IT LAB: WEEK 10 REST API

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ROLL NO: 61 SEC:B

- Q1. Create a ReST service for "ManipalBlog" with the following requirements:
- · Users can register by providing email or phone number.
- · Only registered users can create a new blog.
- Even anonymous users can comment on a blog.

Create HTTP methods for the following operations:

- User registration
- · Update existing blog.
- · Registered user adds comment.
- Anonymous user deletes comment

Test the service using POSTMAN.

Project level : Settings.py

```
Django settings for q1 project.

Generated by 'django-admin startproject' using Django 3.2.3.

For more information on this file, see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/settings/

For the full list of settings and their values, see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/

"""

import os from pathlib import Path

# Build paths inside the project like this: BASE_DIR / 'subdir'.
```

```
BASE DIR = Path( file ).resolve().parent.parent
# Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/deployment/checklist
# SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production
secret!
SECRET KEY =
'django-insecure-+c#%xf5k1u++vi#c8%3&3cteq !e%q34u#gwv )y)w=sc1&
hm5'
production!
DEBUG = True
ALLOWED HOSTS = []
# Application definition
INSTALLED APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
```

```
MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
ROOT URLCONF = 'q1.urls'
TEMPLATES = [
        'BACKEND':
'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
        'DIRS': [],
        'APP DIRS': True,
        'OPTIONS': {
'django.contrib.messages.context processors.messages',
            ],
    },
WSGI APPLICATION = 'q1.wsgi.application'
```

```
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
        'NAME': BASE DIR / 'db.sqlite3',
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#auth-passwor
AUTH PASSWORD VALIDATORS = [
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.UserAttributeSimilarity
   },
        'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.MinimumLengthValidator'
        'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.CommonPasswordValidator
    },
```

```
'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.NumericPasswordValidato
# Internationalization
LANGUAGE CODE = 'en-us'
TIME ZONE = 'UTC'
USE I18N = True
USE L10N = True
USE TZ = True
# Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/static-files/
STATIC URL = '/static/'
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#default-auto
DEFAULT AUTO FIELD = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
```

```
"""q1 URL Configuration
The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more
information please see:
Examples:
Function views
   1. Add an import: from my app import views
name='home')
Class-based views
name='home')
Including another URLconf
    1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import
include, path
include('blog.urls'))
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path , include
urlpatterns = [
   path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
   path("blog/", include ("blog.urls")),
```

App level:

Urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from .views import *
```

```
urlpatterns = [
    path("blogs", ListBlogs.as_view(), name="ListBlog"),
    path("blogs/<int:pk>", DetailBlog.as_view(), name="Blog"),
    path("comments", ListComment.as_view(), name="comments"),
    path("users", ListUser.as_view(), name="users"),
    path("users/<int:pk>", DetailUser.as_view(), name="User"),
    path("comments/<int:pk>", DetailComment.as_view(),
name="comment"),
]
```

Serializers.py

```
from django.db.models import fields
from rest framework import serializers
from .models import Comment, Blog, User
class UserSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
   class Meta:
        fields = (
            "username",
            "email",
            "password",
        model = User
class CommentSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
   class Meta:
        fields = ("id", "user", "Blog", "comment", "date")
   model = Comment
```

```
class BlogSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = (
            "id",
            "title",
            "desc",
            "date",
            "user",
        )

model = Blog
```

Models.py

```
from django.db import models

# Create your models here.
class User(models.Model):
    username = models.CharField(unique=True, null=False,
blank=False, max_length=200)
    email = models.EmailField(null=True, blank=True)
    phno = models.PositiveBigIntegerField(null=True, blank=True)
    password = models.CharField(null=False, blank=False,
max_length=200)

    def __str__(self):
        return self.username + " " + self.email

class Blog(models.Model):
    title = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    desc = models.TextField()
    date = models.DateField()
```

```
user = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE,
default=None)

def __str__(self):
    return self.title + " " + self.date

class Comment(models.Model):
    user = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE,
null=True)

Blog = models.ForeignKey(Blog, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    comment = models.TextField()
    date = models.DateField()

def __str__(self):
    return self.user + " " + self.comment
```

Views.py

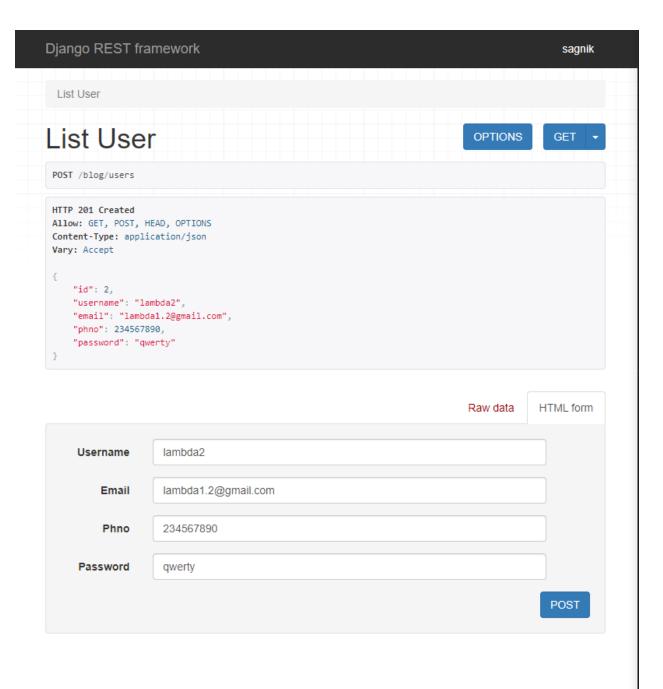
```
from django.shortcuts import render
from django.http import request

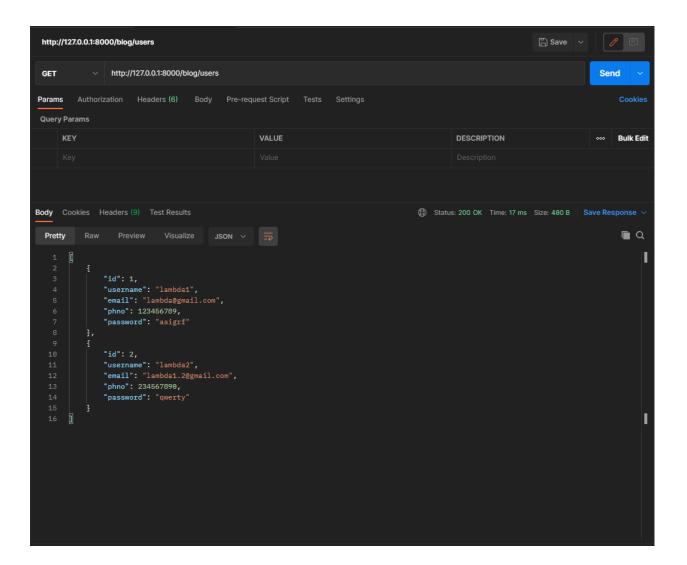
# Create your views here.
from .models import *
from .serializers import *
from rest_framework import generics
import getpass

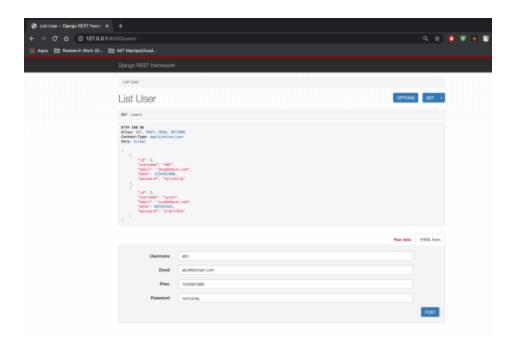
class ListBlogs(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = Blog.objects.all()
    serializer_class = BlogSerializer

class DetailBlog(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
```

```
queryset = Blog.objects.all()
    serializer class = BlogSerializer
class ListComment(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
   queryset = Comment.objects.all()
   serializer class = CommentSerializer
class DetailComment(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
   queryset = Comment.objects.all()
   serializer class = CommentSerializer
class ListUser(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
   queryset = User.objects.all()
   serializer class = UserSerializer
class DetailUser(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
   queryset = User.objects.all()
   serializer class = UserSerializer
```







2. Create a ReST service for Ola Cabs with the requirement given below:

The service should provide the following real time information about Ola rides available at a given user location (latitude and longitude).

- Estimated time of arrival (ETA)
- Fare details

Implement the CRUD operations for the resources identified and create a client to consume the service.

Project level:

Settings.py

```
Django settings for q2 project.

Generated by 'django-admin startproject' using Django 3.2.3.

For more information on this file, see

https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/settings/
```

```
For the full list of settings and their values, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/
11 11 11
import os
from pathlib import Path
# Build paths inside the project like this: BASE DIR / 'subdir'.
BASE DIR = Path( file ).resolve().parent.parent
# Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/deployment/checklist
# SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production
secret!
SECRET KEY =
"django-insecure-c8es!gi@)8dkm3no4a8@ju61h^t9m7#xtb*&9je6n#yj(k-
ei2"
# SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in
production!
DEBUG = True
ALLOWED HOSTS = []
# Application definition
INSTALLED APPS = [
    "django.contrib.admin",
    "django.contrib.auth",
    "django.contrib.contenttypes",
```

```
"django.contrib.sessions",
    "django.contrib.messages",
    "django.contrib.staticfiles",
    "rest framework",
    "ola",
MIDDLEWARE = [
    "django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware",
    "django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware",
    "django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware",
    "django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware",
    "django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware",
    "django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware",
    "django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware",
ROOT URLCONF = "q2.urls"
TEMPLATES = [
        "BACKEND":
"django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates",
        "DIRS": [],
        "OPTIONS": {
                "django.template.context processors.request",
"django.contrib.messages.context processors.messages",
            ],
        },
```

```
WSGI APPLICATION = "q2.wsgi.application"
DATABASES = {
    "default": {
        "ENGINE": "django.db.backends.sqlite3",
        "NAME": BASE DIR / "db.sqlite3",
 Password validation
d-validators
AUTH PASSWORD VALIDATORS = [
        "NAME":
"django.contrib.auth.password validation.UserAttributeSimilarity
Validator",
    },
"django.contrib.auth.password validation.MinimumLengthValidator"
    },
```

```
"NAME":
"django.contrib.auth.password validation.CommonPasswordValidator
"django.contrib.auth.password validation.NumericPasswordValidato
r",
# Internationalization
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/i18n/
LANGUAGE CODE = "en-us"
TIME ZONE = "UTC"
USE I18N = True
USE L10N = True
USE TZ = True
# Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/static-files/
STATIC URL = "/static/"
```

```
#
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#default-auto
-field

DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = "django.db.models.BigAutoField"
```

Urls.pv

```
The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more
information please see:
   https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/http/urls/
Examples:
Function views
   1. Add an import: from my app import views
name='home')
Class-based views
name='home')
Including another URLconf
   1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import
include, path
include('blog.urls'))
11 11 11
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include
urlpatterns = [
   path("admin/", admin.site.urls),
   path("ola/", include("ola.urls")),
```

App level: Models.py

```
from django.db import models
# Create your models here.
class UserData(models.Model):
   name = models.CharField(max length=100)
    contact = models.PositiveBigIntegerField()
   def __str__(self):
        return self.name
class UserLocation(models.Model):
    user = models.ForeignKey(UserData, on delete=models.CASCADE)
    latitude = models.DecimalField(max digits=7,
decimal places=4)
    longitude = models.DecimalField(max digits=7,
decimal places=4)
   def str (self):
        return "{} {} {}".format(self.latitude, self.longitude,
self.user.name)
class VehicleInfo(models.Model):
    driverName = models.CharField(max length=100)
   vehicleName = models.CharField(max length=100)
   vehicleRegNo = models.CharField(max length=10)
    contact = models.PositiveBigIntegerField()
```

```
def __str__(self):
        return self.driverName + "_" + self.vehicleName + "_" +
self.vehicleRegNo

class TravelStatus(models.Model):
    userLocation = models.ForeignKey(UserLocation,
on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    vehicle = models.ForeignKey(VehicleInfo,
on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    eta = models.TimeField()
    fare = models.PositiveIntegerField()

def __str__(self):
    return self.userLocation + " " + self.vehicle
```

Serializers.py

```
from django.db.models import fields
from rest_framework import serializers
from .models import *

class UserDataserializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = UserData

class UserLocationserializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = UserLocation
```

```
class VehicleInfoserializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = VehicleInfo

class TravelStatusserializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = TravelStatus
```

Urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from django.urls.resolvers import URLPattern
from .views import *
urlpatterns = [
   path("userData", ListUserData.as view(), name="userData"),
   path("userLocation", ListUserLocation.as view(),
name="usersLocation"),
   path("vehicleInfo", ListVehicleInfo.as view(),
name="vehiclesInfo"),
   path("travelStatus", ListTravelStatus.as view(),
name="travelStatuses"),
   path("userData/<int:pk>", DetailUserData.as view(),
name="userDatum"),
   path("userLocation/<int:pk>", DetailUserLocation.as view(),
name="userLocation"),
   path("vehicleInfo/<int:pk>", DetailVehicleInfo.as view(),
name="vehicleInfo"),
   path("travelStatus/<int:pk>", DetailTravelStatus.as view(),
name="travelStatus"),
```

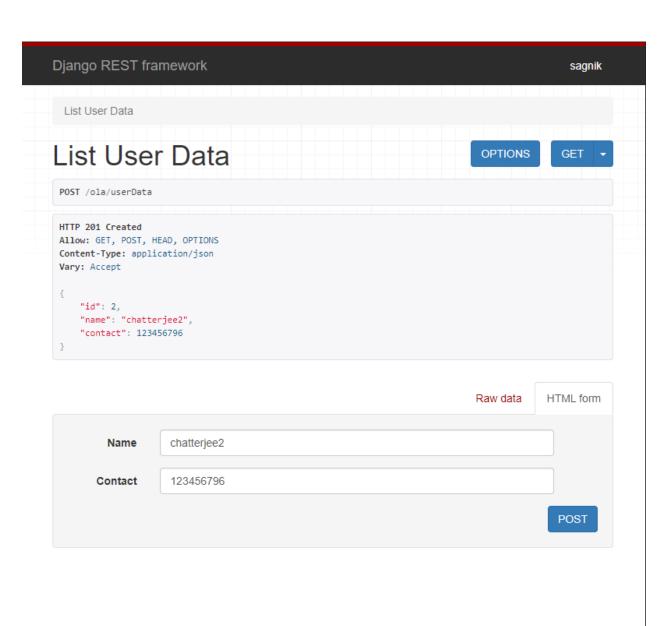
Views.py

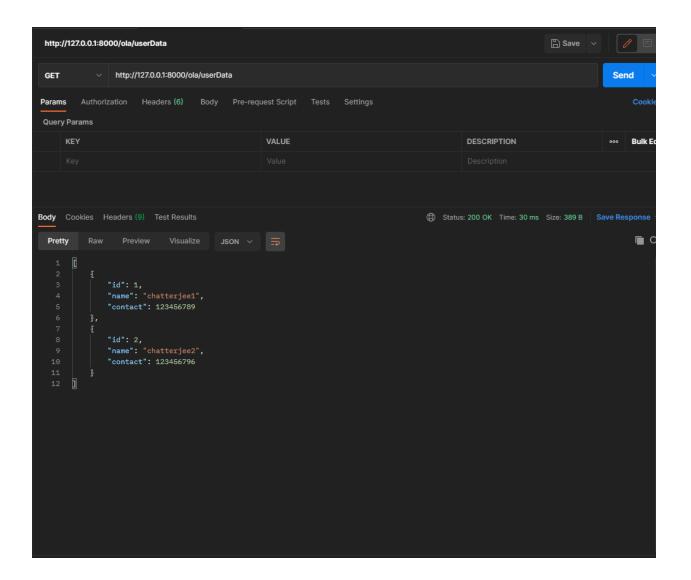
```
from django.shortcuts import render
from .serializers import *
from .models import *
from rest framework import generics
# Create your views here.
class ListUserData(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = UserData.objects.all()
    serializer class = UserDataserializer
class DetailUserData(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    queryset = UserData.objects.all()
    serializer class = UserDataserializer
class ListUserLocation(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = UserLocation.objects.all()
    serializer class = UserLocationserializer
class DetailUserLocation(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    queryset = UserLocationserializer
    serializer class = UserLocationserializer
class ListVehicleInfo(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = VehicleInfo.objects.all()
    serializer class = VehicleInfoserializer
```

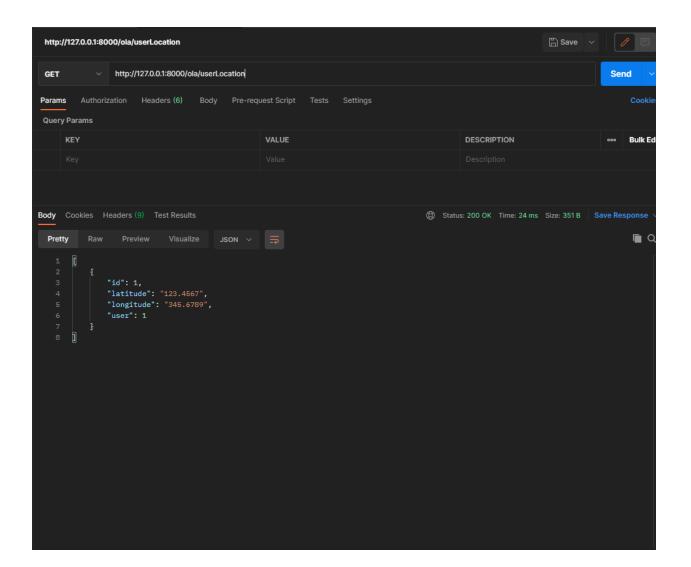
```
class DetailVehicleInfo(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    queryset = VehicleInfo.objects.all()
    serializer_class = VehicleInfoserializer

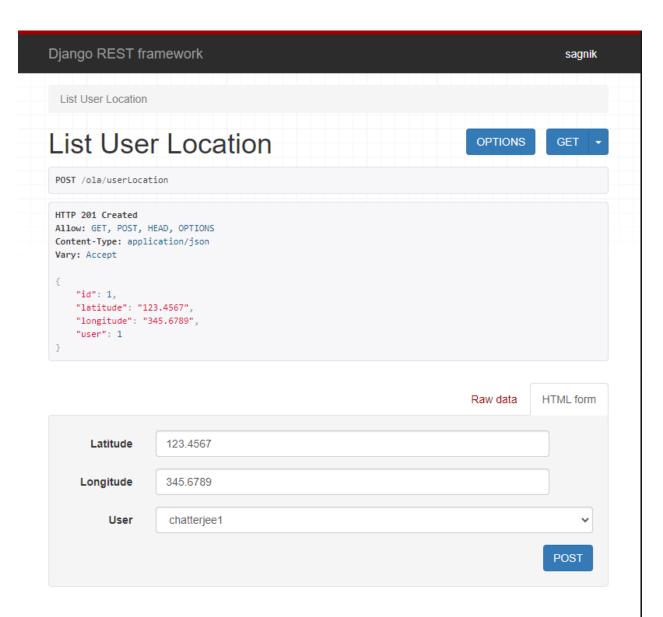
class ListTravelStatus(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = TravelStatus.objects.all()
    serializer_class = TravelStatusserializer

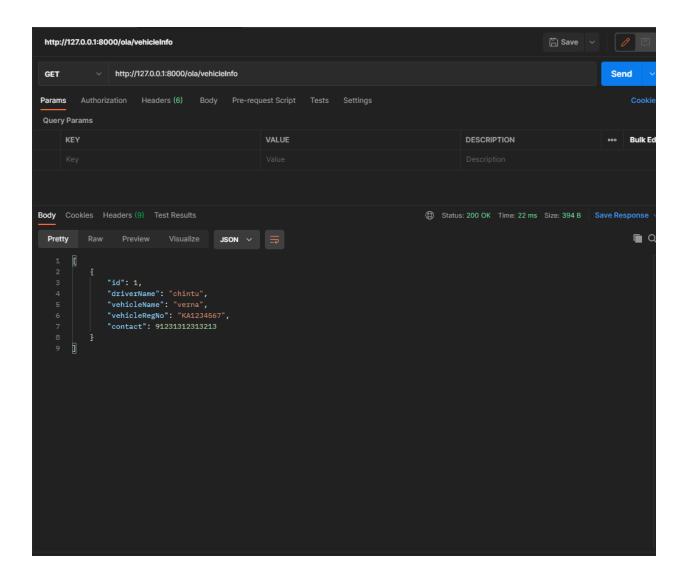
class DetailTravelStatus(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    queryset = TravelStatus.objects.all()
    serializer_class = TravelStatusserializer
```

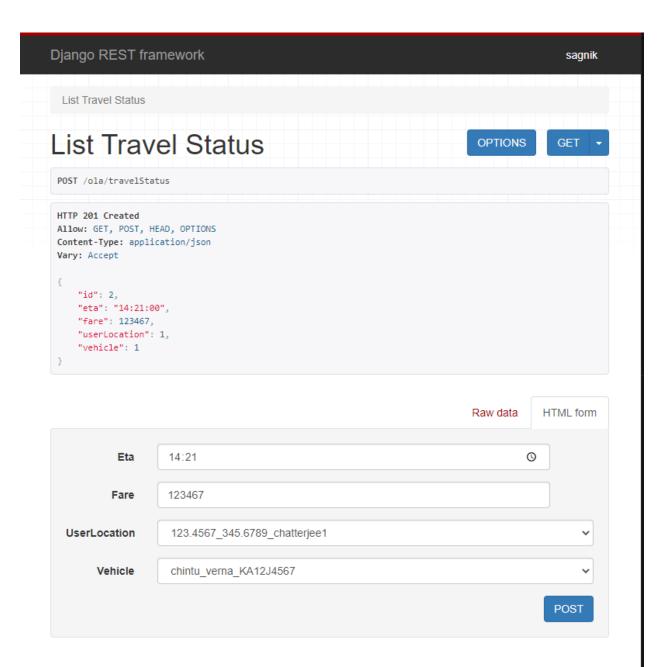


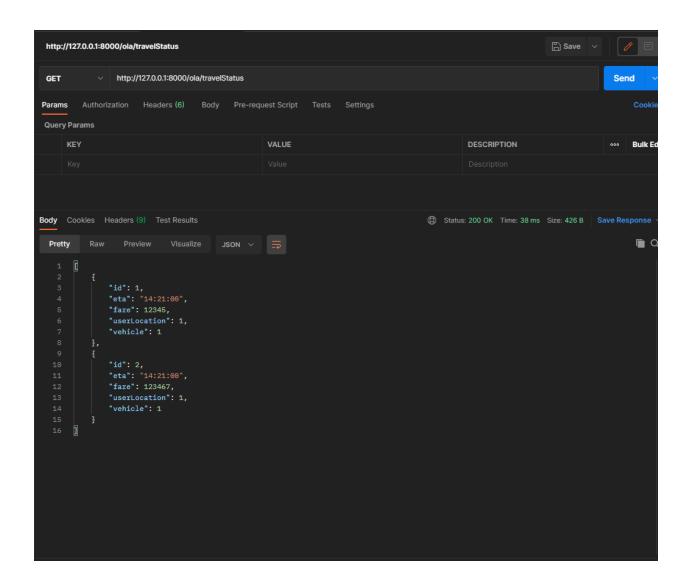












3. Design and implement a ReST service for Romato, which gives you access to the freshest and most exhaustive information for over 1 million restaurants across 1,000 cities globally. With the Romato APIs, one can search for restaurants by name, cuisine, or location. Identify any three resources and implement CRUD operations.

Project level:

Settings.py

```
Django settings for q3 project.
```

```
Generated by 'django-admin startproject' using Django 3.2.3.
For more information on this file, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/settings/
For the full list of settings and their values, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/
import os
from pathlib import Path
# Build paths inside the project like this: BASE DIR / 'subdir'.
BASE DIR = Path( file ).resolve().parent.parent
# Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/deployment/checklist
# SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production
secret!
SECRET KEY =
'django-insecure-d5u@) #g(2dlbxn4-k88or$n+^q2yhgub*i=-r&dym)na56e
u*6'
DEBUG = True
ALLOWED HOSTS = []
```

```
INSTALLED APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    "rest framework",
    "zomato",
MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
ROOT URLCONF = 'q3.urls'
TEMPLATES = [
        'BACKEND':
'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
        'DIRS': [],
        'APP DIRS': True,
        'OPTIONS': {
```

```
'django.contrib.messages.context processors.messages',
            ],
        },
    },
WSGI APPLICATION = 'q3.wsgi.application'
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
        'NAME': BASE DIR / 'db.sqlite3',
d-validators
AUTH PASSWORD VALIDATORS = [
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.UserAttributeSimilarity
Validator',
    },
```

```
'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.MinimumLengthValidator'
    },
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.CommonPasswordValidator
        'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.NumericPasswordValidato
LANGUAGE CODE = 'en-us'
TIME ZONE = 'UTC'
USE I18N = True
USE L10N = True
USE TZ = True
# Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/static-files/
```

```
# Default primary key field type
#
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#default-auto
-field

DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
```

Urls.py

```
"""q3 URL Configuration
The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more
information please see:
Examples:
Function views
    1. Add an import: from my app import views
name='home')
Class-based views
name='home')
Including another URLconf
   1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import
include, path
include('blog.urls'))
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include
urlpatterns = [
```

```
path("admin/", admin.site.urls),
path("zomato/", include("zomato.urls")),
]
```

App level: Models.py

```
from django.db import models

# Create your models here.
class Customer(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    contact = models.PositiveBigIntegerField()

class Staff(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    designation = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    contact = models.PositiveBigIntegerField()

class Restaurant(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    cuisine = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    location = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    contact = models.PositiveBigIntegerField()
```

Serializers.pv

```
from django.db.models import fields
from rest_framework import serializers
from .models import *

class CustomerSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
```

```
fields = "__all__"
    model = Customer

class StaffSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = Staff

class RestaurantSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = Restaurant
```

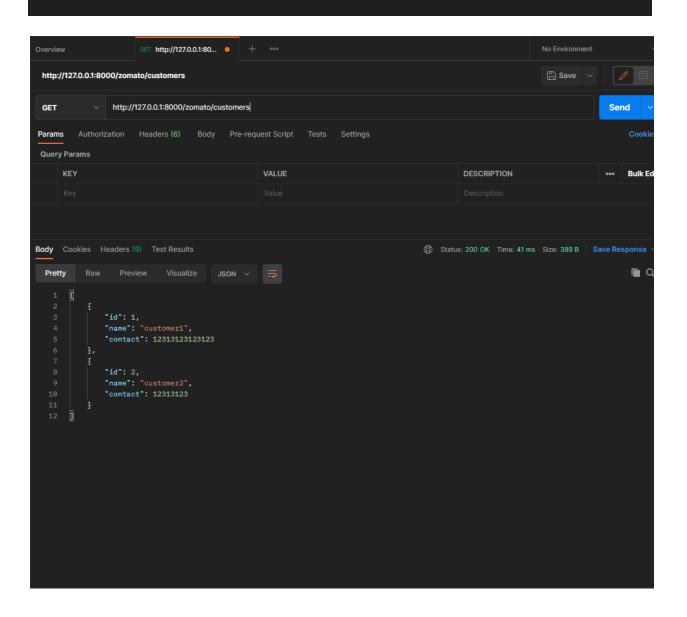
Urls.py

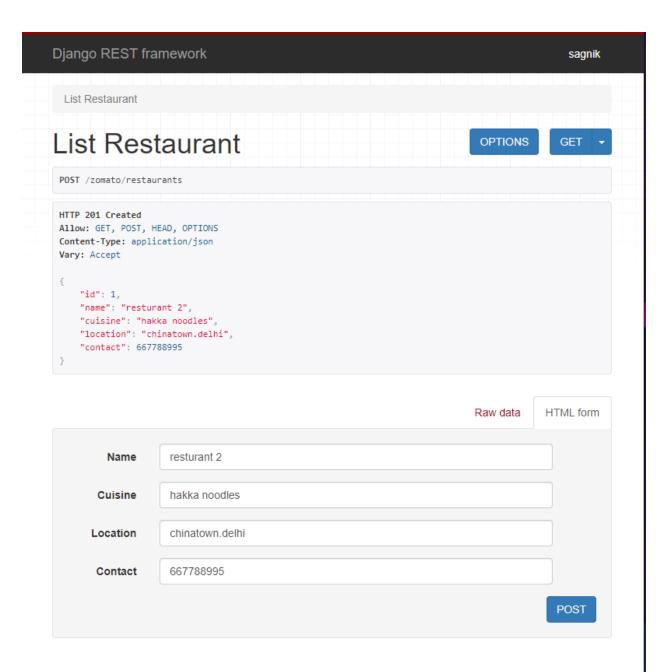
```
from django.urls import path
from .views import *

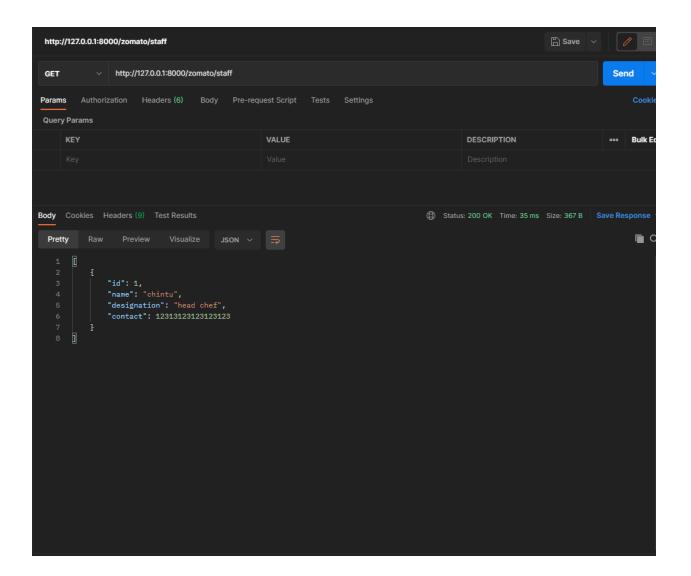
urlpatterns = [
    path("customers", ListCustomer.as_view(), name="customers"),
    path("staff", ListStaff.as_view(), name="staffs"),
    path("restaurants", ListRestaurant.as_view(),
name="restaurants"),
    path("customers/<int:pk>", DetailCustomer.as_view(),
name="customer"),
    path("staff/<int:pk>", DetailStaff.as_view(), name="staff"),
    path("restaurants/<int:pk>", DetailRestaurant.as_view(),
name="restaurant"),
]
```

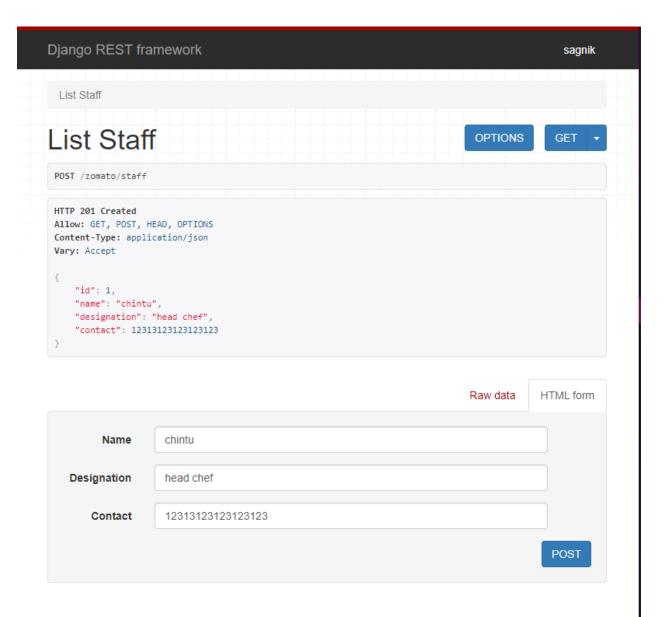
```
from django.shortcuts import render
from rest framework import generics, filters
from .serializers import *
from .models import *
class ListCustomer(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
   queryset = Customer.objects.all()
    serializer class = CustomerSerializer
class DetailCustomer(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    queryset = Customer.objects.all()
    serializer class = CustomerSerializer
class ListStaff(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = Staff.objects.all()
    serializer class = StaffSerializer
class DetailStaff(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
   queryset = Staff.objects.all()
    serializer class = StaffSerializer
class ListRestaurant(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = Restaurant.objects.all()
    serializer class = RestaurantSerializer
    filter backends = [filters.SearchFilter]
    search fields = ["name", "cuisine", "location"]
class DetailRestaurant(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
```

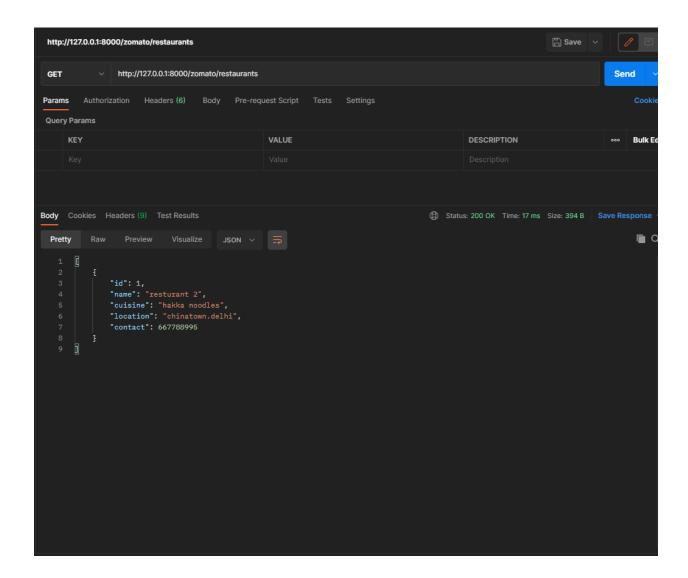
```
queryset = Restaurant.objects.all()
serializer_class = RestaurantSerializer
```











4. Design a ReST service for RodeSprinter, which is a one-stop solution for all local needs. Through the API, the website can request for any amenity from Fish, meat, groceries, vegetables, flowers, cakes, hotel food, home cooked food, medicines, bill payments, documents pickup and so much more. Basically, anything from anywhere. With the RodeSprinter APIs, one can search for amenities by name, or location. Identify any three Resources and implement CRUD operations.

Project level

```
Settings.py
```

```
Django settings for q4 project.
Generated by 'django-admin startproject' using Django 3.2.3.
For more information on this file, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/settings/
For the full list of settings and their values, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/
import os
from pathlib import Path
# Build paths inside the project like this: BASE DIR / 'subdir'.
BASE DIR = Path( file ).resolve().parent.parent
# Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
secret!
SECRET KEY =
'django-insecure-claxovqj6kzo^$ynhj0o#=!s06!6(vsje*q(tlbl(z*$n%o
5pl'
DEBUG = True
ALLOWED HOSTS = []
```

```
INSTALLED APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    "rest framework",
MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
ROOT URLCONF = 'q4.urls'
TEMPLATES = [
        'BACKEND':
'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
        'DIRS': [],
        'APP DIRS': True,
```

```
'django.template.context processors.debug',
                'django.template.context processors.request',
'django.contrib.messages.context processors.messages',
            ],
        },
    },
WSGI_APPLICATION = 'q4.wsgi.application'
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
        'NAME': BASE DIR / 'db.sqlite3',
d-validators
AUTH PASSWORD VALIDATORS = [
```

```
'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.UserAttributeSimilarity
Validator',
    },
        'NAME':
django.contrib.auth.password validation.CommonPasswordValidator
        'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.NumericPasswordValidato
    },
# Internationalization
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/i18n/
LANGUAGE CODE = 'en-us'
TIME ZONE = 'UTC'
USE I18N = True
USE L10N = True
USE TZ = True
```

```
# Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/static-files/

STATIC_URL = '/static/'
# Default primary key field type
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#default-auto-field

DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
```

Urls.py

```
"""q4 URL Configuration

The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more information please see:
    https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/http/urls/

Examples:

Function views
    1. Add an import: from my_app import views
    2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')

Class-based views
    1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
    2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')

Including another URLconf
    1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
    2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
```

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
    path("admin/", admin.site.urls),
    path("amazon/", include("amazon.urls")),
]
```

App level: Models.py

```
from django.db import models
# Create your models here.
class Category(models.Model):
   name = models.CharField(max length=100)
   def __str (self):
       return self.name
class Service(models.Model):
   name = models.CharField(max length=200)
   provider = models.CharField(max length=200)
   location = models.CharField(max length=200)
   category = models.ForeignKey(Category,
on delete=models.CASCADE)
   cost = models.IntegerField()
   def str (self):
       return self.name
```

```
name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
contact = models.PositiveBigIntegerField()

def __str__(self):
    return self.name

class ServiceRequested(models.Model):
    customer = models.ForeignKey(Customer,
on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    service = models.ForeignKey(Service,
on_delete=models.CASCADE)

def __str__(self):
    return self.customer + "" + self.service
```

Serializers.py

```
from django.db.models import fields
from rest_framework import serializers
from .models import *

class CategorySerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = Category

class ServiceSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = Service
```

```
class CustomerSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = Customer

class ServiceRequestedSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        fields = "__all__"
        model = ServiceRequested
```

Urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from .views import *
urlpatterns = [
   path("categories", ListCategory.as view(),
name="categories"),
   path("services", ListService.as view(), name="services"),
   path("customers", ListCustomer.as view(), name="customers"),
   path("requests", ListServiceRequested.as view(),
name="requests"),
   path("categories/<int:pk>", DetailCategory.as view(),
name="category"),
   path("services/<int:pk>", DetailService.as view(),
name="service"),
   path("customers/<int:pk>", DetailCustomer.as view(),
name="customer"),
   path("requests/<int:pk>", DetailServiceRequested.as view(),
name="request"),
```

Views.py

```
from django.shortcuts import render
```

```
from rest framework import generics, filters
from .models import *
from .serializers import *
# Create your views here.
class ListCategory(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
   queryset = Category.objects.all()
    serializer class = CategorySerializer
class DetailCategory(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    queryset = Category.objects.all()
    serializer class = CategorySerializer
class ListService(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = Service.objects.all()
    serializer class = ServiceSerializer
    filter backends = [filters.SearchFilter]
    search fields = ["name", "location"]
class DetailService(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    queryset = Service.objects.all()
    serializer class = ServiceSerializer
class ListCustomer(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = Customer.objects.all()
    serializer class = CustomerSerializer
class DetailCustomer(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    queryset = Customer.objects.all()
```

```
serializer_class = CustomerSerializer

class ListServiceRequested(generics.ListCreateAPIView):
    queryset = ServiceRequested.objects.all()
    serializer_class = ServiceRequestedSerializer

class

DetailServiceRequested(generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    queryset = ServiceRequested.objects.all()
    serializer_class = ServiceRequestedSerializer
```

