

Tunisian Fantasy API

A Web-Based Platform for Tunisian Football Fans

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Introduction

- Fantasy sports are a global phenomenon.
- Tunisia lacks a platform for its football league, the Tunisian Ligue 1.
- The **Tunisian Fantasy API** fills this gap with a localized fantasy sports platform.

Motivation

- Football unites people across Tunisia.
- Fans participate in international fantasy leagues (e.g., Premier League Fantasy).
- No platform exists for the Tunisian Ligue 1.
- Opportunity to create a localized fantasy sports application.

Tech Stack

- **Backend:** Python Flask, Flask-Smorest, Flask-Limiter.
- **Database:** SQLite with SQLAlchemy ORM.
- **Authentication:** JWT for secure user access.
- **API Documentation:** Swagger UI.

Features

- **Authentication:** Register, login, refresh, logout.
- **Admin Features:** Manage users, promote admins, delete users.
- **Fantasy Team Management:** Create, update, delete teams.
- **Player Management:** Add, update, delete players.
- **Match Management:** Retrieve match details.
- **Leaderboard:** Track team rankings.
- **Twitter Integration:** Share achievements on Twitter.

Code Snippet: JWT Token Creation

```
1 from datetime import datetime, timedelta
2 import jwt
3 from flask import current_app
4
5 def create_access_token(user_id):
6     expiration = timedelta(minutes=15)
7     payload = {
8         "sub": str(user_id), # User ID as the subject
9         "exp": datetime.utcnow() + expiration, # Token
10         expiration
11         "type": "access", # Token type
12     }
13     return jwt.encode(payload, current_app.config["SECRET_KEY"], algorithm="HS256")
```

Code Snippet: Authentication

```
1 @bp.route('/register', methods=['POST'])
2 def register():
3     data = request.get_json()
4     username = data.get('username')
5     email = data.get('email')
6     password = data.get('password')
7
8
9 @bp.route('/login', methods=['POST'])
10 def login():
11     data = request.get_json()
12     email = data.get('email')
13     password = data.get('password')
14
15
16 @bp.route('/refresh', methods=['POST'])
17 def refresh_token():
18     refresh_token = request.cookies.get("refresh_token")
19 bp.route('/logout', methods=['POST'])
20
21
```

Code Snippet: Admin Features

```
1 # Register a new admin ( AdminS only )
2 @bp.route('/register', methods=['POST'])
3 @admin_required
4 def register_admin():
5     data = request.get_json()
6     username = data.get('username')
7     email = data.get('email')
8     password = data.get('password')
9 # Get all users (AdminS only)
10 @bp.route('/users', methods=['GET'])
11 @admin_required
12 def get_all_users():
13     users = User.query.all()
14     result = [{"id": user.id, "username": user.username, "
15               email": user.email, "is_admin": user.is_admin} for user
16               in users]
17 # Delete a user (AdminS only)
18 @bp.route('/users/<int:user_id>', methods=['DELETE'])
19 @admin_required
20 def delete_user(user_id):
```


Code Snippet: Fantasy Team Creation

```
1 @bp.route('/create', methods=['POST'])
2 def create_fantasy_team():
3     data = request.get_json()
4     user_id = data.get('user_id')
5     team_name = data.get('team_name')
6
7 @bp.route('/update/<int:team_id>', methods=['PUT'])
8 def update_fantasy_team(team_id):
9     data = request.get_json()
10    new_team_name = data.get('team_name')
11    new_points = data.get('points')
12
13
14 @bp.route('/delete/<int:team_id>', methods=['DELETE'])
15 def delete_fantasy_team(team_id):
16
17     team = FantasyTeam.query.get(team_id)
18
```

Code Snippet: Player Management

```
1 @bp.route('/add', methods=['POST'])
2 @user_required
3 def add_player():
4     data = request.get_json()
5     team_id = data.get('team_id')
6     name = data.get('name')
7     position = data.get('position')
8
9 @bp.route('/<int:team_id>/players', methods=['GET'])
10 def get_players(team_id):
11     team = FantasyTeam.query.get(team_id)
12
13 @bp.route('/update/<int:player_id>', methods=['PUT'])
14 def update_player(player_id):
15     data = request.get_json()
16     player = Player.query.get(player_id)
17
18 @bp.route('/delete/<int:player_id>', methods=['DELETE'])
19 def delete_player(player_id):
20     player = Player.query.get(player_id)
21
```

Code Snippet: Match Management

```
1 @bp.route('/<int:match_id>', methods=['GET'])
2 @user_required
3 def get_match(match_id):
4     match = Match.query.get(match_id)
5     if match:
6         return jsonify({
7             "home_team": match.home_team,
8             "away_team": match.away_team,
9             "score": match.score
10        }), 200
11     return jsonify({"message": "Match not found"}), 404
12
```

Code Snippet: Leaderboard

```
1 @bp.route('/get', methods=['GET'])
2 @user_required
3 def get_leaderboard():
4     teams = FantasyTeam.query.options(joinedload(FantasyTeam
5     .user)) \
6         .order_by(FantasyTeam.points.desc()).all()
7
8     leaderboard = [
9         {
10             "score": team.points,
11             "team_name": team.name,
12             "user_id": team.user.id,
13             "username": team.user.username
14         }
15         for team in teams
16     ]
17     return jsonify(leaderboard), 200
```

Code Snippet: Twitter Integration

```
1 @bp.route('/share', methods=['POST'])
2 @user_required
3 def share_on_twitter():
4     data = request.get_json()
5     message = data.get('message')
6
7     if not message:
8         return jsonify({"message": "Message content is
9         required"}), 400
10
11     try:
12         twitter_api.update_status(status=message)
13         return jsonify({"message": "Shared successfully on
14         Twitter"}), 200
15     except tweepy.errors.Forbidden as e:
16         return jsonify({"message": f"Twitter API error (
17         Forbidden): {e}"}), 403
18     except tweepy.errors.TweepyException as e:
19         return jsonify({"message": f"Failed to share on
20         Twitter: {e}"}), 500
```

Challenges

- Lack of free external APIs for real-time data.
- Reliance on seed data for testing.
- Performance optimization under high load.
- Future work: Integrate live match data and improve scalability.

Conclusion

- The Tunisian Fantasy API delivers a secure, scalable, and user-friendly platform.
- Enhances fan engagement and celebrates Tunisia's football culture.
- Future enhancements: Live match data, mobile app, advanced analytics.

Questions?

Thank You!

Your feedback and questions are welcome!

