

Project Overview

Our project is a web-based dietary profiling app that helps users navigate local dining options based on their dietary needs/allergies, and preferences. The platform allows users to create a profile, specify allergies with severity levels, and receive personalized dining recommendations across the Five Colleges.

Technical Specification

Database: PostgreSQL

Backend: ExpressJS

Frontend: ReactJS

Runtime Environment: NodeJS

User Creates a Profile

function register(): -> This function will be located in the frontend

Parameters: Username, email and password.

Frontend: User fills out form and clicks register.

Backend: Auth0 validates input, returns error if invalid/already exists.

Database: Check if email linked to an already existing account, if not create new account.

Backend: Returns a success response if successful, error message if account already exists.

Returns: JSON containing either success or error response

register():

We use a dummy array of userObj in the backend Check if user email/username already exists If valid information:

- Assert the response from backend is a success response If invalid
- Assert the response from backend is an error response
 After this works, we can try actually testing auth0 authentication with dummy info

User Logs into Profile

function authenticateUser(string, string) -> Success/Error:

-> This function will be located in the backend

Parameter(s): Username/email and password.

Frontend: User submits their credentials.

Backend(registerCrendentials()): Receives the credentials which is sent to the Auth0 authentication service.

Database(sendToAuth(string,string)): Handled by Auth0(cross-checks credentials against stored user data)

Backend: Returns an Auth0 Access Token if valid.

Frontend: Transfers the user to the home/landing page

Returns: A success message if the login was valid or else, an error.

Front	->	Back	->	DB	->	Back	->	Front
Step	1		2		3		4	
authent	icateU	ser(user1234	, 1234	5678):				

- 1. Test that the data retrieved by Express is valid and retrieves the inputs.
- 2. Mock authentication to simulate requests to the Auth0 endpoint. Mock return a valid token stored with these arguments: TOK123
 - 3. Confirm that the token is being stored properly in the database
- 4. Confirm that the frontend is properly redirecting to the Landing page, then shows a success message.

After the mock authentication is working perfectly, we can then try using other features from that dummy profile.

User Receives Notifications For Favorite Meals

function setFavorite(): -> This function will be located in the backend:

Called when user clicks on the setFavorite button associated with a meal.

Parameter(s): Associated userObject who clicked the button, associated mealObject to be favorited.

Frontend: User clicks the "Favorite" button on a meal.

Backend: Sends a request to the server to store the favorite meal.

Database: Stores the user-meal relationship in a "favorites" table.

Returns: 1 on successful addition to favorites, -1 otherwise.

function notifyUser(): -> This function will be located in the frontend Once a meal is added back to the menu of a dining location for the day, this function must be called to notify every user who favorited said meal.

Parameter(s): mealObject

Backend: Queries the database for users who favorited the meal.

Database: Retrieves list of users to notify.

Backend: Sends notifications via email or push notifications.

Returns: 1 on successful call, -1 otherwise

setFavorite()

Check if the meal is already in the user's favorites list:

- Query the favorites table to see if an entry exists for the given user_id and meal_id.
- If the query returns a result, return -1 (meal is already favorited).

Insert the favorite meal if it doesn't exist

- If no result is found, insert a new row into the favorites table.
- Return 1 to indicate success.

notifyUser()

Query the Database for Users Who Favorited the Meal

- Check the favorites table to find user_ids of users who favorited the given meal_id.

Send Notifications

- If users exist, console.log the notification for each user.
- If no users have favorited the meal, return false.

If at least one user was notified, return true.

User Searches for a Meal/Location

function getLocation() -> This function will be located in the backend:

Parameter(s): User-inputted dining location name.

Frontend: User enters a dining location and clicks search.

Backend: Calls the database API to fetch meals at the specified location.

Database: Retrieves matching meal entries.

Backend: Formats and returns the results.

Frontend: Displays the meals in the UI.

Returns: Array of Meal objects whose location matches the input.

function getMeal() -> Backend:

Parameter(s): User-inputted meal name.

Frontend: User searches for a meal by name.

Backend: Queries the database for meals matching the input.

Database: Retrieves relevant meal entries.

Backend: Formats and returns the results.

Frontend: Updates the UI with matching meals.

Returns: Array of Meal objects whose name contains the input string.

getLocation()

We use a dummy array of tuples with format [mealObj, locationObj] that simulates fetching meals based on location from the database.

Filter array by whether the second field of a tuple matches the input string.

The filtered array will be put into a JSON format.

Console.log the filtered array

getMeal()

We use a dummy array of objects that simulates fetching meals from the database.

Filter array by whether it contains input string.

The filtered array will be put into a JSON format.

Console.log the filtered array