

SERVICENOW ADMINISTRATION

Project Documentation format

1. Introduction

- **Project Title:** [Cafeteria Menu Display]
Team ID : LTVIP2025TMID30350
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- Team Size : 2
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- Team Leader : Vadlamudi Tharun
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- Team member : Vamsi Krishna Akula
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- 2. Project Overview
- **Purpose:** Cafeteria menu display is to inform customers of available food options, prices, and specials clearly and efficiently.
- **Features:** Dynamic menu updates, real-time pricing, nutritional info, visual appeal, and user-friendly interface

3. Architecture

- **Frontend:** Leverages component-based design to render dynamic menu items, handle state management, and enable real-time updates via APIs.
- **Backend:** Handles API routing, manages menu data with a database, and supports real-time updates and admin controls.
- **Database:** Collections like `menus`, `items`, and `status`, where interactions include CRUD operations to fetch, update, and display daily menu items dynamically on the front-end.

4. Setup Instructions

- **Prerequisites:** List software dependencies (e.g., Node.js, MongoDB).
- **Installation:** Step-by-step guide to clone, install dependencies, and set up the environment variables.

5. Folder Structure

- **Client:** `MenuName`, `MenuItem`, and `status`
- **Server:** Express with modular routes, controllers for handling logic, and a MongoDB database connection through Mongoose for managing cafeteria menu data.

6. Running the Application

- Provide commands to start the frontend and backend servers locally.
 - **Frontend:** `npm start` in the client directory.
 - **Backend:** `node server.js` in the server directory.

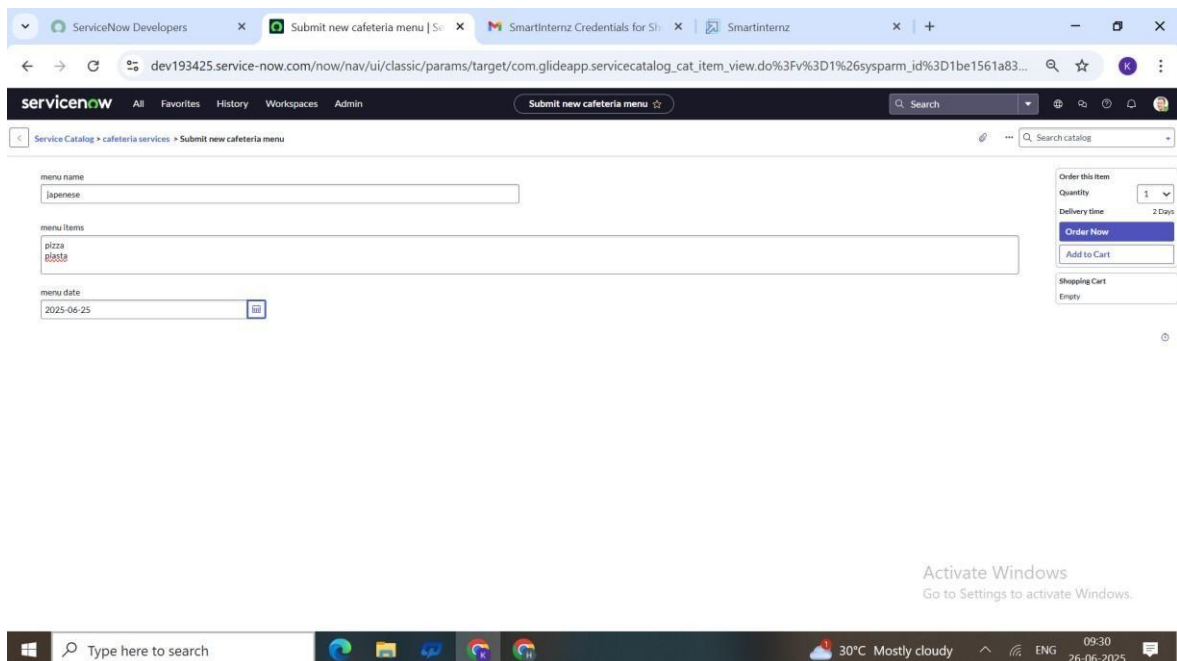
7. API Documentation

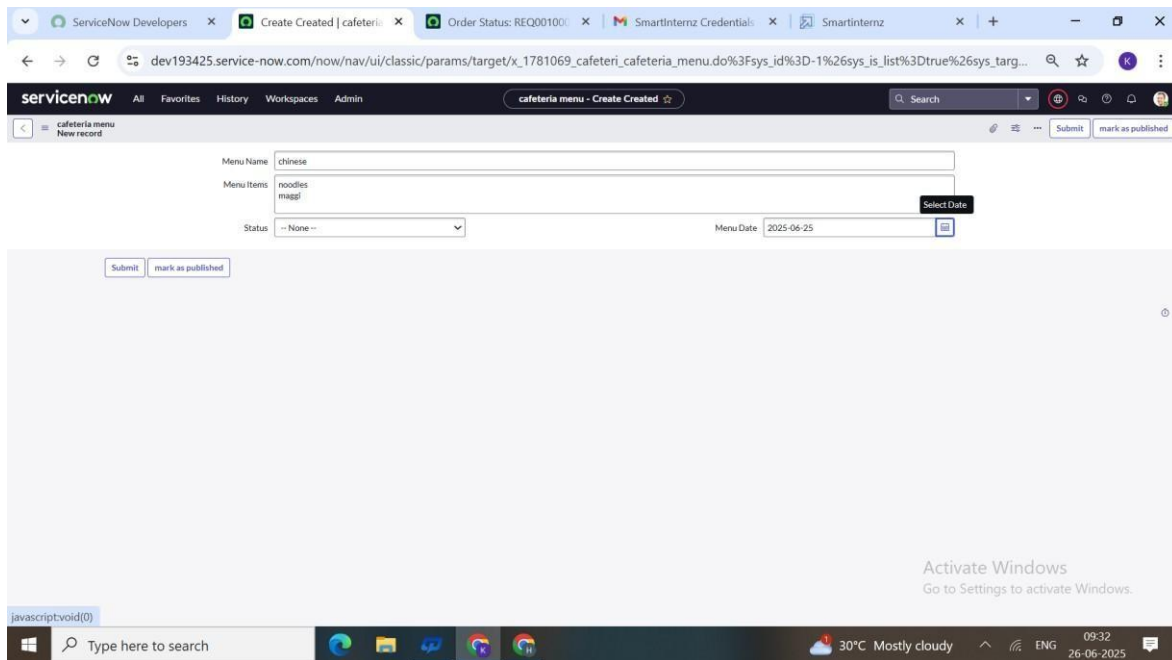
- GET /menu, POST /menu, PUT /menu/:id, DELETE /menu/:id, and optionally GET /menu/category/:category
- **GET /menu** – fetch all items, no params, returns [{ id, name, price, category }];
POST /menu – create item, body: { name, price, category }, returns { id, name, price, category };

8. Authentication

- Are handled using JSON Web Tokens (JWT), where users log in to receive a token that must be included in request headers to access or modify protected routes.
- JWT tokens are generated upon login, stored on the client side (e.g., in localStorage), and sent in the Authorization header (Bearer <token>) with each request to validate user sessions and permissions.

9. User Interface





10. Testing

- Strategy includes unit tests with **Jest** for backend logic, **React Testing Library** for frontend component testing, and **Postman** or **Supertest** for API endpoint validation.

11. Screenshots or Demo

- <https://youtu.be/EM24e-dmJwU>

12. Known Issues

- Include occasional API delays, lack of input validation on some forms, and missing role-based access control which may allow unauthorized edits if tokens are exposed.

13. Future Enhancements

- Future improvements could include adding role-based access control, real-time menu updates with WebSockets, mobile app integration, and enhanced UI with filtering and search capabilities.