Exercise 20: Creating Custom Tags

In this exercise, you will add a custom tag to the djangojokes.com project. The custom tag will make it easy to put a random joke on any page on the site using this simple template tag:

```
{% random_joke %}
```

- 1. Open the **djangojokes.com** workspace in Visual Studio Code.
- 2. With djangojokes.com open in the terminal and the virtual environment activated, run:

```
(.venv) .../projects/djangojokes.com> python manage.py startapp common
```

Add the new app to INSTALLED_APPS:

- 4. Within the common folder, create a templatetags folder, and create a common_tags.py file within that.
- 5. Add the following code to common_tags.py:35

^{35.} **Don't want to type?** Copy from starter-code/template-filters-and-tags/common_tags.py.

Exercise Code 20.1: common/templatetags/common_tags.py

```
1.
     import random
2.
     from django import template
3.
4.
     from jokes.models import Joke
5.
6.
     register = template.Library()
7.
8.
     @register.inclusion_tag('common/joke.html')
9.
     def random_joke():
10.
         count = Joke.objects.count()
         if count > 0: # In case we haven't added any jokes yet
11.
              i = random.randint(0, count-1)
12.
              joke = Joke.objects.all()[i]
13.
              return {'joke': joke}
14.
15.
         else:
              return {
16.
17.
                  'joke': {
                      'question': 'You know what is funny?',
18.
19.
                      'answer': 'There are no jokes in the database.'
20.
21.
              }
```

Things to notice:

- A. Just as with custom filters, you need to import template from django and create the register variable.
- B. You import Joke from jokes.models.
- C. The template function is decorated with:

```
@register.inclusion_tag('common/joke.html')
```

inclusion_tag functions must return a dictionary, which provides context for the associated template (in this case, common/joke.html), which Django will search for in the same places it searches for other templates.

- D. The function itself gets a random integer between 0 and one less than the number of jokes in the database. It uses that integer to get a random joke, which it returns in the dictionary. If there are no jokes, it returns a default joke.
- 6. Within the project's templates folder, create a new common folder, and within that, create a joke.html template with the following content:³⁶

^{36.} **Don't want to type?** Copy from starter-code/template-filters-and-tags/joke.html.

Exercise Code 20.2: templates/common/joke.html

```
1.
     <div class="card border-primary m-auto mb-3 text-center"</pre>
2.
       style="max-width: 30rem">
       <div class="card-header">Random Joke</div>
3.
       <div class="card-body">
4.
5.
         <h5 class="card-title">{{ joke.question }}</h5>
6.
         {{ joke.answer }}
7.
       </div>
8.
     </div>
```

This template works like any other template and will be included within the template that uses the custom {% random_joke %} tag.

- 7. Open templates/pages/home.html:
 - A. Immediately below the {% extends "_base.html" %} tag, add:

```
{% load common_tags %}
```

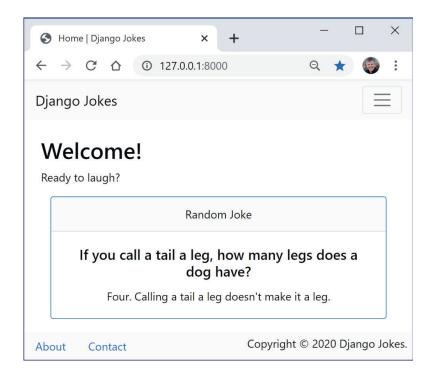
B. Immediately above the final {% endblock %}, add:

```
{% random_joke %}
```

8. Start up the server:

```
(.venv) .../projects/djangojokes.com> python manage.py runserver
```

9. In your browser, navigate to http://127.0.0.1:8000. The site should look like this:



This custom template tag can be used on any page throughout the project.

Git Commit

Commit your code to Git.

Conclusion

In this lesson, you have learned to use Django's built-in template filters and tags to create your own custom filters and tags.