

Supplemental Implementation Document

This document provides an overview of the Recipe Generator system implementation, detailing architecture, data models, API endpoints, prompt strategy, error handling, and integration with the React frontend.

1. Architecture Overview

- **Frontend:** React app with `react-router-dom` for three slides (input, saved list, landing). Communicates with backend via HTTP (`axios`).
 - **Backend:** FastAPI service exposing four endpoints. Uses Uvicorn for ASGI hosting.
 - **AI Integration:** OpenAI API (GPT-4o-mini) for recipe generation, returning JSON.
 - **Database:** MongoDB (local or Atlas) storing recipes in a `recipes` collection.
 - **CORS:** Configured to allow requests from `http://localhost:3000`.
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2. Data Models (Pydantic)

```
class Ingredient(BaseModel):  
    name: str  
    quantity: Optional[str] = None
```

```
class RecipeIn(BaseModel):  
    ingredients: List[Ingredient]  
    dishName: Optional[str] = None
```

```
class RecipeOut(BaseModel):  
    id: str  
    dishName: str  
    ingredients: List[Ingredient]  
    instructions: List[str]
```

```
class SaveRecipeIn(BaseModel):  
    title: str  
    ingredients: List[Ingredient]
```

instructions: List[str]

- `RecipeIn` used for `/generate` payload.
 - `RecipeOut` used as response model for both generate and save.
 - `SaveRecipeIn` used for explicit saving.
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3. API Endpoints

Method	Path	Description
OPTIONS	<code>/generate</code>	Preflight for CORS.
POST	<code>/generate</code>	Accepts <code>RecipeIn</code> , calls GPT-4o-mini, returns <code>RecipeOut</code> .
POST	<code>/recipes</code>	Accepts <code>SaveRecipeIn</code> , checks duplicates, saves recipe.
GET	<code>/recipes</code>	Returns list of all saved <code>RecipeOut</code> .
DELETE	<code>/recipes/{id}</code>	Deletes a recipe by its MongoDB <code>_id</code> .

4. Prompt Strategy

- Build a single JSON prompt to GPT: list ingredients and dish name.
 - Request output strictly as JSON with two arrays: `ingredients` (string list) and `instructions` (string list).
 - On return, parse JSON, split each ingredient string on " of " to reconstruct `{ name, quantity }`.
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5. Error Handling

- **Missing API Key:** Raises `RuntimeError` at startup.
 - **Input Validation:** Raises `HTTPException(400)` if no ingredients provided.
 - **JSON Parsing:** Catches `JSONDecodeError/KeyError`, returns `HTTPException(500)` for bad AI output.
 - **Duplicate Save:** Raises `HTTPException(409)` if same recipe already exists.
 - **Delete Not Found:** Raises `HTTPException(404)` if `_id` not in DB.
 - **Quota Fallback** (optional): Could catch `insufficient_quota` and retry with `gpt-3.5-turbo`.
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6. Frontend Integration

- **Slide1.jsx:** Maintains `ingredients` list, calls `POST /generate`, displays resulting `RecipeOut`.
 - **Save Button:** Calls `POST /recipes` to persist a recipe.
 - **Slide2.jsx:** Calls `GET /recipes`, maps over returned array, rendering each recipe's title, ingredients, and instructions. Includes Delete action calling `DELETE /recipes/{id}`.
 - **Slide3.jsx:** Static landing page with navigation.
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7. Running the Application

Backend

```
python3 -m venv .venv
source .venv/bin/activate
```

```
pip install fastapi uvicorn python-dotenv pymongo openai
uvicorn main:app --reload
```

1.

Frontend

```
npm install
npm start
```

2.
