

# Task Management REST API with Nested Comments and Custom Permissions

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# **Description:**

- Create a Django project called "TaskManagerAPI."
- Make a "tasks" app with two models:
  - Task: Title, Description, Status ("Pending," "Completed"), Owner (User).
  - Comment: Text, Parent, Author (User), Created Date.
- Build these API endpoints:
  - POST /tasks/ (create a task, JWT required).
  - GET /tasks/ (list user's tasks with nested comments, JWT required).
  - PUT /tasks/{id}/ (edit a task, JWT required, author only).
  - POST /comments/ (add a comment, JWT required).
  - PUT /comments/{id}/ (edit a comment, JWT required, author only).

• Custom permissions: Only task owners edit tasks; only comment authors edit comments.

**Deliverable:** A secure task management API with comments

## **Approach**

## Dependences:

pip install django djangorestframework djangorestframework-simplejwt

# Creating Django project:

```
django-admin startproject TaskManagerAPI

cd TaskManagerAPI

python manage.py runserver

python manage.py startapp tasks
```

# project file structure

Directory structure:
L— ch-vignesh-task_manager_nested_comments/
— manage.py
— TaskManagerAPI/
<del>  asgi.py</del>
settings.py
└── wsgi.py
L— tasks/
—— init.py
—— admin.py
—— apps.py
— models.py
— permissions.py
— serializers.py

```
tests.py
urls.py
views.py
migrations/
0001_initial.py
init.py
```

update pages one by one

## tasks/models.py

```
from django.db import models
from django.conf import settings
class Task(models.Model):
  11 11 11
  Task model representing a to-do item with a title, description, status, and over
  Attributes:
  - title (str): The title of the task.
  - description (str): A detailed description of the task.
  - status (str): The current status of the task, either "Pending" or "Completed
  - owner (ForeignKey): The user who owns the task.
  Methods:

    __str__(): Returns the title of the task as its string representation.

  .....
  STATUS_CHOICES = (
     ('Pending', 'Pending'),
     ('Completed', 'Completed'),
  )
  title = models.CharField(max_length=255)
  description = models.TextField()
  status = models.CharField(max_length=10, choices=STATUS_CHOICES, def
  owner = models.ForeignKey(settings.AUTH_USER_MODEL, related_name='t
```

```
def __str__(self):
    return self.title
class Comment(models.Model):
  11 11 11
  Comment model representing user comments on tasks.
  Attributes:
  - task (ForeignKey): The task to which the comment belongs.
  - text (str): The content of the comment.

    parent (ForeignKey): Optional reference to a parent comment (for nested r

  - author (ForeignKey): The user who created the comment.
  - created_date (DateTimeField): The timestamp when the comment was cre
  Methods:

    - __str__(): Returns a readable string representation of the comment.

  task = models.ForeignKey(Task, related_name='comments', on_delete=mod
  text = models.TextField()
  parent = models.ForeignKey("self", on_delete=models.CASCADE, null=True
  author = models.ForeignKey(settings.AUTH_USER_MODEL, related_name='e
  created_date = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
  def __str__(self):
    return f'Comment by {self.author} on {self.task}'
```

## tasks/permissions.py

```
# tasks/permissions.py
from rest_framework import permissions

class IsOwnerOrReadOnlyTask(permissions.BasePermission):

"""

Only the owner of the task can edit it.
```

```
....
```

Check if the user has permission to perform an action on a specific object.

This function is used in Django REST framework's permission classes to de whether a user has permission to perform a specific action on a given object

#### Parameters:

- request (Request): The incoming request object containing information ab
- view (View): The view object that is handling the request.
- obj (Model): The specific object on which the user is trying to perform the

#### Returns:

- bool: True if the user has permission to perform the action on the object, F
  - For safe HTTP methods (GET, HEAD, OPTIONS), permission is always g
- For other HTTP methods, permission is granted only if the user is the o

```
def has_object_permission(self, request, view, obj):
   if request.method in permissions.SAFE_METHODS:
     return True
   return obj.owner == request.user
```

class IsAuthorOrReadOnlyComment(permissions.BasePermission):

11 11 11

Only the author of the comment can edit it.

def has\_object\_permission(self, request, view, obj):
 if request.method in permissions.SAFE\_METHODS:
 return True
 return obj.author == request.user

## tasks/serializers.py

from rest\_framework import serializers from django.contrib.auth.models import User from .models import Task, Comment

```
# comment serialization
class CommentSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
  replies = serializers.SerializerMethodField(read_only=True)
  author = serializers.StringRelatedField(read_only=True)
  class Meta:
     model = Comment
    fields = ['id', 'text', 'parent', 'author', 'created_date', 'replies']
     read_only_fields = ['author', 'created_date', 'replies']
  def get_replies(self, obj):
    if obj.replies.exists():
       return CommentSerializer(obj.replies.all(), many=True).data
     return []
# task serializer
class TaskSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
  owner = serializers.StringRelatedField(read_only=True)
  comments = CommentSerializer(many=True, read_only=True)
  class Meta:
     model = Task
    fields = ['id', 'title', 'description', 'status', 'owner', 'comments']
     read_only_fields = ['owner', 'comments']
# User Registration Serializer
class UserRegisterSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
  password = serializers.CharField(write_only=True, required=True, style={'in
  password2 = serializers.CharField(write_only=True, required=True, label="(
  class Meta:
     model = User
    fields = ['username', 'email', 'password', 'password2']
  def validate(self, data):
     if data['password'] != data['password2']:
       raise serializers. Validation Error ("Passwords do not match.")
     return data
```

```
def create(self, validated_data):
   validated_data.pop('password2')
   user = User.objects.create_user(**validated_data)
   return user
```

## tasks/signals.py

```
from django.conf import settings
from django.db.models.signals import post_save
from django.dispatch import receiver
from rest_framework.authtoken.models import Token
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
@receiver(post_save, sender=User)
def create_auth_token(sender, instance=None, created=False, **kwargs):
  This function creates an authentication token for a new user when they are
  Parameters:
  sender (class): The model class sending the signal. In this case, it's the Use
  instance (User): The instance of the User model that triggered the signal.
  created (bool): A boolean indicating whether the instance was created.
  kwargs (dict): Additional keyword arguments passed to the signal handler.
  Returns:
  None
  .....
  if created:
    Token.objects.create(user=instance)
```

#### tasks/urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from .views import TaskListCreateView, TaskUpdateView, CommentCreateView

urlpatterns = [
   path('tasks/', TaskListCreateView.as_view(), name='task-list-create'),
   path('tasks/<int:pk>/', TaskUpdateView.as_view(), name='task-update'),
   path('comments/', CommentCreateView.as_view(), name='comment-create'
   path('comments/<int:pk>/', CommentUpdateView.as_view(), name='comment-create'
   path('comments/<int:pk>/', Comment-create')
```

## tasks/views.py

```
from rest_framework import generics, permissions, status, serializers
from rest_framework.response import Response
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
from .models import Task, Comment
from .serializers import TaskSerializer, CommentSerializer, UserRegisterSerializer
from .permissions import IsOwnerOrReadOnlyTask, IsAuthorOrReadOnlyComr
# Registration View
class RegisterView(generics.CreateAPIView):
  queryset = User.objects.all()
  serializer_class = UserRegisterSerializer
  permission_classes = [permissions.AllowAny]
# tasks
class TaskListCreateView(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
  API view to list all tasks or create a new task.
  - GET: Returns a list of all tasks (optionally filtered by the logged-in user).
  - POST: Creates a new task with the logged-in user as the owner.
  Permissions:
```

```
    Only authenticated users can access this view.

  serializer_class = TaskSerializer
  permission_classes = [permissions.lsAuthenticated]
  def get_queryset(self):
    # return Task.objects.filter(owner=self.request.user)
    # uncomment this if you want to get user specific tasks
    return Task.objects.all()
  def perform_create(self, serializer):
    serializer.save(owner=self.request.user)
class TaskUpdateView(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
  API view to retrieve, update, or delete a task.

    GET: Retrieves a single task by its ID.

  - PUT/PATCH: Updates the task (only allowed for the task owner).
  - DELETE: Deletes the task (only allowed for the task owner).
  Permissions:
  - Only authenticated users can access.
  - Only the owner of the task can update or delete it.
  11 11 11
  queryset = Task.objects.all()
  serializer_class = TaskSerializer
  permission_classes = [permissions.lsAuthenticated, lsOwnerOrReadOnlyTa
# Comments
class CommentCreateView(generics.CreateAPIView):
  serializer_class = CommentSerializer
  permission_classes = [permissions.lsAuthenticated]
  def perform_create(self, serializer):
    .....
    Saves a new comment instance with the current user as the author and the
```

```
Parameters:
     serializer (CommentSerializer): The serializer instance containing the vali
     Raises:
     serializers. Validation Error: If the 'task' field is missing from the request day
     Returns:
     None: The function does not return a value. It saves the comment instance
    task_id = self.request.data.get("task") # Get task_id from request
     if not task_id:
       raise serializers.ValidationError({"task": "This field is required."})
    try:
       task = Task.objects.get(id=task_id)
     except Task.DoesNotExist:
       raise serializers. Validation Error ({"task": "Task not found."})
     serializer.save(author=self.request.user, task=task) # Ensure task is assi-
class CommentUpdateView(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
  queryset = Comment.objects.all()
  serializer_class = CommentSerializer
  permission_classes = [permissions.lsAuthenticated, lsAuthorOrReadOnlyCo
```

## tasks/app.py

```
from django.apps import AppConfig

class TasksConfig(AppConfig):
   default_auto_field = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
   name = 'tasks'
```

```
def ready(self):
import tasks.signals
```

# TaskManagerAPI (project folder)

settings.py

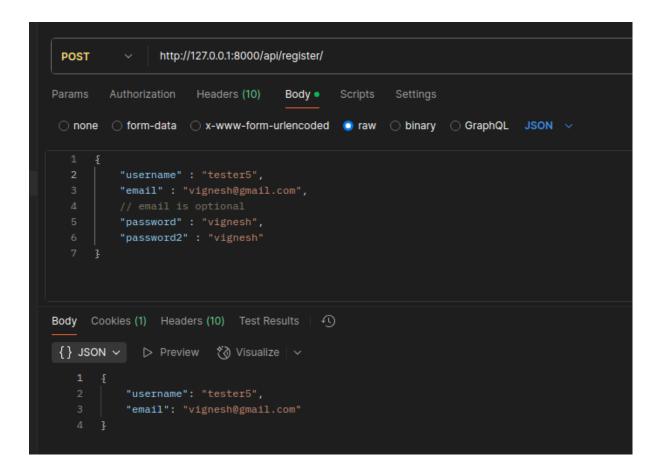
```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
  'django.contrib.admin',
  'django.contrib.auth',
  'django.contrib.contenttypes',
  'django.contrib.sessions',
  'django.contrib.messages',
  'django.contrib.staticfiles',
  'rest_framework',
  'rest_framework.authtoken',
  'tasks'
]
REST_FRAMEWORK = {
  'DEFAULT_AUTHENTICATION_CLASSES': (
    'rest_framework_simplejwt.authentication.JWTAuthentication',
  ),
  'DEFAULT_PERMISSION_CLASSES': (
    'rest_framework.permissions.lsAuthenticated',
  ),
}
```

# TaskManagerAPI/urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include
from tasks.views import RegisterView
from rest_framework_simplejwt.views import TokenObtainPairView, TokenRefr
```

```
urlpatterns = [
  path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
  path('api/', include('tasks.urls')),
  # JWT endpoints
  path('api/register/', RegisterView.as_view(), name='auth_register'),
  path('api/token/', TokenObtainPairView.as_view(), name='token_obtain_pair
  path('api/token/refresh/', TokenRefreshView.as_view(), name='token_refresh]
```

#### **POSTMAN: TESTING THE API**



#### STEPS TO AUTOMATE THE ACCESS TOKEN

```
step 1

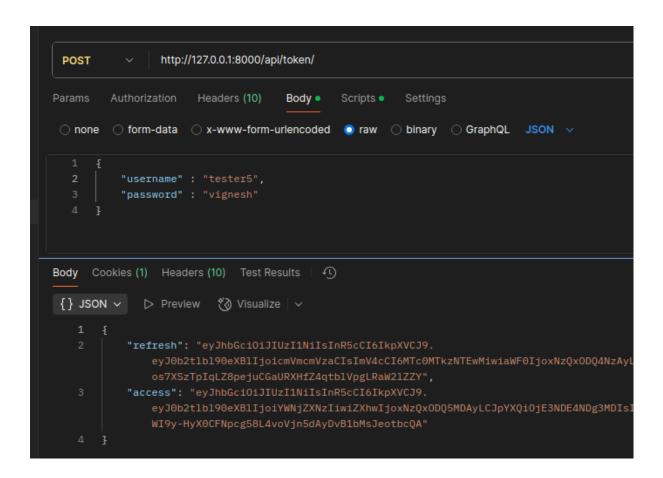
create a new environment -

create 3 variables :

1 access_token
```

```
2 refresh_token
3 expiry_time
keep values empty
in collections, on top right select the environment that you created for the token
now in collections
create a new api call, in that POST http://127.0.0.1:8000/api/token/
go to authorization - in the place of token keep {{access_token}}
go to body, enter user_id and password
{
"username": "wac",
"password": "web"
in scripts
add the following JSON script
for Post-res:
var response = pm.response.json();
if (response.access) {
pm.environment.set("access_token", response.access);
}
if (response.refresh) {
pm.environment.set("refresh_token", response.refresh);
click on SEND, it will create refresh key and access key
```

## login api



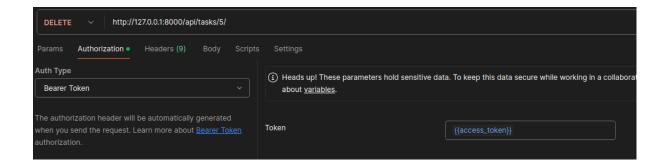
#### post a task

#### get all tasks

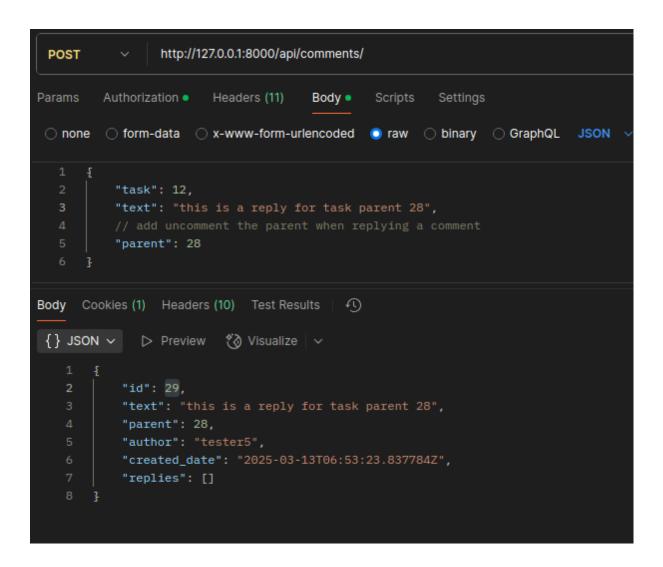
```
http://127.0.0.1:8000/api/tasks/12/
 GET
Params
         Authorization •
                         Headers (9)
                                               Scripts
                                                        Settings
Body Cookies (1) Headers (10) Test Results
{} JSON ✓ ▷ Preview 🍪 Visualize ✓
            "description": "new_task_10_description",
            "status": "Pending",
            "comments": [
                    "created_date": "2025-03-13T06:52:31.770690Z",
                             "created_date": "2025-03-13T06:53:23.837784Z",
                             "replies": []
                    "parent": 28,
                    "created_date": "2025-03-13T06:53:23.837784Z",
```

Update a task

#### delete a task



#### add a comment



edit a comment

get specific comment

