

RecipeDB Voice Chatbot

Frontend Documentation

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This is the documentation of the frontend code of RecipeDB Voice Chatbot.

1. Purpose of each page

“Apps.js”: This file contains all our application’s pages. We have four kinds of pages: Home Page, Recipe List Page, Recipe Info Page, and Contact Page.

The App component uses the BrowserRouter component from react-router-dom to define the routing behavior for the application. It specifies four routes, each with an associated path and element.

When the application loads, the exact path of /recipe-voice-bot/ is matched to the Home component. Clicking the link to the search page corresponds to the exact path of /recipe-voice-bot/search_recipe to the RecipeList component. Clicking on a recipe card on the search page matches the exact path of /recipe-voice-bot/recipe_info to the RecipeInfo component.

Finally, clicking the link to the contact page reaches the exact path of /recipe-voice-bot/contact to the Contact component. The Routes component wraps around the individual Route components, and the App component is exported as the default export.

“index.js”: This code snippet in JavaScript uses the React library to render a component called App into the HTML element with the ID root.

This code is a standard way of setting up a React app using the createRoot() method introduced in React 18. It enables concurrent rendering and provides a better user experience. The StrictMode element is used to highlight potential problems in the App's code and improve the App's quality. The reportWebVitals() function measures the App's performance and can be used to optimize it.

“reportWebVitals.js”: This code exports a function called reportWebVitals that accepts a callback function called onPerfEntry as an argument.

This code can be used to monitor and optimize the performance of a web application by measuring various metrics that affect user experience, such as page load speed and interactivity.

“Home.js”: This handles the Home Page of our Applications. It has Routes for all the different pages.

“Home.css”: Styling of our home pages is done in this file

“RecipeList.js”: This file loads the list of all recipes particular to the user's Transcript by making an API call to the backend.

“RecipeList.css”: Styling done for Recipe List Page.

“RecipeInfo.js”: This page renders all the information of a particular recipe in a Recipe Info page using some API calls to get the information about a recipe.

“RecipeInfo.css”: Styling done for Recipe Info Page.

“Contact.js”: This page renders all the Contact Us pages.

“Contact.css”: Styling for the Contact Us page.

2. Purpose of each component

“Header.js”: Handles the Header on all of our pages. The header contains three navigation items in it.

1. Go to the Home Page of our Application
2. Go to the Contact Us Page.
3. Go to the CoSyLab Website.

This javascript file renders a navigation bar with a logo, a chef's cap icon for mobile devices, and a dropdown menu containing links to different website pages.

Here is what the code does:

1. The component uses the useState hook to define a state variable called isNavExpanded and a function called setIsNavExpanded to update the state.
2. The component defines several helper functions to handle click events on different navigation bar elements. handleCoSyClick() and handleHomeClick() open the CoSyLab website and the home page of the RecipeDB website, respectively, in a new tab. In contrast, handleContactClick() opens the contact page of the RecipeDB website in a new tab. handleHamburger() toggles the blur filter on the main content area and the table on the hamburger button click.
3. The component renders a navigation bar with a logo and a title, a hamburger button with an icon, and a dropdown menu containing links to different website pages.
4. The navigation menu div is hidden by default and becomes visible when the hamburger button is clicked.
5. The hamburger button uses an SVG icon from the Heroicons library to toggle the dropdown menu's visibility and apply the blur filter on the main content area and the table. The blur filter is removed when the mouse cursor is moved out of the hamburger button area.

“Header.css”: Styling sheet for the header.

“Footer.js”:

This file handles the footer across all the pages.

The component returns a div element with the class name footerStyle. It contains an image of the logo of the Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology Delhi

(IIIT-Delhi) and a paragraph with the text "**Copyright © 2022 All rights reserved.**"

Below this paragraph is an anchor element with a hyperlink to the Creative Commons License page. The hyperlink contains an image that represents the Creative Commons License.

After this, there is a paragraph with a disclaimer about the information provided on the website. The text explains that the material is for information purposes only and should not be construed as medical advice. It recommends consulting appropriate health professionals for any matter relating to health and well-being.

Lastly, there are two anchor elements with hyperlinks to the social media profiles of Prof. Ganesh Bagler on Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn.

“Footer.css”: Styling sheet for footer.

“Columns.js”: Contains the column metadata for our Recipe List Table.

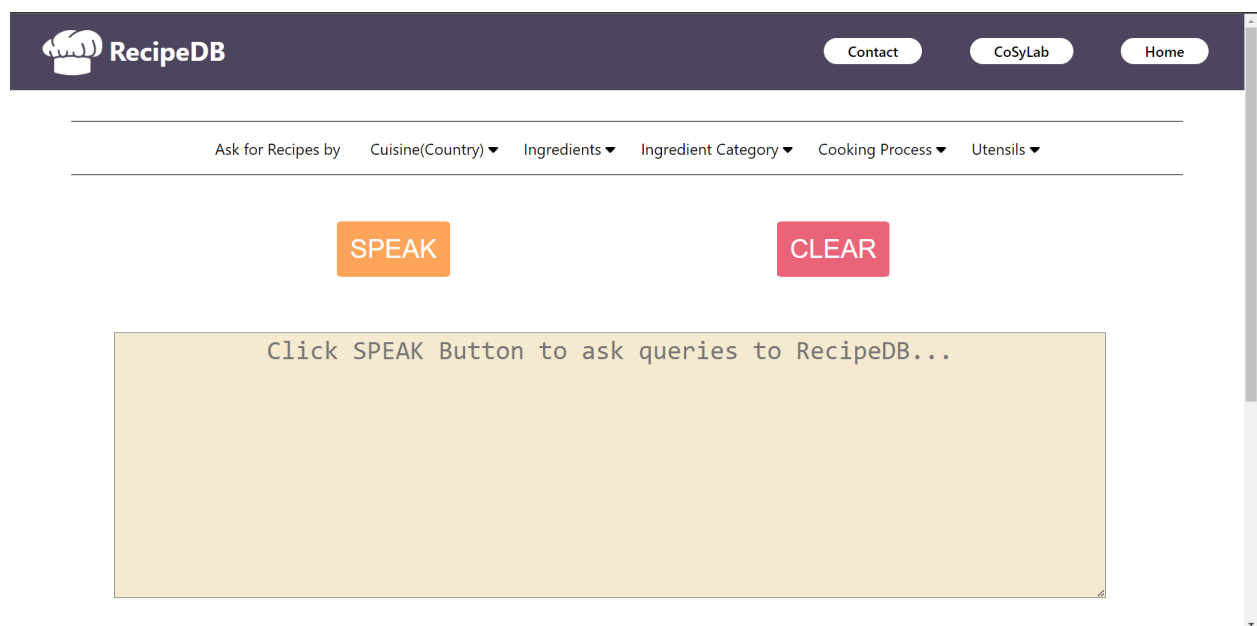
“BasicTable.js”: This creates and sets different table properties of the Recipe List Table.

“BasicTable.css”: Styling done to our Recipe List Table.

3. Demo of the website

3.1 Go to the link: <https://cosylab.iiitd.edu.in/recipe-voice-bot/>

3.2 Click on **SPEAK** button




3.3 Allow microphone access

The screenshot shows the RecipeDB website interface. At the top, there is a dark purple header with the RecipeDB logo on the left and navigation links 'Contact', 'CoSyLab', and 'Home' on the right. Below the header, a navigation bar contains dropdown menus for 'Ingredients', 'Ingredient Category', 'Cooking Process', and 'Utensils'. A browser's permission dialog is open in the center, asking for microphone access from 'cosylab.iitd.edu.in'. The dialog has 'Allow' and 'Block' buttons. Below the dialog, there are two red buttons labeled 'SPEAK' and 'CLEAR'. The text 'Listening...' is displayed below these buttons. A large yellow rectangular area contains the text 'Click SPEAK Button to ask queries to RecipeDB...'. The bottom of the page shows a vertical scrollbar.

3.4 Click on **SUBMIT** button to view list of recipes along with their sub-regions

The screenshot shows the RecipeDB website interface. At the top, there is a dark purple header with the RecipeDB logo on the left and navigation links 'Contact', 'CoSyLab', and 'Home' on the right. Below the header, a navigation bar contains dropdown menus for 'Ask for Recipes by', 'Cuisine(Country)', 'Ingredients', 'Ingredient Category', 'Cooking Process', and 'Utensils'. Below the navigation bar, there are two red buttons labeled 'SPEAK' and 'CLEAR'. A large yellow rectangular area contains the text 'Show me some Egyptian recipes'. Below this area, there is an orange button labeled 'SUBMIT'. The bottom of the page shows a vertical scrollbar.

3.5 Click on any Recipe Title to view the recipe and ingredients

 RecipeDB Contact CoSyLab Home			
Recipe Title	Region	Country	Servings
Egyptian Lentil Soup	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	4
Dukkah	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	24
Koshary	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	8
Dukka	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	4
Ta'ameya (Egyptian Falafel)	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	10
Fried Katayef (Egyptian Dessert)	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	8
The Perfect Egyptian Rice with Vermicelli	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	3
Fried Cauliflower (Egyptian Style)	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	4
Egyptian Green Beans with Carrots	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	4
Egyptian Bamia	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	4
Magpie's Easy Falafel Cakes	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	3
Om Ali	Middle Eastern	Egyptian	8