

TRAINING DAY12 REPORT

07 JULY 2025

DJANGO FORMS

Django Forms provide a powerful way to **handle user input, render HTML forms, validate data, and save to the database** — all in a clean and secure way.

Types of Forms in Django

Type	Description
forms.Form	Used for creating forms not directly tied to models (manual field definition).
forms.ModelForm	Tied to a Django model — automatically creates form fields based on the model.

Example 1: Using forms.Form

1. forms.py

```
blogapi > blog > forms.py > ...
1  from django import forms
2
3  class ContactForm(forms.Form):
4      name = forms.CharField(max_length=100)
5      email = forms.EmailField()
6      message = forms.CharField(widget=forms.Textarea)
7
8
```

2. views.py

```
blogapi > blog > views.py > login_view
1  from django.shortcuts import render
2  from .forms import ContactForm
3
4  def contact_view(request):
5      if request.method == 'POST':
6          form = ContactForm(request.POST)
7          if form.is_valid():
8              # process form.cleaned_data['name'], etc.
9              return render(request, 'success.html')
10     else:
11         form = ContactForm()
12
13     return render(request, 'contact.html', {'form': form})
14
```

3. contact.html

```
templates > contact.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Document</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <form method="post">
10         {% csrf_token %}
11         {{ form.as_p }}
12         <button type="submit">Send</button>
13     </form>
14
15 </body>
16 </html>
17
```

Example 2: Using forms.ModelForm

1. models.py

```
blogapi > blog > models.py > Product
1  from django.db import models
2
3  class Student(models.Model):
4      name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
5      roll_no = models.IntegerField()
6      email = models.EmailField()
7
8
```

2. forms.py

```
blogapi > blog > forms.py > ...
1  from django import forms
2  from .models import Student
3
4  class StudentForm(forms.ModelForm):
5      class Meta:
6          model = Student
7          fields = ['name', 'roll_no', 'email']
8
```

3. views.py

```
blogapi > blog > views.py > ...
1  from .forms import StudentForm
2
3  def register_student(request):
4      if request.method == 'POST':
5          form = StudentForm(request.POST)
6          if form.is_valid():
7              form.save()
8              return render(request, 'success.html')
9      else:
10         form = StudentForm()
11         return render(request, 'register.html', {'form': form})
12
```

Useful Form Methods & Attributes

Feature	Description
form.is_valid()	Checks if submitted data meets field requirements
form.cleaned_data	Returns a dictionary of validated data
form.errors	Displays validation errors
form.save()	Saves the form (ModelForm only)
form.as_p, as_table, as_ul	Renders form fields in different HTML formats

CSRF Protection

Always include:

```
{% csrf_token %}
```

inside your <form> tag to protect against CSRF attacks.

FILE AND IMAGE UPLOADS

How Django Handles Uploads

- Django stores uploaded files in a location defined in settings.py (MEDIA_ROOT).
- The **file's path** is stored in the database, **not the file's content**.
- Requires enctype="multipart/form-data" in form tag.

1. In settings.py:

```
import os

MEDIA_URL = '/media/'
MEDIA_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'media')
```

2. In urls.py:

```
blogapi > blogapi > 🐍 urls.py > ...
17
18 from django.conf import settings
19 from django.conf.urls.static import static
20
21 urlpatterns = []
22     # ... your other urls
23 ] + static(settings.MEDIA_URL, document_root=settings.MEDIA_ROOT)
24
25
```

3. Models for File & Image Upload

File Upload Model

```
blogapi > blog > 🐍 models.py > ...
1 from django.db import models
2
3 class Document(models.Model):
4     title = models.CharField(max_length=100)
5     uploaded_file = models.FileField(upload_to='documents/')
6
7
```

Image Upload Model

```
blogapi > blog > 🐍 models.py > ...
1 class Photo(models.Model):
2     caption = models.CharField(max_length=100)
3     image = models.ImageField(upload_to='images/')
4
5
```

NOTE: For imageField , install pillow.

4. Forms

```
blogapi > blog > 🐍 forms.py > ...
1 from django import forms
2 from .models import Document, Photo
3
4 class DocumentForm(forms.ModelForm):
5     class Meta:
6         model = Document
7         fields = ['title', 'uploaded_file']
8
9 class PhotoForm(forms.ModelForm):
10     class Meta:
11         model = Photo
12         fields = ['caption', 'image']
13
```

5. Views

```
blogapi > blog > views.py > ...
1  from django.shortcuts import render, redirect
2  from .forms import DocumentForm, PhotoForm
3
4  def upload_file(request):
5      if request.method == 'POST':
6          form = DocumentForm(request.POST, request.FILES)
7          if form.is_valid():
8              form.save()
9              return redirect('success')
10     else:
11         form = DocumentForm()
12     return render(request, 'upload_file.html', {'form': form})
13
14 def upload_image(request):
15     if request.method == 'POST':
16         form = PhotoForm(request.POST, request.FILES)
17         if form.is_valid():
18             form.save()
19             return redirect('success')
20     else:
21         form = PhotoForm()
22     return render(request, 'upload_image.html', {'form': form})
23
```

6. HTML Templates

File Upload (upload_file.html)



```
templates >  contact.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Document</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
10         {% csrf_token %}
11         {{ form.as_p }}
12         <button type="submit">Upload File</button>
13     </form>
14
15
16 </body>
17 </html>
18
```

Image Upload (upload_image.html)

```
templates >  contact.html > ...
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Document</title>
7  </head>
8  <body>
9      <form method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
10         {% csrf_token %}
11         {{ form.as_p }}
12         <button type="submit">Upload Image</button>
13     </form>
14
15
16
17 </body>
18 </html>
19
```


Displaying Uploaded Files & Images

Display files:

```
<a href="{{ document.uploaded_file.url }}">{{ document.uploaded_file.name }}</a>
```

Display images:

```

```