# Module 2: Getting Started with FastAPI



- FastAPI project structure
- Creating GET API endpoints
- Path and query parameters
- Pydantic models
- Creating POST API endpoints

## Why FastAPI?

- High performance, built on Starlette and Pydantic
- Automatic data validation and type checking
- Automatic API docs (Swagger & Redoc)
- First-class support for async and await
- FastAPI = Starlette (web) + Pydantic (data)

## FastAPI Project Structure

#### Common structure:

- main.py entry point
- routers/ modular routes
- models/ Pydantic or DB models
- services/ business logic
- config.py env variables, settings

## **Creating Your First Endpoint**

```
from fastapi import FastAPI

app = FastAPI()

@app.get("/")
def read_root():
    return {"message": "Hello, FastAPI"}
```

# Running FastAPI with Uvicorn Install:

pip install fastapi uvicorn

### Run the app:

uvicorn main:app --reload

--reload enables auto-reload on file changes

## Pydantic model

```
from pydantic import BaseModel

class Item(BaseModel):
   name: str
   price: float
   in_stock: bool = True
```

```
items: list = list(
   Item(
        name="Sample Item " + str(i+1),
        price=(i+1) * 10.0,
        in_stock=True)
   for i in range(10))
```

#### **Path Parameters**

#### **Define variables in the URL:**

```
@app.get("/items/{item_id}")
def read_item(item_id: int):
    return {"item_id": item_id}
```

#### **Examples:**

```
curl http://localhost:8000/items/2
# → {"item_id": 2}

curl http://localhost:8000/items
# → 404 Not Found
```

# Query Parameters Optional inputs:

```
@app.get("/items/")
def read_item(skip: int = 0, limit: int = 10):
    return {"skip": skip, "limit": limit}
```

#### **Examples:**

```
curl http://localhost:8000/items
# → {"skip": 0, "limit": 10}
```

### **Examples (cont):**

```
curl http://localhost:8000/items?skip=5&limit=3 # \rightarrow {"skip": 5, "limit": 3} curl http://localhost:8000/items?skip=5 # \rightarrow {"skip": 5, "limit": 10} curl http://localhost:8000/items?limit=3 # \rightarrow {"skip": 0, "limit": 3}
```

## **Using Pydantic Models**

```
from pydantic import BaseModel

class Item(BaseModel):
   name: str
   price: float
   in_stock: bool = True
```

## **Creating POST Endpoints with Pydantic**

```
items = list()

@app.post("/items/")
def create_item(item: Item):
    items.append(item)
    return {"item_name": item.name, "price": item.price}
```

#### • Example:

```
curl -X POST "http://localhost:8000/items/" \
   -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
   -d '{"name": "Book", "price": 12.99}'
```

#### **FastAPI Docs Interface**

FastAPI auto-generates API docs:

- Swagger UI: <a href="http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs">http://127.0.0.1:8000/docs</a>
- Redoc: <a href="http://127.0.0.1:8000/redoc">http://127.0.0.1:8000/redoc</a>

### Homework

Link to homework

Section: Practical Exercises: Item Management API

## **©** Remember

- FastAPI project structure
- GET endpoints
- Path parameters
- Query parameters
- Pydantic request/response models
- POST endpoints
- OpenAPI/Swagger documentation