Frontend Development with React.js

Project Documentation format

1. Introduction • Project Title: Cook Book: Your Virtual Kitchen

Team Members:

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- 2. **Project Overview Purpose**: The purpose of the Cook Book Virtual Kitchen Assistant project is to create a smart and interactive platform that helps users discover, learn, and prepare recipes easily.
 - Goals: 01) Provide step-by-step cooking instructions.
 - 2) Suggest recipes based on available ingredients.
 - 3) Offer nutritional details for healthy eating.
 - 4) Save time by acting as a quick cooking reference guide.
 - 5)Enhance user experience through a virtual assistant approach.
 - Features: The frontend of the Cook Book application includes the following key features:
 - 1) Recipe Search & Filters: Users can search recipes by dish name, ingredients, cuisine, or cooking time.
 - 2)Personalized Suggestions: Recommends recipes based on ingredients entered by the user.

- 3) Step-by-Step Instructions: Interactive and easytofollow cooking steps.
- 4) Nutritional Information: Displays calories, protein, carbs, and fat for each recipe.
- 5)Favorites & Bookmarking: Option to save favorite recipes for quick access.
- 6) Responsive Design: Accessible on mobile, tablet, and desktop.
- 7) User-friendly Interface: Clean navigation with recipe categories (breakfast, lunch, dinner, snacks, desserts, etc.).
- 3. Architecture Component Structure: The application follows a modular component-based architecture in React.

Major components include:
o App.js – Root component that integrates routing and state management.

- Header.js Displays logo, navigation bar, and search bar.
- Home.js Landing page with featured recipes and categories.
- SearchBar.js Allows users to search recipes by name or ingredients.
- RecipeList.js Displays recipe cards fetched from API or database.
 RecipeCard.js – Individual card showing recipe image, title, and short description.
- RecipeDetails.js Detailed view with ingredients,
 step-by-step instructions, and nutrition info.
 Favorites.js Lists all bookmarked recipes.
- VoiceAssistant.js (optional) Provides speech output for step-by-step cooking guidance.

 Footer.js – Contains links, credits, and contact details.

Interaction Flow:

- Header/SearchBar → updates search query → RecipeList updates results.
- ∘ RecipeCard (click) → navigates to RecipeDetails.
- RecipeDetails → option to bookmark → updates
 Favorites.
- State Management: The project uses React Context
 API for centralized state management.
- Global States Managed:Current user search query.List of fetched recipes. Bookmarked/favorite recipes (stored in local storage for persistence).

Why Context API?

- Lightweight Description Easy to manage for a project of this size. Reduces prop drilling by sharing state across multiple components.
- Routing: The app uses react-router-dom for clientside navigation.
- o Routing Structure:

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/ \rightarrow Home (featured recipes + categories).
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/recipes → RecipeList (search results & filters).

/recipes/:id → RecipeDetails (full recipe with steps & nutrition).

/favorites → Favorites (bookmarked recipes).

* \rightarrow 404 Page (fallback for undefined routes). \circ

4. Setup Instructions

- Prerequisites:Before setting up the project, ensure the following software is installed:
- Nodes' (v16 or above) Download here
- Npm (comes with Node.js) or yarn for dependency management
- Git for cloning the repository
- Code Editor (e.g., Visual Studio Code)
- Browser: Google Chrome / Firefox for testing
- Postman: For testing API endpoints (if using backend integration)

Installation: 1. Clone the Repository

- o Cd cook-book-virtual-assistant 2.

Install Dependencies

 Using npm:Npm install o Or using yarn:Yarn install

3. Configure Environment Variables

- Create a .env file in the project root and add the following (example):
- REACT_APP_API_KEY=your_api_key_here
 REACT_APP_BASE_URL=https://api.spoonacular.com/recipes

- (Replace with your recipe/nutrition API keys if applicable.)
- 4. Start Development Server
- Npm start o This runs the app in development mode.
- Open http://localhost:3000 in your browser to view it.
- 5. Build for Production o Npm run build o This creates an optimized production build inside the build/directory.
 - 6. Deployment (Optional)
 - Deploy using hosting platforms like:Netlifx,Vercel,GitHub Pages.
- 5. Folder Structure Client: The project follows a clean and modular folder structure to improve maintainability and scalability.
 - A. Client (React Application)

 Cook-book-virtual-assistant/
 public/ # Static files (index.html, favicon, manifest)
 - src/ # Main source code .
 assets/ # Images, icons, fonts, and styling resources

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(optional) o | common/ #Buttons,
 Modals, Form inputs, etc.
 Favorites.js o NotFound.js #404
 Page o o context/ # React
 Context API for global state
hooks/ # Custom React hooks . |
  useFetch.js # For fetching API data .
  — useLocalStorage.js # For persisting
 favorites
∘ | | ∘ | | — utils/ # Helper functions
 &
 constants
         — api.js # API request functions •
        — constants.js # Reusable constants
 (routes, config) o helpers.js
# Utility functions
 (formatting, validation) \circ | \circ | — App.js
# Root component o | | — index.js # Entry
point o | — routes.js # Routing
configuration (if
 separated) o
by l-package.json # Project dependencies
 and scripts o env #Environment
 variables (API
 keys, URLs)
```

- README.md # Documentation
 Uilities: The project includes helper functions,
 utility classes, and custom hooks for reusability:
 Custom Hooks:
- 1)useFetch.js → Handles API requests for fetching recipes/nutrition data.
- 2)useLocalStorage.js → Stores/retrieves favorite recipes in local storage.
- Utility Functions (helpers.js):Format recipe titles and instructions. Convert cooking time into readable format. Validate user input (e.g., search queries). API Integration (api.js):
- 1. Functions to call recipe/nutrition APIs.
- 2. Centralized error handling.
- 3. Constants (constants.js):
- 4. API base URLs.
- 5. Routing paths (/recipes, /favorites).
- 6. Running the Application: o Provide commands to start the frontend server y. To run the Cook Book Virtual Kitchen Assistant frontend locally, follow these steps:
- Step 1: Navigate to Project DirectoryIf you are not already inside the project folder, move into it:Cd cook-bookvirtual-assistant.

- Step 2: Install Dependencies(Only needed the first time you set up the project.)
 - Step 3:Npm install and start the fronted server
- Step 4:Run the following command to start the React development server:
- Step 5:Npm start. This will launch the application on http://localhost:3000 in your default browser. The app will automatically reload if you make changes in the source code.
- Step 6: Stop the Server.To stop the development server, press:CTRL + C
- Step 7: Build for Production (Optional). To create an optimized production build, run: Npm run build. This generates static files in the build/ directory, ready for deployment.

Frontend: npm start in the client directory.

- 7. Component Documentation Key Components: These are the main building blocks of the application:
 - 1. App.js

/Root component of the application.

/Manages routing and provides global context to child components.

2. Home.js

/Displays featured recipes and recipe categories.

/Provides entry point for users to search and explore recipes.

3. RecipeList.js

/Displays a grid/list of recipes based on search results or category.

/Fetches data from the API and passes it to RecipeCard.

4. RecipeDetails.js

/Shows detailed recipe info including ingredients, cooking steps, and nutrition.

/Allows user to bookmark recipe into Favorites.

5. Favorites.js

/Displays all bookmarked recipes stored in local storage or global state.

/Provides option to remove recipes from favorites.

6. NotFound.js

/Shown when a user navigates to an undefined route.

/Reusable Components: These components are designed to be used across multiple pages for consistency:

1. Header.js

Contains logo, navigation bar, and search bar. Props: title, onSearch(query)

2. Footer.js

- Contains copyright and links. Props: links 3.
 SearchBar.js
- Reusable search input for recipes.
- Props: placeholder, onSearch(query)
- 4. RecipeCard.js
- Displays recipe preview (image, title, short description).
 Props: title, image, description, onClick()
- 5. Button.js (common)
- Custom styled button used throughout the app.
 Props: label, onClick, variant
 - 6. Modal.js (common)
- o Generic popup modal for alerts or additional info. o Props: isOpen, onClose, title, children.

8. State Management

Global State: Global state is used for data that needs to be shared across multiple components. This is managed using React Context API.

Managed Data in Global State:

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1. Search Query → so that both SearchBar and RecipeList stay in sync. ∘ 2. Fetched Recipes → allows RecipeList,

RecipeCard, and Favorites to access the same recipe data.

- 3. Favorites/Bookmarks → persisted in local storage and accessed by multiple components (RecipeDetails, Favorites).
- 4. Selected Recipe Details → passed to RecipeDetails page for detailed view.
- Flow:
- AppContext provides state values and functions. ∘
 Components like SearchBar update the search query
 → triggers API fetch → updates RecipeList. ∘ When a recipe is bookmarked, RecipeDetails updates global favorites → displayed in Favorites.

Local State: Local state is used for component-specific data that does not need to be shared globally. Managed using React's useState hook.

- Examples of Local State:
- 1. SearchBar.js stores temporary input text before submitting search
- 2. RecipeCard.js handles hover effects or "expanded/collapsed" states.
- 3. Modal.js − isOpen state to toggle visibility.
- 4. VoiceAssistant.js controls whether speech is playing or stopped.
- 5. Loader.js tracks loading spinner state during
 API fetch. ∘ Flow: ∘ User types in SearchBar → local state stores input.

On submit → value is passed to global state (searchQuery) ∘ RecipeList listens to global state changes and updates accordingly.

9. Styling

- CSS Frameworks/Libraries: The project uses a combination of custom CSS and a modern CSS framework for faster development and consistent design.
- Framework/Library Options (depending on what you pick):
- Tailwind CSS → Utility-first CSS framework for responsive and modern UI.
- (Alternative: Bootstrap 5 or Material-UI if you prefer prebuilt components.)
- Custom CSS Modules are used for fine-tuned styling of components.
- Responsive Design is ensured using media queries or framework utilities (e.g., sm:, md:, lg: classes in Tailwind).
- Theming: A custom theme has been implemented to maintain brand identity and consistency.

Primary Theme Colors:

- Primary: Tomato Red (#E63946) buttons, highlights.
- Secondary: Leaf Green (#2A9D8F) accents and hover states.
- Background: Cream White (#FFF8F0) clean and food-friendly layout.

- Text: Dark Charcoal (#333333) for readability.
- Fonts & Typography:
- Google Fonts (e.g., Poppins, Roboto, or Lato) for a modern look.
- Font hierarchy \rightarrow Headings (bold), Body (regular).

10. Future Enhancements:

To make the application more powerful, user-friendly, and engaging, the following improvements can be considered in future iterations:

1)New Features & Components:User Authentication → Allow users to sign up, log in, and sync favorites across devices.

Meal Planner Component → Generate weekly meal plans based on dietary preferences.

Shopping List Generator → Automatically create a grocery list from selected recipes.

Ratings & Reviews System → Enable users to rate recipes and share feedback.

Multi-language Support → Provide recipe instructions in different languages.

#)UI/UX Improvements

Animations & Transitions → Smooth page transitions, hover effects on recipe cards, and interactive loading animations.

Dark Mode → Theme toggle for better accessibility and user preference.

Voice Commands → Extend the Virtual Assistant to accept spoken commands (e.g., "Show me vegetarian recipes").

Accessibility Enhancements → Keyboard navigation and ARIA labels for visually impaired users.

#)Data & Integration Enhancements

Advanced Filtering → Filter recipes by calories, preparation time, cuisine type, and allergens.

Nutrition API Integration → Provide more accurate and detailed nutritional breakdowns.

Offline Mode (PWA) \rightarrow Allow access to saved recipes without internet.

Cloud Syncing → Store favorites and preferences in cloud storage.

#)Performance & Scalability

Lazy Loading & Code Splitting → Optimize performance for faster load times.

Caching Strategies → Improve API response times with caching.

AI-based Recipe Recommendations → Suggest recipes based on user history and preferences.