUpgrade(db: SQLiteDatabase?, oldVersion: Int, newVersion: Int) {
db?.execSQL("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS $TABLE NAME") onCreate(db)
fun insertOrder(order: Order) {
val db = writableDatabase val
values = ContentValues()
values.put(COLUMN QUANTITY, order.quantity) values.put(COLUMN ADDRESS,
order.address)
db.insert(TABLE NAME, null, values) db.close()
@SuppressLint("Range")
fun getOrderByQuantity(quantity: String): Order? { val
db = readableDatabase
val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE_NAME WHERE
```

```
$COLUMN_QUANTITY = ?", arrayOf(quantity))
var order: Order? = null if (cursor.moveToFirst())
{ order = Order(
    id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_ID)),
    quantity = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_QUANTITY)), address
= cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN_ADDRESS)),
) }
cursor.close()
db.close()
return order }
@SuppressLint("Range") fun
getOrderById(id: Int): Order? { val
db = readableDatabase
```

```
val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE_NAME WHERE
$COLUMN_ID = ?", arrayOf(id.toString()))
var order: Order? = null if
(cursor.moveToFirst())
order = Order(
id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN ID)),
quantity = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN QUANTITY)), address
= cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN ADDRESS)),
cursor.close()
db.close() return
order
@SuppressLint("Range")
getAllOrders(): List<Order> { val
orders = mutableListOf<Order>() val
db = readableDatabase
val cursor: Cursor = db.rawQuery("SELECT * FROM $TABLE NAME", null) if
(cursor.moveToFirst()) { do {
val order = Order(
id = cursor.getInt(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN ID)),
quantity = cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN QUANTITY)), address
= cursor.getString(cursor.getColumnIndex(COLUMN ADDRESS)),
orders.add(order)
} while (cursor.moveToNext())
cursor.close()
db.close() return
orders } }
```

CREATING LOGINACTIVITY.KT WITH DATABASE

package com.example.snackordering

import android.content.Context import android.content.Intent import android.os.Bundle import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity import

androidx.activity.compose.setContent androidx.compose.foundation.Image androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*	import import

```
import
                   androidx.compose.material.*
                                                           import
androidx.compose.runtime.* import androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
                  androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
import
                                                           import
androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
                                                           import
androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale
                                                           import
androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
                                                           import
androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontFamily
                                                           import
androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight
                                                           import
androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation import
androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
                              import
                                       androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat
import com.example.snackordering.ui.theme.SnackOrderingTheme
```

```
class LoginActivity: ComponentActivity() { private
lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper override
fun
       onCreate(savedInstanceState:
                                        Bundle?)
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState) databaseHelper =
UserDatabaseHelper(this) setContent {
SnackOrderingTheme {
// A surface container using the 'background' color from the theme
Surface(
           modifier
                            Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
                                                      color
MaterialTheme.colors.background
) {
LoginScreen(this, databaseHelper)
```

```
@Composable
fun LoginScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper) {
Image(painterResource(id = R.drawable.login screen), contentDescription = "", alpha
=0.3F,
contentScale = ContentScale.FillHeight,
)
var username by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
var password by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
Column(
            modifier
                            Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center
) {
Text("SNACK SQUAD APP",
fontSize = 40.sp, fontWeight
FontWeight.Bold,
                    fontFamily
FontFamily.Monospace,
                          color
Color.Black
)
Text( fontSize = 30.sp, fontWeight =
FontWeight.SemiBold, fontFamily =
```

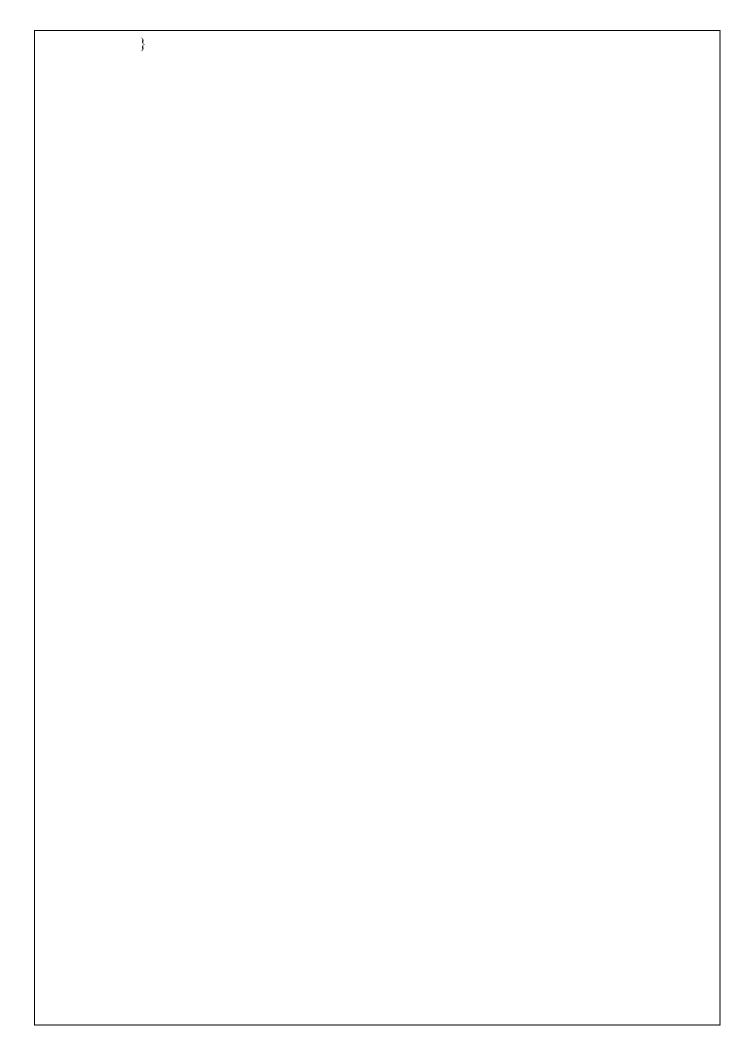
E 4E 11 G G 1G 1	
FontFamily.SansSerif, color Color.Black, text = " LOGIN "	=
Color.Black, text = " LOGIN "	

```
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
         TextField( value
                                 username,
         onValueChange = { username = it },
         label = { Text("Username") },
         modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp)
         .width(280.dp)
         TextField( value = password, onValueChange = {
         password = it }, label = { Text("Password") },
         visualTransformation= PasswordVisualTransformation(),
         modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp)
         .width(280.dp)
 if (error.isNotEmpty()) { Text( text = error, color =
MaterialTheme.colors.error,
                                 modifier
Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
         Button( onClick = { if (username.isNotEmpty() &&
         password.isNotEmpty())
         databaseHelper.getUserByUsername(username)
```

)

```
if (user != null && user.password == "admin") {
            "Admin
                       Successfully
                                            in"
                                       log
context.startActivity( Intent( context,
AdminActivity::class.java
) } else if (user != null && user.password ==
password) { error = "User Successfully log in"
context.startActivity( Intent( context,
MainPage::class.java
) } else { error = "Invalid username or
password"
} else { error = "Please fill all
fields"
} },
modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 16.dp)
) {
Text(text = "Login")
Row {
TextButton(onClick = {
```

```
context.startActivity(
Intent( context,
MainActivity::class.java
{ Text(color = Color.Black, text = "Sign up") }
TextButton(onClick = {
})
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(60.dp))
Text(color = Color.Black, text = "Forget password?")
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(160.dp))
Text("Designed by", fontSize = 16.sp,
fontWeight
                   FontWeight.ExtraBold,
fontFamily = FontFamily.Cursive, color =
Color.Black,
Text("KBMS",
fontSize = 16.sp, fontWeight =
FontWeight.ExtraBold, fontFamily =
FontFamily.Cursive,
                        color
Color.Cyan
```



```
private fun startMainPage(context: Context) { val
intent = Intent(context, MainPage::class.java)
ContextCompat.startActivity(context, intent, null)
}
```

CREATING MAINACTIVITY.KT WITH DATABASE

MainActivity is converted into RegisterActivity.kt as follows below: package com.example.snackordering

import android.content.Context import android.content.Intent import android.os.Bundle import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity import androidx.activity.compose.setContent import androidx.compose.foundation.Image import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.material.* import androidx.compose.runtime.* androidx.compose.ui.Alignment import import androidx.compose.ui.Modifier import androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontFamily import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight import androidx.compose.ui.text.input.PasswordVisualTransformation import androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp import androidx.core.content.ContextCompat

 $import\ com. example. snack ordering. ui. the me. Snack Ordering Theme$

```
class MainActivity : ComponentActivity() { private
lateinit var databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper override
       onCreate(savedInstanceState:
fun
                                        Bundle?)
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState) databaseHelper =
UserDatabaseHelper(this) setContent {
SnackOrderingTheme {
// A surface container using the 'background' color from the theme
           modifier
                            Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
Surface(
                                                     color
MaterialTheme.colors.background
) {
RegistrationScreen(this,databaseHelper)
```

@Composable

fun RegistrationScreen(context: Context, databaseHelper: UserDatabaseHelper) {

```
Image(
             painterResource(id
                                                R.drawable.register),
contentDescription = "", alpha =0.3F,
content Scale = Content Scale. Fill Height,\\
)
```

```
var username by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
var password by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
var email by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
var error by remember { mutableStateOf("") }
Column(
            modifier
                             Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally,
verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Center
) {
Text( fontSize = 30.sp, fontWeight =
FontWeight.ExtraBold, fontFamily =
FontFamily.Monospace,
                          color
Color.Black, text = "Register"
)
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
TextField(
              value
                               username,
onValueChange = { username = it }, label =
{ Text("Username") }, modifier = Modifier
.padding(10.dp)
.width(280.dp)
)
```

```
\{ \text{ email } = \text{ it } \}, \text{ label } = \{ \}
Text("Email") }, modifier =
Modifier
.padding(10.dp)
.width(280.dp)
)
TextField( value = password, onValueChange = {
password = it }, label = { Text("Password") },
visualTransformation= PasswordVisualTransformation(),
modifier = Modifier
.padding(10.dp)
.width(280.dp)
if (error.isNotEmpty()) { Text( text = error,
color = MaterialTheme.colors.error, modifier =
Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
Button( onClick = { if (username.isNotEmpty() && password.isNotEmpty() &&
email.isNotEmpty()) { val user = User( id = null,
```

value = email, onValueChange =

```
firstName = username,
lastName = null, email
= email, password =
password
databaseHelper.insertUser(user) error
= "User registered successfully"
// Start LoginActivity using the current context
context.startActivity( Intent( context,
LoginActivity::class.java
} else { error = "Please fill all
fields"
} },
modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 16.dp)
Text(text = "Register")
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(10.dp))
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(10.dp))
Row { Text( modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 14.dp), text = "Have an
account?"
TextButton(onClick = {
```

```
context.startActivity(
Intent( context,
LoginActivity::class.java
})
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(10.dp))
Text(text = "Log in")
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.width(160.dp))
Text("Designed by", fontSize = 16.sp,
fontWeight
                   FontWeight.ExtraBold,
fontFamily = FontFamily.Cursive, color =
Color.Black,
Text("KBMS",
fontSize = 16.sp, fontWeight =
FontWeight.ExtraBold, fontFamily =
FontFamily.Cursive,
                        color
Color.Cyan
} private fun startLoginActivity(context: Context) {
val intent = Intent(context, LoginActivity::class.java)
ContextCompat.startActivity(context, intent, null)
```

CREATING MAINPAGE.KT FILE

package com.example.snackordering

import	android.ar	notation.S	SuppressLint	import
android.content.	Context	import	android.os.Bundle	import
androidx.activity	y.Compone	entActivity	I	import
androidx.activity	y.compose.	.setConten	t	import
androidx.annota	tion.Drawa	ableRes		import
androidx.annota	tion.String	Res		import
androidx.compo	se.foundat	ion.Image		import
androidx.compo	se.foundat	ion.backgi	round	import
androidx.compo	se.foundat	ion.layout	.*	import
androidx.compo	se.foundat	ion.shape.	RoundedCornerShape	import
androidx.compo	se.materia	1.*		import
androidx.compo	se.materia	l.icons.Ico	ns	import
androidx.compo	se.materia	l.icons.fill	ed.*	import
androidx.compo	se.runtime	.Composa	ble	import
androidx.compo	se.ui.Aligr	nment		import
androidx.compo	se.ui.Modi	ifier		import
androidx.compo	se.ui.draw	.clip		import
androidx.compo	se.ui.grapł	nics.Color		import
androidx.compo	se.foundat	ion.lazy.L	azyColumn	import
androidx.compo	se.foundat	ion.lazy.it	ems	import
androidx.compo	se.materia	l.Text		import
androidx.compo	se.ui.unit.o	dp		import
androidx.compo	se.ui.grapł	nics.Rectai	ngleShape	import
androidx.compo	se.ui.layou	it.Contents	Scale	import
androidx.compo				import
androidx.compo				import
androidx.compo	se.ui.res.st	ringResou	rce	

```
import androidx.compose.ui.text.font.FontWeight import androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
```

 $import\ com. example. snack ordering. ui. theme. Snack Ordering Theme\ import\ and roid. content. Intent\ as\ Intent\ l$

```
class MainPage : ComponentActivity() { override fun
onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    super.onCreate(savedInstanceState) setContent {
        SnackOrderingTheme {
        // A surface container using the 'background' color from the theme
        Surface( modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(), color =
        MaterialTheme.colors.background
        ) {
        FinalView(this) val context =
        LocalContext.current
        //PopularFoodColumn(context)
    }
}
```

@Composable
fun TopPart() {
D(1'f'
Row(modifier = Modifier
Modified

```
.fillMaxWidth()
.background(Color(0xffeceef0)), Arrangement.SpaceBetween
) {
Icon( imageVector = Icons.Default.Add, contentDescription = "Menu
Icon", Modifier
.clip(RectangleShape)
.size(50.dp), tint =
Color.Black,
)
Column(horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally) {
Text(text = "Location", style = MaterialTheme.typography.subtitle1, color =
Color.Black)
Row {
Icon(
                imageVector
Icons.Default.LocationOn,
contentDescription = "Location", tint =
Color.Gray,
Text(text = "Chennai", color = Color.Red)
}
} Icon(
imageVector = Icons.Default.Notifications, contentDescription = "Notification
Icon",
```

Modifier
.size(45.dp), tint =
Color. Yellow
}

```
}
@Composable
fun CardPart() {
Card(modifier
                     Modifier.size(width
                                                310.dp,
                                                           height
                                                                         150.dp),
RoundedCornerShape(20.dp)) {
Row(modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp), Arrangement.SpaceBetween) {
Column(verticalArrangement = Arrangement.spacedBy(12.dp)) {
Text(text = "Get Special Discounts")
Text(text = "up to 85%", style = MaterialTheme.typography.h5)
Button(onClick = {}, colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(Color.DarkGray)) {
Text(text = "Claim voucher", color = MaterialTheme.colors.surface)
Image( painter = painterResource(id =
R.drawable.pasta),
contentDescription = "Food Image", Modifier.size(width = 100.dp, height = 200.dp)
)
```

@Composable fun

PopularFood(

```
@DrawableRes drawable: Int,
@StringRes
               text1:
                        Int,
context: Context
) {
Card( modifier =
Modifier
.padding(top=20.dp, bottom = 20.dp, start = 65.dp)
```

```
.width(250.dp)
) {
Column( verticalArrangement = Arrangement.Top,
horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally
) {
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 5.dp))
Row( modifier = Modifier
.fillMaxWidth(0.7f), Arrangement.End
) {
Icon(
            imageVector
Icons.Default.Star,
contentDescription = "Star Icon",
tint = Color. Yellow
)
Text(text = "4.3", fontWeight = FontWeight.Black)
Image( painter = painterResource(id =
drawable), contentDescription = "Food
Image",
                 contentScale
ContentScale.Crop, modifier = Modifier
.size(100.dp)
.clip(RectangleShape)
)
Text(text = stringResource(id = text1), fontWeight = FontWeight.Bold)
Row(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(0.7f), Arrangement.SpaceBetween) {
/*TODO Implement Prices for each card*/
Text( text = "$50",
```

```
style = MaterialTheme.typography.h6,
            fontWeight
                                FontWeight.Bold,
            fontSize = 18.sp
            IconButton(onClick = \{
             var no=FoodList.lastIndex
            //Toast. val intent = Intent1(context,
TargetActivity::class.java) context.startActivity(intent)
            }) {
                              imageVector
             Icon(
            Icons.Default.ShoppingCart,
            contentDescription = "shopping cart",
```

R.drawable.burger to R.string.burgers,
R.drawable.pack to R.string.pack,
R.drawable.salad to R.string.salad,
R.drawable.popcorn to R.string.popcorn
).map { DrawableStringPair(it.first, it.second) }

```
private data class DrawableStringPair(
@DrawableRes val drawable: Int,
@StringRes val text1: Int
)
@Composable
fun App(context: Context) {
Column( modifier =
Modifier
.fillMaxSize()
.background(Color(0xffeceef0))
.padding(10.dp),
                       verticalArrangement
Arrangement.Top,
                        horizontalAlignment
Alignment.CenterHorizontally
) {
Surface(modifier = Modifier, elevation = 5.dp) {
TopPart()
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp))
CardPart()
```

Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp))

```
Row(modifier = Modifier.fillMaxWidth(), Arrangement.SpaceBetween) {
Text(text = "Popular Food", style = MaterialTheme.typography.h5, color =
Color.Black)
Text(text = "view all", style = MaterialTheme.typography.subtitle1, color =
Color.Black)
}
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp))
PopularFoodColumn(context) // <- call the function with parentheses
}
```

```
}
           @Composable
           fun\ PopularFoodColumn(context:\ Context)\ \{
           LazyColumn(
           modifier = Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
content = { items(FoodList) { item ->
           PopularFood(context = context,drawable = item.drawable, text1 = item.text1) abstract
           class Context
```

verticalArrangement = Arrangement.spacedBy(16.dp))

} },

}

CREATING TARGETACTIVITY.KT

package com.example.snackordering

.background(Color.White)

```
import android.content.Context
import android.content.Intent
import
            android.os.Bundle
import android.util.Log import
android.widget.Toast
import
            androidx.activity.ComponentActivity
import
           androidx.activity.compose.setContent
            androidx.compose.foundation.Image
import
import androidx.compose.foundation.background
import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.*
import androidx.compose.foundation.text.KeyboardOptions
import
              androidx.compose.material.*
                                                  import
androidx.compose.runtime.*
                                                  import
androidx.compose.ui.Alignment
                                                  import
androidx.compose.ui.Modifier
                                                  import
androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
                                                  import
androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale
                                                  import
androidx.compose.ui.platform.LocalContext
                                                  import
androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
                                                  import
androidx.compose.ui.text.input.KeyboardType
                                                  import
androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
                                                  import
androidx.core.content.ContextCompat
import com.example.snackordering.ui.theme.SnackOrderingTheme
class TargetActivity : ComponentActivity() {
private lateinit var orderDatabaseHelper: OrderDatabaseHelper
                 onCreate(savedInstanceState:
override
          fun
                                                Bundle?)
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState)
orderDatabaseHelper = OrderDatabaseHelper(this) setContent
SnackOrderingTheme {
// A surface container using the 'background' color from the theme Surface(
modifier = Modifier
.fillMaxSize()
```

```
) {
Order(this, orderDatabaseHelper)
val orders = orderDatabaseHelper.getAllOrders() Log.d("kathir",
orders.toString())
```

```
@Composable
fun Order(context: Context, orderDatabaseHelper: OrderDatabaseHelper){
Image(painterResource(id = R.drawable.order), contentDescription = "",
alpha =0.5F,
contentScale = ContentScale.FillHeight) Column(
horizontalAlignment = Alignment.CenterHorizontally, verticalArrangement
= Arrangement.Center) {
val mContext = LocalContext.current var quantity
by remember { mutableStateOf("") } var address
by remember { mutableStateOf("") } val error by
remember { mutableStateOf("") }
TextField(value = quantity, onValueChange = {quantity=it}, label =
{ Text("Quantity") },
keyboardOptions = KeyboardOptions(keyboardType = KeyboardType.Number),
modifier = Modifier
.padding(10.dp)
.width(280.dp))
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp))
TextField(value = address, onValueChange = {address=it},
label = { Text("Address") }, modifier = Modifier
.padding(10.dp)
.width(280.dp))
```

```
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.padding(10.dp))
if (error.isNotEmpty()) {
Text( text = error,
color = MaterialTheme.colors.error,
modifier = Modifier.padding(vertical = 16.dp)
}
Button(onClick = {
if(\ quantity.isNotEmpty()\ and\ address.isNotEmpty())\{\ val
order = Order(
id = null,
quantity = quantity,
```

```
address = address
)
orderDatabaseHelper.insertOrder(order)
Toast.makeText(mContext, "Order Placed Successfully",
Toast.LENGTH_SHORT).show()}
},
colors = ButtonDefaults.buttonColors(backgroundColor = Color.White)) {
Text(text = "Order Place", color = Color.Black) }

private fun startMainPage(context: Context) {
val intent = Intent(context, LoginActivity::class.java)
ContextCompat.startActivity(context, intent, null) }
```

CREATING ADMINACTIVITY.KT

package com.example.snackordering

import android.os.Bundle import android.util.Log import androidx.activity.ComponentActivity import androidx.activity.compose.setContent import androidx.compose.foundation.Image import androidx.compose.foundation.layout.* import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyColumn import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.LazyRow import androidx.compose.foundation.lazy.items import androidx.compose.material.MaterialTheme import androidx.compose.material.Surface import androidx.compose.material.Text import

androidx.compose.runtime.Composable androidx.compose.ui.Modifier	import

```
import
            androidx.compose.ui.graphics.Color
import androidx.compose.ui.layout.ContentScale
import androidx.compose.ui.res.painterResource
import
         androidx.compose.ui.unit.dp
                                       import
androidx.compose.ui.unit.sp
import com.example.snackordering.ui.theme.SnackOrderingTheme
class AdminActivity: ComponentActivity() { private lateinit var
orderDatabaseHelper:
                       OrderDatabaseHelper override
                                       Bundle?)
onCreate(savedInstanceState:
super.onCreate(savedInstanceState) orderDatabaseHelper
OrderDatabaseHelper(this) setContent {
SnackOrderingTheme {
// A surface container using the 'background' color from the theme
                            Modifier.fillMaxSize(),
Surface(
           modifier
MaterialTheme.colors.background
) {
val
      data=orderDatabaseHelper.getAllOrders()
Log.d("kathir" ,data.toString()) val order =
orderDatabaseHelper.getAllOrders()
ListListScopeSample(order)
@Composable fun ListListScopeSample(order:
List<Order>) {
```

Image(

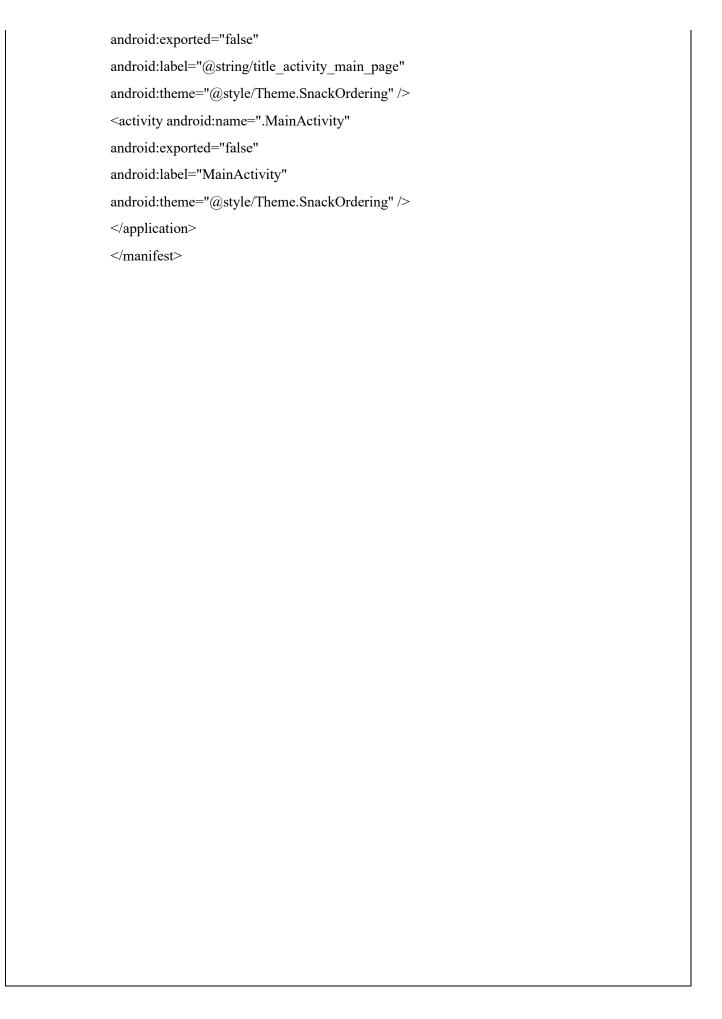
```
painterResource(id = R.drawable.order1), contentDescription = "",
alpha =0.5F, contentScale = ContentScale.FillHeight)
Text(text = "Order Tracking", modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 24.dp, start = 106.dp,
bottom = 24.dp), color = Color.White, fontSize = 30.sp)
Spacer(modifier = Modifier.height(30.dp))
LazyRow(
              modifier
                                 Modifier
.fillMaxSize()
.padding(top = 80.dp),
horizontalArrangement = Arrangement.SpaceBetween
){
item {
LazyColumn { items(order)
{ order ->
Column(modifier = Modifier.padding(top = 16.dp, start = 48.dp, bottom = 20.dp)) {
Text("Quantity: ${order.quantity}")
Text("Address: ${order.address}")
```

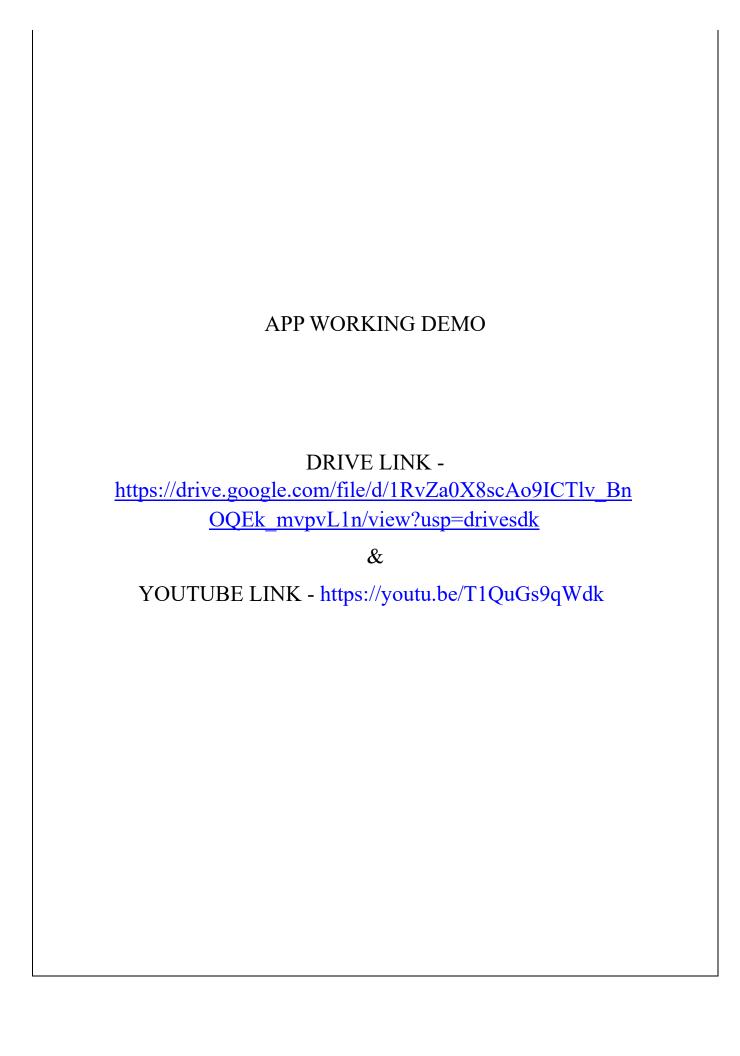
MODIFYING ANDROIDMANIFEST.XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"</pre>
```

```
xmlns:tools="http://schemas.android.com/tools">
<application android:allowBackup="true"
android:dataExtractionRules="@xml/data_extraction_rules"
android:fullBackupContent="@xml/backup rules"
android:icon="@drawable/icon"
android:label="@string/app name"
android:supportsRtl="true"
android:theme="@style/Theme.SnackOrdering"
tools:targetApi="31">
<activity android:name=".AdminActivity"
android:exported="true"
android:label="@string/title_activity_admin"
android:theme="@style/Theme.SnackOrdering" />
<activity android:name=".LoginActivity"
android:exported="true"
android:theme="@style/Theme.SnackOrdering">
<intent-filter>
<action android:name="android.intent.action.MAIN" />
<category android:name="android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" />
</intent-filter>
</activity> <activity
android:name=".TargetActivity"
android:exported="false"
android:label="@string/title_activity_target"
android:theme="@style/Theme.SnackOrdering" />
<activity android:name=".MainPage"
```







THANK YOU