

django

Python web framework

Django - Why? How?

Django - Why?

우리가 Django를 배우는 이유

1. Python 기반의 프레임워크



2. 검증된 프레임워크



Spotify



Instagram



Dropbox



Delivery Hero

2. 검증된 프레임워크

Version	Date ^[36]	Notes ^[37]
0.90 ^[38]	16 Nov 2005	
0.91 ^[39]	11 Jan 2006	"new-admin"
0.95 ^[40]	29 Jul 2006	"magic removal"
0.96 ^[41]	23 Mar 2007	"newforms", testing tools
1.0 ^[42]	3 Sep 2008	API stability, decoupled admin, unicode
1.1 ^[43]	29 Jul 2009	Aggregates, transaction based tests
1.2 ^[44]	17 May 2010	Multiple db connections, CSRF , model validation
1.3 ^[45]	23 Mar 2011	Class based views, staticfiles
1.4 LTS ^[46]	23 Mar 2012	Timezones, in browser testing, app templates.
1.5 ^[47]	26 Feb 2013	Python 3 Support, configurable user model
1.6 ^[48]	6 Nov 2013	Dedicated to Malcolm Tredinnick, db transaction management, connection pooling.
1.7 ^[49]	2 Sep 2014	Migrations, application loading and configuration.
1.8 LTS ^[50]	1 Apr 2015	Native support for multiple template engines. <i>Supported until at least April 2018</i>
1.9 ^[51]	1 Dec 2015	Automatic password validation. New styling for admin interface.
1.10 ^[52]	1 Aug 2016	Full text search for PostgreSQL. New-style middleware.
1.11 LTS ^[53]	4 Apr 2017	Last version to support Python 2.7. <i>Supported until at least April 2020</i>
2.0 ^[54]	2 Dec 2017	First Python 3-only release, Simplified URL routing syntax, Mobile friendly admin.
2.1 ^[55]	1 Aug 2018	Model "view" permission.
2.2 LTS ^[56]	1 Apr 2019	Security release. <i>Supported until at least April 2022</i>
3.0 ^[57]	2 Dec 2019	
3.1 ^[58]	Aug 2020	
3.2 LTS ^[58]	Apr 2021	<i>Supported until at least April 2024</i>
<div><div></div> Old version <div></div> Older version, still supported <div></div> Latest version <div></div> Latest preview version <div></div> Future release</div>		

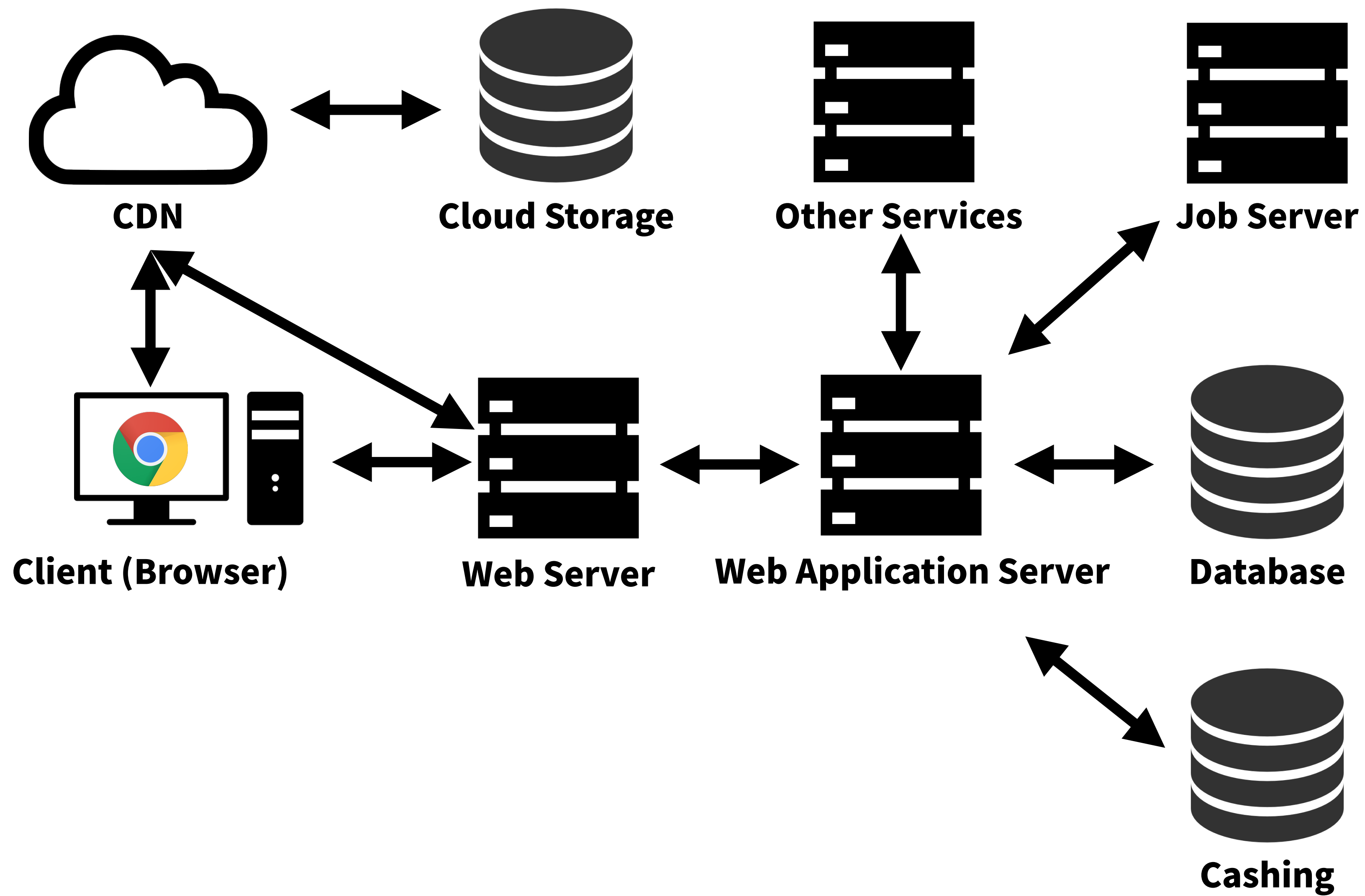
2005년 v1.0
2017년 v2.0
2019년 v3.0

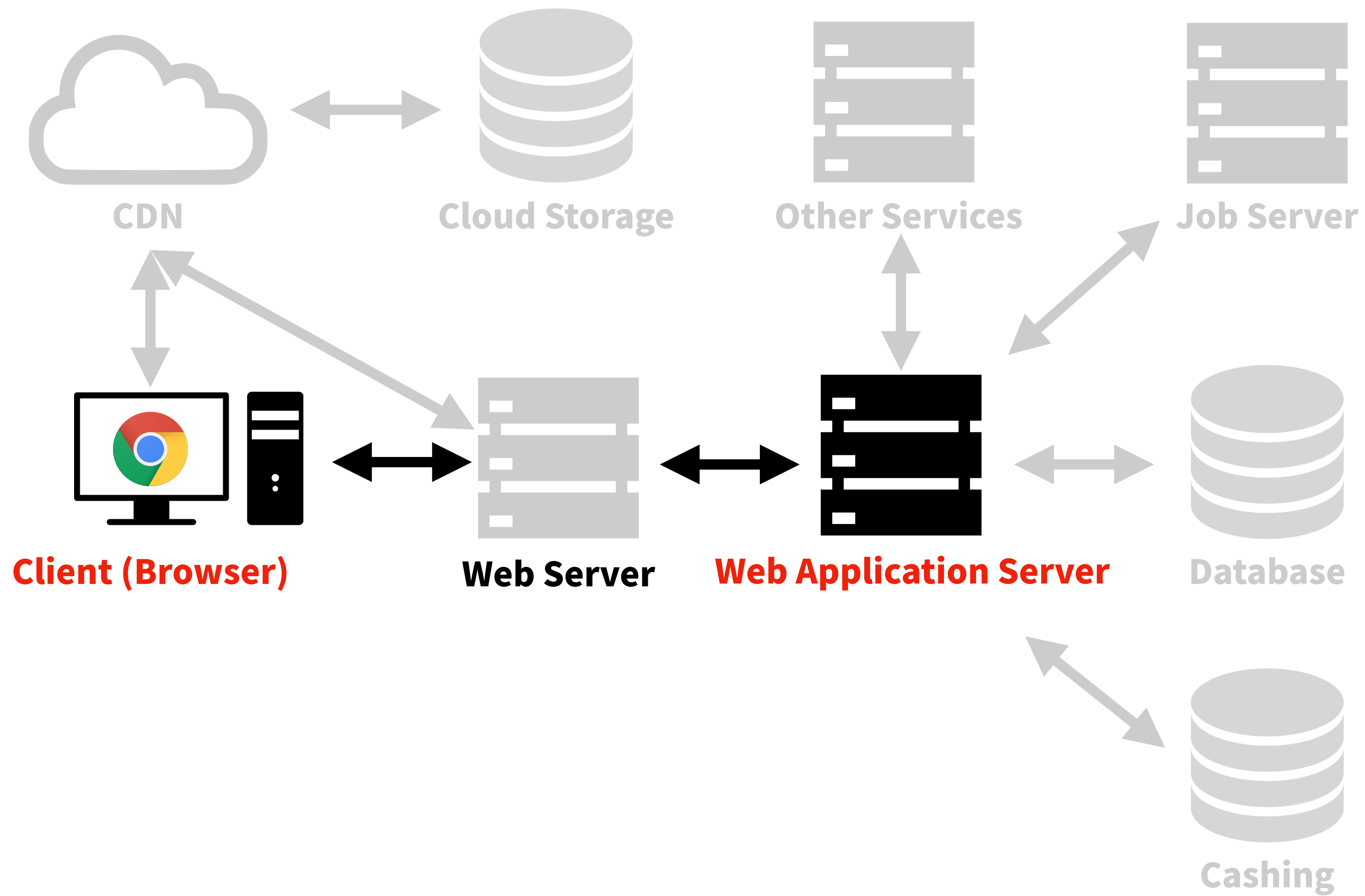
Django - How?

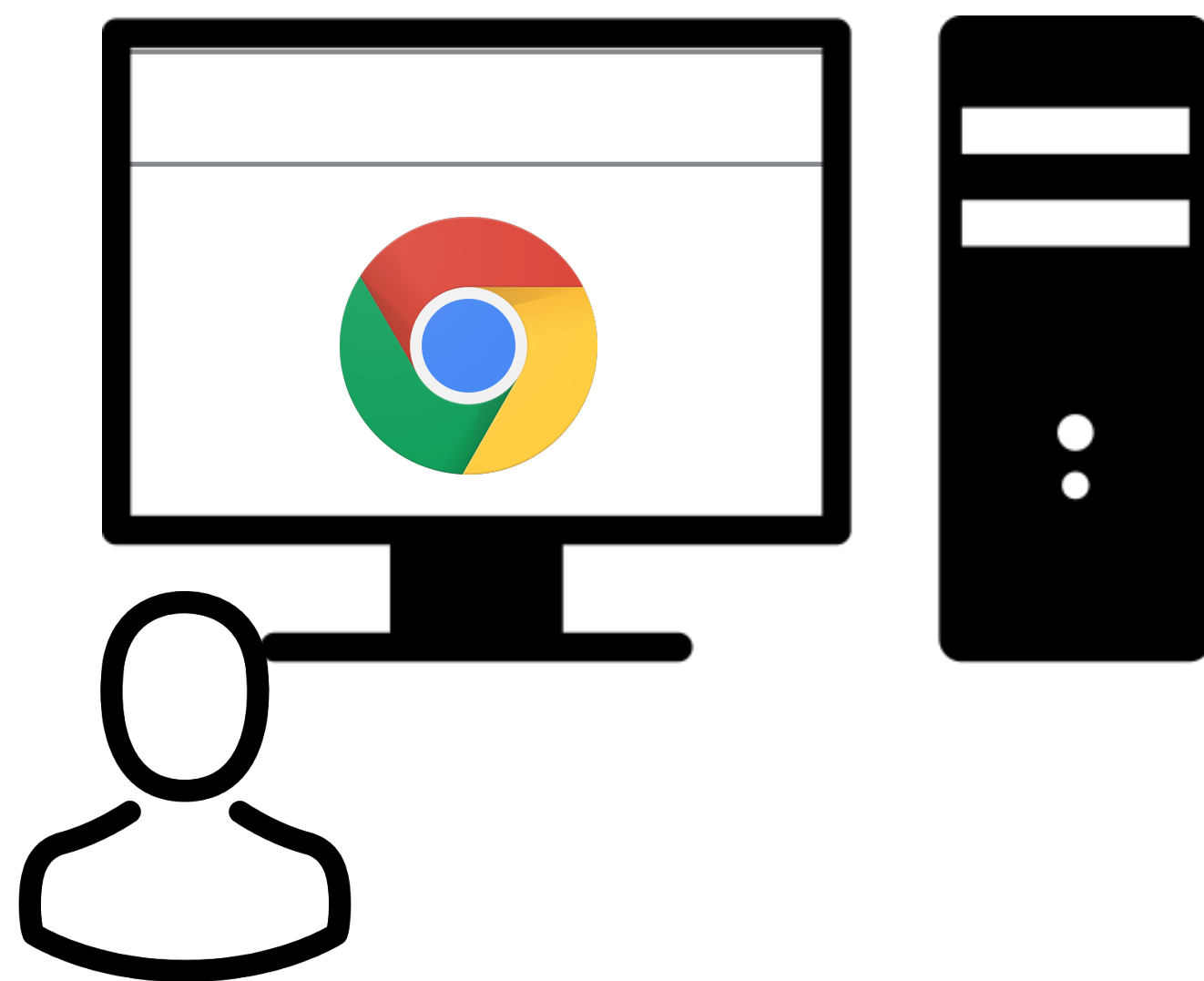
어떻게 동작 하는건가요?



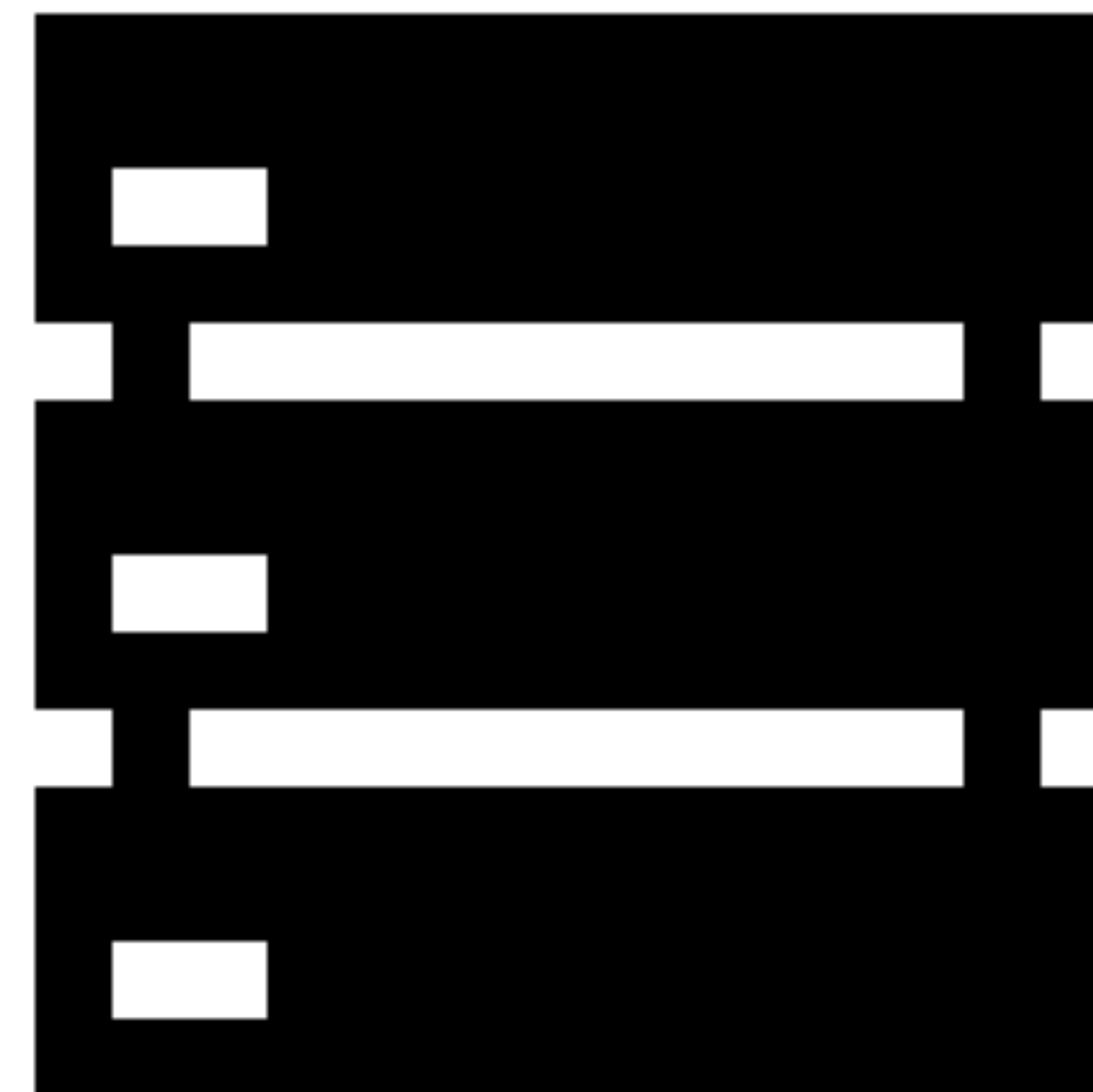
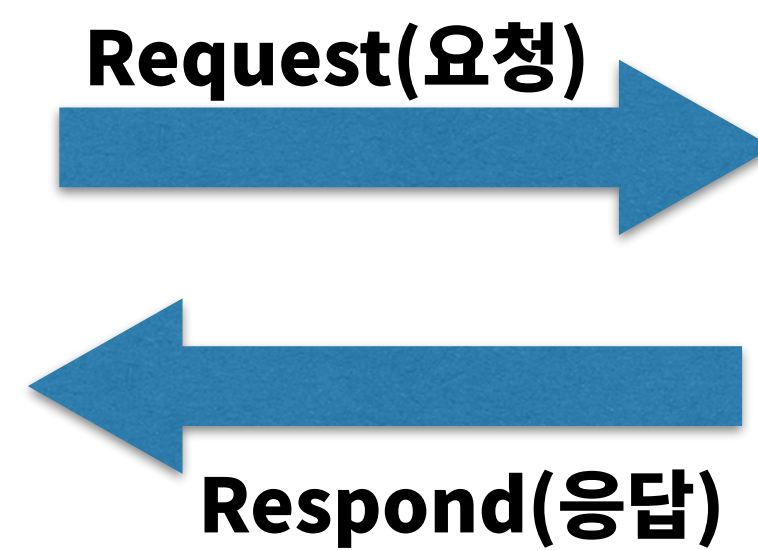
Web Application







클라이언트 (Client)



서버 (Server)





django는 파이썬으로 작성된 오픈소스 웹 어플리케이션 프레임워크로,
모델-뷰-컨트롤러 패턴을 따르고 있다.

모델-뷰-컨트롤러 패턴

모델-뷰-컨트롤러(Model-View-Controller, MVC)는 소프트웨어 공학에서 사용되는 **소프트웨어 디자인 패턴**이다.

이 패턴을 성공적으로 사용하면, 사용자 인터페이스로부터 비즈니스 로직을 분리하여 애플리케이션의 시각적 요소나 그 이면에서 실행되는 비즈니스 로직을 서로 영향 없이 쉽게 고칠 수 있는 애플리케이션을 만들 수 있다.

MVC에서 모델은 애플리케이션의 정보(데이터)를 나타내며, 뷰는 텍스트, 체크박스 항목 등과 같은 사용자 인터페이스 요소를 나타내고, 컨트롤러는 데이터와 비즈니스 로직 사이의 상호동작을 관리한다.

출처: 위키백과(모델, 뷰, 컨트롤러)

소프트웨어 디자인 패턴
MVC

Model

View

Controller



Model

Template

View

MTV

Model

Template

View

M

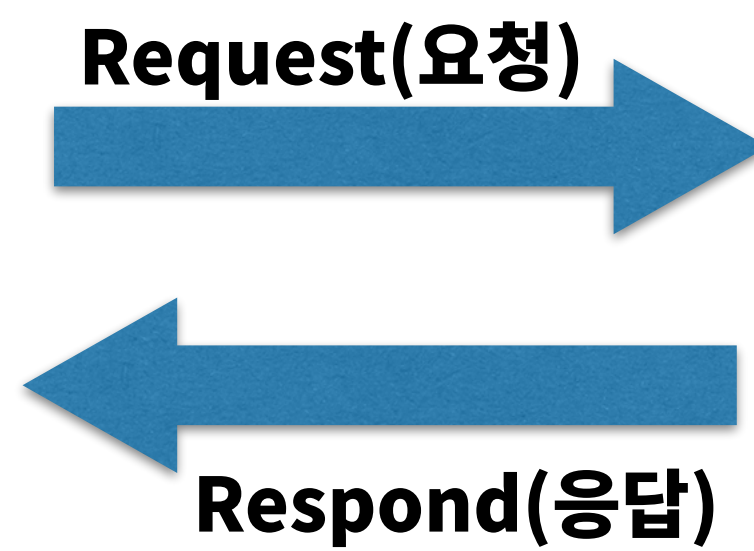
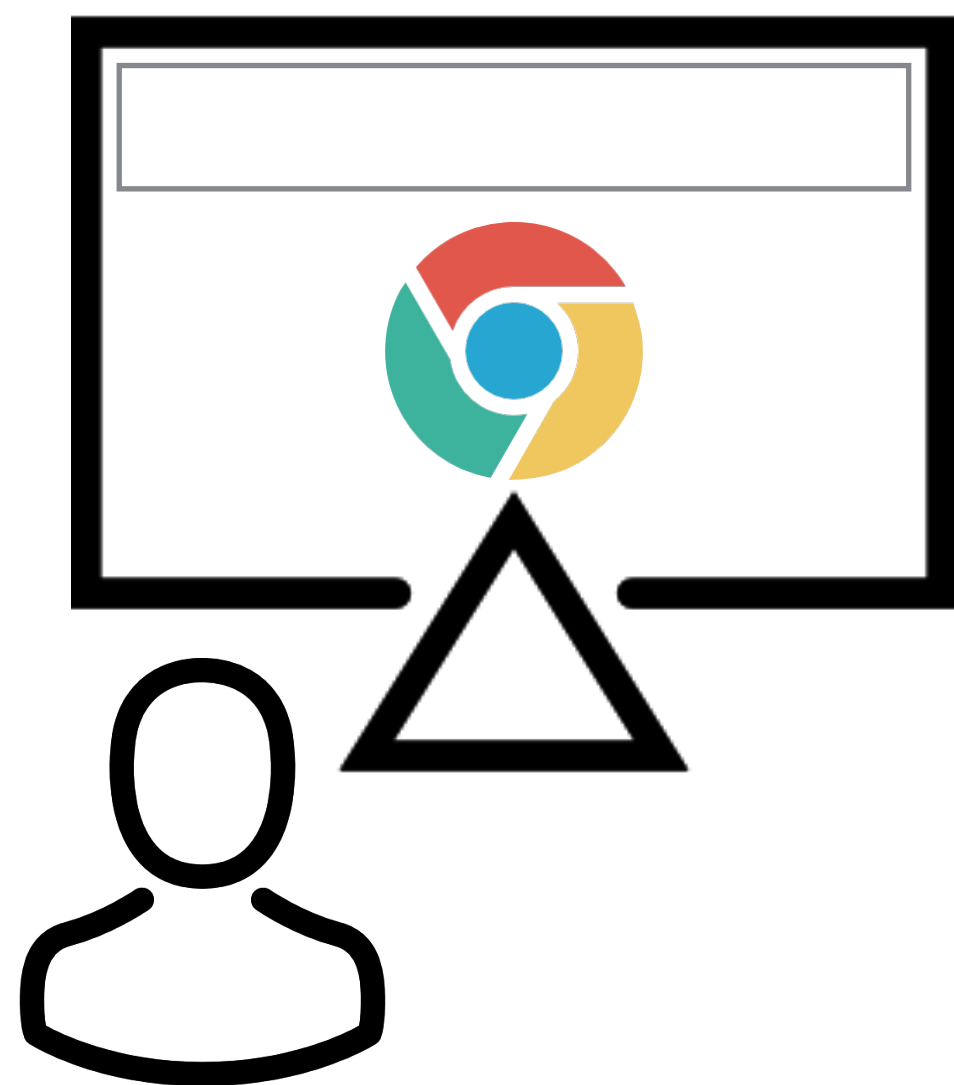
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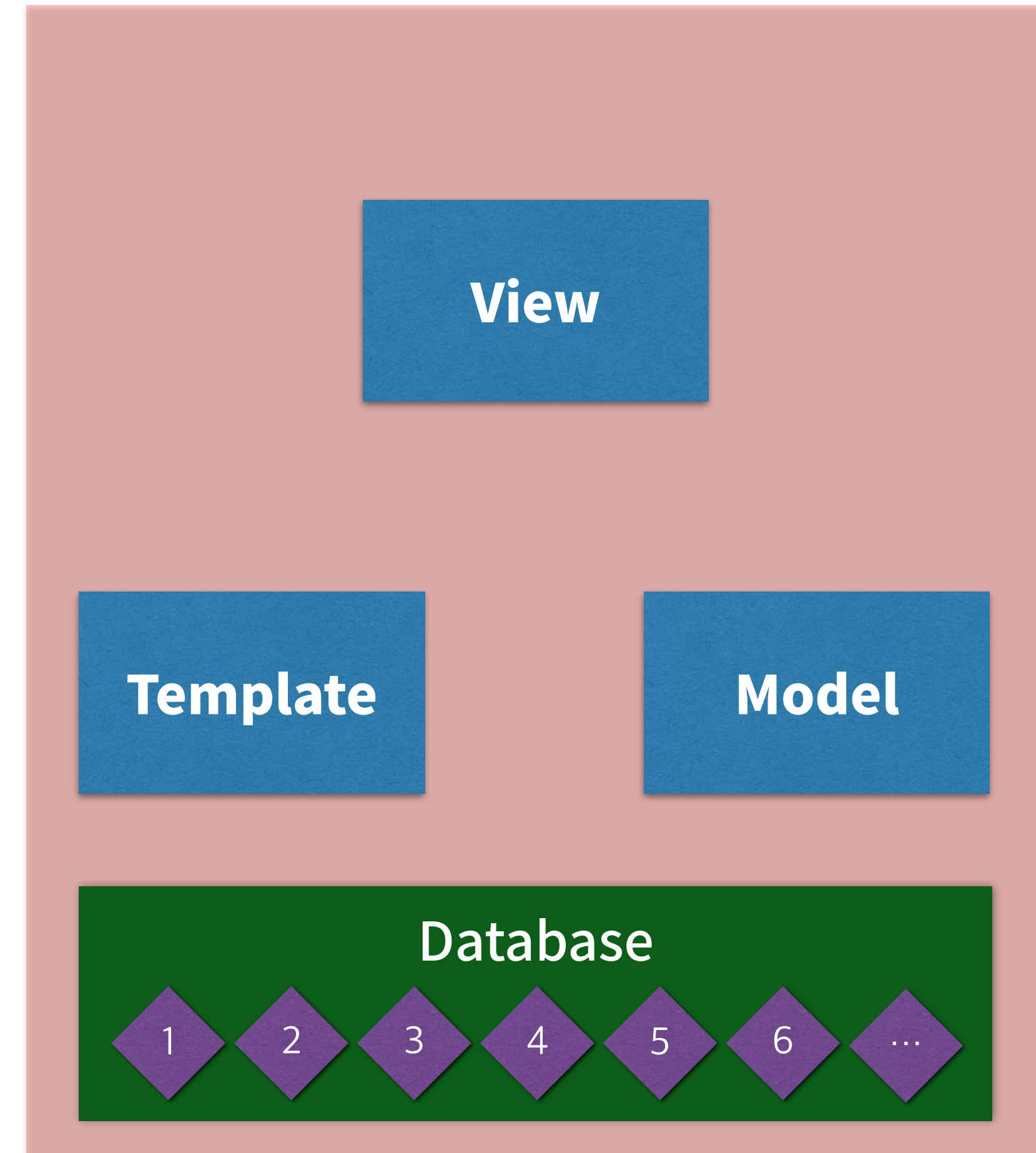
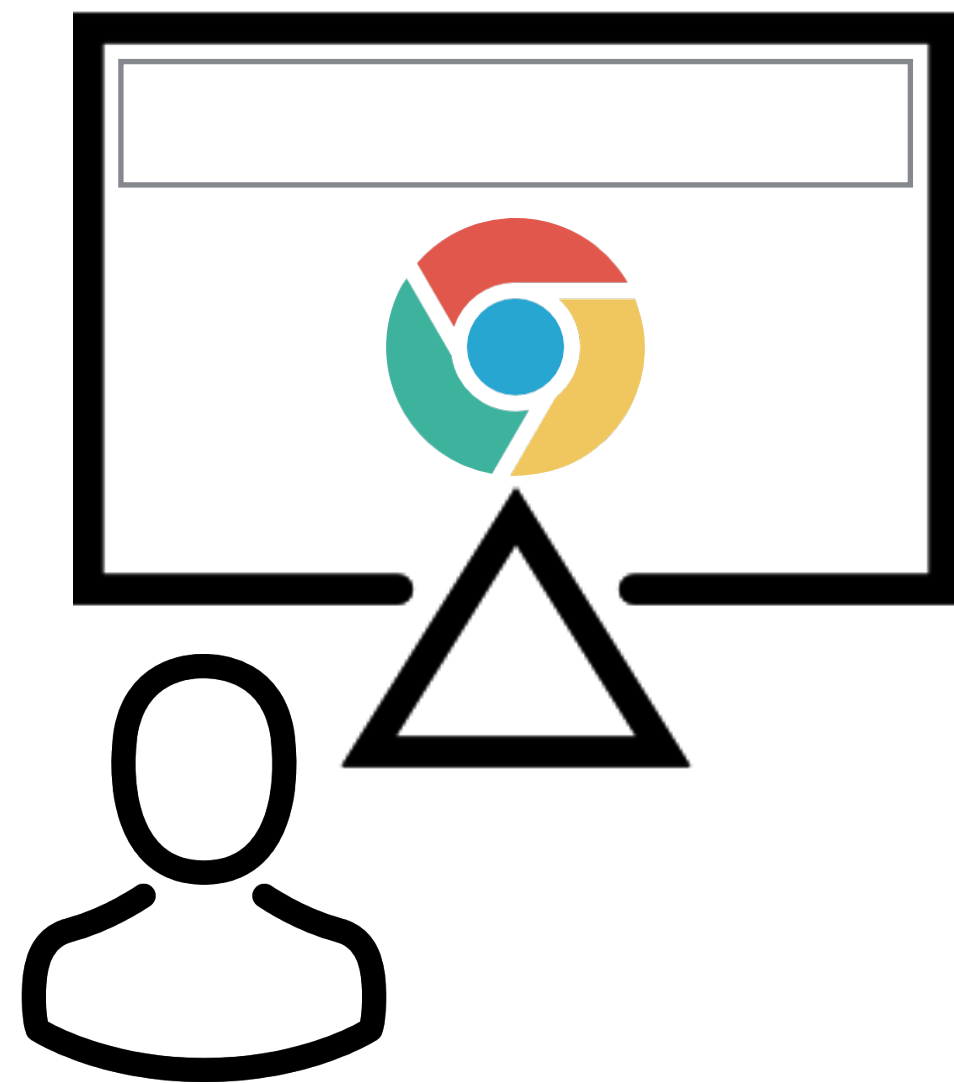
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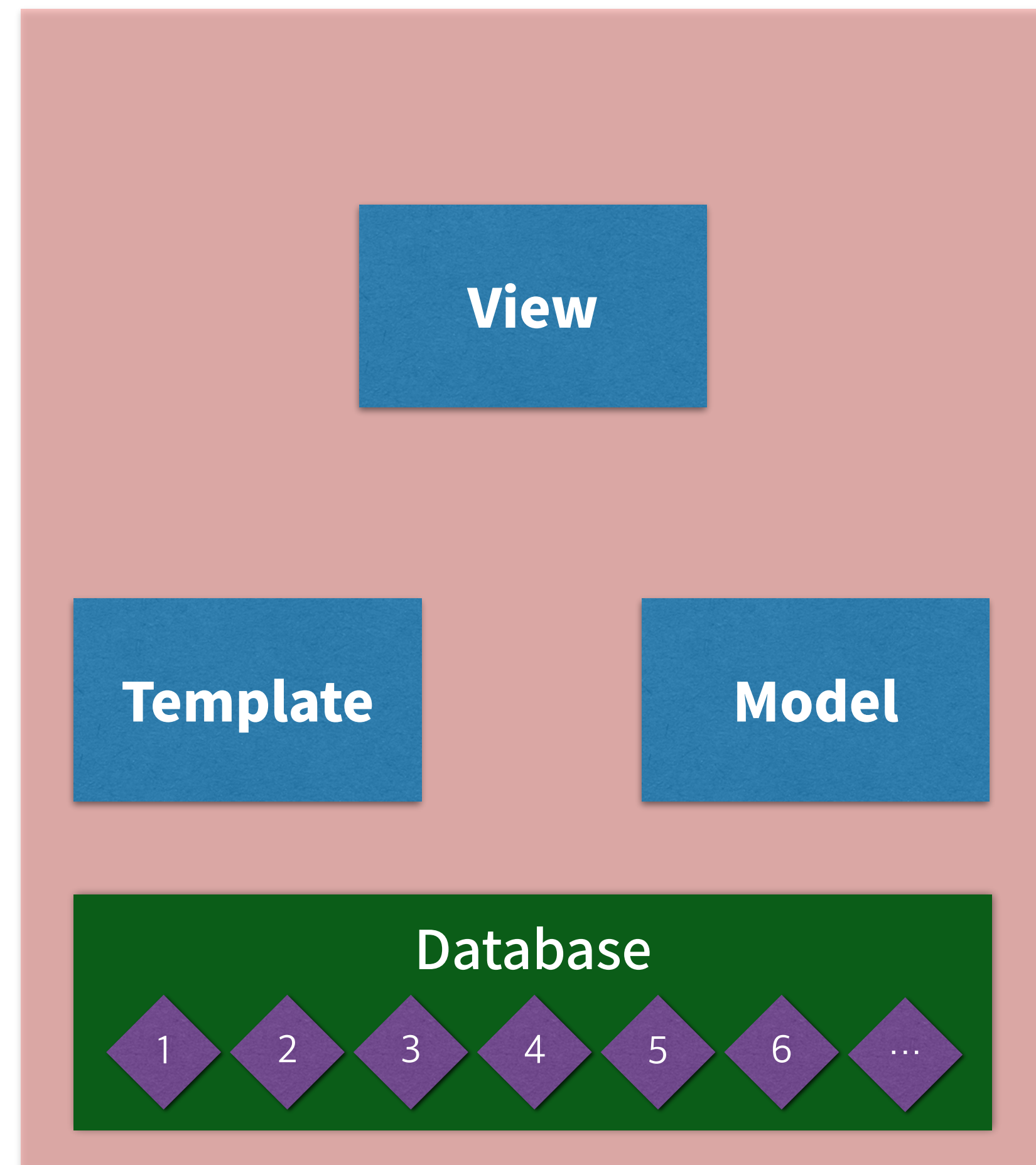
데이터 관리
(DB 동작)

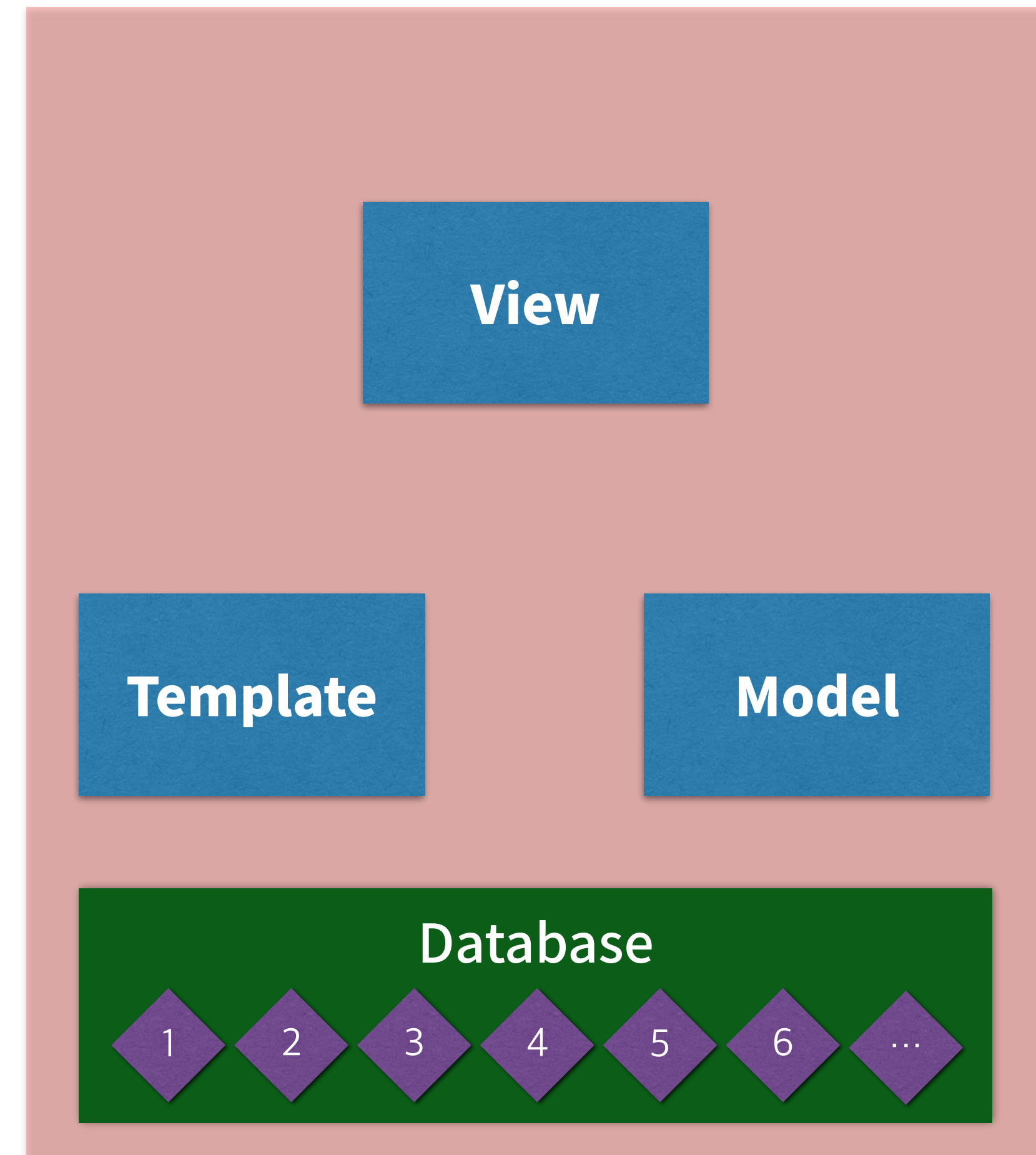
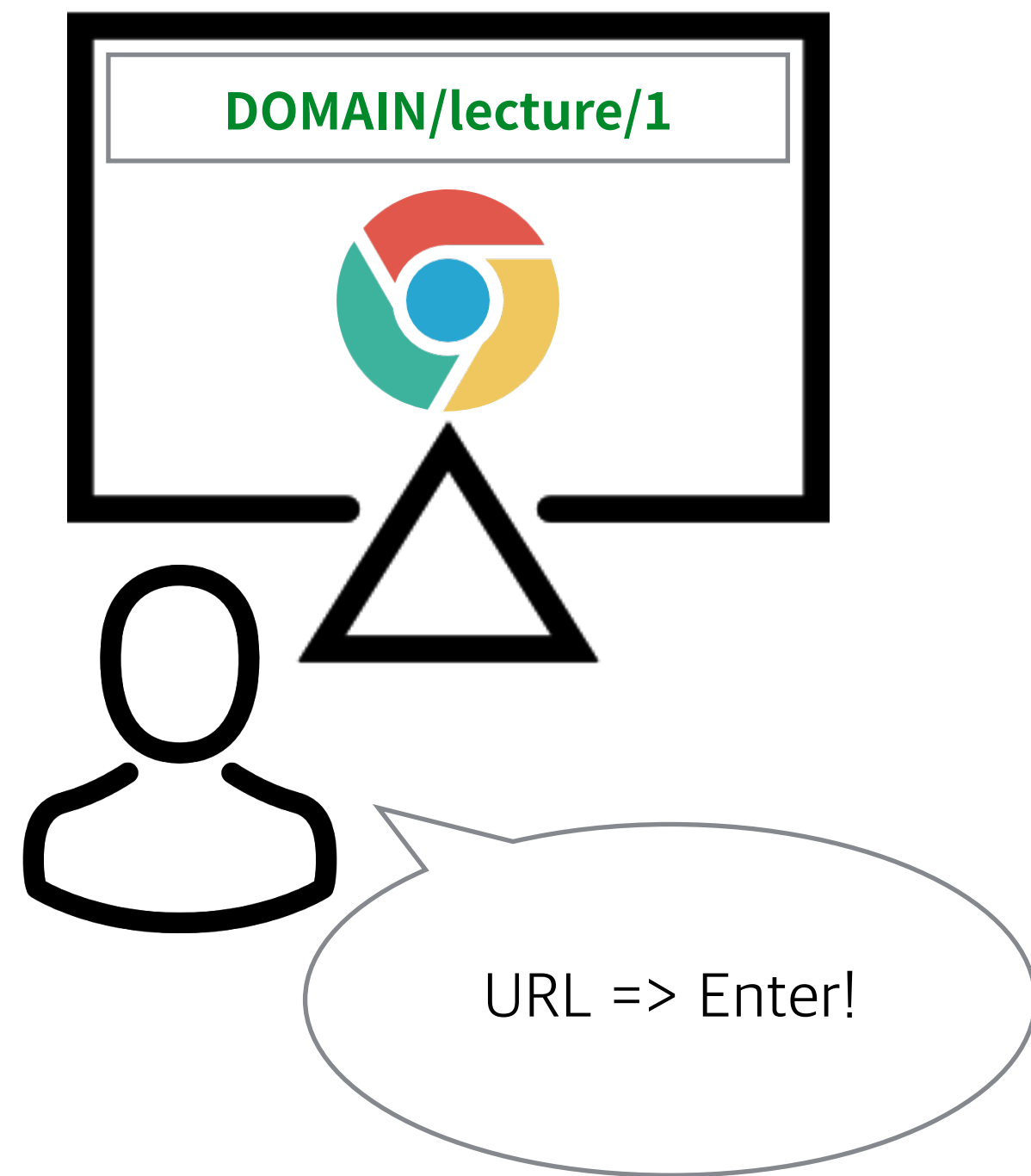
사용자가 보는 화면
(인터페이스)

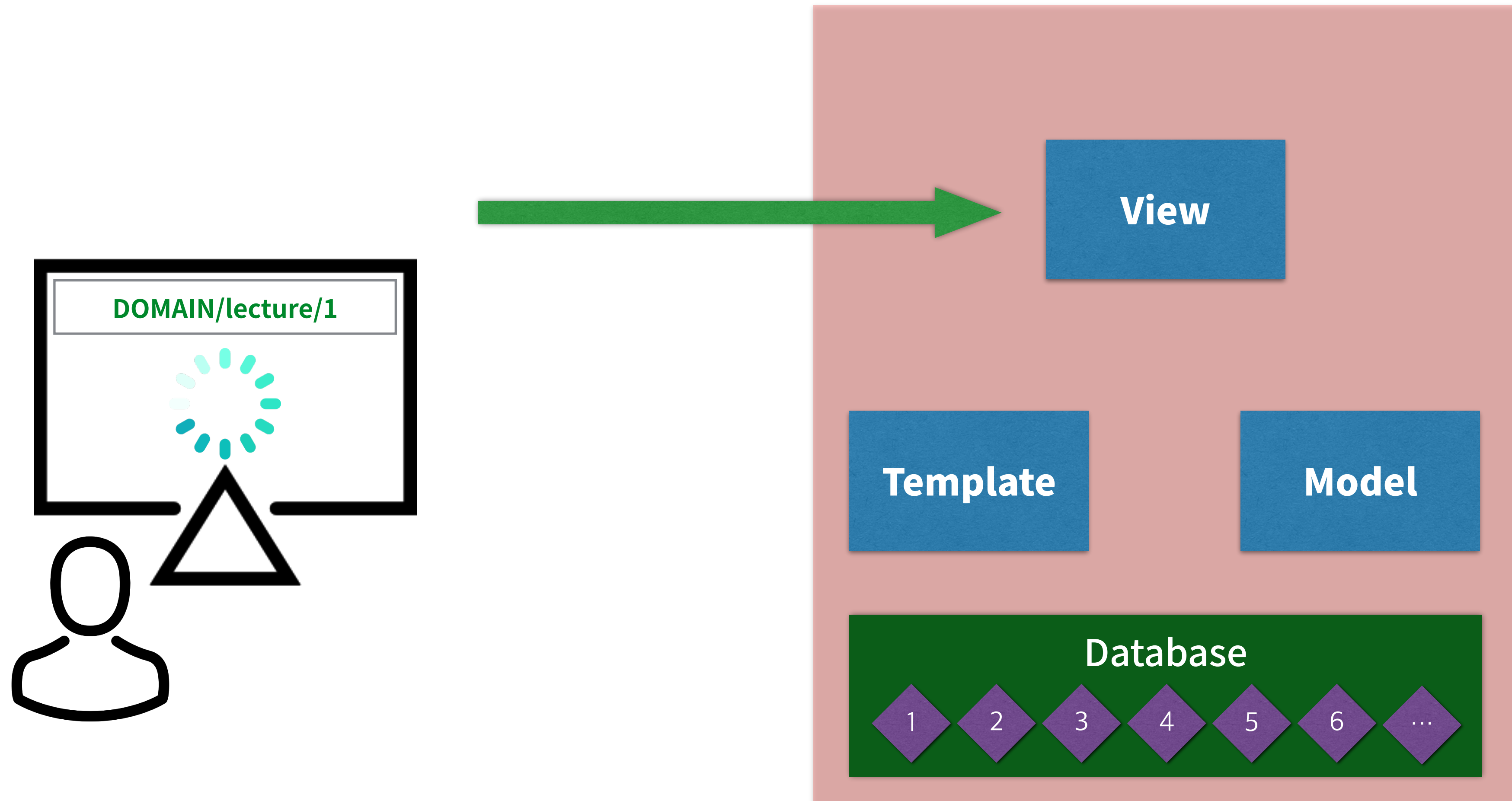
중간 관리자
(상호 동작)

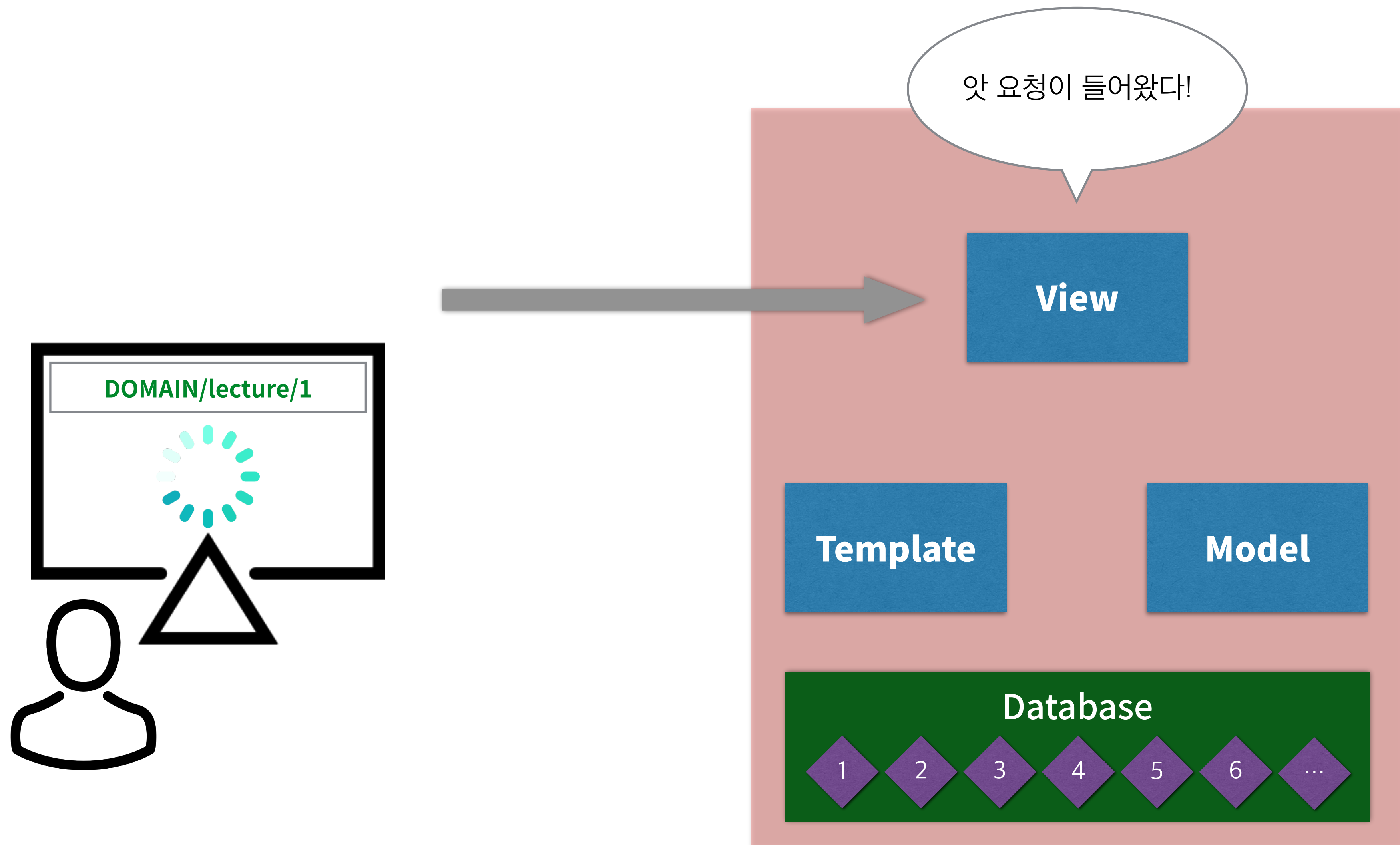


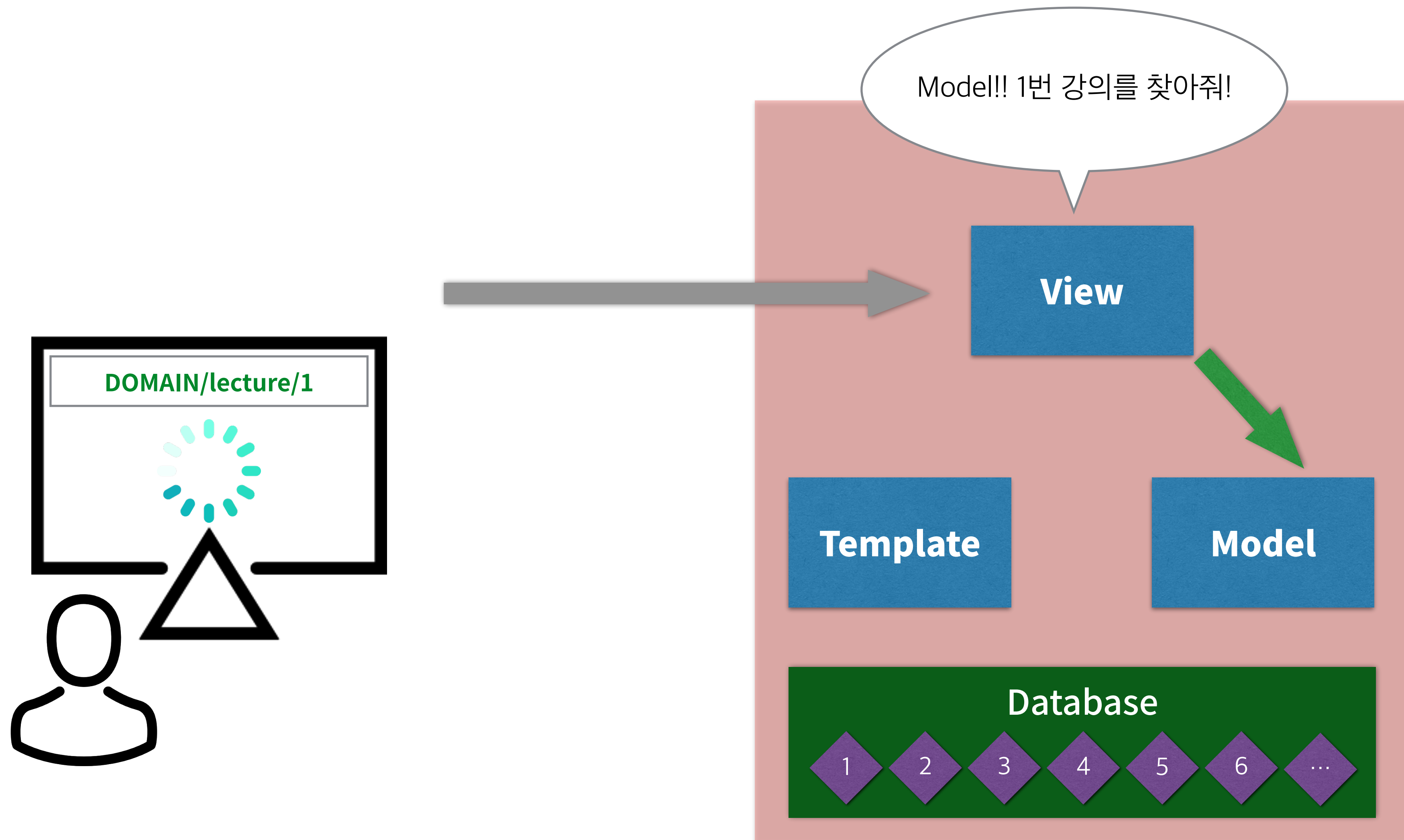


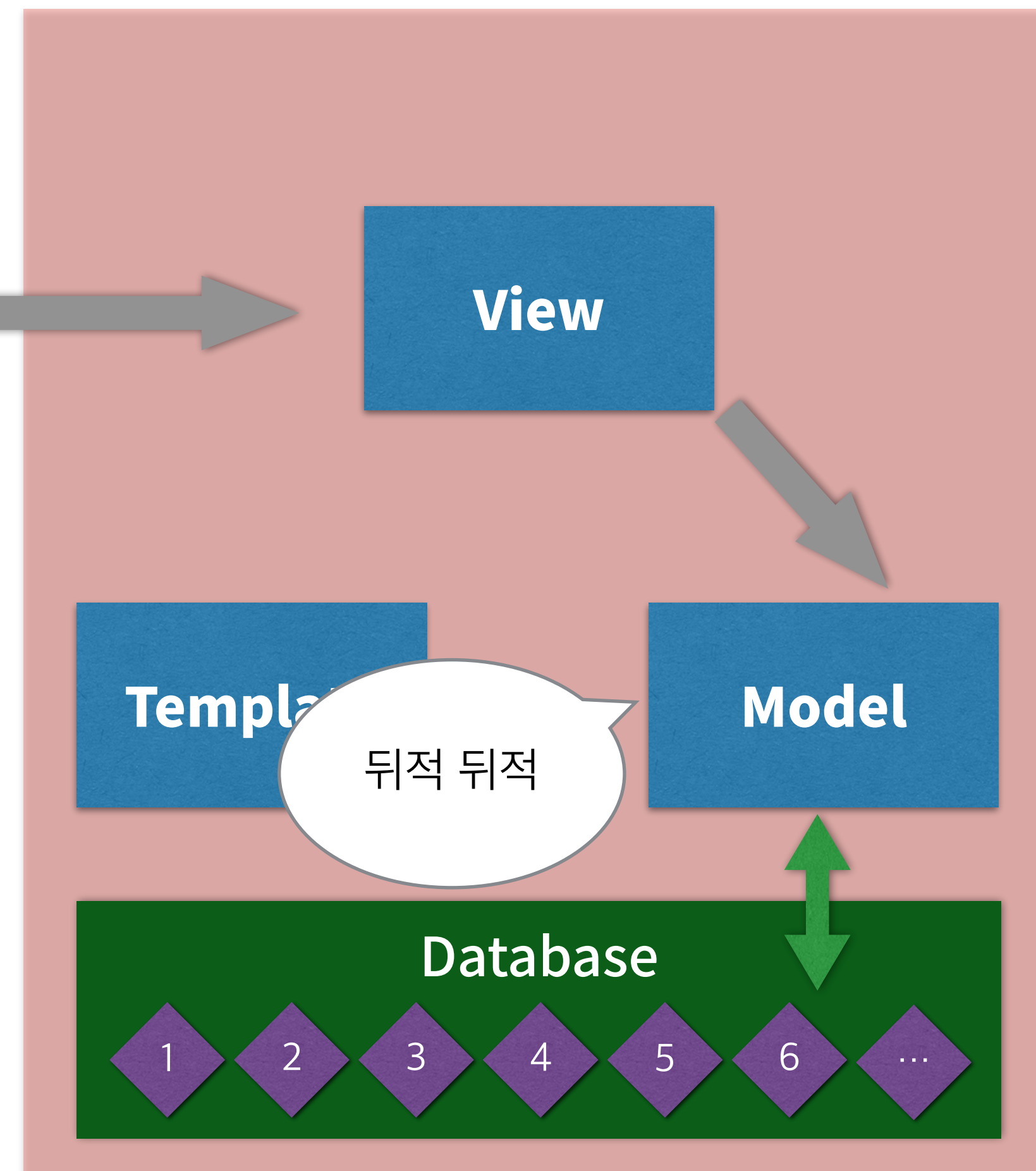
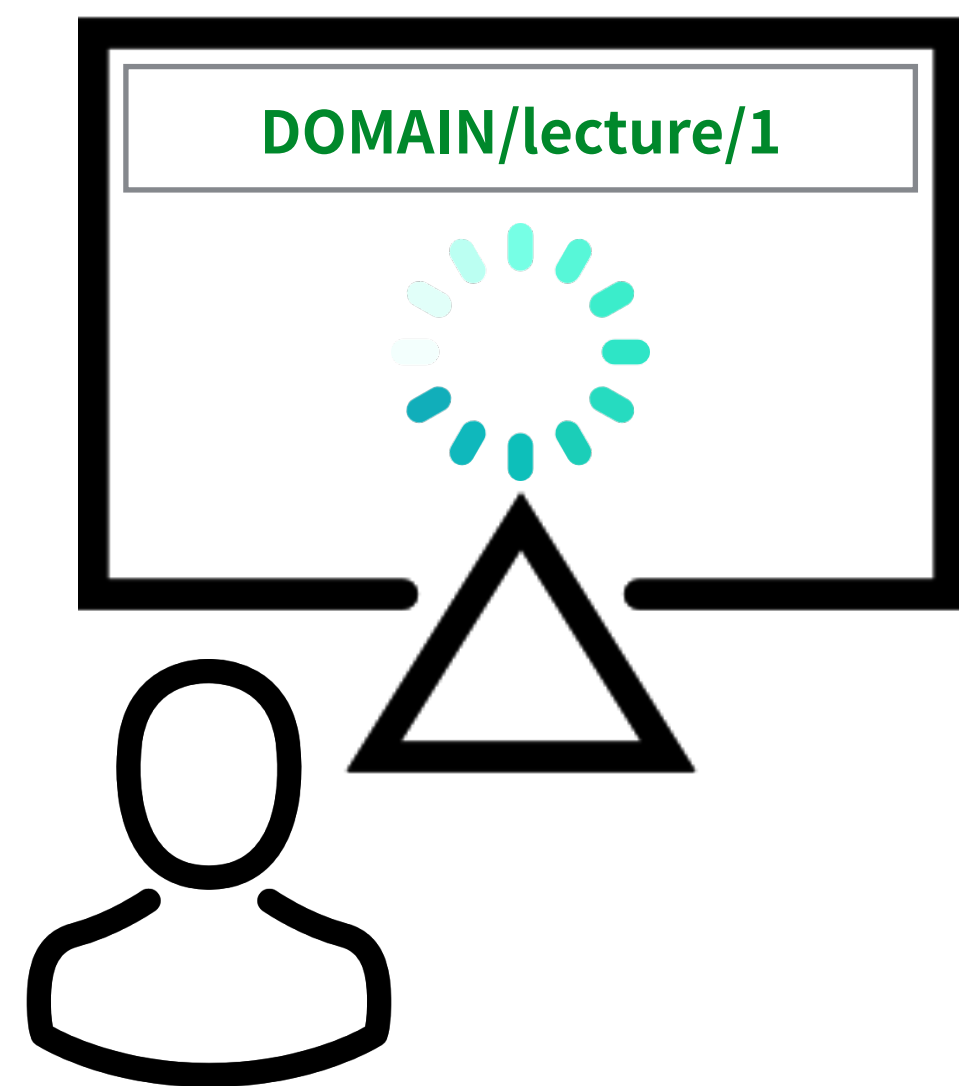


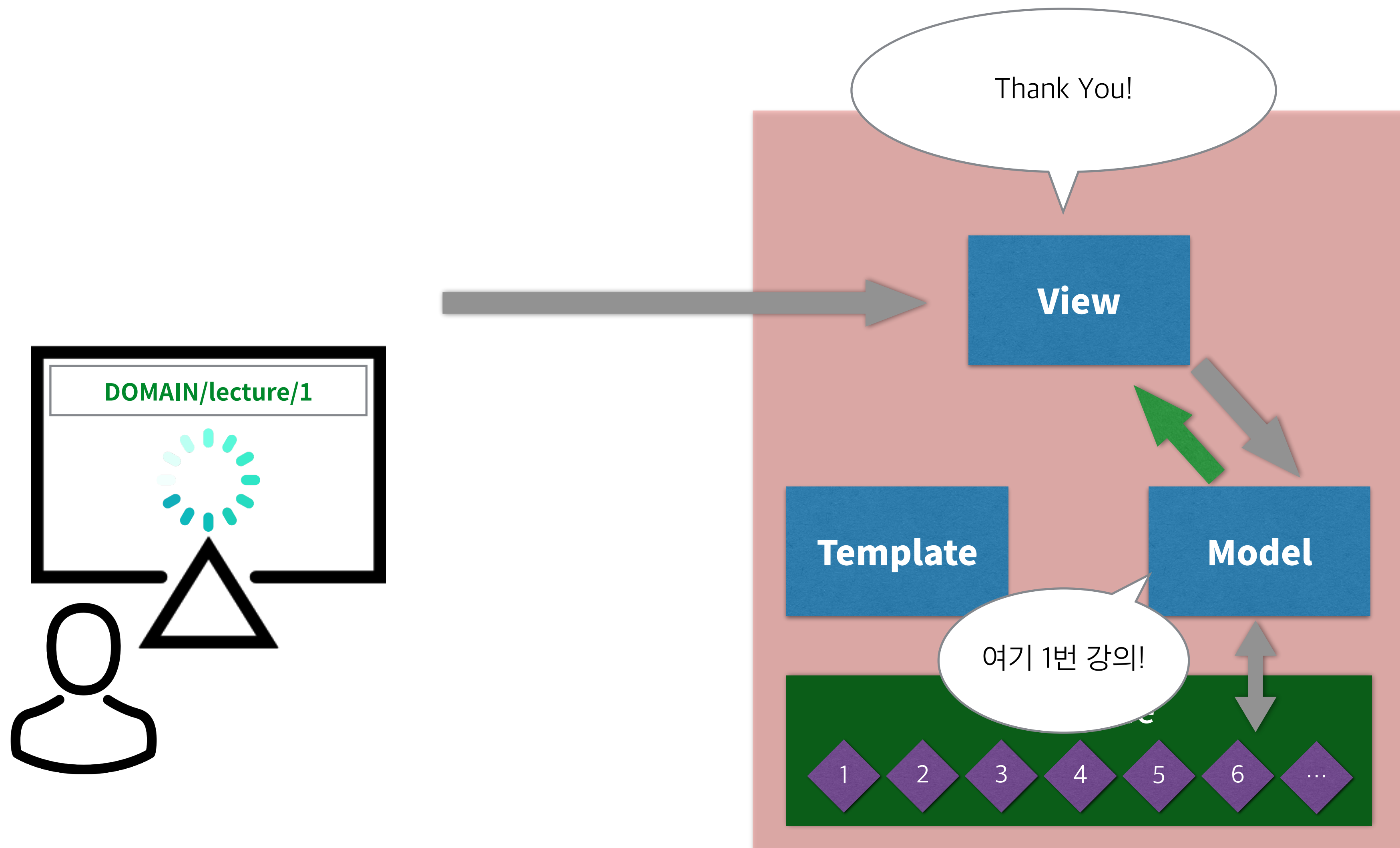


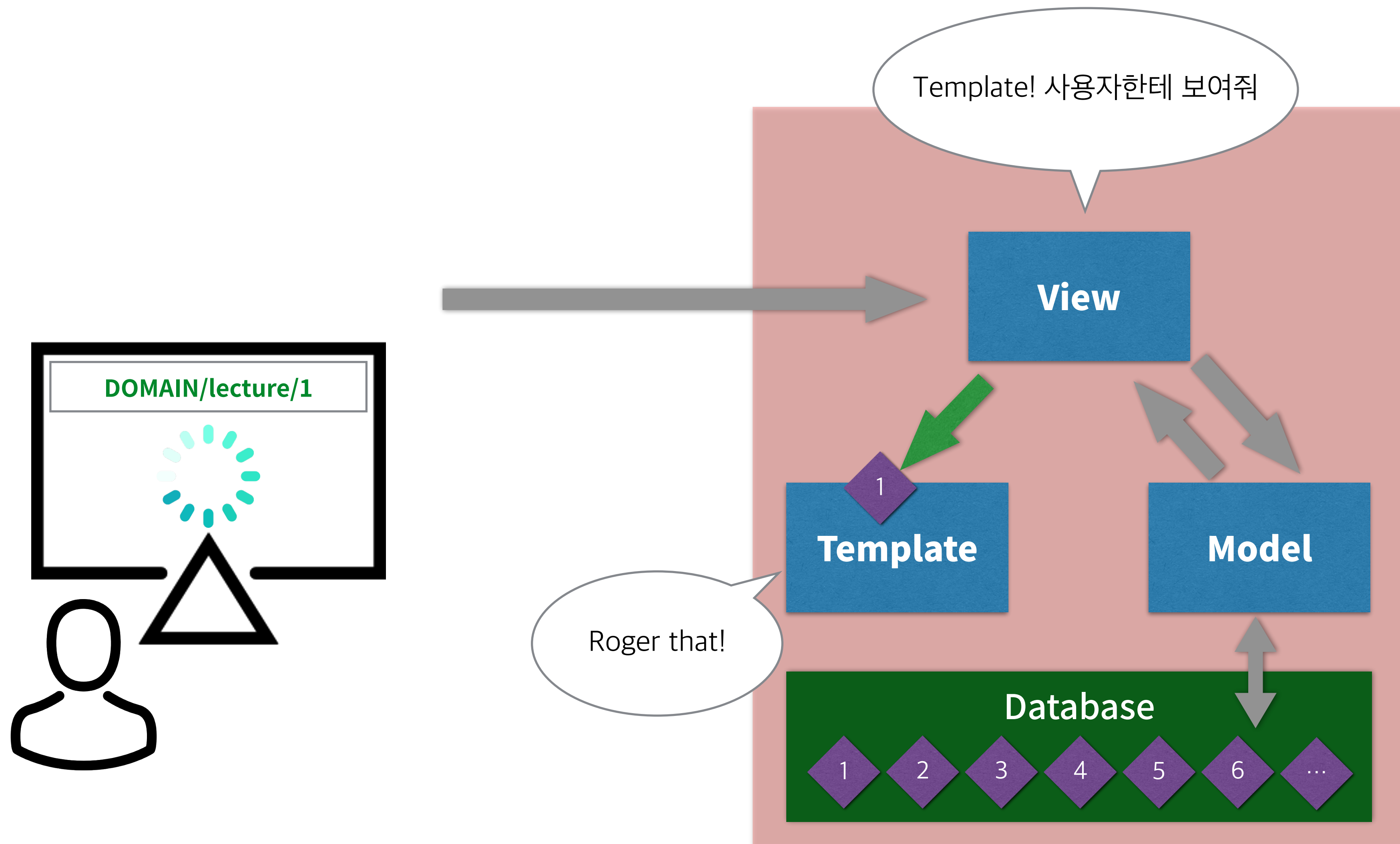


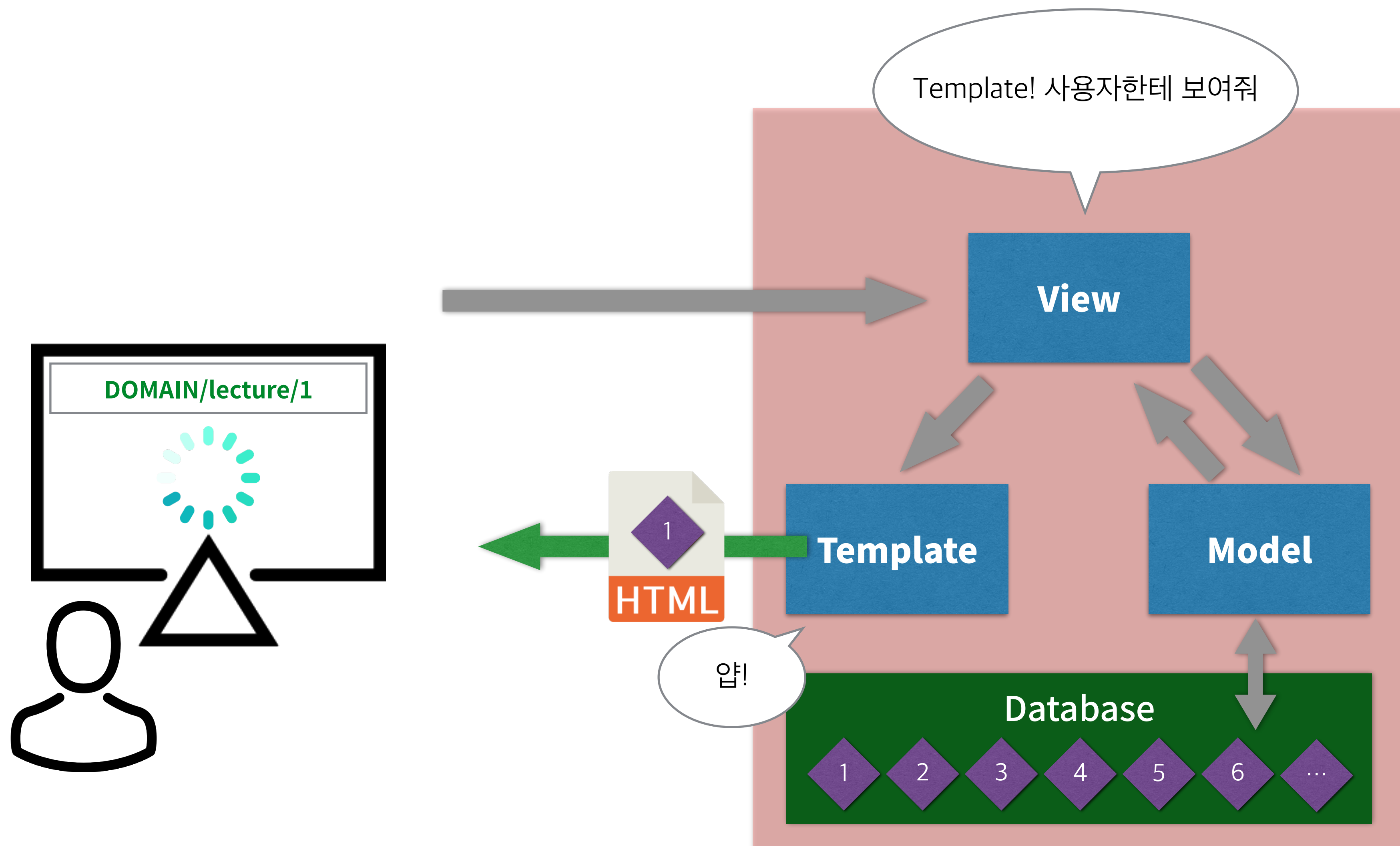


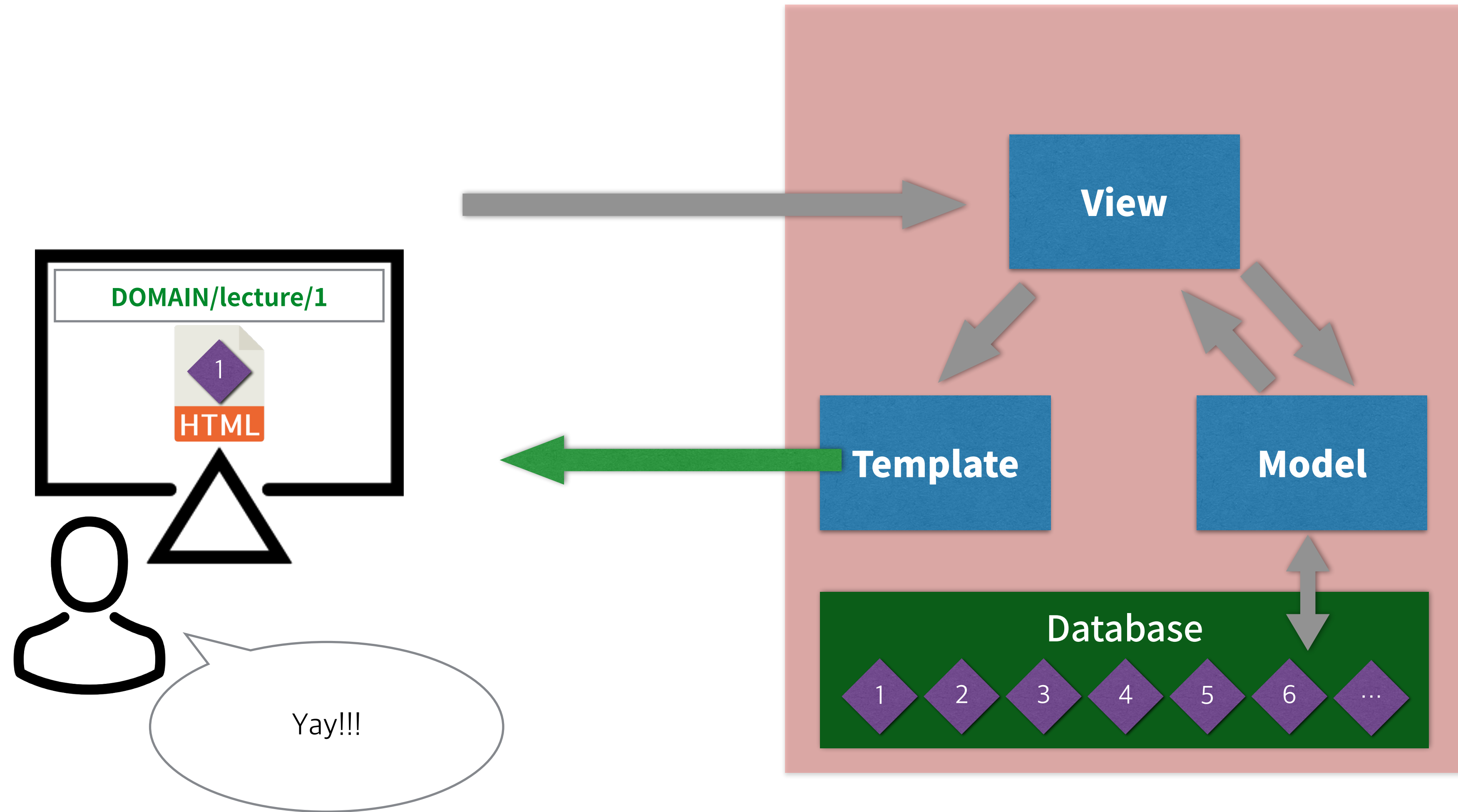












MTV

Model

Template

View

M

T

V

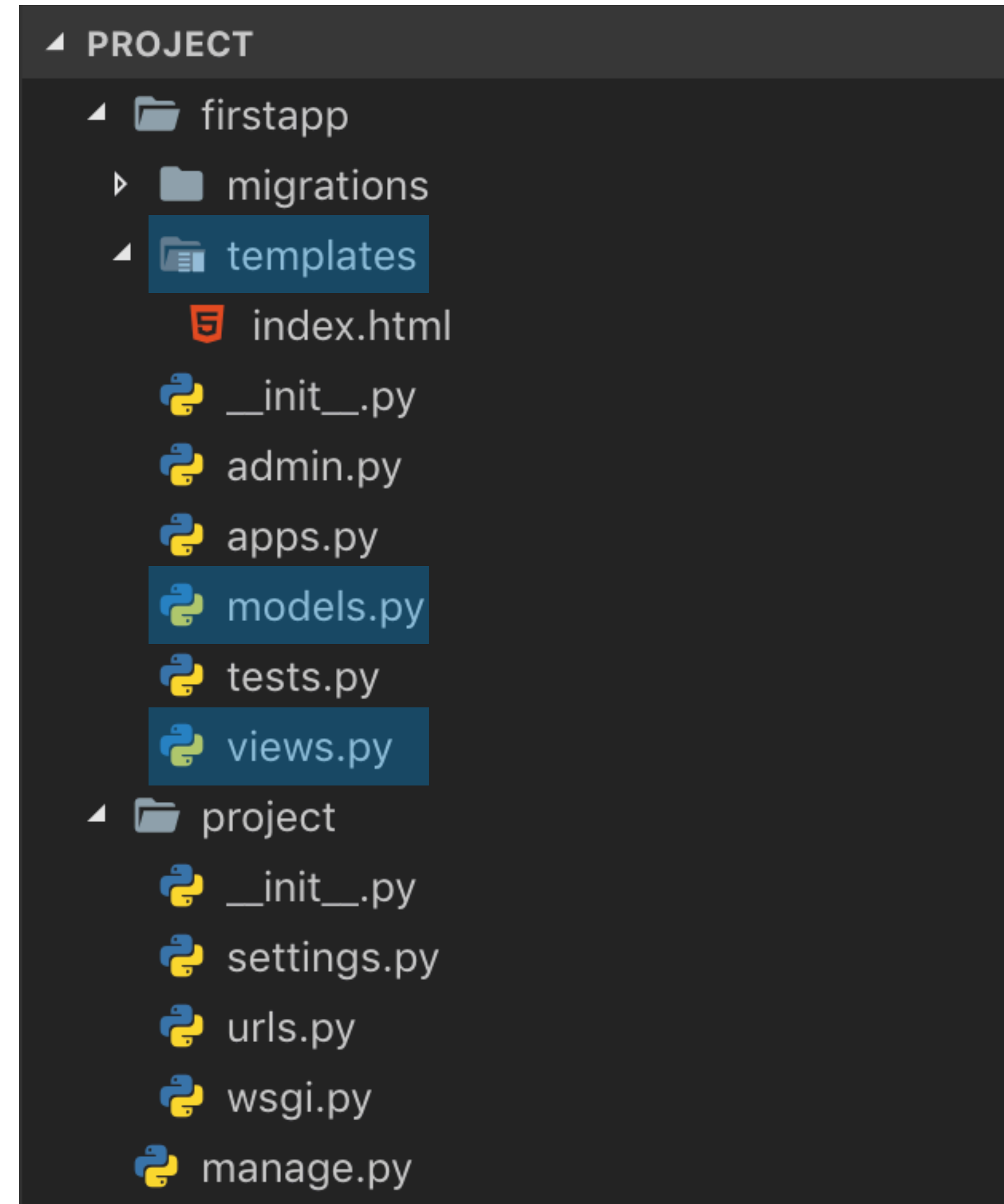
데이터 관리
(DB 동작)

사용자가 보는 화면
(인터페이스)

중간 관리자
(상호 동작)



First django App



Hello, Django!

1. 패키지 설치

```
$ pip install django
```

2. 프로젝트 생성

```
$ django-admin startproject project
```

3. app 생성

```
$ python manage.py startapp firstapp
```