

1. Django Migrations Advanced:

1.1. Basic Overview:

- makemigrations
- migrate

2.1. Migration Files

initial = True
dependencies = []

--> only for the first migration

--> depends on the consecutiveness

of our migrations in all apps

operations

--> things to be applied as

migration

2.2. Applying Migrations

- from all apps:
python manage.py migrate
- from one app:
python manage.py migrate main_app
- specific migration:
python manage.py migrate main_app 0001

2.3. Reversing migration:

- reverse certain migration:
python manage.py migrate main_app 0001 (app name and the number
of migration you need to revert to)

- reverse all migrations

python manage.py migrate main_app zero

2.4. Showing migrations:

- python manage.py showmigrations
- python manage.py showmigrations main_app

2.5. Optimizing Migrations Number and Size:

- python manage.py squashmigrations main_app 0238

2.6. Print SQL for the migration:

- python manage.py sqlmigrate main_app 0002

2.7. Custom/Data Migrations

- python manage.py makemigrations --empty main_app

```
def add_full_name(apps, schema_editor):
    Employee = apps.get_model("main_app", "Employee")
    for employee in Employee.objects.all():
        employee.full_name = f"{employee.first_name}
{employee.last_name}"
        employee.save()
```

```
from django.db import migrations
class Migration(migrations.Migration):
    dependencies = [
        ("main_app", "0002_employee_full_name"),
    ]
    operations = [
        migrations.RunPython(add_full_name)
    ]
```

###Example for data migration###

! Note: never import the model on the first line but do it as
shown below in the function:

```
class Product(models.Model):
    # add barcode to existing class and migrate
    barcode = models.IntegerField(unique=True)
```

```
def add_barcode(app, schema_editor):
```

```

        Product = app.get_model("main_app", "Product")
        all_products = Product.objects.all()
        all_barcode = random.sample(range(1, 1000),
len(all_products))
        for i in range(len(all_products)):
            product = all_products[i]
            product.barcode = all_barcode[i]
            product.save()

def reverse_add_barcode(app, schema_editor):
    Product = app.get_model("main_app", "Product")
    # Product.objects.all().update(barcode=0) --> Option 1, or
as written below#
    for product in Product.objects.all():
        product.barcode = 0
        product.save()

class Migration(migrations.Migration):
    dependencies = [
        ('main_app', '0003_alter...'),
    ]
    operations = [
        migrations.RunPython(add_barcode,
reverse_code=reverse_add_barcode),
    ]

```

2. Django Admin Site:

- 2.1. Introduction
- 2.2. Superuser
- 2.3. Customization

```

@admin.register(Employee)
class EmployeeAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    pass

#display the model fields
list_display = ['job_title', 'first_name', 'last_name']
#add filters to models
list_filter = ['job_level']
#add search box with filed names that will be searched
search_fields = ['email_address']
#make layout changes
fields = [('first_name'), ('last_name'), 'email_address']
fieldsets = (
    ('Personal Info',
     {'fields': (...)}),
    ('Advanced Options',
     {'classes': ('collapse',),
      'fields': (...)}),
)
date_hierarchy = 'created_on'

```