

De paseo por Django



Agenda

- Django in a nutshell
- ORM
- Admin
- Django Rest Framework

django



Django

El framework web para perfeccionistas
con fechas limite

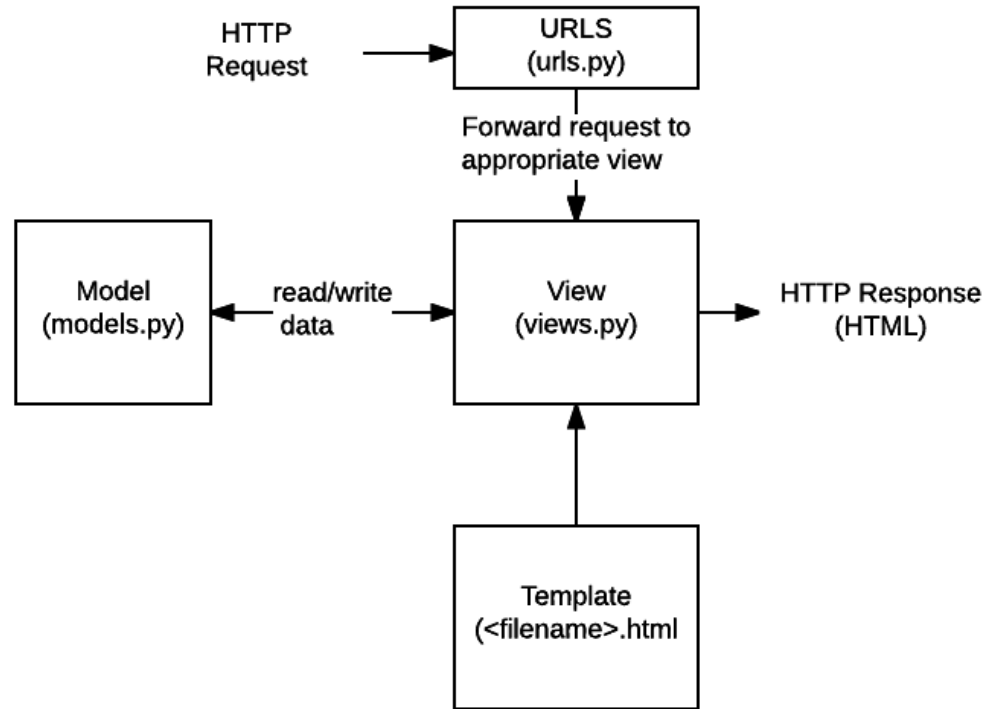
¿Quién usa Django?



MVC: no - MTV: sí

- Model → Django ORM
- Template → Django Template Engine
- View → Clase/Función, Request, Response

El ciclo del request



Modelos

```
from django.db import models

class Blog(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    tagline = models.TextField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.name

class Author(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    email = models.EmailField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.name

class Entry(models.Model):
    blog = models.ForeignKey(Blog, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    headline = models.CharField(max_length=255)
    body_text = models.TextField()
    pub_date = models.DateField()
    mod_date = models.DateField()
    authors = models.ManyToManyField(Author)
    number_of_comments = models.IntegerField()
    number_of_pingbacks = models.IntegerField()
    rating = models.IntegerField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.headline
```


Query

```
from django.db import models

class Blog(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    tagline = models.TextField()

    def __str__(self):
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class Author(models.Model):
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class Entry(models.Model):
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    authors = models.ManyToManyField(Author)
    number_of_comments = models.IntegerField()
    number_of_pingbacks = models.IntegerField()
    rating = models.IntegerField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.headline
```

```
>>> from blog.models import Blog
>>> b = Blog(name='Beatles Blog', tagline='All the latest Beatles news.')
>>> b.save()
```

```
>>> john = Author.objects.create(name="John")
>>> paul = Author.objects.create(name="Paul")
>>> george = Author.objects.create(name="George")
>>> ringo = Author.objects.create(name="Ringo")
>>> entry.authors.add(john, paul, george, ringo)
```

```
>>> from blog.models import Author
>>> joe = Author.objects.create(name="Joe")
>>> entry.authors.add(joe)
```

Query

Lookups

```
from django.db import models

class Blog(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    tagline = models.TextField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.name

class Author(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    email = models.EmailField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.name

class Entry(models.Model):
    blog = models.ForeignKey(Blog, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    headline = models.CharField(max_length=255)
    body_text = models.TextField()
    pub_date = models.DateField()
    mod_date = models.DateField()
    authors = models.ManyToManyField(Author)
    number_of_comments = models.IntegerField()
    number_of_pingbacks = models.IntegerField()
    rating = models.IntegerField()

    def __str__(self):
        return self.headline
```

```
>>> Entry.objects.filter(
...     headline__startswith='What'
... ).exclude(
...     pub_date__gte=datetime.date.today()
... ).filter(
...     pub_date__gte=datetime.date(2005, 1, 30)
... )
```

Lazy

```
>>> q = Entry.objects.filter(headline__startswith="What")
>>> q = q.filter(pub_date__lte=datetime.date.today())
>>> q = q.exclude(body_text__icontains="food")
>>> print(q)
```

Admin

Django administration

WELCOME, **ADMIN**. [VIEW SITE](#) / [CHANGE PASSWORD](#) / [LOG OUT](#)

Site administration

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups

[+ Add](#)

[Change](#)

Users

[+ Add](#)

[Change](#)

EVENTS

Events

[+ Add](#)

[Change](#)

Venues

[+ Add](#)

[Change](#)

Recent actions

My actions

None available

Admin

[Home](#) > [Polls](#) > [Questions](#) > [Add question](#)

Add question

Question text:

Date information (Hide)

Date published:

Date:

Today



Time:

Now



CHOICES

Choice: #1

Choice text:

Votes:

0

Choice: #2

Choice text:

Votes:

0

Choice: #3

Choice text:

Votes:

0

[+ Add another Choice](#)

Save and add another

Save and continue editing

SAVE

Admin

Select user to change

Action: 0 of 3 selected

<input type="checkbox"/>	USERNAME	EMAIL ADDRESS	FIRST NAME	LAST NAME	STAFF STATUS
<input type="checkbox"/>	adrian	adrian@example.com	Adrian	Holovaty	
<input type="checkbox"/>	jacob	jacob@example.com	Jacob	Kaplan-Moss	
<input type="checkbox"/>	simon	simon@example.com	Simon	Willison	

3 users

ADD USER +

FILTER

By staff status

All
Yes
No

By superuser status

All
Yes
No

By active

All
Yes
No

DRF - Lo mismo pero REST

- Auth
- Serializadores
- REST y JSON
- Navegación API

Statistics Instance

DELETE

OPTIONS

GET



GET /api/books_and_run/statistics/1/

HTTP 200 OK

Allow: GET, PUT, PATCH, DELETE, OPTIONS

Content-Type: application/json

Vary: Accept

```
{
  "url": "http://localhost:8000/api/books_and_run/statistics/1/",
  "games_won": 7,
  "hands_won": 7,
  "games_played": 43,
  "high_score": 6,
  "low_score": 6
}
```

Raw data

HTML form

Games won

7

Hands won

7

Games played

43

High score

6

Low score

6

PUT

Para seguir viendo

- Django Channels
- Two scoops of Django (Libro)
- Django Girls (Tutorial)
- Documentación oficial
- Toneladas de app “plugueables”
-

PREGUNTAS?

RESPUESTAS?



Matias Barriento

- Programador / Payaso / Amante de listar cosas
- Socio de Python Argentina
- Trabajo en Kilimo
- Doy charlas



¡MUCHAS GRACIAS!

