

PHONEBOOK PROJECT REPORT

- **Description of project:**

- This is a Python code for a RESTful API built with FastAPI that interacts with a SQLite database. The API allows users to add and retrieve and delete phonebook entries, which consist of a person's full name and phone number.
- It uses Pydantic for data validation and SQLAlchemy as the ORM.
- The application uses FastAPI, a Python web framework, for creating the REST API.
- The SQLite database is used for storing the phone book data.
- The application requires users to authenticate using a token before they can create, read, update, or delete contacts.
- The phone number and full name fields have specific regex patterns to ensure that the data entered meets certain criteria.
- The application logs events using the Python logging module and saves them to a file called phonebook_api.log.
- It meets all project requirements about validation, authentication, log audit, Security Tests, Using database to store the input data, Parameterized queries and using Docker containers.

- **Stack Used:**

- Python: Multipurpose programming language with rich library collection
- fastapi: FastAPI is a modern, fast (high-performance) web framework for building APIs with Python 3.7+ based on standard Python type hints.
- uvicorn: Uvicorn is a lightning-fast ASGI server implementation, using uvloop and httptools.
- sqlalchemy: SQLAlchemy is a popular SQL toolkit and ORM for Python. It provides a set of high-level API to work with relational databases.
- pydantic: Pydantic is a data validation and settings management library, which uses Python type annotations to validate and parse data.
- Postman: It is a collaboration platform for API development that allows users to design, test, and document APIs.

- **Instructions for building and running software and unit tests:**

- **Running the code:**
 - Open Visual Studio.
 - Click on "File" in the top left corner and select "Open Folder".
 - Navigate to the folder where your Python code is located and select it.
 - If your code requires any dependencies, make sure they are installed in your Python environment.
 - Open the "Terminal" tab in Visual Studio by clicking on "View" and then "Terminal".
 - Install libraries by using command in terminal: **pip install -r requirements.txt**
 - In the terminal, navigate to the folder containing your Python code.

- In our case keep the app.py tab open.
- To run the app, type the command in terminal: **uvicorn app:app --reload**
- Following is output when you run code successfully.

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor with a Python FastAPI application named 'app.py' open. The code defines a FastAPI app, a SQLite database engine, a declarative base, and a 'Phonebook' model. The terminal output shows the command 'uvicorn app:app --reload' being executed, and the application starting successfully on http://127.0.0.1:8000. The output also shows the application's response to a GET request to /docs and a GET request to /openapi.json.

```

1 # Name: Siddhrajsinh Pradamansinh Solanki
2 # Mail ID: 1801957988
3
4 """References
5 1) https://fastapi.tiangolo.com/
6 2) https://github.com/sumanentc/python-sample-FastAPI-app
7 3) https://dassum.medium.com/building-rest-api-using-fast
8 """
9
10 # Import the required modules
11 from fastapi import FastAPI, HTTPException, Query
12 from pydantic import BaseModel, constr
13 from sqlalchemy import create_engine, Column, Integer, String
14 from sqlalchemy.ext.declarative import declarative_base
15 from sqlalchemy.orm import sessionmaker
16 import logging
17 from fastapi import Request
18 import os
19 import re
20
21
22 # Create the FastAPI app
23 app = FastAPI()
24
25 # Create the SQLite database engine
26 engine = create_engine("sqlite:///phonebook.db", echo=True)
27
28 # Create the base class for the database models
29 Base = declarative_base()
30
31 # Create the Phonebook model class
32 class Phonebook(Base):
33     __tablename__ = "phonebook"
34
35     id = Column(Integer, primary_key=True)
36     full_name = Column(String)
37     phone_number = Column(String)
38     token = Column(String)
39
40     def __repr__(self):

```

```

PS C:\Users\siddh\Desktop\Phonebook_Python_FastAPI> & c:\Users\siddh\Desktop\Phonebook_Python_FastAPI\venv\Scripts\activate.ps1
& ! File C:\Users\siddh\Desktop\Phonebook_Python_FastAPI\venv\Scripts\activate.ps1 cannot be loaded because running scripts is disabled on this system. For more information, see about Execution_Policies at https://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?linkid=135170.
At line:1 char:3
+ & c:\Users\siddh\Desktop\Phonebook_Python_FastAPI\venv\Scripts\activ ...
+ ~~~~~
+ CategoryInfo          : SecurityError: ([]) [], PSISEcurityException
+ FullyQualifiedErrorId : UnauthorizedAccess
PS C:\Users\siddh\Desktop\Phonebook_Python_FastAPI> uvicorn app:app
2023-04-21 20:47:31,365 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.engine _init_ (implicit)
2023-04-21 20:47:31,365 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.engine PRAGMA main.table_info("phonebook")
2023-04-21 20:47:31,365 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.engine [raw sql] ()
2023-04-21 20:47:31,369 INFO sqlalchemy.engine.engine COMMIT
INFO: Started server process [21396]
INFO: Waiting for application startup.
INFO: Application startup complete.
INFO: Uvicorn running on http://127.0.0.1:8000 (Press CTRL+C to quit)
INFO: 127.0.0.1:55262 - "GET /docs HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
INFO: 127.0.0.1:55262 - "GET /openapi.json HTTP/1.1" 200 OK

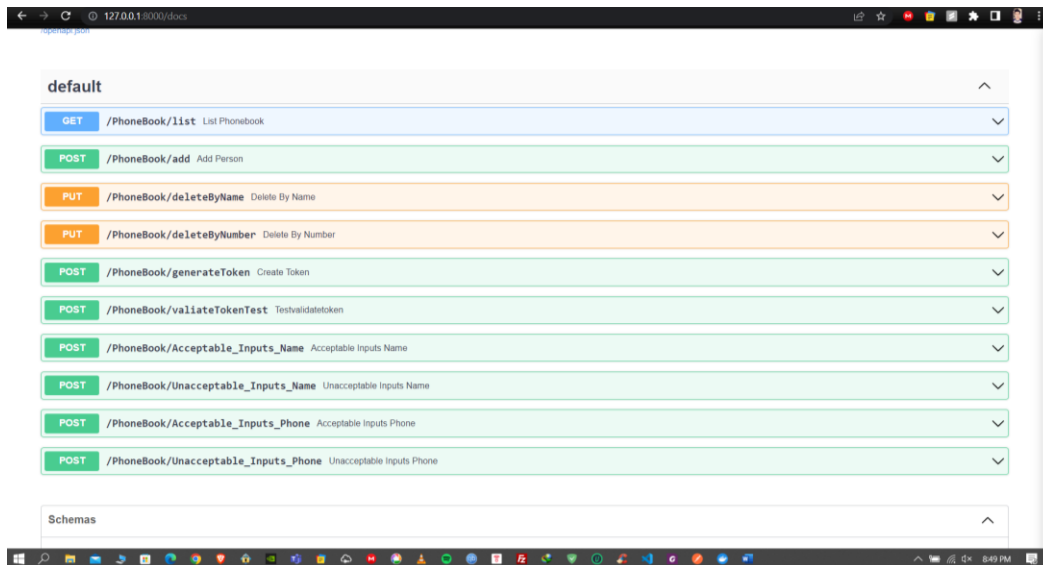
```

○ Creating Docker image:

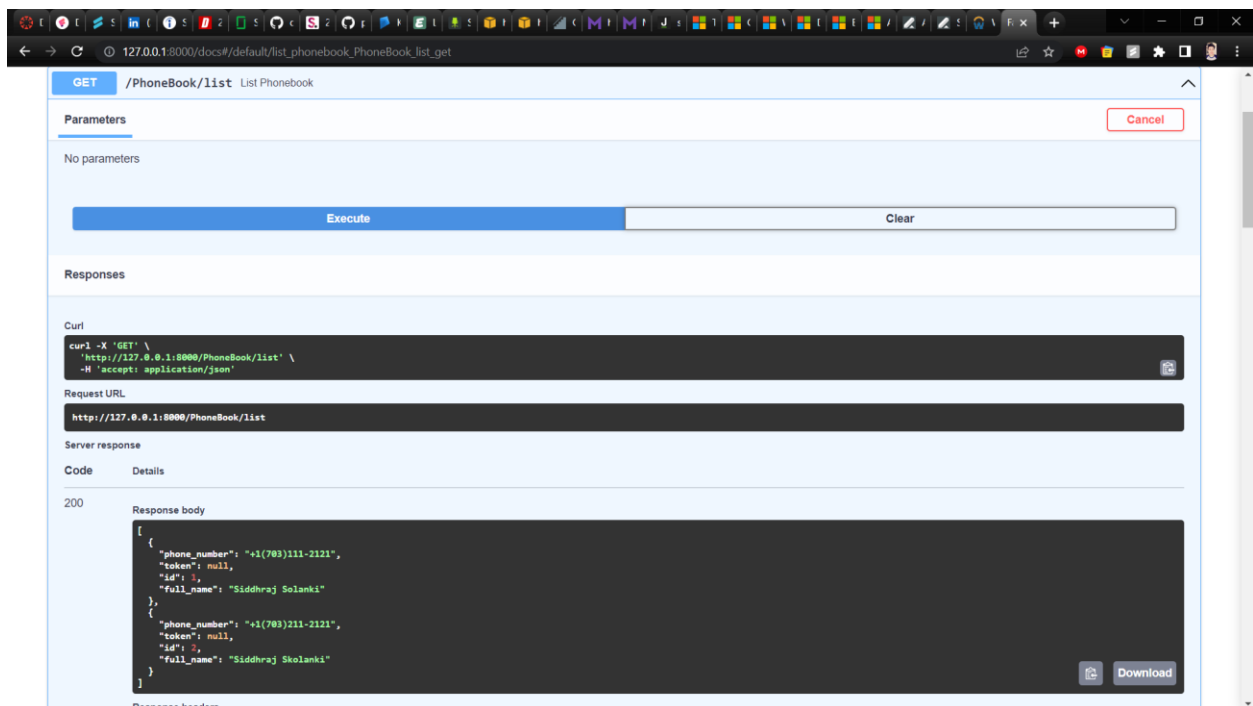
- Docker files are created and setup.
- Build it using command: **docker build -t phonebook .**
- Run image: **docker run -p 8000:8000 phonebook**
- Once build and run finishes, browser window will open.
- Navigate to: <http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs>

○ Testing the RESTful API:

- Once code runs ,we can test the API by using POSTMAN or by opening the browser and navigating to: <http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs>

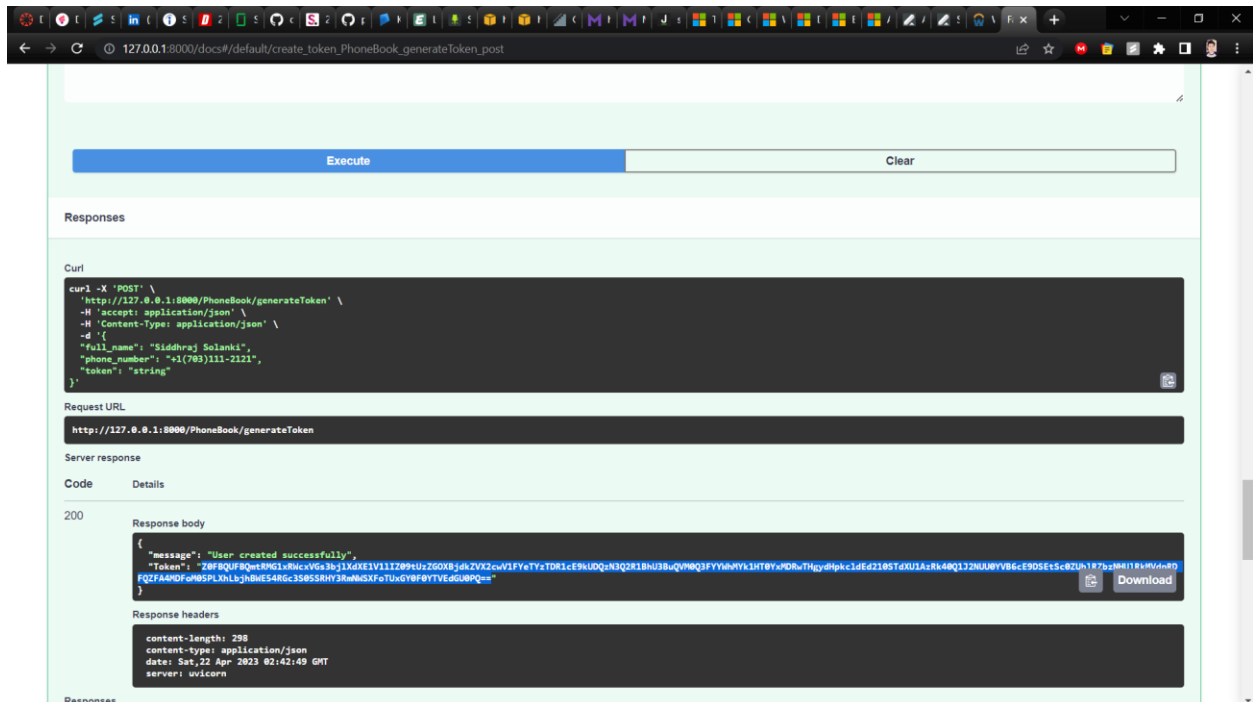


- Then navigate to:
http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs#/default/add_person_PhoneBook_add_post
 For adding new person in database. If validation is successful, a person will be added to the database; otherwise, an error will be thrown.
- Then navigate to:
http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs#/default/list_phonebook_PhoneBook_list_get
 For fetching all records from the database.

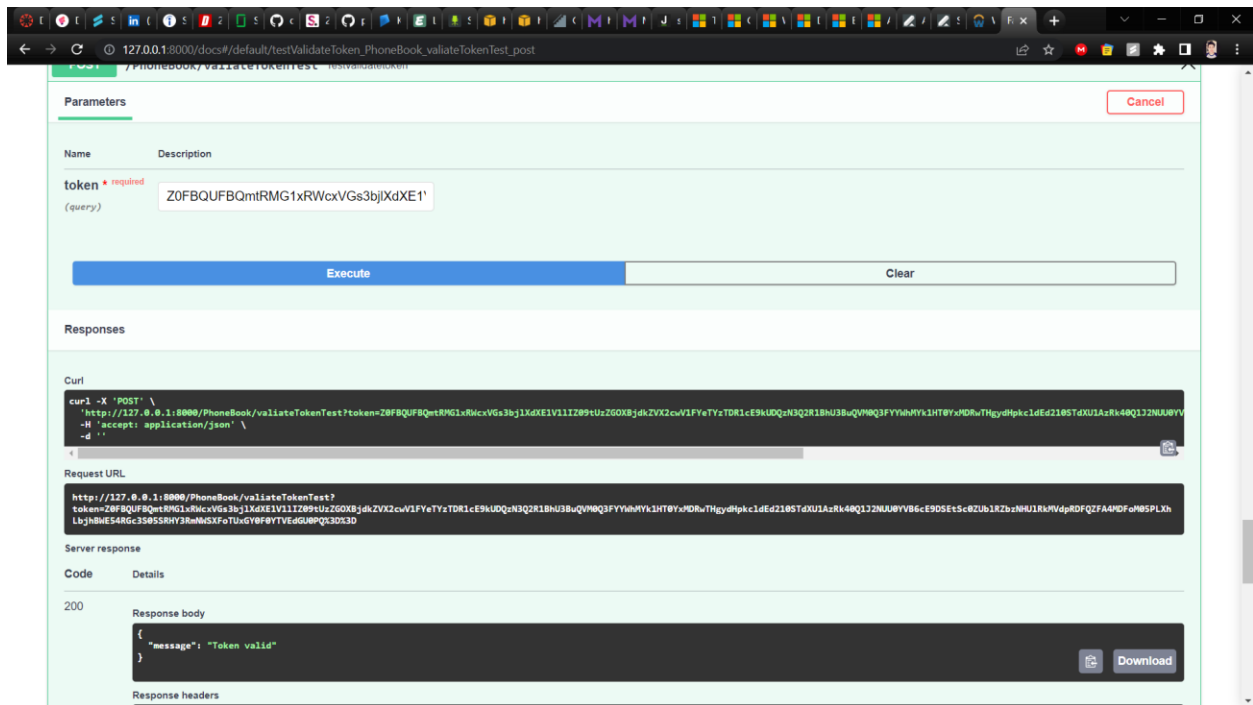


- For deleting the record, we first need to generate a token by going to:
http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs#/default/create_token_PhoneBook_generateToken_post

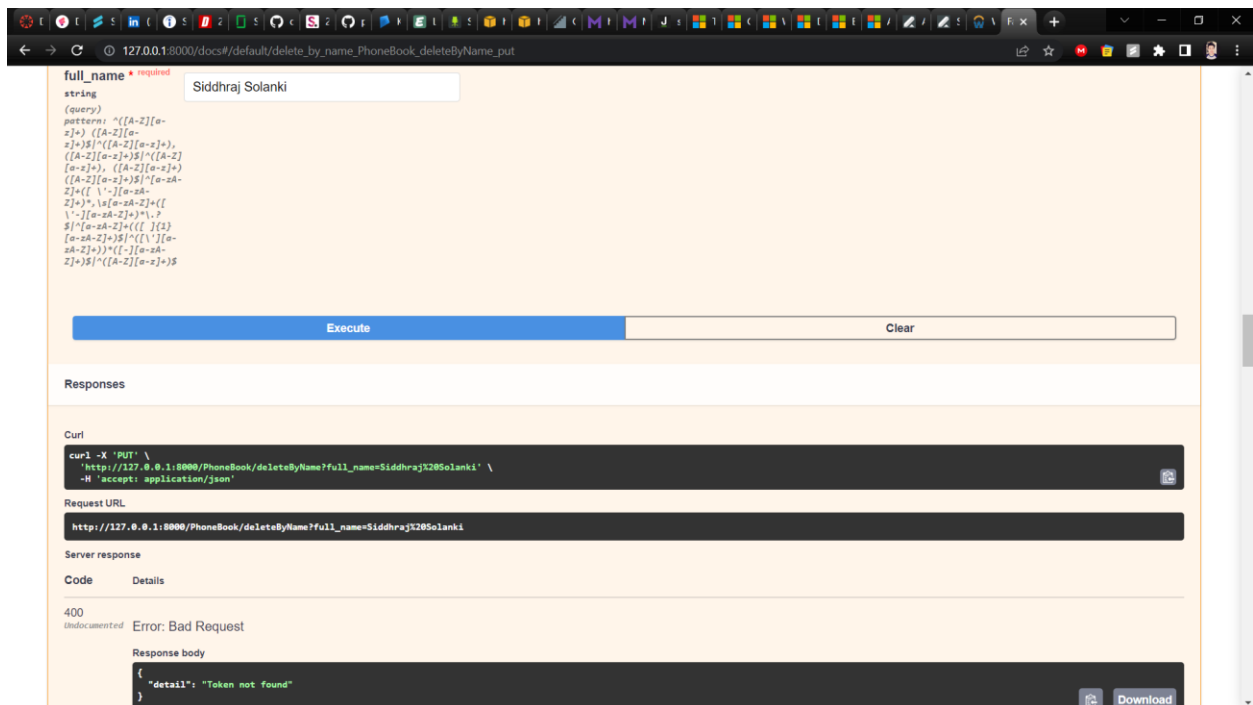
- The token is used for both authentication and authorization. When a user logs in, the server generates a token, which is subsequently transmitted to the client. This token is then given to the server with each subsequent request, which verifies it to confirm that the request is coming from a trustworthy source.
- By entering correct full name and phone number already stored in database, a user can generate token , otherwise error is thrown.
- The token generation algorithm is almost designed from scratch using some libraries for encoding and decoding .
- Token expire in 10 minutes, so user will need to generate token again to perform delete operations.



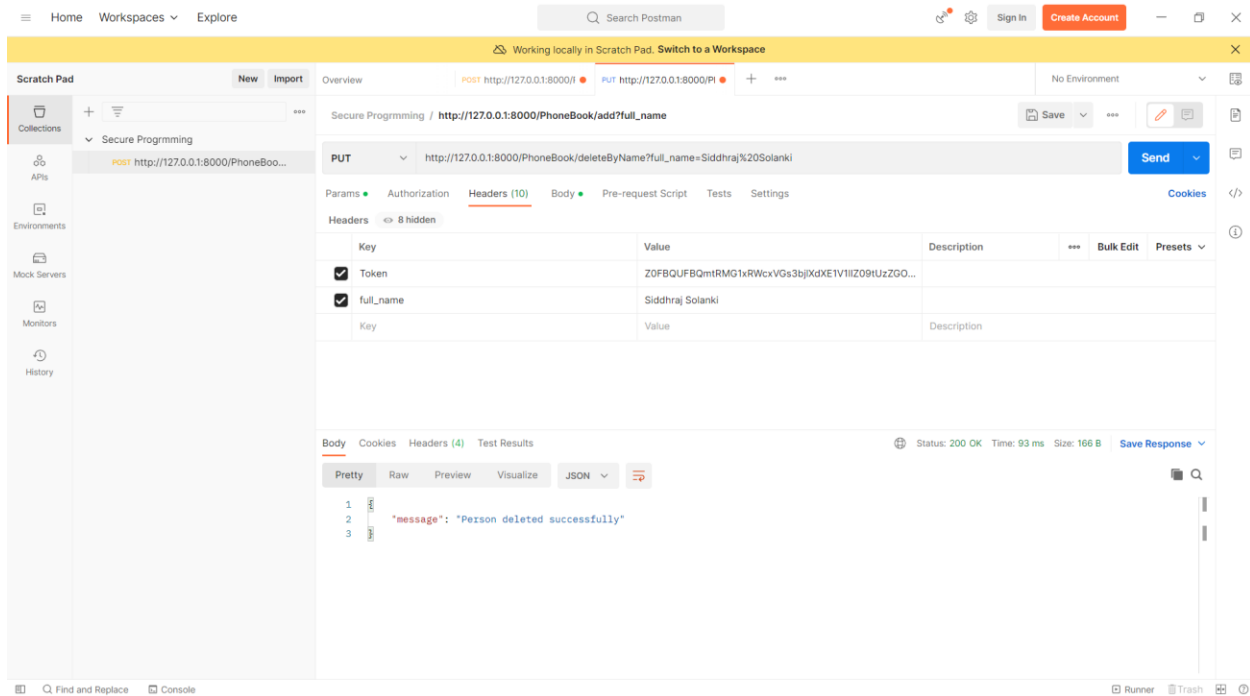
- Copy the received token as it needs to be attached manually with each request using POSTMAN.
- You can check if token is valid or not going to : http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs#/default/testValidateToken_PhoneBook_valiateTokenTest_post



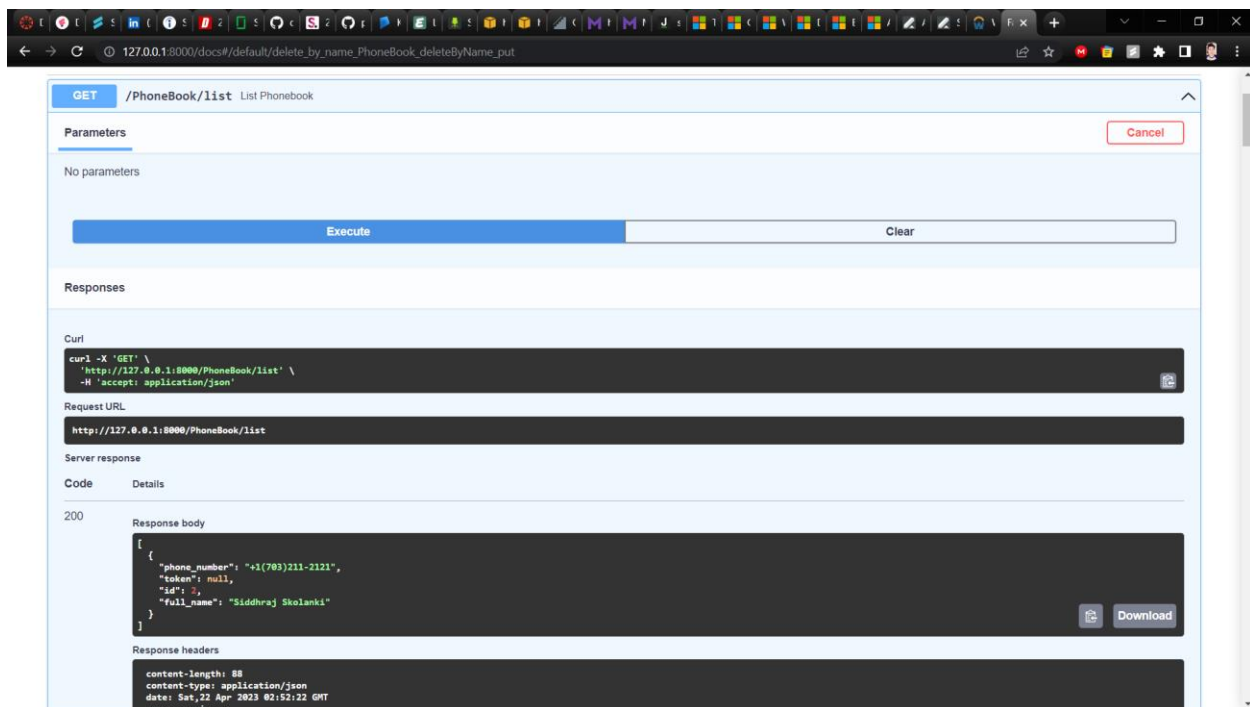
- Then we can open POSTMAN and manually attach token in header to successfully delete the record.



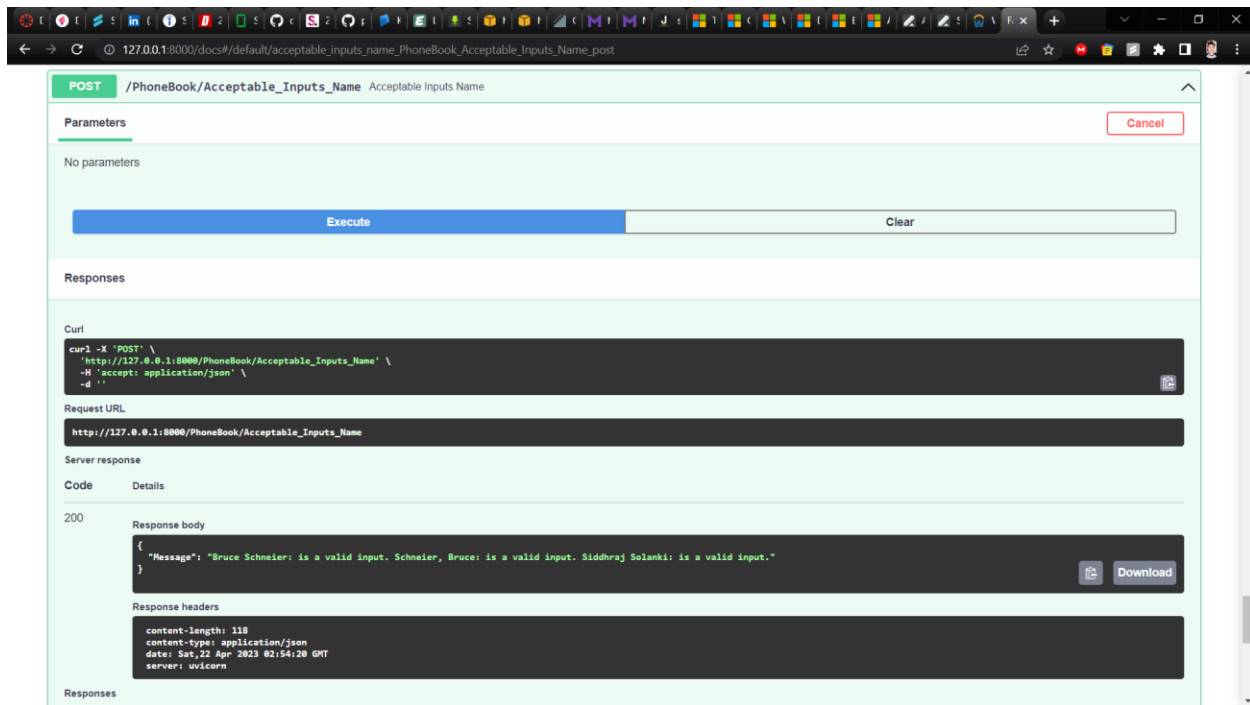
- Open postman and navigate to url and fill in the data to delete record.



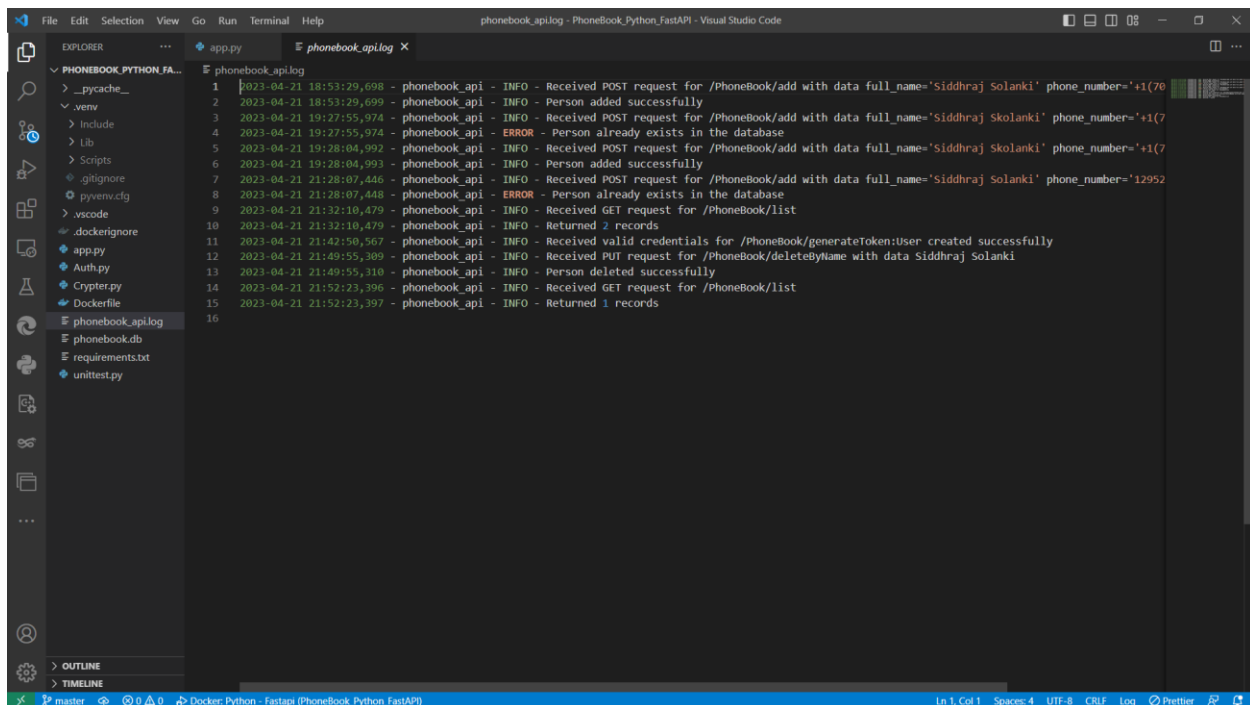
- Now the person will be deleted successfully when you enter full name and attach token in header.
- If now we fetch all records, we can see one entry is deleted.



- We can go through the unit test by going to `Acceptable_Inputs_Name`, `Unacceptable_Inputs_Name`, `Acceptable_Inputs_Phone` or `Unacceptable_Inputs_Phone`.



- Logs are recorded in log file . In this code, logging is used to record events or actions that occur during the execution of the application.



- Assumptions :**
 - Acceptable inputs are assumed to be correct .

- The SQLite database is used for storing the phone book data.
- The application requires users to authenticate using a token before they can delete records.
- The phone number and full name fields have specific regex patterns to ensure that the data entered meets certain criteria.
- User enters correct information while deleting records by name or number.

- **Pros and Cons of Approach:**

- Pros:
 - FastAPI is a lightweight web framework for creating Python APIs.
 - SQLite is a small, simple relational database that may be readily integrated into a Python script.
 - Token authentication is a safe method that provides for granular access control.
 - This approach has the potential to provide a scalable and maintainable solution for developing a RESTful API.
 - FastAPI has strong type-checking and validation, making it easy to catch errors early in the development process.
- Cons:
 - SQLite is not appropriate for high-traffic or large-scale applications since it can become slow when dealing with massive datasets.
 - Token-based authentication can complicate the authentication process and may necessitate additional development work.
 - Because FastAPI is a newer framework, it may not have as much community support or documentation as other web frameworks.
 - Asynchronous programming can be more difficult to understand and debug for some developers who are not familiar with it.
 - FastAPI's automatic API documentation generation can be limiting in terms of customization, and may not meet the needs of more complex projects.

- **References:**

- <https://fastapi.tiangolo.com/>
- <https://github.com/sumanentc/python-sample-FastAPI-application>
- <https://dassum.medium.com/building-rest-apis-using-fastapi-sqlalchemy-uvicorn-8a163ccf3aa1>
- <https://blog.logrocket.com/using-fastapi-inside-docker-containers/>
- <https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/python/environments>