

Oi!



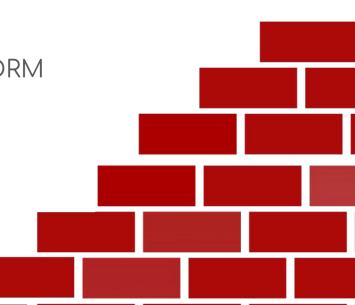
- Co-organizadora do PyLadies Fortaleza <3
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Django Rest Framework - DRF

- Framework Django para construções de APIs Web
- Desenvolvido em 2011
- Serialização suporta dados ORM e não ORM
- Arquitetura MVT

django

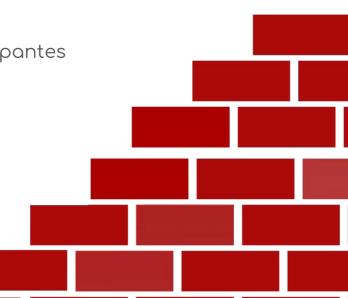




O que iremos fazer...

 Desenvolver uma API REST para gerenciar os participantes da PyBR e poderá:

- Cadastrar novos participantes
- Listar dados gerais e individuais dos participantes
- Atualizar dados
- Apagar dados
- Restringir uso com autenticação



Iniciando um projeto

- \$ django-admin startproject nome_do_projeto
- \$ python manage.py startapp nome_do_app
- \$ python manage.py migrate
- \$ python manage.py createsuperuser

```
event > @ models.py > ...
      from django.db import models
  3
      class Participant(models.Model):
          first name = models.CharField(max length=50)
          last name = models.CharField(max length=50)
  6
          email = models.CharField(max length=50)
          city = models.CharField(max length=50)
  8
  9
          def str (self):
 10
              return f"{self.first name} {self.last.name}"
 11
 12
$ python manage.py makemigrations
$ python manage.py migrate
```

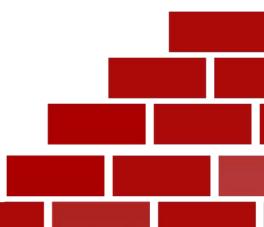
```
event > ? serializers.py > ...
       from rest framework import serializers
       from event.models import Participant
   5
   6
       class ParticipantSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
           class Meta:
               model = Participant
               fields = ' all '
  10
Também é possível criar serializers usando
```

serializers. Serializer, definindo cada field que será utilizado

```
event > ? views.py > ...
      from django.shortcuts import render
      from event.models import Participant
      from event.serializers import ParticipantSerializer
      from rest framework.generics import (
          ListCreateAPIView, RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView
  8
  9
 10
      class ParticipantList(ListCreateAPIView):
          queryset = Participant.objects.all()
 11
          serializer class = ParticipantSerializer
 12
 13
 14
      class ParticipantDetail(RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
 15
 16
          queryset = Participant.objects.all()
           serializer class = ParticipantSerializer
 17
 18
```

Outras opções:

- APIView
- GenericAPIView +
 Mixins



Classy Django REST Framework (http://www.cdrf.co/)

```
event > d urls.py > ...
      from django.urls import path
      from rest framework.urlpatterns import format suffix patterns
  3
      from event.views import ParticipantDetail, ParticipantList
  5
  6
      urlpatterns = [
  8
          path('participants/', ParticipantList.as view()),
  9
          path('participants/<int:pk>/', ParticipantDetail.as view()),
 10
 11
 12
      urlpatterns = format suffix patterns(urlpatterns)
 13
```

Definindo a permissão

Definindo a autenticação

```
pybr15 > ? settings.py > ...
 127
       REST FRAMEWORK = {
            'DEFAULT AUTHENTICATION CLASSES': [
 128
                'rest framework.authentication.TokenAuthentication',
 129
 130
Authorization: Token b853436ab42ff013658f1fe56f7099d70bb10234
```

Definindo a autenticação

```
pybr15 > desettings.py > ...
       INSTALLED APPS = [
 33
           'django.contrib.admin',
 34
           'django.contrib.auth',
 35
           'django.contrib.contenttypes',
 36
           'django.contrib.sessions',
 37
           'django.contrib.messages',
 38
           'diango.contrib.staticfiles',
 39
 40
           'rest framework',
 41
           'rest framework.authtoken',
 42
 43
           'event.apps.EventConfig',
 44
 45
```

```
pybr15 >  urls.py > ...

1  from django.contrib import admin
2  from django.urls import path, include
3  from rest_framework.authtoken import views
4
5
6  urlpatterns = [
7   path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
   path('api-token-auth/', views.obtain_auth_token),
   path('', include('event.urls')),
10  ]
11
```

Gerando token

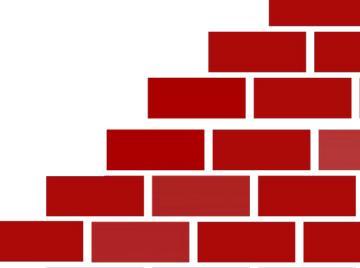
```
$ curl -X POST http://localhost:8000/api-token-auth/ -H 'Content-Type:
application/json' -d '{"username": "username", "password": "pass"}'
  "token": "b853436ab42ff013658f1fe56f7099d70bb10234"
```

\$ curl -X POST http://localhost:8000/participants/ -H 'Authorization: Token b853436ab42ff013658f1fe56f7099d70bb10234' -H 'Content-Type: application/json' -d '{"city": "Themyscira", "email": "wonder@woman.com", "first_name": "Diana", "last_name": "Prince"}'

Inserindo novo participante

\$ curl -X GET http://localhost:8000/participants/1/ -H 'Authorization: Token b853436ab42ff013658f1fe56f7099d70bb10234'

Listando todos os participantes



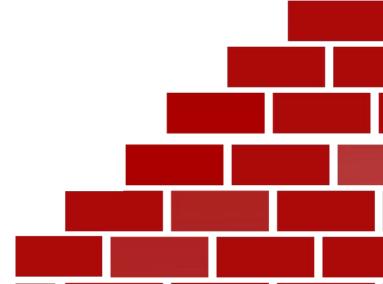
curl -X PUT http://localhost:8000/participants/6/ -H 'Authorization: Token b853436ab42ff013658f1fe56f7099d70bb10234' -H 'Content-Type: application/json' -d '{"city": "Gotham", "email": "wonder@woman.com", "first_name": "Mulher", "last_name": "Maravilha"}'

Atualizando dados do participante

curl -X DELETE http://localhost:8000/participants/6/ -H 'Authorization: Token

b853436ab42ff013658f1fe56f7099d70bb10234'

Excluindo participante



Dicas importantes

- Use o dicionário REST_FRAMEWORK no settings.py para inserir todas as configurações gerais do DRF
- Escolha a forma de desenvolver as views de acordo com sua necessidade
- Você também pode acessar a API via browser
- Organize bem o seu código!

OBRIGADA!





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