- o the configured GCS bucket under a structured path (processed_orders/order_<id>/...).
- 2. **Update DB with GCS Paths:** Updates the purchase_orders record with po_pdf_gcs_path and the shipments record with packing_slip_gcs_path and label_gcs_path.
- 3. **Email Supplier:** Calls email_service.send_po_email, passing supplier email, PO number, and the PDF bytes for PO, Packing Slip, and Label. Uses Postmark API.

4. Update

BigCommerce: Calls shipping_service.update_bigcommerce_order to create a shipment in BigCommerce using the tracking number, line item details (bigcommerce_line_item_id), and the fetched BigCommerce order_address_id. This implicitly updates the BC order status.

- 5. **Update Local Order Status:** Updates the status of the order in the local orders table to 'Processed'.
- 6. **Commit/Rollback:** Commits the transaction upon successful completion of all steps; rolls back on failure.

Service Modules:

- shipping_service.py: Contains functions for UPS OAuth, UPS label generation (including state mapping), and BigCommerce order updates. Tested successfully.
- o document_generator.py: Contains functions to generate PO and Packing Slip PDFs using ReportLab. Tested successfully within the process_order flow, but argument signatures were determined iteratively via TypeError messages. Needs review for expected arguments and use of OptionPN vs original SKU.
- email_service.py: Contains send_po_email function using Postmark API.
 Tested successfully for sending to internal domain (Postmark account approval pending for external domains).

Frontend (React/Vite):

- Basic project structure exists (main.jsx, App.jsx).
- Routing set up using react-router-dom.
- Placeholder components created
 (Dashboard.jsx, OrderDetail.jsx, Suppliers.jsx, Products.jsx).
- Dashboard.jsx fetches and displays orders (currently unfiltered, needs update to filter by status='new').
- Navigation from Dashboard to OrderDetail page implemented.
- Significant development required on OrderDetail.jsx to implement the form for triggering the processing workflow.

4. Technology Stack

- Backend: Python 3, Flask, SQLAlchemy (Core API with text()), pg8000 (PostgreSQL driver)
- Database: PostgreSQL (hosted on Google Cloud SQL)
- Cloud: Google Cloud Platform (GCP) Cloud SQL, Google Cloud Storage (GCS), Secret Manager (planned), Cloud Run (planned)
- APIs:
 - UPS Shipping API (JSON REST, v2409 used in testing, CIE test env)
 - BigCommerce API (V2 REST)
 - Postmark API (Email)
- Document Generation: ReportLab
- **Frontend:** React, Vite, react-router-dom
- **Environment:** Python venv, .env file for configuration, requirements.txt for dependencies.

5. Codebase Structure

app.py: Main Flask application. Initializes DB engine, GCS client. Defines all API routes

(/, /test_db, /api/orders, /api/suppliers, /api/products, /ingest_orders, /api/orders/<id>
>/process). Contains orchestration logic

- for /ingest_orders and /api/orders/<id>/process. Includes helper functions (convert_row_to_dict, make_json_safe, _get_bc_shipping_address_id).
- **shipping_service.py:** Contains helper functions for UPS API interactions (get_ups_oauth_token, map_shipping_method_to_ups_code, generate_ups_label) and BigCommerce API interaction (update_bigcommerce_order).
- **email_service.py:** Contains send_po_email function using Postmark.
- document_generator.py: Contains generate_purchase_order_pdf and generate_pa cking_slip_pdf functions using ReportLab. (Function signatures need verification based on iterative debugging).
- **src/ (Frontend):** Standard Vite React project structure. Key components are in src/components/.
- .env: Stores all necessary environment variables (Database connection string components, API keys/tokens/secrets for BigCommerce/UPS/Postmark, GCS bucket name, Ship From address details). This file is critical and must not be committed to version control.
- **requirements.txt:** Lists all Python dependencies and their versions. Generated using pip freeze.

6. Database Schema Overview

(Assumes tables exist in the Cloud SQL PostgreSQL instance with columns added during development)

- orders: Stores ingested order details. Key columns: id (PK, SERIAL), bigcommerce_order_id (INTEGER, UNIQUE), customer_name, shipping address fields, order_date (TIMESTAMPTZ), total_sale_price (DECIMAL), status (VARCHAR, e.g., 'new', 'Processed', 'international_manual'), is_international (BOOLEAN), created_at, updated_at (TIMES TAMPTZ).
- order_line_items: Stores original line items from BigCommerce. Key columns: id (PK, SERIAL), order_id (FK to orders.id), bigcommerce_line_item_id (INTEGER), sku (VARCHAR This is the original BigCommerce
 SKU), name (TEXT), quantity (INTEGER), sale_price (DECIMAL), created_at, updated_at (TIMESTAMPTZ).

- suppliers: Stores supplier details. Key columns: id (PK, SERIAL), name (VARCHAR), email (VARCHAR, UNIQUE), address_line1, etc., payment_terms (VARCHAR), created_at, updated_at (TIMESTAMPTZ).
- purchase_orders: Stores generated POs. Key columns: id (PK, SERIAL), po_number (INTEGER, UNIQUE NOT NULL), order_id (FK to orders.id), supplier_id (FK to suppliers.id), po_date (TIMESTAMPTZ), payment_instructions (TEXT), status (VAR CHAR NOT NULL DEFAULT 'New'), total_amount (DECIMAL), po_pdf_gcs_path (VARCHAR(512) NULL), created_at, updated_at (TIMESTAMPTZ).
- shipments: Stores shipment details. Key columns: id (PK, SERIAL), purchase_order_id (FK to purchase_orders.id), tracking_number (VARCHAR, UNIQUE NOT NULL), shipping_method_name (VARCHAR(255) NULL), weight_lbs (DECIMAL or FLOAT), label_gcs_path (VARCHAR(512) NULL), packing_slip_gcs_path (VARCHAR(512) NULL), created_at (TIMESTAMPTZ).
- products: Basic table for product info. Key columns: id (PK, SERIAL), sku (VARCHAR, UNIQUE), standard_description (TEXT), created_at, updated_at (TIMESTAMPTZ). (May be superseded or augmented by hpe_part_mappings).
- hpe_part_mappings: (CRITICAL Needs Creation & Data Migration) This table is
 essential for mapping the sku from order_line_items to the correct
 HPE option_pn required for purchase orders.
 - Required Columns: sku (VARCHAR(100) PRIMARY KEY or UNIQUE NOT NULL), option_pn (VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL), pn_type (VARCHAR(50) NULLABLE).
 - Action: Create this table in PostgreSQL and migrate the ~8000+ rows from the existing MS Access table.

7. API Integrations & Credentials (.env variables)

- **BigCommerce:** BIGCOMMERCE_STORE_HASH, BIGCOMMERCE_ACCESS_TOKEN, BC_PROCESSING_STATUS_ID, BC_SHIPPED_STATUS_ID. Uses V2 REST API.
- **UPS:** UPS_CLIENT_ID, UPS_CLIENT_SECRET, UPS_BILLING_ACCOUNT_NUMBER. Uses JSON REST Shipping API (v2409 tested) via CIE test environment. *Note: Test env returns duplicate tracking numbers*.
- Postmark: EMAIL_API_KEY (Server Token), EMAIL_SENDER_ADDRESS (Verified Signature), EMAIL_BCC_ADDRESS. Note: Account requires approval to send outside sender domain.
- **Google Cloud Storage:** GCS_BUCKET_NAME. Requires IAM permissions for credentials used by app.py (ADC locally, service account in Cloud Run). Bucket name used in testing: g1-po-app-documents.
- **Database:** DB_CONNECTION_NAME (e.g., project:region:instance), DB_USER, DB_PASSWORD, DB_NAME, DB_DRIVER (pg8000).
- Ship From

Address: SHIP_FROM_NAME, SHIP_FROM_CONTACT, SHIP_FROM_STREET1, SHIP_FROM_STREET2, SHIP_FROM_CITY, SHIP_FROM_STATE, SHIP_FROM_ZIP, SHIP_FROM_M_COUNTRY, SHIP_FROM_PHONE.

8. Environment Setup

- Python 3.x virtual environment (venv).
- Dependencies installed via pip install -r requirements.txt.
- .env file populated with all necessary credentials (see section 7).
- Cloud SQL Auth Proxy: Must be running locally to connect to the Cloud SQL database during development.
- **GCP Project:** Active project with Cloud SQL (PostgreSQL) instance created and running, GCS bucket created.

9. Detailed Progress Log (Summary of process_order steps implemented)

The POST /api/orders/<order_id>/process endpoint successfully integrates the following sequential steps within a single database transaction:

• **Step 1:** Receive JSON payload (supplier_id, po_line_items, weight, payment_instructions).

- Step 2: Connect to DB and begin transaction.
- **Step 3:** Fetch local order, line items, and supplier data.
- Step 4: Validate order is domestic.
- Step 5: Generate sequential numeric PO number (starting 200001).
- **Step 6:** Insert record into purchase orders table.
- Step 7: Insert record(s) into po_line_items table (currently uses original SKU needs update).
- **Step 8:** Generate PO PDF and Packing Slip PDF bytes using document_generator.
- Step 9: Generate UPS Label PDF bytes and tracking number using shipping service.
- **Step 10:** Insert record into shipments table.
- Step 11: Upload PO, Packing Slip, and Label PDFs to GCS;
 Update purchase_orders and shipments tables with GCS URIs.
- **Step 12:** Send email with PO, Packing Slip, and Label PDF attachments to supplier via Postmark using email service.
- **Step 13:** Update BigCommerce order status and add tracking number using shipping_service.
- Step 14: Update local orders table status to 'Processed'.
- Commit/Rollback: Commit transaction on success, rollback on any error.

10. Critical Next Step: HPE Part Number Mapping

- Requirement: The business logic requires using specific HPE "Option PNs" on Purchase Orders sent to suppliers, rather than the potentially different SKUs used in BigCommerce. A mapping table from the BigCommerce SKU (stored in order_line_items.sku) to the required OptionPN exists in an MS Access database (~8000 rows) with columns SKU, OptionPN, PNType.
- **Impact:** This mapping is essential for generating correct POs (both the data stored in po_line_items and the generated PO PDF) and for displaying the correct part number information in the UI.
- Action Plan:

- 1. **DB Schema:** Create the hpe_part_mappings table in PostgreSQL (Columns: sku VARCHAR PK/UNIQUE, option_pn VARCHAR NOT NULL, pn_type VARCHAR).
- Data Migration: Export data from MS Access (CSV recommended) and import into the PostgreSQL hpe_part_mappings table. Verify counts and data integrity.
- 3. Backend Update (GET /api/orders/<id>): Modify the SQL query in the get_order_details function (app.py) to LEFT JOIN hpe_part_mappings on oli.sku = hpm.sku. Return sku, option_pn, pn_type etc., for each line item.
- 4. Backend Update (POST /api/orders/<id>/process):
 - Step 3 (Fetch Data): Modify the query fetching local_order_line_items_list to include the LEFT JOIN to hpe part mappings as done for the GET endpoint.
 - Step 7 (Insert PO Line Items): In the loop, use the option_pn (retrieved via the join in Step 3) as the value for the sku column when inserting into po_line_items. Handle cases where option_pn is NULL (use original sku as fallback or raise error). Update the po_items_for_pdf list accordingly.
 - Step 8 (Generate PO PDF): Ensure the po_items key passed to generate_purchase_order_pdf uses the list containing OptionPNs.
- 5. **Test Backend:** Thoroughly test GET /api/orders/<id> and POST /api/orders/<id>/process to ensure the correct OptionPN is retrieved, used for PO creation (DB and PDF), and returned by the GET endpoint. Test cases should include items with and without mappings.

11. Remaining MVP Tasks (Post-HPE Mapping)

(Based on Project Outline and current status)

- 1. Frontend UI (OrderDetail.jsx):
 - Task 11.1: Display Order Details: Show all relevant info from GET /api/orders/<id>
 including line items with original SKU and the retrieved option_pn clearly differentiated.
 - o **Task 11.2:** Build Processing Form: Create form sections for:

- Supplier Selection: Fetch suppliers using GET /api/suppliers and populate a dropdown.
- PO Line Items Review/Entry: Display original items with OptionPN. Allow user to confirm quantities. Decide if cost/condition need to be editable here or are fixed based on sourcing rules (for MVP, likely fixed based on input). The data sent back to the /process endpoint must reference the original line item (original_order_line_item_id or original sku) so the backend can perform the OptionPN lookup.
- Total Shipment Weight input.
- Payment Instructions input (textarea).
- Task 11.3: Implement "Process Shipment" Button: Gather form data, construct JSON payload, call POST /api/orders/<id>
 /process.
- Task 11.4: Handle API Response: Display success message (including PO#, Tracking#) or detailed error messages returned from the backend API. Update UI state.

2. Frontend UI (Dashboard.jsx):

- Task 12.1: Filter Orders: Update the fetch call to reliably filter orders by status (e.g., status=new).
- Task 12.2: Add PO Export Trigger: Add a button/link to call GET /api/exports/pos.

3. Backend PO Export (GET /api/exports/pos):

- Task 13.1: Create Endpoint & Query: Define route, write SQL query joining relevant tables (purchase_orders, po_line_items, suppliers, orders).
- Task 13.2: Generate Excel: Use openpyxl to create and populate the .xlsx file in memory.
- Task 13.3: Return File: Use Flask's send_file to return the generated Excel file.

4. Deployment (GCP):

- Task 14.1: Containerization (Dockerfile for backend, frontend build or Dockerfile).
- Task 14.2: Secret Manager Setup.

- Task 14.3: Cloud Run Service(s) Configuration (DB connection, secrets, IAM roles).
- o **Task 14.4:** Networking (if needed).
- o **Task 14.5:** Deploy and test in cloud environment.

5. Testing:

- Task 15.1: End-to-End Testing (UI -> Backend -> APIs -> DB).
- Task 15.2: Edge Case Testing (API errors, missing data, validation, missing HPE mappings).
- o **Task 15.3:** Unit/Integration Tests (Optional but Recommended).
- 6. **Postmark Account Approval:** Ensure the Postmark account is fully approved for sending to external domains before full production deployment.

12. Future Enhancements (Post-MVP)

- Handling International Orders (customs forms, different shipping logic).
- Handling Orders with Multiple Suppliers / Split Shipments.
- QuickBooks Online Integration (instead of Desktop).
- More sophisticated Product/SKU Management UI (including managing HPE mappings).
- User Authentication and Authorization.
- Caching UPS OAuth tokens.
- More robust error handling and user feedback mechanisms.
- Dashboard improvements (more filters, summaries, search).
- Automated testing suite (CI/CD pipeline).

This detailed report should equip the incoming developer with the necessary context and a clear path forward to complete the MVP, starting with the critical HPE part number mapping integration.