

# Serializer Class

```
from rest_framework import serializers  
  
class StudentSerializer(serializers.Serializer):  
    name = serializers.CharField(max_length=100)  
    roll = serializers.IntegerField()  
    city = serializers.CharField(max_length=100)
```

# Serializer Field

Serializer fields handle converting between primitive values and internal datatypes. They also deal with validating input values, as well as retrieving and setting the values from their parent objects.

Syntax:-

```
from rest_framework import serializers  
serializers.Field_Name( )
```

Example:-

```
from rest_framework import serializers  
serializers.CharField( )
```

# Serializer Field

CharField - A text representation. Optionally validates the text to be shorter than `max_length` and longer than `min_length`.

Syntax:- `CharField(max_length=None, min_length=None, allow_blank=False, trim_whitespace=True)`

- `max_length` - Validates that the input contains no more than this number of characters.
- `min_length` - Validates that the input contains no fewer than this number of characters.
- `allow_blank` - If set to `True` then the empty string should be considered a valid value. If set to `False` then the empty string is considered invalid and will raise a validation error. Defaults to `False`.
- `trim_whitespace` - If set to `True` then leading and trailing whitespace is trimmed. Defaults to `True`.
- The `allow_null` option is also available for string fields, although its usage is discouraged in favor of `allow_blank`.

# Serializer Field

IntegerField - An integer representation.

Syntax:- IntegerField(max\_value=None, min\_value=None)

- max\_value Validate that the number provided is no greater than this value.
- min\_value Validate that the number provided is no less than this value.

FloatField - A floating point representation.

Syntax:- FloatField(max\_value=None, min\_value=None)

- max\_value Validate that the number provided is no greater than this value.
- min\_value Validate that the number provided is no less than this value.

# Serializer Field

DecimalField - A decimal representation, represented in Python by a Decimal instance.

Syntax:- `DecimalField(max_digits, decimal_places, coerce_to_string=None, max_value=None, min_value=None)`

- `max_digits` The maximum number of digits allowed in the number. It must be either None or an integer greater than or equal to `decimal_places`.
- `decimal_places` The number of decimal places to store with the number.
- `coerce_to_string` Set to True if string values should be returned for the representation, or False if Decimal objects should be returned. Defaults to the same value as the `COERCE_DECIMAL_TO_STRING` settings key, which will be True unless overridden. If Decimal objects are returned by the serializer, then the final output format will be determined by the renderer. Note that setting `localize` will force the value to True.
- `max_value` Validate that the number provided is no greater than this value.
- `min_value` Validate that the number provided is no less than this value.

# Serializer Field

`localize` Set to `True` to enable localization of input and output based on the current locale. This will also force `coerce_to_string` to `True`. Defaults to `False`. Note that data formatting is enabled if you have set `USE_L10N=True` in your settings file.

`rounding` Sets the rounding mode used when quantising to the configured precision. Valid values are decimal module rounding modes. Defaults to `None`.

`SlugField` - A `RegexField` that validates the input against the pattern `[a-zA-Z0-9_-]+`

Syntax:- `SlugField(max_length=50, min_length=None, allow_blank=False)`

# Serializer Field

EmailField - A text representation, validates the text to be a valid e-mail address.

Syntax:- EmailField(max\_length=None, min\_length=None, allow\_blank=False)

BooleanField - A boolean representation.

Syntax:- BooleanField()

NullBooleanField - A boolean representation that also accepts None as a valid value.

Syntax:- NullBooleanField()

# Serializer Field

**URLField** - A RegexpField that validates the input against a URL matching pattern. Expects fully qualified URLs of the form `http://<host>/<path>`.

Syntax:- `URLField(max_length=200, min_length=None, allow_blank=False)`

**FileField** - A file representation. Performs Django's standard FileField validation.

Syntax:- `FileField(max_length=None, allow_empty_file=False, use_url=UPLOADED_FILES_USE_URL)`

`max_length` - Designates the maximum length for the file name.

`allow_empty_file` - Designates if empty files are allowed.

`use_url` - If set to True then URL string values will be used for the output representation. If set to False then filename string values will be used for the output representation. Defaults to the value of the `UPLOADED_FILES_USE_URL` settings key, which is True unless set otherwise.



# Serializer Field

ImageField - An image representation. Validates the uploaded file content as matching a known image format.

Syntax:- ImageField(max\_length=None, allow\_empty\_file=False, use\_url=UPLOADED\_FILES\_USE\_URL)

max\_length - Designates the maximum length for the file name.

allow\_empty\_file - Designates if empty files are allowed.

use\_url - If set to True then URL string values will be used for the output representation. If set to False then filename string values will be used for the output representation. Defaults to the value of the UPLOADED\_FILES\_USE\_URL settings key, which is True unless set otherwise.

Note:-

The FileField and ImageField classes are only suitable for use with MultiPartParser or FileUploadParser. Most parsers, such as e.g. JSON don't support file uploads.

Requires either the Pillow package.

# Serializer Field

DateTimeField - A date representation.

Syntax:- `DateTimeField(format=api_settings.DATE_FORMAT, input_formats=None)`

`format` - A string representing the output format. If not specified, this defaults to the same value as the `DATE_FORMAT` settings key, which will be 'iso-8601' unless set. Setting to a format string indicates that `to_representation` return values should be coerced to string output. Format strings are described below. Setting this value to `None` indicates that Python date objects should be returned by `to_representation`. In this case the date encoding will be determined by the renderer.

`input_formats` - A list of strings representing the input formats which may be used to parse the date. If not specified, the `DATE_INPUT_FORMATS` setting will be used, which defaults to ['iso-8601'].

# Serializer Field

TimeField - A time representation.

Syntax:- `TimeField(format=api_settings.TIME_FORMAT, input_formats=None)`

`format` - A string representing the output format. If not specified, this defaults to the same value as the `TIME_FORMAT` settings key, which will be 'iso-8601' unless set. Setting to a format string indicates that `to_representation` return values should be coerced to string output. Format strings are described below. Setting this value to `None` indicates that Python time objects should be returned by `to_representation`. In this case the time encoding will be determined by the renderer.

`input_formats` - A list of strings representing the input formats which may be used to parse the date. If not specified, the `TIME_INPUT_FORMATS` setting will be used, which defaults to ['iso-8601'].

# Serializer Field

DateTimeField - A date and time representation.

Syntax:- `DateTimeField(format=api_settings.DATETIME_FORMAT, input_formats=None, default_timezone=None)`

`format` - A string representing the output format. If not specified, this defaults to the same value as the `DATETIME_FORMAT` settings key, which will be 'iso-8601' unless set. Setting to a format string indicates that `to_representation` return values should be coerced to string output. Format strings are described below. Setting this value to `None` indicates that Python datetime objects should be returned by `to_representation`. In this case the datetime encoding will be determined by the renderer.

`input_formats` - A list of strings representing the input formats which may be used to parse the date. If not specified, the `DATETIME_INPUT_FORMATS` setting will be used, which defaults to ['iso-8601'].

`default_timezone` - A `pytz.timezone` representing the timezone. If not specified and the `USE_TZ` setting is enabled, this defaults to the current timezone. If `USE_TZ` is disabled, then datetime objects will be naive.

# Serializer Field

DurationField - A Duration representation. The validated\_data for these fields will contain a datetime.timedelta instance. The representation is a string following this format '[DD] [HH: [MM:]]ss[.uuuuuu]'

Syntax:- DurationField(max\_value=None, min\_value=None)

max\_value Validate that the duration provided is no greater than this value.

min\_value Validate that the duration provided is no less than this value.

RegexField - A text representation, that validates the given value matches against a certain regular expression.

Syntax:- RegexField(regex, max\_length=None, min\_length=None, allow\_blank=False)

regex argument may either be a string, or a compiled python regular expression object.

# Serializer Field

UUIDField - A field that ensures the input is a valid UUID string. The `to_internal_value` method will return a `uuid.UUID` instance. On output the field will return a string in the canonical hyphenated format.

Syntax:- `UUIDField(format='hex_verbose')`

format: Determines the representation format of the uuid value

'hex\_verbose' - The canonical hex representation, including hyphens: "5ce0e9a5-5ffa-654b-cee0-1238041fb31a"

'hex' - The compact hex representation of the UUID, not including hyphens: "5ce0e9a55ffa654bcee01238041fb31a"

'int' - A 128 bit integer representation of the UUID: "123456789012312313134124512351145145114"

'urn' - RFC 4122 URN representation of the UUID: "urn:uuid:5ce0e9a5-5ffa-654b-cee0-1238041fb31a" Changing the format parameters only affects representation values. All formats are accepted by `to_internal_value`

# Serializer Field

FilePathField -A field whose choices are limited to the filenames in a certain directory on the filesystem.

Syntax:- `FilePathField(path, match=None, recursive=False, allow_files=True, allow_folders=False, required=None, **kwargs)`

`path` - The absolute filesystem path to a directory from which this FilePathField should get its choice.

`match` - A regular expression, as a string, that FilePathField will use to filter filenames.

`recursive` - Specifies whether all subdirectories of path should be included. Default is False.

`allow_files` - Specifies whether files in the specified location should be included. Default is True. Either this or `allow_folders` must be True.

`allow_folders` - Specifies whether folders in the specified location should be included. Default is False. Either this or `allow_files` must be True.

# Serializer Field

IPAddressField - A field that ensures the input is a valid IPv4 or IPv6 string.

Syntax:- IPAddressField(protocol='both', unpack\_ipv4=False, \*\*options)

protocol Limits valid inputs to the specified protocol. Accepted values are 'both' (default), 'IPv4' or 'IPv6'. Matching is case insensitive.

unpack\_ipv4 Unpacks IPv4 mapped addresses like ::ffff:192.0.2.1. If this option is enabled that address would be unpacked to 192.0.2.1. Default is disabled. Can only be used when protocol is set to 'both'.



# Serializer Field

ChoiceField - A field that can accept a value out of a limited set of choices.

Used by ModelSerializer to automatically generate fields if the corresponding model field includes a choices=... argument.

Syntax:- ChoiceField(choices)

choices - A list of valid values, or a list of (key, display\_name) tuples.

allow\_blank - If set to True then the empty string should be considered a valid value. If set to False then the empty string is considered invalid and will raise a validation error. allow\_blank should be preferred for textual choices. Defaults to False.

html\_cutoff - If set this will be the maximum number of choices that will be displayed by a HTML select drop down. Can be used to ensure that automatically generated ChoiceFields with very large possible selections do not prevent a template from rendering. Defaults to None.

html\_cutoff\_text - If set this will display a textual indicator if the maximum number of items have been cutoff in an HTML select drop down. Defaults to "More than {count} items..."

allow\_null - allow\_null should be preferred for numeric or other non-textual choices.

# Serializer Field

**MultipleChoiceField** - A field that can accept a set of zero, one or many values, chosen from a limited set of choices. Takes a single mandatory argument. `to_internal_value` returns a set containing the selected values.

Syntax:- `MultipleChoiceField(choices)`

**choices** - A list of valid values, or a list of (key, `display_name`) tuples.

**allow\_blank** - If set to True then the empty string should be considered a valid value. If set to False then the empty string is considered invalid and will raise a validation error. `allow_blank` should be preferred for textual choices. Defaults to False. Defaults to False.

**html\_cutoff** - If set this will be the maximum number of choices that will be displayed by a HTML select drop down. Can be used to ensure that automatically generated ChoiceFields with very large possible selections do not prevent a template from rendering. Defaults to None.

**html\_cutoff\_text** - If set this will display a textual indicator if the maximum number of items have been cutoff in an HTML select drop down. Defaults to "More than {count} items..."

**allow\_null** - `allow_null` should be preferred for numeric or other non-textual choices.

# Serializer Field

ListField - A field class that validates a list of objects.

Sntax:- ListField(child=<A\_FIELD\_INSTANCE>, allow\_empty=True, min\_length=None, max\_length=None)

child - A field instance that should be used for validating the objects in the list. If this argument is not provided then objects in the list will not be validated.

allow\_empty - Designates if empty lists are allowed.

min\_length - Validates that the list contains no fewer than this number of elements.

max\_length - Validates that the list contains no more than this number of elements.

# Serializer Field

DictField - A field class that validates a dictionary of objects. The keys in DictField are always assumed to be string values.

Syntax:- DictField(child=<A\_FIELD\_INSTANCE>, allow\_empty=True)

child - A field instance that should be used for validating the values in the dictionary. If this argument is not provided then values in the mapping will not be validated.

allow\_empty - Designates if empty dictionaries are allowed.

# Serializer Field

HStoreField - A preconfigured DictField that is compatible with Django's postgres HStoreField.

Syntax:- `HStoreField(child=<A_FIELD_INSTANCE>, allow_empty=True)`

child - A field instance that is used for validating the values in the dictionary. The default child field accepts both empty strings and null values.

allow\_empty - Designates if empty dictionaries are allowed.

Note that the child field must be an instance of CharField, as the hstore extension stores values as strings.

# Serializer Field

**JSONField** - A field class that validates that the incoming data structure consists of valid JSON primitives. In its alternate binary mode, it will represent and validate JSON-encoded binary strings.

Syntax: `JSONField(binary, encoder)`

**binary** - If set to `True` then the field will output and validate a JSON encoded string, rather than a primitive data structure. Defaults to `False`.

**encoder** - Use this JSON encoder to serialize input object. Defaults to `None`.

**ReadOnlyField** - A field class that simply returns the value of the field without modification.

This field is used by default with `ModelSerializer` when including field names that relate to an attribute rather than a model field.

Syntax: `ReadOnlyField()`

# Serializer Field

HiddenField - A field class that does not take a value based on user input, but instead takes its value from a default value or callable. The HiddenField class is usually only needed if you have some validation that needs to run based on some pre-provided field values, but you do not want to expose all of those fields to the end user.

Syntax:- HiddenField()

# Serializer Field

ModelField - A generic field that can be tied to any arbitrary model field. The ModelField class delegates the task of serialization/deserialization to its associated model field. This field can be used to create serializer fields for custom model fields, without having to create a new custom serializer field.

This field is used by ModelSerializer to correspond to custom model field classes.

Syntax:- `ModelField(model_field=<Django ModelField instance>)`

The ModelField class is generally intended for internal use, but can be used by your API if needed. In order to properly instantiate a ModelField, it must be passed a field that is attached to an instantiated model. For example:

`ModelField(model_field=MyModel()._meta.get_field('custom_field'))`



# Serializer Field

SerializerMethodField - This is a read-only field. It gets its value by calling a method on the serializer class it is attached to. It can be used to add any sort of data to the serialized representation of your object.

Syntax: `SerializerMethodField(method_name=None)`

`method_name` - The name of the method on the serializer to be called. If not included this defaults to `get_<field_name>`.

The serializer method referred to by the `method_name` argument should accept a single argument (in addition to `self`), which is the object being serialized. It should return whatever you want to be included in the serialized representation of the object.

# Core Arguments

`label` - A short text string that may be used as the name of the field in HTML form fields or other descriptive elements.

`validators` - A list of validator functions which should be applied to the incoming field input, and which either raise a validation error or simply return. Validator functions should typically raise `serializers.ValidationError`, but Django's built-in `ValidationError` is also supported for compatibility with validators defined in the Django codebase or third party Django packages.

`error_messages` - A dictionary of error codes to error messages.

`help_text` - A text string that may be used as a description of the field in HTML form fields or other descriptive elements.

# Core Arguments

required - Normally an error will be raised if a field is not supplied during deserialization. Set to false if this field is not required to be present during deserialization.

Setting this to False also allows the object attribute or dictionary key to be omitted from output when serializing the instance. If the key is not present it will simply not be included in the output representation.

Defaults to True.

default - If set, this gives the default value that will be used for the field if no input value is supplied. If not set the default behaviour is to not populate the attribute at all.

The default is not applied during partial update operations. In the partial update case only fields that are provided in the incoming data will have a validated value returned.

Note that setting a default value implies that the field is not required. Including both the default and required keyword arguments is invalid and will raise an error.

# Core Arguments

`initial` - A value that should be used for pre-populating the value of HTML form fields.

`style` - A dictionary of key-value pairs that can be used to control how renderers should render the field.

Example:-

```
password = serializers.CharField(  
    max_length=100,  
    style={'input_type': 'password', 'placeholder': 'Password'}  
)
```

# Core Arguments

`read_only` - Read-only fields are included in the API output, but should not be included in the input during create or update operations. Any '`read_only`' fields that are incorrectly included in the serializer input will be ignored.

Set this to `True` to ensure that the field is used when serializing a representation, but is not used when creating or updating an instance during deserialization.

Defaults to `False`

`write_only` - Set this to `True` to ensure that the field may be used when updating or creating an instance, but is not included when serializing the representation.

Defaults to `False`

# Core Arguments

`allow_null` - Normally an error will be raised if `None` is passed to a serializer field. Set this keyword argument to `True` if `None` should be considered a valid value.

Note that, without an explicit default, setting this argument to `True` will imply a default value of `null` for serialization output, but does not imply a default for input deserialization.

Defaults to `False`

`source` - The name of the attribute that will be used to populate the field. May be a method that only takes a `self` argument, such as `URLField(source='get_absolute_url')`, or may use dotted notation to traverse attributes, such as `EmailField(source='user.email')`. When serializing fields with dotted notation, it may be necessary to provide a default value if any object is not present or is empty during attribute traversal.

The value `source='*'` has a special meaning, and is used to indicate that the entire object should be passed through to the field. This can be useful for creating nested representations, or for fields which require access to the complete object in order to determine the output representation.

Defaults to the name of the field.