Django接口开发

Post接口(Form参数)

```
def do Post Form(request):
    u_name = request.POST.get('user_name', '')
u_pwd = request.POST.get('user_pwd', '')
    user = Users.objects.get(username=u_name, password=u pwd)
    if user:
         return JsonResponse({"status": 2000, "msg": "success"})
    else:
         return JsonResponse({"status": 5000, "msg": "fai1"})
```

Post接口(JSON参数)

def do_Post_JSON(request):

```
if request. method=='POST':
      rev_data = json. loads(request. body. decode())
  . . . . . try:
 ....user = Users.objects.get(username=rev_data['user_name'], par
except ObjectDoesNotExist:
return JsonResponse ({"status": 500, "msg": "fai1"})
....else:
.... return JsonResponse ({"status": 200, "msg": "success"})
     JSON编码的字符串转换回一个Python数据结构:
      data = json.loads(json str)
```

Get接口

```
|def do Get Select(request):
    result={}
   user name = request.GET.get('u name')
   User=Users. objects. get(username=user_name);
    result['name']=User.username
    result['pwd']=User.password
   result['msg']="success"
    result = json. dumps (result)
   return HttpResponse(result,content_type='application/json,charset=utf-8')
```

json. dumps : 将Python数据结构转换为JSON

返回信息为Json

1、直接返回JSON格式 return JsonResponse({"status": 200, "msg": "success"}) 2、将数据库结果返回为JSON result = json.dumps(result) return HttpResponse(result,content type='application/jso n,charset=utf-8')