# FOOD ORDERING APP PROJECT REPORT

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- **Purpose**: This project is a full-stack food ordering application developed using the **MERN stack** (MongoDB, Express.js, React, and Node.js). It allows users to browse available food items, add items to their cart, place orders, and make payments.
- Scope: The application is designed for restaurant customers, providing a seamless user experience for ordering food online. Additionally, an admin interface enables restaurant staff to manage menu items, track orders, and update availability.

### 2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Provide a convenient platform for users to order food online.
- Develop a responsive user interface with a smooth ordering experience.
- Enable restaurant admins to add, update, or delete menu items and manage orders.
- Implement a secure and scalable database to store user, order, and menu information.

### 3. TECHNOLOGIES USED

#### • Frontend:

- React: Used for building dynamic and responsive user interfaces. It allows
  modular component-based design, making the application scalable and easy to
  maintain.
- CSS: Styling frameworks for creating a responsive layout, ensuring a seamless experience across different devices.

#### • Backend:

- Node.js: Provides the runtime environment for executing JavaScript serverside, allowing a consistent language across the stack.
- Express.js: A web application framework for building RESTful APIs. It handles HTTP requests and connects the frontend with the database.

#### • Database:

MongoDB Atlas: A cloud-based, NoSQL database that stores data as collections and documents, making it scalable for large volumes of data. This database holds information about users, food items, and orders, supporting the app's real-time data needs.

### • Authentication and Authorization:

JWT (JSON Web Token): Used to manage user sessions securely. Tokens are generated during login and validated on each request, ensuring that only authenticated users can access certain features.

## • Payment Processing:

Stripe Integration: Stripe is integrated to securely process payments within the application. It provides a reliable and secure gateway, supporting multiple payment methods, and offering an optimized user experience with minimal setup complexity.

### 4.SYSTEM INTERACTION FLOW

### 1. User Browsing and Cart Management:

- o The user accesses the app and can browse food items by category.
- When a user adds items to the cart, the React frontend maintains this data in state and displays a summary for review.

## 2. Order Placement and Payment:

- o Upon checkout, the frontend sends an order request to the backend.
- o The backend verifies the cart items and calculates the total price.
- The payment request is sent to Stripe via the backend, securely handling sensitive information.

### 3. Order and Payment Updates:

 MongoDB is updated to reflect order details and payment status, and users receive feedback on their order status.

### **5.API ROUTE CONFIGURATION**

```
app.use("/api/food",foodRouter)
app.use("/images",express.static('uploads'))
app.use('/api/user', userRouter)
app.use('/api/cart', cartRouter)
app.use('/api/order', orderRouter)
```

## **API Endpoint Descriptions**

## ➤ Food API (/api/food):

- Used to manage food items available in the app.
- o Endpoints might include:
  - GET /api/food: Retrieve all food items.
  - GET /api/food/:id: Retrieve details of a specific food item.
  - POST /api/food: Add a new food item (admin functionality).
  - PUT /api/food/:id: Update a food item (admin functionality).
  - DELETE /api/food/:id: Delete a food item (admin functionality).

## Image API (/images):

- o A static route serving images directly from the uploads folder.
- Images can be accessed by specifying the filename in the path (e.g., /images/food\_1.png).

### User API (/api/user):

- o Manages user-related operations, including authentication.
- o Endpoints might include:
  - POST /api/user/register: Register a new user.
  - POST /api/user/login: Authenticate a user and return a JWT.
  - GET /api/user/profile: Retrieve user profile information (requires authentication).

### > Cart API (/api/cart):

- Handles cart operations for adding or modifying items before checkout.
- o Endpoints might include:
  - POST /api/cart/add: Add an item to the user's cart.
  - DELETE /api/cart/remove/:id: Remove an item from the user's cart.
  - GET /api/cart: View current items in the cart.

### > Order API (/api/order):

- o Manages the order process, from creation to viewing past orders.
- o Endpoints might include:
  - POST /api/order/create: Create a new order for the items in the cart.
  - GET /api/order/:id: Retrieve details of a specific order.
  - GET /api/order/history: View a list of past orders (requires authentication).

### 6.FEATURES

#### **User Features**

#### • Browse Food Items:

- Users can explore a wide range of food items displayed by category or type.
   Each food item card provides essential details such as name, description, price,
   and an image, along with the restaurant name it belongs to. This gives users
   insight into the source of each dish and helps in decision-making.
- A search bar and filter options allow users to quickly find specific food items
   or sort them by preferences, like popular dishes or dietary options.

#### Add to Cart:

- Users can select food items and add them to their cart, with the option to view and adjust cart contents at any time. Each cart item displays the food details along with the restaurant name, ensuring transparency about where each item is from.
- The cart also allows users to update quantities or remove items before proceeding to checkout, providing flexibility in finalizing orders.

#### • Place Orders:

- Once users are ready to order, they can proceed to checkout, where they can review their order summary, which includes item details, prices, restaurant names, and the total amount. The checkout process includes order confirmation and payment, supported by a secure payment gateway (e.g., Stripe) for a seamless and safe transaction.
- After placing an order, users can view order history, which displays past
   orders, including order status, items, and restaurant names, for easy reference.

#### • Authentication:

 Users can securely sign up, log in, and log out using email and password credentials. Authentication is managed with session tokens for security. Only authenticated users can place orders and access certain features like order history and profile updates.

#### **Admin Features**

The Admin Panel provides robust tools for administrators to manage food items, view the catalog, and handle orders seamlessly.

#### **Add Items**

## • Upload Image:

- Admins can upload an image for each food item directly through the interface.
   This image is essential for users, helping them visually identify each item on the menu and enhancing the overall appeal.
- The uploaded image is saved securely in the backend, making it readily accessible and ensuring that each item has a consistent, high-quality appearance in the catalog.

### • Project/Food Item Name:

 Admins can specify a unique name for each food item, which will be displayed to users. This name serves as the primary identifier for users as they browse the catalog.

## • Description:

A brief but informative description can be added for each food item. This
description provides details about the item, such as ingredients, flavors, and
special attributes, giving users an idea of what they're ordering.

## • Product Category:

 Food items can be assigned to specific categories (e.g., salads, main courses, desserts) to help users filter items easily. This categorization improves the browsing experience by allowing users to find what they're looking for more efficiently.

#### • Product Price:

Each food item has a price field where admins can input the cost of the item.
 This price is displayed alongside the item details, giving users transparency about the cost before they add it to their cart.

#### **List Items**

#### View All Food Items:

- The admin panel includes a listing page that displays all available food items.
   Each item is shown with its essential details, including the name, description,
   price, category, and image.
- Admins can use this view to quickly review the catalog, ensuring that all items are accurately represented. This view allows admins to manage the item status, such as updating descriptions, adjusting prices, or changing availability.

### **Orders**

## Manage Orders:

- The orders section lists all active and past user orders, displaying each order's
   ID, customer details, items ordered, total cost, and order date.
- Order Status: Admins can update each order's status (e.g., processing, prepared, out for delivery, delivered). This status is reflected on the user's account, keeping them informed about their order's progress.
- View Order Details: Admins can access individual order details, including itemized lists with product names, quantities, prices, and total amount. This comprehensive view helps admins confirm and organize orders accurately.
- Order Management: This section also allows for handling order issues like cancellations, refunds, or order modifications to ensure a smooth experience for users.

## 7.IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

## • Backend (Node.js & Express.js)

- Database Connection: MongoDB Atlas is connected using Mongoose in config/db.js.
- o Models: Defined in the models folder (e.g., Food.js and User.js) to structure the data for food items and users.
- Controllers: Handle business logic for food items and users (e.g., foodController.js, userController.js).
- o Routes: Define endpoints for food and user-related functionalities.

## • Frontend (React.js)

 Components: Separate components are created for each part of the UI (e.g., FoodItem, Cart, Navbar).

- Pages: Divided into pages such as HomePage and CartPage to represent different views.
- State Management: React's Context API or libraries like Redux are used for global state management.

## • Database (MongoDB)

- o Collections: Collections are set up for users, food items, and orders.
- Schemas: Mongoose schemas define the structure of documents in each collection.

#### 8.CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

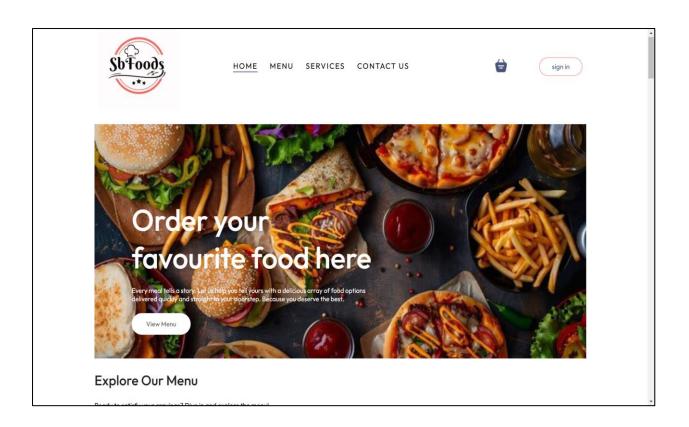
- **Data Synchronization**: To ensure real-time updates, the backend uses efficient API calls to keep frontend data synchronized with MongoDB.
- Image Storage: Images are stored on the server, with MongoDB storing file paths for easy access.
- Scalability: MongoDB Atlas provides a scalable solution, handling high volumes of data for growing user demand.

#### 9.FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

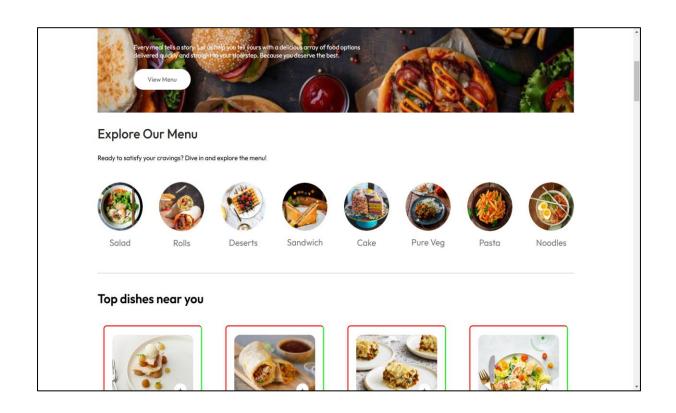
- Payment Gateway Integration: Integrate a payment gateway for real transactions.
- Enhanced Admin Dashboard: Create a dashboard with analytics for the admin.
- User Feedback and Ratings: Allow users to rate and review food items.

#### 10.SCREENSHOTS OF FOOD ORDERING APP:

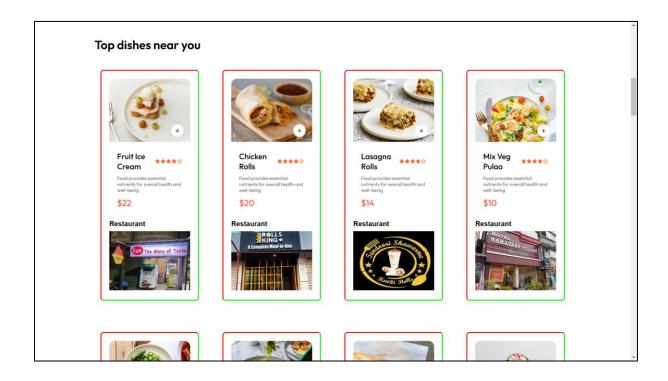
#### **HOME PAGE**



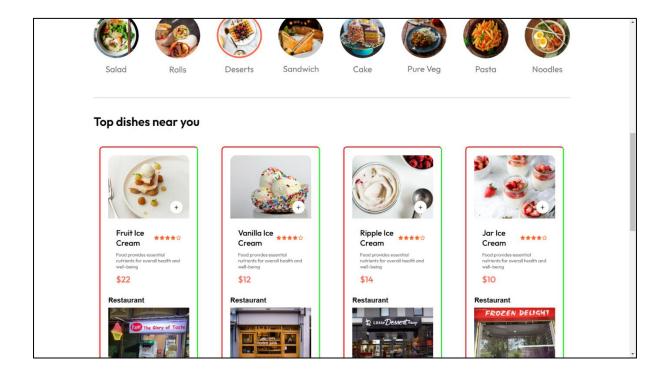
## **MENU PAGE**



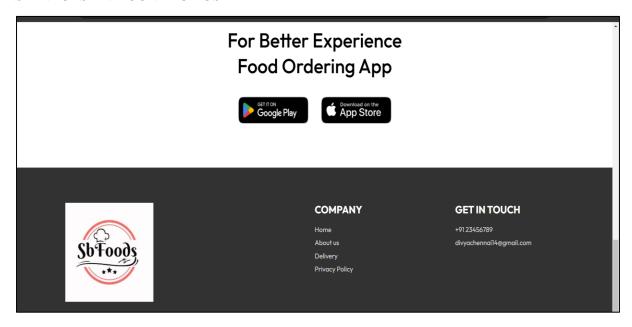
### FOOD ITEMS WITH RESTAURANT



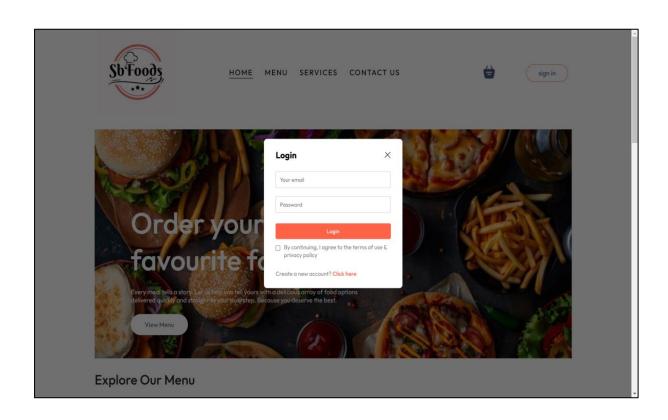
## FOOD ITEMS BASED ON CATEGORY-"DESERTS"



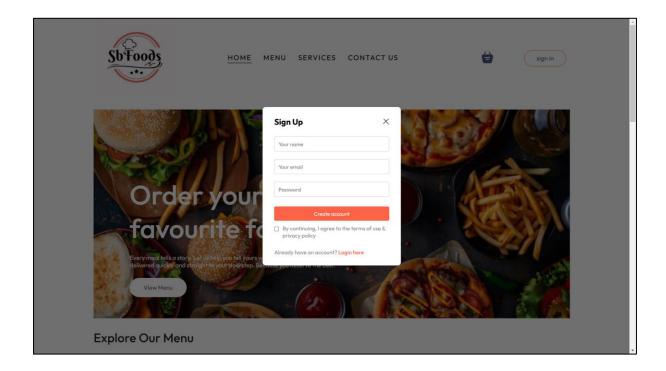
### SERVICES AND CONTACT US



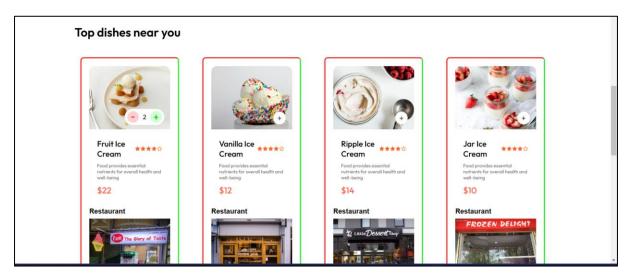
### **LOGIN PAGE**



### **SIGN UP PAGE:**



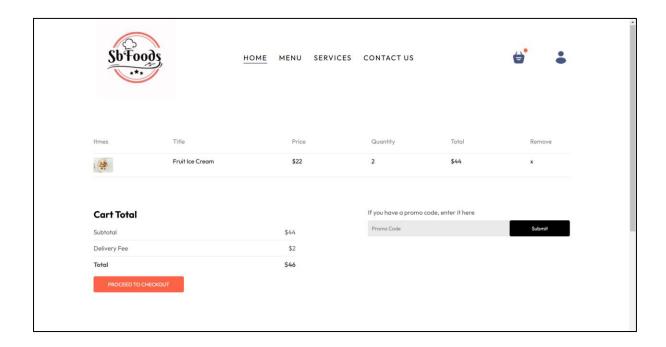
## ADDING FOODITEM



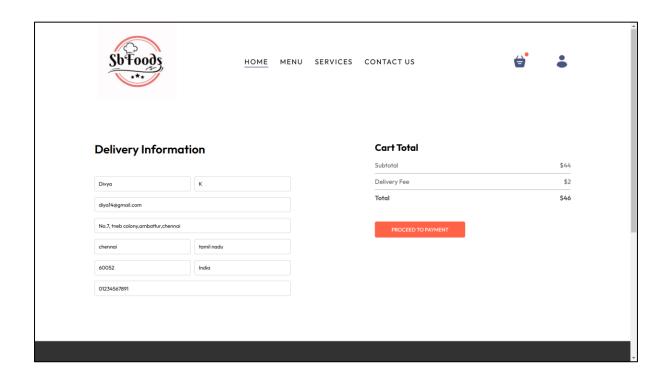
## **CART NOTIFICATION**



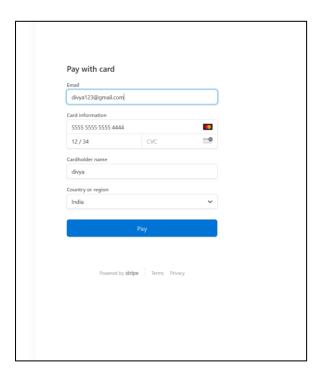
#### **CART DETAILS:**



## **DELIVERY INFORMATION**



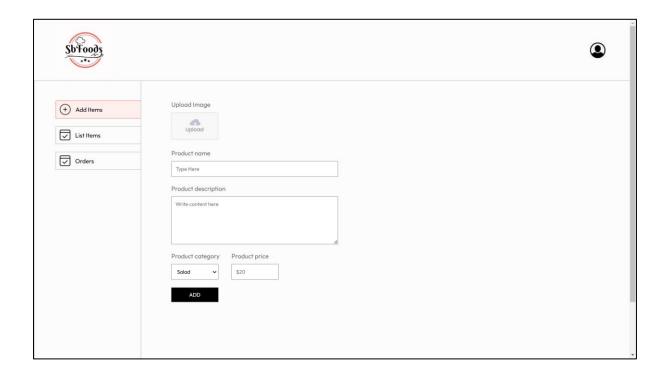
## CARD DETAILS FOR PAYMENT



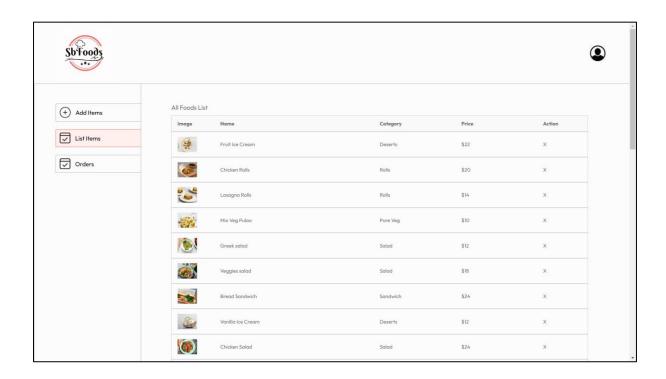
## **ADMIN PAGE**



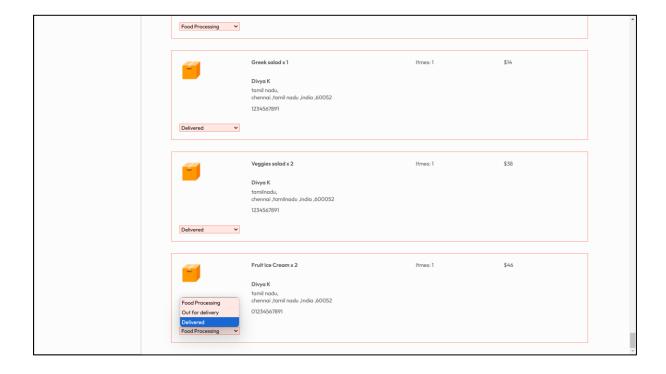
#### **ADD ITEMS**



## LIST ITEMS



#### **ORDERS**



# 11. CONCLUSION

This project successfully demonstrates a scalable and user-friendly food ordering app. The use of the MERN stack provides both performance and flexibility, making it an ideal solution for food delivery applications. With planned enhancements, the app can evolve into a robust, real-world solution for restaurant ordering systems.