

# 장고 Form/ModelForm 제대로 알고 쓰기

당신의 파이썬/장고 페이스메이커가 되겠습니다. ;)

EP08. Form Template Custom Render

# 기본 코드

```
# myapp/models.py
from django.db import models

class Post(models.Model):
    title = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    content = models.TextField()
    user_agent = models.CharField(max_length=200)
```

```
# myapp/forms.py
from django import forms
from .models import Post

class PostForm(forms.ModelForm):
    class Meta:
        model = Post
        fields = ['title', 'content']
        widgets = {
            'user_agent': forms.HiddenInput,
        }
```

# 기본 스타일로 렌더링

## Form 기본 제공 HTML Render

- `form.as_table()`
  - `str(form)`을 통해서도 호출. 즉 `{{ form }}`
- `form.as_ul()`
- `form.as_p()`

```
def as_table(self):
    "Return this form rendered as HTML <tr>s -- excluding the <table></table>."
    return self._html_output(
        normal_row='<tr%(html_class_attr)s><th>%(label)s</th><td>%(errors)s%(field)s%(help_text)s</td></tr>',
        error_row='<tr><td colspan="2">%s</td></tr>',
        row_ender='</td></tr>',
        help_text_html='<br><span class="helptext">%s</span>',
        errors_on_separate_row=False)
```

<https://github.com/django/django/blob/2.1/django/forms/forms.py#L277>

# 표준적인 HTML 템플릿

```
<form action="" method="post">
  {% csrf_token %}
  <legend>Post Form</legend>
  <table>
    {{ form.as_table }}
  </table>
  <input type="submit" />
</form>
```

```
<script>
  /* 자바스크립트로 user_agent 필드값 채워넣기 */
  var dom = document.getElementById('{{ form.user_agent.id_for_label }}');
  dom.value = navigator.userAgent;
</script>
```



The image shows a rendered version of the HTML form. It has a title 'Post Form'. Below it is a label 'Title:' followed by a text input field. Below that is a label 'Content:' followed by a large text area. At the bottom left is a button labeled '제출' (Submit).

# bootstrap4로 약간 멋내기

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="//stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.3/css/bootstrap.min.css" />
```

```
<form method="post" action="">
  <legend>Post Form</legend>
  {% csrf_token %}
  <table class="table table-bordered table-hover">
    {{ form.as_table }}
  </table>
  <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" />
</form>

<script>
  /* 자바스크립트로 user_agent 필드값 채워넣기 */
  var dom = document.getElementById('{{ form.user_agent.id_for_label }}');
  dom.value = navigator.userAgent;
</script>
```

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.1/content/tables/>

# 직접 HTML 마크업하기 (1)

```
<form action="" method="post">
  <legend>Post Form</legend>
  {% csrf_token %}
  {% for error in form.non_field_errors %}           <!-- non 필드 errors 목록 노출 -->
    {{ error }}
  {% endfor %}

  {{ form.user_agent }}                             <!-- 위젯 렌더링 -->

  <table>
    <tr>
      <td>{{ form.title.label_tag }}</td>
      <td>
        {{ form.title }}                             <!-- 위젯 렌더링 -->
        {{ form.title.help_text }}                   <!-- help_text 노출 -->
        {% for error in form.title.errors %}          <!-- title errors 목록 노출 -->
          {{ error }}
        {% endfor %}
      </td>
    </tr>
  </table>
```

<https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.1/topics/forms/#rendering-fields-manually>

# 직접 HTML 마크업하기 (2)

```
<tr>
  <td>{{ form.content.label_tag }}</td>
  <td>
    {{ form.content }}
    {{ form.content.help_text }}
    {% for error in form.content.errors %}
      {{ error }}
    {% endfor %}
  </td>
</tr>
</table>

<input type="submit" />
</form>

<script>
/* 자바스크립트로 user_agent 필드값 채워넣기 */
var dom = document.getElementById('{{ form.user_agent.id_for_label }}');
dom.value = navigator.userAgent;
</script>
```

# 일괄적으로 렌더링 visible/hidden 구분없이

```
{% for error in form.non_field_errors %}  
    {{ error }}  
{% endfor %}
```

```
<table>  
    {% for field in form %}  
        <tr>  
            <td>{{ field.label_tag }}</td>  
            <td>  
                {{ field }}  
                {{ field.help_text }}  
                {% for error in field.errors %}  
                    {{ error }}  
                {% endfor %}  
            </td>  
        </tr>  
    {% endfor %}  
</table>
```



# 일괄적으로 렌더링 visible/hidden 구분해서

```
{% for error in form.non_field_errors %}
    {{ error }}
{% endfor %}
```

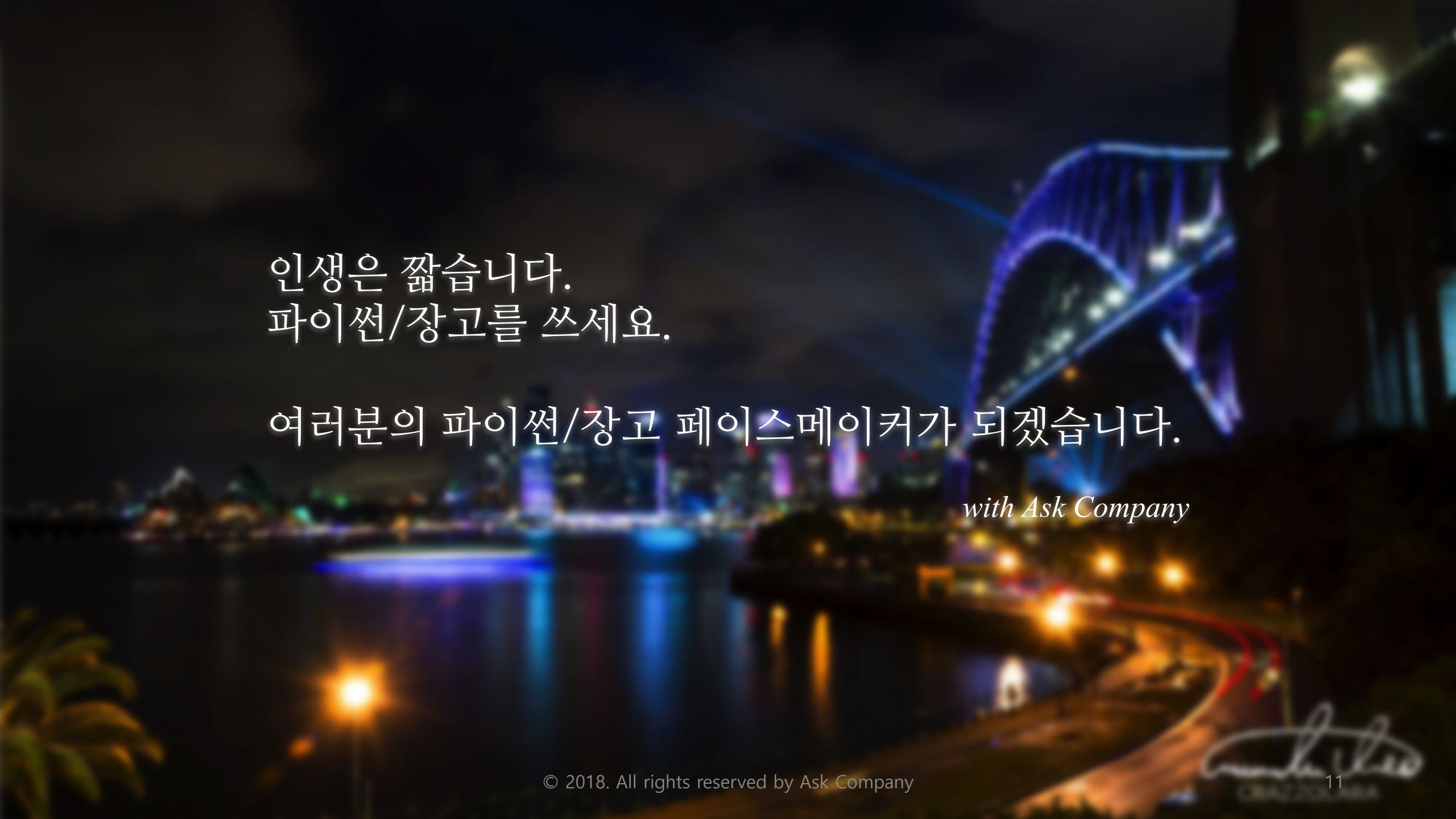
```
<!-- hidden fields는 위젯만 렌더링 -->
{% for field in form.hidden_fields %}
    {{ field }}
{% endfor %}
```

```
<!-- visible fields는 모든 요소 렌더링 -->
<table>
    {% for field in form.visible_fields %}
        <tr>
            <td>{{ field.label_tag }}</td>
```

```
<td>
    {{ field }}
    {{ field.help_text }}
    {% for error in field.errors %}
        {{ error }}
    {% endfor %}
</td>
</tr>
{% endfor %}
</table>
```

# django-bootstrap4

- <https://django-bootstrap4.readthedocs.io/en/latest/quickstart.html>

A nighttime photograph of a cityscape featuring a bridge with blue lights and a body of water reflecting the lights. The text is overlaid on the left side of the image.

인생은 짧습니다.  
파이썬/장고를 쓰세요.

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