

# API Documentation - Quizzes & Flashcards

## Overview

Complete documentation for the Quizzes and Flashcards REST API endpoints in StudyBuddy Phase 3.

## Quick Start

### Base URL

```
http://localhost:8001
```

### Authentication

Most endpoints require a user session. Login first using the Auth API.

## Authentication API

### Register New User

```
POST /auth/register
```

### Login User

```
POST /auth/login
```

### Logout

```
POST /auth/logout
```

## Quiz Endpoints

### 1. Create Quiz (with ACID Transaction)

Endpoint: POST /quiz/create

Requires: Session authentication

Purpose: Create a quiz with questions and answers atomically (all-or-nothing)

Request:

```
{
```

Response (201):

```
{
```

Key Feature: If ANY part fails (question insert, answer insert, etc.), EVERYTHING rolls back.  
No partial quizzes.

## 2. List All Quizzes (with Pagination)

Endpoint: GET /quiz/quizzes

Purpose: Get paginated list of all quizzes

Examples:

Get first 20 quizzes:

```
GET /quiz/quizzes
```

Get next page:

```
GET /quiz/quizzes?page=2&limit=20
```

Get 50 per page:

```
GET /quiz/quizzes?page=1&limit=50
```

Response (200):

```
{
```

## 3. Get Quiz Details (Optimized)

Endpoint: GET /quiz/<quiz\_id>

Purpose: Get full quiz with questions and answers (uses optimized batch query)

Example:

```
GET /quiz/42
```

Response (200):

```
{
```

Performance Note: Uses optimized batch query for answers (1 query for all answers, not 1 per question)

#### 4. Submit Quiz (with ACID Transaction)

Endpoint: POST /quiz/submit

Requires: Session authentication

Purpose: Submit quiz answers, calculate score, and save attempt atomically

Request:

```
{
```

Response (200):

```
{
```

Means: Student got 3 points out of 3 possible points (100%)

Key Feature: Score calculation and save happen atomically. Either both succeed or both fail.

### Flashcard Endpoints

#### 1. Create Flashcard Set (with ACID Transaction)

Endpoint: POST /flashcards/create

Requires: Session authentication

Purpose: Create flashcard set with all cards atomically

Request:

```
{
```

Response (201):

```
{
```

Key Feature: If any card fails to insert, entire set creation rolls back. No partial sets.

#### 2. List Flashcard Sets (with Pagination)

Endpoint: GET /flashcards/sets

Purpose: Get paginated list of flashcard sets

Examples:

```
GET /flashcards/sets
```

Response (200):

```
{
```

### 3. Get Flashcard Set

Endpoint: GET /flashcards/sets/<set\_id>

Purpose: Get all cards in a flashcard set

Example:

```
GET /flashcards/sets/15
```

Response (200):

```
{
```

### 4. Update Flashcard Set

Endpoint: PUT /flashcards/sets/<set\_id>

Requires: Session authentication (must be creator)

Purpose: Update set title/description

Request:

```
{
```

Response (200):

```
{
```

### 5. Delete Flashcard Set

Endpoint: DELETE /flashcards/sets/<set\_id>

Requires: Session authentication (must be creator)

Purpose: Delete entire flashcard set and all cards

Response (200):

```
{
```

## Error Handling

## Standard Error Response

```
{
```

## Common HTTP Status Codes

- 200 - Success (GET, PUT)
- 201 - Created (POST)
- 400 - Bad request (invalid data)
- 401 - Not authenticated (need to login)
- 403 - Not authorized (don't have permission)
- 404 - Not found (resource doesn't exist)
- 500 - Server error (database issue)

## Authentication Flow

```
1. User goes to login page
```

## Testing Guide

### Test Quiz Creation

```
# 1. Login first
```

## Summary

All endpoints return JSON and use proper HTTP status codes. Error responses include descriptive messages.