2. Create your own Github repo with a Python gitignore and your own README, then push the code up. 3. Create a MySQL Database with an appropriate name for the project. 4. Change the username, password and db_name in the	flask tutorial 1 flask tutorial 1; need to come back to, initially left off readme since one came with starter files flask tutorial 1 done: note, make sure that password is typed in without the <>, this held up last time.	done
code repo, open in VS Code. 2. Create your own Github repo with a Python gitignore and your own README, then push the code up. 3. Create a MySQL Database with an appropriate name for the project. 4. Change the username, password and db_name in the	flask tutorial 1; need to come back to, initially left off readme since one came with starter files flask tutorial 1 done: note, make sure that password is typed in	
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4. Change the username, password and db_name in the	done: note, make sure that password is typed in	done
eny file to your MySQL username/password and the		
, , ,	without the <>, this held up last time.	
database you just created.	, ,	done
NOTE: Some special characters in the password		
(especially @ and /) must be url escaped. For a @, use		
%40. For a /, use %2F	none	done
5. Create your virtual environment with terminal		
commands:	flask tutorial 1	done
pipenv install	flask tutorial 1	done
pipenv shell	flask tutorial 1	done
6. Once the venv is created, you can start the app at any		
time with flask run	done. NOTE::: make sure this is active	
7. Create your database model(s) in app.py with the		
required properties, then run:	done	
flask db init (Creates tables)	done	
	done-note if things don't migrate correctly, note	
flask db migrate -m "Init" (Creates migration)	any needs for saves.	
flask db upgrade (Runs migration)	done	
8. Create Marshmallow Schema in app.py	flask tutorial 3	
Continue on to create Resource classes and Routes,		
making sure to test each endpoint in Postma		

TASKS/ USER STORIES	Notes	completion
(5 points): As a developer, I want to make good,		
consistent commits.	in progress	
(2.5 points): As a developer, I want to create an Entity		
Relationship Diagram that will accurately show the		
necessary properties on the Product model.		
Be sure to include a screenshot of your ERD in your	done: note- bigint for primary key vs int as	
GitHub repository!	specified. May need to get clarity if this matters.	
(5 points): As a developer, I want to build a REST web API	Once the parameters of the database are defined	
in Flask, so that I can make HTTP requests interact with	in flask,then create transactions in Postman,	
the data set.	effects should be reflected in MySQL.	

class Product(db.Modeclass Product(db.Model):
id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True) name = db.Column(db.String(255), nullable=False) description = db.Column(db.String(255), nullable=False) description = db.Column(db.String(255), nullable=False) price = db.Column(db.String(255), nullable=False) price = db.Column(db.Float) inventory_quantity = db.Column(db.Integer) description - String description - String price - Float inventory_quantity - Integer (5 points): As a developer, I want my API to serve content on the following url paths: Paths must match these exactly! (127.0.0.1:5000/api/products/' (5 points): As a developer, I want to create a GET id = db.Column(db.String(255), nullable=False) description = db.Column(db.String(255), nullable=False) price = db.Column(db.Float) inventory_quantity = db.Column(db.Integer) defrepr(self): return f'{self.id} {self.name} {self.description} Flask Tutorial 4: This http is from flask. Must run flask. Then can send requests from Postman. It will show in flask if a connection was made. Products is the main table, where int is used as the identifier such as id. Flask Tutorial 4: Get All Products in postman will
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(5 points): As a developer, I want to create a GET Flask Tutorial 4: Get All Products in postman will
endpoint that responds with a 200 success status code get all in the table. In postman, it shows a status
and all of the products within the Product table. of 200 OK,
(5 points): As a developer, I want to create a GET by id
endpoint that does the following things:
Accepts a value from the request's URL (The id of the
product to retrieve).
Returns a 200 status code. (Explicitly return this, not just
allow it to default)
Responds with the product in the database that has the Flask Tutorial 6: IN postman api/products/7 - the
id that was sent through the URL. seven would be the item number. Example of this
query requested 3 which was the wireless mouse
(5 points): As a developer, I want to create a POST
endpoint that does the following things:
Accepts a body object from the request in the form of a Flask Tutorial 5: need to create post function that
Product model. links flask to mysql using postman added item 7,
Adds the new product to the database. the red drinking apparatus note, must have flask
Returns a 201 status code. side set up before trying to post
Responds with the newly created product object.
(5 points): As a developer, I want to create a PUT
endpoint that does the following things:
Accepts a value from the request's URL (The id of the
product to be updated).
Accepts a body object from the request in the form of a
Product model.
Finds the product in the Product table and updates that
product with the properties that were sent in the
request's body.
Returns a 200 status code. (Explicitly return this, not just Flask Tutorial 6? For this example changed price of
allow it to default) colored pencils. Last put was changing the price to
Responds with the newly updated product object. 8.59.

representing the URL of the image, you do NOT need to add an actual image file.)	will come back to if time before next project	done
Bonus Stories (5 points): As a developer, I want to add the ability to add an image link to each product. (Link to picture on the internet, this column will just be a simple String		
(5 points): As a developer, I want to use Postman to make a POST, PUT, DELETE, and both GET requests (get by id and get all) request to my REST web API, save it to a collection, and then export it as a JSON from Postman. Be sure to include the exported JSON file in your project folder and push it to GitHub	All of the code that is done in flask(VS CODE) will get activated through Postman where results show up in MySQL; this had its own class ProductResource	
(5 points): As a developer, I want to create a DELETE endpoint that does the following things: cepts a value from the request's URL. Deletes the Product from the database. Returns a 204 status code (NO CONTENT).	Flask Tutorial 6: in this example deleted item id 3; it shows the 204 content. However, if I run a get all again, it is still there	

CHECKLIST	Notes	completion

END RESULT	Notes	completion
The result of your Products API backend will be the		
execution of requests made in Postman. You must test		
your Products API by executing each request you create		
in Postman.	Done.	