

# Serving Structured Data Using Pydantic Models

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# Overview



## Operations that add/change data

### Structured data

- Pydantic model classes
- Save/load as JSON file

### Input and Output schemas

- Request and Response body

### Calling our API using Postman

- Using openapi.json



# HTTP Methods

**GET** /api/cars/5

**Retrieve data – dont change anything.**

**POST** /api/cars

**Add a new item. Data in body.**

**PUT** /api/cars/5

**Replace resource: update a car.  
Data in body.**

**DELETE** /api/cars/5

**Remove a car**



```
from pydantic import BaseModel

class Car(BaseModel):
    id: int
    fuel: str|None = "electric"
    trips: list[Trip] = []

# BaseModel functionality
car = Car(id=5, fuel="gas") # __init__

# Convert to json, dict, str
car.json(), car.dict(), str(car)
```

## Using pydantic Models

**Inherit from pydantic.BaseModel**

**List fields with types as class attributes**

**Can include (collections of) other Model objects**

**Get lots of standard functionality (see <https://pydantic-docs.helpmanual.io/>)**

# Separate Input and Output Models

## carsharing.py

```
from schemas import CarInput, CarOutput

@app.post("/api/cars/")
def add_car(car: CarInput) -> CarOutput:
    # Create new_car based on input
    new_car = CarOutput(...)
    # Save new car...
    return new_car
```

## schemas.py

```
from pydantic import BaseModel

class CarInput(BaseModel):
    size: str
    fuel: str|None = "electric"

class CarOutput(CarInput):
    id: int
```

```
@app.put("/api/cars/{id}", response_model=CarOutput)
def change_car(id: int, new_data: CarInput) -> CarOutput:
    car = find_car_by_id(id)
    if car:
        # update car with data from new_data
        # save, and return
    else:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=404,
                             detail=f"No car with id={id}.")
```

## Pydantic Models in Request and Response

**id** is a path parameter (from URL)

**new\_data** is a pydantic model so it's read from the request body

Return type for function is not used by fastapi

To set schema for response, use **response\_model** in the decorator

# Setting the Default Status Code

```
@app.delete("/api/cars/{id}", status_code=204)
def remove_car(id: int) -> None:
    car = find_car_by_id()
    if car:
        # Remove car and save
        # No return needed
    else:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=404,
                             detail=f"No car with id={id}.")
```



# Overview



## POST, PUT, DELETE Operations

### Structured data with Pydantic

- Input and output schemas
- Request/response body
- Nested models

### Using openapi.json with Postman





# Up Next: Using a Database

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