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irc.freenode.org

#djangocph

Django School

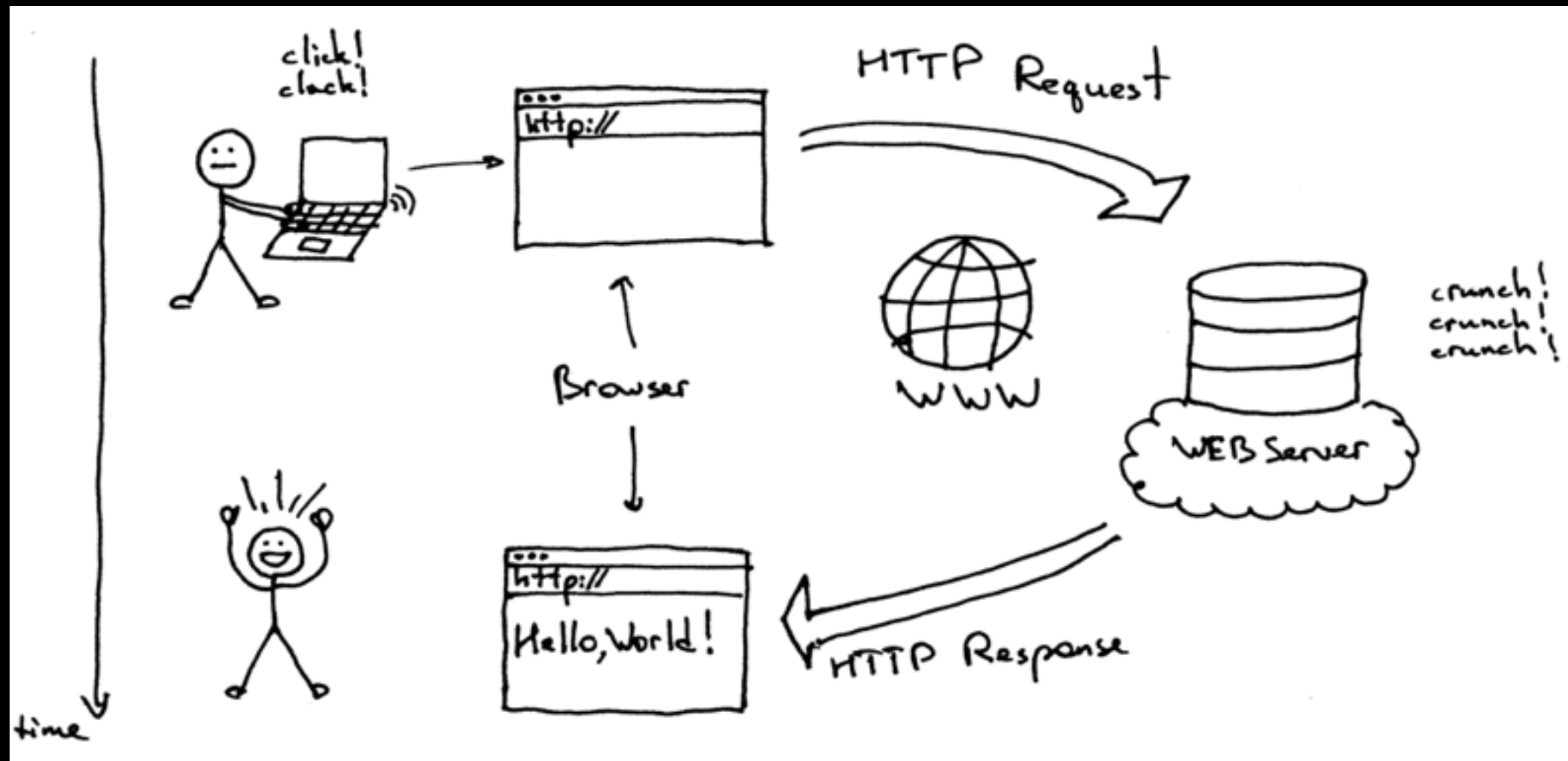
Lesson 03

How to speak with Django

Today

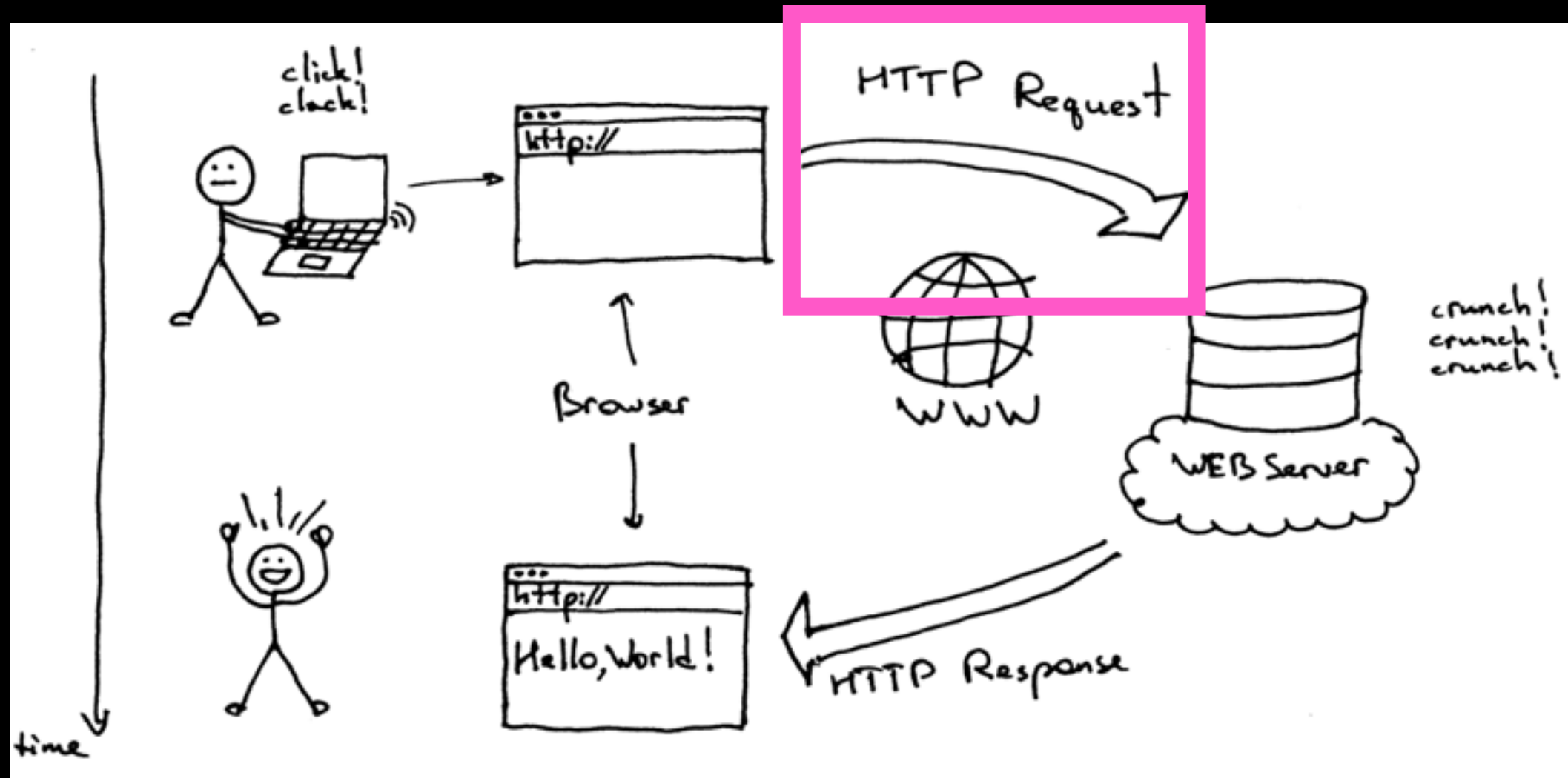
1. Talking with webserver
2. How does that translate to Django?
3. WORK IT BABY

Talking to web servers

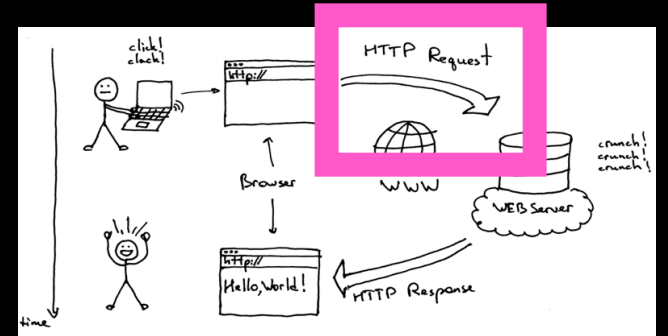


<http://ruslanspivak.com/lbaws-part1/>

Requests



Requests



GET

POST

PUT

PATCH

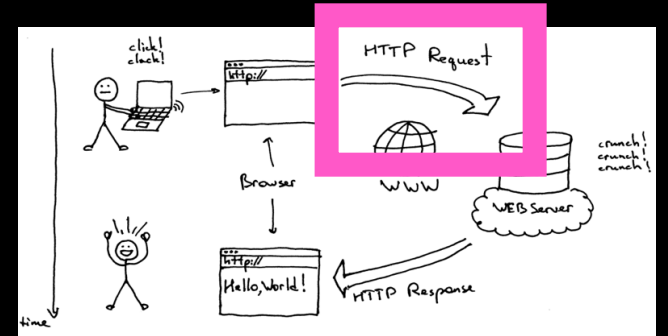
OPTIONS

DELETE

HEAD

CONNECT

Requests



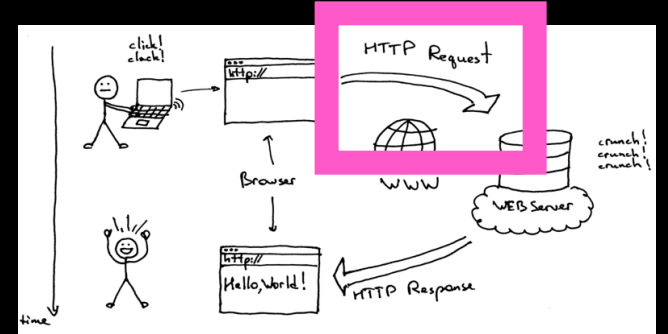
GET

- GET information from the webserver
- “GET the HTML for this part of the website”

POST

- POST information to the webserver
- “Create a new blog post with this title and content”

Requests

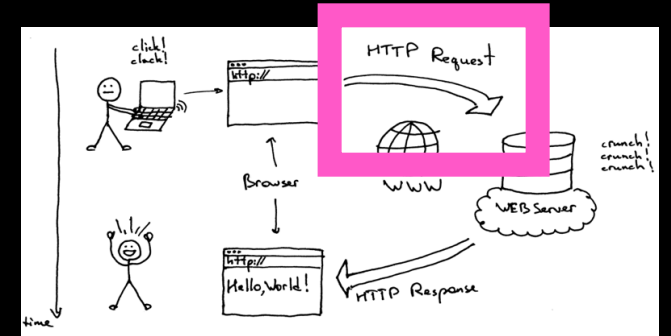


Sending information to the server:

GET - querystrings

POST - form data

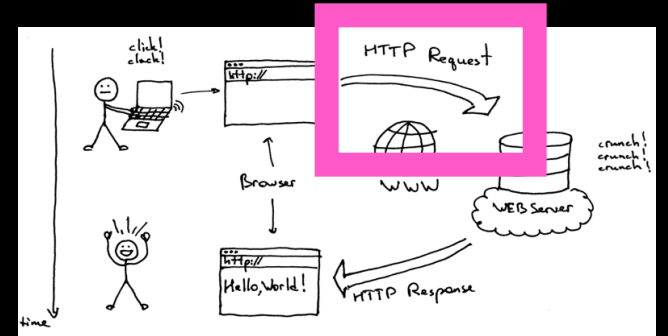
Requests



Querystrings - GET

- Filtering
- Sorting
- Extra information
- Just for fun YOLO

Requests

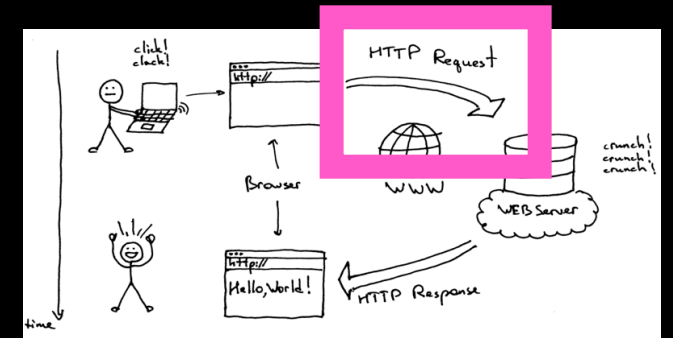


Querystrings - GET

<http://example.com/over/there?name=Spike>

<http://example.com/over/there?name=Spike&race=ferret>

Requests



Form data - POST

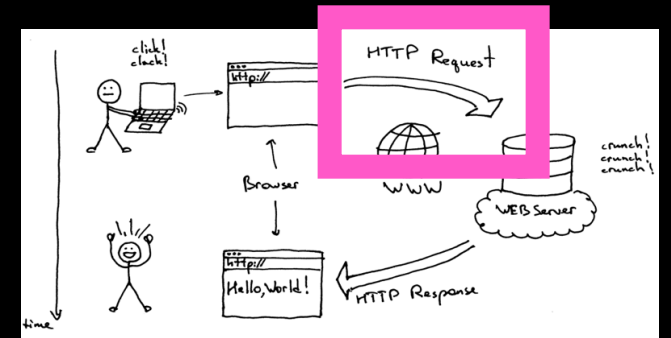
```
1 <form action="http://foo.com" method="get">
2   <input name="say" value="Hi">
3   <input name="to" value="Mom">
4   <button>Send my greetings</button>
5 </form>
```



```
1 POST / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: foo.com
3 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
4 Content-Length: 13
5
6 say=Hi&to=Mom
```

Data is part of the message body - NOT the URL

Requests



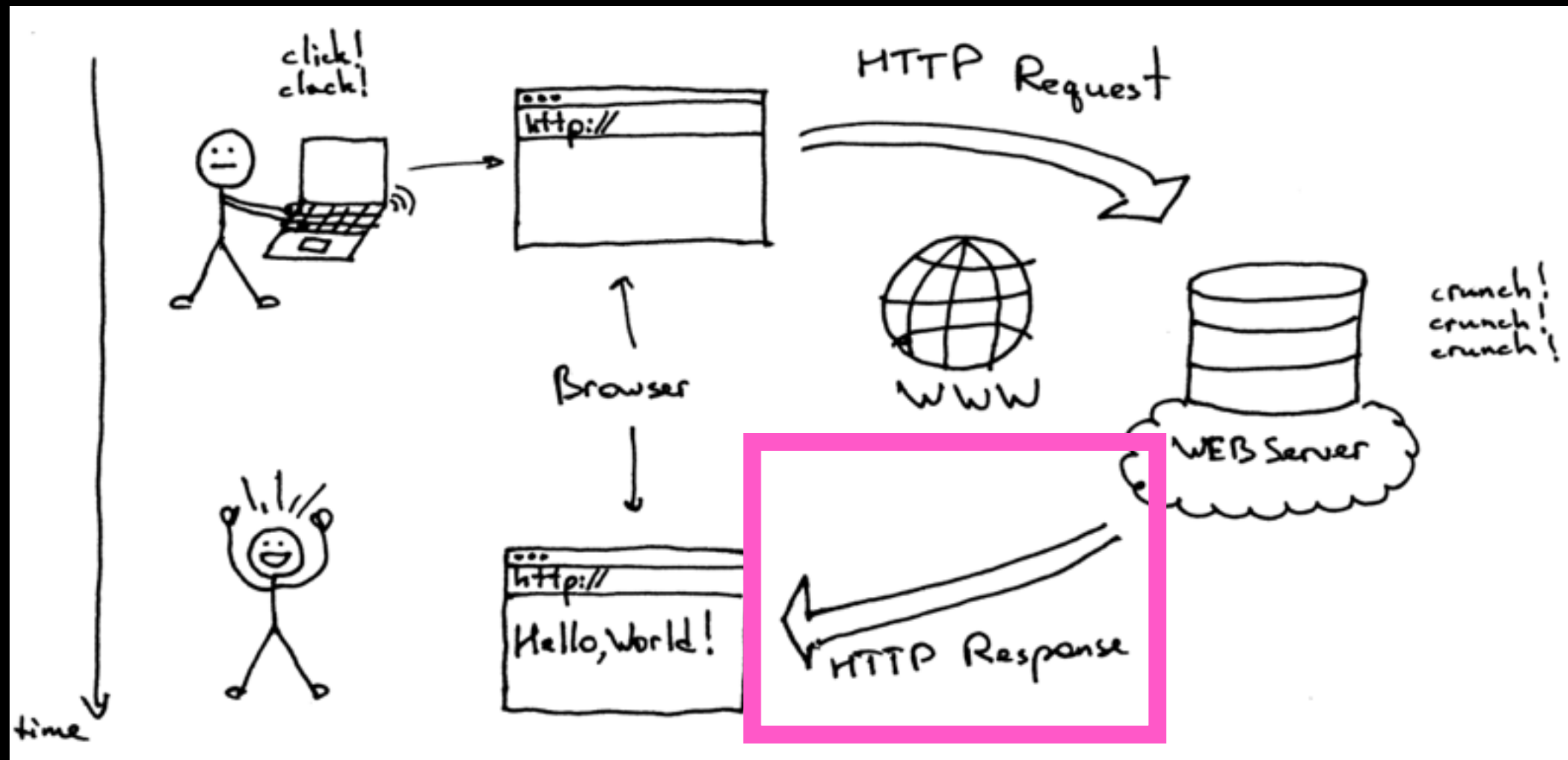
GET

```
1 GET /?say=Hi&to=Mom HTTP/1.1
2 Host: foo.com
```

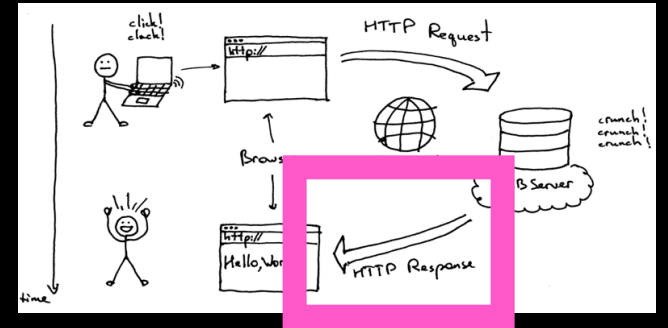
POST

```
1 POST / HTTP/1.1
2 Host: foo.com
3 Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
4 Content-Length: 13
5
6 say=Hi&to=Mom
```

Responses



Responses



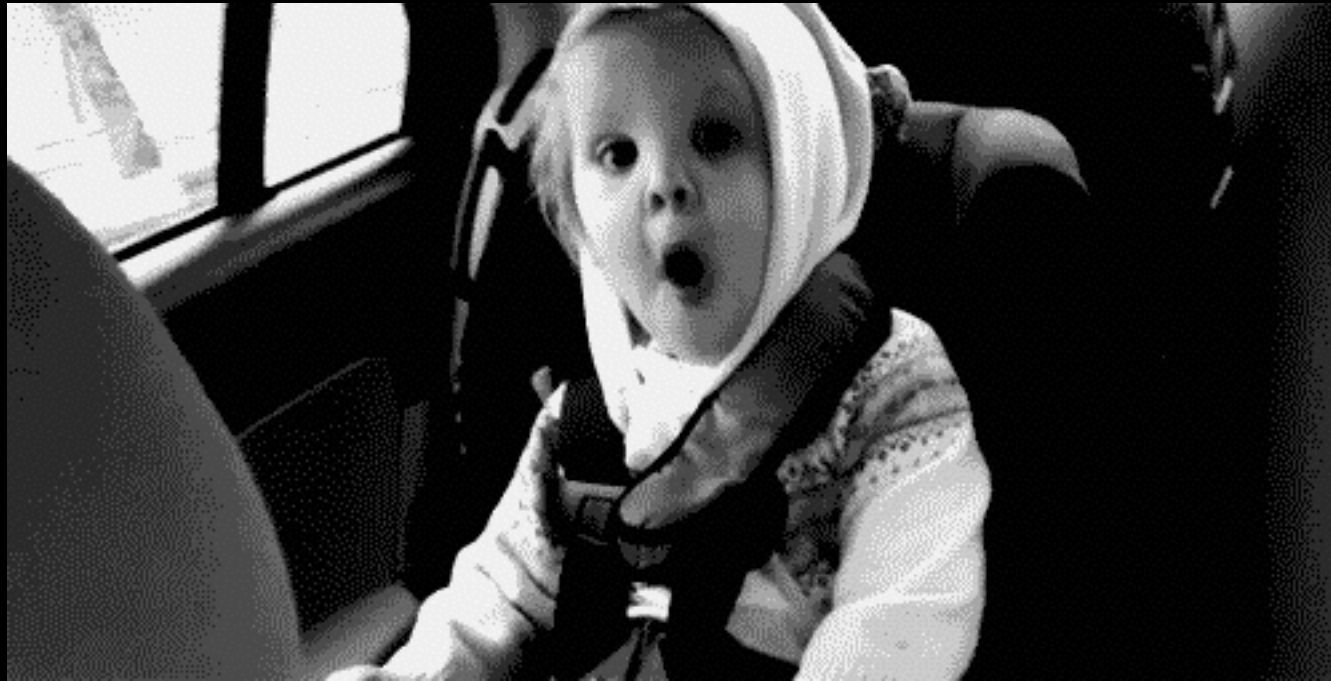
1xx: Information “Just letting you know”

2xx: Successful “I did what you asked and everything’s peachy”

3xx: Redirection “That’s not where you wanna go. This is.”

4xx: Client Error “You fucked up. I can’t or won’t do that.”

5xx: Server Error “Ok, I fucked up. Something went horribly wrong.”



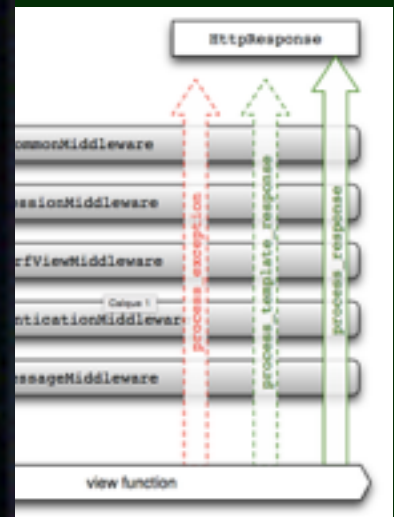
Exercise!

Fill in the blanks

- "A GET request should be used only to retrieve data."
- "Form data is sent in the message body of a POST request."
- "Querystrings are sent in the URL of a GET request."
- "In Django, you generally test for the kind of request in the views."

DJANGO, BABY

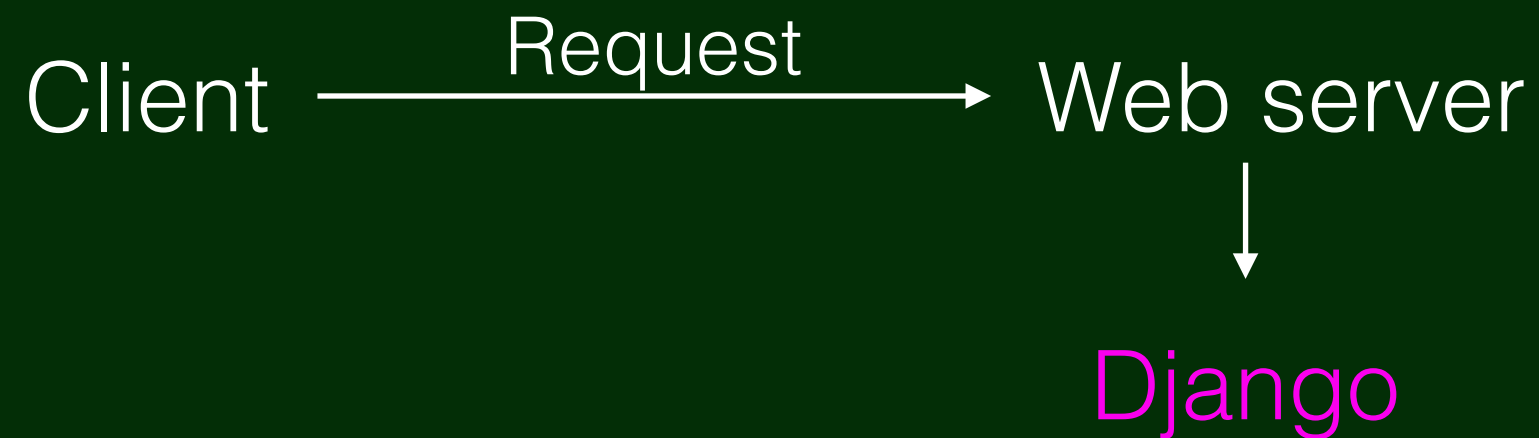
Request / Response cycle



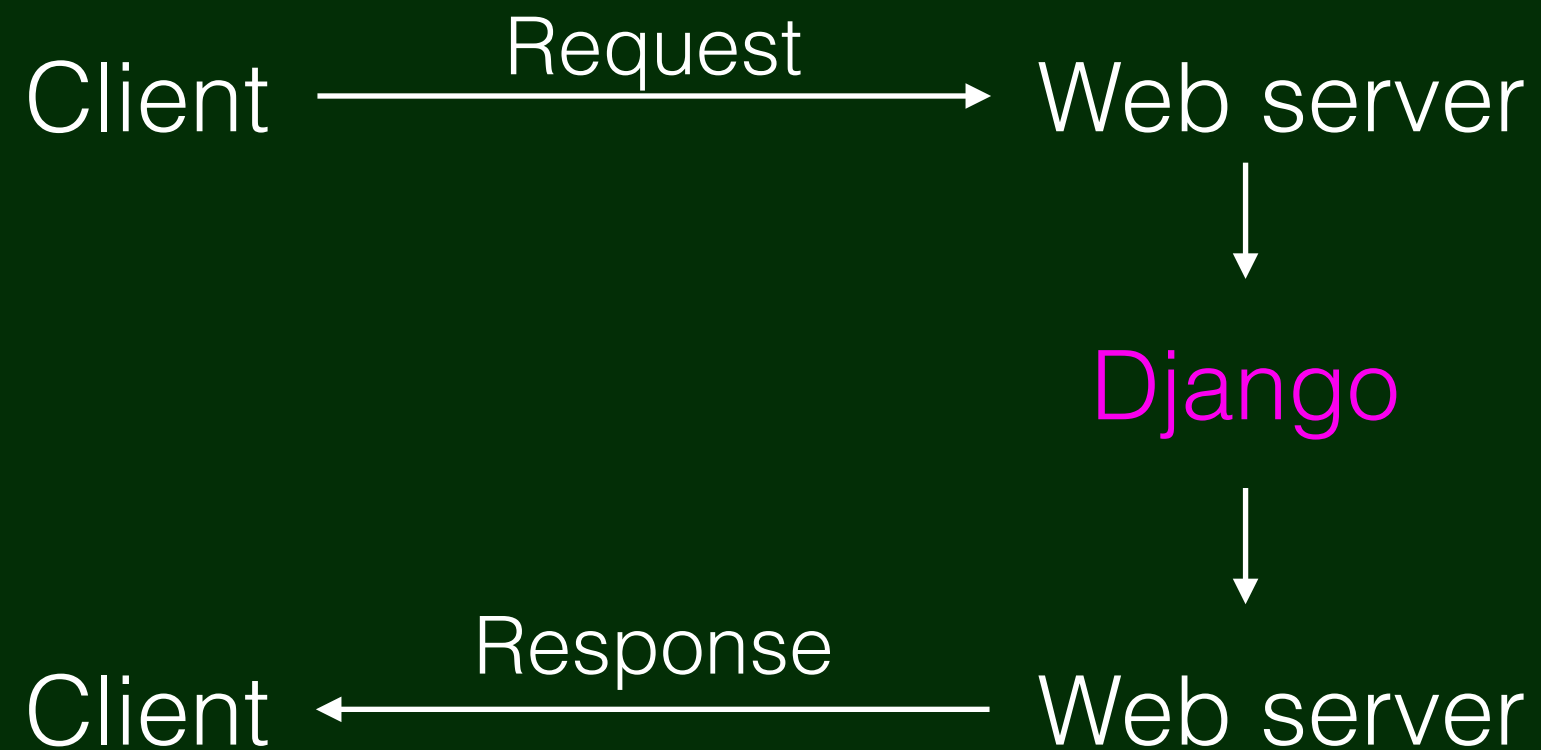
Request / Response cycle

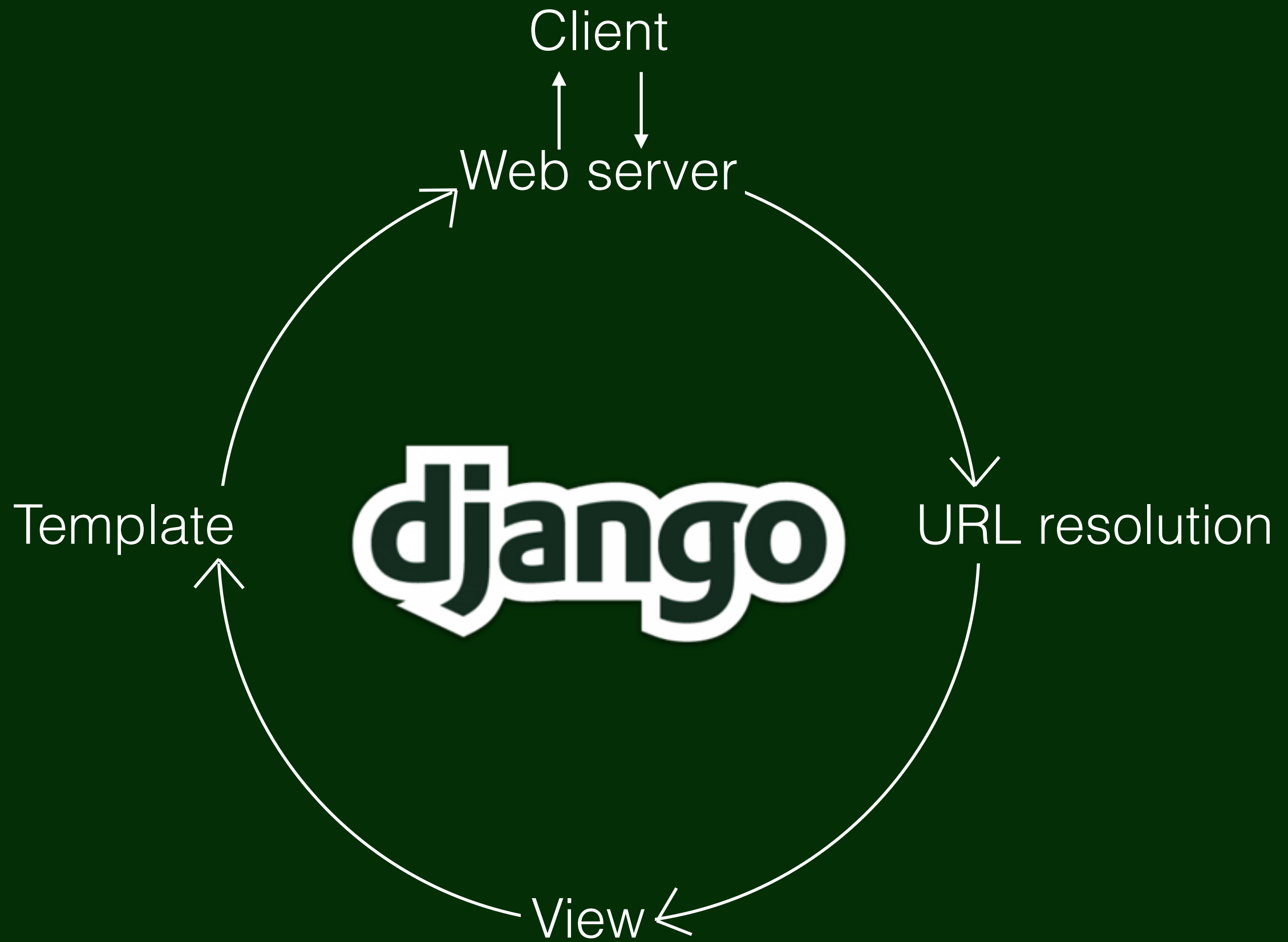


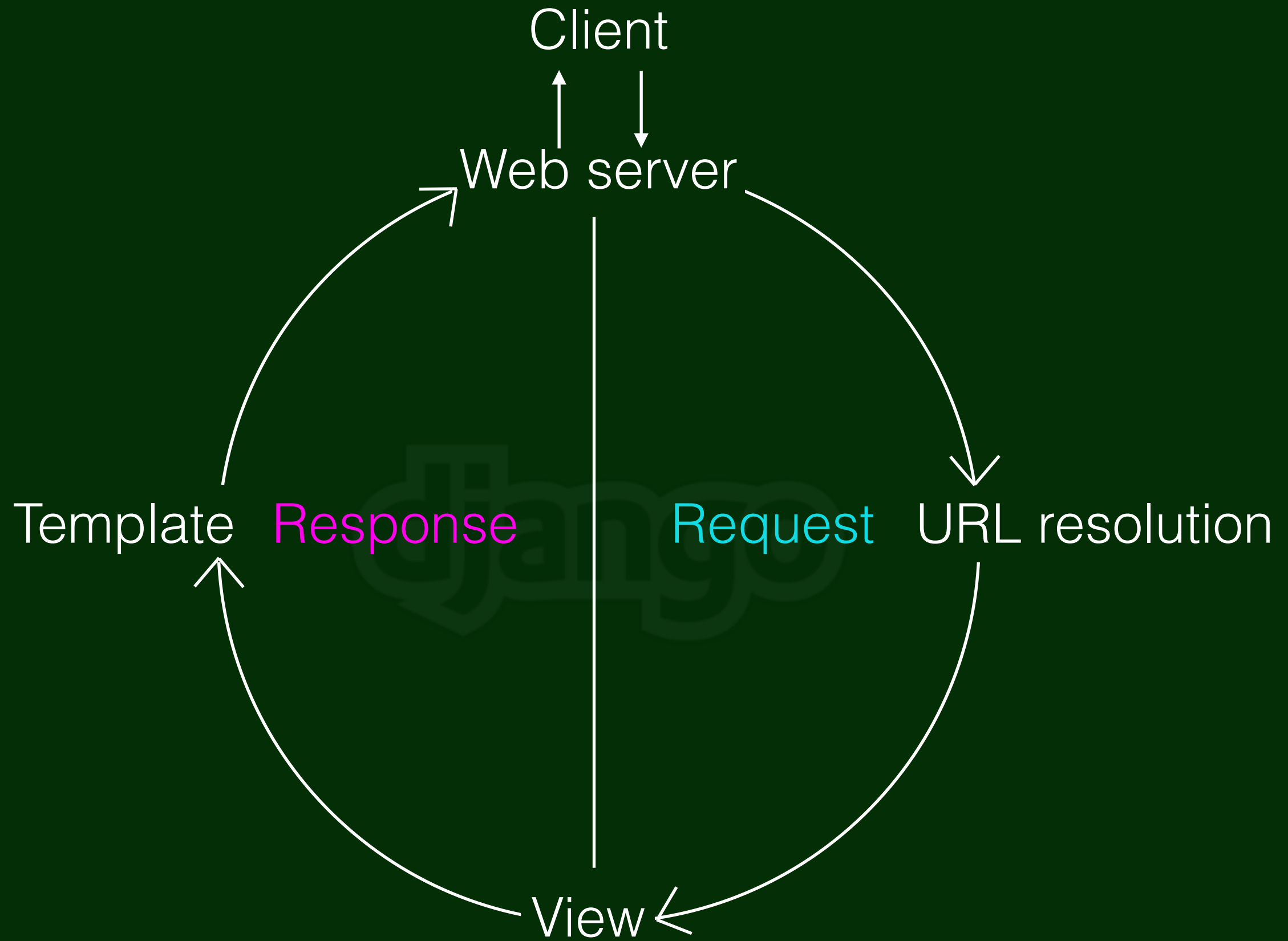
Request / Response cycle

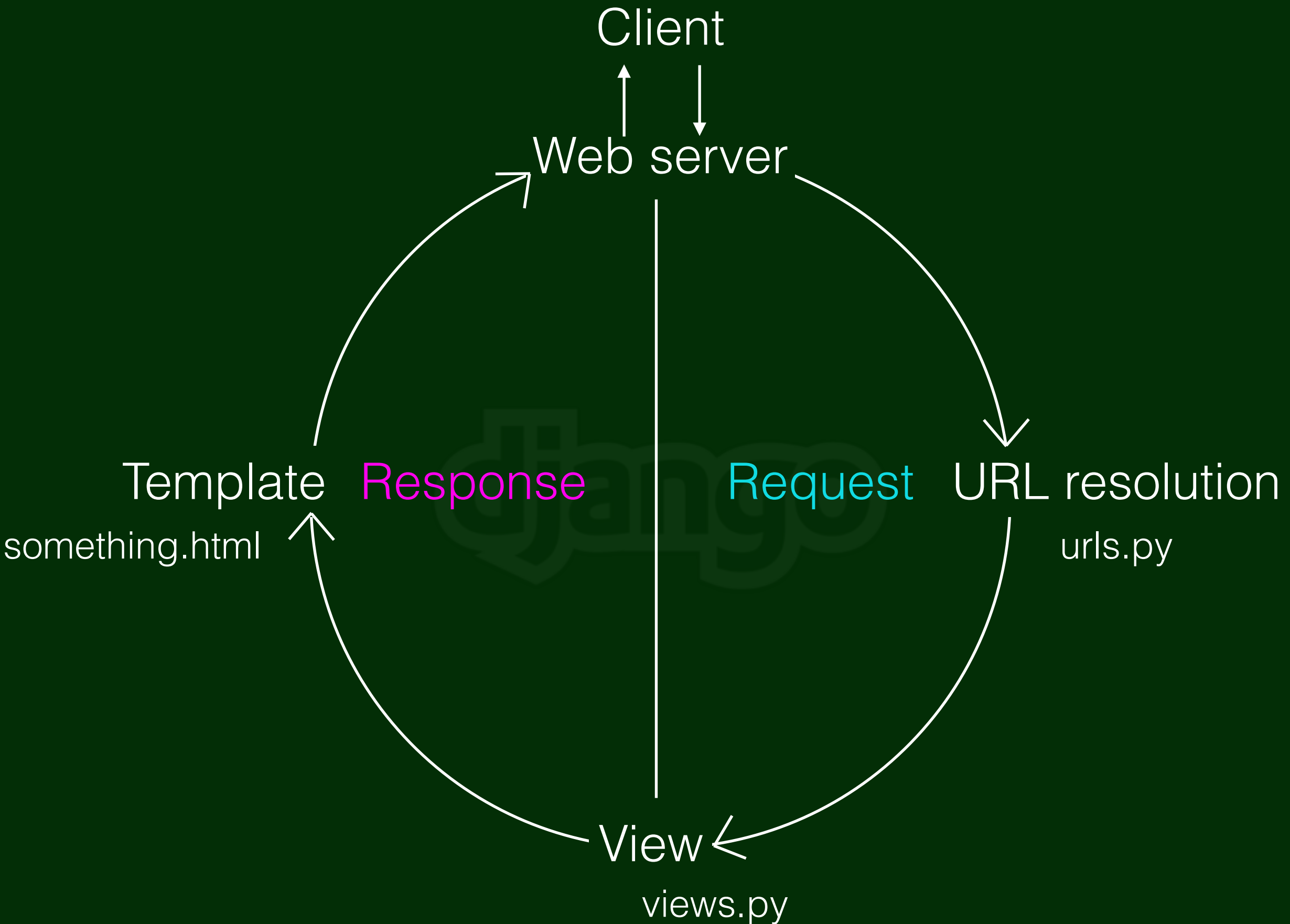


Request / Response cycle





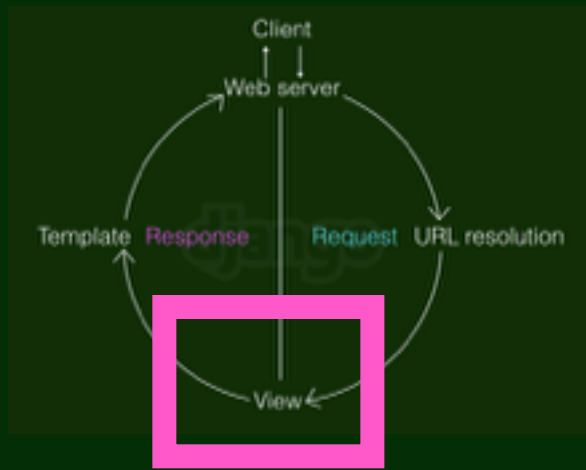




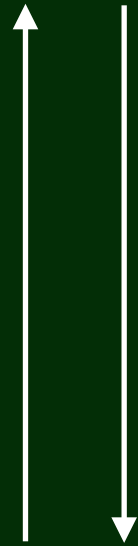
Wait a second...



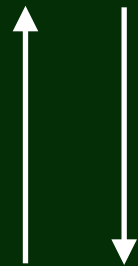
What about forms? And models?



View `views.py`

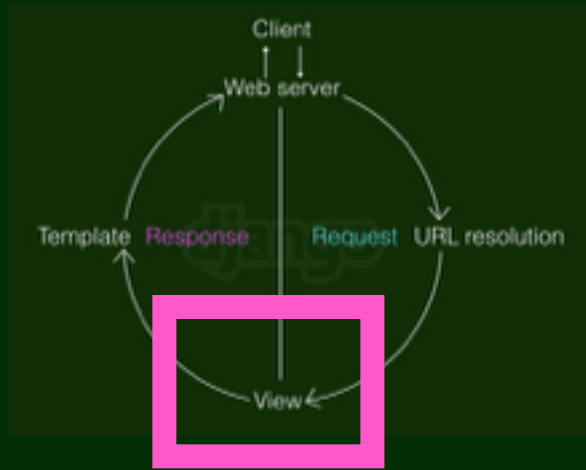


Model `models.py`



Database





View `views.py`



Form `forms.py`

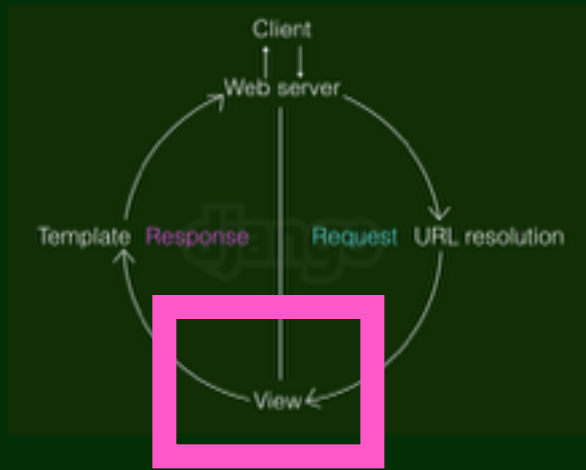


Model `models.py`

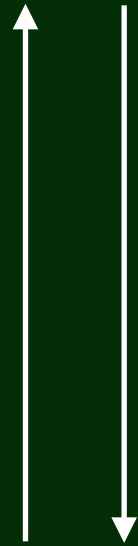


Database

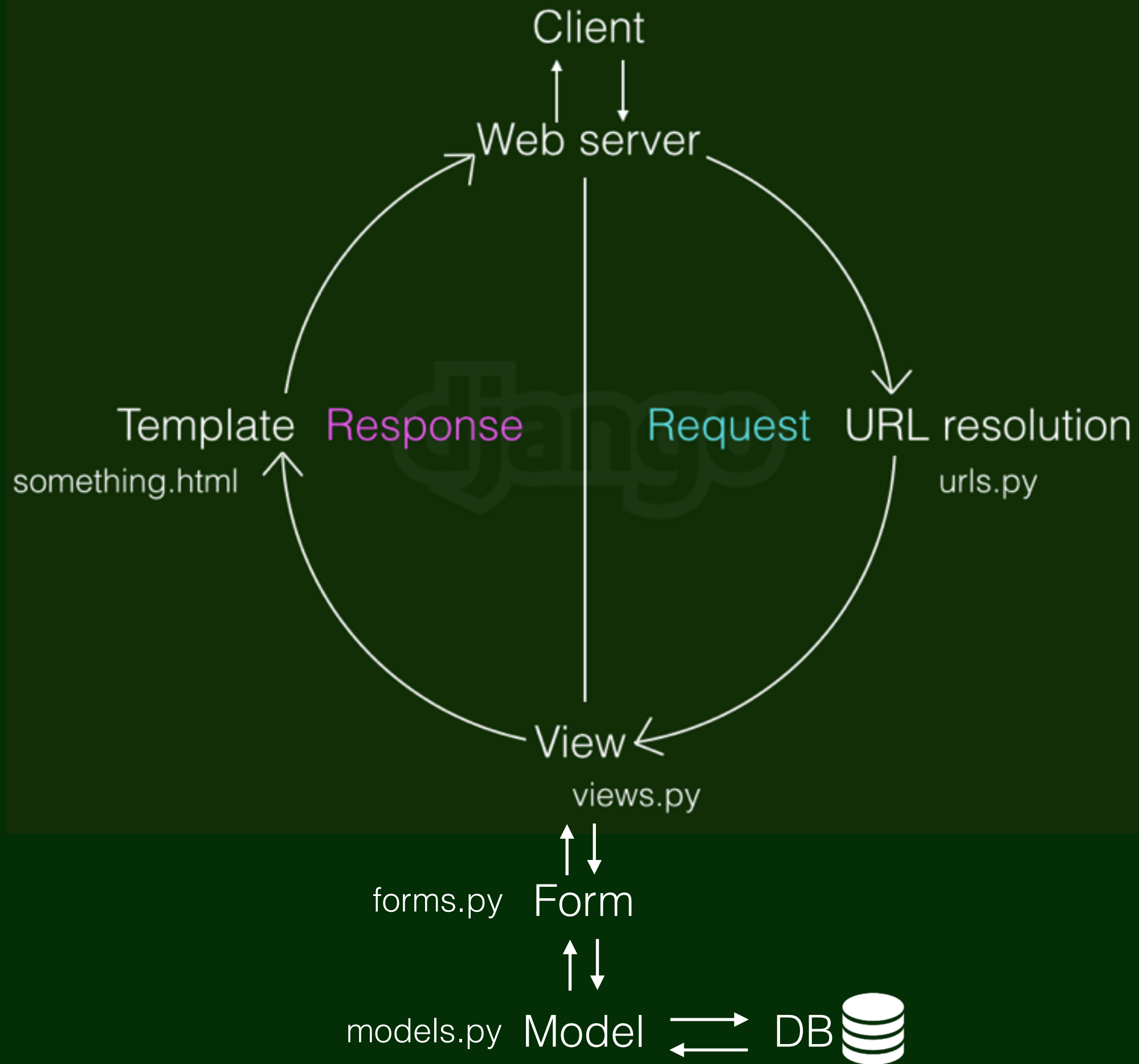




View `views.py`



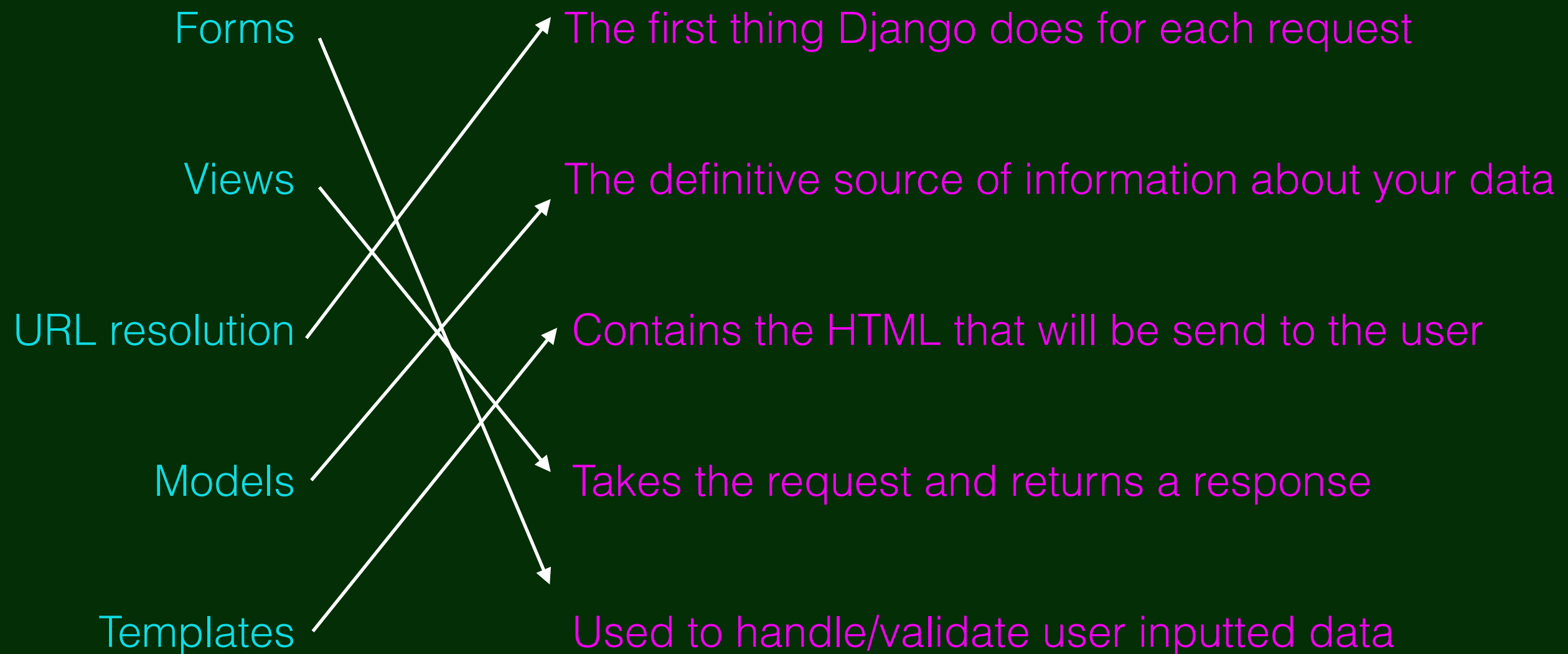
Form `forms.py`





Exercise!

Connect the right terms with the right descriptions



WTF is the request object

```
22 def post_detail(request, pk):  
23     post = Post.objects.get(pk=pk)  
24     return render(  
25         request,  
26         'wall/post_details.html', {  
27             'post': post,  
28         }  
29     )
```

request is AWESOME

```
▼ request = {WSGIRequest} <WSGIRequest\npath:/post/1/, \nGET:<QueryDict: {}>, \nPOST:<QueryDict: {}>, \nCOOKIES:{'SleekN
  ▶ COOKIES = {dict} {'__ar_v4': 'LB53UHNUM5A5TPR6UTHUHY%3A20150231%3A54%7C3ZWII6VRDRA65HWKZTZ4G3%3A20
  ▶ FILES = {MultiValueDict} <MultiValueDict: {}>
  ▶ GET = {QueryDict} <QueryDict: {}>
  ▶ META = {dict} {'PYTHONIOENCODING': 'UTF-8', 'wsgi.multiprocess': False, 'RUN_MAIN': 'true', 'HTTP_REFERER': 'http://12
  ▶ POST = {QueryDict} <QueryDict: {}>
  ▶ REQUEST = {MergeDict} {}
    ⌘ _encoding = {NoneType} None
  ▶ _files = {MultiValueDict} <MultiValueDict: {}>
  ▶ _messages = {FallbackStorage} <django.contrib.messages.storage.fallback.FallbackStorage object at 0x10f6decd0>
  ▶ _post = {QueryDict} <QueryDict: {}>
    ⌘ _post_parse_error = {bool} False
    ⌘ _read_started = {bool} False
  ▶ _stream = {LimitedStream} <django.core.handlers.wsgi.LimitedStream object at 0x10f6e9dd0>
  ▶ _upload_handlers = {list} []
    ⌘ body = {str} ""
    ⌘ csrf_processing_done = {bool} True
    ⌘ encoding = {NoneType} None
  ▶ environ = {dict} {'PYTHONIOENCODING': 'UTF-8', 'wsgi.multiprocess': False, 'RUN_MAIN': 'true', 'HTTP_REFERER': 'http://1
    ⌘ method = {str} 'GET'
    ⌘ path = {unicode} u'/post/1/'
    ⌘ path_info = {unicode} u'/post/1/'
  ▶ resolver_match = {ResolverMatch} ResolverMatch(func=<function post_detail at 0x10d5378c0>, args=(), kwargs={'pk': u
    ⌘ scheme = {str} 'http'
  ▶ session = {SessionStore} <django.contrib.sessions.backends.db.SessionStore object at 0x10f6e9350>
  ▶ upload_handlers = {list} [<django.core.files.uploadhandler.MemoryFileUploadHandler object at 0x10f704e10>, <django
  ▶ user = {SimpleLazyObject} User: mtschammer
```


HOLY SHIT THAT'S A LOT
OF USEFUL INFORMATION

```
▼ request = (WSGIRequest) <WSGIRequest\npath:/post/1/,\nGET:<QueryDict: {}>,\nPOST:<QueryDict: {}>,\nCOOKIES:{'SleekN
  ► COOKIES = (dict) {'__ar_v4': 'LB53UHNUM5A5TPR6UTHUHY%3A20150231%3A54%7C3ZWII6VRDRA65HWKZTZ4G3%3A20
  ► FILES = (MultiValueDict) <MultiValueDict: {}>
  ► GET = (QueryDict) <QueryDict: {}>
  ► META = (dict) {'PYTHONIOENCODING': 'UTF-8', 'wsgi.multiprocess': False, 'RUN_MAIN': 'true', 'HTTP_REFERER': 'http://12
  ► POST = (QueryDict) <QueryDict: {}>
  ► REQUEST = (MergeDict) {}
  [89] _encoding = (NoneType) None
  ► _files = (MultiValueDict) <MultiValueDict: {}>
  ► _messages = (FallbackStorage) <django.contrib.messages.storage.fallback.FallbackStorage object at 0x10f6decd0>
  [89] _post = (QueryDict) <QueryDict: {}>
  [89] _post_error = (dict) {'code': 400, 'message': 'The request was aborted. Please see the error message above.'}
  [89] _started = (bool) False
  ► _stream = (LimitedStream) <django.core.handlers.wsgi.LimitedStream object at 0x10f6e9dd0>
  [89] _upload_handlers = (list) []
  [89] body = (str) ''
  [89] content_type = (str) 'application/json'
  [89] content_type_raw = (str) 'application/json'
  [89] encoding = (NoneType) None
  ► environ = (dict) {'PYTHONIOENCODING': 'UTF-8', 'wsgi.multiprocess': False, 'RUN_MAIN': 'true', 'HTTP_REFERER': 'http://1
  [89] method = (str) 'GET'
  [89] path = (unicode) u'/post/1/'
  [89] path_info = (unicode) u'/post/1/'
  ► resolver_match = (ResolverMatch) ResolverMatch(func=<function post_detail at 0x10d5378c0>, args=(), kwargs={'pk': u
  [89] scheme = (str) 'http'
  ► session = (SessionStore) <django.contrib.sessions.backends.db.SessionStore object at 0x10f6e9350>
  [89] upload_handlers = (list) [<django.core.files.uploadhandler.MemoryFileUploadHandler object at 0x10f704e10>, <django
  ► user = (SimpleLazyObject) User: mtschammer
```

request.user

request.GET

request.POST

request.user

- The user making the request
- Might be AnonymousUser
- Use user.is_authenticated() to test if user is authenticated.

request.GET

- Remember querystrings? This is where you find them.
- A “QueryDict”. Just use `request.GET.get(“some_name”)`

request.POST

- Form data!
- Also a QueryDict. Usually passed to a form.

A quick demonstration



Excuse me while I alt+tab

Exercise

Exercise

Exercise

Exercise

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Exercise

Exercise

Some users are douchebags

1. Add a new user via admin (username: **"douchebag_user"**)
2. Add a new model to the Wall project: **UserBlacklist**
 - User (ForeignKey to auth.User)
 - Reason for ban (TextField)
 - Datetime (DateTimeField with default to now())
3. Add **douchebag_user** to user blacklist via admin
4. Modify the project, so that if **douchebag_user** tries to create a post or comment, he's redirected to a page with:
 - Message telling him he is banned
 - Why he is banned and as of what date

Bonus:

Modify the project so that a banned user cannot even view the list of posts.