

Subject Name: **Front End Engineering**

Subject Code: CS186

Cluster: iGamma

Group: **G19**

Department: **DCSE**



Project Name: E-COMMERS WEBSITE

Submitted By:

Mohit

2110992071

G19

Submitted To:

Ms. Pritpal Kaur

React Ecommerce's Website

Introduction

The world of commerce is evolving rapidly, with a substantial shift towards online platforms. The internet has become the go-to destination for shoppers seeking convenience, variety, and competitive prices. To address this growing demand, I present my website which is, an innovative and user-friendly e-commerce platform

Objective

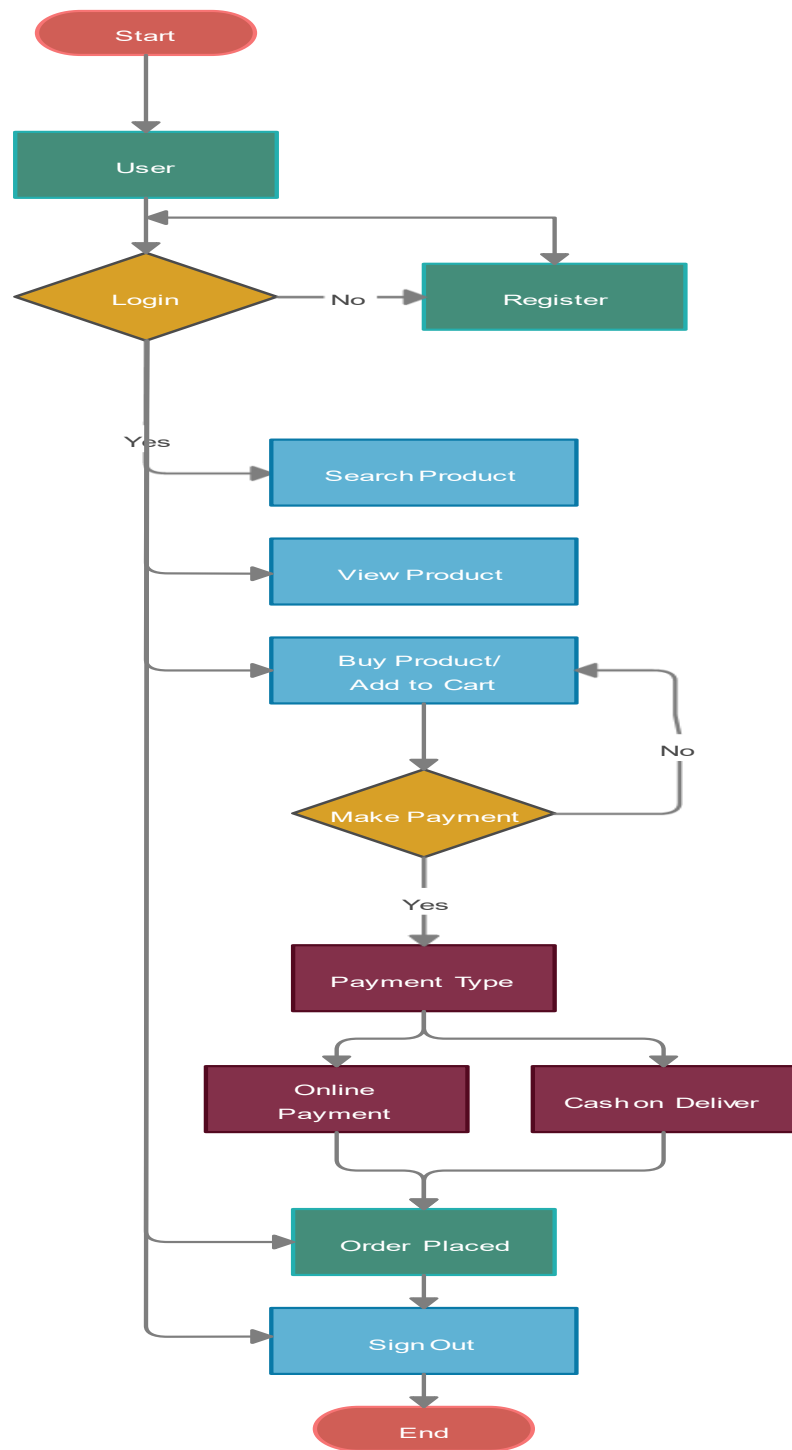
The primary objective of a food ordering website is to provide customers with a convenient, efficient, and user-friendly platform for browsing restaurant menus, placing food orders, making secure online payments, and tracking deliveries. It aims to offer a diverse selection of cuisine options, streamline the ordering process, and ensure timely and transparent deliveries. The website also serves as a means for restaurants to expand their online presence and reach a wider customer base, ultimately creating a win-win solution for both customers and food establishments.

Technologies Used:

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
- React



Flow Chart:



-----Components Documentation-----

Homepage.js

The "Homepage" component acts as the main component for your website's homepage.

It is composed of both the "Banner" and "Food" components, and its purpose is to provide the overall structure and content for the homepage.

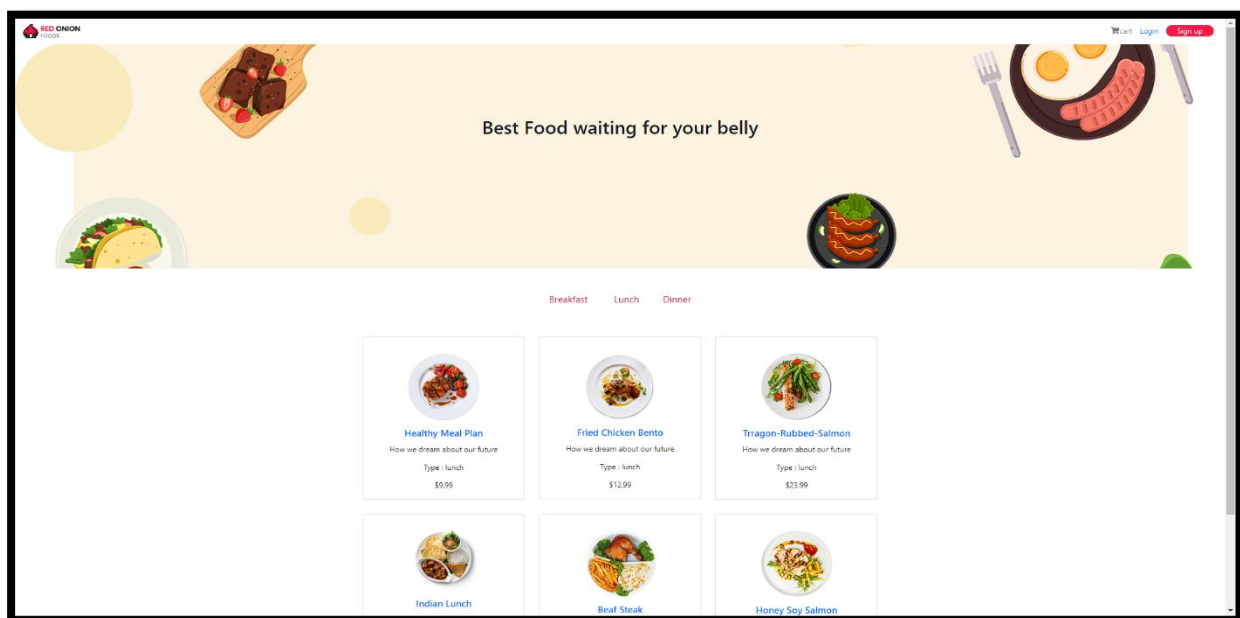
Here's how these components work together to create your homepage:

When a user visits your website's homepage, the "Homepage" component is rendered as the entry point.

Inside the "Homepage" component, the "Banner" component is used to display a visually appealing banner section at the top, introducing the main theme or purpose of your website, which appears to be related to food.

Right below the banner, the "Food" component is included. It allows users to interact with food items by selecting different categories such as breakfast, lunch, and dinner. When a category is selected, the "Food" component filters and displays the corresponding food items.

The "Food" component communicates with the "Homepage" component through React's component hierarchy and state management. When a user selects a category in the "Food" component, it triggers a change in the category state variable. This change is reflected in the UI, and the "Food" component updates its display based on the selected category.



FoodCategory.js

The file imports the required modules and components, including React, React Bootstrap's Card, a CSS file for styling, and Link from the "react-router-dom" library.

Functional Component:

The file defines a React functional component named "FoodCategory."

Props:

The component receives a single props parameter, which is expected to contain data for a food item to be displayed in the card.

Destructuring Props:

Inside the component, the destructuring assignment is used to extract specific properties from the props object. These properties include:

keys: A unique key for the food item.

title: The title or name of the food item.

subtitle: A brief description or subtitle for the food item.

img: The URL of the image representing the food item.

catagories: The category or type of the food item.

price: The price of the food item.

JSX Structure:

The component returns JSX code that defines the structure of a food card. The card includes:

An image at the top.

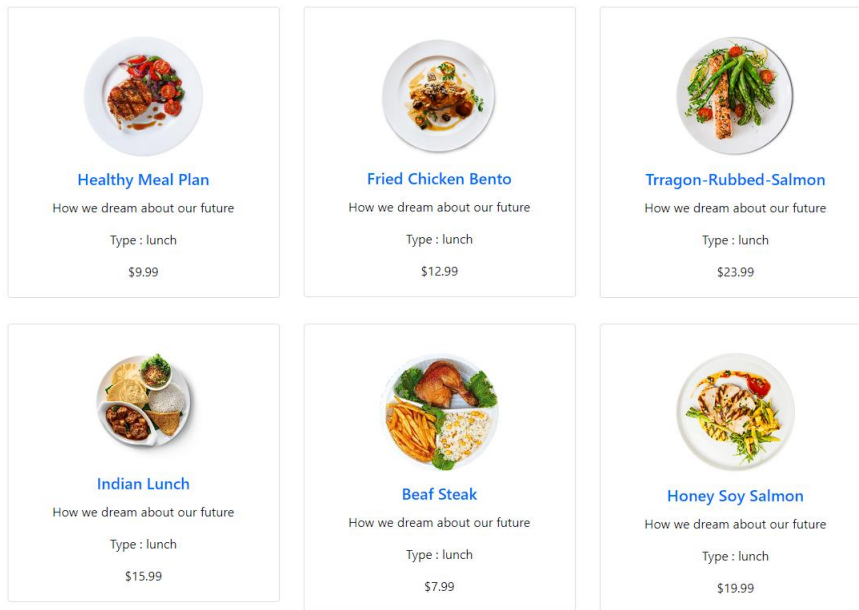
A title with a link that likely leads to more details about the food item.

A subtitle or description.

Information about the food category.

The price of the food item.

Breakfast Lunch Dinner



CartHidden.js, CartReviewItems.js and CartReview.js

Working Flow:

- When a user adds items to the cart, the cart state in the "CartReview" component is updated.
- The "CartReview" component uses the "CartReviewItem" component to display each item in the cart.
- Users can review the items, adjust quantities, and remove items using the "Remove" button provided by the "CartReviewItem" component.
- Delivery details can be provided in the form within the "CartReview" component.
- The "CartHidden" component calculates the total cost of the items and the delivery charge.
- Users can see the cart summary in the right column of the "CartReview" component.

In summary, the "CartReview," "CartReviewItem," and "CartHidden" components work together to manage and display a shopping cart. Users can review, modify, and remove items in the cart, and the components provide a summary of the cart's contents and cost. The cart functionality is achieved through the management of state, data retrieval from local storage, and interaction between the components.

RED ONION
FOODS

107 Road No, Dhaka

088

Delivery Details

Save & Continue

Fried Chicken Bento
Quantity : 1

Item Ordered: 1
Total: \$17.99
*Delivery charge \$5

Login.js

Functional Component:

- The "Login" component is defined as a functional component using a function expression.

HTML Structure:

- The component returns JSX to create the login form.

Form Elements:

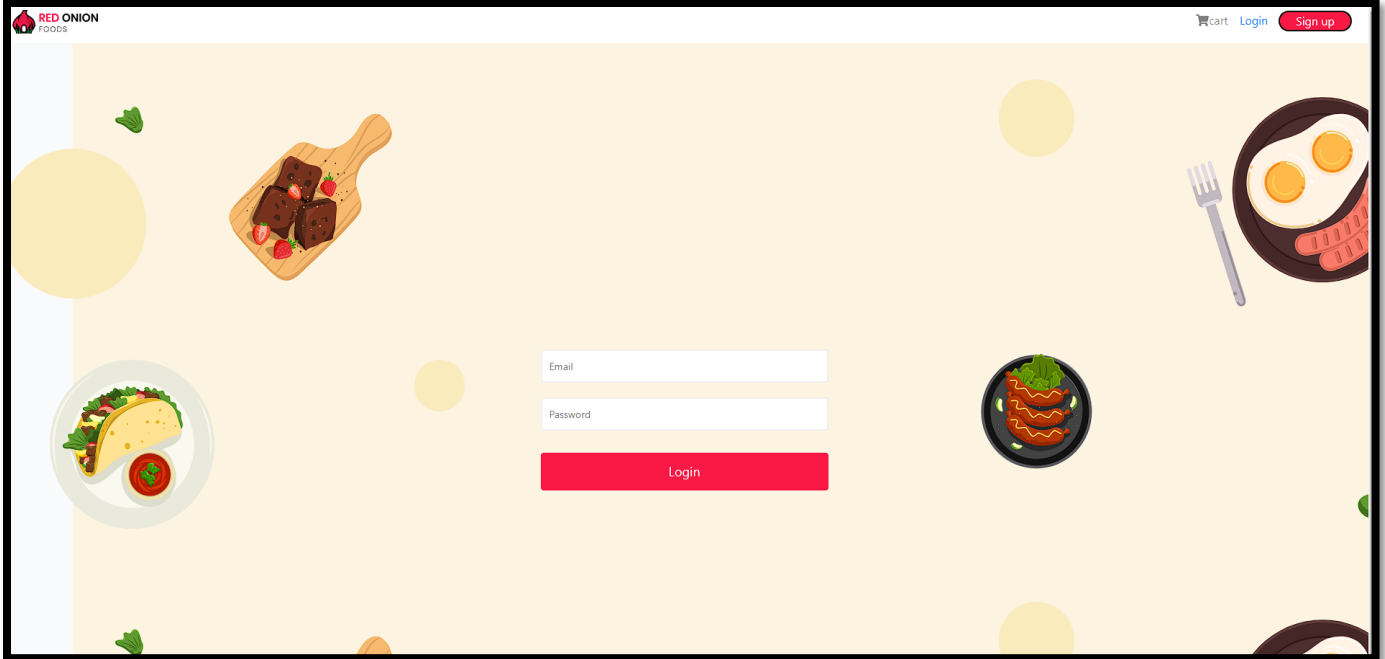
- Two `<input>` elements are provided for users to enter their email and password.
- The first input has the type attribute set to "email" and a placeholder for the email.
- The second input has the type attribute set to "password" and a placeholder for the password.

Button:

- A "Login" button is included with the class "form-button." This button is intended for users to submit the login form.

Styling and Classes:

- The HTML elements have CSS classes such as "form-body," "form-cont," "f-con," and "form-button." These classes are used for styling and layout purposes.



Register.js

- **Functionality:** The component provides a user registration form to create new accounts.

Form Elements:

- Includes fields for username, email, and password.
- A confirmation password field is also provided for password validation.

Submit Button:

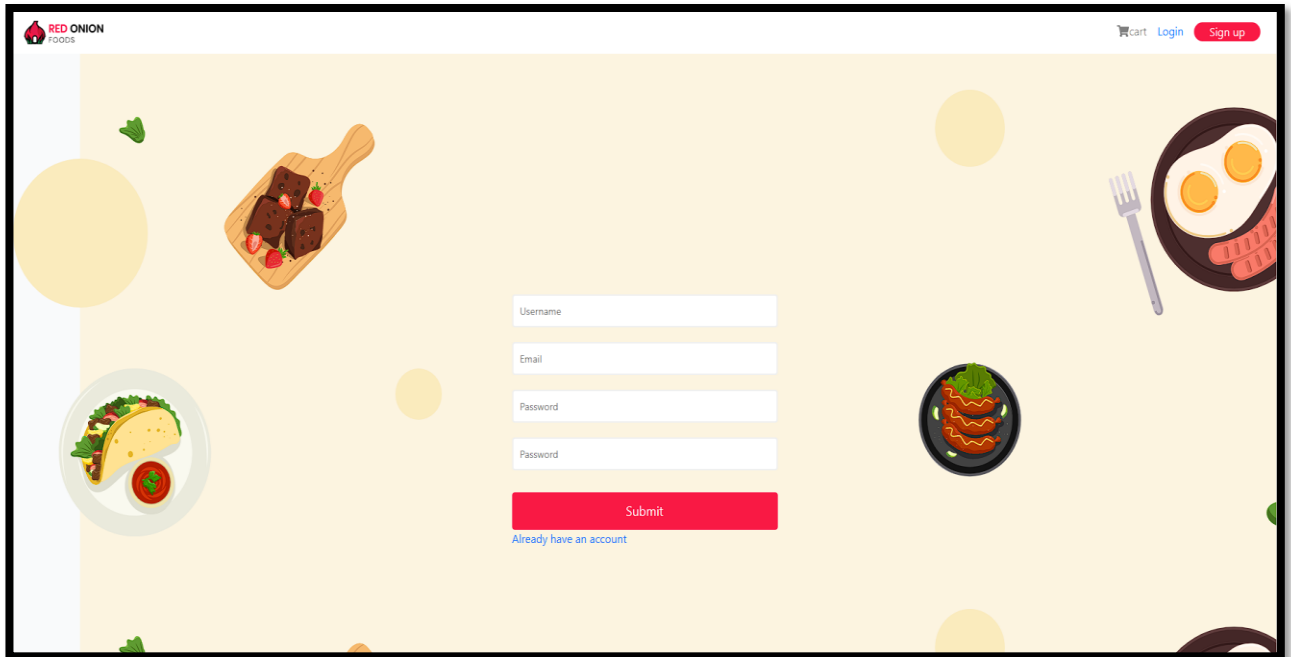
- Clicking the "Submit" button triggers the `createAccount` function.

CreateAccount Function:

- Currently logs "created" to the console.
- Placeholder for handling the actual registration process, such as making API requests to create user accounts.

Navigation Link:

- Provides a link to the login page using the `Link` component from "react-router-dom."
- **Styling and Classes:**
- CSS classes like "form-body," "form-cont," and "f-con" are used for styling.
- Actual styling may be defined in the "Register.css" file.



FoodDetailsCard.js

Functionality:

- This React component displays details of a food item and provides an "Add to Cart" button.

Imports:

- It imports React, React Bootstrap's Card and Button components, and the toast component from "react-toastify." It also imports the CSS for "react-toastify."

Props:

- The component receives props, which are expected to contain information about a specific food item.

UI Structure:

- Utilizes React Bootstrap's Card to create a card-like structure.
- Displays the food item's image, title, description, category, and price.
- "Add to Cart" Button:
- Provides an "Add to Cart" button.
- Calls a function (props.handleAddToCart) from the parent component when clicked, presumably to add the item to the cart.
- Toasting: The component imports the toast component for displaying notifications to the user, but the specific code for displaying notifications is not shown here.

Styling:

- Uses inline styles to adjust the width of the card and the image.



Healthy Meal Plan

Toothsome, strictly used, refers to edible and pleasant food, or you could even write tasty, appetizing or delicious instead, something really pleasant to the sense of taste. But you will see it very often meaning healthy food, good tasting food that has something more than good taste going for it.

Type : lunch

Price : \$9.99

[Add to cart](#)