

# LECTURE 22: RELATIONS AND ERROR PAGES

Code based on:

<https://github.com/miguelgrinberg/microblog/tree/v0.5> and  
<https://github.com/miguelgrinberg/microblog/tree/v0.7>

## LAST LECTURE

- What is a Wiki?
- Implementation
  - Displaying wiki pages
  - Submit pages
  - Index page listing wiki pages
- We introduced **user authentication**

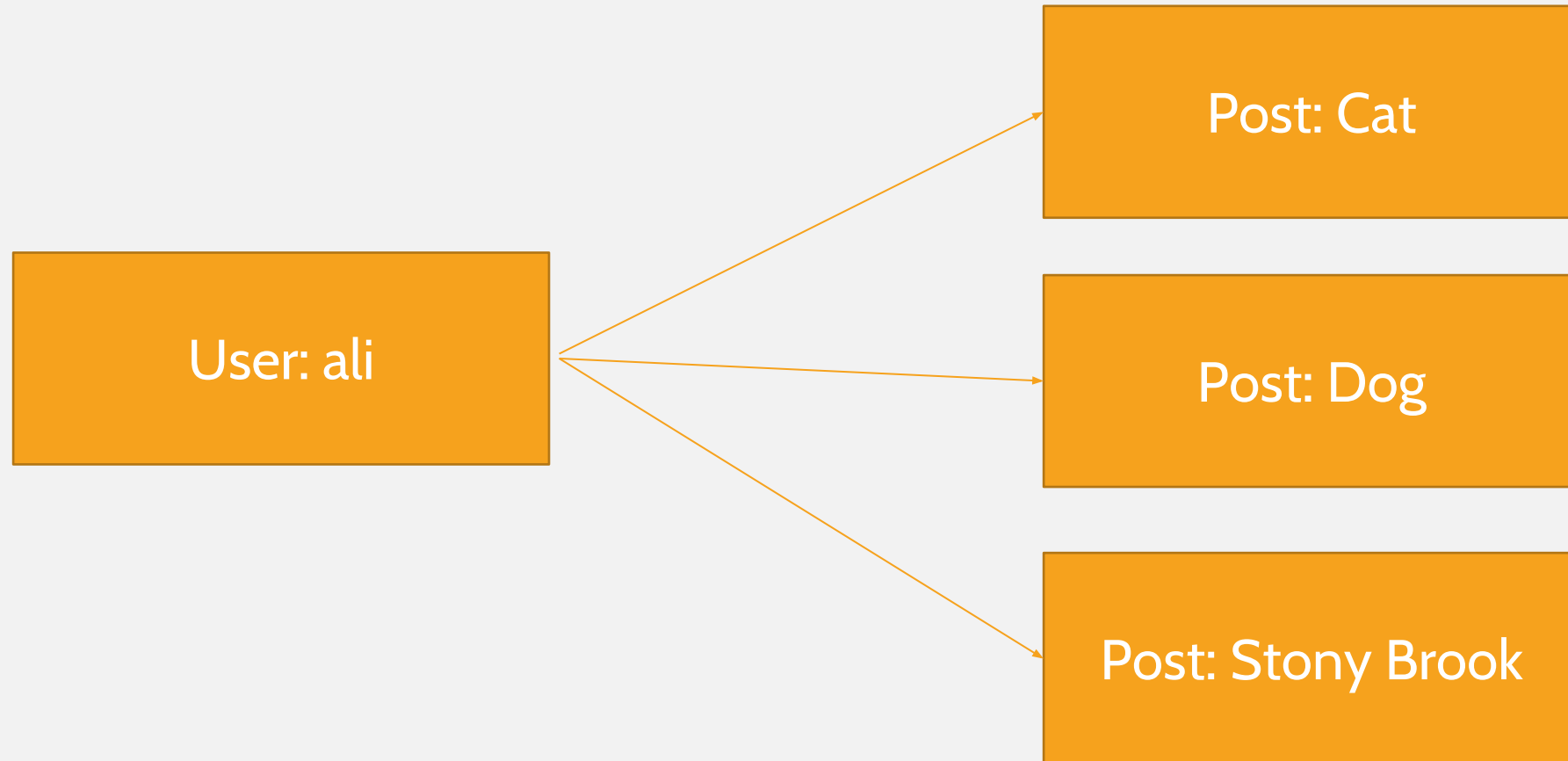
## AN ALTERNATIVE WAY OF RUNNING FLASK APPS

- We have a new file named flask\_cmd.py
- On Mac/Unix:
  - export FLASK\_APP=wiki.py
  - python3 flask\_cmd.py run
- On Windows:
  - set FLASK\_APP=wiki.py
  - python3 flask\_cmd.py run

## THIS LECTURE

- Relations
  - Who is the author for this post?
  - One to many relationship
  - One user is the author of many posts

## ONE TO MANY RELATIONSHIP



## HOW TO IMPLEMENT ONE-TO-MANY RELATIONSHIP

- In User:
  - `posts = db.relationship('Post', backref='author', lazy='dynamic')`
  - Backref defines a new property in Post class (i.e., `post.author`)
- In post:
  - `user_id = db.Column(db.Integer, db.ForeignKey('user.id'))`

## EXTRA PAGE: USER

Get the user

```
@app.route('/user/<username>')
@login_required
def user(username):
    user = User.query.filter_by(username=username).first_or_404()
    posts = user.posts
    return render_template('user.html', user=user, posts=posts)
```

Get posts of this user

## CHANGES IN SHOWPOST()

Get the author(remember the backref)

```
@app.route('/posts/<postid>')
def showpost(postid):
    if current_user.is_authenticated:
        current_post = Post.query.filter_by(id=postid)[0]
        author = current_post.author #User.query.filter_by(id=current_post.user_id).first_or_404()
        return render_template('showpost.html', title='Show Post', post=current_post, author=author)
    return render_template('notloggedin.html')
```

Pass the author



## EXTRA TEMPLATES

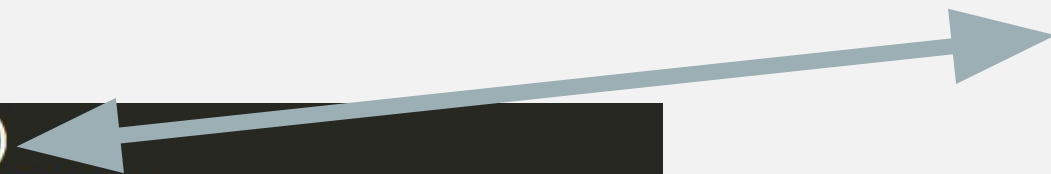
- user.html: To show user information
- Also, modifications in showpost.html

## CUSTOM ERROR PAGES

- HTTP Status codes
  - It's a long list
  - [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_HTTP\\_status\\_codes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes)
- More popular ones 200(OK), 400(Bad Request), 403(Forbidden), 404(Not Found), 500(Internal Server Error)

## CHANGES IN ROUTES.PY

Error code



```
@app.errorhandler(404)
def not_found_error(error):
    return render_template('404.html'), 404

@app.errorhandler(500)
def internal_error(error):
    db.session.rollback()
    return render_template('500.html'), 500
```

## EXTRA TEMPLATES FOR CUSTOM ERROR PAGES

- 404.html
- 500.html

**FIN!**