Task Manager API - Developer **Documentation**

📌 1. Project Overview

The Task Manager API is a production-grade, RESTful API built with Flask that supports secure JWT authentication and CRUD operations for task management.

This project demonstrates clean architecture, robust error handling, and professional developer practices like automated testing, detailed logging, and modular design.

🌟 2. Key Features

Modular Architecture

- Separate layers for routes, models, core logic, and configurations.
- Clean, scalable structure for adding new endpoints and features.

✓ JWT-Based Authentication

- Stateless security with Flask-JWT-Extended.
- Required for all task endpoints (ensures secure access).

Manageable Logs with Unique IDs

• Every log entry includes a timestamp + unique event number (from core/stamp.py).

- Centralized logging with core/logs.py, automatically writing to **info** and **error** logs.
- Helps with debugging and audit trails in production.

▼ Reusable, Managed Database Queries

- All queries are handled through a custom MySQL_connector class (core/mysql_generic.py).
- Automatic reconnection on failure and fresh cursor re-creation to avoid "cursor closed" errors.
- Parameterized queries used everywhere to prevent SQL injection.

✓ Interactive Swagger UI

- Real-time API documentation at /apidocs.
- Supports live testing of endpoints without external tools.

Comprehensive Testing Setup

- pytest for unit and integration tests.
- Coverage reports (HTML/XML) to ensure code quality.
- Ready for CI/CD integration.

Environment-based Configuration

- .env file for secrets and DB credentials.
- Easily switch between **development** and **production** modes.

Error Handling & Resilience

- Graceful responses with meaningful error messages (404, 400, 500).
- Logs unexpected failures with unique IDs for root-cause analysis.

3. Project Structure

```
/task-manager-api
—— app/
  ├—— __init__.py
                   # App factory, JWT, Swagger
initialization
                   # Task data model and persistence
| — models.py
logic
 --- api/routes.py # Task CRUD endpoints
                      # Authentication endpoints
  — auth/routes.py
   L-- core/
                         # Custom database and logging modules
      -- dbcon.py
      --- mysql_generic.py
       - logs.py
      L— stamp.py
-- config.py
                         # Environment configuration
                      # Dependencies
--- requirements.txt
- run.py
                         # Entry point
└─ .env
                         # Environment variables
```



* 3. Setup Instructions

Step 1: Clone the Repository

```
git clone https://github.com/ZFWHospitality/r-ztm-f-d.git
cd r-ztm-f-d
```

Step 2: Create and Activate Virtual Environment

```
python -m venv venv
# Linux / MacOS
source venv/bin/activate
# Windows
venv\Scripts\activate
```

Step 3: Install Dependencies

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
pip install pytest pytest-flask pytest-cov pytest-mock
```

Step 4: Configure Database

Run these SQL queries in **both main and test databases**:

```
CREATE DATABASE task_manager_db;
CREATE DATABASE test_task_manager_db;
USE task_manager_db;
CREATE TABLE users (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    username VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    password VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
CREATE TABLE tasks (
    id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    title VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    description TEXT,
    completed BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
```

```
created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);
```

Step 5: Environment Variables

Create a .env file in the root directory:

SECRET_KEY=your-secret-key
JWT_SECRET_KEY=your-jwt-secret-key
MYSQL_HOST=localhost
MYSQL_USERNAME=root
MYSQL_PASSWORD=your-password
MYSQL_DATABASE=task_manager_db

4. Running the Application

python run.py

Once running, visit:

Swagger UI: http://127.0.0.1:5000/apidocs/

5. Testing with Swagger UI

Step 1: Register and Login

- 1. Expand User registration and login section.
- 2. Use POST /auth/register to create a new user:

```
{
  "username": "new_tester",
 "password": "strong_password123"
}
```

3. Use POST /auth/login with the same credentials to receive a JWT token.

Step 2: Authorize Swagger UI

- 1. Click Authorize (lock icon).
- 2. Paste the token into Bearer Auth field (without Bearer prefix).
- 3. Now all task endpoints are unlocked.

Step 3: Perform Task Operations

```
• Create Task → POST /api/v1/tasks
   "title": "Document API Steps",
   "description": "Write a guide for using Swagger UI."
 }
```

- Retrieve Task → GET /api/v1/tasks/{id}
- **Delete Task** → DELETE /api/v1/tasks/{id}

6. Running Automated Tests

Run All Tests

```
pytest -v
pytest --cov=app
```

Run Specific Categories

```
pytest tests/test_core/ -v
pytest tests/test_models/ -v
pytest tests/test_api/ -v
pytest tests/test_auth/ -v
```

Generate Coverage Reports

```
pytest --cov=app --cov-report=html # Open htmlcov/index.html
pytest --cov=app --cov-report=xml # For CI/CD
```

7. Troubleshooting

MySQL Connection
Error

Sudo systemctl start mysql
Error

Run from project root: python -m pytest tests/

pytest Not Found

Activate venv and reinstall: pip install pytest

Cursor Closed Errors

Code already includes automatic cursor re-creation in mysql_generic.py

8. Test Execution Script (Optional)

```
Create run_tests.sh:
```

```
#!/bin/bash
source venv/bin/activate
pytest -v --cov=app --cov-report=html
```

Make it executable:

```
chmod +x run_tests.sh
./run_tests.sh
```

9. Best Practices for Developers

- Run tests before each commit to avoid regressions.
- Keep test DB separate from production.
- Use coverage reports to maintain quality.
- Test specific modules during development for faster iteration.