INDIVIDUAL PROJECT REPORT

E COMMERCE WEBSITE

Higher National Diploma in Information Technology (HNDIT)

Presented By

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BAD/IT/2020/P/0006

Sri Lanka Institute of Advanced Technological Education

Certificate of Approval

This is to certify that the individual project titled **"e-commerce website"** successfully completed by **S.Praveen [BAD/IT/2020/P/0006]** for Semester-4 (Academic year 2020-2023) in partial fulfillment of Higher National Diploma in Information Technology (HNDIT), carried out by him under our guidance and supervision.

Date:

…….. ……. ……

Internal Guide **HOD**

DECLARATION

We declare that this written submission represents our ideas in our own words and where others' ideas or words have been included, we have adequately cited and referenced the original sources. We also declare that we have adhered to all principles of academic honesty and integrity and have not misrepresented or fabricated or falsified any idea/data/fact/source in our submission. We understand that any violation of the above will be cause for disciplinary action by the Institute and can also evoke penal action from the sources which have thus not been properly cited or from whom proper permission has not been taken when needed.

Date: 2023/7/10

S.Praveen

BAD/IT/2020/P/0006

BLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT

This abstract presents an overview of an innovative e-commerce website designed to revolutionize the way people order food from canteens online. The online canteen platform offers a convenient and efficient solution for individuals to browse through a wide range of food options, place orders, and have them delivered to their doorstep. The website incorporates user-friendly interfaces and advanced features to enhance the overall ordering experience.

Key features of the online canteen include an extensive menu with diverse cuisines, personalized user profiles, secure payment gateways, real-time order tracking, and customer feedback mechanisms. The platform also provides a seamless integration with various canteens, ensuring a vast selection of quality food options for users. Furthermore, the website focuses on maintaining a responsive and intuitive design to accommodate users across different devices.

By leveraging the power of e-commerce, this online canteen aims to streamline the food ordering process, saving users valuable time and effort. With its emphasis on user satisfaction and convenience, this e-commerce website holds great potential for transforming the way people interact with canteens, creating a modern and efficient food ordering experience.

1. INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our online canteen, your one-stop destination for delicious meals delivered straight to your doorstep! At our e-commerce website, we have revolutionized the way you experience food by combining the convenience of online shopping with a wide range of delectable culinary delights.

With our user-friendly platform, ordering your favorite meals has never been easier. Whether you're a busy professional, a student with a hectic schedule, or simply someone who craves a home-cooked meal without the effort, we have you covered. Explore our extensive menu filled with mouthwatering dishes crafted by talented chefs, designed to cater to various dietary preferences and tastes.

Our online canteen not only provides an extensive selection of dishes, but we also prioritize the use of high-quality ingredients to ensure a memorable dining experience. We understand the importance of wholesome and nutritious food, which is why we strive to source locally and sustainably whenever possible.

Convenience, quality, and exceptional service are at the core of our values. Our website is designed to streamline the ordering process, with secure payment options and efficient delivery services that guarantee your meals arrive fresh and on time.

Join us on this culinary journey and indulge in the convenience of our online canteen. Experience the joy of delicious food, right at your fingertips.

1.1.1. Problem Definition

Many canteens is storing all of their data in manual way. They have huge number of students daily. So because large number of students, they need the help of some features so they can maintain and stores the records accurately. For managers it is difficult to view the tables, orders, kitchen, reception and the counter simultaneously. They need full-fledged software to maintain their day to day transactions, orders and also regular update on records, cash transaction, daily staffs reports,
In the existing system, entering all the details are done manually, it is taking lots of time and also there are chances for mistakes.

1.1.2 Objectives of Project

The main objectives behind the development of the system are:

- To improve the food ordering and bill submission systems.
- To increment the revenues of the business.
- To target the enhancement of the regular canteen services.
- To eliminate recurring costs with printing the paper based canteen menu.

1.1.3 Scope of Project

- It has built in database which stores all the menu, customer and order record.
- After placing the order customer can check the status of their food online via tracking code.
- In this application all the employees are appointed under any department like kitchen staff, delivery staff or counter staff.
- Every type of user has its own user id and password.

1.2 Technical Details

1.2.1 Overview of Front end

1) HTML:

HTML or **Hypertext Markup Language** is the standard markup language used to create web pages.

HTML is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of *tags* enclosed in angle brackets (like <html>). HTML tags most commonly come in pairs like <h1> and </h1>, although some tags represent *empty elements* and so are unpaired, for example <img>. The first tag in a pair is the *start tag,* and the second tag is the *end tag* (they are also called *opening tags* and *closing tags*). Though not always necessary, it is best practice to append a slash to tags which are not paired with a closing tag.

The purpose of a web browser is to read HTML documents and compose them into visible or audible web pages. The browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses the tags to interpret the content of the page. HTML describes the structure of a website semantically along with cues for presentation, making it a markup language rather than a programming language.

HTML elements form the building blocks of all websites. HTML allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. It can embed scripts written in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behavior of HTML web pages.

2) CSS:

It is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language. While most often used to style web pages and interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any kind of XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL. CSS is a cornerstone specification of the web and almost all web pages use CSS style sheets to describe their presentation.

CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colors, and fonts.[1] This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content .

CSS can also allow the same markup page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when read out by a speech-based browser or screen reader) and on Braille-based, tactile devices. It can also be used to allow the web page to display differently depending on the screen size or device on which it is being viewed. While the author of a document typically links that document to a CSS file, readers can use a different style sheet, perhaps one on their own computer, to override the one the author has specified. However if the author or the reader did not link the document to a specific style sheet the default style of the browser will be applied.

3) BootStrap:

Bootstrap is a free and open source front end development framework for the creation of websites and web apps. The Bootstrap framework is built on HTML, CSS, and JavaScript (JS) to facilitate the development of responsive, mobile-first sites and apps.

Responsive design makes it possible for a web page or app to detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and automatically adapt the display accordingly; the mobile first approach assumes that smartphones, tablets and task-specific Mobile apps are employees' primary tools for getting work done and addresses the requirements of those technologies in design.Bootstrap includes user interface components, layouts and JS tools along with the framework for implementation. The software is available precompiled or as source code.Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton developed Bootstrap at Twitter as a means of improving the consistency of tools used on the site and reducing maintenance. The software was formerly known as Twitter Blueprint and is sometimes referred to as Twitter Bootstrap.

1.2.2 Overview of Back end:

PHP:

- PHP is an acronym for "PHP Hypertext Preprocessor"
- PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP costs nothing, it is free to download and use

WHAT CAN PHP DO?

- PHP can generate dynamic page content
- PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server
- PHP can collect form data
- PHP can send and receive cookies
- PHP can add, delete, modify data in your database
- PHP can restrict users to access some pages on your website
- PHP can encrypt data

With PHP you are not limited to output HTML. You can output images, PDF files, and even Flash movies. You can also output any text, such as XHTML and XML.

MYSQL:

MySQL is developed, distributed, and supported by Oracle Corporation. MySQL is a database system used on the web it runs on a server. MySQL is ideal for both small and large applications. It is very fast, reliable, and easy to use. It supports standard SQL. MySQL can be compiled on a number of platforms.The data in MySQL is stored in tables. A table is a collection of related data, and it consists of columns and rows. Databases are useful when storing information categorically.

WHY TO USE MySQL:

- Leading open source RDBMS
- Ease of use – No frills
- Fast
- Robust
- Security
- Multiple OS support
- Free
- Technical support
- Support large database– up to 50 million rows, file size limit up to 8 Million T

2. System Study and Planning

2.1 System Study

2.1.1 Existing System

Throughout the system analysis, an in-depth, study of end-user information is conducted, for producing functional requirement of the proposed system. Data about the existing ordering system is collected through several fact-finding techniques such as website visit and document review, at the beginning of this stage. The data collected facilities information required during detailed analysis. A study on the current system is performed based on the collected data. As a result, user requirement of the proposed system is determined. At the end of this stage, requirement specification is produced as deliverable. The existing system happens to be a noncomputerized operating system were all operations are done manually by the waiter carrying paper and to take down the order of the customer or making an order over the counter. This leads to mistakes because the waiter might not understand what the customer had ordered therefore serving him/her a different menu. This could be so embarrassing because the customer might not take it lightly with the waiter which may lead to misunderstanding.

2.1.2 Disadvantages of Existing System

Most of the problems include,

- Mistakes are made when taking the orders of the students
- The process of collecting students' purchases order is very tedious. This makes it impossible to deliver goods on time.
- It leads to lack of understanding between the students and the employees.
- The record keeping system is poor. Losses of vital records have been reported in the past consequently. Besides, protecting the file system from unauthorized access is a problem that has defiled solution
- It causes reduction of production flow.

2.1.3 Proposed System

The proposed system is developed to manage ordering activities in fast food. It helps to record customer submitted orders. The proposed system helps in many ways. It helps to do billing very easily. Account maintenance also becomes easier. They can keep track of their purchases of inventories, staffs details, customer feedback, sales of foods, and account details etc. The software is provided with the facilities to find out the favorite food of the students, and the seasonal foods, or students to add or modify and delete their feedbacks and suggestions. It helps in managing data of different types of orders like party order, home delivery or the normal order. Managing data of daily students, managing data of staffs, managing data of daily expenses. It eliminates the drawbacks of existing system and also includes some more features. The system should cover the following functions in order to support the admin business process for achieving the objectives:

ADVANTAGES:

- To allow the customer to make order, view order and make changes before submitting their order and allow them make payment through prepayment card or credit card or debit card. No-need to go shop and select product.
- To provide interface that allows promotion and menu.
- To prevent interface that shows students' orders detail to front-end and kitchen staffs for delivering students' orders It is not a time-consuming process.
- Tools that generate reports that can be used for decision making.
- A tool that allows the management to modify the food information such as price, add a new menu and many others as well as tools for managing user, system menu and promotion records.
- Accuracy in handling of data.
- Better storage and faster retrieval system.

2.2 System Planning and Schedule

2.2.1 Software development Model

Incremental Model:

Incremental Model is a process of software development where requirements divided into multiple standalone modules of the software development cycle. In this model, each module goes through the requirements, design, implementation and testing phases. Every subsequent release of the module adds function to the previous release. The process continues until the complete system achieved.

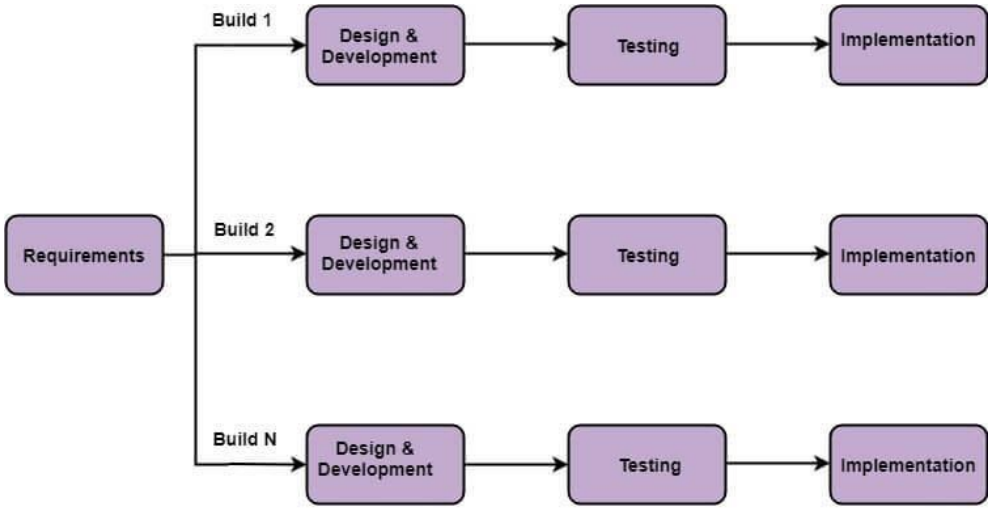


Fig: Incremental Model

1. **Requirement analysis:** In the first phase of the incremental model, the product analysis expertise identifies the requirements. And the system functional requirements are understood by the requirement analysis team. To develop the software under the incremental model, this phase performs a crucial role.

2. **Design & Development:** In this phase of the Incremental model of SDLC, the design of the system functionality and the development method are finished with success. When software develops new practicality, the incremental model uses style and development phase.

3. Testing: In the incremental model, the testing phase checks the performance of each existing function as well as additional functionality. In the testing phase, the various methods are used to test the behavior of each task.

4. Implementation: Implementation phase enables the coding phase of the development system. It involves the final coding that design in the designing and development phase and tests the functionality in the testing phase. After completion of this phase, the number of the product working is enhanced and upgraded up to the final system product

Advantage of Incremental Model ○ Errors are easy to be recognized.

○ Easier to test and debug ○ More flexible. ○ Simple to manage risk because it handled during its iteration. ○ The Client gets important functionality early.

2.2.2 GANTT Chart

The Gantt chart comes under the project management tools and techniques. In a Gantt chart horizontal bar chart depicts project tasks against a calendar. Each bar represents a named project task.

The following phases are covered in Gantt chart:

1) Planning
2) Requirement gatherning
3) Analysis
4) Design
5) Coding
6) Testing
7) Implementation

3. System Design

3.1 Software Requirement Specification(SRS)

3.1.1 Introduction of SRS

The purpose of the software requirement specification is to establish a learning platform for the users in order to be aware of the basic words being used in our daily lives. Software Requirement Specification is the medium through which the user needs are accurately specified. It forms the basis of software development.

Requirement Specification:-

Feasibility Study:

- Feasibility study is totally depending upon the preliminary investigation & requirements of the system. Hence we have to determine the system requested is feasible or not. This helps us to check Technical, Economical & Operational feasibility of requested system against the current system. The data collection done at preliminary stage examines that the system, which we are developing, will be beneficial to

Technical Feasibility:

The project was technically very feasible since it encompasses a vast variety of already proven technologies. The programming languages used in the project is Android, XML, JAVA, SQLite DB and it has its own feature set that proved useful in the completion of the project. The assessment is based on an outline design of system requirements in terms of Input, Processes, Output, Field, Program and Procedures. Technological feasibility is carried out to determine whether the company has the capability, in terms of software, hardware, personal and expertise, to handle the completion of project.

Economic Feasibility:

The cost for H/W and S/W is feasible, as it requires investment at the start of the system of computer, printer etc. But the Store for which we are developing this project doesn't possess any system. So at the start they need to invest for this system working. The current manual system they require regular investment also require more storage space inform of cupboards.

So the software system which we are developing is feasible in economic aspects. Time-based study: - This is analysis of the time for required to achieve a return on investment (ROI) and benefits comes from the product system. The future value of a project is also depends upon it quality and factor. Cost-based study: -

It is most important to identity cost and benefit factors and ROI which can be categorized as follows:

· Development costs

· Operating costs

· Cost of hardware

· Cost of Operating system software

· Cost of Application software

· Cost of Documentation preparation

Operational Feasibility:

It is also called as behavioral feasibility. It finds out whether the new technology or system or proposed system will be suitable using three type of aspects etc.

1. How the system reads the input and returns a speech output?
2. Reading and storage of words based on categories
3. Changing the accent as per device language preference

- The purpose of the software requirement specification is to establish a learning platform for the users in order to be aware of the basic words being used in our daily lives. Software Requirement Specification is the medium through which the user needs are accurately specified. It forms the basis of software development.
- The SRS phase consists of two basic activities:
- Problem/Requirement Analysis:-

The process is an order and deals with understanding the requirement, the goal and constraints.

- Requirement Specification:-

Here, the focus is on specifying what has been found giving analysis such as representation, specification languages and tools, and checking the specifications are addressed during this activity. The requirement phase terminates with the production of the validate SRS document. Producing the SRS document is the basic goal of this phase.

3.1.2 Technology Requirements

3.1.2.1 Hardware to be used:

PROCESSOR : Intel dual Core ,i5

RAM : 4 GB

HARD DISK : 1 TB

3.1.2.2 Software to be used:

OPERATING SYSTEM : Windows 10

FRONT END : HTML, CSS,JavaScript

BACK END : PHP

DATABASE : MYSQL

Software interface:

XAMP:-

WAMP is another local server, which is a package of software including Apache Server (which stands for A), MySQL database (which stands for M), and PHP script-based language (which stands for P). The "W" in WAMP designates its exclusiveness for the Windows Operating system. WAMP is used in Windows-based systems to test dynamic websites without publishing it on the webserver. It is handy to implement and developed with PHP. It is available for both 32 bit and 64-bit systems.

3.2 Detailed life cycle of the Project

3.2.1 Modules

User Module:

- Firstly, the user has to register on the website then the user can login in to the website.
- In the home page of the website, user can view the menu option.
- Then the user can add to cart all the required food items.
- Then the user has to checkout from the website , an unique order id is generated at every order.
- After the checkout page , the user has to enter the payment details.
- Once the order is placed the status is shown as successful.
- The user can also print the bill after the transaction is successful.

Admin Module:

- The admin page has unique id and password to login.
- From the console page,the admin can update and delete the dishes , categories.
- Once the dishes are updated they get reflected in the user page.
- All the data gets stored in the admin page very efficiently.

  We can also generate a bill from the admin console.

3.2.2 Object Oriented Analysis and Design Diagram

UML DIAGRAM:

The UML stands for Unified modeling language, is a standardized general-purpose visual modeling language in the field of Software Engineering. It is used for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the primary artifacts of the software system. It helps in designing and characterizing, especially those software systems that incorporate the concept of Object orientation. It describes the working of both the software and hardware systems.

In the UML many diagram are included Some are follows:

1) Use Case Diagram
2) Activity Diagram
3) Class Diagram
4) Sequence Diagram
5) FlowChart Diagram

3.2.2.1 Use Case Diagram:

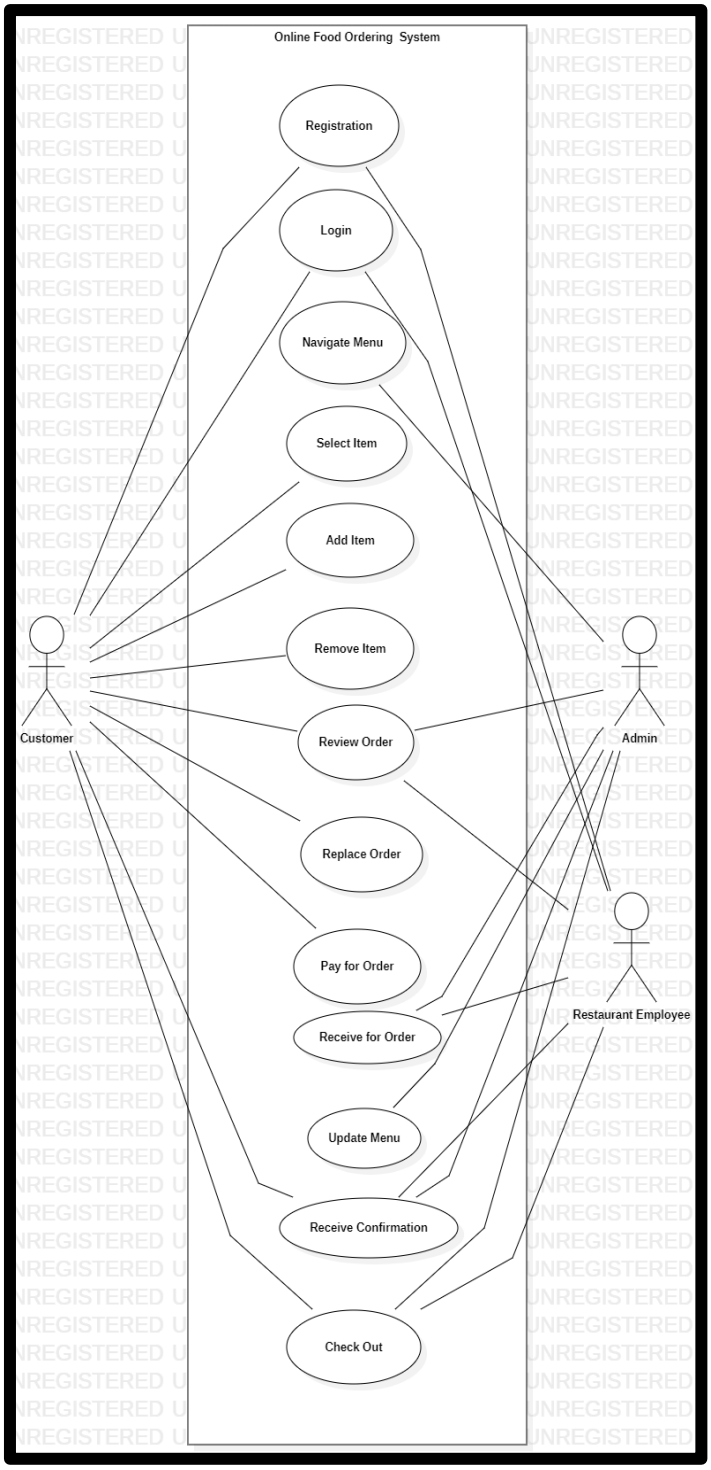
A use case diagram is used to represent the dynamic behavior of a system. It encapsulates the system's functionality by incorporating use cases, actors, and their relationships. It models the tasks, services, and functions required by a system/subsystem of an application. It depicts the high-level functionality of a system and also tells how the user handles a system.

Purpose of Use Case Diagrams:

The main purpose of a use case diagram is to portray the dynamic aspect of a system. It accumulates the system's requirement, which includes both internal as well as external influences. It invokes persons, use cases, and several things that invoke the actors and elements accountable for the implementation of use case diagrams. It represents how an entity from the external environment can interact with a part of the system.

Following are the purposes of a use case diagram given below:

1. It gathers the system's needs.
2. It depicts the external view of the system.
3. It recognizes the internal as well as external factors that influence the system.
4. It represents the interaction between the actors.

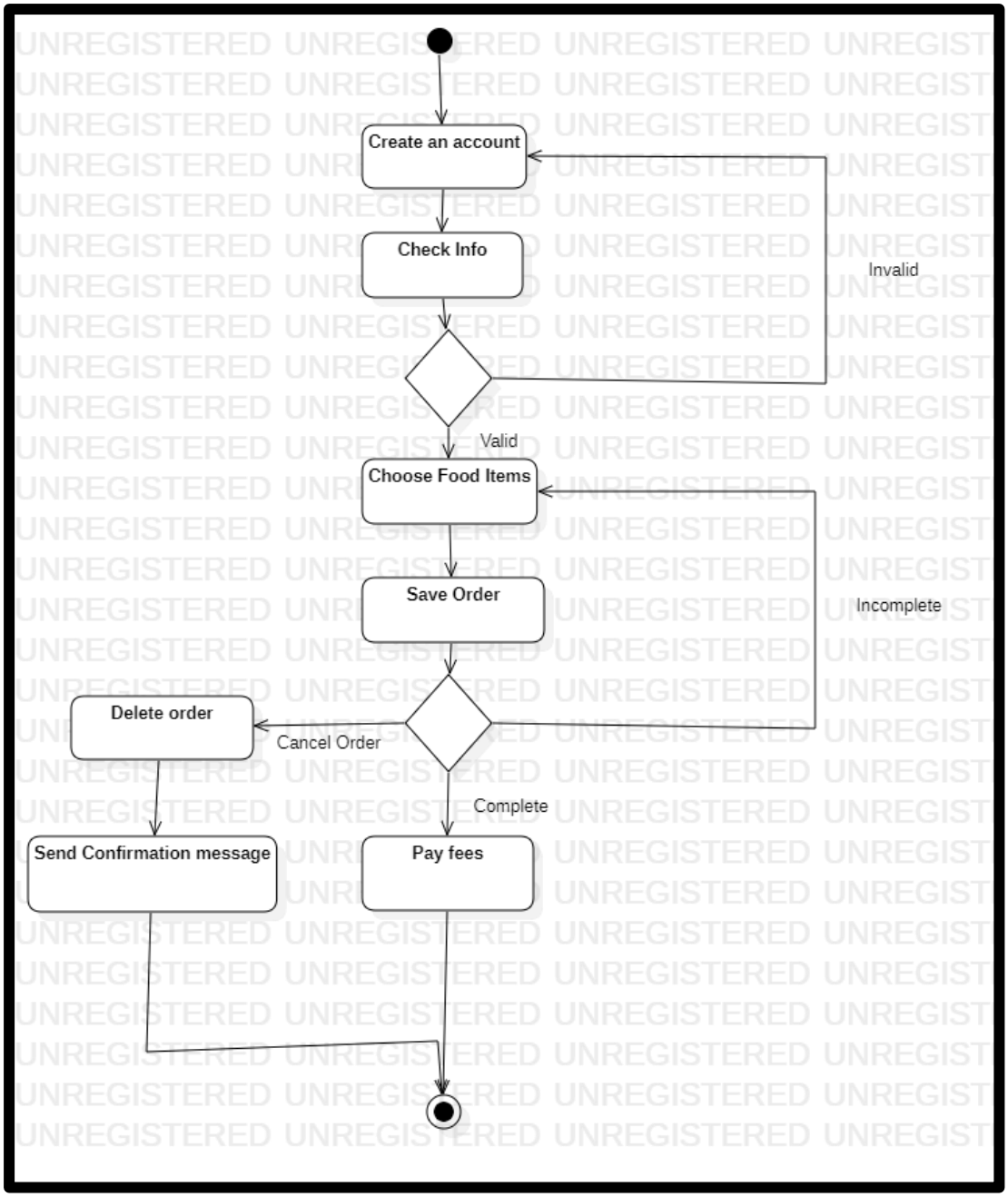

Online Food Ordering System
Registration
Login
Navigate Menu
Select Item
Add Item
Remove Item
Review Order
Replace Order
Pay for Order
Receive for Order
Update Menu
Receive Confirmation
Check Out
Customer
Admin
Restaurant Employee

3.2.2.2 Activity Diagram:

In UML, the activity diagram is used to demonstrate the flow of control within the system rather than the implementation. It models the concurrent and sequential activities.

The activity diagram helps in envisioning the workflow from one activity to another. It put emphasis on the condition of flow and the order in which it occurs. The flow can be sequential, branched, or concurrent, and to deal with such kinds of flows, the activity diagram has come up with a fork, join, etc.

It is also termed as an object-oriented flowchart. It encompasses activities composed of a set of actions or operations that are applied to model the behavioral diagram.


Create an account
Check Info
Invalid
Valid
Choose Food Items
Save Order
Incomplete
Delete order
Cancel Order
Complete
Send Confirmation message
Pay fees

3.2.2.3 Class Diagram:

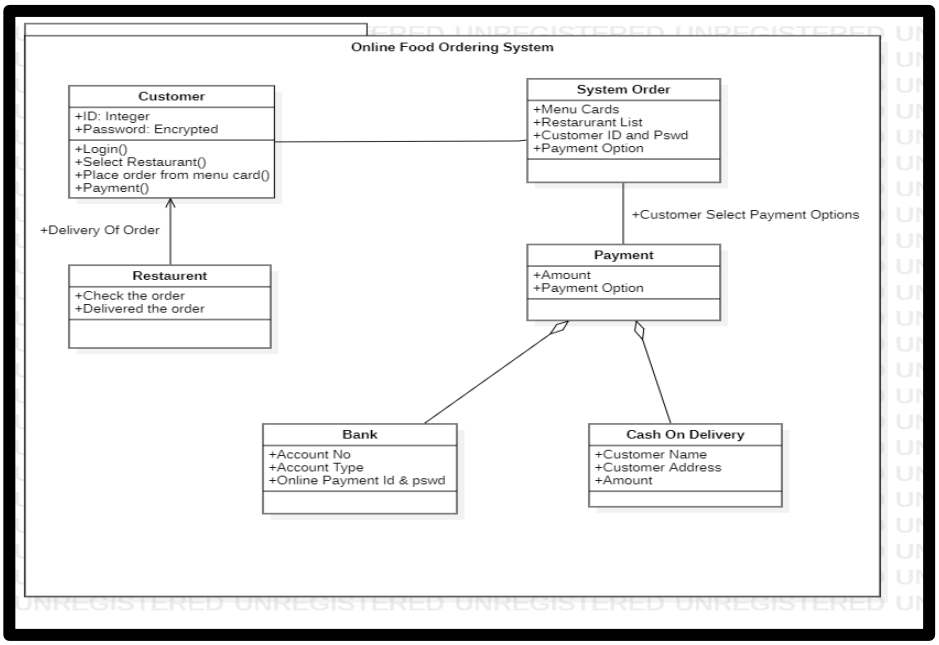
The class diagram depicts a static view of an application. It represents the types of objects residing in the system and the relationships between them. A class consists of its objects, and also it may inherit from other classes. A class diagram is used to visualize, describe, document various different aspects of the system, and also construct executable software code.

It shows the attributes, classes, functions, and relationships to give an overview of the software system. It constitutes class names, attributes, and functions in a separate compartment that helps in software development. Since it is a collection of classes, interfaces, associations, collaborations, and constraints, it is termed as a structural diagram.

Purpose of Class Diagrams:

The main purpose of class diagrams is to build a static view of an application. It is the only diagram that is widely used for construction, and it can be mapped with object-oriented languages. It is one of the most popular UML diagrams. Following are the purpose of class diagrams given below:

1. It analyses and designs a static view of an application.
2. It describes the major responsibilities of a system.
3. It is a base for component and deployment diagrams.
4. It incorporates forward and reverse engineering.

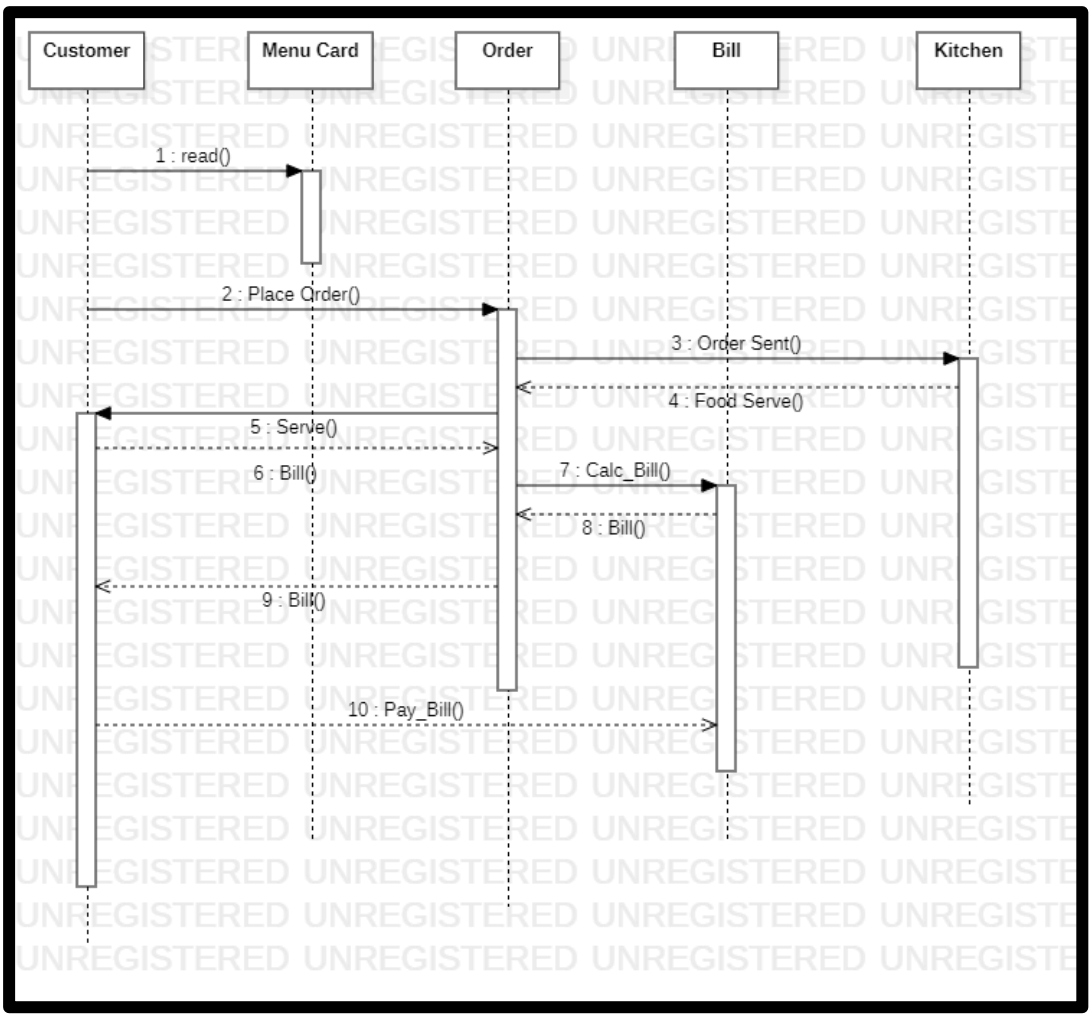


3.2.2.4 Sequence Diagram:

The sequence diagram represents the flow of messages in the system and is also termed as an event diagram. It helps in envisioning several dynamic scenarios. It portrays the communication between any two lifelines as a time-ordered sequence of events, such that these lifelines took part at the run time. In UML, the lifeline is represented by a vertical bar, whereas the message flow is represented by a vertical dotted line that extends across the bottom of the page. It incorporates the iterations as well as branching.

Purpose of a Sequence Diagram:

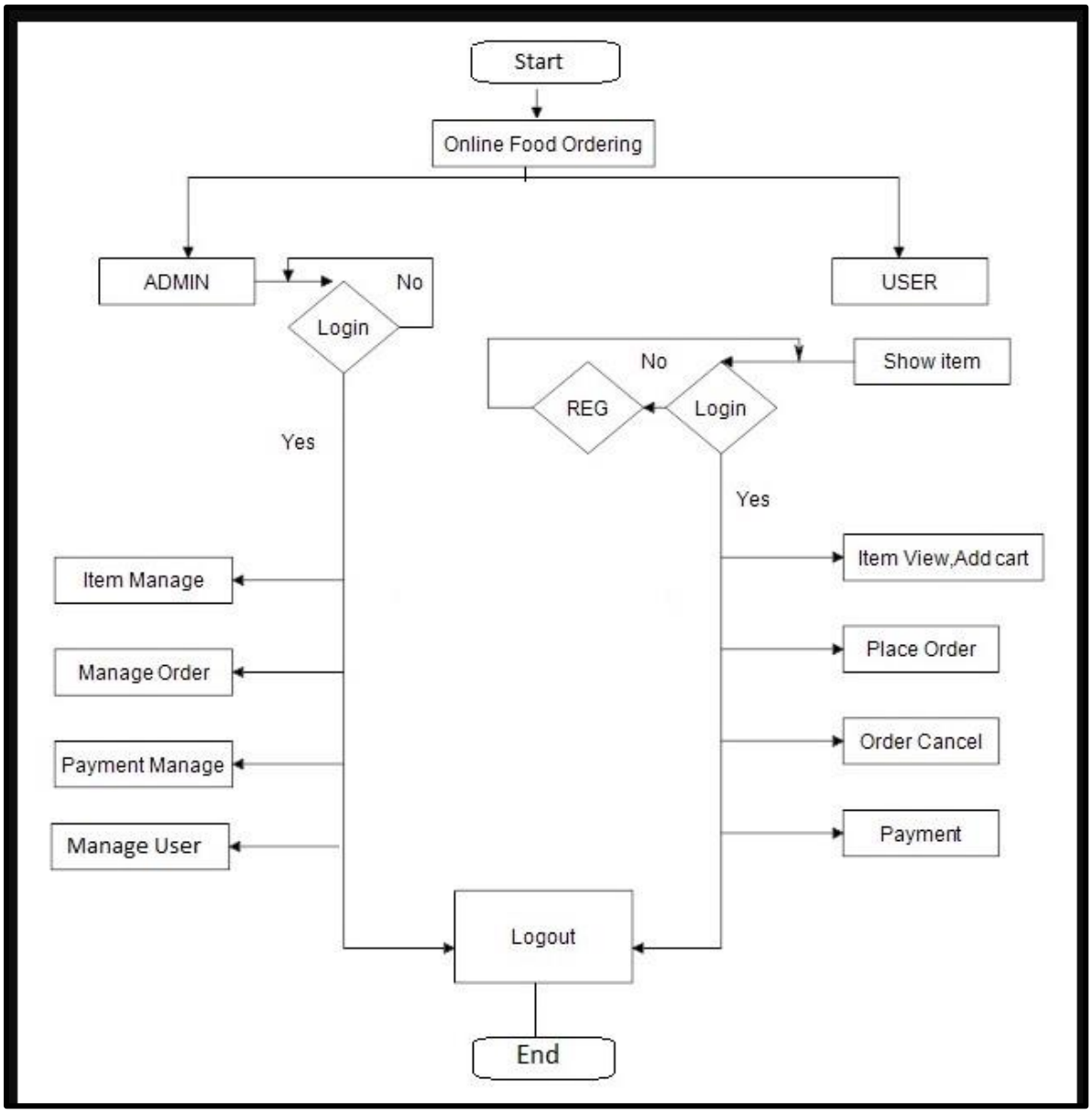
1. To model high-level interaction among active objects within a system.
2. To model interaction among objects inside a collaboration realizing a use case.
3. It either models generic interactions or some certain instances of interaction.



3.2.2.5 Flowchart Diagram:

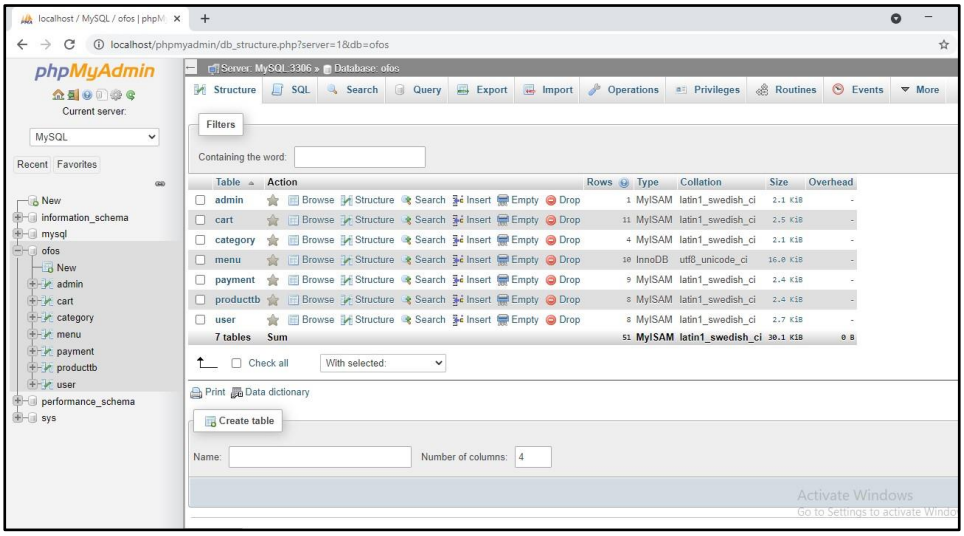
A **flowchart** is a type of diagram that represents a workflow or process. A flowchart can also be defined as a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm, a step-by-step approach to solving a task.

The flowchart shows the steps as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting the boxes with arrows. This diagrammatic representation illustrates a solution model to a given problem. Flowcharts are used in analyzing, designing, documenting or managing a process or program in various fields.[1]

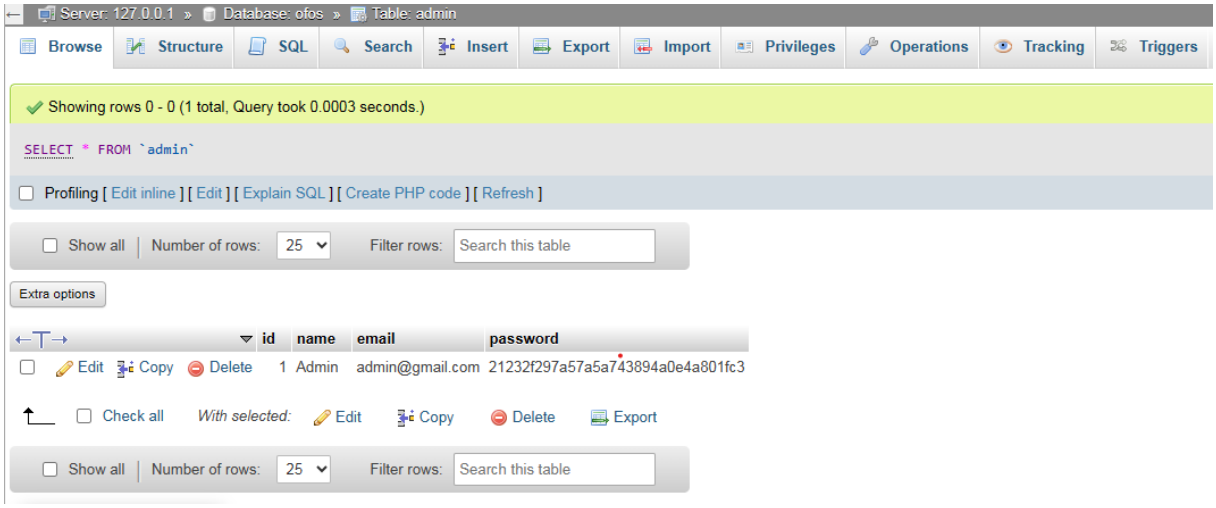


3.2.3 Database

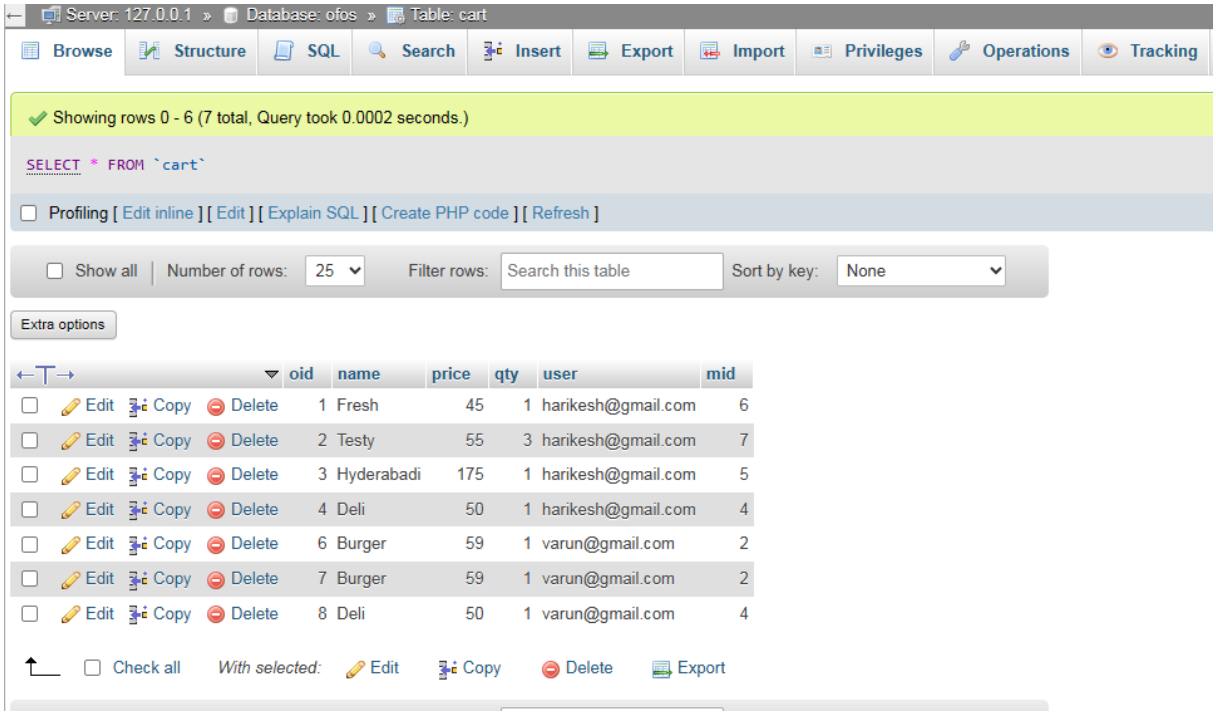
3.2.3.1 Database Table



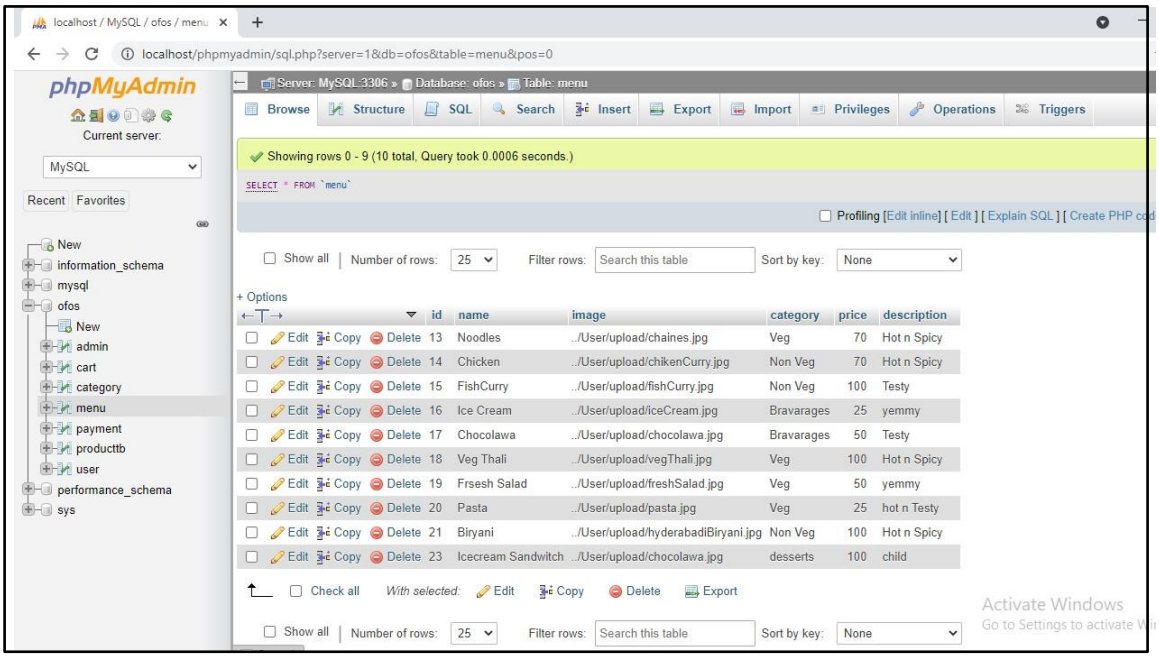
Admin:



Cart:

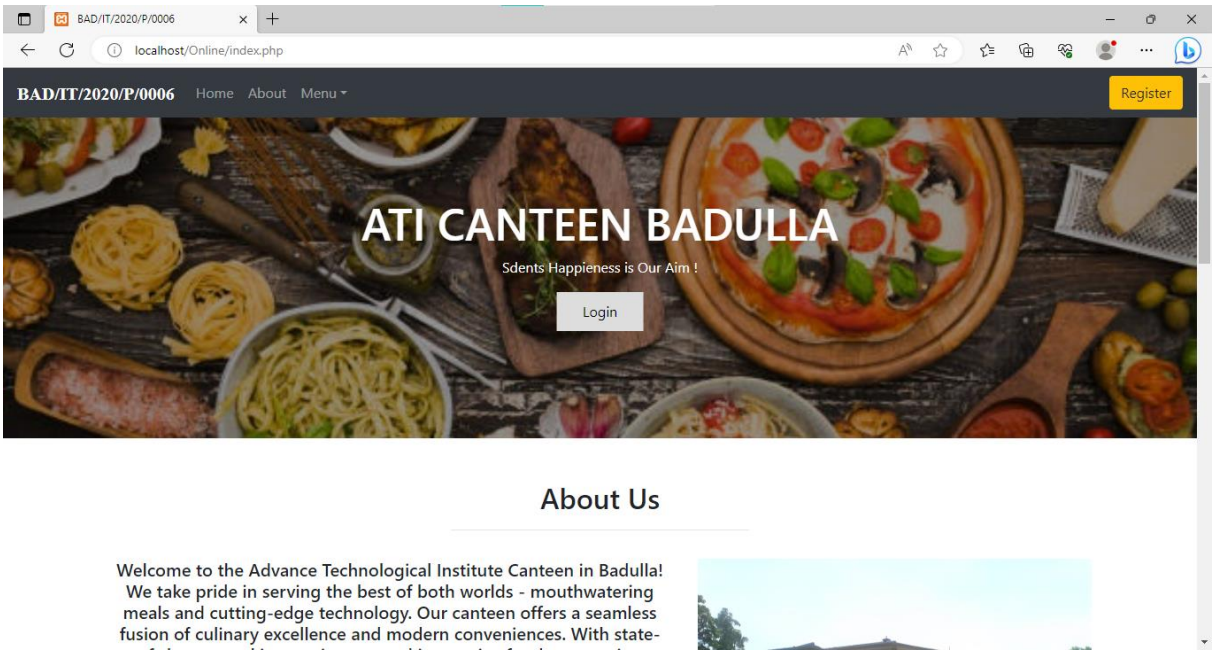

Server: 127.0.0.1 » Database: ofos » Table: cart
Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Tracking
Showing rows 0 - 6 (7 total, Query took 0.0002 seconds.)
SELECT * FROM `cart`
Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP code] [Refresh]
Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None
Extra options
oid name price qty user mid
Edit Copy Delete 1 Fresh 45 1 harikesh@gmail.com 6
Edit Copy Delete 2 Testy 55 3 harikesh@gmail.com 7
Edit Copy Delete 3 Hyderabadi 175 1 harikesh@gmail.com 5
Edit Copy Delete 4 Deli 50 1 harikesh@gmail.com 4
Edit Copy Delete 6 Burger 59 1 varun@gmail.com 2
Edit Copy Delete 7 Burger 59 1 varun@gmail.com 2
Edit Copy Delete 8 Deli 50 1 varun@gmail.com 4
Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export

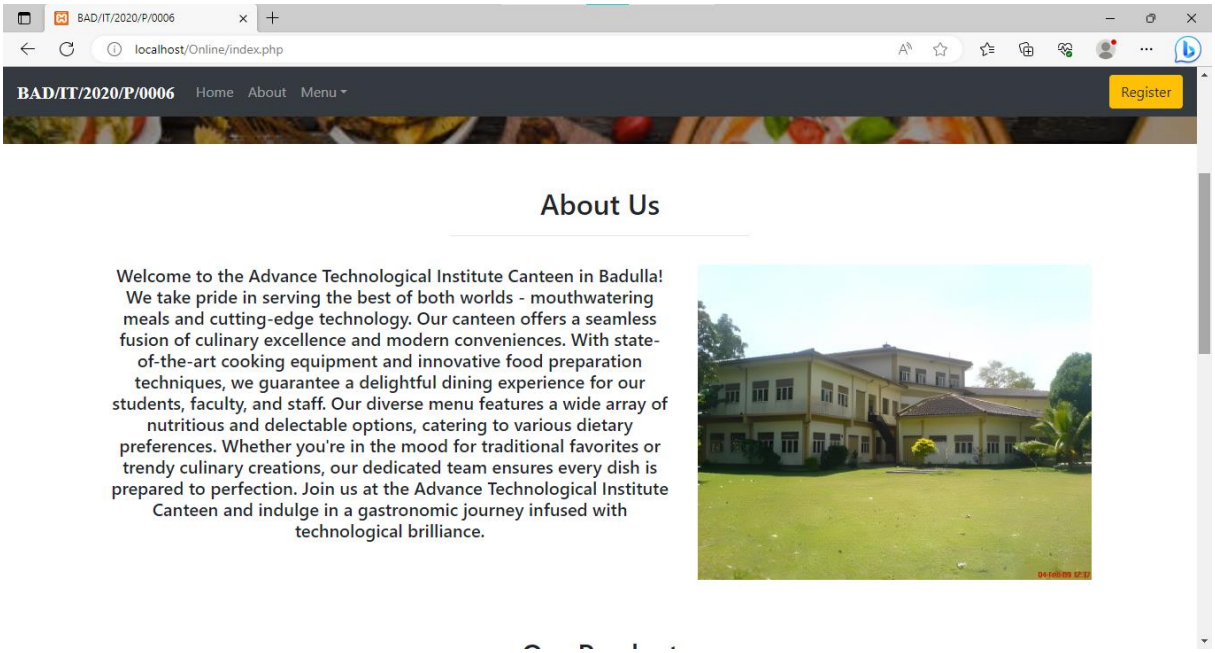
Menu:


localhost / MySQL / ofos / menu
localhost/phpmyadmin/sql.php?server=1&db=ofos&table=menu&pos=0
phpMyAdmin
Current server:
MySQL
Recent Favorites
New
information_schema
mysql
ofos
admin
cart
category
menu
payment
producttb
user
performance_schema
sys
Server: MySQL:3306 » Database: ofos » Table: menu
Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Privileges Operations Triggers
Showing rows 0 - 9 (10 total, Query took 0.0006 seconds.)
SELECT * FROM `menu`
Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Explain SQL] [Create PHP cod
Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None
+ Options
id name image category price description
Edit Copy Delete 13 Noodles ../User/upload/chaines.jpg Veg 70 Hot n Spicy
Edit Copy Delete 14 Chicken ../User/upload/chikenCurry.jpg Non Veg 70 Hot n Spicy
Edit Copy Delete 15 FishCurry ../User/upload/fishCurry.jpg Non Veg 100 Testy
Edit Copy Delete 16 Ice Cream ../User/upload/iceCream.jpg Bravarages 25 yemmy
Edit Copy Delete 17 Chocolawa ../User/upload/chocolawa.jpg Bravarages 50 Testy
Edit Copy Delete 18 Veg Thali ../User/upload/vegThali.jpg Veg 100 Hot n Spicy
Edit Copy Delete 19 Frsesh Salad ../User/upload/freshSalad.jpg Veg 50 yemmy
Edit Copy Delete 20 Pasta ../User/upload/pasta.jpg Veg 25 hot n Testy
Edit Copy Delete 21 Biryani ../User/upload/hyderabadiBiryani.jpg Non Veg 100 Hot n Spicy
Edit Copy Delete 23 Icecream Sandwitch ../User/upload/chocolawa.jpg desserts 100 child
Check all With selected: Edit Copy Delete Export
Show all | Number of rows: 25 Filter rows: Search this table Sort by key: None
Activate Windows

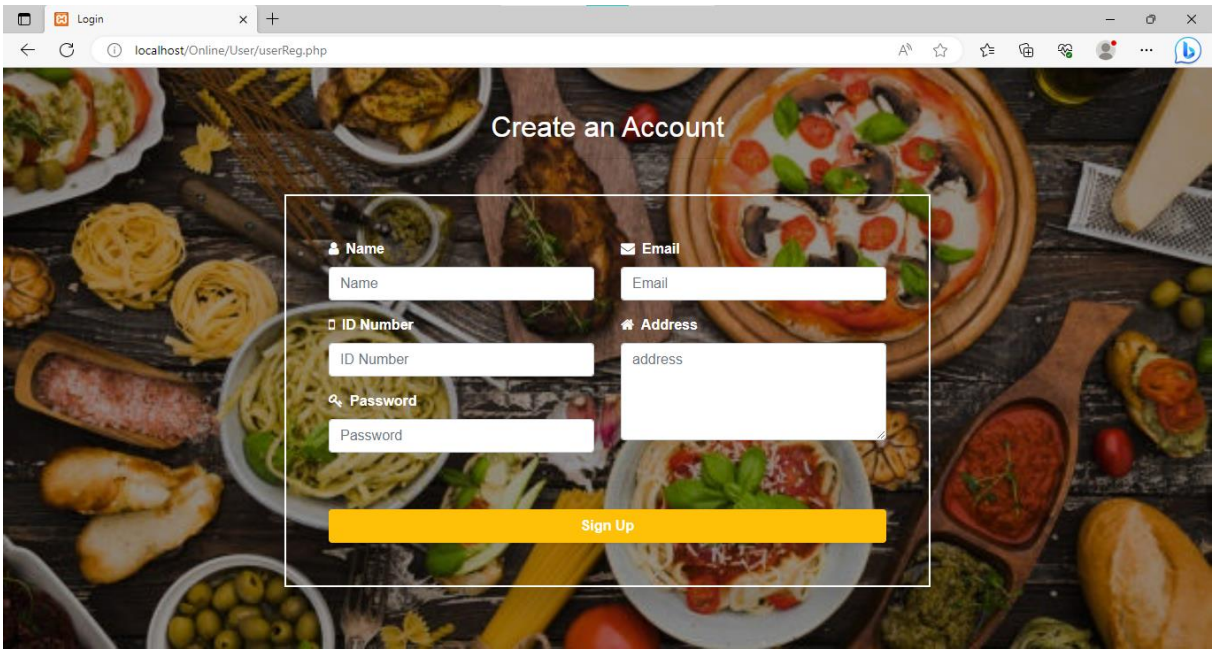
3.2.3.2 I/O Screen Layout User

Model:

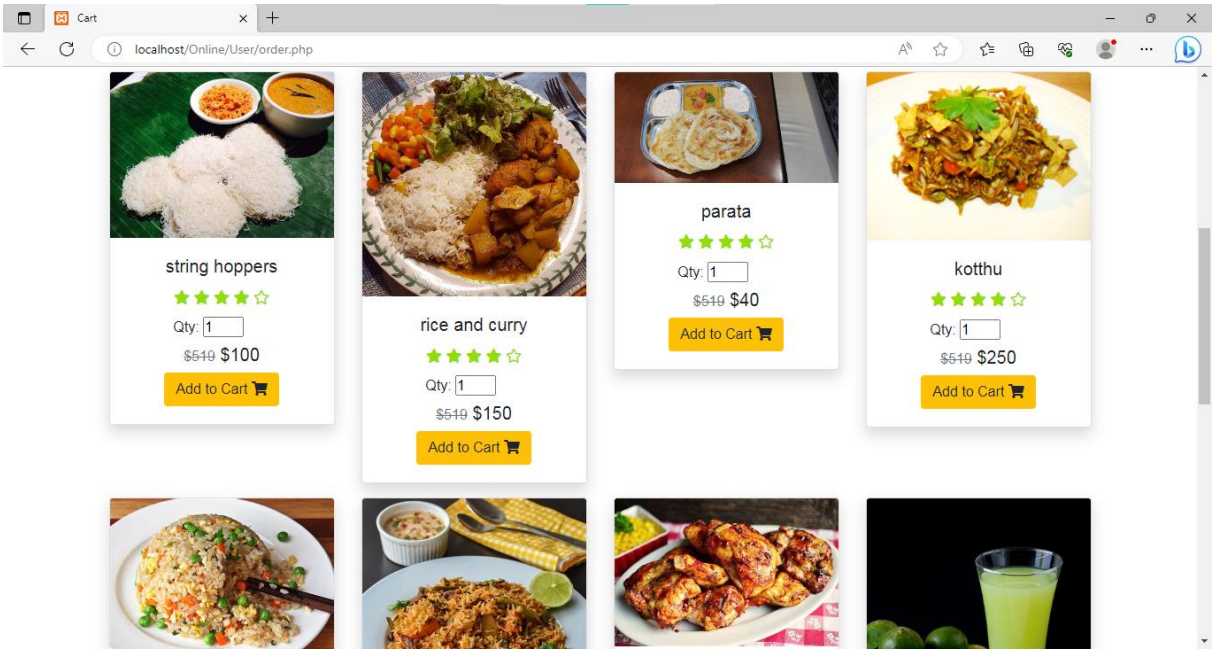




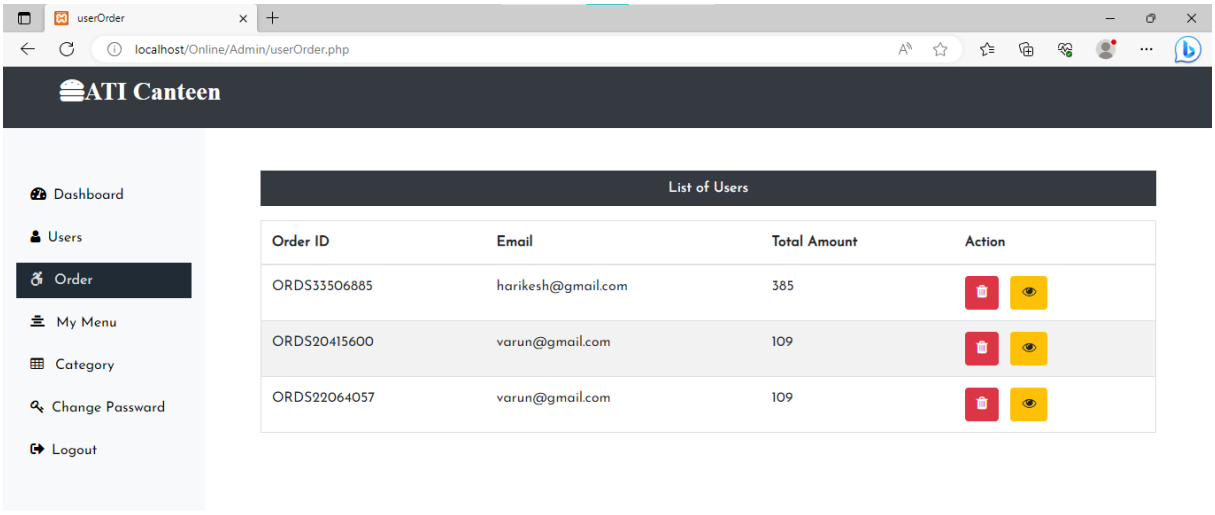
Registration page:

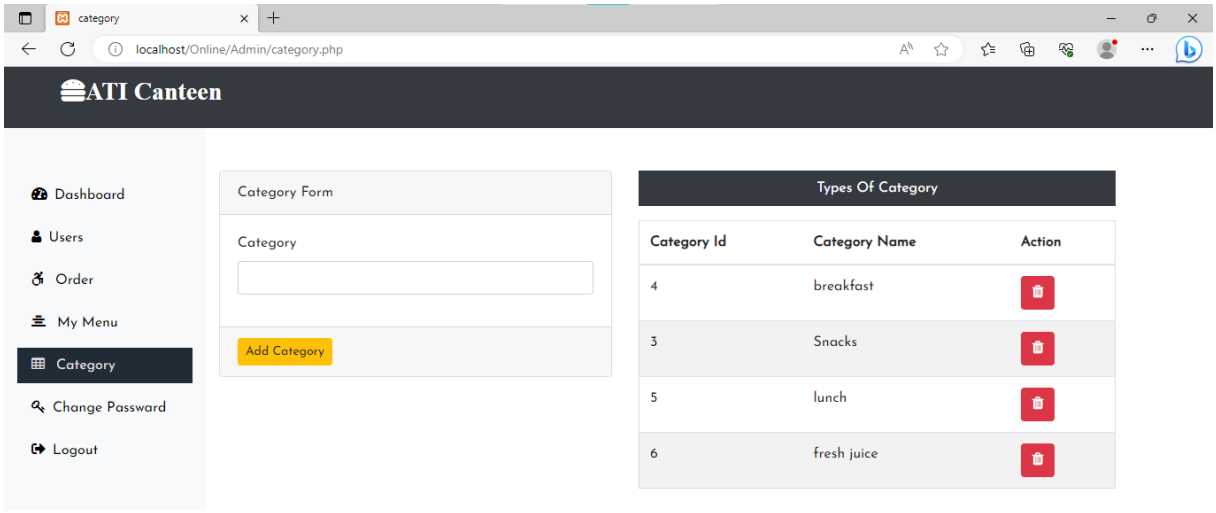


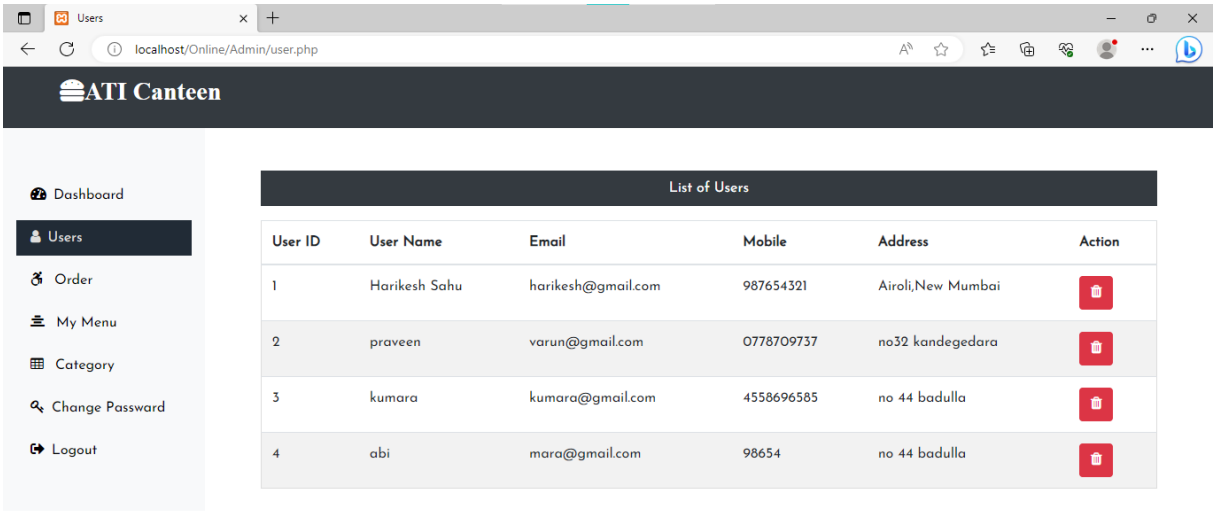
Menu Cart:



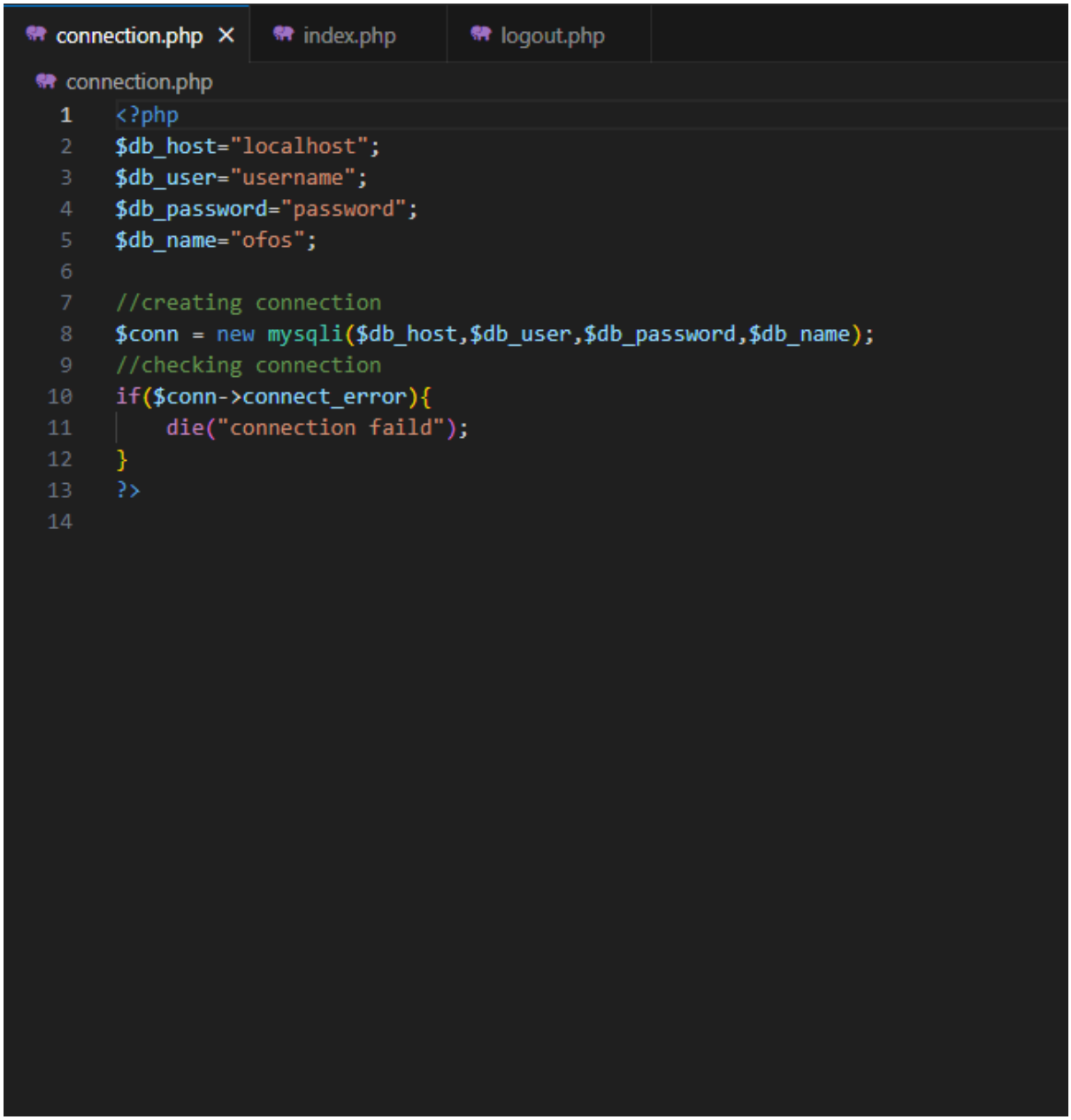
Admin model:

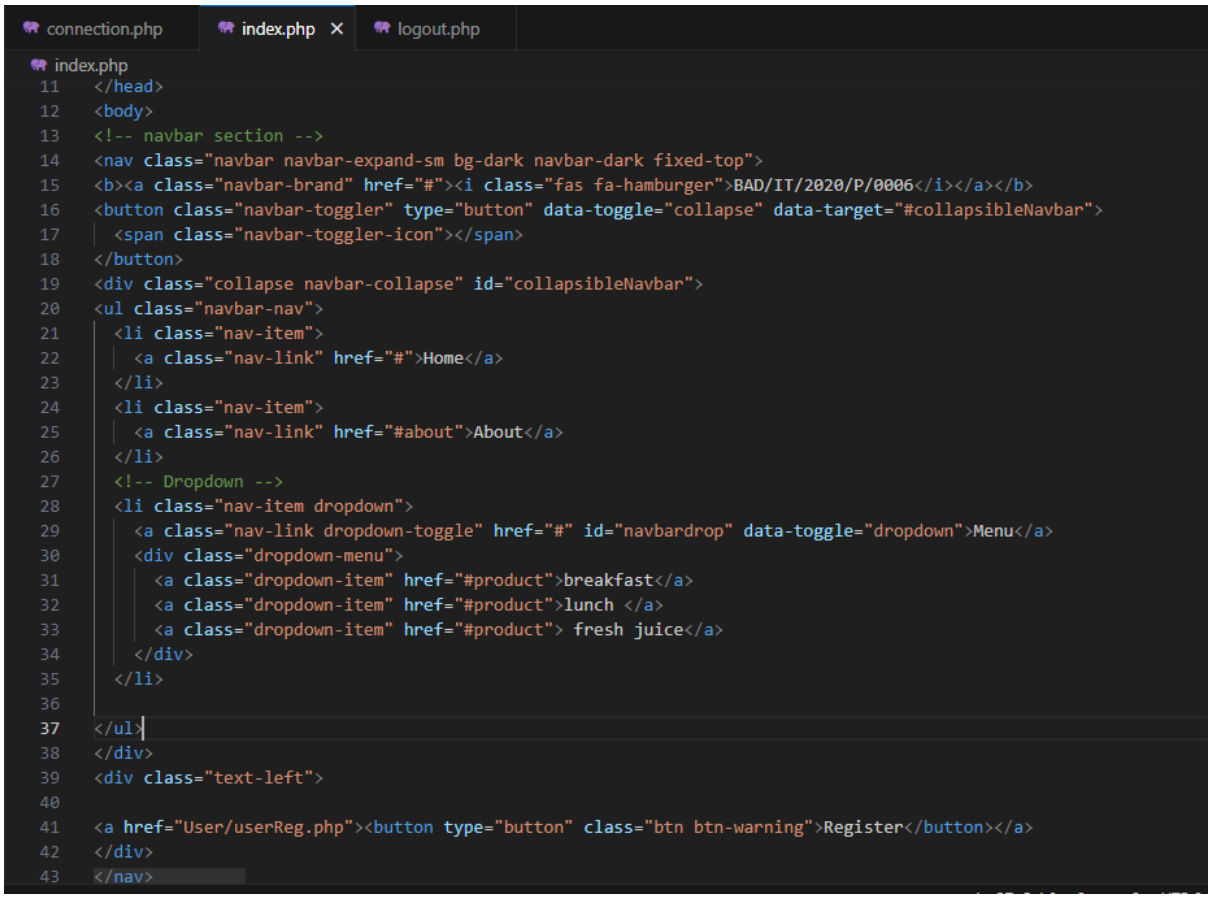

userOrder
localhost/Online/Admin/userOrder.php
ATI Canteen
Dashboard
Users
Order
My Menu
Category
Change Passward
Logout
List of Users
Order ID
Email
Total Amount
Action
ORDS33506885
harikesh@gmail.com
385
ORDS20415600
varun@gmail.com
109
ORDS22064057
varun@gmail.com
109


category
localhost/Online/Admin/category.php
ATI Canteen
Dashboard
Users
Order
My Menu
Category
Change Passward
Logout
Category Form
Category
Add Category
Types Of Category
Category Id
Category Name
Action
4
breakfast
3
Snacks
5
lunch
6
fresh juice


Users
localhost/Online/Admin/user.php
ATI Canteen
Dashboard
Users
Order
My Menu
Category
Change Passward
Logout
List of Users
User ID
User Name
Email
Mobile
Address
Action
1
Harikesh Sahu
harikesh@gmail.com
987654321
Airoli,New Mumbai
2
praveen
varun@gmail.com
0778709737
no32 kandegedara
3
kumara
kumara@gmail.com
4558696585
no 44 badulla
4
abi
mara@gmail.com
98654
no 44 badulla

code


connection.php
index.php
logout.php
connection.php
<?php
$db_host="localhost";
$db_user="username";
$db_password="password";
$db_name="ofos";
//creating connection
$conn = new mysqli($db_host,$db_user,$db_password,$db_name);
//checking connection
if($conn->connect_error){
die("connection faild");
}
?>


connection.php
index.php
logout.php
index.php
</head>
<body>
<!-- navbar section -->
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark fixed-top">
BAD/IT/2020/P/0006
<button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="#collapsibleNavbar">

</button>

<ul class="navbar-nav">
<li class="nav-item">
Home

<li class="nav-item">
About

<!-- Dropdown -->
<li class="nav-item dropdown">
Menu

breakfast
lunch
 fresh juice

<button type="button" class="btn btn-warning">Register</button>

</nav>

connection.php | index.php | logout.php

index.php

```
    <p>Sdents Happieness is Our Aim !</p>
    <a href="User/login.php"> <button > Login </button></a>
  </div>
  </div>
  <!-- about Section -->
  <section id="about">
  <b><h2 class="pt-5 text-center ">About Us</h2><hr class="w-25 mx-auto pt-3"></b>
  <div class="container pb-3">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-lg-7 col-md-7 col-12 text-center pb-3">
      <h5>Welcome to the Advance Technological Institute Canteen in Badulla! We take pride in serving the best c


      </div>
      <div class="col-lg-5 col-md-5 col-12">
      <img src="./User/upload/ati.jpg" alt="Image1" class="img-fluid card-img-top">
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  </section >
  <!-- Product section -->
  <section id="product">
  <b><h2 class="pt-5 text-center ">Our Product</h2><hr class="w-25 mx-auto pt-3"></b>
    <section>
    <div class="container">
      <div class="row text-center py-5">
      <?php
          include('connection.php');
          $sql = "SELECT * FROM `menu` ORDER BY name LIMIT 8";
          $result= $conn->query($sql);
          if($result->num_rows > 0){
              while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()){
              echo '<div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6 my-3 my-md-0 extra-div ">
                  <form action="" method="post">
```

index.php

```
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.slim.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/Counter-Up/1.0.0/jquery.counterup.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/waypoints/4.0.1/jquery.waypoints.min.js"></script>
  <script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js" ></script>
  <script src='https://kit.fontawesome.com/a076d05399.js'></script>
  <script>
    $('.count').counterUp({
    delay:10,
    time:3000
  })
  // for scrolltop
  mybutton =document.getElementById("myBtn");
  window.onscroll = function() {scrollFunction()};
  function scrollFunction(){
    // when the user scroll down 20px from the top of the document ,show the button
    if(document.body.scrollTop >20 || document.documentElement.scrollTop > 20){
      mybutton.style.display ="block";

    }else{
      mybutton.style.display ="none";

    }
  }
  // when the user click on the button ,scroll the top
  function topFunction(){
    document.body.scrollTop = 0;// for safari
    document.documentElement.scrollTop = 0;// for chrome, firefox and opera
  }

  </script>
  </body>
```

connection.php | index.php | logout.php

logout.php

```php
<?php
session_start();
session_destroy();
echo"<script> location.href='index.php'</script>";
?>
```

Admin > login.php

```php
<?php
define('TITLE','Login');
include('../connection.php');
session_start();
if(!isset($_SESSION['is_adminlogin'])){
if(isset($_REQUEST['aEmail'])){
$aEmail=mysqli_real_escape_string($conn,trim($_REQUEST['aEmail']));
$aPass=mysqli_real_escape_string($conn,trim($_REQUEST['aPass']));
$pass=md5($aPass);
$sql = "SELECT email, password  FROM admin WHERE email ='".$aEmail."' AND password ='".$pass."' limit 1";
$result= $conn->query($sql);
if($result->num_rows == 1){
    $_SESSION['is_adminlogin'] = true;
    $_SESSION['aEmail'] = $aEmail;
    echo "<script> location.href='dashboard.php';</script>";

    exit;
}
else{
    $regmsg = '<div class="alert alert-pimary mt-2" role="alert">Enter Valid Email and Password..</div>';
}
}
}else{
    echo "<script> location.href='dashboard.php';</script>";
}
?>
<!-- Admin Login part -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
```

Admin > login.php

```
    <title>Login</title>
  </head>
  <body>
   <div class="mt-5 mb-2 text-center">
   <i class="fas fa-hamburger fa-2x text-warning"></i>
   <span class="text-center" style="font-size:20px;">Online Food Ordering System</span>
   </div>
   <p class="text-center"><i class="fa fa-user-secret text-warning mx-2"></i>Admin Login Area </p>
   <div class="container-fluid">
      <div class="row justify-content-center mt-5">
         <div class="col-sm-6 col-md-4">
         <form action="" method="POST" class="shadow-lg px-4 py-5 "autocomplete="off">
            <div class="form-group">
               <i class="fa fa-envelope"></i><label for="email" class="font-weight-bold pl-2">Email</label>
               <input type="email" name="aEmail" class="form-control" placeholder="Email" autocomplete="off" >
               <small class="form-text"> We'll never share your email with anyone eles.</small>
            </div>
                <div class="form-group">
                <i class="fa fa-key"></i><label for="pass" class="font-weight-bold pl-2">Password</label>
            <input type="password" class="form-control" placeholder="Password" name="aPass">
            </div>
            <button type="submit" class="btn btn-warning mt-5 btn-block shadow-sm font-weight-bold " name="aSign
            <?php if(isset($regmsg)) { echo $regmsg;} ?>
         </form>

         <!-- <div class="text-center"><a href="../index.php" class="btn btn-dark mt-5 font-weight-bold shadow">Ba
          </div>
      </div>
   </div>
   <!-- Bootstrap javascript -->
   <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.slim.min.js"></script>
```

```
<?php
define('TITLE','menu');
define('PAGE','menu');
 include('../connection.php');
 include('includes/header.php');
 session_start();
if($_SESSION['is_adminlogin']){
    $aEmail=$_SESSION['aEmail'];
}else{
   echo "<script> location.href='login.php'</script>";
}
?>
<!-- Menu Part -->
 <div class="col-sm-9 col-md-10 text-center ">
    <p class="bg-dark text-white  mt-5 p-2">Menu Details</p>
    <?php   $sql = "SELECT * FROM `menu`";
    $result= $conn->query($sql);
    if($result->num_rows > 0){
        echo'<table class="table mt-3 mr-5 ">
                <thead>
                <tr>
                    <th scope="col">Menu ID</th>
                    <th scope="col">Image</th>
                    <th scope="col">Name</th>
                    <th scope="col">Category</th>
                    <th scope="col">Description</th>
                    <th scope="col">Price</th>
                    <th scope="col">Action</th>
                </tr>
                </thead>
                <tbody>';
                    while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()){
```

```
in > menu.php
                    <th scope="col">Action</th>
                </tr>
                </thead>
                <tbody>';
                    while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()){
                        ?>
                        <tr>
                        <td><?php echo $row['id'] ?></td>
                        <td><img src=" <?php echo $row['image']; ?>" height="60px",width="20px"></td>
                        <td><?php echo $row['name'] ?></td>
                        <td><?php echo $row['category'] ?></td>
                        <td><?php echo $row['description'] ?></td>
                        <td>$<?php echo $row['price'] ?></td>
                        <?php
                        echo' <td>
                        <form action="editMenu.php" method="post"class=" d-inline mr-2">
                        <input type="hidden" name="id" value='.$row['id'].'><button class="btn btn-warning"
                        name ="edit" value ="Edit" type="submit"><i class="fas fa-pen"></i></button>
                        </form>
                        <form action="" method="post" class="d-inline mr-2">
                        <input type="hidden" name="id" value='.$row['id'].'><button class="btn btn-danger"
                        name ="delete" value ="delete" type="submit"><i class="fa fa-trash"></i></button>
                        </form>
                    </td>';
                    ?>
                        </tr>
                        <?php
                    }
            echo '</tbody>
                </table>';
    }
    else{
```

```
Admin > menu.php
55                      }
56              echo '</tbody>
57                  </table>';
58      }
59      else{
60          echo '0 Result';
61      }
62                  ?>
63                  <?php
64                      if(isset($_REQUEST['delete'])){
65                          $sql = "DELETE FROM `menu` WHERE id = {$_POST['id']}";
66                          if($conn->query($sql) == TRUE){
67                             echo '<meta h-ttp-equvi="refresh" content= "0;URL=?deleted"/>';
68                          }else{
69                              echo 'Unable to delete';
70                          }
71                      }
72                  ?>
73  </div>
74  </div>
75  <div class="float-right"><a href="prodAdd.php" class="btn btn-primary mx-3 mb-5"><i class="fa fa-plus "></i></a>
76   </div>
77  <!-- footer -->
78  <?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
```

Admin > editMenu.php

```php
<?php
define('TITLE','editMenu');
define('PAGE','editMenu');
 include('../connection.php');
 include('includes/header.php');
 session_start();
if($_SESSION['is_adminlogin']){
    $aEmail=$_SESSION['aEmail'];
}else{
   echo "<script> location.href='login.php'</script>";

}
?>
<!-- Edit Menu part -->
<div class="col-sm-6 mt-3 mx-5 jumbotron">
 <p class="bg-dark text-white p-2 text-center">Update Menu</p>
  <?php
   if(isset($_REQUEST['edit'])){
   $sql = "SELECT * FROM `menu` WHERE id = {$_REQUEST['id']}";
   $result= $conn->query($sql);
   $row = $result->fetch_assoc();
   }
   if(isset($_REQUEST['update'])){
    if(($_REQUEST['id'] == "")||($_REQUEST['name'] == "")|| $_REQUEST['category'] == "")||($_REQUEST['price']
        $regmsg = '<div class="alert alert-primary mt-2" role="alert">Please Complete all  field..</div>';
    }else{
        $id = $_REQUEST['id'];
        $name = $_REQUEST['name'];
        $category = $_REQUEST['category'];
        $price = $_REQUEST['price'];
        $description = $_REQUEST['description'];
        $files =  $_FILES['file'];
        $filename = $files['name'];

        $fileext = explode('.',$filename);
        $filecheck = strtolower(end($fileext));

        $fileextstored = array('png','jpeg','jpg','gif');

        if(in_array($filecheck,$fileextstored)){

          $destinationfile ='../User/upload/'.$filename;
          move_uploaded_file($filename,$destinationfile);
        $sql ="UPDATE `menu` SET `id`='$id',`name`='$name',`category`='$category',`price`='$price',`description`
        if($conn->query($sql) == TRUE){
            $regmsg = '<div class="alert alert-primary mt-2" role="alert">Updated Successfully..</div>';
            echo "<script> location.href='menu.php'</script>";
        }else{
            $regmsg = '<div class="alert alert-primary mt-2" role="alert">Unable to Update..</div>';
        }
      }
    }
}
?>
    <form action="" method="post" class="mx-3" autocomplete="off" enctype='multipart/form-data'>
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="request">Menu ID</label>
        <input type="text" name="id" id="id" class="form-control"
        value="<?php if(isset($row["id"])) echo $row["id"];?>" readonly>
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
        <label for="name">Menu Name</label>
        <input type="text" name="name" id="name" class="form-control" placeholder="Name"
        value="<?php if(isset($row["name"])) echo $row["name"];?>">
    </div>
```

Ln 1, Col 1 Spaces: 4 UTF-8

in > editMenu.php

```
            value="<?php if(isset($row["name"])) echo $row["name"];?>">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="name">Category</label>
            <input type="text" name="category" id="category" class="form-control" placeholder="category"
            value="<?php if(isset($row["category"])) echo $row["category"];?>">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="name">Price</label>
            <input type="number" name="price" id="price" class="form-control" placeholder="price"
            value="<?php if(isset($row["price"])) echo $row["price"];?>">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="email">Description</label>
            <input type="text" name="description" id="description" class="form-control" placeholder="description"
             value="<?php if(isset($row["description"])) echo $row["description"];?>">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
            <label for="email">Image</label>
            <input type="file" name="file" id="file" class="form-control" placeholder="file"
             value="<?php if(isset($row["image"])) echo $row["image"];?>">
        </div>

        <div class="text-center mt-5">
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-warning" name="update">Update</button>
        <a href="menu.php" class="btn btn-dark" name="close">Close</a>
        </div>
        <?php if(isset($regmsg)) { echo $regmsg;} ?>
        </form>
    </div>

    <!-- Footer Part -->
    <?php include('includes/footer.php');?> -->
```

Admin > dashboard.php

```
<?php
define('TITLE','Dashboard');
define('PAGE','dashboard');
 include('../connection.php');
 include('includes/header.php');
 session_start();
if($_SESSION['is_adminlogin']){
    $aEmail=$_SESSION['aEmail'];
}else{
   echo "<script> location.href='login.php'</script>";

}

$sql1 = "SELECT count(*) FROM `user`";
$result1= $conn->query($sql1);
$row1 = mysqli_fetch_row($result1);


$sql2 = "SELECT count(*) FROM `category`";
$result2= $conn->query($sql2);
$row2 = mysqli_fetch_row($result2);

$sql3 = "SELECT count(*) FROM `menu`";
$result3= $conn->query($sql3);
$row3 = mysqli_fetch_row($result3);


$sql4 = "SELECT count(*) FROM `payment`";
$result4= $conn->query($sql4);
$row4 = mysqli_fetch_row($result4);

 ?>
    <!-- dashboard -->
```

```php
<!-- dashboard -->
<div class="col-sm-9 col-md-10">
<h1 class="text-center pt-5"><b><i>Welcome to Online Food Ordering System....! </i></b></h1>
<h6 class="text-center pt-3"><b><i class="fas fa-smile text-warning fa-2x"></i><h5>Customer's Happiness is c
    <div class="row text-center mx-5">
        <div class="col-sm-3 mt-5">
            <div class="card text-white bg-danger mb-3" style="max-width:18rem;">
                <div class="pt-3">Registerd User</div>
                <div class="card-body">
                <h4 class="card-title"><?php echo $row1[0];?></h4>
                <a href="user.php" class="btn text-white">View</a>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-sm-3 mt-5">
        <div class="card text-white bg-success mb-3" style="max-width:18rem;">
                <div class="pt-3">Category</div>
                <div class="card-body">
                <h4 class="card-title"><?php echo $row2[0];?></h4>
                <a href="category.php" class="btn text-white">View</a>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-sm-3 mt-5">
        <div class="card text-white bg-warning mb-3" style="max-width:18rem;">
                <div class="pt-3">Types of Menu</div>
                <div class="card-body">
                <h4 class="card-title"><?php echo $row3[0];?></h4>
                <a href="menu.php" class="btn text-white">View</a>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
```

```php
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-sm-3 mt-5">
        <div class="card text-white bg-warning mb-3" style="max-width:18rem;">
                <div class="pt-3">Types of Menu</div>
                <div class="card-body">
                <h4 class="card-title"><?php echo $row3[0];?></h4>
                <a href="menu.php" class="btn text-white">View</a>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-sm-3 mt-5">
        <div class="card text-white bg-info mb-3" style="max-width:18rem;">
                <div class="pt-3">New Orders</div>
                <div class="card-body">
                <h4 class="card-title"><?php echo $row4[0]?></h4>
                <a href="userOrder.php" class="btn text-white">View</a>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

</div>

<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
```

```php
<?php
define('TITLE','Users');
define('PAGE','Users');
 include('../connection.php');
 include('includes/header.php');
 session_start();
if($_SESSION['is_adminlogin']){
    $aEmail=$_SESSION['aEmail'];
}else{
   echo "<script> location.href='login.php'</script>";

}
?>
        <!-- requester table -->
        <div class="col-sm-9 col-md-10">
        <div class="text-center mx-5 mt-5">
            <p class="bg-dark text-white p-2">List of Users</p>
              <?php   $sql = "SELECT * FROM `user`";
              $result= $conn->query($sql);
               if($result->num_rows > 0){
               echo'<table class="table ">
                        <thead>
                        <tr>
                            <th scope="col">User ID</th>
                            <th scope="col">User Name</th>
                            <th scope="col">Email</th>
                            <th scope="col">Mobile</th>
                            <th scope="col">Address</th>
                            <th scope="col">Action</th>
                        </tr>
                        </thead>
                        <tbody>';
                    <tbody>';
                       while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()){
                    echo ' <tr>';
                    echo '<td>'.$row['uid'].'</td>';
                    echo '<td>'.$row['name'].'</td>';
                    echo '<td>'.$row['email'].'</td>';
                    echo '<td>'.$row['mobile'].'</td>';
                    echo '<td>'.$row['address'].'</td>';
                    echo '<td>';
                    echo '<form action="" method="post" class="d-inline mr-2">';
                    echo '<input type="hidden" name="id" value='.$row["uid"].'><button class="btn btn-danger
                    name ="delete" value ="delete" type="submit"><i class="fa fa-trash"></i></button>';
                    echo '</form>';
                    echo '</td>';
                    echo     '</tr>';
                       }
                  echo  '</tbody>
                     </table>';
            }
            else{
                echo '0 Result';
            }
            if(isset($_REQUEST['delete'])){
                $sql = "DELETE FROM `user` WHERE uid = {$_REQUEST['id']}";
                if($conn->query($sql) == TRUE){
                    echo '<meta http-equvi="refresh" content= "0;URL=?deleted"/>';
                }else{
                    echo 'Unable to delete';
                }
            }
        ?>
        </div>
    </div>
```

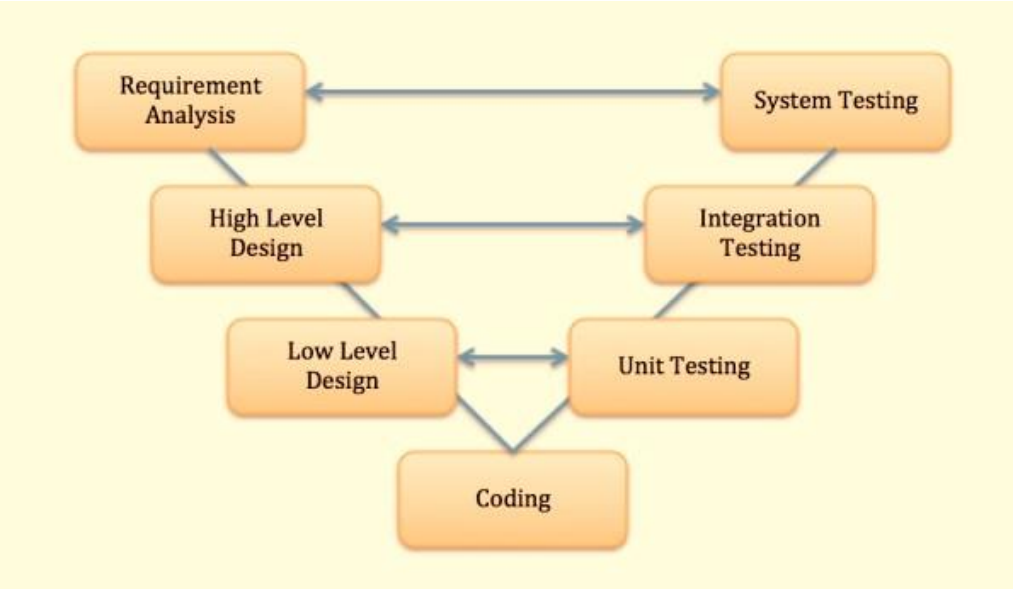

admin > user.php
47 }
48 echo '</tbody>
49 </table>';
50 }
51 else{
52 echo '0 Result';
53 }
54 if(isset($_REQUEST['delete'])){
55 $sql = "DELETE FROM `user` WHERE uid = {$_REQUEST['id']}";
56 if($conn->query($sql) == TRUE){
57 echo '<meta http-equvi="refresh" content= "0;URL=?deleted"/>';
58 }else{
59 echo 'Unable to delete';
60 }
61 }
62 ?>
63
64
65
66
67 <!-- footer -->
68 <?php include('includes/footer.php');?>

5. Testing

5.1 Methodologies used for Testing

Among disparate available models and methods for testing we've elected for the V-model software testing in which we will test our software from the core to the most outer module or layer of the software. Before that, we'll look into what Testing actually means.

Testing is a process in which the project is put into work in its worst conditions in which it is expected to work in. By definition, testing is a process in which we check the difference



between expected results and actual results that we obtain after each development iteration. This makes us recognize errors and solve them and consider them to make newer improvements in the software as well as newer implementations, ideas and methods, etc.

This has so many advantages over the period of the development. Another advantage is that the client/user's experience while he is using the application and also assists us to improve quality of the web application.

V-Model: V Model which describes, Verification and Validation Testing of the Software. This Testing is stretched out throughout the development life cycle i.e. testing on the software is done after each and every module and their functions. This model not only describes the Testing model of the project but also the stages of development lifecycle of the project.

5.2 Types of Testing

Unit Testing:

First stage of the V model is the Unit Testing, where each and every unit/ component of the model used in several functions and tasks are first tested individually to find defects or incompatibilities in a faster way. This lets us observe errors or bugs and helps us devise solutions against them at a low level as if, we can treat the errors and issues examining the root of the problem which eventually will help us treat future problems too.

The modules in our project are the User Module and the Administration Module, each which have several more components with functions together working as a whole. E.g. the user's side's operations such as creating an account for the booking purpose and getting logged in to the website. so, we need to test all these functions respectively with the worst-case scenarios for them. The Administrator module includes the same but with a little change in orientation. i.e. the user will first user will create the account and try to book the place he/she desire to go. In our case, the places which we have uploaded for the user to select and book. The process was successful as the only valid form we selected to embed in the object was valid, for e.g. text. The next unit which incurred the process to store the records in our created database and then using it and viewing it for the administration purpose. All these units are tested one by one in this UNIT TESTING.

Integrated Testing:

This stage of the testing phase examines the unit/components as a function, these units are meant to work together to create a function. These functions and the way which the units are actually integrating with each other and working are tested in this section of the testing. These functions can be called as integrated units. The purpose of the testing is to observe faults in the interactions and solving them.

There are methods which come under these testing i.e. Black Box Testing, White Box Testing and Gray Box Testing. But these methods of testing can be performed on an extensive level of software whose complexity is much higher than anticipated. Our project doesn't have that much altitude in complexity. Hence, we have performed an all-inclusive integration method of testing, which doesn't actually differentiate between the methods but examines the integration of all the functions.

System Testing:

System Testing deals with the user's experience over the functionality of the web application i.e. how much the user struggles to understand the functionality of the application and how he feels when he logs into the application. It must be easy to understand, the whole purpose of the software and also how to use it. All these come under acceptance testing. The objective is to make the user feel great about the project and then make him understand the quality of the software. The lesser the complexity of the project, the more the user will prefer to use the software on his desire. Our software satisfies that property. Because, we already don't have much complex instructions for the user to give to the software, all the user has to do, is edit and upload the image and generate a key for it. and send the key and the image in totally different media for more security. In this way, we have carried out testing for our application in a solicitous way.

6. Conclusion

Therefore, conclusion of the proposed system is based on user's need and is user centered. The system is developed in considering all issues related to all user which are included in this system. Wide range of people can use this if they know how to operate android smart phone. Various issues related to Mess/Tiffin Service will be solved by providing them a full fledged system. Thus, implementation of Online Food Ordering system is done to help and solve one of the important problems of people. Based on the result of this research, it can be concluded: It helps customer in making order easily; It gives information needed in making order to customer. The Food website application made for canteen and mess can help canteen and mess in receiving orders and modifying its data and it is also made for admin so that it helps admin in controlling all the Food system. With online food ordering system, a canteen and mess menu online can be set up and the students can easily place order. Also with a food menu online, tracking the orders is done easily, it maintain customer's database and improve the food delivery service. The canteens and mess can even customize online canteen menu and upload images easily. Having a canteen menu on internet, potential students can easily access it and place order at their convenience. Thus, an automated food ordering system is presented with features of feedback and wireless communication. The proposed system would attract students and adds to the efficiency of maintaining the canteen and mess ordering and billing sections. Scope of the proposed system is justifiable because in large amount peoples are shifting to different cities so wide range of people can make a use of proposed system.

7. Limitations

1. Deliverymen put themselves in danger

   Whether it is a heat wave boiling down the city or it is snowing or raining heavily, a Delivery Boy is waiting outside the canteen to pick and deliver your order.

   Although we get the joy of our favorite food in any season, they are also humans who forget their human rights putting themselves in danger sometimes.

2. Disguised increased expense

   We surely get attracted by yummy-looking food's pictures on the app and a small but highlighting banner of cashback offer.

   However, we forget that despite cashback, it is costing us higher than the food which we can cook with the groceries available using all our magical cooking skills and spend blindly ordering the food online.

3. Revenue conflicts between the canteens and delivery providers

   Not every canteen owner can afford to employ ten delivery boys and bear all the transport and remuneration expenditure; so, they choose to contract with the delivery service providers through these apps.

   However, despite automation in place, one can't control everything through an automated system and conflicts occur between the canteen owner and delivery providers regarding the payments.

4. Juggling with your health

   Another disadvantage of online ordering system for your canteen is even though when you go to a canteen you won't be seeing the material they use in that mouthwatering Pasta dish that they bring at your table, still, you can get it replaced if you find any faults.

However, you are again not going to know what they use, but you won't be able to get it changed or sense any faults in it.

Also, due to the pressure of meeting up all the deliveries, the canteens heat it up so quick that it kills almost all the nutrients of the food you eat.

Moreover, many cases have been noted where people who consume this type of food, face health issues such as food poisoning and consuming on a regular basis, makes you obese as well.

8. Future Enhancements

This order food online system project aimed at developing an online food ordering system which can be used in small places, and medium cities firstly and then on a large scale.It is developed to help canteens to simplify their daily operational and managerial task as well as improve the dining experience of students.And also helps canteens develop healthy customer relationships by providing good services. The system enables staff to let update and make changes to their food and beverage list information based on the orders placed and the orders completed.

The future of online food ordering systems is vast. In today's era, food delivery apps are in demand, and millions of people use it daily as a necessity. everyone is looking for a fast and easy way to get food at home and this online food ordering fulfills their desire in just a few clicks and its time saving too. Online food ordering services in on the boom and helps millions of people mostly in some big economies like the USA, UAE, INDIA, UK, Qatar, etc.

1. https://www.pizzahut.com/

2. https://www.zomato.com/