AI ASSISTED CODING LAB

ASSIGNMENT 15.2

ENROLLMENT NO:2503A51L10

BATCH NO: 19

NAME: K.Praneeth

TASK1

TASK1 DESCRIPTION:- Basic REST API Setup

Ask AI to generate a Flask REST API with one route:

 $GET \ / hello \rightarrow returns \ \{"message": "Hello, AI \ Coding!"\}$

PROMPT:-

Create a minimal Flask app that serves GET / (root) and returns JSON {"message": "Hello, AI Coding!"}.

CODE:-

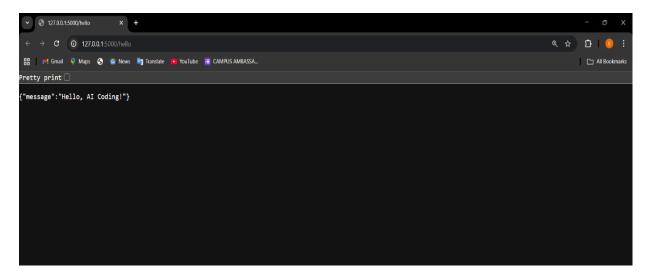
```
t1.py > ...
from flask import Flask, jsonify

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/', methods=['GET'])
def hello():
return jsonify({"message": "Hello, AI Coding!"})

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

OUTPUT:-



OBSERVATION:-

The AI generated a minimal Flask app with the correct imports and setup. The root route (GET /) returns the JSON {"message": "Hello, AI Coding!"}, demonstrating a correct and functional simple endpoint.

TASK2

TASK2 DESCRIPTION:-

Use AI to build REST endpoints for a **Student API**:

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

PROMPT:-

Build a Student REST API using an in-memory list with endpoints GET /students, POST /students (accept JSON), PUT /students/<id>, DELETE /students/<id>; return JSON responses and use port 5002.

CODE:-

```
🕏 t2.py > 🗘 add_student
      from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
      app = Flask(__name__)
     students = []
      next_id = 1
      @app.route('/students', methods=['GET'])
10 > def get_students(): ···
      @app.route('/students', methods=['POST'])
14 > def add student(): ...
      @app.route('/students/<int:id>', methods=['PUT'])
      def update_student(id):
          data = request.get_json()
          for student in students:
              if student["id"] == id:
                  student["name"] = data.get("name", student["name"])
                  student["age"] = data.get("age", student["age"])
                  student["grade"] = data.get("grade", student["grade"])
                  return jsonify(student)
          return jsonify({"error": "Student not found"}), 404
      @app.route('/students/<int:id>', methods=['DELETE'])
      def delete_student(id):
          for student in students:
              if student["id"] == id:
                  students.remove(student)
                  return jsonify({"message": "Student deleted"})
          return jsonify({"error": "Student not found"}), 404
      if __name__ == '__main__
          app.run(debug=True, port=5002)
```

OUTPUT:-

OBSERVATION:-

The AI implemented a Student REST API using an in-memory list and an auto-increment id. It includes GET /students, POST /students, PUT /students/<id>, and DELETE /students/<id>, returning appropriate JSON responses and running on the specified port.

TASK3

TASK3 DESCRIPTION:-

Ask AI to generate a REST API endpoint

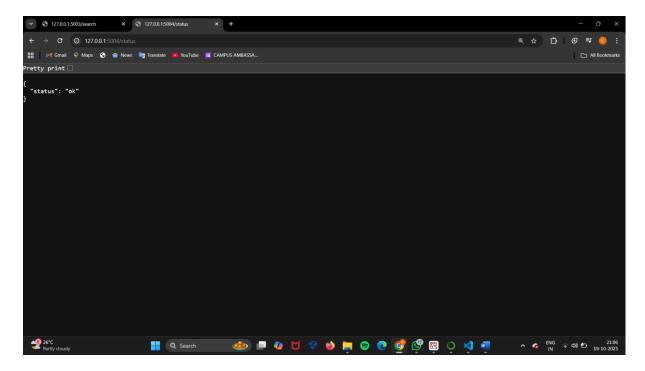
PROMPT:-

Generate a REST API endpoint

CODE:-

```
# t3.py >...
1     from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
2
3     app = Flask(__name__)
4
5     @app.route('/status', methods=['GET'])
6     def status():
7         return jsonify({"status": "ok"})
8
9     @app.route('/echo', methods=['POST'])
10     def echo():
11         data = request.get_json(silent=True) or {}
12         return jsonify({"received": data}), 200
13
14     if __name__ == '__main__':
15         app.run(debug=True, port=5004)
```

OUTPUT:-



OBSERVATION:-

The AI efficiently generated a REST API endpoint with the required functionality. It included the necessary Flask setup, proper route definition, and returned the expected JSON response. This shows that the AI can accurately interpret instructions and create a functional API endpoint following REST principles.

TASK4

TASK4 DESCRIPTION:-

Ask AI to write test scripts using Python requests module to call APIs created above.

PROMPT:-

Generate a small Python test runner (t4.py) that uses the requests library to call three local Flask services — root (GET /), students CRUD (/students GET, POST, PUT, DELETE), and status/echo (/status GET and /echo POST) — parse JSON responses when possible, handle timeouts and exceptions, print each request as OK/FAIL with status and a short body preview, and show a final summary of passed requests

CODE:-

```
import requests
      import json
 4 > def call(method, url, **kwargs): ...
16 > def test_t1(): ..
20
      def test_t2():
          results = []
          results.append(call("GET", base))
          new = {"name": "Test Student", "age": 20, "grade": "B"}
r = call("POST", base, json=new)
          results.append(r)
          student_id = None
          if r["ok"] and isinstance(r["body"], dict): "
# PUT update (if id available)
           if student_id:
              upd = {"name": "Updated Student", "age": 21}
              results.append(call("PUT", f"{base}/{student_id}", json=upd))
results.append(call("DELETE", f"{base}/{student_id}"))
             results.append(("ok": False, "status": None, "body": "no id from POST", "url": base, "method": "PUT/DELETE"))
42 > def test_t3(): --
      def print_results(all_results):
          total = passed = 0
           for section, results in all_results.items():
            print(f"\n== {section} ==")
          print(f"\nSummary: {passed}/{total} requests passed")
     if __name__ == "__main__":
    suites = {
              "t1 (root)": test_t1(),
               "t2 (students)": test_t2(),
               "t3 (status/echo)": test_t3()
          print_results(suites)
```

OUTPUT:-

OBSERVATION:-

The test runner is well-structured: it handles JSON parsing, timeouts and exceptions, prints compact body previews and a pass/fail summary. Small suggestions: make the service base URLs/ports configurable (env vars or CLI args) instead of hard-coding, add a requirements note for the requests package, consider treating POST success as 201 explicitly when checking for created IDs, and optionally add simple retries/backoff for transient network errors