

# Using this project plan, give me detailed instructions step by step for an inexperienced dev for Phase 1.2

Absolutely! Here are **detailed, step-by-step instructions for Phase 1.2: Database Setup & Configuration** for an inexperienced developer, using your project plan and assuming your main directory is:

```
C:\Users\TechFast Australia\Desktop\LifeTriage
```

## Phase 1.2: Database Setup & Configuration

### Goal:

Set up a Supabase PostgreSQL database, connect it to your Flask backend, create models for tasks and categories, and verify database operations.

### 1. Create a Supabase Account and Project

1. Go to [Supabase](#) and sign up for a free account.
2. Create a new project:
  - Click "New Project."
  - Choose your organization or create one.
  - Name your project (e.g., `lifetriage-db`).
  - Set a strong password (save this!).
  - Choose a region close to you.
  - Click "Create new project."
3. Wait for your project to initialize.
4. In your Supabase dashboard, click the project you just created.

### 2. Design and Create Database Schema

## a. Create Tables

1. Go to the "Table Editor" in the left sidebar.
2. Click "New Table."
  - **Table name:** `categories`
  - **Columns:**
    - `id` (type: `uuid`, default: `gen_random_uuid()`, primary key)
    - `name` (type: `text`, not null)
  - Click "Save."
3. Click "New Table" again.
  - **Table name:** `tasks`
  - **Columns:**
    - `id` (type: `uuid`, default: `gen_random_uuid()`, primary key)
    - `description` (type: `text`, not null)
    - `category_id` (type: `uuid`, foreign key to `categories.id`)
    - `priority` (type: `integer`, default: `1`)
    - `completed` (type: `boolean`, default: `false`)
    - `created_at` (type: `timestamp with time zone`, default: `now()`)
  - Click "Save."

## 3. Get Supabase Database Connection Details

1. In your Supabase project dashboard, click "Project Settings" → "Database."
2. Copy the "Connection string" (it will look like:

```
postgresql://postgres:[YOUR_PASSWORD]@db.[randomstring].supabase.co:5432/postgres
```

```
**)
```

3. You'll use this in your Flask backend.

## 4. Configure Database Connection in Flask

### a. Install SQLAlchemy and psycopg2

1. Open Command Prompt.
2. Navigate to your backend folder:

```
cd C:\Users\TechFast Australia\Desktop\LifeTriage\backend
```

3. Activate your virtual environment:

```
venv\Scripts\activate
```

#### 4. Install dependencies:

```
pip install sqlalchemy psycopg2-binary
```

#### 5. Add these to your requirements.txt:

```
pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

### b. Set Up Environment Variables

#### 1. Open (or create) the .env file in your backend folder.

#### 2. Add your database URL:

```
DATABASE_URL=postgresql://postgres:[YOUR_PASSWORD]@db.[randomstring].supabase.co:5432
```

*(Replace with your actual connection string.)*

### c. Create a Database Utility

#### 1. In backend/app/utils/, create a file called database.py.

#### 2. Paste this code:

```
import os
from sqlalchemy import create_engine
from sqlalchemy.orm import sessionmaker
from dotenv import load_dotenv

load_dotenv()

DATABASE_URL = os.getenv("DATABASE_URL")

engine = create_engine(DATABASE_URL)
SessionLocal = sessionmaker(autocommit=False, autoflush=False, bind=engine)
```

## 5. Create SQLAlchemy Models

### a. Create Models Folder

#### 1. In backend/app/models/, create task.py and category.py.

## b. Define Models

category.py:

```
from sqlalchemy import Column, String
from sqlalchemy.dialects.postgresql import UUID
import uuid
from app.utils.database import engine
from sqlalchemy.ext.declarative import declarative_base

Base = declarative_base()

class Category(Base):
    __tablename__ = "categories"
    id = Column(UUID(as_uuid=True), primary_key=True, default=uuid.uuid4)
    name = Column(String, nullable=False)
```

task.py:

```
from sqlalchemy import Column, String, Integer, Boolean, ForeignKey, DateTime
from sqlalchemy.dialects.postgresql import UUID
import uuid
from app.utils.database import engine
from sqlalchemy.ext.declarative import declarative_base
from datetime import datetime

Base = declarative_base()

class Task(Base):
    __tablename__ = "tasks"
    id = Column(UUID(as_uuid=True), primary_key=True, default=uuid.uuid4)
    description = Column(String, nullable=False)
    category_id = Column(UUID(as_uuid=True), ForeignKey("categories.id"))
    priority = Column(Integer, default=1)
    completed = Column(Boolean, default=False)
    created_at = Column(DateTime, default=datetime.utcnow)
```

## c. Create Tables in Database

1. In backend/app/models/\_\_init\_\_.py, add:

```
from .task import Task
from .category import Category
from app.utils.database import engine
from sqlalchemy.ext.declarative import declarative_base

Base = declarative_base()

def create_tables():
    Base.metadata.create_all(bind=engine)
```

2. In backend/app.py, add:

```
from app.models import create_tables

if __name__ == "__main__":
    create_tables()
    app.run(debug=True)
```

### 3. Run your Flask app to create the tables:

```
python app.py
```

## 6. Seed Categories Table with Default Data

### 1. In backend/app/services/task\_service.py or a new seed.py file, add:

```
from app.utils.database import SessionLocal
from app.models.category import Category

def seed_categories():
    db = SessionLocal()
    default_categories = ["Health", "Work", "Relationships", "Finance", "Personal Gro
    for name in default_categories:
        if not db.query(Category).filter_by(name=name).first():
            db.add(Category(name=name))
    db.commit()
    db.close()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    seed_categories()
```

### 2. Run the seed script:

```
python app/services/seed.py
```

*(Adjust the path if needed.)*

## 7. Test Database Connection and CRUD

### 1. In your Flask app, try creating a route to test database access:

```
@app.route("/api/test-db")
def test_db():
    from app.utils.database import SessionLocal
    from app.models.category import Category
    db = SessionLocal()
    categories = db.query(Category).all()
    db.close()
    return {"categories": [c.name for c in categories]}
```

### 2. Restart your Flask server and visit <http://localhost:5000/api/test-db>.

- You should see your default categories listed.

## 8. Document Your Database Setup

1. In `docs/api.md` or `docs/deployment.md`, **describe**:

- Your Supabase setup steps
- The schema for `tasks` and `categories`
- How to run the seed script

### ✓ Success Criteria

- ☐ Database connects successfully from Flask app
- ☐ Can create, read, update, delete tasks via database
- ☐ Categories are populated with default data

### Congratulations!

You have completed Phase 1.2 and your Flask backend is now connected to a real PostgreSQL database on Supabase, with your schema and seed data in place.

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