# 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(''Message content'')
```

### **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>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("url")
```