

# Django create view

## Django ModelForm

- Django ModelForm is an advanced version of [django Form](#).
- ModelForm is associated with a django model.
- Model form can generate auto form fields using form meta class
- Can also define additional form fields.
- Let's look at the code for model and model form.

my\_app/models.py

```
from django.db import models

class Contact(models.Model):
    first_name = models.CharField(max_length=30)
    last_name = models.CharField(max_length=30)
    email = models.EmailField(max_length=255)
    phone = models.CharField(max_length=10, null=True)

    class Meta:
        db_table = "contact"
```

my\_app/forms.py

```
from django import forms
from my_app.models import Contact

class ContactModelForm(forms.ModelForm):
    class Meta:
        model = Contact
        fields = ['first_name', 'last_name', 'email']
    • form Meta class attributes
        • model: defines model name
        • fields: form fields to include
```

## Form template

- the template looks like below.

templates/form\_template.html

```
<form action="" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
    {% csrf_token %}
    {{ form.as_table }}
    <input type="submit" value="submit" />
</form>
```

## Django Create View

### function based createview

- use function based create view for simple functionality.
- we will use contact model form for form validation.
- Let's look at the create view code below.

```
from django.http import HttpResponse
from django.shortcuts import render
from my_app.forms import ContactModelForm

def fbv_create_view(request):
    if request.method.lower() == "post":
        form = ContactModelForm(request.POST)
        if form.is_valid():
            instance = form.save()
            return HttpResponse(f"contact saved: {instance}")
    else:
        form = ContactModelForm()
        context = {'form': form}
        return render(request, 'form_template.html', context)
```

### class based createview

- Django comes with generic view CreateView
- It handles the requests GET and POST
- When a POST request is received then django generic view calls two methods form\_valid and form\_invalid after validating the requested data.
- CreateView also has other methods like get\_context\_data, get\_initial, etc.
- For current functionality we just need to override form\_valid method.
- Let's look at the code below.

```
from django.http import HttpResponse
from django.views.generic.edit import CreateView
from my_app.forms import ContactModelForm

class CBVCreateView(CreateView):
```

```

form_class = ContactModelForm
template_name = 'form_template.html'

def form_valid(self, form):
    instance = form.save()
    return HttpResponseRedirect(f"contact saved: {instance}")

```

## configure urls

- open `my_app/urls.py` and add below code to it.

```

from django.urls import path
from my_app import views

urlpatterns = [
    # ...
    path('fbv_create_view', views.fbv_create_view, name='fbv_create_view'),
    path('cbv_create_view', views.CBVCreateView.as_view(),
name='cbv_create_view'),
    # ...
]

```

- Access the url [http://localhost:8000/my\\_app/fbv\\_create\\_view](http://localhost:8000/my_app/fbv_create_view) to see the function based create view
- Access the url [http://localhost:8000/my\\_app/cbv\\_create\\_view](http://localhost:8000/my_app/cbv_create_view) to see the class based create view
- Open above mentioned urls and fill in the contact info and submit the form to save the contact info to the database.

## References

- <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/dev/topics/forms/modelforms/>
- <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/dev/ref/class-based-views/generic-editing/#django.views.generic.edit.CreateView>
- <https://ccbv.co.uk/projects/Django/4.1/django.views.generic.edit/CreateView/>