

Function based views for creating APIs

REST framework also allows us to work with regular function based views.

- it provides a set of simple decorators that wrap our function based views to ensure and they receive an instance of request, rather than usual django 'HttpRequest'.
- it also return a response instead of django 'HttpResponse' and allow you to configuring how the request is processed

@api-views:

```
@api_view (http_method_names = ['GET'])
```

- the main functionality of Api-View decorator, which takes a list of http methods , that our view should respond to
- which is available in
from rest_framework.decorators import api_view

Eg:- @api_view()

```
def helloworld(request):
```

```
    return Response ({ "message": "Hello, world" })
```

- By default @api-views have 'get' method
- this view will use the default renderers, parsers, authentication classes etc specified in the settings

405 method not allowed:-

- By default @api-views, only 'GET' methods.
- other methods except 'get()' with response with 405 'method not allowed'
- If you want to provide other methods behaviour also and we

have change default behaviour of @api_view decorator then we should specify what methods we want to use inside @api_view decorator

Example :-

```
@api_view(['GET', 'POST'])
def hello_world(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        return Response({'message': "Got some data!", "data": request.data})
    else request.method == 'GET':
        return Response({'message': "Hello, world!"})
```

Project :- create a project to performing the CURD operations by using the Function based Views

step-1 : function based project

step-2 : function based app

step-3 : functionbaseddb

step-4 : add 'appname' & 'rest-framework' in the 'INSTALLED APPS', configuring the db details inside db section

step-5 : open product.py and don't the logic

```
from django.db import models
class product(models.Model):
    Product_id = models.IntegerField(primary_key=True)
    product_name = models.CharField(max_length=10)
    product_price = models.DecimalField(max_digits=10,
                                        decimal_places=3)
    product_color = models.CharField(max_length=10)
```

```
def __str__(self):
```

```
    return self.product_name
```

step-6: Create serializers.py in app level and write the below code

```
from rest_framework import serializers
```

```
from models import product
```

```
class product_serializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
```

```
    class Meta:  
        model = product
```

```
        fields = '--all--'
```

step-7: open views.py and create FBV

```
from models import product
```

```
from serializers import productSerializer
```

```
from django
```

```
from rest_framework.decorators import api_view
```

```
from rest_framework.response import Response
```

```
from rest_framework import status
```

```
# create non-id based view
```

```
@api_view(['GET', 'POST'])
```

```
def productdataView(request):
```

```
    if request.method == 'GET':
```

```
        products = product.objects.all()
```

```
        serializer = productSerializer(product, many=True)
```

```
        return Response(serializer.data, status=status.
```

```
    elif request.method == 'POST':
```

```
        serializer = productSerializer(data=request.data)
```

```
        if serializer.is_valid():
```

```
            serializer.save()
```

```

        return Response(serializer.data, status=status.HTTP_201_CREATED)
    else:
        return Response(serializer.errors, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)

@api_view(['GET', 'PUT', 'DELETE'])
def product_detail(request, pk):
    # retrieve, update or delete a code of product
    try:
        products = Product.objects.get(pk=pk)
    except:
        return Response(status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND)

    if request.method == 'GET':
        serializer = ProductSerializer(products)
        return Response(serializer.data)

    elif request.method == 'PUT':
        serializer = ProductSerializer(products, data=request.data)
        if serializer.is_valid():
            serializer.save()
        return Response(serializer.data)

    return Response(serializer.errors, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)

    elif request.method == 'DELETE':
        products.delete()
        return Response(status=status.HTTP_204_NO_CONTENT)

```

step-7:- Create urls.py in app level and write below code

```
from django.conf.urls import url  
from . import views  
  
urlpatterns=[  
    url(r'^product/$',views.productlist),  
    url(r'^product/(?P<pk>[0-9]+)$',views.productdetail)  
]
```

step-8: open project level urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin  
from django.urls import path  
from django.conf.urls import url, include  
  
urlpatterns=[  
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),  
    path('api/', include('Function-based-app.urls'))  
]
```