

BitTraker

T-Web-700

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I. Introduction

a. Cryptocurrency?

A cryptocurrency is a digital or virtual currency that is secured by cryptography, which makes it nearly impossible to counterfeit or double-spend. Many cryptocurrencies are decentralized networks based on blockchain technology—a distributed ledger enforced by a disparate network of computers. A defining feature of cryptocurrencies is that they are generally not issued by any central authority, rendering them theoretically immune to government interference or manipulation.

KEY TAKEAWAYS:

- A cryptocurrency is a new form of digital asset based on a network that is distributed across a large number
 of computers. This decentralized structure allows them to exist outside the control of governments and
 central authorities.
- The word "cryptocurrency" is derived from the encryption techniques which are used to secure the network.
- Blockchains, which are organizational methods for ensuring the integrity of transactional data, is an essential component of many cryptocurrencies.
- Many experts believe that blockchain and related technology will disrupt many industries, including finance and law.
- Cryptocurrencies face criticism for a number of reasons, including their use for illegal activities, exchange
 rate volatility, and vulnerabilities of the infrastructure underlying them. However, they also have been
 praised for their portability, divisibility, inflation resistance, and transparency



THE MOST TYPICAL TYPE OF CRYPTOCURRENCY:

Bitcoin (BTC)

One of the most commonly known currencies, Bitcoin is considered an original cryptocurrency. It was created in 2009 as an open-source software. The author of the whitepaper that established this digital currency was under the pseudonym Satoshi Nakamoto.

Litecoin (LTC)

Litecoin was launched in 2011 as an alternative to Bitcoin. Like other cryptocurrencies, Litecoin is an open source, global payment network that is completely decentralized, meaning there are no central authorities.

Ethereum (ETH)

Created in 2015, Ethereum is a type of cryptocurrency that is an open source platform based on blockchain technology. While tracking ownership of digital currency transactions, Ethereum blockchain also focuses on running the programming code of any decentralized application, allowing it to be used by application developers to pay for transaction fees and services on the Ethereum network.

Ripple (XRP)

Ripple was released in 2012 that acts as both a cryptocurrency and a digital payment network for financial transactions. It's a global settlement network that is designed to create a fast, secure and low-cost method of transferring money.

Ripple allows for any type of currency to be exchanged, from USD and Bitcoin to gold and EUR and connects to banks, unlike other currencies. Ripple also differs from other types of digital currencies because its primary focus is not for person-to-person transactions, rather for moving sums of money on a larger scale.



b. Cryptocurrency Platform

An cryptocurrency Platfrom platform, a stock exchange, a market place, where you can buy and sell crypto-currencies. That is, in practice, exchanging cryptomoney for other cryptomoney. Some exchanges, like Bittrex or Binance, allow you to exchange Bitcoins against any altcoin, i.e. against any other cryptomoney (ether, ripple, litecoin, zcash, neo, monero...). Others also make it possible to convert one's cryptomoney into fiat currency, i.e. into a fiduciary currency, or national currency, against a currency issued by a central bank, or even to buy cryptomoney from fiduciary currencies.



Within this context, we develop a complete web platform about crypto-currencies.

II. WEB SITE INTERFACE

a. User Management

Three levels of access are managed with specific privileges:

anonymous access:

- have access to the most popular cryptocurrency courses and historic data
- can check the latest articles in the press
- anonymous users' list is set by an administrator.

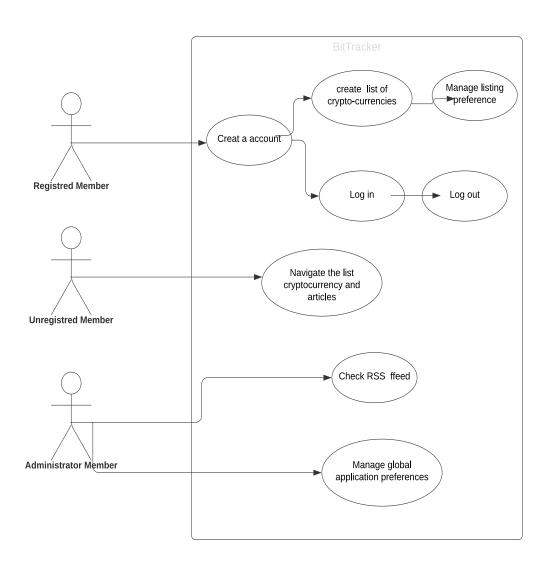
user access:

- must first create an account
- authentication by email/password or by Oauth2
- can determine their own list(*) of crypto-currencies
- can define keywords to refine the press review
- can change their preferences on their profile page

administrator access:

- manage global application preferences
- list of cryptocurrencies that can be consulted
- list of sources (RSS feed) to constitute the press review

(* The list of eligible crypto-currencies is established by an administrator. By default, this list is the same as for an anonymous user.)

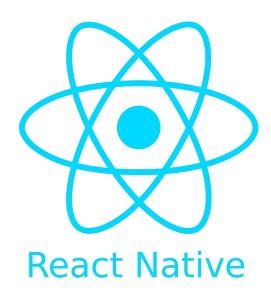


III. Technology requierment



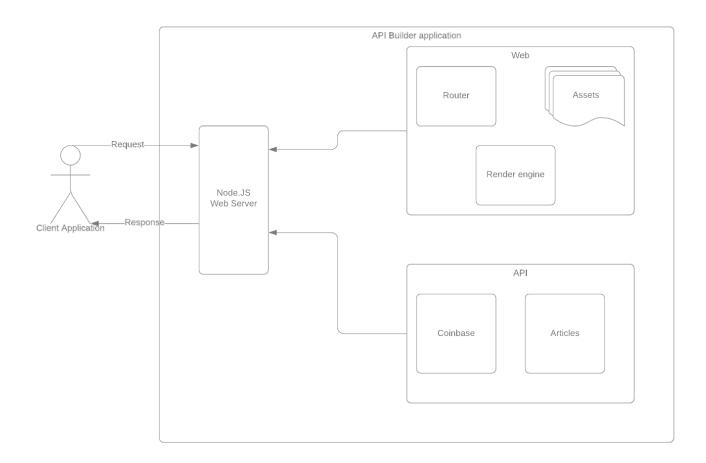








IV. API Builder connector overview



API Key Authentification

API Key authentication should only be used to access your own account. If your application requires access to other Coinbase users' accounts, do not use API Key. To securely access other Coinbase users' accounts, use Coinbase Connect (OAuth2)

Signing requests

API key authentication requires each request to be signed (enhanced security measure). You can create and activate new API keys in your API settings. Your API keys should be assigned to access only accounts and permission scopes that are necessary for your app to function. For more detail on which scopes are required to access corresponding endpoints and functionality, see the API reference.

Making a request

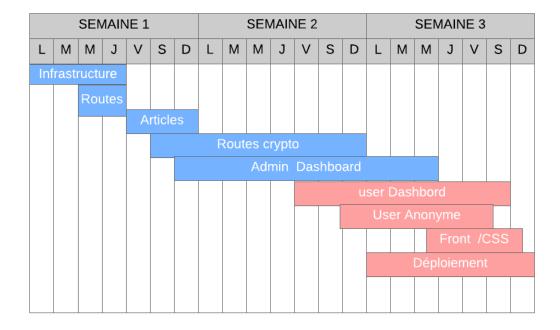
All REST requests must contain the following headers:

- CB-ACCESS-KEY API key as a string
- CB-ACCESS-SIGN Message signature (see below)
- CB-ACCESS-TIMESTAMP Timestamp for your request

All request bodies should have content type application/json and be valid JSO

V. Project Management

a. Gantt Diagram



b. Organization

Font-end team:

Youcef DJEFFAL

Niels NORCA

Back-end team:

> Filipe DA SILVA

Youcef DJEFFAL

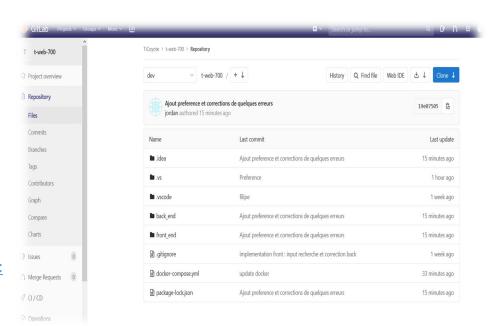
Deployment team:

➤ Wylem COAT

c. Git Management:

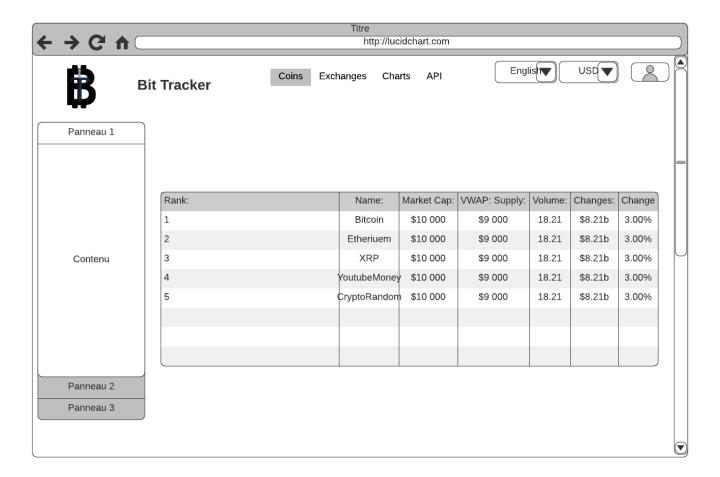
4 Branches

80 Commits

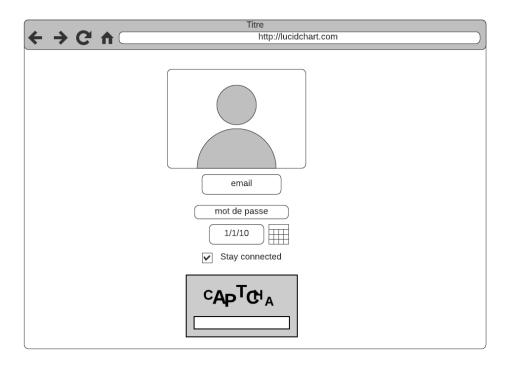


d. Wireframes:

Guard Page:



Login Page:



Account Page:

