

## Django course

```

create project -> django-admin startproject project_Name
Run -> python manage.py runserver
for Migration -> python manage.py makemigrations
                -> python manage.py migrate
for admin login first create super user -> python manage.py createsuperuser
for forget admin password python manage.py changepassword 535shivam
To add another app inside another app then -> python manage.py startapp
new_appName

```

```
views.py    import file
```

```

from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect , redirect
from django.http import render
from .views import *

```

1. After creating project first make views.py file in myApp.
2. In settings.py , to give the path to template ->  
`os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'templates')` and for static file ->  

```

STATICFILES_DIRS = [
    BASE_DIR, 'static' # where static is folder name in myapp folder
]
DEBUG = True

```
3. To access css/js from static folder in html -> In HTML Page - first  
declare on top `{% load static %}` then `<link rel="stylesheet" href="{% static 'css/cssName.css' %}" %>`
4. In Urls.py - to give the path -> `path('home/', homePage)` where 'home/' -> to  
give the path home page like( `http://127.0.0.1:8000/home/` ) and homePage -> its  
a function name which are used in views.py
5. In views.py - to define function which are called by urls.py like -  

```

def homePage(request):    where homePage -> called by urls.py where we
give the path of home Page
    return render(request, 'home.html') where -> 'home.html' - HTML Page
Name

```
6. render -> to get the data from html page to the page.  
`HttpResponse` -> to show the data on the page.
7. IF your js is not connection then use it -> `<script src="{% static 'js/home.js' %}"?v=1"></script>`
8. In html if you want to use any loop like for ,if then -> `{% for i in number %}`  
`{% rember one thing alway to close the loop {% endfor %} or {% endif %}`  
- Remember if you are using then in html there are no else but if you want to  
show else part then you can use `{% empty %}`
9. include -> If there are some common data which are used in everywhere then we  
create a seprate html page and call it anywhere
10. Header and Footer -> `{% include 'header.html' %}` and `{% include 'Footer.html' %}`  
iska use tb krte h jb mere pass kuchh ase data jo sbhi page pr dikhane ho.  
tb iske liye alg alg page bnate h  

```

{% include 'header.html' %} and {% include 'Footer.html' %}
fir isko ase hi call krte h hr page pr

```
11. extends -> -isme header.html or footer.html k page ko ek new html Page

```
(base.html) m add krte h. or fir iska use krke use access krte header
-base.html ->      {% include 'header.html' %}
                  {% block content %}
                  -----data -----
                  {% end block %}
                  {% include 'Footer.html' %}
-Remember -> yha pr content likha h usko us pr use krna jha aap
header and footer chahte header
-home.html ->      {% extends 'base.html' %}
                  {% block content %}
                  -----data-----
                  {% end block %}
```

12. Django URL tag -> kisi page pr jane k do tarike hote h-

- \* First - <a href="#">Home</a>
- \* Second - jha pr hm path dete h us def ka vha pr -  
 path('about/',aboutPage,name= sendData)  
 yha jo send data h apne html page jha pr bhejna h us  
 page pr  
 <a href={% url 'sendData' %}>

### 13.using FORM Method in python

```
(i) http Response Method ->
      -iska use data ko bhejna or lane k liye kiya jata h
      (A) GET ->
      Remember isme jo bhi data bhejenge v sbhi url m
show hoga or isme sirf 1024 char tk data bhej skte h
      https://www.google.com/index.php?
name1=value1
      isliye isme kbhi username or password nhi
bhejte. isko use krne k liye form ka use krna hota h or fir vha s ise def k
andar call krte header
      <form method="GET"></form>
      Remember IMP - jb aap form ka use kre to uske
just niche {% csrf_token %} jarur likhe nhi to error ayega
      Some steps -
      i- sbse phle forms.py ka ek file bnaiye usi app
k andar
      ii- iske andar forms ko import kro
           from django import forms
      iii- jispag pr kam kr h uske html page pr -
           <form method="GET">
           <label for="">Number 1</label>
           <input type="text" name="numberOne"
placeholder="Enter any number....." class="form-control">
           <input type="submit" value="Add">
           # ab form pr data lane k liye
           <input type="text" value="{{output}}">
yha vlaue m v data aayega jo dict m pass ho
           </form>
      iv - ab iske views.py m jha pr iska function
call ho vha pr -
           if request.method == 'GET':
           num1 =
int(request.GET.get('numberOne')) # isse form ka data uthate h
           num2 =
int(request.GET.get('numberTwo'))
           print(num1+num2)
           # website pr data show krne k liye
           output = num1 + num2
           return render(request,'practical.html',
{'output':output})
```

(B) POST ->

secure hota h isme jitna mn kre utna data bhej skte h fully

secure hota h

k andar

i- sbse phle forms.py ka ek file bnaiye usi app

ii- iske andar forms ko import kro

from django import forms

iii- jispage pr kam kr h uske html page pr -

```
<form method="POST">
```

```
<label for="">Number 1</label>
```

```
<input type="text" name="numberOne"
```

placeholder="Enter any number....." class="form-control">

```
<input type="submit" value="Add">
```

```
# ab form pr data lane k liye
```

```
<input type="text" value="{{output}}">
```

yha vlaue m v data aayega jo dict m pass ho

```
</form>
```

iv - ab iske views.py m jha pr iska function

call ho vha pr -

```
if request.method == 'POST':
```

```
    num1 =
```

int(request.POST.get('numberOne')) # isse form ka data uthate h

```
    num2 =
```

int(request.POST.get('numberTwo'))

```
    print(num1+num2)
```

```
    #website pr data show krne k liye
```

```
    output = num1 + num2
```

```
    return render(request, 'practical.html',
```

{'output':output})

(ii) form k andar data get likhne k 2 trike h ->

for GET ->

(a) num1 = request.GET['number1']

(b) num1 = request.GET.get('number1')

ase hi post k liye bhi

for POST ->

(a) num1 = request.POST['number1']

(b) num1 = request.POST.get('number1')

(iii) Action ->

iska use krke hm kisi or url target krke hit kr skte h  
or us data bhi bhej skte h

hota h iske html m sirf itna add krna baki redirection jasa hi

```
<form action="{% url 'submitForm' %}"
```

method="GET">

(iv) Redirection and redirect ->

isi k use s hota h jase kisi chij o login krne k bad jis page pr jta h v

step 1 - first import a method

```
from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect
```

step 2 - us function k andar

```
    sum = num1 + num2
```

```
    url = "home/?output={}".format(sum)
```

```
    return HttpResponseRedirect(url) #using
```

HttpServletResponse

```
    return redirect(url) # using redirect
```

step 3 - jis page pr bhejna h uske function make

```
if request.method=='GET':
```

```

        output=request.GET.get('output')
        return render(request,'home.html',
{'output':output})
        step 4 - jis page s bhejna h
                    <form method="GET">    # yha submitForm - bilkul
same hona url.py k path
        step 5 - jis pr aana h uske url path m
                    path('home/',homePage,name='submitForm')

```

#### 14. Django Forms

(A) step 1 - first create forms.py in same app folder  
step 2 -import the file  

```

from django import forms

```

step 3 - iske a class create krenge Remember ont thing that jo class name denge usko view.py m import krenge  

```

class UserForm(forms.FORM)

```

step 4 - jo var name create krenge use views.py k iske function k anadar as an input use krenge  

```

numuberOne = forms.CharField(label='First Number',
widget=forms.TextInput(attrs={'class':'form-control'}))

```

isme attrs m btana pdega ki apka box kasa dikhna chahiye  
step 5 - views.py m us UserForm ko imort krna h  

```

from .forms import UserForm

```

ab jis page pr dikhana h uske function k andar userform ko ek var m store krenge  

```

fn = UserForm    -> UserForm ko var m store kr

```

liya  

```

data = {'form': fn}    ->or hmne jo blank dict

```

bhej rhe the usme isko bhej diya  

```

data = {    -> is dict m use pass krenge
'output':sum,
'form': fn
}

```

step 6 - html m sirf itna jodena h  

```

<form method="POST">
    {{form}}    -> isme vhi name denge jo dict k key m

```

diya ho  

```

</form>

```

(B) validation -> iska use tb hm krte h jase page k load hote agr hmne apna kisi button pr click krte h to error show krega isko solve krne k liye  
step 1 - uske html page m jha pr button ho vha pr if condition chalayenge

```

        {% if error %}
            your code including button
        {% endif %}
        step 2 - iske function m
            if request.method.get('num1') == ''
                return render(request,'home.html',{'error':
TRUE}})

```

(C) jb hm ek hi page pr ek adhik form ka use krte h tb jis button s phla vala form chal rha h uske function k andar

```

        step 1 - if 'primeName' in request.'POST':
            your code
        step 2 - uske html k us button k form pr
            <button type='submit' name='primeName'>

```

#### 15.Models ->

(i) create a model  
ye apke db k structure ko define krte h or uske behaviour ko

btata h

step 1. sbse phle apne app k andar ek or app create krenge  
python manage.py startapp modelApp

step 2 models.py k andar class define krenge jo field name  
denge v db m bhi vhi bnega

```
class Student(models.Model):  
    name = models.CharField(max_length=200)
```

step 3 -setting.py k anadar INSTALLED\_APP k us aap ka nam pass  
krna h

fir iske bad migration k dono command run krna h jisse  
ye db m field create ho jayenge

step 4 -admin m login( username or password bnane k liye  
python manage.py createsuperuser) krne k bad admin m us field ko dekhne k liye  
isi app k andar admin.py m usko define krenge

-vha pr uske app ka nam or model k class lo import

krenge

```
from modelApp.models import Student  
-isme ek class nmayege or jo field admin k page pr
```

dikhana chahte h

```
class AdminPage(admin.ModelAdmin):  
    list_display = ('name', 'age')  
    admin.site.register(Student, AdminPage)
```

step 5 - admin page jakr aap direct data Enter kr skte h

(ii) model s data ko apne page pr dikhane k liye

step 1 - sbse phle views.py m apne model ko import krenge

```
from modelApp.models import Student
```

step 2- fir iske function k andar ek var ko create krenge

```
getAllData = Student.objects.all() # all() -
```

isse sara data aayega

```
data = {  
    'getAllData': getAllData  
}
```

```
return render(request, 'modelPage.html', data)
```

step 3 - iske page k andar loop chalana h

```
<table>  
    <thead>  
        <tr>  
            <th>S No.</th>  
            <th>Name</th>  
            <th>Age</th>  
            <th>Mobile</th>  
        </tr>  
    </thead>  
    <tbody>  
        {% for n in getAllData %}  
        <tr>  
            <td>{{n.id}}</td>  
            <td>{{n.name}}</td>  
            <td>{{n.age}}</td>  
            <td>{{n.mobile}}</td>  
        </tr>  
        {% endfor %}  
    </tbody>  
</table>
```

(iii) agr aap data ko asc ya desc m dikhana chahte h to base function  
k andar jha pr aap data ko var get kr rhe h

```
getAllData = Student.objects.order_by('name') # for
```

asc order

```
getAllData = Student.objects.order_by('-name') # for
```

desc order

baki sara code same rhega

(iv) hm chahte h ki page pr sirf 2 hi data dikhe uske liye list slicing ka use kreng

```
getAllData = Student.objects.all()[:2]
isme negative indexing nhi krte like [2:-4]
```

(v) template filtering

m chahta ki db s description m data aa rhi h us description m kuchh word ko highlight , underline ya fir kuchh or

```
{{n.description | safe}} # description
a andar agr koi bhi bold italic ya fir kuchh lga hoga to aapke data ko change kr dega
```

(vi) tinymce -(A) creating on admin page

-ye ek text editor h jisme rich fomattting h like bold italic underline size etc.

-jyada use iska news jase content ko likhne m kiya jata h

-ek trh ka msword

step 1 - install tinymce

usse phle us app k andar another app

bnayenge startapp ki use s

```
pip install django-tinymce
```

isko likho

step 2 - settings.py m INSTALLED\_APP k andar

```
'tinymce'
```

and uske field bane h

step 3 - models.py m iske import krna h or class

HTMLField

```
from tinymce.models import
```

```
class NewsModel(models.Model):
    newsTitle =
```

```
models.CharField(max_length=100)
```

```
newsContent =
```

```
models.HTMLField()
```

step 4 - iske admin.py m us class or app ko call

krna h

```
from newsAPP.models import
```

NewsModel

```
class
```

```
newsAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
```

```
list_display =
```

```
('newsTitle','newsContent')
```

```
admin.site.register(NewsModel,newsAdmin)
```

step 5 - run makemigrations and migrate

(B) Display on page

pdega us html m

step 1 - iske liye aapko marquee tag ka use krna

```
<marquee behavior="" direction="">
    {% for news in newsOutputData %}
    <a> {{news.newsTitle}}</a>
    {% endfor %}
</marquee>
```

import kreng

step 2 - ab views.py m us model or class ko

NewsModel

```
from newsAPP.models import
```

m a new var m us class o store kreng

- ab jis page pr dihana h uske function

```
newsOutputData =
```

```
newsAPP.objects.all()
```

- ab ise dict m bhej

```
'newsOutputData':newsOutputData
```

(C) Display news detail content using dynamic URL  
 step 1 - us marquee k andar ek javascript ka

function use hota h

```
<marquee behavior=""
direction="" onmouseover="stop()" onmouseout="start()"> # stop - isse mouse ko
us pr le jate ruk jayega and start schal jayega
```

```
{% for news in
newsOutputData %}
<a
href="/newsDetail/{{news.id}}"> {{news.newsTitle}}</a>&nbsp;&nbsp;  # iske
andar jispage pr data jayega uski url denge or ek new var id denge qki db m ek
id bhi banegi auto
```

```
{% endfor %}
```

step 2 - ab ek new html page bnayenge jis pr v  
 data aayega </marquee>

```
<div class="container">
```

```
<h1>{{getDetailData.newsTitle}}</h1>
```

```
<div>
```

```
{{getDetailData.newsContent | safe}}
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

step 3 - ab views.py m ek function bnayenge

```
def newsDetail(request,news_id):
```

```
    getDetailData =
```

```
    NewsModel.objects.get(id=news_id) # yha pr id jo h db id ka name h or news_id
dynamic route m pass ki parameter h isme get ka use isliye kiye h qki hme single
data bhejna h
```

```
    data = {
```

```
        'getDetailData':getDetailData
```

```
    }
```

```
    return
```

```
render(request,'newsDetail.html',data)
```

step 4 - isme hm us page ka path denge jis pr  
 data bhejna dynamic routing ka use krke

- Dynamic Rout -> isme hm apne url k

sath ek id bhi bhejte h

```
path('newsDetail/<news_id>',newsDetail)
```

(D) AutoSlugField -> isme search engine k url m data  
 like www.google.com/?php.where-is-my-train

step 1 - install a package

```
pip install django-autoslug
```

step 2 - fir us app k model.py m isko import

krengre or a new var bnayenge

```
from autoslug import
```

```
AutoSlugField
```

```
news_slug =
```

```
AutoSlugField(populate_from='newsTitle',unique=True,null=True,default=None)
```

```
iske bad
```

```
makemigration run kre
```

step 3 - jis page pr usko click krengre

```
<a
```

```
href="/newsDetail/{{news.news_slug}}"> {{news.newsTitle}}</a>&nbsp;&nbsp;  #
news_slug jo hmne models a andar use kiya h ye v h
```

step 4 - iske path m

```
path('newsDetail/<slug>',newsDetail),
```

step 5 - iske function m change kr do

```
def newsDetail(request,slug):
```

```

NewsModel.objects.get(new_slug=slug)

'getDetailData':getDetailData

render(request,'newsDetail.html',data)

(vii)    django filtering
operator work krta h usi trh ye bhi krta h1
step 1 - jis page pr is filter ko use krna h vha

<form method="POST">
    {% csrf_token %}
    <input type="search"

name="filerData" value="">
value="Search">
    <input type="submit"

</form>
step 2 - views.py m jis pr lgana h uske function
m
if request.method == 'GET':
    searchData =

request.GET.get('filterData')
if searchData:
    getAllData =
Student.objects.filter(name__icontains=searchData) #name__icontains s kisi bhi
letter ko lekr search kr skte h

(viii)    Pagination -> jb hm kisi page pr limited data dikhana chahte ho
step 1 - views.py m import krna h
from django.core.paginator import

Pagination
step 2 - iske function k andar
getAllData = Student.objects.all()
paginator_new = Paginator(getAllData,2)

# yh sirf 2 data hi show krega
page_number = request.POST.get('page')
new_var =

paginator_new.get_page(page_number)
data = {
    'getAllData':new_var
}
step 3 - ab html page m
incomplete

(ix) File upload in admin side
step 1 - settings m media ko add kro or isse phle ek
folder bnao apne aap make
MEDIA_ROOT = BASE_DIR/'media'
step 2 - urls.py m iske file ko import kro
from django.conf.urls import settings
from django.conf.urls.static import

static    # yh ek confirmation h ki aap media use kr skte ho
- isi path m sabse niche
if settings.DEBUG:

urlpatterns+static(settings.MEDIA_URL,document_root=settings.MEDIA_ROOT)
step 3 - iske models m
new_img = models.FileField(upload_to =
'newsAPP/' , max_length=200,null=True,default=None)
iske bad migration

```



step 4 - iske html page m  
 <img src = '/media/{{detail.new\_img}}> # yha  
 detail dict value h

#### 16. (A) Sendig mail using smtp method in django

step -1 create a new email id  
 - username = abc@gmail.com  
 - password = Abc@123  
 step 2 - open email django documentation  
 step 3 - settings.py m vha pr declare krna h  
 EMAIL\_HOST = 'smtp@gmail.com'  
 EMAIL\_PORT = 587 # jb hm local s mail krte h  
 to ye uska no h 465 - server s mail  
 EMAIL\_HOST\_USER = 'abc@gmail.com'  
 EMAIL\_HOST\_PASSWORD = 'Abc@123'  
 EMAIL\_USE\_TLS = TRUE # for authentication k  
 liye  
 step 4 - views m isko import krna h1  
 from django.core.mail import send\_mail  
 fir iske function m  
 -this is syntax  
 send\_mail(  
 "Subject here",  
 "Here is the message.",  
 "from@example.com",  
 ["to@example.com"],  
 fail\_silently=False,  
 )  
 - example jo use krna h  
 send\_mail(  
 "About python",  
 "Python is a case senstive  
 language.",  
 "abc@gmail.com", # send  
 ["shivam@gmail.com"], #  
 fail\_silently=False,  
 )  
 step 5 - if got any error regarding send mailid then  
 \* ase mail ka use krna jisme 2 step verification  
 enable ho  
 \* fir account m jakr app password ko search krna  
 \* vha pr APP MAIL m 'Mail' dalna  
 \* iske bad v tmko 16 char k kuchh code dega  
 \* settings m jakr  
 EMAIL\_HOST = 'smtp@gmail.com'  
 EMAIL\_PORT = 587 # jb hm local s mail  
 krte h to ye uska no h 465 - server s mail  
 EMAIL\_HOST\_USER = 'abc@gmail.com'  
 EMAIL\_HOST\_PASSWORD = 'Abc@123'  
 EMAIL\_USE\_TLS = TRUE  
 EMAIL\_BACKEND =  
 'django.core.mail.backends.smtp.EmailBackend'  
 \* jo 16 digit k code h usko password ki jgh  
 paste kr do

Remember - hmesha page k load hote h main jayega jitna bar load  
 hoga utni bar jayega

#### (B) EmailMultiAlternatives

- jb hmare mail m kuchh bold italic type k char hote h  
 step 1 - views m file ko import kreng  
 from django.core.mail import EmailMultiAlternatives  
 - send\_mail -> iska use normal msg ko bhejne k liye krte

h1

- EmailMultiAlternatives -> text formatting krke bhejte

h1

```
Subject = 'welcome'  
from_email = 'abc@gmail.com'  
msg = '<p> This is India</p>'  
to = 'shivam@gmail.com'  
msg =
```

```
EmailMultiAlternatives(Subject,msg,from_email,[to])    # [to] ye ek list h isme  
app multiple mail ko likh skte h
```