# What is Django?

Python-based web framework used for rapid development.

# Installing Django + Setup

pip install django

## Creating a project

The below command creates a new project

django-admin startproject projectName

## Starting a server

The below command starts the development server.

python manage.py runserver

# Django MVT

Django follows MVT(Model, View, Template) architecture.

## Sample Django Model

The model represents the schema of the database.

from django.db import models

class Product(models.Model): //Product is the name of our model product\_id=models.AutoField

## Sample views.py

View decides what data gets delivered to the template.

from django.http import HttpResponse

def index(request):

return HttpResponse(''Django CodeWithHarry Cheatsheet'')

## Sample HTML Template

A sample .html file that contains HTML, CSS and Javascript.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">

<title>CodeWithHarry Cheatsheet</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a sample template file.</h1>

</body>

</html>

# Views in Django

## Sample Function-Based Views

A python function that takes a web request and returns a web response.

from django.http import HttpResponse def index(request):

return HttpResponse(''This is a function based view.')

## Sample Class-Based Views

Django's class-based views provide an object-oriented (OO) way of organizing your view code.

from django.views import View

class SimpleClassBasedView(View): def get(self, request):

... # code to process a GET request

# URLs in Django

set of URL patterns to be matched against the requested URL.

## Sample urls.py file

from django.contrib import admin from django.urls import path

from . import views

urlpatterns = [

path('admin/', admin.site.urls),

path('', views.index, name='index'),

path('about/', views.about, name='about'),

]

# Forms in Django

Similar to HTML forms but are created by Django using the form field.

## Sample Django form

from django import forms # creating a form

class SampleForm(forms.Form):

Name = forms.CharField()

description = forms.CharField()

# Apps in Django

Apps in Django are like independent modules for different functionalities.

## Creating an app

python manage.py startapp AppName

## Listing app in the settings.py

After creating an app, we need to list the app name in INSTALLED\_APPS

INSTALLED\_APPS = [

'django.contrib.admin', 'django.contrib.auth',

'django.contrib.contenttypes', 'django.contrib.sessions',

'django.contrib.messages',

'django.contrib.staticfiles', 'AppName'

]

# Templates in Django

Used to handle dynamic HTML files separately.

## Configuring templates in settings.py

TEMPLATES = [

{

'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates', 'DIRS': ["templates"],

'APP\_DIRS': True, 'OPTIONS': {

# ... some options here ...

},

},

]

## Changing the views.py file

A view is associated with every template file. This view is responsible for displaying the content from the template.

def index(request):

return render(request, 'index.html') ; #render is used to return the templat

## Sample template file

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<title>Template is working</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a sample django template.</h1>

</body>

</html>

# Migrations in Django

Migrations are Django's way of updating the database schema according to the changes that you make to your models.

## Creating a migration

The below command is used to make migration but no changes are made to the actual database.

python manage.py makemigrations

## Applying the migration

The below command is used to apply the changes to the actual database.

python manage.py migrate

# Admin interface in Django

Django comes with a ready-to-use admin interface.

## Creating the admin user

python manage.py createsuperuser

# Page Redirection

Redirection is used to redirect the user to a specific page of the application on the occurrence of an event.

## Redirect method

from django.shortcuts import render, redirect

def redirecting(request):

return redirect(["https://www.codewithharry.com"](http://www.codewithharry.com/))