WHAT IS VIEW AND WHY IT IS USE IN DJANGO ?

A view in Django is a callable function or object that takes a Web request and returns a Web response. Django’s MVC (Model-View-Controller) architectural pattern separates the logic of handling a request, processing data, and returning a response.

In the context of Django, views are often responsible for rendering templates, handling forms, or returning API data. Views can be complex functions, classes, or methods, but at their core, they’re functions that accept a request object as their first argument and return a response object.

Views in Django are organized in view functions. These functions take web requests as input and return web responses as output.

For example, the following code is a simple view function:

from django.http import HttpResponse

def hello(request):

return HttpResponse("Hello, world!")

This function is responsible for returning a greeting message when a user visits the /hello/ URL.

* Why are views used in Django?

Views in Django serve multiple purposes:

1. They are responsible for rendering templates. Django templates provide a flexible and efficient way to separate the design of the interface from the business logic.
2. They can handle forms, which is an important aspect of user interaction in a web application.
3. They can return API data, making Django a versatile framework for developing RESTful APIs.

In summary, views in Django play a crucial role in the overall structure of a Django application. They handle web requests, process data, and return web responses. By separating the logic of handling a request from the processing of data and the generation of a response, Django provides a clean and maintainable architecture..