

## **2CSDE86 Application Development Frameworks**

### **Lab-2 Task**

**Submitted by: Labdhi Sheth 18BCE101**

#### **Aim:**

**Design a view, templates, and filters for different modules.  
Implement crispy form an inbuilt authentication for signup and login module.**

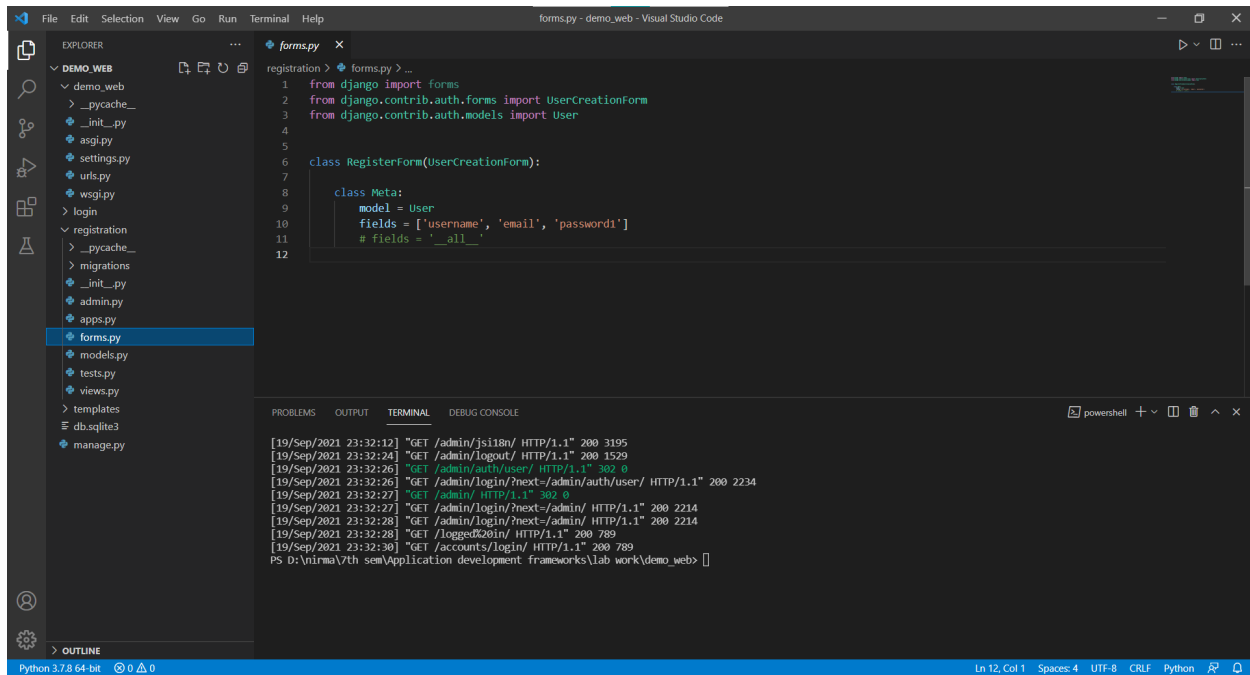
#### **Methodology:**

1. Create a django project by starting the anaconda terminal and write:  
`django-admin.py startproject demo_web`
2. Open the project in vscode. Since the project will use crispy forms, install them by starting a new terminal in the IDE itself and write  
`pip install django-crispy-forms`

This gives a whole new UI and additional features like the authentications to the forms.

3. Firstly we'll be making the registration app thus in the terminal write:  
`python manage.py startapp registration`
4. The registration app looks like this:
  - a. No changes have been done to `__init__.py`, `models.py`, `tests.py`, `apps.py`, and `admin.py` file

- b. Create a new file names as “forms.py” under registration app.  
It creates a form for the user to register. The fields of the form are
- I. username
  - Ii. email id
  - Iii. password
- The class is named RegisterForm which will be further called in registration/views.py file

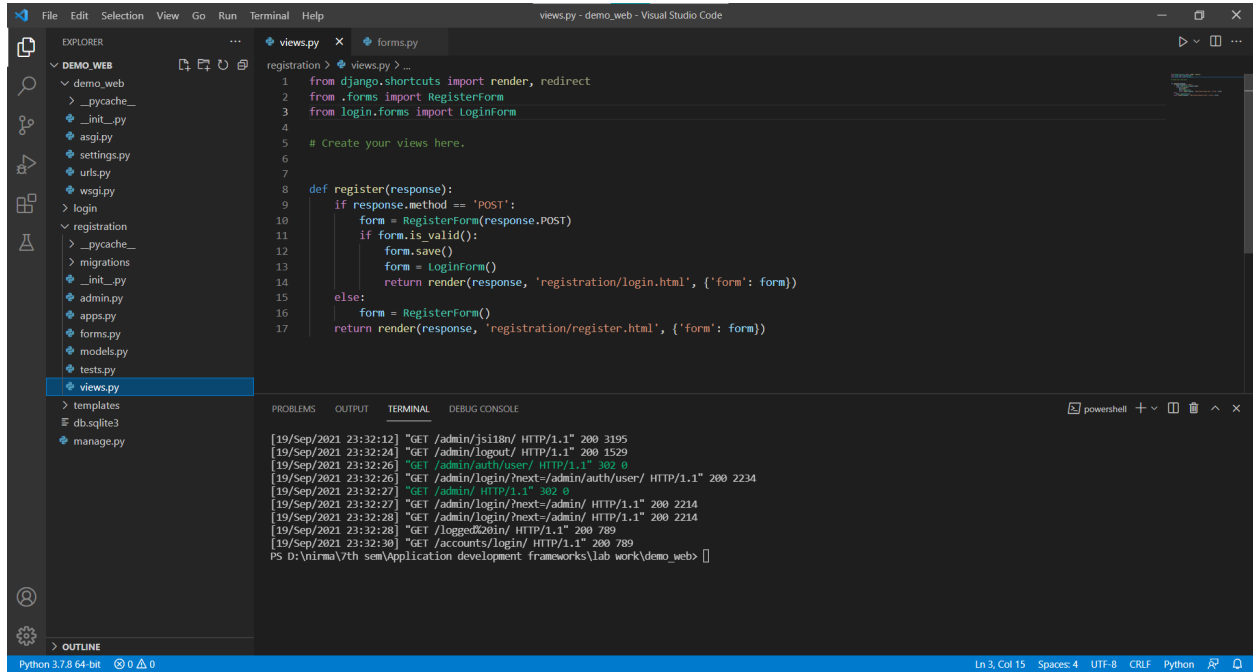


```
1 from django import forms
2 from django.contrib.auth.forms import UserCreationForm
3 from django.contrib.auth.models import User
4
5
6 class RegisterForm(UserCreationForm):
7
8     class Meta:
9         model = User
10        fields = ['username', 'email', 'password1']
11        # fields = '__all__'
12
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE

```
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:12] "GET /admin/js18n/ HTTP/1.1" 200 3195
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:24] "GET /admin/logout/ HTTP/1.1" 200 1529
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:26] "GET /admin/auth/user/ HTTP/1.1" 302 0
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:26] "GET /admin/login/?next=/admin/auth/user/ HTTP/1.1" 200 2234
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:27] "GET /admin/ HTTP/1.1" 302 0
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:27] "GET /admin/login/?next=/admin/ HTTP/1.1" 200 2214
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:28] "GET /admin/login/?next=/admin/ HTTP/1.1" 200 2214
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:28] "GET /logged20in/ HTTP/1.1" 200 789
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:30] "GET /accounts/login/ HTTP/1.1" 200 789
PS D:\nirma\7th sem\Application development frameworks\lab work\demo_web>
```

- c. views.py:
- Herein we are calling the RegisterForm and the LoginForm, LogInForm will be discussed later in the same document. If the registration is successful then the login form is called where the user can be logged in to the system else it will redirect to the registration login again.



5. After this we make login app by witing:

python manage.py startapp login

6. The login app looks like this:

- No changes have been done to `__init__.py`, `models.py`, `tests.py`, `apps.py`, and `admin.py` file
- Create a new file names as “forms.py” under loginapp. It creates a form for the user to register. The fields of the form are `__all__`

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
forms.py - demo_web - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
DEMO_WEB
demo_web
  _pycache_
  _init_.py
  asgi.py
  settings.py
  urls.py
  wsgi.py
  login
    _pycache_
    migrations
    _init_.py
    admin.py
    apps.py
    forms.py
    models.py
    tests.py
    urls.py
    views.py
  registration
  templates
  db.sqlite3
  manage.py

login > forms.py > ...
1 from django import forms
2 from django.contrib.auth.forms import AuthenticationForm
3 from django.contrib.auth.models import User
4
5
6 class LoginForm(AuthenticationForm):
7
8     class Meta:
9         model = User
10        fields = '__all__'
11

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:12] "GET /admin/jsi18n/ HTTP/1.1" 200 3195
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:24] "GET /admin/logout/ HTTP/1.1" 200 1529
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:26] "GET /admin/auth/user/ HTTP/1.1" 302 0
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:26] "GET /admin/login/?next=/admin/auth/user/ HTTP/1.1" 200 2234
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:27] "GET /admin/ HTTP/1.1" 302 0
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:27] "GET /admin/login/?next=/admin/ HTTP/1.1" 200 2214
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:28] "GET /admin/login/?next=/admin/ HTTP/1.1" 200 2214
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:28] "GET /logged%20in/ HTTP/1.1" 200 789
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:30] "GET /accounts/login/ HTTP/1.1" 200 789
PS D:\nirma\7th sem\Application development frameworks\lab work\demo_web>
```

c. views.py file looks like following:

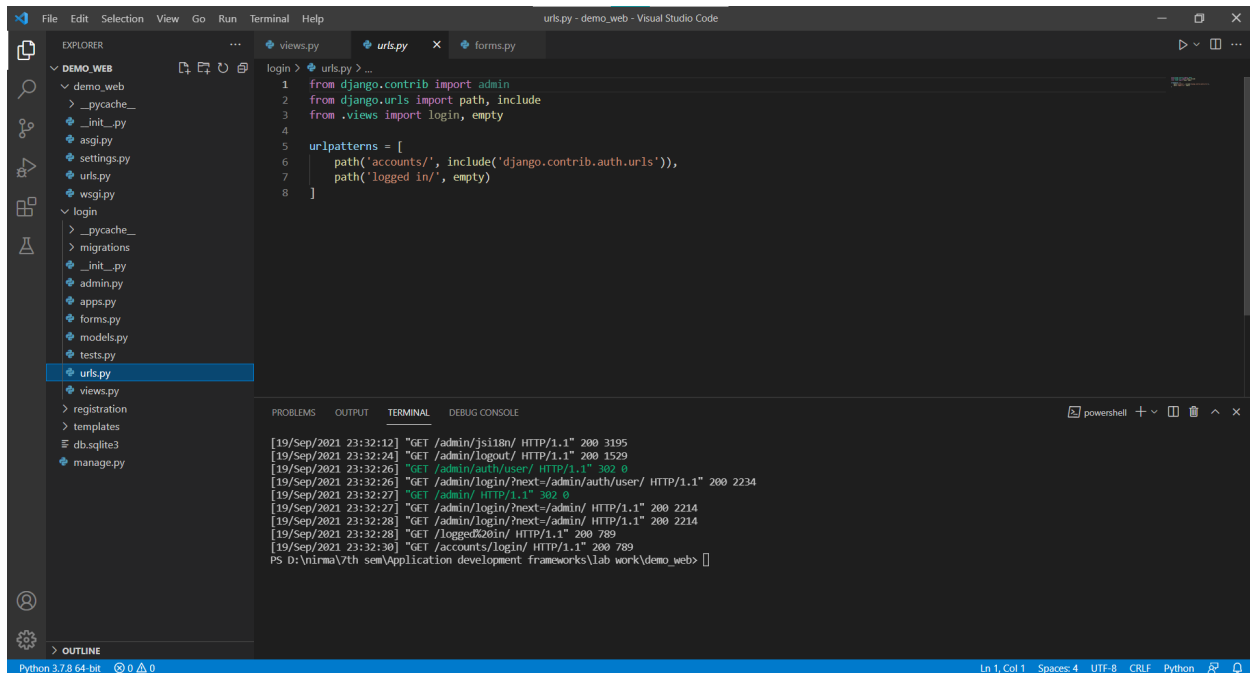
On successful login the html response in the empty function is returned to the server.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
views.py - demo_web - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
DEMO_WEB
demo_web
  _pycache_
  _init_.py
  asgi.py
  settings.py
  urls.py
  wsgi.py
  login
    _pycache_
    migrations
    _init_.py
    admin.py
    apps.py
    forms.py
    models.py
    tests.py
    urls.py
    views.py
  registration
  templates
  db.sqlite3
  manage.py

login > views.py > ...
1 # Create your views here.
2 from django.http import HttpResponse
3 from django.shortcuts import render
4 from .forms import LoginForm
5
6
7 def login(request):
8     if request.method == 'POST':
9         form = LoginForm(request.POST)
10        print('here')
11    else:
12        form = LoginForm()
13    return render(request, 'registration/login.html', {'form': form})
14
15 def empty(response):
16     if response.user.is_authenticated:
17         current_user = response.user
18         html_string = '<html>
19         <body>
20         <center>
21         <h1>Logged in</h1>
22         <h2>{} has logged in</h2>
23         </center>
24         </body>
25         </html>'.format(current_user)
26         return HttpResponse(html_string)
27     else:
28         return login(response)
```

d. Create a new file called `urls.py` and add the following fields



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a Django project named 'demo\_web'. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including the 'demo\_web' directory with files like `_pycache_`, `_init_.py`, `asgi.py`, `settings.py`, `urls.py`, `wsgi.py`, and a 'login' directory. The 'urls.py' file is selected and its content is displayed in the editor. The content of `urls.py` is as follows:

```
1 from django.contrib import admin
2 from django.urls import path, include
3 from .views import login, empty
4
5 urlpatterns = [
6     path('accounts/', include('django.contrib.auth.urls')),
7     path('logged in/', empty)
8 ]
```

The bottom panel shows the TERMINAL output, which displays a series of HTTP requests and responses, indicating that the application is running and handling requests.

To use the auth app we need to add project level `urls.py` file. Here it has been included at `accounts/` although any other url pattern is also valid.

```
7. Create a new directory as
mkdir templates
cd templates
mkdir registration
cd registration
```

Thus now the path is `demo_web/templates/registration`  
In the following directory make 2 new html files as

```
code -r login.html
code -r register.html
```

a. `login.html` file

```
login.html - demo_web - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
DEMO_WEB
  demo_web
  _pycache_
  _init_.py
  asgi.py
  settings.py
  urls.py
  wsgi.py
  login
  migrations
  admin.py
  apps.py
  forms.py
  models.py
  tests.py
  urls.py
  views.py
  registration
  templates
    registration
      login.html
      register.html
  db.sqlite3
  manage.py

templates > registration > login.html > center > form > button
1 <center>
2 <h2>Login</h2>
3 <form method="post">
4   {% csrf_token %}
5   {{ form.as_p }}
6   <button type="submit">Log in</button>
7 </form>
8
9
10 <form method="post" action="{% url 'register' %}">
11   {% csrf_token %}
12   <button type="submit">Register</button>
13 </form>
14 </center>

TERMINAL
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:28] "GET /logged%20in/ HTTP/1.1" 200 789
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:30] "GET /accounts/login/ HTTP/1.1" 200 789
PS D:\nirma\7th sem\Application development frameworks\lab work\demo_web>
```

## b. register.html file

```
register.html - demo_web - Visual Studio Code

EXPLORER
DEMO_WEB
  demo_web
  _pycache_
  _init_.py
  asgi.py
  settings.py
  urls.py
  wsgi.py
  login
  migrations
  admin.py
  apps.py
  forms.py
  models.py
  tests.py
  urls.py
  views.py
  registration
  templates
    registration
      login.html
      register.html
  db.sqlite3
  manage.py

templates > registration > register.html > ...
1 {% block title %}hi create Account</hi>{% endblock %}
2 {% load crispy_forms_tags %}
3
4 {% block content %}
5   <form method="post" class="form-group">
6     {% csrf_token %}
7     <div class="form-row">
8       <div class="form-group col-md-6 mb-12">
9         {{ form.username|as_crispy_field }}
10       </div>
11       <br>
12       <div class="form-group col-md-6 mb-0">
13         {{ form.email|as_crispy_field }}
14       </div>
15       <br>
16       <div class="form-group col-md-6 mb-0">
17         {{ form.password1|as_crispy_field }}
18       </div>
19       <br>
20       <div class="form-group col-md-6 mb-0">
21         {{ form.password2|as_crispy_field }}
22       </div>
23     </div>
24     <br><br>
25     <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Sign in</button>
26   </form>
27   {% endblock %}
28

TERMINAL
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:28] "GET /logged%20in/ HTTP/1.1" 200 789
[19/Sep/2021 23:32:30] "GET /accounts/login/ HTTP/1.1" 200 789
PS D:\nirma\7th sem\Application development frameworks\lab work\demo_web>
```

Both of these files are used to write the design of the login and registration forms using crispy forms.

8. Django automatically installs auth app which can be seen in the `INSTALLED_APPS` list in `settings.py`. Our next step is to create a superuser by writing the following command in the terminal:

```
python manage.py createsuperuser
```

A superuser is a user which has rights to create new users and give them rights.

While creating the same, one will have to enter:

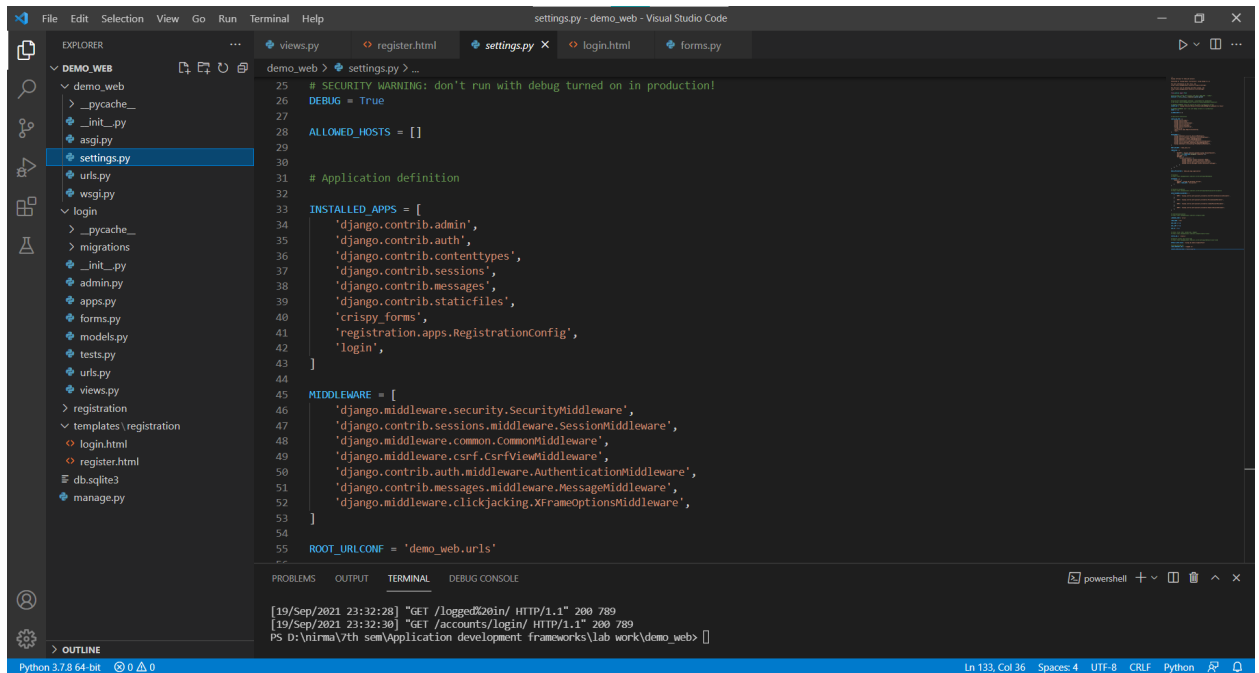
- a. Super user name
- b. Email address
- c. Password
- d. Rewrite the password for verification

The superuser login can be done by going to [127.0.0.1:8000/admin](http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin)

9. The files in the `demo_web` looks like this:

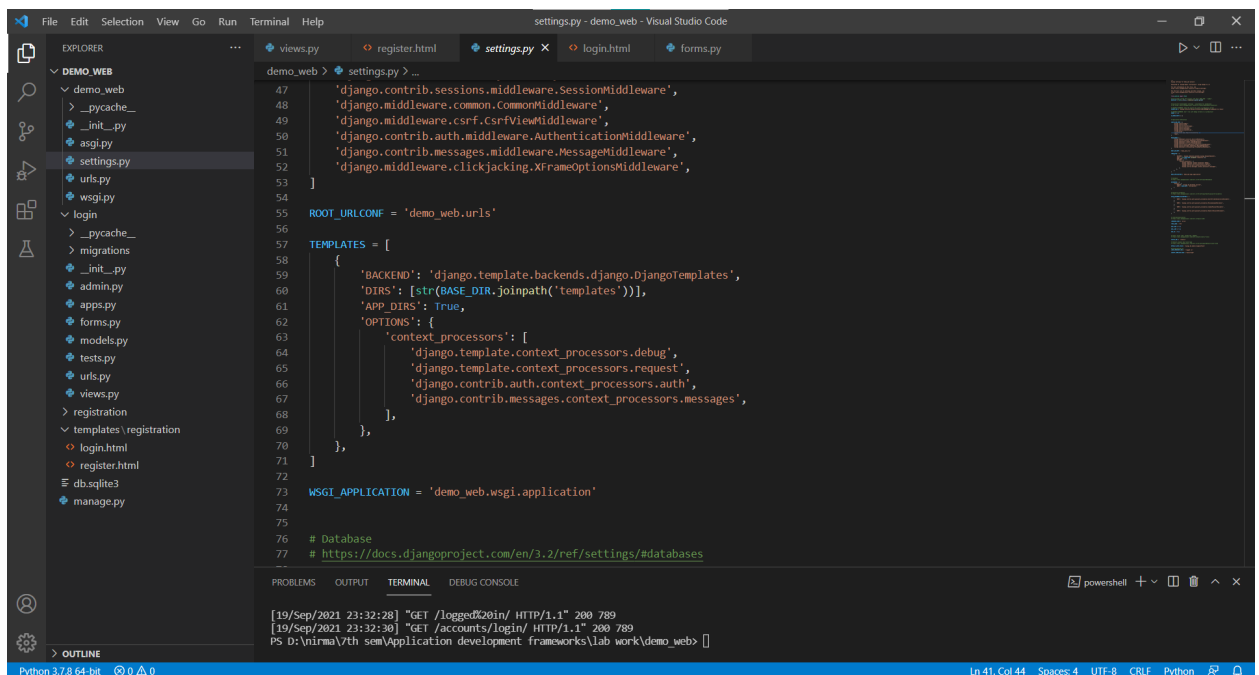
The only changes has been done in `settings.py` and `urls.py` file.

- a. `settings.py`



```
25 # SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
26 DEBUG = True
27
28 ALLOWED_HOSTS = []
29
30
31 # Application definition
32
33 INSTALLED_APPS = [
34     'django.contrib.admin',
35     'django.contrib.auth',
36     'django.contrib.contenttypes',
37     'django.contrib.sessions',
38     'django.contrib.messages',
39     'django.contrib.staticfiles',
40     'crispy_forms',
41     'registration.apps.RegistrationConfig',
42     'login',
43 ]
44
45 MIDDLEWARE = [
46     'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
47     'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
48     'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
49     'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
50     'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
51     'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
52     'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
53 ]
54
55 ROOT_URLCONF = 'demo_web.urls'
```

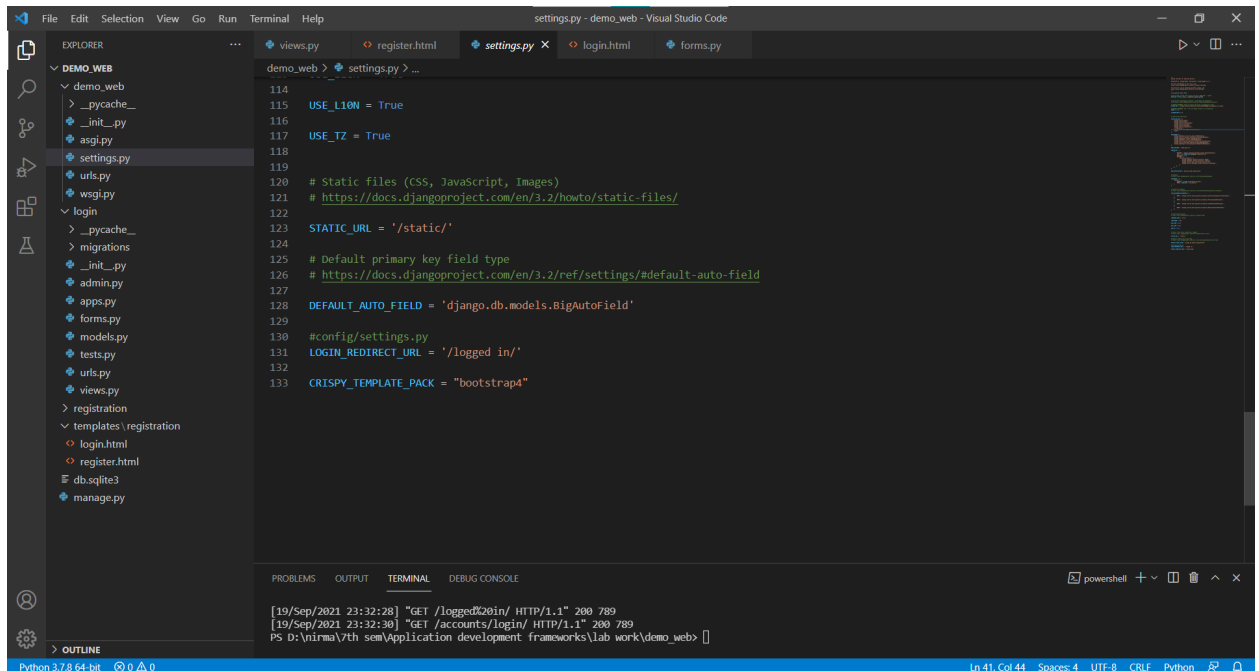
Crispy\_forms, login and registration app has been added to installed apps.



```
47 'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
48 'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
49 'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
50 'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
51 'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
52 'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
53 ]
54
55 ROOT_URLCONF = 'demo_web.urls'
56
57 TEMPLATES = [
58     {
59         'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
60         'DIRS': [str(BASE_DIR.joinpath('templates'))],
61         'APP_DIRS': True,
62         'OPTIONS': {
63             'context_processors': [
64                 'django.template.context_processors.debug',
65                 'django.template.context_processors.request',
66                 'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
67                 'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
68             ],
69         },
70     ],
71 ]
72
73 WSGI_APPLICATION = 'demo_web.wsgi.application'
74
75
76 # Database
77 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#databases
```

The base address of templates has been added

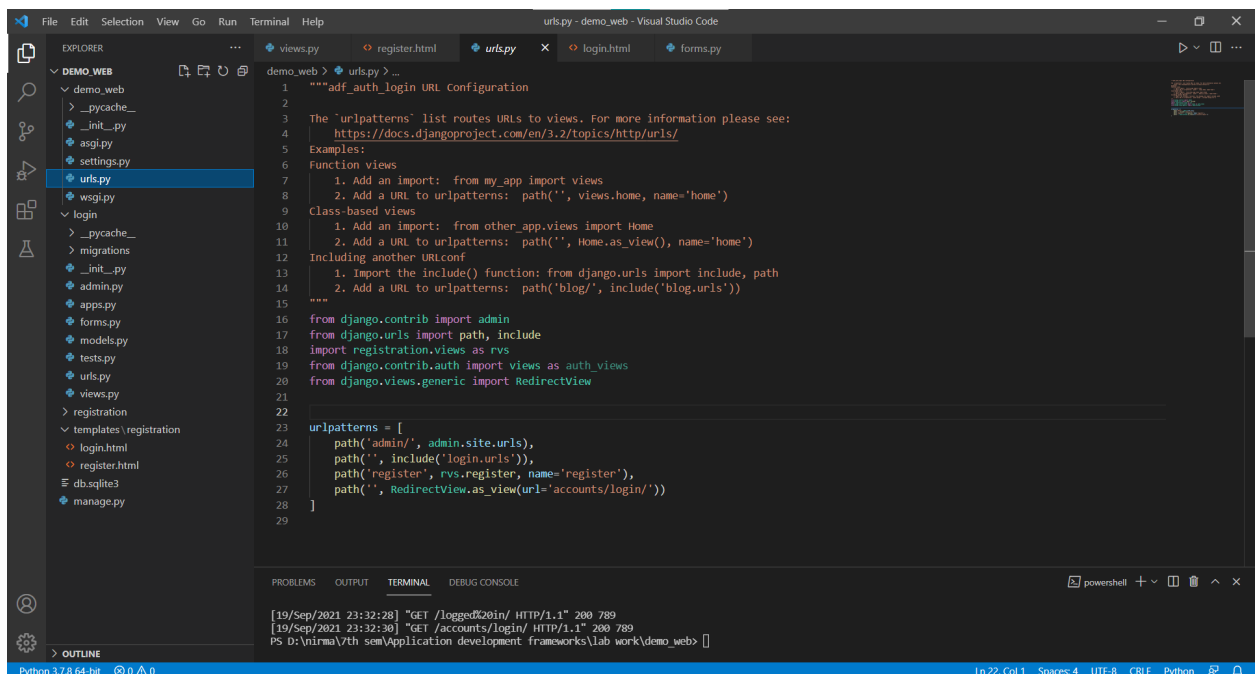




```
114 USE_L10N = True
115
116
117 USE_TZ = True
118
119
120 # Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
121 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/static-files/
122
123 STATIC_URL = '/static/'
124
125 # Default primary key field type
126 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#default-auto-field
127
128 DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
129
130 #config/settings.py
131 LOGIN_REDIRECT_URL = '/logged in/'
132
133 CRISPY_TEMPLATE_PACK = "bootstrap4"
```

At the end of the file, the login redirect url and crispy pack has been added,

## b. urls.py



```
1 """adf_auth_login URL Configuration
2
3 The 'urlpatterns' list routes URLs to views. For more information please see:
4 https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/http/urls/
5 Examples:
6 Function views
7 1. Add an import: from my_app import views
8 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')
9 Class-based views
10 1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
11 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')
12 Including another URLconf
13 1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
14 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
15 """
16 from django.contrib import admin
17 from django.urls import path, include
18 import registration.views as rvs
19 from django.contrib.auth import views as auth_views
20 from django.views.generic import RedirectView
21
22
23 urlpatterns = [
24     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
25     path('', include('login.urls')),
26     path('register', rvs.register, name='register'),
27     path('', RedirectView.as_view(url='accounts/login/'))
28 ]
29
```

The different url patterns has been added to the main project url file.

Register views are called as rvs. The default page opening is of the login urls.

## Output:

Run the following commands:

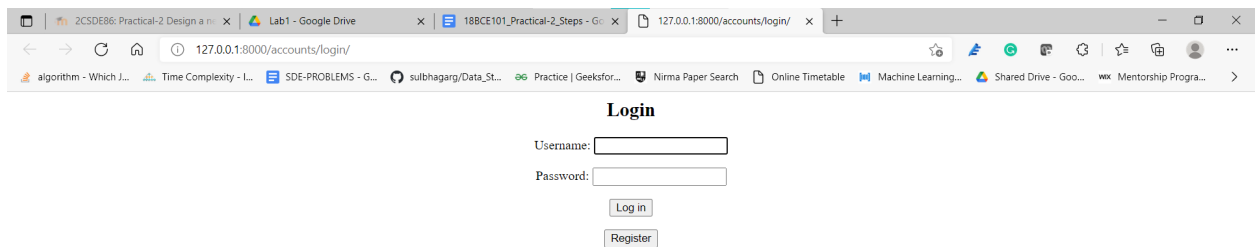
```
python manage.py makemigrations
```

```
python manage.py migrate
```

```
python manage.py runserver
```

Click on [127.0.0.1:8000](http://127.0.0.1:8000)

1. Default page that opens is:



2. Since we first have to make a profile, click on “Register” which redirects us to the following page:

**Create Account**

Username\*

**This field is required.**

Required. 150 characters or fewer. Letters, digits and @/./+/-/\_ only.

Email address

Password\*

**This field is required.**

- Your password can't be too similar to your other personal information.
- Your password must contain at least 8 characters.
- Your password can't be a commonly used password.
- Your password can't be entirely numeric.

Password confirmation\*

**This field is required.**

Enter the same password as before, for verification.

3. Enter the details here:  
On empty cells it prompts

**Create Account**

Username\*

**This field is required.**

Required. 150 characters or fewer. Letters, digits and @/./+/-/\_ only.

Email address

Password\*

**Please fill out this field.**

- Your password can't be too similar to your other personal information.
- Your password must contain at least 8 characters.
- Your password can't be a commonly used password.
- Your password can't be entirely numeric.

Password confirmation\*

**This field is required.**

Enter the same password as before, for verification.

It even validates the password as.

**Create Account**

Username\*

Enter a valid username. This value may contain only letters, numbers, and @/./+/-/\_ characters.

Required. 150 characters or fewer. Letters, digits and @/./+/-/\_ only.

Email address

Password\*

- Your password can't be too similar to your other personal information.
- Your password must contain at least 8 characters.
- Your password can't be a commonly used password.
- Your password can't be entirely numeric.

Password confirmation\*

This password is too short. It must contain at least 8 characters.

This password is too common.

This password is entirely numeric.

Enter the same password as before, for verification.

On successful registration it redirects us back to login page

#### 4. Login page:

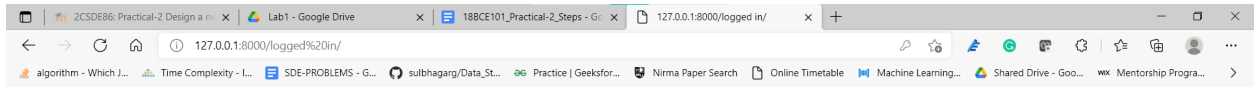
Enter the details

**Login**

Username:

Password:

Press the login button

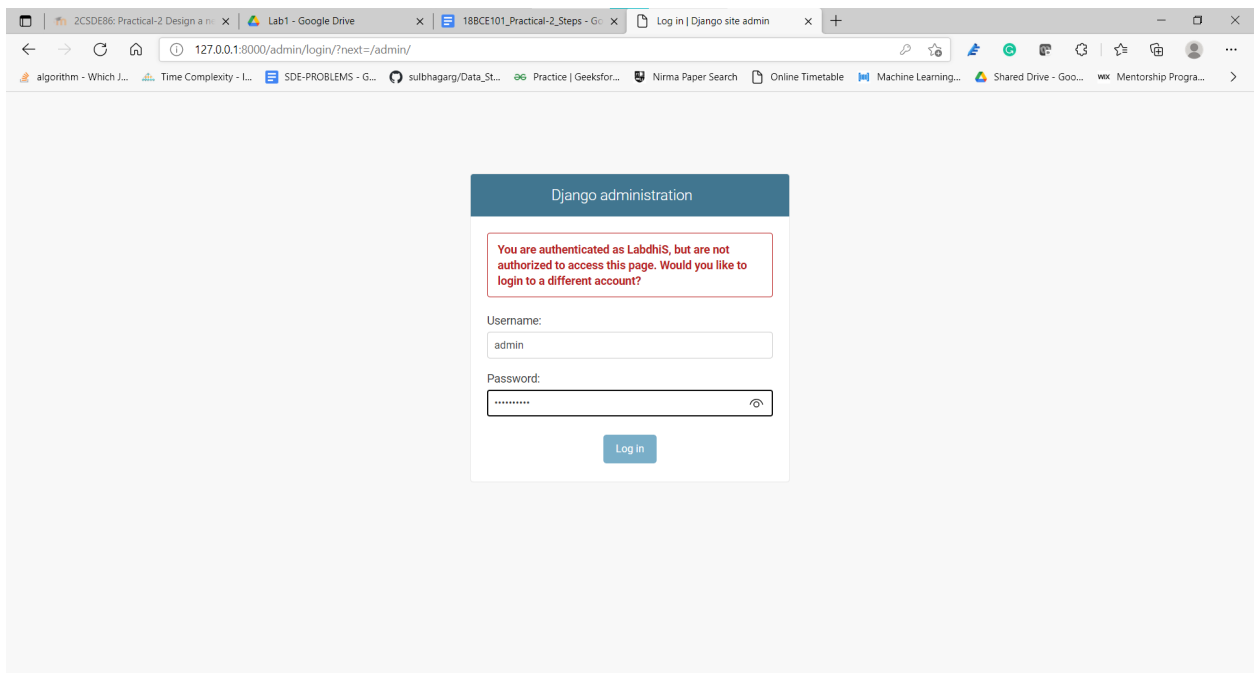


**Logged in**

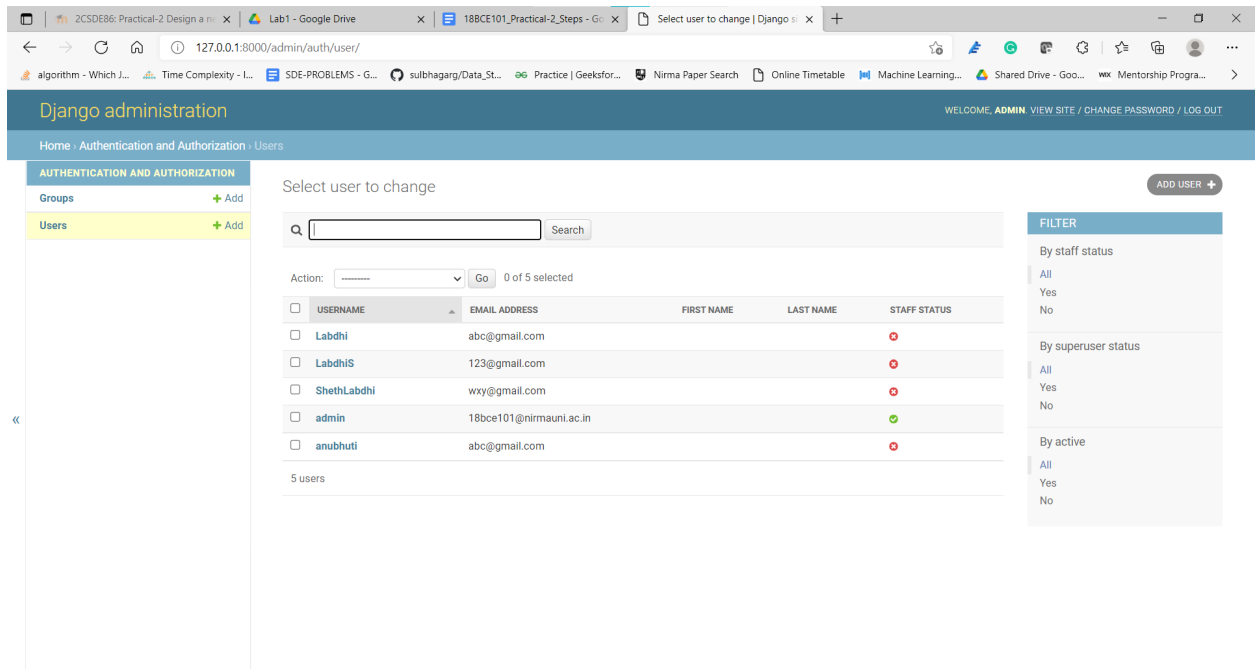
**LabdhiS has logged in!**

5. Perform the super user login to see the users made. For the same move to /admin

Enter the details that you made while making the super user



Expand the users section to see the other users made.



Thus all the tasks have been successfully performed.

## Conclusion:

This practical taught us the crispy form and how using crispy over normal forms is useful in UI and validation. We even learned about the authentication module which is automatically built in by the Django app.