

REFERÊNCIA RÁPIDA FASTAPI

Operações de path, validação, dependências, auth, testes

Configuração

App Mínima

```
from fastapi import FastAPI
app = FastAPI()

@app.get("/")
async def root():
    return {"message": "Hello, World!"}
```

Executar a App

```
pip install "fastapi[standard]"
FastAPI dev main.py # dev with auto-reload
fastapi run main.py # production
```

Recursos Principais

Async native Async/await com ASGI (Uvicorn)
Auto docs Swagger UI em '/docs', ReDoc em '/redoc'

Type validation Modelos Pydantic para requisição/resposta

OpenAPI Schema OpenAPI gerado automaticamente

Dependency injection Sistema DI embutido

Operações de Path

Métodos HTTP

```
@app.get("/items")
@app.post("/items")
@app.put("/items/{item_id}")
@app.patch("/items/{item_id}")
@app.delete("/items/{item_id}")
```

Parâmetros de Path

```
@app.get("/users/{user_id}")
async def get_user(user_id: int):
    return {"user_id": user_id}
```

```
# Enum constraint
from enum import Enum
class Color(str, Enum):
    red = "red"
    blue = "blue"
```

Códigos de Status e Tags

```
from fastapi import status

@app.post("/items", status_code=status.HTTP_201_CREATED,
tags=["items"])
async def create_item(item: Item):
    return item
```

Corpo da Requisição

Modelos Pydantic

```
from pydantic import BaseModel, Field
```

```
class Item(BaseModel):
    name: str
    price: float = Field(gt=0, description="Must be positive")
    tags: list[str] = []
```

Modelos Aninhados

```
class Address(BaseModel):
```

```
    street: str
    city: str
    zip_code: str
```

```
class User(BaseModel):
```

```
    name: str
    address: Address
```

Usar em Endpoint

```
@app.post("/items")
async def create_item(item: Item):
    return {"name": item.name, "price": item.price}
```

Recursos de Validação

Field(gt=0) Maior que 0
Field(min_length=1) Comprimento mínimo de string
Field(max_length=100) Comprimento máximo de string
Field(pattern='^[a-z]+\$') Correspondência de padrão regex
Field(default=None) Opcional com padrão
EmailStr Validação de email (pydantic[email])

Parâmetros de Query

Parâmetros de Query Básicos

```
@app.get("/items")
async def list_items(skip: int = 0, limit: int = 10):
    return items[skip: skip + limit]
# GET /items?skip=0&limit=20
```

Validação de Query

```
from fastapi import Query
```

```
@app.get("/search")
def search(q: str = Query(min_length=3, max_length=50),
page: int = Query(default=1, ge=1),
):
    return {"q": q, "page": page}
```

Opcional e Obrigatório

```
async def read_items(q: str | None = None, # optional
name: str = ..., # required (Ellipsis)
tags: list[str] = Query(default=[]),
):
    return {"q": q, "name": name}
```

Headers e Cookies

```
from fastapi import Header, Cookie
```

```
async def read(
    user_agent: str | None = Header(default=None),
    session_id: str | None = Cookie(default=None),
):
    return {"ua": user_agent}
```

Modelos de Resposta

Modelo de Resposta

```
class ItemOut(BaseModel):
    name: str
    price: float
```

```
@app.get("/items/{id}", response_model=ItemOut)
```

```
async def get_item(id: int):
    return items[id] # filters out extra fields
```

Múltiplos Tipos de Resposta

```
from fastapi.responses import JSONResponse, HTMLResponse
```

```
@app.get("/html", response_class=HTMLResponse)
```

```
async def get_html():
    return "<h1>Hello</h1>"
```

Opções do Modelo de Resposta

response_model Modelo Pydantic para filtragem de saída

response_model_exclude_unset Omitir campos não definidos explicitamente

response_model_include Lista branca de campos específicos

response_model_exclude Lista negra de campos específicos

Respostas de Erro

```
from fastapi import HTTPException
```

```
@app.get("/items/{id}")
async def get_item(id: int):
    if id not in items:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=404, detail="Not found")
    return items[id]
```

Dependências

Dependência de Função

```
from fastapi import Depends
```

```
async def get_db():
```

```
    db = SessionLocal()
```

```
    try:
```

```
        yield db
```

```
    finally:
```

```
        db.close()
```

Usar em Endpoint

```
@app.get("/users")
```

```
async def list_users(db: Session = Depends(get_db)):
```

```
    return db.query(User).all()
```

Dependências Baseadas em Classe

```
class Pagination:
```

```
    def __init__(self, skip: int = 0, limit: int = 10):
```

```
        self.skip = skip
```

```
        self.limit = limit
```

```
@app.get("/items")
```

```
async def list_items(pg: Pagination = Depends()):
```

```
    return items[pg.skip : pg.skip + pg.limit]
```

Escopos de Dependência

Depends(func) Dependência por endpoint

app = FastAPI(dependencies=[...]) Dependência global para todas as rotas

APIRouter(dependencies=[...]) Dependência de nível de router

yield Setup/teardown (sessões DB, locks)

Autenticação

OAuth2 Password Bearer

```
from fastapi.security import OAuth2PasswordBearer
```

```
oauth2_scheme = OAuth2PasswordBearer(tokenUrl="token")
```

```
@app.get("/users/me")
```

```
async def read_me(token: str = Depends(oauth2_scheme)):
```

```
    user = decode_token(token)
```

```
    return user
```

Fluxo de Token JWT

```
from jose import jwt
SECRET = "your-secret-key"
```

```
def create_token(data: dict):
```

```
    return jwt.encode(data, SECRET, algorithm="HS256")
```

```
def decode_token(token: str):
```

```
    return jwt.decode(token, SECRET, algorithms=["HS256"])
```

Endpoint de Token

```
from fastapi.security import OAuth2PasswordRequestForm
```

```
@app.post("/token")
```

```
async def login(form: OAuth2PasswordRequestForm = Depends()):
```

```
    user = authenticate(form.username, form.password)
```

```
    if not user:
```

```
        raise HTTPException(status_code=401)
```

```
    return {"access_token": create_token({"sub": user.id})}
```

Esquemas de Segurança

OAuth2PasswordBearer Token Bearer via login por formulário

HTTPBasic Auth básica usuário/senha

APIKeyHeader Chave API no header

APIKeyCookie Chave API no cookie

Tarefas em Segundo Plano

Tarefa Simples em Segundo Plano

```
from fastapi import BackgroundTasks
```

```
def send_email(to: str, body: str):
```

```
    # slow operation runs after response
```

```
    email_client.send(to, body)
```

```
@app.post("/notify")
```

```
async def notify(bg: BackgroundTasks):
```

```
    bg.add_task(send_email, "user@example.com", "Hello!")
```

```
    return {"status": "queued"}
```

Dependência com Segundo Plano

```
async def log_request(bg: BackgroundTasks):
```

```
    bg.add_task(write_log, "request received")
```

```
@app.get("/items", dependencies=[Depends(log_request)])
```

```
async def list_items():
```

```
    return items
```

Segundo Plano vs Workers

BackgroundTasks Tarefas leves após resposta (emails, logs)

Celery / ARQ Tarefas pesadas que precisam de workers separados

asyncio.create_task Corrotinas async disparadas e esquecidas

Middleware

Middleware Personalizado

```
import time
from starlette.middleware.base import BaseHTTPMiddleware
```

```
class TimingMiddleware(BaseHTTPMiddleware):
```

```
    async def dispatch(self, request, call_next):
```

```
        start = time.time()
```

```
        response = await call_next(request)
```

```
        duration = time.time() - start
```

```
        response.headers["X-Process-Time"] = str(duration)
```

```
        return response
```

Adicionar Middleware

```
app.add_middleware(TimingMiddleware)
```

CORS

```
from fastapi.middleware.cors import CORSMiddleware
```

```
app.add_middleware(
```

```
    CORSMiddleware,
```

```
    allow_origin="https://example.com",
```

```
    allow_methods=["*"],
```

```
    allow_headers=["*"],
```

```
)
```

Middleware Embutido

CORSMiddleware Compartilhamento de recursos de origem cruzada

TrustedHostMiddleware Restringir hostnames permitidos

GZipMiddleware Compressão gzip de respostas

HTTPSRedirectMiddleware Redirecionar HTTP para HTTPS

Testes

Cliente de Teste

```
from fastapi.testclient import TestClient
```

```
client = TestClient(app)
```

```
def test_read_root():
```

```
    resp = client.get("/")
```

```
    assert resp.status_code == 200
```

```
    assert resp.json() == {"message": "Hello, World!"}
```

Testar POST

```
def test_create_item():
```

```
    resp = client.post("/items", json={
```

```
        "name": "Widget",
```

```
        "price": 9.99,
```

```
    })
```

```
    assert resp.status_code == 201
```

```
    assert resp.json()["name"] == "Widget"
```

Substituir Dependências

```
async def mock_db():
```

```
    return FakeDB()
```

```
app.dependency_overrides[get_db] = mock_db
```

```
def test_with_mock_db():
```

```
    resp = client.get("/users")
```

```
    assert resp.status_code == 200
```

Testes Assíncronos

```
import pytest
from httpx import AsyncClient, ASGITransport
```

```
@pytest.mark.anyio
```

```
async def test_async():
```

```
    transport = ASGITransport(app=app)
```

```
    async with AsyncClient(transport=transport) as ac:
```

```
        resp = await ac.get("/")
```

```
        assert resp.status_code == 200
```