

Getting it running

1. Install python (most new versions will work but i have 3.11 so probably use that)
 - a. <https://www.python.org/downloads/release/python-3110/>
 - b. Make sure you add it to your path
2. Open the finecore-django directory
3. Create a virtual environment. (my venv is in the repo but just ignore it)
 - a. run : `python -m venv myenv`
4. Activate virtual environment
 - a. Windows: `myenv/scripts/activate`
 - b. Linux: `source myenv/bin/activate`
5. Install requirements
 - a. Run: `pip install -r requirements.txt`
 - b. Ensure they all work. If some fail try going into the requirements file and remove the version. Eg change "django==5.1.6" to "django"
6. Go into the finecore_api directory
 - a. `cd finecore-api`
7. Start the django app on port 8000
 - a. `Python manage.py runserver 8000`

Navigating the code

1. Finecore-api folder
 - a. This is the django project folder
 - b. It is the entry point for the app and i've mostly configured it
 - c. `urls.py` directs to the other routes in the project
 - d. `settings.py` file alters the settings and is important for things like middleware, cors, attaching a DB.
 - i. This is set up okay right now so don't worry about it yet.
2. ninjaAPI folder
 - a. This is a django app folder.
 - b. You can have multiple
 - c. `urls.py` file directs to routes of the app. - not particularly important now it is set up
 - d. **Most important files are `ninjaAPI.py` and `models.py`**

Models.py

- ORM and database stuff
- Copy and paste into chat gpt to understand what each bit does
- Each model is a table in a DB
- If you make any changes, you must run two commands to apply them to the DB
 - `python manage.py makemigrations`
 - Creates the code to change the DB in the migrations folder
 - `Python manage.py migrate`

ninjaAPI.py

- Where all endpoints are.

- Import ORM models at the top

```
from .models import UserApiKey, Transaction, UserWallet
```

- Uses library called django-ninja which is a copy of fastapi built on the django framework
 - <https://django-ninja.dev/>
- Ninja requires you to define the datatypes at each endpoint
 - Schemas
 - Can also be done in the function definition but can get too long
- Example of definition:
 - Takes input in the form of schema "CreateUserID"
 - Checks secret key for security
 - Generates an api key with a function i defined in the utils file
 - Creates the row in the DB using the ORM
 - The model has built in automatic fields to create the datetime and UUID
 - Returns the database row

```
#creates new userid with api key and time created
@api.post("/newuserid")
def create_api_key(request, createuserid: CreateUserID):

    if createuserid.secret_key != SECRET_KEY:
        return {"error": "incorrect secret key"}

    # creates the user uuid, an initial API key and the time
    new_key = generate_api_key()

    api_model = UserApiKey.objects.create(key=new_key, created_at=time_now)
    # will row of data in ApiKey table for this UUID
    return {
        "uuid": str(api_model.uuid), # Convert UUID to string
        "api_key": api_model.key,
        "created_at": api_model.created_at.isoformat() # Convert datetime to string
    }
```

Postman call:

POST <http://localhost:8000/apis/ninjaAPI/newuserid>

```
{
  "secret_key": "jHnHG86273nKgD77012aas125miihbVRGpPjGfRrrgjnmpmmQD0d83"
}
```

POSTMAN

- There is a file called `finecore_django.postman_collection.json` in the root directory.
- To run endpoints in postman, import this file as a collection into postman.