

## Anki cards Logic:

The algorithm must track and adjust the following for each card:

1. **Ease Factor (EF):**
  - Indicates how "easy" the card is for the user (default: 2.5).
  - Updates after every review.
2. **Review Interval:**
  - The number of days (or minutes for very short intervals) until the card reappears.
3. **Repetition Count:**
  - Number of consecutive correct reviews for this card.
  - Starts at 0 and increases with correct answers.
4. **Lapses:**
  - Number of times the user selects "Again."

## Key Parameters

Each button ("Again", "Hard", "Good", "Easy") affects the following parameters:

- **Again:**
  - Resets repetition count to 0.
  - Resets interval to the minimum (e.g., 10 minutes).
- **Hard:**
  - Applies a shorter interval (e.g., 1.2× current interval).
  - Slightly decreases the ease factor.
- **Good:**
  - Sets the next interval using the formula:  $\text{Next Interval} = \text{Current Interval} \times \text{Ease Factor}$
  - Keeps EF stable.
- **Easy:**
  - Multiplies the interval by a larger factor (e.g., 1.3× EF).
  - Slightly increases the ease factor.

## Algorithm Logic

Here's how you can implement the logic in Python:

### Initialization

Each card starts with:

- `EF = 2.5` (default ease factor)
- `Interval = 1` (in days)
- `Repetition = 0`
- `Lapses = 0`

### API Endpoint

Create a REST API for the Anki microservice:

1. **Endpoint:** `POST /update-card`

**Input:**

json

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```
{  
    "card_id": "12345",  
    "button": "Good",  
    "current_interval": 2,  
    "ef": 2.5,  
    "repetitions": 3,  
    "lapses": 0  
}
```