



Maxim Danilov
Developer in winePad

RESTful-API with raw Django

02.12.2025

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Who I am



Makib

- Professional skier
- Trail runner
- Sommelier
- Mentor for developer community for free

Special thanks to my family for the support

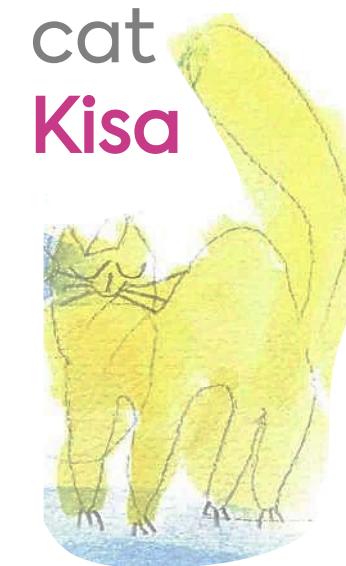
My wife
Elena



daughter
Maja



son
Mark



cat
Kisa



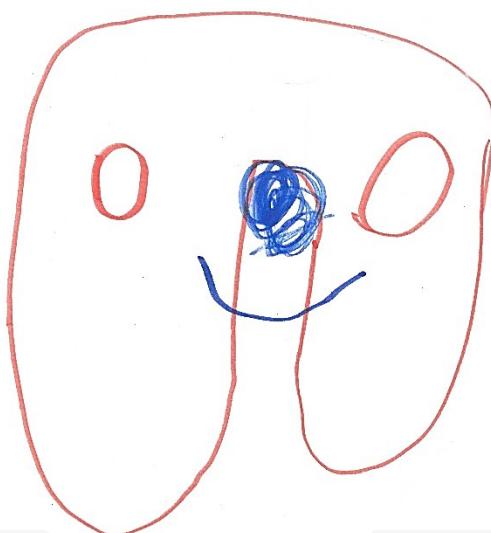
dog
Marselle

Thanks to Mark & Maja for the illustrations



Links

- <https://github.com/danilovmy/rawDjangoAPI>
- Slides & code samples from this workshop



TQRCG

What is REST (Re-presentative State Transfer)

- 6 Principles, how server application can be built
- Author Roy Fielding, 2000



REST principles (1 from 6)

- Server independent from clients



Maxim Danilov, danilovmy



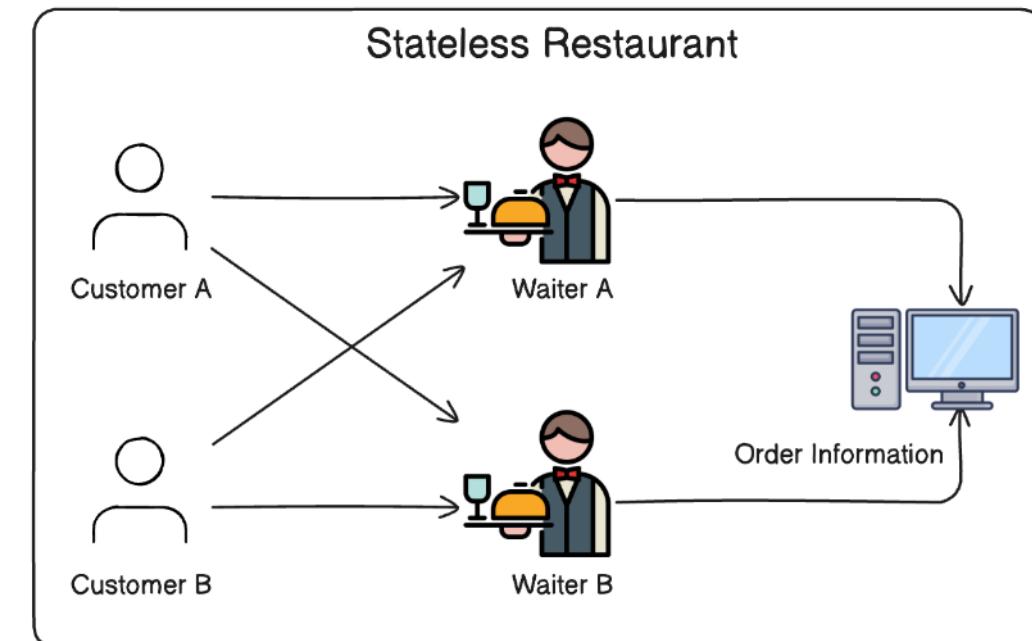
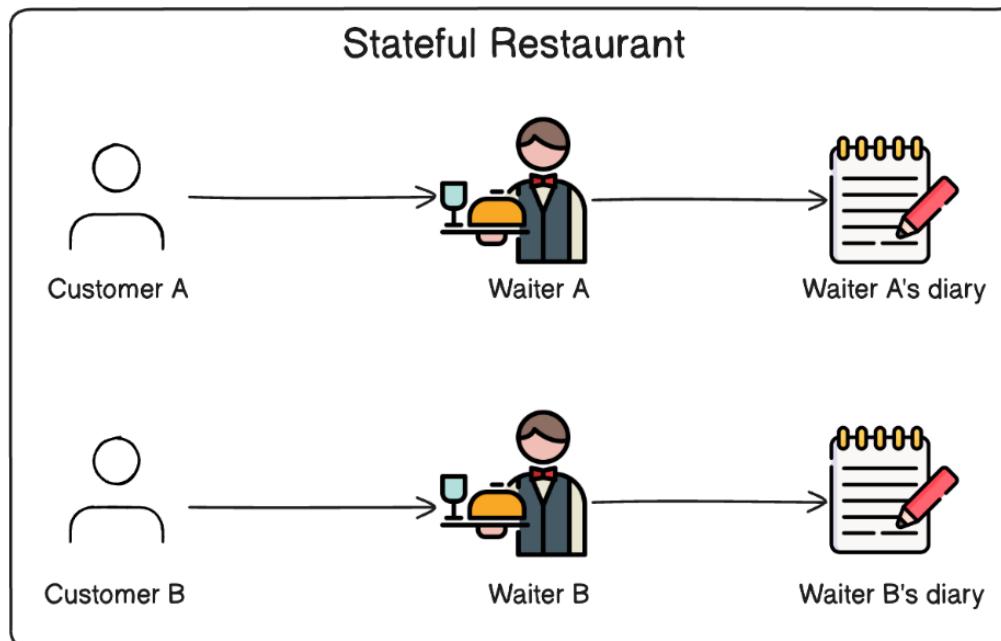
POSTMAN

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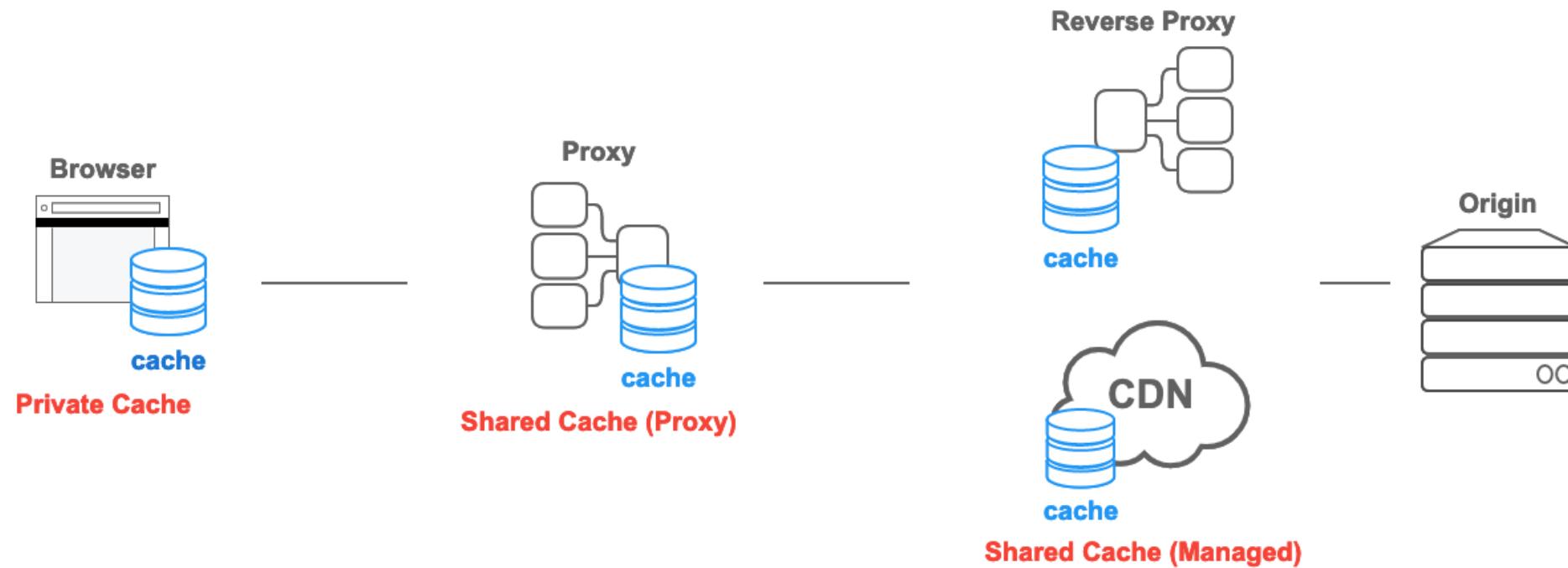
REST principles (2 from 6)

- Statelessness



REST principles (3 from 6)

- Cacheability



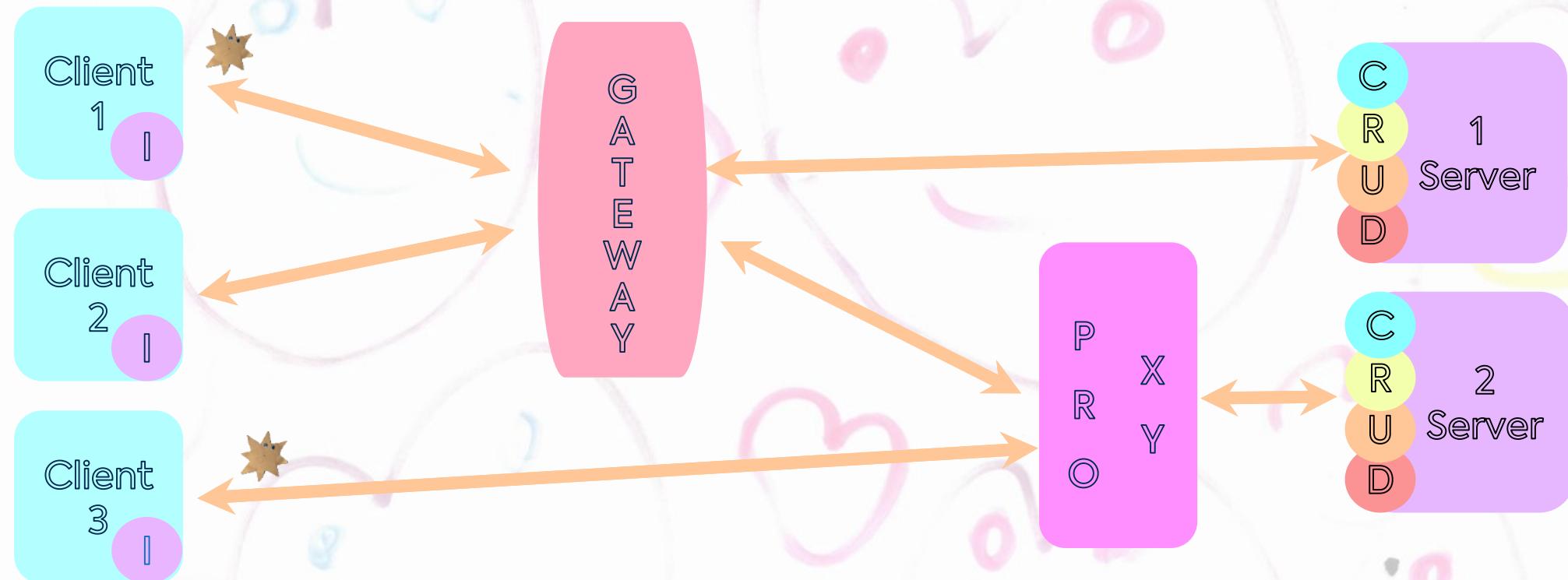
REST principles (4 from 6)

- Uniform interface



REST principles (5 from 6)

- Layered server system



REST principles (6 from 6)



- Optional: code-on-demand

7.1, RFC 4329. obsolete

GET /product/id HTTP/1.1

Content-Type: content-type: text/javascript; charset=utf-8

7.2, RFC 4329

GET /product/id HTTP/1.1

Content-Type: content-type: application/javascript; charset=utf-8

REST principles (>6 from 6)

- Any other suggestions are just a extension of Roy Fielding's original idea

A good example of REST documentation from AWS
<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is/restful-api/>



RESTful api

- APIs following the REST architectural style are REST APIs
- Web services containing REST APIs are RESTful web services.
- Under RESTful APIs are meant RESTful web services.



APIs in Django are not RESTful... 😞

- Generally, stateful (due sessions) (✗ RP1)
- The Routing for Request Methods separately not in a box (✗ RP4)
- Handlers for TRACE, HEADS, PATCH not in the box (✗ RP4)
- API autodocumentation is not in the box

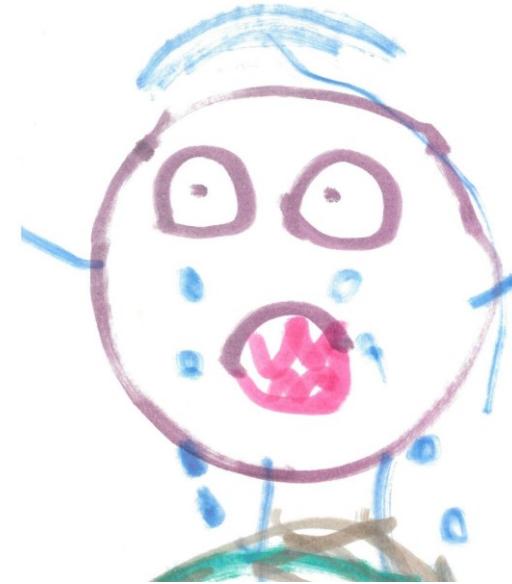
Why not other frameworks?

- Flask 
- FastApi 
- Robin 
- Litestar(Starlite) 
- Blacksheep 
- ...



Frame for work

- Django is smaller than many other but “all in box”



Frame for work

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Frame for work

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- Allowed One file project (μ -Django)



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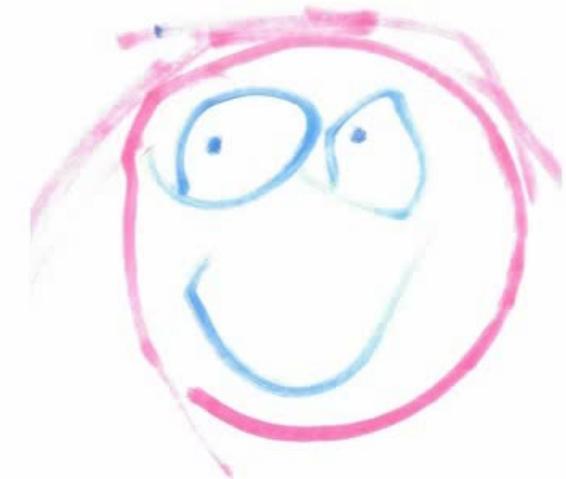
Frame for work

- Django is smaller than many other but “all in box”
- Allowed One file project (μ -Django)
- Django offers standard “frame for work”



Frame for work

- Django is smaller than many other but “all in box”
- Allowed One file project (μ -Django)
- Django offers standard “frame for work”



Code generators:

<https://tools.openapi.org/>

openapi-generator-cli

- popular OpenAPI tool
- supported Python 3.14
- complex, verbose

openapi-python-generator & Co

- Flask-FastAPI-oriented
- clean final results
- small, few settings



Generate models:

openapi-generator-cli

schema.yaml -> sql -> db -> manage.py inspectdb

Generate models:

openapi-generator-cli

schema.yaml -> sql -> db -> manage.py **inspectdb**

Generate views:

openapi-generator-cli

schema.yaml -> generate views.py

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Routes (Django style):

The **GET**, **POST**, **PATCH**... requests to the same URL
are handled by the same view.

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are handled by the same view.

Django-GCBV views:

request.**GET** -> ListView

request.**POST** -> CreateView (through ListView)

request.**GET** + .../obj_id/ -> DetailView

request.**PUT (PATCH)** + .../obj_id/ -> UpdateView (through DetailView)

request.**DELETE** + .../obj_id/ -> DeleteView (through DetailView)

Django-GCBV views:

request.GET -> ListView

request.POST -> CreateView (through ListView)

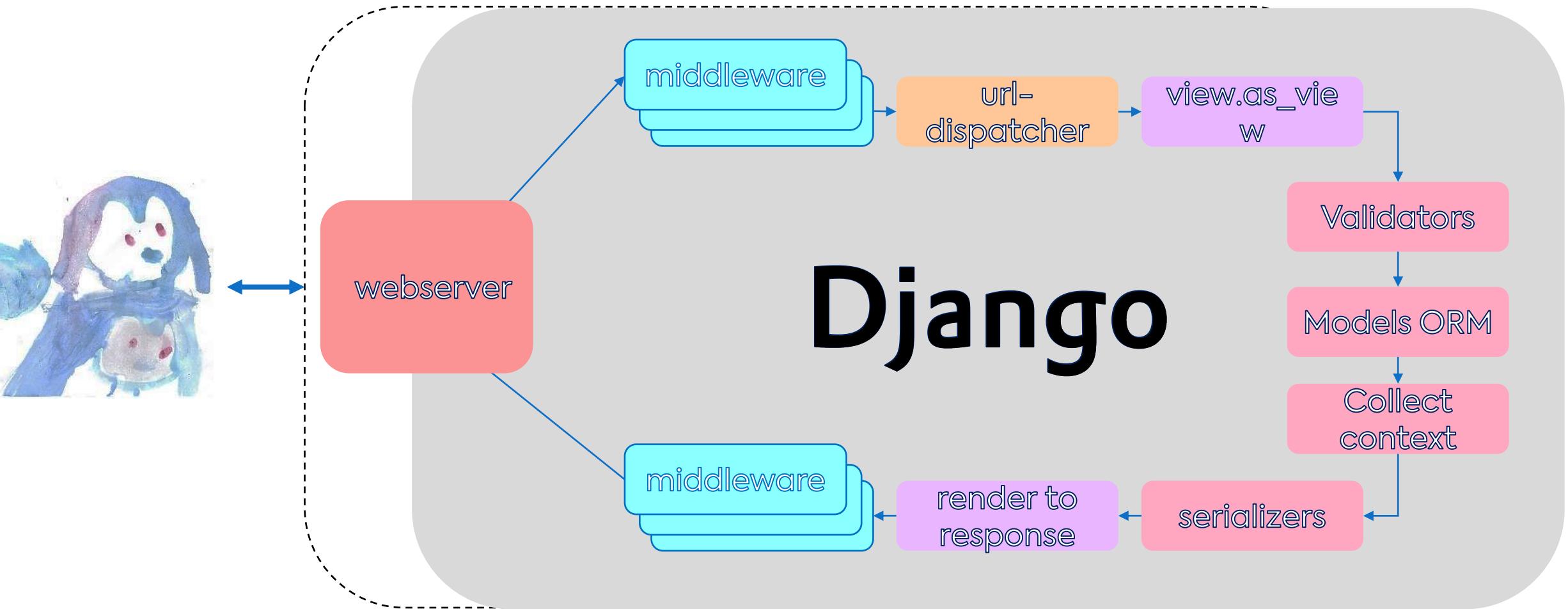
request.GET + .../obj_id/ -> DetailView

request.PUT (PATCH) + .../obj_id/ -> UpdateView (through DetailView)

request.DELETE + .../obj_id/ -> DeleteView (through DetailView)

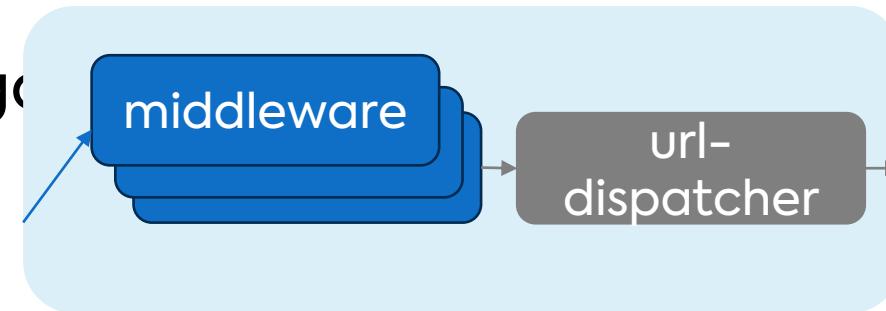


APIs elements in Django:



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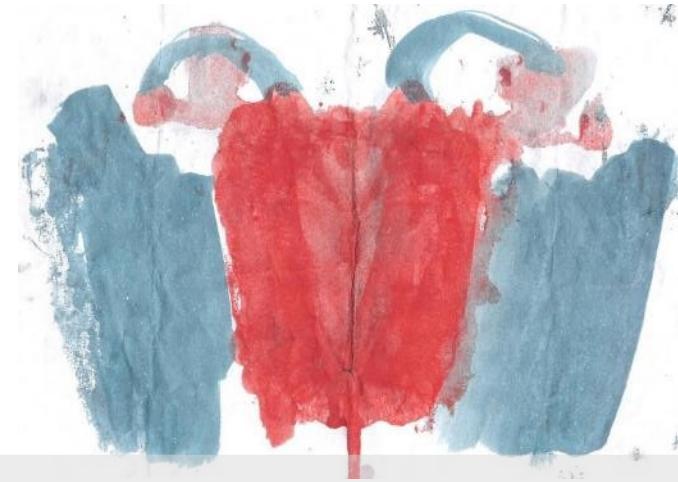
- Middleware in Django



- Applied on every request
- Reduced performance
- Breaks statelessy
- Not every middleware suited for every request



Middleware alternatives:



- method / function decorator
- from django.utils.decorators import method_decorator
- from django.utils.decorators import decorator_from_middleware_with_args
- ```
cache_func =
decorator_from_middleware_with_args(CacheMiddleware)
```
- ```
@method_decorator('get', cache_func(3600))
```
- def ProductDetail(DetailView):
- ...

What's new in Django 5.2 o 5.2

Decorators ↴

- `method_decorator()` now supports wrapping asynchronous view methods.
- `@method_decorator('get', cache_func(3600))`
- `def ProductDetail(DetailView):`
- `...`
- `async def get(self, *args, **kwargs):`
- `...`



APIs elements in Django:

- Url dispatcher in Django:
A horizontal flowchart with three rounded rectangular boxes. The first box is grey and contains the word "middleware". An arrow points from it to the second box, which is blue and contains "url-dispatcher". Another arrow points from the "url-dispatcher" box to the third box, which is grey and contains "view.as_view". A small downward-pointing arrow is located at the bottom right corner of the "view.as_view" box.

```
graph LR; middleware[middleware] --> urlDispatcher[url-dispatcher]; urlDispatcher --> viewAsView[view.as_view]
```
- Class URLResolver aka “urlpatterns”
- Provide appropriated handler by URI from request
- Single url or group of urls can be wrapped by decorator instead of using middleware.

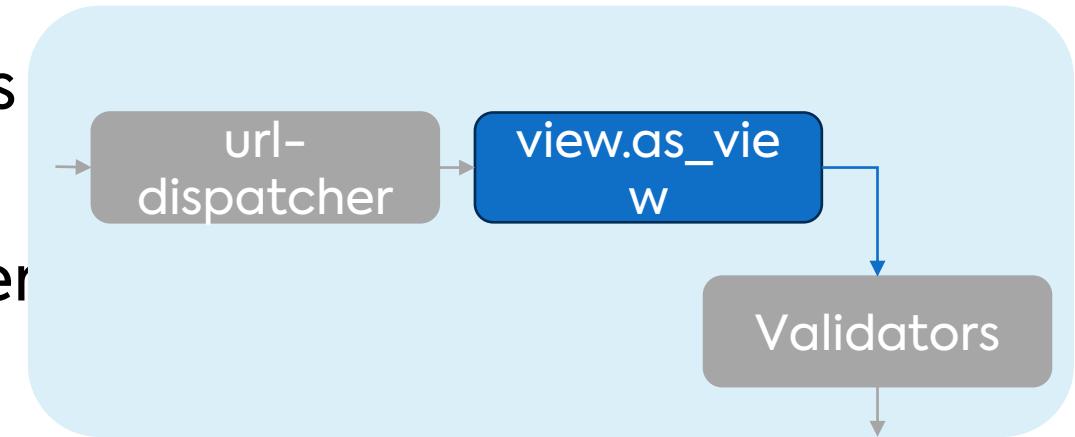
Middleware alternatives:

- wrappers for groups of urls (still not async)
- from authlib.integrations.django_oauth2 import ResourceProtector
- jwt_protector = ResourceProtector()
- urlpatterns = [path('api/', jwt_protector(include('api.urls')))]



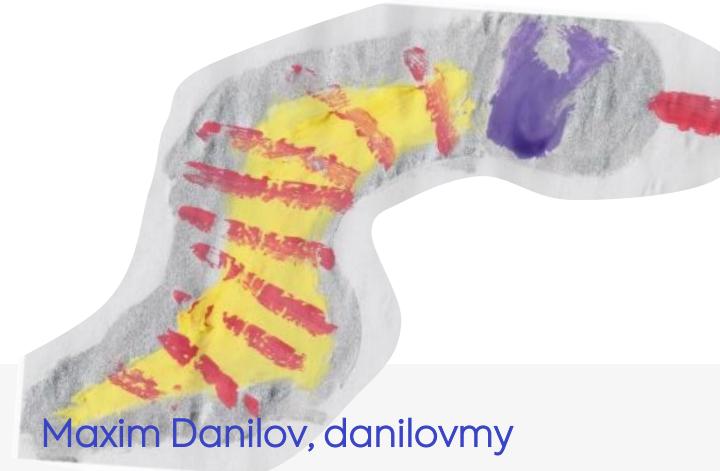
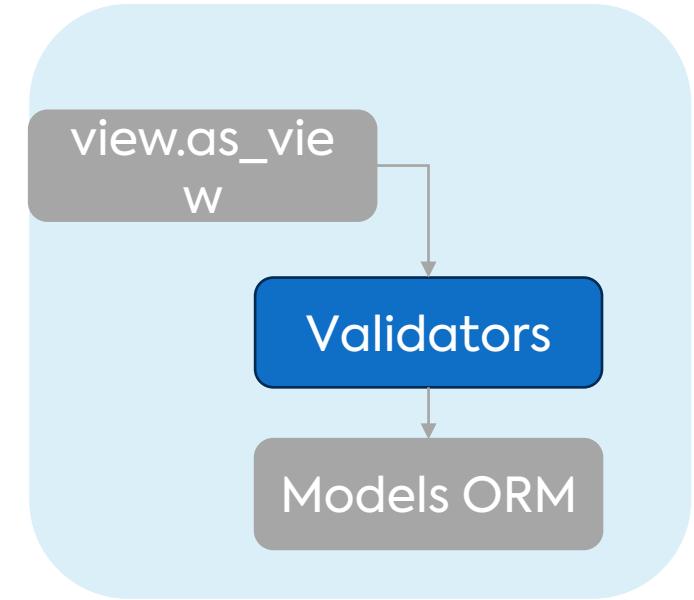
APIs elements in Django:

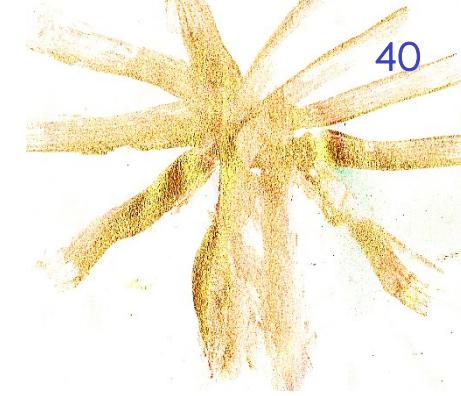
- sync/async FB views or GCB views
- GCBView.dispatch Provide handlers
for appropriate request.method
- response object should be returned



APIs elements in Django:

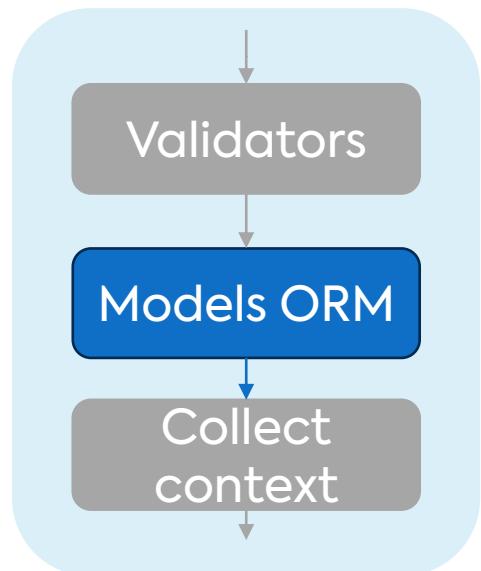
- `Django.forms.Form` as a data validator.
- Simple data validation with Validators
- Complex validation on `Form._post_clean()`





APIs elements in Django:

- Model.refresh_from_db() – to fetch data from DB
- Model.save() – to save data to DB
- Complex DB validation on Model.full_clean()
 - Model.clean()
 - Model.validate_unique()
- Some methods formally a-sync



What's new in Django 5

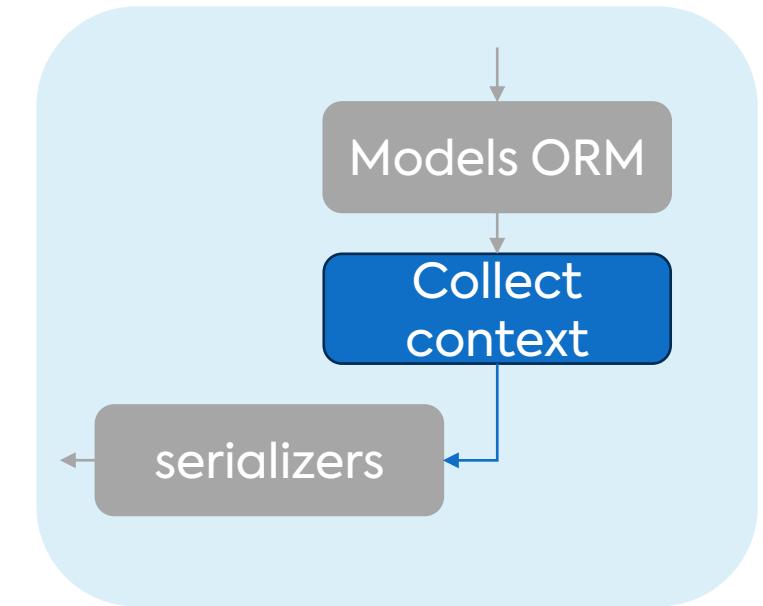
Signals

- The new `Signal.asend()` and `Signal.asend_robust()` methods allow asynchronous signal dispatch. Signal receivers may be synchronous or asynchronous, and will be automatically adapted to the correct calling style.
- `@receiver(my_signal)`
- `async def my_async_receiver(sender, **kwargs):`
- `await logging.info(f'{sender} signal received')`

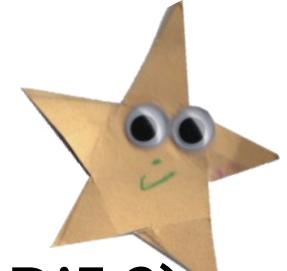


APIs elements in Django:

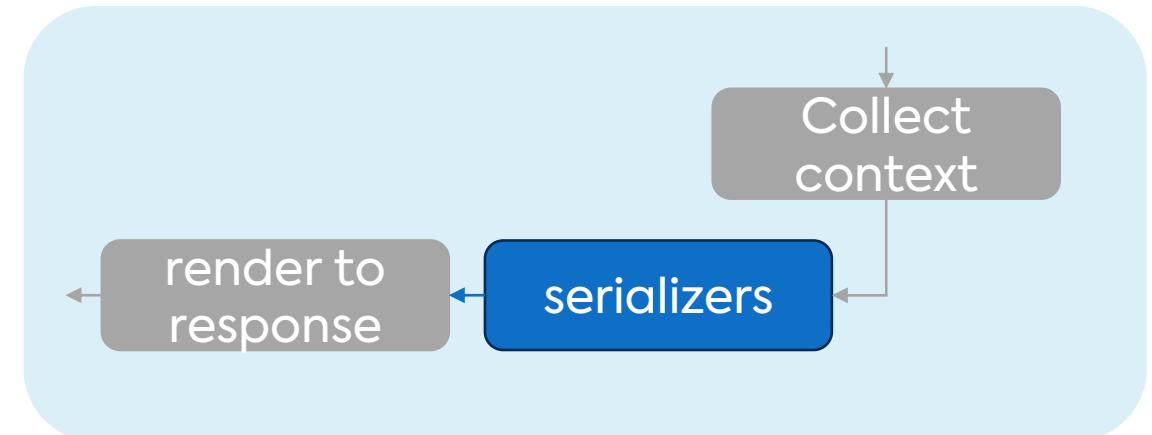
- Weakest part in GCBV, not designed to be async
- Designed to perform final business logic



APIs elements in Django:



- `Django.core.serializer` as a result serializer, (improvements in Dj5.2)
- Knows, how to serialize specific data.
- Should not perform data validation
- Not designed to be async!



APIs elements in Django:

- JsonResponse / HttpResponse class for response.
- StreamingHttpResponse for partially prepared data (async)



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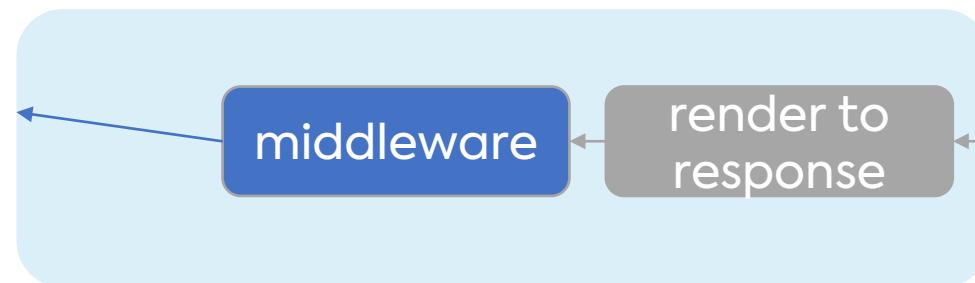


APIs elements in Django:

- Last middleware in Django „convert_exception_to_response”.
- To serialize Exception from `Django.core.exceptions` in Response.



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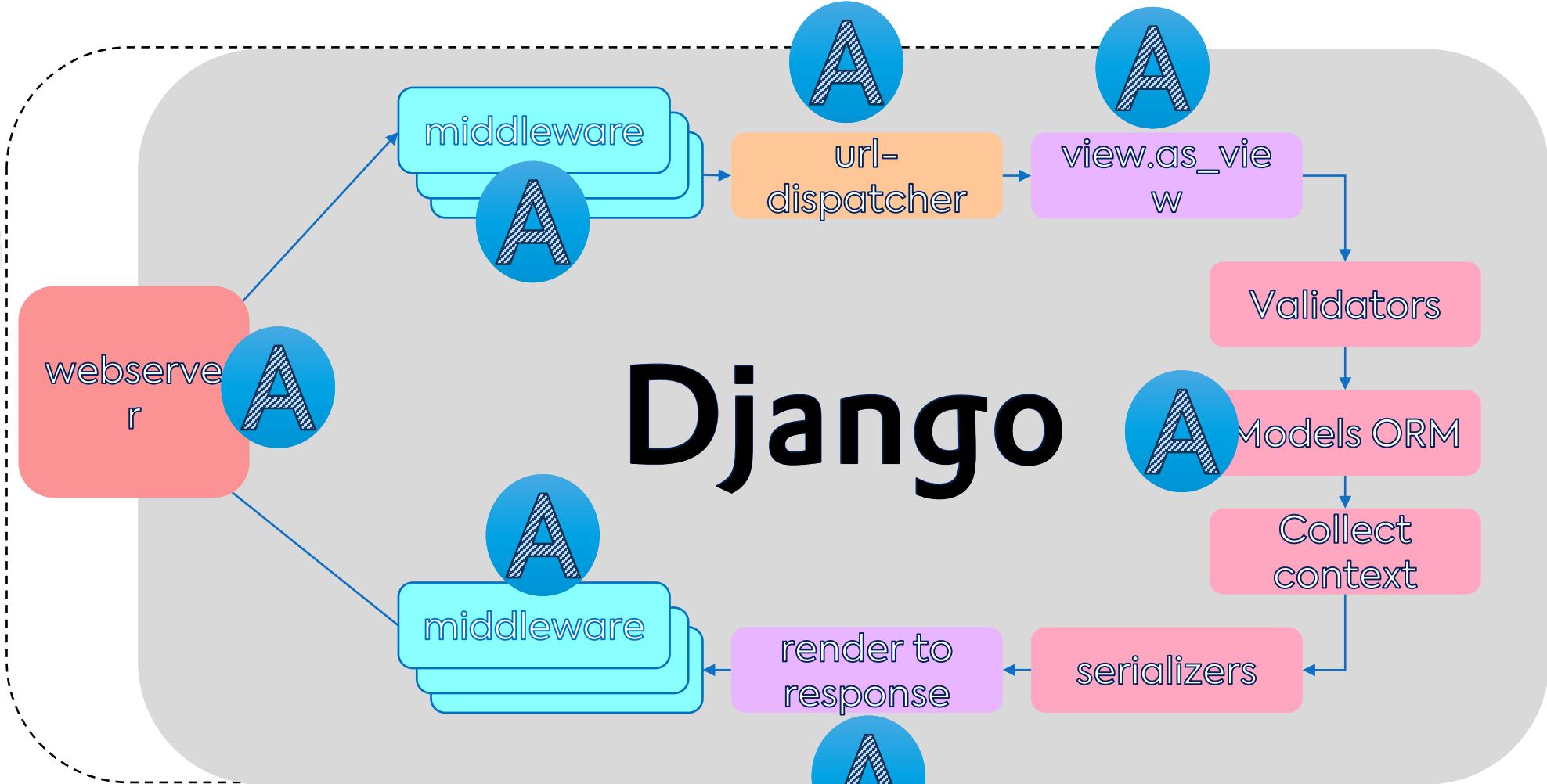


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Async APIs elements in Django:



What's new in Django 5

- Auth/permissions decorator (in general async)
 - The new asynchronous functions are now provided, using an `a` prefix:
`django.contrib.auth.aauthenticate()`, `aget_user()`, `alogin()`, `alogout()`, and
`aupdate_session_auth_hash()`.
 - `AuthenticationMiddleware` now adds an `HttpRequest.auser()` asynchronous method that returns the currently logged-in user.
- Cache decorators (async in last version)

Decorators

- The following decorators now support wrapping asynchronous view functions:
 - `cache_control()`



REST API Autodocumentation:

- Request.method.OPTION to provide yaml documentation about the API
- Handler.doctring used to provide information for yaml generation
- dockstring is updated automatically by the linter



- www.youtube.com/watch?v=MeoKMdyPRWo



Summary:

- Raw Django has EVERYTHING you need to create REST APIs
- REST APIs in Raw Django can be a synchronous or asynchronous
- Raw Django is not ready to offer full async functionality
- Know your framework for fun and profit!

Thank you for your attention!

- Maxim Danilov
- maxim@wpshop.at



Link to slides & code

<https://bitbucket.org/danilovmy/pyconlt25>

