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DeleteView – Class Based Views Django

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Delete View refers to a view (logic) to delete a particular instance of a table from the database. It is used to delete entries in the database for example, deleting an article at geeksforgeeks. We have already discussed basics of Delete View in [Delete View – Function based Views Django](#). Class-based views provide an alternative way to implement views as Python objects instead of functions. They do not replace function-based views, but have certain differences and advantages when compared to function-based views:

- Organization of code related to specific HTTP methods (GET, POST, etc.) can be addressed by separate methods instead of conditional branching.
- Object oriented techniques such as mixins (multiple inheritance) can be used to factor code into reusable components.

Class based views are simpler and efficient to manage than function-based views. A function based view with tons of lines of code can be converted into a class based views with few lines only. This is where Object Oriented Programming comes into impact.

Django DeleteView – Class Based Views

Illustration of **How to create and use DeleteView** using an Example. Consider a project named geeksforgeeks having an app named geeks.

Refer to the following articles to check how to create a project and an app in Django.

- [How to Create a Basic Project using MVT in Django?](#)
- [How to Create an App in Django ?](#)

After you have a project and an app, let's create a model of which we will be creating instances through our view. In `geeks/models.py`,

Python3

```
# import the standard Django Model
# from built-in library
from django.db import models

# declare a new model with a name "GeeksModel"
class GeeksModel(models.Model):

    # fields of the model
    title = models.CharField(max_length = 200)
    description = models.TextField()

    # renames the instances of the model
    # with their title name
    def __str__(self):
        return self.title
```

After creating this model, we need to run two commands in order to create Database for the same.

Python `manage.py makemigrations`

Python `manage.py migrate`

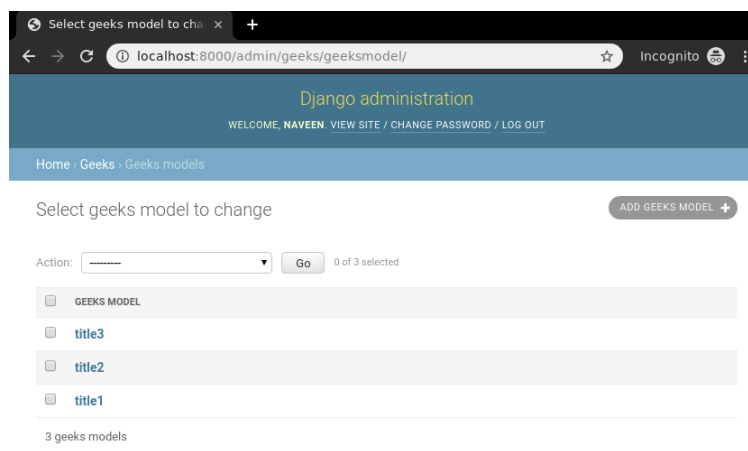
Now let's create some instances of this model using shell, run from bash,

Python `manage.py shell`

Enter following commands

```
>>> from geeks.models import GeeksModel
>>> GeeksModel.objects.create(
    title="title1",
    description="description1").save()
>>> GeeksModel.objects.create(
    title="title2",
    description="description2").save()
>>> GeeksModel.objects.create(
    title="title2",
    description="description2").save()
```

Now we have everything ready for back end. Verify that instances have been created from <http://localhost:8000/admin/geeks/geeksmodel/>



Class Based Views automatically setup everything from A to Z. One just needs to specify which model to create DeleteView for, then Class based DeleteView will automatically try to find a template in `app_name/modelname_confirm_delete.html`. In our case it is `geeks/templates/geeks/geeksmodel_confirm_delete.html`. Let's create our class based view. In `geeks/views.py`,

```
# import generic UpdateView
from django.views.generic.edit import DeleteView

# Relative import of GeeksModel
from .models import GeeksModel

class GeeksDeleteView(DeleteView):
    # specify the model you want to use
    model = GeeksModel

    # can specify success url
    # url to redirect after successfully
    # deleting object
    success_url = "/"

    template_name = "geeks/geeksmodel_confirm_delete.html"
```

Now create a url path to map the view. In geeks/urls.py,

Python3

```
from django.urls import path

# importing views from views..py
from .views import GeeksDeleteView
urlpatterns = [
    # <pk> is identification for id field,
    # slug can also be used
    path('<pk>/delete/', GeeksDeleteView.as_view()),
]
```

Create a template in templates/geeks/geeksmodel_confirm_delete.html,

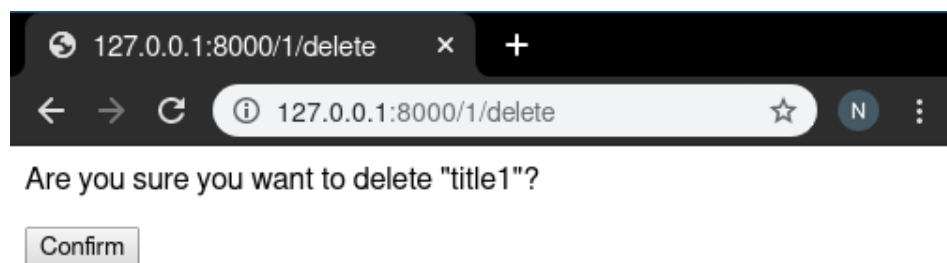
html

```
<form method="post">{% csrf_token %}
```

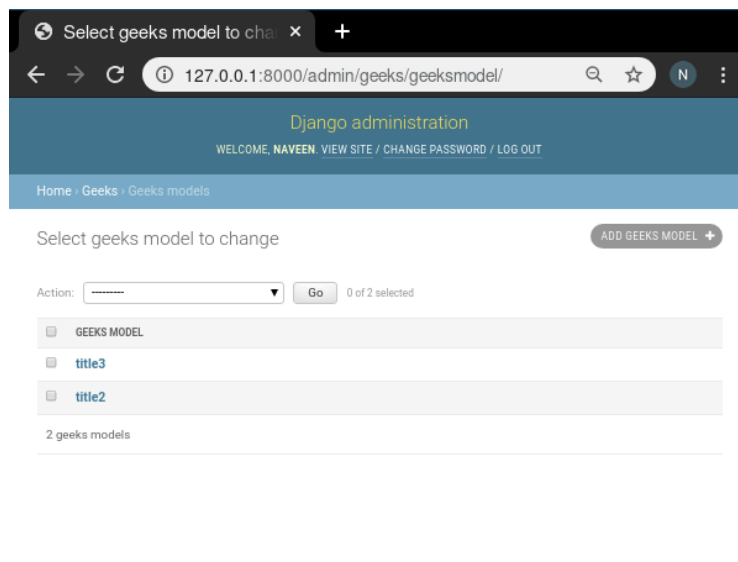
```
<p>Are you sure you want to delete "{{ object }}"?</p>
```

```
<input type="submit" value="Confirm">
</form>
```

Let's check what is there on <http://localhost:8000/1/delete>



Tap confirm and object will redirect to success_url defined in the view. Let's check if **title1** is deleted from database.



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