

FastAPI Project

What is FastAPI?

FastAPI is a modern, high-performance Python web framework designed for building APIs quickly and efficiently. It is lightweight, scalable, and leverages Python's type hints to provide a developer-friendly experience.

- **Purpose:** FastAPI simplifies the creation of RESTful APIs for web and mobile applications, microservices, and more.
- **Example:** It can power an API that delivers user data or product information to a mobile app.

Key Features

1. **High Performance:**
 - Built on **Starlette** and **Pydantic**, FastAPI offers performance comparable to Node.js and Go, thanks to its asynchronous capabilities (`async/await`).
2. **Automatic Documentation:**
 - Generates interactive API documentation (Swagger UI/ReDoc) accessible at <http://localhost:8000/docs>.
3. **Data Validation:**
 - Uses **Pydantic** for automatic data validation, ensuring correct data types and reducing errors.
4. **Developer-Friendly:**
 - Easy-to-write code with Python type hints, clear error messages, and minimal boilerplate.

Use Cases

- **Web Application Backends:** APIs for mobile apps, web apps, or IoT devices.
- **Microservices:** Independent services for payment systems, authentication, etc.
- **Machine Learning:** Deploy ML models via APIs (e.g., image recognition).
- **Prototyping:** Rapidly test and build proof-of-concept APIs.
- **Real-Time Apps:** Support for chat apps or live dashboards with async features.

Why FastAPI?

FastAPI was created by **Sebastián Ramírez** in **December 2018** to address the limitations of older frameworks like Flask and Django REST. Its goals were to:

- Deliver **high performance** using modern Python features (Python 3.6+).
- Be **easy to use** with minimal code for maximum output.
- Provide **automatic features** like documentation, validation, and error handling.

Today, FastAPI is widely used by companies like Netflix, Uber, and Microsoft due to its speed, simplicity, and robust ecosystem.

Why It's Useful

- **Speed:** Asynchronous support ensures fast request handling.
- **Ease of Learning:** Intuitive for Python developers.
- **Auto-Generated Docs:** No need to write separate documentation.
- **Type Safety:** Reduces bugs with Python type hints.
- **Strong Community:** Integrates with tools like Uvicorn and Pydantic.

Project Setup

To set up a FastAPI project using **UV** (a Python package and project manager), follow these steps:

1. Install UV:

For Windows:

```
pip install uv
```

OR

```
powershell -c "irm https://astral.sh/uv/install.ps1 | iex"
```

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For Mac/Linux:

```
curl -Lsf https://astral.sh/uv/install.sh | sh
```

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Create a Project Directory:

```
uv init fastapi-project
```

```
cd fastapi-project
```

2.

3. Create and Activate a Virtual Environment:

On macOS/Linux:

```
uv venv
```

```
source .venv/bin/activate
```

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On Windows:

```
uv venv
```

```
.venv\Scripts\activate
```

○

Install Dependencies:

Install FastAPI, Uvicorn, and testing tools:

```
uv add "fastapi[standard]"
```

```
uv add --dev pytest pytest-asyncio
```

This updates `pyproject.toml` with:

```
[project]
```

```
name = "fastapi-project"
```

```
version = "0.1.0"
```

```
description = "A simple FastAPI project"
```

```
readme = "README.md"
```

```
requires-python = ">=3.8"
```

```
dependencies = [
```

```
    "fastapi[standard]>=0.115.0"
```

```
]
```

```
[dependency-groups]
```

```
dev = [
```

```
    "pytest>=8.3.2",
```

```
    "pytest-asyncio>=0.23.8",
```

```
]
```

4.

Create a Basic API:

Edit `main.py` to include a simple FastAPI application with GET and POST endpoints:

```
from fastapi import FastAPI

from pydantic import BaseModel

app = FastAPI()

class User(BaseModel):
    name: str
    age: int

@app.get("/")
async def read_root():
    return {"message": "Hello from FastAPI + UV!"}

@app.post("/users/")
async def create_user(user: User):
    return {"message": f"User {user.name} created with age {user.age}"}
```

5.

Running the Application

Start the Server:

Run the FastAPI development server:

```
fastapi dev main.py
```

Alternatively, use Uvicorn directly:

```
uvicorn main:app --reload --host 0.0.0.0 --port 8000
```

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2. **Test the APIs:**
Open your browser and visit:
 - <http://localhost:8000> (returns `{"message": "Hello from FastAPI + UV!"}`)
 - <http://localhost:8000/users/> (test with a POST request via Swagger UI)
3. **Explore Interactive Docs:**
Visit <http://localhost:8000/docs> to interact with the API using Swagger UI.

Testing APIs with Swagger UI

FastAPI automatically generates an interactive testing interface at <http://localhost:8000/docs>. With Swagger UI, you can:

- View all available API routes.
- Test endpoints directly in the browser without writing code.
- See request parameters and response formats.

Example:

- Go to <http://localhost:8000/docs>.
- Find the `/users/` POST endpoint.

Click "Try it out", enter a JSON payload like:

```
{  
  
  "name": "Alice",  
  
  "age": 25  
}
```

-
- Click "Execute" to see the response: `{"message": "User Alice created with age 25"}`.

Troubleshooting Common Issues

1. **Port Already in Use:**
 - Error: `Address already in use.`

Solution: Change the port with `--port 8001` or stop the process using the port:
`lsof -i :8000`

`kill -9 <PID>`

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2. Module Not Found:

- Error: `ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'fastapi'`.

Solution: Ensure the virtual environment is activated and FastAPI is installed:
`uv add "fastapi[standard]"`

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3. Invalid JSON Payload:

- Error: `422 Unprocessable Entity` in Swagger UI.
- Solution: Check the JSON format and ensure required fields (e.g., `name`, `age`) are included.

ur code follows PEP 8 style guidelines and includes tests where applicable.

Conclusion

FastAPI is a powerful, fast, and user-friendly framework that simplifies API development. Since its release in 2018, it has become a go-to choice for building modern, high-performance APIs. This project provides a starting point for building your own APIs with FastAPI, UV, and Uvicorn.

For more details, visit the [FastAPI documentation](#).

License

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