

Lilly Technical Challenge - Documentation

Overview

My main goal for this challenge was to get both the backend and frontend working smoothly together and present the data in a clean, user-friendly way. I focused on understanding how the backend API behaved, then built the frontend around it in a way that handles messy data and allows users to add new medicines easily.

I kept everything simple, practical, and focused on the requirements instead of over-engineering.

What I built

1. Fetching and Displaying Medicines

I created a script that loads all medicines from the backend using `/medicines`.

The frontend displays them in a clean table.

If anything is missing or invalid (like a missing name or price), the UI shows a fallback such as "Unknown name" or "N/A" instead of breaking.

2. Handling Bad or Missing Data

The dataset intentionally had gaps.

To avoid errors, I added checks before reading any field so the UI could still render the row even if the data wasn't perfect.

3. Adding New Medicines (User-Friendly Form)

The `/create` endpoint expects form data, so the frontend sends `FormData` instead of JSON.

The form has basic validation and updates the table automatically after a successful submission.

4. UI/UX Improvements

I redesigned the frontend to look cleaner and more structured:

- card layout
- better spacing
- clearer headings
- loading/error messages
- simple responsive structure

Nothing fancy, just straightforward improvements that make the site easier to use.

Problems I Faced (and How I Fixed Them)

1. Backend Not Starting Due to Wrong File Structure

The provided start script kept failing because it expected `requirements.txt` in the project root, but it was inside the `backend` folder.

Fix:

I ignored the script, created a virtual environment manually inside `/backend`, installed dependencies, and ran `main.py` directly.

2. “Failed to Load Medicines” on the Frontend

This happened because FastAPI wasn't actually running (due to the issue above).

Once the backend finally ran on port 8000, the frontend immediately loaded the data correctly.

3. Git Remote Issues

At first GitHub rejected pushes because the remotes weren't set correctly.

Fix:

I renamed the upstream and added my repo as the new origin.

4. Form Not Working Initially

Sending JSON didn't work because the backend expects `Form(...)`.

Switching to `FormData` fixed the issue instantly.

The challenge was straightforward once the environment issues were cleared up.

Final Thoughts

The main takeaway was making sure the frontend gracefully handles whatever the backend sends, even if it's imperfect. I kept the code clean, defensive, and practical. Overall, I met all main objectives and ended up with a simple, functional mini-app that's easy to explain and demo.

Faizan Naveed