TERMINOLOGY

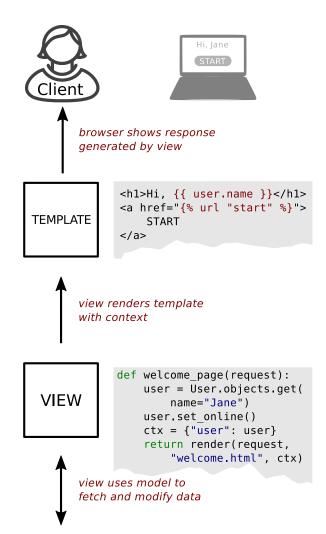
- MVC Model-View-Controller is the "keep stuff separate" philosophy to separate out the code in a complicated web apps into 3 different categories
- **ORM** Object Relational Mapper the library used by the model to make special classes (called models) that can be saved and retrieved from the database (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 is the terminology variant of MVC that is used by Django.
- **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.

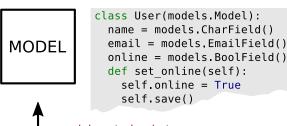
Using Django forms

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views.py
```

```
class NewUserForm(forms.Form):
    name = forms.TextField(required=True)
    email = forms.EmailField()
def get_name(request):
    if request.method == "GET":
        # Is initial GET: Create a blank form
        form = NewUserForm()
    else:
        # Is POST: Create a form based on POST data
        form = NewUserForm(request.POST)
        if form.is_valid():
            # If valid, create a new user & redirect
            user = User()
            user.username = form.cleaned_data["name"]
            user.email = form.cleaned_data["email"]
            user.save()
            return HttpResponseRedirect("/thanks/")
    ctx = {"form": form}
    return render(request, "users/create.html", ctx)
```

users/create.html





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 (called controller by Rails and others)

template is the appearance of your site in HTML (called view by Rails and others)