

Frameworks

Frameworks

Scaffolding for creating applications.

A Framework contains an "almost" complete app code, including logic for the flow of control.

You must supply

- configuration data (text file, XML, Json, ...)
- missing methods, "slots"

And optionally

- override some frameworks methods with custom code
- add callbacks, "hooks", for extra functionality

Handling a web request

(1) A web client submits a web request:

https://superstore.com/products/list an https packet is sent to the superstore.com server...



(2) The server (host) connects tcp socket to web server running on port 443.



Http Server hands off to web app

(3) The web server gives the web request (or stream) to the web application.

The web server may do some pre-processing first.



Decide which code should handle it

- (4) django framework parses the http request into a HttpRequest object with Cookies, session info, and query params.
- (5) django framework compares the request path (/products/list) to a "routing" or "url mapping" specified by the app.



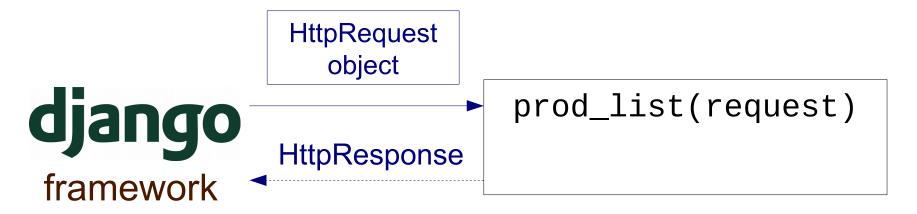
HttpRequest object

```
urls.py
path --> controller
pattern --> controller2
urlpatterns = [
path('products/list', prod_list),
...]
```

Your "controller" handles the request

Django framework invokes your code (prod_list) with the HttpRequest object as parameter...

(6) your code must process the request and return an HttpResponse object.

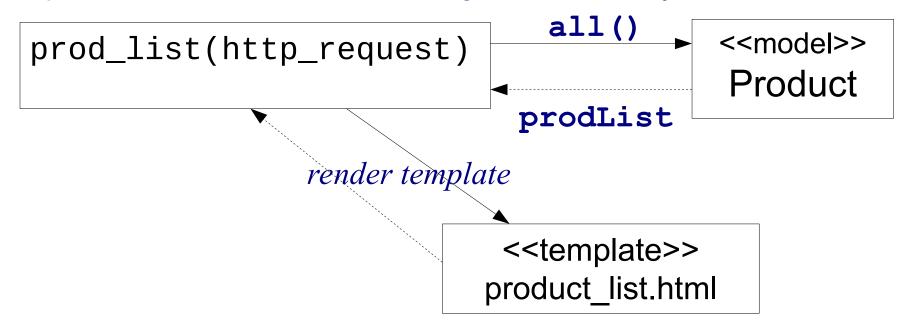


What your "controller" does

(7) Your controller (Django: "view") applies application logic and uses the Django framework code to process the request.

For a product list, it uses the Product *model* class to retrieve products from a database (the framework does this).

Then, use a template (your code) to create a web page containing products. This is called *rendering* and is done by framework.



Summary

