

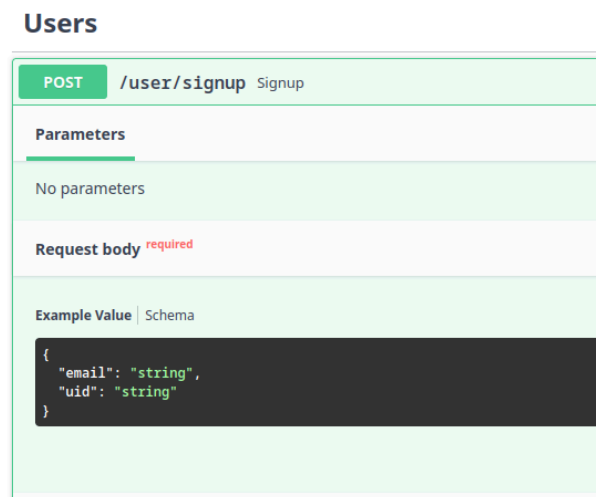
# RECOVER FrontEnd intergration instructions

- The link to the backed and backend doc is `http://ec2-18-220-202-10.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com/docs`

## Login-signup

### Sign-up

- A sample template has been provided for this named `login.html`
- The below API is used to store the email id and the uid which we get from firebase



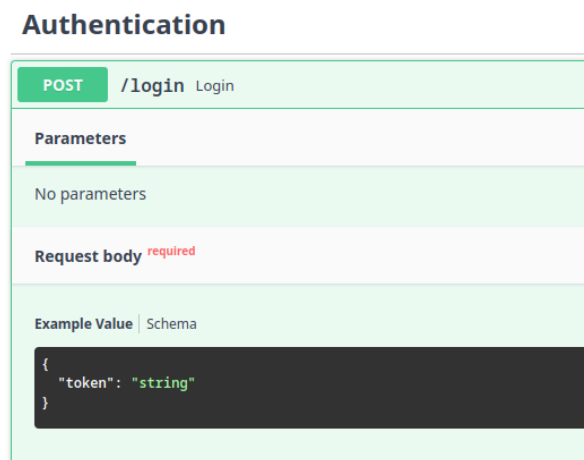
- Firebase details are given below

```
const firebaseConfig = {
  apiKey: "AIzaSyCjLvkJZlr_MFuu9DlGtZJXdeAQrkucrWw",
  authDomain: "recover-trial.firebaseio.com",
  projectId: "recover-trial",
  storageBucket: "recover-trial.firebaseio.com",
  messagingSenderId: "1017206253975",
  appId: "1:1017206253975:web:561d0c1d5774173b67bcd2"
};
```

- The code to send verify email is also present in the html template (which has been commented out)

## Login

- The login is done using firebase and the token is sent to the backend via the below API



- User should only be allowed to login if his email is verified.
- A response like the one given below will be served by the backend

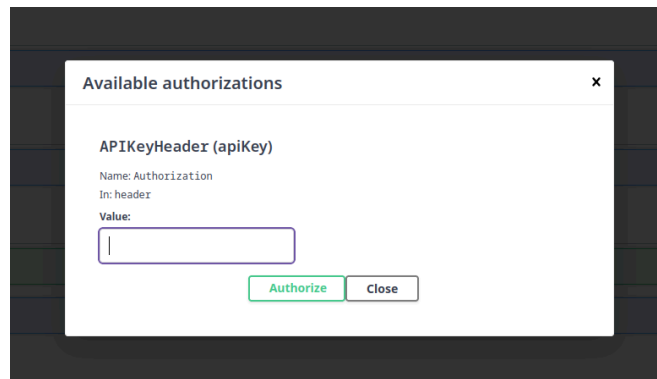
```
{'access_token':
'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJzdXB1cnVzZS5ja2Z21haWwY29tIiwiaXhwIjozNzQ0NTYxMTE0fQ.gkV-RqFWJ-
_MHPve_XLTQhfkvLI_Mqo12ACg2R-TYsU', 'token_type': 'bearer',
'uid': '4D4XK4VMwRZaNZjBrboK3sU5x7q2', 'is_info': False,
'is_verified': False}
```

- `access_token` is the JWT token which should be passed via the header during each response like below

```
headers: {
'Accept': 'application/json',
'Authorization':
'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9.eyJzdWIiOiJzdXB1cnVzZS5ja2Z21haWwY29tIiwiaXhwIjozNzQ0NTYxMTE0fQ.gkV-RqFWJ-
```

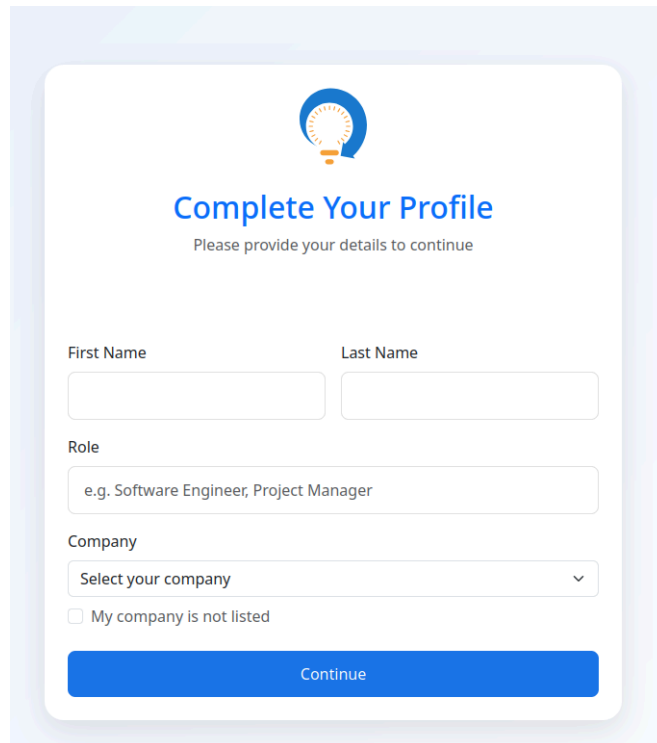
```
_MHPve_XLTQhfkvLI_Mqo12ACg2R-TYsU'  
}
```

- The access token can be used with the API Doc to execute cells in the API Doc itself.
- For that you will have to paste the access token in the part where it says "Authorize"



## Get details page

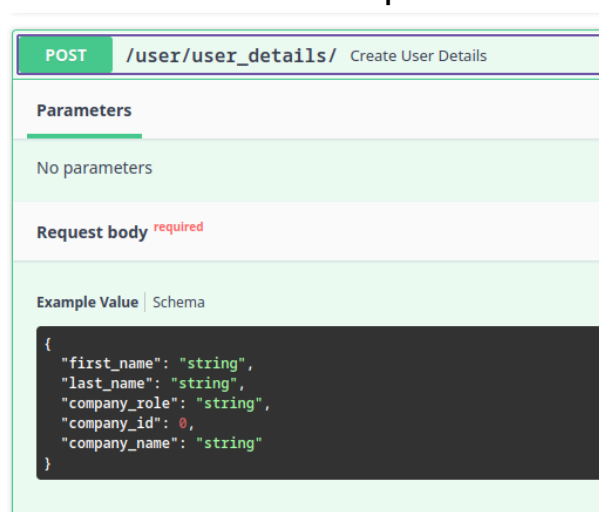
- `is_info` states whether the user's info is present. If its false then the user should be redirected to the below page



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Complete Your Profile" with a subtitle "Please provide your details to continue". The form contains the following fields:

- First Name: A text input field.
- Last Name: A text input field.
- Role: A text input field with a placeholder "e.g. Software Engineer, Project Manager".
- Company: A dropdown menu with the text "Select your company" and a downward arrow.
- Below the dropdown is a checkbox labeled "My company is not listed".
- A blue "Continue" button at the bottom.

- A sample of this page is present in the repo called `get_details.html`
- The form is submitted into the below response



The screenshot shows a REST client interface for a POST request to `/user/user_details/` with the action "Create User Details".

**Parameters**

No parameters

**Request body** required

Example Value | Schema

```
{
  "first_name": "string",
  "last_name": "string",
  "company_role": "string",
  "company_id": 0,
  "company_name": "string"
}
```

- The list of companies in the dropdown can be obtained using `/company/list`. The name of the company should be shown in the list and the id is used in the post request.

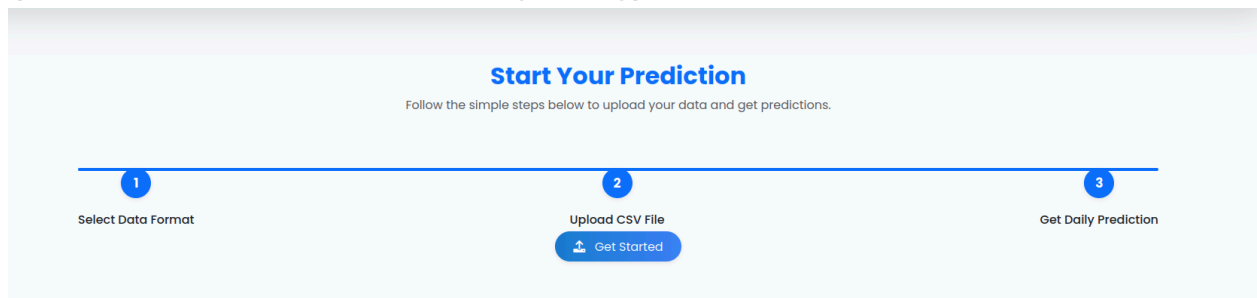
- The request accepts first\_name, last\_name, company\_role and company\_id.
- If the user selects "My company is not listed", a text box will appear and the request should contain company\_name instead of company\_id
- company\_id and company\_name should NOT be present simultaneously in the request

## Is verified page

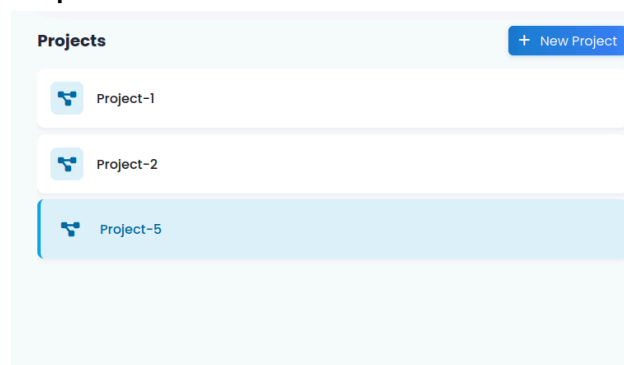
- If in the login request `is_info` is `true` , It should be checked whether `is_verified` is true.
- If `is_verified` is false then the user should be redirected to a page which says. - "Your account is pending verification. Our team will review your details and notify you once your account is approved. If you have any questions, please contact support."
- This page isn't present in the front end template.
- A user can be verified using `/user/verify/{id}` . There is no need for any frontend integration for this API.

## Main dashboards

- If both `is_info` and `is_verified` were true while logging in the user should be redirected to the dashboard.
- The template corresponding to this is `dashboard.html`
- After signing up the list of projects can be retrieved by `/projects/list`
- If the list is empty then a similar page to the below should be shown. (Please fix the css while integrating)

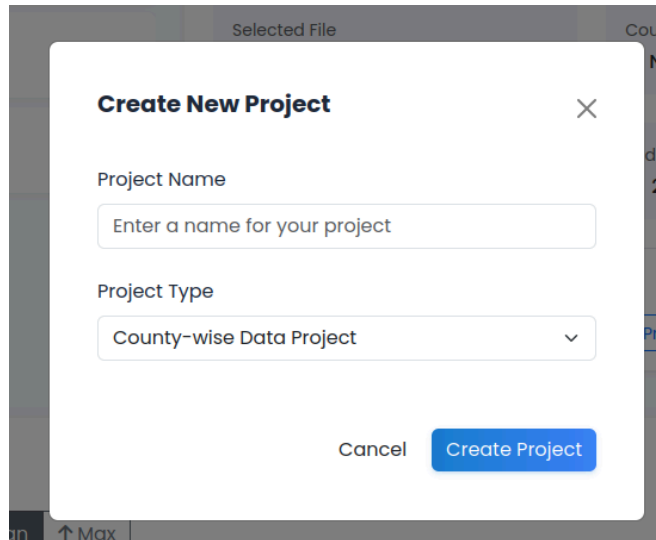


- If there are projects present then it should be listed as below.



(The later section of the document details what happens when a project is selected.)

## Creating a new project

A modal dialog box titled "Create New Project" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains two input fields: "Project Name" with a placeholder "Enter a name for your project" and "Project Type" with a dropdown menu currently showing "County-wise Data Project". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Create Project".

**Create New Project**

Project Name

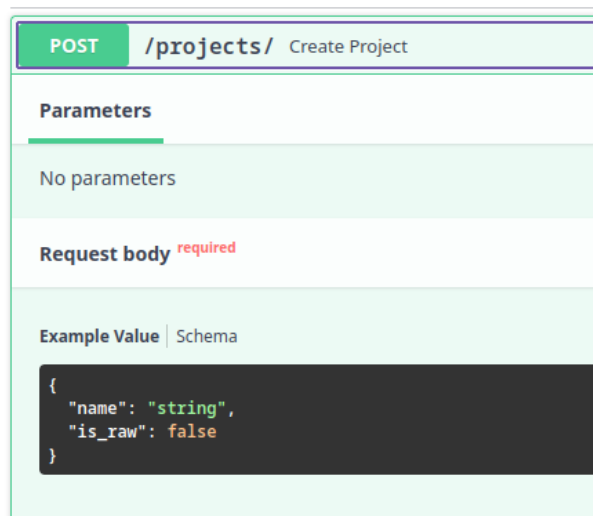
Enter a name for your project

Project Type

County-wise Data Project

Cancel Create Project

- The below api is used to create the project when clicking the "create project" button.

A screenshot of an API documentation interface for the endpoint POST /projects/. It shows the method, path, and a note "Create Project". Below this, it indicates "No parameters". The "Request body" section is marked as "required" and shows an "Example Value" in a code block: {"name": "string", "is\_raw": false}. There is also a "Schema" tab next to the example value.

**POST** /projects/ Create Project

**Parameters**

No parameters

**Request body** required

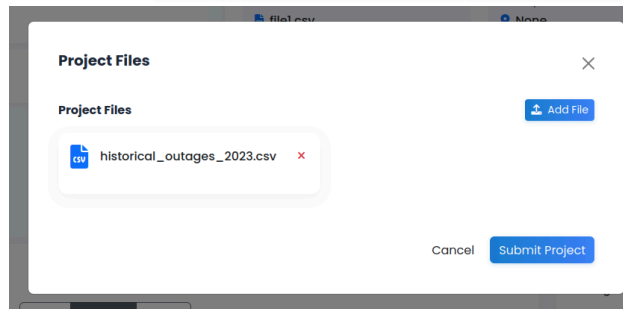
**Example Value** Schema

```
{
  "name": "string",
  "is_raw": false
}
```

- The files used in the project and be of 2 types raw file and county wise file
- If the user selects "Raw OMS Data Project" the `is_raw` should be set to false. Otherwise it should be true



- Past uploaded files are shown in the next page which can be obtained by doing a get request at `/files/list/{project_id}`



- On clicking the 'x' mark the file should be deleted by making a delete request at `/files/list/{project_id}`
- If no files are found the same should be displayed

- The below page is used to upload files.

The screenshot shows a 'Project Files' modal window. At the top, it says 'Project Files' with a close button. Below is a section 'Upload New File' with a 'Back to Files' link. The main area is a light blue box with a cloud upload icon and the text 'Drag & drop your CSV file here or click to browse'. Below this is a 'Select County' dropdown menu currently showing 'County 2'. There is a 'Download Sample CSV' link with a download icon. At the bottom right are 'Cancel' and 'Submit Project' buttons.

- You can get the list of counties using the below API

The screenshot shows an API client interface. The top bar indicates a GET request to '/county/list' with the description 'List Counties'. Below this, the 'Parameters' section is empty. An 'Execute' button is present. The 'Responses' section shows a successful response with a status code of 200. The 'Response body' is displayed in a dark box with the following JSON data:

```
[
  {
    "id": 11,
    "fips": "17027",
    "name": "Clinton"
  },
  {
    "id": 32,
    "fips": "17067",
    "name": "Hancock"
  },
  {
    "id": 39,
    "fips": "17175",
    "name": "Stark"
  },
  {
    "id": 61,
    "fips": "17075",
    "name": "Iroquois"
  },
  {
    "id": 97,
```

- The below API should be used while downloading sample. The values of `is_raw` will be same as the one used while initialising the project.

The screenshot shows an API client interface for a GET request to '/files/sample/{is\_raw}' with the description 'Get Sample File'. The 'Parameters' section contains a table with the following details:

Name	Description
<b>is_raw</b> <span style="color: red;">★ required</span>	false
boolean	
(path)	

- A few things to take into consideration while uploading data
  - If the project type is raw (if `is_raw` was true) then the county id field must be empty.
  - If the project type is raw (if `is_raw` was true) then the only one file can be uploaded.
  - A sample raw data is present in `sample data/sample_raw_data.csv`
  - A sample county data is present in `sample data/sample_county_data.csv`
  - `ignore_years` should be `false` by default except in the below mentioned case.
  - While uploading if an error occurs (404,400 etc..) then the error should be shown as a pop up. But if the error code is 422. Then the pop up should say "Data is older than 2 years, this might effect the accuracy of the model. Do you want to continue" and the user should be given two option `yes` or `no` .
  - If the user selects `yes` then do the same request again with `ignore_years` to `true` otherwise close the dialogue box.

**Files**

**POST** `/files/upload/{id}` Upload Csv

**Parameters**

Name	Description
<b>id</b> ★ required integer (path)	<input type="text" value="2"/>
<b>county_id</b> integer   (integer   null) (query)	<input type="text" value="county_id"/>
<b>ignore_years</b> boolean   (boolean   null) (query)	<input type="text" value="true"/>

**Request body** ★ required

**csv\_file** ★ required  
string(\$binary)

No file selected.

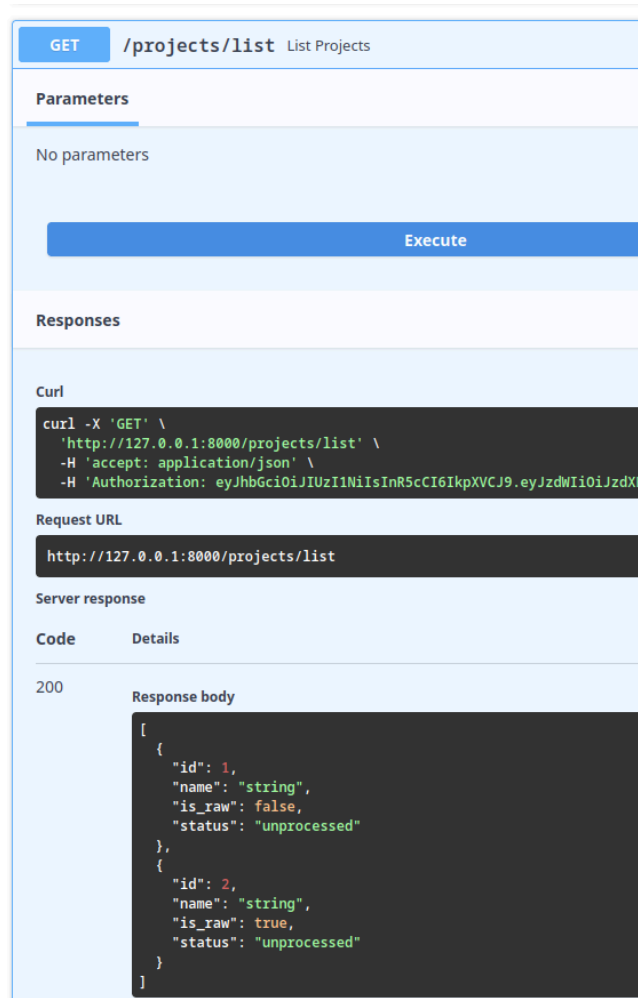
- When the submit button is pressed the following endpoint should be used

**GET** `/projects/submit/{id}` Submit Project

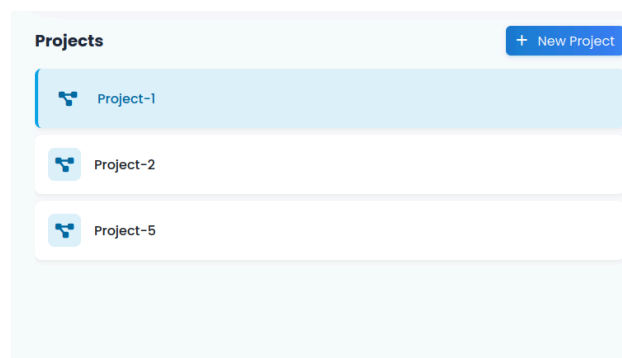
- This will start a background task in the backed.

## Listing projects

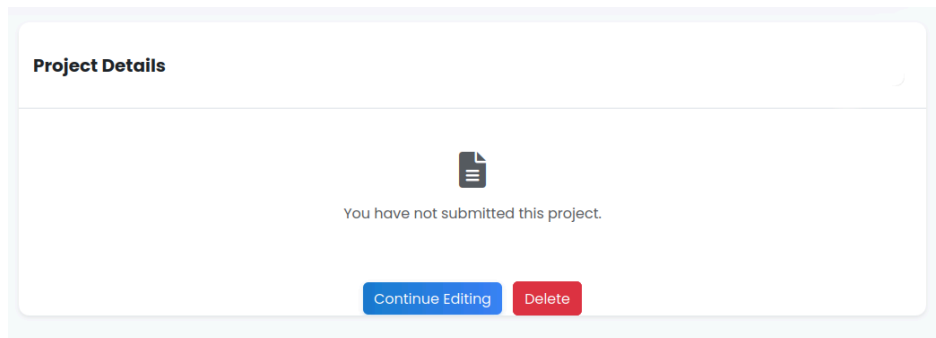
- The list of projects currently present can be obtained by the following API.



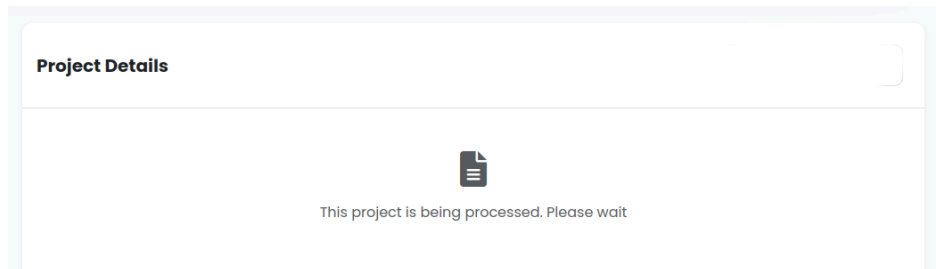
- It should be listed as below



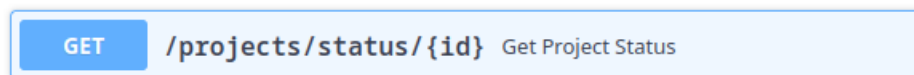
- If a project is selected and its status is unprocessed , show the below dialogue box under project details



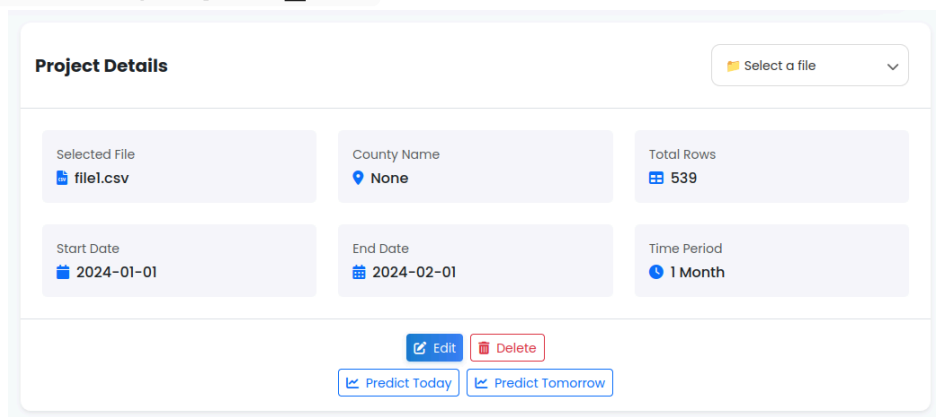
- If a project is selected and its status is processing , show the below dialogue box under project details



- If the status is processing and that project is selected, keep checking the status by pinging the back end by using the below api until the status becomes processed



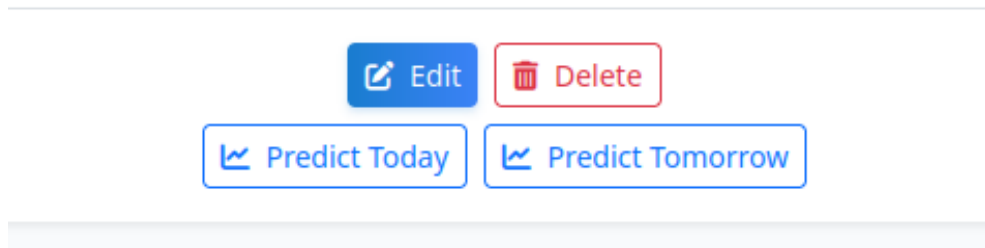
- If the project status is processed , project details should be loaded.
- The files in the select file list can be obtained by.  
`/files/list/{project_id}`



- When a file is selected, the details regarding the file can be obtained by `/files/details/{file_id}`
- The delete endpoint can be triggered by `/projects/delete/{id}`
- If you select the edit button, the same pop up which was used to upload the files and submit should be displayed.

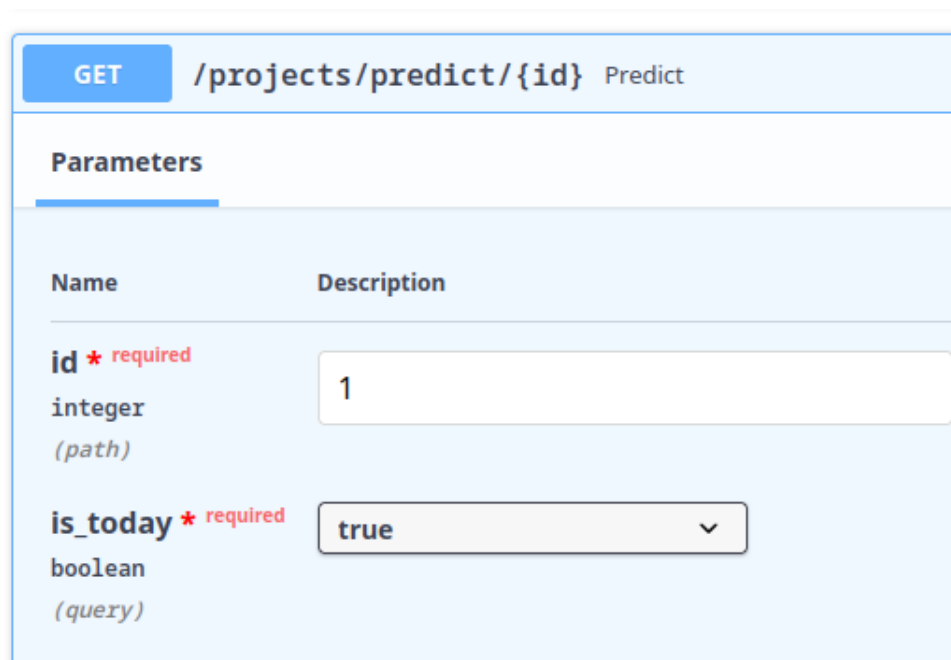
## Making and displaying predictions

- IMPORTANT NOTE - In the sample `html` `geoid` has been shown. These should be replaced with county name.
- The user has two options while making predictions. One to get the prediction of current day or for tomorrow.



A horizontal bar containing four buttons. From left to right: a blue 'Edit' button with a pencil icon, a red 'Delete' button with a trash icon, a blue 'Predict Today' button with a calendar icon, and a blue 'Predict Tomorrow' button with a calendar icon.

- Prediction can be made using the following endpoint
- if `is_today` is set to `true` then today's prediction will be made (or else tomorrow's prediction will be made)



GET `/projects/predict/{id}` Predict

**Parameters**

Name	Description
<b>id</b> * required integer (path)	<input type="text" value="1"/>
<b>is_today</b> * required boolean (query)	<input type="text" value="true"/>

## Displaying the map

- Two maps should be displayed after prediction.

## Displaying the first map

- The geojson of the first map can be obtained using  
/company/geojson?file\_type=company
- This will outline the companies region

## Displaying the second map

- The second map will show the predictions and can be obtained from  
/company/geojson?file\_type=county
- A sample geojson is given below



- And a sample prediction will look like

```
{
  "17027": {
    "outage": {
      "min": 15,
      "mean": 24,
      "max": 38
    }
  },
}
```

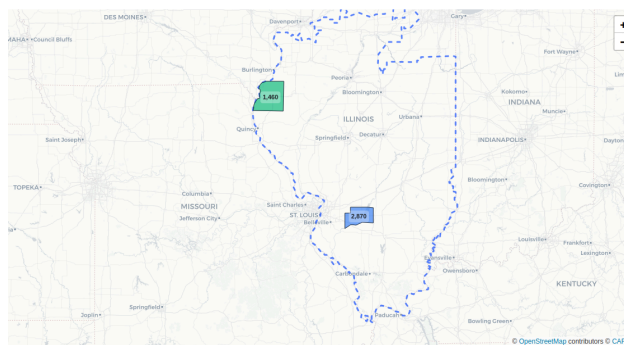


```

    "customers": {
      "min": 1711,
      "mean": 2917,
      "max": 5128
    },
  },
  "17067": {
    "outage": {
      "min": 13,
      "mean": 16,
      "max": 21
    },
    "customers": {
      "min": 1000,
      "mean": 1750,
      "max": 2471
    }
  }
}

```

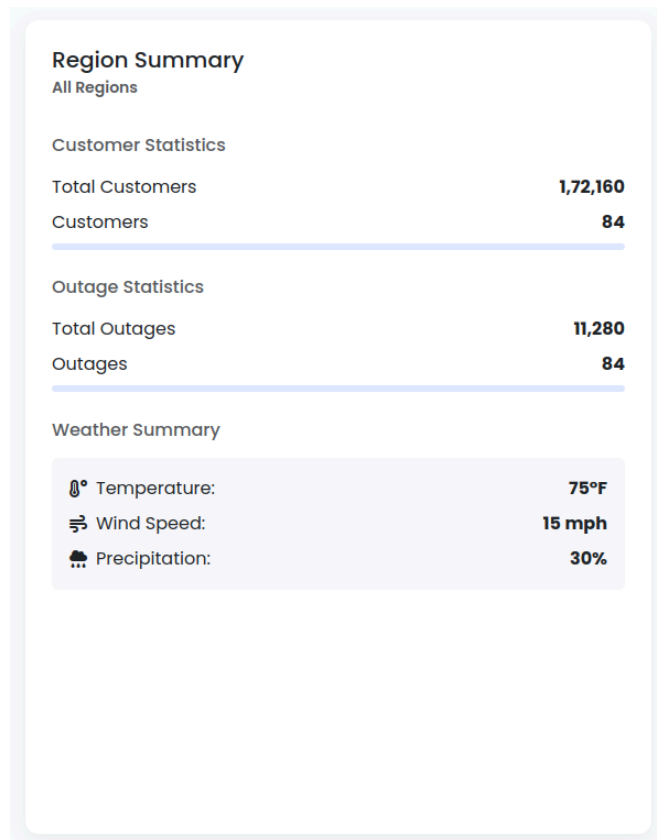
- The id given in the prediction should be matched with the id given in the geojson and only those regions should be displayed whose data is available.
- Eg - In the above case predictions for the regions 17027 and 17067 should be shown and the map will look like



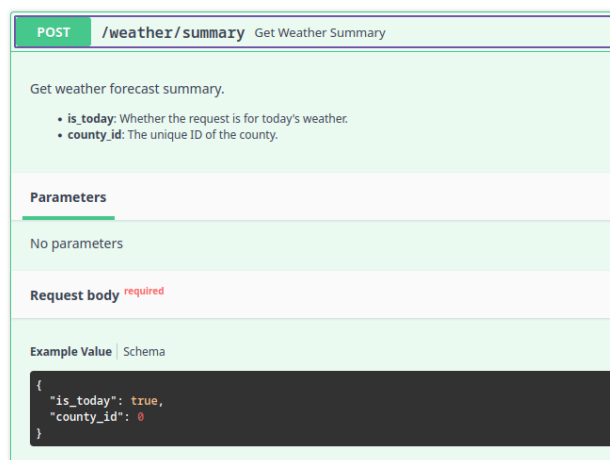
- The user should be able to switch b/w min, max and mean for customers and outages.

## Displaying summaries

- If a user selects a region on the map the stats on the right should be updated to show the customers and outages of that region

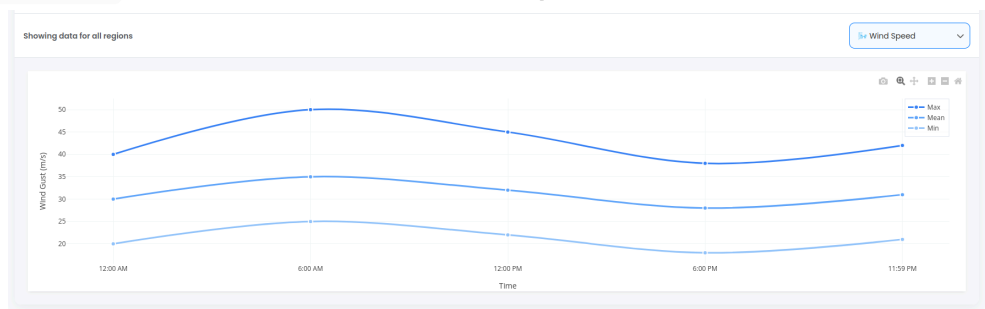


- The weather summary of that region can be obtained by.



- Here the value of `is_today` is same as the one used during prediction.
- Note that in this request `county_id` should be used and not `geoid`. The information of the name, `county_id` and `geoid` of a region can be obtained from `/county/list` endpoint

- The following values should be displayed over here  
 "min\_temperature"  
 "max\_temperature"  
 "max\_wind\_gusts"  
 "avg\_wind\_spd"  
 "precipitation"  
 "avg\_wind\_dir"  
 "precipitation\_probability\_max"  
 "weather\_code"
- If a user selects a county the corresponding weather graph should also be updated
- The user has a drop-down to select weather parameters and has the following options - wind\_speed , weather\_code , wind\_gusts , temperature , precipitation , wind\_direction
- wind\_gust should be the default option



- The data for the same can be obtained by the below API

**POST** /weather/hourly Get Weather

Get weather forecast data based on the given parameters.

- **is\_today**: Whether the request is for today's weather.
- **weather\_param**: The weather parameter to retrieve (must be one of: wind\_speed , w
- **county\_id**: The unique ID of the county.

**Parameters**

No parameters

**Request body** required

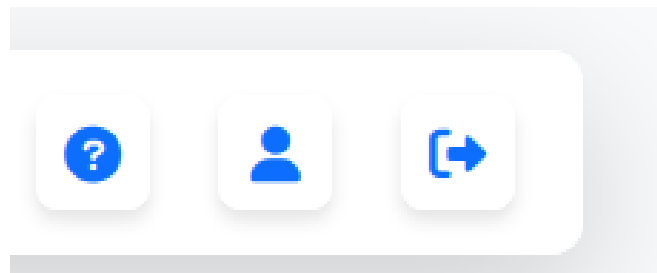
**Example Value** | [Schema](#)

```
{
  "is_today": true,
  "weather_param": "wind_speed",
  "county_id": 0
}
```

- Here `is_today` is same as the one used during prediction
- Note that in the `html` there are three graph. In the actual product only one graph should be shown at a time.
- This is the graphical/tabular representation of the predictions



- Top bar icons



- If you click on the help icon a model should pop up which will show instructions as a [scribble](#) embedded
- If the profile icon is selected the user's details should be displayed using `/my_details`