
Session 用户登录

- 使用会话 session 不一定要 APP，没有 APP 也可以，但是必须要有数据库！
- 使用会话 session 那么浏览器一定要支持 cookies！

(*) urls.py

```
from django.conf.urls import url
from demo import views
from django.contrib import admin

urlpatterns = [
    url(r'^$', views.login),
    url(r'^home/$', views.home),
]
```

(*) demo\views.py

```
from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect

def login(request):
    msg=""
    if request.method=="POST":
        uname=request.POST.get("uname","")
        upass=request.POST.get("upass","")
        if(uname=="xxx" and upass=="123"):
            #resp=redirect("/home/?uname="+uname+"&upass="+upass)
            request.session["logged"]="OK"
            resp=HttpResponseRedirect("/home")
            resp.set_cookie("logged","OK")
            return resp
        else:
            msg="wrong name or password"
            request.session["logged"]=""
            return render(request,"login.html",{"msg":msg})

def home(request):
    logged=request.session.get("logged","")
    if logged!="OK":
        return HttpResponseRedirect("/")
    s="<h3>Home Page</h3><a href='/'>Logout</a>"
```

```
return HttpResponse(s)
```

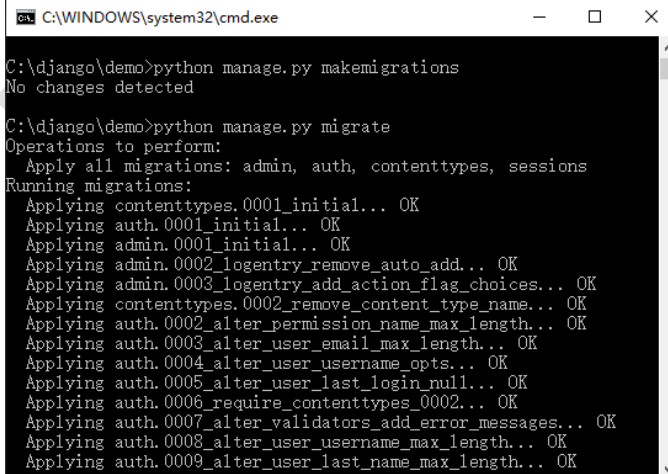
(*) templates\login.html

```
<body>
  <form action="" method="post">
    Name<input type="text" name="uname" >
    Password<input type="password" name="upass" >
    <input type="submit" value="login" >
  </form>
  <div>{{msg}}</div>
</body>
```

(*) settings.py

```
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
        'NAME': os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'persons.db'),
    }
}
```

(*) 执行命令:

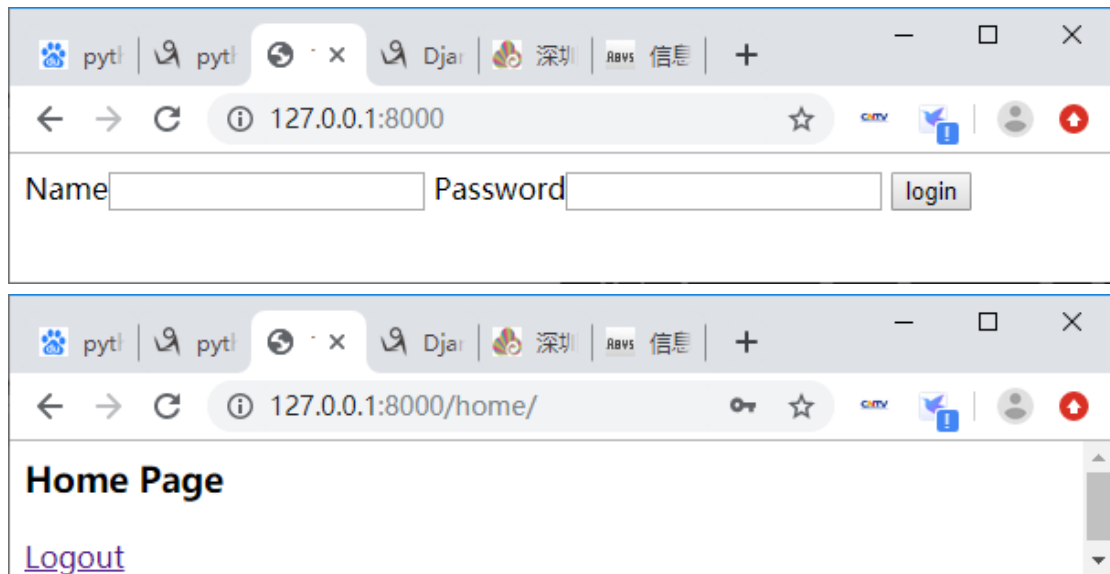


```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\django\demo>python manage.py makemigrations
No changes detected

C:\django\demo>python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions
Running migrations:
  Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK
  Applying auth.0001_initial... OK
  Applying admin.0001_initial... OK
  Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK
  Applying admin.0003_logentry_add_action_flag_choices... OK
  Applying contenttypes.0002_remove_content_type_name... OK
  Applying auth.0002_alter_permission_name_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0003_alter_user_email_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0004_alter_user_username_opts... OK
  Applying auth.0005_alter_user_last_login_null... OK
  Applying auth.0006_require_contenttypes_0002... OK
  Applying auth.0007_alter_validators_add_error_messages... OK
  Applying auth.0008_alter_user_username_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0009_alter_user_last_name_max_length... OK
```

(*)



(1) 设置 session

我们通过：

```
request.session["user"]=uname  
request.session["password"] = upass
```

设置 session，那么 session 就写到服务器。

(2) 读取 session

我们通过 request.session 字典读取 session：

```
user=request.session.get("user","")
```

如果有 user 就获取，不然为空。

(3) 删除 session

我们通过：

```
if request.session.get("user"):  
    del request.session["user"]
```

删除 session

(**) Session 与数据库

注意： Django 的 Session 必须有服务器的数据库支持，因为 session 值是写到数据库的，不是存储在服务器的内存中的。

例如设置数据库：

```
DATABASES = {  
    'default': {  
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',  
        'NAME': os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'persons.db'),  
    }  
}
```

}

Session 写到 person_session 表:



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