Forms

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Overview

- Invitations
- Generate Forms from Models
 - Validation
 - Styling
 - Views
 - Templates
- Passing arguments to views

ModelForm

- Will generate a HTML form for a Model class
 - Will have appropriate HTML input for every model field
- Use Meta class to specify Model

```
class InvitationForm(ModelForm):
class Meta:
model = Invitation
```

More about ModelForm: http://goo.gl/ZBZhtM

Views and Forms

- Initial view:
 - HTTP GET
 - Initialize empty form instance
- After submit:
 - HTTP POST (but really depends on HTML <form>)
 - Initialize form instance from request.POST
 - □ Call form.is_valid()
- Validation errors: render template again
- Everything ok: form.save(), django.shortcuts.redirect
- More info: http://goo.gl/q7dk0N

Templates and Forms



- **■** {{ form }}
- {% csrf_token %}
- <form action="" method="post">
- <button type="submit">

Model Field Options

- Verbose name for display in forms
 - □ First argument of field: x = IntegerField("X coordinate")
 - On foreign key fields use verbose_name
- help_text
- Make a field nullable: null=True
- Allow empty text field: blank=True
- http://goo.gl/rgqWZu

Named Groups in URLs

- Use named groups in your expression to capture parts of URL
 - □ (?P<name>expr)
 - \Box (?P<pk>\d+)
- Captured values are passed to view as keyword arguments
 - def some_view(request, pk)
- URL tag can also pass arguments to views
 - □ {% url 'tictactoe_accept_invitation' pk=inv.id %}

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