
crispy-form-foundation Documentation

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

This app does not include Foundation for sites assets, you will have to install them yourself in your projects.

CHAPTER 1

Links

- Read the documentation on [Read the docs](#);
- Download his [PyPi package](#);
- Clone it on its [Github repository](#);

- Django >=1.8;
- django-crispy-forms >= 1.6.x;

2.1 User's Guide

2.1.1 Install

1. Get it from PyPi:

```
pip install crispy-forms-foundation
```

2. Register app in your project settings:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (  
    ...  
    'crispy_forms',  
    'crispy_forms_foundation',  
    ...  
)
```

3. Import default settings at the end of the settings file:

```
from crispy_forms_foundation.settings import *
```

Default template pack name used will be `foundation-6`.

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

4. Finally you will need to install Foundation assets in your project. For novices, a quick way is to use last Foundation compiled version from [CDN links](#).

2.1.2 Settings

crispy-forms-foundation itself does not have its own settings but overrides some of **django-crispy-forms** settings:

CRISPY_ALLOWED_TEMPLATE_PACKS To add `foundation-5` and `foundation-6` template pack names to allowed template packs.

CRISPY_TEMPLATE_PACK To set default template pack to `foundation-6`.

CRISPY_CLASS_CONVERTERS To define some input class name converters required for `foundation-6`.

These settings are defined in `crispy_forms_foundation.settings` you should have imported (as seen in *Install* document).

All other settings from **django-crispy-forms** still apply to change crispies behaviors.

2.1.3 Basic sample

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

```
from crispy_forms_foundation.layout import Layout, Fieldset, SplitDateTimeField, Row, \
↳Column, ButtonHolder, Submit

class YourForm(forms.ModelForm):
    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        self.helper = FormHelper()
        self.helper.form_action = '.'
        self.helper.layout = Layout(
            Fieldset(
                'Content',
                'title',
                'content',
            ),
            Fieldset(
                'Display settings',
                Row(
                    Column('template', css_class='large-6'),
                    Column('order', css_class='large-3'),
                    Column('visible', css_class='large-3'),
                ),
            ),
            Fieldset(
                'Publish settings',
                'parent',
                Row(
                    Column(SplitDateTimeField('published'), css_class='large-6'),
                    Column('slug', css_class='large-6'),
                ),
            ),
            ButtonHolder(
                Submit('submit_and_continue', 'Save and continue'),
                Submit('submit', 'Save'),
            ),
        )

        super(YourForm, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
```

Embedded templates are in `crispy_forms_foundation/templates/foundation-5` or `crispy_forms_foundation/templates/foundation-6` depending of your template pack.

2.1.4 Basic elements

References:

- [Foundation 5 Panel](#);
- [Foundation 6 Callout](#);

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.base.Div(*fields, **kwargs)`

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.Div`

It wraps fields inside a `<div>` element.

You can set `css_id` for element id and `css_class` for a element class names.

Example:

```
Div('form_field_1', 'form_field_2', css_id='div-example',
    css_class='divs')
```

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

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.Div`

Act like `Div` but add a panel class name.

`Panel` component has been replaced with the `Callout` in Foundation-6.

Example:

```
Panel('form_field_1', 'form_field_2', css_id='div-example',
      css_class='divs')
```

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

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.Div`

Act like `Div` but add a callout class name.

`Callout` component is the Foundation-6 replacement of `Panel` component.

Example:

```
Callout('form_field_1', 'form_field_2', css_id='div-example',
        css_class='divs')
```

2.1.5 Fields

References

- [Foundation 5 Forms](#);
- [Foundation 5 Switches](#);
- [Foundation 6 Forms](#);
- [Foundation 6 Switches](#);

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.fields.Field(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.Field`

Layout object, contain one field name and you can add attributes to it easily. For setting class attributes, you need to use `css_class`, because `class` is a reserved Python keyword.

Example:

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

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.fields.FakeField(*args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.fields.Field`

Fake field is intended to be used with some app that does not honor field ID on the input element alike `django-recaptcha` that build a textarea with a dummy ID attribute. This leads to HTML validation error.

Fake field works as basic Field object except a `fake_field` variable is passed to the template context.

Actually the only difference with a Field is label element drops for attribute.

You should use this field in last resort.

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

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.Hidden`

Hidden field. Work as basic Field except the hidden value for type attribute.

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.fields.MultiField(label, *fields, **kwargs)`

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.MultiField`

MultiField container. Render to a MultiField

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.fields.Field`

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.fields.InlineField(field, label_column='large-3', input_column='large-9', label_class='', *args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.fields.Field`

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.fields.InlineJustifiedField(field, *args, **kwargs)`

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.fields.InlineField`

Same as `InlineField` but default is to be right aligned with a vertical padding

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.fields.Field`

A specific field to use Foundation form switches

You must 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")
```

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.fields.InlineField`

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='',
                  switch_class="inline")
```

`label_column`, `input_column`, `label_class`, `switch_class` are optional argument.

2.1.6 Buttons

References

- [Foundation 5 Button](#);
- [Foundation 5 Button Group](#);
- [Foundation 6 Button](#);
- [Foundation 6 Button Group](#);

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.buttons.ButtonHolder` (*fields, **kwargs)

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.ButtonHolder`

It wraps fields in an element `<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.buttons.ButtonHolderPanel` (*field*, *args, **kwargs)

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.buttons.ButtonHolder`

Act like `ButtonHolder` but add a panel class name on the main div.

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.buttons.ButtonHolder`

Act like `ButtonHolder` but add a callout class name on the main div.

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.buttons.ButtonGroup` (*fields, **kwargs)

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.LayoutObject`

It wraps fields in an element `<div class="button-group">`.

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.buttons.Button` (*name*, *value*, **kwargs)

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.buttons.InputButton`

This is the old `Button` object that inherit from `InputButton` for backward compatibility.

If you want to stand for an input button, you are invited to use `InputButton` instead to avoid problem when `ButtonElement` will become the new `Button` object.

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.buttons.InputSubmit`

This is the old `Button` object that inherit from `InputSubmit` for backward compatibility.

If you want to stand for an input button, you are invited to use `InputSubmit` instead to avoid problem when `ButtonSubmit` will become the new `Submit` object.

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.buttons.InputReset`

This is the old `Button` object that inherit from `InputReset` for backward compatibility.

If you want to stand for an input button, you are invited to use `InputReset` instead to avoid problem when `ButtonReset` will become the new `Reset` object.

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

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.BaseInput`

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

```
button = InputButton('Button 1', 'Press Me!')
```

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

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

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.BaseInput`

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

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

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

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.BaseInput`

Used to create a Reset button input descriptor for the `{% crispy %}` template tag:

```
reset = Reset('Reset This Form', 'Revert Me!')
```

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

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.BaseInput`

Contrary to `Button`, `ButtonElement` purpose use a `<button>` element to create a clickable form button and accept an argument to add free content inside element.

Advantage of `<button>` is to accept almost any HTML content inside element.

```
button = ButtonElement('name', 'value',
                       content="<span>Press Me!</span>")
```

Note:

- First argument is for name attribute and also turned into the id for the button;
 - Second argument is for value attribute and also for element content if not given;
 - Third argument is an optional named argument `content`, if given it will be appended inside element instead of `value`. Content string is marked as safe so you can put anything you want;
-

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.buttons.ButtonElement`

Create a submit button following the `ButtonElement` behaviors:

```
button = ButtonSubmit('search', 'go-search',
                      content="<span>Search this site!</span>")
```

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.buttons.ButtonElement`

Create a reset button following the `ButtonElement` behaviors:

```
button = ButtonReset('reset', 'revert',
                    content="<span>Revert Me!</span>")
```

2.1.7 Grid

References

- [Foundation 5 Grid](#);
- [Foundation 6 Grid](#);

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.grid.Row` (**fields, **kwargs*)

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.base.Div`

Wrap 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">Content</div>
```

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.grid.Row`

Wrap 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">Content</div>
```

The CSS to add should be something like that:

```
/*
 * Fluid row takes the full width but keep normal row and columns
 * behaviors
 */
@mixon row-fluid-mixin {
    max-width: 100%;
    // Restore the initial behavior restrained to the grid
    .row{
        margin: auto;
        @include grid-row;
        // Preserve nested fluid behavior
        &.row-fluid{
            max-width: 100%;
        }
    }
}
.row.row-fluid{
    @include row-fluid-mixin;
}
@media #{$small-up} {
    .row.small-row-fluid{ @include row-fluid-mixin; }
}
@media #{$medium-up} {
    .row.medium-row-fluid{ @include row-fluid-mixin; }
}
@media #{$large-up} {
    .row.large-row-fluid{ @include row-fluid-mixin; }
}
@media #{$xlarge-up} {
    .row.xlarge-row-fluid{ @include row-fluid-mixin; }
}
@media #{$xxlarge-up} {
    .row.xxlarge-row-fluid{ @include row-fluid-mixin; }
}
```

It must be included after Foundation grid component is imported.

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.base.Div`

Wrap 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 component, 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`.

2.1.8 Form containers

References

- [Foundation 5 fieldset](#);
- [Foundation 5 Accordion](#);
- [Foundation 5 Tabs](#);
- [Foundation 6 fieldset](#);
- [Foundation 6 Accordion](#);
- [Foundation 6 Tabs](#);

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.containers.Fieldset` (*legend*, *fields, **kwargs)

Bases: `crispy_forms.layout.Fieldset`

It wraps fields in a `<fieldset>`:

```
Fieldset("Text for the legend",
        'form_field_1',
        'form_field_2'
    )
```

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

```
Fieldset("Data for {{ user.username }}",
        'form_field_1',
        'form_field_2'
    )
```

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.containers.Container` (*name*, *fields, **kwargs)

Bases: `crispy_forms.bootstrap.Container`

Overrides original `Container` element to get the “active” classname from `Class` attribute `active_css_class` so it's compatible with Foundation 5 and 6.

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.containers.TabHolder` (**fields, **kwargs*)
Bases: `crispy_forms.bootstrap.TabHolder`

Tab holder object to wrap Tab item objects in a container:

```
TabHolder(  
    TabItem('My tab 1', 'form_field_1', 'form_field_2'),  
    TabItem('My tab 2', 'form_field_3')  
)
```

`TabHolder` direct children should allways be a `TabItem` layout item.

A random id is builded for the tab holder if you don't define it using `css_id` argument.

The first `TabItem` containing a field error will be marked as *active* if any, else this will be just the first `TabItem`.

render (*form, form_style, context, template_pack=<SimpleLazyObject: u'bootstrap'>*)

Re-implement almost the same code from `crispy_forms` but passing `form` instance to `item.render_link` method.

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.containers.VerticalTabHolder` (**fields, **kwargs*)
Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.containers.TabHolder`

`VerticalTabHolder` appends vertical class to `TabHolder` container

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.containers.TabItem` (*name, *fields, **kwargs*)
Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.containers.Container`

Tab item object. It wraps fields in a div whose default class is "tabs" and takes a name as first argument.

Tab item is also responsible of building its associated tab link with its `render_link` using the `link_template` attribute.

Example:

```
TabItem('My tab', 'form_field_1', 'form_field_2', 'form_field_3')
```

`TabItem` layout item has no real utility out of a `TabHolder`.

has_errors (*form*)

Find tab fields listed as invalid

render_link (*form, template_pack=<SimpleLazyObject: u'bootstrap'>, **kwargs*)

Render the link for the tab-pane. It must be called after `render` so `css_class` is updated with `active` class name if needed.

class `crispy_forms_foundation.layout.containers.AccordionHolder` (**fields, **kwargs*)
Bases: `crispy_forms.bootstrap.Accordion`

Accordion items holder object to wrap `AccordionItem` objects in a container:

```
AccordionHolder(  
    AccordionItem("group name", "form_field_1", "form_field_2"),  
    AccordionItem("another group name", "form_field"),  
)
```

`AccordionHolder` direct children should allways be a `AccordionItem` layout item.

A random id is builded for the accordion holder if you don't define it using `css_id` argument.

The first `AccordionItem` containing a field error will be marked as *active* if any, else this will be just the first `AccordionItem`.

render (*form, form_style, context, template_pack=<SimpleLazyObject: u'bootstrap'>*, ***kwargs*)

Re-implement almost the same code from `crispy_forms` but using `form` instance to catch field errors.

```
class crispy_forms_foundation.layout.containers.AccordionItem(name, *fields,
                                                             **kwargs)
```

Bases: `crispy_forms.bootstrap.AccordionGroup`

Accordion item object. It wraps given fields inside an accordion tab. It takes accordion tab name as first argument.

The item name is also slugified to build an id for the tab if you don't define it using `css_id` argument.

Example:

```
AccordionItem("group name", "form_field_1", "form_field_2")
```

2.1.9 Use Foundation Abide validation

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 validation pattern) on your field widgets in your form like this:

```
title = forms.CharField(label=_('Title'), widget=forms.TextInput(attrs={'required':''}
↪), required=True)
```

To enable `Abide` on your form, 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 add its attribute on the form like this :

```
class SampleForm(forms.Form):
    title = forms.CharField(label=_('Title'), widget=forms.TextInput(attrs={'required
↪':''}), required=True)
    textarea_input = forms.CharField(label=_('Textarea'), widget=forms.Textarea(attrs=
↪{'required':''}), required=True)

    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        self.helper = FormHelper()

        # Enable Abide validation on the form
        self.helper.attrs = {'data_abide': '', 'novalidate': ''}

        self.helper.form_action = '.'
        self.helper.layout = Layout(
            ...
        )

        super(SampleForm, self).__init__(*args, **kwargs)
```

If needed, you can define 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 !"
```

Support within tabs

Default `Abide` behavior is not aware of `Tabs` and so input errors can be hidden when they are not in the active tab.

`crispy-forms-foundation` ships a jQuery plugin that add support for this usage, you will need to load it in your pages then initialize it on your form:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="{ STATIC_URL }js/crispy_forms_foundation/
↳plugins.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
//
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('form').abide_support_for_tabs();
});
//]]&gt;
&lt;/script&gt;</pre></div><div data-bbox="112 325 693 342" data-label="Text"><p>This way, all input errors will be raised to their tab name that will display an error mark.</p></div><div data-bbox="112 365 324 383" data-label="Section-Header"><h2>Support within accordions</h2></div><div data-bbox="112 397 639 413" data-label="Text"><p>Like with tabs, there is a jQuery plugin to add <code>Abide</code> support within accordions.</p></div><div data-bbox="112 420 563 436" data-label="Text"><p>You will need to load it in your pages then initialize it on your form:</p></div><div data-bbox="112 446 813 571" data-label="Text"><pre>&lt;script type="text/javascript" src="{ STATIC_URL }js/crispy_forms_foundation/
↳plugins.js"&gt;&lt;/script&gt;
&lt;script type="text/javascript"&gt;
//<![CDATA[
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('form').abide_support_for_accordions();
});
//]]&gt;
&lt;/script&gt;</pre></div><div data-bbox="112 603 306 622" data-label="Section-Header"><h3>2.1.10 Form objects</h3></div><div data-bbox="112 637 889 668" data-label="Text"><p>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 will probably never totally fit to your design.</p></div><div data-bbox="112 675 730 691" data-label="Text"><p><b>class</b> <code>crispy_forms_foundation.forms.FoundationForm(*args, **kwargs)</code></p></div><div data-bbox="153 690 886 720" data-label="Text"><p>Bases: <code>crispy_forms_foundation.forms.FoundationFormMixin</code>, <code>django.forms.forms.Form</code></p></div><div data-bbox="153 727 804 743" data-label="Text"><p>A Django form that inherit from <code>FoundationFormMixin</code> to automatically build a form layout</p></div><div data-bbox="153 750 222 766" data-label="Text"><p>Example:</p></div><div data-bbox="153 776 737 887" data-label="Text"><pre>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</pre></div><div data-bbox="745 889 888 902" data-label="Text"><p>(continues on next page)</p></div><div data-bbox="112 931 139 948" data-label="Page-Footer"><hr/><p>16</p></div><div data-bbox="714 931 889 949" data-label="Page-Footer"><p>Chapter 2. Requires</p></div>
```

(continued from previous page)

```

attrs = {'data_abide': ""}

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

```

class `crispy_forms_foundation.forms.FoundationFormMixin`

Bases: `object`

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.

Attributes

title If set, defines the form's title

layout If set, override the default layout for the form

error_title Defines the error title for non field errors

form_id Defines the id of the form

classes Defines the classes used on the form

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

method Defines the method used for the action

attrs Defines the attributes of the form

switches If True, will replace all fields checkboxes with switches

submit Adds a submit button on the form. Can be set to a `Submit` object or a string which will be used as the value of the submit button

title_templatestring Template string used to display form title (if any)

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

Bases: `crispy_forms_foundation.forms.FoundationFormMixin`, `django.forms.models.ModelForm`

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

```

2.2 Developer's Guide

2.2.1 Development

Development requirement

crispy-form-foundation is developed with:

- Unittests using [Pytest](#);
- Respecting flake and pip8 rules using [Flake8](#);
- [Sphinx](#) for documentation with enabled [Napoleon](#) extension (using only the *Google style*);
- [tox](#) to test again different Python and Django versions;

Every requirement is available in file `requirements/dev.txt` (except for `tox`).

Install for development

First ensure you have [pip](#) and `python-venv` package installed, clone `crispy-form-foundation` repository, enter its directory and just type:

```
make install-dev
```

Unittests

Unittests are made to works on [Pytest](#), a shortcut in Makefile is available to start them on your current development install:

```
make tests
```

Tox

To ease development again multiple Python and Django versions, a `tox` configuration has been added. You are strongly encouraged to use it to test your pull requests.

Before using it you will need to install `tox`, it is recommended to install it at your system level so dependancy is not in tests requirements file:

```
sudo pip install tox
```

Then go in the `crispy-form-foundation` repository directory where live the `setup.py` and `tox.ini` files and execute `tox`:

```
tox
```

Documentation

You should see about [sphinx-autobuild](#) for a watcher which automatically rebuild HTML documentation when you change sources.

When installed you can use following command from `docs/` directory:

```
make livehtml
```

2.2.2 Changelog

Version 0.7.0 - 2017/10/08

Add support for Django 2.0 and 2.1

- Rewrite package to use `setup.cfg`;
- Add support for Django 2.0 and Django 2.1, close #36;
- Django 1.11 support is the last one for Python2;
- Change old demo project to more cleaner sandbox;
- Included fix from `django-crispy-forms#836` for `FormHelper.field_template` usage in `uniform`, close #39;

Version 0.6.4 - 2017/07/29

- Fixed `layout.buttons.ButtonGroup` for deprecated `Context()` usage;
- Fixed tests that performs comparison on html part using `django.test.html.parse_html`;

Version 0.6.3 - 2017/07/16

This release adds some bugfixes with Abide, new button objects that will replace the old ones a release and Foundation5 support will be removed for the next (non bugfix) release.

- Removed `is-visible` class and added missing `data-form-error-for` attribute in Foundation6 field templates, close #33;
- Added new field `layout.fields.FakeField`;
- Fixed tests to always compare rendered value to attempted value, so the test error output diffs are always in the same order;
- Updated documentation;
- Adopted new settings structure in `project/settings/`, removed `db.sqlite3` from repository;
- Enabled `django-debug-toolbar` in development environment and settings for demo only (not for tests);
- Moved `layout.buttons.Hidden` to `layout.fields.Hidden`;
- Added `layout.buttons.ButtonElement`, `layout.buttons.ButtonSubmit` and `layout.buttons.ButtonReset` to button input as real `<button/>` element but keeping old input button behavior for now. **This is on the way to replace respectively** `Button`, `Submit` and `Reset`. Close #28;
- Added `layout.buttons.InputButton`, `layout.buttons.InputSubmit` and `layout.buttons.InputReset` to maintain backward compatibility when the button objects will replace the old ones;

Version 0.6.2 - 2017/07/03

- Validated working with Django 1.11 from unittests;
- Dropped testing for Django >= 1.10 with Python 2.x in tox config;

Version 0.6.1 - 2017/07/03

- Cleaned tests structure so it runs everywhere;
- Fixed tests to pass with tox on every supported Django versions;
- Better Makefile;
- Upgraded dependency `django-crispy-forms` to 1.6.1 since it backward compatible with Django 1.8;
- Updated documentation;

Version 0.6.0 - 2017/02/11

This release adds **Foundation for site version 6** support, version 5 support is still available for now.

- Added 'foundation-6' templates, copied from @flesser branch `foundation-6`;
- Added `layout.base.Callout` element;
- Added `crispy_forms_foundation.templatetags.crispy_forms_foundation_field` to re-implement `crispy_field` filter so we can have the right input field error for Foundation-6;
- Added `layout.buttons.ButtonHolderCallout`;
- Changed `.help-text` that is always a `<p>` in Foundation6 (does not have real meaning in Foundation5);
- Changed `layout.containers.TabHolder` so it build a random id for container if `css_id` is not given;
- Changed `layout.containers.Container` to be able to manage the `active` classname `active_css_class` Class attribute or its `get_active_css_class` method, and add it a condition to use another class name for Foundation-6 (`is-active` instead of `active`);
- Changed layout components to get template pack name from lazy object from `crispy_forms.utils.TEMPLATE_PACK`;
- Changed documentation for better structure;
- Improved unittests to perform for both foundation-5 and foundation-6 template packs;
- Fixed demo views and forms so they can switch between template packs;
- Fixed layout elements so their template does not include `TEMPLATE_PACK` anymore in class defintions;
- Fixed switches for Foundation-6;
- Fixed button group for Foundation-6;
- Fixed `InlineJustifiedField` for Foundation-6;
- Fixed error messages for Foundation-6;
- Fixed Accordion for Foundation-6;
- Fixed Tabs for Foundation-6;

Version 0.5.5 - 2017/02/01

- Dropped support for Python 2.6 and Django<1.8;
- Added default app settings file;
- Added project test structure;
- Added pretty simple tests to cover layout elements which include some code;
- Added demo app taken from `crispy-form-foundation-demo`;
- Added dev and test requirements files;
- Updated `setup.py`;
- Added and enabled minified basic assets for Foundation 5 and 6 for test and demo;
- Finished demo urls/templates to work on every Foundation versions;
- Fixed Flake issues;
- Validated test with Tox for Python 2.7, Python 3.5 and Django>=1.8,<=1.10;

Backward compatibility change for `foundation-5` template pack:

- Moved Tab link template `tab-item.html` to `tab-link.html`;
- Added `tab-item.html` to build the Tab item instead of using the Div default template;

Everything should still work as with previous version.

Version 0.5.4 - 2016/02/26

- Fixed `TabHolder` and `AccordionHolder` to have the right *active* behavior on their items: activate the first item with a field error if any, else just activate the first item;

Version 0.5.3 - 2015/09/25

- Fixed bugs with button layout elements since `django-crispy-forms==1.5.x`, this is backward compatible with previous `django-crispy-forms<1.5.x` (with pull request #26 to close #25);
- Fixed package infos and README to be more explicit on Django compatibility (1.4 to 1.8 actually tested);

Version 0.5.2 - 2015/07/12

- Use relative imports and enforce absolute imports;
- Add german and french translation with `i18n`;

Version 0.5.1 - 2015/05/02

- Fix `'disable_csrf'` option that was not honored in template forms;

Version 0.5.0 - 2015/04/02

- Better layout elements organization;
- Merged pull request #20 for *Added Foundation tabs and accordion components based on crispy-forms bootstrap3 implementation*;
- Removed all stuff for Foundation 3 that is not supported anymore;
- Fix TabItem and TabHolder so tab inputs errors are raised to the Tab item;
- Fix AccordionItem and AccordionHolder so accordion inputs errors are raised to the accordion item name;
- Add jquery plugin to add Abide support within tabs and accordions so the input errors are raised to their title name and not hid into contents;
- Update documentation;

Version 0.4.1 - 2015/02/22

- Added docs for submit button;
- Fixed bug where the class layout property was being used and modified by instances;
- Added Contributors to the doc;

Version 0.4 - 2014/11/29

- Allow unicode characters in the form title in `forms.FoundationFormMixin`;
- Extended `forms.FoundationFormMixin.init_helper()` to allow more customization:
 - Renamed attribute input to submit as this is more descriptive
 - Allow to give a string which is used as display text for the Submit button
 - Allow to give a Submit instance wich is directly used
- Added `forms.FoundationFormMixin.title_templatestring` attribute to store template string used to display form title;
- Moved `forms.FoundationFormMixin.id` attribute name to `forms.FoundationFormMixin.form_id`;

Version 0.3.9 - 2014/11/21

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

Version 0.3.8 - 2014/11/16

- Redesigned *non field errors*;
- Added abide error message on field;
- Added missing error message and help text on inline field;

Version 0.3.7 - 2014/11/15

- Added better documentation with Sphinx in 'docs/';

Version 0.3.6

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

Version 0.3.5

- Added `SwitchField` field;

Version 0.3.3

- Fix bad template includes in some templates;

Version 0.3.2

- Fixed some css class in templates;
- Added documentation for Abide usage;
- Added `ButtonHolderPanel` layout object;

Version 0.3.1

- Added `InlineField` and `InlineJustifiedField`;

Version 0.3.0 - 2014/03/28

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](#);
- Moved `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;
- Added `foundation-5` template pack, it is now the default template pack;
- Removed 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`;

Version 0.1.0 - 2012/12/23

First commit.

2.2.3 Contributors

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