

Design of Responsive Food Ordering Website

Karanjot Singh¹ Vibha Pandey² Harpreet Kaur Channi³

^{1,2,3}Department of Electrical Engineering

^{1,2,3}University Institute of Engineering, Chandigarh University, Gharuan, India

Abstract— A website (also written as web site) is a collection of web pages and related content that is identified by a common domain name and published on at least one web server. Notable examples are facebook.com, google.com, and amazon.com. All publicly accessible websites collectively constitute the World Wide Web. There are also private websites that can only be accessed on a private network, such as a company's internal website for its employees. Websites can be used in various fashions: a personal website, a corporate website for a company, a government website, an organization website, etc. Websites can be the work of an individual, a business or other organization, and are typically dedicated to a particular topic or purpose. Any website can contain a hyperlink to any other website, so the distinction between individual sites, as perceived by the user, can be blurred. This paper gives a brief stepwise procedure to develop a website for online food ordering.

Keywords: Web Pages, Websites, Employees, Private Network



Fig. 2:

I. INTRODUCTION

Online food ordering is the process of ordering food from a website or other application. The product can be either ready-to-eat food (e.g., direct from a home-kitchen, restaurant, or a ghost kitchen) or food that has not been specially prepared for direction consumption (e.g., vegetables direct from a farm/garden, frozen meats. etc).The first online food order was a pizza from Pizza Hut in 1994.The online food ordering market has increased in the U.S with 40 percent of U.S adults having ordered their food online once. The online food ordering market includes foods prepared by restaurants, prepared by independent people, and groceries being ordered online and then picked up or delivered. There are various type of services in this for example Restaurant-controlled Independent Food cooperatives etc.

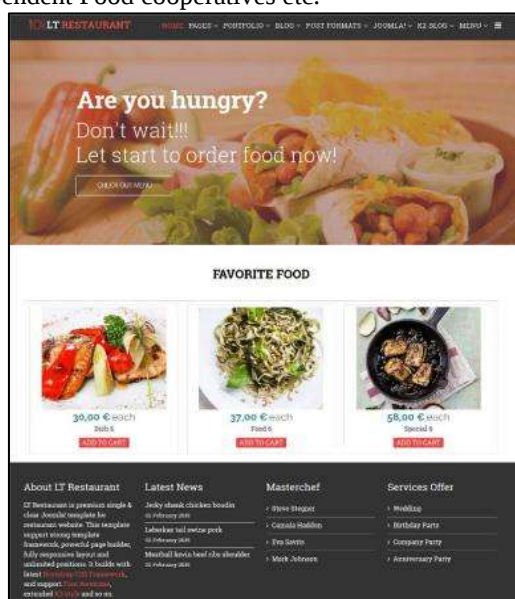


Fig. 1:

II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

- 1) Murray Leinster(1946): The concept of a global information system connecting homes is prefigured in "A logic Named Joe", a 1946 short story by Murray Leinster , in which computer terminals, called "logics", are present in every home. Although the computer system in the story is centralized, the story anticipates a ubiquitous information environment similar to the Web. The cultural impact of the Web was imagined even further back in a short story by E.M. Forester, "The Machine Stops", first published in 1909.
- 2) Tim Burner's LEE(1980): In 1980, Tim Burner's-LEE, an English independent contractor at the European Organisation For Nuclear Research (CERN) in Switzerland, built ENQUIRE, as a personal database of people and software models, but also as a way to play with hypertext; each new page of information in ENQUIRE had to be linked to a page Berners-Lee's contract in 1980 was from June to December, but in 1984 he returned to CERN in a permanent role, and considered its problems of information management: physicists from around the world needed to share data, yet they lacked common machines and any shared presentation software.
- 3) Tim Burner's-LEE(1989):Berners-Lee wrote a proposal in March 1989 for "a large hypertext database with typed links" Although the proposal attracted little interest, Berners-Lee was encouraged by his boss, Mike Sendall, to begin implementing his system on a newly acquired NeXT workstation.He considered several names, including Information Mesh. The Information Mine or Mine of Information, but settled on World Wide Web.
- 4) Craig Cohen and Michael Adelberg (1995): Waiter.com, also formerly known as World Wide Waiteris an online restaurant delivery service that went online in early December 1995.It was founded by two Stanford University Business School graduates Craig Cohen and Michael Adelberg. Although Waiter.com does service residential areas and takeout orders, its main focus is

delivering for corporate business mealtime orders and catered meals.

- 5) Deepinder Goyal and Pankaj Chaddah (2008): Zomato is an Indian restaurant aggregator and food delivery start-up founded by Deepinder Goyal and Pankaj Chaddah in 2008. Zomato provides information, menus and user-reviews of restaurants as well as food delivery options from partner restaurants in select cities. Zomato also began grocery delivery amid the COVID-19 outbreak. Between 2010 and 2013, Zomato raised approximately US\$16.7 million from Info Edge India, giving Info Edge India a 57.9% stake in Zomato.
- 6) Nandan Reddy, Sriharsha Majety and Rahul Jaimini(2014): In 2013, the two founders, Nandan Reddy and Sriharsha Majety, designed an e-commerce website called Bundl to facilitate courier service and shipping within India. Bundl was halted, and was rebranded to enter the food delivery market. Swiggy is India's largest and highest-valued online food ordering and delivery platform founded in 2014. Swiggy is based in Bangalore, India, and as of March 2019, was operating in 100 Indian cities. In early 2019, Swiggy expanded into general product deliveries under the name Swiggy Stores.

III. OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the Online Food Ordering System is to manage the details of Item Category, Food, Delivery Address, Order, Shopping Cart. It manages all the information about Item Category, Customer, Shopping Cart, Item Category. More customers choose to order from restaurant websites and apps VS food portals. Today, more than ever, people can easily order online thanks to the smartphones and tablets. Studies conducted by the Interactive Advertising Bureau and Viggle show that about 69% of customers order food online using a mobile device. Whether on a break, stuck in traffic, or riding the bus, virtually anyone will place an order quickly and painlessly. In fact, this is a better, and highly desirable alternative to waiting until getting home and placing the order over the phone. To compete with the big brands With the growing consumer demand for faster, more convenient ways to order. Because customers crave convenience These days it seems like everyone is talking about the coveted millennial.

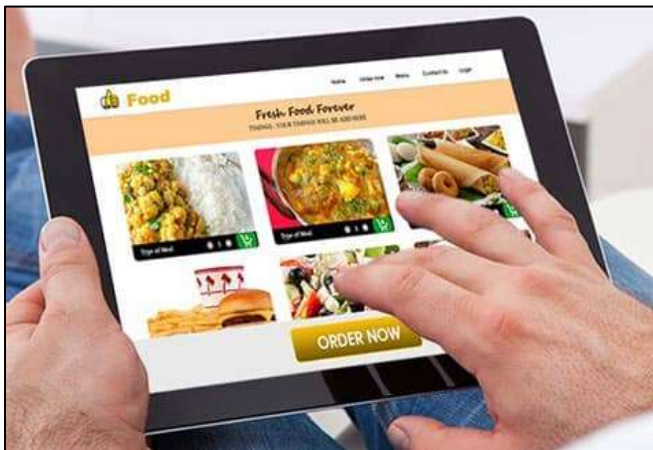


Fig. 3:

So main objective of our project was to build a frontend of online food ordering website. If proper database is added to it it is proper working food ordering website like swiggy and zomato. Being a website u can access it even if your device has less storage.

IV. METHODOLOGY

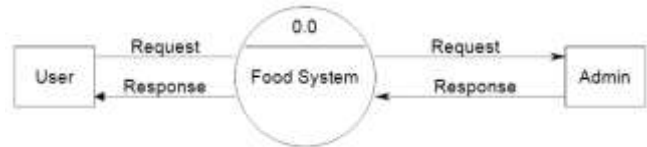


Fig. 4:

Whenever user feels hungry, instead of going out and searching for food, simply he/she can enter your website or ordering platform in his/her laptop or mobile phone. All the available food items with the respective prices will be displayed online in the food ordering system (website) itself. There is nothing like someone will come and explain the menu. So without any hurry, user can easily go through your online menu and can choose his/her favorite dish. To increase users convenience, some websites also provide the delivery time option from where an user can select the exact delivery time as per his/her availability. After selecting the dishes, the next step is to add those particular food items to cart. In this cart page it clearly displays the total price of food items that the user has selected along with the individual item price. Here user can easily add/remove items or can increase the item quantity as per the requirement. This mainly helps the user to order exactly within the available budget. So after this, the next step is to provide the delivery address and pay for the food that the user is going to order. User can directly pay the amount online through the integrated payment gateways from where the amount gets credited into your account. Once the user makes payment, the order gets confirmed and you will be notified about the new order instantly along with the user. Certain food companies even provide the cash on delivery (COD) method, where the user makes payment after food delivery. As soon as the order gets placed, you will be notified about the new order, delivery time etc., through sms or an email. This makes you easy to prepare food on a priority basis without any difficulty. And lastly after preparing food, you can safely deliver it to the user through an online food delivery system. Also user can easily track his/her food orders at anytime with this food delivery system.

V. SOFTWARE

In this project we used visual studio code. In visual studio we used HTML (Hypertext Mark-up Language) and CSS (Cascading style sheet) to make our responsive online food ordering website.

A. HTML:

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML

describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document. HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by tags, written using angle brackets. Tags such as `<img />` and `<input />` directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as `<p>` surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page. HTML can embed programs written in a scripting language such as JavaScript, which affects the behavior and content of web pages. Inclusion of CSS defines the look and layout of content. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), former maintainer of the HTML and current maintainer of the CSS standards, has encouraged the use of CSS over explicit presentational HTML since 1997.

C. SPECIFICATION: Program:

Following is the code of main file:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
  <title>Best Online Food Delivery Service in India | MyOnlineMeal.com</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css">
  <link rel="stylesheet" media="screen and (max-width: 1170px)" href="css/phone.css">
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Baloo+Bhai|Bree+Serif&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
  <nav id="navbar">
    <div id="logo">
      
    </div>
    <ul>
      <li class="item"><a href="#home">Home</a></li>
      <li class="item"><a href="#services-container">Services</a></li>
      <li class="item"><a href="#client-section">Our Clients</a></li>
      <li class="item"><a href="#contact">Contact Us</a></li>
    </ul>
  </nav>
  <section id="home">
```

B. CSS:

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation of a document written in a markup language such as HTML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript. CSS is designed to enable the separation of presentation and content, including layout, colors, and fonts. This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple web pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file which reduces complexity and repetition in the structural content as well as enabling the .css file to be cached to improve the page load speed between the pages that share the file and its formatting. Separation of formatting and content also makes it feasible to present the same markup page in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (via speech-based browser or screen reader), and on Braille-based tactile devices. CSS also has rules for alternate formatting if the content is accessed on a mobile device.

```
<h1 class="h-primary">Welcome to MyOnlineMeal</h1>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Perferendis doloru
m numquam minus. </p>
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. </p>
<button class="btn">Order Now</button>
</section>
<section id="services-container">
  <h1 class="h-primary center">Our Services</h1>
  <div id="services">
    <div class="box">
      
      <h2 class="h-secondary center">Food Catering</h2>
      <p class="center">Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing e
lit. Quidem, culpa suscipit error
      Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Et qui, r
epudiandae similique nam, recusandae quidem ab asperiores ex, aut fugit labore veritati
s facere?
      sint delectus ab dolorum nam. Debitis facere, incidunt voluptates e
os, mollitia voluptatem iste sunt
      voluptas beatae facilis labore, omnis sint quae eum.</p>
    </div>
    <div class="box">
      
      <h2 class="h-secondary center">Bulk Ordering</h2>
      <p class="center">Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing e
lit. Quidem, culpa suscipit error
      Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Unde lauda
ntium a incidunt animi ad, ab dignissimos vero? Unde numquam odit repudiandae perferend
is nisi.
      sint delectus ab dolorum nam. Debitis facere, incidunt voluptates e
os,mollitia voluptatem iste sunt
      voluptas beatae facilis labore, omnis sint quae eum.</p>
    </div>
    <div class="box">
      
      <h2 class="h-secondary center">Food Ordering</h2>
      <p class="center">Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing e
lit. Quidem, culpa suscipit error
      Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Necessitat
ibus provident fugiat aliquam minima at explicabo. Earum eveniet quaerat, sunt molestia
s nesciunt quas! Quis.
      sint delectus ab dolorum nam. Debitis facere, incidunt voluptates e
os, mollitia voluptatem iste sunt
      voluptas beatae facilis labore, omnis sint quae eum.</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

```
</section>
<section id="client-section">
  <h1 class="h-primary center">Our Clients</h1>
  <div id="clients">

      (12)

    <div class="client-item">

      
    </div>
    <div class="client-item">
      
    </div>

    <div class="client-item">
      
    </div>
    <div class="client-item">
      
    </div>
  </div>
</section>
<section id="contact">
  <h1 class="h-primary center">Contact Us</h1>
  <div id="contact-box">
    <form action="">
      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="name">Name: </label>
        <input type="text" name="name" id="name" placeholder="Enter your name">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="email">Email: </label>
        <input type="email" name="name" id="email" placeholder="Enter your email">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="phone">Phone Number: </label>
        <input type="phone" name="name" id="phone" placeholder="Enter your phone">
      </div>
      <div class="form-group">
        <label for="message">Message: </label>
        <textarea name="message" id="message" cols="30" rows="10"></textare
a>
```

```
        </div>
    </form>
</div>
</section>
<footer>
    <div class="center">
        (13)
        Copyright &copy; www.myOnlineMeal.com. All rights reserved!
    </div>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

Following is the code for supporting css file:

```
/* Navigation */
#navbar {
    flex-direction: column;
}

#navbar ul li a{
    font-size: 1rem;
    padding: 0px 7px;
    padding-bottom: 8px;
}

/* Home section */
#home{
    height: 370px;
    padding: 3px 28px;
}
#home::before{
    height: 480px;
}
#home p{
    font-size: 13px;
}

/* Services section */
#services{
    flex-direction: column;
}
#services .box {
    padding: 14px;
    margin: 2px 0px;
    margin-bottom: 20px;
}
```

```
/* Clients section */
#clients{
    flex-wrap: wrap;
}
#clients img{
    width: 66px;
    padding: 6px;
    height: auto;
}
/* Contact us section */
#contact-box form{
    width:80%;
}
/* Footer */
/* Utility classes */
.h-primary{
    font-size:26px;
}
.btn{
    font-size: 13px;
    padding: 4px 8px;
}
```

D. Procedure of Execution in Developed Model:

We had made 3 program files: index.html, phone.css, style.css. Index.html is main file and phone.css and style.css are supporting files. These 2 files give formatting to main file. On top bar there is navigation of website that give direction to the user. This website is completely responsive. It takes the width of the device into which it is opened. In index.html all the text and hyperlinks are provided which appear on the website. Remaining style sheets are provided by other two css files i.e. phone.css and style.css. Whenever user feels hungry, instead of going out and searching for food, simply he/she can enter your website or ordering platform in his/her laptop or mobile phone. All the available food items with the respective prices will be displayed online in the food ordering system (website) itself. There is nothing like someone will come and explain the menu. So without any hurry, user can easily go through your online menu and can choose his/her favorite dish. To increase users convenience, some websites also provide the delivery time option from where a user can select the exact delivery time as per his/her availability. After selecting the dishes, the next step is to add those particular food items to cart. In this cart page it clearly displays the total price of food items that the user has selected along with the individual item price. Here user can easily add/remove items or can increase the item quantity as per the requirement. This mainly helps the user to order exactly within the available budget. So after this, the next step is to provide the delivery address and pay for the food that the user is going to order. User can directly pay the amount online through the

integrated payment gateways from where the amount gets credited into your account. Once the user makes payment, the order gets confirmed and you will be notified about the new order instantly along with the user. Certain food companies even provide the cash on delivery (COD) method, where the user makes payment after food delivery. As soon as the order gets placed, you will be notified about the new order, delivery time etc., through sms or an email. This makes you easy to prepare food on a priority basis without any difficulty. And lastly after preparing food, you can safely deliver it to the user through an online food delivery system. Also user can easily track his/her food orders at any time with this food delivery system.

VI. CONCLUSION

Online Food Ordering System is to manage the details of Item Category, Food, Delivery Address, Order, Shopping Cart. It manages all the information about Item Category, Customer, Shopping Cart, Item Category. More customers choose to order from restaurant websites and apps VS food portals. Today, more than ever, people can easily order online thanks to the smartphones and tablets. Studies conducted by the Interactive Advertising Bureau and Viggle show that about 69% of customers order food online using a mobile device. Whether on a break, stuck in traffic, or riding the bus, virtually anyone will place an order quickly and painlessly. In fact, this is a better, and highly desirable alternative to waiting until getting home and placing the order over the phone. To compete with the big

brands With the growing consumer demand for faster, more convenient ways to order. Because customers crave convenience These days it seems like everyone is talking about the coveted millennial. We had made 3 program files: index.html, phone.css, style.css. Index.html is main file and phone.css and style.css are supporting files. These 2 files give formatting to main file. On top bar there is navigation of website that give direction to the user. This website is completely responsive. It takes the width of the device into which it is opened. In index.html all the text and hyperlinks are provided which appear on the website. Remaining style sheets are provided by other two css files i.e. phone.css and style.css. So main objective of our project was to build a frontend of online food ordering website. If proper database is added to it is proper working food ordering website like swiggy and zomato. Being a website u can access it even if your device has less storage.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the people who have been instrumental in the successful completion of this project. We would like to show our greatest appreciation Ms. Harpreet Kaur, (Asst. professor) Electrical Engineering (UIE) in Chandigarh University. We can't say thank you enough for her tremendous support and help. We feel motivated and encouraged every time we attend her class. Without her encouragement and guidance this project would not have materialized. Also we want to thank our Parents which support us at every time at each step. The guidance and support received from all the members who contributed and who are contributing to this project, was vital for the success of the project. We are grateful for their constant support and help.

REFERENCES

- [1] "Online food delivery ordering is about to overtake phone ordering in the US – Quartz". Qz.com. Retrieved January 10, 2016.
- [2] "Restaurant food delivery heating up". Columbian.com. Retrieved January 10, 2016.
- [3] "Applying for Mortgage Loans and Ordering Food On The Web".
- [4] "Food Delivery Near Me | Order Restaurant Takeout Online
- [5] "HTML 4.0 Specification — W3C Recommendation — Conformance: requirements and recommendations". w3. World Wide Web Consortium. December 18, 1997
- [6] Berners-Lee, Tim (December 9, 1991). "Re: SGML/HTML docs, X Browser (archived www-talk mailing list post)". w3. Archived from the original on December 22, 2007. Retrieved June 16, 2007.
- [7] "CSS developer guide". Mozilla Developer Network. Archived from the original on 2015-09-25. Retrieved 2015-09-24.
- [8] "W3C CSS validation service". Archived from the original on 2011-02-14. Retrieved 2012-06-30.