



# How to create website front-end controllers

Basics of server-side rendering



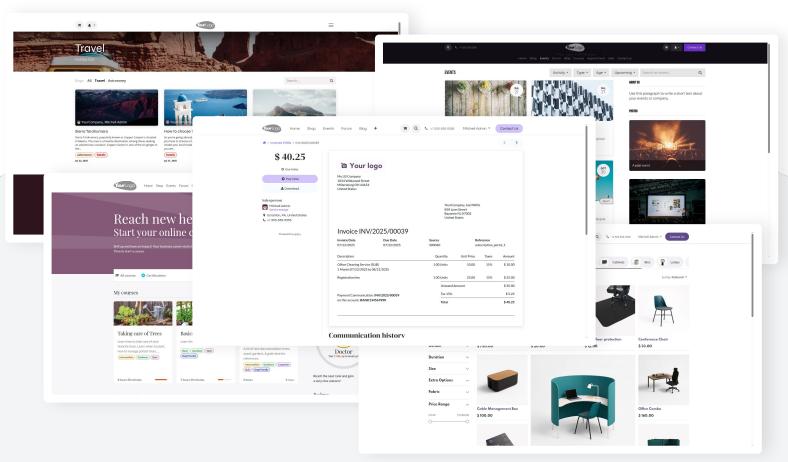


## This is a basic introduction Refer to the actual documentation for full details

Scan to ask your questions



Benoit Socias, Research & Development



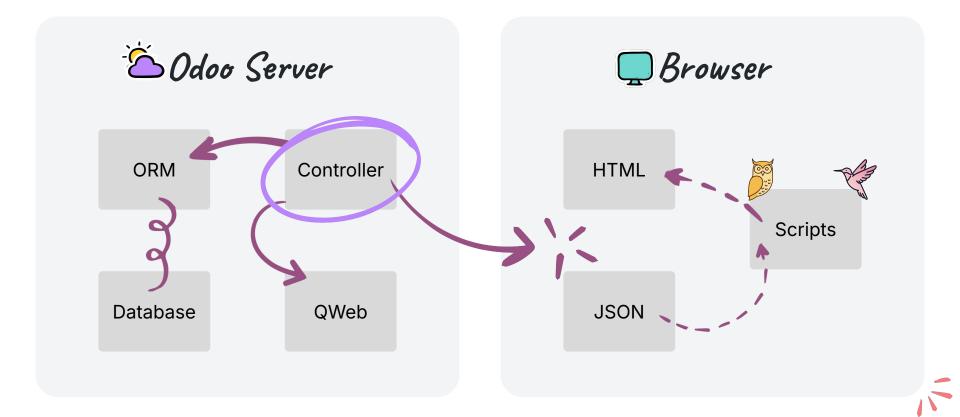
Dynamic Content from Server



### Being called through

# Controllers

## What are Controllers?



## Controllers Class



A single addon can have several controllers

```
# In /myapp/controllers/main.py
from odoo import http

class MyApp(http.Controller):
```

```
$ ls -1 addons/portal/controllers
__init__.py
mail.py
message_reaction.py
portal.py
portal_thread.py
thread.py
web.py
```



- Describe URLs to match
- Feeds typed parameters to method

### Syntax

<type:name>

### Supports Odoo models

<model("res.user"):user>

Slugs examples found on odoo.com odoo-experience-2025-6601 how-to-create-website-front-end-controllers-8769 software-developer-1

```
# In /myapp/controllers/main.py
from odoo import http
from odoo.http import request
class MyApp(http.Controller):
    @http.route([
        '/myapp/mystuff',
        '/myapp/mystuff/<int:page>',
        '/myapp/mystuff/<model("my.stuff"):stuff>',
    ], type='http', auth='public', website=True)
    def mystuff(self, stuff=None, page=1):
        # Use ORM
        records = request.env['some.model'].search(...)
        # Render with QWeb
        values = {
            'records': records,
            'stuff': stuff,
        return request.render('myapp.mytemplate', values)
```



### http

- Reads further parameters from encoded form
- Wraps result into a text/html response

### jsonrpc

- Reads further parameters from XmlHttpRequest's params
- Wraps result into an application/json response

```
# In /myapp/controllers/main.py
from odoo import http
from odoo.http import request
class MyApp(http.Controller):
    @http.route([
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        '/myapp/mystuff/<int:page>',
        '/myapp/mystuff/<model("my.stuff"):stuff>',
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```

### Authorizations

### Users

#### user

- Requires the user to be authenticated
- Runs with the access rights of that user

### public

- User may or may not be authenticated
- If not: Public User is used (base.public user)

```
# In /myapp/controllers/main.py
from odoo import http
from odoo.http import request
class MyApp(http.Controller):
    @http.route([
        '/myapp/mystuff',
        '/myapp/mystuff/<int:page>',
        '/myapp/mystuff/<moder("wy.stuff"):stuff>',
    ], type='http' (auth='public') website=True)
    def mystuff(self, stuff-None, page=1):
        # Use ORM
        records = request.env['some.model'].search(...)
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       values = {
            'records': records,
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```

## Access the ORM

### Models & Fields

Use any ORM method through the env

```
# In /myapp/controllers/main.py
from odoo import http
from odoo.http import request
class MyApp(http.Controller):
    @http.route([
        '/myapp/mystuff',
        '/myapp/mystuff/<int:page>',
        '/myapp/mystuff/<model("my.stuff"):stuff>',
    ], type='http', auth='public', website=True)
    def mystuff(self, stuff=None, page=1):
        # Use ORM
        records = request.env['some.model'].search(...)
        # Render with QWeb
        values = {
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```

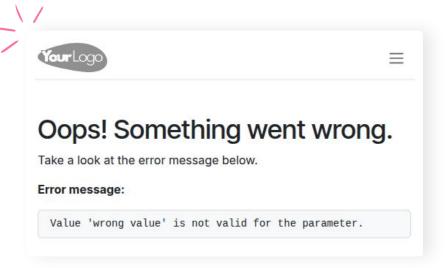
## Render a template OWeb

- Prepare the rendering context
- Render a **QWeb template** from the request

For a JSONRPC route, return a dictionary return { 'key': value }

```
# In /myapp/controllers/main.py
from odoo import http
from odoo.http import request
class MyApp(http.Controller):
    @http.route([
        '/myapp/mystuff',
        '/myapp/mystuff/<int:page>',
        '/myapp/mystuff/<model("my.stuff"):stuff>',
    ], type='http', auth='public', website=True)
    def mystuff(self, stuff=None, page=1):
        # Use ORM
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```





Note: Runtime errors are wrapped as **500** http status

```
# When called through a route
import werkzeug.exceptions
from odoo.exceptions import UserError
from odoo import _, http
@http.route(...)
def morestuff(self, some param):
    # Misc error types are available in odoo.exceptions
    raise UserError( (
        "Value %(param)r is not valid for the parameter.",
        param=some param))
    # The network layer library provides predefined errors
    raise werkzeug.exceptions.NotFound()
    # You can return any kind of response
    return request.make_response(content, headers=[
        ('Content-Type', 'application/pdf'), ...
    ], status=200)
```





Do not do this at home! Component or Interaction might have been destroyed before async call returns

```
// Inside Owl Component or Colibri Interaction
import { rpc } from "@web/core/network/rpc";

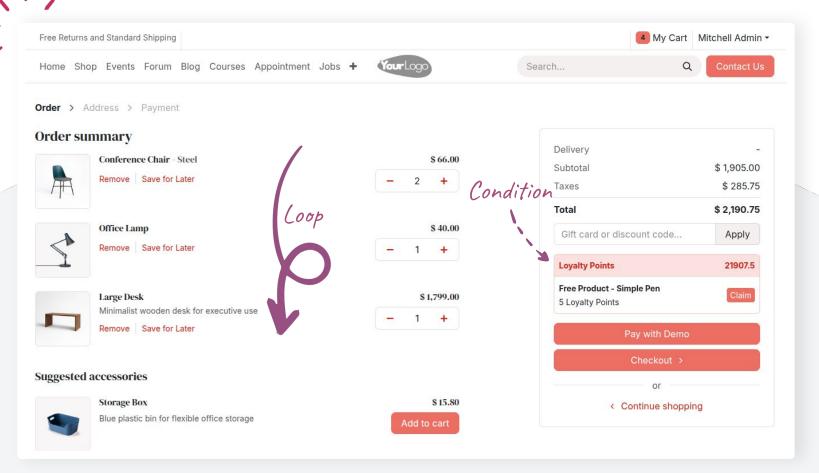
async someMethod() {
   const result = await rpc("/myapp/myjsonstuff", {
       someParam: "Some value",
       otherParam: 123,
   );
   return result.something;
}
```



- Restrict HTTP method types
- Rely on defaults

Using QWeb templates for

# Rendering



QWeb Quick Reminder

### QWeb quick reminder

### Cheat sheet

Conditions

t-if t-else

Loops

t-foreach t-as

Access variables and ORM records

```
t-att-*
t-attf-*
t-out
t-field
t-set
```

```
<!-- In /myapp/views/template.xml -->
<template id="myapp.mytemplate" name="My records">
    <t t-if="records">
        <h1>My records</h1>
        <div t-foreach="records" t-as="record">
                t-field="record.name"
                t-att-href="record.website url"
                t-attf-class="myapp {{record.type}}"
            <div t-out="record.get_description()"/>
    <t t-else="">
        <div class="alert-info">
            There are no records.
```

## QWeb quick reminder

### Rendered

## Example with records

record 1:

name: "First"

record 2:

name: "Second"

```
<!-- Rendered with records -->
```





Fitting inside

# Website pages





—Menu Item





Contact Us

Home Shop Events Forum Blog Courses Appointment Jobs Contact us

### Choose your appointment



arch...





#### **Dental Care**

O Doctor's Office

Schedule your visit today and experience expert dental care brought right to your doorstep.

Book now



#### **Tennis Court**

**♥** Tennis Club

Easily reserve tennis courts for your next match, anytime and anywhere.

**Book now** 



### Online Cooking Lesson

■ Online \$150.00

Discover the secrets kept in high-end kitchens with one of our starred chefs, from the comfort of your own home.

Book now



#### Table

**♀** Bistr-Odoo

Reserve your table at our bistro and enjoy a delightful dining experience at your convenience.

**Book now** 

### Layout & Menu

 If the page displays a specific record, set it in main\_object in the rendering context

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- Hint: Specifying a class is an easy way to find out about this context from JS/CSS

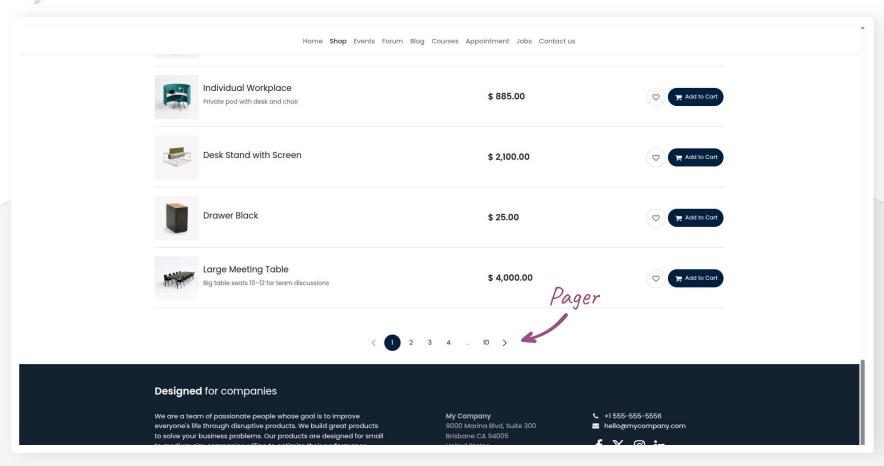
### Layout & Menu

- If the page displays a specific record, set it in main\_object in the rendering context
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- You can add editable drop-zones for the website builder with oe\_structure

### Layout & Menu

- If the page displays a specific record, set it in main\_object in the rendering context
- Hint: Specifying a class is an easy way to find out about this context from JS/CSS
- You can add editable drop-zones for the website builder with oe\_structure

```
<!-- In /myapp/views/template.xml -->
<template id="myapp.mytemplate" name="My records">
    <t t-call="website.layout">
        <div id="wrap" class="myapp stuff">
            <!-- Actual content -->
            <div class="oe structure oe empty"</pre>
                 id="oe structure example"/>
<!-- In /myapp/data/menu.xml -->
<record id="menu stuff" model="website.menu">
    <field name="name" model="Stuff"/>
    <field name="url">/myapp/mystuff</field>
    <field name="parent id" model="website.main menu"/>
    <field name="sequence" type="int">25</field>
</record>
```



Fitting inside Website



 Fetch records and compute count using the same domain

```
# In a route method of /myapp/controllers/main.py

records = request.env['some.model'].search(domain,
    offset=(page - 1) * self._records_per_page,
    limit=self._records_per_page)

total = request.env['some.model'].search_count(domain)
```



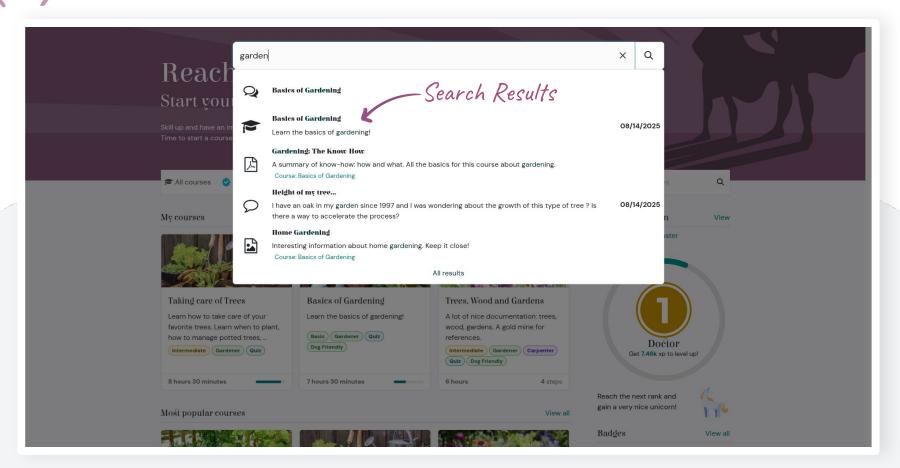
- Fetch records and compute count using the same domain
- Put the pager in the rendering context



- Fetch records and compute count using the same domain
- Put the pager in the rendering context

 Simply t-call the website.pager template inside your template

```
# In a route method of /myapp/controllers/main.py
records = request.env['some.model'].search(domain,
    offset=(page - 1) * self. records per page,
    limit=self._records_per_page)
total = request.env['some.model'].search_count(domain)
pager = odoo.tools.lazy(lambda: request.website.pager(
    url=request.httprequest.path.partition('/page/')[0],
    total=total,
    page=page,
    step=self._records_per_page,
    url args=url args,
))
<!-- In a template of /myapp/views/template.xml -->
<t t-call="website.pager">
    <t t-set="classname"</pre>
       t-valuef="justify-content-center"/>
    <t t-set="extraLinkClass" t-valuef="extra class"/>
```



Fitting inside Website

## **Search**Types of searches

- Dispatch the search according to the search\_type
- Use all for the Everything search type

```
# In /myapp/models/website.py
from odoo import models
class Website(models.Model):
   _inherit = 'website'
   def _search_get_details(
       self, search_type, order, options
   ):
       result = super()._search_get_details(
           seanch type, order, options)
         search_type in ['mystuff', 'all']:
           result.append(self.env['some.model']
            ._search_get_detail(self, order, options))
       return result
```

# **Search**Types of searches

- Dispatch the search according to the search\_type
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```
# In /myapp/models/website.py
from odoo import models
class Website(models.Model):
   _inherit = 'website'
    def _search_get_details(
        self, search_type, order, options
    ):
        result = super()._search_get_details(
            search type, order, options)
        if search_type in ['mystuff', 'all']:
           result.append(self.env['some.model']
            ._search_get_detail(self, order, options))
        return result
```

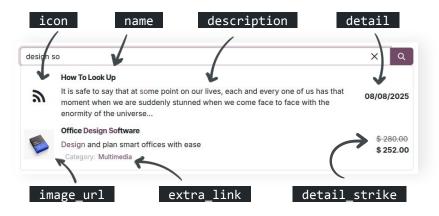
# **Search**Results mapping

```
# In /myapp/controllers/portal.py
inherit = [
    'website.published.multi.mixin',
    'website.searchable.mixin',
@api.model
def search get detail(self, website, order, options):
    return {
        'model': 'some.stuff',
        'base domain': [website.website domain()],
        'search fields': ['name', 'description'],
        'fetch fields': ['name', 'description',
                         'website url'],
        'mapping': {
            'name': {'name': 'name', 'type': 'text',
                'match': True},
            'description': {'name': 'description',
                'type': 'text', 'match': True},
            'website url': {'name': 'website_url',
                'type': 'text', 'truncate': False},
        },
        'icon': 'fa-question',
        'order': 'create date desc, id desc',
```

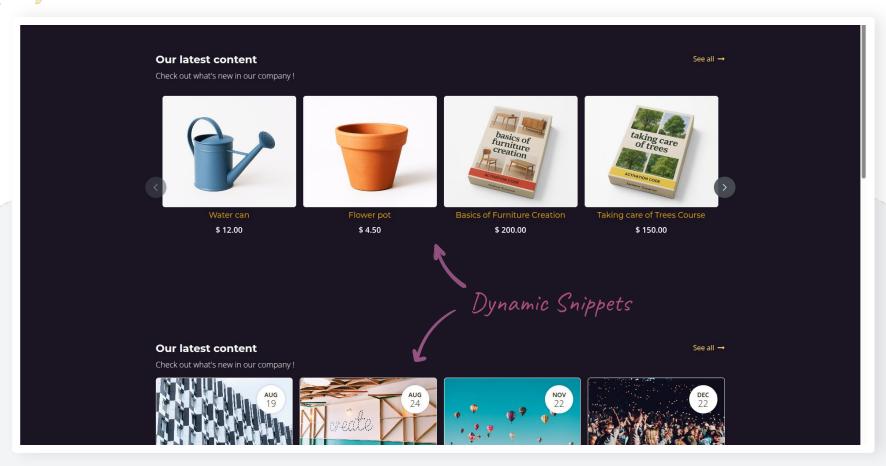


### Results mapping

Put the target URL of the result in website\_url



```
# In /myapp/controllers/portal.py
inherit = [
    'website.published.multi.mixin',
    'website.searchable.mixin',
@api.model
def search get detail(self, website, order, options):
    return {
        'model': 'some.stuff',
        'base domain': [website.website domain()],
        'search fields': ['name', 'description'],
        'fetch fields': ['name', 'description',
                         'website url'],
        'mapping': {
            'name': {'name': 'name', 'type': 'text',
                'match': True},
            'description': { 'name': 'description',
                'type': 'text', 'match': True},
            'website url': {'name': 'website url',
                'type': 'text', 'truncate': False},
        },
        'icon': 'fa-question',
        'order': 'create date desc, id desc',
```



Fitting inside Website

## Dynamic Snippet

### **Filters**

- Define which records to search with a classic ir.filters
- Make filter available for dynamic snippets with a website.snippet.filter

```
<!-- In /myapp/data/filter.xml -->
<record id="dynamic snippet new stuff filter"</pre>
        model="ir.filters">
    <field name="name">New Stuff</field>
    <field name="model id">some.model</field>
    <field name="user ids" eval="False" />
    <field name="domain">[]</field>
    <field name="sort">
           ["write date desc, id desc"]</field>
    <field name="action id" ref="website.action website"/>
</record>
<record id="dynamic filter new stuff"</pre>
        model="website.snippet.filter">
    <field name="name">New Stuff</field>
    <field name="filter id"</pre>
           ref="myapp.dynamic_snippet_new_stuff_filter"/>
    <field name="field names">name,description</field>
    <field name="limit" eval="16"/>
</record>
```

# Dynamic Snippet Display

#### Each record contains:

- Formatted values for each field specified in field\_names
- The actual ORM record in \_record
- The record's website\_url in call\_to\_action\_url

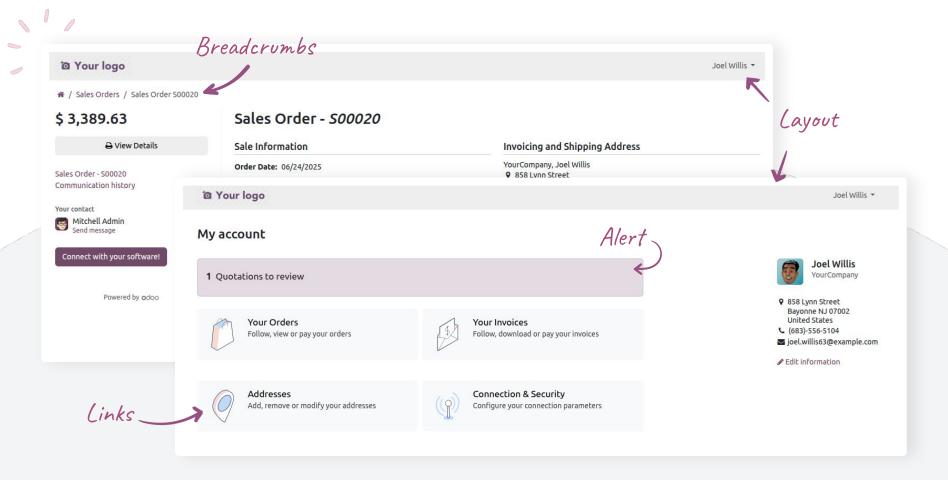
#### Note

Template is located by matching its **id** with **dynamic\_filter\_template\_<type>\_\*** 

```
<!-- In /myapp/views/snippets/snippets.xml -->
<template id="dynamic filter template some model list"</pre>
          name="List">
    <div t-foreach="records" t-as="data"</pre>
         class="s mystuff"
         data-column-classes="col-12 col-sm-6 col-lg-4">
        <t t-set="record" t-value="data[' record']"/>
        <a class="text-decoration-none text-reset"</pre>
           t-att-href="data['call_to_action_url']">
            <h4 class="mt-2">
                 <span t-if="is sample" class="badge">
                     Sample
                 <span t-field="record.name"/>
            <span t-field="record.description"/>
```



# Fitting inside Portal pages



Fitting inside Portal

## Fitting in Portal

Layout

### Fitting in Portal

#### Alert & Links

- In placeholder\_count specify the context variable name inside which you will store the record count
- For alerts, replace client by alert and specify classes in bg-color

```
<!-- In /myapp/views/template.xml -->
<template id="myapp.portal my home"</pre>
          name="Portal home for myapp"
          customize show="True"
          inherit id="portal.portal my home">
    <xpath expr="//div[hasclass('o portal docs')]"</pre>
           position="before"/>
        <t t-set="portal client category enable"</pre>
           t-value="True"/>
    <div id="portal_client_category" position="inside">
        <t t-call="portal.portal_docs_entry">
            <t t-set="icon" t-value="'/myapp/static/..."/>
            <t t-set="title">Your Stuff</t>
            <t t-set="url" t-value="'/my/mystuff'"/>
            <t t-set="text">Manage Your Stuff</t>
            <t t-set="placeholder count"</pre>
               t-value="'myapp stuff count'"/>
```

### Fitting in Portal

Alert & Links - preparing

Prepare the variable you specified in placeholder\_count



#### Breadcrumbs

Have information in context to determine

- Should breadcrumb appear on page
- Is breadcrumb the active one

```
<!-- In /myapp/views/template.xml -->
<template id="myapp.portal breadcrumbs"</pre>
       name="Portal breadcrumbs for myapp"
        inherit_id="portal.portal_breadcrumbs">
   <xpath expr="//ol[hasclass('o_portal_submenu')]"</pre>
        position="inside"/>
      class="breadcrumb-item active">My Stuff
      <t t-if="myrecord">
         <a href="/my/mystuff">My Stuff</a>
         t-out="myrecord.name"
```





Accept requests with routes inside Controllers

Use ORM to build context

Produce content through QWeb templates





https://pad.odoo.com/p/oxp25-frontend-controllers

## Useful links



Controllers documentation

https://www.odoo.com/documentation/master/developer/reference/backend/http.html



Example github repository

https://github.com/bso-odoo/oxp25-frontend-controllers

#### For client-side dynamic content:



Owl documentation

https://www.odoo.com/documentation/master/developer/reference/frontend/owl\_components.html

Owl tutorials

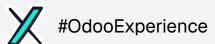
https://www.odoo.com/documentation/master/developer/tutorials/discover\_js\_framework.html



Interactions

https://github.com/odoo/odoo/blob/master/addons/web/static/src/public/interaction.js

# Thank You!









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EXPERIENCE

