TERMINOLOGY

- MVC Model-View-Controller is the "keep stuff separate" philosophy to separate out the code in a complicated web apps into 3 different categories
- **ORM** Object Relational Mapper the library used by the model to make special classes (called models) that can be saved and retrieved from the database (that is to say, persisted). Works by generating SQL.
- migration Auto-generated code that uses the ORM to get the database sync'ed up with the latest additions to a project's models.
- **applying migration** Using a *migration* to get the DB upto-date and ready for use.
- MVT Model-View-Template are the three categories of code in a Django project
- **app** A single Django-powered *project* can consist of multiple *apps*, where each app can have a full vertical "slice" of models, views, and templates.

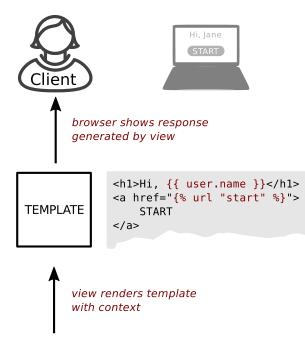
Using Django forms

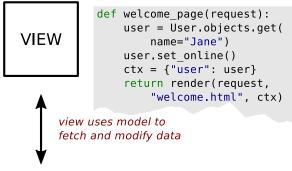
```
models.py
```

```
class NewPersonForm(models.Model):
    name = forms.CharField(max_length=64)
    email = forms.EmailField()
views.py
class NewPersonForm(forms.Form):
   name = forms.CharField(required=True)
    email = forms.EmailField()
# urls.py has: path("create/", views.person_create),
def person_create(request):
    if request.method == "GET":
        # Is initial GET: Create a blank form
        form = NewPersonForm()
    else:
        # Is POST: Create a form based on POST data
        form = NewPersonForm(request.POST)
        if form.is_valid():
            # If valid, create a new person & redirect
            person = Person()
            person.username = form.cleaned_data["name"]
            person.email = form.cleaned_data["email"]
            person.save()
            return redirect("/thanks/")
    ctx = {"form": form}
    return render(request, "create.html", ctx)
```

templates/create.html

```
<h1>Create new user</h1>
<form action="." method="post">
{% csrf_token %}
{{ form }}
<button>Submit</button>
</form>
```







class User(models.Model):
 name = models.CharField()
 email = models.EmailField()
 online = models.BoolField()
 def set_online(self):
 self.online = True
 self.save()

model controls what goes in and out of the DB



CREATE TABLE `users`			
id	name	email	online
13 14	Jane alice	j@do.com alice@	1 0

model is the gate-keeper to data stored in the *database*view defines *business logic* of your web app
template is the appearance of your site in HTML