crispy-form-foundation Documentation Release 0.3.9

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This is a Django application to add django-crispy-forms layout objects for Foundation.

This app does not embed a Foundation release, you will have to install it yourself.

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CHAPTER 1

Links

- Read the documentation on Read the docs;
- Download his PyPi package;
- Clone it on his Github repository;
- Demo app : crispy-forms-foundation-demo;

4 Chapter 1. Links

Requires

• django-crispy-forms = 1.4.x;

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2.1.1 Install

Register the app in your project settings like that:

Then append this part to specify usage of the Foundation set:

```
# Default layout to use with "crispy_forms"
CRISPY_TEMPLATE_PACK = 'foundation-5'
```

self.helper.layout = Layout(

Fieldset (

If not defined, the default template pack name used is foundation-5, also you can use foundation-3 but pay attention that is not really maintained.

All other django-crispy-forms settings option apply, see its documentation for more details.

2.1.2 **Usage**

Import crispy-forms-foundation then you can use the layout objects in your form :

```
from crispy_forms_foundation.layout import Layout, Fieldset, Field, SplitDateTimeField, Row, RowFluid
class YourForm(forms.ModelForm):
    """
    *Page* form
    """
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        self.helper = FormHelper()
        self.helper.form_action = '.'
```

```
ugettext ('Content'),
        'title',
        'content',
    ),
    Fieldset(
        ugettext('Display settings'),
        Row (
            Column('template', css_class='large-6'),
            Column('order', css_class='large-3'),
            Column('visible', css_class='large-3'),
        ),
    ),
    Fieldset(
        ugettext('Publish settings'),
        'parent',
        Row(
            Column(SplitDateTimeField('published'), css_class='large-6'),
            Column('slug', css_class='large-6'),
        ),
    ),
    ButtonHolder(
        Submit('submit_and_continue', ugettext('Save and continue')),
        Submit('submit', ugettext('Save')),
    ),
)
super(YourForm, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
```

The embedded templates are in crispy_forms_foundation/templates/foundation.

Layout items

Inherits from the "uni_form" Layout objects to force templates on TEMPLATE_PACK and use of Foundation CSS classes

Also the templates are more clean that the included ones from crispy_forms which produce too much spaces and newlines in the final HTML.

```
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.Button (name, value, **kwargs)
    Used to create a Submit input descriptor for the {% crispy %} template tag:
    button = Button('Button 1', 'Press Me!')
```

Note: The first argument is also slugified and turned into the id for the button.

```
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.ButtonGroup(*fields, **kwargs)
    It wraps fields in a
```

This is where you should put Layout objects that render to form buttons like Submit. It should only hold *HTML* and *BaseInput* inherited objects.

Example:

```
ButtonGroup(
    Submit('Save', 'Save'),
    Button('Cancel', 'Cancel'),
)
```

```
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.ButtonHolder(*fields, **kwargs)
     It wraps fields in a <div class="button-holder">
     This is where you should put Layout objects that render to form buttons like Submit. It should only hold HTML
     and BaseInput inherited objects.
     Example:
     ButtonHolder(
         HTML(<span style="display: hidden;">Information Saved</span>),
          Submit('Save', 'Save')
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.ButtonHolderPanel (field, *args, **kwargs)
     Act like ButtonHolder but add a panel css class on the main div
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.Column (field, *args, **kwargs)
     It wraps fields in a div. If not defined, CSS class will default to large-12 columns. columns class is
     always appended, so you don't need to specify it.
     This is the column from the Foundation Grid, all columns should be contained in a Row or a RowFluid and you
     will have to define the column type in the css_class attribute.
     Example:
     Column('form_field_1', 'form_field_2', css_class='small-12 large-6')
     Will render to something like that:
     <div class"small-12 large-6 columns">...</div>
     columns class is always appended, so you don't need to specify it.
     If not defined, css_class will default to large-12.
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.Div(*fields, **kwargs)
     It wraps fields in a <div>
     You can set css_id for a DOM id and css_class for a DOM class. Example:
     Div('form_field_1', 'form_field_2', css_id='div-example', css_class='divs')
class crispy forms foundation.layout.Field(*args, **kwargs)
     Layout object, It contains one field name, and you can add attributes to it easily. For setting class attributes, you
     need to use css class, as class is a Python keyword.
     Example:
     Field('field_name', style="color: #333;", css_class="whatever", id="field_name")
class crispy forms foundation.layout.Fieldset (legend, *fields, **kwargs)
     It wraps fields in a <fieldset>:
     Fieldset ("Text for the legend",
         'form_field_1',
```

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The first parameter is the text for the fieldset legend. This text is context aware, so you can do things like:

'form field 2'

'form_field_1',

Fieldset("Data for {{ user.username }}",

```
'form field 2'
     )
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.Hidden(name, value, **kwargs)
     Used to create a Hidden input descriptor for the {% crispy %} template tag.
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.InlineField(field,
                                                                         label column='large-3',
                                                           input_column='large-9', label_class='',
                                                           *args, **kwargs)
     Layout object for rendering an inline field with Foundation
     Example:
     InlineField('field_name')
     Or:
     InlineField('field_name', label_column='large-8', input_column='large-4', label_class='')
     label_column, input_column, label_class, are optional argument.
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.InlineJustifiedField (field, *args, **kwargs)
     Same as InlineField but default is to be right aligned with a vertical padding
class crispy forms foundation.layout.InlineSwitchField (field, *args, **kwargs)
     Like SwitchField it use Foundation form switches with checkbox field but within an InlineField
     Contrary to SwitchField this play nice with the label to be able to display it (as Foundation form switches
     default behavior is to hide the label text)
     Example:
     InlineSwitchField('field name')
     Or:
     InlineSwitchField('field_name', label_column='large-8', input_column='large-4', label_class='',
     label_column, input_column, label_class, switch_class are optional argument.
class crispy forms foundation.layout.MultiField(label, *fields, **kwargs)
     MultiField container. Renders to a MultiField
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.Panel (field, *args, **kwargs)
     Act like Div but add a panel css class.
     Example:
     Panel('form_field_1', 'form_field_2', css_id='div-example', css_class='divs')
class crispy forms foundation.layout.Reset (name, value, **kwargs)
     Used to create a Reset button input descriptor for the {% crispy %} template tag:
     reset = Reset('Reset This Form', 'Revert Me!')
     Note: The first argument is also slugified and turned into the id for the reset.
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.Row(*fields, **kwargs)
     It wraps fields in a div whose default class is row. Example:
     Row('form_field_1', 'form_field_2', 'form_field_3')
```

Act as a div container row, it will embed its items in a div like that:

```
<div class"row">Your stuff</div>
```

class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.RowFluid(*fields, **kwargs)

It wraps fields in a div whose default class is "row row-fluid". Example:

```
RowFluid('form_field_1', 'form_field_2', 'form_field_3')
```

It has a same behaviour than *Row* but add a CSS class "row-fluid" that you can use to have top level row that take all the container width. You have to put the CSS for this class to your CSS stylesheets. It will embed its items in a div like that:

```
<div class"row row-fluid">Your stuff</div>
```

The CSS to add should be something like that:

```
.row-fluid {
    width: 100%;
    max-width: 100%;
    min-width: 100%;
}
```

class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.SplitDateTimeField(*args, **kwargs)

Just an inherit from crispy_forms.layout.Field to have a common Field for displaying field with the django.forms.extra.SplitDateTimeWidget widget.

Simply use a specific template

```
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.Submit (name, value, **kwargs)
```

Used to create a Submit button descriptor for the {% crispy %} template tag:

```
submit = Submit('Search the Site', 'search this site')
```

Note: The first argument is also slugified and turned into the id for the submit button.

```
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.SwitchField(field, *args, **kwargs)
```

A specific field to use Foundation form switches

You should only use this with a checkbox field and this is a *raw* usage of this Foundation element, you should see InlineSwitchField instead.

Example:

```
SwitchField('field_name', style="color: #333;", css_class="whatever", id="field_name")
```

Use Foundation 5 Abide

You can use Abide validation in your form but note that there is no support within the layout objects. You will have to add the required attribute (and eventually its pattern) on your field widgets in your form.

So to enable Abide you'll have to load its Javascript library if you don't load yet the whole Foundation library, then in your form helper you will have to its attribute on the form like this:

```
class SampleForm(forms.Form):
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        self.helper = FormHelper()
        self.helper.attrs = {'data_abide': ''}
        self.helper.form_action = '.'
```

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Then add the required attribute on a field widget like this:

```
textarea_input = forms.CharField(label=_('Textarea'), widget=forms.Textarea(attrs={'required':''}),
```

You can also set an abide error message directly on the field like this:

```
class SampleForm(forms.Form):
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        super(SampleForm, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
        self.fields['textarea_input'].abide_msg = "This field is required !"
```

Automatic form layout

There is some forms you can use to quickly and automatically create a Foundation layout for your forms. This is mostly for fast integration or prototyping because it probably never fit to your design.

```
class crispy_forms_foundation.forms.FoundationForm (*args, **kwargs)
```

A Django form that inherit from FoundationFormMixin to automatically build a form layout

Example:

```
from django import forms
from crispy_forms_foundation.forms import FoundationForm

class YourForm(FoundationForm):
    title = "Testing"
    action = 'test'
    layout = Layout(Fieldset("Section", "my_field", "my_field_2"))
    switches = False
    attrs = {'data_abide': ""}

title = forms.CharField(label='Title', required=True)
    slug = forms.CharField(label='Slug', required=False)
```

class crispy_forms_foundation.forms.FoundationFormMixin

Mixin to implement the layout helper that will automatically build a form layout

Generally, you will prefer to use FoundationForm or FoundationModelForm instead.

If you still want to directly use this mixin you'll just have to execute FoundationFormMixin.init_helper() in your form init.

```
action = "
```

Defines the action of the form. reverse will be called on the value. On failure the value will be assigned as is

```
attrs = {}
```

Defines the attributes of the form

classes = 'foundation-form'

Defines the classes used on the form

```
error_title = 'Errors:'
```

Defines the error title for non field errors

```
id = "
          Defines the id of the form
     input = True
          True by default, add a submit button on the form
     layout = None
          If set, override the default layout for the form
     method = 'post'
          Defines the method used for the action
     switches = True
          True by default, will replace all fields checkboxes with switches
     title = "
          If set, defines the form's title
class crispy_forms_foundation.forms.FoundationModelForm(*args, **kwargs)
     A Django Model form that inherit from FoundationFormMixin to automatically build a form layout
     Example:
     from crispy_forms_foundation.forms import FoundationModelForm
     class YourForm (FoundationModelForm) :
         title = "Testing"
         action = 'test'
         layout = Layout(Fieldset("Section", "my_field", "my_field_2"))
         switches = False
         attrs = {'data_abide': ""}
          class Meta:
              model = MyModel
```

2.1.3 Changelog

Version 0.3.9

- Add FoundationFormMixin, FoundationForm and FoundationModelForm in forms.py to quickly and automatically create a Foundation layout;
- Add InlineSwitchField layout element for better switches usage;

fields = ['my_field', 'my_field_2', 'my_field_3']

Version 0.3.8

- Redesign non field errors;
- Add abide error message on field;
- Add missing error message and help text on inline field;

Version 0.3.7

• Add better documentation with Sphinx in 'docs/';

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Version 0.3.6

- Add ButtonGroup to use Foundation's Button groups instead of Button holder;
- Add Panel layout element that act like a Div but add a panel css class name;

Version 0.3.5

• Add SwitchField field;

Version 0.3.3

• Fix bad template includes in some templates;

Version 0.3.2

- Fix some css class in templates;
- Add documentation for Abide usage;
- Add ButtonHolderPanel layout object;

Version 0.3.1

• Added InlineField and InlineJustifiedField;

Version 0.3.0

Some backward incompatible change have been done, be sure to check them before upgrading.

- Removed sample view, url and templates. If needed you can find a Django app sample on crispy-forms-foundation-demo;
- Moving foundation template pack name and its directory to foundation—3. You have to change your settings.CRISPY_TEMPLATE_PACK if you used the old one;
- Add foundation-5 template pack, it is now the default template pack;
- Removing camelcase on some css classes :
 - ctrlHolder has changed to holder;
 - buttonHolder has changed to button-holder;
 - asteriskField has changed to asterisk;
 - errorField has changed to error;
 - formHint has changed to hint;
 - inlineLabel has changed to inline-label;
 - multiField has changed to multiple-fields;

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