Technology Used

- Flutter with Dart Language for Mobile App
- Laravel for Admin Panel & API
- MySQL for Database

Please follow the below steps to set up the project on your server.

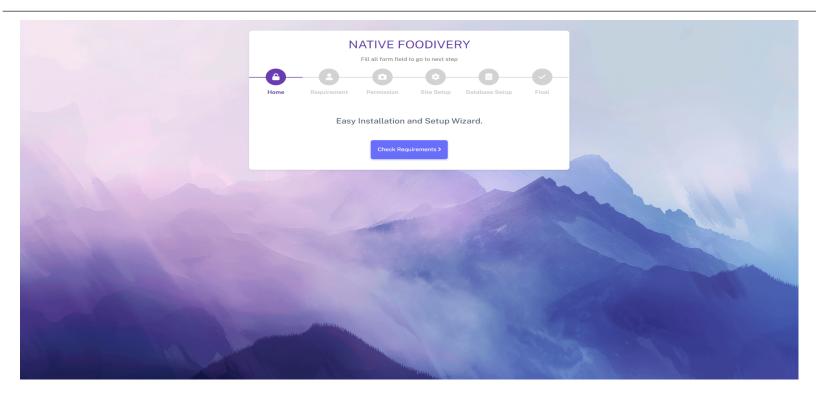
(We have provided the steps to set up using Visual Studio Code Editor. You can use other editors also. Steps may vary based on your editor.)

1. Set up Prerequisite (If not available)

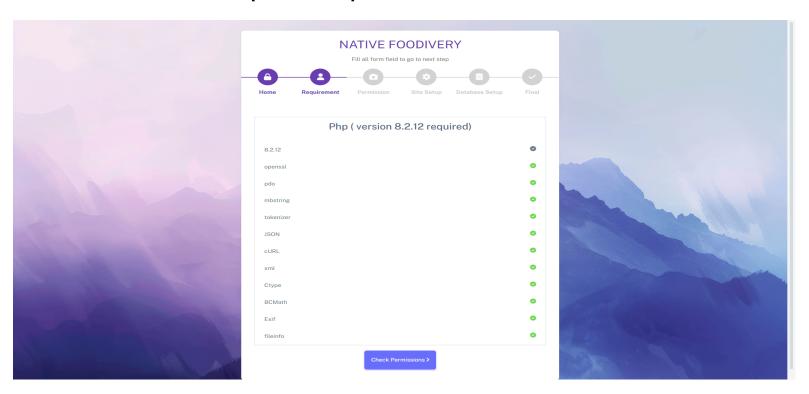
- a. Install Visual Studio Code (VSCode) from this link
- b. Install Composer from this link with the latest version. (Minimum version 2.7.7)
- c. Install PHP(xampp) from this link with the latest version. (Minimum version 8.3.2)
- d. Install Laravel from this link (Minimum version 10 -11)
- e. Install and set up Flutter from this link (Minimum version 3.4.3)
- f. Install MySQL from this link
 (You can choose the MySQL edition based on your needs)
- g. Install MySQL Workbench from this link (This is optional)

2. Set up the Database (Technology MySQL)

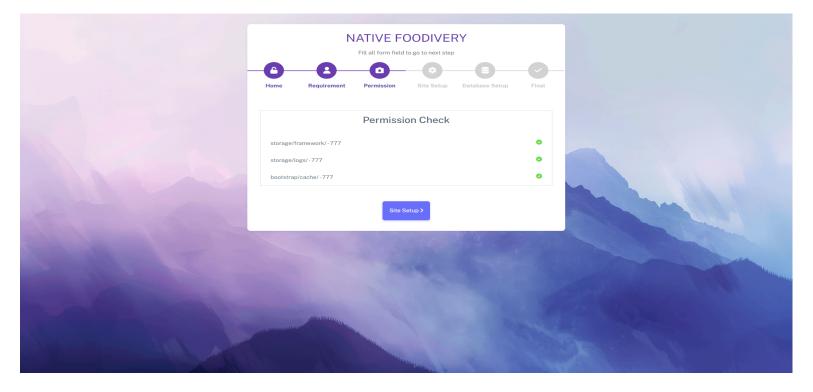
- a. Use your domain to setup database. (https://<YOUR_DOMAIN>)
 - a. Start Installation



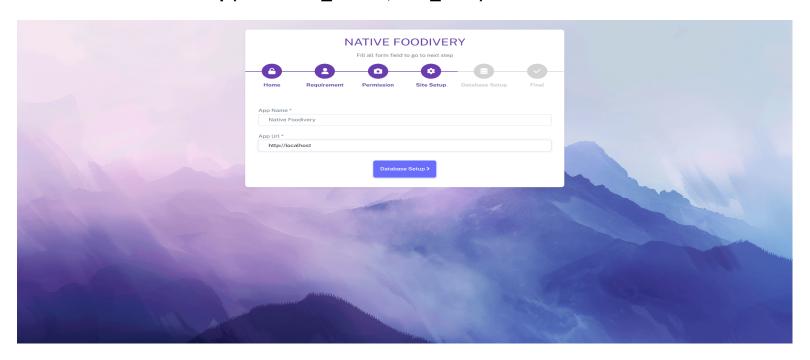
b. Check Prerequisites Requirements.



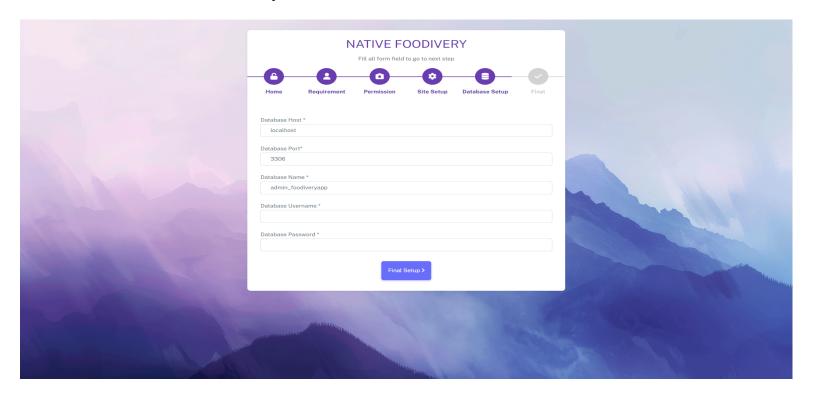
c. Check Folder Permission for storing images, files.



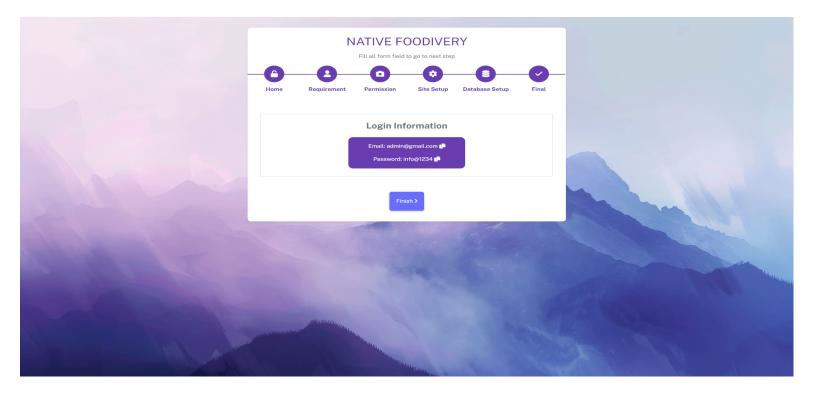
d. Site Setup(Your APP_NAME,APP_URL)



e. Database Setup



f. Final Setup



3. Set up the API & Admin Panel (Technology Laravel)

- a. Open VSCode
- b. Open the **AdminPanel** folder into the VSCode from the ZIP file.
- c. Please execute the following command in the VSCode terminal to update the packages as per the package.json file.

composer update

Please make sure the installation gets completed successfully without any errors.

d. To run an API please execute the following command

php artisan serve

NOTE:

 To run an API with your IP Address and Port number use the below command

php artisan serve --host=<YOUR_IP_ADDRESS>:8000

For Accessing API use url

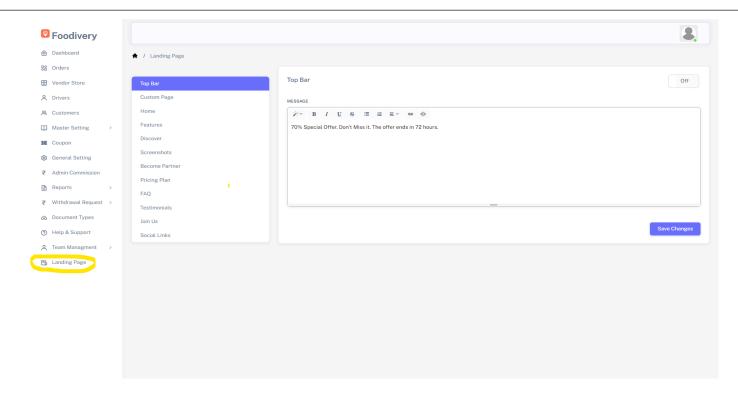
https://<YOUR DOMAIN NAME>/api

For Accessing Admin use url

https://<YOUR DOMAIN NAME>/admin

4. Setup Landing Page of your site

- a. Login to admin panel using admin credential
- b. Update Landing page content using admin panel

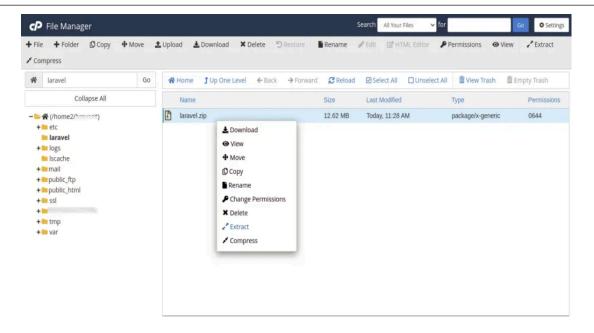


a. To set the API & Admin Panel on the Live Server

You can host on whichever hosting server is available to you, here we have provided steps for two hosting servers.

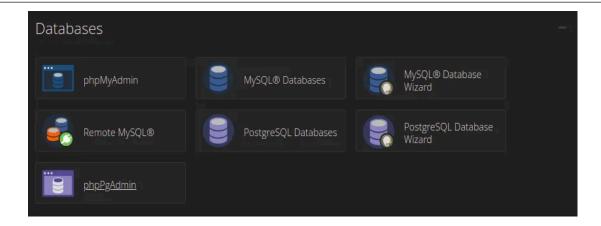
i. Set up Cpanel

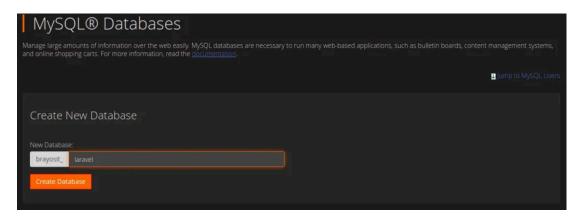
- 1. Log in to your shared hosting cPanel account.
- 2. Open the "File Manager" in cPanel.
- 3. Create a folder "YOUR PROJECT NAME".
- 4. Extract your project zip in this folder(Make zip except for public folder)



- 5. Upload the public folder inside the 'Public-Html' folder
- 6. Open index.php

- 7. Write your project name to every **require_once __DIR__**
- 8. Next, go to MySQL and create a new database

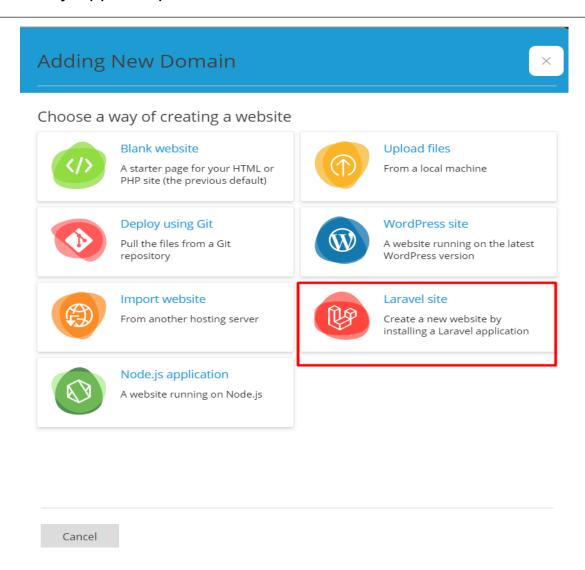




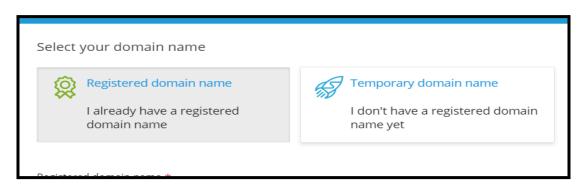
9. Access your domain in a web browser to check if your app is running.

ii. Set up Plesk Panel

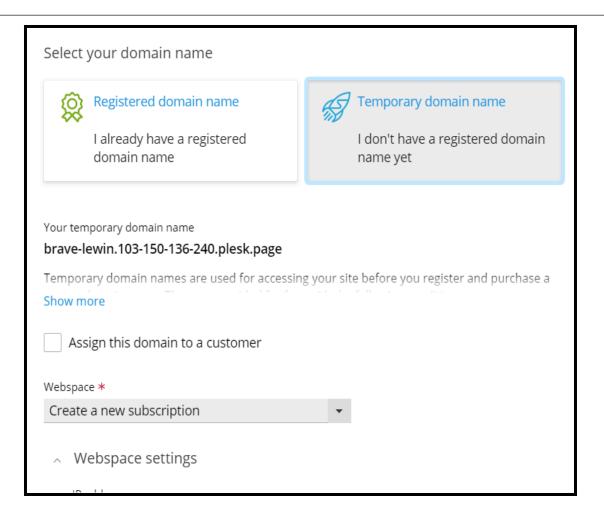
- 1. Log in to your shared hosting Plesk account.
- 2. Open Plesk and navigate to the 'Add Domain' button. From the drop-down menu that appears, select 'Laravel site' to begin establishing a new domain.



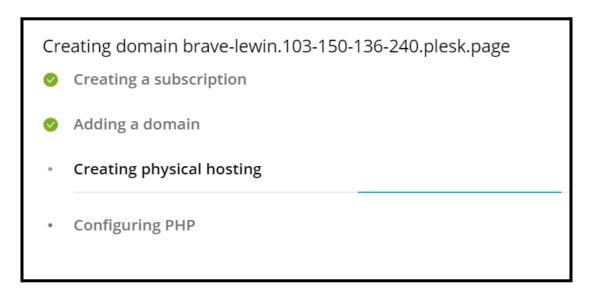
3. If you don't have a domain name for your website yet, you can use a temporary domain name.



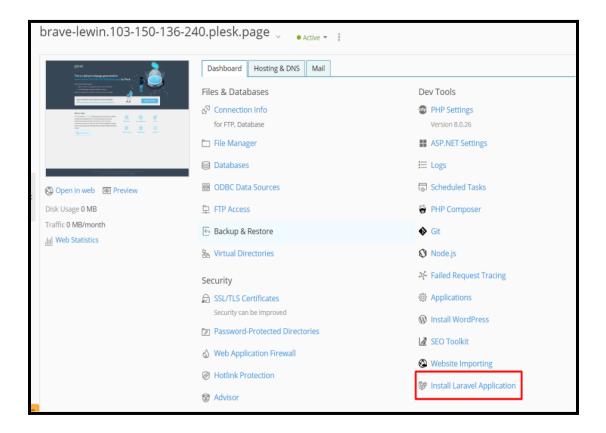
4. Click on the temporary domain name and you will get a domain name as shown



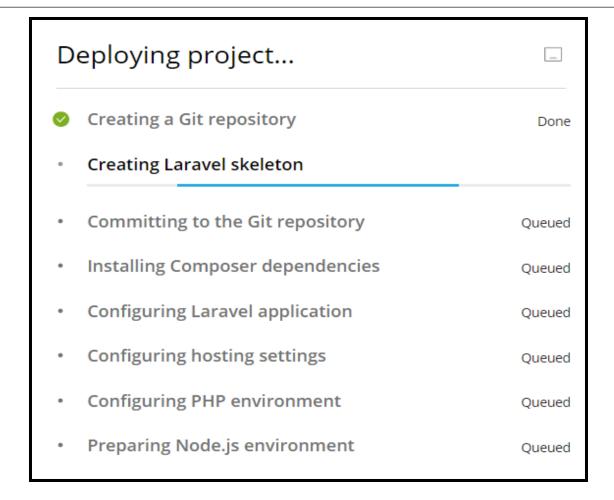
5. Click Add Domain and you will see the below screenshot



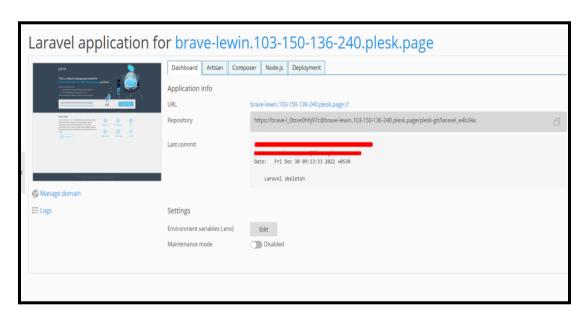
6. After the website has been created, Plesk will prompt you to select between installing a default skeleton Laravel application or pulling the application from a remote Git repository. Your selection will be saved automatically. Installing the skeleton is the best way to get acquainted with the Laravel Toolkit's capabilities for the time being.



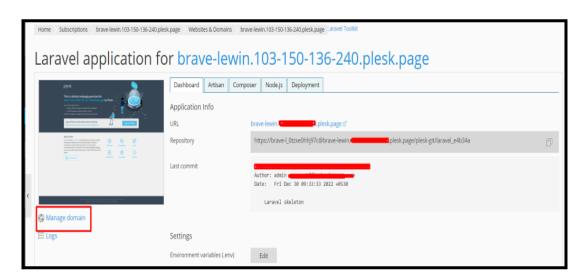
7. Wait for a few seconds.

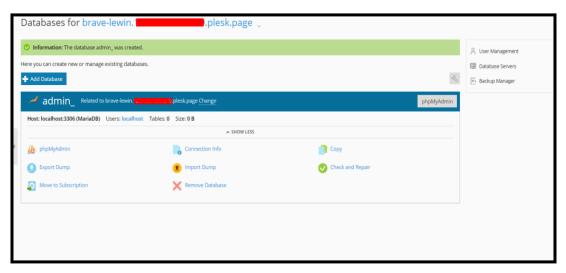


8. And it is ready



- 9. Your very first Laravel application has been published on the World Wide Web!
- 10. Navigate to the Laravel dashboard labeled "Information," then click the "Manage domain" button. Following this link will bring you to the "Hosting" dashboard.
- 11. After arriving at that location, select "Databases," and then after that, "Add Database".

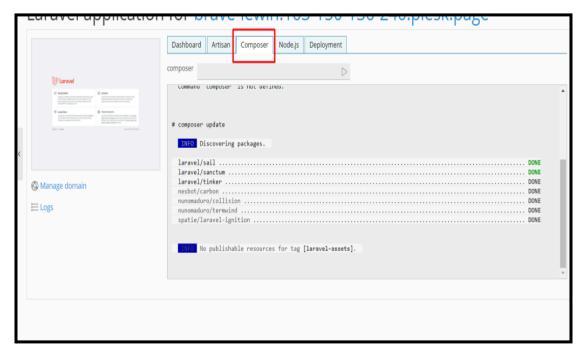




12. When you are finished creating the database, you will need to modify the configuration file for the Laravel application so that it contains information about how to connect to the newly created database.

- 13. Click the button labeled "Manage Laravel Application" located on the "Hosting" dashboard. Clicking on this link will take you to the Laravel card.
- 14. However, there is more to come! In particular, let's look at some additional features that save you time when hosting Laravel applications.
- 15. It is important to point out that you can rapidly invoke the 'composer' and 'npm' commands by simply selecting them from the list of preloaded * commands, which I discovered to be an indispensable resource:





16. If your Laravel application makes use of Laravel Task Scheduling, then in addition to the typical 'artisan schedule: list' command, you can quickly review all scheduled jobs by switching to a different tab.

b. Set up Payments

- i. Set up Razorpay payment gateway in the project (Anyone payment gateway is required) please follow **6. a**
- ii. Set up Stripe payment gateway in the project (Anyone payment gateway is required) please follow **6. b**.
- iii. Set up PhonePe payment gateway in the project (Anyone payment gateway is required) please follow **6. c**.

5. Set up Customer App (Technology Flutter)

- a. Initial steps to set up and run mobile app
 - i. Open the **CustomerApp** folder in the VSCode
 - ii. Run the following commands in the VSCode Terminal

flutter clean

flutter pub get

- iii. Additional steps to set up for iOS (You can skip these steps if you don't want to set up for iOS)
 - In the VSCode terminal, go to the ios directory (using the command cd ios)
 - 2. Run the following command to install pods

pod install

iv. Connect your Android or iOS device with your machine

(To run on an Apple device, you must have an Apple computer)

v. Run the following command to run on an Android or iOS device

flutter run

vi. To upgrade the Flutter version run the following command in the VSCode Terminal

(Only if your Flutter version is lower than mentioned in this document)

flutter upgrade

b. Change API base URL

After the set up of your API and Admin panel, you have to change your API base URL, for that go to the file located at **lib\utils\global.dart**

```
String baseUrl = "https://foodivery.native.software/api";
String imageBaseUrl = "https://foodivery.native.software";
```

c. Change App Name

- i. Change the app name in the Android App
 - 1. Change the app name in the file located at android/app/src/main/AndoidManifest.xml

```
<application
android:label="Foodivery"
android:icon= @mipmap/ic_iauncner">
```

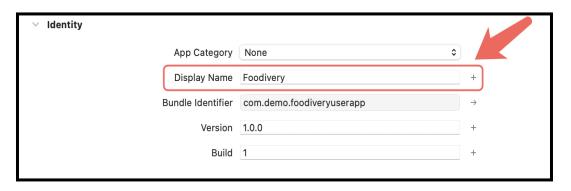
- ii. Change the app name in the iOS App
 - 1. In VSCode
 - a. Go to ios/Runner/info.plist
 - b. Change string of key **CFBundleDisplayName**

```
<string>$(DEVELOPMENI_LANGUAGE)</fr>
<key>CFBundleDisplayName</key
<string>Foodivery</string>
<key>CFBundleExecutable</key>
```

2. In XCode

a. Right-click on the **iOS** folder and Choose Open in Xcode Option

- b. Click on the folder icon left side of the XCode window
- c. Select Runner.
- d. Select Target runner
- e. From the General Tab Go to Identity
- f. Change Display Name



d. Change Package Name/Bundle ID

An app's package name is a unique identifier that is automatically created when you create an app. The term used for iOS apps is "bundle ID" and for Android apps, it is "package name"

- i. Set Package Name for Android App
 - 1. Change the package name in the file located at android/app/src/main/AndoidManifest.xml



2. Change the package name in the file located at android/app/src/debug/AndoidManifest.xml



3. Change Package Name in file which is located at android/app/src/Profile/AndoidManifest.xml

```
package="com.demo.foodiveryuser"

<!-- Flutter needs it to communicate with the running application
```

 Change the Package Name in a file that is located at android/app/build.gradle

```
defaultConfig {
    // TODO: Specify your own unique Application
    applicationId "com.demo.foodiveryuser"
    minSdkVersion 21
    targetSdkVersion 33
```

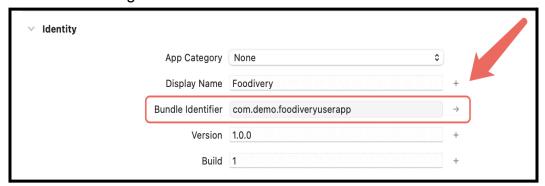
- 5. Change the folder structure for the below path as per your package name. android\app\src\main\kotlin\com\demo\foodiveryuser\
- 6. Change Package Name in the file which is located at android\app\src\main\kotlin\com\demo\foodiveryuser\MainActivity.kt

- ii. Set Bundle ID for iOS App
 - In VSCode
 - a. Go to ios/Runner/info.plist
 - b. Change the string of key **CFBundleIdentifier**

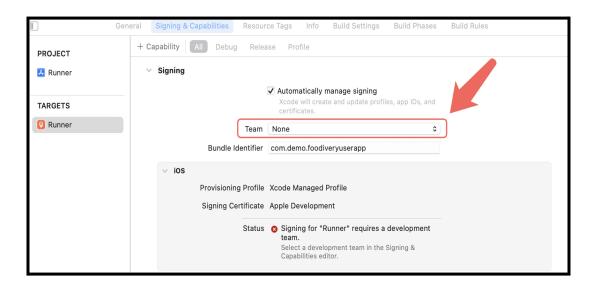
```
<key>CFBundleExecutable</key>
<string>$(EXECUTABLE_NAME)</string>
<key>CFBundleIdentifier</key>
<string>$(PRODUCT_BUNDLE_IDENTIFIER)</string>
<key>CFBundleInfoDictionaryVersion
```

- 2. In XCode
 - a. Right-click on the iOS folder and Choose Open in Xcode Option
 - b. Click on the folder icon left side of the XCode window

- c. Select Runner.
- d. Select Target runner
- e. In general, Tab Go to identify
- f. Change Bundle Identifier



- g. In Signing & Capabilities Go to Signing
- h. Change Bundle Identifier



- e. Create and set Keystore file for Android
 - i. Create a Keystore.jks file if not exist using the below command in the terminal

keytool -genkey -v -keystore "path\keystore.jks" -storetype JKS -keyalg RSA -keysize 2048 -validity 10000 -alias keystore

ii. Fill in all the details asked while executing the above command

- iii. Recommended. After creating your keystore.jks file, please put it in the android/app folder
- iv. Create a key.properties file in the **Android** folder and add the details in the file as per the below screenshot.



NOTE:

- If you have changed any default value for any of these keys (storePassword, keyPassword, keyAlias, storeFile) while creating the keystore.jks file, then please also change them to the key.properties file.
- If you place your keystore.jks file somewhere else in the project than mentioned in step 5.c.iii then please change storeFile key value accordingly.
- For more details please refer to this link

f. Create Firebase Account & Project

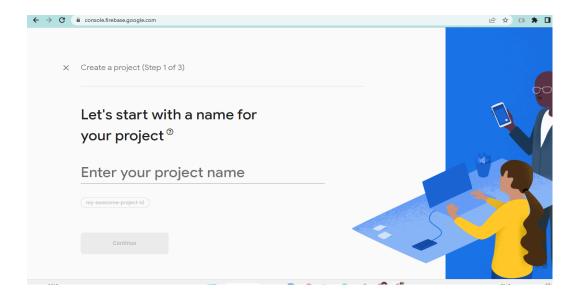
In this project, we are using the following Firebase services.

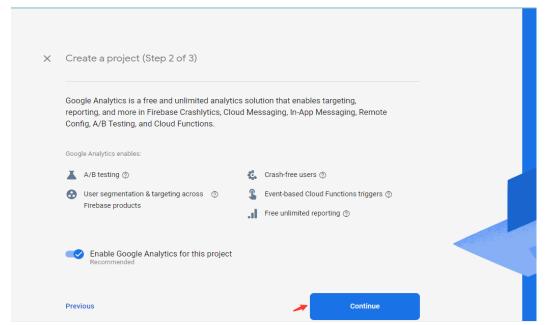
- i. Push Notification
- ii. Phone Authentication
- iii. Firebase Analytics
- iv. Firebase Firestore
- v. Firebase Dynamic Link

For this, you need a Firebase account and a project set up in the Firebase. Please follow the below steps for this,

- i. Go to the <u>Firebase console</u>
- ii. Sign up if you don't have a Google Account or want to create a new account for your project. Otherwise, sign in with your Google Account.
- iii. Click on Add Project

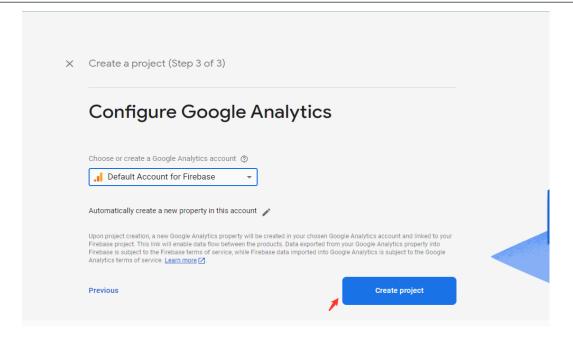
iv. Enter your project name





v. Select Default Account for Firebase

(or you can create a new account)

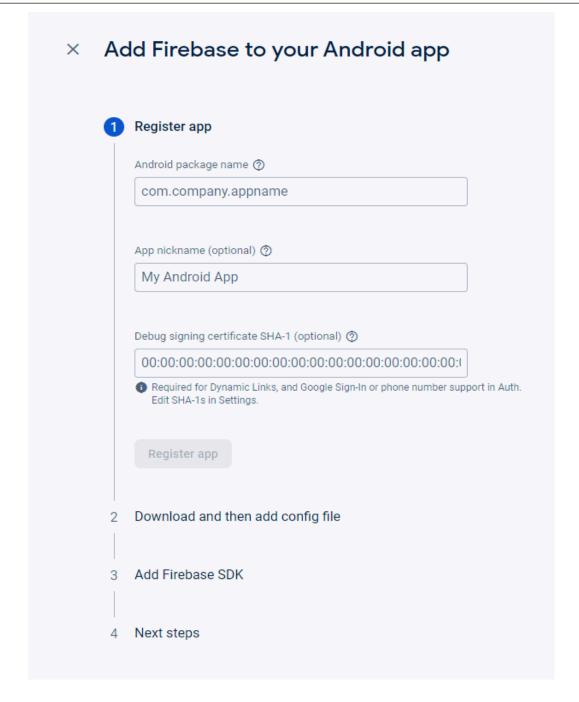


vi. Create project

g. Set up Android App in Firebase Project

- i. Go to the Firebase console
- ii. Select the project you created in step 5.f.vi.
- iii. Go to Project Setting
- iv. In the **General** Tab click on the **Add App** button
- v. Select Android
- vi. Fill out the form and click on the Register App Button

(Please check the below screenshot for reference)



- vii. You need SHA keys (SHA-1 and SHA-256) to add once you create the Android App in the above steps.
 - 1. To Generate debug SHA use the below command

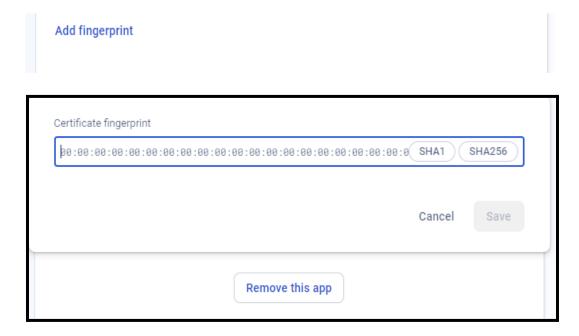
keytool -list -v -keystore "Your directory path\debug.jks" -alias androiddebugkey -storepass android -keypass android

2. To Generate release SHA use the below command

keytool -list -v -keystore "your directory path\keystore.jks" -alias androidreleasekey -storepass your store password -keypass your key password

After generating the debug and release SHA, you have to add them in the Firebase Console where you have created the Android app.

Please check the screenshot below for the reference.



- viii. Download the google-services.json file from Firebase project settings and paste it at the **android/app** location.
 - ix. Add Firebase SDK Add the plugin as a build script dependency to your project-level build.gradle file:

```
buildscript {
  repositories {
    // Make sure that you have the following two repositories
    google() // Google's Maven repository
    mavenCentral() // Maven Central repository
}
dependencies {
    ...
    // Add the dependency for the Google services Gradle plugin
    classpath 'com.google.gms:google-services:4.3.15'
}
allprojects {
    ...
    repositories {
        // Make sure that you have the following two repositories
        google() // Google's Maven repository
        mavenCentral() // Maven Central repository
}
```

x. Then, in your module (app-level) build.gradle file, add both the google-services plugin and any Firebase SDKs that you want to use in your app:

```
plugins {
  id 'com.android.application'
   // Add the Google services Gradle plugin
  id 'com.google.gms.google-services'
   ...
}

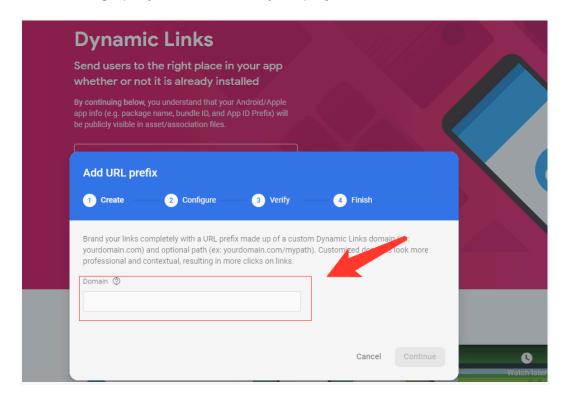
dependencies {
  // Import the Firebase BoM
  implementation platform('com.google.firebase:firebase-bom:31.5.0')

  // TODO: Add the dependencies for Firebase products you want to use
  // When using the BoM, don't specify versions in Firebase dependencies
  implementation 'com.google.firebase:firebase-analytics-ktx'

  // Add the dependencies for any other desired Firebase products
  // https://firebase.google.com/docs/android/setup#available-libraries
}
```

h. To Set up Dynamic Links

i. In the Firebase console click on "Get Started" or "Set Up" to start the process of setting up Dynamic Links for your project.



ii. After you create Dynamic Links, you need to set up your app codes lib\utils\global.dart

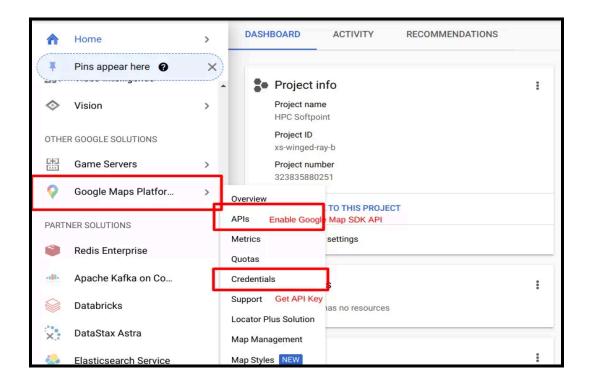


In Xcode

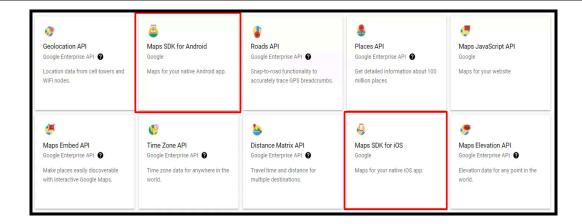
Add associated domain capabilities and set the domain



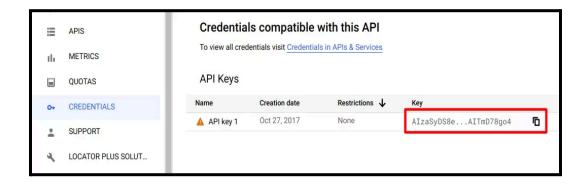
- i. To add Google Maps in the app
 - i. Enable Google Map SDK in the Google Cloud Console platform.



ii. In the API Section, Enable Maps SDK



iii. Go to Credentials to get the API Key.



iv. To add Google Maps API key in Android: android/app/src/main/AndoidManifest.xml



v. To add Google Maps API key in IOS: ios\Runner\AppDelegate.swift

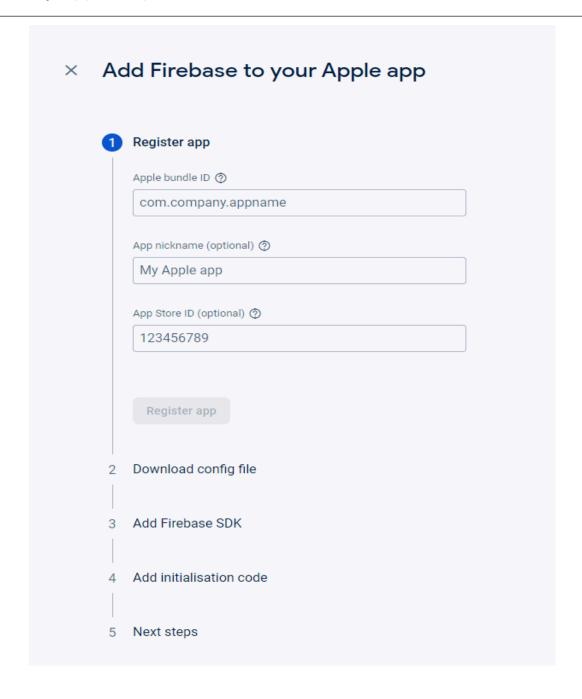
```
import UserNotifications
import GoogleMaps

@UIApplicationMain
@objc class AppDelegate: FlutterAppDelegate {
    override func application[]
        _application: UIApplication,
        didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions: [UIApplication.LaunchOptionsKey]
        -> Bool {
            GMSServices.provideAPIKey("AIzaSyBe99x-g_IKpL3arkSIhRuG94Fhd7610pQ")
            FirebaseApp.configure()
            GeneratedPluginRegistrant.register(with: self)
            return true
```

j. Set up Firebase iOS App

- i. Go to the Firebase console
- ii. Select the project you created in step 5.d.vi
- iii. Go to Project Setting
- iv. In the **General** Tab click on the Add App button
- v. Select iOS
- vi. Fill out the form and click on the **Register App** Button

(Please check the below screenshot for reference)



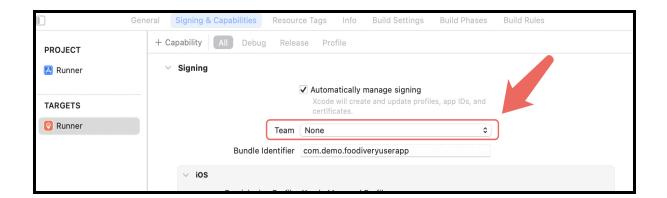
- vii. Download the GoogleService-info.plist file from Firebase project settings and paste it at the **ios/Runner** location in the app
- viii. XCode Project Setting

This step covers reviewing the most important settings in the XCode workspace. For detailed procedures and descriptions, see Prepare for App Distribution

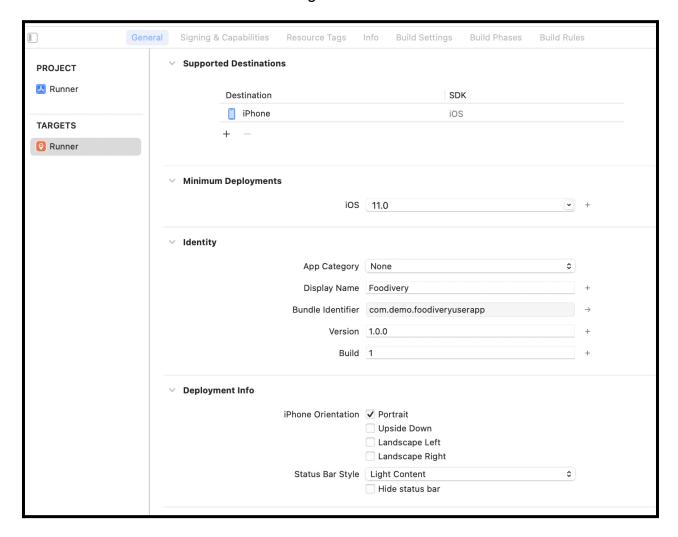
- 1. Navigate to your target's settings in XCode:
 - a. Open the default Xcode workspace in your project by running the below command in a terminal window from your Flutter project directory.

open ios/Runner.xcworkspace

- b. To view your app's settings, select the Runner target in the Xcode navigator.
- 2. Verify the most important settings
 - a. In the Identity section of the General tab
 - i. **Display Name** (The display name of your app.)
 - ii. **Bundle Identifier** (The App ID you registered on App Store Connect.)
 - b. In the Signing & Capabilities tab
 - Automatically manage signing (Xcode should automatically manage app signing and provisioning. This is set true by default, which should be sufficient for most apps. For more complex scenarios, see the <u>Code Signing Guide</u>)
 - ii. **Team** (Select the team associated with your registered Apple Developer account. If required, select Add Account..., then update this setting.)



- c. In the deployment section of the build settings tab:
 - i. iOS Deployment Target
 - 1. The minimum iOS version that the app supports is 11.0.
 - 2. The General tab of your project settings should resemble the following:

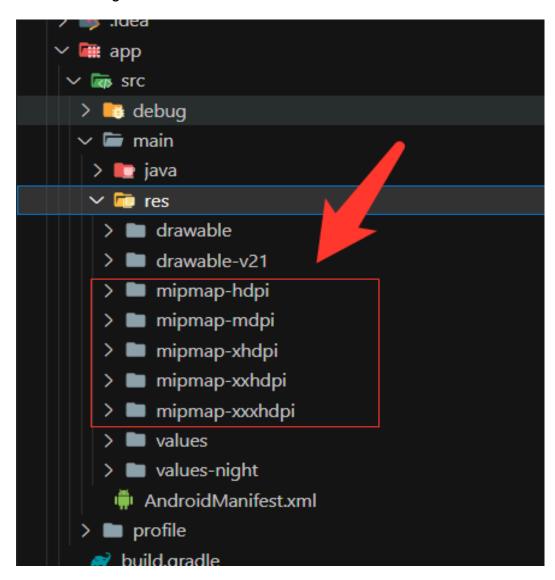


3. For a detailed overview of app signing, see <u>Create, export, and Delete signing certificates</u>.

k. Change App Icon

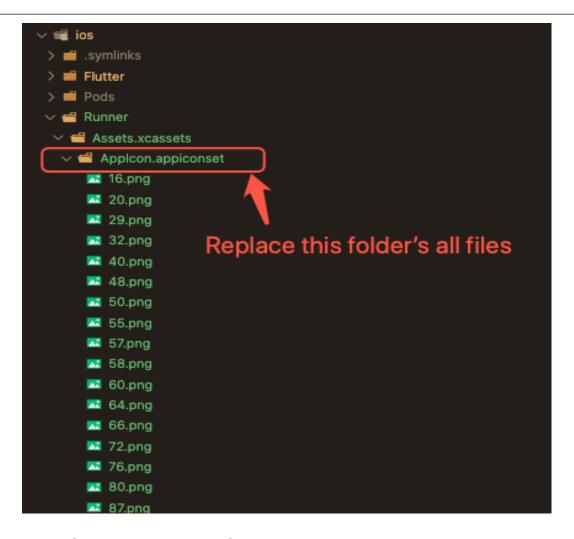
i. For Android

Replace the icons in the **android\app\src\main\res** folder as shown in the below image.

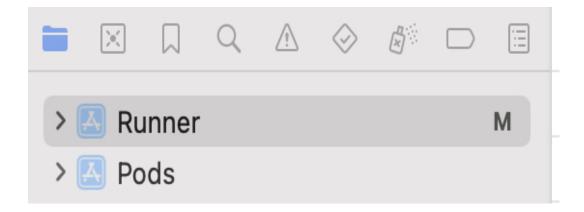


ii. For iOS

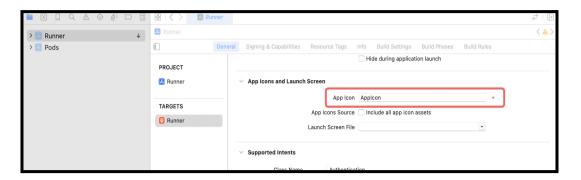
 Replace the icons in the below folder as shown in the below image ios\Runner\Assets.xcassets\Applcon.appiconset



- 2. Change icons using XCode
 - a. Right-click on the iOS folder Choose Open in Xcode Option
 - b. Click on the folder icon on the left side of the XCode window



- c. Select Runner.
- d. Select Target runner
- e. Go to App Icons And Launch Images
- f. Click the right arrow button of the app icon source



g. Replace all the icons according to their size



NOTE:

• If you want to generate the App icon bundle from any image you have, you can generate it from publicly available websites like

https://www.appicon.co/

- I. Build Release for Android
 - i. Open Project in VS Code
 - ii. In Terminal Execute the below commands

flutter clean

flutter pub get

flutter build apk --release

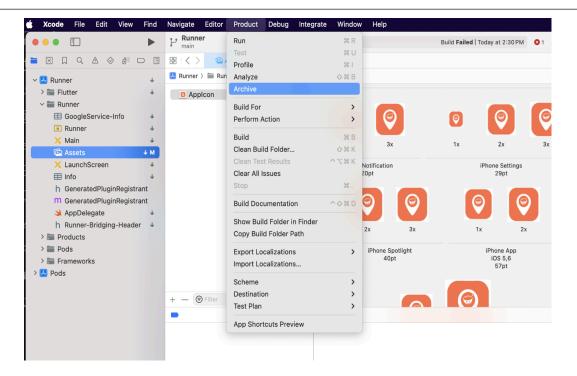
iii. After making the release, to generate the release bundle Execute the below command

flutter build appbundle --release

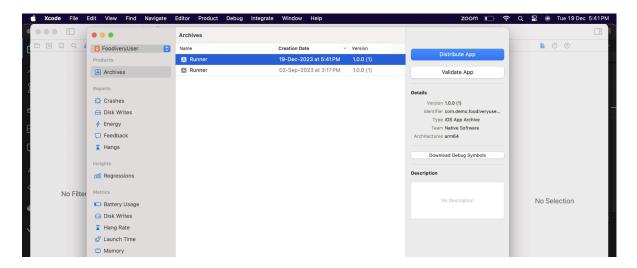
iv. Get the APK from the below path

build\app\outputs\flutter-apk\app-release.apk

- m. Build Release for iOS
 - i. Open Project in XCode
 - ii. Select Archive from the Product Menu



- iii. After successfully archiving select the **Organizer** option from the **Windows** menu
- iv. After clicking on it opens one popup for Archive, Click on the **Distribute App**Button



- v. After successfully done, you can upload this app to your Apple developer account in the TestFlight
- vi. To publish your app from TestFlight please follow this link

n. Other Options for the Advanced User

i. Paths to the images used in the app

Images	Path	Screen Path
Splash screen	assets\images\logo.png	lib\views\splash\splashScreen.dart
Card screen	assets\images\appleImage.png assets\images\googleLogo.png assets\images\masterCardLogo. png assets\images\visaImage.png	lib\views\home\myCardScreen.dart
Coupon screen	assets\images\coupon_logo.png	lib\views\drawer\myCouponScreen.dart
Add New Card Screen	assets\images\creditCard.png	lib\views\home\addNewCardScreen.dart
Checkout Screen	assets\images\discountImage.pn g	lib\views\home\checkOutScreen.dart
Intro Screen	assets\images\intro_Image_1.pn g assets\images\intro_Image_2.pn g assets\images\intro_Image_3.pn g	lib\views\onBoarding Screen\introScreen.dart
Wallet Screen	assets\images\noOrderImage.pn g	lib\views\drawer\walletScreen.dart
My Order Screen	assets\images\noProduct.png	lib\views\drawer\myOrderScreen.dart
Add Order Review Screen	assets\images\order-review.png	lib\views\addOrderReviewScreen.dart
Order Detail Screen	assets\images\placeholder.png	llib\views\drawer\setting\orderDetailScreen.dart
Order successful screen	assets\images\successPaymentI mage.png	lib\views\successScreen\successPaymentScreen.dart

ii. Fonts used in the app. If you want to change, you can make the changes in the **pubspec.yaml** file and the **Assets** folder.

Gilroy	assets/fonts/Gilroy-Bold.ttf assets/font/Gilroy-Medium.ttf assets/font/Gilroy-Regular.ttf assets/font/Gilroy-SemiBold.ttf
--------	--

iii. Colors used in the app. If you want to change the colors you can make the changes in the file **lib/Theme/nativeTheme.dart**

#	Color code
Primary color	#FF6C44
Background color	#FFFFFF
Primary light color	#FFDDCC
Secondary color	#111A2C
Text field color	#F5F5F8
Error color	#FF1717
Success color	#27AE60
Hint color	#BBBDC1
Counter color	#898B9A
Facebook color	#0047B3
Google color	#F5F5F8
Delete account color	#D74722
Cancel button color	#898481

iv. Packages used in the app are listed below. You can find them in **pubspec.yaml** file.

Package Name - Version	Description	
firebase_core: ^2.25.5	To use the Firebase Core API, which enables connecting to multiple Firebase apps.	
firebase_auth: ^4.17.6	To use the Firebase Authentication API.	
firebase_messaging: ^14.7.17	To use the Firebase Cloud Messaging API.	
smooth_page_indicator: ^1.1.0	Customizable animated page indicator with a set of built-in effects.	
shimmer_animation: ^2.1.0+1	This shimmer animation widget can help you bring simple yet beautiful skeleton loaders to your project with ease.	
image_picker: ^1.0.7	For iOS and Android for picking images from the image library, and taking new pictures with the camera.	

webview_flutter: ^4.7.0	Flutter Pinput is a package that provides an easy-to-use and customizable Pin code input field
carousel_slider: ^4.2.1	A carousel slider widget.
flutter_advanced_drawer: ^1.3.6	An advanced drawer widget, that can be fully customized with size, text, color, and radius of corners.
google_nav_bar: ^5.0.6	A modern Google style nav bar for flutter
cached_network_image: ^3.3.1	To show images from the internet and keep them in the cache directory.
email_validator: ^2.1.17	A simple (but correct) Dart class for validating email addresses without using RegEx. Can also be used to validate emails within Flutter apps
get: ^4.6.6	To use for state management, intelligent dependency injection, and route management quickly and practically
get_storage: ^2.1.1	A fast, extra light and synchronous key-value in memory, which backs up data to disk at each operation
connectivity_plus: ^5.0.2	This plugin allows Flutter apps to discover network connectivity and configure themselves accordingly. It can distinguish between cellular vs WiFi connection.
http: ^1.1.2	A composable, Future-based library for making HTTP requests
fl_country_code_picker: ^0.1.9+1	A Flutter package for showing a modal that contains country dial code
shared_preferences: ^2.2.2	Wraps platform-specific persistent storage for simple data
phone_number_parser: ^8.2.1	Phone Number is a Flutter plugin that allows you to parse, validate, format and other utilities for to international phone numbers
intl: ^0.19.0	Provides internationalization and localization facilities, including message translation, plurals and genders, date/number formatting and parsing, and bidirectional text
permission_handler: ^11.1.0	This plugin provides a cross-platform (iOS, Android) API to request permissions and check their status
geolocator: ^11.0.0	A Flutter geolocation plugin which provides easy access to platform specific location services
geocoding: ^2.2.0	A Flutter Geocoding plugin which provides easy geocoding and reverse-geocoding features
google_maps_flutter: ^2.5.0	To provides a Google Maps widget
flutter_polyline_points: ^2.0.0	To decodes encoded google polyline string into list of geo-coordinates suitable for showing route/polyline on maps
razorpay_flutter: ^1.3.6	For Razorpay SDK.
material_design_icons_flutter: ^7.0.7296	The Material Design Icons Icon pack available as a set of Flutter Icons

font_awesome_flutter: ^10.7.0	The Font Awesome Icon pack available as a set of Flutter Icons
flutter_rating_bar: ^4.0.1	A simple yet fully customizable rating bar which also includes a rating bar indicator, supporting any fraction of rating
open_filex: ^4.4.0	Can call native APP to open files with string result in flutter, support iOS(DocumentInteraction) / android(intent) / PC(ffi) / web(dart:html)
flutter_local_notifications: ^16.3.3	For displaying local notifications.
share_plus: ^7.2.2	To share content from your Flutter app via the platform's share dialog
firebase_dynamic_links: ^5.4.15	To use the Firebase Dynamic Links API
url_launcher: ^6.2.5	To launch a URL
image_cropper: ^5.0.1	For Android, iOS and Web supports cropping images

6. Set up Driver App (Technology Flutter)

- a. Initial steps to set up and run mobile app
 - i. Open the **DriverApp** folder in the VSCode
 - ii. To complete the other setup, please follow the instructions from above steps **4.a.ii** to **4.a.vi**.

b. Change API base URL

After the setup of your API and Admin panel, you have to change your API base URL for that, go to the file located at **lib\utils\global.dart**

```
String appMode = "LIVE";

Map<String, dynamic> appParameters = {
    "LIVE": {
        "apiUrl": "https://foodivery.native.software/api/",
      },
      "DEV": {
        "apiUrl": "http://192.168.29.118:8080/api/",
      }
};
```

c. Change App Name

- Change the app name in the Android App
 - 1. Change the app name in the file located at android/app/src/main/AndoidManifest.xml

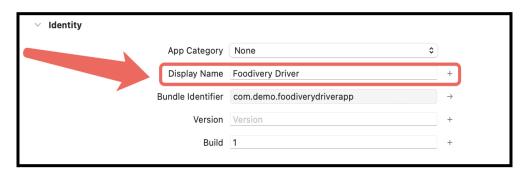
```
<!-- <uses-permission android:name="android.permission.lN|EKNE|" /> -->
@application
    android:label="Foodivery Driver"
    android:usesCleartextTraffic="true"
    android:usesCleartextTraffic="true"
```

- ii. Change the app name in the iOS App
 - 1. In VSCode
 - a. Go to ios/Runner/info.plist
 - b. Change string of key CFBundleDisplayName



2. In XCode

- a. Right-click on the iOS folder and Choose Open in Xcode Option
- b. Click on the folder icon left side of the XCode window
- c. Select Runner.
- d. Select Target runner
- e. From the General Tab Go to the identity
- f. Change Display Name



d. Change Package Name/Bundle ID

An app's package name is a unique identifier that is automatically created when you create an app. The term used for iOS apps is "bundle ID"; for Android apps, it is "package name".

- Set Package Name for Android App
 - 1. Change the package name in the file located at android/app/src/main/AndoidManifest.xml



2. Change the package name in the file located at android/app/src/debug/AndoidManifest.xml

```
<manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package= com.demo.foodiverydriver' >
    <!-- Flutter needs it to communicate with the running application
    to allow setting breakpoints, to provide hot reload, etc.</pre>
```

3. Change Package Name in file which is located at android/app/src/Profile/AndoidManifest.xml

 Change the Package Name in the file which is located at android/app/build.gradle

```
defaultConfig {

// TODO: Specify your own unique Application ID developer.android.com/studio/build/ag applicationId "com.demo.foodiverydriver" minSdkVersion 21 targetSdkVersion 33
```

- 5. Change the folder structure for the below path as per your package name.

 android\app\src\main\java\com\demo\foodiverydriver\
- 6. Change Package Name in file which is located at android\app\src\main\java\com\demo\foodiverydriver\MainActivity.jav a

```
oid > app > src > main > java > com > demo > foodiverydriver > J MainActivity.java

package com.demo.foodiverydriver;
```

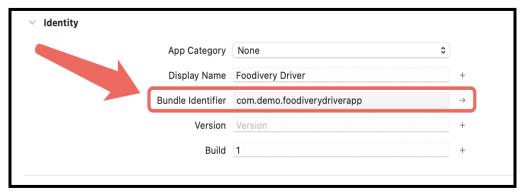
- ii. Set Bundle ID for iOS App
 - In VSCode
 - a. Go to ios/Runner/info.plist
 - b. Change the string of key CFBundleldentifier

```
<key>CFBundleExecutable</key>
<string>$(EXECUTABLE_NAME)</string>

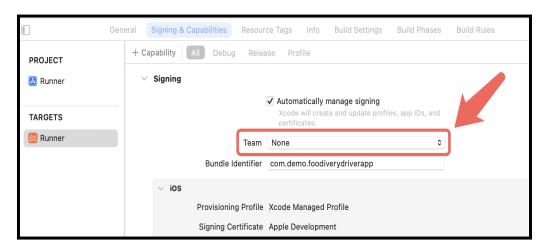
<key>CFBundleIdentifier</key>
<string>$(PRODUCT_BUNDLE_IDENTIFIER)</string>
<key>CFBundleInfoDictionaryVersion</key>
<string>6.0</string>
```

2. In XCode

- a. Right-click on the iOS folder and Choose Open in Xcode Option
- b. Click on the folder icon on the left side of the XCode window
- c. Select Runner.
- d. Select Target runner
- e. Go to identity
- f. Change Bundle Identifier



- g. In Signing & Capabilities Go to Signing
- h. Change Bundle Identifier



e. Create and set the Keystore file for Android

To complete this setup, please follow the instructions from steps **4.e.i** to **4.a.iv** above.

f. Create Firebase Account & Project

You can use the same account you created for the Customer App. (If you want to create a different account for this App, then follow the above steps from 4.f.)

g. Set up Android App in Firebase Project

For this setup you can follow the complete steps mentioned in 4.g.

h. To add Google Maps in the app

- i. For this setup you can refer to the steps from **4.i.i** to **4.i.iii**.
- ii. To add Google Maps API key in Android: android/app/src/main/AndoidManifest.xml

```
<meta-data android:name="com.google.android.geo.API_KEY"
    android:value="AIzaSyBFb8NYxP_fiNKuMnQsR08NtRGf4jDYuDY"/>
```

iii. To add Google Maps API key in IOS:

ios\Runner\AppDelegate.swift

```
import UserNotifications
import GoogleMaps

@UIApplicationMain
@objc class AppDelegate: FlutterAppDelegate {
    override func application[]
        _ application: UIApplication,
        didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions: [UIApplication.LaunchOptionsKey]
        -> Bool {
            GMSServices.provideAPIKey("AIzaSyBe99x-g_IKpL3arkSIhRuG94Fhd76lOpQ")
            FirebaseApp.configure()
            GeneratedPluginRegistrant.register(with: self)
            return true
}
```

i. Set up Firebase iOS App

- i. Follow the steps from **4.j.i** to **4.j.vii**.
- ii. XCode Project Setting

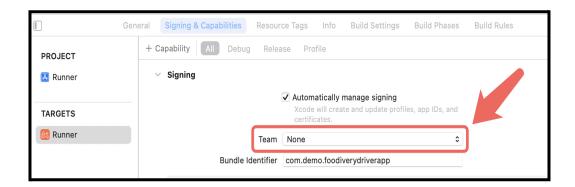
This step covers reviewing the most important settings in the XCode workspace. For detailed procedures and descriptions, see Prepare for App Distribution

1. Navigate to your target's settings in XCode:

a. Open the default Xcode workspace in your project by running the below command in a terminal window from your Flutter project directory.

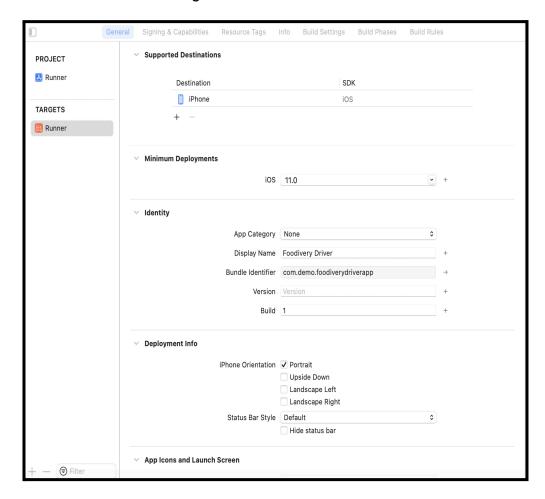
open ios/Runner.xcworkspace

- b. To view your app's settings, select the Runner target in the Xcode navigator.
- 2. Verify the most important settings
 - a. In the Identity section of the General tab
 - i. **Display Name** (The display name of your app.)
 - ii. **Bundle Identifier** (The App ID you registered on App Store Connect.)
 - b. In the Signing & Capabilities tab
 - iii. **Automatically manage signing** (Xcode should automatically manage app signing and provisioning. This is set true by default, which should be sufficient for most apps. For more complex scenarios, see the <u>Code Signing Guide</u>)
 - iv. Team (Select the team associated with your registered Apple Developer account. If required, select Add Account..., then update this setting.)



- c. In the deployment section of the build settings tab:
 - i. iOS Deployment Target

- 1. The minimum iOS version that the app supports is 11.0.
- 2. The General tab of your project settings should resemble the following:

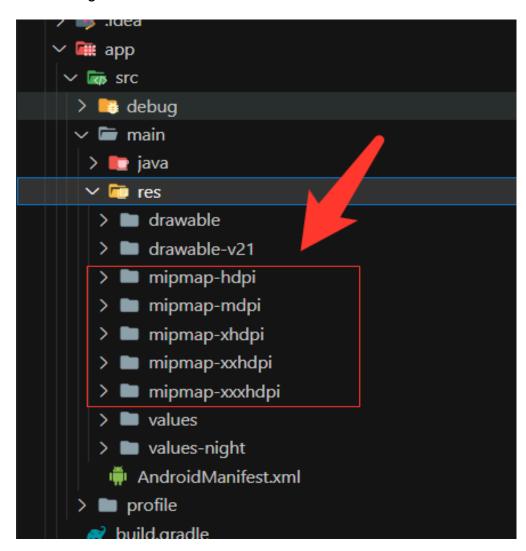


3. For a detailed overview of app signing, see <u>Create, export, and Delete signing certificates</u>.

j. Change App Icon

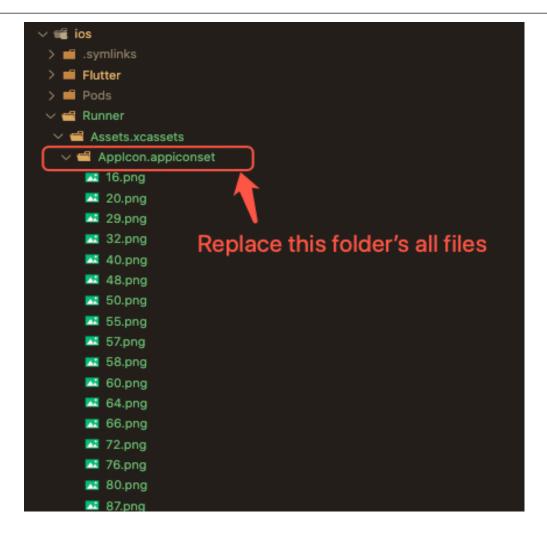
i. For Android

Replace the icons in the **android\app\src\main\res** folder as shown in the below image.

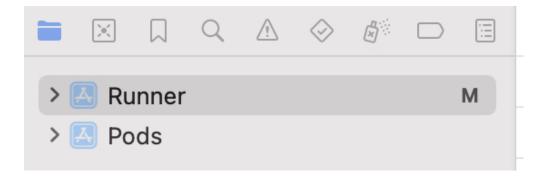


ii. For iOS

 Replace the icons in the below folder as shown in the below image ios\Runner\Assets.xcassets\Applcon.appiconset

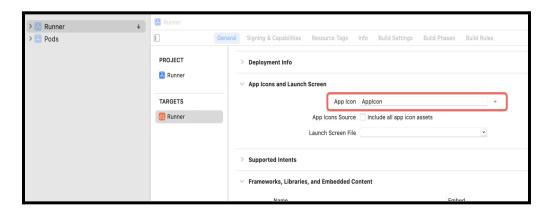


- 2. Change icons using XCode
 - a. Right-click on the iOS folder Choose Open in Xcode Option
 - b. Click on the folder icon on the left side of the XCode window



c. Select Runner.

- d. Select Target runner
- e. Go to App Icons And Launch Images
- f. Click the right arrow button of the app icon source



g. Replace all the icons according to their size



NOTE:

• If you want to generate the App icon bundle from any image you have, you can generate it from publicly available websites like

https://www.appicon.co/

k. Build Release for Android

For build release use the above complete steps from 4.I.

I. Build Release for iOS

For build release use the above complete steps from **4.m**.

m. Other Options for the Advanced User

i. Paths to the images used in the app

Images	Path	Screen Path
Splash screen	assets\images\delivery.gif	lib\views\splash\splashScreen.dart
Login Screen	assets\images\splashLogo.jpg	lib\views\user\loginScreen.dart
Order Detail Screen	assets\images\noProduct.png	lib\views\Order\orderDetailScreen.dart
Home Screen	assets\images\todayOrder.png assets\images\cashInYourHand. png assets\images\week.png	lib\views\home\homeScreen.dart
Logout pop up	assets\images\questionMark.pn g	lib\views\user\profileScreen.dart
OTP verification screen	assets\images\otp.png	lib\views\user\otpScreen.dart

ii. Fonts used in the app. If you want to change, you can make the changes in the **pubspec.yaml** file and the **Assets** folder.

Gilroy	assets/fonts/Gilroy-Bold.ttf assets/font/Gilroy-Medium.ttf assets/font/Gilroy-Regular.ttf assets/font/Gilroy-SemiBold.ttf
--------	--

iii. Colors used in the app. If you want to change the colors you can make the changes in the file **lib/Theme/nativeTheme.dart**

#	Color code
Primary color	#FF6C44
Background color	#FFFFFF
Primary light color	#FFDDCC
Secondary color	#111A2C
Text field color	#F5F5F8
Error color	#FF1717
Success color	#27AE60
Hint color	#BBBDC1
Counter color	#898B9A
Facebook color	#0047B3
Google color	#F5F5F8
Delete account color	#D74722
Cancel button color	#898481

iv. Packages used in the app are listed below. You can find them in **pubspec.yaml** file.

Package Name - Version	Description
firebase_core: ^2.24.2	To use the Firebase Core API, which enables connecting to multiple Firebase apps.
firebase_auth: ^4.15.3	To use the Firebase Authentication API.
firebase_messaging: ^14.7.9	To use the Firebase Cloud Messaging API.
image_picker: ^1.0.5	For iOS and Android for picking images from the image library, and taking new pictures with the camera.
webview_flutter: ^4.4.2	Flutter Pinput is a package that provides an easy-to-use and customizable Pin code input field
cached_network_image: ^3.3.0	To show images from the internet and keep them in the cache directory.
email_validator: ^2.1.17	A simple (but correct) Dart class for validating email addresses without using RegEx. Can also be used to validate emails within Flutter apps
get: ^4.6.6	To use for state management, intelligent dependency injection, and route management quickly and practically

get_storage: ^2.1.1	A fast, extra light and synchronous key-value in memory, which backs up data to disk at each operation
connectivity_plus: ^5.0.2	This plugin allows Flutter apps to discover network connectivity and configure themselves accordingly. It can distinguish between cellular vs WiFi connection.
fl_country_code_picker: ^0.1.9+1	A Flutter package for showing a modal that contains country dial code
shared_preferences: ^2.2.2	Wraps platform-specific persistent storage for simple data
intl: ^0.19.0	Provides internationalization and localization facilities, including message translation, plurals and genders, date/number formatting and parsing, and bidirectional text
permission_handler: ^11.1.0	This plugin provides a cross-platform (iOS, Android) API to request permissions and check their status
geolocator: ^9.0.2	A Flutter geolocation plugin which provides easy access to platform specific location services
geocoding: ^2.1.0	A Flutter Geocoding plugin which provides easy geocoding and reverse-geocoding features
google_maps_flutter: ^2.4.0	To provides a Google Maps widget
flutter_polyline_points: ^1.0.0	To decodes encoded google polyline string into list of geo-coordinates suitable for showing route/polyline on maps
razorpay_flutter: ^1.3.4	For Razorpay SDK.
material_design_icons_flutter:	The Material Design Icons Icon pack available as set of Flutter Icons
font_awesome_flutter: ^10.5.0	The Font Awesome Icon pack available as a set of Flutter Icons
flutter_rating_bar: ^4.0.1	A simple yet fully customizable rating bar which also includes a rating bar indicator, supporting any fraction of rating
open_filex: ^4.3.2	Can call native APP to open files with string result in a flutter, support iOS(DocumentInteraction) / android(intent) / PC(ffi) / web(dart:html)
flutter_local_notifications: ^15.1.0+1	For displaying local notifications.
share_plus: ^7.1.0	To share content from your Flutter app via the platform's share dialog
firebase_dynamic_links: ^5.3.4	To use the Firebase Dynamic Links API
url_launcher: ^6.1.12	To launch a URL
image_cropper: ^4.0.1	For Android, iOS and Web supports cropping images

7. Set up Vendor App (Technology Flutter)

a. Initial steps to set up and run mobile app

- i. Open the **VendorApp** folder in the VSCode
- ii. To complete the other setup, please follow the instructions from above steps **4.a.ii** to **4.a.vi**.

b. Change API base URL

After the setup of your API and Admin panel, you have to change your API base URL for that, go to the file located at **lib\utils\global.dart**

```
String appMode = "LIVE";

Map<String, dynamic> appParameters = {
    "LIVE": {
        "apiUrl": "https://foodivery.native.software/api/",
    },
    "DEV": {
        "apiUrl": "http://192.168.29.118:8080/api/",
    }
};
```

c. Change App Name

- Change the app name in the Android App
 - 1. Change the app name in the file located at android/app/src/main/AndoidManifest.xml

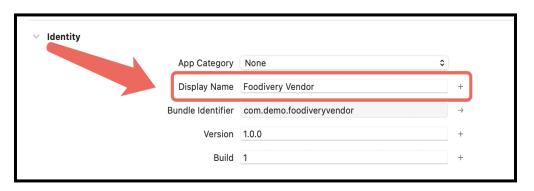
```
<application
    android:label="Foodivery Vendor"
    android:name="${applicationName}"
    android:usesCleartextTraffic="true"</pre>
```

- Change the app name in the iOS App
 - In VSCode
 - a. Go to ios/Runner/info.plist
 - b. Change string of key CFBundleDisplayName

```
<key>CFBundleDisplayName</key>
<string Foodivery Vendor</string
<key>CFBundleExecutable</key>
```

2. In XCode

- a. Right-click on the iOS folder and Choose Open in Xcode Option
- b. Click on the folder icon left side of the XCode window
- c. Select Runner.
- d. Select Target runner
- e. From the General Tab Go to the identity
- f. Change Display Name



d. Change Package Name/Bundle ID

An app's package name is a unique identifier that is automatically created when you create an app. The term used for iOS apps is "bundle ID"; for Android apps, it is "package name".

- Set Package Name for Android App
 - 1. Change the package name in the file located at android/app/src/main/AndoidManifest.xml

2. Change the package name in the file located at android/app/src/debug/AndoidManifest.xml

```
manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.andprid.com/apk/res/android"

package="com.demo.foodiveryvendor"

<!-- Flutter needs it to communicate with the running application
```

3. Change Package Name in file which is located at android/app/src/Profile/AndoidManifest.xml

```
manifest xmlns:android="http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"
    package="com.demo.foodiveryvendor"
    <!-- Flutter needs it to communicate with the running application</pre>
```

 Change the Package Name in the file which is located at android/app/build.gradle

```
defaultConfig {
    // TODO: Specify your own unique Application applicationId "com.demo.foodiveryvendor"
    minSdkVersion 23
    toprotEdWorsion 34
```

- 5. Change the folder structure for the below path as per your package name.
 android\app\src\main\java\com\demo\foodiveryvendor\
- 6. Change Package Name in file which is located at android\app\src\main\java\com\demo\foodiveryvendor\MainActivity.ja va

```
pid > app > src > main > java > com > demo > foodivergrendor > J MainActivity.java
    package com.demo.foodiveryvendor;
    import io.flutter.embedding.android.FlutterActivity;
```

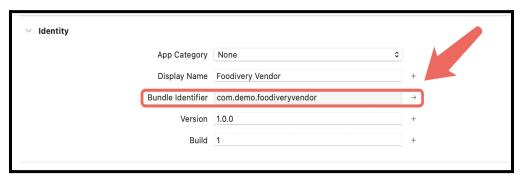
- ii. Set Bundle ID for iOS App
 - 1. In VSCode
 - a. Go to ios/Runner/info.plist
 - b. Change the string of key CFBundleldentifier

```
<key>CFBundleExecutable</key>
<string>$(EXECUTABLE_NAME)</string>

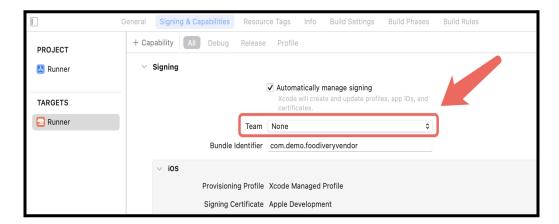
<key>CFBundleIdentifier</key>
<string>$(PRODUCT_BUNDLE_IDENTIFIER)</string>
<key>CFBundleInfoDictionaryVersion</key>
<string>$(**executable*)
```

- 2. In XCode
 - a. Right-click on the iOS folder and Choose Open in Xcode Option
 - b. Click on the folder icon on the left side of the XCode window

- c. Select Runner.
- d. Select Target Runner
- e. Go to identity
- f. Change Bundle Identifier



- g. In Signing & Capabilities Go to Signing
- h. Change Bundle Identifier



e. Create and set the Keystore file for Android

To complete this setup, please follow the instructions from steps **4.e.i** to **4.e.iv** above.

f. Create Firebase Account & Project

You can use the same account you created for the Customer App. (If you want to create a different account for this App, then follow the above steps from **4.f**.)

g. Set up Android App in Firebase Project

For this setup you can follow the complete steps mentioned in 4.g.

- h. To add Google Maps in the app
 - i. For this setup you can refer to the steps from **4.i.i** to **4.i.iii**.
 - ii. To add Google Maps API key in Android:

```
android/app/src/main/AndoidManifest.xml
```

```
<meta-data android:name="com.google.android.geo.API_KEY"
    android:value="AIzaSyBFb8NYxP_fiNKuMnQsRO8NtRGf4jDYuDY"/>
```

iii. To add Google Maps API key in IOS:

ios\Runner\AppDelegate.swift

```
import UserNotifications
import GoogleMaps

@UIApplicationMain
@objc class AppDelegate: FlutterAppDelegate {
    override func application[]
    _ application: UIApplication,
    didFinishLaunchingWithOptions launchOptions: [UIApplication.LaunchOptionsKey]
    -> Bool {
        GMSServices.provideAPIKey("AIzaSyBe99x-g_IKpL3arkSIhRuG94Fhd7610pQ")
        FirebaseApp.configure()
        GeneratedPluginRegistrant.register(with: self)
        return true
}
```

- i. Set up Firebase iOS App
 - i. Follow the steps from **4.j.i** to **4.j.vii**.
 - ii. XCode Project Setting

This step covers reviewing the most important settings in the XCode workspace. For detailed procedures and descriptions, see Prepare for App Distribution

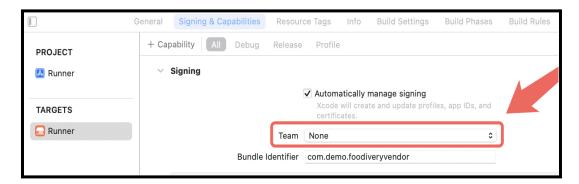
- 3. Navigate to your target's settings in XCode:
 - a. Open the default Xcode workspace in your project by running the below command in a terminal window from your Flutter project directory.

open ios/Runner.xcworkspace

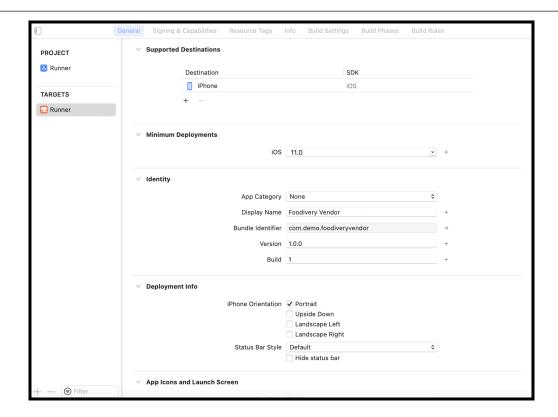
b. To view your app's settings, select the Runner target in the Xcode

navigator.

- 4. Verify the most important settings
 - a. In the Identity section of the General tab
 - i. **Display Name** (The display name of your app.)
 - ii. **Bundle Identifier** (The App ID you registered on App Store Connect.)
 - b. In the Signing & Capabilities tab
 - Automatically manage signing (Xcode should automatically manage app signing and provisioning. This is set true by default, which should be sufficient for most apps. For more complex scenarios, see the Code Signing Guide)
 - ii. **Team** (Select the team associated with your registered Apple Developer account. If required, select Add Account..., then update this setting.)



- c. In the deployment section of the build settings tab:
 - i. iOS Deployment Target
 - 4. The minimum iOS version that the app supports is 11.0.
 - 5. The General tab of your project settings should resemble the following:

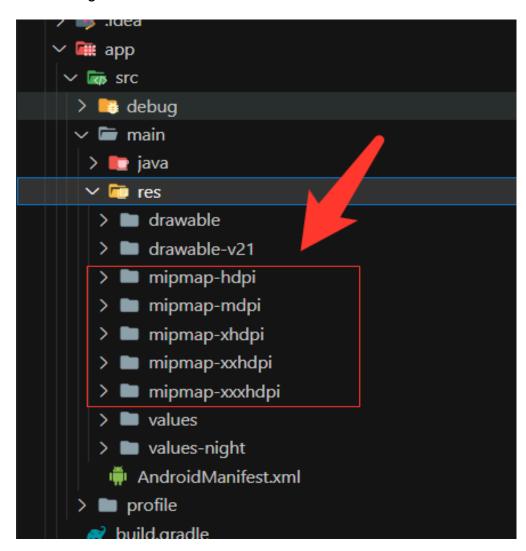


6. For a detailed overview of app signing, see <u>Create, export, and Delete signing certificates</u>.

j. Change App Icon

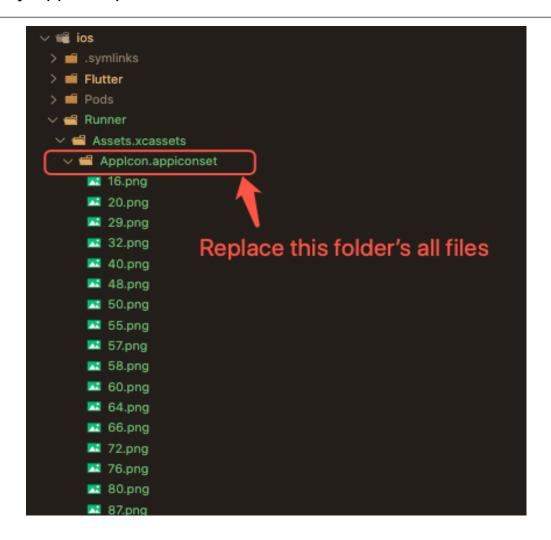
i. For Android

Replace the icons in the **android\app\src\main\res** folder as shown in the below image.

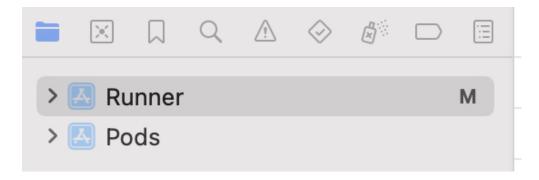


ii. For iOS

 Replace the icons in the below folder as shown in the below image ios\Runner\Assets.xcassets\Applcon.appiconset

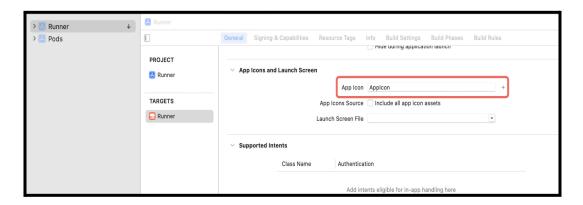


- 2. Change icons using XCode
 - a. Right-click on the iOS folder Choose Open in Xcode Option
 - b. Click on the folder icon on the left side of the XCode window

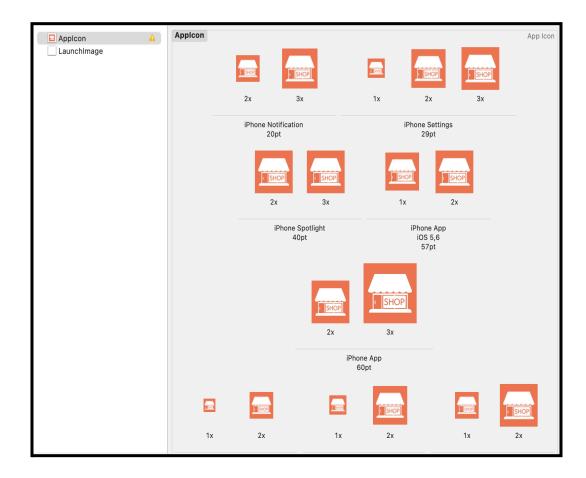


c. Select Runner.

- d. Select Target runner
- e. Go to App Icons And Launch Images
- f. Click the right arrow button of the app icon source



g. Replace all the icons according to their size



NOTE:

 If you want to generate the App icon bundle from any image you have, you can generate it from publicly available websites like

https://www.appicon.co/

k. Build Release for Android

For build release use the above complete steps from 4.I.

I. Build Release for iOS

For build release use the above complete steps from 4.m.

m. Other Options for the Advanced User

i. Paths to the images used in the app

Images	Path	Screen Path
Splash screen	assets\images\splash.png	lib\views\splash\splashScreen.dart
Sign up screen	assets\images\storeLogo.png	lib\views\user\signUpScreen.dart
Profile screen	assets\images\profile.jpg	lib\views\user\profileScreen.dart
OTP verification screen	assets\images\otp.png	lib\views\user\otpScreen.dart
Order history screen	assets\images\noOrderImage.pn g	lib\views\Order\myOrdersScreen.dart

ii. Fonts used in the app. If you want to change, you can make the changes in the **pubspec.yaml** file and the **Assets** folder.

assets/font/Gilroy-Regular.ttf	Gi	Gilroy	assets/font/Gilroy-Medium.ttf assets/font/Gilroy-Regular.ttf
--------------------------------	----	--------	---

iii. Colors used in the app. If you want to change the colors you can make the changes in the file **lib/Theme/nativeTheme.dart**

#	Color code
Primary color	#FF6C44
Background color	#FFFFFF

Primary light color	#FFDDCC
Secondary color	#111A2C
Text field color	#F5F5F8
Error color	#FF1717
Success color	#27AE60
Hint color	#BBBDC1
Counter color	#898B9A
Facebook color	#0047B3
Google color	grey

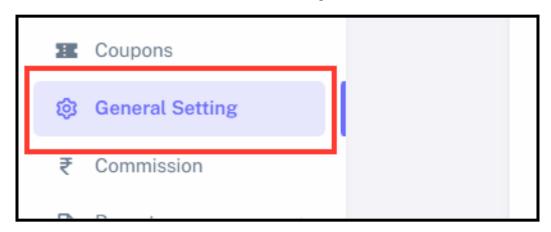
iv. Packages used in the app are listed below. You can find them in **pubspec.yaml** file.

Package Name - Version	Description
firebase_core: ^2.24.2	To use the Firebase Core API, which enables connecting to multiple Firebase apps.
firebase_auth: ^4.15.3	To use the Firebase Authentication API.
firebase_messaging: ^14.7.9	To use the Firebase Cloud Messaging API.
image_picker: ^1.0.5	For iOS and Android for picking images from the image library, and taking new pictures with the camera.
webview_flutter: ^4.4.2	Flutter Pinput is a package that provides an easy-to-use and customizable Pin code input field
cached_network_image: ^3.3.0	To show images from the internet and keep them in the cache directory.
email_validator: ^2.1.17	A simple (but correct) Dart class for validating email addresses without using RegEx. Can also be used to validate emails within Flutter apps
get: ^4.6.6	To use for state management, intelligent dependency injection, and route management quickly and practically
connectivity_plus: ^5.0.2	This plugin allows Flutter apps to discover network connectivity and configure themselves accordingly. It can distinguish between cellular vs WiFi connection.
http: ^1.1.2	A composable, Future-based library for making HTTP requests

country_code_picker: ^3.0.0	A flutter package for showing a country code selector
shared_preferences: ^2.2.2	Wraps platform-specific persistent storage for simple data
intl: ^0.19.0	Provides internationalization and localization facilities, including message translation, plurals and genders, date/number formatting and parsing, and bidirectional text
permission_handler: ^11.1.0	This plugin provides a cross-platform (iOS, Android) API to request permissions and check their status
geolocator: ^10.1.0	A Flutter geolocation plugin which provides easy access to platform specific location services
geocoding: ^2.1.1	A Flutter Geocoding plugin which provides easy geocoding and reverse-geocoding features
google_maps_flutter: ^2.5.0	To provides a Google Maps widget
font_awesome_flutter: ^10.6.0	The Font Awesome Icon pack available as set of Flutter Icons
flutter_rating_bar: ^4.0.1	A simple yet fully customizable rating bar which also include a rating bar indicator, supporting any fraction of rating
flutter_local_notifications: ^16.2.0	For displaying local notifications.
image_cropper: ^5.0.1	For Android, iOS and Web supports cropping images
firebase_analytics: ^10.7.4	A Flutter plugin to use the Firebase Analytics API.
animated_snack_bar: ^0.4.0	To show beautiful animated snackbars directly using overlay
pointer_interceptor: ^0.10.0	PointerInterceptor is a widget that prevents mouse events (in web) from being captured by an underlying HtmlElementView
date_format: ^2.0.7	A simple API to format dates
flutter_animated_button: ^2.0.3	A flutter package project which contains a collection of cool and beautiful button animations
dotted_border: ^2.1.0	A flutter package to easily added dotted borders around widgets
location: ^5.0.3	This plugin for Flutter handles getting a location on Android and iOS. It also provides callbacks when the location is changed
dotted_line: ^3.2.2	This package allows you to draw dotted lines with Flutter
jiffy: ^5.0.1	A date time package for parsing, manipulating, querying and formatting dates and time
device_info_plus: ^9.1.1	Get current device information from within the Flutter application
slider_button: ^2.0.0	Customizable slider button widget for activating/deactivating some event
open_app_settings: ^2.0.1	Open App setting page by ObjC and java code

8. Payment Integration

- a. Set up RazorPay (Payment Gateway)
 - i. Set up RazorPay from this link.
 - ii. After generating Razorpay Keyld and Razorpay Secret Key from the link, Set up them up in the **Admin Panel**.
 - iii. In the **Admin Panel** Go to the General setting from the menu.

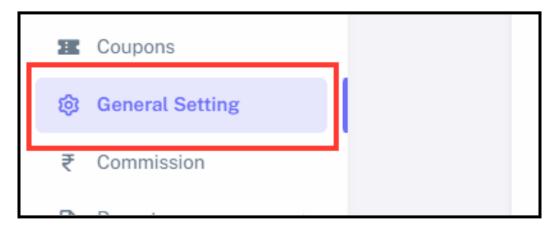


- iv. Then go to the payment Tab
- v. In the Razorpay Section add your RazorPay Keyld and RazorPay Secret Key.



- b. Set up Stripe (Payment Gateway)
 - i. Set up Stripe from this link.
 - ii. After generating the Stripe Secret key from the link, Set it up in the **Admin Panel**.

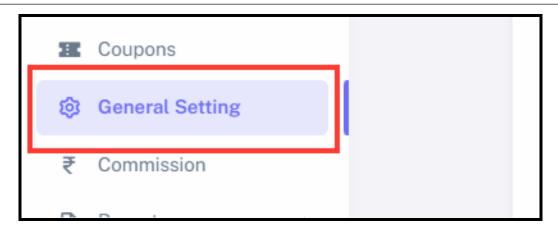
iii. In the Admin Panel Go to the General setting from the menu.



- iv. Then go to the payment tab.
- v. In the Stripe section add your Stripe Secret Key.



- c. Set up PhonePe (Payment Gateway)
 - i. Set up PhonePe from this link.
 - ii. Add PhonePe Merchantld, Redirect Mode, Salt Key, Salt Index, and Environment Value from the link in the **Admin Panel**.
 - iii. In the Admin Panel Go to the General setting from the menu.



- iv. Then go to the payment Tab.
- v. In the PhonePe section add your Merchantld, Redirect Mode, Salt Key, Salt Index, Environment Value, and API End Point.



USEFUL LINKS

- To set up Laravel from scratch you can use this link
- To set up MySQL database you can use this link
- For more information on iOS refer to this link

This document was last updated on 22 Aug 2024.