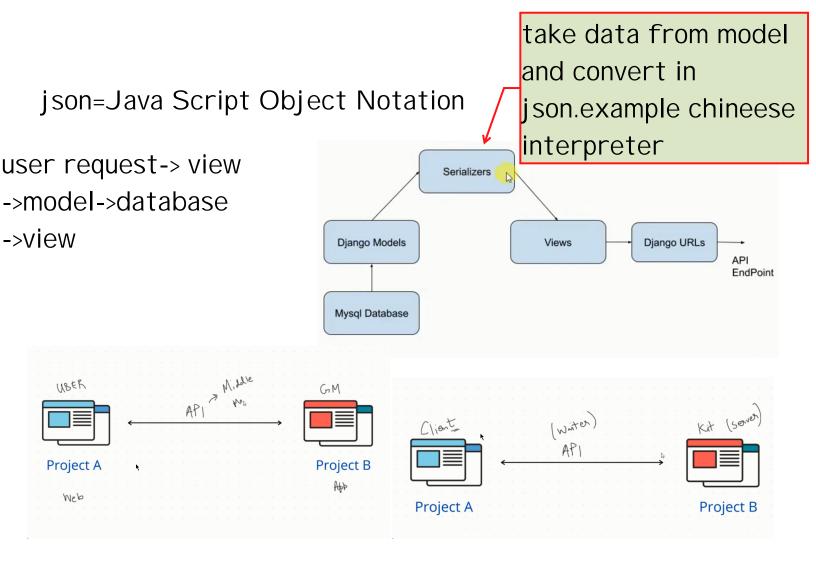
rest framework rest architecture

api = application programming interface -> we can run multiple app using one database. Example facebook whatsapp insta server down if the organisation use one database but they are interconnected each other through api. if server down then 3 application will not work properly

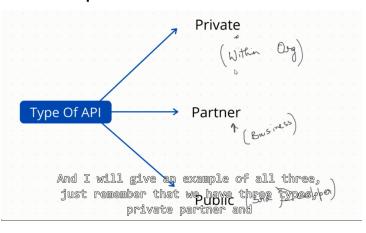
convert database in api

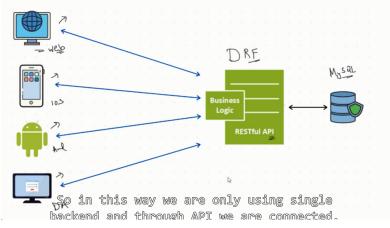
Rest = Representational state transfer

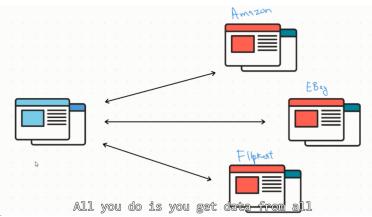
is a type of architecture (make of such kinds of algo) thats makes the data in one kind of standard data form JSON

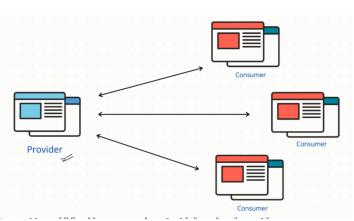


api act as a middle man between client and server









Understanding URL

https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/ https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/list/

https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/127/ https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/127/reviews/ https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/127/reviews/?limit=20

https://www.api.movielist.com/account/login/ https://www.api.movielist.com/account/register/

It can be Spider-Man, Superman or any other movie.

Understanding URL

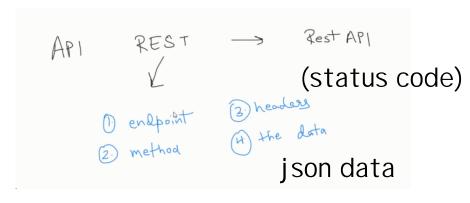
https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/ https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/list/

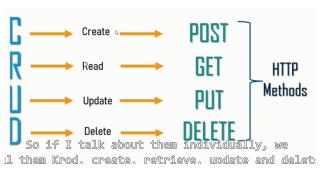
https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/127/ https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/127/reviews/ https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/127/reviews/?limit=20

https://www.api.movielist.com/account/login/ https://thenathrevielisterni/account/register/ part

is known as End Point.

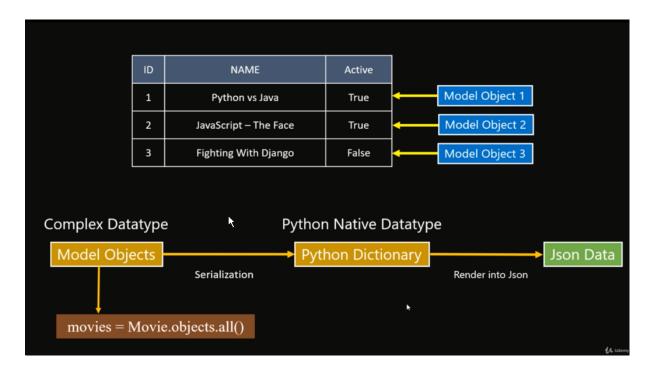
End Point

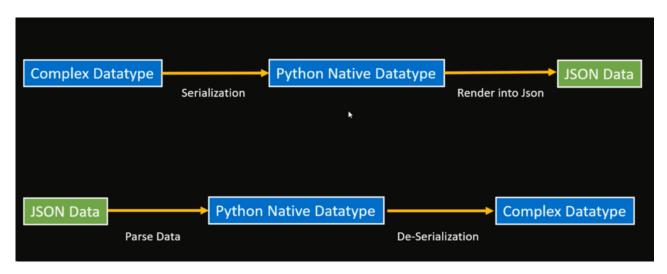


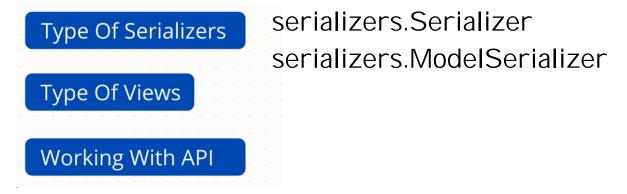


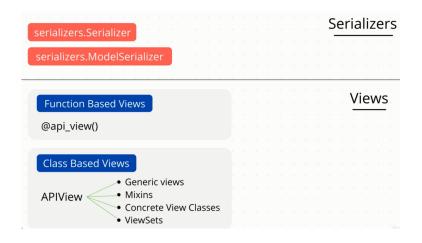
```
Understanding URL
                                API +
                                                           REST API
https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/
                                        Architecture
https://www.api.movielist.com/movies/127/
                                 I. End Points
                                                            (Status Code)
                                                   3. Headers
                                 2. Methods (CRUD)
                                                            (JSON)
                                                   4. The Data
def movie(request):
                                              queryset -> python
   movies = Movie.objects.all()
                                              dictionary
   data = {
                                              python dictionary ->json
      'movies': list(movies.values())
                                               response
   return JsonResponse(data)
   def movie_details(requst,pk):
      movie=Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
      data={
           'name'=movie.name,
           'description'=movie.description
   return JsonResponse(data)
```

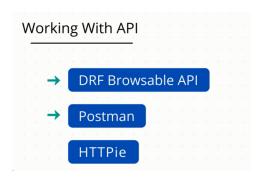
serializations in DRF











serializers:

```
class MovieSerializer(serializers.Serializer):
   id=serializers.IntergerField(read_only=True)
   name=serializers.CharField()
```

views:

```
@api_view(['GET','POST'])
def movie_list(request):
    movies=Movie.objects.all()
    serializer=MovieSerializer(movies, many=True)
    return Response(serializer.data)
```

```
@api_view(['GET','POST'])
def movie_details(request,pk):
    movie=Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
    serializer=MovieSerializer(movie)
    return Response(serializer.data)
```

views:

```
@api_view(['GET','POST'])
def movie_list(request):
    if request.method == 'GET':
        movies=Movie.objects.all()
        serializer=MovieSerializer(movies)
        return Response(serializer.data)

if request.method == 'POST':
        serializer=MovieSerializer(data=request.data)
        if serializer.is_valid():
            serializer.save()
            return Response(serializer.data)
        else:
            return Response(serializer.errors)
```

```
@api_view(['GET','PUT','DELETE'])
def movie_details(request,pk):
 if request.method =="GET":
   movie=Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
   serializer=MovieSerializer(movie)
   return Response(serializer.data)
 if request.method=='PUT'
   movie=Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
   serializer=MovieSerializer(movie,data=request.data)
   if serializer.is_valid():
      serializer.save()
      return Response(serializer.data)
   else:
    w return Response(serializer.errors)
  if request.method=="DELETE":
    movie=Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
    movie.delete()
    return Response(status=status.HTTP___204___No
Content)
```

status Code

Informational - 1xx

This class of status code indicates a provisional response. There are no 1xx status codes used in REST framework by default.

```
HTTP_100_CONTINUE
HTTP_101_SWITCHING_ROTOCOLS
```

Successful - 2xx

This class of status code indicates that the client's request was successfully received, understood, and accepted.

```
HTTP_200_OK
HTTP_201_CREATED
HTTP_202_ACCEPTED
HTTP_203_NON_AUTHORITATIVE_INFORMATION
HTTP_204_NO_CONTENT
HTTP_205_RESET_CONTENT
HTTP_206_PARTIAL_CONTENT
HTTP_207_MULTI_STATUS
HTTP_208_ALREADY_REPORTED
HTTP_226_IM_USED
```

Redirection - 3xx

This class of status code indicates that further action needs to be taken by the user agent in order to fulfill the request.

```
HTTP_300_MULTIPLE_CHOICES
HTTP_301_MOVED_PERMANENTLY
HTTP_302_FOUND
HTTP_303_SEE_OTHER
HTTP_304_NOT_MODIFIED
HTTP_305_USE_PROXY
HTTP_306_RESERVED
HTTP_307_TEMPORARY_REDIRECT
HTTP_308_PERMANENT_REDIRECT
```

Client Error - 4xx

The 4xx class of status code is intended for cases in which the client seems to have erred. Except when responding to a HEAD request, the server SHOULD include an entity containing an explanation of the error situation, and whether it is a temporary or permanent condition.

HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST HTTP_401_UNAUTHORIZED HTTP_402_PAYMENT_REQUIRED HTTP_403_FORBIDDEN HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND HTTP_405_METHOD_NOT_ALLOWED HTTP 406 NOT ACCEPTABLE HTTP 407 PROXY AUTHENTICATION REQUIRED HTTP_408_REQUEST_TIMEOUT HTTP_409_CONFLICT HTTP 410 GONE HTTP_411_LENGTH_REQUIRED HTTP_412_PRECONDITION_FAILED HTTP_413_REQUEST_ENTITY_TOO_LARGE HTTP_414_REQUEST_URI_TOO_LONG HTTP_415_UNSUPPORTED_MEDIA_TYPE HTTP_416_REQUESTED_RANGE_NOT_SATISFIABLE HTTP_417_EXPECTATION_FAILED HTTP_422_UNPROCESSABLE_ENTITY HTTP_423_LOCKED HTTP_424_FAILED_DEPENDENCY HTTP_426_UPGRADE_REQUIRED HTTP_428_PRECONDITION_REQUIRED HTTP_429_TOO_MANY_REQUESTS HTTP 431 REQUEST HEADER FIELDS TOO LARGE HTTP_451_UNAVAILABLE_FOR_LEGAL_REASONS

Server Error - 5xx

Response status codes beginning with the digit "5" indicate cases in which the server is aware that it has erred or is incapable of performing the request. Except when responding to a HEAD request, the server SHOULD include an entity containing an explanation of the error situation, and whether it is a temporary or permanent condition.

HTTP_500_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR
HTTP_501_NOT_IMPLEMENTED
HTTP_502_BAD_GATEWAY
HTTP_503_SERVICE_UNAVAILABLE
HTTP_504_GATEWAY_TIMEOUT
HTTP_505_HTTP_VERSION_NOT_SUPPORTED
HTTP_506_VARIANT_ALSO_NEGOTIATES
HTTP_507_INSUFFICIENT_STORAGE
HTTP_508_LOOP_DETECTED
HTTP_509_BANDWIDTH_LIMIT_EXCEEDED
HTTP_510_NOT_EXTENDED
HTTP_511_NETWORK_AUTHENTICATION_REQUIRED

Helper functions

The following helper functions are available for identifying the category of the response code.

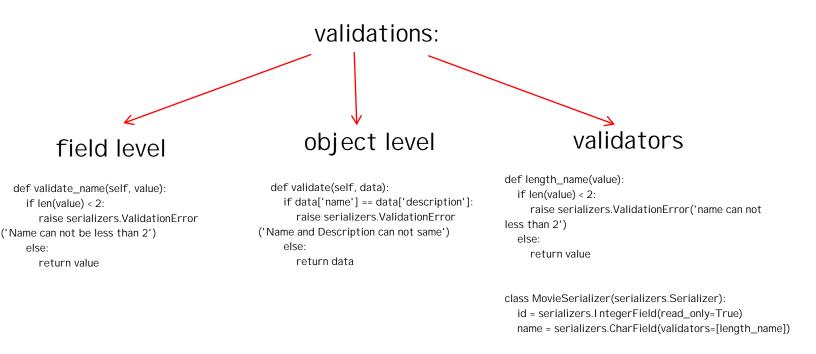
```
is_informational() # 1xx
  is_success() # 2xx
  is_redirect() # 3xx
  is_client_error() # 4xx
  is_server_error() # 5xx
@api_view(['GET','POST'])
def movie_list(request):
   if request.method=="get":
      movies=Movie.objects.all()
      serilizer=MovieSerializer(movies,many=True)
      return Response(serializer.data)
   if request.method=="POST":
      serializer=MovieSerializer(data=request.data)
       if serializer.is_valid():
         serializer.save()
          return Response(serializer.data)
      else:
          return Response(status=status.HTTP___404)
```

```
@api_view('GET','PUT','DELETE')
def movie_details(request,pk):
   if request.method=='GET':
     try:
        movie=Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
     except Movie.DoesNotExit:
        content={'errors':'Movie not found'}
        return Response(content, status=status.)
     serializer=MovieSerializer(movie)
     return response(serializer.data)
   if request.method=="PUT":
     movie=Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
     serializer=MovieSerializer(movie,data=request.data)
     if serializer.is_valid():
        serializer.save()
        return Response(serializer.data)
     else:
        return Response(status=status.HTTP ___204___)
    if request.method=="DELETE":
       movie=Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
       movie.Delete()
       return Response(status=status.HTTP___data not fo)
```

```
class MovieListAV(API View):
    def get(self, request):
        movies = Movie.objects.all()
        serializer = MovieSerializer(movies, many=True)
        return Response(serializer.data)

def post(self, request):
        serializer = MovieSerializer(data=request.data)
        if serializer.is_valid():
            serializer.save()
            return Response(serializer.data,
status=status.HTTP_201_CREATED)
        else:
        return Response(serializer.errors)
```

```
class MovieDetailsAV(API View):
  def get(self, request, pk):
     try:
       movie = Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
     except Movie.DoesNotExist:
       content = {
          'error': 'Movie not found'
       return Response(content,
status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)
     serializer = MovieSerializer(movie)
     print(serializer)
     return Response(serializer.data)
  def put(self, request, pk):
     movie = Movie.objects.get(id=pk)
     serializer = MovieSerializer(movie, data=request.data)
     if serializer.is_valid():
       serializer.save()
       return Response(serializer.data,
status=status.HTTP_202_ACCEPTED)
     else:
       return Response(status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)
  def delete(self, request, pk):
     Movie.objects.get(id=pk).delete()
     return Response(status=status.HTTP_204_NO_CONTENT)
```



Serializer Fields and Core Arguments:

```
class MovieSerializer(serializers.Serializer):
   id = serializers.IntegerField(read_only=True)
   name = serializers.CharField(validators=[length_name])
   Model Serializer:
```

```
class MovieSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        model = Movie
        fields = "__all__"
        # fields = ['id', 'name', 'description']
        # exclude = ['name']
```

```
def validate_name(self, value):
    if len(value) < 2:
        raise serializers.ValidationError('Name can not be less than 2')
    else:
        return value

def validate(self, data):
    if data['name'] == data['description']:
        raise serializers.ValidationError('Name and Description can not same')
    else:
        return data</pre>
```

```
class MovieSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
    length_name=serializers.SerializerMethodField()
    class Meta:
        model=Movie
        fields="__all___"
    def get_length_name(self,object):
       return len(object.name)
Three kinds of connections:
one to one =
one to many =
many to many=
      One To One Relations:
class Place(models.Model):
    location=models.CharFields(max_length=70)
 class Restaurant(models.Model):
    place=models.OneToOne(Place,on_delete=models.CASCADE)
            One To Many:
        class Reporter(models.Model):
            name=models.CharField(max_length=80)
        class Article(models.Model):
            reporter=models.Foreignkey(Reporter)
```

custom Serializer:

```
Many To Many
    class Publication(models.Model):
        name=models.CharField(max_length=90)
    class Article(models.Model):
       publication=models.ManyToMany(Publication)
Nested Serializer->
class StreamingPlatformSerializer
(serializers.ModelSerializer):
  watchlist = WatchListSerializer(many=True,
read_only=True)
  class Meta:
     model = StreamingPlatform
     fields = "__all__ "
```

```
class StreamPlatFormDetailsAV(API View):
  def get(self, request, pk):
     try:
       stream_platform = StreamingPlatform.objects.get(id=pk)
     except StreamingPlatform.DoesNotExist:
       return Response(status=status.HTTP_204_NO_CONTENT)
     serializer = StreamingPlatformSerializer(stream_platform)
     return Response(serializer.data)
  def put(self, request, pk):
     stream_platform = StreamingPlatform.objects.get(id=pk)
     serializer = StreamingPlatformSerializer(stream_platform,data=request.data)
     if serializer.is_valid():
       serializer.save()
       return Response(serializer.data)
     else:
       return Response(status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)
  def delete(self, request, pk):
     StreamingPlatform.objects.get(id=pk).delete()
     return Response(status=status.HTTP_204_NO_CONTENT)
class WatchListListAV(API View):
  def get(self, request):
     movies = WatchList.objects.all()
     serializer = WatchListSerializer(movies, many=True)
     return Response(serializer.data)
  def post(self, request):
     serializer = WatchListSerializer(data=request.data)
     if serializer.is_valid():
       serializer.save()
       return Response(serializer.data, status=status.HTTP_201_CREATED)
     else:
       return Response(serializer.errors)
class WatchListDetailsAV(API View):
  def get(self, request, pk):
     try:
       movie = WatchList.objects.get(id=pk)
     except WatchList.DoesNotExist:
       content = {
          'error': 'not found'
       }
       return Response(content, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)
     serializer = WatchListSerializer(movie)
     print(serializer)
     return Response(serializer.data)
  def put(self, request, pk):
     movie = WatchList.objects.get(id=pk)
     serializer = WatchListSerializer(movie, data=request.data)
     if serializer.is_valid():
       serializer.save()
       return Response(serializer.data, status=status.HTTP_202_ACCEPTED)
     else:
       return Response(status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)
  def delete(self, request, pk):
     WatchList.objects.get(id=pk).delete()
     return Response(status=status.HTTP_204_NO_CONTENT)
```