CRUD

멋쟁이사자처럼 11기 운영진 강경아

Create, Read, Update, Delete

Read

views.py에 함수 정의하기

```
실습 1
  blog
    __pycache__
    templates
      detail.html
      index.html
    __init__.py
    admin.py
    apps.py
    models.py
    tests.py
    views.py
  config
  myvenv
  db.sqlite3
  manage.py
```

detail.html 추가하기
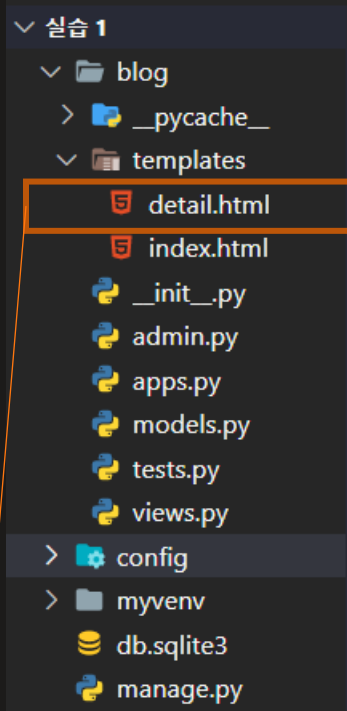
```python
blog > views.py > ...
1    from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_404
2    from .models import Post
3
4    # Create your views here.
5    def index(request):
6        posts = Post.objects.all()
7        return render(request, 'index.html', {'posts': posts})
8
9    def detail(request, 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.html에 상세정보가 보이도록 입력

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

index.html에 a 태그로 detail 페이지 연결

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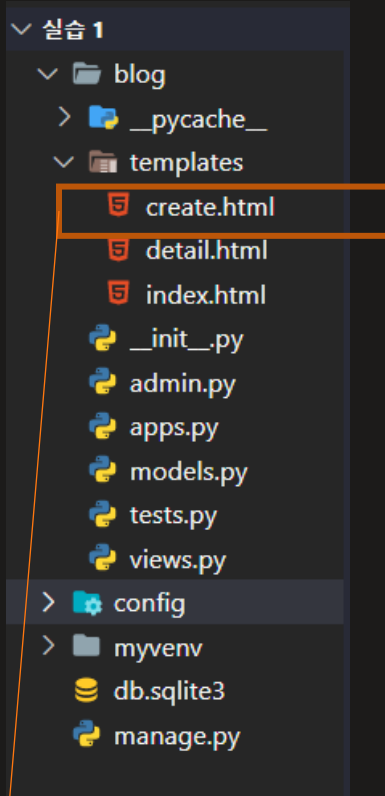
Get과 Post

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

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

Create(Get 방식)

실습 1
- blog
  - __pycache__
  - templates
    - create.html
    - detail.html
    - index.html
  - __init__.py
  - admin.py
  - apps.py
  - models.py
  - tests.py
  - views.py
- config
- myvenv
- db.sqlite3
- manage.py

```
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.html 추가하기

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

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

index.html에 글쓰기 버튼 만들기

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

Create(Get 방식)

views.py에 함수 정의하기

```python
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('/deatil/+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

```python
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('/deatil/+str(post.id)')
24
```

Create(Post 방식)

create.html에 csrf 토큰과 method 입력

```html
<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)

```python
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')
```

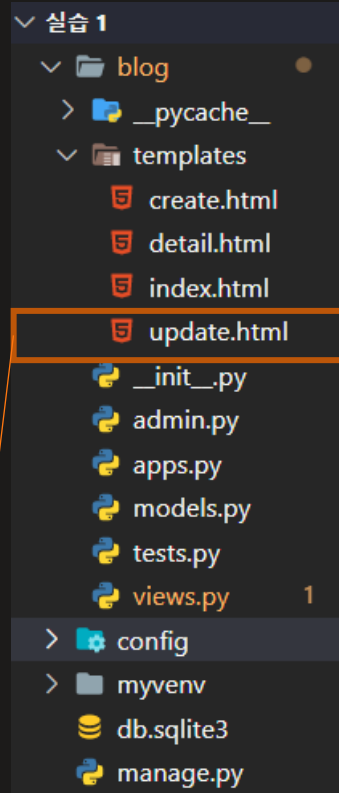# Create(Post 방식)

urls.py의 create_post 경로 삭제

```python
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

```html
<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

실습 1
- blog
  - __pycache__
  - templates
    - create.html
    - detail.html
    - index.html
    - **update.html**
  - __init__.py
  - admin.py
  - apps.py
  - models.py
  - tests.py
  - views.py   1
- config
- myvenv
- db.sqlite3
- manage.py

upadate.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('/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})
```

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!)

```html
<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

```html
<h1>{{post_detail.title}}</h1>

<p>{{post_detail.pub_date}}</p>

<h2>{{post_detail.body}}</h2>

<a herf="{% url 'update' post_detail.id %}">수정</a>
```

Delete

views.py에 함수
정의하기

```
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')
```
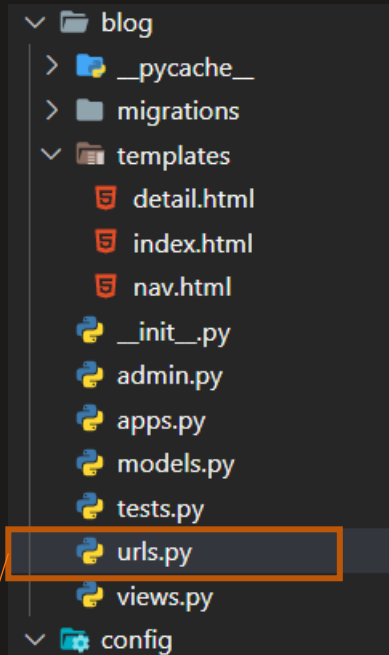
Delete

urls.py에 경로 추가

```python
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

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

url 연결하기

urls.py에 url 작성하기(blog폴더)

```python
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    ]
```

urls.py 추가하기

Url 연결하기

- config 폴더 urls.py 수정하기

```python
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')),

]
```