## Phase 1: Planning & Design

### 1. Define Requirements & Sketch UI/UX:

#### User Flows & Wireframes:

- o Draw rough sketches (or use a tool like Figma) for the dashboard layout.
- Define three main sections:
  - Central Al Prompt: Chat-like interface for queries.
  - Portfolio Analysis News Room: Display aggregated trade analytics and performance charts.
  - Wallet Management Fort Knox: List and manage wallets, show balances, and history.

#### API Contract:

- o List endpoints you'll need (e.g., /api/portfolio, /api/ask, /api/wallet).
- Define the data format (what data is sent to and returned from each endpoint).

#### 2. Project Scope Documentation:

- Write a brief document summarizing your project's scope, MVP features, and tech stack choices (FastAPI for backend, React for frontend, Covalent/The Graph for data aggregation, OpenAI for AI analysis).
- Decide on development milestones and priorities.

## Phase 2: Environment Setup

#### 1. Set Up Your Coding Environment (Cursor AI):

#### Install and Configure Cursor AI:

- o Use Cursor as your primary editor; it's similar to VS Code.
- o Ensure the Python extension is installed for language support.

#### • Create Python Virtual Environment:

- o Run python -m venv env and activate it.
- o Install FastAPI, Uvicorn, and other dependencies (e.g., pip install fastapi uvicorn openai requests).

#### 2. Initialize Your Frontend Project:

#### Using Create React App:

- o Run npx create-react-app my-crypto-portfolio in your terminal.
- Open this project in Cursor for development.

#### • Install UI Libraries:

 Consider using a component library like Material-UI or Chakra UI to speed up UI design.

## Phase 3: UI Prototype with Mock Data

### 1. Build the React UI Components:

#### Central AI Prompt Panel:

- Create a chat interface component with a scrollable message area and an input field.
- Use sample/mock responses to simulate AI output.

### • Portfolio Analysis Dashboard:

- Design components for charts (e.g., pie chart for asset allocation, line chart for performance over time).
- o Use placeholder data to lay out tables, charts, and summary stats.

#### • Wallet Management Panel:

- o Build a simple form for entering wallet addresses.
- List mock wallets and display static information (creation date, last trade, etc.).

#### 2. Wire up Basic Navigation:

• Create a basic layout (e.g., using CSS grid or Flexbox) that positions these panels similarly to pro.x.com's column design.

## Phase 4: Backend Development with FastAPI

### 1. Develop Your API Endpoints:

#### • Create Endpoints:

- o /api/portfolio returns aggregated portfolio data.
- o /api/ask accepts user questions and returns Al responses.
- /api/wallet manages wallet connections and returns wallet-specific analytics.

#### Dummy Data Implementation:

 Start with static responses to allow the frontend to integrate and test data flows.

#### API Documentation:

 Leverage FastAPI's auto-generated docs (available at /docs) to review your endpoints and test them.

#### 2. Set Up Local Testing:

- Use Uvicorn to run your FastAPI server (uvicorn main:app --reload).
- Test endpoints with tools like Postman or directly through the browser.

## Phase 5: Integration of Data Aggregation & Al

#### 1. Integrate Data Aggregation (Covalent/The Graph):

#### Choose Your Data Source:

- For a broad wallet view, start with the <u>Covalent API</u> for fetching balances and transaction history.
- o Later, you can incorporate The Graph for specialized protocol data if needed.

### Implement API Calls:

- Write functions in FastAPI that call Covalent's endpoints using your API key (stored securely in an environment variable).
- Parse and normalize the data to match your API contract.

#### 2. Add OpenAl API Integration for Al Queries:

#### Set Up API Key:

Store your OpenAl API key securely (e.g., in a .env file).

#### Develop Al Service Module:

 Write a function (in Python) that takes a user's question (and any additional context), calls OpenAI's Chat Completion API, and returns the generated response.

#### • Connect Al Endpoint:

 Hook this service into your /api/ask endpoint so that when the frontend sends a query, the backend fetches and returns an Al-generated response.

## Phase 6: Frontend & Backend Integration

#### 1. Connect the React UI to FastAPI:

#### API Calls in React:

- Use Axios or the Fetch API to call your FastAPI endpoints.
- Replace static/mock data with live data from your backend.

#### Error Handling & Loading States:

- o Add loading indicators for Al queries and data fetches.
- o Handle errors gracefully in the UI.

### 2. End-to-End Testing:

 Test user flows (from entering a query to receiving AI insights) to ensure smooth integration between frontend and backend.

## Phase 7: Security and Final Touches

#### 1. Secure Your Environment:

#### API Keys & Secrets:

 Ensure all API keys (OpenAI, Covalent) are stored in environment variables and not hard-coded.

### Endpoint Security:

 For your backend endpoints, implement simple authentication (like a token check) if you ever expose the app beyond local development.

#### Data Encryption:

 If you store any sensitive information (wallet details, credentials), consider encrypting those fields.

#### 2. UI/UX Polishing:

- Refine your design based on your initial sketches.
- Ensure the UI is responsive and that components have consistent styling.
- Fine-tune any interactive elements for a smooth user experience.

#### 3. Final Testing & Debugging:

- Perform comprehensive testing, both automated (if possible) and manual, to ensure that all components work as expected.
- Iterate based on your own usage feedback.

## Phase 8: Deployment and Future Enhancements

#### 1. Deployment Options:

 For local use, you can run both the FastAPI backend and the React frontend on your computer. • For remote access or backups, consider deploying the backend on a cloud service (Heroku, AWS, or DigitalOcean) and serving the frontend using a static site host (Netlify, Vercel).

#### 2. Future Roadmap:

#### • Extend Data Sources:

 Integrate additional APIs for CEX data (e.g., Binance, Coinbase) using libraries like CCXT.

### Enhance AI Capabilities:

 Expand AI insights, refine prompts, and possibly enable more interactive commands (like simulated trade execution).

#### Advanced Security:

 If your app evolves, consider adding more robust authentication and encryption measures.

# Project Plan: Phase 1 - Planning & Design

## 1. Project Overview

### **Project Name:**

AI-Powered Crypto Portfolio Manager

### **Objective:**

Develop an AI-driven application enabling automated aggregation, management, and analysis of cryptocurrency transactions from centralized (CEX) and decentralized exchanges (DEX), integrated with OpenAI for intelligent portfolio queries and insights.

#### **End User:**

Single-user retail trader aiming for improved decision-making and competitive advantage.

## 2. Development Approach

## Lifecycle Methodology:

### **Agile / Iterative Development**

- Utilize short, iterative sprints.
- Continuous feedback loop for rapid iterations.
- Flexibility to adapt requirements based on evolving insights.

### **Development Phases:**

- Phase 1: Planning & Design (Current Phase)
- Phase 2: Environment & Initial UI Setup
- Phase 3: Backend Development & API Integration
- Phase 4: Al Integration & Testing
- Phase 5: Security, Optimization, and Deployment
- Phase 6: Future Enhancements & Scaling

## 3. Defining Requirements

### **Core Functional Requirements:**

#### Main Feature Sets:

- Central Al Prompt (Main Area):
  - ChatGPT-powered conversational interface.
  - o User can query portfolio balances, transactions, and performance.
- Portfolio Analysis News Room:
  - Historical trade analytics (win/loss, profitability, trade size).
  - o Trend recognition (market cycles analysis: bullish, bearish, accumulation).
  - Visual analytics (interactive charts).
- Wallet Management Fort Knox:
  - Wallet aggregation (balances, transaction histories from CEX & DEX).
  - o Interactive visualizations (bubble charts).
  - o Detailed wallet analytics (creation date, interactions, successful trades).
  - Security features (dust detection, revoke approvals, scam alerts).

### **Non-Functional Requirements:**

- Responsive, intuitive, and performant user interface.
- Secure handling of sensitive data (wallet addresses, API keys).
- Efficient backend processing and scalable architecture.
- Clear documentation (both technical/API and end-user guides).

## 4. Technology Stack & Tools

#### Frontend:

- Framework: ReactJS (with Create React App)
- Component Libraries: Mantine (for rapid prototyping)
- Charting Library: Recharts or Chart.js

#### **Backend:**

- **Language:** Python 3.x
- Web Framework: FastAPI (async processing, auto-documentation, validation)
- **Server:** Uvicorn (ASGI)

#### **Al Integration:**

OpenAl API: GPT-4 or GPT-3.5 Turbo
API Client: openai Python package

## **Data Aggregation APIs:**

On-chain data:

o **Primary Choice:** Covalent (general wallet balances, historical transactions)

Secondary Choice: The Graph (for detailed DeFi-specific queries)

• CEX Integration:

Binance and Coinbase official APIs

CCXT (Unified Crypto Exchange API)

### **Development Environment:**

• Editor/IDE: Cursor Al

• Virtual Environment Management: Python's built-in venv

• Version Control: Git/GitHub

• **Documentation & Collaboration:** Notion, GitHub Projects, Markdown docs

• **Testing Tools:** Postman (API testing), Jest (Frontend), Pytest (Backend)

## 5. APIs & Data Sources

### **Primary APIs:**

| Service         | Purpose                                                 | Integration Method            |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Covalent<br>API | Aggregate on-chain data (wallet balances, transactions) | RESTful API via requests      |
| OpenAl API      | Al-driven insights and conversational analytics         | RESTful API via Python<br>SDK |
| CCXT<br>Library | Centralized exchange account integration                | Python SDK                    |

## **Secondary APIs:**

| Service                           | Purpose                             | Integration Method   |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| The Graph                         | DEX data and specific DeFi insights | GraphQL via requests |
| <b>Web3 RPC</b> (Infura, Alchemy) | Direct blockchain queries           | Python web3 library  |

## 6. Project Structure & Codebase

## **Recommended Project Folder Structure (Industry Standard):**

```
ai-crypto-portfolio-manager/
├─ backend/
                       # FastAPI backend
    — app/
       - routers/
                      # API route handlers
       — services/
                       # Business logic (AI integration, data aggregation)
       - models/
                       # Pydantic schemas and validation
                       # Security, settings, and configuration
       — core/
       └─ main.py
                      # Entry point for FastAPI
                       # Unit and integration tests
    └─ tests/
  – frontend/
                       # React frontend
    — public∕
     — src/
       components/ # UI components
       pages/ # Individual pages and views
       — services/ # API integrations
        — utils/
                       # Utility functions (data formatting, API helpers)
       └─ App.js # Main React app component
                        # Technical documentation and project notes
— docs/
                        # Environment variables
 - env
                        # Project over \checkmark w and setup instructions
 — README.md
```

## 7. Security Considerations (Initial Plan)

- **API Keys:** Stored securely in environment variables (.env file, not committed to GitHub).
- **Endpoints:** FastAPI endpoints protected with simple token-based authentication (for single-user scenario).
- Wallet Security: Do not store private keys directly; consider hardware wallet integrations.
- Communication: HTTPS for all external API interactions.
- Data Storage: Local storage encryption (if necessary).

## 8. Timeline & Priorities

| Task                          | Duration   | Priority |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------|
| Phase 1 (Planning & Design)   | 1 Week     | High     |
| Requirements & Wireframes     | 2-3 days   | High     |
| Define API Contract           | 1-2 days   | High     |
| Technology Stack Decision     | 1 day      | Medium   |
| Initial Security Plan         | 1 day      | Medium   |
| Project Documentation & Setup | Concurrent | Medium   |

| Next Phases (for reference)        | Duration  | Priority |
|------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| Phase 2 (Setup & UI)               | 1-2 Weeks | High     |
| Phase 3 (Backend & APIs)           | 2 Weeks   | High     |
| Phase 4 (Al Integration & Testing) | 1-2 Weeks | High     |
| Phase 5 (Security & Optimization)  | 1 Week    | Medium   |
| Phase 6 (Deployment & Scaling)     | Ongoing   | Medium   |

#### **Recommended Total MVP Timeline:**

Approximately 6-8 weeks to achieve MVP completion and usability.

## 9. Key Success Factors & Industry Best Practices

- Iterative Development: Rapid prototyping, frequent testing.
- Clear API Contracts: Establish clear data schemas early.
- Modularity: Keep frontend/backend logic and code modular and organized.
- Continuous Integration & Delivery (CI/CD): Automate deployment/testing if feasible.
- Secure by Default: Always assume sensitive data requires highest security standards.

## 10. Tools for Task Management & Progress Tracking

- **GitHub Issues / Projects** for task management, bug tracking.
- Notion or Jira (light) for overall project tracking and notes.
- Weekly personal retrospectives: to evaluate progress and learning milestones.

## **Next Steps:**

- Immediately: Start sketching wireframes and defining your API schema clearly.
- **Short-term:** Set up your project repository, initialize your dev environments (React/FastAPI).
- **Continued:** Begin early implementation of your frontend prototype with mocked data.