

Learning Journal 2.4

1. Django Views is part of the MVT structure, it handles web requests and returns HTTP responses. They are the business logic layer of an application. The benefits of this is the reusability of our code making it easier to maintain and manage. It also facilitates the interaction between the users and the application's backend.

How do Django Views work?

- When a user makes an HTTP request, Django looks for the corresponding URL which holds the functions or classes.
- Within the view function, we can have different operations such as form submissions.
- Afterwards, the view generates a response based on the user request and it returns the corresponding HTML template(page) as HTTP response.

2. Based on the Django's documentation on Django Template Language (DTL) is that it is a text document or Python string that is marked-up using the DTL.
 - It can contain block tags or variables which are enclosed in `{%...%}` and `{{...}}`
 - When using the “*template system*” we first compile the raw template code into a “*template*” object and we call the `render()` method of the template object with a given context.
 - It also supports template “*inheritance*” where we create a base template and extend blocks in “*child*” templates.
 - We additionally can add comments in the templates using `{#...#}`