

# AI ASSISTED CODING LAB 15.3

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## **Task Description #1 – Basic REST API Setup**

Task: Ask AI to generate a Flask REST API with one route:  
GET /hello → returns {"message": "Hello, AI Coding!"}

**PROMPT :** to generate a Flask REST API with one route:  
GET /hello → returns {"message": "Hello, AI Coding!"}

## **CODE :**

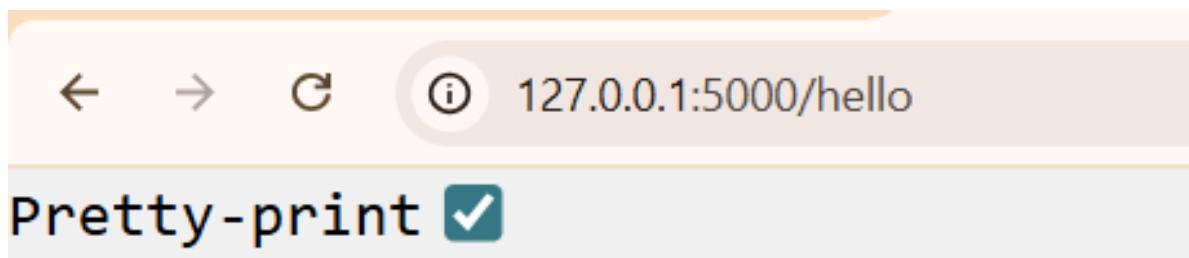
```
from flask import Flask, jsonify

# Create a Flask app
app = Flask(__name__)

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

# Run the server
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

OUTPUT :



### OBSERVATION :

The jsonify() function is used to convert the data into proper JSON. When the program runs, it starts a local server on port 5000, and the message can be viewed using a web browser, Postman, or Curl. This code demonstrates the basic working of a RESTful API using Flask in a clear and easy way.

## Task Description #2 – CRUD Operations (Students API)

Task:

Use AI to build REST endpoints for a Student API:

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

Expected Output:

- Flask API with dictionary/list storage.
- JSON responses for each operation.

**PROMPT :** build REST endpoints for a Student API:

**CODE :**

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify, request

app = Flask(__name__)

# Sample data (acts as a simple in-memory database)
students = [
    {"id": 1, "name": "Alice", "age": 20, "course": "Computer Science"},
    {"id": 2, "name": "Bob", "age": 22, "course": "Data Science"}
]
next_id = 3

# -----
# ① GET all students
# -----
@app.route('/students', methods=['GET'])
```

```
def get_students():
    """Returns a list of all students."""
    return jsonify(students)

# -----
# GET a student by ID
# -----
@app.route('/students/<int:id>', methods=['GET'])
def get_student(id):
    """Returns a single student by their ID."""
    student = next((s for s in students if s["id"] == id), None)
    if student:
        return jsonify(student)
    return jsonify({"message": "Student not found"}), 404

# -----
# POST (Add new student)
# -----
@app.route('/students', methods=['POST'])
def add_student():
    """Adds a new student to the list."""
    global next_id
    if not request.json or not 'name' in request.json or not 'course' in request.json:
        return jsonify({"message": "Bad request, 'name' and 'course' are required"}), 400

    new_student = {
        "id": next_id,
        "name": request.json['name'],
        "age": request.json.get('age', None),
        "course": request.json['course']
    }
```

```
        students.append(new_student)
        next_id += 1
        return jsonify(new_student), 201

# -----
# 4 PUT (Update student)
# -----
@app.route('/students/<int:id>', methods=['PUT'])
def update_student(id):
    """Updates an existing student's details."""
    student = next((s for s in students if s["id"] == id), None)
    if not student:
        return jsonify({"message": "Student not found"}), 404

    if not request.json:
        return jsonify({"message": "Bad request"}), 400

    student['name'] = request.json.get('name',
student['name'])
    student['age'] = request.json.get('age',
student['age'])
    student['course'] = request.json.get('course',
student['course'])

    return jsonify(student)

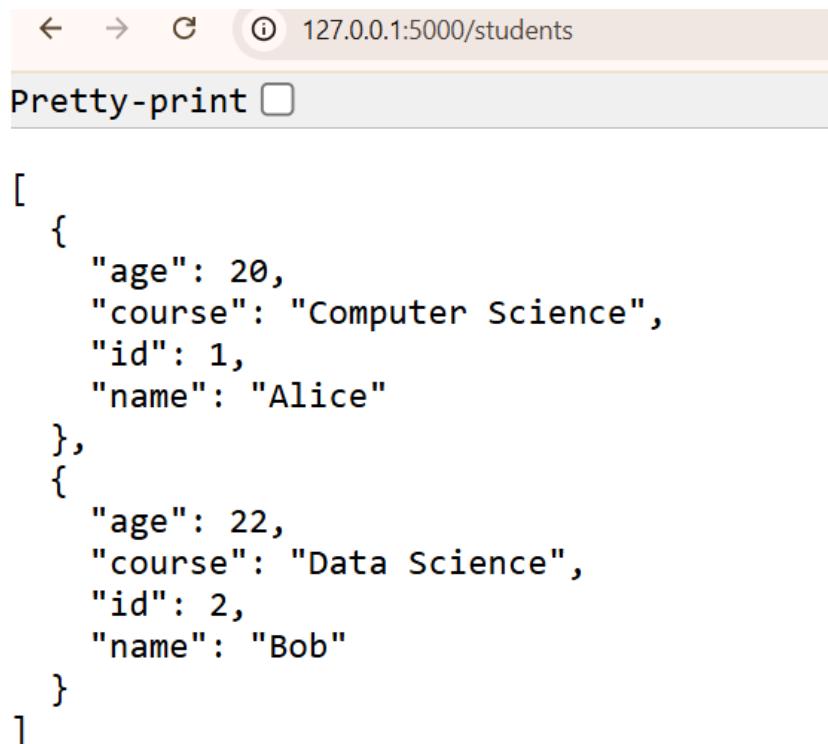
# -----
# 5 DELETE (Remove student)
# -----
@app.route('/students/<int:id>', methods=['DELETE'])
def delete_student(id):
    """Deletes a student from the list."""
    global students
```

```
student = next((s for s in students if s["id"] == id), None)
if not student:
    return jsonify({"message": "Student not found"}), 404

students = [s for s in students if s["id"] != id]
return jsonify({"message": "Student deleted successfully"})

# -----
# Run the app
# -----
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

## OUTPUT :



The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL '127.0.0.1:5000/students' in the address bar. Below the address bar is a 'Pretty-print' checkbox. The main content area displays a JSON array of two student objects:

```
[{"id": 1, "name": "Alice", "age": 20, "course": "Computer Science"}, {"id": 2, "name": "Bob", "age": 22, "course": "Data Science"}]
```

## **OBSERVATION :**

The API returns data in JSON format, which can be tested using a browser or Postman. When the code is run, a local server starts on port 5000, allowing users to interact with student data easily. This program demonstrates the basic concept of backend API development

## **Task Description #3 – API with Query Parameters**

Task: Ask AI to generate a REST API endpoint

Expected Output:

Working search function with query param handling.

## **PROMPT :** generate a REST API endpoint

## **CODE :**

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify, request

app = Flask(__name__)

# Sample data: A list of books to search through
books = [
    {"id": 1, "title": "The Great Gatsby", "author": "F. Scott Fitzgerald", "genre": "Fiction"}, {"id": 2, "title": "To Kill a Mockingbird", "author": "Harper Lee", "genre": "Fiction"}, {"id": 3, "title": "1984", "author": "George Orwell", "genre": "Dystopian"}, ]
```

```
        {"id": 4, "title": "A Brief History of Time",
 "author": "Stephen Hawking", "genre": "Science"},

        {"id": 5, "title": "Sapiens: A Brief History of
 Humankind", "author": "Yuval Noah Harari", "genre":
 "History"},

        {"id": 6, "title": "Brave New World", "author":
 "Aldous Huxley", "genre": "Dystopian"}  
    ]  
  
@app.route('/search', methods=[ 'GET' ])
def search_books():
    """
    Searches for books based on query parameters.
    Example Usage:
    - /search?author=George Orwell
    - /search?genre=Fiction
    - /search?title=History
    - /search?genre=Dystopian&author=Aldous Huxley
    """
    # Get query parameters from the request URL
    query_author = request.args.get('author')
    query_genre = request.args.get('genre')
    query_title = request.args.get('title')

    # Start with the full list of books
    results = books

    # Filter by author if the parameter is provided
    if query_author:
        results = [book for book in results if
book['author'].lower() == query_author.lower()]

    # Filter by genre if the parameter is provided
    if query_genre:
```

```
        results = [book for book in results if
book['genre'].lower() == query_genre.lower()]

        # Filter by title (contains) if the parameter is
provided
        if query_title:
            results = [book for book in results if
query_title.lower() in book['title'].lower()]

        # Return the filtered list as JSON
return jsonify(results)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    # To run:
    # 1. pip install Flask
    # 2. python ai_lab_15_3.py
    # 3. Open your browser and go to an address like:
    #     http://127.0.0.1:5000/search?genre=Dystopian
app.run(debug=True)
```

## OUTPUT :

← → ⌂ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:5000/search

Pretty-print

```
[  
  {  
    "author": "F. Scott Fitzgerald",  
    "genre": "Fiction",  
    "id": 1,  
    "title": "The Great Gatsby"  
  },  
  {  
    "author": "Harper Lee",  
    "genre": "Fiction",  
    "id": 2,  
    "title": "To Kill a Mockingbird"  
  },  
  {  
    "author": "George Orwell",  
    "genre": "Dystopian",  
    "id": 3,  
    "title": "1984"  
  },  
  {  
    "author": "Stephen Hawking",  
    "genre": "Science",  
    "id": 4,  
    "title": "A Brief History of Time"  
  },  
  {  
    "author": "Yuval Noah Harari",  
    "genre": "History",  
    "id": 5,  
    "title": "Sapiens: A Brief History of Humankind"  
  },  
  {  
    "author": "Aldous Huxley",  
    "genre": "Dystopian",  
    "id": 6,  
    "title": "Brave New World"  
  }]  
]
```

## **OBSERVATION :**

**The code efficiently handles these optional parameters by starting with the full list of books and progressively filtering it down if a parameter is present. The final list of matching books is then returned in JSON format, a standard for web APIs. The script includes sample data and comments explaining how to run the server and test the search functionality.**

## **Task Description #4 – Integration & Testing**

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

**PROMPT :** write test scripts using Python requests module to call APIs created above.

## **CODE :**

```
import requests
import json

# The base URL of your running Flask application
BASE_URL = "http://127.0.0.1:5000"

def test_student_api():
    """
        Tests the CRUD operations for the /students
    endpoint.
    """
    print("--- □ Testing Student API ---")
```

```
# 1. GET all students
print("\n1. GET /students (Initial List)")
try:
    response = requests.get(f"{BASE_URL}/students")
    print(f"Status Code: {response.status_code}")
    print("Response JSON:", response.json())
except requests.exceptions.ConnectionError as e:
    print(f"Connection Error: Please ensure the
Flask API server is running. Details: {e}")
    return # Stop testing if the server is not
running

# 2. POST a new student
print("\n2. POST /students (Add a new student)")
new_student_data = {"name": "Charlie", "age": 21,
"course": "Physics"}
response = requests.post(f"{BASE_URL}/students",
json=new_student_data)
print(f"Status Code: {response.status_code}")
added_student = response.json()
print("Response JSON:", added_student)
student_id = added_student.get("id")

# 3. PUT (update) the new student's details
print(f"\n3. PUT /students/{student_id} (Update
student's course)")
update_data = {"course": "Astrophysics"}
response =
requests.put(f"{BASE_URL}/students/{student_id}",
json=update_data)
print(f"Status Code: {response.status_code}")
print("Response JSON:", response.json())

# 4. GET the updated student to verify the change
```

```
    print(f"\n4. GET /students/{student_id} (Verify
update)")
    response =
requests.get(f"{BASE_URL}/students/{student_id}")
    print(f"Status Code: {response.status_code}")
    print("Response JSON:", response.json())

# 5. DELETE the student
print(f"\n5. DELETE /students/{student_id} (Remove
student)")
    response =
requests.delete(f"{BASE_URL}/students/{student_id}")
    print(f"Status Code: {response.status_code}")
    print("Response JSON:", response.json())

# 6. GET all students again to confirm deletion
print("\n6. GET /students (Final List)")
response = requests.get(f"{BASE_URL}/students")
print(f"Status Code: {response.status_code}")
print("Response JSON:", response.json())
print("-" * 30)

def test_book_search_api():
    """
    Tests the query parameter functionality of the
    /search endpoint.
    """
    print("\n--- □ Testing Book Search API ---")

    # 1. Search by genre
    print("\n1. GET /search?genre=Dystopian")
    try:
        response = requests.get(f"{BASE_URL}/search",
                               params={"genre": "Dystopian"})
        print(f"Status Code: {response.status_code}")
```

```
    print("Response JSON:", response.json())
except requests.exceptions.ConnectionError as e:
    print(f"Connection Error: Please ensure the
Flask API server is running. Details: {e}")
    return

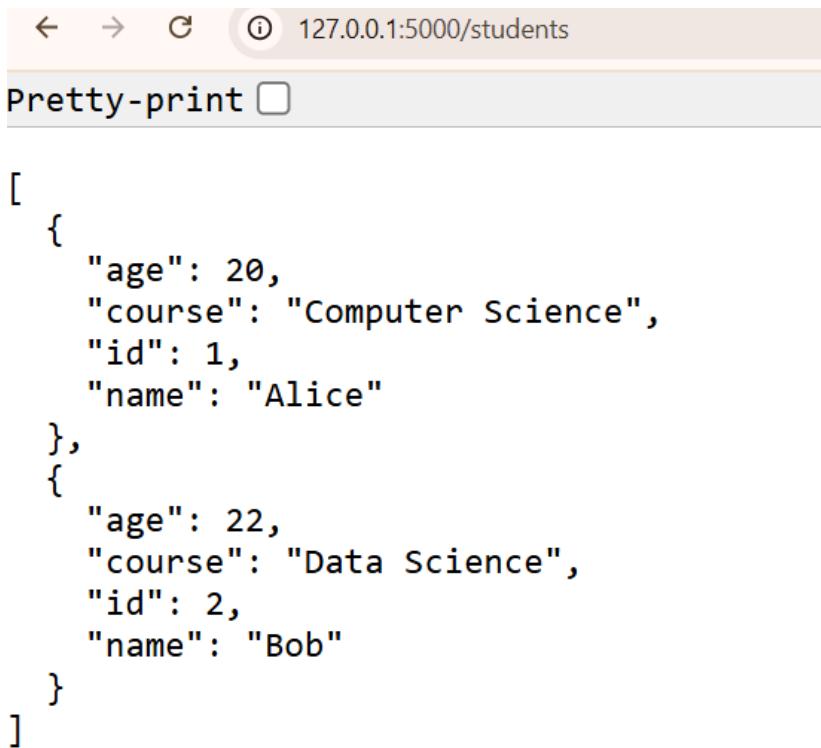
# 2. Search by author
print("\n2. GET /search?author=Harper Lee")
response = requests.get(f"{BASE_URL}/search",
params={"author": "Harper Lee"})
print(f"Status Code: {response.status_code}")
print("Response JSON:", response.json())

# 3. Search with no results
print("\n3. GET /search?genre=Comedy (No results
expected)")
response = requests.get(f"{BASE_URL}/search",
params={"genre": "Comedy"})
print(f"Status Code: {response.status_code}")
print("Response JSON:", response.json())
print("-" * 30)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # --- How to Run ---
    # 1. Make sure your Flask API (e.g., ai_lab_15_2.py
or ai_lab_15_3.py) is running in a separate terminal.
    # 2. Run this script in another terminal: python
ai_lab_15_4.py
    # 3. You will need to install the 'requests' library
first: pip install requests

    test_student_api()
    test_book_search_api()
```

## OUTPUT :



```
[  
  {  
    "age": 20,  
    "course": "Computer Science",  
    "id": 1,  
    "name": "Alice"  
  },  
  {  
    "age": 22,  
    "course": "Data Science",  
    "id": 2,  
    "name": "Bob"  
  }  
]
```

## OBSERVATION :

this Python script is a simple web API built using the Flask framework. It combines two separate functionalities into a single server:

**A Student API:** Provides full CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations for managing a list of students.

The script uses simple Python lists to store book data, acting as an in-memory database. When run, starts a local web server, making these API endpoints accessible.