TRAINING DAY24 REPORT

21 JULY 2025

Types of Serializers in DRF:

There are **three main types** of serializers provided by Django REST Framework:

Type	Description	When to Use
1. Serializer class	Manually define fields and	When you need full control
	behavior	over the data or are not
		using Django models
2. ModelSerializer	Automatically generates	Most commonly used
	fields from Django models	(quick and efficient)
3.	Same as ModelSerializer,	When you want RESTful,
3.	Same as wioderserranzer,	when you want KESTIUI,
HyperlinkedModelSerializer	but uses hyperlinks instead	hyperlink-based
	of primary keys	representations

ModelSerializer:

The most commonly used serializer in DRF.

It automatically creates fields based on a Django model and also provides create() and update() methods by default.

Example:

Advantages:

- Less code, auto-generates everything from model.
- Automatically validates data types.
- Easy to use for CRUD APIs.

Example JSON Output:

```
"id": 1,
"title": "Complete DRF notes",
"description": "Finish writing the serializers topic",
"completed": false,
"created_at": "2025-10-14T10:00:00Z"
}
```

Customization Example:

You can specify fields manually if you don't want all:

```
electronics_shop > accounts >  admin.py > ...

from rest_framework import serializers
from .models import Task

class TaskModelSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
    model = Task
    fields = ['title', 'completed']
```

Difference Between Forms and Serializers:

Feature	Django Forms	DRF Serializers
Purpose	For HTML form input	For JSON-based APIs
Output	HTML	JSON
Validation	Client-side or server-side	Server-side validation
Data Storage	Model instances	Model instances or plain data
Example	ModelForm	ModelSerializer

So basically, Serializers are like Django Forms for APIs.