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MESS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM USING PHP AND MYSQL

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ABSTRACT

The Mess Management System is an innovative software solution designed to automate the manual process of managing mess-related activities such as meal planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. The system is developed using PHP as the programming language and MySQL as the database management system. The primary objective of this system is to reduce the workload on mess staff, increase efficiency, and reduce errors in the mess management process. This research paper focuses on the design and implementation of the Mess Management System and its impact on college hostel mess management.

The system's development has been carried out using the agile software development methodology, which provides flexibility and ensures quick adaptation to any changes in the requirements. The requirements gathering stage involved extensive research, interviews with the mess staff, and analysis of the existing manual systems. The system's design stage included the development of use cases, entity-relationship diagrams, class diagrams, and sequence diagrams. The implementation stage included coding the system, integrating it with the database, and testing it for errors and bugs.

The Mess Management System has various features, including menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. The menu planning feature allows the mess staff to plan menus for the week or the month, considering the students' preferences and dietary requirements. The food ordering feature enables the mess staff to order raw materials from the vendors and track their delivery status. The inventory management feature allows the mess staff to manage inventory levels and avoid stockouts. The billing feature enables the mess staff to generate bills for the students based on their meal consumption, and students can view their bills online.

The prototype of the system was deployed in a college hostel, and the results showed that the system was user-friendly and efficient. The system reduced the workload on the mess staff and increased 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 found 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 solution that automates the manual mess management process. The system can be customized to cater to 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. However, further research can be carried out to address the system's limitations, such as the need for regular maintenance and the requirement of technical expertise.

Keywords: Mess Management System, PHP, Mysql, Agile Software Development Methodology, Menu Planning, Food Ordering, Inventory Management, Billing.

I. INTRODUCTION

Mess management systems have become increasingly essential in various institutions, such as colleges and universities, hospitals, and military bases. Managing meals and mess-related activities, including food ordering, inventory management, and billing, can be a tedious and time-consuming process, especially when done manually. With the advancement of technology, automated systems are becoming increasingly popular in managing mess-related activities. This research paper focuses on the design and implementation of a mess management system using PHP and MySQL for a college hostel.



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The proposed system aims to streamline the process of managing mess-related activities in the college hostel. The system automates various processes, such as menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. This system provides an easy-to-use interface that allows users to interact with the system seamlessly. The system also provides a centralized platform where all the mess-related activities can be managed from one place.

The system has been developed using PHP and MySQL, two popular open-source technologies that are widely used in web development. PHP is a server-side scripting language used in developing dynamic web applications. MySQL is a relational database management system used for managing data. The combination of PHP and MySQL provides a robust and scalable solution for managing mess-related activities in a college hostel.

The system development life cycle included five stages: requirements gathering, design, implementation, testing, and deployment. The agile software development methodology was used in the system's development, which is an iterative approach that emphasizes customer satisfaction and responds to change.

The requirements gathering stage involved gathering the necessary requirements for the system from the stakeholders. The stakeholders included the mess staff, the hostel administration, and the hostel residents. The requirements were analyzed, and the necessary functionalities were identified. The identified functionalities were then prioritized based on their importance and feasibility.

The design stage involved designing the system's architecture, which included the system's database schema and user interface. The system's database schema was designed using MySQL, which included the tables, fields, and relationships required to manage mess-related activities. The user interface was designed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, which provided 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 were implemented using PHP, which included menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing.

The testing stage involved testing the system's functionalities to ensure that they met the requirements specified in the design stage. The testing was done 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. The necessary training was also provided to the users to ensure that 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

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The literature review for a Mess Management System using PHP and MySQL is an essential section of a research paper that presents a critical analysis of the existing literature on the topic. This section 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



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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.

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.

III. METHODOLOGY

The Mess Management System is a web-based application that aims to automate the entire process of managing mess-related activities such as meal planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. The system has been developed using PHP as the programming language and MySQL as the database management system.

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

The development life cycle of the Mess Management System includes five stages: requirements gathering, design, implementation, testing, and deployment.



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Requirements Gathering: In the requirements gathering stage, the development team works closely with the customers to identify the functional and non-functional requirements of the system. The requirements are documented in a requirements specification document, which serves as a reference for the development team throughout the development life cycle.

Design: In the design stage, the requirements specification document is used to design the system's architecture and user interface. The design stage involves creating a system architecture, data model, and user interface design. The design stage also involves the creation of a database schema that defines the structure of the data that will be stored in the system.

Implementation: In the implementation stage, the system's code is developed based on the design specifications. The implementation stage involves coding the system's functionalities, creating the database schema, and integrating the user interface with the system's back-end functionalities. The development team follows coding standards and best practices to ensure the system's code is maintainable and scalable.

Testing: In the testing stage, the system's functionalities are tested to ensure that the system meets the functional and non-functional requirements defined in the requirements specification document. The testing stage involves the creation of test cases and the execution of those test cases. The development team uses various testing tools to ensure the system's quality, such as unit testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing.

Deployment: In the deployment stage, the system is deployed in a live environment, and users can access the system using a web browser. The deployment stage involves setting up the web server, configuring the database server, and installing the system's code on the web server. The system is also configured to run in a secure and scalable environment.

The development team follows the agile methodology's principles throughout the development life cycle to ensure that the system's requirements are met, and the system is delivered on time and within the budget. The agile methodology's flexibility allows the development team to adapt to changing requirements and make adjustments to the system's design as necessary.

The choice of PHP as the programming language and MySQL as the database management system was made 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, which 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, which is essential for a mess management system.

In conclusion, the Mess Management System has been developed using the agile software development methodology, which emphasizes collaboration, flexibility, and responsiveness. The system's development life cycle includes five stages: requirements gathering, design, implementation, testing, and deployment. The system has been developed using PHP as the programming language and MySQL as the database management system. The development team has followed best practices and coding standards to ensure that the system is scalable, maintainable, and of high quality.

IV. RESULTS

The Mess Management System developed using PHP and MySQL was tested in a live environment in a college hostel to evaluate its effectiveness in automating various mess management processes. The prototype system was tested over a period of two months and the results showed that it improved the efficiency of mess management by reducing the workload on mess staff and increasing the accuracy of billing.

During the testing period, the system was used to manage the daily operations of the hostel mess. The system was used to plan menus, order raw materials, manage inventory, and generate bills for the students. The system also provided real-time reports on the consumption of food items and the availability of inventory. The results of the testing period are summarized below:

Improved Efficiency: The Mess Management System improved the efficiency of the mess by automating various processes. Menu planning was simplified as the system generated meal plans based on predefined rules such as the number of meals required, the budget, and the dietary requirements of the students. The system also



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reduced the workload on mess staff by automatically ordering raw materials, managing inventory, and generating bills.

Increased Accuracy: The system increased the accuracy of billing by eliminating errors that are common in manual systems. The system generated bills based on the actual consumption of food items by the students, which reduced the instances of overcharging and undercharging. The system also generated detailed reports that provided transparency in billing and eliminated any potential for fraud.

Real-time Reporting: The system provided real-time reports on the consumption of food items and the availability of inventory. The reports helped the mess staff to plan their operations better and avoid shortages of food items. The reports also helped the mess staff to optimize their inventory management and reduce waste.

User-friendly Interface: The system had a user-friendly interface that was easy to use and required minimal training. The interface had a dashboard that provided an overview of the mess operations and allowed the mess staff to access various features of the system such as menu planning, inventory management, and billing.

Scalability: The system was scalable and could be customized to suit the specific needs of different institutions. The system could be easily modified to include additional features such as online payment, feedback systems, and analytics.

Limitations: The system had some limitations that need to be addressed. The system required regular maintenance to ensure its smooth functioning, and technical expertise was required to maintain the system. The system was also dependent on the availability of internet connectivity, which could be a limitation in areas with poor network coverage.

Conclusion: The results of the testing period showed that the Mess Management System developed using PHP and MySQL was effective in improving the efficiency of mess management in a college hostel. The system reduced the workload on mess staff, increased the accuracy of billing, and provided real-time reporting. The system had a user-friendly interface and was scalable. The system had some limitations that need to be addressed, such as the need for regular maintenance and technical expertise. However, overall the system has the potential to revolutionize the way mess management is carried out in educational institutions. Further research can be carried out to address the limitations of the system and to improve its functionalities.

V. DISCUSSION

The Mess Management System developed using PHP and MySQL is an innovative solution that automates various processes involved in managing mess-related activities such as menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing. This section will discuss the advantages and limitations of the system, as well as the technical considerations involved in its development.

Advantages: One of the most significant advantages of the Mess Management System is its cost-effectiveness. The system has been developed using open-source software such as PHP and MySQL, which are free to use and distribute. This means that institutions can implement the system without incurring significant costs.

Another advantage of the system is its scalability. The system has been designed to cater to the needs of different institutions, and it can be customized to suit the specific requirements of each institution. For example, the system can be modified to include specific dietary requirements or to integrate with the institution's existing billing system.

The system's user-friendliness is another significant advantage. The system has a simple and intuitive user interface that makes it easy for mess staff to manage the various processes involved in mess management. The system also generates reports that provide useful insights into the institution's mess-related activities.

The system's ability to automate various processes has improved the efficiency of mess management. For example, the system automates menu planning by suggesting menus based on the institution's dietary requirements and the availability of raw materials. The system also automates food ordering by generating purchase orders and sending them to the suppliers.

Limitations: The Mess Management System has some limitations that need to be addressed. One of the limitations is the requirement of technical expertise to maintain the system. The system requires regular



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updates and maintenance to ensure that it remains secure and functional. Institutions that do not have the technical expertise to maintain the system may incur additional costs by outsourcing the maintenance.

Another limitation is the need for regular data backups. The system stores a significant amount of data, including menus, inventory, and billing information. It is essential to back up this data regularly to prevent data loss in case of system failure.

Technical Considerations: The Mess Management System has been developed using PHP and MySQL, which are widely used open-source technologies. PHP is a server-side scripting language that is used to develop dynamic web pages, while MySQL is a database management system that is used to store and manage data.

The system's architecture consists of a web server, a database server, and client applications. The web server hosts the web application, which is developed using PHP. The client applications are web browsers that are used to access the system's user interface. The database server hosts the database management system, which is used to store and manage the system's data.

The system's development followed the agile software development methodology. The methodology emphasizes collaboration between the development team and the stakeholders, iterative development, and continuous testing. The development team worked closely with the mess staff to gather requirements and to ensure that the system met their needs.

Conclusion: The Mess Management System developed using PHP and MySQL is a cost-effective, scalable, and user-friendly solution that has improved the efficiency of mess management in educational institutions. The system has automated various processes such as menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing, thereby reducing the workload on mess staff and increasing the accuracy of billing. However, the system has some limitations, such as the requirement of technical expertise to maintain the system and the need for regular data backups. Institutions that implement the system should ensure that they have the technical expertise to maintain the system and that they back up their data regularly. Overall, the Mess Management System is a significant improvement over the existing manual systems used for mess management in college hostels, and it has the potential to revolutionize the way mess management is carried out in educational institutions.

VI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Mess Management System developed using PHP and MySQL is an efficient and effective system for managing mess-related activities in college hostels. The system has several advantages over the existing manual systems, such as improved efficiency, reduced workload on mess staff, and increased accuracy of billing. The system has been developed using the agile software development methodology, and the prototype has been tested in a live environment. The results show that the system has improved the mess management process significantly.

The system has several features that make it efficient and user-friendly. The system automates various processes such as menu planning, food ordering, inventory management, and billing, reducing the workload on mess staff. The system also increases the accuracy of billing, reducing errors and disputes. The system can also generate reports that can be used for future analysis and planning.

The system is scalable, and its functionalities can be customized to suit the specific needs of different institutions. The system's modular design allows for easy integration with other systems, such as student information systems, making it a valuable asset for educational institutions.

The development of the Mess Management System has not been without limitations. The system requires regular maintenance, and technical expertise is required to ensure its smooth operation. The system's success also depends on the availability of 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 to address any limitations.

The system's cost-effectiveness is one of its major advantages. 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, reducing the need for significant upfront investment. The system's cost-effectiveness makes it an attractive option for smaller institutions such as college hostels.



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The system's success depends on its adoption by the end-users. Training and support are critical for the system's successful implementation. The system's user interface is designed to be intuitive and user-friendly, but training is still necessary to ensure that users can use the system effectively. The system's success also depends on the management's commitment to the system's successful implementation.

In conclusion, the Mess Management System developed using PHP and MySQL is an efficient and effective system for managing mess-related activities in college hostels. The system has several advantages over the existing manual systems, such as improved efficiency, reduced workload on mess staff, and increased accuracy of billing. The system is cost-effective, scalable, and user-friendly. Further research can be carried out to improve the system's functionalities and to address any limitations. The successful implementation of the system depends on the availability of reliable internet connectivity and power supply, management's commitment, and end-users' training and support. The Mess Management System has the potential to revolutionize the way mess management is carried out in educational institutions, and its adoption can significantly improve the quality of life for students in college hostels.

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