1. Search Implementation through URL:

First, you need to install the Django Filter package if you haven't already:

pip install django-filter

Update your urls.py to include a new URL pattern that accepts the search parameters as path parameters:

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include
from django.conf import settings
from django.conf.urls.static import static
from rest framework import routers
from coins.views import CoinViewSet, CoinSearchView
# Create a router for registering viewsets
router = routers.DefaultRouter()
# Register CoinViewSet with the router
router.register(r'coins', CoinViewSet)
# Define URL patterns
urlpatterns = f
# Admin site URL
path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
# API endpoints for coins using the router
path('api/', include(router.urls)),
path('coins/search/<path:path_params>/', CoinSearchView.as_view(),
name='coin-search'),
7
# Serve media files in DEBUG mode
if settings.DEBUG:
urlpatterns += static(settings.MEDIA_URL, document_root=settings.MEDIA_ROOT)
```

In this updated URL pattern, <str:field> represents the field name (e.g., coin_name, coin desc, coin year), and <str:value> represents the corresponding search value.

To handle a variable number of fields and values in the URL, you can modify the view to parse the URL dynamically. You can use regular expressions to capture the field-value pairs from the URL and then filter the queryset accordingly:

```
from django.shortcuts import render #Import render function from Django
<u>from rest_framework import status</u> # Import status codes from Django REST
from rest_framework.response import Response #Import Response class from 
Django REST Framework
from rest_framework import viewsets # Import viewsets from Django REST
Framework
from .models import Coin # Import the Coin model
from .serializers import CoinSerializer #Import the CoinSerializer
from rest framework.views import APIView
import re
class CoinViewSet(viewsets.ModelViewSet): # Define a viewset for the Coin
queryset = Coin.objects.all() # Define the queryset to fetch all coin objects
 serializer_class = CoinSerializer # Specify the serializer class to use for the
class CoinSearchView(APIView):
def get(self, request, *args, **kwargs):
# Extract search parameters from the URL path
path params = kwargs.get('path params')
# Parse the path params string into field-value pairs
search\ params = \{\}
if path params:
# Split the path params string by '/'
path params list = path params.split('/')
# Ensure there are an even number of elements (field-value pairs)
```

```
if len(path_params_list) % 2 == 0:

for i in range(0, len(path_params_list), 2):

search_params[path_params_list[i]] = path_params_list[i+1]

#Filter Coin objects based on the provided search parameters

coins = Coin.objects.all()

for field, value in search_params.items():

coins = coins.filter(**{field: value})

if not coins:

return Response({"message": "No coins found for the provided search parameters"}, status=404)

# Serialize the filtered queryset

serializer = CoinSerializer(coins, many=True, context={'request': request'})

return Response(serializer.data)
```

This setup allows you to construct URLs with a flexible number of field-value pairs, enabling dynamic searches based on your preferences.