# Django 1: Model, View, Template

**IN608: Intermediate Application Development Concepts** 

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# **Last Session's Content**

- Concurrency
- Parallelism

# **Today's Content**

- Django
  - Overview
  - Installation
  - Virtual environment
  - Creating a project
  - Development server
  - Creating an app
- Route
- Model
- Admin

# Django

## **Overview**

- High-level Python web framework
- Encourages rapid development
- Takes care of much of the hassle of web development
- Resource: <a href="https://www.djangoproject.com">https://www.djangoproject.com</a>
- Alternative Flask (micro-framework)
  - Resource: <a href="https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/1.1.x">https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/1.1.x</a>



# **Pipenv**

- Automatically creates & manages a virtual environment for your projects
- Adds & removes packages from your Pipfile as you install & uninstall packages
- Generates a Pipfile.lock which is used to produce deterministic builds
- Resource: <a href="https://pipenv.pypa.io/en/latest">https://pipenv.pypa.io/en/latest</a>

# Pipenv

• From the command line, cd into a directory where you would like to create your Pipfile, then run the following command:

```
# Windows
...\> pipenv shell
# Linux or macOS
$ pipenv shell
```

## Installation

- Requires Python
- Python includes a lightweight database
  - o For development, we will use SQLite
  - o For production, we will use MariaDB or PostgreSQL
- Resource: <a href="https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/install/#install-the-django-code">https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/install/#install-the-django-code</a>

```
# Windows
...\> pipenv install Django
# Linux or macOS
$ pipenv install Django
```

# Installation

• View Pipfile & Pipfile.lock

```
[[source]]
name = "pypi"
url = "https://pypi.org/simple"
verify_ssl = true
[dev-packages]
[packages]
django = "*"
[requires]
python_version = "3.7"
```

# Creating a Project

- Auto-generate code that creates a Django project
- Each project contains settings for an instance of Django including:
  - Database configurations
  - Django-specific options
  - Application-specific options
- Avoid naming projects after in-built Python or Django components
- Resources:
  - https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/intro/tutorial01/#creating-a-project
  - <a href="https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/faq/troubleshooting/#troubleshooting-django-admin">https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/faq/troubleshooting/#troubleshooting-django-admin</a>

# **Creating a Project**

• In the same directory as your Pipfile & Pipfile.lock, run the following command:

```
# Windows
...\> django-admin startproject mvt
# Linux or macOS
$ django-admin startproject mvt
```

# **Creating a Project**

#### Project structure:

- mvt/ Container for the Django project (outer directory)
- manage.py Command-line utility for interacting with the project
- mvt/ Python package for the project (inner directory)
- o mvt/\_\_init\_\_.py Empty file which tells Python that this directory should be considered a package
- mvt/asgi.py Entry-point for ASGI-compatible web servers to serve the project
- mvt/settings.py Settings/configurations for the project
- mvt/urls.py URL declarations for the project
- o mvt/wsgi.py Entry-point for WSGI-compatible web servers to serve the project

#### Resources:

- https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/django-admin
- https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/modules.html#tut-packages
- <a href="https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/settings">https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/settings</a>
- https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/topics/http/urls

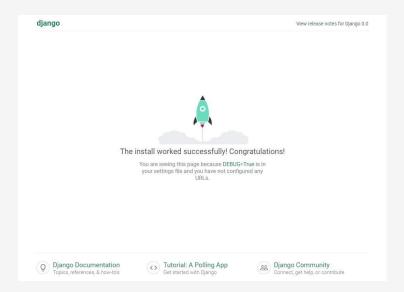
# **Development Server**

- Lightweight web server written purely in Python
- From the command line, cd into the outer myt/ directory, then run the following command:

```
# Windows
...\> python manage.py runserver
# Linux or macOS
$ python manage.py runserver
```

# **Development Server**

• Navigate to <a href="http://127.0.0.1:8000">http://127.0.0.1:8000</a>



# **Creating an App**

Command-line utility which automatically generates the basic structure of an app

```
# Windows
...\> python manage.py startapp polls
# Linux or macOS
$ python manage.py startapp polls
```

# **Creating an App**

#### App structure:

```
polls/
   __init__.py
   admin.py
   apps.py
   migrations/
   __init__.py
   models.py
   tests.py
   views.py
```

# Route

# Route

- To create an URLconf in the polls/ directory, create a file called urls.py
- App structure:

```
polls/
   __init__.py
   admin.py
   apps.py
   migrations/
    __init__.py
   models.py
   tests.py
   urls.py
   views.py
```

### Route

- mysite/urls.py
- Resources:
  - https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/urls/#path
  - <a href="https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/urls/#django.urls.include">https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/urls/#django.urls.include</a>

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import include, path

urlpatterns = [
    path('polls/', include('polls.urls')),
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
]
```

- Single, definitive source of truth about your data
- Contains the essentials fields & behaviours of your data
- Follows the DRY principle
- Define your data model in one place & automatically derive from it

- polls/models.py
- Resources:
  - https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/models/instances/#django.db.models.Model
  - https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/models/fields/#module-django.db.models.fields

```
from django.db import models
from datetime import datetime

class Question(models.Model):
    question_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    pub_date = models.DateTimeField(default=datetime.now)

class Choice(models.Model):
    question = models.ForeignKey(Question, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
```

mvt/settings.py

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'polls.apps.AppConfig'
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'Django.contrib.staticfiles',
]
```

- Changes made to polls/models.py
- Store changes as a migration
  - How Django stores changes to your model

Runs all migrations that have not be applied against your database

```
# Windows
...\> python manage.py migrate polls

# Linux or macOS
$ python manage.py migrate polls

Operations to perform:
   Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, polls, sessions
Running migrations:
   Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK
```

- Create a user who can login to the admin site
- Resource: <a href="https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/contrib/admin">https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.0/ref/contrib/admin</a>

```
# Windows
...\> python manage.py createsuperuser
# Linux or macOS
$ python manage.py createsuperuser
Username: admin
Email address: admin@example.com
Password: ********* # P@ssw0rd123
Password: ********* # P@ssw0rd123
Superuser created successfully.
```

• mysite/admins.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from .models import Question, Choice
admin.site.register(Question)
admin.site.register(Choice)
```

• Navigate to <a href="http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin">http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin</a>

Username:		
occiriaine.		
Password:		

