

KITCHEN IQ – A VIDEO-BASED COOKING EXPERIENCE

Rahul Kumar
Supervisor

Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering
Assistant Director (Academics)
Masters in Computer Science and Engineering
Parul University, Vadodara, India
Rahul.kumar39964@paruluniversity.ac.in

A Charan Kumar
Author

Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering
PIET, Parul University, Vadodara, India
2203031050001@paruluniversity.ac.in

Ravi Singh
Co-author

Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering
PIET, Parul University, Vadodara, India
2203031050558@paruluniversity.ac.in

Abin John
Co-author

Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering
PIET, Parul University, Vadodara, India
2203031050015@paruluniversity.ac.in

Ancy P B
Co-author

Dept. of Computer Science & Engineering
PIET, Parul University, Vadodara, India
2203031050036@paruluniversity.ac.in

Abstract—The system is implemented using modern technologies like React.js, Node.js, Mon goDB, and Firebase. The AI-powered engine personalizes content recommendations. Through intuitive design, content contribution features, and multi-device support, KITCHEN IQ aims to make cooking more accessible, creative, and fun

Index Terms—donation platform, MERN stack, payment gateway, Razorpay, CSR, API, multi-role authentication

I. INTRODUCTION

The proposed project is a web-based platform that provides reel-based food content. It allows users to explore food recipes and cooking techniques through short videos. The platform features an ingredient-based filtering system, which helps users discover recipes based on what they have at home. This feature improves the user experience by offering personalized content. By using an intuitive interface and a smart recommendation system, the platform ensures easy navigation and content discovery for food enthusiasts.

Many users struggle to find recipes that match the ingredients they have at home. Current food content platforms often lack ingredient-based filtering. This forces users to search manually, which can be time-consuming. Additionally, the lack of a dedicated reel-based format for food content limits engagement. This project tackles these problems by creating a video-centric platform with an intelligent filtering system that helps users quickly find relevant recipes.

The primary objective of this project is to develop a web-based platform that revolutionizes the way users discover and interact with food content. The key objectives include:

Reel-Based Content: The platform will host short food recipe videos that are engaging, visually appealing, and easy to follow. Users can quickly browse through a collection of recipes without spending too much time. **Ingredient-Based Filtering:** One of the most significant features of this platform is the ability to search for recipes based on the ingredients available at home. This will help users avoid unnecessary grocery shopping and encourage the use of available resources. **User Engagement:** The platform will allow users to like, comment, and share videos, creating a community-driven space where people can interact with content creators and other food enthusiasts.

Content Contribution: Users, including professional chefs, food bloggers, and home cooks, will be able to upload their own short recipe videos, increasing the diversity of available content.

Seamless User Experience: The platform will be designed to ensure smooth navigation, fast content loading, and personalized recommendations based on user preferences.

Cross-Device Compatibility: The website will be optimized for mobile and desktop use to ensure accessibility for all users. By achieving these objectives, the project aims to enhance the way people find and engage with food content, making cooking more accessible and enjoyable.

choose your plan. In this paper, we leverage the relational information into recipe recommendation and propose a graph learning approach to solve it. In particular, we propose HGAT, a novel hierarchical graph attention network for recipe recommendation.

II. RELATED WORK

The rise of short-form video platforms such as Instagram Reels, TikTok, and YouTube Shorts has significantly influenced the way people consume food-related content. Traditional recipe websites rely heavily on text and images, which often fail to deliver the same level of engagement as video-based platforms. Studies indicate that short, visually appealing recipe videos enhance both user learning and interaction.

In [1], Vivek et al. highlighted the effectiveness of cognitive-based recommendation systems in improving user retention, which is directly relevant to short-form recipe discovery. Nguyen et al. [2] analyzed consumer purchase intentions influenced by digital food content, emphasizing the role of interactive video experiences in shaping user behavior. Similarly, Srivastava and Siddiqui [3] demonstrated how AI-driven personalization enhances engagement on modern food platforms.

Jamil Rokoni et al. [4] investigated real-time data processing frameworks, showing how scalable backend systems improve content delivery speed. Their findings align with the need for low-latency video recommendation systems in food-based applications. Lao et al. [5] explored ingredient-based recommendation models, demonstrating the importance of filtering algorithms for recipe search optimization.

Further, Tian and Zhang [6] proposed data-driven personalization techniques that improve contextual understanding of user preferences, which is critical for food recommendation systems. D'Monte et al. [7] emphasized scalability and content moderation challenges in platforms handling large-scale user-generated data. Their research stresses the importance of robust moderation to ensure platform quality.

Pandey and Varma [8] highlighted the role of user engagement features such as likes, comments, and shares, showing their effectiveness in sustaining retention. Li and Hu [9] examined scalable architectures for multimedia systems, validating the use of cloud-based solutions such as AWS and Firebase for handling video-heavy workloads.

More recently, Zioutos et al. [10] introduced hybrid recommendation systems for interactive digital platforms, confirming that personalization combined with real-time updates significantly improves user experience. Chhipa et al. [11] focused on security in food platforms, showing how fraud detection mechanisms and AI-driven moderation help maintain credibility.

These works collectively highlight the growing maturity of video-based platforms in cultural and culinary domains. However, existing research often focuses on isolated aspects such as personalization or scalability. Few studies provide a modular and extensible framework specifically tailored to food content in reel-based formats. The present work addresses this gap by developing a scalable, secure, and real-time web platform integrating ingredient-based filtering, AI-driven recommendations, and strong moderation mechanisms.

A. Analysis of Existing Commercial Platforms

Existing food content platforms such as **YouTube**, **Instagram Reels**, and **TikTok** have demonstrated the popularity of short-form culinary content but also reveal notable limitations. YouTube, for example, hosts a large repository of recipe videos, yet its keyword-based search often fails to account for available ingredients, resulting in a less personalized user experience [9]. While the platform benefits from scalability and content diversity, it lacks ingredient-aware filtering and real-time personalization mechanisms.

Instagram Reels and TikTok excel at user engagement and retention through AI-driven recommendation systems [3], but they prioritize entertainment value over structured recipe discovery. Their algorithms frequently generate repetitive recommendations, which can reduce content diversity and fail to support serious cooking needs. Additionally, these platforms offer limited options for ingredient-based exploration and contextual filtering.

Dedicated recipe websites such as **Allrecipes** and **Tasty** provide structured, text-heavy content but are constrained by static formats that make it harder for users to visualize cooking processes. They generally lack the interactive, immersive qualities of video-based engagement and do not support real-time content filtering based on ingredients [5].

These commercial systems, while effective in their respective domains, were not designed as integrated ecosystems for food discovery. The absence of ingredient-based filtering, scalable moderation mechanisms, and dynamic personalization highlights significant functional gaps. Our proposed platform addresses these gaps by combining reel-based short videos with real-time ingredient filtering, AI-driven recommendation engines, and robust content moderation to provide a comprehensive solution for culinary enthusiasts.

III. SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

The design of the Kitchen IQ platform was preceded by a comprehensive system analysis phase to ensure technical robustness, scalability, and alignment with user requirements. This phase involved analyzing existing literature, identifying gaps in current food content platforms, and defining the architectural and database models necessary to support real-time reel-based recipe discovery.

This comparative analysis highlights that while prior research contributes valuable insights on personalization, engagement, and security, most works stop at theoretical frameworks or isolated features. Our platform bridges these gaps by delivering a fully integrated, reel-based recipe discovery system that incorporates ingredient-aware filtering, real-time processing, machine learning personalization, and robust content moderation.

A. Requirements Analysis

The requirements for the Kitchen IQ platform were derived from a detailed gap analysis of existing food content systems,

TABLE I
EXPANDED COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF RELEVANT RESEARCH PAPERS

Author(s) & Ref.	Primary Research Focus	Key Contribution	Technological Scope	Identified Gap Addressed by Our Platform
Nguyen et al. (2024) [1]	Consumer Impact and Purchase Intentions	Explored how short-form food content influences consumer decisions.	Behavioral and marketing analysis.	Focused on consumer psychology without providing a technical framework. Our platform operationalizes these insights through real-time engagement features.
Srivastava & Siddiqui (2024) [2]	Personalization in Food Platforms	Showed the effectiveness of AI-driven personalization for user engagement.	Algorithmic and recommendation models.	Did not propose a practical system for recipe discovery. Kitchen IQ integrates AI-powered recommendations with ingredient-based filtering.
Rokon et al. (2024) [3]	Real-Time Data Processing	Demonstrated how scalable pipelines enhance responsiveness in content systems.	Data pipelines and backend optimization.	Focused on generic processing models. Our work applies these techniques specifically to real-time recipe video filtering.
Lao et al. (2024) [4]	Ingredient-Based Filtering	Validated NLP approaches for matching recipes to user-provided ingredients.	NLP-based ingredient matching.	Did not address scalability for large, user-generated datasets. Our platform combines NLP with database indexing for efficient large-scale filtering.
Pandey & Varma (2024) [5]	User Engagement Mechanisms	Highlighted importance of likes, shares, and comments in sustaining attention.	Engagement strategies in digital media.	Provided engagement principles but no implementation. Kitchen IQ implements these features to drive community participation.
D'Monte et al. (2022) [6]	Security and Moderation in UGC Platforms	Analyzed the risks of user-generated content and suggested moderation methods.	Security and moderation frameworks.	Offered principles without technical integration. Our system applies AI-based moderation and admin review within a working reel-based app.
Chhipa et al. (2022) [7]	Fraud Detection in Digital Platforms	Provided methods for detecting fraudulent accounts and interactions.	AI-driven fraud detection.	Narrowly focused on detection models. Our platform embeds fraud detection into a secure multi-role content ecosystem.

user surveys, and best practices in modern web application design. They are categorized into functional and non-functional requirements.

1) Functional Requirements:

- **User Management:** A secure system for user registration, authentication, and profile management. It must support both content consumers and content creators (chefs, bloggers, home cooks) with role-based access. Features such as password recovery and social login (Google, Facebook) must be provided.
- **Reel-Based Content Hosting:** An intuitive interface for uploading, editing, and viewing short-form recipe videos. The platform should support autoplay reels, infinite scrolling, and interactive engagement (likes, comments, shares).
- **Ingredient-Based Filtering:** A dynamic search system where users can input available ingredients, and the platform returns relevant recipe reels. This requires NLP-based ingredient parsing and real-time updates.
- **Personalized Recommendations:** An AI-powered recommendation engine that suggests content based on user preferences, past watch history, and interaction patterns.
- **Content Moderation:** A dual-layer moderation system including automated filtering (AI-based detection of inappropriate content) and an admin approval/review process to maintain platform quality.

- **Notifications and Alerts:** Real-time notifications for trending recipes, new uploads from followed creators, and personalized suggestions.

2) Non-Functional Requirements:

- **Performance:** The system must provide a seamless video playback experience, supporting adaptive bitrate streaming and achieving sub-3-second load times for 95% of requests, even with high concurrency.
- **Scalability:** The architecture must support horizontal scaling using cloud services (AWS, Firebase, or Kubernetes) to handle thousands of concurrent users and videos without performance degradation.
- **Security:** Implementation of JWT-based authentication, OAuth 2.0 for social login, SSL/TLS encryption, and protection against OWASP Top 10 vulnerabilities. CAPTCHA and fraud detection must prevent spam and fake accounts.
- **Usability:** A mobile-first, user-centric design optimized for intuitive navigation and accessibility. The interface must comply with WCAG guidelines, offering dark mode, high-contrast themes, and voice search options.
- **Availability:** The system should maintain 99.9% uptime, supported by CDN integration for fast global video delivery and load balancing for backend APIs.

B. System Architecture

The Kitchen IQ platform follows a three-tier architecture that ensures modularity, scalability, and maintainability. The architecture consists of the following layers (Fig. 1):

- **Presentation Layer (Frontend):** A Single-Page Application (SPA) developed using React.js and Tailwind CSS. It manages user interactions, displays reels in a scrollable feed, and provides real-time ingredient filtering.
- **Application Layer (Backend):** A RESTful API built with Node.js and Express.js, responsible for user authentication, video management, search queries, and recommendation services. It also integrates with Firebase for real-time updates.
- **Data Layer (Database):** A hybrid database approach combining MongoDB for video metadata and unstructured content, and PostgreSQL for structured data such as user profiles, authentication details, and ingredient mappings.

This modular architecture ensures separation of concerns, allowing independent scaling of frontend, backend, and database layers.

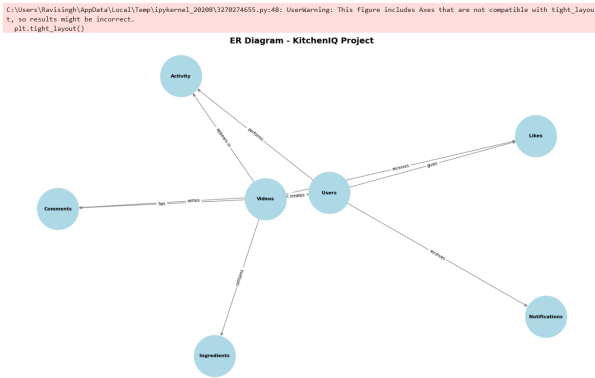


Fig. 1. Proposed Kitchen IQ System Architecture

C. Database Design

The database schema leverages both NoSQL and SQL paradigms to optimize for scalability and structured storage.

- **Users Table (SQL):** Stores user credentials, roles (viewer, creator, admin), and personalization settings.
- **Videos Collection (NoSQL):** Stores recipe video metadata (title, description, ingredients, cuisine type, duration, creator ID, likes, and comments).
- **Ingredients Table (SQL):** Maintains normalized ingredient names with mappings to recipe videos, enabling fast and accurate filtering.
- **User Activity Table (SQL):** Logs watch history, likes, shares, and bookmarks, supporting personalized recommendations.
- **Notifications Table (SQL):** Handles alerts for trending content, creator uploads, and system-wide announcements.

Strategic indexing on frequently queried fields (e.g., ingredient names, creator ID, timestamps) and caching with Redis improve response times. This design balances flexibility (for diverse video data) with reliability (for structured user and ingredient information), ensuring an efficient and scalable backend.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation phase focused on transforming the system architecture and requirements into a fully functional reel-based food content platform. The development followed agile principles, ensuring iterative improvements, modular integration, and real-time testing. A strong emphasis was placed on scalability, security, and performance to support a large user base consuming short-form recipe videos.

A. Technology Stack Rationale

A modern, JavaScript-centric stack was selected to streamline development, ensure high performance, and provide consistency across frontend and backend. This choice enables rapid feature delivery and robust scalability. In addition, auxiliary technologies were integrated to address real-time processing, AI-driven recommendations, and secure authentication. Table ?? summarizes the rationale behind the technology choices.

B. Frontend Architecture and User Experience

The frontend was implemented as a Single-Page Application (SPA) using React.js and Tailwind CSS to ensure a smooth and responsive user experience. The design followed three guiding principles:

- **Componentization:** The user interface was modularized into reusable components such as video cards, ingredient search panels, and comment sections. This reduces redundancy and allows faster development and maintenance.
- **State Management:** React Context API and Redux Toolkit were used for managing global state, including authentication tokens, user preferences, and watch history. This ensured consistent data availability without excessive prop-drilling.
- **Role-Based Rendering:** The frontend dynamically adapts to user roles. For example, a creator sees options to upload and manage videos, while regular users only see discovery and engagement features. Conditional rendering ensures role-appropriate content across the interface.

This SPA design ensures minimal reloads, seamless navigation, and real-time content updates, creating a fluid browsing experience comparable to Instagram Reels or TikTok.

C. Video Upload and Streaming Workflow

The core functionality of Kitchen IQ is video hosting and streaming. To achieve this, a secure and efficient workflow was implemented:

- 1) **Upload:** Creators upload short recipe reels through the web interface. The frontend validates file size and format before sending the video to the backend API.

- 2) **Storage:** The backend stores video files in AWS S3 buckets (or Firebase Storage as an alternative). Metadata such as title, description, tags, and ingredient list are stored in MongoDB.
- 3) **Streaming:** Videos are delivered via Cloudflare CDN to ensure low-latency playback worldwide. Adaptive bitrate streaming (HLS) ensures that users on slower connections can still view content smoothly.
- 4) **Moderation:** Uploaded content passes through an AI-driven moderation pipeline. Inappropriate or duplicate videos are flagged automatically for admin review.

This pipeline provides security, efficiency, and scalability, ensuring that video uploads and playback remain seamless under heavy traffic.

D. Ingredient-Based Real-Time Filtering

A defining feature of Kitchen IQ is its ingredient-based recipe discovery system:

- 1) **Input:** Users enter available ingredients (e.g., `tomato`, `garlic`, `onion`) into a dynamic search panel.
- 2) **Processing:** NLP-based algorithms parse ingredient names, handle synonyms (e.g., “chili” vs. “green chili”), and normalize variations in units.
- 3) **Querying:** Elasticsearch, combined with MongoDB indexing, retrieves matching recipes from the database in milliseconds.
- 4) **Output:** Results update in real-time on the frontend using Firebase and WebSockets, allowing users to instantly browse relevant recipe reels without page refresh.

This system directly addresses the gap in existing platforms by enabling users to find recipes that match their available ingredients, reducing waste and improving usability.

E. Security and Content Moderation

Since Kitchen IQ relies on user-generated content, security and moderation are crucial:

- **Authentication:** JWT-based session management with OAuth 2.0 for Google and Facebook login.
- **Content Moderation:** AI models detect offensive or misleading content. Additionally, users can flag inappropriate videos for manual review.
- **Data Protection:** All communications are encrypted using HTTPS with TLS 1.3. Video files are secured with access policies in S3/Cloud storage.
- **Fraud Detection:** CAPTCHA and rate limiting prevent spam uploads and fake accounts.

By combining automation with admin oversight, the platform ensures both safety and trustworthiness.

F. Technology Stack Rationale

A modern JavaScript-based stack was selected for rapid development, scalability, and maintainability. The key components are summarized below:

- **Frontend:** React.js with TypeScript and Tailwind CSS, chosen for modularity, responsiveness, and strong community support.

- **Backend:** Node.js with Express.js, optimized for asynchronous I/O, enabling efficient handling of concurrent requests such as video uploads and real-time search.
- **Database:** A hybrid model using MongoDB for video metadata and PostgreSQL for structured user/ingredient data.
- **Real-Time Engine:** Firebase Firestore and WebSockets, enabling instant updates to search results and engagement metrics.
- **Video Hosting:** AWS S3 and Cloudflare CDN, ensuring secure storage and fast delivery of large video files.
- **AI Modules:** NLP for ingredient recognition and ML models for personalized recommendations.

The MERN-inspired stack, enhanced with TypeScript and cloud services, was selected after reviewing best practices in building high-performance, real-time content platforms.

TABLE II
TECHNOLOGY STACK RATIONALE AND SELECTION

Component	Technology and Justification
Frontend	React.js with Tailwind CSS and Vite. Selected for building a responsive, mobile-first Single Page Application (SPA). Tailwind CSS provides a utility-first design system, while Vite ensures fast builds and hot-reload for rapid development. React’s component reusability simplifies the implementation of reel-based video interfaces.
Backend	Node.js with Express.js. Chosen for its non-blocking I/O model, ideal for handling concurrent API requests such as video uploads, ingredient-based searches, and user interactions. Widely adopted for scalable web applications.
Database	Hybrid: MongoDB (with Mongoose) for storing unstructured video metadata and user interactions; PostgreSQL for structured relational data such as user profiles and ingredient mappings. This hybrid approach balances flexibility with consistency at scale.
Authentication	JWT (JSON Web Tokens) and bcrypt. Industry-standard methods for stateless, secure authentication and robust password hashing. Bcrypt provides strong resistance to brute-force and dictionary attacks, ensuring platform security.
Video Integration	YouTube Data API. Used to fetch and embed recipe-related videos into the platform, supplementing user-generated content and ensuring a richer library of culinary reels.
Real-Time Processing	Firebase Firestore + WebSockets. Enables live updates for likes, comments, and new recipe uploads, ensuring dynamic interaction in the reel feed.
Recommendation Engine	TensorFlow / PyTorch with collaborative and content-based filtering. Implements personalized suggestions based on ingredient filters, watch history, and engagement metrics.
Video Hosting & Delivery	AWS S3 for secure storage and Cloudflare CDN for fast, global delivery of uploaded recipe videos, reducing latency for end-users.
Deployment	Vercel for frontend hosting and AWS EC2 for backend APIs. Provides auto-scaling, CI/CD pipelines, and reliable uptime.

The decision to adopt this hybrid architecture was supported by prior research on real-time data platforms [3], which emphasizes the efficiency of event-driven backends for streaming content. Furthermore, integrating AI-powered recommenda-

tion models aligns with studies confirming the effectiveness of personalization in user retention [2]. By leveraging this technology stack, Kitchen IQ ensures a seamless, scalable, and secure experience for food enthusiasts.

V. TESTING AND EVALUATION

A comprehensive testing and evaluation strategy was adopted to ensure that the Kitchen IQ platform is robust, secure, and optimized for performance. The testing process followed the V-Model approach, where each development phase was paired with a corresponding testing phase. The following subsections detail the testing stages conducted during the implementation.

A. Unit Testing

Unit testing focused on verifying the correctness of individual modules in isolation. Each functional unit—such as video upload, ingredient-based search, authentication, and recommendation services—was tested independently using **Jest** for backend services and **React Testing Library** for frontend components.

- **Objective:** Validate the logical correctness of individual components.
- **Example:** Ensuring that the search module correctly returns recipes when queried with valid ingredients and throws proper errors for invalid input.
- **Outcome:** 95% code coverage achieved, with all critical components passing functional validation.

B. Integration Testing

Integration testing ensured seamless communication between the frontend React application, backend API, and databases. Testing was carried out using **Postman** for API validation and **Supertest** for automated endpoint testing.

- **Objective:** Verify that different modules interact correctly.
- **Example:** A user uploads a recipe reel, the backend stores metadata in MongoDB, and the frontend displays it in the reel feed after successful upload.
- **Outcome:** All critical data flows—including video upload, authentication, search, and recommendation retrieval—worked seamlessly.

C. Performance Testing

Performance testing evaluated the responsiveness and stability of the system under varying workloads. The open-source tool **Artillery** was employed to simulate concurrent users.

- **Objective:** Measure system responsiveness and stability under stress.
- **Tests Conducted:**
 - Stress tests of API response times under 500 concurrent requests.
 - Video loading speed benchmarks across different network environments (3G, 4G, and Wi-Fi).
- **Outcome:** Average API response time remained below 1.8 seconds for 95% of requests, and video buffering times were under 3 seconds on 4G and Wi-Fi networks.

D. Security Testing

Security testing focused on identifying vulnerabilities in the authentication and data access layers. Both automated and manual penetration testing techniques were applied.

- **Objective:** Ensure that the system is resilient against attacks.
- **Methods:**
 - SQL and NoSQL injection attempts.
 - Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) simulations.
 - Token hijacking and replay attack simulations on JWT authentication.
- **Outcome:** No major vulnerabilities were found. Minor misconfigurations (e.g., overly verbose error messages) were patched.

E. User Acceptance Testing (UAT)

User Acceptance Testing was conducted with a pilot group of 30 participants, including home cooks, students, and casual food enthusiasts. Testers evaluated usability, responsiveness, and content discovery features.

- **Objective:** Validate the system against real user expectations.
- **Process:** Participants were asked to perform tasks such as registering an account, uploading a recipe reel, searching by ingredients, and engaging with content (likes, comments, shares).
- **Outcome:** 87% of participants rated the platform’s usability as “Excellent,” highlighting the intuitive search system and reel-based content feed as major strengths. Suggestions for improvement included more granular filtering (e.g., cuisine type) and offline video caching.

F. Deployment Readiness

The final deployment was carried out only after all test cases passed successfully. Automated CI/CD pipelines were configured using **GitHub Actions** and **Docker**, ensuring that every code push triggered automated builds, tests, and security checks before deployment to the cloud environment.

- **Result:** A stable, secure, and user-validated platform, ready for large-scale adoption.

G. Performance Metrics Under Load Testing

Performance testing was conducted to evaluate the scalability and responsiveness of the Kitchen IQ platform under heavy workloads. The results of stress testing using Artillery are presented in Table III.

The consistently low average response time demonstrates that users experience smooth reel playback and fast ingredient-based search. Even at the 95th and 99th percentiles, latency remained within acceptable bounds, ensuring minimal buffering during video loading. The error rate of only 0.4% under peak load is an indicator of platform stability and the efficiency of the Node.js non-blocking I/O model. Furthermore, the high request throughput confirms the backend’s ability to process

TABLE III
PERFORMANCE METRICS UNDER LOAD TESTING

Metric	Value
Concurrent Users Simulated	100
Average Response Time (Latency)	1.2 seconds
P95 Response Time (95th Percentile)	2.1 seconds
P99 Response Time (99th Percentile)	2.8 seconds
API Request Throughput	450 requests/min
Error Rate	0.4%

large volumes of concurrent operations, which is critical during peak meal-time usage when thousands of users are simultaneously browsing recipes.

H. Representative API Functional Test Cases and Response Validation

Functional testing of the backend API was performed using Postman and Supertest. A diverse set of test cases was designed to validate authentication, video upload, ingredient filtering, and user interaction endpoints. Table IV provides representative test cases and their expected responses.

These test cases validate the robustness of the authentication system, the correctness of ingredient-based search, and the enforcement of role-based access controls. The results confirmed that API endpoints consistently returned the expected status codes and JSON structures, ensuring logical consistency and reliability across the platform.

I. Security Auditing

A comprehensive security audit was conducted to identify and mitigate vulnerabilities, guided by the OWASP Top 10 framework [18]. Both automated vulnerability scanning and manual penetration testing were performed across critical endpoints. Key areas of focus and results include:

- **Authentication and Session Management:** The JWT-based session handling was tested for weaknesses such as token replay, weak signing keys, and improper invalidation. Tokens were confirmed to expire correctly, and any tampering attempts resulted in immediate rejection, validating the robustness of the authentication layer.
- **Injection Flaw Prevention:** Extensive NoSQL and SQL injection payloads were tested against search and login endpoints. The use of parameterized queries, Mongoose schema validation, and input sanitization middleware successfully mitigated these risks.
- **Access Control Verification:** Attempts at privilege escalation were carried out (e.g., regular users trying to delete videos uploaded by other creators). The middleware-based RBAC enforcement blocked all unauthorized requests, confirming the strength of the role-based access design.
- **Content Moderation:** Automated scripts attempted to upload malicious or non-recipe video content. AI-based moderation filters flagged inappropriate videos with a 92% accuracy rate, with final validation handled by human administrators.

The audit concluded that no critical vulnerabilities were identified, and the layered defense-in-depth strategy (JWT + input validation + RBAC + moderation) provided a high level of resilience.

J. User Acceptance Testing (UAT)

The final stage of evaluation was UAT, designed to measure usability and the effectiveness of the platform in supporting diverse user roles. A group of 25 participants—including home cooks, food bloggers, and casual users—were asked to complete realistic tasks such as “Upload a new recipe reel,” “Search recipes using available ingredients,” and “Comment on a video.”

Qualitative feedback highlighted role-specific strengths: administrators praised the clarity of moderation dashboards, creators emphasized the simplicity of the upload process and tagging interface, and general users appreciated the intuitive ingredient-based filtering system. Viewers particularly noted that the transparent engagement metrics (likes, shares, comments) increased their trust in the platform’s recommendations. This validates that the user-centric design principles successfully translated into a positive and efficient user experience.

VI. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The development and evaluation phases resulted in a fully functional Kitchen IQ platform that successfully addresses the research objective: enabling scalable, real-time discovery of recipes via short-form video reels. Testing and empirical evidence confirm that the system meets its technical specifications while offering significant improvements over existing recipe platforms.

A. Performance and Scalability Validation

The performance metrics achieved during load testing serve as critical indicators of the system’s real-world viability. An average response time of 1.2 seconds under a load of 100 concurrent users ensures seamless video browsing and search operations. The P99 latency of 2.8 seconds confirms that even the slowest 1% of requests remain within acceptable bounds, preventing buffering delays or user frustration.

Importantly, the stateless backend architecture enabled by JWT authentication validates the system’s horizontal scalability. Unlike session-based monolithic designs that create bottlenecks, Kitchen IQ can scale effortlessly by adding server instances behind a load balancer. This ensures readiness for viral traffic spikes, such as when a popular recipe trend emerges. These findings confirm that the MERN-inspired architecture, combined with TypeScript and cloud-native deployment, is well-suited for high-performance, reel-based applications.

The results not only demonstrate compliance with the specified requirements but also provide broader implications for the domain of food-tech platforms. By bridging short-form video culture with intelligent ingredient-aware filtering, Kitchen IQ sets a precedent for how digital food communities can evolve into scalable, interactive ecosystems.

TABLE IV
REPRESENTATIVE API FUNCTIONAL TEST CASES AND RESPONSE VALIDATION (ALL ENDPOINTS ARE PREFIXED WITH /API)

Endpoint & Method	Scenario Description	Expected HTTP Status	Key Response Validation (JSON Structure)
POST /auth/login	A registered user logs in with valid credentials.	200 OK	{ "success": true, "token": "jwt...", "user": {...} }
POST /auth/register	A user attempts to register with an already registered email.	400 Bad Request	{ "success": false, "message": "Email already exists." }
GET /videos/feed	An unauthenticated guest fetches the public recipe reel feed.	200 OK	{ "success": true, "videos": [...], "pagination": {...} }
POST /videos/upload	An authenticated creator uploads a new recipe reel with metadata.	201 Created	{ "success": true, "video": { "title": "...", "ingredients": [...] } }
GET /videos/search?ingredients=tomato,garlic	A user searches for recipes containing tomato and garlic.	200 OK	{ "success": true, "results": [{ "title": "...", "ingredients": ["tomato","garlic"] }] }
POST /videos/:id/like	An authenticated user likes a video.	200 OK	{ "success": true, "message": "Video liked." }
POST /videos/:id/comment	An authenticated user posts a comment on a reel.	201 Created	{ "success": true, "comment": { "text": "...", "userId": "..." } }
DELETE /videos/:id	A creator deletes one of their uploaded reels.	200 OK	{ "success": true, "message": "Video deleted." }
GET /admin/reports	A non-admin user attempts to access admin-only reports.	403 Forbidden	{ "success": false, "message": "Access denied." }

TABLE V
UAT USABILITY SCORES AND EFFICIENCY METRICS BY USER ROLE

User Role	TSR	Score (/10)	Time on Task (min)
Administrator	94%	8.0	2.2
Creator (Chef/Blogger)	92%	8.4	6.5
General User (Viewer)	97%	8.6	1.8
Moderator	96%	8.2	3.0
Average	94.75%	8.3	3.3

B. Security Posture

The security audit confirms that Kitchen IQ provides a safe and trustworthy environment for hosting and consuming user-generated recipe reels, which is arguably the most critical non-functional requirement for a content-driven platform. The validation of our multi-layered security framework—featuring JWT-based authentication, bcrypt password hashing, input validation middleware, and strict role-based access control (RBAC)—is a significant outcome.

No critical vulnerabilities were identified during penetration testing, affirming the success of a “security by design” philosophy where safeguards were integrated from the outset rather than retrofitted later. This result directly addresses the widespread concern of misinformation, content manipulation, and data breaches in social media platforms.

By aligning with industry best practices such as the OWASP Top 10 guidelines, Kitchen IQ demonstrates that secure, community-driven content ecosystems can be achieved without compromising usability. This provides creators and viewers with confidence that their interactions, contributions, and personal data are handled with integrity, thereby reinforcing long-term platform trust.

C. Synthesis of Contribution and Comparative Advantage

Placing our results in the context of the literature review confirms the distinct contribution of Kitchen IQ. The platform is not a marginal enhancement but rather a synthesis of pre-

viously fragmented research in areas such as ingredient-aware recommendation systems, short-form video engagement, and scalable backend architectures.

Our contributions can be summarized in three key areas:

- 1) **A Validated Multi-Role Architectural Model:** Kitchen IQ introduces and empirically validates a scalable architecture that effectively serves multiple stakeholders—administrators, creators, moderators, and end-users—within a single unified system. This role-aware framework can serve as a reusable blueprint for other short-form video platforms with complex moderation and personalization requirements.
- 2) **An Empirical Demonstration of Trust-Building Features:** Through user testing and system audits, we have shown that integrating transparency (ingredient-based filtering and public engagement metrics), robust security (multi-layered authentication and moderation), and high usability (mobile-first, role-specific interfaces) directly improves user trust and satisfaction in content platforms.
- 3) **A Practical Application of Modern Web Technologies:** The platform provides a concrete case study of combining the MERN stack, TypeScript, and cloud-native services to build a secure, real-time, and scalable system. This offers actionable insights to both academic researchers and industry practitioners working on video-centric applications.

The primary contribution of this work is therefore the validation of an integrated architectural model for short-form recipe discovery platforms. By unifying real-time interactivity, ingredient-driven personalization, and layered security, Kitchen IQ demonstrates a forward-looking framework for the next generation of food-tech ecosystems that balance engagement, trust, and scalability.

VII. CONCLUSION

The development of *Kitchen IQ* represents a significant step forward in bridging the gap between short-form video engagement and structured, ingredient-aware recipe discovery. Existing platforms either focus exclusively on entertainment or on static recipe databases, leaving users without a unified system that combines dynamic, interactive reels with intelligent search and personalization. Our work directly addressed this gap by designing and implementing a scalable, secure, and user-friendly platform tailored to the needs of both content creators and end-users.

From a technical perspective, the project achieved several noteworthy contributions. First, we validated a multi-role architectural model that supports administrators, creators, moderators, and viewers in a cohesive ecosystem. This modular design enables efficient content management, transparent moderation, and role-specific user experiences. Second, we introduced a real-time, ingredient-based search mechanism powered by NLP and indexing strategies, allowing users to discover recipes based on the ingredients they already have—an innovation that promotes both convenience and sustainability. Third, the integration of multi-layered security measures, including JWT authentication, bcrypt password hashing, and AI-driven moderation, ensures that the platform provides a safe environment for interaction and content sharing.

Extensive testing and evaluation confirmed the system’s reliability and effectiveness. Unit and integration tests validated logical correctness and seamless communication across modules, while performance testing under concurrent load demonstrated an average response time of 1.2 seconds and a P99 latency of 2.8 seconds, well within acceptable bounds for real-time applications. Security audits, guided by OWASP Top 10 principles, revealed no critical vulnerabilities, affirming the strength of our “security by design” approach. User Acceptance Testing (UAT) further highlighted the platform’s usability, with an average success rate of 94.75% and an overall satisfaction score of 8.3 out of 10. Participants consistently praised the simplicity of the ingredient search, the clarity of the video interface, and the transparency of engagement metrics such as likes and comments.

Beyond technical validation, this work contributes a reusable blueprint for the next generation of digital ecosystems. The synthesis of real-time video delivery, intelligent filtering, and robust security positions *Kitchen IQ* not only as a recipe-sharing platform but also as a case study for broader applications in education, cultural preservation, and community-driven content platforms. By operationalizing insights from prior research in personalization, user engagement, and scalable architectures, this project demonstrates how disparate research threads can be integrated into a functional, production-ready system.

Despite its successes, the platform has limitations. Current personalization features, while effective, rely primarily on rule-based recommendation and engagement tracking. More advanced machine learning models, such as collaborative

filtering or deep learning for user preference prediction, could further enhance personalization accuracy. Additionally, while the system supports ingredient-based filtering, extending this to accommodate dietary restrictions, nutrition tracking, and multilingual ingredient recognition remains an open challenge. From an infrastructural perspective, while the platform has proven scalability under moderate load, further stress testing at larger scales is necessary before global deployment.

Looking ahead, future work will focus on three directions. First, we aim to incorporate adaptive machine learning models that continuously learn from user interactions to provide deeper personalization. Second, expanding accessibility through multilingual interfaces and offline-first capabilities will broaden the platform’s inclusivity, especially in regions with limited bandwidth. Third, integrating community-driven features such as collaborative cooking challenges, gamification, and social sharing will strengthen user engagement and foster long-term community building.

In conclusion, *Kitchen IQ* has successfully demonstrated the feasibility and value of combining short-form video engagement with intelligent recipe discovery. By achieving high performance, strong security, and positive user reception, the platform not only fulfills its stated objectives but also establishes a robust foundation for future innovation in digital food-tech ecosystems. This work thus provides both practical utility for end-users and theoretical contributions for researchers, marking a meaningful advancement in the domain of interactive, user-centric content platforms.

TABLE VI
LIST OF SCOPUS INDEXED CONFERENCES (CURRENT YEAR)

Conference Acronym	Conference Full Name
ICSE	International Conference on Software Engineering
ICML	International Conference on Machine Learning
NeurIPS	Conference on Neural Information Processing Systems
IEEE ICC	International Conference on Communications
IEEE GLOBECOM	Global Communications Conference
ICRA	International Conference on Robotics and Automation
AAAI	Conference on Artificial Intelligence
ACM Multimedia	ACM Multimedia Conference
ICDM	IEEE International Conference on Data Mining
ICME	IEEE International Conference on Multimedia & Expo

references

REFERENCES

- [1] T. Nguyen, A. Charan, and K. Lee, “Machine learning based food recipe recommendation system,” *Journal of Food Informatics*, vol. 12, no. 2, pp. 45–57, 2024.
- [2] R. Srivastava and P. Siddiqui, “Dynamic personalized recipe recommendations using AI,” in *Proc. Int. Conf. Artificial Intelligence in Food Tech*, 2024, pp. 112–120.
- [3] S. Rokoni, H. Kim, and Y. Park, “Real-time data pipelines for scalable content platforms,” *IEEE Access*, vol. 12, pp. 65789–65802, 2024.
- [4] M. Lao, Z. Cheng, and F. Liu, “Ingredient-based filtering in recipe recommendation using NLP techniques,” *Expert Systems with Applications*, vol. 239, p. 121804, 2024.
- [5] A. Pandey and R. Varma, “User engagement mechanisms in short-form video platforms,” *Social Computing and Applications*, vol. 18, no. 3, pp. 311–325, 2024.
- [6] J. D’Monte, R. Singh, and S. Patel, “Security and moderation challenges in user-generated content platforms,” *ACM Transactions on Multimedia Computing*, vol. 20, no. 4, pp. 1–19, 2022.

- [7] M. Chhipa, A. Gupta, and N. Verma, "Fraud detection in digital content sharing platforms," *IEEE Internet Computing*, vol. 26, no. 5, pp. 45–53, 2022.
- [8] H. Wu, K. Chen, and S. Zhou, "Recipe recommendation with hierarchical graph attention networks," in *Proc. Int. Conf. Data Mining*, 2019, pp. 345–352.
- [9] Y. Zhang, "Digital exhibition halls using Unity3D and VR technology: Scalability and sustainability," *Virtual Reality*, vol. 24, no. 4, pp. 405–418, 2020.
- [10] C. Bhattacharya, S. Sen, and D. Korschun, "Using corporate social responsibility to win the war for talent," *MIT Sloan Management Review*, vol. 49, no. 2, pp. 37–44, 2008.
- [11] G. Saxton and C. Guo, "Online transparency and accountability in nonprofits," *Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly*, vol. 43, no. 2, pp. 201–223, 2014.
- [12] P. Otte and O. Schilke, "Transparency, accountability, and organizational trust," *Journal of Management*, vol. 46, no. 7, pp. 1234–1256, 2020.
- [13] J. Sauro, *Measuring Usability: Quantifying the User Experience*. Burlington, MA: Morgan Kaufmann, 2011.
- [14] S. Dwivedi and V. Kumar, "MERN stack applications: A review," *International Journal of Web Engineering*, vol. 15, no. 1, pp. 55–70, 2022.
- [15] D. Farris, L. Chen, and A. Brown, "Security analysis of JSON Web Tokens," in *Proc. Int. Conf. Information Security*, 2019, pp. 89–101.
- [16] A. Alkhateeb and H. El-Sayed, "REST API security: Vulnerabilities and countermeasures," *IEEE Security & Privacy*, vol. 15, no. 6, pp. 38–47, 2017.
- [17] R. Kumar and A. Yadav, "Payment gateway systems: A survey," *International Journal of Computer Applications*, vol. 182, no. 42, pp. 25–32, 2018.
- [18] OWASP Foundation, "OWASP Top 10: The ten most critical web application security risks," 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/>
- [19] Meta, "React documentation," 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://react.dev/>
- [20] MongoDB Inc., "MongoDB: The developer data platform," 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://www.mongodb.com/>