最关键的几点：

1. template system使用dot-looup语法访问变量属性， 在{{question.question\_text}}

中， django首先做一个字典查询， 失败后尝试属性查询， 如果再失败， 使用list索引查询

1. 使用method=“post”在create a form that alters data server-side情况中

Get requests：

* GET requests can be cached
* GET requests remain in the browser history
* GET requests can be bookmarked
* GET requests should never be used when dealing with sensitive data
* GET requests have length restrictions
* GET requests should be used only to retrieve data

Post requests：

* POST requests are never cached
* POST requests do not remain in the browser history
* POST requests cannot be bookmarked
* POST requests have no restrictions on data length

1. CSRF--protection

Ajax请求时要配置

H5 post时， 要使用[{% csrf\_token %}](https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.9/ref/templates/builtins/" \l "std:templatetag-csrf_token)