

What is Meta class:-

Meta is nothing but data description about the existing data, meta class gives some extra information about the existing class like what is our model name, what are the model fields..... to the current class

API View :-

If we ^{are} create APIView class to creating the our user defined views like, for business logics. We are going to write id & Non-id based classes. For executing these two classes id & Non-id based classes we are going to create.

Generally when users trying to create (or) update the data in our database as a API developer, we need to check two conditions

condition-1 :- user sending data is JSON ^{type data} (or) Not ?

condition-2 :- user sending data is containing all the fields with data. and valid type or not, we need to check

By using this 'APIView' class, only data is JSON type ~~or type~~ not is checking automatically, but not checking it is valid type or not so manually by using 'is_valid()' we are going to check data is valid (or) not.

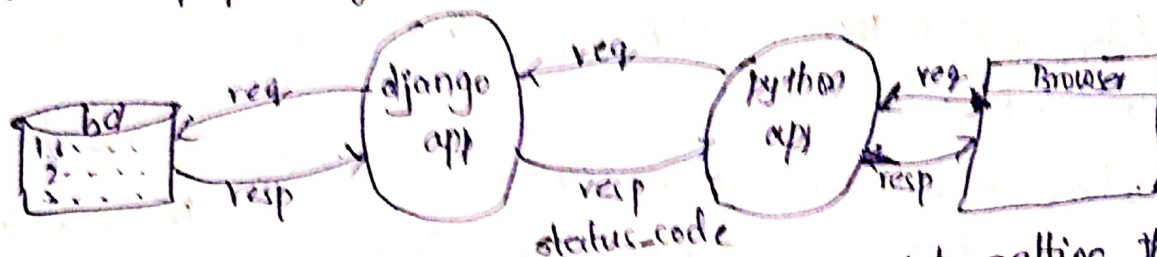
If data is not valid it returns 'exceptions', if valid it save into database

status codes :-

→ When we are communicating between two applications, "status code" concept is more important.

→ When we are sending one request from partner application to provider application, then provider application given response back

- so for every request we are getting the corresponding response back, may be this resp response is successful info or may be this response failure msg failure info
- for every response we are getting one respective status code based on the status codes we can handle the all exceptions & gives the proper msg



- * Here ^{user} python sending request to 'python app' to getting the data from database, then python sending the request to django to take the data from django-database
- * Now django app returns response to the python application along with response it returns respective status code also
- * python developers based on the status code they will return respective msg to the user by checking the status code values
- * To return all these status codes, RestAPI providing one module name as 'status' module. This status module providing so many status code classes to representing the respective information

eg:-

```

from rest-framework import status
status.HTTP_200_OK
status.HTTP_201_CREATED

```

status codes with description:-

- * 200 OK → when we are sending request to get all the records or single record and updating the existing record. if successfully info coming then 200 will coming.

sep!

201 created:

when we are sending the request to create the data into data base, if successfully created data, then it returns

201 created:

204 no content:

when we are sending the request to delete the data, it successfully deleted then it returns 204, no content

400 badrequest:

when we are sending the request for creating and updating the data, if successfully not created then it returns 400 badrequest

404 Not Found:

when we are sending the request to searching for particular resource, but the resource are not available then it returns

'404 - NOT FOUND' → user id/password

401 → Unauthorized

405 → Method Not Allowed

403 → Forbidden

↓
when we are sending request by using one http method and sending another type url

↓
when we are missing the 'csrf token'

eg: 127.0.0.1:8000/olap/emp/1-

when submitting the form

500 → Server Error :-

All 200 → successful

All 400 → client side exception

All 500 → server side exception

All 300 → redirection information