Use of Global Portal for Giving Preferences While Online Food Ordering

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Abstract: Food zone is basically a website which focuses on online food ordering. The system is convenient for the customers. It sets up the menu online and the customers can easily place an order. This application can also be used by developing cities where it is difficult for the restaurants to publish themselves. One can register for its restaurant, cake shop, bakery products, Mess and a lot more. Once registered, then can receive order and provide services. If any order is not available then it is redirected to a global portal where it is accessed by other subscribers. Quick access functionality for user creates an attachment with restaurants. Also, there is a module for the customer to book a table. The Even customer can give feedback to any restaurant so further filtering process is done.

Keywords: Food Order, Global Portal, Home Delivery, Pick Up Order, Table Booking.

I. INTRODUCTION
Due to the rapid growth in the use of internet and the technologies associated with it, the several opportunities are coming up on the web. So many businesses and companies are now undertaking into their business with comfort because of the internet. One of the businesses that the internet introduced is an online food ordering system. In today’s life, many restaurants have a focus on quick preparation and speedy delivery of orders rather than offering a rich dining experience. Recently, most of this delivery orders were placed over the phone, but there are many drawbacks of this system.

Our proposed system, Foodzone, allows users to keep accounts with them in order to make frequent ordering convenient. A customer can search for a restaurant then he can filter the things via categories, choose a favorite item or cuisines and order it. Payment will be cash on delivery only. Any customers which are registered one can book their table. If customer orders any food and subscriber rejects the order then he has to mention the reasons for canceling the order and at the same time if another subscriber accepts the order so he could not cancel it after the order is placed.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW
A. In reference [1], in order to reduce service cost and enhance customer experiences, few restaurants have invested in the service automation system. The automation system used to capture the food order from guests ranged in many forms but mostly comprise of an electronic device with a screen presenting the menu and accept users input for order placing.

B. In reference [2], this process required the guests to place an order at the service counter in the restaurant. The guests shall have a decision in advance before presented at the counter, of which menu item to order. Menu catalog is mostly presented as posters placing behind the order counter.

C. In reference [3], it includes general ideas behind cryptographic hash functions. It also includes structure of SHA-512 as a cryptographic hash function with a Compression function made from scratch.
In reference [4], the importance of stressing security concepts and technologies right from the beginning of work with servers. A progression is made from basic web page construction to dynamic client-side scripting and finally full-blown server-side development.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

A. System Architecture

![System Architecture Diagram]

B. Outline of System

There will be three main modules in the system.

a. Administrative Panel
   i. Admin manages all the records of subscribers and users.
   ii. According to the subscribers’ feedback regarding any suspicious behavior of the customer, the admin has the right to block the customer.
   iii. The customer can lodge a complaint regarding any invalid details provided by the subscriber.

b. Customer
   i. Customers can sign in through Google using the single sign-on functionality. If the user is registered the details need not be filled every time. The user can then place the required order.
   ii. The customer can also order through Facebook.
   iii. The customer can edit the order as many times before confirming it.
   iv. The customer can choose between home delivery and pickup.
   v. If a customer wants to cancel the order, it has to be done within the particular time provided a good reason and should pay the restaurants due if applicable.
   vi. For booking a table, a user must provide the details such as date, total people joining, etc.

c. Subscriber
   i. Subscribers register their restaurants or Shoppe providing all the details about their menu, location, delivery area, etc.
   ii. After successful registration, a login link is sent to their email Id.
   iii. They can accept the food order request form the user, estimate the time required.
   iv. Once the order is confirmed, KOT is generated and food items are delivered.
   v. If the subscriber does not accept the request, he needs to specify the reason. This request goes to other registered restaurants via the global portal.
   vi. The subscriber can also rate the customers/users among themselves.

IV. METHODOLOGY

A. Techniques/Methods

Hashing Function

The usual process during a user registration:
   i. The user fills out the registration form.
   ii. The web script stores all of the information into a database.
   iii. We are going to use sha256 on the password, then a salt generated by a 32 character string, which in turn is run through sha256. Then put the two together and sha256 them again. The original version of the password has not been stored anywhere, so it is technically discarded.
And the login process:
iv. The user enters the username (or e-mail) and password.
v. The script runs the password through the same hashing function.
vi. The script finds the user record from the database and reads the stored hashed password.
vii. Both of these values are compared, and the access is granted if they match.

B. Algorithms

OTP Generation Algorithm
i. Create an OTP using string concatenation and generating random characters using the PHP rand function within a range of ASCII values. This range for the rand method depends on you.
ii. You can implement numbers, characters, special characters, etc. to make your OTP even more unique.
iii. Saving the OTP into a session variable (you may use cookies as well) for checking in the next step.
iv. In our next step, we move on to user’s home page.
v. Workflow will only proceed if the validation is true.

C. Sequence Diagram

![Sequence Diagram of Proposed System](image)

Figure 2: Sequence Diagram of Proposed System
D. Flowchart

Figure 3: Flowchart of proposed system

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Books

Web links