Exercise 2.2: Django Project Set Up

Learning Goals

- Describe the basic structure of a Django project
- Summarize the difference between projects and apps
- Create a Django project and run it locally
- Create a superuser for a Django web application

Reflection Questions

1. Suppose you're in an interview. The interviewer gives you their company's website as an example, asking you to convert the website and its different parts into Django terms. How would you proceed? For this question, you can think about your dream company and look at their website for reference.
   (*Hint: In the Exercise, you saw the example of the CareerFoundry website in the Project and Apps section.*)
   - If I were looking at the CareerFoundry website, I'd look at the entirety of the site as a Django "project" or "application." Then we'd break down its individual tasks and refer to them as "apps" within the application. Each app would be something like the "login" app where the user would login and their authentication handled within that app and allow the use to access their less materials.

2. In your own words, describe the steps you would take to deploy a basic Django application locally on your system.
   - First, I would create the virtual environment that I'd be working in and install Django. The next step would be to create a folder to house the project, for example one called "Project," where I would then navigate to within my terminal and run the command "**django-admin.exe startproject <project_name>".** After this step, be sure to navigate to the root folder of your named project and run the command, "**py manage.py migrate**" then "**py manage.py runserver**." Noting these are the steps if working from a Windows OS. After running these commands, a link to the created server can be followed where your application should now be running.

3. Do some research about the Django admin site and write down how you'd use it during your web application development.
   - The Django admin panel is an interface where the user can create, read, update, and delete within the project directly. It makes it easier to interface and manage the contents of the site.