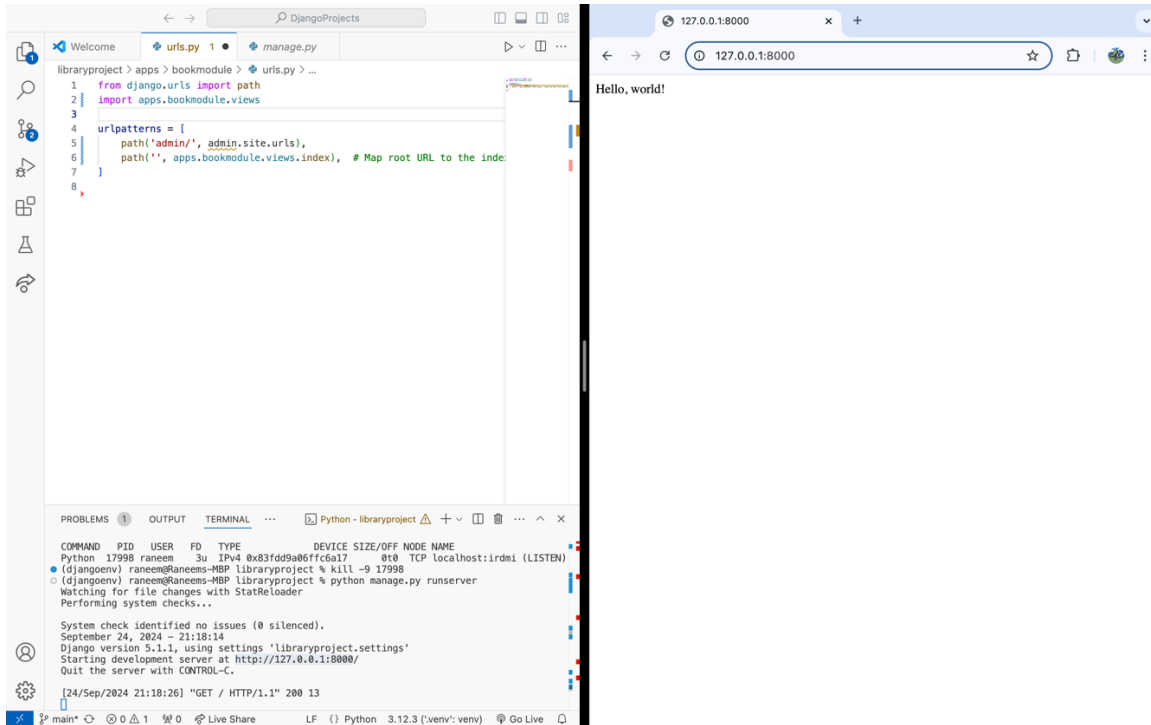
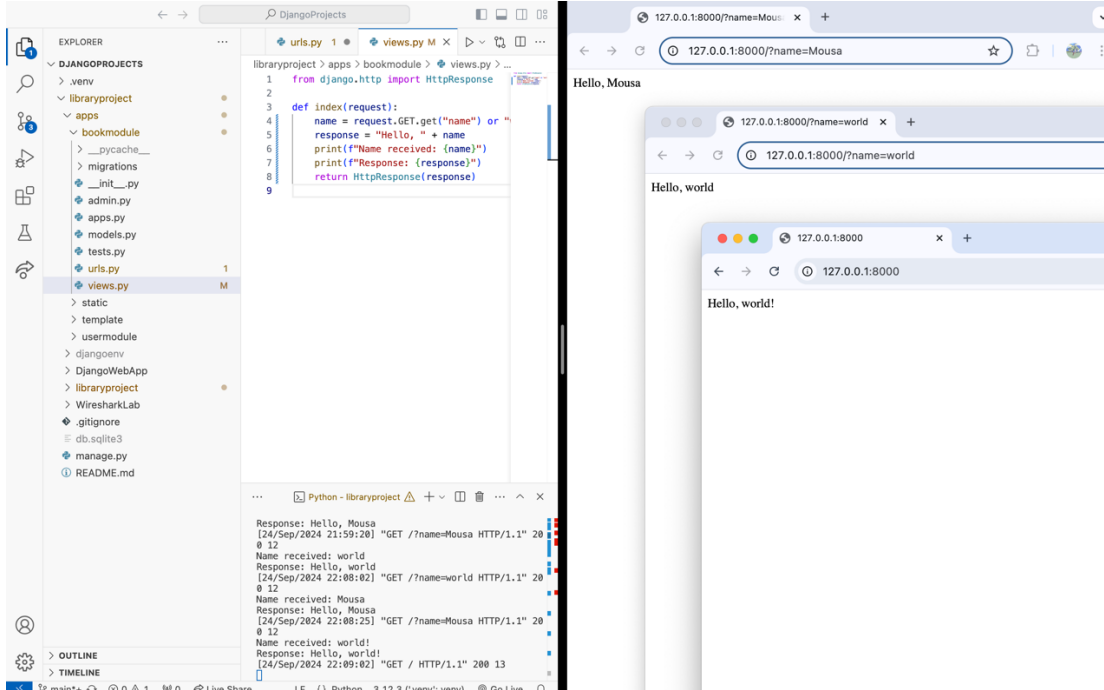


Task 1: Build your first view function and corresponding URL mapping in the core/urls.py



Task 2: Add parameters with HTTP requests¹



¹ It is possible to have more than one parameter, like <http://127.0.0.1:8000?id=10&name=world!&age=18>

Note: this method is GET HTTP request, which is not recommended for security reasons, and use POST HTTP request instead.

Task 3: Build your second view function and corresponding URL mapping with parameters within URL path

The screenshot shows a Django development environment with a code editor on the left and a browser on the right. The code editor displays the following Python code in `views.py`:

```
1 from django.http import HttpResponse
2
3 def index(request):
4     name = request.GET.get("name") or "world!"
5     return HttpResponse("Hello, " + name)
6
7 def index2(request, val1=0): # New view function
8     return HttpResponse("value1 = " + str(val1))
9
```

The browser on the right shows three tabs with the following URLs and outputs:

- Tab 1: `127.0.0.1:8000/index2/3/` displays `value1 = 3`
- Tab 2: `127.0.0.1:8000/index2/0/` displays `value1 = 0`
- Tab 3: `127.0.0.1:8000/index2/10/` displays `value1 = 10`

The terminal at the bottom shows the Django server running and logging requests:

```
[24/Sep/2024 22:26:05] "GET /index2/3/ HTTP/1.1" 200 10
[24/Sep/2024 22:26:09] "GET /index2/10/ HTTP/1.1" 200 11
[24/Sep/2024 22:26:13] "GET /index2/0/ HTTP/1.1" 200 10
```

Task 4: Create a simple HTML template

The screenshot shows a Django development environment with a code editor on the left and a browser on the right. The code editor displays the following Python code in `views.py`:

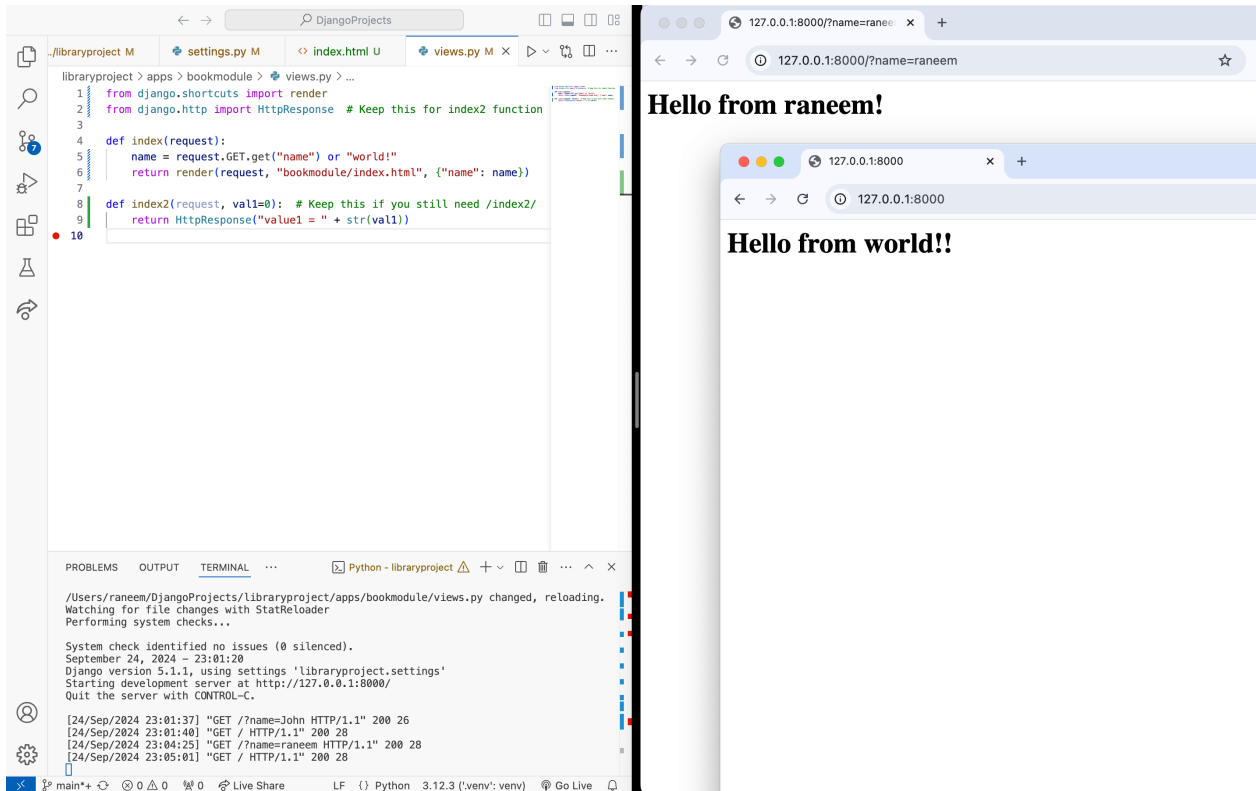
```
1 from django.shortcuts import render
2
3 def index(request):
4     name = request.GET.get("name") or "world!"
5     return render(request, "bookmodule/index.html") # Change HttpResponse
6
7 def index2(request, val1=0): # New view function
8     return HttpResponse("value1 = " + str(val1))
9
```

The browser on the right shows a single tab with the URL `127.0.0.1:8000` displaying the text **Hello from a template!**

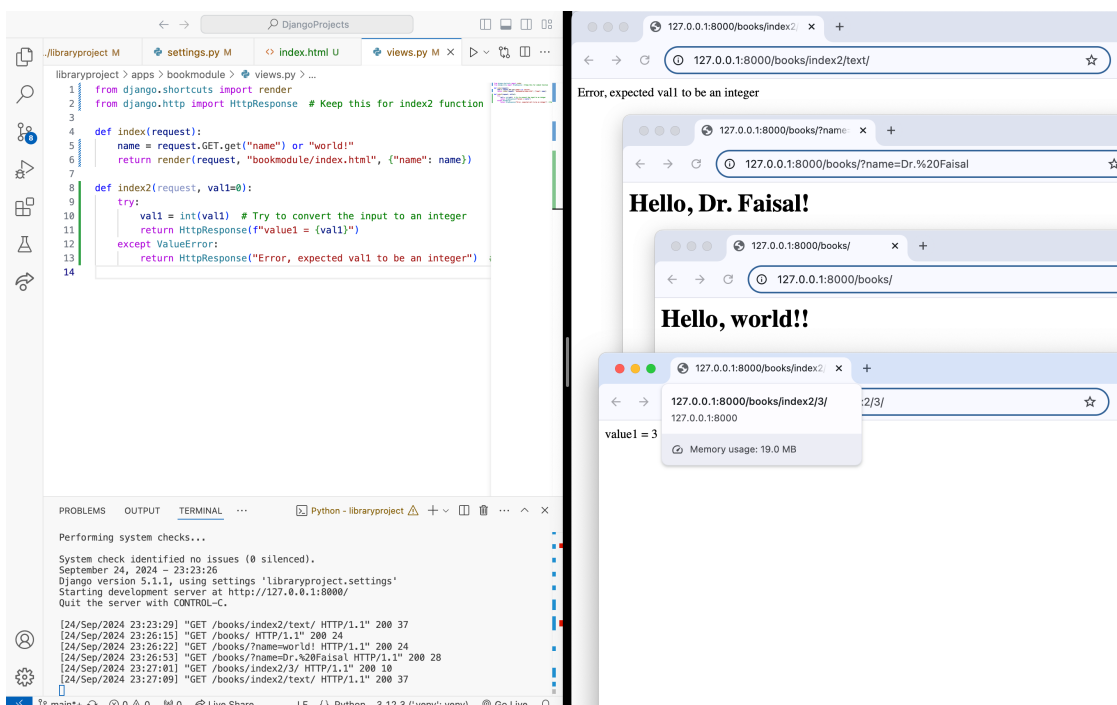
The terminal at the bottom shows the Django server running and logging requests:

```
[24/Sep/2024 22:48:57] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 31
```

Task 5: Rendering variables in the HTML template that processes a context



Task 6: Define patterns globally (DjangoProjects/urls.py) with specific urls.py file for each app/module



Task7: Create a URL, view, and HTML to display one book detailsz

The image shows a Django project running on a local server. The left pane displays the HTML template for a book detail view, and the right pane shows the rendered view in a web browser.

HTML Template (show.html):

```
1 <h4>ID: {{ book.id }}</h4>
2 <h4>Title: {{ book.title }}</h4>
3 <h4>Authors</h4>
4 <p>{{ book.author }}</p>
5 <h4>Description</h4>
6 <p>Description here</p>
7
```

Web Browser View (127.0.0.1:8000/books/456/):

ID: 456

Title: Secrets of Reverse Engineering

Authors

E. Eilam

Description

Description here

Web Browser View (127.0.0.1:8000/books/123/):

ID: 123

Title: Continuous Delivery

Authors

J. Humble and D. Farley

Description

Description here

Terminal Output:

```
(djangoenv) raneem@Raneems-MBP libraryproject % python manage.py runserver
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
September 24, 2024 - 23:38:24
Django version 5.1.1, using set
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

[24/Sep/2024 23:38:29] "GET /books/123 HTTP/1.1" 301 0
[24/Sep/2024 23:38:29] "GET /books/123/ HTTP/1.1" 200 151
[24/Sep/2024 23:38:43] "GET /books/456 HTTP/1.1" 301 0
[24/Sep/2024 23:38:43] "GET /books/456/ HTTP/1.1" 200 147
```