Session -5

INSTALLATION

1.Django Installation:

• Install Django via pip:

After installing Python, you can install Django using pip:

#pip install django

• Verify Installation:

Check the installation by running

#django-admin --version

2. Set Up Django Models

3. Set Up Django Serializers

Definition:

Serializers in DRF convert complex data types (like Django models) into Python data types that can then be easily rendered into JSON or XML.

Create serializers in serializers.py file

from rest_framework import serializers

from . models import User

class UserSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):

class Meta:

model = User

fields = ['id', 'name', 'last_name', 'email']

Then checkout the types of Https Methods (#HTTP response status codes - HTTP | MDN)

Now, Let's Create Api's

```
from django.shortcuts import render
from django.http import JsonResponse, HttpResponse
from .models import User
from . serializers import UserSerializer
import json
from django.views.decorators.csrf import csrf_exempt
@csrf_exempt
def user_list(request):
 if request.method == 'GET': #for get api's
   users = User.objects.all()
   serializer = UserSerializer(users,many=True)
   return JsonResponse(serializer.data,safe=False)
 elif request.method == 'POST': #for POST api's
   data = json.loads(request.body)
   serializer = UserSerializer(data=data)
   if serializer.is_valid():
     return JsonResponse(serializer.data, status = 201)
   return JsonResponse(serializer.errors,status=400)
@csrf_exempt
def user_detail(request,pk):
```

try:

```
user = User.objects.get(pk=pk)
except User.DoesNotExist:
 return JsonResponse({'error':'User not found '}, status = 404)
if request.method == 'GET':
   serializer = UserSerializer(user)
   return JsonResponse(serializer.data)
elif request.method == 'PUT': #For PUT api's
 data = json.loads(request.body)
 serializer = UserSerializer(user,data=data)
 if serializer.is_valid():
   serializer.save()
   return JsonResponse(serializer.data)
  else:
   return JsonResponse(serializer.errors,status = 400)
elif request.method == 'DELETE': #For DELETE API
 user.delete()
 return HttpResponse("Successfully Deleted", status=204)
else:
 return HttpResponse(status=405)
```

Then, create urls.py

```
from . import views

from django.urls import path

from .views import user_list,user_detail

#url for app

urlpatterns = [

   path('homepage/', views.User),

   path('users/',user_list,name='user-list'),

   path('users/<int:pk>/', user_detail, name='user-detail'),
```

Test the API endpoints using Postman or curl:

- **GET /users/** to list all users.
- POST /users/ to create a new user.
- GET //users/<id>/ to retrieve a specific user.
- PUT /users/<id>/ to update a user.
- PATCH /users/<id>/ to partially update a user.
- DELETE /users/<id>/ to delete a user.