31/10/2024

Django forms and form validations

1. Create a Simple Form and Handle It in a View

Objective: Create a form for collecting user feedback with fields for name, email, and message.

Tasks:

- 1, Create a new form class in forms.py called FeedbackForm.
- 2, Define fields for name, email, and message using Django form field types.

forms.py

```
from django import forms

class FeedbackForm(forms.Form):
    name = forms.CharField(label='Name',max_length=100)
    email = forms.EmailField(label='Email')
    message = forms.CharField(label='Message', widget=forms.Textarea)
```

3, Create a view to render the form and handle form submission.

views.py

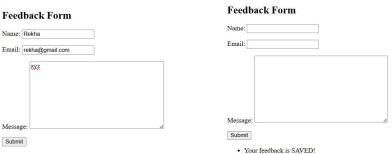
```
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect
from .forms import FeedbackForm
from django.contrib import messages

def feedback_view(request):
    if request.method == 'POST':
        form = FeedbackForm(request.POST)
    if form.is_valid():
        messages.success(request, 'Your feedback is SAVED!')
        return redirect('feedback')

else:
    form = FeedbackForm()
    return render(request, 'feedback.html', {'form': form})
```

urls.py

For	Feedback Form
7	
	<pre>path('feedback/', feedback_view, name='feedback'),</pre>
	urlpatterns = [
	from .views import feedback view
	from django.urls import path



2. Add Validation to Ensure Proper Data Entry

Objective: Implement both field-specific and form-wide validation.

Tasks:

1, Add a custom validator to check that the email is from a specific domain

forms.py

```
from django import forms
from django.core.exceptions import ValidationError

def validate_email_domain(value):
    allowed_domains = [
        "@yahoo.com", "@google.com", "@example.com", "@hotmail.com", "@outlook.com",
        "@aol.com", "@msn.com", "@live.com", "@jicloud.com", "@protonmail.com",
        "@zoho.com", "@msn.com", "@jicloud.com", "@inbox.com",
        "@aol.com", "@msn.com", "@yandex.com", "@inbox.com",
        "@fastmail.com", "@hey.com", "@tutanota.com", "@me.com"

if not any(value.endswith(domain) for domain in allowed_domains):
    allowed_domains_str = ", ".join(allowed_domains)
    raise ValidationError(f"Enter an email address with a permitted domain: {allowed_domains_str}.")

class FeedbackForm(forms.Form):
    name = forms.CharField(label='Name',max_length=100)
    email = forms.EmailField(label='Name',max_length=100)
    email = forms.EmailField(label='Name',max_length=100)
    message = forms.CharField(label='Name',max_length=100)
    max_length=100
    max_length=1000
    max_length=1000
    max_length=1000
    max_lengt
```

2, Add form-wide validation to ensure that the message doesn't contain offensive words.

```
from django import forms
from django.core.exceptions import ValidationError

def validate_email_domain(value):
    allowed_domains = [
        "@yahoo.com", "@google.com", "@example.com", "@hotmail.com", "@outlook.com",
        "@aol.com", "@mail.com", "@ilive.com", "@icloud.com", "@protonmail.com",
        "@zoho.com", "@mail.com", "@mx.com", "@inbox.com",
        "efastmail.com", "@hey.com", "@hushmail.com", "@tutanota.com", "@me.com"

if not any(value.endswith(domain) for domain in allowed_domains):
    allowed_domains_str = ", ".join(allowed_domains)
    raise ValidationError(f"Enter an email address with a permitted domain: (allowed_domains_str).")

offensive_words = ['bloody', 'hell', 'in shit', 'damn', 'nigra']

def validate_no_offensive_words(value):
    for word in offensive_words(value):
        if word in value.lower():
            raise ValidationError(f"Your message contains offensive words. Please remove: (word).")

class FeedbackForm(forms.Form):
        name = forms.charfield(label='Name',max_length=100)
        email = forms.EmailField(label='Nessage', widget=forms.Textarea, validators=[validate_no_offensive_words])
```

3. Handle Form Errors and Display Them in the Template

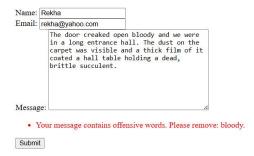
Objective: Display error messages directly under each form field.

Tasks:

1. Ensure that error messages are shown when the user submits invalid input.

Feedback Form			
Name: F	Rekha ekha@gkl.com		
		ahoo.com, @google.com, @example.com, @hotmail.com, @outlook.com, @aol.com, @msn.com, @live.com, @icloud.com, @protonmail.com, @zoho.com, @mail.com l.com, @hey.com, @hushmail.com, @tutanota.com, @me.com.	
	xyz		
Message			

Feedback Form



2. Display non-field errors at the top of the form if any form-wide validation fails.

Feedback Form



4. Extend to ModelForm for Database Interaction

Objective: Convert the FeedbackForm to a ModelForm that saves feedback data directly to the database.

Tasks:

1, Create a model called Feedback in models.py with fields for name, email, and message.

models.py

```
from django.db import models

class Feedback(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    email = models.EmailField()
    message = models.TextField()

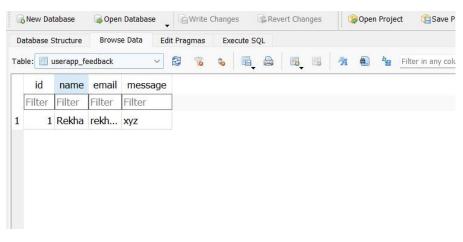
def __str__(self):
    return f"{self.name} - {self.email}"
```

2. Update the form to use ModelForm and save data on valid form submissions.

views.py

forms.py

Database



feedback.html