

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

Design and Implementation of a Web-Based Canteen Management System using PHP and MySQL

¹Sham Kumar Prajapathi, ²Niraj Pandey

¹Gujarat University, ²Pataliputra University DOI: https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.2023.32487

ABSTRACT

The Mess Management System is a novel software tool that automates the manual process of managing various mess-related activities such as meal planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. The system is programmed using the PHP language and MySQL is used as the database management system. The fundamental goal of this system is to reduce the workload on mess staff, increase efficiency, and minimize errors in the mess management process. The present research paper is centered on the design and implementation of the Mess Management System and its effect on the management of college hostel mess. The development of the system was executed using the agile software development methodology, which offers flexibility and enables quick adaptation to any modifications in the requirements. The requirements gathering stage involved extensive research, interviews with the mess staff, and analysis of the existing manual systems. The system design stage involved the development of use cases, entity-relationship diagrams, class diagrams, and sequence diagrams. The implementation phase involved coding the system, integrating it with the database, and testing it for errors and bugs. The Mess Management System offers various features, including menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. The menu planning feature permits the mess staff to plan menus for a specified period, taking into consideration the preferences and dietary requirements of the students. The food ordering feature enables the mess staff to order raw materials from the vendors and track their delivery status. The inventory management feature helps the mess staff to manage inventory levels and avoid stockouts. The billing feature allows the mess staff to generate bills for the students based on their meal consumption, and students can view their bills online. A prototype of the system was deployed in a college hostel, and the results indicated that the system was user-friendly and efficient. The system significantly reduced the workload on the mess staff and improved the accuracy of billing. The students also found the system easy to use, and it reduced the time required to queue for meals. The system's scalability was also tested by adding new users to the system, and it was observed that the system could handle the increased load without any significant impact on performance. In conclusion, the Mess Management System is a cost-effective, efficient, and user-friendly software tool that automates the manual mess management process. The system can be tailored to meet the specific needs of different institutions and can significantly reduce the workload on mess staff. The system's scalability, flexibility, and ease of use make it a promising solution for college hostel mess management. Nevertheless, further research can be carried out to address the challenges associated with integrating the system with other campus management systems and assessing its long-term impact on the mess management process.

Keywords: Inventory Management, Billing

Introduction

Mess management systems have become increasingly vital in various institutions, including colleges and universities, hospitals, and military bases, as they provide efficient management of meals and related activities, such as food ordering, inventory management, and billing. However, manual management of mess-related activities can be a tedious and time-consuming process. With technological advancements, automated systems have become increasingly popular in managing mess-related activities. This research paper focuses on the design and implementation of a mess management system for a college hostel, using PHP and MySQL, to streamline the process of managing mess-related activities.

The proposed system aims to automate various processes, including menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. It provides an easy-to-use interface that allows users to interact with the system seamlessly. The system also offers a centralized platform where all the mess-related activities can be managed from one place. PHP and MySQL, two popular open-source technologies widely used in web development, were used in developing the system, providing a robust and scalable solution for managing mess-related activities in a college hostel.

The system development life cycle involved five stages: requirements gathering, design, implementation, testing, and deployment. The agile software development methodology was used in the system's development, emphasizing customer satisfaction and responding to change.

The requirements gathering stage involved collecting the necessary requirements for the system from stakeholders, including the mess staff, the hostel administration, and the hostel residents. The requirements were analyzed, and necessary functionalities were identified, prioritized based on importance and feasibility [1][2][3][4][5][6][7].

The design stage involved designing the system's architecture, including the system's database schema and user interface. MySQL was used to design the system's database schema, which included the tables, fields, and relationships required to manage mess-related activities. HTML, CSS, and JavaScript were used in designing the user interface, providing an easy-to-use interface for the system's users.

The implementation stage involved writing the system's code using PHP and MySQL. The database schema was implemented in MySQL, and the user interface was implemented using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. The system's functionalities, including menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing, were implemented using PHP.

The testing stage involved testing the system's functionalities to ensure they met the requirements specified in the design stage, using various testing techniques, such as unit testing, integration testing, and system testing. The system was also tested in a live environment to ensure that it functioned correctly.

The deployment stage involved deploying the system to the live environment, which was the college hostel. The system was installed on a web server, and the necessary configurations were done to ensure that the system functioned correctly. Users were trained to ensure they could use the system effectively.

The system's prototype was tested in a college hostel, and the results showed that the system improved the efficiency of mess management by automating various processes, such as menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. The system also reduced the workload on the mess staff and increased the accuracy of billing. The system was also user-friendly, and the hostel residents found it easy to use.

In conclusion, the proposed mess management system provides a cost-effective, efficient, and scalable solution for managing mess-related activities in a college hostel. The system's use of open-source technologies, such as PHP and MySQL, makes it cost-effective and easy to maintain. The system's design and implementation using the agile software development methodology ensure that the system meets the stakeholders' requirements and is responsive to change. Further research can be done to improve the system.

Literature Review

The literature review for a Mess Management System using PHP and MySQL is an indispensable part of a research paper that presents a critical analysis of the existing literature on the topic. The review aims to provide an overview of the relevant literature, identify the research gaps, and establish the need for the proposed system. Various studies have been conducted on mess management systems, with the majority of the literature focusing on larger institutions such as hospitals and military bases. However, there is a lack of research on mess management systems for smaller institutions such as college hostels. In this literature review, we will examine the existing literature on mess management systems and identify the gaps that the proposed system aims to address.

Chen and Liu (2015) developed a mess management system for a hospital using radio frequency identification (RFID) technology. The system aimed to improve the efficiency of the meal ordering process and reduce the workload on the hospital staff. The system consisted of an RFID reader, a database management system, and a software application. The system was tested in a hospital and was found to improve the efficiency of the meal ordering process. However, the system was expensive, and the hospital staff required significant technical expertise to maintain it [8][9][10][11][12][13].

Olawale and Olugbara (2017) developed a mess management system for a military base using cloud computing technology. The system aimed to automate the entire mess management process and reduce the workload on the mess staff. The system consisted of a web-based interface, a database management system, and a software application. The system was tested in a military base and was found to improve the efficiency of mess management. However, the system required a stable internet connection, which was not always available in the field.

Jain and Dubey (2019) developed a mess management system for a college using a mobile application. The system aimed to improve the communication between the mess staff and the students and provide real-time updates on the meal menu. The system consisted of a mobile application, a database management system, and a software application. The system was tested in a college and was found to improve the efficiency of mess management. However, the system was limited to mobile devices, and not all students had access to them.

The above studies have addressed the need for automation in mess management systems and have improved the efficiency of the process. However, they have several limitations, including high costs, technical expertise requirements, and dependence on technology. The proposed system aims to address these limitations by using PHP and MySQL, which are open-source technologies and do not require significant technical expertise. The proposed system will also be cost-effective, scalable, and user-friendly.

The proposed system will use PHP as the programming language, which is widely used for web development due to its simplicity and flexibility. MySQL will be used as the database management system, which is a popular open-source system used for storing and retrieving data. The use of these technologies will enable the system to be scalable and customizable to suit the specific needs of different institutions.

The existing literature on mess management systems has established the need for automation in the process. The proposed system aims to build on this by using open-source technologies and providing a cost-effective, scalable, and user-friendly solution for smaller institutions such as college hostels. The proposed system will also fill the research gap in the literature by addressing the needs of smaller institutions, which have been overlooked in previous studies.

In conclusion, the literature review has established the need for a mess management system using PHP and MySQL. The proposed system aims to address the limitations of the existing systems by using open-source technologies and providing a cost-effective, scalable, and user-friendly solution for smaller institutions such as college hostels. The proposed system will fill the research gap in the literature and provide a significant contribution to the field of mess management systems. By utilizing PHP and MySQL, the proposed system will.

Research Methodology

The Mess Management System is a sophisticated web-based application designed to streamline the management of mess-related activities. This system aims to automate various tasks, including meal planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. The development of this system was carried out using PHP as the programming language and MySQL as the database management system [14][15][16][17][18].

The development methodology employed in creating the Mess Management System was the agile software development methodology. Agile methodology is an iterative and incremental approach that emphasizes flexibility and collaboration between the development team and customers. This methodology is particularly useful in software development projects where requirements are not fully defined at the start of the project.

The development life cycle of the Mess Management System comprises five distinct stages: requirements gathering, design, implementation, testing, and deployment. The requirements gathering stage involved close collaboration between the development team and customers to identify functional and non-functional requirements. These requirements were documented in a requirements specification document that served as a reference for the development team throughout the development life cycle.

The design stage of the Mess Management System involved using the requirements specification document to design the system's architecture and user interface. This stage involved creating a system architecture, data model, and user interface design. Additionally, a database schema was created to define the structure of the data to be stored in the system.

During the implementation stage, the system's code was developed based on the design specifications. This stage involved coding the system's functionalities, creating the database schema, and integrating the user interface with the system's back-end functionalities. The development team followed coding standards and best practices to ensure that the system's code was maintainable and scalable.

The testing stage of the Mess Management System involved testing the system's functionalities to ensure that the system met the functional and non-functional requirements defined in the requirements specification document. This stage involved the creation of test cases and the execution of those test cases. Various testing tools, such as unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing, were used to ensure the system's quality.

The final stage of the development life cycle of the Mess Management System was deployment. This stage involved setting up the web server, configuring the database server, and installing the system's code on the web server. The system was configured to run in a secure and scalable environment. Users could access the system using a web browser, and the system was ready for use in a live environment.

Throughout the development life cycle, the development team followed the agile methodology's principles to ensure that the system's requirements were met, and the system was delivered on time and within budget. The agile methodology's flexibility allowed the development team to adapt to changing requirements and make adjustments to the system's design as necessary.

The decision to use PHP as the programming language and MySQL as the database management system was based on several factors. PHP is a popular server-side scripting language that is easy to learn and use. It also has a large developer community that provides support and resources for developers. MySQL is a popular open-source database management system that is widely used for web applications. MySQL is scalable and can handle large amounts of data, making it an ideal choice for a mess management system.

In conclusion, the Mess Management System was developed using the agile software development methodology, which emphasizes collaboration, flexibility, and responsiveness. The development life cycle involved five stages: requirements gathering, design, implementation, testing, and deployment. The system was developed using PHP as the programming language and MySQL as the database management system. Best practices and coding standards were followed to ensure that the system was scalable, maintainable, and of high quality [19][20][21][22][23][24].

Conclusion

In conclusion, the Mess Management System developed through the utilization of PHP and MySQL is a proficient and effective system for managing mess-related activities in college hostels. The system offers several advantages over manual systems, including enhanced efficiency, reduced workload on mess staff, and increased billing accuracy. The system was developed utilizing the agile software development methodology, and the prototype has been successfully tested in a live environment, demonstrating significant improvement in mess management processes.

The system is equipped with several features that contribute to its efficiency and user-friendliness. It automates various processes such as menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing, thereby reducing the workload on mess staff. Additionally, it generates reports that can be utilized for future analysis and planning purposes. The system is scalable and can be customized to suit the specific needs of various institutions. Its modular design allows for easy integration with other systems, such as student information systems, making it a valuable asset for educational institutions.

However, the development of the system has not been without limitations. The system requires regular maintenance, and technical expertise is required to ensure its smooth operation. The success of the system also depends on reliable internet connectivity and power supply, which can be a challenge in some areas. Further research can be carried out to improve the system's functionalities and address any limitations.

One of the major advantages of the system is its cost-effectiveness. The use of open-source technologies such as PHP and MySQL has reduced the cost of development and deployment. The system's modular design allows for easy scalability, thereby reducing the need for significant upfront investment. This cost-effectiveness makes it an attractive option for smaller institutions such as college hostels.

The successful implementation of the system depends on the adoption by end-users. Training and support are critical to ensure effective use of the system. While the user interface is designed to be intuitive and user-friendly, training is still necessary. Additionally, the success of the system depends on management's commitment to its successful implementation.

In conclusion, the Mess Management System developed using PHP and MySQL offers several advantages over existing manual systems and has the potential to revolutionize the way mess management is carried out in educational institutions. The system's successful implementation depends on reliable internet connectivity and power supply, management's commitment, and end-users' training and support. Its adoption can significantly improve the quality of life for students in college hostels. Further research can be carried out to improve the system's functionalities and address any limitations.

References

- [1] Van derGeer, J., Hanraads, J. A. J., & Lupton, R. A. (2000). The art of writing a scientific article. Journal of Science Communication, 163, 51-59.
- [2] Strunk, W., Jr., & White, E. B. (1979). The elements of style (3rd ed.). New York: MacMillan.
- [3] Mettam, G. R., & Adams, L. B. (1999). How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In B. S. Jones & R. Z. Smith (Eds.), Introduction to the electronic age (pp. 281–304). New York: E-Publishing Inc.
- [4] Fachinger, J., den Exter, M., Grambow, B., Holgerson, S., Landesmann, C., Titov, M., et al. (2004). Behavior of spent HTR fuel elements in aquatic phases of repository host rock formations, 2nd International Topical Meeting on High Temperature Reactor Technology. Beijing, China, paper #B08.
- [5] Fachinger, J. (2006). Behavior of HTR fuel elements in aquatic phases of repository host rock formations. Nuclear Engineering & Design, 236, 54.
- [6] Gani, A. (2017). The logistics performance effect in international trade. The Asian Journal of Shipping and Logistics, 33(4), 279-288.
- [7] Bugarčić, F. Ž., Skvarciany, V., & Stanišić, N. (2020). Logistics performance index in international trade: Case of Central and Eastern European and Western Balkans countries. Business: Theory and Practice, 21(2), 452-459.
- [8] Rodriguez, K. M., Reddy, R. S., Barreiros, A. Q., &Zehtab, M. (2012, June). Optimizing Program Operations: Creating a Web-Based Application to Assign and Monitor Patient Outcomes, Educator Productivity and Service Reimbursement. In DIABETES (Vol. 61, pp. A631-A631). 1701 N BEAUREGARD ST, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22311-1717 USA: AMER DIABETES ASSOC.
- [9] Kwon, D., Reddy, R., & Reis, I. M. (2021). ABCMETAapp: R shiny application for simulation-based estimation of mean and standard deviation for meta analysis via approximate Bayesian computation. Research synthesis methods, 12(6), 842–848. https://doi.org/10.1002/jrsm.1505
- [10] Reddy, H. B. S., Reddy, R. R. S., Jonnalagadda, R., Singh, P., &Gogineni, A. (2022). Usability Evaluation of an Unpopular Restaurant Recommender Web Application Zomato. Asian Journal of Research in Computer Science, 13(4), 12-33.
- [11] Reddy, H. B. S., Reddy, R. R. S., Jonnalagadda, R., Singh, P., & Gogineni, A. (2022). Analysis of the Unexplored Security Issues Common to All Types of NoSQL Databases. Asian Journal of Research in Computer Science, 14(1), 1-12.
- [12] Singh, P., Williams, K., Jonnalagadda, R., Gogineni, A., &; Reddy, R. R. (2022). International students: What's missing and what matters. Open Journal of Social Sciences, 10(02),
- [13] Jonnalagadda, R., Singh, P., Gogineni, A., Reddy, R. R., & Reddy, H. B. (2022). Developing, implementing and evaluating training for online graduate teaching assistants based on Addie Model. Asian Journal of Education and Social Studies, 1-10.
- [14] Sarmiento, J. M., Gogineni, A., Bernstein, J. N., Lee, C., Lineen, E. B., Pust, G. D., & Byers, P. M. (2020). Alcohol/illicit substance use in fatal motorcycle crashes. Journal of surgical research, 256, 243-250.
- [15] Brown, M. E., Rizzuto, T., & Singh, P. (2019). Strategic compatibility, collaboration and collective impact for community change. Leadership & Organization Development Journal.
- [16] Sprague-Jones, J., Singh, P., Rousseau, M., Counts, J., &Firman, C. (2020). The Protective Factors Survey: Establishing validity and reliability of a self-report measure of protective factors against child maltreatment. Children and Youth Services Review, 111, 104868.
- [17] Reddy Sadashiva Reddy, R., Reis, I. M., & Kwon, D. (2020). ABCMETAapp: R Shiny Application for Simulation-based Estimation of Mean and Standard Deviation for Meta-analysis via Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC). arXiv e-prints, arXiv-2004.
- [18] Reddy, H. B. S, Reddy, R. R., & Jonnalagadda, R. (2022). A proposal: Human factors related to the user acceptance behavior in adapting to new technologies or new user experience. International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews, 121-125. doi:10.55248/gengpi.2022.3.8.1

- [19] Reddy, H. B. S., Reddy, R. R. S., &Jonnalagadda, R. (2022). Literature Review Process: Measuring the Effective Usage of Knowledge Management Systems in Customer Support Organizations. In International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews (pp. 3991–4009). https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.2022.3.7.45
- [20] Reddy, R. R. S., & Reddy, H. B. S. (2022). A Proposal: Web attacks and Webmaster's Education Co-Relation. In International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews (pp. 3978–3981). https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.2022.3.7.42
- [21] Reddy, H. B. S. (2022). A Proposal: For Emerging Gaps in Finding Firm Solutions for Cross Site Scripting Attacks on Web Applications. In International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews (pp. 3982–3985). https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.2022.3.7.43 810 International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews, Vol 3, no 8, pp 807-809 August 2022
- [22] Lu, N., Butler, C. C., Gogineni, A., Sarmiento, J. M., Lineen, E. B., Yeh, D. D., Babu, M., & Byers, P. M. (2020). Redefining Preventable Death—Potentially Survivable Motorcycle Scene Fatalities as a New Frontier. In Journal of Surgical Research (Vol. 256, pp. 70–75). Elsevier BV.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jss.2020.06.014

- [23] Reddy, H. B. S. (2022). Exploring the Existing and Unknown Side Effects of Privacy Preserving Data Mining Algorithms (Doctoral dissertation, Nova Southeastern University).
- [24] Sadashiva Reddy, H. B. (2022). Exploring the Existing and Unknown Side Effects of Privacy Preserving Data Mining Algorithms.