

Business Goals

Step 1: Choose Marketplace Type

I choose Q-Commerce because it focuses on delivering products quickly, often within an hour. With growing cities and internet usage, it meets the demand for fast, convenient shopping.

→ The goal is to provide a fast delivery service for essential items, enhancing customer satisfaction and tapping into the trend of on-demand service.

~~What is the target audience?~~

Step 2: Define business goals

→ What problem does this idea aim to solve?

Office workers often struggle to find healthy, varied meal options that fit into their busy schedules. This service addresses the need for convenient, nutritious food by offering a daily changing menu that can be pre-ordered and delivered directly to the office. It saves time, provides healthier alternatives to fast food, and supports local home cooks by giving them a platform to reach customers.

What is the target audience?

The primary target audience is office workers who seek convenient, healthy meal option during their workday. This includes professionals in urban areas who value time saving solutions and are interested in nutritious, home-cooked meals.

What products and services offered?

- **Daily Changing Menu:** A variety of homemade meals ~~options during their workday~~ available for pre-order, catering to different tastes and dietary preferences.
- **Timely Delivery:** Ensuring meals are delivered fresh and on time to office locations.

What will set this marketplace apart?

1. **Hygienic Homemade Food:**
Meal are homemade, ensuring a higher level of hygiene compared to restaurants.
2. **Affordable Prices:**
Operating without the overhead of large restaurant spaces, we offer lower prices.

3. Daily Changing Menu:

The menu changes daily, providing variety and excitement.

4. Pre-Order Flexibility:

Pre-order meals for precise timing and convenience.

● Step 3: Create a Data Schema

Initial entities:

1. Customers (Offices/Employees): The individuals or businesses placing orders for food.
2. Meals: The daily changing food offerings available for selection.
3. Menu: The collection of meals.
4. Orders: Records of transactions made by customers including the food items and quantities ordered.
5. Shipments: Tracks the movement of items from warehouse to customers.
6. Payments: Tracks transactions and payment statuses.

Relationships between entities:

[Customers]

- Id
- Name
- Email
- Phone
- Address

[Meals]

- Id
- Meal
- Price

[Menu]

- Id
- Meal_id
- Stock
- Date

[Order]

- Id
- Customer-id
- amount
- order-date
- Status

[Order]

- Id
- Customer-Id
- amount
- order date
- Status

[Order-Items]

- Id
- Order-Id
- Meal-Id
- Ordered-Quantity

[Payments]

- Id
- Order-Id
- amount
- status

[Shipments]

- Id
- Order-Id
- Status
- Date