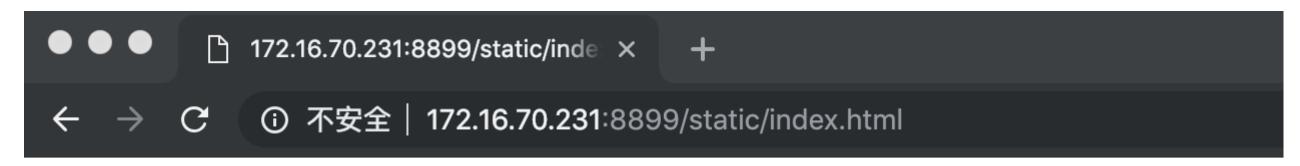
2019/5/20 5.django文件上传

5. django上传文件

```
通过编写WEB前端代码,将文件通过网页上传至服务器。
一. django上传文件
1.1 临时csrf, 在项目配置文件Settings中, 找到如下配置, 将CSRF部分内容注释掉.
   MIDDLEWARE = [
       'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
       'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
       'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
       #'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
       'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
       'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
       'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
1.2 开发WEB前端代码.
   <form action="/upload/" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
       <input type="file" name="files">
       <input type="submit">
   </form>
```



选择文件 未选择任何文件

提交

```
html表单请求url /upload/, HTTP方法为POST
1.3 django后台代码开发:
   from django.conf import settings
   def file_upload(request):
       if request.method == 'POST':
           static_folder = os.path.join(settings.STATIC_ROOT, 'multipart')
           if not os.path.exists(static_folder):
               os.makedirs(static_folder)
           obj = request.FILES.get('files')
           f = open(os.path.join(static_folder, obj.name), 'wb')
           for chunk in obj.chunks():
               f.write(chunk)
           f.close()
           return HttpResponse('OK')
1.4 将URL与视图函数映射,修改项目urls.py文件
   urlpatterns = [
       path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
       path('', include('login.urls')),
       path('addclass/', login_views.AddClass.as_view()),
       path('upload/', login_views.file_upload), ##新增
1.5 测试静态文件上传:
```

← → C ① 不安全 │ 172.16.70.231:8899/static/index.html

选择文件 1111.jpg

提交

```
1.5.1 查看django WEB项目静态资源目录
    (webapps) [root@harbor-a multipart]# ls
    1111.jpg Python课程模板.xlsx
    (webapps) [root@harbor-a multipart]# pwd
    /app_shell/python/webapps/webapps/static/multipart
静态资源上传成功!

1.5.2 访问静态资源,通过以下url可以访问到刚刚上传的静态资源文件1111.jpg
http1://172.16.70.231:8899/static/multipart/1111.jpg
```