

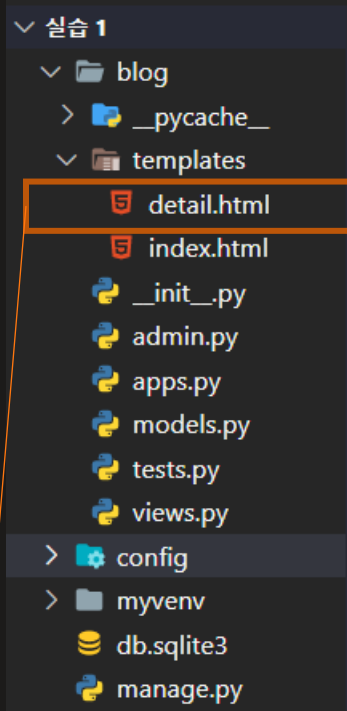
# CRUD

멋쟁이사자처럼 11기 운영진 강경아

Create, Read, Update, Delete

# Read

## views.py에 함수 정의하기




detail.html 추가하기

```
blog > views.py > ...
1  from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_404
2  from .models import Post
3
4  # Create your views here.
5  def index(request):
6      posts = Post.objects.all()
7      return render(request, 'index.html', {'posts': posts})
8
9  def detail(request, post_id):
10     post_detail = get_object_or_404(Post, pk = post_id)
11     return render(request, 'detail.html', {'post_detail': post_detail})
12
```

# Read

## urls.py에 연결 경로 입력

```
config >  urls.py > ...
6  Function views
7  1. Add an import: from my_app import views
8  2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')
9  Class-based views
10 1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
11 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')
12 Including another URLconf
13 1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
14 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
15 """
16 from django.contrib import admin
17 from django.urls import path
18 from blog import views
19
20 urlpatterns = [
21     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
22     path('', views.index, name="index"),
23     path('detail/<int:post_id>', views.detail, name="detail")
24 ]
25
```

# Read

`detail.html`에 상세정보가 보이도록 입력

```
<h1>{{post_detail.title}}</h1>
<p>{{post_detail.pub_date}}</p>
<h2>{{post_detail.body}}</h2>
```

`index.html`에 a 태그로 detail 페이지 연결

```
{% for post in posts.all %}
<a href="{% url 'detail' post.id %}">{{post.title}}</a>
{% endfor %}
```

# Get과 Post

## Get

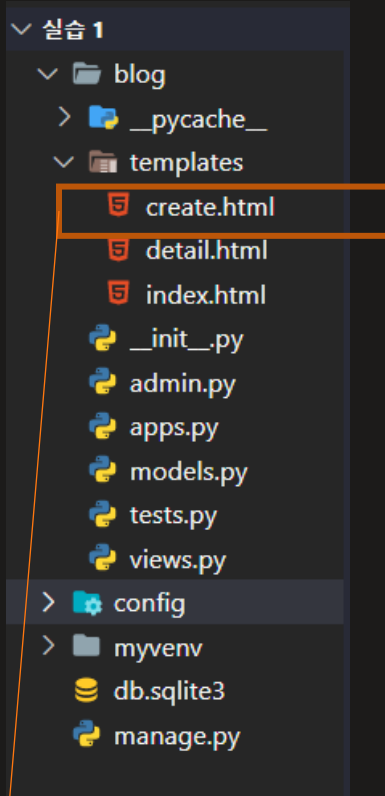
- 내용을 가져올 때 사용한다(데이터를 요청할 때!)
- 보안이 취약하다.

## Post

- 내용을 update, create 할 때 사용한다
- 상대적으로 보안이 좋다.

# Create(Get 방식)

views.py에 함수 정의하기



create.html 추가하기

```
blog > views.py > create
1 from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_404
2 from .models import Post
3
4 # Create your views here.
5 def index(request):
6     posts = Post.objects.all()
7     return render(request, 'index.html', {'posts': posts})
8
9 def detail(request, post_id):
10     post_detail = get_object_or_404(Post, pk = post_id)
11     return render(request, 'detail.html', {'post_detail': post_detail})
12
13 def create(request):
14     return render(request, 'create.html')
15
```

# Create(Get 방식)

urls.py에 연결 경로 입력

```
config > urls.py > ...
6 Function views
7 1. Add an import: from my_app import views
8 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')
9 Class-based views
10 1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
11 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')
12 Including another URLconf
13 1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
14 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
15 """
16 from django.contrib import admin
17 from django.urls import path
18 from blog import views
19
20 urlpatterns = [
21     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
22     path('', views.index, name="index"),
23     path('detail/<int:post id>', views.detail, name="detail"),
24     path('create', views.create, name="create"),
25 ]
26
```



# Create(Get 방식)

create.html에 입력란 만들기

```
<form action="">
  제목: <input type="text", name="title">
  내용: <textarea name="body"></textarea>
  <input type="submit", value="제출">
</form>
```

index.html에 글쓰기 버튼 만들기

```
<a href="{% url 'create' %}"><button>write</button></a>
```

# Create(Get 방식)

views.py에 함수 정의하기

```
blog > views.py > create
1 from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_404, redirect
2 from .models import Post
3 from django.utils import timezone
4
5 # Create your views here.
6 def index(request):
7     posts = Post.objects.all()
8     return render(request, 'index.html', {'posts': posts})
9
10 def detail(request, post_id):
11     post_detail = get_object_or_404(Post, pk = post_id)
12     return render(request, 'detail.html', {'post_detail': post_detail})
13
14 def create(request):
15     return render(request, 'create.html')
16
17 def create_post(request):
18     post=Post()
19     post.title=request.GET['title']
20     post.body=request.GET['body']
21     post.pub_date=timezone.datetime.now()
22     post.save()
23     return redirect('/detail/'+str(post.id))
```

# Create(Get 방식)

urls.py에 연결 경로 입력

```
config > urls.py > ...
6 Function views
7 1. Add an import: from my_app import views
8 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')
9 Class-based views
10 1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
11 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')
12 Including another URLconf
13 1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include
14 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
15 """
16 from django.contrib import admin
17 from django.urls import path
18 from blog import views
19
20 urlpatterns = [
21     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
22     path('', views.index, name="index"),
23     path('detail/<int:post_id>', views.detail, name="detail"),
24     path('create', views.create, name="create"),
25     path('create_post', views.create_post, name="create_post"),
26 ]
```

create.html에 연결 경로 입력

```
<form action="{% url 'create_post' %}">
    제목: <input type="text", name="title">
    내용: <textarea name="body"></textarea>
    <input type="submit", value="제출">
</form>
```

# Create(Post 방식)

views.py에서 POST로 변경해주기

```
blog > views.py > create
1  from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_404, redirect
2  from .models import Post
3  from django.utils import timezone
4
5  # Create your views here.
6  def index(request):
7      posts = Post.objects.all()
8      return render(request, 'index.html', {'posts': posts})
9
10 def detail(request, post_id):
11     post_detail = get_object_or_404(Post, pk = post_id)
12     return render(request, 'detail.html', {'post_detail': post_detail})
13
14 def create(request):
15     return render(request, 'create.html')
16
17 def create_post(request):
18     post = Post()
19     post.title = request.POST['title']
20     post.body = request.POST['body']
21     post.pub_date = timezone.datetime.now()
22     post.save()
23     return redirect('/detail/' + str(post.id))
24
```

# Create(Post 방식)

create.html에 csrf 토큰과 method 입력

```
<form action="{% url 'create_post' %}" method="post">
  {% csrf_token %}
  제목: <input type="text", name="title">
  내용: <textarea name="body"></textarea>
  <input type="submit", value="제출">
</form>
```

# Create(Post 방식)

views.py 함수 수정하기(create와 create\_post 함수를 합쳐요)

```
def create(request):  
    if request.method=='POST':  
        post=Post()  
        post.title=request.POST['title']  
        post.body=request.POST['body']  
        post.pub_date=timezone.datetime.now()  
        post.save()  
        return redirect('/deatil/'+str(post.id))  
    else:  
        return render(request, 'create.html')
```

# Create(Post 방식)

## urls.py의 create\_post 경로 삭제

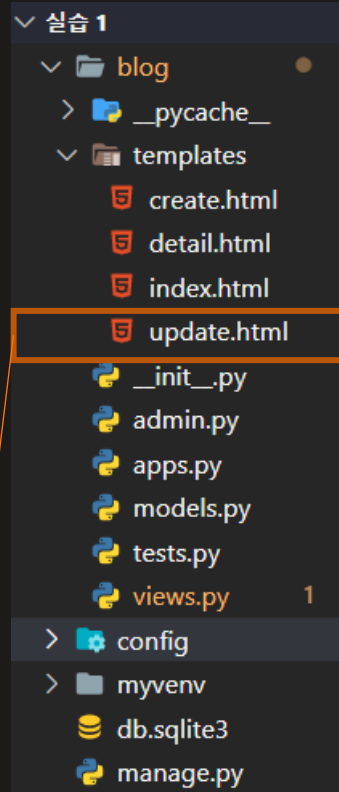
```
config > urls.py > ...
6 Function views
7 1. Add an import: from my_app import views
8 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')
9 Class-based views
10 1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
11 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')
12 Including another URLconf
13 1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
14 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
15 """
16 from django.contrib import admin
17 from django.urls import path
18 from blog import views
19
20 urlpatterns = [
21     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
22     path('', views.index, name="index"),
23     path('detail/<int:post_id>', views.detail, name="detail"),
24     path('create', views.create, name="create"),
25 ]
```

## create.html의 action 수정

```
<form action="{% url 'create' %}" method="post">
    {% csrf_token %}
    제목: <input type="text", name="title">
    내용: <textarea name="body"></textarea>
    <input type="submit", value="제출">
</form>
```

# Update

## views.py에 함수 정의하기




update.html 추가하기

```
blog > views.py > update
12     return render(request, 'detail.html', {'post_detail': post_detail})
13
14     def create(request):
15         if request.method == 'POST':
16             post = Post()
17             post.title = request.POST['title']
18             post.body = request.POST['body']
19             post.pub_date = timezone.datetime.now()
20             post.save()
21             return redirect('/detail/' + str(post.id))
22         else:
23             return render(request, 'create.html')
24
25     def update(request, post_id):
26         post = Post.objects.get(id=post_id)
27         if request.method == 'POST':
28             post.title = request.POST['title']
29             post.body = request.POST['body']
30             post.pub_date = timezone.datetime.now()
31             post.save()
32             return redirect('/detail/' + str(post.id))
33         else:
34             return render(request, 'update.html', {'post': post})
35
```



# Update

urls.py에 연결 경로 입력

```
config >  urls.py > ...
6 Function views
7 1. Add an import: from my_app import views
8 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')
9 Class-based views
10 1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
11 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')
12 Including another URLconf
13 1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
14 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
15 """
16 from django.contrib import admin
17 from django.urls import path
18 from blog import views
19
20 urlpatterns = [
21     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
22     path('', views.index, name="index"),
23     path('detail/<int:post_id>', views.detail, name="detail"),
24     path('create', views.create, name="create"),
25     path('update/<int:post_id>', views.update, name="update"),
26 ]
27
```

# Update

update.html에 입력(create와 비슷해요!)

```
<form action="{% url 'update' post.id %}" method="post">
    {% csrf_token %}
    제목: <input type="text", name="title", value="{{ post.title }}">
    내용: <textarea name="body">{{ post.body }}</textarea>
    <input type="submit", value="제출">
</form>
```

detail.html에 a태그로 연결

```
<h1>{{ post_detail.title }}</h1>
<p>{{ post_detail.pub_date }}</p>
<h2>{{ post_detail.body }}</h2>
<a href="{% url 'update' post_detail.id %}">수정</a>
```

# Delete

views.py에 함수

정의하기

```
views.py > delete
17     post.title=request.POST['title']
18     post.body=request.POST['body']
19     post.pub_date=timezone.datetime.now()
20     post.save()
21     return redirect('/deatil/'+str(post.id))
22 else:
23     return render(request, 'create.html')
24
25 def update(request):
26     post = Post.objects.get(id=post_id)
27     if request.method == 'POST':
28         post.title=request.POST['title']
29         post.body=request.POST['body']
30         post.pub_date=timezone.datetime.now()
31         post.save()
32         return redirect('/deatil/'+str(post.id))
33     else:
34         return render(request, 'detail.html', {'post': post})
35
36 def delete(request, post_id):
37     post = Post.objects.get(id=post_id)
38     post.delete()
39     return redirect('index')
```

# Delete

urls.py에 경로 추가

```

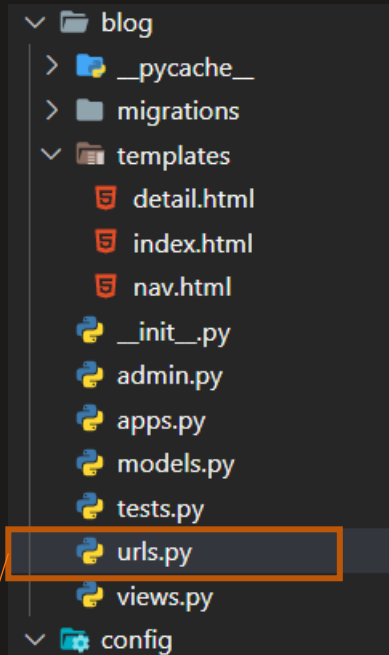
20 urlpatterns = [
21     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
22     path('', views.index, name="index"),
23     path('detail/<int:post_id>', views.detail, name="detail"),
24     path('create', views.create, name="create"),
25     path('update/<int:post_id>', views.update, name="update"),
26     path('delete/<int:post_id>', views.delete, name="delete"),
27 ]
    
```

detail.html에 a태그로 연결

```

<h1>{{post_detail.title}}</h1>
<p>{{post_detail.pub_date}}</p>
<h2>{{post_detail.body}}</h2>
<a href="{% url 'update' post_detail.id %}"><button>수정</button></a>
<a href="{% url 'delete' post_detail.id %}"><button>삭제</button></a>
    
```

# url 연결하기



urls.py 추가하기

urls.py에 url 작성하기(blog폴더)

```
blog > urls.py > ...
1  from django.urls import path
2  from blog import views
3
4  urlpatterns = [
5      path('detail/<int:post_id>', views.detail, name="detail"),
6      path('create', views.create, name="create"),
7      path('update/<int:post_id>', views.update, name="update"),
8      path('delete/<int:post_id>', views.delete, name="delete"),
9  ]
```

# Url 연결하기

- config 폴더 urls.py 수정하기

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include
from blog import views

urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('blog/', include('blog.urls')),
    path('', views.index, name="index"),
]
```