**SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

**ASSIGNMENT OF CSE 306**



**Submitted by: Shubham kumar**

**Reg.NO:11804686**

**Rollno: 44**

**Section:K18TG**

INTRODUCTION:

WHAT IS ZOMATO?

Zomato is an Indian restaurant aggregator and food delivery start up founded in 2008. It was started by Deepinder Goyal and Pankaj Chaddah. It provides information, menus and user-reviews of restaurants, and also has food delivery options from partner restaurants in select cities. As of 2016, the service is available in 24 countries.

History:

Zomato started under the name, *Foodiebay* initially. Later In November 2010, it was renamed *Zomato*.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zomato#cite_note-4) By 2011, Zomato expanded to other cities across the country in [Delhi,NCR](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delhi_NCR), [Mumbai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mumbai), [Bangalore](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangalore), [Chennai](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chennai), [Pune](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pune) and [Kolkata](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kolkata).[]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zomato#cite_note-5) Subsequently in 2012, the company expanded operations internationally in several countries like the [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates), [Sri Lanka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sri_Lanka), [Qatar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qatar) the [United Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom), the [Philippines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Philippines), and [South Africa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Africa). In 2013, Zomato was launched in [New Zealand](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand), [Turkey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkey), [Brazil](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazil) and [Indonesia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesia), with its website and apps available in [Turkish](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkish_language), [Brazilian Portuguese](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brazilian_Portuguese), [Indonesian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesian_language) and [English](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/English_language) languages. Further in April 2014, Zomato launched its services in [Portugal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portugal), followed by launches in [Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada), [Lebanon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lebanon) and [Ireland](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Republic_of_Ireland) in the same year.

The acquisition of Seattle-based food portal [Urbanspoon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Urbanspoon" \o "Urbanspoon) marked the firm's entry into the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States), [Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada) and [Australia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia), and brought it into direct competition with [Yelp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yelp), [Zagat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zagat) and [OpenTable](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenTable).

With the introduction of [.xxx](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/.xxx) domains in 2011, Zomato also launched zomato.xxx, a site dedicated to [food porn](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Food_porn). It later launched a print version of the website content named, "Citibank Zomato Restaurant Guide", in collaboration with [Citibank](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citibank) in May 2012, but it has since been discontinued.

In February 2017, Zomato in a company's blogexplained the concept of cloud kitchen. With its cloud kitchen, the company aimed to help restaurants to expand their presence without incurring any fixed costs. Later in September 2017, Zomato claimed that the company had "turned profitable" in the 24 countries operated in and announced that the "zero commission model" to be introduced for partner restaurants. Towards the end of 2017 Zomato stopped accepting updates from its active users by not utilising moderators to verify and make updates. Restaurant information was not updated. Users of the app reported issues with new features to pay for orders. The app was updated only to keep working with newer operating system.

Zomato narrowed down its losses by 34% to ₹389 Cr for the financial year 2016–17, from ₹590.1 Cr crore] in the previous year 2015-16.

**Functional Requirements**

Functional Requirement 1

*Description:*

Create a new account

*Input:* Enter the details

*Output :*You have Successfully Registered

Functional Requirement 2

*Description:*

Create a new account using Facebook or Google account

*Input :*Enter the Email or password

*Output:* You have Successful Registered

Functional Requirement 3

*Description:*

Order food

*Input:*Select the restaurant.

*Output:*Food items related to restaurant.

Functional Requirement 4

*Description:*

Cost management

*Input:*Select the Food item

*Output:*Showing the cost of the food item ,discounts applicable for the particular food items of a customer.

Functional Requirement 5

*Description:*Login valid account

*Input:*Enter the user name and password

*Output:*Displaying your account

Functional Requirement 6

Description:Login invalid account

*Input:*Enter the username and password

*Output:*Account are not valid or invalid account

Functional Requirement 7

*Description:*Transaction

All transactions undergoing in the website will be controlled and managed by this module. Transactions in the sense, ordering Cart management.

Functional Requirement 8

*Description:*Reporting:

This module deals with report management of the entire system. This includes three sub-modules Stock Report, Order Report and Delivery Report.

Functional Requirement 9

*Description:*Order Report

Order Report will have the list of food items ordered and the customer details who have ordered that product, which are undelivered.

Functional Requirement 10

*Description:*Delivery Report

*Input:*Enter all the information like Name, age, mobile number, Address

*Output:*Your food item will Delivered in 30min

Functional Requirement 11

*Description:*Logout

*Input:*Click the Logout After payment

*Output:*You have successfully logout.

Functional Requirement 12

*Description:*Order history

This module opens the history in which our ordered items are shown.

Functional Requirement 13

*Description: Favorite orders*

*This module opens the food items which is ordered by the customer multiple items .This module will give information about favourite food items.*

Functional Requirement 14

*Description : Post free ads*

*This page gives the user to post the ads about the various things like different restaurants and food items*

Functional Requirement 15

*Description:*Location

This module gives the information about how to change the location if we want to search the restaurants in a given location.

Functional Requirement 16

*Description:*All categories

This module gives the description of the food items if we want to search a particular food item.

Functional Requirement 17

*Description:*Discount on premium ads

This shows us about the food item with the maximum discount about 70% to 80%

Functional Requirement 18

*Description:*Languages

In this interface we can change the language according to the user requirement.

Functional Requirement 19

*Description: Recently viewed Restaurants*

This page gives us the information about the restaurants that the customer have recently viewed or ordered food from that particular restaurant.

Functional Requirement 20

*Description: View your dineline*

*It refers to the bookmarks ,level of customer, no of followers, reviews ,photo and blogs*

Functional Requirement 21

*Description: Account setting*

*In this section we can change email and delete our account.*

Functional Requirement 22

*Description:For business*

*In this section it shows how to grow the business and also how to advertise the ads and food items.*

Functional Requirement 23

*Description:Regsiter and earn*

*In this interface we can register and earn the Qcash from the Quikr site*

**Non-Functional Requirements**

1:**Availability:**

The system should be available at all times, meaning the user can access it using a web browser, only restricted by the down time of the server on which the system runs. In case of a of a hardware failure or database corruption, a replacement page will be shown.  Also in case of a hardware failure or database corruption, backups of the database should be retrieved from the server and saved by the administrator.

2. **Security**

a.The system use SSL (secured socket layer) in all transactions that include any confidential customer information.

b.The system must automatically log out all customers after a period of inactivity.

c.The system should not leave any cookies on the customer’s computer containing the user’s password.

d.The system’s back-end servers shall only be accessible to authenticated administrators.

3. **Reliability**

a. system provides storage of all databases on redundant computers with automatic switchover.

b.The reliability of the overall program depends on the reliability of the separate components. The main pillar of reliability of the system is the backup of the database which is continuously maintained and updated to reflect the most recent changes.

**4. Maintainability**

A commercial database is used for maintaining the database and the application server takes care of the site. In case of a failure, a re-initialization of the program will be done. Also the software design is being done with modularity in mind so that maintainability can be done efficiently.

**5.Correctness:** The correctness of a software system refers to:

- Agreement of program code with specifications  
- Independence of the actual application of the software system.

The **correctness**of a program becomes especially critical when it is embedded in a complex software system.

6. **Adequacy: -**The performance offered by the software system should be adapted to the wishes of the user with the consideration given to extensibility; i.e., the functions should be limited to these in the specification.

**7.Learnability:** Learnability of a software system depends on:

- The design of user interfaces  
- The clarity and the simplicity of the user instructions (tutorial or user manual).

**8.Robustness:** Robustness reduces the impact of operational mistakes, erroneous input data, and hardware errors.

- Frequent errors (e.g. erroneous commands, typing errors) must be handled with particular care.

- Less frequent errors (e.g. power failure) can be handled more laxly, but still must not lead to irreversible consequences.

**9.Readability:** Readability of a software system depends on its:

- Form of representation  
- Programming style  
- Consistency  
- Readability of the implementation programming languages  
- Structuredness of the system  
- Quality of the documentation  
- Tools available for inspection

**10.Extensibility:**Extensibility allows required modifications at the appropriate locations to be made without undesirable side effects. Extensibility of a software system depends on its:

- Structuredness (modularity) of the software system  
- Possibilities that the implementation language provides for this purpose  
- Readability (to find the appropriate location) of the code  
- Availability of comprehensible program documentation

**11.Testability**: suitability for allowing the programmer to follow program execution (runtime behavior under given conditions) and for debugging. The testability of a software system depends on its:

- Modularity  
- Structuredness

**12.Portability**: the ease with which a software system can be adapted to run on computers other than the one for which it was designed.

The portability of a software system depends on:

- Degree of hardware independence  
- Implementation language  
- Extent of exploitation of specialized system functions  
- Hardware properties  
- Structuredness: System-dependent elements are collected in easily interchangeable program components.