PYTHON FOR WEB

DJANGO EXPLAINED

Introducing Views in Django

Presented By



problem solution approach

WHAT VIEWS DO?

VIEWS DELIVER THE DATA TO THE FRONT END

HOW VIEWS DO IT?

VIEWS CONTAIN FUNCTIONS THAT QUERY BACKEND DATABASE & RETURNS DATA AS CONTEXT. MODELS FROM MODELS.PY IS IMPORTED IN TO THE VIEWS.

CAN VIEWS DELIVER PYTHON OBJECTS?

VIEWS CAN DELIVER ARBITRARY PYTHON OBJECTS TO FRONTEND USING THE CONTEXT DICTIONARY

HOW THESE FUNCTIONS ARE TRIGGERED

FUNCTIONS ARE TRIGGERED WHEN THE URLS ARE CLICKED BY THE USER. URLS.PY FILE MAPS THE URL PATH TO THE FUNCTIONS, CALLS WITH USER "REQUEST" DATA

DO THE VIEWS CONTROL WHAT CONTENT IS VIEWED?

YES. VIEWS ACTS AS VIEWS & CONTROLLER OF THE MVC ARCH.
CONTROLLING IS DONE USING PYTHON CONDITIONS

HOW THE DATA IS CONTROLLED

DJANGO HAS INBUILT CLASSES AND FUNCTIONS THAT CAN CONTROL HOW THE FINAL DATA IS SENT TO THE FRONT END

- **Render:** Renders HTML page from the 'templates' folder of django project.

 This function returns a **dictionary of name:value pairs** which is accessed on webpage
- Redirect: Redirects the user to another url path that is already defined
- Messages: Posts status / error messages depending on user input, right on top of the page
- **JsonResponse**: Returns the data in form of JSON which can return larger payloads and strings
- Views can work with other python libraries and deliver the processed data to the front end

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THANKS FOR WATCHING

