Advanced Programming with Python. Session 5

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2020-04-20

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https://slides.com/pepegar/app-5/live

Plan for today

- ► HTML forms
- handling HTML forms in flask

HTML forms

Whenever we want to gather data from the user in HTML, we'll use forms.

```
All fields in forms must be inside a <form> tag

<form
    action="http://localhost:5000/form"
    method="POST">
    ...

</form>

We'll put the URL for handling the form in action
```

And the HTTP method in the **method** attribute

HTML forms. Fields

Well use the **input** tag for handling different kinds of inputs from the user.

We'll always need to give a unique **name** to it and a **type**<input name="user" type="text"/>

HTML forms. Fields

There are a lot of types of inputs we can use.

```
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-
US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/input
<input name="pass" type="password"/>
<input name="date" type="datetime-local"/>
...
```

HTML forms. Submit

In order to create a button that submits the form, we'll use

<input type="submit"/>

<input type="submit" value="submit!"/>

Practice

Create a simple login form in HTML. It should contain a user field, a password field, and a submit button.

session-5/exercise-1

Handling HTML forms in flask

When receiving **form** data in flask, we can access to it using the **request** object.

```
from flask import request
@app.route("/handle", methods = ["POST"])
def handle form submission():
    user = request.form["user"]
    password = request.form["pass"]
    if user in users and users[user] == password:
        return "logged in!"
    else:
        return "not logged in..."
```

the keys in the **form** dictionary are the values we put in the **name** attribute of the **input**

Practice

Let's see an example of HTML form being handled in flask.

 $session \hbox{-} 5/example \hbox{-} 1$

Homework

Create a new server that will behave like twitter. We should be able to send new tweets, and they should be displayed in the website