//9.-desde la interfaz agregar productos

//10.-agregar una función para ver los nombres, en "models.py"

def \_\_str\_\_(self):

return self.name

//11.-crear una clase para poder ver todos los campos que queramos, en admin.py

from django.contrib import admin

from .models import Product

# Register your models here.

#admin.site.register(Product)

@admin.register(Product)

class AdminProduct(admin.ModelAdmin):

list\_display = ('id', 'name', 'category', 'description', 'price')

list\_filter = ('category',)

//12.-generando la vista en "view.py"

from django.http import HttpResponse

from django.shortcuts import render

def hello\_world(request):

return HttpResponse('HELLO WORLD')

//13.-crear un archivo "urls.py" en el directorio del modulo <products>

from django.conf.urls import url

from . import views

urlpatterns =[

url(r'^$',views.hello\_world, name='hello')

]

//14.-ir a "urls.py" global

from django.conf.urls import url

from django.contrib import admin

urlpatterns = [

url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),

]

//ocupar metodo include

from django.conf.urls import url, include

from django.contrib import admin

urlpatterns = [

url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),

url(r'^',include('products.urls')),

]

--------------------------------------------------------------------

//15.-agregar un template en setting.py

TEMPLATES = [

{

'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',

'DIRS': [

os.path.join(BASE\_DIR, 'templates')

],

'APP\_DIRS': True,

'OPTIONS': {

'context\_processors': [

'django.template.context\_processors.debug',

'django.template.context\_processors.request',

'django.contrib.auth.context\_processors.auth',

'django.contrib.messages.context\_processors.messages',

],

},

},

]

--------------------------------ejemplo de pintar HTML

//crear directorio "templates" y archivo index.html, al nivel de modulo <products>

//crear estructura básica de HTML5

HTML:5<tab>(para emmet)

//edita "views.py" de modulo

from django.http import HttpResponse

from django.shortcuts import render

def hello\_world(request):

return render(request, 'index.html')

-------------------------------------------------

//16.-usar el controlador "views.py"

from django.http import HttpResponse

from django.template import loader

from django.shortcuts import render

from .models import Product

def hello\_world(request):

product = Product.objects.order\_by('id')

template = loader.get\_template('index.html')

context = {

'product': product

}

return HttpResponse(template.render(context, request))

//17.-uso de motor de template django en el template en index.html

<table border="1">

{% for pr in product %}

<tr>

<td>{{ pr.name }}</td>

<td>{{ pr.description }}</td>

<td>{{ pr.category }}</td>

<td>{{ pr.price }}</td>

</tr>

{% endfor %}

</table>