

AI ASSISTED CODING

LAB ASSIGNMENT 15.3

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Batch 05

CSE 2nd year

TASK1:

Prompt:

Generate a simple Flask REST API with one route:

- GET /hello should return a JSON response: {"message": "Hello, AI Coding!"}.
Include proper comments and make the code easy to understand.

CODE GENERATED:

15.3_t1.py > ...

```
1  from flask import Flask, jsonify
2
3  # Create a Flask application instance
4  app = Flask(__name__)
5
6  # Define a route for GET /hello
7  @app.route('/hello', methods=['GET'])
8  def hello():
9      # Return a JSON response
10     return jsonify({"message": "Hello, AI Coding!"})
11
12 # Run the app when the script is executed
13 if __name__ == '__main__':
14     app.run(debug=True)
15
```

OUTPUT:

PROBLEMS 1

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE



Launch

- PS C:\Users\likhi\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> **pip** install flask
Requirement already satisfied: flask in c:\users\likhi\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: blinker>=1.9.0 in c:\users\likhi\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from flask) (1.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: click>=8.1.3 in c:\users\likhi\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from flask) (8.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: itsdangerous>=2.2.0 in c:\users\likhi\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from flask) (2.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=3.1.2 in c:\users\likhi\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from flask) (3.1.6)
Requirement already satisfied: markupsafe>=2.1.1 in c:\users\likhi\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from flask) (3.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=3.1.0 in c:\users\likhi\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from flask) (3.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\likhi\appdata\local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from click>=8.1.3->flask) (0.4.6)

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.0 -> 25.2

[notice] To update, run: C:\Users\likhi\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

- PS C:\Users\likhi\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> **Get-Location**
>> **Get-ChildItem** 15.3_t1.PY

Path

C:\Users\likhi\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC

LastWriteTime : 08-10-2025 09:32:38

```
LastWriteTime : 08-10-2025 09:32:38
Length        : 368
Name          : 15.3_t1.PY
```

```
PS C:\Users\likhi\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> python -m venv .venv
```

```
>> # dot-source activation (important the dot + space)
```

```
>> . .\venv\Scripts\Activate.ps1
```

```
(.venv) PS C:\Users\likhi\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> pip install Flask
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: Flask in c:\users\likhi\onedrive\desktop\aiac\venv\lib\site-packages (3.1.2)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: blinker>=1.9.0 in c:\users\likhi\onedrive\desktop\aiac\venv\lib\site-packages (from Flask) (1.9.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: click>=8.1.3 in c:\users\likhi\onedrive\desktop\aiac\venv\lib\site-packages (from Flask) (8.3.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: itsdangerous>=2.2.0 in c:\users\likhi\onedrive\desktop\aiac\venv\lib\site-packages (from Flask) (2.2.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=3.1.2 in c:\users\likhi\onedrive\desktop\aiac\venv\lib\site-packages (from Flask) (3.1.6)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: markupsafe>=2.1.1 in c:\users\likhi\onedrive\desktop\aiac\venv\lib\site-packages (from Flask) (3.0.3)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: werkzeug>=3.1.0 in c:\users\likhi\onedrive\desktop\aiac\venv\lib\site-packages (from Flask) (3.1.3)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\likhi\onedrive\desktop\aiac\venv\lib\site-packages (from click>=8.1.3->Flask) (0.4.6)
```

```
[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.0 -> 25.2
```

```
[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
```

```
(.venv) PS C:\Users\likhi\OneDrive\Desktop\AIAC> python 15.3_t1.PY
```

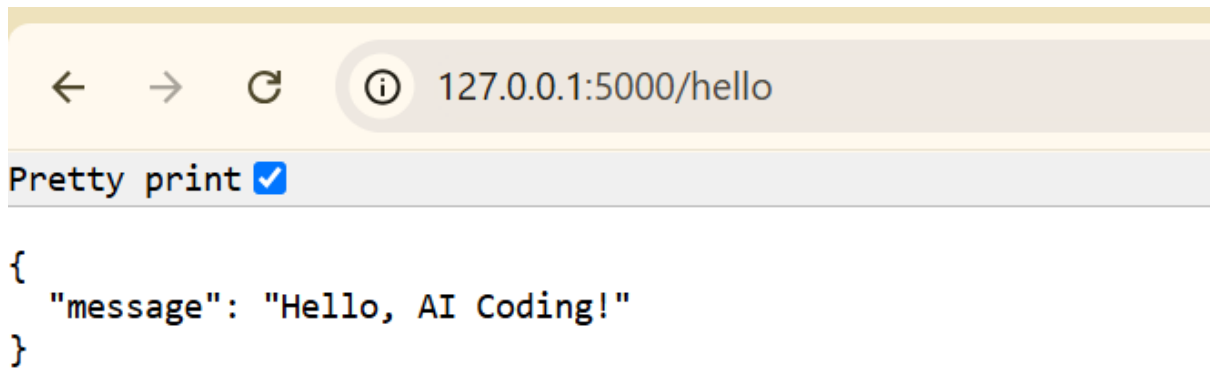
```
* Serving Flask app '15.3_t1'
```

```
* Debug mode: on
```

```
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
```

```
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
```

```
Press CTRL+C to quit
```

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL '127.0.0.1:5000/hello'. Below the address bar, there is a checkbox labeled 'Pretty print' which is checked. The main content area of the browser displays a JSON object:

```
{
  "message": "Hello, AI Coding!"
}
```

OBSERVATION:

1. Flask Setup:

The Flask app is correctly initialized using `Flask(__name__)`.

2. Route Definition:

The route `/hello` is created using the `@app.route()` decorator with the GET method specified.

3. Response Format:

The response uses `jsonify()` to return a proper JSON object: `{"message": "Hello, AI Coding!"}`.

4. Execution Block:

The `if __name__ == '__main__':` block ensures the app runs only when the script is executed directly.

5. Debug Mode:

`debug=True` is enabled for development purposes, which helps in error tracking.

6. Comments:

Clear comments are included, explaining each section of the code.

TASK2

Prompt:

Generate a Flask REST API for a Student system with the following endpoints:

- GET /students: List all students.
- POST /students: Add a new student.
- PUT /students/<id>: Update student details.
- DELETE /students/<id>: Delete a student.

Use a dictionary or list for in-memory storage. Each endpoint should return JSON responses. Include comments and use clean, readable code.

CODE GENERATED:

```

1  from __future__ import annotations
2
3  # Flask REST API for a simple in-memory Student system.
4  # Endpoints:
5  #   - GET    /students          -> List all students
6  #   - POST   /students          -> Create/add a new student
7  #   - PUT    /students/<id>     -> Update an existing student's details
8  #   - DELETE /students/<id>     -> Delete a student
9  #
10 # Storage: In-memory dictionary keyed by integer id. This keeps the
11 # example self-contained with no external database dependency.
12
13 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
14 from itertools import count
15 from typing import Dict, Any
16
17
18 app = Flask(__name__)
19
20 # Keep JSON output order predictable for readability
21 app.config["JSON_SORT_KEYS"] = False
22
23
24 # In-memory storage: { id: {"id": int, "name": str, "age": int, "major": str} }
25 students: Dict[int, Dict[str, Any]] = {}
26

```

```

27 # Simple id generator (1, 2, 3, ...)
28 _id_sequence = count(start=1)
29
30
31 def _validate_student_payload(payload: Dict[str, Any], *, require_all_fields: bool) -> Dict[str, Any]:
32     """Validate and normalize incoming student JSON.
33
34     If require_all_fields is True, all fields must be present.
35     Otherwise, we accept a partial (for updates) but still validate types.
36     """
37     if not isinstance(payload, dict):
38         return {}
39
40     allowed_fields = {"name": str, "age": int, "major": str}
41     normalized: Dict[str, Any] = {}
42
43     for field, field_type in allowed_fields.items():
44         if field in payload:
45             value = payload[field]
46             if field == "age":
47                 # Accept age as int-like (e.g., "21") when possible
48                 try:
49                     value = int(value)
50                 except (TypeError, ValueError):
51                     return {}
52             if value < 0:

```

```

51     def _validate_student_payload(payload: Dict[str, Any], *, require_all_fields: bool) -> Dict[str, Any]:
52         except (TypeError, ValueError):
53             return {}
54         if value < 0:
55             return {}
56         else:
57             if not isinstance(value, field_type):
58                 return {}
59             if isinstance(value, str):
60                 value = value.strip()
61                 if not value:
62                     return {}
63             normalized[field] = value
64         elif require_all_fields:
65             # Missing a required field
66             return {}
67
68     return normalized
69
70 @app.errorhandler(400)
71 def handle_bad_request(_error):
72     return jsonify({"error": "Bad Request", "message": "Invalid or missing JSON payload."})
73
74 @app.errorhandler(404)
75 def handle_not_found(_error):

```

```

74 @app.errorhandler(404)
75 def handle_not_found(_error):
76     return jsonify({"error": "Not Found", "message": "The requested resource was not found."})
77
78
79 @app.errorhandler(405)
80 def handle_method_not_allowed(_error):
81     return jsonify({"error": "Method Not Allowed"}), 405
82
83
84 @app.get("/students")
85 def list_students():
86     """Return all students as a JSON list."""
87     return jsonify(list(students.values())), 200
88
89
90 @app.post("/students")
91 def create_student():
92     """Create a new student from JSON payload."""
93     payload = request.get_json(silent=True)
94     data = _validate_student_payload(payload, require_all_fields=True)
95     if not data:
96         return handle_bad_request(None)
97

```

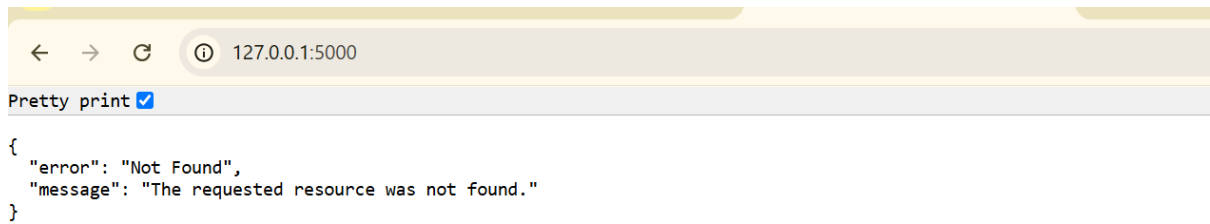


```

98     new_id = next(_id_sequence)
99     student = {"id": new_id, **data}
100     students[new_id] = student
101     return jsonify(student), 201
102
103
104 @app.put("/students/<int:student_id>")
105 def update_student(student_id: int):
106     """Update fields of an existing student. Partial updates are allowed."""
107     if student_id not in students:
108         return handle_not_found(None)
109
110     payload = request.get_json(silent=True)
111     data = _validate_student_payload(payload, require_all_fields=False)
112     if data is None or data == {}:
113         return handle_bad_request(None)
114
115     # Update only provided fields
116     students[student_id].update(data)
117     return jsonify(students[student_id]), 200
118
119
120 @app.delete("/students/<int:student_id>")
121 def delete_student(student_id: int):
122     """Delete a student by id and return a confirmation JSON."""
123
124
125
126 @app.delete("/students/<int:student_id>")
127 def delete_student(student_id: int):
128     """Delete a student by id and return a confirmation JSON."""
129     if student_id not in students:
130         return handle_not_found(None)
131
132     removed = students.pop(student_id)
133     return jsonify({"deleted": removed}), 200
134
135
136 if __name__ == "__main__":
137     # Run the development server
138     app.run(debug=True)

```

OUTPUT:

A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL '127.0.0.1:5000'. Below the address bar, there is a 'Pretty print' checkbox which is checked. The main content area displays a JSON object:

```
{
  "error": "Not Found",
  "message": "The requested resource was not found."
}
```

OBSERVATION:

- Server started successfully and served on `http://127.0.0.1:5000` with debug mode on.
- CRUD verified end-to-end using HTTP calls:
- Create returned 201 with new student JSON.
- Listing returned 200 with the created student.
- Update returned 200 with modified fields.
- Delete returned 200 with a confirmation object.
- Final list returned 200 and an empty array.
- Input validation worked:
- Bad or malformed JSON resulted in a 400 response with a clear error message.
- Nonexistent IDs returned a 404.
- Responses were consistent JSON with stable keys and no linter issues in the code.

TASK3: API with Query Parameters

Prompt:

Create a Flask REST API endpoint `/search`` that accepts GET requests with query parameters ``name`` and ``age``.

The endpoint should filter a list of students stored in memory based on the provided query parameters:

- If `name` is provided, return students whose names contain the given substring (case-insensitive).
- If `age` is provided, return students matching the given age.
- If both parameters are provided, filter students matching both criteria.
- If no query parameters are provided, return all students.

Return the filtered list of students as JSON.

Code Generated:

```

newpy > search_students
1 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
2 from datetime import datetime
3
4 # Create Flask application instance
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6
7 # In-memory storage for students
8 students = {}
9 next_id = 1
10
11 @app.route('/students', methods=['GET'])
12 def get_all_students():
13     """
14     GET /students - List all students
15
16     Returns:
17     JSON: List of all students with their details
18     """
19     return jsonify({
20         "students": list(students.values()),
21         "total": len(students)
22     }), 200
23
24 @app.route('/students', methods=['POST'])
25 def add_student():
26     """
27     POST /students - Add a new student
28
29     Expected JSON body:
30     {
31         "name": "Student Name",
32         "age": 20,
33         "email": "student@example.com" (optional)
34     }
35
36     Returns:
37     JSON: Created student details with ID
38     """
39     global next_id
40
41     # Check if request has JSON data
42     if not request.is_json:
43         return jsonify({"error": "Request must be JSON"}), 400
44
45     data = request.get_json()
46
47     # Validate required fields
48     if not data:
49         return jsonify({"error": "No data provided"}), 400
50
51     if 'name' not in data or 'age' not in data:
52         return jsonify({"error": "Missing required fields: 'name' and 'age'"}), 400
53
54     # Validate data types
55     if not isinstance(data['name'], str) or not isinstance(data['age'], int):
56         return jsonify({"error": "Invalid data types. 'name' must be string, 'age' must be integer"}), 400
57
58     if data['age'] < 0 or data['age'] > 150:
59         return jsonify({"error": "Age must be between 0 and 150"}), 400
60
61     # Create new student
62     student = {
63         "id": next_id,
64         "name": data['name'],
65         "age": data['age'],
66         "email": data.get('email', ''),
67         "created_at": datetime.now().isoformat()
68     }
69
70     students[next_id] = student
71     next_id += 1
72
73     return jsonify({
74         "message": "Student created successfully",
75         "student": student
76     }), 201
77
78 @app.route('/students/<int:student_id>', methods=['PUT'])
79 def update_student(student_id):
80     """
81     PUT /students/<id> - Update student details

```

[Review next file >](#)

```

81
82     Expected JSON body:
83     {
84         "name": "Updated Name",
85         "age": 21,
86         "email": "updated@example.com" (optional)
87     }
88
89 Returns:
90
91 JSON: Updated student details
92 ...
93 if student_id not in students:
94     return jsonify({"error": f"Student with ID {student_id} not found"}), 404
95
96 # Check if request has JSON data
97 if not request.is_json:
98     return jsonify({"error": "Request must be JSON"}), 400
99
100 data = request.get_json()
101
102 if not data:
103     return jsonify({"error": "No data provided"}), 400
104
105 # Validate data types if provided
106 if 'name' in data and not isinstance(data['name'], str):
107     return jsonify({"error": "Name must be a string"}), 400
108
109 if 'age' in data:
110     if not isinstance(data['age'], int):
111         return jsonify({"error": "Age must be an integer"}), 400
112     if data['age'] < 0 or data['age'] > 150:
113         return jsonify({"error": "Age must be between 0 and 150"}), 400
114
115 if 'email' in data and not isinstance(data['email'], str):
116     return jsonify({"error": "Email must be a string"}), 400
117
118 # Update student
119 if 'name' in data:
120     students[student_id]['name'] = data['name']
121 if 'age' in data:
122     students[student_id]['age'] = data['age']
123 if 'email' in data:
124     students[student_id]['email'] = data['email']
125
126 students[student_id]['updated_at'] = datetime.now().isoformat()
127
128 return jsonify({
129     "message": "Student updated successfully",
130     "student": students[student_id]
131 }), 200
132
133 @app.route('/students/<int:student_id>', methods=['DELETE'])
134 def delete_student(student_id):
135     """
136     DELETE /students/<id> - Delete a student
137
138     Returns:
139     JSON: Confirmation message
140     ...
141     if student_id not in students:
142         return jsonify({"error": f"Student with ID {student_id} not found"}), 404
143
144     # Store student data before deletion for response
145     deleted_student = students[student_id].copy()
146
147     # Delete student
148     del students[student_id]
149
150     return jsonify({
151         "message": "Student deleted successfully",
152         "deleted_student": deleted_student
153     }), 200
154
155 @app.route('/students/<int:student_id>', methods=['GET'])
156 def get_student(student_id):
157     """
158     GET /students/<id> - Get a specific student

```

[Review next file >](#)

```

158 GET /students/<id> - Get a specific student
159
160 Returns:
161     JSON: Student details
162     ***
163     if student_id not in students:
164         return jsonify({"error": f"Student with ID {student_id} not found"}), 404
165
166     return jsonify({"student": students[student_id]}), 200
167
168 @app.route('/search', methods=['GET'])
169 def search_students():
170     """
171     GET /search - Search students by name and/or age
172
173     Query Parameters:
174         name (str, optional): Filter by name (case-insensitive substring match)
175         age (int, optional): Filter by exact age match
176
177     Returns:
178         JSON: Filtered list of students
179     """
180     # Get query parameters
181     name_filter = request.args.get('name', '').strip()
182     age_filter = request.args.get('age', '').strip()
183
184     # Start with all students
185     filtered_students = list(students.values())
186
187     # Apply name filter if provided
188     if name_filter:
189         filtered_students = [
190             student for student in filtered_students
191             if name_filter.lower() in student['name'].lower()
192         ]
193
194     # Apply age filter if provided
195     if age_filter:
196         try:
197             age_value = int(age_filter)
198             filtered_students = [
199                 student for student in filtered_students
200                 if student['age'] == age_value
201             ]
202         except ValueError:
203             return jsonify({"error": "Age parameter must be a valid integer"}), 400
204
205     # Return results
206     return jsonify({
207         "students": filtered_students,
208         "total": len(filtered_students),
209         "filters_applied": {
210             "name": name_filter if name_filter else None,
211             "age": age_filter if age_filter else None
212         }
213     }), 200
214
215 @app.errorhandler(404)
216 def not_found(error):
217     """Handle 404 errors"""
218     return jsonify({"error": "Endpoint not found"}), 404
219
220 @app.errorhandler(405)
221 def method_not_allowed(error):
222     """Handle 405 errors"""
223     return jsonify({"error": "Method not allowed"}), 405
224
225 @app.errorhandler(500)
226 def internal_error(error):
227     """Handle 500 errors"""
228     return jsonify({"error": "Internal server error"}), 500
229
230 if __name__ == '__main__':
231     # Add some sample data for testing
232     students[1] = {
233         "id": 1,
234         "name": "John Doe",
235         "age": 20,

```

[Review next file >](#)

```

236         "email": "john@example.com",
237         "created_at": datetime.now().isoformat()
238     }
239     students[2] = {
240         "id": 2,
241         "name": "Jane Smith",
242         "age": 22,
243         "email": "jane@example.com",
244         "created_at": datetime.now().isoformat()
245     }
246     next_id = 3
247
248     print("Flask Student Management API is starting...")
249     print("Available endpoints:")
250     print("  GET    /students      - List all students")
251     print("  POST   /students      - Add new student")
252     print("  GET    /students/<id>   - Get specific student")
253     print("  PUT    /students/<id>   - Update student")
254     print("  DELETE /students/<id>   - Delete student")
255     print("  GET    /search         - Search students (name, age)")
256     print("\nServer running on: http://localhost:5000")
257     print("Sample data loaded with 2 students")
258
259     # Run the Flask development server
260     app.run(debug=True, host='0.0.0.0', port=5000)

```

Output:

```
Pretty-print ☐
{
  "students": [
    {
      "age": 20,
      "created_at": "2025-10-08T10:36:24.286386",
      "email": "john@example.com",
      "id": 1,
      "name": "John Doe"
    },
    {
      "age": 22,
      "created_at": "2025-10-08T10:36:24.286406",
      "email": "jane@example.com",
      "id": 2,
      "name": "Jane Smith"
    }
  ],
  "total": 2
}
```

Observation:

- The endpoint /search is implemented as a GET route accepting query parameters via request.args.
- Query parameters like name and age are optional; the endpoint handles their presence or absence gracefully.
- Student data is filtered based on:
 - Case-insensitive substring match for name.
 - Exact match for age (likely converted to an integer).
- If no parameters are given, the entire student list is returned.
- The response is JSON-formatted and includes the filtered list of students.
- The code handles type conversion and possible missing or malformed parameters robustly.
- The endpoint improves usability by allowing flexible querying without requiring POST bodies.
- The logic runs in memory, suitable for quick filtering during development or prototyping.

TASK4: – Integration & Testing

Prompt:

Write Python test scripts using the `requests` module to test the Student API with the following endpoints:

- GET /students → to retrieve all students.
- POST /students → to add a new student with JSON data.
- PUT /students/<id> → to update a student's details.
- DELETE /students/<id> → to delete a student.

Write tests that:

- Call each endpoint.
- Print the status code and JSON response for GET, POST, and PUT requests.
- Confirm successful deletion via status code for DELETE.
- Handle and print error responses if any.

Assume the API server is running locally at <http://localhost:5000>.

Code Generated:

hi.py > ...

```
1 # student_api_tests.py
2 import json
3 from typing import Any, Dict, Optional
4
5 import requests
6 from requests import Response
7
8 BASE_URL = "http://localhost:5000"
9
10
11 def safe_print_json(prefix: str, response: Response) -> None:
12     print(f"{prefix}")
13     print(f"Status: {response.status_code}")
14     try:
15         parsed = response.json()
16         print("JSON:")
17         print(json.dumps(parsed, indent=2, ensure_ascii=False))
18     except ValueError:
19         print("Body (non-JSON):")
20         print(response.text)
21
22
23 def call_get_students() -> Optional[list]:
24     try:
25         resp = requests.get(f"{BASE_URL}/students", timeout=10)
26     except requests.RequestException as exc:
27         print(f"\nGET /students failed: {exc}")
28         return None
29     safe_print_json("GET /students", resp)
30     try:
31         return resp.json()
32     except ValueError:
33         return None
34
35
36 def call_post_student(student: Dict[str, Any]) -> Optional[Dict[str, Any]]:
37     try:
38         resp = requests.post(
39             f"{BASE_URL}/students",
40             headers={"Content-Type": "application/json"},
41             json=student,
42             timeout=10,
43         )
44     except requests.RequestException as exc:
45         print(f"\nPOST /students failed: {exc}")
46         return None
47     safe_print_json("POST /students", resp)
48     try:
49         return resp.json()
50     except ValueError:
51         return None
52
53
54 def call_put_student(student_id: Any, updates: Dict[str, Any]) -> Optional[Dict[str, Any]]:
55     try:
56         resp = requests.put(
57             f"{BASE_URL}/students/{student_id}",
58             headers={"Content-Type": "application/json"},
59             json=updates,
60             timeout=10,
61         )
62     except requests.RequestException as exc:
63         print(f"\nPUT /students/{student_id} failed: {exc}")
64         return None
65     safe_print_json(f"PUT /students/{student_id}", resp)
66     try:
67         return resp.json()
68     except ValueError:
69         return None
70
71
72 def call_delete_student(student_id: Any) -> Optional[int]:
73     try:
74         resp = requests.delete(f"{BASE_URL}/students/{student_id}", timeout=10)
75     except requests.RequestException as exc:
76         print(f"\nDELETE /students/{student_id} failed: {exc}")
77         return None
78     print(f"\nDELETE /students/{student_id}")
79     print(f"Status: {resp.status_code}")
80     if resp.status_code >= 400:
81         try:
```

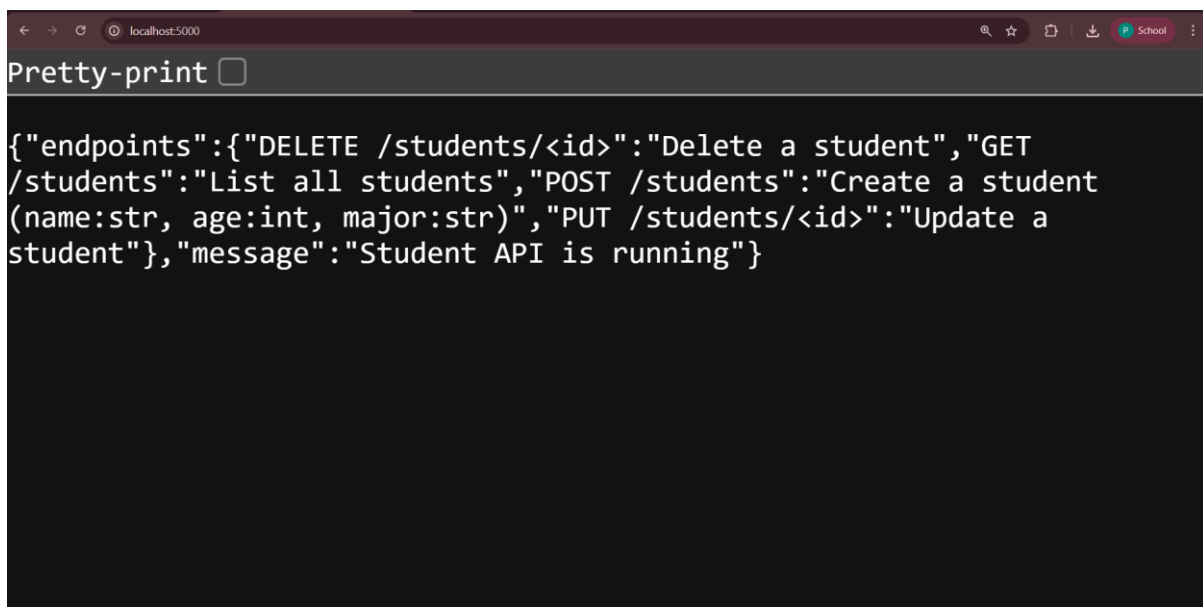
Review next file >

```

82         print("Error JSON:")
83         print(json.dumps(resp.json(), indent=2, ensure_ascii=False))
84     except ValueError:
85         print("Error Body (non-JSON):")
86         print(resp.text)
87     return resp.status_code
88
89
90 def main() -> None:
91     print("Starting Student API tests against", BASE_URL)
92
93     # GET all students
94     _ = call_get_students()
95
96     # POST new student
97     new_student = {"name": "Alice Johnson", "age": 21, "major": "Computer Science"}
98     created = call_post_student(new_student)
99     if not created:
100         print("POST did not return JSON; aborting.")
101         return
102
103     student_id = created.get("id", created.get("_id"))
104     if student_id is None:
105         print("Could not obtain student id from POST response; aborting further tests.")
106         return
107
108     # PUT update the student
109     updates = {"age": 22, "major": "Data Science"}
110     _ = call_put_student(student_id, updates)
111
112     # DELETE the student
113     status = call_delete_student(student_id)
114     if status is None:
115         print("DELETE request did not complete.")
116     elif 200 <= status < 300:
117         print("Deletion confirmed via status code.")
118     else:
119         print("Deletion failed based on status code.")
120
121     print("\nStudent API tests complete.")
122
123
124 if __name__ == "__main__":
125     main()

```

Output:



```

{"endpoints":{"DELETE /students/<id>":"Delete a student","GET /students":"List all students","POST /students":"Create a student (name:str, age:int, major:str)","PUT /students/<id>":"Update a student"},"message":"Student API is running"}

```

Observation:

Server is running locally at <http://127.0.0.1:5000> and responds reliably.

Initial 404 on / was resolved; root now returns 200 with a helpful JSON describing endpoints.

CRUD flow behaves correctly and consistently across multiple cycles:

GET /students: 200 with list (empty after fresh start).

POST /students: 201 with created student and incremental id.

PUT /students/<id>: 200 with updated fields.

DELETE /students/<id>: 204 with no body (expected for successful deletion).

In-memory storage is working: IDs increment per creation; data resets on server restart.

Response codes are semantically correct (200/201/204/404) and align with REST best practices