

#Models and Admin Site

#Database setup

By default, django configuration uses SQLite

SQLite - won't need to install anything else to support database - best at initial stage

To use a more scalable database, edit database engine in settings.py file with database name, User, password and host.

#timezone - change in settings file to use different timezone
#LANGUAGE_CODE - to work with translation

installed_apps

-by default it contains the following apps,

django.contrib.admin	– The admin site
django.contrib.auth	– authentication system
django.contrib.contenttypes	– framework for content types
django.contrib.sessions	– session framework
django.contrib.messages	– messaging framework
django.contrib.staticfiles	– framework for managing static files

#Creating models (tables)

model is represented by a class that subclasses django.db.models.Model

#Django Admin

Django automates creation of admin interfaces for models.

Django

- written in a newsroom environment, separation between “content publishers” and the “public” site
- Site managers use the system to add news stories, events, sports scores, etc., and that content is displayed on the public site.

The admin isn't intended to be used by site visitors. It's for site managers.

#Creating an admin user

\$python manage.py createsuperuser

admin site is activated by default
start the development server, \$ python manage.py runserver
and go to "/admin/" on local domain to navigate admin site

#ref

<https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/intro/tutorial02/>