Sending the Data from view to Templates

Creating a Project:

Here we are developing some School Project

1. Creating a project SchoolProject in the current directory.

django-admin startproject SchoolProject

2. Move to that current directory

cd SchoolProject

3. To run the server if server is working

python manage.py runserver

4. Go to browser window and type this url http://127.0.0.1:8000

After checking the servers is worked and drag and drop the SchoolProject into the atom IDE.

Creating an First Application

Here we are creating the first application name as admissions

1. Creating an application admissions django-admin startapp admissions

Settings.py

- In this settings.py file and go to the Installed_Apps and add the application 'admissions' and put the comma and save it.
- 1. Go to main folder of SchoolProject and create new folder name templates.

- 2. Click templates and create new folder and type admissions.
- 3. Click an admissions folder and create new file add addadmission.html
- 4. Click an admissions folder and create new file add admissionreport.html

Go to admissions app and click views.py file

render ():

- This function uses the render () function to create the HttpResponse that is sent back to the browser.
- This function is a shortcut; it creates an HTML file by combining a specified HTML template and some data to insert in the template (provided in the variable named "context").

views.py

```
from django.shortcuts import render def addadmission(request):
```

```
values={ "name": "sam", "age": 22, "address": "chennai"}
```

return render(request, 'admissions/addadmission.html', values)

def admissionreport(request):

return render(request, 'admissions/admissionreport.html')

addadmission.html

<html>

<head>

<title>add admission page</title>

```
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello {{name}}...this is add admission page</h1>
< h2 > My age is { age } < /h2 >
<h2>My address is {{address}}</h2>
<h3>Please fill below form</h3>
</body>
</html>
admissionreport.html
<html>
<head>
<title>admission report page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello this is admission report page</h1>
<h3>Please fill below form</h3>
</body>
</html>
```

Creating urls.py file in admission application

Right click on admissions app and click new file and type urls.py file

```
Open urls.py in the admissions app
```

urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from admissions.views import addadmission
from admissions.views import admissionreport

urlpatterns = [
   path('newadm/', addadmission),
   path('admreport/', admissionreport),
]
```

Open urls.py in the project folder

urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path,include

urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('ad/', include('admissions.urls')),
]
```

To know the current python filename

```
print (__file__) # for example: template.py
```

To know the absolute path of current python file name

```
print(os.path.abspath(__file__))
for example:d:\djangoclass\python template.py
```

To know base directory name of the current file

```
print(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__)))
```

Open the SchoolProject and click the settings.py file and go to the templates and write the below command.

settings.py file

```
import os

TEMPLATES=[
{
'DIRS':[os.path.join(BASE_DIR,"templates")],
}
```

To run the server application

python manage.py runserver

- Go to browser window and type this url http://127.0.0.1:8000
- It will shows the view action and choose the view particular action

```
http://127.0.0.1:8000/ad/newadm
```

Template Tags:

From python views.py we can inject dynamic content to the template file by using template tags.

Template tags are also known as Template Variables.

So, it is not a python syntax and it not an html syntax $\{\{\}\}$ and just it is a special syntax.

Note: The values to the template variables should be passed from the view in the form of dictionary as arguments to context.