A

Project Report

On

<Online Food Ordering System>

By

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Under the Guidance of

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For

Mini Project

In partial fulfillment of

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

Semester I

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

NCRD's Sterling Institute of Management Studies

Nerul, NaviMumbai

2020-2021

NCRD's Sterling Institute of Management Studies

Nerul, NaviMumbai

Certificate of Approval

This is to certify that the Summer project titled **<*Online Food Ordering System*>** successfully completed by **<Sonal Sapkal>** for Semester-I (Academic year 2020-21) in partial fulfillment of **Masters of Computer Application, University of Mumbai,** Mumbai through the NCRD's Sterling Institute of Management Studies Nerul, Navi Mumbai, carried out by him/her under our guidance and supervision.

Date: / /20

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<Seal of College>

Examiner

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.

Harikesh Jamunaprasad Sahu

Date: / /20 **<Student Name & Signature>**

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

It gives us immense pleasure in presenting this summer report for the project **<*Online Food Ordering System*>**. I profoundly thank our **Director Dr. Prashant Gundawar,** for giving us support throughout the course and thus made us capable of being worthy of recognition and extended every facility to us for making and completing this project smoothly.

I would like to express my sincere thanks to **Dr. Murlidhar Dhanawade, Professor & HOD (MCA)** for his constant encouragement, which made this project a success.

I owe deep gratitude to **<*Pragati Goel*>,** my project guide, for rendering his/her valuable guidance with a touch of inspiration and motivation. He/She has guided me quite a lot in negotiating through the hurdles by giving plenty of early ideas and which resulted in the present fine work.

I would like to thank all the faculty members & staff of NCRD's Sterling Institute of Management Studies, Nerul, Navi Mumbai, for providing us sufficient information which helped me to complete my project successfully. Their guidance has always inculcated confidence in me. And last but not the least, I wish to thank all my friends and well-wishers who are directly or indirectly linked with the success of my project.

<Harikesh Sahu>
FY MCA <46>

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ABSTRACT

ONLINE FOOD ORDER SYSTEM is a website designed primarily for use in the food delivery industry. This system will allow hotels and restaurants to increase scope of business by reducing the labor cost involved. The system also allows to quickly and easily manage an online menu which customers can browse and use to place orders with just few clicks. Admin employees then use these orders through an easy to navigate graphical interface for efficient processing.

The online food ordering system provides convenience for the customers. It overcomes the disadvantages of the traditional queuing system. This system increases the takeaway of foods than visitors. Therefore, this system enhances the speed and standardization of taking the order from the customer. It provides a better communication platform. the user's details are noted electronically.

The online food ordering system set up menu online and the customers easily places the order with a simple mouse click. Also, with a food menu online you can easily track the orders, maintain customer s database and improve your food delivery service. This system allows the user to select the desired food items from the displayed menu. The user orders the food items. The payment can be made online or pay-on-delivery system. The user's details are maintained confidential because it maintains a separate account for each user. An id and password are provided for each user. Therefore, it provides a more secured ordering.

1. INTRODUCTION

The online food ordering system is one of the latest servicers most fast food restaurants in the western world are adopting. With this method, food is ordered online and delivered to the customer. This is made possible through the use of electronic payment system. Customers pay with their credit cards, although credit card customers can be served even before they make payment either through cash. So, the system designed in this project will enable customers go online and place order for their food. Due to the great increase in the awareness of internet and the technologies associated with it, several opportunities are coming up on the web. So many businesses and companies now venture into their business with ease because of the internet. One of such business that the internet introduced is an online food ordering system. In today's age of fast food and take out, many restaurants have chosen to focus on quick preparation and speedy delivery of orders rather than offering a rich dining experience.

Until recently, most of this delivery orders were placed over the phone, but there are many disadvantages to this system. It is possible for anybody to order any goods via the internet and have the goods delivered at his/her doorsteps. But while trying to discuss the transfer method of the goods and services, attention is focused on the payment mode.

The system also greatly lightens the load on the restaurants end, as the entire process of taking orders is automated. Once an order placed on the webpage that will be designed, it is placed into the database and then retrieved, in pretty much real-time, by a desktop application on the admin send. Within this application, all items in the order are displayed, along with their corresponding options and delivery details, in a concise and easy to read manner. This allows the admin employees to quickly go through the orders as they are placed and produce the necessary items with minimal delay and confusion. The greatest advantage of this system is its FLEXIBILITY.

1.1.1. Problem Definition

Many restaurants is storing all of their data in manual way. They have huge number of customers daily. So because large number of customers, 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 restaurant services.
- To eliminate recurring costs with printing the paper based restaurant 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 non-computerized 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 customers
- The process of collecting customers' purchases order is very tedious. This makes it impossible to deliver goods on time.
- It leads to lack of understanding between the customers 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 (php project centers in chennai).
- 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 customers, and the seasonal foods, or customers 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 customers, 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 customers' orders detail to front-end and kitchen staffs for delivering customers' 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.

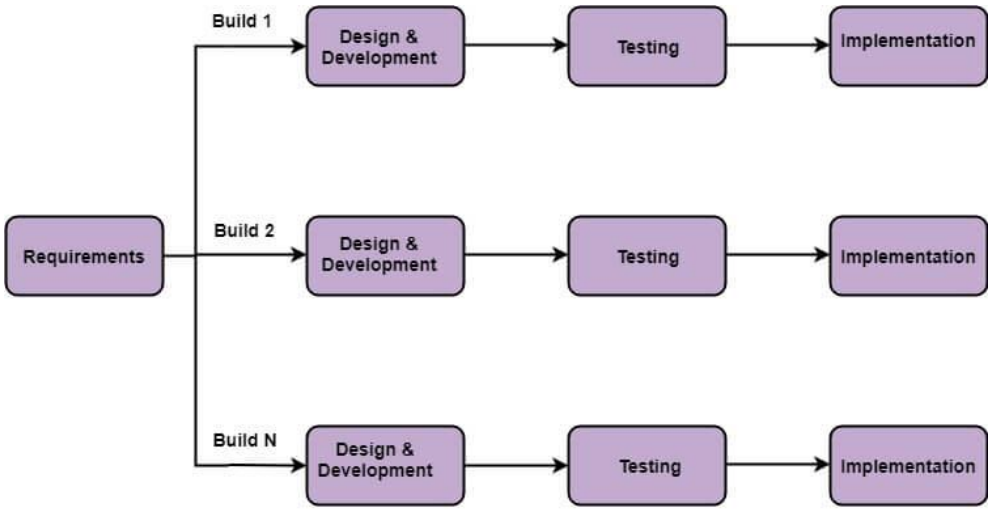


Fig: Incremental Model

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

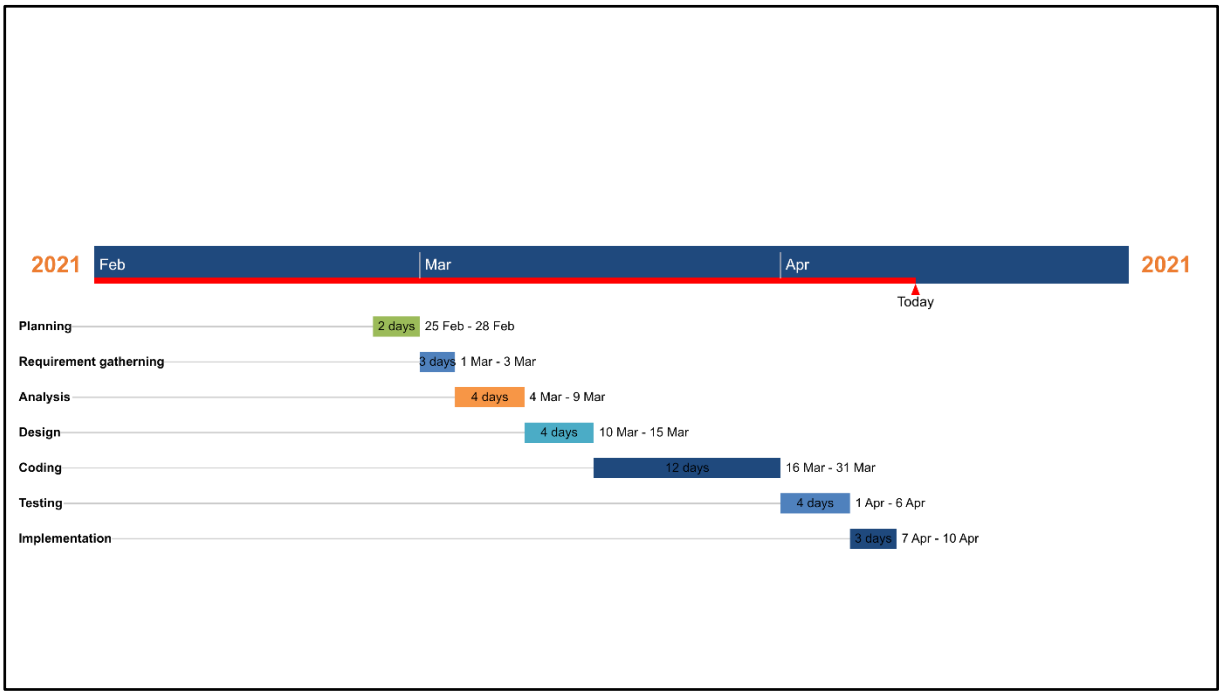
- Errors are easy to be recognized.
- Easier to test and debug
- More flexible.
- Simple to manage risk because it handled during its iteration.
- The Client gets important functionality early.

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 understand the pronunciation of words in a better fashion.
- The project helps to understand and learn pronunciations of basic words for new English learner and kids. Categorization of these words also helps to understand usage of a particular word and what context these words can be used. The app also will be helpful to learn different accent of English for travellers.

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

BACK END : PHP

DATABASE : MYSQL

Software interface:

WAMP:-

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:

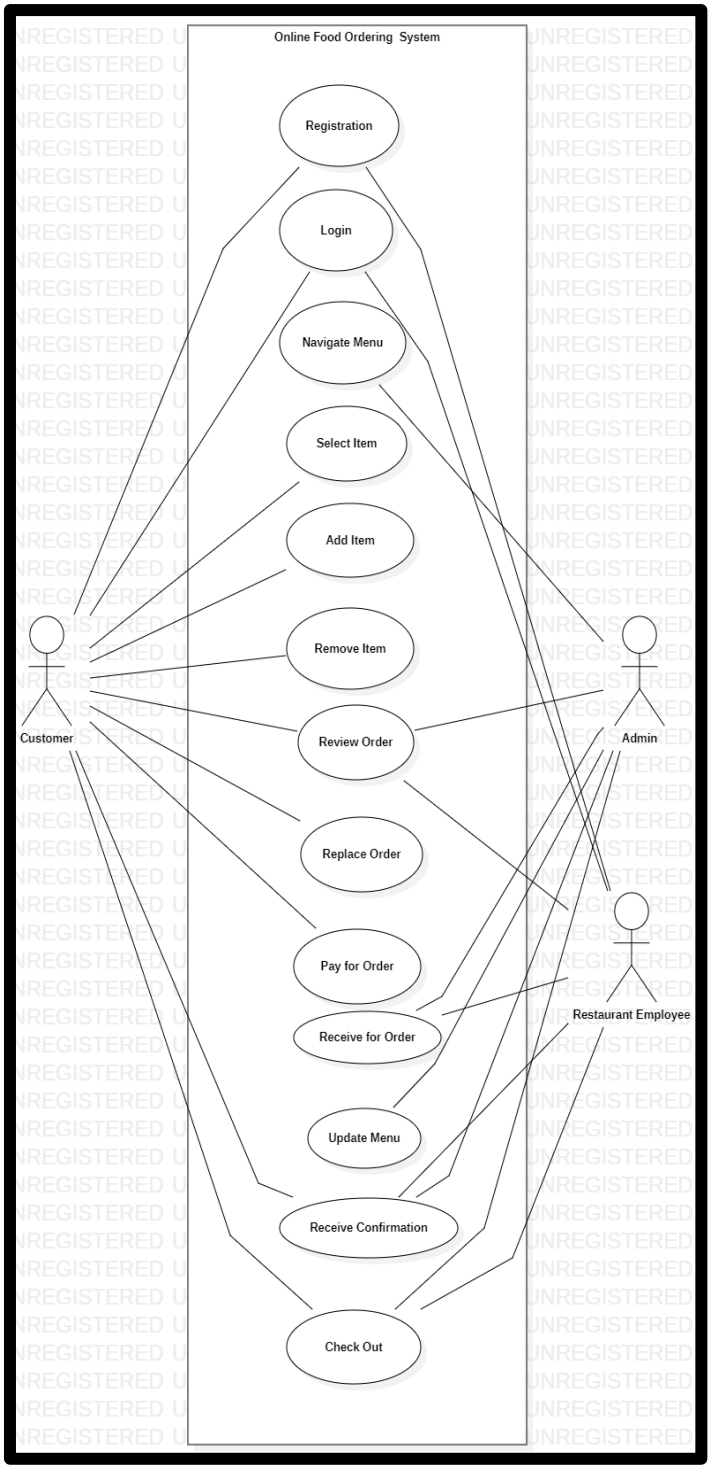
A use case diagram is used to represent the dynamic behavior of a system. It encapsulates the system's functionality by incorporating use cases, actors, and their relationships. It models the tasks, services, and functions required by a system/subsystem of an application. It depicts the high-level functionality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

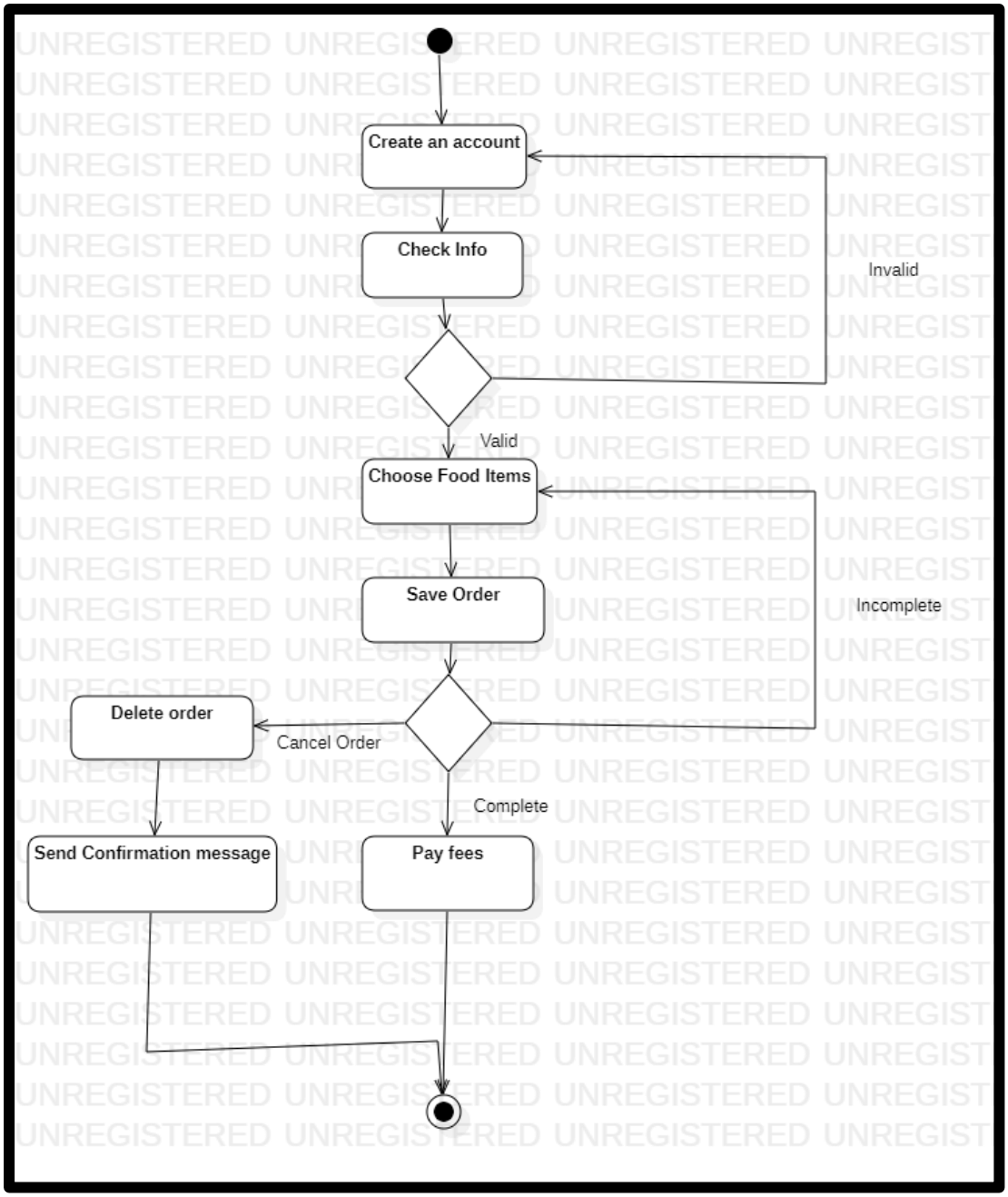

Online Food Ordering System
Registration
Login
Navigate Menu
Select Item
Add Item
Remove Item
Review Order
Replace Order
Pay for Order
Receive for Order
Update Menu
Receive Confirmation
Check Out
Customer
Admin
Restaurant Employee

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:

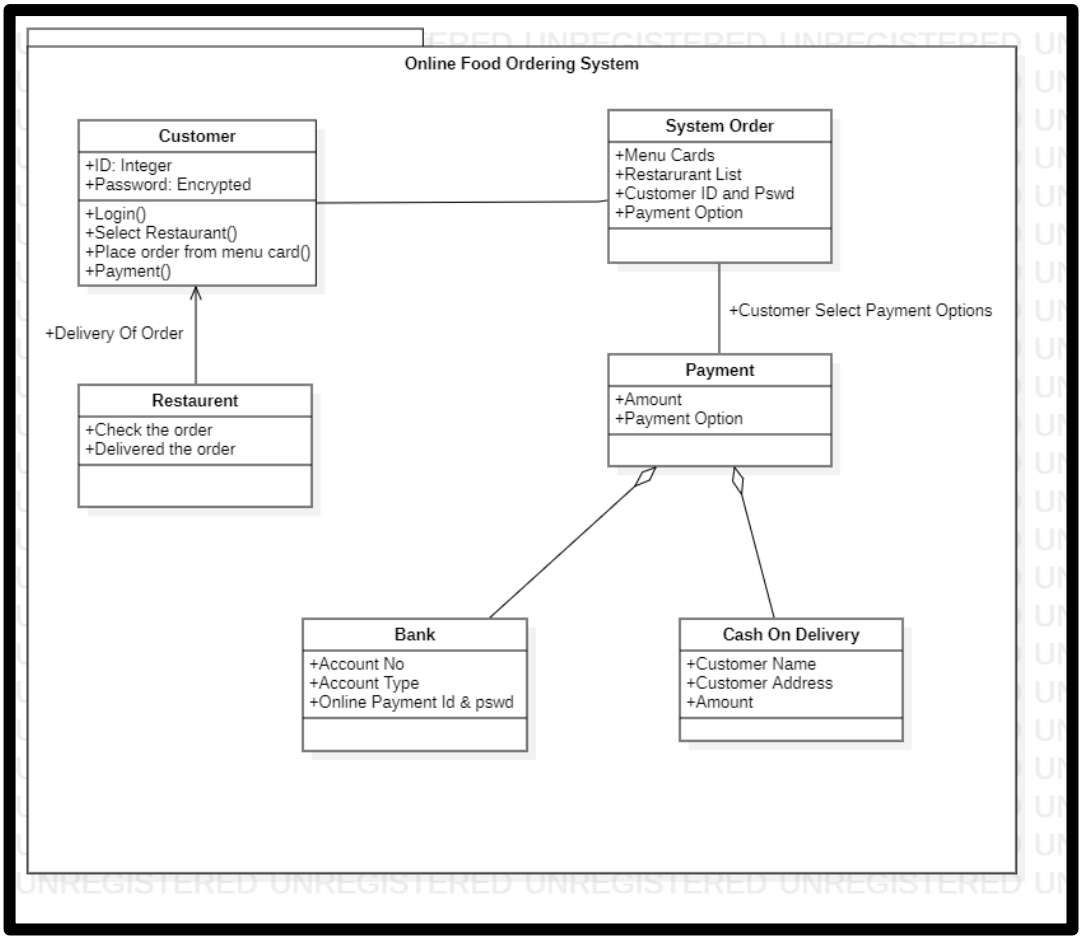
The class diagram depicts a static view of an application. It represents the types of objects residing in the system and the relationships between them. A class consists of its objects, and also it may inherit from other classes. A class diagram is used to visualize, describe, document various different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

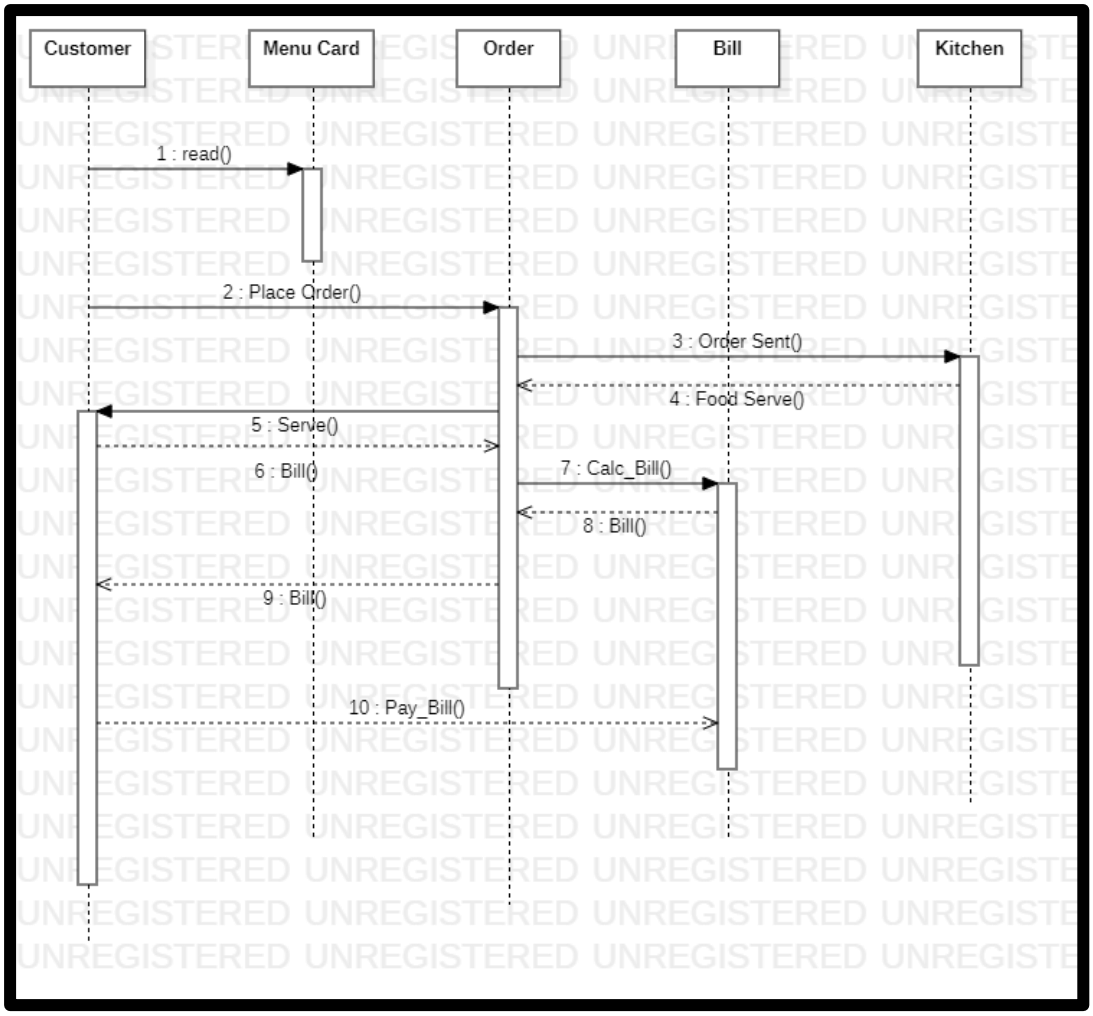

Online Food Ordering System
Customer
+ID: Integer
+Password: Encrypted
+Login()
+Select Restaurant()
+Place order from menu card()
+Payment()
System Order
+Menu Cards
+Restarurant List
+Customer ID and Pswd
+Payment Option
+Customer Select Payment Options
+Delivery Of Order
Restaurent
+Check the order
+Delivered the order
Payment
+Amount
+Payment Option
Bank
+Account No
+Account Type
+Online Payment Id & pswd
Cash On Delivery
+Customer Name
+Customer Address
+Amount

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:

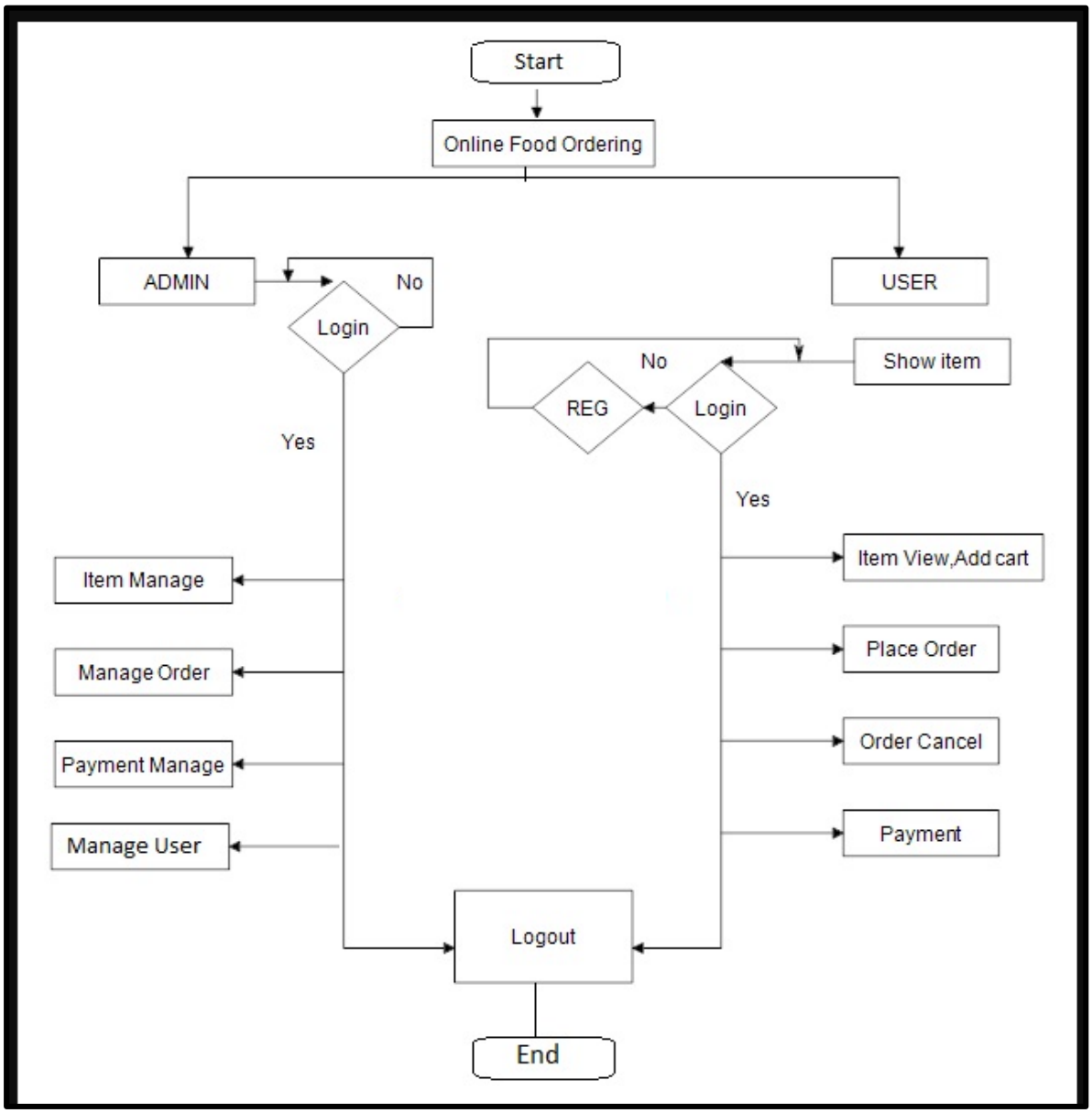
1. To model high-level interaction among active objects within a system.
2. To model interaction among objects inside a collaboration realizing a use case.
3. It either models generic interactions or some certain instances of interaction.


Customer
Menu Card
Order
Bill
Kitchen
1 : read()
2 : Place Order()
3 : Order Sent()
4 : Food Serve()
5 : Serve()
6 : Bill()
7 : Calc_Bill()
8 : Bill()
9 : Bill()
10 : Pay_Bill()

3.2.2.5 Flowchart Diagram:

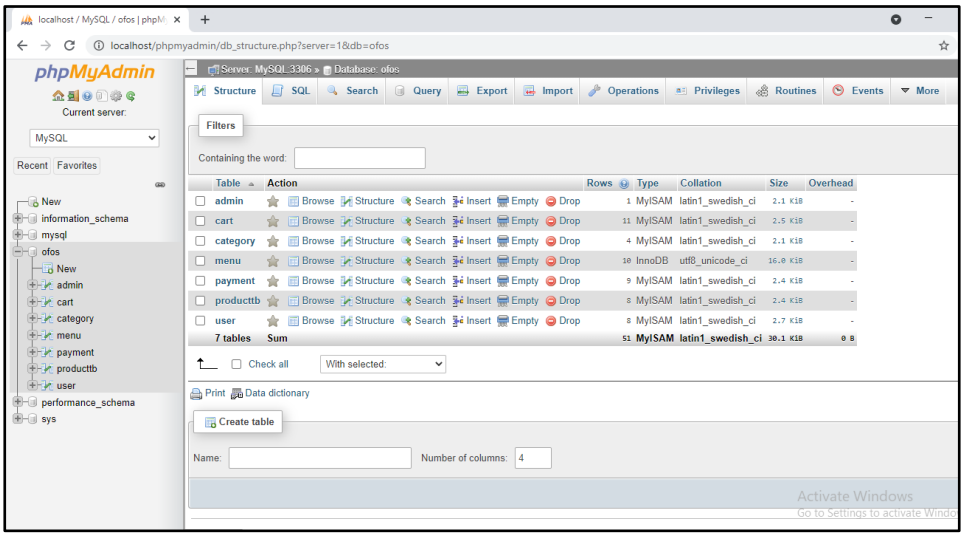
A **flowchart** is a type of diagram that represents a workflow or process. A flowchart can also be defined as a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm, a step-by-step approach to solving a task.

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]

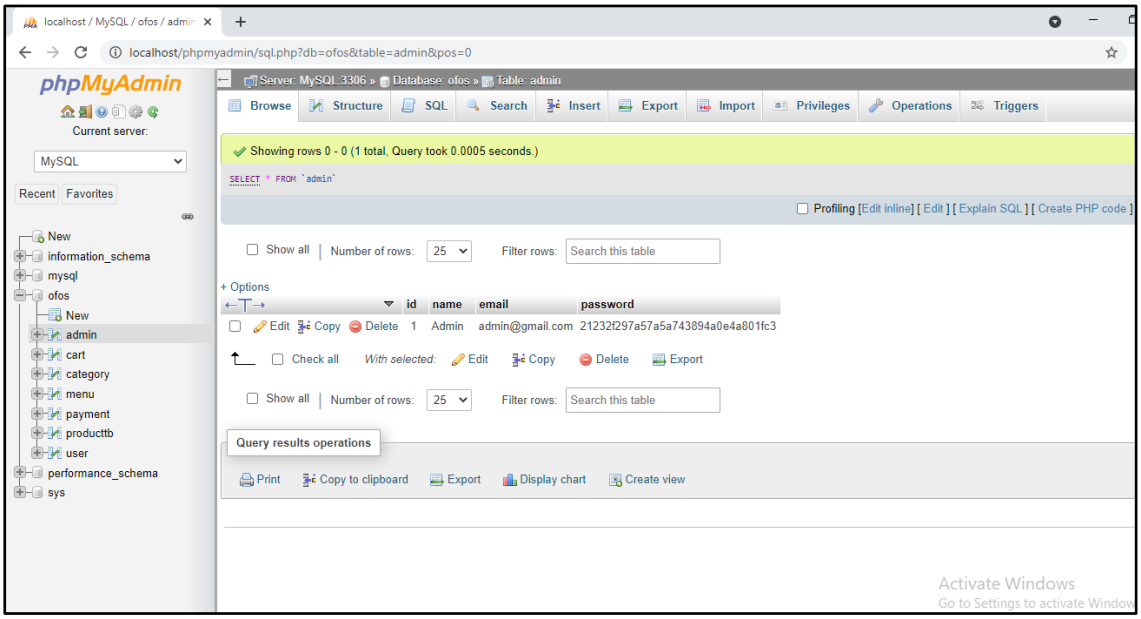


3.2.3 Database

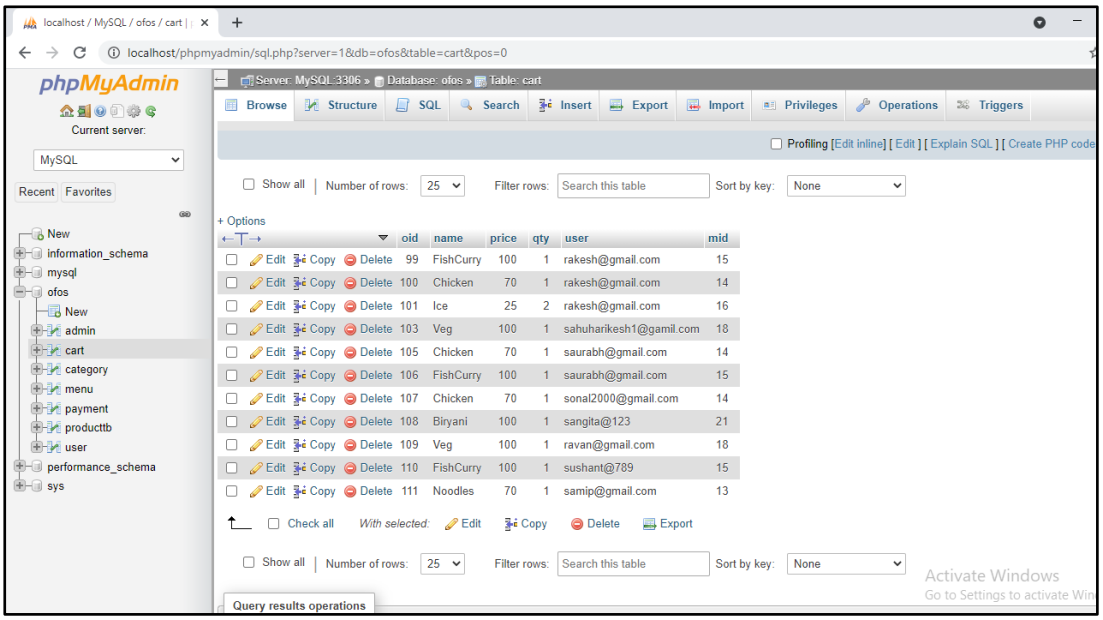
3.2.3.1 Database Table



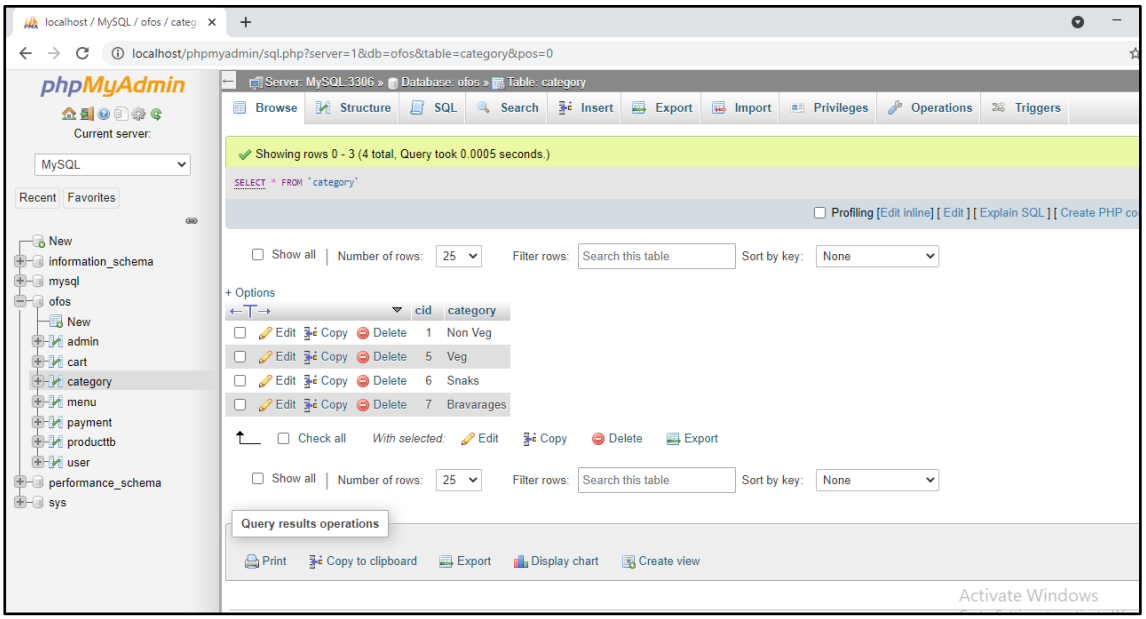
Admin:



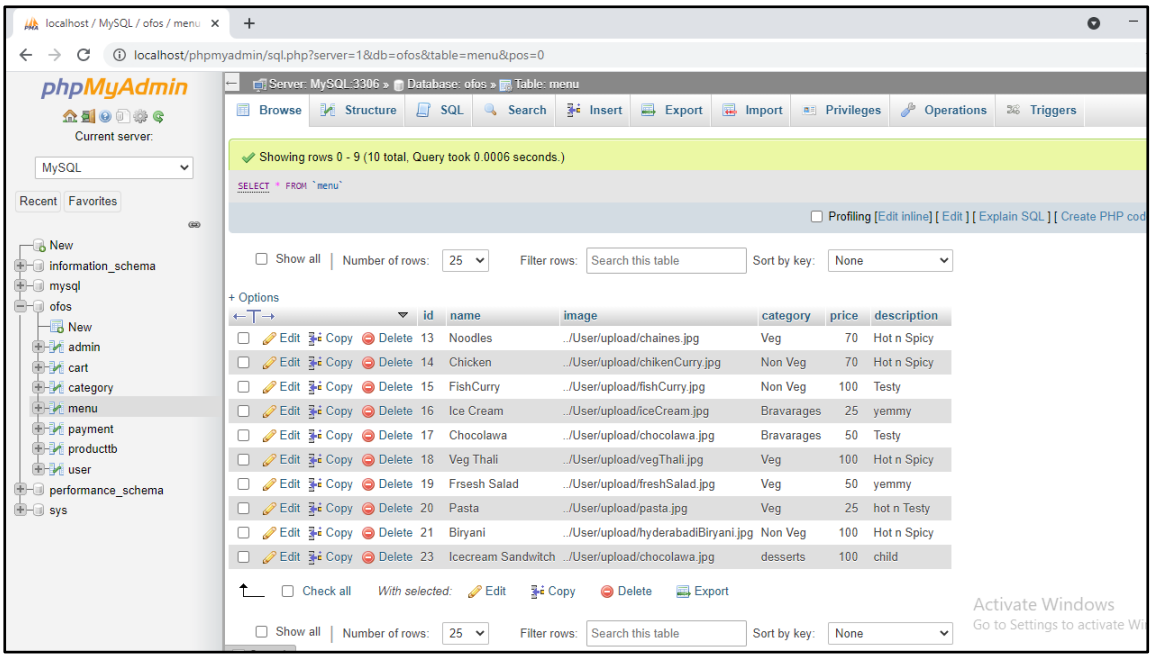
Cart:



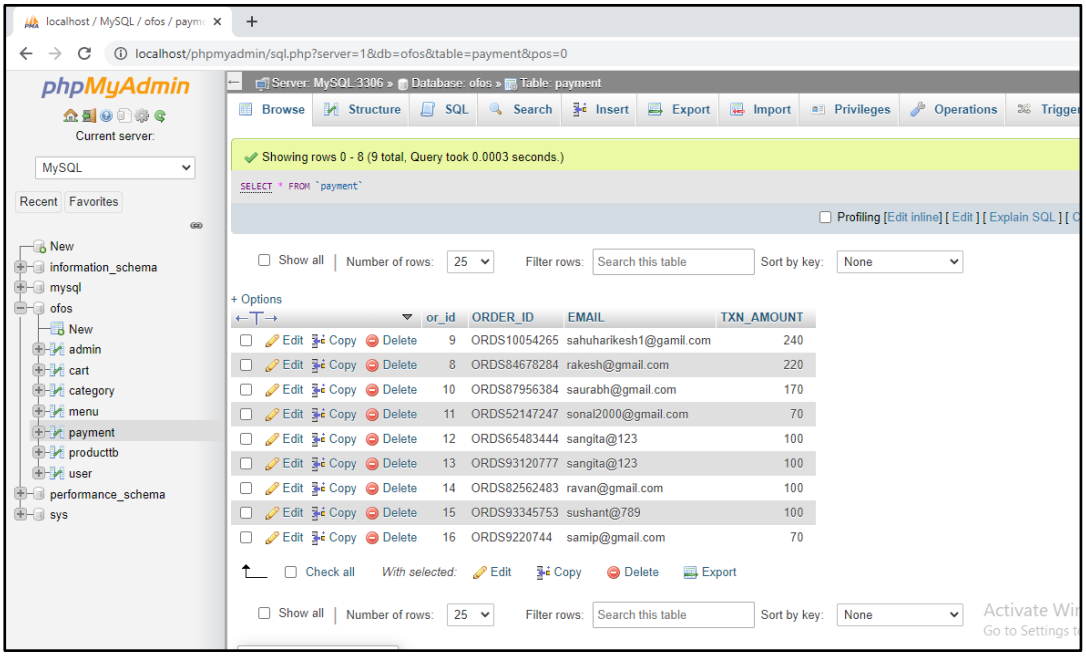
Category:



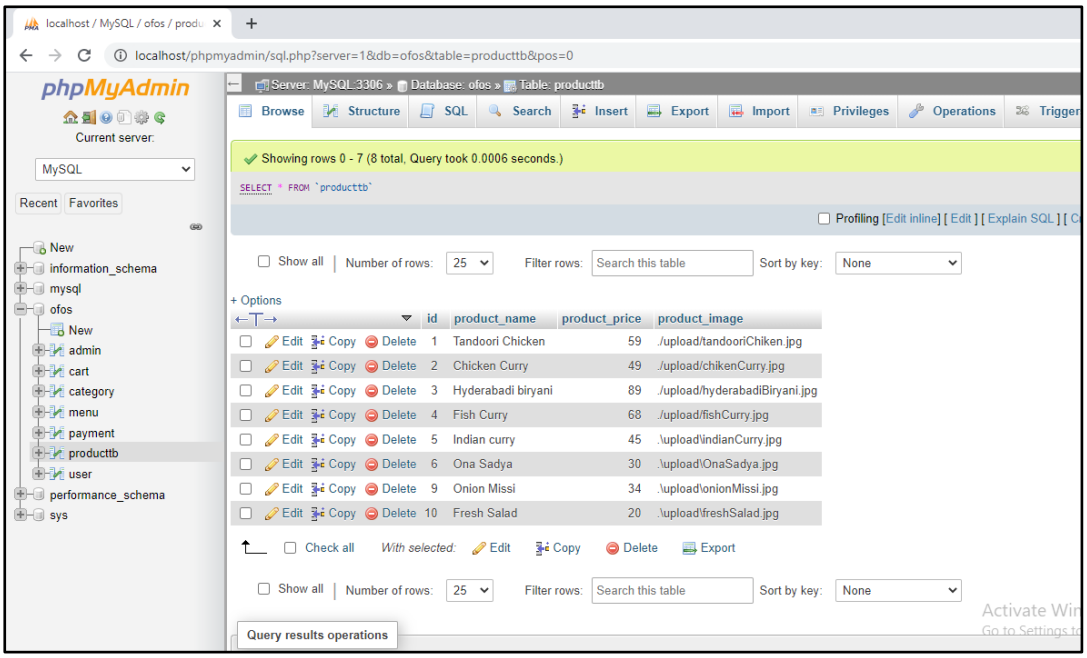
Menu:



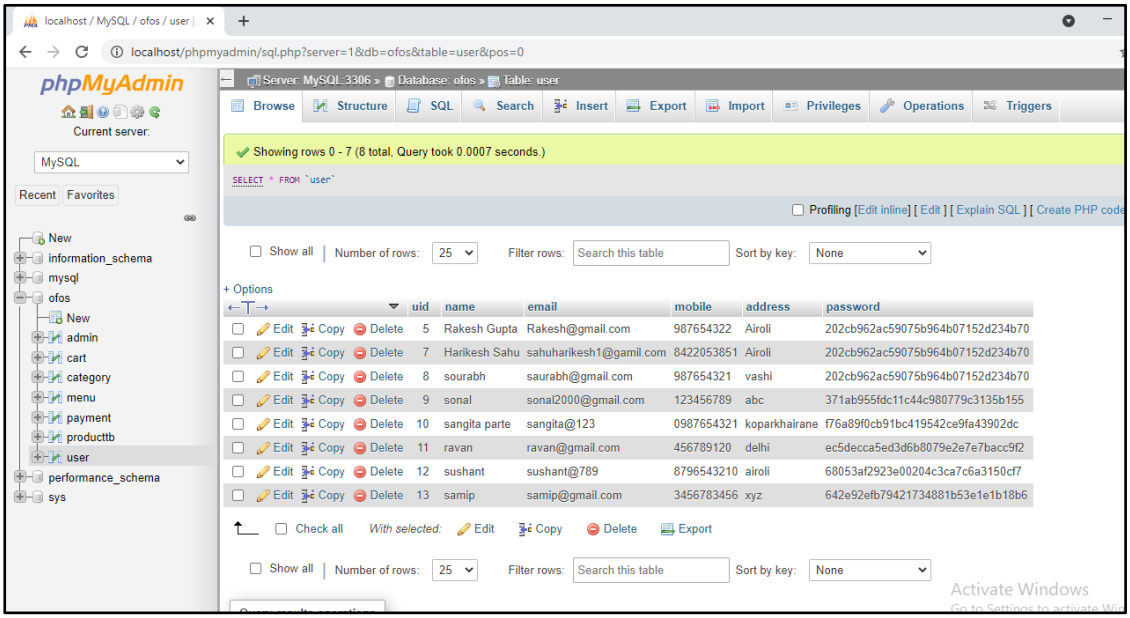
Payment:



Producttb:

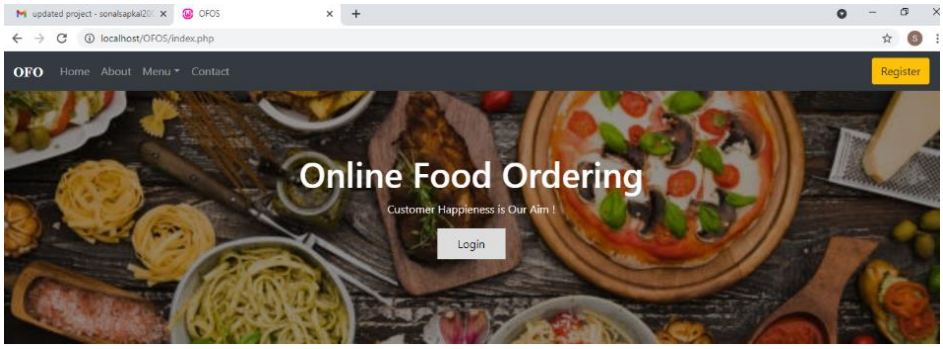


User:

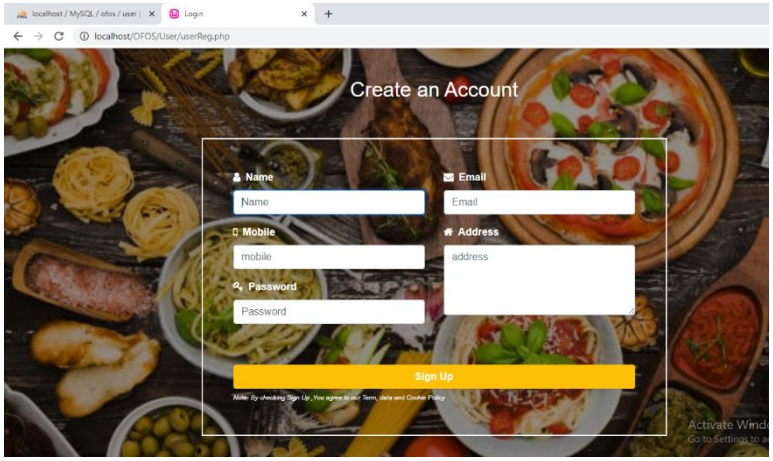


3.2.3.2 I/O Screen Layout

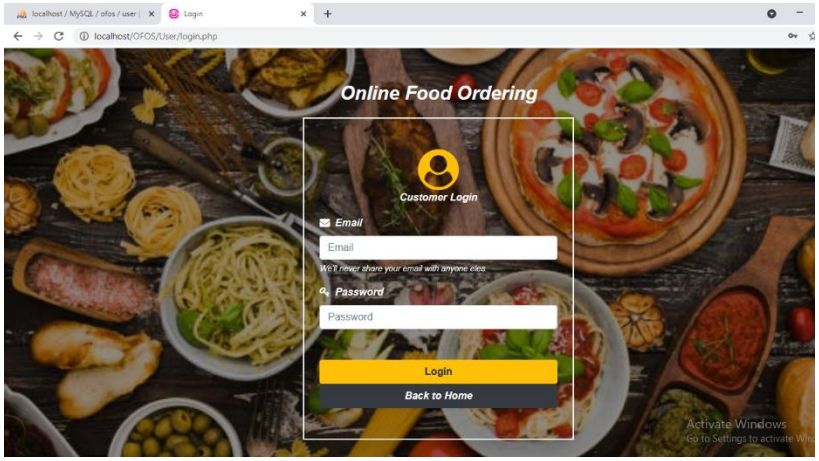
User Model:



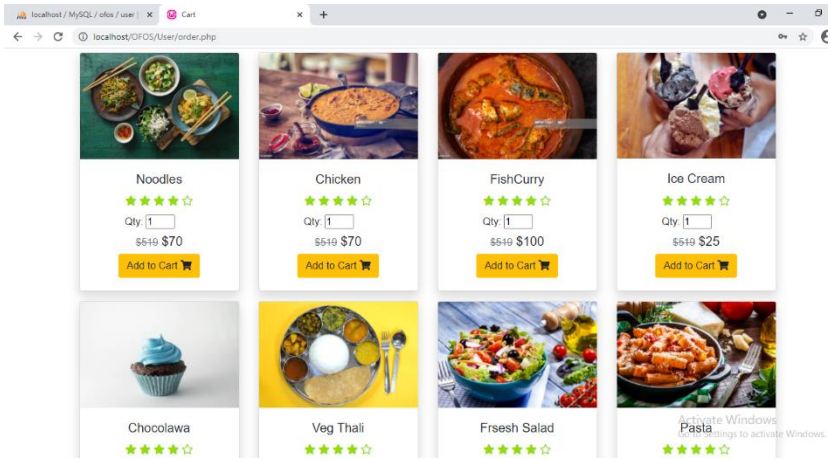
Registration page:



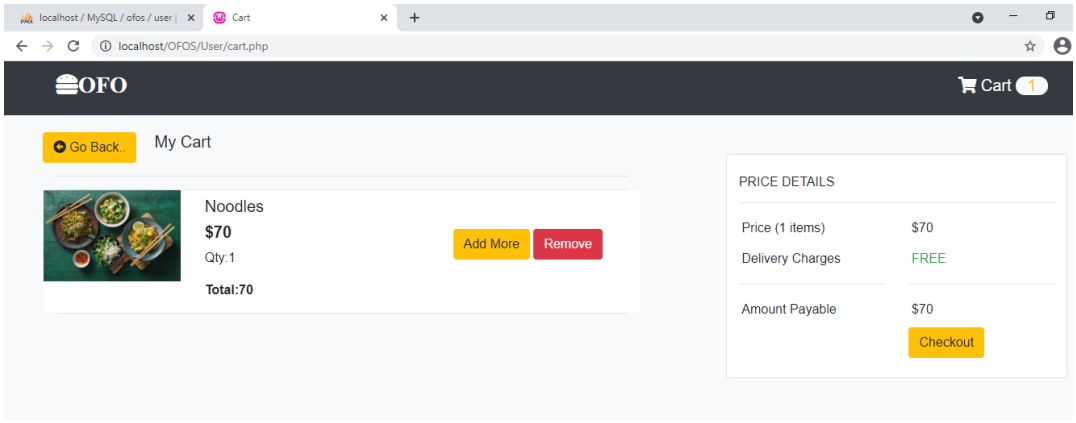
Log in page:



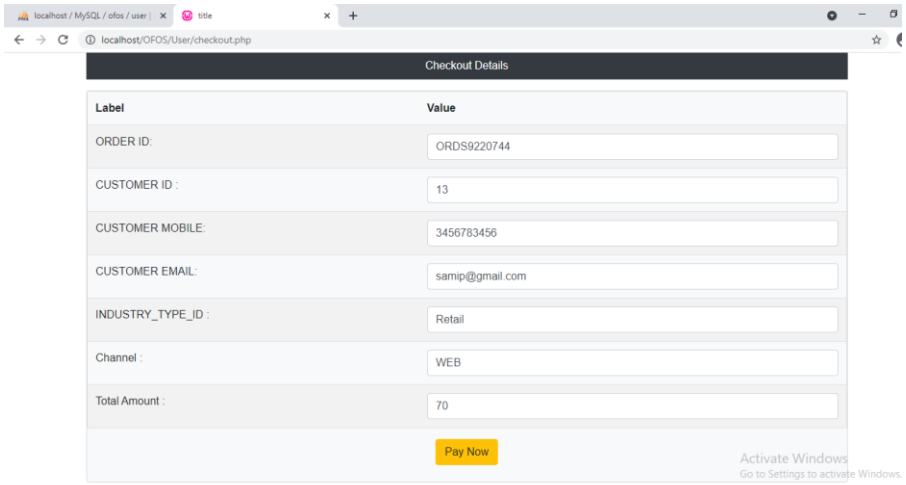
Menu Cart:



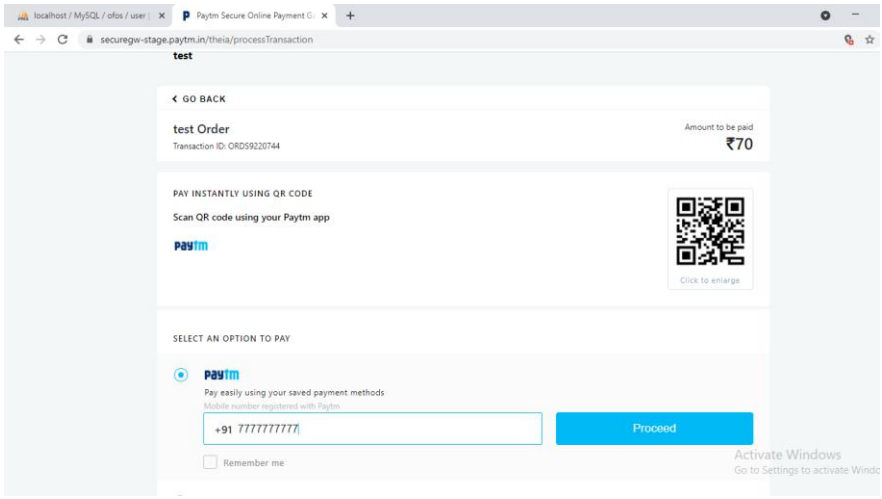
Choose a menu:

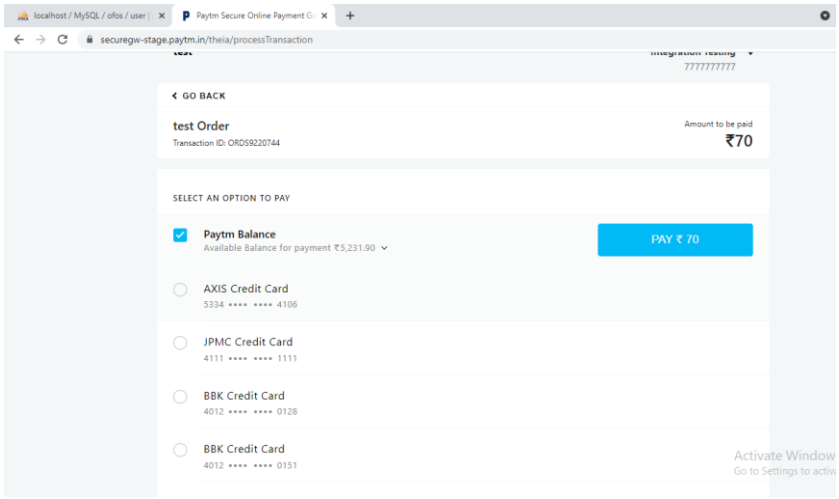


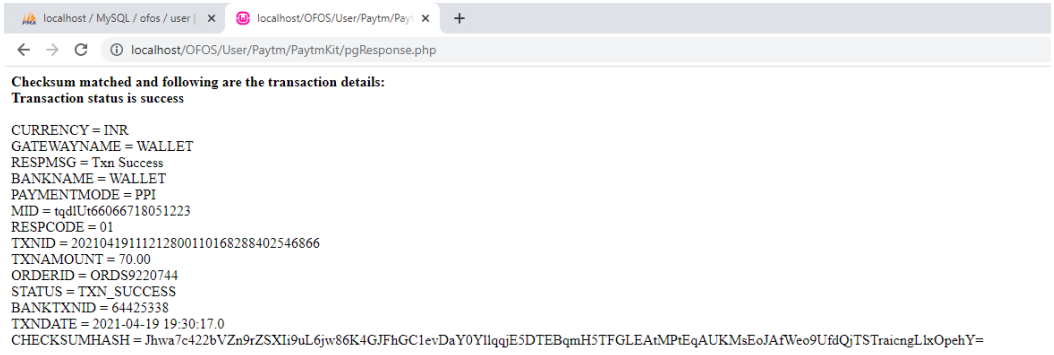
Checkout detail:



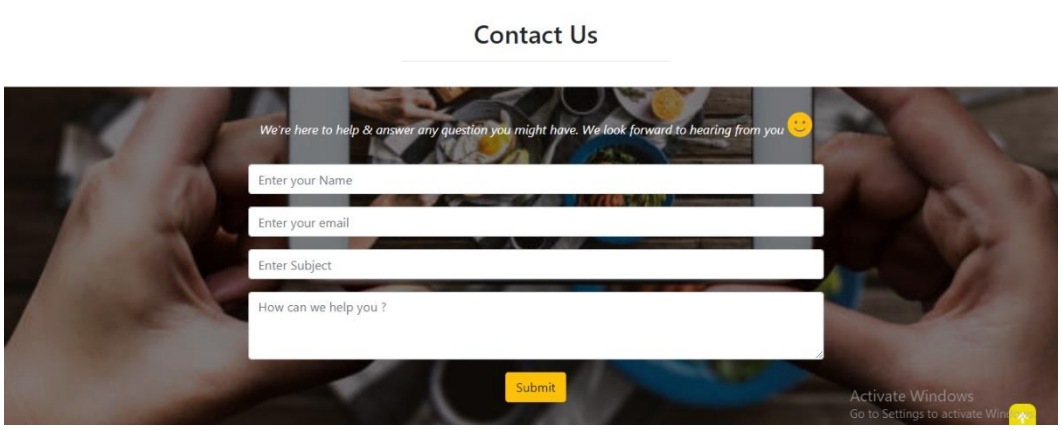
Payment Process:





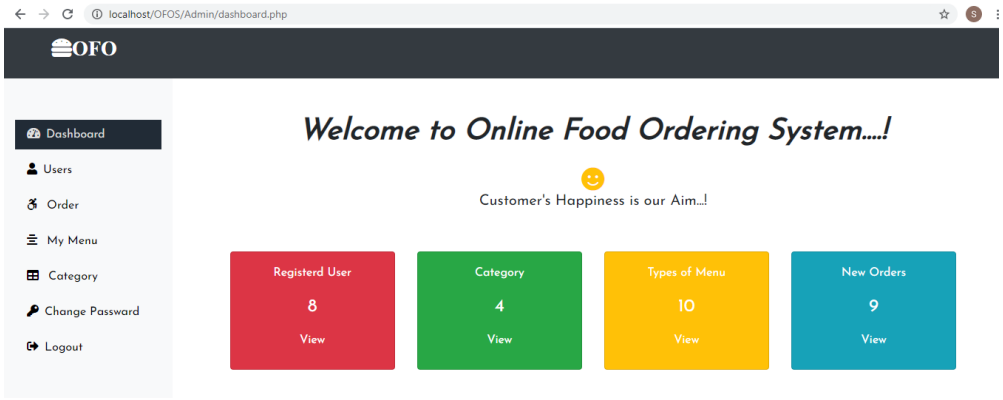


Contact us page:



Admin model:

Admin page:



4. Coding

User Registration:

```
<?php
include('../connection.php');
if(isset($_REQUEST['rSignup'])){
    if(($_REQUEST['rName'] == "")||($_REQUEST['rEmail'] == "")||($_REQUEST['rM
obile'] == "")||($_REQUEST['rAddress'] == "")||($_REQUEST['rPass'] == "")){
        $regmsg1 = '<div class="alert alert-warning mt-
2" role="alert">All Fields are Required</div>';
    }else
    {
$sql = "SELECT email  FROM user WHERE email ='".$_REQUEST['rEmail']."'  limit
1";
$result= $conn->query($sql);
if($result->num_rows == 1){
    $regmsg1 = '<div class="alert alert-primary mt-
2" role="alert">User is Already Registered</div>';
}else{
$rName=$_REQUEST['rName'];
$rEmail=$_REQUEST['rEmail'];
$rMobile=$_REQUEST['rMobile'];
$rAddress=$_REQUEST['rAddress'];
$rPass=$_REQUEST['rPass'];
$pass=md5($rPass);

$sql= "INSERT INTO `user`(`name`, `email`, `mobile`, `address`, `password`) VA
LUES ('$rName','$rEmail','$rMobile','$rAddress','$pass')";
if($conn->query($sql) == TRUE){
    $regmsg1 = '<div class="alert alert-primary mt-
2" role="alert">Account Created Successfully..</div>';
    echo "<script> location.href='login.php';</script>";
}else{
    $regmsg1 = '<div class="alert alert-primary mt-
2" role="alert">Faild to Create Account..</div>';
}
}
}
}
?>
<!-- registration -->
<!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">
    <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/
4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" >
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../style1.css">
    <!-- Font Awesome CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.6.3/c
ss/all.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <!-- Google Font -->
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Ubuntu&display=swap" r
el="stylesheet">

    <title>Login</title>
</head>
<body class="hero-image">
  <div class="container pt-5 " id="Register">
  <b><h2 class="text-center text-white">Create an Account</h2><hr class="w-
25 mx-auto pt-3 text-dark"></b>
    <div class="row mt-4 mb-4 ">
      <div class="col-md-8 offset-md-2 ">
        <form action="" class="shadow-lg px-5 pb-5 pt-5 formcontainer text-
white " method="POST" >
          <div class="row">
            <div class="col-md-6">
                <div class="form-group">
                  <i class="fa fa-
user iconCol"></i><label for="name" class="font-weight-bold pl-
2" >Name</label>
                  <input type="text" class="form-
control" placeholder="Name" name="rName" autocomplete="off" required>
                </div>
                <div class="form-group">
                  <i class="fa fa-mobile-
phone iconCol"></i><label for="mobile" class="font-weight-bold pl-
2" >Mobile</label>
                  <input type="text" class="form-
control" placeholder="mobile" name="rMobile" autocomplete="off" required>
                </div>
                <div class="form-group">
                  <i class="fa fa-
key iconCol"></i><label for="pass" class="font-weight-bold pl-
2">Password</label>
                  <input type="password" class="form-
control" placeholder="Password" name="rPass">
                </div>
            </div>
```

```
          <div class="col-md-6">
              <div class="form-group">
                <i class="fa fa-
envelope iconCol"></i><label for="email" class="font-weight-bold pl-
2">Email</label>
                <input type="email" class="form-
control" placeholder="Email" name="rEmail" autocomplete="off" required>
              </div>
              <div class="form-group">
                <i class="fa fa-
home iconCol"></i><label for="address" class="font-weight-bold pl-
2" >Address</label>
                <textarea type="text" class="form-
control" rows="4" placeholder="address" name="rAddress" autocomplete="off" req
uired></textarea>
              </div>
          </div>
          </div>
          <button type="submit" class="btn text-white btn-warning about mt-
5 btn-block shadow-sm font-weight-bold " name="rSignup">Sign Up</button>
          <em style="font-
size:10px">Note- By checking Sign Up ,You agree to our Term, data and Cookie P
olicy</em>
          <?php if(isset($regmsg1)) { echo $regmsg1;} ?>
        </form>
      </div>
    </div>
</div><br>

 <!-- Bootstrap javascript -->
 <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/poppe
r.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.m
in.js" ></script>
</body>
</html>
```

User login:

```
<?php
require_once ('../connection.php');
session_start();
if(!isset($_SESSION['is_login'])){
if(isset($_REQUEST['rEmail'])){
$rEmail=mysqli_real_escape_string($conn,trim($_REQUEST['rEmail']));
$rPass=mysqli_real_escape_string($conn,trim($_REQUEST['rPass']));
$pass=md5($rPass);
$sql = "SELECT email, password  FROM user WHERE email ='".$rEmail."' AND passw
ord ='".$pass."' limit 1";
$result= $conn->query($sql);
if($result->num_rows == 1){
    $_SESSION['is_login'] = true;
    $_SESSION['rEmail'] = $rEmail;
    echo "<script> location.href='order.php';</script>";
    exit;
}
else{
    $regmsg = '<div class="alert alert-warning mt-
2" role="alert">Enter Valid Email and Password..</div>';
}
}
}else{
    echo "<script> location.href='order.php';</script>";
}
?>
<!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">
    <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/
4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" >
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="../style1.css">
    <!-- Font Awesome CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.6.3/c
ss/all.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <!-- Google Font -->
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Ubuntu&display=swap" r
el="stylesheet">

    <title>Login</title>
</head>
```

```
<body class="hero-image">
 <div class="mt-5 mb-2 text-center ">
 <span class="text-center text-white" style="font-
size:30px;"><i><b>Online Food Ordering</b></i></span>
 </div>
 <div class="container-fluid text-white">
    <div class="row justify-content-center mt-3">
        <div class="col-sm-6 col-md-4 ">
        <form action="" method="POST" class="shadow-lg px-4 py-
5 formcontainer " autocomplete="off">
        <div class="text-center">
        <i class="fa fa-user-circle fa-4x text-warning mx-2"></i >
        <p class=" text-white">Customer Login </p>
        </div>
        <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="rEmail" class="form-
control" placeholder="Email" autocomplete="off" required>
            <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="rPass">
        </div>
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-warning mt-5  btn-block shadow-
sm font-weight-bold " name="rSignup">Login</button>
        <div class="text-center"><a href="../index.php" class="btn btn-
dark  btn-block shadow-sm font-weight-bold ">Back to Home</a></div>
        <?php if(isset($regmsg)) { echo $regmsg;} ?>
       </form>
        </div>
    </div>
 </div>
 <!-- Bootstrap javascript -->
 <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/poppe
r.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.m
in.js" ></script>
</body>
</html>
```

About us page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>OFOS</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="style1.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.5.2/c
ss/bootstrap.min.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.6.3/css/a
ll.css">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Josefin+Sans&display=swap"
 rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
<!-- navbar section -->
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-sm bg-dark navbar-dark fixed-top">
<b><a class="navbar-brand" href="#"><i class="fas fa-
hamburger">OFO</i></a></b>
<button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-
target="#collapsibleNavbar">
  <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
</button>
<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="collapsibleNavbar">
<ul class="navbar-nav">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Home</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#about">About</a>
  </li>
  <!-- Dropdown -->
  <li class="nav-item dropdown">
    <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" id="navbardrop" data-
toggle="dropdown">Menu</a>
    <div class="dropdown-menu">
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#product">Veg</a>
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#product">Non-veg</a>
      <a class="dropdown-item" href="#product">Snacks</a>
    </div>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#contact">Contact</a>
  </li>
</ul>
</div>
```

```
<div class="text-left">

<a href="User/userReg.php"><button type="button" class="btn btn-
warning">Register</button></a>
</div>
</nav>
  <br>
  <!-- header Section -->
<div class="hero-image">
<div class="hero-text">
  <h1 style="font-size:50px">Online Food Ordering</h1>
  <p>Customer 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">
    <p>Online Food Ordering systems partner with local restaurants that offer
home delivery and prepare a database of customers and restaurants.
    We believe food lovers should have an amazing ordering experience for thei
r delivery. We think this should be possible without ripping off restaurants b
y charging high commission payments on every order.
    We love the convenience of ordering online for food delivery and we order
all the time. But we noticed that, while many restaurants have great food, the
y lose potential sales because they don't provide
    an online ordering service. And many of those who have built their own onl
ine ordering service end up with a buggy program, resulting in bad user experi
ences. This is when we noticed that restaurant owners
    don't have a choice. Either they go with one of the big portals, who charg
e between 10%-
40% commission on every order, or ask the web agency of their choice to build
a custom module - which turns out to
    be very expensive as well. It is our goal to solve this problem and provid
e a solution that restaurant owners and their customers love.</p>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-warning">Read More..</button>
      </div>
      <div class="col-lg-5 col-md-5 col-12">
      <img src="./User/upload/about.jpg" alt="Image1" class="img-fluid card-
img-top">
      </div>
  </div>
</div>
</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 = $result->fetch_assoc()){
              echo '<div class="col-md-3 col-sm-6 my-3 my-md-0 extra-div ">
                    <form action="" method="post">
                    <div class="card shadow mt-3">
                    <div>
                    <img src="User/'.$row["image"].'" alt="Image1" class="img-
fluid card-img-top">
                    </div>
                    <div class="card-body">
                    <h2 class="card-title">'.$row["name"].'</h2>
                    <h2>
                        <small><s class="text-secondary">$519</s></small>
                        <span class="price">$'.$row["price"].'</span>
                    </h2>
                    <a href="User\order.php" class="btn btn-
warning">Purchase</a>
                    </div>
                    </div>
                    </form>
                </div> ';
              }
          }
      ?>
      </div>
</div>
</section>
<!-- contact us -->
<section id="contact" >
<b><h2 class="pt-5 text-center ">Contact Us</h2><hr class="w-25 mx-auto pt-
3"></b>
<div class="cont-image py-3">
<?php include('User/contact.php') ?>
</div>
</section>
<!-- available  -->
<section>
```

```
<b><h2 class="pt-5 text-center ">Available Now!</h2><hr class="w-25 mx-
auto pt-3"></b>
  <div class="container heading text-center pb-5">
    </div>
    <div class="container d-flex justify-content-around align-item-
center text-center pb-5">
      <div>
        <h2 class="count"><b>1000</b></h2>
        <p>Available product</p>
      </div>
      <div>
        <h2 class="count"><b>1500</b></h2>
        <p>Happy Customer</p>
      </div>
      <div>
        <h2 class="count"><b>150</b></h2>
        <p>Product catogary</p>
      </div>
      </div>
</section>
<footer class="bg-dark text-white">
<div class="container pt-5">
  <div class="row ">
    <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-4 col-12">
    <div>
          <h4>NVIGATION LINK</h4><br>
          <li><a href="#" class="text-white"> HOME</a></li>
          <li><a href="#about" class="text-white">ABOUT</a></li>
          <li><a href="#product" class="text-white">PRODUCT</a></li>
          <li><a href="#contact" class="text-white">CONTACT US</a></li>
        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-4 col-12">
    <div>
    <h5 class="fas fa-phone text-white">  +91 8422053851</h5><br>
    <h4 class="fa fa-envelope text-
white">  sahuharikesh1@gmail.com</h4><br><br>
    </div><hr class="text-white">
    <div><h5 >Follow Us</h5></div><br>
      <div class="row">
      <button class="btn btn-warning ml-3"><i class="fab fa-
facebook"></i></button> 
      <button class="btn btn-warning"><i class="fab fa-
youtube"></i></button> 
      <button class="btn btn-warning"><i class="fab fa-
twitter"></i></button> 
      <button class="btn btn-warning"><i class="fab fa-google-plus-
g"></i></button>
```

```
      </div>
    </div>
    <div class="col-lg-4 col-md-4 col-12 pt-3">
      <iframe src="https://www.google.com/maps/embed?pb=!1m18!1m12!1m3!1d38261
.75285583098!2d72.97203202117096!3d19.162999656687287!2m3!1f0!2f0!3f0!3m2!1i10
24!2i768!4f13.1!3m3!1m2!1s0x3be7bf523dd8b5ab%3A0x9de9a7f73961da61!2sAiroli%2C%
20Navi%20Mumbai%2C%20Maharashtra%20400708!5e0!3m2!1sen!2sin!4v1617435171021!5m
2!1sen!2sin" width="100%" height="300" style="border: 0px;" allowfullscreen fr
ameborder="1" loading="lazy"></iframe>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div class="scrolltop float-right">
    <i class="fa fa-arrow-up" onclick="topFunction()" id="myBtn"></i>
  </div>
<div class=" text-center text-white bg-secondary p-
2 "><p>Copyright &copy;2021 All rights reserverd | Designed by Harikesh </p></
div>
</footer>

<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/poppe
r.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.way
points.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.m
in.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 but
ton
  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>
</html>
```

Payment Page:

```
<?php
header("Pragma: no-cache");
header("Cache-Control: no-cache");
header("Expires: 0");
// following files need to be included
require_once("./lib/config_paytm.php");
require_once("./lib/encdec_paytm.php");
require_once('../../../connection.php');

$checkSum = "";
$paramList = array();

$ORDER_ID = $_POST["ORDER_ID"];
$CUST_ID = $_POST["CUST_ID"];
$INDUSTRY_TYPE_ID = $_POST["INDUSTRY_TYPE_ID"];
$CHANNEL_ID = $_POST["CHANNEL_ID"];
$TXN_AMOUNT = $_POST["TXN_AMOUNT"];
$MSISDN = $_POST["MSISDN"];
$EMAIL = $_POST["EMAIL"];

$sql="INSERT INTO `payment`(`ORDER_ID`, `EMAIL`, `TXN_AMOUNT`) VALUES ('$ORDER
_ID','$EMAIL',$TXN_AMOUNT)";

if ($conn->query($sql) === TRUE) {
 // echo "New record created successfully";
}

// Create an array having all required parameters for creating checksum.
$paramList["MID"] = PAYTM_MERCHANT_MID;
$paramList["ORDER_ID"] = $ORDER_ID;
$paramList["CUST_ID"] = $CUST_ID;
$paramList["INDUSTRY_TYPE_ID"] = $INDUSTRY_TYPE_ID;
$paramList["CHANNEL_ID"] = $CHANNEL_ID;
$paramList["TXN_AMOUNT"] = $TXN_AMOUNT;
```

```
$paramList["WEBSITE"] = PAYTM_MERCHANT_WEBSITE;
$paramList["MSISDN"] = $MSISDN; //Mobile number of customer
$paramList["EMAIL"] = $EMAIL; //Email ID of customer

$paramList["CALLBACK_URL"] = "http://localhost/OFOS/User/Paytm/PaytmKit/pgResp
onse.php";

/*
$paramList["VERIFIED_BY"] = "EMAIL"; //
$paramList["IS_USER_VERIFIED"] = "YES"; //

*/

//Here checksum string will return by getChecksumFromArray() function.
$checkSum = getChecksumFromArray($paramList,PAYTM_MERCHANT_KEY);

?>
<html>
<head>
<title>Merchant Check Out Page</title>
</head>
<body>
    <center><h1>Please do not refresh this page...</h1></center>
        <form method="post" action="<?php echo PAYTM_TXN_URL ?>" name="f1">
        <table border="1">
            <tbody>
            <?php
            foreach($paramList as $name => $value) {
                echo '<input type="hidden" name="' . $name .'" value="' . $val
ue . '">';
            }
            ?>
            <input type="hidden" name="CHECKSUMHASH" value="<?php echo $checkS
um ?>">
            </tbody>
        </table>
        <script type="text/javascript">
            document.f1.submit();
        </script>
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

Pg Response:

```
<?php
header("Pragma: no-cache");
header("Cache-Control: no-cache");
header("Expires: 0");
```

```php
// following files need to be included
require_once("./lib/config_paytm.php");
require_once("./lib/encdec_paytm.php");

$paytmChecksum = "";
$paramList = array();
$isValidChecksum = "FALSE";

$paramList = $_POST;
$paytmChecksum = isset($_POST["CHECKSUMHASH"]) ? $_POST["CHECKSUMHASH"] : "";
//Sent by Paytm pg

//Verify all parameters received from Paytm pg to your application. Like MID r
eceived from paytm pg is same as your application's MID, TXN_AMOUNT and ORDER
_ID are same as what was sent by you to Paytm PG for initiating transaction et
c.
$isValidChecksum = verifychecksum_e($paramList, PAYTM_MERCHANT_KEY, $paytmChec
ksum); //will return TRUE or FALSE string.


if($isValidChecksum == "TRUE") {
    echo "<b>Checksum matched and following are the transaction details:</b>"
. "<br/>";
    if ($_POST["STATUS"] == "TXN_SUCCESS") {
        echo "<b>Transaction status is success</b>" . "<br/>";
        //Process your transaction here as success transaction.
        //Verify amount & order id received from Payment gateway with your app
lication's order id and amount.
    }
    else {
        echo "<b>Transaction status is failure</b>" . "<br/>";
    }

    if (isset($_POST) && count($_POST)>0 )
    {
        foreach($_POST as $paramName => $paramValue) {
                echo "<br/>" . $paramName . " = " . $paramValue;
        }
    }

}
else {
    echo "<b>Checksum mismatched.</b>";
    //Process transaction as suspicious.
}
?>
```

Admin login:

```
<?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 pass
word ='".$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">
    <!-- Bootstrap CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/
4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" >
    <!-- Font Awesome CSS -->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.6.3/c
ss/all.css">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
    <!-- Google Font -->
    <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Ubuntu&display=swap" r
el="stylesheet">
```

```
    <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-outline-warning mt-5 btn-
block shadow-sm font-weight-bold " name="aSignup">Login</button>
            <?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">Back to Home</a></div>
        </div>
    </div>
 </div>
 <!-- Bootstrap javascript -->
 <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/poppe
r.min.js"></script>
<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.m
in.js" ></script>
</body>
</html>
```

Menu page:

```
<?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()){
                        ?>
                        <tr>
                        <td><?php echo $row['id'] ?></td>
                        <td><img src=" <?php echo $row['image']; ?>" height="6
0px",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'].'><b
utton 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='.$row['id'].'><b
utton class="btn btn-danger"
                        name ="delete" value ="delete" type="submit"><i class=
"fa fa-trash"></i></button>
                        </form>
                    </td>';
                    ?>
                        </tr>
                        <?php
                    }
            echo '</tbody>
                </table>';
    }
    else{
        echo '0 Result';
    }
              ?>
              <?php
                  if(isset($_REQUEST['delete'])){
                       $sql = "DELETE FROM `menu` WHERE id = {$_POST['id']}";
                       if($conn->query($sql) == TRUE){
                          echo '<meta h-ttp-
equvi="refresh" content= "0;URL=?deleted"/>';
                       }else{
                           echo 'Unable to delete';
                       }
                    }
              ?>
</div>
</div>
<div class="float-right"><a href="prodAdd.php" class="btn btn-primary mx-3 mb-
5"><i class="fa fa-plus "></i></a></div>
 </div>
<!-- footer -->
<?php include('includes/footer.php');?>
```

Logout page:

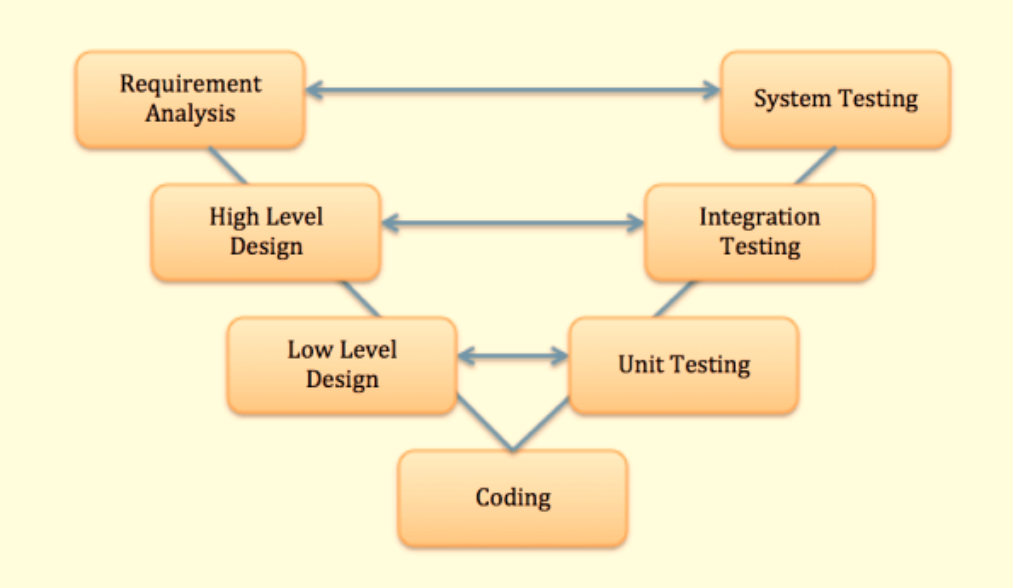
```
<?php
session_start();
session_destroy();
echo"<script> location.href='index.php'</script>";
?>
```

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 restaurant and mess can help restaurant 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 restaurant and mess menu online can be set up and the customers 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 restaurants and mess can even customize online restaurant menu and upload images easily. Having a restaurant menu on internet, potential customers 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 customers and adds to the efficiency of maintaining the restaurant 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 restaurant 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 restaurants and delivery providers

   Not every restaurant 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 restaurant owner and delivery providers regarding the payments.

4. Juggling with your health

   Another disadvantage of online ordering system for your restaurant is even though when you go to a restaurant you won't be seeing the material they use in that mouth-watering 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 restaurants 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 restaurants to simplify their daily operational and managerial task as well as improve the dining experience of customers.And also helps restaurants 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.

9. References

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