

Django Part - 3

Writing to CSV files using GET and POST

Introduction

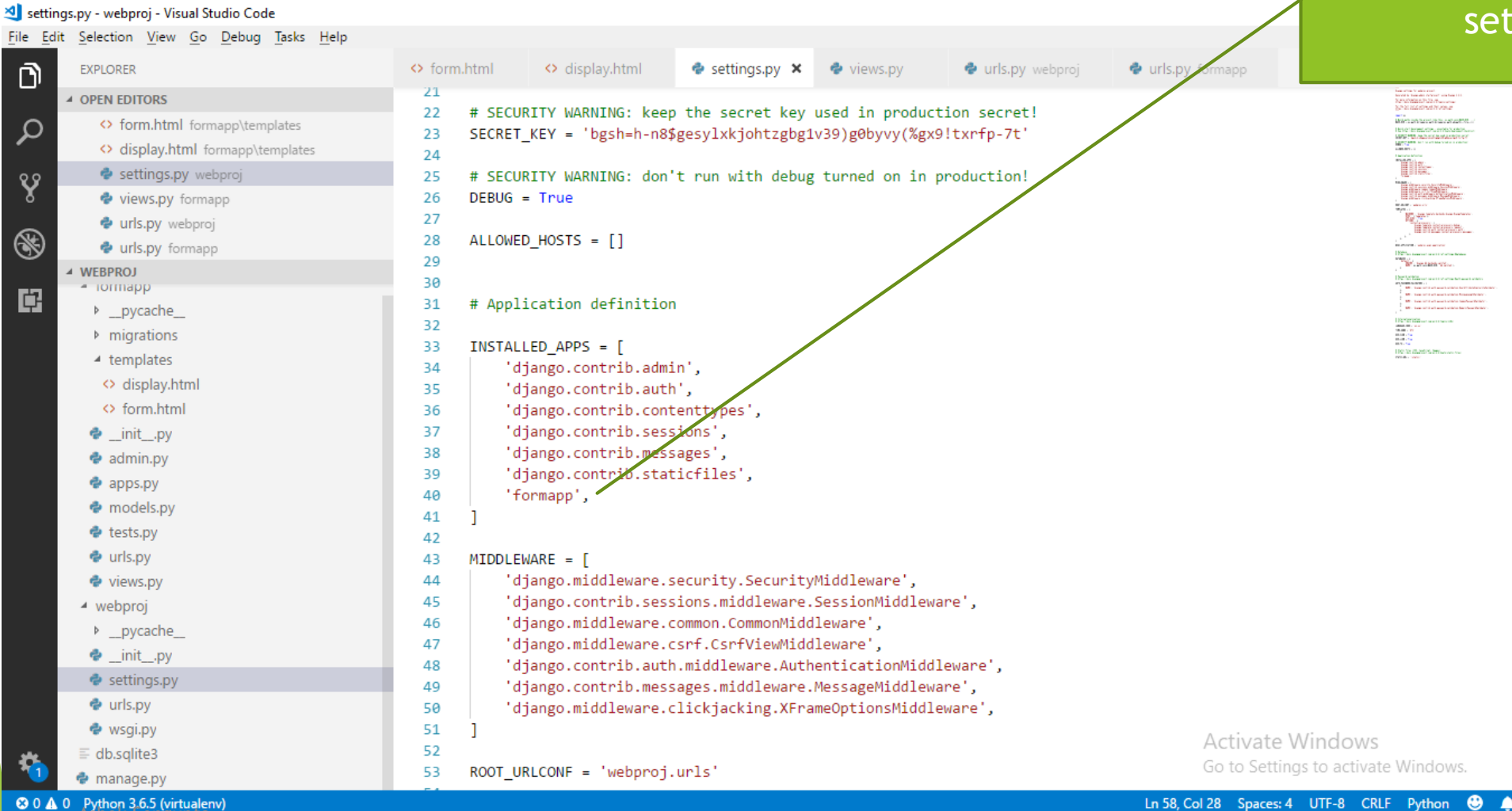
- ▶ In this presentation we are going to learn to create and write into a CSV file using GET and POST methods
- ▶ This is the requirement of our curriculum
- ▶ If you have gone through the previous presentations, it will be easy for you to understand.

Creating the formapp

- ▶ Step 1: Create a Django project inside your selected virtual environment and name it as webproj `(env1) D:\projects\django-admin startproject webproj`
- ▶ Step 2: Create a Django app inside the webproj and name it as formapp
`(env1) D:\projects>django-admin startapp formapp`
or
`(env1) D:\projects>python manage.py startapp formapp`
- ▶ Step 3: Now open your project in Visual Studio code (IDE used for python)
`(env1) D:\projects>code .`

Register your app in settings.py

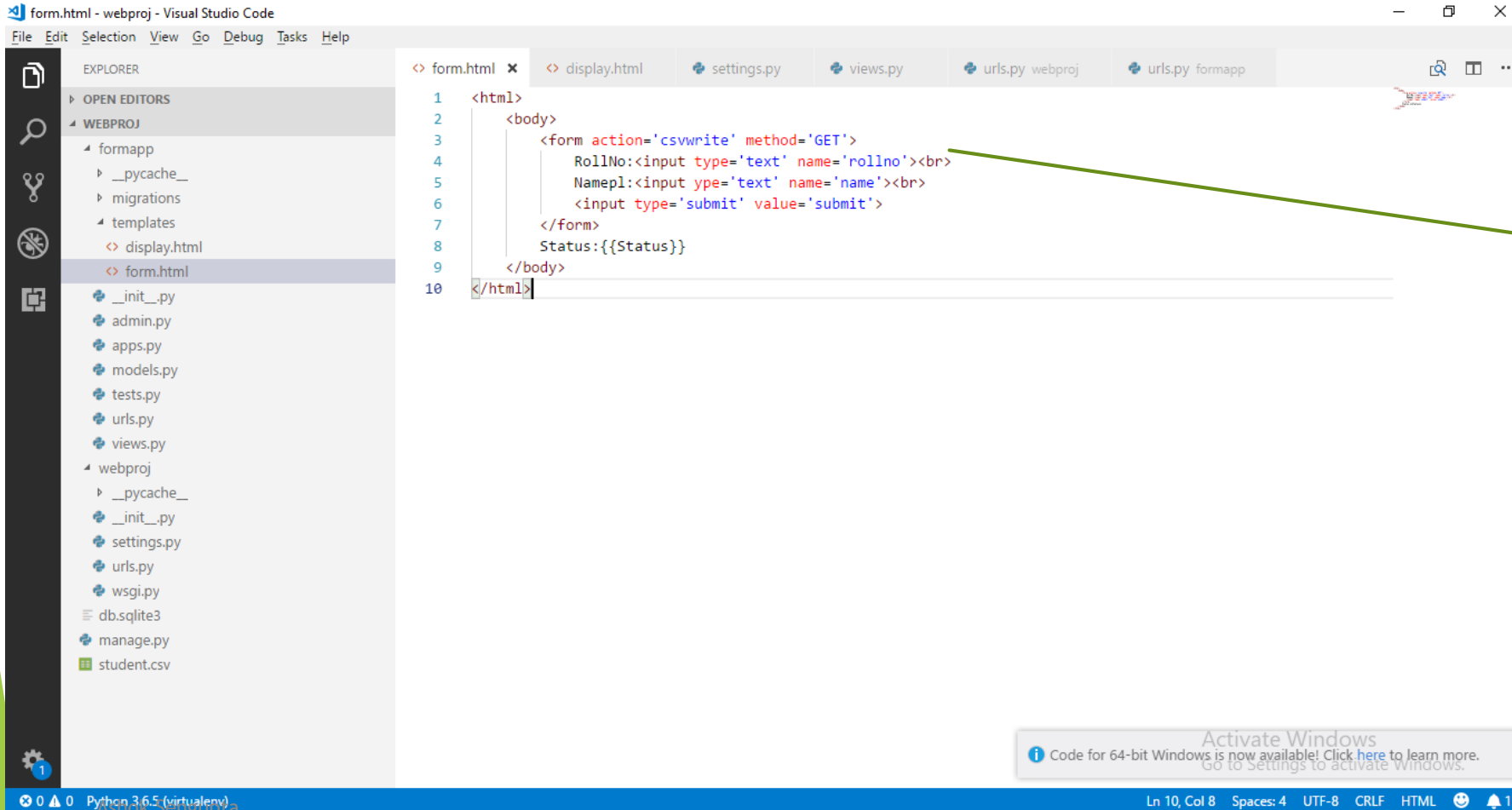
Registering formapp in the settings.py



```
21
22 # SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
23 SECRET_KEY = 'bgsh=h-n8$gesylxkjohtzgbg1v39)g0byvy(%gx9!txrfp-7t'
24
25 # SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
26 DEBUG = True
27
28 ALLOWED_HOSTS = []
29
30
31 # Application definition
32
33 INSTALLED_APPS = [
34     'django.contrib.admin',
35     'django.contrib.auth',
36     'django.contrib.contenttypes',
37     'django.contrib.sessions',
38     'django.contrib.messages',
39     'django.contrib.staticfiles',
40     'formapp',
41 ]
42
43 MIDDLEWARE = [
44     'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
45     'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
46     'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
47     'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
48     'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
49     'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
50     'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
51 ]
52
53 ROOT_URLCONF = 'webproj.urls'
```

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Create the templates folder in formapp folder and create the form.html



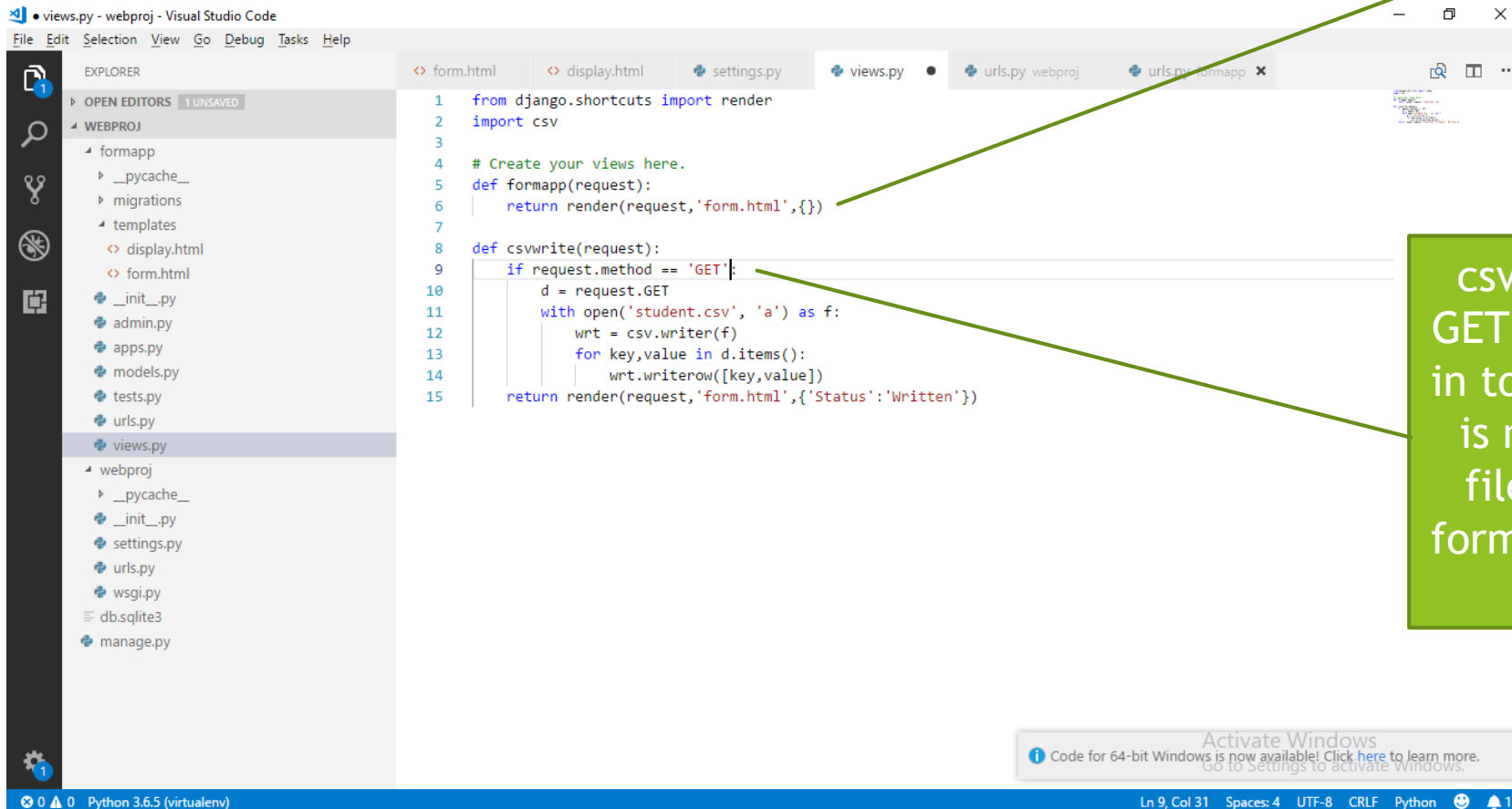
```
1 <html>
2   <body>
3     <form action='csvwrite' method='GET'>
4       RollNo:<input type='text' name='rollno'><br>
5       Name1:<input type='text' name='name'><br>
6       <input type='submit' value='submit'>
7     </form>
8     Status:{{Status}}
9   </body>
10 </html>
```

Observe that we are using GET method. Also observe that we are sending data to csvwrite method in view

Activate Windows
Code for 64-bit Windows is now available! Click here to learn more.
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Edit the views.py to create two views. One for the formapp and other for the csvwrite

Method to handle the form



```
1 from django.shortcuts import render
2 import csv
3
4 # Create your views here.
5 def formapp(request):
6     return render(request, 'form.html', {})
7
8 def csvwrite(request):
9     if request.method == 'GET':
10        d = request.GET
11        with open('student.csv', 'a') as f:
12            wrt = csv.writer(f)
13            for key,value in d.items():
14                wrt.writerow([key,value])
15        return render(request, 'form.html', {'Status': 'Written'})
```

csvwrite method is to handle the GET request to write the dictionary in to the student.csv file. If the file is not available it will create the file. After writing to the file the form.html is rendered with a status message.

Edit the urls.py files in the webproj folder

```
6 Function views
7     1. Add an import: from my_app import views
8     2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')
9 Class-based views
10    1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
11    2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')
12 Including another URLconf
13    1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
14    2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
15 """
16 from django.contrib import admin
17 from django.urls import path, include
18
19
20 urlpatterns = [
21     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
22     path('', include('formapp.urls')),
23 ]
24
```

File Edit Selection View Go Debug Tasks Help

EXPLORER

OPEN EDITORS

- form.html formapp\templates
- display.html formapp\templates
- settings.py webproj
- views.py formapp
- urls.py webproj
- urls.py formapp

WEBPROJ

- formapp
 - __pycache__
 - migrations
 - templates
 - display.html
 - form.html
- __init__.py
- admin.py
- apps.py
- models.py
- tests.py
- urls.py
- views.py
- webproj
 - __pycache__
 - __init__.py
 - settings.py
 - urls.py
 - wsqj.py
 - db.sqlite3
 - manage.py

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Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Python 3.6.5 (virtualenv) Ln 22, Col 38 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python

Don't forget to import the include

URL mapping for the formapp

Create urls.py in formapp folder and edit it.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the Explorer sidebar on the left displaying the project structure. The file explorer shows the following structure:

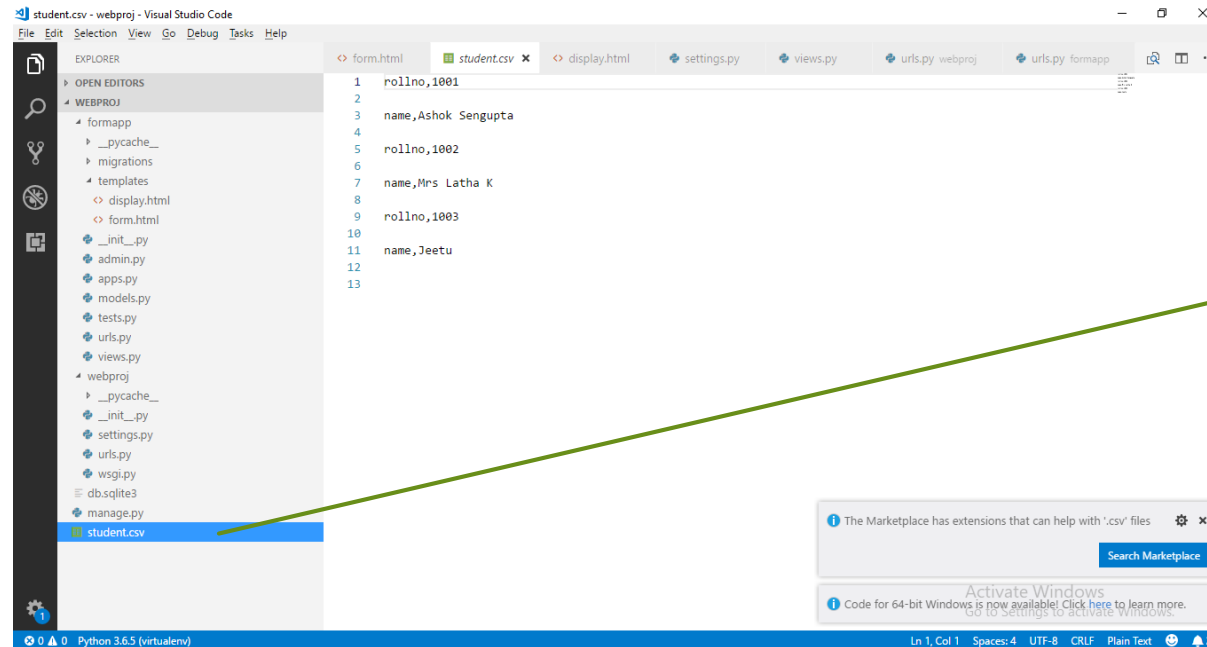
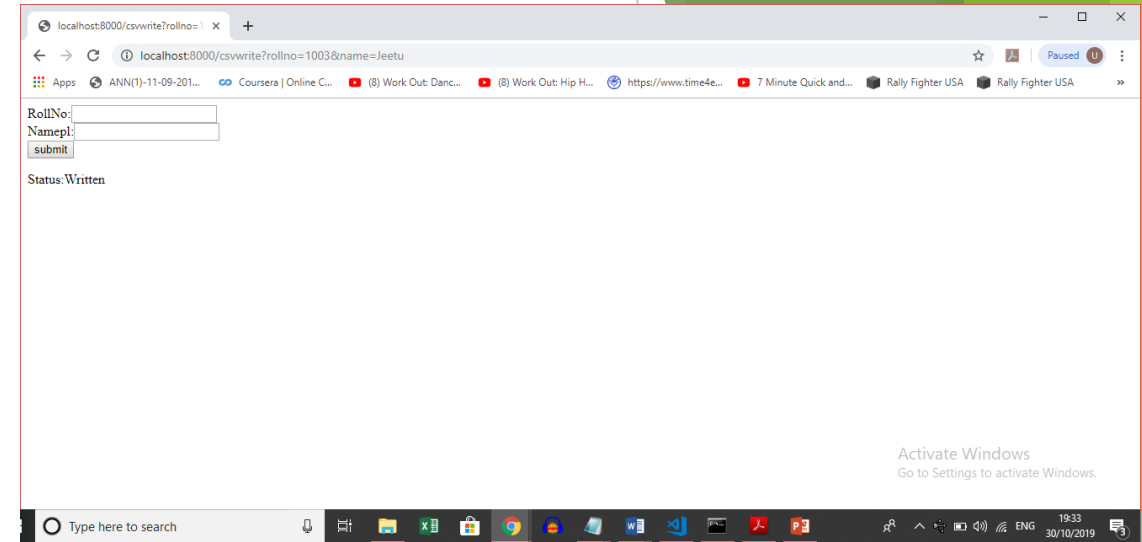
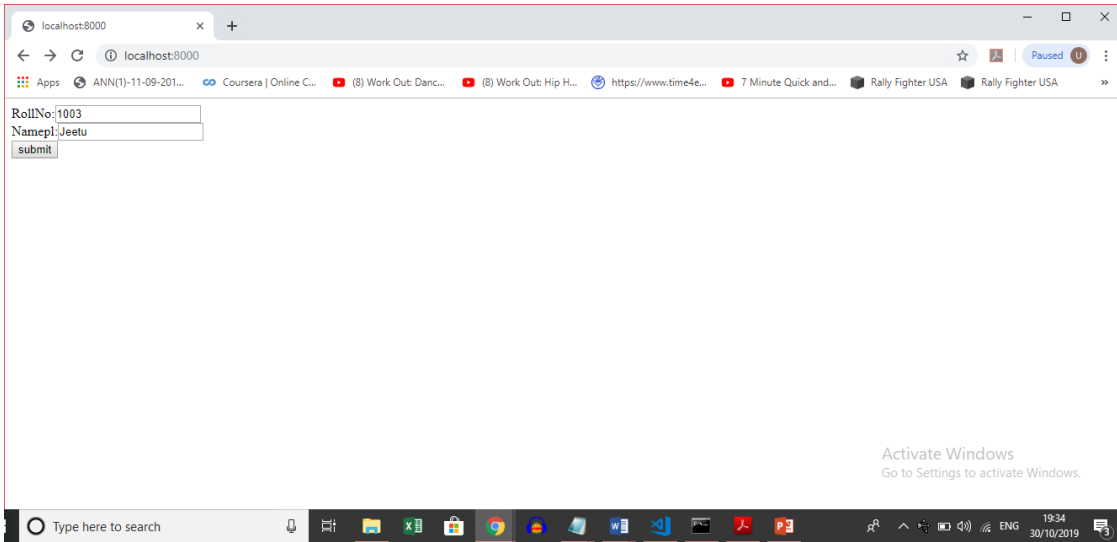
- WEBPROJ
 - formapp
 - __pycache__
 - migrations
 - templates
 - display.html
 - form.html
 - urls.py
 - views.py
 - webproj
 - __pycache__
 - __init__.py
 - settings.py
 - urls.py
 - wsgi.py
 - db.sqlite3
 - manage.py

The main editor window shows the contents of `urls.py` in the `formapp` folder:

```
1 from django.urls import path
2 from . import views
3
4
5
6 urlpatterns = [
7     path('', views.formapp, name='formapp'),
8     path('csvwrite', views.csvwrite, name='csvwrite'),
9 ]
10
```

Need to add path entries for formapp and display in urlpatterns

We have done it friends. See the result



CSV file created in the webproj folder

Now you can easily do it with POST method. Please refer the Django Part-2 tutorial for POST method.

Thank you and all the best