

API Developer Assessment

SteelEye

Deployed Link - <https://steel-eye-backend.onrender.com/docs>

Github Link - https://github.com/Vivek1898/Vivek_Singh_Backend

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Lovely professional university

Approach

The solution is a simple RESTful API implemented using FastAPI that provides **CRUD** (Create, Read, Update, Delete) functionality for trades. It uses a **dummy data list trades_db** to store the trades instead of a database for simplicity.

The API has four endpoints:

1. **GET /trades:** Returns a list of trades **filtered by search term, asset class, trade date range, price range, and trade type.**
2. **GET /trades/{trade_id}:** Returns a **single trade** identified by its ID.
3. **POST /trades:** Creates a new trade.
4. **PUT /trades/{trade_id}:** Updates an existing trade identified by its ID.
5. **DELETE /trades/{trade_id}:** Deletes an existing trade identified by its ID.

The API uses **Pydantic** to define the **data model** for the Trade object. Pydantic is a **data validation** library that allows us to specify constraints and data types for our data. The Trade object contains several fields, including `assetClass`, `counterparty`, `instrumentId`, `instrumentName`, `tradeDateTime`, `tradeDetails`, `tradeId`, and `trader`.

The API **implementation** is straightforward and easy to follow.

1. **list_trades()** function **filters** the list of trades based on the provided parameters, such as **asset class, date range, price range, and trade type.**
2. **get_trade_by_id()** function returns a single trade identified by its ID.
3. **create_trade()** function creates a new trade and appends it to the in-memory list.
4. **update_trade()** function updates an existing trade identified by its ID. Finally,
5. **delete_trade()** function deletes an existing trade identified by its ID.

Overall, the provided code is a simple and effective implementation of a trading data API using **FastAPI** and **Pydantic**.

Advanced filtering

The users would now like the ability to filter trades. Your endpoint for fetching a list of trades will need to support filtering using the following optional query parameters:

Name	Description
search string (query)	<input type="text" value="search"/>
assetClass string (query)	<input type="text" value="assetClass"/>
start string(\$date-time) (query)	<input type="text" value="start"/>
end string(\$date-time) (query)	<input type="text" value="end"/>
minPrice number (query)	<input type="text" value="minPrice"/>
maxPrice number (query)	<input type="text" value="maxPrice"/>
tradeType string (query)	<input type="text" value="tradeType"/>

CODE-

```
from fastapi import FastAPI, HTTPException
from typing import List, Optional
import datetime as dt
from pydantic import BaseModel, Field
import uuid

app = FastAPI()

# Dummy data to be used in place of a database
trades_db = [
    {
        "id": 1,
        "assetClass": "Equity",
        "counterparty": "Goldman Sachs",
        "instrumentId": "AAPL",
        "instrumentName": "Apple Inc.",
        "tradeDateTime": "2022-04-14T10:00:00",
        "tradeDetails": {
            "buySellIndicator": "BUY",
            "price": 155.0,
            "quantity": 100
        },
        "trader": "John Doe"
    },
    {
        "id": 2,
        "assetClass": "Bond",
        "counterparty": "JP Morgan",
        "instrumentId": "GOOGL",
        "instrumentName": "Alphabet Inc.",
        "tradeDateTime": "2022-04-14T11:00:00",
        "tradeDetails": {
            "buySellIndicator": "SELL",
            "price": 600.0,
            "quantity": 50
        },
        "trader": "Jane Doe"
    }
]
```

```

]

# Pydantic model representing a single Trade
class TradeDetails(BaseModel):
    buySellIndicator: str = Field(description="A value of BUY for buys,
    SELL for sells.")
    price: float = Field(description="The price of the Trade.")
    quantity: int = Field(description="The amount of units traded.")

class Trade(BaseModel):
    assetClass: Optional[str] = Field(alias="assetClass", default=None,
    description="The asset class of the instrument traded. E.g. Bond, Equity,
    FX...etc")
    counterparty: Optional[str] = Field(default=None, description="The
    counterparty the trade was executed with. May not always be available")
    instrumentId: str = Field(alias="instrumentId", description="The
    ISIN/ID of the instrument traded. E.g. TSLA, AAPL, AMZN...etc")
    instrumentName: str = Field(alias="instrumentName", description="The
    name of the instrument traded.")
    tradeDateTime: dt.datetime = Field(alias="tradeDateTime",
    description="The date-time the Trade was executed")
    tradeDetails: TradeDetails = Field(alias="tradeDetails",
    description="The details of the trade, i.e. price, quantity")
    tradeId: Optional[str] = Field(alias="tradeId", default=None,
    description="The unique ID of the trade")
    trader: str = Field(description="The name of the Trader")

# Endpoint to fetch a list of trades
@app.get("/trades", response_model=List[Trade])
async def list_trades(
    search: Optional[str] = None,
    assetClass: Optional[str] = None,
    start: Optional[dt.datetime] = None,

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        end: Optional[dt.datetime] = None,
        minPrice: Optional[float] = None,
        maxPrice: Optional[float] = None,
        tradeType: Optional[str] = None
    ) -> List[Trade]:
        result = trades_db

        # Search for trades by the provided search term
        if search:
            result = [trade for trade in result if search.lower() in
str(trade).lower()]

        # Filter trades by the provided parameters
        if assetClass:
            result = [trade for trade in result if trade["assetClass"] ==
assetClass]

        if start:
            result = [trade for trade in result if
dt.datetime.fromisoformat(trade["tradeDateTime"]) >= start]
        if end:
            result = [trade for trade in result if
dt.datetime.fromisoformat(trade["tradeDateTime"]) <= end]

        if minPrice:
            result = [trade for trade in result if
trade["tradeDetails"]["price"] >= minPrice]
        if maxPrice:
            result = [trade for trade in result if
trade["tradeDetails"]["price"] <= maxPrice]
        if tradeType:
            result = [trade for trade in result if
trade["tradeDetails"]["buySellIndicator"] == tradeType]

        return result

@app.get("/trades/{trade_id}", response_model=Trade)
async def get_trade_by_id(trade_id: str) -> Trade:
    for trade in trades_db:
        if trade["id"] == int(trade_id):

```

```

        return trade
    raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail="Trade not found")

@app.post("/trades", response_model=Trade)
async def create_trade(trade: Trade) -> Trade:
    trade_dict = trade.dict()
    trade_dict["tradeId"] = str(uuid.uuid4())
    trades_db.append(trade_dict)
    return trade_dict

@app.put("/trades/{trade_id}", response_model=Trade)
async def update_trade(trade_id: str, trade: Trade) -> Trade:
    for t in trades_db:
        if t["id"] == int(trade_id):
            trades_db.remove(t)
            trades_db.append(trade.dict())
            return trade
    raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail="Trade not found")

@app.delete("/trades/{trade_id}")
async def delete_trade(trade_id: str):
    for t in trades_db:
        if t["id"] == int(trade_id):
            trades_db.remove(t)
            return {"message": "Trade deleted successfully"}
    raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail="Trade not found")

```

Resources

FastAPI: <https://fastapi.tiangolo.com/>

Pydantic: <https://pydantic-docs.helpmanual.io/>