



**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
**LALITPUR ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

**MITHO DELIVERY:JOY IN FOOD**

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**FINAL REPORT**  
**SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATION**  
**IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR**  
**THE DEGREE OF BACHELORS IN COMPUTER APPLICATION**

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**Tribhuvan University**  
**Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**

**MITHO DELIVERY:JOY IN FOOD**

**Submitted to**  
**Department of Computer Application**  
**Lalitpur Engineering College**

**In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelors in Computer  
Application**

**Submitted by**  
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**Shwarup Raj Khanal(LEC077BCA05)**

**OCTOBER,2023**

**Under the Supervision of**  
**Er. Sandesh Sharan Poudel**

## **RECOMMENDATION**

The undersigned certify that they have read and recommend to the Department of Computer Application for acceptance, a project work entitled "**Mitho Delivery:Joy in Food**", submitted by **Deepankar Shakya(LECO77BCA02)** **Shwarup Raj Khanal(LEC077BCA05)** in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of "**Bachelors in Computer Application**".

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October,2023

## **DEPARTMENTAL ACCEPTANCE**

The project work entitled “**Mitho Delivery:Joy in Food**”, submitted by **Deepankar Shakya(LECO77BCA02)**

**Shwarup Raj Khanal(LEC077BCA05)** in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of “**Master of Science in Informatics and Intelligent Systems Engineering**” has been accepted as a genuine record of work independently carried out by the student in the department.

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October,2023

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## ABSTRACT

The focus of our project is on the growth of the IT sector in Nepal, specifically within the food domain. A website for food ordering is being developed to address potential technical challenges. To overcome these challenges, necessary resources and references to relevant projects will be utilized. The adoption of the RAD model will serve as a framework for efficient project management. The primary objective of this project is to create a functional website that minimizes the occurrence of bugs. This website will become a valuable resource in the future, characterized by its user-friendly interface and seamless ordering process. The overall customer experience will be enhanced as a result. It is firmly believed that this project will contribute to the advancement and development of the community. The potential to revolutionize the food ordering process in Nepal is significant, offering increased convenience and accessibility. Moreover, confidence exists that this project will act as an inspiration to the younger generation, motivating them to pursue further innovations and advancements within the realm of IT. In summary, the project's goal is to utilize technology to enhance the food industry in Nepal. The creation of an efficient and user-friendly website is envisioned to have positive impacts on both the community and the younger generation, thereby fostering further development and innovation within our society.

**Keywords:** *Convenience, Food Industry, Innovation,*

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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

AJAX	Asynchronous JavaScript and XML
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets
DFD	Data Flow Diagram
ER	Entity Relationship
HTML	Hyper Text Markup language
JS	Java Script
MYSQL	MY Structured Query language
OR	Quick Response
PHP	Hypertext Preprocessor
RAD	Rapid Application Development
UI	User Interface

## **1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

”Mitho Delivery” is an online food delivery platform that brings together customers and local restaurants for a hassle-free dining experience. This user-friendly webpage allows customers to explore restaurant menus and place orders effortlessly. With a strong commitment to quality and customer satisfaction, Mitho Delivery guarantees timely delivery of delicious meals to customers’ doorsteps. As the online food delivery trend continues to reshape dining habits, our project, ”Mitho Delivery: Joy in Food,” focuses on creating an intuitive and responsive website. This platform aims to connect users with a diverse array of restaurants and culinary delights, enhancing the joy of relishing favorite dishes from the comfort of their homes or workplaces.

### **1.2 Problem Statement**

Online food delivering systems may encounter various challenges that can negatively impact the customer experience. One common issue is late delivery, which can occur due to logistical or operational issues. Technical issues with the website can also disrupt the ordering process, causing frustration for customers. Another problem is that the limited coverage area of the delivery service, which can restrict access for customers in certain regions. Some platforms may impose additional service charges, leading to dissatisfaction among customers.

Furthermore, if employee services are not well-managed, it can result in delays and poor service quality. Lastly, a lack of care for the products ordered by customers, such as mishandling or inadequate packaging, can lead to disappointment and dissatisfaction. Addressing these challenges is crucial for online food delivering systems to maintain customer satisfaction and loyalty.

### **1.3 Objectives**

- To provide customers with a convenient and hassle-free way to order local food from a wide range of local restaurants, saving them time and effort.
- Develop an intuitive and user-friendly online food ordering platform for both users and restaurants.

## **1.4 Scope and Limitation**

### **1.4.1 Scope**

This project aims to benefit small food businesses by providing them with a stable economic flow. By offering an online food delivery platform, these businesses can expand their customer reach and increase their sales, leading to a more sustainable revenue stream. Additionally, this project strives to enhance the lives of middle-class families in Nepal by offering them convenient access to a wide range of local food options from the comfort of their homes. By expanding the services across Nepal, this project aims to reach a larger population and ensure that more people can benefit from the convenience of online food delivery. By streamlining operations and providing better employee facilities, this project can help reduce extra service charges and enhance the overall experience for both customers and employees. Ultimately, the systematic approach of this project aims to satisfy customers' and restaurants needs effectively and efficiently.

### **1.4.2 limitation**

1. Our system have limited areas particularly in remote areas.
2. Doesn't support offline mode and requires internet.
3. Limited menu, available food options for delivery may be fewer in number compared to what is offered at a physical restaurant

## **1.5 Potential Applications**

The potential applications of this project are far-reaching and hold value across various domains:

- Small Food Businesses: The primary application lies in supporting small local food businesses, offering them a digital avenue to expand their customer base and increase revenue. This project can empower local eateries, cafes, and food vendors, providing them with a platform to reach a wider audience and thrive in a competitive market.
- Tourism and Travel: Tourists and travelers often explore local cuisine when visiting new places. This project can serve as a guide, allowing visitors to sample authentic

local foods of that area without leaving their accommodation, enhancing their travel experience.

- Flexible Employment: The expansion of online food delivery creates opportunities for individuals seeking flexible employment, such as part-time delivery drivers. This can serve as an additional income source for those looking for flexible work arrangements.
- Convenience for Special Needs: Online food delivery platforms can provide a convenient option for individuals with special needs or limited mobility, ensuring that they can enjoy a variety of meals without leaving their homes.

## 1.6 Orginality of Project

- Inclusive Restaurant Network: An inclusive restaurant network is being introduced, encompassing not only established eateries but also previously undiscovered culinary treasures that might not have been featured online previously. This approach broadens the array of choices accessible to customers and enhances the vibrancy of the local food scene.
- Localized Cultural Insight: Understanding the cultural differences of a region is essential in the food industry. Mitho Delivery places emphasis on showcasing local delicacies, culinary traditions, and dishes specific to a particular area, thereby preserving and sharing cultural heritage.
- Enhanced Customization: Unlike many platforms, Mitho Delivery focuses on enhancing customization options for users. This includes personalized dish modifications hereby offering a more individualized dining experience.

## **1.7 Report Organisation**

The material in this project report is organised into six chapters. After this introductory chapter introduces the problem topic this research tries to address, chapter 2 contains the literature review of vital and relevant publications, pointing toward a notable research gap. Chapter 3 describes system design and analysis for the of this project. Chapter 4 provides an overview of what tools have been used and testing of this project .chapter 5 discusses the project .Chapter 6 concludes the project.

## **2 BACKGROUND STUDY AND LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **2.1 Background study**

”Mitho Delivery” is an innovative and responsive online food delivery website that delivers to both restaurants and customers, enhancing the way people experience dining and food ordering. Through its user-friendly interface, the platform offers a seamless and efficient solution for individuals seeking culinary delights from a variety of local restaurants delivered right to their doorsteps. By embracing the digital realm, ”Mitho Delivery” empowers users to effortlessly navigate a wide array of cuisines and menus. This virtual approach eliminates the inconvenience of traditional methods such as physical menus and phone orders. Instead, customers can browse and select dishes with just a few clicks, saving them valuable time and effort. The incorporation of secure payment options further solidifies the reliability of the platform, ensuring a convenient and enjoyable dining experience for all. This project isn’t solely about technology; it’s about changing the way people interact with food. With a robust network of partner restaurants and a well-established logistics system, ”Mitho Delivery” provides a comprehensive solution for hassle-free dining in Nepal. This solution doesn’t just connect customers with restaurants; it bridges the gap between cravings and fulfillment, all within the comfort of homes or offices. The platform’s diverse selection of restaurants, ranging from local gems to globally recognized chains, grants customers an unparalleled variety of choices to satisfy their culinary desires. Through the platform’s intuitive design, customers can explore menus and seamlessly place orders that reflect their unique tastes. Beyond convenience, ”Mitho Delivery” has the potential to drive growth within the Nepalese restaurant industry by expanding restaurants’ reach and amplifying their revenue streams. As the project expands and becomes a driving force in the dining landscape, it doesn’t merely reshape consumer habits but also empowers local restaurants to engage with a broader customer base. This mutual benefit fosters a positive ecosystem, boosting customer satisfaction while simultaneously driving growth for restaurant partners.

In essence, ”Mitho Delivery” isn’t just a website; it’s a game-changer that transcends the conventional food ordering experience. By providing accessibility, convenience, and enjoyment, the project redefine the way Nepalese individuals and families enjoy their meals while contributing to the evolution of the restaurant industry. Through technology-

driven efficiency, the project creates a harmonious relationship between customers and restaurants, setting the stage for a revolutionary dining transformation in Nepal and beyond.

## 2.2 Literature review

The advancement of technology has revolutionized the way we order food, giving rise to the phenomenon of online meal ordering systems. This approach offers a swift and efficient way to order food via the internet, simplifying the process down to a single click. In the traditional scenario, consumers would physically visit restaurants, select their meals, and make payments on a daily basis. However, the availability of online ordering brings an added layer of convenience and choice.

The concept of online meal ordering has expanded the options available to customers. While some eateries allow patrons to place orders ahead of time for pickup or delivery, certain limitations exist. Availability of specific items and the inability to personalize orders can sometimes hinder the dining experience, preventing customers from accessing the full variety they desire.

Domino's Pizza is the world's second-largest pizza company with 9,436 stores globally, 95 percent of which are franchised. Domino's franchisees in the U.S. market were able to purchase fresh dough, cheese, pizza toppings, and other menu ingredients and store supplies directly from the company-owned supply chain system. When commodity prices became more volatile in 2007 and 2008, executives at Domino's changed the way they worked with suppliers and franchisees to manage costs and risks, and better leverage the assets of the supply chain system. As the company prepared to accelerate international growth in 2011 and beyond, executives contemplated how to best apply their purchasing and supply chain knowledge into new international markets [1].

In today's digital age, people rely on the internet for food orders, often leaving online reviews. Our project focuses on analyzing sentiment in Bangla food reviews. Since there was no existing Bangla dataset, we collected over a thousand food reviews from platforms like Foodpanda, Hungrynaki, Shohoz food, and Pathao food. After labeling and preprocessing the data, we used machine learning and deep learning models. This research can help the food industry understand Bangla food review sentiment, benefiting

their decision-making process[2].

Research conducted on this subject delves into the impact of convenience, security, and delivery on online shopping behavior for food. Data collected from a questionnaire involving 250 online food shoppers in Kathmandu Valley revealed that convenience and security play a significant role in influencing online shopping behavior, while the effect of delivery is comparatively weaker. This study underscores the vital role these factors play in shaping consumer behavior when it comes to online food shopping [3].

Zomato started in 2008 underneath the name, ‘Foodiebay’ to begin with. Later in 2010, it had been renamed to ‘Zomato’. Constantly 2011, Zomato extended to increasingly urban regions the country over in Mumbai, Delhi NCR, Chennai, Bangalore, Kolkata and Pune. After that in the year 2012, the corporate extended working all around in various countries like the UAE, Qatar, Sri Lanka, UK, South Africa and Philippines. In the year 2013, Zomato had moved their organizations in Brazil, New Zealand, Turkey and Indonesia, with its applications and site open in various lingos isolated from English. After that in April 2014, Zomato impelled its organizations in Portugal Republic, trailed by Canada, Lebanon and Ireland around a similar time. The acquiring of Settled - based sustenance zone ‘Urban spoon’ signified the organization’s passageway into the United States, Canada and Australia, and conveyed it into direct test with ‘Wail’, ‘Zagat’ and ‘Open Table’. With the introduction of .xxx zones in 2011, Zomato also impelled ‘zomato.xxx’, a site dedicated to finding spot to eat near to your territory. It later moved a print adjustment of the site substance named, ‘Citibank Zomato Restaurant Guide’, got together with Citibank in May 2012, at any rate later it was halted [4].

Online food ordering and delivery services have gained widespread popularity due to the ubiquity of smartphones and the internet. DoorDash, for instance, has embraced this trend, and an analysis using Michael Porter’s five-force model indicates that it faces intense competition from both established competitors and substitutes. Meanwhile, the influence of suppliers is growing. Although the threat of new entrants is low, and buyers in American suburban areas exhibit limited bargaining power, DoorDash’s position remains dynamic and competitive [5].

### **3 SYSTEM DESIGN AND ANALYSIS**

#### **3.1 System Analysis**

“Mitho Delivery” project involves breaking the project into small parts and creating prototypes to get feedback from users quickly. Rapid Application Development (RAD) is a fast approach to building software applications. RAD saves time by reusing existing components and focuses on user involvement. It’s a flexible method that adapts to changes and helps identify and fix problems early.

Rapid Application Development (RAD) consists of four main phases that guide the development process:

1. **Requirements Planning:** In this phase, the project team identifies and understands the application’s goals and user requirements.
2. **Prototyping:** The prototyping phase focuses on creating a working model or prototype of the application.
3. **Iterative Development:** The iterative development phase involves building the application in multiple stages or iterations. Each iteration typically focuses on a specific set of features or functionalities.
4. **Deployment and Feedback:** Once the application is developed, it is deployed for real-world use. This phase involves the final implementation and integration of the application into the production environment. Feedback from end-users and stakeholders is collected to identify any areas that need further refinement or improvement.

#### **3.2 Requirement Analysis**

##### **Functional Requirements**

Functional requirements for Mitho Delivery, an online food delivery system:

1. **User Registration and Login:** Users can create an account and securely log in to the platform.

2. Menu Browsing: Users can browse menus, view dish price and descriptions.
3. Order Placement: Users can select items from the menu, customize orders, and add them to the cart for checkout.
4. Cart Management: Users can review and modify items in their cart before finalizing the order.
5. Restaurant Rating: Users can rate food and restaurants.
6. Customer Support: Users have access to customer support channels for assistance, issue reporting, and inquiries.

## **Non Functional Requirements**

Non-functional requirements for Mitho Delivery, an online webpage for food delivery system, may include:

1. Usability: Ensure a user-friendly interface and easy navigation for all users.
2. Performance: Provide fast loading times and efficient handling of multiple user interactions.
3. Reliability: Maintain high availability and minimize downtime.
4. Scalability: Accommodate future growth and handle increased user demand without performance issues.
5. Compatibility: Support various devices, browsers, and operating systems for broad accessibility.
6. Accessibility: Comply with accessibility standards to enable users with disabilities to access and use the platform effectively.
7. Integration: Seamlessly integrate with third-party services like payment gateways and mapping systems.

### **3.2.1 Feasibility Analysis**

#### **Economically Feasibility**

Utilizing free and open-source cross-platform software development tools like HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP offers significant economic feasibility advantages. These tools eliminate the need for expensive proprietary software licenses, provide access to extensive community support, and enable platform independence, resulting in cost savings. Their flexibility and customization options allow tailored solutions without vendor lock-in. Furthermore, the scalability and collaborative nature of open-source tools facilitate future enhancements and tap into a vast pool of talent. Hence, it makes our system economically feasible.

#### **Operational Feasibility**

Operational feasibility for a food delivery system involves the assessment of its practical viability. This encompasses the verification of adequate resources such as delivery staff and vehicles and the compatibility of the system with prevailing technology and processes. Adherence to legal regulations and the positive reception of customers are also encompassed. Through the consideration of these factors, the potential for the successful implementation of the food delivery system can be ascertained.

#### **Technical Feasibility**

The technical feasibility of the Mitho Delivery food delivery system involves assessing its potential for construction utilizing available technology. Ensuring seamless connectivity with payment systems and restaurant menus, along with the capacity to accommodate increasing user volumes and order quantities as the application expands, is crucial. The imperative is to ensure the smooth operational performance and the safeguarding of user data. Through consideration of these factors, the determination of the successful construction and operation of the Mitho Delivery webpage can be reached.

### 3.2.2 Data Modelling(ER-Diagram)

An entity relationship diagram (ERD), also known as an entity relationship model, is a graphical representation that depicts relationships among people, objects, places, concepts or events within an information technology (IT) system.

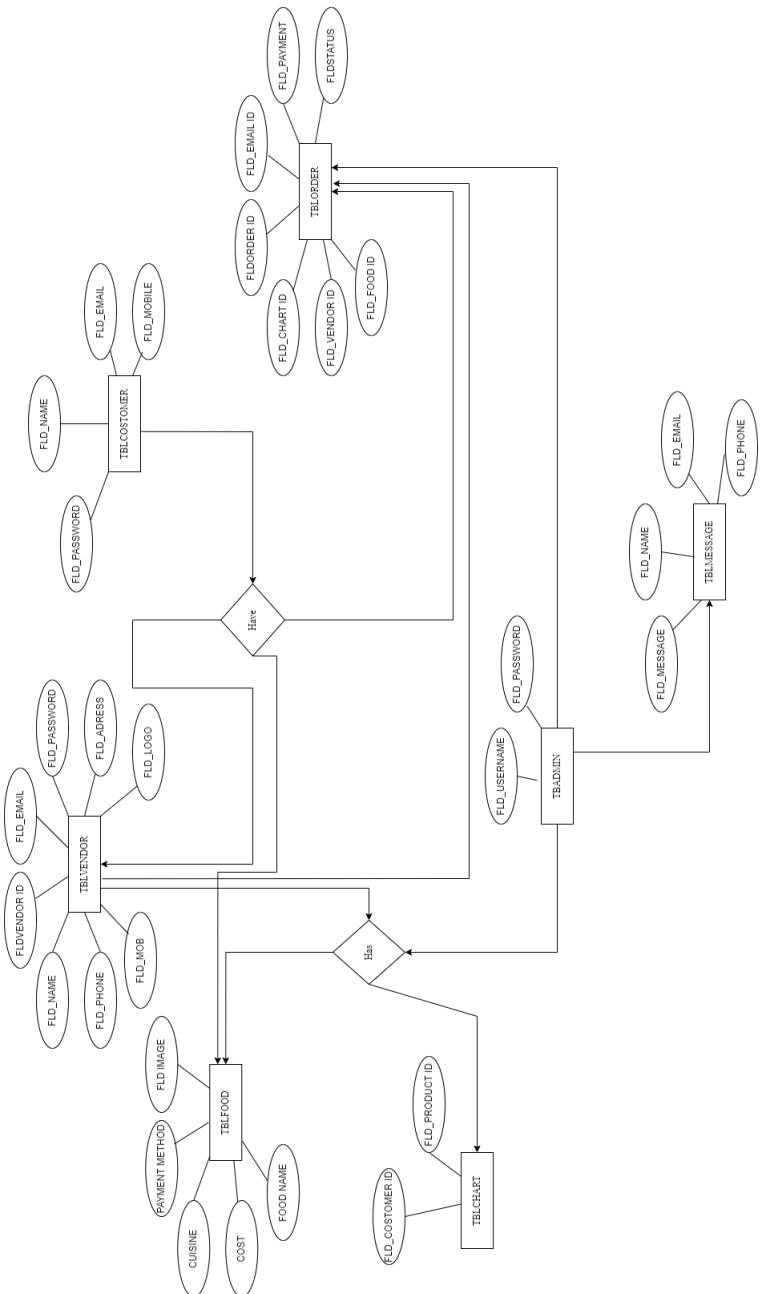


Figure 3.1: ER Diagram

### 3.2.3 Physical DFD

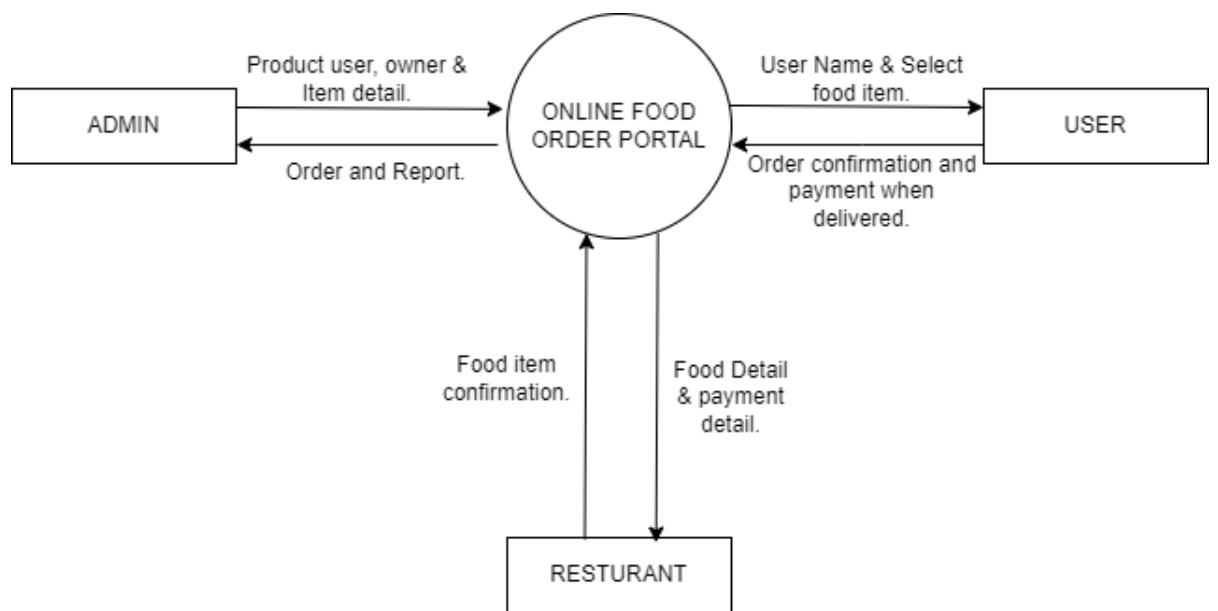


Fig : Level 0 DFD of Food Ordering Website.

Figure 3.2: Physical DFD level

### 3.3 System Design

#### 3.3.1 Use Case Diagram

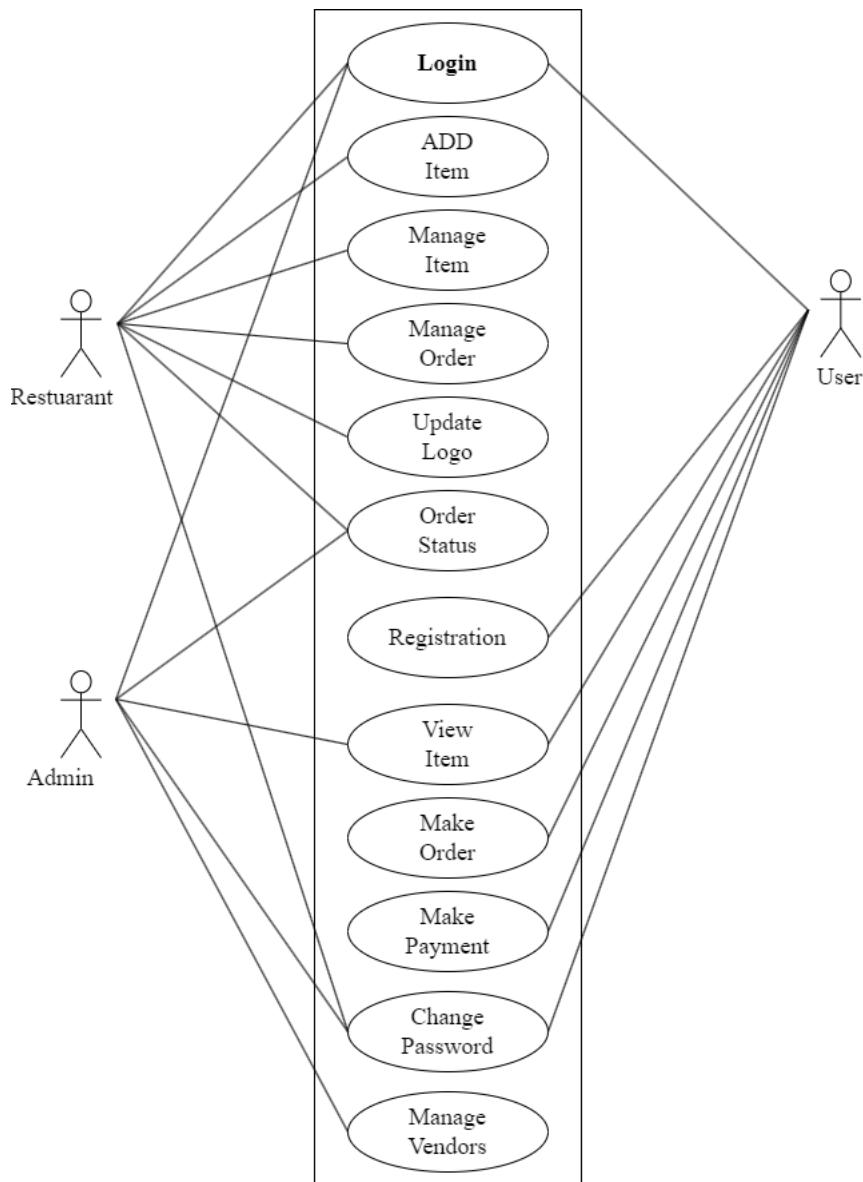


Figure 3.3: Use Case Diagram

### 3.3.2 Interface Design

User interface (UI) design is the process designers use to build interfaces in software or computerized devices, focusing on looks or style. Designers aim to create interfaces which users find easy to use and pleasurable. UI design refers to graphical user interfaces and other forms—

Below is the login page ui of our project.

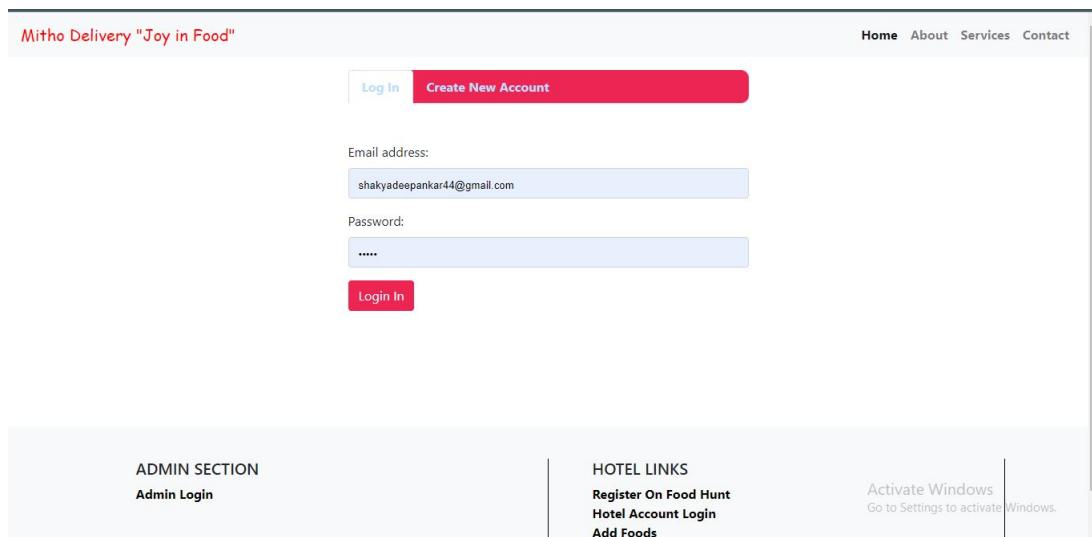


Figure 3.4: Login Page UI

Below is the home page ui of our website.



Figure 3.5: Home Page UI

Below is the cart page of our website.

The screenshot shows the cart page of a website. At the top, there is a header bar with the text "Mitho Delivery 'Joy in Food'" and "DEEP". To the right of the header are links for "Home", "About", "Services", "Contact", a shopping cart icon with the number "1", and "Log Out". Below the header, there is a navigation bar with three items: "View Cart" (which is highlighted in blue), "Account Settings", and "Orders".

The main content area displays a single item in the cart:

Image	Name	Price	Description	Action
	Yaomari	Rs 75	Yomari is steamed rice dough filled with chaku.	<a href="#">Delete</a>

Below the item, there is a summary row:

Grand total	Rs. 75	<a href="#">PROCEED TO CHECKOUT</a>
-------------	--------	-------------------------------------

At the bottom of the page, there are two sections: "ADMIN SECTION" with a link to "Admin Login" and "HOTEL LINKS" with links to "Register On Food Hunt", "Hotel Account Login", and "Add Foods". There is also a message about activating Windows.

Figure 3.6: Cart UI

### 3.3.3 Architectural Design

Architectural Design is the process of defining a collection of hardware and software components and their interfaces to establish the framework for the development of a computer system.

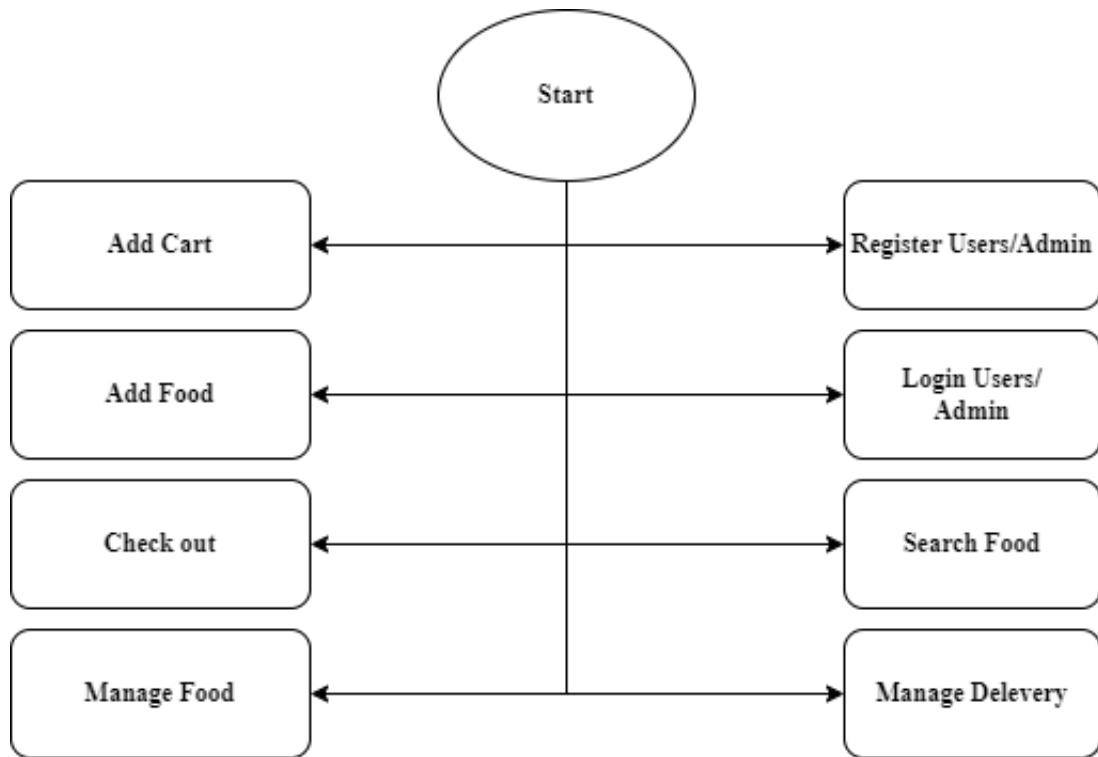


Figure 3.7: Architectural Design

### 3.3.4 Database schema design

A database schema defines how data is organized within a relational database; this is inclusive of logical constraints such as, table names, fields, data types, and the relationships between these entities.

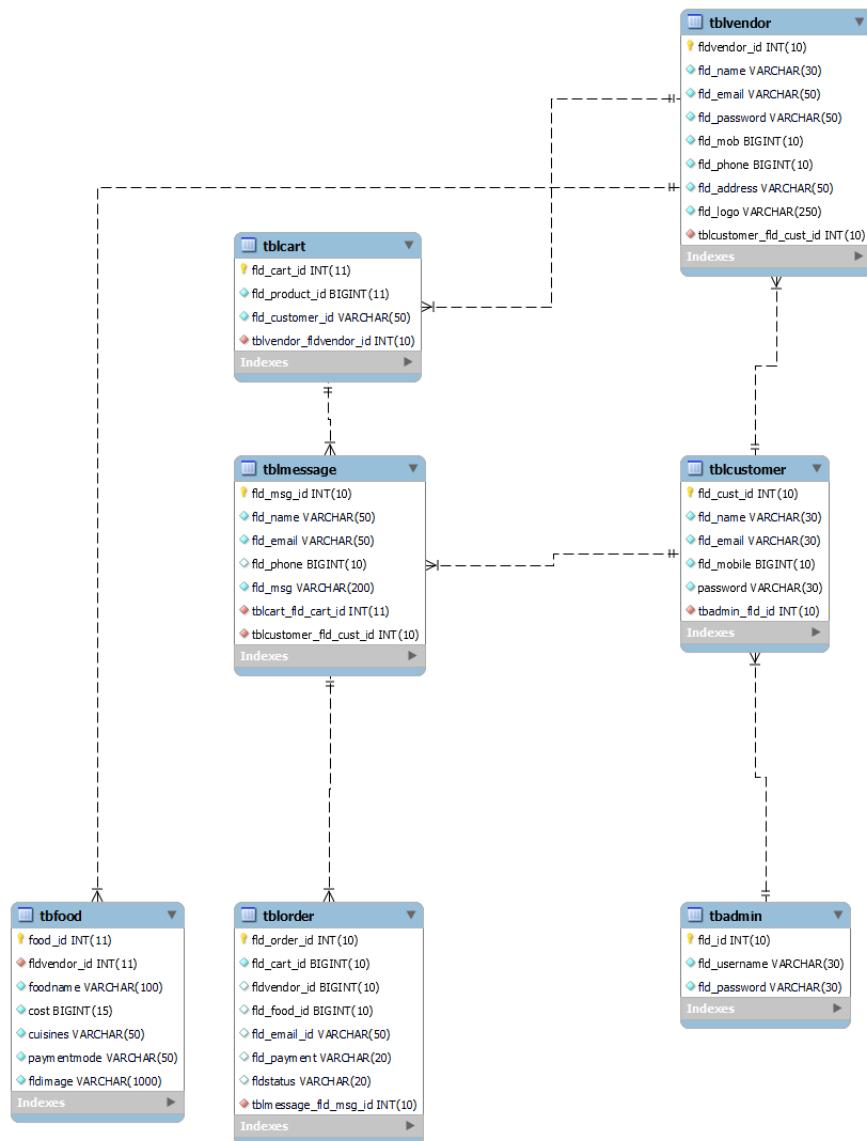


Figure 3.8: Database schema design

## **4 IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING**

### **4.1 Implementation**

"Mitho Delivery " is an online food ordering website where the users can order different types of food from different price point and quality.Using tools like HTML,CSS,JS,MYSQL,PHP we built our website to perform efficiently and easy to use. Its not just about food but from exploring different foods from different cultures.Mitho Delivery infusing joy in every bite.

### **4.2 Tools Used**

#### **HTML**

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the foundation of the web. It is a markup language used to structure the content of web pages. With HTML, you can define the elements and their hierarchy, such as headings, paragraphs, images, links, and more. It provides the structure and semantics for web documents, allowing browsers to interpret and display them correctly. HTML is essential for creating the backbone of a website and forms the basis for web development.

#### **CSS**

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is a styling language used to control the presentation and layout of web pages. It allows developers to define the visual aspects of HTML elements, such as colors, fonts, sizes, spacing, and positioning. CSS separates the design and layout from the content, enabling consistent and flexible styling across multiple pages. By using CSS, web developers can create visually appealing, responsive, and user-friendly websites, enhancing the overall user experience.

#### **JavaScript**

JavaScript is a powerful scripting language that brings interactivity and dynamic functionality to web pages. It is primarily used for client-side scripting, meaning it runs directly in the user's web browser. JavaScript allows developers to manipulate and modify HTML and CSS elements, handle user interactions, validate input, perform calculations, make API calls, and much more. With its versatility and wide adoption, JavaScript has become an essential tool for building modern web applications and adding interactive features that enhance user engagement and improve the overall user experience.

## **PHP**

PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is a popular server-side scripting language designed for web development. It is widely used to create dynamic and interactive websites and web applications. PHP is known for its ease of use, flexibility, and compatibility with various operating systems and web servers. It allows developers to embed PHP code directly into HTML, enabling the creation of dynamic web pages. PHP supports a wide range of databases, making it suitable for building database-driven applications. It offers a vast collection of built-in functions and libraries, facilitating rapid development. PHP has a large and active community, providing extensive documentation, frameworks, and resources to support developers in building robust web solutions.

## **Xampp**

XAMPP is a cross-platform web server that is free and open-source. XAMPP is a short form for Cross-Platform, Apache, MySQL, PHP, and Perl. XAMPP is a popular cross-platform web server that allows programmers to write and test their code on a local webserver. It was created by Apache Friends, and the public can revise or modify its native source code. It includes MariaDB, Apache HTTP Server, and interpreters for PHP and Perl, among other computer languages. Because of XAMPP's simplicity of deployment, a developer can quickly and easily install a WAMP or LAMP stack on an operating system, with the added benefit that common add-in apps like WordPress and Joomla can also be loaded.

## **MySql**

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) that is widely used for storing and managing structured data. It is one of the most popular databases for web applications and is known for its reliability, scalability, and performance. MySQL supports the SQL (Structured Query Language) standard and provides a robust set of features for creating, querying, and modifying databases. It offers support for various data types, transactions, indexes, and foreign key constraints. MySQL can be easily integrated with different programming languages and frameworks, making it a versatile choice for a wide range of applications, from small-scale projects to large-scale enterprise systems.

### **4.3 Modules Used**

#### **Ajax**

Ajax is a set of web development techniques that allow web pages to communicate with a server in the background, without requiring the entire page to be reloaded. AJAX can be used to enhance the user experience by providing real-time updates, dynamic content loading, and interactive features.

#### **JQuery**

jQuery is a JavaScript library. It takes a lot of common tasks that require many lines of JavaScript code to accomplish, and wraps them into methods that you can call with a single line of code.

## **4.4 Testing**

In given below figures we are testing login with incorrect and correct authentication.

### **4.4.1 Unit Testing**

Unit testing is a software development process in which the smallest testable parts of an application, called units, are individually examined for proper operation. The main objective of unit testing is to isolate written code to test and determine if it works as intended.

#### **Authentication Unit**

Here testing different test cases of authentication system in Mitho Delivery is performed with screenshots as required results:

Tests	Test Cases	Input	Output
1	Incorrect Detail	Email:mithodelivery@gmail.com Password:12345678	Invalid Detail
2	SignUp	Email:shakyadeepankar44@gmail.com Password:00000000	Signed up Back to login
3	Correct information in Login	Email:shakyadeepankar44@gmail.com Password:00000000	Directs to home

## 5 WORK COMPLETED

### 5.1 HomePage

A home page is the default or front page of a site. It is the first page that visitors see when they load a URL. Web managers can control the home page as a way of directing the user experience.

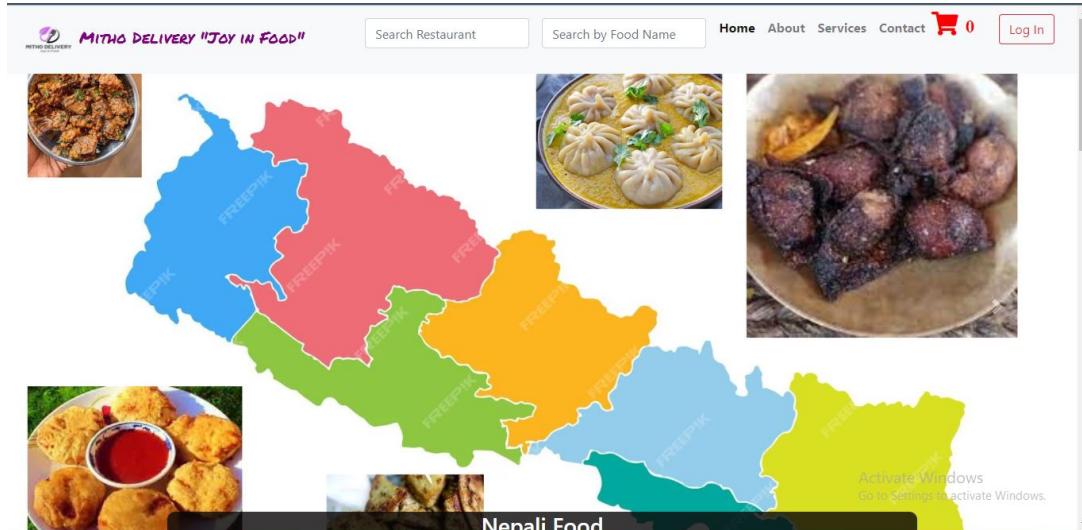


Figure 5.1: HomePage

### 5.2 About Us

An "About Us" page on a website provides information about the site which includes details about the website's mission, team members. This page helps build trust and transparency with website visitors.

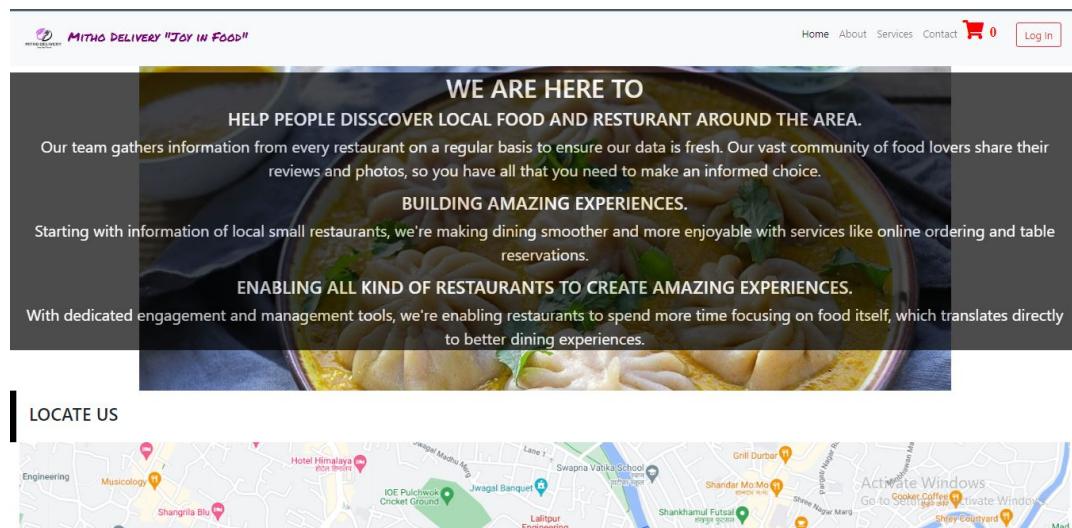


Figure 5.2: About Us

### 5.3 Services

A "Services" page on a website is where the organization or business describes the products or services it offers.

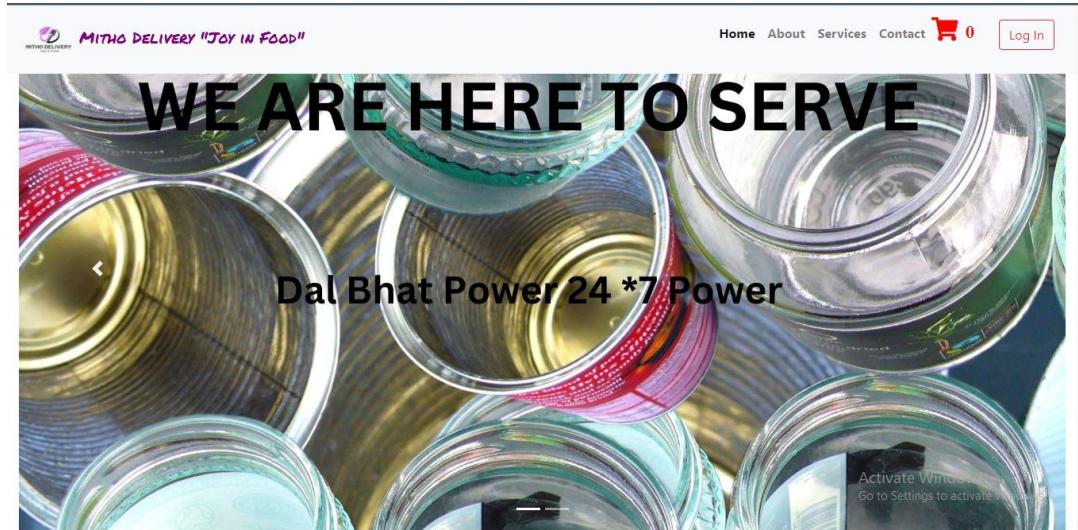


Figure 5.3: Services

### 5.4 Contact

The "Contact" page on a website is a crucial section that enables visitors to get in touch with the website owner or organization. It typically includes information and tools for communication

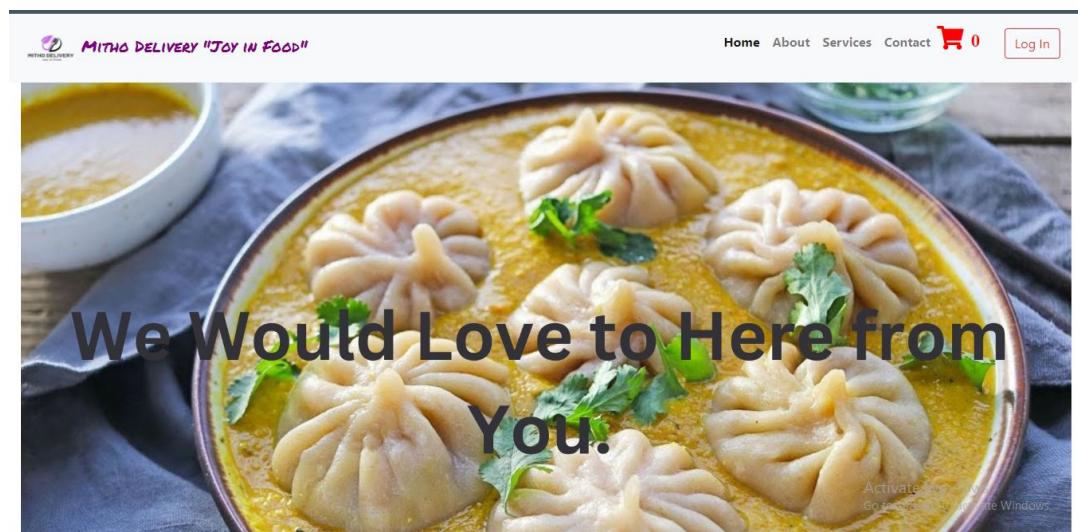


Figure 5.4: Contact

## 5.5 Cart

A "Cart" on a website is a virtual shopping cart or basket that allows users to collect and store items they want to purchase while browsing the site.

The screenshot shows a website interface for "Mitho Delivery 'Joy in Food'". At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, About, Services, Contact, a shopping cart icon with '1' indicating one item, and Log Out. Below the navigation is a red header bar with buttons for View Cart, Account Settings, and Orders. The main content area displays a single item in the cart: "Yaorimari" (Rs 75) - "Yomari is steamed rice dough filled with chaku." There's a "Delete" button next to it. Below this, a "Grand total" of "Rs. 75" is shown, followed by a yellow "PROCEED TO CHECKOUT" button. At the bottom of the page, there are sections for "ADMIN SECTION" (Admin Login), "HOTEL LINKS" (Register On Food Hunt, Hotel Account Login, Add Foods), and an "Activate Windows" message: "Go to Settings to activate Windows."

Figure 5.5: Cart

## 5.6 Food Details

A Food Details page on a website offers in-depth information about a specific food item. This page helps users make informed decisions about the food they are interested in.

The screenshot shows a food details page for "Momo" (Rs. 140). At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, About Us, Services, Contact Us, a shopping cart icon with '0', and Log In. The main content area features a large image of momos served with a dipping sauce and chopsticks. Above the image, the name "Amit\_XXX" and a rating of three stars are displayed. Below the image, a list of details includes: "Memos are the most famous dumplings in nepal", "(MOMO)", "Rs 140 for 1", and "Up To 60 Minutes". At the bottom of the page, there's an "Activate Windows" message: "Go to Settings to activate Windows."

Figure 5.6: Food Details

## 5.7 Restuarant Details

A restaurant detail page on a website is a dedicated section that offers comprehensive information about a specific restaurant. This page is typically designed to help potential customers learn more about the restaurant's offerings, location, and other essential details.

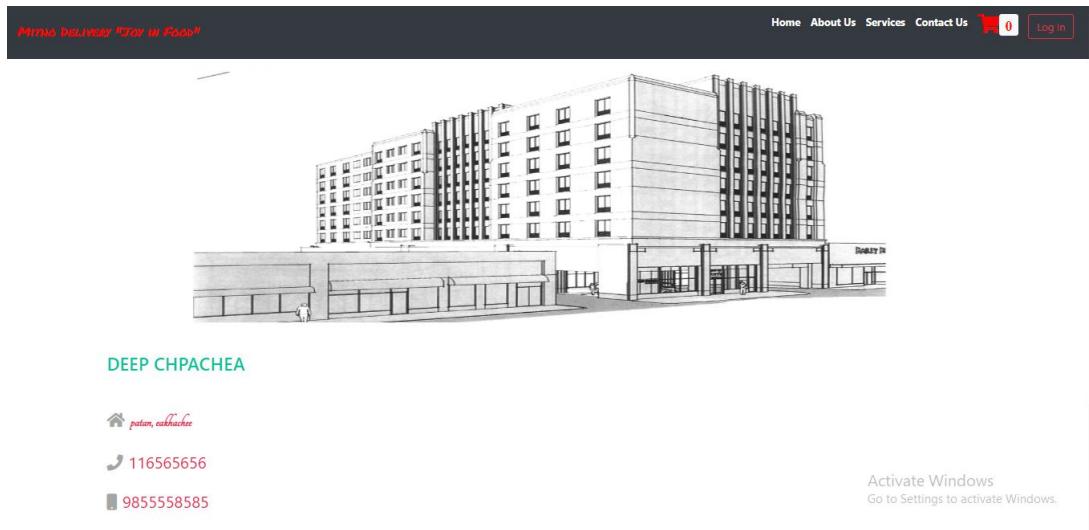


Figure 5.7: Restuarant Details

## 5.8 Search Bar

A search bar on a food ordering website is a critical feature that allows users to quickly find specific dishes or restaurants within the platform.



Figure 5.8: Search Bar

## 5.9 Login

The act of logging in verifies the user's identity, granting them authorized access to restricted resources or functionalities within the system.

The screenshot shows the login interface for 'Mitho Delivery "Joy in Food"'. At the top, there are navigation links: Home, About, Services, and Contact. Below the header, there are two buttons: 'Log In' (in blue) and 'Create New Account' (in white). The main form fields include 'Email address:' with the value 'shakyadeepankar44@gmail.com' and 'Password:' with the value '.....'. A red 'Login In' button is positioned below these fields. At the bottom of the page, there are sections for 'ADMIN SECTION' (containing 'Admin Login'), 'HOTEL LINKS' (containing 'Register On Food Hunt', 'Hotel Account Login', and 'Add Foods'), and an 'Activate Windows' section (with a link to 'Go to Settings to activate Windows').

Figure 5.9: Login

## 5.10 Restuarant Signup

Signup, also known as registration, refers to the process through which a restuarant creates a new account or profile on a digital platform, such as a website, app, or service.

The screenshot shows the registration interface for 'Mitho Delivery "Joy in Food"'. At the top, there are navigation links: Home, About, Services, and Contact. Below the header, there are two buttons: 'Register' (in blue) and 'Log In' (in white). The main form fields include 'Name:' with the value 'shakyadeepankar44@gmail.com', 'Email Id:' with the placeholder 'Enter Email', 'Password:' with the value '.....', 'Mobile:' with the value '912345678', 'Phone:' with the value '011-1234567', 'Address:' with the placeholder 'Enter Address', and a file upload section with 'Choose File' (No file chosen) and 'Upload Logo'. A blue 'Register' button is located at the bottom of the form. At the bottom of the page, there are sections for 'ADMIN SECTION' (containing 'Admin Login') and 'HOTEL LINKS' (containing 'Register On Food Hunt', 'Hotel Account Login', and 'Add Foods'), and an 'Activate Windows' section (with a link to 'Go to Settings to activate Windows').

Figure 5.10: Restuarant Signup

## 5.11 Manage Product

Managing products on a food ordering website involves the process of adding, editing, and organizing menu items that customers can order.

The screenshot shows a table with two rows of food items. Each row contains a food image, name, price, description, payment mode, and delete/update buttons.

food Image	food name	food Price	food cuisines	Payment Mode	Delete Item	Update item Details
	Alu Chop	25	It is a dish made from potato.	COD,Online Payment	<button>Delete</button>	<button>Update</button>
	Shapu Micha	150	It is a dish made from stomach of buffflow and Bon	COD	<button>Delete</button>	<button>Update</button>

Figure 5.11: Manage Product

## 5.12 Add Product

Add Product where Restuarants can add their product here .

The screenshot shows a form for adding a new food item. It includes fields for Food Name, Cost, Cuisines, payment options, file upload, and a submission button.

Food Name:

Cost:

Cuisines:

Cash On Delivery Online Payment

No file chosen     

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Figure 5.12: Add Product

### 5.13 Account Settings

Account settings on a food ordering website are a crucial feature that allows users to personalize their experience and manage their online profiles.

The screenshot shows the 'Account Settings' page of a food delivery website. At the top, there is a header with the logo 'Mitho Delivery "Joy in Food"' and the text 'Local Mandal Chapache'. To the right of the logo are links for 'Home', 'About', 'Services', 'Contact', and a green 'Log Out' button. Below the header is a navigation bar with five items: 'Manage Products', 'Add Products', 'Account Settings' (which is highlighted in red), 'Update Logo', and 'Order Status'. The main content area contains several input fields: 'Name' (Local Mandal Chapache), 'Email' (MANDEL123@gmail.com), 'Address' (Patan, sundhara), and 'Address' (9871562655). There is also a 'Password' field containing four asterisks. At the bottom left is a red 'Update' button, and at the bottom right are links for 'Activate Windows' and 'Go to Settings to activate Windows'.

Figure 5.13: Account Settings

### 5.14 Update Logo

An update to a website's logo involves changing the visual representation or symbol that identifies the website or brand. This can be done for various reasons, such as rebranding, modernization, or a desire for a fresh look.

The screenshot shows the 'Update Logo' page of the same food delivery website. The header and navigation bar are identical to Figure 5.13. The main content area features a 'Choose File' button followed by the text 'No file chosen'. To the right of this is a blue 'Update Logo' button.

Figure 5.14: Update Logo

## 5.15 Order Status

An "Order Status" page on a website is a feature that allows customers and restaurants to monitor the progress of their orders. It typically provides real-time updates on the status of orders, from the moment they are placed to their final delivery.

Order Id	Customer Email	Food Id	Order Status	Update Status
4	shakyadeepankar44@gmail.com	8	Delivered	<button>Update Status</button>
5	shakyadeepankar44@gmail.com	8	⚠️ Out Of Stock	<button>Update Status</button>
7	shakyadeepankar44@gmail.com	9	Delivered	<button>Update Status</button>
8	shakyadeepankar44@gmail.com	9	Delivered	<button>Update Status</button>
9	shakyadeepankar44@gmail.com	9	⚠️ Out Of Stock	<button>Update Status</button>

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Figure 5.15: Order Status

## 5.16 Manage food

Managing food on a website from the admin side involves tasks like adding, organizing, and updating food items and categories, setting prices and discounts, controlling inventory, uploading images and descriptions, and overseeing orders.

Hotel_Id	Food View	Food Cuisines	Hotel Name	Food Id	Remove Vendor
24		It is a dish made from potato.	Local Mandal Chapa Chea	8	<button>Remove</button>
24		It is a dish made from stomach of bufflow and Bon	Local Mandal Chapa Chea	9	<button>Remove</button>
26		Chatamari is a pizza like, made of rice batter.	Deep Chpachea	11	<button>Remove</button>
26		Yomari is steamed rice dough filled with chaku.	Deep Chpachea	12	<button>Remove</button>
27		Dhedo is made from corn (or of any grain) flour.	Puru_FF	13	<button>Remove</button>

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Figure 5.16: Manage food

## 5.17 Manage Vendors

Managing a restaurant from the admin side of a website involves tasks like updating the menu with prices and descriptions, organizing items, and handling online orders and handle restaurant details.

The screenshot shows a web-based administration interface for managing vendors. At the top, there's a header bar with links for Home, About, Services, Contact, Log Out, and the site name 'Mitho Delivery "Joy in Food"'. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs: View Food Items, Account Settings, Manage Vendors (which is currently selected), and Order status. The main content area displays a table of vendor information:

Hotel Id/vendor Id	Name	Address	Remove Vendor
24	Local Mandal Chapa Chea	Patan, sundhara	<button>Remove Vendor</button>
26	Deep Chpachea	patan, eakchachee	<button>Remove Vendor</button>
27	Puru_FF	patan,sanepa	<button>Remove Vendor</button>
28	Amit_XXX	patan,shidipur	<button>Remove Vendor</button>

At the bottom of the page, there are three sections: 'ADMIN SECTION' with 'Admin Login', 'HOTEL LINKS' with 'Register On Food Hunt' and 'Hotel Account Login', and an 'Activate Windows' message.

Figure 5.17: Manage Vendors

## 5.18 Manage Account

Managing user accounts of a website involves tasks like creating and maintaining user profiles, controlling access permissions, handling password management, updating user data, monitoring activity, suspending or deactivating accounts when necessary, and ensuring data cleanliness.

The screenshot shows a web-based administration interface for managing accounts. At the top, there's a header bar with links for Home, About, Services, Contact, Log Out, and the site name 'Mitho Delivery "Joy in Food"'. Below the header is a navigation bar with tabs: View Food Items, Account Settings (which is currently selected), Manage Vendors, and Order status. The main content area displays a form for updating account details:

Name:

Password:

At the bottom of the page, there are three sections: 'ADMIN SECTION' with 'Admin Login', 'HOTEL LINKS' with 'Register On Food Hunt', 'Hotel Account Login', and 'Add Foods', and an 'Activate Windows' message.

Figure 5.18: Manage Account

## **6 DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

This project report comprehensively evaluates the performance of a food delivery website, focusing on the comparison between initial predictions and actual outcomes during implementation. Projections of gradual user engagement growth, order increases, and revenue generation encountered deviations due to complex user behavior, external influences like competitors and economic shifts, and technical challenges. These factors collectively led to disparities in the expected and observed results. Comparative analysis with established food delivery services revealed commendable performance metrics, including comparable order volume, favorable user reviews, and distinctive features like personalized recommendations and optimized delivery logistics. Despite these achievements, challenges emerged, such as slower user acquisition and technical glitches affecting early user satisfaction.

In conclusion, this project's journey in developing a competitive food delivery website highlights the significance of addressing intricate user behavior, external dynamics, and technical issues. A commitment to continual improvement, including rectifying technical shortcomings and embracing machine learning for enhanced user experiences, underscores the project's ongoing evolution in the dynamic landscape of food delivery websites.

## 7 APPENDICES

### 7.1 Project Schedule

Below is gantt chart of Mitho Delivery



Figure 7.1: Gantt Chart

## 7.2 Supervisor Consultation Form

Tribhuvan University  
 Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences, Lalitpur Engineering College  
 Department of Computer Application  
 Student & Supervisor Consultation Form  
 (BCA Project-I)

**Notes:**  
 Consultation form is the "Gate Pass" to participate in presentations  
 At least FIVE (new) consultations (evenly distributed) before Midterm Checkpoint  
 At least TEN (new) consultations (evenly distributed) before FINAL Checkpoint

Project Title	Mitho Delivery "Joy In Food"		
	Deepankar Shakya (LECO77BCA02)		
Student Name & CRN	Shrawan Raj Khanal (LECO77BCA05)		
Supervisor Name			
S.N.	Summary of Discussion	Date	Supervisor Signature
1	Home page	2080-3-29	Jandesh
2	Page design (login)	2080-4-3	Jandesh
3	Database design I (Login/signup/otp)	2080-4-10	Jandesh
4	Component searching page	2080-4-13	Jandesh
5	Front-End I	2080-4-17	Jandesh
6	Front-End II	2080-4-19	Jandesh
7	Food Categories dB	2080-4-23	Jandesh
8	Front End III	2080-4-25	Jandesh
9	Food Searching Only 3 food	2080-4-27	Jandesh
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

.....  
 Er. Bibat Thokar  
 Program Coordinator

Figure 7.2: Supervisor Consultation Form

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