
Django Learning Report

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Topic : Django – Template Engine (DTL)

1. Django Template Engine

Django uses its own **Django Template Language (DTL)**.
Its syntax is **very similar to Jinja**, so many people casually call it *Jinja-style*.

Django templates allow:

- Displaying dynamic data
- Writing logic inside HTML
- Separating backend logic from frontend design

This follows the **MVC/MVT principle**:

- **Model** → Data
 - **View** → Logic
 - **Template** → Presentation (HTML)
-

2. Template Syntax Overview

Django templates mainly use **three types of tags**:

Syntax	Purpose
{% %}	Display data (variables)
{% %}	Logic (conditions, loops, tags)
{# #}	Comments

3. Template Variables ({{ }})

Template variables are used to **display data** sent from the Django view.

Example:

```
html
```

```
<h1>{{ title }}</h1>
<p>{{ username }}</p>
```

These values come from the **context dictionary** in views.

4. Context & Dictionary (View ↔ Template Communication)

What is Context?

Context is a Python dictionary used to send data from a **view** to a **template**.

Why Context is Needed?

- Python code runs in views
 - HTML cannot directly access Python variables
 - Context acts as a **bridge**
-

View Example:

```
python
```

```
def home(request):
    context = {
        'title': 'My Blog',
        'username': 'Prajwal',
        'posts': ['Post One', 'Post Two']
    }
    return render(request, 'home.html', context)
```

Template Example:

```
html
```

```
<h1>{{ title }}</h1>
<p>Welcome, {{ username }}</p>
```

► **Key Point:**

Dictionary **keys** become **template variables**

5. Template Tags ({{ }})

Template tags control **logic and flow** inside templates.

5.1 if Tag (Condition)

html

```
{% if user.is_authenticated %}
    <p>Welcome, {{ user.username }}</p>
{% else %}
    <p>Please login</p>
{% endif %}
```

Used for:

- Authentication checks
 - Conditional display
-

5.2 for Loop Tag

Used to loop over lists, querysets, or arrays.

html

```
<ul>
{% for post in posts %}
    <li>{{ post }}</li>
{% endfor %}
</ul>
```

Works with:

- Lists
- Django QuerySets
- Tuples

5.3 for loop Variables

Inside loops, Django provides built-in variables:

Variable	Description	🔗
<code>forloop.counter</code>	Starts from 1	
<code>forloop.counter0</code>	Starts from 0	
<code>forloop.first</code>	First iteration	
<code>forloop.last</code>	Last iteration	

Example:

```
{% for post in posts %}  
    {{ post }}  
{% endfor %}
```

6. {% block %} and {% extends %}

(Template Inheritance)

Used to create **reusable layouts**.

Base Template (`base.html`)

```
html  
  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
    <title>{% block title %}Default Title{% endblock %}</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
    {% block content %}{% endblock %}  
</body>  
</html>
```

Child Template

```
html

{% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block title %}Home Page{% endblock %}

{% block content %}
<h1>Welcome to Blog</h1>
{% endblock %}
```

► Makes code **clean, DRY, and scalable**

7. {% include %} Tag

Used to include reusable components.

```
html

{% include 'navbar.html' %}
```

Useful for:

- Navbar
 - Footer
 - Sidebar
-

8. {%- url %} Tag

Used to generate URLs dynamically.

```
html
```

```
<a href="{% url 'post_detail' post.id %}">Read More</a>
```

Benefits:

- No hard-coded URLs
 - Safe during URL changes
-

9. {%- load %} Tag

Loads template libraries.

```
html
```

```
{% load static %}
```

Required for:

- Static files
 - Custom template filters
-

10. {%- static %} Tag (Static Files)

```
html
```

```
{% load static %}

```

Used for:

- CSS
 - JS
 - Images
-

11. Template Filters (|)

Filters modify variable output.

Common Filters:

Filter	Example	Output
upper	`{{ name }}	upper }}
lower	`{{ name }}	lower }}
length	`{{ posts }}	length }}
truncatewords	`{{ text }}	truncatewords:5 }}

12. Comments in Templates

```
{# This is a template comment #}
```

Not visible in browser source.

13. Summary

- Django templates separate **logic from design**
- **Context dictionary** sends data from views to templates
- `{{ }}` → Display data
- `{{ % }}` → Logic & control flow
- Template inheritance is essential for **blog websites**
- Template tags m