### FastAPI, Pydantic and GPTS



GenomOncology.com

## FastAPI







### August 2004

David Heinemeier Hansson Basecamp & 37 Signals

#### **July 2005**

Adrian Holovaty Simon Willison Jacob Kaplan Moss Lawrence Journal World

### **July 2010**

**Armin Ronacher** Pallets Project (Pocoo)

# django framework

### Built on Django Web Framework

- 2011: Version 1
- 2012: Version 2
- 2014: Kickstarter
- 2015: Version 3

### Key Features:

- Browsable API
- Serialization
- Authentication
- Viewsets
- Pagination

### **Browsable APIs**

oet E	Everything about your Pets Find out		
POST	/pet Add a new pet to	the store	
arameters			
Name	Description		
body (body)	Pet object that needs to b  model - application/json -	e added to the store text/xml - text/html - octal-messagepack	
	{     foo: 'bar',     baz: 123,     flags:[         'f1',         'f3'     ] }		
esponses			
Code		Description	
405		Invalid input	
PUT	/pet Update an existing	ng pet	

Django REST framewor	r <b>k</b> v2.0.0			admin -
User List			OPTIONS	GET -
API endpoint that represents a	list of users.			
GET /users/				
"groups": "url": "j "username }, { "email": "groups":	"admin@example.com", [], ttp://127.0.0.1:8000/use "tom@example.com", [], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], [], []			
Usemame				
Email				
Groups				
	POST			

### PEP 3156 – Asynchronous IO Support Rebooted: the "asyncio" Module

Author: Guido van Rossum < guido at python.org>

BDFL-Delegate: Antoine Pitrou <antoine at python.org>

Discussions-To: python-tulip@googlegroups.com

Status: Final

Type: Standards Track

Created: 12-Dec-2012

Python-Version: 3.3

Post-History: 21-Dec-2012

Replaces: 3153

Resolution: Python-Dev message

### PEP 492 – Coroutines with async and await syntax

Author: Yury Selivanov <yury at edgedb.com>

Discussions-To: Python-Dev list

Status: Final

Type: Standards Track

Created: 09-Apr-2015

Python-Version: 3.5

Post-History: 17-Apr-2015, 21-Apr-2015, 27-Apr-2015, 29-

Apr-2015, 05-May-2015

```
async def read_data(db):
   data = await db.fetch('SELECT ...')
```

https://peps.python.org/pep-3156/

https://peps.python.org/pep-0492/







Summer 2017 ASGI Server



**Summer 2018**Async Framework



Summer 2019 Async HTTP Requests

# FastAPI

### 2018 - Development Started

### Key Features:

- Built on Starlette & Pydantic
- Asyncio, Annotations Support
- OpenAPI and JSON Schema
- Pydantic Validation/Serialization
- **Great** documentation
- High-Performance (for Python)
- Very popular

### Key Gaps:

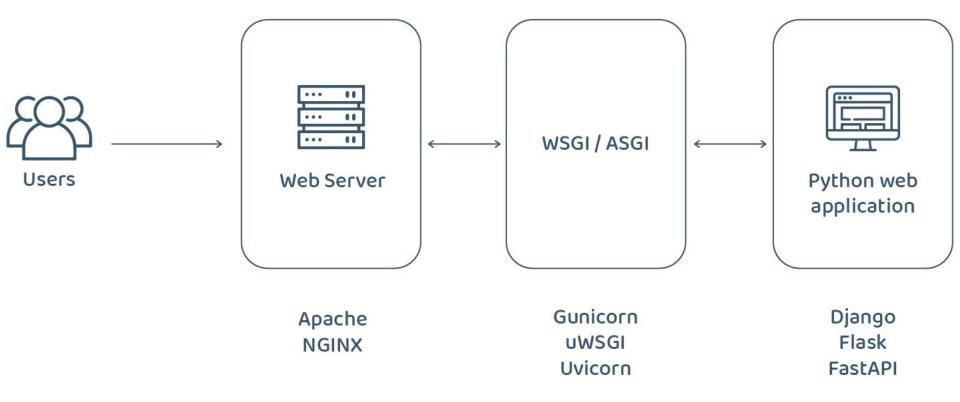
- No admin UI
- No ORM module

https://fastapi.tiangolo.com/

```
from typing import Union
from fastapi import FastAPI
app = FastAPI()
@app.get("/")
def read_root():
    return {"Hello": "World"}
@app.get("/items/{item_id}")
                                                           Fast API ...
def read_item(item_id: int, q: Union[str, None]
                                                           Jopenapi Json
    return {"item_id": item_id, "q": q}
                                                            default
                                                                      /items/{item_id} Read New Get
                                                                                                                             Try it out
                                                             Parameters
                                                             Name
                                                                                                          Description
                                                             item_id * require
                                                             integer
                                                             (path)
                                                             string
                                                             (query)
```

```
Best performance (higher is better)
Rnk Framework
                                                                                            100.0% (11.8)
 1 uvicorn
                       98,738 |
                        97,848 |
                                                                                            99.1% (11.7)
 2 blacksheep
 3 starlette
                        87,495 I
                                                                                      88.6% (10.5)
 4 ■ fastapi
                       69,072 I
                                                                          70.0% (8.3)
                                                                       64.9% (7.7)
 5 aiohttp-pg-raw
                       64,118
                       58,621 I
                                                                   59.4% (7.0)
 6 bottle-raw
 7 morepath
                       45,216 II
                                                           45.8% (5.4)
                       43,713 |
                                                          44.3% (5.2)
 8 api-hour-pg
 9 ■ api-hour-mysql
                        37,333 I
                                                      37.8% (4.5)
 10 Iflask-raw
                       36,564 I
                                                     37.0% (4.4)
11 ■ weppy-py2
                       32,753 I
                                                  33.2% (3.9)
 12 weppy-py3
                       32,283 |
                                                   32.7% (3.9)
13 aiohttp
                       26,849 |
                                               27.2% (3.2)
14 Jango
                       24,977
                                              25.3% (3.0)
                       24,888 |
                                              25.2% (3.0)
15 tornado
16 pyramid
                       21,980 I
                                            22.3% (2.6)
17 weppy-pypy2
                       21,027 |
                                           21.3% (2.5)
 18 pyramid
                       20,784
                                           21.0% (2.5)
19 tornado
                       20,281
                                           20.5% (2.4)
20 Todiango
                       19,522 |
                                           19.8% (2.3)
21 django
                       19,405 I
                                           19.7% (2.3)
22 Iflask-raw
                       18,076 I
                                          18.3% (2.2)
23 weppy-nginx-uwsgi 16,513 |
                                         16.7% (2.0)
24 bottle
                       15,804 II
                                        16.0% (1.9)
25 turbogears
                       15,122
                                        15.3% (1.8)
26 Iflask
                       15,094 |
                                        15.3% (1.8)
```

https://www.techempower.com/benchmarks/



# Pydantic



November 2013 Steven Loria

Framework-agnostic validation and serialization library.



**April 2015** Hynek Schlawack

Pre-cursor to dataclasses with support for validation, converters, extensibility.



June 2017 Eric Smith

PEP 557 "mutable namedtuples with defaults"

### PEP 484 – Type Hints

Author: Guido van Rossum < guido at python.org >, Jukka

Lehtosalo <jukka.lehtosalo at iki.fi>, Łukasz Langa

<lukasz at python.org>

BDFL-Delegate: Mark Shannon

Discussions-To: Python-Dev list

Status: Final

Type: Standards Track

Topic: Typing

Created: 29-Sep-2014

Python-Version: 3.5

Post-History: 16-Jan-2015, 20-Mar-2015, 17-Apr-2015, 20-May-

2015, 22-May-2015

Resolution: Python-Dev message

### PEP 526 – Syntax for Variable Annotations

Author: Ryan Gonzalez <rymg19 at gmail.com>, Philip House

<phouse512 at gmail.com>, Ivan Levkivskyi

<levkivskyi at gmail.com>, Lisa Roach saroach14 at gmail.com>, Guido van Rossum <guido at python.org>

Status: Final

Type: Standards Track

Topic: Typing

Created: 09-Aug-2016

Python-Version: 3.6

Post-History: 30-Aug-2016, 02-Sep-2016

Resolution: Python-Dev message



May 2017: Development Started

October 2019: Pydantic 1.0

July 2023: Pydantic 2.0

### Key Features:

- Data Validation via Type Hints
- Serialization
- JSON Schema
- Dataclass, Typed Dict support
- 2.0 Rewritten in Rust
- Ecosystem (LangChain, etc.)

Raised funding, creating FastUI

```
from datetime import datetime
from pydantic import BaseModel, PositiveInt
class User(BaseModel):
    id: int
    name: str = 'John Doe'
    signup_ts: datetime | None
    tastes: dict[str, PositiveInt]
external data = {
    'id': 123.
    'signup ts': '2019-06-01 12:22',
    'tastes': {
        'wine': 9,
        b'cheese': 7,
        'cabbage': '1'.
    },
user = User(**external_data)
```

```
print(user.id)
#> 123
print(user.model_dump())
"""
{
    'id': 123,
    'name': 'John Doe',
    'signup_ts': datetime.datetime(2019, 6, 1, 12, 22),
    'tastes': {'wine': 9, 'cheese': 7, 'cabbage': 1},
}
"""
```

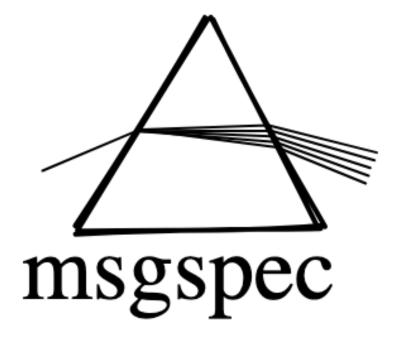
# Pydantic 2.0 just released! An overview of the most popular data validation python package

Learn what has changed in the recent 2.0 release of Pydantic



```
external_data = {'id': 'not an int', 'tastes': {}}
try:
   User(**external_data)
except ValidationError as e:
    print(e.errors())
    11 11 11
            'type': 'int_parsing',
            'loc': ('id',),
            'msg': 'Input should be a valid integer, unable to parse string as a
            'input': 'not an int',
            'url': 'https://errors.pydantic.dev/2/v/int_parsing',
        },
            'type': 'missing',
            'loc': ('signup_ts',),
            'msg': 'Field required',
            'input': {'id': 'not an int', 'tastes': {}},
            'url': 'https://errors.pydantic.dev/2/v/missing',
        },
    11 11 11
```

```
# msgspec 0.16.0
- encode: 176.2 us
- decode: 487.6 us
- roundtrip: 663.9 us
# pydantic 2.0b3
- encode: 3667.3 us (20.8x slower)
decode: 5763.2 us (11.8x slower)
- roundtrip: 9430.5 us (14.2x slower)
# pydantic 1.10.9
- encode: 16389.6 us (93.0x slower)
- decode: 65533.8 us (134.4x slower)
roundtrip: 81923.4 us (123.4x slower)
```



https://github.com/jcrist/msqspec/

```
from typing import Union
                                                              /items/{item id} Save Item Put
from fastapi import FastAPI
                                                    Parameters
                                                                                                                              Try it out
from pydantic import BaseModel
                                                    Name
                                                                                                        Description
app = FastAPI()
                                                    item id * required
                                                    integer
                                                    (path)
class Item(BaseModel):
    name: str
                                                    Request body required
                                                                                                                 application/json
    price: float
    is_offer: Union[bool, None] = None
                                                    Example Value | Schema
@app.get("/")
                                                      "name": "string",
                                                       "price": 0,
def read_root():
                                                      "is offer": true
    return {"Hello": "World"}
@app.get("/items/{item_id}")
def read_item(item_id: int, q: Union[str, None] = None):
    return {"item_id": item_id, "q": q}
@app.put("/items/{item_id}")
def update_item(item_id: int, item: Item):
```

return {"item\_name": item.name, "item\_id": item\_id}



2021 - Initial Release

Pydantic-based ORM

Built on top of SQLAlchemy

"Sensible" Defaults

Really raw

Documentation not complete

Just released Pydantic V2 support

https://sqlmodel.tiangolo.com/

# Project Setup

• • •	New Project							
Pure Python	Location: /Users/ian/code/clepy							
Django								
← FastAPI  FastA	▼ Python Interpreter: Python 3.11 (env) (6)							
€ Flask	○ New environment using							
Google App Engine	Location: /Users/ian/inferapi_ctransformers/clepy							
🎄 Pyramid	Tosers/lanylinerapi_cularistormers/ciepy							
<b>⊞</b> Scientific	Base interpreter: Python 3.10 ~/.pyenv/versions/3.10.2/bin/python							
	☐ Inherit global site-packages							
	☐ Make available to all projects							
	Previously configured interpreter							
	Interpreter:	Add Interpreter 🗸						
	Create a main.py welcome script							
	Create a Python script that provides an entry point to coding in PyCharm.							

```
$ pip install ".[test]"
                                       $ pip freeze
# pyproject.toml
                                       click==8.1.7
dependencies = [
                                       coverage==7.3.2
   "fastapi == 0.104.1",
                                       fastapi==0.104.1
   "sqlmodel == 0.0.14",
                                       h11==0.14.0
                                       idna==3.6
dynamic = ["version"]
                                       iniconfig==2.0.0
                                       packaging==23.2
[project.optional-dependencies]
                                       pluggy==1.3.0
test = |
                                       pydantic==2.5.2
   "pytest".
                                       pydantic_core==2.14.5
   "coverage[toml]",
                                       pytest==7.4.3
   "uvicorn",
                                       sniffio==1.3.0
                                       SQLAlchemy = 2.0.23
                                       sqlmodel==0.0.14
                                       starlette==0.27.0
                                       typing_extensions==4.9.0
                                       uvicorn==0.24.0.post1
```

```
√ 3 ■■■ src/clepy/_init_.py [
□
                                                  ...
... @ -1,4 +1,7 @
       1 + from .app import app
       2 +
           __version__ = "0.0.1"
           all = (
               "app".
 4
```

```
√ 8 ■■■■ src/clepy/app.py [□]

                                                       ...
      ... @@ -0,0 +1,8 @@
        1 + from fastapi import FastAPI
         + app = FastAPI()
         + @app.get("/")
        7 + async def root():
        8 + return {"message": "Hello World"}
```

```
(env) ian@Ians-MBP clepy % make api
. ./activate.sh && uvicorn clepy:app --reload --port 8010
         Will watch for changes in these directories: ['/Users/ian/code/clepy']
         Uvicorn running on http://127.0.0.1:8010 (Press CTRL+C to guit)
INFO:
INFO:
         Started reloader process [85176] using StatReload
         Started server process [85178]
INFO:
INFO:
         Waiting for application startup.
INFO:
         Application startup complete.
INFO:
         127.0.0.1:55840 - "GET /docs HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
INFO:
         127.0.0.1:55840 - "GET /openapi.json HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
         127.0.0.1:55840 - "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 OK
INFO:
```













```
√ 11 src/clepy/app.py [□]

            @@ -1,6 +1,15 @@
...
            from fastapi import FastAPI
 3
           - app = FastAPI()
        3 + app = FastAPI(
        4 + title="ClePv 12/11",
        5 + summary="Demonstration of FastAPI, Pydantic, ar
       6 + description="""
           + Supports 'markdown' including:
           + - Bullets
           + - And other things.
       10 + """.strip(),
       11 + version="0.1.0.beta12345",
      12 + )
      13
      14
      15
            @app.get("/")
```

### ClePy 12/11 0.1.0.beta12345 OAS 3.1

^

/openapi.json

Demonstration of FastAPI, Pydantic, and OpenAI GPTS.

Supports markdown including:

- Bullets
- · And other things.

### default

GET / Root **Parameters** Cancel No parameters Execute Clear

# PyPI Data Demo

### PyPI Data

The contents of the PyPI JSON API for all packages, updated every 12 hours

### Why?

Fetching bulk data from the PyPI API in bulk is non-trivial, and using the <u>BigQuery dataset</u> requires using BigQuery. The entire package dataset is not large and easily fits into the memory of most developer machines, so it's much more fluid to explore the data with Pandas than the heavyweight (and sometimes expensive) BigQuery.

#### Release data

### Via sqlite database

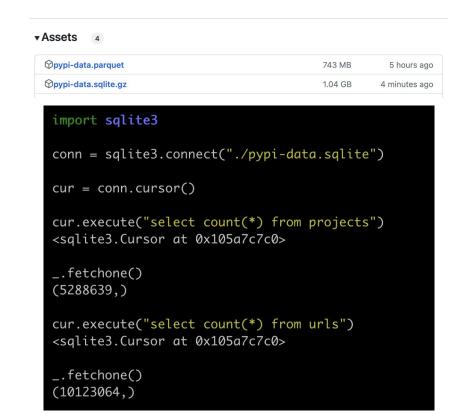
Every day the contents of this repository is bundled into a sqlite database and added as a <u>Github Release</u>. The schema can be found <u>in schema.sql</u> and contains release + download data, without classifiers or readme information. An example:

#### Latest Release (Latest

Automated bundling of release data into a sqlite database.

Updated on 2023-12-11

See the readme for more information.



https://github.com/pypi-data/pypi-json-data

```
CREATE table projects(
                                                 CREATE table urls(
    id integer not null primary key,
                                                     project id int,
    name text,
                                                     url text,
                                                     upload time text,
    version text,
                                                     package type text,
    author text,
                                                     python version text,
    author_email text,
                                                     requires python text,
    home page text,
                                                     size int,
    license text,
                                                     yanked int,
    maintainer text.
                                                     yanked_reason text,
    maintainer_email text,
                                                     foreign key(project_id) REFERENCES projects(id)
    package_url text,
                                                 );
    platform text,
    project url text,
    requires python text,
    summary text,
    vanked int,
    yanked_reason text,
    classifiers text,
    requires dist text,
    UNIQUE(name, version)
);
```

```
from typing import Optional, List
from sqlmodel import Field, SQLModel, Relationship
class Project(SQLModel, table=True):
                                      class URL(SOLModel, table=True):
  tablename = "projects"
                                                 tablename = "urls"
  id: int = Field(default=None, primary key=True) project id: int = Field(
                                                     foreign key="projects.id",
  name: str = Field(index=True)
  version: str
                                                     primary key=True,
  author: Optional[str] = None
  author email: Optional[str] = None
                                                 url: str = Field(primary key=True)
  home page: Optional[str] = None
                                                 upload time: str
  license: Optional[str] = None
                                                 package type: Optional[str] = None
  maintainer: Optional[str] = None
                                                 python version: Optional[str] = None
  maintainer email: Optional[str] = None
                                                 requires python: Optional[str] = None
  package url: Optional[str] = None
                                                 size: int
  platform: Optional[str] = None
                                                 yanked: int
  project url: Optional[str] = None
                                                 yanked reason: Optional[str] = None
  requires python: Optional[str] = None
  summary: Optional[str] = None
                                                 project: Project = Relationship(back populates="urls")
  yanked: int
  yanked reason: Optional[str] = None
  classifiers: Optional[str] = None
  requires dist: Optional[str] = None
  urls: List["URL"] =
```

Relationship (back populates = "project")

```
from pathlib import Path
from typing import Type
from sqlmodel import create engine, Session, select, func, SQLModel
from clepy import Project
engine = None
def get engine():
  global engine
   if engine is None:
       db path = Path( file ).parent / "pypi-data.sqlite"
        engine = create engine(f"sqlite:///{db path}")
   return engine
def count table (table: Type[SQLModel]) -> int:
   engine = get engine()
   with Session(engine) as session:
       statement = select(func.count()).select from(table)
       result = session.exec(statement).one()
       return result
def test counts():
   n projects = db.count table(Project)
   assert n projects == 5288639
   n urls = db.count table(URL)
   assert n urls == 10123064
```

assert project.author email == "Sebastián Ramírez <tiangolo@gmail.com>"

"FastAPI framework, high performance, easy to " "learn, fast to code, ready for production"

assert project.name == "fastapi"

assert project.summary == (

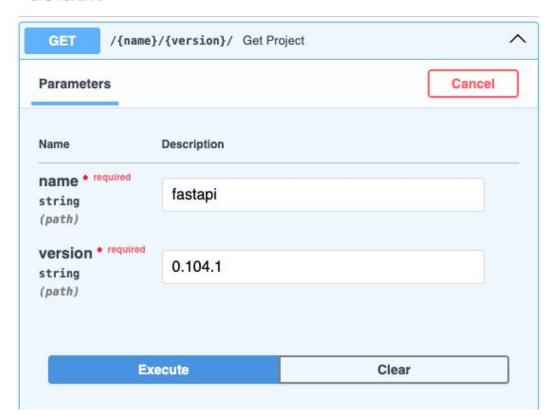
assert len(project.urls) == 2

```
from fastapi import FastAPI, Path
from clepy import Project, db

app = FastAPI(title="ClePy 12/11")

@app.get("/{name}/{version}/")
async def get_project(
   name: str = Path(...),
   version: str = Path(...),
) -> Project:
   return db.get_project(name, version)
```

### default



Opportunities for more deserialization.

```
import json
from typing import Optional, List
from pydantic import field serializer
from sqlmodel import Field, SQLModel, Relationship
class Project(SQLModel, table=True):
   tablename = "projects"
   classifiers: Optional[str] = None
   requires dist: Optional[str] = None
   @field serializer('classifiers', 'requires dist')
   def serialize json(self, value):
     if isinstance(value, str):
         return json.loads(value)
      return value
```

#### i http://127.0.0.1:8010/fastapi/0.104.1/

```
"project url": "https://pvpi.org/project/fastapi/".
"requires_python": ">=3.8",
"home page": "",
"summary": "FastAPI framework, high performance, easy to learn, fast to code, ready for production",
"license": "",
"yanked": 0,
"author": ""
"maintainer": "",
"yanked_reason": ""
"version": "0.104.1".
"id": 1602347,
"maintainer email": "",
"classifiers": [
   "Development Status :: 4 - Beta",
   "Environment :: Web Environment",
   "Framework :: AsyncIO",
   "Framework :: FastAPI".
   "Framework :: Pvdantic".
   "Framework :: Pydantic :: 1",
   "Intended Audience :: Developers",
   "Intended Audience :: Information Technology".
   "Intended Audience :: System Administrators",
   "License :: OSI Approved :: MIT License",
   "Operating System :: OS Independent",
   "Programming Language :: Python",
   "Programming Language :: Python :: 3",
   "Programming Language :: Python :: 3 :: Only",
   "Programming Language :: Python :: 3.10",
   "Programming Language :: Python :: 3.11",
   "Programming Language :: Python :: 3.8",
   "Programming Language :: Python :: 3.9",
   "Topic :: Internet".
   "Topic :: Internet :: WWW/HTTP",
   "Topic :: Internet :: WWW/HTTP :: HTTP Servers",
   "Topic :: Software Development",
   "Topic :: Software Development :: Libraries",
   "Topic :: Software Development :: Libraries :: Application Frameworks".
   "Topic :: Software Development :: Libraries :: Python Modules",
   "Typing :: Typed"
"name": "fastapi",
"package_url": "https://pypi.org/project/fastapi/",
"requires dist": [
   "anvio<4.0.0.>=3.7.1".
   "pydantic!=1.8,!=1.8.1,!=2.0.0,!=2.0.1,!=2.1.0,<3.0.0,>=1.7.4",
   "starlette<0.28.0,>=0.27.0",
   "typing-extensions>=4.8.0",
   "email-validator>=2.0.0; extra == 'all'",
```

```
from pydantic import BaseModel, ValidationError, field validator
class UserModel(BaseModel):
   id: int
   name: str
  @field validator('name')
  @classmethod
   def name must contain space(cls, v: str) -> str:
      if ' ' not in v:
           raise ValueError('must contain a space')
       return v.title()
print(UserModel(id=1, name='John Doe'))
#> id=1 name='John Doe'
try:
   UserModel(id=1, name='samuel')
except ValidationError as e:
  print(e)
   1 validation error for UserModel
   name
    Value error, must contain a space [type=value error,
input value='samuel', input type=str]
```

11 11 11

```
from typing import Any
from pydantic import BaseModel, ValidationError, model validator
class UserModel(BaseModel):
   username: str
  password1: str
  password2: str
  @model validator(mode='after')
  def check passwords match(self) -> 'UserModel':
      pw1 = self.password1
      pw2 = self.password2
      if pw1 is not None and pw2 is not None and pw1 != pw2:
          raise ValueError('passwords do not match')
      return self
try:
  UserModel (username='scolvin', password1='zxcvbn',
password2='zxcvbn2')
except ValidationError as e:
  print(e)
  1 validation error for UserModel
    Value error, passwords do not match [type=value error,
input value={'username': 'scolvin', '... 'password2': 'zxcvbn2'},
input type=dict]
```

```
http://127.0.0.1:8010/fastapi/0.104.1/
 "project_url": "https://pypi.org/project/fastapi/",
 "requires_python": ">=3.8",
 "home_page": "",
 "summary": "FastAPI framework, high performance, easy to learn, fast to co
 "license": "",
 "yanked": 0,
 "author": "".
 "maintainer": "",
 "yanked_reason": "",
 "version": "0.104.1",
 "id": 1602347,
 "maintainer_email": "",
"classifiers": [...], // 26 items
                                                                               Missing URLs
 "name": "fastapi",
 "package_url": "https://pypi.org/project/fastapi/",
"requires_dist": [ _ ], // 15 items
 "author_email": "Sebastián Ramírez <tiangolo@gmail.com>",
 "platform": ""
```

```
import json
from typing import Optional, List
from pydantic import field serializer
from sqlmodel import Field, SQLModel, Relationship
class ProjectBase(SQLModel):
                                                      class Project(ProjectBase, table=True):
   id: int = Field(default=None, primary key=True)
                                                            tablename
                                                                        = "projects"
   name: str = Field(index=True)
                                                         urls: List["URL"] = Relationship (back populates="project")
   version: str
   author: Optional[str] = None
                                                         class Config:
   author email: Optional[str] = None
                                                              unique together = [('name", "version")]
   home page: Optional[str] = None
   license: Optional[str] = None
  maintainer: Optional[str] = None
  maintainer email: Optional[str] = None
                                                      class ProjectWithURLs(ProjectBase):
  package url: Optional[str] = None
                                                         urls: List[URL] = Field(default factory=list)
   platform: Optional[str] = None
  project url: Optional[str] = None
   requires python: Optional[str] = None
   summary: Optional[str] = None
   yanked: int
   yanked reason: Optional[str] = None
   classifiers: Optional[str] = None
   requires dist: Optional[str] = None
```

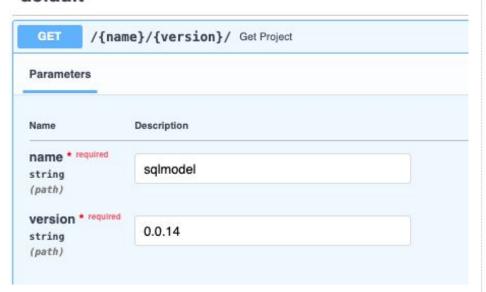
https://sqlmodel.tiangolo.com/tutorial/fastapi/relationships/#models-with-relationships

```
i http://127.0.0.1:8010/fastapi/0.104.1/
    "id": 1602347,
    "name": "fastapi",
    "version": "0.104.1",
    "author": "",
    "author_email": "Sebastián Ramírez <tiangolo@gmail.com>",
    "home_page": "",
    "license": "",
    "maintainer": "",
    "maintainer_email": "",
    "package_url": "https://pypi.org/project/fastapi/",
    "platform": "",
    "project_url": "https://pypi.org/project/fastapi/",
    "requires_python": ">=3.8",
    "summary": "FastAPI framework, high performance, easy to learn, fast to code, ready for production",
    "yanked": 0,
    "yanked reason": "",
   "classifiers": [ ... ], // 26 items
   "requires_dist": [ _ ], // 15 items
   " "urls": [
           "upload_time": "2023-10-30T10:07:35.636232Z",
           "url": "https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/f3/4f/0ce34195b63240b6693086496c9bab4ef2399911218435
           any.whl",
           "requires_python": ">=3.8",
           "yanked": 0,
           "project_id": 1602347,
           "package_type": "bdist_wheel",
           "python_version": "py3",
           "size": 92862,
           "yanked_reason": ""
           "upload_time": "2023-10-30T10:07:39.105972Z",
           "url": "https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/d9/d8/002e0ba7cf848a981b3ee92aaf5aa396c5700b0d7dec5c
           "requires python": ">=3.8",
           "vanked": 0,
           "project_id": 1602347,
           "package_type": "sdist",
           "python_version": "source",
           "size": 11295150.
           "yanked_reason": ""
```

Added URLs

# ClePy 12/11 O.1.0 OAS 3.1

# default



```
i http://127.0.0.1:8010/openapi.json
```

```
"openapi": "3,1.0".
"info": {
    "title": "ClePy 12/11",
    "version": "0.1.0"
" "paths": {
  "/{name}/{version}/": {
      "get": {
           "summary": "Get Project",
           "operationId": "get_project_name__version__get",
          "parameters": [
                  "name": "name".
                  "in": "path",
                  "required": true,
                 "schema": {
                     "type": "string",
                     "title": "Name"
                  "name": "version",
                  "in": "path",
                  "required": true,
                 "schema": {
                     "type": "string",
                     "title": "Version"
          "responses": {
             "200": {
                  "description": "Successful Response",
                "content": {
                   "application/json": {
                       v "schema": {
                            "$ref": "#/components/schemas/ProjectWithURLs"
```

# Use the Dependency ¶

Now let's make FastAPI execute a dependency and get its value in the path operation.

We import Depends() from fastapi. Then we use it in the path operation function in a parameter, the same way we declared parameters to get JSON bodies, path parameters, etc.

```
from typing import List, Optional
from fastapi import Depends, FastAPI, HTTPException, Query
from sqlmodel import Field, Session, SQLModel, create_engine, select
# Code here omitted *>
def get_session():
    with Session(engine) as session:
        yield session
# Code here omitted *
@app.post("/heroes/", response_model=HeroRead)
def create_hero(*, session: Session = Depends(get_session), hero: HeroCreate):
    db_hero = Hero.model_validate(hero)
    session.add(db_hero)
    session.commit()
    session.refresh(db_hero)
    return db hero
# Code below omitted 🦣
```

https://sqlmodel.tiangolo.com/tutorial/fastapi/session-with-dependency/#use-the-dependency

# GPTS Demo



Blog

# Introducing GPTs

You can now create custom versions of ChatGPT that combine instructions, extra knowledge, and any combination of skills.



GPTs are a new platform by OpenAI for developing AI-based applications, offering customization and integration capabilities. Key features include:

- Custom Configuration: Developers can set specific parameters, such as the Al's name, description, and instructions, to create a GPT that aligns with particular use cases.
- Knowledge Enhancement: The ability to upload files or incorporate additional knowledge enables a more specialized and informed AI response system.
- 3. **Capability Selection**: Developers can choose from existing capabilities like web browsing, DALL-E image generation, and code interpretation, to suit the application's requirements.
- 4. **API Integration and Action Design**: GPTs can be connected to external APIs, allowing for real-world interactions. This integration, coupled with the action design feature, facilitates actions like database queries, email interactions, or e-commerce transactions, and grants developers greater control over the model and how their APIs are called.

https://openai.com/blog/introducing-gpts

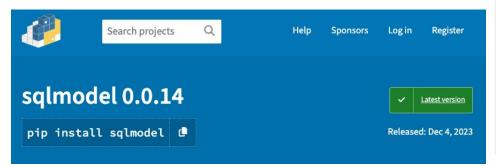


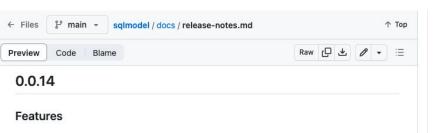
What is the latest version of it that you know about without searching the web?

## ChatGPT

As of my last update in April 2023, the latest version of SQLModel that I'm aware of was 0.0.4. However, software versions can change frequently with updates and improvements, so there might be a newer version available now. For the most current version, it's always best to check the official SQLModel documentation or its repository on GitHub.







 Hadd support for Pydantic v2 (while keeping support for v1 if v2 is not available).

 PR #722 by @tiangolo including initial work in PR #699 by @AntonDeMeester.

#### 0.0.13

#### **Fixes**

 Refactor type generation of selects re-order to prioritize models to optimize editor support. PR #718 by @tiangolo.

#### Refactors

- Do not raise deprecation warnings for execute as it's automatically used internally.
   PR #716 by @tiangolo.
- Move OpenAPI tests inline to simplify updating them with Pydantic v2. PR #709 by @tiangolo.

#### Upgrades

• 1 Add support for Python 3.11 and Python 3.12. PR #710 by @tiangolo.

```
$ git clone git@github.com:tiangolo/sqlmodel.git
$ cd sqlmodel/docs
```

\$ tail -n +1 \*.md tutorial/\*.md > /tmp/sqlmodel.md \$ pandoc /tmp/sqlmodel.md -o /tmp/sqlmodel.pdf

# 

### Why Use a Database

When starting to program, it might **not be obvious** why having a database apart from the code for your program is a **good idea**. Let's start with that.

/// tip

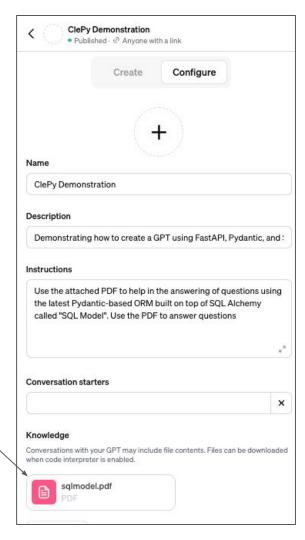
If that's obvious to you, just continue in the next section below.

///

In your code you already have variables, dictionaries, lists, etc. They all store data in some way already. Why would you need to have a separate database?

If you look closely, your code is **static**, it doesn't really change over time *once* you run it. Of course, you change the code frequently, adding features, etc, but once you start Python running your code, the program stays as it was when you started it. And if you change the code, the program will only change **once you** run it again.

And even if you change things in variables, once the program terminates, all



#### You

Please list out the changes from the Release Notes in the SQLModel knowledge base starting with 0.0.5 and ending with the most recent release (0.0.14).

< 2/2

#### 

The changes in SQLModel from version 0.0.5 to 0.0.14 are as follows:

#### \* 0.0.5

- Features
- · Documentation updates
- Internal changes

#### \* 0.0.6

- . Breaking Changes
- Documentation updates

#### \* 0.0.7

- Features
- Fixes
- · Documentation updates
- Internal changes

#### \* 0.0.8

- Fixes
- Documentation updates

#### \* 0.0.9

- . Breaking Changes
- Features
- \* Fixes
- Upgrades

#### 6

#### You

Provide a concise summary of each release.

< 2/2

#### ClePy Demonstration

Here's a concise summary of each SQLModel release from version 0.0.5 to 0.0.14:

#### \* 0.0.14

\* Features: Added support for Pydantic v2 while maintaining compatibility with v1.

#### \* 0.0.13

- Fixes: Refactored type generation of selects to prioritize models for better editor support.
- Refactors: Stopped raising deprecation warnings for `execute`, moved OpenAPI tests inline for Pydantic v2.
- \* Upgrades: Added support for Python 3.11 and 3.12.
- \* Docs: Updated and corrected various documentation sections.
- Internal: Several internal updates including pre-commit auto-updates and documentation build enhancements.

#### \* 0.0.12

- \* Features: Upgraded SQLAlchemy to version 2.0.
- Internal: Various internal updates including pre-commit auto-updates and GitHub Action upgrades.

#### \* 0.0.11

- Features: Introduced support for passing a custom SQLAlchemy type to
   Field() with `sa\_type`, improved handling of field parameters for columns and relationships.
- Docs: Updated inline source examples in documentation.

\* Internal: Several internal updates including upgrades to dependencies and CI

```
from fastapi import FastAPI, Path
from fastapi.middleware.cors import CORSMiddleware
app = FastAPI(title="ClePy 12/11", root path="/clepy/")
origins = [
   "http://localhost",
   "https://chat.openai.com",
app.add middleware(
   CORSMiddleware,
```

allow\_origins=origins,
allow credentials=True,

allow\_methods = ["\*"],
allow headers = ["\*"],

```
% cat nginx.conf
events {
    worker_connections 1024;
http {
    server {
        listen 80;
        location /clepy/ {
            proxy_pass http://host.docker.internal:8010/;
            proxy_set_header Host $host;
% cat Dockerfile
FROM nginx:latest
COPY nginx.conf /etc/nginx/nginx.conf
```

% docker run -d -p 80:80 --name proxy nginx-ngrok-proxy

% docker build -t nginx-ngrok-proxy .



# Add actions



Learn more.

# Import from URL Examples Schema "openapi": "3.1.0", "info": { "title": "ClePy 12/11", "version": "0.1.0" }, "servers": [ "url": "https://perfect-camel-charming.ngrok-free.app/clepy" "paths": { "/{name}/{version}/": { "get": { "summary": "Get Project", "operationId": "get\_project\_\_name\_\_\_version\_\_get", "parameters": [ "name": "name".

#### Available actions

Format

Path Method get\_project\_name\_\_version\_\_get /{name}/{version}/ Test GET

0

You

Tell me what you know about fastapi 0.104.1



## ClePy Demonstration

FastAPI version 0.104.1 is a high-performance web framework for building APIs with

Python 3.8 and later. It is easy to learn and fast to code, and it's designed for production use. Here are some key details about this version:

- Version: 0.104.1
- Author Email: Sebastián Ramírez tiangolo@gmail.com
- Package URL: FastAPI on PvPI
- \* Requires Python: Version 3.8 or later
- Summary: FastAPI framework, high performance, easy to learn, fast to code, ready for production
- Development Status: Beta
- Framework Compatibility: AsynclO, FastAPI, Pydantic
- Intended Audience: Developers, Information Technology, System Administrators
- License: MIT License
- \* Operating System: OS Independent
- Programming Language: Python (versions 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11)
- Dependencies: Depends on 'anyio', 'pydantic', 'starlette', 'typingextensions', and has additional dependencies for the 'all' extra feature like 'emailvalidator', 'httpx', 'itsdangerous', 'jinja2', 'orjson', 'pydantic-extratypes', 'pydantic-settings', 'python-multipart', 'pyyaml', 'ujson', 'uvicorn[standard]'.

