# 接收 POST 数据

## 一、接收 POST 数据

## 使用:

v=request.POST.get(参数名称[,默认值])

接收参数数据,在提交时没有指定的参数,值就是默认值(如果设置了默认值),或者出现 异常(如果没有设置了默认值)。

### (\*) view.py

```
from django.http import HttpResponse
def respForm(request):
    response = HttpResponse()
    try:
        name=request.POST.get("name")
        sex=request.POST.get("sex","男")
        response.write("name="+name+"<br>")
        response.write("sex="+sex+"<br>")
    except Exception as e:
        response.write(e)
    return response
def showForm(request):
    s='''
    <html>
<body>
<h3>Hello 静态网页</h3>
<form method="post" action="/resp">
<input type="text" name="name" value="测试" />
<input type="text" name="sex" value="女" />
<input type="submit" value="提交" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
    return HttpResponse(s)
```

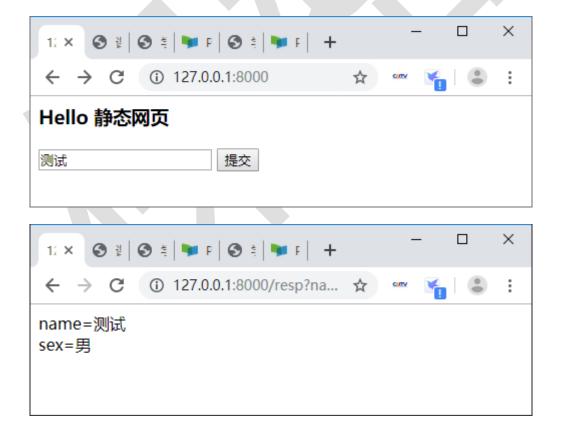
#### (\*) urls.py

```
from django.conf.urls import url
from . import view
```

```
urlpatterns = [
    url(r'^$', view.showForm),
    url(r'^resp/$', view.respForm)
]

(*) settings.py
MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
]
```

接受 POST 数据时必须设置#'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',无效!



# 二、GET 提交

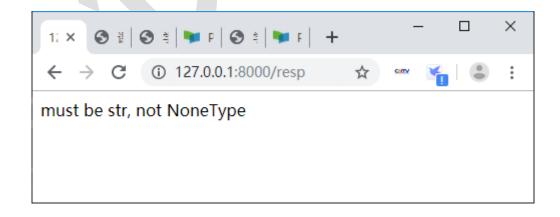
注意: 使用:

## v=request.GET.get(参数名称[,默认值])

不能接收 get 提交数据。

#### 例如:

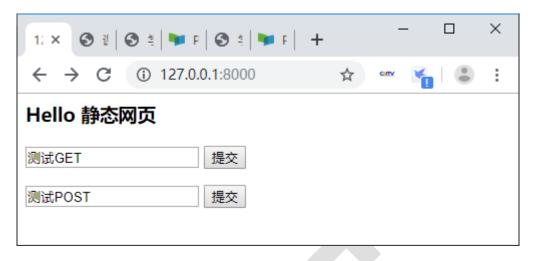
```
from django.http import HttpResponse
def respForm(request):
    response = HttpResponse()
    try:
        name=request.POST.get("name")
        sex=request.POST.get("sex","男")
        response.write("name="+name+"<br>")
        response.write("sex="+sex+"<br>")
    except Exception as e:
        response.write(e)
    return response
def showForm(request):
    s='''
    <html>
<body>
<h3>Hello 静态网页</h3>
<form method="get" action="resp">
<input type="text" name="name" value="测试" />
<input type="submit" value="提交" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
   return HttpResponse(s)
```

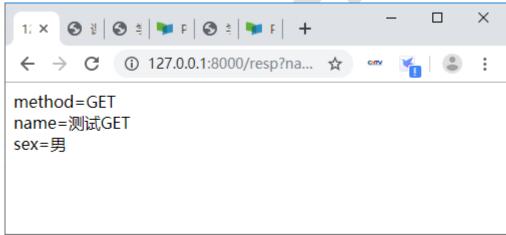


# 三、接收 GET 与 POST 提交数据

#### (\*) view.py

```
from django.http import HttpResponse
def respForm(request):
    response = HttpResponse()
    if request.method=="POST":
        name=request.POST.get("name")
        sex=request.POST.get("sex","男")
    else:
        name=request.GET.get("name")
        sex=request.GET.get("sex","男")
    response.write("method="+request.method+"<br>")
    response.write("name="+name+"<br>")
    response.write("sex="+sex+"<br>")
    return response
def showForm(request):
    S='''
    <html>
<body>
<h3>Hello 静态网页</h3>
<form method="get" action="/resp">
<input type="text" name="name" value="测试 GET" />
<input type="submit" value="提交" />
</form>
<form method="post" action="/resp">
<input type="text" name="name" value="测试 POST" />
<input type="submit" value="提交" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
    return HttpResponse(s)
```





## 使用:

```
if request.method=="POST":
    name=request.POST.get("name")
    sex=request.POST.get("sex","男")
else:
    name=request.GET.get("name")
    sex=request.GET.get("sex","男")
```

判断是什么提交,然后使用什么方法获取。

