

# The 20 Minute Wiki

TurboGears concepts and tutorial

Bologna, 9/5/2007

Stefano Zacchioli  
[zack@cs.unibo.it](mailto:zack@cs.unibo.it)

# Disclaimer

- Some stuff (shamelessly) took from
  - the 20 minute wiki tutorial  
<http://docs.turbogears.org/1.0/Wiki20/Page1>
  - Christopher Arndt's talk at RuPy conference 2007 <http://chrisarndt.de/talks/rupy/>

# Part I

## TurboGears Concepts

# What is TurboGears?

- a python web framework
  - comparable to Django and Ruby on Rails (the latter Ruby-based)
  - Open Source (MIT license)
  - still young (1<sup>st</sup> public version autumn 2005)
  - buzzword compliant: MVC, REST, AJAX

# What can it be used for?

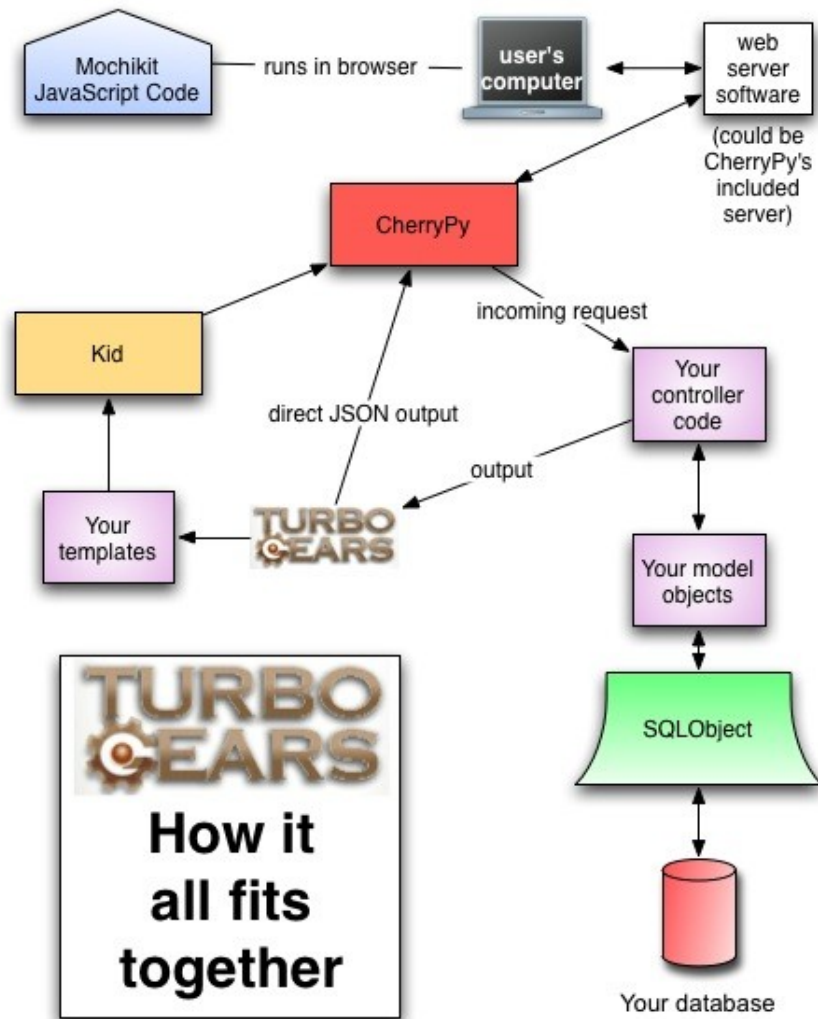
- “classic” web (1.0/2.0/whatever) apps ...
- <http://docs.turbogears.org/1.0/SitesUsingTurboGears>
  - aggregators
  - blogs
  - social networking
  - ...
- ... i.e. database-frontends on the web!

# Which components?



- philosophy: reuse existing stuff for
  - db abstraction
  - application server
  - template engine
  - javascript
- other bits:
  - formencode, nose, simplejson

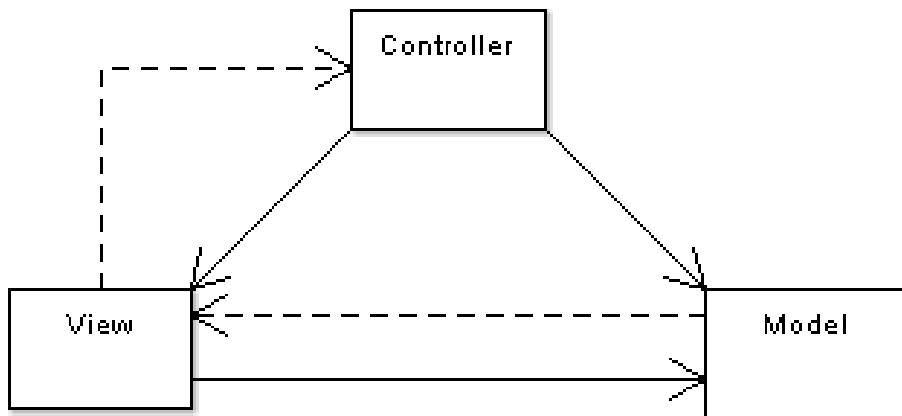
# Putting it all together



- the big picture of component interactions
- da <http://docs.turbogears.org>

# MVC: Model / View / Controller

- buzzword ... but
  - helps separating concerns
- foster reusable components
- on the web:
  - db / template / data manipulation





# Recipe

- 1.scaffold (i.e. tg quickstart)
- 2.code the model
- 3.create the db
- 4.fill db with sample data
- 5.design your URLs
- 6.write controller methods
- 7.write templates
- 8.bells and whistles: CSS / JavaScript
- 9.deploy
- 10.( shuffle and iterate over and over again )

# Part II

## The 20 Minute Wiki Tutorial

# Scaffold

- create a skeleton project from scratch

```
tg-admin quickstart
```

```
Enter project name: Wiki 20
```

```
Enter package name [wiki20]: wiki20
```

```
Do you need Identity (usernames/passwords) in  
this project? [no] no
```

```
...output...
```

```
cd Wiki-20
```

# Now serving ...

- let's test what we have

```
python start-wiki20.py
```

```
# or ./start-wiki20.py on *nix
```

- now just visit <http://localhost:8080/>
- easy?
- a working (yet useless) web app

# Code the model

- first of all we need a wiki page model
- edit wiki20/model.py

```
class Page(SQLObject):  
    pagename = UnicodeCol(alternateID=True,  
                           length=30)  
    data = UnicodeCol()
```

- note: automatic reloading upon save
  - beware of the “5 second rules”

# Create the DB

- database configuration in dev.cfg
  - per default relies on SQLite
- create the table (from the model) without a bit of SQL

```
tg-admin sql create
```

# Create a template

- create a template

```
cp wiki20/templates/welcome.kid
wiki20/templates/page.kid
```

- edit wiki20/templates/page.kid, bits:

```
<title> ${page.pagename} - 20 Minute Wiki </title>
```

```
...
```

```
<div class="main_content">
```

```
<div style="float:right; width: 10em">
```

```
Viewing <span py:replace="page.pagename">Page Name Goes
Here</span>
```

```
<br/>
```

```
You can return to the <a href="/">FrontPage</a>.
```

```
</div>
```

```
...
```

```
<div py:replace="XML(data)">Page text goes here.</div>
```

# Working on templates

- page.kid and other templates can be opened directly in a browser ...
  - “py:” is a separate namespace
- ... and hence can be edited by web designers with their extra-cool apps
- just be careful to provide “sample” data in the template



# Write a controller

- in `wiki20/controllers.py`

```
import turbogears
from turbogears import controllers, expose
from wiki20.model import Page
from docutils.core import publish_parts

class Root(controllers.RootController):
    @expose(template="wiki20.templates.page") #1
    def index(self , pagename="FrontPage"): #2
        page = Page.byPagename(pagename) #3
        content = publish_parts(page.data,
                                writer_name="html")['html_body'] #4
        return dict(data=content, page=page) #5
```

# Add sample data

- sample data can be easily provided using `tg-admin toolbox`
- visit <http://localhost:7654>
  - choose “CatWalk”
  - and add a “FrontPage” page

# Add page editing

- `wiki20/templates/edit.kid`, bits:

```
...
<form action="save" method="post">
  <input type="hidden" name="pagename"
        value="{page.pagename}" />
  <textarea name="data" py:content="page.data"
           rows="10" cols="60" />
  <input type="submit" name="submit" value="Save" />
</form>
```

- ... and its `controllers.py` method:

```
@expose("wiki20.templates.edit")
def edit(self, pagename):
    page = Page.byPagename(pagename)
    return dict(page=page)
```

# Add page editing (cont.)

- the link in `wiki20/templates/page.kid`:

```
...
<div py:replace="XML(data)">Page text goes here.</div>
<p><a href="${tg.url('/edit',
                    pagename=page.pagename)}">Edit this page</a>
</p>
```

...

- save action backend (controller method)

```
@expose()
def save(self, pagename, data, submit):
    page = Page.byPagename(pagename)
    page.data = data
    turbogears.flash("Changes saved!")
    raise turbogears.redirect("/", pagename=pagename)
```

# Add page listing

- wiki20/templates/pagelist.kid

```
<h1>All Of Your Pages</h1>
<ul>
  <li py:for="pagename in pages">
    <a href="{tg.url('/' + pagename)}"
      py:content="pagename">Page Name Here.</a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

- controller method:

```
@expose("wiki20.templates.pagelist")
def pagelist(self):
    pages = [page.pagename for page in
             Page.select(orderBy=Page.q.pagename)]
    return dict(pages=pages)
```

# You want AJAX? We got AJAX!

- let's AJAX-ify page listing
- step 1: expose the data in an JavaScript friendly method: JSON
- @expose pagelist via JSON too

```
@expose("wiki20.templates.pagelist")
@expose("json")
def pagelist(self):
    ...
```

- visit:  
[http://localhost:8080/pagelist?tg\\_format=json](http://localhost:8080/pagelist?tg_format=json)

# We got AJAX! (cont.)

- MochiKit: client-side JavaScript framework
- add to wiki20/config/app.cfg:

```
tg.include_widgets = ['turbogears.mochikit']
```

– (then restart the app)

- add id-s to what we want to change client-side later on, in master.kid:

```
<p>View the <a id="pagelist"
                href="{tg.url('/pagelist')}">
    complete list of pages.</a>
```

```
</p>
```

```
<div id="pagelist_results"></div>
```

# We got AJAX! (cont.)

- JavaScript show time, still in master.kid:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
addLoadEvent(function(){
connect($('pagelist'),'onclick', function (e) {
    e.preventDefault();
    var d = loadJSONDoc("${std.url('/pagelist',
                                tg_format='json')}");
    d.addCallback(showPageList); });
});
</script>
```

- i.e. connect an onclick callback  
“showPageList”



# We got AJAX! (cont.)

- JavaScript show time, here is the callback:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
function showPageList(result) {
    var currentpagelist = UL(null,
        map(row_display, result["pages"]));
    replaceChildNodes("pagelist_results",
        currentpagelist);
}
function row_display(pagename) {
    return LI(null, A({"href" :
        "${std.url('/')}" + pagename}, pagename))
}
</script>
```

That's it!