

# One-Time Alert Trigger Documentation

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This document describes the one-time alert trigger functionality where alerts trigger only once and are then marked as "triggered" and no longer considered for future triggers.

## Overview

The one-time trigger system ensures that:

- **Alerts trigger only once** when conditions are met
- **Status changes to "triggered"** after first trigger
- **No repeated triggers** for the same alert
- **Clear visual indicators** show trigger status
- **Database tracking** records trigger information

## How It Works

### 1. Initial State

- Alert is created with status: "enabled"
- Alert count: 0
- Alert is actively monitored

### 2. Trigger Detection

- System checks alert conditions every second
- When condition is met, alert triggers **once**
- Status changes to: "triggered"
- Alert count becomes: 1

### 3. Post-Trigger State

- Alert status: "triggered"
- Alert count: 1 (never increases)
- Alert is **no longer monitored**
- Visual indicator shows "Triggered Once"

## Database Changes

### Status Updates

When an alert triggers:

```
UPDATE alerts
SET alert_count = 1,
    last_triggered_at = '2025-01-19T10:30:45.123456',
    last_triggered_price = 24500.50,
```

```
status = 'triggered'
WHERE uuid = 'alert-uuid';
```

## Monitoring Query

Only alerts with `alert_count = 0` are monitored:

```
SELECT * FROM alerts
WHERE status = 'enabled' AND alert_count = 0;
```

## Visual Indicators

### Status Badges

- **Green:** "enabled" - Alert is active and monitoring
- **Red:** "triggered" - Alert has triggered once
- **Gray:** "inactive" - Alert is disabled

### Trigger Information

- **Badge:** "✅ Triggered Once"
- **Timestamp:** When the alert was triggered
- **Price:** Price at which it was triggered

## User Interface Changes

### Alert List Display

```
<div class="alert-status">
  <span class="status-badge triggered">triggered</span>
  <div class="trigger-info">
    <span class="trigger-badge">✅ Triggered Once</span>
    <br><small>At: 1/19/2025, 10:30:45 AM</small>
  </div>
</div>
```

### CSS Styling

```
.status-badge.triggered {
  background: linear-gradient(135deg, #ff6b6b, #ee5a24);
  color: white;
}

.trigger-badge::before {
```

```
    content: "✅ ";  
}
```

## API Behavior

### Check Triggers Endpoint

- Only checks alerts with `alert_count = 0`
- Once triggered, alerts are excluded from future checks
- Returns only newly triggered alerts

### Stored Alerts Endpoint

- Shows all alerts including triggered ones
- Includes trigger information for triggered alerts
- Status field shows "triggered" for one-time triggers

## Example Workflow

### 1. Create Alert

```
{  
  "name": "NIFTY 50 Breakout",  
  "lhs_exchange": "INDICES",  
  "lhs_tradingsymbol": "NIFTY 50",  
  "lhs_attribute": "LastTradedPrice",  
  "operator": ">=",  
  "rhs_type": "constant",  
  "type": "simple",  
  "rhs_constant": "24400"  
}
```

### 2. Alert State: Enabled

- Status: "enabled"
- Count: 0
- Monitoring: ✅ Active

### 3. Price Hits Target

- Current NIFTY 50: ₹24,500
- Target: ₹24,400
- Condition: `24500 >= 24400` = ✅ True

### 4. Alert Triggers Once

- Notification appears: "🚨 Alert Triggered!"

- Status changes to: "triggered"
- Count becomes: 1
- Monitoring: ❌ Stopped

## 5. Future Price Movements

- Even if price goes to ₹25,000, alert won't trigger again
- Status remains: "triggered"
- Count remains: 1

## Benefits

### 1. Prevents Spam

- No repeated notifications for the same alert
- Clean user experience
- Reduces notification fatigue

### 2. Clear Status

- Easy to see which alerts have triggered
- Historical record of trigger events
- Clear distinction between active and triggered alerts

### 3. Performance

- Reduces monitoring load over time
- Fewer alerts to check as they trigger
- Efficient database queries

### 4. User Control

- Users can see trigger history
- Easy to identify which alerts have fired
- Can delete triggered alerts if needed

## Testing

### Test Script






```
python test_one_time_triggers.py
```

### Manual Testing Steps

1. **Create Alert:** Set target close to current price
2. **Wait for Trigger:** Alert should trigger immediately
3. **Check Status:** Should show "triggered"

4. **Verify No Re-trigger:** Wait and confirm no more triggers
5. **Check Database:** Verify status and count updates

## Expected Results

-  Alert triggers once
-  Status changes to "triggered"
-  Count becomes 1
-  No repeated triggers
-  Visual indicators update

## Comparison: Before vs After

### Before (Multiple Triggers)

- Alert could trigger multiple times
- Status remained "enabled"
- Count kept increasing
- Continuous monitoring
- Potential notification spam

### After (One-Time Triggers)

- Alert triggers only once
- Status changes to "triggered"
- Count becomes 1 and stays 1
- Monitoring stops after trigger
- Clean, predictable behavior

## Use Cases

### 1. Breakout Alerts

- "NIFTY 50 Above ₹24,500"
- Triggers once when price breaks above level
- No repeated triggers on further price increases

### 2. Support/Resistance

- "NIFTY BANK Below ₹52,000"
- Triggers once when price breaks below level
- No repeated triggers on further price decreases

### 3. Event-Based Alerts

- "NIFTY 50 >= ₹25,000"
- Triggers once when milestone is reached
- Clear indication that event occurred

# Migration Notes

## Existing Alerts

- Alerts with `alert_count > 0` are considered already triggered
- Status will be updated to "triggered" on next trigger check
- No data loss during migration

## Database Schema

- No schema changes required
- Existing fields used for new behavior
- Backward compatible

## Best Practices

### 1. Alert Creation

- Set realistic targets
- Use descriptive names
- Consider one-time nature when setting targets

### 2. Monitoring

- Check triggered alerts periodically
- Clean up old triggered alerts
- Create new alerts for new conditions

### 3. User Education

- Explain one-time trigger behavior
- Show users how to identify triggered alerts
- Provide guidance on creating new alerts

The one-time trigger system provides a clean, predictable alert experience where each alert fires exactly once when its condition is met, then stops monitoring to prevent notification spam and provide clear status tracking.