CREATING A FORM USING DJANGO FORMS

Step1: Writing code for the basic form

Inside your app (here demoApp) create a new file called forms.py. All the forms which are required in your project are to be created in this forms.py file under the app folder.

Type your code related to from creations in forms.py file

```
formspy x value val
```

Step2: Rendering the form into a view

In order to render a form into a view we need to write the following code

```
from django.shortcuts import render
21
    from .forms import InputForm
22
23
    # Create your views here.
24
    def home_view(request):
25
26
        context ={}
        context['form']= InputForm()
27
        return render(request, "home.html", context)
28
29
```

This code takes the form as input and returns the rendered output which involves the html file (here home.html).

Step 3: Creating the html file

Inside the template folder create a sample html file called home.html and type the following code inside it.

```
<form action = "" method = "post">
    {% csrf_token %}
    {{form }}
    <input type="submit" value=Submit">
    </form>
```

Step 4: Define the path to access the form Go to urls.py present in your project folder (here

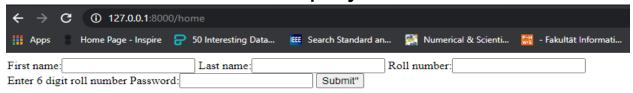
projectDemo) import the form view and specify the path to access it. Observe line n. 21 and line no.33.

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from appDemo.views import fun1Hello
from appDemo.views import fun2Info
from appDemo.views import fun3Accsettings
from appDemo.views import model_view ### importing the view created for the form
from appDemo.views import model_view ### importing the view created for the form
from django.urls import path, include # new

####Include the paths for models, forms and views
urlpatterns = [
path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
path('',fun1Hello), #### Default View
#path('hello',fun1Hello),
path('info',fun2Info), ####NOTE: While running the views we need to give the name of pat
path('accset',fun3Accsettings),
path('projectDemo/', include('django.contrib.auth.urls')), ##to get the paths of templat
path('homeview',home_view), ###to get the path of model form view.
path('modelview',model_view), ###to get the path of model form view.
]
```

Step 5: Accessing the form content through web browser Specify the url Eg: http://127.0.0.1:8000/home

To see what the form displays.



CREATE DJANGO FORM FROM MODELS

Step0: Create a model

Create a model in model.py file

Run the command from the command prompt

>>>python manage.py makemigrations

>>>python manage.py migrate

>>>python manage.py runserver

Once it is assured that the model is working fine go ahead for creating a form from the existing model.

Step1: Create a form from existing working model

In order to create a form from existing working model go to forms.py file and type the following code.

```
forms.py
    # import form class from django
13
    from django import forms
14
    # import bankDetails Model from models.py
15
    from .models import bankDetails
16
17
    # create a ModelForm
18
    class myModelForm(forms.ModelForm):
19
        # specify the name of model to use
20
        class Meta:
21
            model = bankDetails
22
            fields = " all '
23
```

Step2: Create a view to render the model form

In order to render the form it is important to create a view. The following code is used to create a view for model form.

```
31
    from django.shortcuts import render
    from .forms import myModelForm
34
    def model_view(request):
36
        context ={}
37
38
        # create object of form
39
        form = myModelForm(request.POST or None, request.FILES or None)
40
        # check if form data is valid
41
42
        if form.is_valid():
            # save the form data to model
44
            form.save()
        context['form']= form
        return render(request, "home.html", context)
48
```

Once the view is created it completes the MVT structure, which helps in rendering the form and directly saving the content in to the database.

Step 3: Creating the html file

Inside the template folder create a sample html file called home.html and type the following code inside it.

```
<form action = "" method = "post">
    {% csrf_token %}
    {form }}
    <input type="submit" value=Submit">
    </form>
```

Step 4: Define the path to access the form Go to urls.py present in your project folder (here

projectDemo) and import the model form view (here model_view) and specify the path to access it (observe line no.22 and line no. 34).

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from appDemo.views import fun1Hello
from appDemo.views import fun2Info
from appDemo.views import fun3Accsettings
from appDemo.views import home_view ### importing the view created for the form
from django.urls import path, include # new

####Include the paths for models, forms and views
urlpatterns = [
path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
path('',fun1Hello), #### Default View
#path('hello',fun2Info), ####NOTE: While running the views we need to give the name of pat
path('accset',fun3Accsettings),
path('projectDemo/', include('django.contrib.auth.urls')), ##to get the paths of templat
path('homeview',home_view), ###to get the path of basic form view.
path('modelview',model_view), ###to get the path of model form view.
]
```

Step 5: Accessing the form content through web browser Specify the url Eg:

http://127.0.0.1:8000/modelview

← →	2 (1) 127.0.0.1:8000/homeview					
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First name:			Last name:		Roll number:	
Enter 6 digit roll number Password:				Submit"		