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Smart Restaurant

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A B S T R A C T

In today's world, market observation indicates the development of a new model for running a business in the hospitality industry, referred to as smart hotels. This model is specifically distinguished by the new information and communication technologies. The concept of smart hotels is relatively new and can be regarded as an innovative solution in tourism. The presented article discusses the essence of a smart hotel category and identifies the attributes of an intelligent hotel. The theoretical discussion based on the subject literature in the theory of organization and management, as well as hospitality business economics and management, was also illustrated. The necessary information was collected from both secondary and primary sources. In this project we are going to design and application, that is useful to make hotels smarter.

Keywords:Restaurant, Smart, Android Studio

1. INTRODUCTION

In the modern economy, the symbol is knowledge, only these enterprises stand the chance of success which are capable of collecting, multiplying and applying this knowledge successfully. The continuously expanding capital of knowledge results in the emergence of intelligent enterprises, taking full advantage of their staff creativity. It is emphasized that smart enterprises win their market advantage owing to the application of new information and communication technologies (ict), even though one should remember that technological innovations do not represent the only factor of success. The hospitality industry represents, beyond any doubt, one of these economic sectors which take an increasingly intensive advantage of the available. They play a particular role and are regarded as the key factor of intelligent (smart) hotels' effective functioning. They not only allow improved management effectiveness and higher efficiency of functioning but also facilitate achieving such service level which, in the times of technological advancement in everyday life, can result in much better satisfaction of the demanding guests. The purpose of the presented article is to explain the essence of a smart hotel category and to identify the attributes distinguishing an intelligent hotel from other entities, which do not function based on this particular business model. The study takes up an attempt to present the definition of a smart hotel.

2. Illustrations

Smart Restaurant Is The Application For Doing Work Easily, Without Any Agony Or Any Kind Of Hard Work, This Application Is To Do The Work Without Any Flaws, With Providing Smart And Fast Service To The Customers, This Application Should Help To Set The Restaurant Reputation On thetop And Service Should Be Committed The Work Properly And With Less Interference Of Human Or Less Staff Requirement. This Application Is madeinthe Android Studio. The Android Studio Is The Official Integrated Development Environment (Ide) For Android Application Development. It Is basedontheintellij Idea, A Java Integrated Development Environment For Software, And Incorporates Its Code Editing And Developer Tools.

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3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

a)   Hardware Requirement:

Memory: 16gb Ram Or Higher

Free Disk Space: Win 64-Bit Operating System With At Least 20gb Of Free Disk Space (Ideally Ssd Memory)

Graphics Card: 1 Gb Memory Or Higher

Cpu: AmdOr Intel With Quad-Core Processor And At Least 2.2 Ghz

b)   Software Requirement:

Operating System: Windows 64-Bit: Windows 10, Windows 8, Windows 7 Sp1

Network: Ethernet Or Wireless Connection To Local Area Network Android Studio (Latest Version)

c)   Android Studio Concepts And Methods:

- Manifests: Contains TheAndroidmanifest.Xml File.Every app project must have an AndroidManifest.xml file (with precisely that name) at the root of the project source set. The manifest file describes essential information about your app to the Android build tools, the Android operating system, and Google Play.

Among many other things, the manifest file is required to declare the following: The components of the app, which include all activities, services, broadcast receivers, and content providers. Each component must define basic properties such as the name of its Kotlin or Java class. It can also declare capabilities such as which device configurations it can handle, and intent filters that describe how the component can be started. Read more about app components. The permissions that the app needs in order to access protected parts of the system or other apps. It also declares any permissions that other apps must have if they want to access content from this app. Read more about permissions. The hardware and software features the app requires, which affects which devices can install the app from Google Play. Read more about device compatibility. If you're using Android Studio to build your app, the manifest file is created for you, and most of the essential manifest elements are added as you build your app (especially when using code templates).

- Java: Contains The Java Source Code Files, Including Junit Test Code.Android Gradle plugin 3.0.0 and later support all Java 7 language features and a subset of Java 8 language features that vary by platform version. When building your app using Android Gradle plugin 4.0.0 and higher, you can use a number of Java 8 language APIs without requiring a minimum API level for your app.

- Res: Contains All Non-Code Resources, Such As Xml Layouts, Ui Strings, And Bitmap Images.Resources are the additional files and static content that your code uses, such as bitmaps, layout definitions, user interface strings, animation instructions, and more. You should always externalize app resources such as images and strings from your code, so that you can maintain them independently. You should also provide alternative resources for specific device configurations, by grouping them in specially-named resource directories. At runtime, Android uses the appropriate resource based on the current configuration. For example, you might want to provide a different UI layout depending on the screen size or different strings depending on the language setting. Once you externalize your app resources, you can access them using resource IDs that are generated in your project's R class. This document shows you how to group your resources in your Android project and provide alternative resources for specific device configurations, and then access them from your app code or other XML files.

d)   Advantages:

   Smarter Hotel
   Faster Services
   Save Time With Automated Tasks
   The Need Of Servants Is Comparatively Less
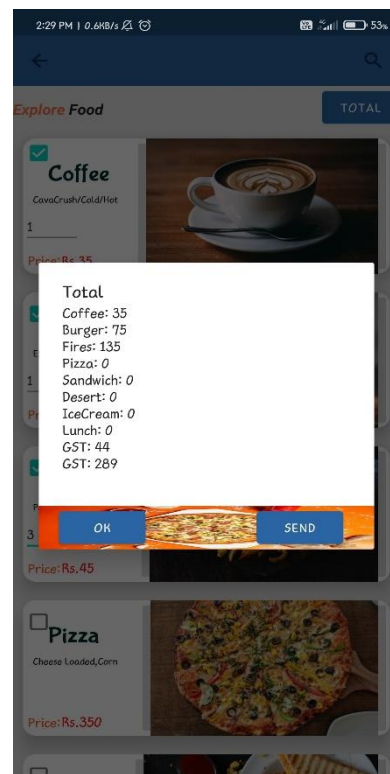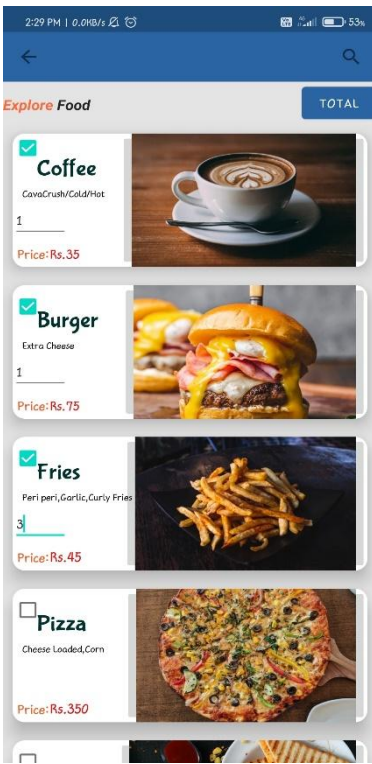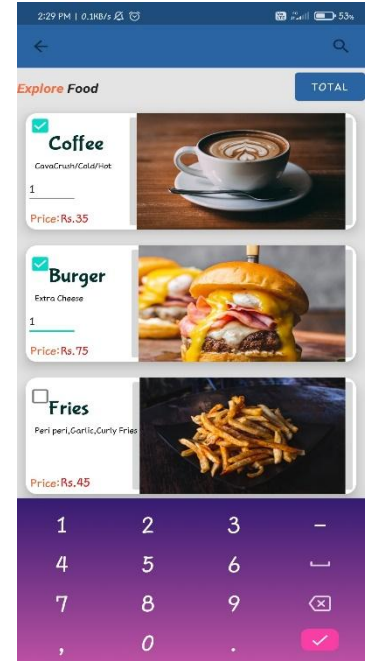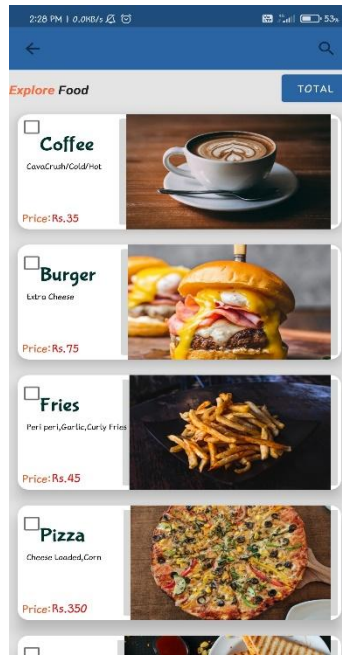
e)   Disadvantages:

   Decrease in Employment of workers

F)   Future scope:

Give additional features in the application like

- Adding QR code to application itself for direct payment
- Real Time Communication for improvement in service

4. OUTPUT

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