**1. Installed FastAPI + Uvicorn**

* **FastAPI**: This is the actual framework (like a library) that lets us build APIs.
* **Uvicorn**: This is the server that runs our app. Think of it like a delivery boy 🚴 — FastAPI cooks the response, and Uvicorn delivers it to your browser.

**2. Created a FastAPI app**

In main.py:

app = FastAPI()

Here:

* We made an app object → this is like our “backend brain”.
* Everything we want (routes, data, logic) will be plugged into this app.

**3. Defined a route (endpoint)**

@app.get("/")

def read\_root():

return {"message": "Welcome to MEMOIR 🚀"}

* @app.get("/") → means “when someone visits / (the homepage), run the function below”.
* read\_root() → this function is executed.
* It returns a **dictionary**: {"message": "Welcome to MEMOIR 🚀"}.

FastAPI automatically converts this dictionary into **JSON** → the universal language computers use to send data.

**4. Ran the server with Uvicorn**

uvicorn main:app --reload

* main → refers to your main.py file.
* app → the FastAPI object inside it.
* --reload → so you don’t have to restart server manually every time you change code.

Now the server is running on [**http://127.0.0.1:8000/**](http://127.0.0.1:8000/)

**5. What happened when you opened the URL**

1. Your browser sent a **GET request** → “Hey server, give me data for /”.
2. Uvicorn caught that request and passed it to **FastAPI**.
3. FastAPI checked routes → saw @app.get("/").
4. It ran your function read\_root().
5. Function returned {"message": "Welcome to MEMOIR 🚀"}.
6. FastAPI converted that into JSON and sent it back.
7. Browser displayed the JSON response.