

PYTHON FOR WEB

DJANGO EXPLAINED

Introducing URLs
in Django

problem solution approach



Presented
By

IB

INSIGHT BUILDER

WHAT URLS DO?

URLS ACT AS THE CONTROLLER & INTERFACE BETWEEN THE USER AND VIEWS IN DJANGO

HOW URLS DO IT?

URLS DEFINE THE URL-PATTERNS TO WHICH FUNCTIONS FROM THE VIEWS ARE CONNECTED. WHEN AN URL IS CALLED THE CORRESPONDING FUNCTION IS TRIGGERED

HOW URLS ARE DEFINED?

URLS ARE DEFINED USING AS PATH OBJECT WHICH CONSISTS OF URL_PATH, VIEWS FUNCTION & REFERENCE NAME

HOW URLS COMMUNICATE TO VIEWS

WHEN A URL IS CALLED BY THE USER, THE REQUEST OBJECT IS CREATED AT THE FRONT-END AND PASSED TO VIEWS FUNCTION LINKED WITH THE URL. REQUEST OBJECT CONTAINS THE NECESSARY DATA

DO THE URLS CONTROL WHAT CONTENT IS VIEWED?

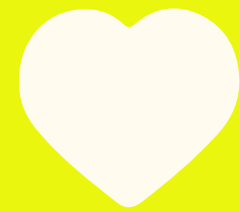
YES. SINCE URLS LINK THE URL-PATH TO THE VIEWS FUNCTIONS, THE CONTENT IS CONTROLLED URLS

HOW THE DATA IS CONTROLLED

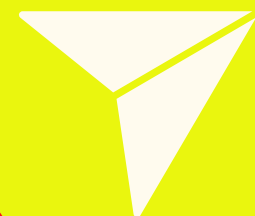
INBUILT CLASSES SPECIFIC TO URL PATTERNS, HTML TEMPLATES AND ADMINISTRATION CONTROL THE DATA ACCESS

- **Admin :** `admin.site.urls` gives UI access to site administration pages, and updating data into the database
- **Authentication:** Access to accounts login and register pages are provided by `django.contrib.auth.urls` in `settings.py`
- **Include:** Include class is versatile in connecting multiple apps, and features of the server. Its best explained with examples
- **Path:** Path object is created by importing path object from `django.urls`.
- **Names:** URL Patterns contains names that can be referred inside "url" tags on the web page, also the `url_path` can be accessed using reverse function

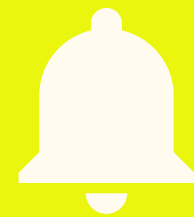
THANKS FOR WATCHING



LIKE



SHARE



SUBSCRIBE