

Part3

2018年3月22日 下午 11:28

編寫Views

在polls/views.py增加以下

```
def detail(request, question_id):
    return HttpResponse("You're looking at question %s." % question_id)

def results(request, question_id):
    response = "You're looking at the results of question %s."
    return HttpResponse(response % question_id)

def vote(request, question_id):
    return HttpResponse("You're voting on question %s." % question_id)
```

polls.urls更改為

```
from django.urls import path
```

```
from . import views
```

```
urlpatterns = [
    # ex: /polls/
    path('', views.index, name='index'),
    # ex: /polls/5/
    path('<int:question_id>/', views.detail, name='detail'),
    # ex: /polls/5/results/
    path('<int:question_id>/results/', views.results, name='results'),
    # ex: /polls/5/vote/
    path('<int:question_id>/vote/', views.vote, name='vote'),
]
```

接下來執行runserver可以開啟<http://localhost:8000/polls/>
出現以上新增的、detail、result、votes的介面

接下來要使剛剛新增的介面可以真實的呈現出來

在polls/views.py輸入

```
from django.http import HttpResponse

from .models import Question

def index(request):
    latest_question_list = Question.objects.order_by('-pub_date')[:5]
```

```

    template = loader.get_template('polls/index.html')
    context = {
        'latest_question_list': latest_question_list,
    }
    return HttpResponse(template.render(context, request))

```

記得`detail`, `results`, `vote`不要去動到
 再創一個資料夾`polls/templates/polls/`
 裡創建一個空白檔案`index.html`
 貼上

```

{% if latest_question_list %}
    <ul>
        {% for question in latest_question_list %}
            <li><a href="/polls/{{ question.id }}/"/>{{ question.question_text }}
        </a></li>
        {% endfor %}
    </ul>
{% else %}
    <p>No polls are available.</p>
{% endif %}

```

回到<http://127.0.0.1:8000/polls/>

可以看到以上用html編寫的網頁內容
 而還有更簡單的方式可以編寫index，最後`view.py`修改成以下，也可以有以上的功能

```

from django.http import HttpResponse
from django.template import loader
from django.shortcuts import render

```

```

from .models import Question

def index(request):
    latest_question_list = Question.objects.order_by('-pub_date')[:5]
    context = {'latest_question_list': latest_question_list}
    return render(request, 'polls/index.html', context)

def detail(request, question_id):
    return HttpResponse("You're looking at question %s." % question_id)

def results(request, question_id):
    response = "You're looking at the results of question %s."
    return HttpResponse(response % question_id)

def vote(request, question_id):
    return HttpResponse("You're voting on question %s." % question_id)

```

發生錯誤404

如果question的ID不存在的話，會跳出404的畫面，比如說
<http://127.0.0.1:8000/polls/2/>
 在`polls/views.py`的`detail`下新增

```

from django.http import Http404

from django.shortcuts import render

```

```

from .models import Question

# ...

def detail(request, question_id):
    try:
        question = Question.objects.get(pk=question_id)
    except Question.DoesNotExist:
        raise Http404("Question does not exist")
    return render(request, 'polls/detail.html', {'question': question})

```

並在polls/templates/polls/創立新的檔案detail.html輸入
 {{ question }}
 而已上也可以用更簡短的方式呈現

```

from django.shortcuts import get_object_or_404, render

from .models import Question

# ...

def detail(request, question_id):
    question = get_object_or_404(Question, pk=question_id)
    return render(request, 'polls/detail.html', {'question': question})

```

使用模板

在polls/templates/polls/detail.html裡改成

```

<h1>{{ question.question_text }}</h1>

<ul>

{% for choice in question.choice_set.all %}
    <li>{{ choice.choice_text }}</li>
{% endfor %}

</ul>

```

用HTML變更網頁版面

移除hardcoded URLs

原先在polls/index.html裡出現

```

<li><a href="/polls/{{ question.id }}">{{ question.question_text }}</a></li>

```

如果在內容很龐大的時候會變成十分複雜，然而，我們之前在polls.urls都有為每個function設定一個urls的名字，所以可以改寫成以下

```

<li><a href="{% url 'detail' question.id %}">{{ question.question_text }}</a></li>

```

如果想把detail在url裡的名子改成specifics，可以把同一條改成

```
path('specifics/<int:question_id>/', views.detail, name='detail'),
```

命名URL

在這個練習裡因為app只有一個，不會亂掉，但是以後可能會出現多個app，為了區分他們必須各自為他命名，並用{% url %}去尋找。

```
polls/urls.py
```

```
from django.urls import path
```

```
from . import views
```

```
app_name = 'polls'
```

```
urlpatterns = [
```

```
    path("", views.index, name='index'),
```

```
    path('<int:question_id>/', views.detail, name='detail'),
```

```
    path('<int:question_id>/results/', views.results, name='results'),
```

```
    path('<int:question_id>/vote/', views.vote, name='vote'),
```

```
]
```

```
polls/templates/polls/index.html
```

```
<li><a href="{% url 'detail' question.id %}">{{ question.question_text }}</a></li>
```

改成

```
<li><a href="{% url 'polls:detail' question.id %}">{{ question.question_text }}</a></li>
```