

MADRAS INSTITUTE OF



TECHNOLOGYANNA UNIVERSITY

CHENNAI-600044

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

NAAN MUDHALVAN

MERN STACK POWERED BY MONGODB

TITLE SB FOODS-FOOD ORDERING SYSTEM

Team Members
Abinaya V (2021506003)
Divya Dharshini K (2021506019)
Elakiya I (2021506021)
Krupa Janani G (2021506040)

Project Overview

In this project, we've created a food delivery application that allows users to browse restaurants, view menus, and add items to a cart. The application utilizes the MERN stack, leveraging MongoDB for data management, Express and Node.js for the backend server, and React for the frontend.

Tech Stack

- 1. **Frontend**: React with Context API, functional components, and libraries like axios and react-router-dom.
- 2. **Backend**: Node.js and Express.js with mongoose for MongoDB integration.
- 3. **Database**: MongoDB to store restaurant, menu, and cart data.

Frontend (React)

1. Project Initialization:

• After creating the frontend project with npx create-react-app client, the necessary dependencies are installed:

2. Folder Structure:

- o /src:
 - **components**/: Contains UI components like RestaurantList, RestaurantCard, DishesMenu, DishCard, and Cart.
 - **contexts**/: Holds RestaurantContext.js, which provides shared state management across the app.
 - **App.js**: Main application component, which uses React Router to navigate between screens (like the restaurant list and cart).
 - **index.js**: Wraps the app in the RestaurantProvider, allowing access to the context throughout.

3. Context API Setup:

• RestaurantContext:

- Defines global state management for restaurant and cart data.
- Enables components to access and update shared states like the selected restaurant, menu items, and cart contents.
- Uses React.createContext() to initialize and useContext to access data within components.

4. Component Structure:

o RestaurantList:

 Displays a list of all available restaurants, using RestaurantCard to render individual items.

RestaurantCard:

- Shows details about each restaurant (e.g., name, location).
- Clicking a restaurant could trigger navigation to the restaurant's menu page.

o DishesMenu:

- Shows the dishes available for the selected restaurant.
- Uses DishCard to render individual dishes, with an "Add to Cart" button.

o Cart:

- Lists items added to the cart and provides options to increase/decrease item quantities or remove items.
- Total cost calculation is handled here.

o App.js:

- Routes are managed here, linking pages like the restaurant list, menu, and cart.
- BrowserRouter and Route from react-router-dom provide navigation.

```
You can now view frontend in the browser.

Local: http://localhost:3000
On Your Network: http://192.168.56.1:3000

Note that the development build is not optimized.
To create a production build, use npm run build.

webpack compiled successfully
```

Backend (Node.js + Express)

1. Project Initialization:

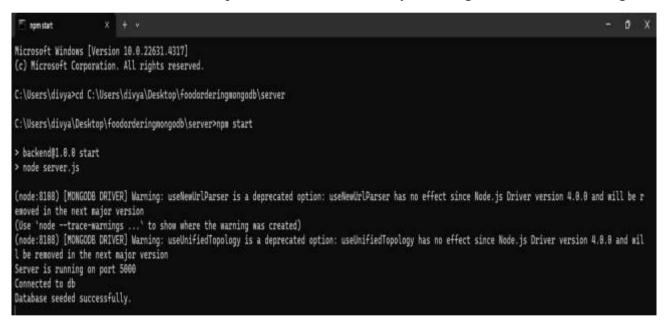
 Set up the backend by creating a folder and initializing a package with npm init -y, then installing required dependencies:

2. Folder Structure:

- o **server.js**: Main server file where Express is configured.
- o /models: Contains Mongoose models like Restaurant.js and Dish.js, which define schemas for storing data in MongoDB.
- o /routes: Contains route files (e.g., restaurantRoutes.js, menuRoutes.js), which define endpoints for fetching and manipulating restaurant, menu, and cart data.
- o /controllers: Optional, but recommended. Contains logic for handling requests (e.g., fetching restaurant data or handling cart actions).

3. Backend Dependencies:

- o **cors**: Middleware for enabling cross-origin requests from the frontend.
- o **express**: Framework for creating server and handling routes.
- o mongoose: ODM for MongoDB, making data interaction more efficient.
- o **nodemon**: Development tool for automatically restarting the server on file changes.



Application Walkthrough

1. Index File Setup:

o index.js initializes the app, wrapping it in RestaurantProvider, giving all components access to the restaurant context for shared state management.

2. Backend API Structure:

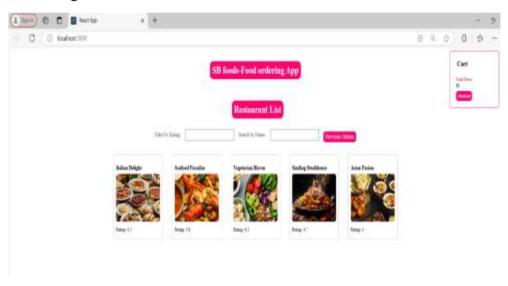
- o **Restaurant and Dish APIs**: Endpoints are likely defined to retrieve restaurant lists, menu details, and to add or update items in the cart.
- o **Database Schema**: MongoDB collections are used to store restaurant and dish information.

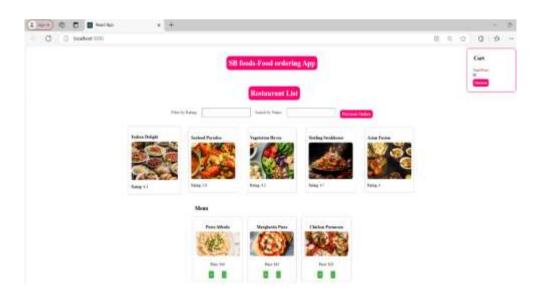
3. Frontend Flow:

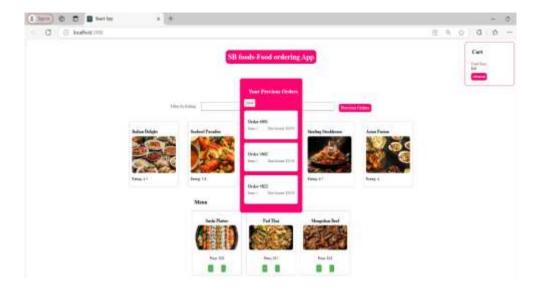
- **Restaurant List**: Displays all restaurants using RestaurantList and RestaurantCard components.
- Menu and Cart: DishesMenu and DishCard allow users to view and add items to their cart.

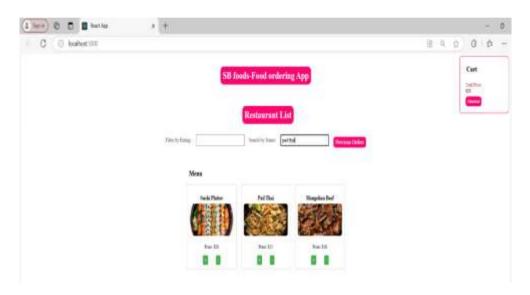
Outcome

- **Functionality**: Users can browse through restaurants, view menu items, and manage their cart with ease. The app efficiently handles state using Context API.
- **Backend**: Node.js server interfaces with MongoDB through Mongoose, ensuring smooth data storage and retrieval.









Conclusion

This project demonstrates a full-stack approach to building a dynamic, data-driven application using the MERN stack. The frontend's Context API offers an efficient way to manage state, while the backend uses a robust database model with Express and MongoDB, allowing seamless communication and data handling. This project provides a practical, scalable solution for a food delivery application.