What is a URL?

URL stands for Uniform Resource Locator and it is the address that user enters in the browser to request for a particular web page

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What are Views in Django?

A view is nothing but a Python function which takes a request and returns and response

Understanding URLs and views in Django

URL	Function	Behavior
/	home_page(request)	Loads home page
/support	support(request)	Display's support options
/product/<id>	product_detail(request)	Display's product detail of specific product

| URL's defined | Views defined | Logic within the view function |

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Path converters

➢ int

➢ str

➢ slug

➢ uuid

int

➢ Matches zero or any positive integer and returns an int value to the view.

Example:
path('job/<**int**:id>', views.job_detail),

str

➢ If we don't have any path converter specified then this path converter is in action.

➢ You can even explicitly specify this path converter as follows:
path('job/<**str**:id>', views.job_detail),

➢ It matches any non-empty string, excluding the path separator, '/'

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slug

➤ This matches any slug string.

➤ Slug is a URL friendly short label for specific content. It only contain Letters, Numbers, Underscores or Hyphens.

➤ Example: https://myapp.com/**my-first-blog**

➤ Usage: path('job/<**slug**:id>', views.job_detail),

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uuid

➢ UUIDField is a special field to store universally unique identifiers.

➢ Example uuid : c5ecbde1-cbf4-11e5-a759-6096cb89d9a5

➢ If you want to specify a url which accepts uuid and converts it into that type, you can specify it as below.

➢ Usage: path('job/<**uuid**:id>', views.job_detail),

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What is a request?

A request is a message that is sent by the client (usually browsers) to the server.

Different types of request

➢ GET request

➢ POST request

➢ PUT request

➢ DELETE request

Understanding status codes

➢ 1xx

➢ 2xx

➢ 3xx

➢ 4xx

➢ 5xx

Important status codes to know

- 200 OK

- 400 Bad request

- 401 Unauthorized

- 404 Not found

- 500 internal server error

- 503 service unavailable

GET Request

➤ Get request is to retrieve or get resources from the server.

➤ GET requests are only used to read the data and not change it.

➤ Example :
GET http://www.example.com/employee/12345
GET http://www.example.com/employees

POST Request

➤ POST request is used to create resources in the server.

➤ If you have to create a new resource a POST request will be used.

Response :
201 (CREATED)
404 (NOT FOUND)

PUT Request

➢ PUT request is used to update existing resources that already existing on the server.

Response :
200 (OK)