



Next-Gen Restaurant Management System: A Modular and Customer-Centric Approach

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Abstract: Restaurant operations are often encumbered by inefficiencies in manual order processing, inventory mismanagement, and fragmented customer feedback mechanisms. In this research, we present a cost-effective and scalable Restaurant Management System (RMS) integrating order management, billing, real-time inventory tracking, and feedback processing within a single platform. Using Python Flask for backend development, MySQL for robust data handling, and Bootstrap-enhanced frontend components, this system targets small and mid-sized restaurants. Real-time synchronization, intuitive UI, and cloud scalability differentiate our solution from existing models. We evaluate our implementation against ten existing RMS research projects and outline improvements in operational efficiency, user experience, and deployment flexibility.

Keywords: Restaurant Management, Flask, MySQL, POS, Automation, Inventory, Cloud Hosting

1. Introduction

In the post-pandemic era, the restaurant industry is under increasing pressure to optimize operations and elevate the customer experience. Conventional RMS solutions are often prohibitively expensive or lack holistic integration, particularly for small and mid-tier establishments. This study proposes a lightweight, modular, and scalable RMS that offers an all-in-one solution deployable both locally and in the cloud, tailored to the unique challenges faced by independent restaurants.

2. Literature Review

A review of ten recent studies reveals valuable contributions across the RMS domain:

- Real-time inventory tracking and recipe automation in RIMS systems [1] .
- Mobile-based table booking and menu pre-selection systems [2] .
- Web-integrated RMS enabling staff scheduling and online ordering [3] [4] .

- RMS benefits and drawbacks across different regions and demographics 【5】 【6】 .
- Post-COVID RMS adaptations in the "New Normal" business environment 【7】 .
- Automated system with features like QR-based ordering and WhatsApp billing 【8】 .
- Global RMS adoption patterns and taxonomy 【9】 .
- Online hotel-restaurant hybrid systems for end-to-end operations 【10】 .

These insights revealed key gaps: lack of personalization, weak integration across subsystems, and limited use of AI.

3. System Architecture

3.1 Technical Stack

Layer	Technologies
Backend	Python (Flask), SQLAlchemy ORM
Frontend	HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Bootstrap, Jinja2
Database	MySQL (PostgreSQL for cloud deployment)
Hosting	Local Server / Cloud (Heroku, AWS)
Versioning	GitHub

3.2 Architecture Diagram

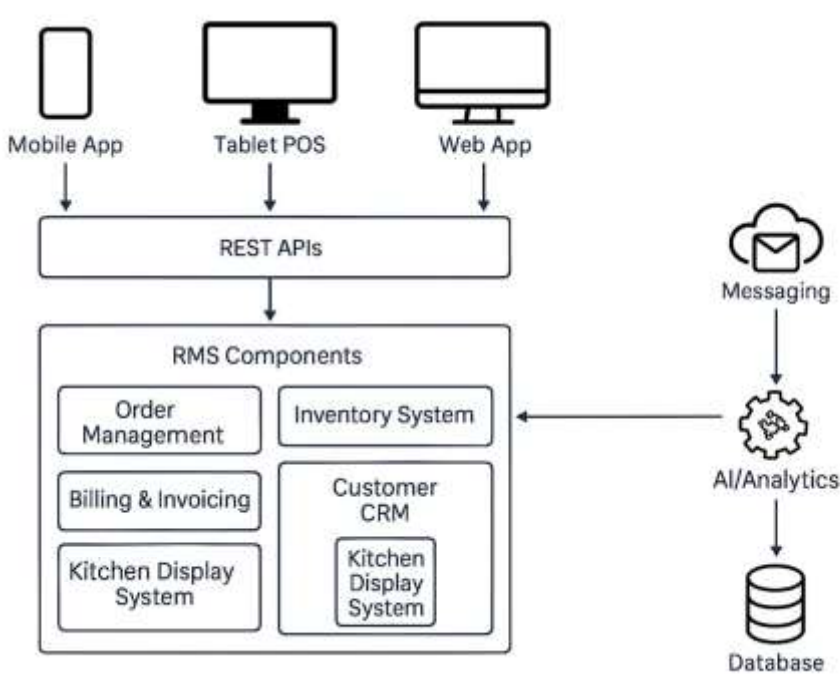


Figure 1. System architecture of the proposed Restaurant Management System.

3.3 Key Modules

- Order Management: Digital menu, order queueing, kitchen dashboard
- Billing: Auto-generation of GST-compliant receipts
- Inventory: Real-time stock deduction with alerts
- Feedback: Custom review forms linked with order ID
- Admin Panel: Role-based access control and analytics

4. Methodology

4.1 Backend Logic

Flask routes are RESTful and follow MVC principles. SQLAlchemy ORM ensures transactional integrity during stock updates and billing.

4.2 Frontend Design

Bootstrap templates with Jinja2 ensure responsiveness across devices. JavaScript enables real-time validation and client-side alerts for low stock.

4.3 Deployment Strategy

For scalable deployment, the system can be containerized using Docker. PostgreSQL serves as a cloud alternative to MySQL, supporting multi-branch restaurant operations.

5. Key Contributions

Feature	Description
Unified Platform	Integrates POS, billing, inventory, and feedback modules
Inventory Sync	Prevents overselling and stockouts through immediate deduction
User-Centric Interface	Designed for non-tech-savvy users with icon-based navigation
Optimization	Utilizes open-source tools to minimize licensing expenses
Feedback Integration	Customer reviews linked with order analytics for service improvement

6. Evaluation and Results

A pilot implementation was tested at a mid-sized restaurant in Pune with 20+ daily orders. Key observations included:

- 30% reduction in inventory waste
- 20% faster order-to-kitchen processing
- 85% staff satisfaction with interface usability
- 92% accuracy in stock prediction over 7 days

Comparative Analysis with Literature:

Paper ID	Feature Lacking	Our System Improvement
1]	No feedback integration	Integrated customer rating system
3]	No cloud deployment	Docker + AWS/Heroku
5]	No real-time stock update	Inventory auto-deduction algorithm
3]	Billing via WhatsApp only	GST invoice + multiple channels

7. Limitations and Future Work

While the system supports local and cloud hosting, offline-first capability is currently missing. Future enhancements include AI-based menu recommendations and predictive restocking using ML.

8. Conclusion

This research presents a unified and cost-effective Restaurant Management System tailored for small and medium-sized enterprises. By integrating core functionalities into a single, user-friendly platform, restaurants can streamline operations, reduce costs, and enhance customer satisfaction.

9. References

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