Before we begin, any steps we take will need you from now on to have downloaded the project from <a href="GITHUB LINK GOES HERE">Github</a>. Once you have, we’re ready to go. To make this project work, you will need two accounts, and do some simple copy and pasting from your accounts to files to have your own customised application in no time. One is to ensure you can use the application, and another is your database. Both these systems are free to use, but have some restraints, but these won’t affect us here.

<img src = "ionichomepage.png" alt="The Ionic Framework Homepage"/>

First of these is Ionic, which is the framework the applications are built in. You’ll need to sign up on <a href="https://ionicframework.com/">the Ionic website</a> and download the framework. You’ll first need to install all the pre-requisites too, But Ionic give a tutorial for doing so, which if you get stuck, you should follow. Once you’ve done, that, on your account page, you should have a blank list of apps (Or a list of apps if you’ve used the framework before).

<img src = "ionicapppage.png" alt="The Ionic Framework Apps screen"/>

From here, create a new App using the new App button, and call it anything you want. It’s not important what you name it, just call it something appropriate, such as “Your Business Here Mobile Ordering”. Then create a second named for the application manager, for example, “Your Business Here Order Management”. For now, do nothing with these. You’ll need these names and their app IDs (found just below the names) later.

<img src = "firebasehomepage.png" alt="The Firebase Homepage"/>

Second, you’ll need an account on Firebase, which is a Google service. You can start using it with your google account, or sign up for it on <a href="https://firebase.google.com/"> the Firebase Website<\a>. Once you have, go to the Console.

<img src = "firebaseconsolepage.png" alt="The Firebase Console"/>

Once there, create a new Project, and set it to your local region. Once you’ve done that, you’ll need some details in the next step.

In this step, we’re going to set up all the database information and making the IDs of your applications unique. To do that, we’re going to use the firebase you set up in the previous step, and the app IDs you generated in the last step. Due to being more complicated, we’ll do the Firebase side first, as that requires a lot more work, and different sets of steps for each side of the application.

<img src=”firebaseprohectpage.png" alt= "The Firebase Project Landing Page" />

<br />

First, go in to the Firebase project you created, and click the Add Firebase to your Web app option. This will then present you with the following data. You’ll need this in the upcoming steps, as a result should keep this window open in your browser while you work through the next steps.

<br />

<img src=”firebasedatawindow.png" alt= "The Firebase Project Data Window" />

<br />

Next, head in to the Authentication tab, and Enable Email/Password sign-in. Then head to the Database tab and press the Import JSON file, and import the sampledata.JSON file provided in the project. This is just some temporary data to initialise the database. You can edit all of this later.

<br />

<img src=”firebaseauthentication.png" alt= "The Firebase Database Authentication Window" />

<br />

<img src=”firebaseimportwindow.png" alt= "The Firebase Import JSON Window" />

Next, we’ll import the Firebase Data from before in to the right files. You’ll need a text editor to do this, and I can recommend <a href="https://notepad-plus-plus.org/">Notepad++</a>. Open the frontend folder, and head in to the www folder. Open up the Index.html in your text editor. Find the section that looks like this, that says “Intialize Firebase”. Replace the areas that say YOUR DATABASE HERE with the data that came from your Firebase project at the start of this step.

<br />

<img src=”indexFirebaseData.png" alt= "The Firebase Data to change in the Index File" />

Next. We need to initialise the tables for access in the application. Go in to the js folder, and open up the Services file in your text editor. At the top you’ll see a set of references. Replace the url sections that say YOUR DATABASE HERE with the database url from your firebase data, but don’t change the ends of the urls! These are required to use the tables in the application.

<br />

<img src=”servicesFirebaseData.png" alt= "The Firebase Data to change in the services File" />

Next, head in to the backend folder, head in to the src folder, and within that, the app folder. Open the app.module.ts file in your text editor, and scroll down to the firebaseConfig section, and as before, change any YOUR DATABASE HERE data to the data provided by your Firebase Project.

<br />

<img src=”FirebaseAppModuleData.png" alt= "The Firebase Data to change in the app.module File" />

Last but not least. You’ll need to open both of the Ionic.config.JSON files, found in the top level of both the front and back end application folders. In these, Use your app IDs and App names you generated in the previous steps in the YOUR APP HERE sections, using the respective names and IDs you gave the two applications.

<br />

<img src=”IonicAppData.png" alt= "The Ionic App Data to change in the Ionic.config files" />

In this step, we’re going to test our applications are working and add some data before deployment. For this step, you’ll need your mobile device, and to download <a href=" http://view.ionic.io/">the Ionic View app</a> to your device.

Next, you’ll need to open the Node.js command prompt that was installed with Ionic. Once you’ve located this, you’ll need to do the following (assuming you’ve installed all the pre-requisites Ionic asks for).

<br />

First, type the command (without the dollar sign) replacing the YOUR FRONTEND FILEPATH HERE with the location where you’ve stored the frontend. You can do this by opening it in a file explorer, then copying and pasting the location

<br />

$cd YOUR FRONTEND FILE PATH HERE

<br />

Then, type the following command, and when prompted, enter your Ionic account details. Once that’s complete, a testing version of your frontend, using the sample data provided with the download will be available for you to test.

<br />

$cd ionic upload

<br />

Then repeat this process for your backend too. Once these are working, you can go ahead and supply your own menu and design features through the backend.

When you set up your design, Navigate to your backend’s Settings tab. From there, you can select the image that forms the background of your login and signup screens, the image that’ll be displayed as your logo across the app, and a pair of panels for the account settings and navigation bar panel

<br />

IMAGES OF THE SETTINGS TAB

Finally, to set up your menu, add your items using the form accessed in the top-right corner, then delete the samples so they aren’t showing up on the menu for your users. You can also edit the existing items with the Edit option.

<br />

IMAGES OF THE MENU TAB

On this page, we’re going to go over some of the advanced changes you can make before you properly deploy your app. These will require you to perform another Ionic Build operation before they take effect, as they are actual changes to the code of the application. While neither of these are hard, they are built in to the application, so need to be manually set up before release.

First of these is changing the number of tables. This is fairly easy to do, as it is simply adding a new option to the dropdown list of table numbers. Open up the front end folder, and head in to the www folder, then the templates folder within that and open the Checkout.html page in your text editor. Then all you need to do, is copy one of the previous values, and replace both instances of the number used with the one you’re adding. (Just remember to keep them in order)

<br />

Finally is changing the colour of the navigation bar. For this, navigate to the www folder and open the Index.html file. From there, find the Navigation bar, and change the colour to one of the other <a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com/ionic/ionic\_colors.htm/">Ionic Colour Classes</a>. This will change the colour of the Navigation bar across all pages, but it requires a reload, so it can’t be changed on the fly.

<br />

IMAGES OF WHAT TO CHANGE