## **BiteBunny Application Documentation**

#### 1. General Information

The "BiteBunny" application is a web-based platform designed to connect customers, restaurants, delivery personnel and administrators in a unified, secure and intuitive food ordering and delivery system. The main goal is to automate the process from food selection to delivery while ensuring excellent user and administrative support.

### **Technology Stack:**

• Back-end: Java(Spring Boot)

• Front-end: Angular

• Database: MySQL

• Containers: Docker, Docker Compose

### **Project Startup:**

• Full startup: docker-compose up --build

• Local frontend: npm install && ng serve

#### 2. User Roles and Features

### 2.1. Customer

The customer is the central role in the application. They have full access to restaurants, menus and orders.

### **Key Features:**

- Registration and login (including Google/Facebook)
- View and favorite restaurants
- Filter by categories and search by name
- Browse menus and items (description, size, price)

- Order and payment (cash on delivery or card)
- Real-time order tracking
- Profile and order history
- Ratings and reviews for food and restaurants

## 2.2. Restaurant Employee

Manages the content and operations of a specific restaurant.

### **Features:**

- Create and edit restaurant profile
- Manage menus and items
- Accept or reject orders
- Notify couriers of ready orders
- Access reports and statistics

#### 2.3. Driver

Responsible for logistics and final delivery of orders.

### **Features:**

- Accept orders (first-come-first-serve)
- Manage active and completed deliveries
- Update order status (in-progress / delivered)
- Calculate bonuses for revenue milestones
- View order data (address, customer, restaurant)

### **2.4.** Admin

Has full rights over the system and all its modules.

### **Features:**

- Manage all restaurants and users
- Create and moderate content
- Change statuses and permissions
- Generate reports and statistics
- Maintain infrastructure

### 3. Security and Access

- JWT-based authentication for sensitive API requests
- Role-based access control (RBAC)
- Password encryption and brute-force protection
- OAuth integration (Google / Facebook)

## 4. Support and Scalability

- Microservice architecture via modular controllers
- Docker containers for easy scaling
- RESTful API ready for mobile integration
- Expandable with new roles (e.g. operator, marketing)

### **API Documentation**

## **Technological Architecture:**

• Back-end: Java(Spring Boot)

• Front-end: Angular

• Database: MySQL

• Containerization: Docker (startup via docker-compose)

o Full startup: docker-compose up -build

o Frontend only: npm install && ng serve

### **API Controllers**

## **AdminFoodController**

Base URL: /api/admin/food

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Body	Responce
POST	/	Create food	Authorization,	201
		item	CreateFoodRequest	Created
PUT	/{foodId}	Update food availability	Authorization	200 OK
DELETE	/{foodId}	Delete food item	Authorization	200 OK

## **AdminRestaurantController**

Base URL: /api/admin/restaurants

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Body	Responce
POST	/	Create a	Authorization,	201
		restaurant	CreateRestaurantRequest	Created

PUT	/{id}	Update a	Authorization,	200 OK
		restaurant	CreateRestaurantRequest	
PUT	/{id}/status	Change	Authorization	200 OK
		restaurant		
		status		
DELETE	/{id}	Delete a	Authorization	200 OK
		restaurant		

# **AuthController**

Base URL: /auth

Method	URL	Description	Request Body / Headers	Responce
POST	/register	Register new user	RegisterRequest	201 Created / 400 / 500
POST	/login	User login	LoginRequest	200 OK / 401 / 500
POST	/refresh	Refresh JWT	RefreshTokenRequest	200 OK / 401

# $\underline{Cart Controller}$

Base URL: /api/cart

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Body	Responce
GET	/	Get user's cart	Authorization	200 OK / 404
POST	/items	Add item to cart	Authorization, CartItemRequest	200 OK
PUT	/items/{itemId}	Update item quantity	Authorization, CartItemRequest	200 OK
DELETE	/items/{itemId}	Remove item from cart	Authorization	200 OK
DELETE	/	Clear cart	Authorization	204 No Content

# $\underline{FoodController}$

Base URL: /api/food

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Params	Responce
GET	/search	Search food by name	Authorization, foodName=	200 OK
GET	/menu/{menuId}	Get food by menu and category	Authorization, foodCategory	200 OK

# $\underline{Home Controller}$

Method	URL	Description	<b>Headers / Params</b>	Responce
GET	/api/home	Home page data		200 OK

# MenuController

Base URL: /api/menus

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Body	Responce
GET	/restaurant/{restaurantId}	Get restaurant menu		200 OK
POST	/restaurant/{restaurantId}	Create restaurant menu	Menu	200 OK
PUT	/{menuId}	Update menu	Menu	200 OK
DELETE	/{menuId}	Delete menu		200 OK
POST	/{menuId}/foods/{foodId}	Add food to menu		200 OK
DELETE	/{menuId}/foods/{foodId}	Remove food from menu		200 OK

## $\underline{OrderController}$

Base URL: /api/orders

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Body	Responce
POST	/	Create new	Authorization,	201
		order	CreateOrderRequest	Created /
				500
GET	/user	Get current	Authorization, page,	200 OK /
		user orders	size	500
GET	/{orderId}	Get specific	Authorization	200 OK /
		order		404
PUT	/{orderId}/status	Update order	Authorization, status	200 OK /
		status	param	400

# **PaymentController**

Base URL: /api/payments

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Body	Responce
POST	/	Process	Authorization,	201
		payment	PaymentRequest	Created /
				400
GET	/{paymentId}	Get payment	Authorization	200 OK /
		by ID		404
GET	/order/{orderId}	Get payment	Authorization	200 OK /
		by order ID		404
POST	/refund/{paymentId}	Issue refund	Authorization	200 OK /
				400

# $\underline{RestaurantController}$

Base URL: /api/restaurants

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Params	Responce
GET	/	Get all restaurants	Authorization	200 OK
GET	/{id}	Get restaurant by ID	Authorization	200 OK / 404

GET	/search?keyword=	Search restaurants by keyword	Authorization, keyword	200 OK
PUT	/{id}/add-favourites	Add restaurant to favorites	Authorization, id	200 OK

# $\underline{Review Controller}$

Base URL: /api/reviews

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Body	Responce
POST	/	Create new	Authorization,	201
		review	CreateReviewRequest	Created
GET	/restaurant/{restaurantId}	Get	Query: page, size	200 OK
		restaurant		
		reviews		
GET	/food/{foodId}	Get food	Query: page, size	200 OK
		reviews		
PUT	/{reviewId}	Update	Authorization, JSON	200 OK
		review	тяло:	
			CreateReviewRequest	
DELETE	/{reviewId}	Delete	Authorization	204 No
		review		Content

# $\underline{TestController}$

Метод	URL	Description	Headers / Params	Responce
GET	/api/test	Check if app is running		200 OK ("Application is running!")

## **UserController**

Base URL: /api/users

Method	URL	Description	<b>Headers / Params</b>	Responce
GET	/profile	Get user profile	Authorization:	200 OK / 401
		via JWT token	Bearer <token></token>	Unauthorized

## <u>UserProfileController</u>

Base URL: /api/user/profile

Method	URL	Description	Headers / Body	Responce
GET	/	Get current	Authorization: Bearer	200 OK /
		user profile	<token></token>	404 Not
				Found
PUT	/	Update user	Authorization: Bearer	200 OK /
		profile	<token>, JSON:</token>	400 Bad
			UpdateProfileRequest	Request
PUT	/password	Change	Authorization: Bearer	200 OK /
		password	<token>, JSON:</token>	400 Bad
			UpdatePasswordRequest	Request
DELETE	/	Delete user	Authorization: Bearer	204 No
		profile	<token></token>	Content /
				500

## **Security**

All endpoints except /auth/\* require a valid JWT in the Authorization header:

*Authorization: Bearer <jwt>* 

The JWT (JSON Web Token) is issued upon login and used to authenticate requests to protected resources. When the accessToken expires, it can be refreshed via:

POST /auth/refresh