

# Assignment Documentation

## 1. Flask Application (app.py)

### Overview

The Flask application (app.py) is designed to manage expenses among users, allowing them to add expenses and track amounts owed between friends.

### Features

#### 1. User Management

- Endpoint: `/add_user`
- Allows adding new users to the system.
- Checks for existing users before adding.

#### 2. Expense Management

- Endpoint: `/add_expense`
- Allows users to add expenses, specifying the payer, amount, and shares among friends.
- Validates payer existence and friend IDs before adding the expense.

#### 3. Amount Calculation

- Endpoints: `/amount_owed_by_friends/<user_id>` and `/amount_owed_to_friends/<user_id>`
- Calculates amounts owed by a user to friends (amount\_owed\_to\_friends) and amounts owed by friends to a user (amount\_owed\_by\_friends).

### Implementation Details

- **Logging:** Utilizes logging to record key events such as user additions, expense additions, and errors (e.g., user not found).
- **Data Structures:** Uses dictionaries (users and expenses) to store user and expense data in memory.
- **Error Handling:** Implements error handling for invalid requests (e.g., existing user, non-existing user).
- **Integration with MongoDB:** Demonstrates integration with MongoDB via mongoengine for persistent storage (not implemented in this example but recommended for real-world scenarios).

## Proposed Improvements

### 1. Cache Integration with Redis

- Implement Redis caching to store frequently accessed user data and calculations.
- Benefits: Improves response times by reducing database queries for repeated requests.

### 2. Optimization Using Graph Algorithms

- Apply graph algorithms (e.g., cycle detection, shortest path) to minimize cash flow among a group of friends.
- Benefits: Reduces the number of transactions needed to settle debts, optimizing cash flow and reducing complexity.

## 2. MongoDB Models (`models.py`)

### Overview

The `models.py` file defines MongoDB models using `mongoengine` for user and expense management.

### Models

#### 1. User Model

- Attributes: `user_id`, `expenses_paid`, `shares_received`
- Represents a user with attributes to track expenses paid and shares received.

#### 2. Expense Model

- Attributes: `payer_id`, `amount`, `shares`
- Represents an expense with attributes for the payer, amount paid, and shares among friends.