

# Financial Details Module - Setup Instructions

## Directory Structure Created

```
Backend/apps/issuer/
├── __init__.py
├── apps.py
├── admin.py
├── urls.py
└── financials/
    ├── __init__.py
    ├── models/
    │   ├── __init__.py
    │   ├── base.py
    │   └── audited_financials.py
    ├── serializers/
    │   ├── __init__.py
    │   └── audited_financials.py
    ├── views/
    │   ├── __init__.py
    │   └── audited_financials.py
    ├── mixins/
    │   ├── __init__.py
    │   ├── pagination_mixin.py
    │   ├── validation_mixin.py
    │   └── upload_mixin.py
    ├── utils/
    │   ├── __init__.py
    │   ├── constants.py
    │   └── validators.py
    ├── signals/
    │   ├── __init__.py
    │   └── handlers.py
    ├── services/
    │   ├── __init__.py
    │   ├── file_service.py
    │   ├── audit_service.py
    │   └── validation_service.py
    └── urls.py
└── migrations/
```

## Installation Steps

## 1. Add App to Settings

Add to `Backend/config/settings/base.py`:

```
python  
  
INSTALLED_APPS = [  
    # ... existing apps ...  
    'apps.issuer',  
    # ... other apps ...  
]
```

## 2. Configure Media Files

Add to `Backend/config/settings/base.py`:

```
python  
  
# Media files configuration  
MEDIA_URL = '/media/'  
MEDIA_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'media')  
  
# File upload settings  
FILE_UPLOAD_MAX_MEMORY_SIZE = 10485760 # 10MB  
DATA_UPLOAD_MAX_MEMORY_SIZE = 10485760 # 10MB
```

## 3. Configure URLs

Update `Backend/config/urls.py`:

```
python
```

```
from django.conf import settings
from django.conf.urls.static import static
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
    # ... existing patterns ...
    path("", include("apps.issuer.urls", namespace='issuer')),
    # ... other patterns ...
]

# Serve media files in development
if settings.DEBUG:
    urlpatterns += static(settings.MEDIA_URL, document_root=settings.MEDIA_ROOT)
```

## 4. Run Migrations

```
bash

cd Backend

# Create migrations
python manage.py makemigrations issuer

# Apply migrations
python manage.py migrate issuer

# Verify migrations
python manage.py showmigrations issuer
```

## 5. Create Superuser (if not exists)

```
bash

python manage.py createsuperuser
```

## 6. Collect Static Files (Production)

```
bash

python manage.py collectstatic --noinput
```

# Database Indexes Created

The following indexes are automatically created:

## 1. AuditedFinancial:

- `idx_company_fy`: company\_id + financial\_year
- `idx_company_status`: company\_id + status
- `idx_status_del`: status + is\_del
- `idx_created_del`: created\_at + is\_del
- `idx_audit_date`: audit\_report\_date
- Unique constraint: company\_id + financial\_year + is\_del

## 2. FinancialDocument:

- `idx_fin_doctype`: financial + document\_type
- `idx_doctype_del`: document\_type + is\_del
- `idx_uploaded_at`: uploaded\_at
- Unique constraint: financial + document\_type + is\_del

## 3. FinancialAuditLog:

- `idx_fin_action`: financial + action
- `idx_user_time`: user\_id + timestamp
- `idx_log_timestamp`: timestamp
- `idx_action_time`: action + timestamp

## 4. DocumentValidation:

- `idx_fin_valstatus`: financial + validation\_status
- `idx_validated_at`: validated\_at

## 5. UploadSession:

- `idx_comp_status`: company\_id + status
- `idx_status_expires`: status + expires\_at
- `idx_started_at`: started\_at

# API Endpoints Available

## Audited Financials APIs

Method	Endpoint	Description
POST	/api/v1/company/{company_id}/financials/audited/upload	Upload audited financials
GET	/api/v1/company/{company_id}/financials/audited	List all audited financials
GET	/api/v1/financials/audited/{financial_id}	Get financial details
PUT	/api/v1/financials/audited/{financial_id}	Update financial details
PUT	/api/v1/financials/audited/{financial_id}/status	Update status
POST	/api/v1/financials/audited/{financial_id}/validate	Validate documents
GET	/api/v1/financials/audited/{financial_id}/documents/{document_type}	Download document
PUT	/api/v1/financials/audited/{financial_id}/documents/{document_type}	Replace document
GET	/api/v1/financials/audited/{financial_id}/audit-log	Get audit trail
DELETE	/api/v1/financials/audited/{financial_id}	Soft delete financial
DELETE	/api/v1/company/{company_id}/financials/audited/bulk-delete	Bulk delete

## Testing the APIs

### 1. Upload Audited Financial

```
bash

curl -X POST \
http://localhost:8000/api/v1/company/101/financials/audited/upload \
-H 'Content-Type: multipart/form-data' \
-F 'financial_year=FY 2022-23' \
-F 'audited_financial_statement=@/path/to/file.pdf' \
-F 'itr_filing=@/path/to/itr.pdf' \
-F 'auditor_name=M/s XYZ & Associates' \
-F 'audit_report_date=2023-03-31' \
-F 'user_id_updated_by=1'
```

### 2. List Audited Financials

```
bash

curl -X GET \
"http://localhost:8000/api/v1/company/101/financials/audited?page=1&limit=10&financial_year=FY 2022-23"
```

### 3. Get Financial Details

```
bash

curl -X GET \
http://localhost:8000/api/v1/financials/audited/1
```

### 4. Update Financial

```
bash

curl -X PUT \
http://localhost:8000/api/v1/financials/audited/1 \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{
  "auditor_name": "M/s XYZ & Associates LLP",
  "remarks": "Updated auditor name",
  "user_id_updated_by": 1
}'
```

### 5. Validate Documents

```
bash

curl -X POST \
http://localhost:8000/api/v1/financials/audited/1/validate \
-H 'Content-Type: application/json' \
-d '{
  "validation_type": "AUTO",
  "user_id": 1
}'
```

## Performance Optimization Features

### 1. Query Optimization

- Uses `select_related()` and `prefetch_related()` to avoid N+1 queries
- Proper database indexing on frequently queried fields
- Efficient pagination with page size limits

### 2. File Handling

- Chunked file uploads for large files

- File hash calculation for integrity checks
- Efficient file storage with organized directory structure

### 3. Audit Trail

- Asynchronous audit log creation (can be moved to Celery tasks)
- Indexed fields for fast audit log queries
- JSON fields for flexible change tracking

### 4. Soft Delete

- All records use soft delete for data recovery
- Deleted records excluded from queries by default
- Separate indexes for active/deleted records

## Security Features

### 1. File Upload Security

- File size validation (10MB limit)
- File type validation (PDF only)
- File integrity checks (SHA-256 hash)
- Virus scanning hooks (in signals)

### 2. Access Control

- User ID tracking for all operations
- IP address logging for audit trail
- TODO: Add authentication middleware
- TODO: Add permission checks

### 3. Data Privacy

- Soft delete for data retention
- Audit trail for compliance
- File encryption support (TODO)

# Future Enhancements

## 1. Authentication & Authorization

```
python

# Add to views:
from rest_framework.permissions import IsAuthenticated
from config.authentication import CustomJWTAuthentication

class AuditedFinancialUploadView(APIView):
    authentication_classes = [CustomJWTAuthentication]
    permission_classes = [IsAuthenticated]
    # ... rest of the code
```

## 2. Rate Limiting

```
python

# Add to views:
from rest_framework.throttling import UserRateThrottle

class AuditedFinancialUploadView(APIView):
    throttle_classes = [UserRateThrottle]
    throttle_scope = 'uploads'
    # ... rest of the code
```

## 3. Celery Tasks

```
python

# Create tasks for:
# - Async file uploads
# - Document validation
# - Virus scanning
# - Thumbnail generation
# - Audit log creation
```

## 4. Cloud Storage Integration

```
python
```

```
# Integrate with AWS S3, Azure Blob, or Google Cloud Storage  
# for production file storage with CDN
```

## 5. WebSocket Support

```
python  
  
# Add real-time upload progress tracking  
# using Django Channels
```

## Monitoring & Logging

### 1. Add Logging Configuration

```
python  
  
# In settings.py  
LOGGING = {  
    'version': 1,  
    'disable_existing_loggers': False,  
    'handlers': {  
        'file': {  
            'level': 'INFO',  
            'class': 'logging.FileHandler',  
            'filename': 'financials.log',  
        },  
    },  
    'loggers': {  
        'apps.issuer.financials': {  
            'handlers': ['file'],  
            'level': 'INFO',  
            'propagate': True,  
        },  
    },  
}
```

### 2. Add Performance Monitoring

```
python  
  
# Use Django Debug Toolbar for development  
# Use APM tools (New Relic, DataDog) for production
```

# Common Issues & Solutions

## Issue 1: Migration Conflicts

**Solution:** Reset migrations if needed

```
bash

python manage.py migrate issuer zero
python manage.py makemigrations issuer
python manage.py migrate issuer
```

## Issue 2: File Upload Errors

**Solution:** Check media directory permissions

```
bash

chmod -R 755 Backend/media
chown -R www-data:www-data Backend/media
```

## Issue 3: Database Performance

**Solution:** Add additional indexes if needed

```
python

# In models.py
class Meta:
    indexes = [
        models.Index(fields=['custom_field']),
    ]
```

# Next Steps

## 1. Implement Remaining Tables:

- Provisional GST Returns
- Signatory Details
- Upload Session Management APIs

## 2. Add Third-Party Integrations:

- MCA API for DIN verification
- Income Tax API for PAN verification

- Aadhaar verification service

### **3. Add Testing:**

- Unit tests for models
- Integration tests for APIs
- Load testing for file uploads

### **4. Documentation:**

- API documentation with Swagger/OpenAPI
- Developer guide
- User guide