

CSC309 Project P3 Documentation

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1 Project Structure

(All additions and changes made in P3 are colored blue. The rest of this document should be the same as the P2 documentation.)

1.1 Framework Detail

This project has a backend written in python with the Django REST framework. The dependencies are managed with poetry. The frontend is written in TypeScript with React and Sass, built by Vite and served as static files separately from the backend. Testing of the backend is done with the frontend SDKs using the jest framework.

To prepare for production deployment, we implemented a cached static file server in the Django backend that will serve the compiled frontend files in `/dist`, and added the `/api` prefix to all API endpoints. After this change, the frontend and backend can be accessed from the same HTTP server.

1.2 P3 Running Instructions

The website is deployed at <https://meet.hydev.org/>. You can either access the website there or run it locally with the following instructions.

To run this project in a deployment environment, please [install Docker and Docker Compose](#). If you're using Ubuntu, you can install Docker and Docker Compose with the following commands:

```
curl -fsSL https://get.docker.com -o get-docker.sh
sudo sh get-docker.sh
sudo systemctl start docker
sudo systemctl enable docker
sudo apt install docker-compose-plugin
```

Then, run the following command:

```
docker compose up
```

Then, the production website should be accessible at `localhost:8000`.

1.2.1 Pre-populated database

To assist you in the testing process, we have created a debug button that allows you to create an example account with example data with a single click. After you have started the server, you can access this button at `localhost:8000/debug`.

1.3 Development

To install dependencies on Ubuntu 20.04, please run `startup.sh`.

On other operating systems, please first install node 20, npm, python 3.12, and pip. Then, run the following command:

```
poetry install
npm install -g yarn
yarn install
```

1.4 Running the project

```
# Build the frontend first
yarn build
```

```
# Run the developmental backend
./run.sh
```

```
# Run the frontend
yarn dev
```

```
# Run tests after the backend is running
yarn jest
```

Please note: If you want to modify any frontend code, please access the frontend at `localhost:5173` (Vite development server) instead of `localhost:8000` (Backend static server). This is because the backend is serving a cached version of compiled frontend files in `/dist`, which is not updated when the frontend code changes.

1.5 File Structure

The backend source code and python module root is in the backend directory. Directly inside it are the django configuration files. Our API implementations and models are located in backend/meetsphere.

The frontend sources are located in the src directory. The main entry point is src/main.tsx. The UI components and pages are located in src/components and src/pages respectively. The API client is located in src/lib. The types used in the API client are located in src/lib/types.ts.

The tests are written in TypeScript and located in src/lib/tests. These tests are very comprehensive, covering most usage scenarios and edge cases. The complete test suite can be run with the command `jest` or `yarn jest`.

2 API Endpoints

All API endpoints except for profile picture uploading accept parameters through the JSON body. The documentation below references many object types that are defined in src/lib/types.ts.

Please review src/lib/tests/complete.test.ts for a typical usage scenario of the API client.

All API endpoints are prefixed with /api in the actual implementation. For example, if you wish to access the endpoint /register, please use /api/register.

2.1 User Features

2.1.1 Register

This endpoint is used to register a new user.

Endpoint: POST /register

Payload: string username, string password, string email

Return: None

2.1.2 Login

This endpoint is used to log in a user. It will return a JWT token that should be stored in the local storage and used for all future authenticated requests.

Endpoint: POST /login

Payload: string username, string password

Return: string JWT token

2.1.3 Logout

This endpoint is used to log out the current user. It will also remove the user's JWT token from the local storage.

Endpoint: POST /logout (Authenticated)

Payload: None

Return: None

2.1.4 Get current logged-in user

This endpoint is used to get the currently logged-in user's information.

Endpoint: GET /user (Authenticated)

Payload: None

Return: UserSelf object

2.1.5 Update user info

This endpoint is used to update the currently logged-in user's information.

Endpoint: POST /user (Authenticated)

Payload: Partial UserSelf object

Return: Updated UserSelf object

2.1.6 Upload profile picture

This endpoint is used to upload a new profile picture for the currently logged-in user.

Endpoint: POST /user/pfp (Authenticated)

Payload: Profile picture file (multipart form data)

Return: None

2.2 Contact Features

2.2.1 List contacts

This endpoint is used to get the user's contacts.

Endpoint: GET /contacts (Authenticated)

Payload: None

Return: Array of Contact objects

2.2.2 Add a new contact

This endpoint adds a new contact to the current user's contacts.

Endpoint: POST /contacts (Authenticated)

Payload: NewContact object

Return: None

2.2.3 Delete a contact

This endpoint deletes a contact from the current user's contacts.

Endpoint: DELETE /contacts (Authenticated)

Payload: { id: number }

Return: None

2.2.4 Update a contact

This endpoint is used to update a contact in the current user's contacts.

Endpoint: PATCH /contacts (Authenticated)

Payload: Partial Contact object

Return: None

2.3 Calendar Features

2.3.1 List calendars

This endpoint is used to get the current user's calendars.

Endpoint: GET /calendar (Authenticated)

Payload: None

Return: Array of Calendar objects

2.3.2 Create a new calendar

This endpoint adds a new calendar to the current user's calendar.

Endpoint: POST /calendar (Authenticated)

Payload: NewCalendar object

Return: None

2.3.3 Delete a calendar

This endpoint deletes a calendar from the current user's calendar.

Endpoint: DELETE /calendar (Authenticated)

Payload: { id: number }

Return: None

2.3.4 Update a calendar

This endpoint is used to update a calendar in the current user's calendar.

Endpoint: PATCH /calendar (Authenticated)

Payload: Partial Calendar object

Return: None

2.4 Meeting Features

2.4.1 List meetings

This endpoint is used to get the current user's meetings.

Endpoint: GET /meetings (Authenticated)

Payload: None

Return: Array of Meeting objects

2.4.2 Create a new meeting

This endpoint adds a new meeting to the current user's meetings.

Endpoint: POST /meetings (Authenticated)

Payload: NewMeeting object

Return: None

2.4.3 Delete a meeting

This endpoint deletes a meeting from the current user's meetings.

Endpoint: DELETE /meetings (Authenticated)

Payload: { id: string }

Return: None

2.4.4 Update a meeting

This endpoint is used to update a meeting in the current user's meetings.

Endpoint: PATCH /meetings (Authenticated)

Payload: Partial Meeting object

Return: None

2.4.5 Send out an invitation for a meeting

This endpoint is used to send out an invitation email to ask the invitee to select a time for the meeting.

Endpoint: POST /meetings/{id}/invite (Authenticated)

Payload: None

Return: None

2.4.6 Send out a reminder for a meeting

This endpoint is used to send out a reminder email. There are two cases here which are handled differently: If the invitee already accepted the invitation, the reminder will be a reminder to attend the meeting. If the invitee has not accepted the invitation, the reminder will be a reminder to select a time for the meeting.

Endpoint: POST /meetings/{id}/remind (Authenticated)

Payload: None

Return: None

2.4.7 Get a meeting (from an invitation link)

This endpoint is used to get the meeting information from a UUID sent in an invitation email. This endpoint is not authenticated.

Endpoint: GET /meetings/{id}

Payload: None

Return: Meeting object

2.4.8 Accepting an invitation

This endpoint is used to accept an invitation to a meeting. This endpoint is not authenticated.

Endpoint: POST /meetings/{id}/accept

Payload: { time: string }

Return: None