

# TRAINING DAY17 REPORT

12 JULY 2025

## Implementing a Search Bar in an Existing Django Blog Application

A **search bar** in Django allows users to query the database dynamically using a **GET request**.

Instead of displaying all posts, the system filters and displays only those that match the user's search input.

The **key concepts** involved are:

- Handling GET requests in Django views.
- Using **query parameters** (request.GET.get()).
- Applying **ORM filters** (`__icontains`) for case-insensitive searches.
- Dynamically displaying filtered results in templates.

## Implementation Steps

### 1. Existing Blog Model:

Assuming we already have a Post model defined as follows:

```

blogapi > blog > models.py > ...
1  # blog/models.py
2  from django.db import models
3  from django.contrib.auth.models import User
4
5  class Post(models.Model):
6      title = models.CharField(max_length=200)
7      author = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
8      content = models.TextField()
9      created_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
10
11     def __str__(self):
12         return self.title
13

```

This model is already migrated and has sample data available.

## 2. Creating the Search View:

We modify or extend the existing home view to include search functionality.

```

blogapi > blog > views.py > ...
1  # blog/views.py
2  from django.shortcuts import render
3  from .models import Post
4
5  def home(request):
6      query = request.GET.get('q') # Get search query from URL
7      if query:
8          posts = Post.objects.filter(
9              title__icontains=query
10             ) | Post.objects.filter(
11                 content__icontains=query
12             )
13      else:
14          posts = Post.objects.all().order_by('-created_at')
15
16      context = {
17          'posts': posts,
18          'query': query
19      }
20      return render(request, 'blog/home.html', context)
21

```

### 3. Updating the Template:

We add a search bar to the homepage template.

```
templates > home.html > ...
1  {% extends "base.html" %}
2
3  {% block title %}Blog Name{% endblock %}
4
5  {% block content %}
6
7      <h1>Welcome to My Django Blog</h1>
8
9      <form method="GET" action="{% url 'home' %}">
10         <input type="text" name="q" placeholder="Search posts..." value="{{ query }}">
11         <button type="submit">Search</button>
12     </form>
13
14     <hr>
15
16     {% if posts %}
17         {% for post in posts %}
18             <h2>{{ post.title }}</h2>
19             <p>{{ post.content|truncatewords:30 }}</p>
20             <small>By {{ post.author.username }} | {{ post.created_at|date:"M d, Y" }}</small>
21             <hr>
22         {% endfor %}
23     {% else %}
24         <p>No posts found for your search.</p>
25     {% endif %}
26
27 {% endblock %}
28
29
```

### 4. URL Configuration:

Ensure the homepage view is linked properly.

```
blogapi > blog > urls.py > ...
1  # blog/urls.py
2  from django.urls import path
3  from . import views
4
5  urlpatterns = [
6      path('', views.home, name='home'),
7  ]
8
```

And in the main project URLs:

```
18 # blogproject/urls.py
19 from django.contrib import admin
20 from django.urls import path, include
21
22 urlpatterns = [
23     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
24     path('', include('blog.urls')),
25 ]
26
```