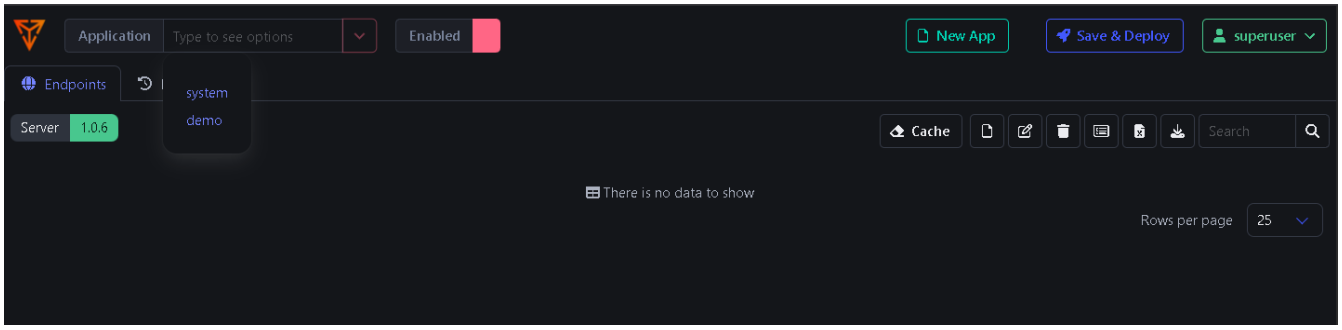
Technical Manual: Creating an Application and Endpoint

This document guides users through the process of creating a new application and configuring endpoints step by step, including best practices for naming and configuration.

1. Accessing the Application Panel

After a successful login, the user will see the initial screen. From this panel, users can navigate between existing applications. By default, there are two applications available: - **system**: This is a critical application and should not be modified unless the user fully understands its purpose and impact. - **demo**: This application contains examples of different handlers and can be used as a reference.

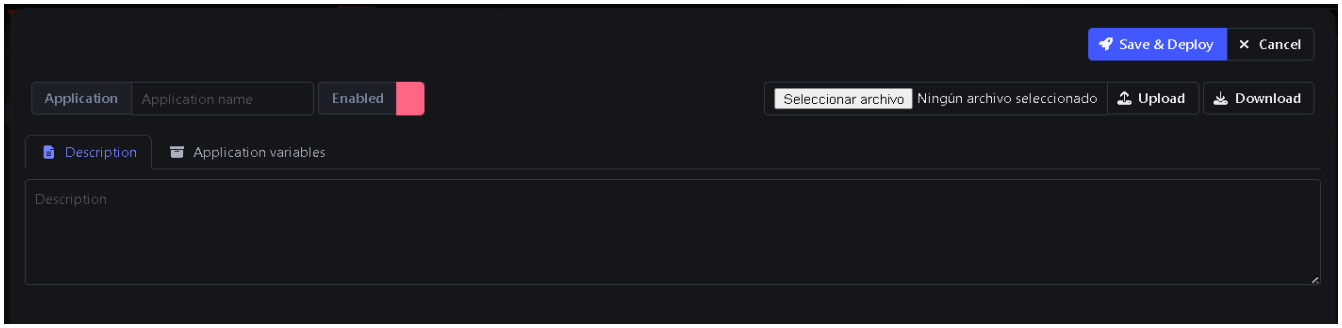


2. Creating a New Application

An application is a logical way to group endpoints that belong to the same domain or project. For example, you can create an application named **pizzeria**, and inside it, define all the endpoints related to the pizza business. To create a new application: 1. Press the **NEW APP** button. 2. Fill in the application name. Use lowercase letters only, without spaces or special characters. 3. Optionally, enable or disable the application by toggling the **ENABLE** button. 4. Add a descriptive text that explains the purpose of the application, helping other users understand its function.

Good naming practices:

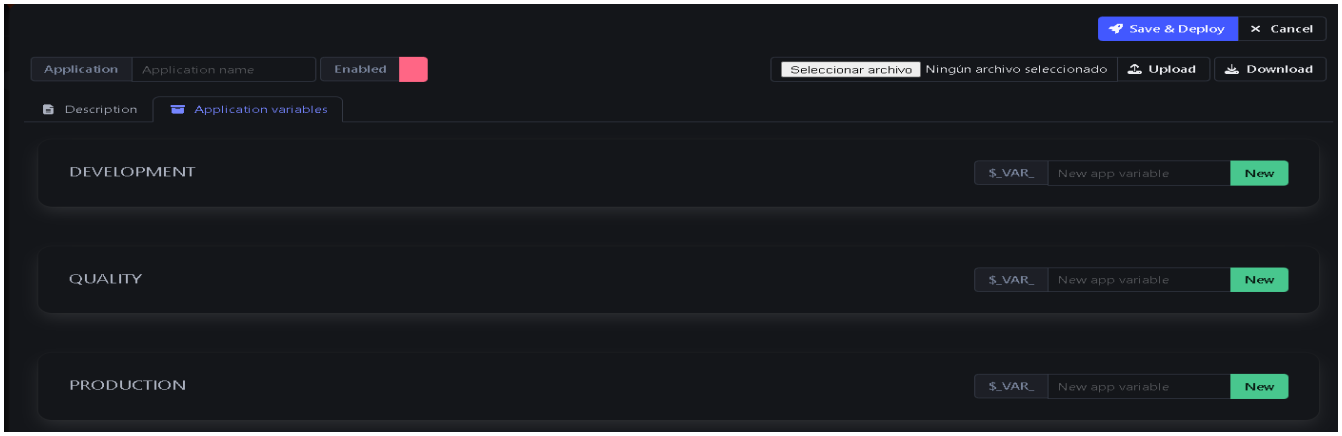
- Use only lowercase letters (a-z) - Use hyphens (-) if necessary to separate words - Do not use spaces, uppercase letters, or special characters - Keep names short but descriptive



3. Application Variables

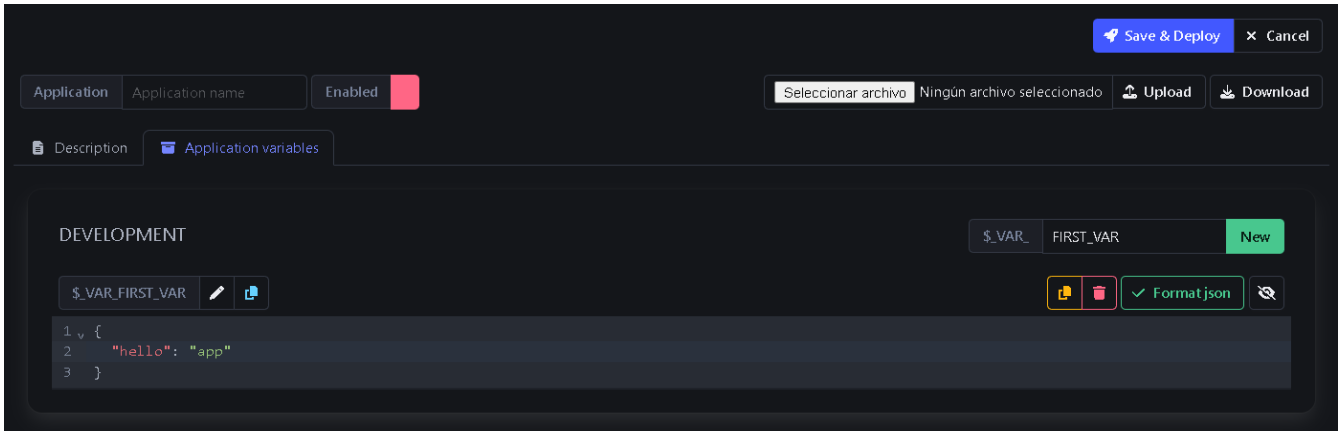
The **Application Variables** tab allows you to define variables that can be reused throughout the application in different handlers. There are three environments available: - DEVELOPMENT - QUALITY - PRODUCTION

To create an application variable: 1. Type the variable name in uppercase, without spaces or special characters. 2. Click **NEW**. 3. A mini editor will appear to set the variable value. This can be a string, JSON object, or numeric value. 4. Use the eye icon to toggle between showing and hiding the value.



4. Example of a Variable Configuration

In the example below, a variable named **FIRST_VAR** has been created in the DEVELOPMENT environment. The content of the variable is a simple JSON object. Once configured, press **Save & Deploy** to save the application and make it ready for endpoint creation.



5. Final Notes

- Applications are a powerful way to organize and structure your API endpoints. - Always follow naming conventions to ensure maintainability and avoid conflicts. - Use variables to centralize configuration and make endpoints more flexible. - Do not modify the **system** application unless necessary and authorized. - After configuring the application and variables, the system will be ready to add endpoints for the different handlers.