Московский Государственный Технический Университет им. Н.Э. Баумана

Разработка интернет-приложений

Отчёт по лабораторной работе №7

«Работа с формами, авторизация»

Выполнил:

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1. Цель работы

Реализовать авторизацию с ручной валидацией (вариант 1) и с помощью Django Forms (вариант 2).

2. Листинг

Модуль views.py – ручная валидация данных POST запроса (только регистрация)

```
# coding=utf-8

from django.shortcuts import render
from django.shortcuts import render_to_response
from django.template.loader import render_to_string
from django.http import HttpResponse
from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect
from django.template import RequestContext, loader
from .models import Article
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
# Create your views here..
def index(request):
    articles = Article.objects.all()
    content = {
        'articles': articles
    }
    for a in articles:
        print(a)
    return render(request, 'articles.html', content)
def register(request):
    errors = []
    formdata = {}
    if request.method == 'POST':
        username = request.POST.get('username')
        if not username:
            errors.append("Введите имя пользователя")
        elif len(username) < 5:
            errors.append("Имя пользователя должно содержать не менее 5 символов")
        email = request.POST.get('email')
        if not email:
            errors.append("Введите адрес эл. почты")
        firstname = request.POST.get('firstname')
        if not firstname:
            errors.append("Введите своё имя")
        else:
            formdata['firstname'] = firstname
        lastname = request.POST.get('lastname')
        if not lastname:
            errors.append("Введите своё фамилию")
        else:
            formdata['lastname'] = lastname
        password = request.POST.get('password')
        if not password:
            errors.append("Введите пароль")
        elif len(password) < 8:
            errors.append("Пароль должен содержать не менее 8 символов")
        else:
            confirmpass = request.POST.get('confirmpass')
            if not confirmpass:
                errors.append("Подтвердите пароль")
            elif password != confirmpass:
                errors.append("Пароли не совпадают")
                formdata['confirmpass'] = confirmpass
            formdata['password'] = password
        sameusers = []
        try:
            sameusers.append(User.objects.get(username=username))
        except User.DoesNotExist:
            formdata['username'] = username
        try:
            sameusers.append(User.objects.get(email=email))
        except User.DoesNotExist:
            formdata['email'] = email
        if sameusers:
            errors.append("Пользователь с таким именем или адресом эл. почты
уже существует")
        if errors:
            return render(request, 'register.html', {'errors': errors, 'formdata':
formdata})
        User.objects.create_user(username=username, email=email,
password=password)
        return HttpResponseRedirect("/login/")
    return render(request, 'register.html', {'errors': [], 'formdata': formdata})
def login(request):
    return render(request, 'login.html')
def article(request, id):
    art = Article.objects.get(id=int(id))
    content = {
        'article' : art
    }
    return render(request, 'single.html', content)
```

Модуль views.py – использование Django Forms (регистрация + логин).

```
# coding=utf-8
from django.shortcuts import render
from django.shortcuts import render_to_response
from django.template.loader import render_to_string
from django.http import HttpResponse
from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect
from django.template import RequestContext, loader
from .models import Article
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
from django.contrib.auth import authenticate, login as l_in, logout as
l_out
import forms
# Create your views here..

def _get_user_context(request):
  context = {}
  if request.user.is_authenticated():
    context['user_logged_in'] = True
    context['username'] = request.user.username
  else:
    context['user_logged_in'] = False
  return context
def index(request):
  context = _get_user_context(request)
  articles = Article.objects.all()
  context['articles'] = articles
  return render(request, 'articles.html', context)
def register(request):
  context = _get_user_context(request)
  errors = []
  if context['user_logged_in']:
    return HttpResponseRedirect('/')
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = forms.RegistrationForm(request.POST)
    if form.is_valid():
      username = form.cleaned_data['username']
      email = form.cleaned_data['email']
      firstname = form.cleaned_data['firstname']
      lastname = form.cleaned_data['lastname']
      password = form.cleaned_data['password']
      confirmpass = form.cleaned_data['confirmpass']
      if password != confirmpass:
        errors.append("Пароли не совпадают")
      data = form.data.copy()
      same = None
      try:
        same = User.objects.get(username=username)
      except User.DoesNotExist:
        pass
      if same:
        errors.append("Пользователь с таким именем уже существует")
        data['username'] = ""
      same = None
      try:
        same = User.objects.get(email=email)
      except User.DoesNotExist:
        pass
      if same:
        errors.append("Пользователь с таким адресом эл. почты уже
существует")
        data['email'] = ""
      form.data = data
      if errors:
        return render(request, 'register.html', {'form': form,
                              'errors': errors})
      User.objects.create_user(username=username, email=email,
password=password, first_name=firstname, last_name=lastname)
      return HttpResponseRedirect("/login/")
  return render(request, 'register.html', {'form':
forms.RegistrationForm(), 'errors': []})
def login(request):
  context = _get_user_context(request)
  errors = []
  if context["user_logged_in"]:
    return HttpResponseRedirect('/')
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = forms.LoginForm(request.POST)
    if form.is_valid():
      username_or_email = form.cleaned_data['username_or_email']
      password = form.cleaned_data['password']
      user = None
      try:
        user = User.objects.get(username=username_or_email)
      except User.DoesNotExist:
        try:
          user = User.objects.get(email=username_or_email)
        except User.DoesNotExist:
          errors.append("Пользователя с таким именем или адресом эл.
почты не существует")
          return render(request, 'login.html', {'form': form, 'errors':
errors})
      user_auth = authenticate(username=user.username, password=password)
      if user_auth is not None:
        l_in(request, user_auth)
        return HttpResponseRedirect("/success/")
      else:
        errors.append("Пароль неверен")
        return render(request, 'login.html', {'form': form, 'errors':
errors})
  return render(request, 'login.html', {'form': forms.LoginForm()})
def success(request):
  context = _get_user_context(request)
  if request.user.is_authenticated():
    context['success'] = True
    return render(request, 'success.html', context)
  else:
    return render(request, 'success.html', {"success": False})
def logout(request):
  if request.user.is_authenticated():
    l_out(request)
    return HttpResponseRedirect('/login/')
  else:
    return HttpResponseRedirect('/')
def article(request, id):
  context = _get_user_context(request)
```

```
    art = Article.objects.get(id=int(id))
    context['article'] = art
    return render(request, 'single.html', context)
```

Шаблон register.html

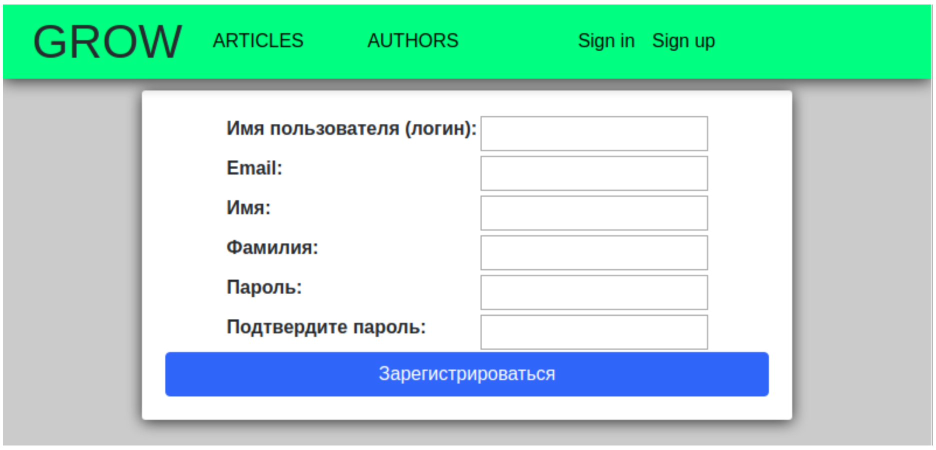
```
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% block content %}

<div class="article-body">
    {% if errors %}
        {% for error in errors %}
            <div class="error">
                {{error}}
            </div>
        {% endfor %}
    {% endif %}
    <form method="POST">
        {% csrf_token %}
        <div class="content">
            <table align="center">
                {{form.as_table}}
            </table>
            <button action="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Зарегистрироваться</button>
        </div>
    </form>
    </div>
{% endblock %}
```

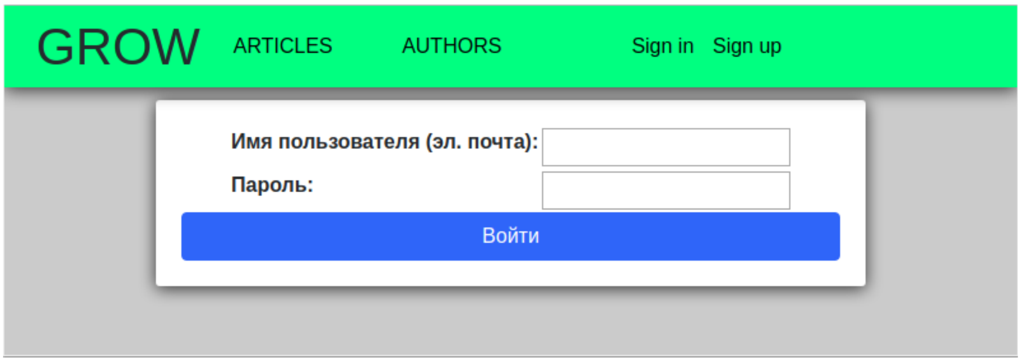
Шаблон login.html аналогичен.

3. Результат

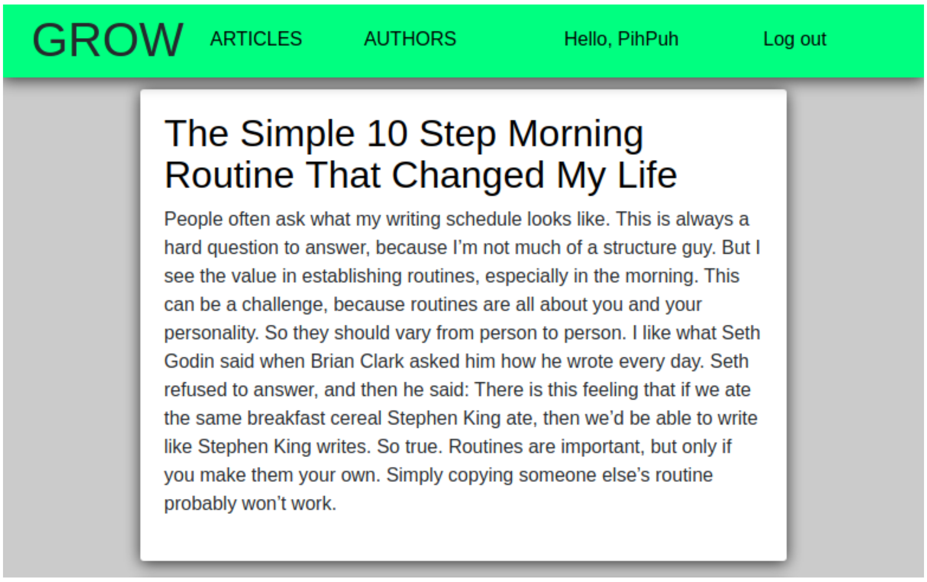
Форма регистрации:



Форма входа:



Главная страница после входа пользователя:



The Simple 10 Step Morning Routine That Changed My Life

People often ask what my writing schedule looks like. This is always a hard question to answer, because I'm not much of a structure guy. But I see the value in establishing routines, especially in the morning. This can be a challenge, because routines are all about you and your personality. So they should vary from person to person. I like what Seth Godin said when Brian Clark asked him how he wrote every day. Seth refused to answer, and then he said: There is this feeling that if we ate the same breakfast cereal Stephen King ate, then we'd be able to write like Stephen King writes. So true. Routines are important, but only if you make them your own. Simply copying someone else's routine probably won't work.