Django Rest Framework Assignment with Signals

Project Overview

You are tasked with creating a Django Rest Framework (DRF) application that allows users to create, read, update, and delete (CRUD) posts. The application should have the following functionality:

- 1. The user should be able to create a post by providing a title, body, and author.
- 2. The user should be able to retrieve a list of all posts, or a specific post by ID. 3. The user should be able to update or delete their own posts.
- 4. Whenever a new post is created, an email should be sent to the author with a notification of the creation.

Requirements

- The application should have an authentication system using Django's built-in User model.
- 2. The Post model should have the following fields:
 - title (CharField): The title of the post.
 - body (TextField): The body of the post.
 - author (ForeignKey to User model): The user who wrote the post.
- 3. The API endpoints should follow RESTful conventions:
 - GET /api/posts/: Returns a list of all posts.
 - POST /api/posts/: Creates a new post owned by the authenticated user.
 - GET /api/posts/<int:pk>/: Returns a single post by ID.
 - PUT /api/posts/<int:pk>/: Updates a single post owned by the authenticated user.
 - DELETE /api/posts/<int:pk>/: Deletes a single post owned by the authenticated user. (delete should work as soft delete)

4. Create an API where one user can block the another user (Blocked User functionality)

• Get api/get-blocked-user/ return the user data whom you have blocked

POST: api/block-user / user 1 can block user 2

• DELETE: api/unblock-user/ user1 can unblock the user 2

- 4. The user should only be able to CRUD their own posts.
- 5. All API endpoints should return JSON responses.
- 6. You should use DRF's **Generic APIView or APIVIEW** and serializers whenever possible.(**DO NOT USE generics.ListCreateAPIView or generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView**)
- 7. You should use DRF's authentication and permission classes to enforce authentication and ownership of posts.
- 8. Whenever a new post is created, an email should be sent to the author notifying them of the creation.
- 9. You should use Django signals to trigger the email notification whenever a new post is created.

Advanced Permssions

- 1. Implement custom permissions to allow superusers to have full access to all posts and update or delete any post regardless of ownership.
- 2. Non-superuser regular users should only be able to CRUD their own posts.

Advanced Serializers:

1.Implement a nested serializer to include the author's username and email when retrieving a single post. The author's full details should not be displayed on the list of all posts.

Requirements (IMP):

- 1. Allow users to filter posts by title, body, and author using query parameters on the GET /api/posts/ endpoint.
- 2. Implement pagination for the GET /api/posts/ endpoint.

- 3. Implement rate limiting to prevent abuse of the API.
- 4. Create get api for filtering post by author. Get author id and filter that author's post
- 5.Add search feature in (get all post api) that user can search from author's name and post title .(It should contain OR condition by using Q object)
- 6.Add support for categorizing posts using tags or categories. You can create endpoints for adding, retrieving, and managing tags or categories associated with posts.
- 7. Create one api that i can retrieve the post through categories.

Evaluation Criteria

You will be evaluated on the following:

- 1. How well you follow the above requirements.
- 2. The correctness and clarity of your code.
- 3. The effectiveness of your testing.
- 4. Your use of Django signals to trigger the email notification.