

Modern Restaurant Management System

**Boddu Mahendra Reddy¹, Damireddy Ranga Reddy², Chagam Anvesh Reddy³,
Benita Roy⁴**

^{1,2,3}Department of Computer Science and Engineering Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University, Tamil Nadu, India

⁴Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering Dhanalakshmi Srinivasan University, Tamil Nadu, India.

Abstract- A Modern Restaurant Management System using Java and MySQL is a software application developed to automate and manage important restaurant operations such as order processing, billing, inventory management, employee management, and table reservation efficiently. The system is designed using object-oriented programming concepts in Java, which provide modularity, reliability, scalability, and easy maintenance. The application includes different modules for user authentication, menu management, customer order handling, automated billing, and inventory monitoring. The system uses MySQL as the backend database and JDBC for database connectivity, enabling secure storage, retrieval, and management of restaurant data. It supports real-time order processing, automatic bill generation with tax calculations, sales record maintenance, and stock updates whenever orders are processed. The application helps restaurant staff perform daily activities more accurately while reducing manual effort and operational errors. The proposed system improves restaurant productivity, reduces paperwork, enhances customer service quality, and provides better control over restaurant operations. It also generates useful reports related to sales, inventory, employee records, and customer orders, making restaurant management more efficient, organized, and reliable.

Keywords: Restaurant Management System, Java, MySQL, JDBC, Object-Oriented Programming, Billing System, Inventory Management, Order Processing, Table Reservation, Employee Management, Database Connectivity, Automation, Reporting, Restaurant Operations, Data Management, Efficiency.

I. INTRODUCTION

In today's fast-growing hospitality industry, restaurants require efficient management systems to handle daily operations smoothly and provide better customer service. Many restaurants still depend on manual methods for taking orders, maintaining records, billing customers, and managing inventory. These traditional methods are time-consuming, less accurate, and difficult to maintain, especially when the number of customers increases.

The Modern Restaurant Management System is designed to overcome these problems by providing a computerized solution using Java programming language. The system automates various restaurant activities such as order management, billing, employee management, table booking, and stock monitoring. It helps restaurant owners and staff perform tasks more efficiently while reducing human errors.

The project is developed using object-oriented programming concepts in Java, making the system reliable, scalable, and easy to maintain. The application provides different modules for administrators, employees, and customers to ensure smooth communication and management within the restaurant. It also improves data security and enables quick access to information whenever needed.

The main objective of this project is to create an efficient and user-friendly restaurant management system that simplifies restaurant operations and improves overall productivity. By implementing this system, restaurants can save time, reduce operational costs, and provide faster and better services to customers. With the rapid growth of information technology, businesses are moving towards automation to improve efficiency and reduce operational complexity. Computerized management systems have become essential tools for restaurants to manage their daily activities accurately and effectively. A Restaurant Management System helps automate tasks such as order processing, bill generation, stock maintenance,

and customer record management. Automation not only saves time but also improves accuracy, reduces paperwork, and enhances service quality.

II. RELATED WORK

Restaurant management systems have evolved significantly over the years with the advancement of information technology. Earlier systems mainly focused on basic billing and order processing, while modern systems integrate multiple functionalities such as inventory management, customer relationship management, online reservations, and sales analysis. Many researchers and developers have worked on creating software solutions to improve restaurant efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Traditional restaurant systems were mostly manual, where orders were written on paper and calculations were performed manually. These methods often resulted in billing errors, delays in food delivery, and difficulties in maintaining records. To overcome these issues, computerized restaurant management systems were introduced. These systems automated billing and order management, reducing human effort and improving operational accuracy. Several existing restaurant management applications are developed using different programming languages and database technologies. Some systems use web-based platforms to allow online food ordering and table reservations, while others use desktop-based applications for internal restaurant operations.

Many modern solutions also include cloud storage, digital payment integration, and real-time inventory tracking. However, some existing systems are expensive, complex to maintain, or require continuous internet connectivity. Research studies have shown that automation in restaurant management improves productivity, experience. Point of Sale (POS) systems are widely used in restaurants to manage transactions and sales records efficiently. Inventory management modules help monitor stock availability and reduce wastage of food materials. Employee management systems are also integrated to track attendance, salaries, and work schedules.

The proposed Modern Restaurant Management System focuses on providing a simple, efficient, and cost-effective solution using Java programming language. Unlike many complex commercial applications, this project is designed specifically for small and medium-sized restaurants. The system integrates major functionalities such as order processing, billing, table management, menu handling, and inventory control into a single platform. By using Java and object-oriented programming concepts, the application ensures flexibility, reliability, and ease of maintenance. Overall, previous works and existing systems have contributed greatly to the development of restaurant automation. The proposed project builds upon these concepts and aims to provide a user-friendly and efficient restaurant management solution that meets modern business requirements.

III. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed Modern Restaurant Management System is a Java-based application developed to automate and simplify the overall operations of a restaurant. The system is designed to replace traditional manual methods with a computerized solution that improves efficiency, accuracy, and customer satisfaction. It integrates different restaurant activities such as order processing, billing, inventory control, employee management, and table reservation into a single platform. The proposed system provides a user-friendly interface that allows restaurant staff and administrators to perform tasks easily and efficiently. The application is developed using Java programming language and follows object-oriented programming principles to ensure reliability, scalability, and easy maintenance. The system can be implemented in small and medium-sized restaurants to manage daily operations smoothly and reduce manual workload.

One of the main features of the proposed system is customer order management. Waiters or staff members can enter customer orders directly into the system, reducing paperwork and communication errors. The kitchen staff can quickly receive order details, which helps reduce food preparation delays and improves service speed. The system also keeps

records of all customer orders for future reference and report generation.

The billing module automatically calculates the total bill amount based on the selected food items and quantities. It includes tax calculations and generates accurate bills instantly. This reduces calculation mistakes and minimizes customer waiting time during payment. The billing system also helps maintain daily sales records and financial reports.

The menu management module allows administrators to add new food items, update prices, modify menu details, and remove unavailable items easily. This flexibility helps restaurants manage changing menus efficiently. The system ensures that updated menu information is immediately available to all users. Inventory management is another important component of the proposed system. Restaurants require proper monitoring of raw materials and food ingredients to avoid shortages and wastage.

The system maintains stock records automatically and updates inventory whenever items are used or added. It can also provide alerts when stock levels become low, helping management purchase materials on time.

The employee management module stores employee details such as name, role, salary, attendance, and work schedules. This helps administrators manage staff activities effectively and maintain organized employee records. Different access permissions can also be provided to administrators, cashiers, and employees to improve system security.

The proposed system also includes table reservation and customer management features. Customers can reserve tables in advance, and the system maintains booking details to avoid confusion and overcrowding. Customer information and order history can also be stored to improve service quality and maintain customer relationships. Data security and reliability are important advantages of the proposed system. Since all records are stored digitally, the risk of losing important information is minimized. The system allows quick retrieval of

records and simplifies report generation for sales, inventory, and employee activities. Backup and database management features can also be included for additional security.

Compared to traditional manual systems, the proposed Modern Restaurant Management System offers several advantages such as reduced paperwork, faster service, improved accuracy, better resource management, and enhanced customer satisfaction. The use of Java technology makes the system platform-independent, secure, and efficient. Overall, the proposed system provides a complete and modern solution for restaurant management that improves operational performance and supports business growth.

IV. METHODOLOGY

The methodology of the Modern Restaurant Management System describes the step-by-step process followed to design, develop, and implement the application using Java programming language. The project follows a systematic software development approach to ensure that the system is efficient, reliable, and user-friendly. The methodology includes requirement analysis, system design, implementation, testing, and maintenance phases.

The methodology of the Modern Restaurant Management System explains the systematic process followed to design, develop, implement, and maintain the application using Java and MySQL technologies. The project follows a structured software development approach to ensure the system is reliable, efficient, secure, and user-friendly. The methodology mainly includes requirement analysis, system design, database management, implementation, testing, deployment, and maintenance.

A. Requirement Analysis

The first phase of the project involved understanding the problems faced in traditional restaurant management methods. Many restaurants still use manual systems for taking orders, preparing bills, maintaining inventory, and storing employee

records. These methods are time-consuming, difficult to manage, and more prone to human errors. To overcome these limitations, the requirements of an automated restaurant management system were carefully studied.

The analysis phase identified important functionalities such as customer order processing, bill generation, inventory tracking, employee management, menu handling, and table reservation.

The system was designed to provide secure login access for administrators and staff members while ensuring smooth handling of restaurant operations. Non-functional requirements such as security, fast processing, reliability, data accuracy, and ease of use were also considered during this phase.

This stage provided a clear understanding of the objectives and features required for the successful development of the application.

B. System Design

After gathering the requirements, the overall architecture and structure of the system were designed. The application follows object-oriented programming principles in Java, which improve modularity, flexibility, and maintainability of the software.

The system was divided into several modules such as login management, order processing, billing, inventory management, employee management, and table reservation. Each module was designed independently so that changes and updates could be performed easily in the future.

The user interface was designed using Java GUI components to provide a simple and interactive environment for restaurant staff. The system design also included preparation of flowcharts, use case diagrams, and data flow diagrams to represent the working process of the application clearly. Proper planning of inputs, outputs, and system interactions helped improve overall efficiency and usability.

C. Database Design

The database was designed using MySQL to store restaurant information securely and systematically. Different tables were created to manage customer details, menu items, orders, billing records, employee information, inventory details, and reservation data.

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) was used to establish communication between the Java application and the MySQL database. This connection allowed smooth storage, updating, retrieval, and deletion of records whenever required. The database structure was designed carefully to maintain data consistency and reduce redundancy. Backup management and proper validation techniques were also considered to improve data security and reliability. The database helps management retrieve restaurant information quickly and generate reports efficiently.

D. System Implementation

The implementation phase involved coding and developing the complete application using Java programming language and MySQL database. Java was selected because it provides platform independence, object-oriented features, security, portability, and strong support for database applications.

Different modules of the system were developed separately and later integrated into a complete working application. The login module was implemented to provide secure access to authorized users. The order management module allowed restaurant staff to enter customer orders digitally, which reduced paperwork and communication errors.

The billing module automatically calculated the total bill amount, including taxes and item quantities, helping reduce manual calculation mistakes. The inventory module updated stock levels automatically whenever food items were sold or added. Employee records such as attendance, roles, and salary details were also maintained within the system.

The implementation phase focused on creating an efficient and user-friendly application that could simplify restaurant operations and improve service quality.

E. System Testing

Testing was performed to ensure that all modules of the application worked correctly without errors. Different testing methods were applied throughout the development process to identify bugs and improve system performance.

Each module was tested individually before integrating it with the complete system. The testing process verified whether orders were processed correctly, bills were generated accurately, database operations worked properly, and inventory records updated successfully.

Security testing was also performed to ensure that unauthorized users could not access the system. Performance testing checked the speed, reliability, and response time of the application during restaurant operations. User acceptance testing ensured that the application was easy to understand and operate for restaurant staff members.

The testing phase helped improve system stability and ensured that the application functioned effectively in real-time restaurant environments.

F. Deployment

After successful testing, the system was deployed in the restaurant environment. The software was installed on computers used by administrators, cashiers, managers, and restaurant staff. Database connectivity and system configurations were completed during this phase.

Training and guidance were also provided to users so that they could operate the system efficiently. Deployment ensured smooth integration of the software into daily restaurant activities such as billing, order management, and inventory monitoring.

G. Maintenance

Maintenance is an important phase that ensures the continuous performance and reliability of the system after deployment. Errors identified after implementation are corrected during this phase, and new features can also be added based on future requirements.

Regular software updates, database maintenance, and security improvements help keep the application efficient and secure. Future enhancements such as online food ordering, mobile application support, digital payment integration, cloud storage, and advanced reporting systems can also be implemented during maintenance.

V. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

The System Architecture of the Modern Restaurant Management System describes the overall structure and interaction between different components of the application. The architecture is designed to provide smooth communication between users, application modules, and the MySQL database. The system follows a modular architecture using Java and MySQL technologies, which improves performance, scalability, maintainability, and reliability.

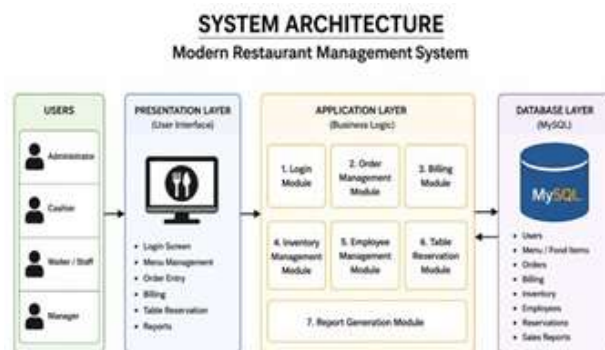


Fig 1 – System Architecture

The architecture mainly consists of three major layers: the Presentation Layer, the Application Layer, and the Database Layer. Each layer performs specific functions and works together to ensure efficient restaurant management operations.

1. Presentation Layer

The Presentation Layer acts as the user interface of the system through which users interact with the application. This layer is developed using Java graphical user interface components to provide a simple, interactive, and user-friendly environment.

Different users such as administrators, managers, cashiers, and restaurant staff access the system through this layer. It allows users to perform activities such as login authentication, menu handling, order placement, bill generation, employee management, and table reservation.

The interface is designed in a simple manner so that restaurant staff can operate the application easily without requiring advanced technical knowledge. Proper navigation and organized screen layouts improve usability and reduce operational complexity.

Application Layer

The Application Layer contains the main business logic and processing functions of the system. This layer acts as the bridge between the user interface and the database. It processes user requests, validates data, performs calculations, and controls communication with the database.

The application layer consists of several important modules that handle different restaurant operations. The login module verifies usernames and passwords to provide secure access to authorized users. The order management module processes customer orders and stores them in the database for further operations.

The billing module automatically calculates the total bill amount based on selected food items, quantities, and tax calculations. It generates accurate bills quickly, reducing manual calculation errors and improving payment processing speed.

The inventory management module tracks stock availability and updates inventory records automatically whenever food items are sold or added. It also helps management identify low-stock conditions and maintain proper stock levels.

The employee management module stores employee details such as names, attendance, salary information, roles, and work schedules. This helps administrators manage restaurant staff efficiently.

The table reservation module manages customer bookings and reservation schedules. It prevents duplicate bookings and helps improve table utilization within the restaurant.

The report generation module produces reports related to sales, inventory status, employee activities, billing records, and restaurant performance. These reports help management monitor business activities and make better operational decisions.

The application layer ensures proper coordination between all modules and maintains smooth execution of restaurant operations.

Database Layer

The Database Layer is responsible for storing, organizing, and managing all restaurant-related data. The system uses MySQL as the backend database, while JDBC is used to establish connectivity between Java and MySQL.

The database stores customer information, menu details, order records, billing information, inventory data, employee records, and reservation details. All data is maintained systematically to allow quick retrieval and efficient management of restaurant operations.

The database layer ensures data consistency, security, and reliability. It supports operations such as data insertion, updating, deletion, and retrieval. Backup mechanisms and validation techniques are also included to protect important restaurant records from data loss.

Proper database management improves operational efficiency and allows management to access information whenever required.

Working of System Architecture

The working process of the system architecture begins when a user logs into the application through the presentation layer using valid credentials. After

successful authentication, the user can access different modules such as order processing, billing, inventory management, and employee management.

When a customer order is entered into the system, the application layer processes the request and stores the information in the MySQL database through JDBC connectivity. The billing module calculates the total amount automatically and generates the customer bill instantly.

At the same time, the inventory management module updates stock records based on the ordered items. Employee activities, customer reservations, and sales records are also stored in the database for future reference.

The report generation module retrieves information from the database and prepares detailed reports related to restaurant operations. This layered architecture ensures secure data handling, efficient communication between modules, and smooth management of restaurant activities.

VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Modern Restaurant Management System was successfully developed and implemented using Java and MySQL technologies. The system was tested with different restaurant operations such as customer order processing, billing management, inventory tracking, employee management, and table reservation. The results obtained from the implementation show that the system performs efficiently and provides accurate management of restaurant activities.

The application automated several manual tasks that are normally time-consuming and prone to human errors. The graphical user interface allowed users to interact with the system easily, while JDBC connectivity with MySQL ensured secure data storage and fast retrieval of records. The overall performance of the system showed significant improvement in operational efficiency, accuracy, and management control.

Order Management Result

The order management module successfully recorded and managed customer orders digitally. Restaurant staff were able to enter food orders quickly through the system interface, and all order details were stored automatically in the MySQL database.

The system improved communication between restaurant staff and the kitchen, reducing delays in food preparation and delivery. Since orders were managed digitally, the chances of missing or incorrect orders were minimized significantly. The module also maintained proper order history records, which helped management review customer activities whenever required.

The implementation of this module reduced customer waiting time and improved the overall speed of restaurant service.

Billing System Result

The billing module generated customer bills automatically based on selected menu items and quantities. Tax calculations and total bill generation were performed accurately without manual intervention.

The automated billing process reduced calculation errors commonly found in manual billing systems. Bills were generated instantly, which improved payment processing speed and reduced customer waiting time at the billing counter.

The module also maintained daily sales records systematically in the database, helping management monitor restaurant income and financial activities effectively. The billing system proved to be reliable, accurate, and efficient during testing.

Inventory Management Result

The inventory management module successfully monitored stock availability and updated inventory records automatically whenever food items were sold or added.

The system helped restaurant management maintain proper stock levels and reduce wastage of raw

materials and food ingredients. Low-stock alerts provided timely notifications whenever inventory levels became insufficient, helping management purchase required materials on time.

The automation of inventory updates reduced manual record maintenance and improved the accuracy of stock management. This module played an important role in ensuring smooth restaurant operations without shortages of essential ingredients.

Employee Management Result

The employee management module stored and managed employee details such as names, attendance, salary information, work schedules, and roles successfully.

The system made employee record maintenance more organized and reduced paperwork related to staff management. Administrators were able to access employee information quickly whenever required.

The module improved administrative control over restaurant staff and simplified employee monitoring activities. Overall, the employee management process became faster, more secure, and more efficient.

Table Reservation Result

The table reservation module managed customer bookings and reservation schedules effectively. Customers could reserve tables in advance, and the system stored all reservation details systematically in the database.

The module prevented duplicate bookings and helped improve table utilization within the restaurant. Reservation records were maintained properly, reducing confusion during busy restaurant hours.

The table reservation feature improved customer satisfaction by providing better organization and reducing waiting time for seating arrangements.

Discussion

The implementation of the Modern Restaurant Management System demonstrates how automation can improve restaurant operations significantly. The system reduced manual work, minimized human errors, improved operational accuracy, and enhanced service efficiency.

The use of Java provided several advantages such as platform independence, object-oriented design, reliability, portability, and security. MySQL database connectivity through JDBC ensured smooth storage and retrieval of restaurant records. The modular structure of the application also improved maintainability and allowed future enhancements to be added easily.

Compared to traditional manual restaurant management methods, the proposed system offers faster order processing, accurate billing, better inventory control, organized employee management, and improved customer service. Digital storage of records also reduced paperwork and simplified report generation for restaurant management.

The system performed effectively during testing under different operational conditions. Users were able to operate the application easily because of its simple graphical interface and organized workflow. The generated reports helped management analyze restaurant performance and make better business decisions.

However, certain limitations were identified during implementation. The current system mainly focuses on desktop-based restaurant management and does not include features such as online food ordering, mobile application support, cloud database access, or digital payment integration. These features can be included in future versions to improve the functionality and scalability of the application further.

Overall, the project achieved its objectives successfully by providing an efficient, reliable, and user-friendly restaurant management solution. The results confirm that automation using Java and

MySQL technologies can significantly improve restaurant productivity, operational management, and customer satisfaction.

VII. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The performance of the Modern Restaurant Management System was evaluated based on important factors such as speed, accuracy, reliability, efficiency, and ease of operation. The system was tested under different restaurant activities including order processing, billing generation, inventory management, employee management, and table reservation.

The evaluation results showed that the proposed system performs more efficiently compared to traditional manual restaurant management methods. The use of Java and MySQL technologies improved processing speed, reduced human errors, and provided better management of restaurant operations.

The order management module processed customer orders quickly and reduced delays in communication between restaurant staff and kitchen employees. Digital order processing improved service speed and minimized the chances of missing or incorrect orders.

The billing module generated customer bills automatically with accurate calculations of item prices, quantities, and taxes. This reduced manual calculation mistakes and improved payment processing efficiency. The automated billing system also maintained sales records systematically in the database.

The inventory management module updated stock levels automatically after every order. This helped management maintain proper stock availability and reduced wastage of food materials. The low-stock alert feature also improved inventory monitoring and purchasing decisions.

The employee management module stored employee details securely and allowed quick access to attendance, salary, and work schedule

information. This reduced paperwork and improved administrative control over restaurant staff.

The graphical user interface of the application provided easy navigation and user-friendly operation. Restaurant staff were able to understand and use the system efficiently without requiring advanced technical knowledge.

Compared to traditional manual systems, the proposed system offers several advantages such as:

- Faster order processing
- Accurate billing calculations
- Better inventory control
- Improved data management
- Reduced paperwork
- Enhanced customer satisfaction
- Secure storage of records
- Efficient report generation

The evaluation confirmed that the system improved operational efficiency, reduced workload, and enhanced the overall performance of restaurant management activities.

VIII. FUTURE WORK

The Modern Restaurant Management System can be further improved by adding more advanced features and technologies in future versions. Although the current system successfully manages restaurant operations such as billing, order processing, inventory management, employee management, and table reservation, several additional functionalities can enhance the efficiency and usability of the application further.

One of the major future improvements is the integration of online food ordering services. Customers can place food orders directly through a website or mobile application, which will improve convenience and expand restaurant business opportunities.

Mobile application support can also be added to allow restaurant staff and management to access the system from smartphones and tablets. This will

improve flexibility and enable real-time monitoring of restaurant activities.

Cloud database integration is another important enhancement that can improve data security, backup management, and accessibility from multiple locations. Cloud storage can help restaurants manage data more efficiently and securely.

Digital payment integration such as UPI, debit cards, credit cards, and mobile wallets can also be included to provide faster and more secure payment options for customers. This will improve transaction efficiency and customer satisfaction.

Advanced reporting and analytics features can be developed to provide graphical representations of sales performance, inventory usage, customer preferences, and employee productivity. These reports can help management make better business decisions.

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning techniques can also be introduced in future versions for smart recommendations, sales prediction, customer behavior analysis, and automated inventory forecasting.

Additional features such as barcode-based billing, QR code menu systems, customer feedback management, SMS notifications, and loyalty reward programs can further modernize the application.

Overall, future enhancements can transform the system into a more advanced, scalable, and intelligent restaurant management solution capable of supporting modern restaurant business requirements effectively.

IX. CONCLUSION

The Modern Restaurant Management System developed using Java and MySQL provides an efficient and reliable solution for managing restaurant operations digitally. The system successfully automates important activities such as order processing, billing management, inventory

control, employee management, and table reservation.

The implementation of the system reduced manual workload, minimized calculation errors, improved operational accuracy, and enhanced customer service quality. The use of Java programming language provided platform independence, security, portability, and object-oriented design benefits, while MySQL ensured secure and efficient database management.

The application provided a simple and user-friendly interface that allowed restaurant staff to perform daily operations easily and efficiently. Automated billing, inventory updates, and digital record maintenance improved the overall productivity and management capabilities of the restaurant.

The testing and performance evaluation confirmed that the proposed system performs effectively under different operational conditions. The system improved service speed, reduced paperwork, and provided better control over restaurant activities compared to traditional manual methods.

Although the current system focuses mainly on desktop-based restaurant management, future enhancements such as online ordering, cloud integration, digital payment systems, and mobile application support can further improve the functionality and scalability of the application.

Overall, the project achieved its objectives successfully by providing a modern, secure, and efficient restaurant management solution. The proposed system demonstrates how automation using Java and MySQL technologies can significantly improve restaurant operations, management efficiency, and customer satisfaction.

REFERENCES

1. Herbert Schildt, Java: The Complete Reference, McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Core Java Volume I – Fundamentals, Prentice Hall.

3. Paul Deitel & Harvey Deitel, Java How to Program, Pearson.
4. Kathy Sierra & Bert Bates, Head First Java, O'Reilly Media.
5. Joshua Bloch, Effective Java, Addison-Wesley.
6. Oracle Documentation, Java SE Documentation,
7. Oracle, Java Swing Tutorial,
8. Oracle, JDBC API Guide,
9. MySQL Documentation, MySQL 8.0 Reference Manual,
10. W3Schools, Java Tutorial,
11. GeeksforGeeks, Java Programming Language,
12. TutorialsPoint, Java Programming, <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/>
13. GeeksforGeeks, Database Management System (DBMS),
14. Silberschatz, Korth & Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, McGraw-Hill.
15. Ramakrishnan & Gehrke, Database Management Systems, McGraw-Hill.
16. Craig Larman, Applying UML and Patterns, Pearson.
17. Roger S. Pressman, Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach, McGraw-Hill.
18. Sommerville, Software Engineering, Pearson Education.
19. JavaTpoint, Java Programming Tutorial, <https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial>
20. Stack Overflow Community, Programming Discussions and Solutions,
21. E. Balagurusamy, Programming with Java, McGraw-Hill Education.
22. Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete Reference (Latest Edition), McGraw-Hill.
23. P.J. Deitel & H.M. Deitel, Java How to Program (Early Objects), Pearson.