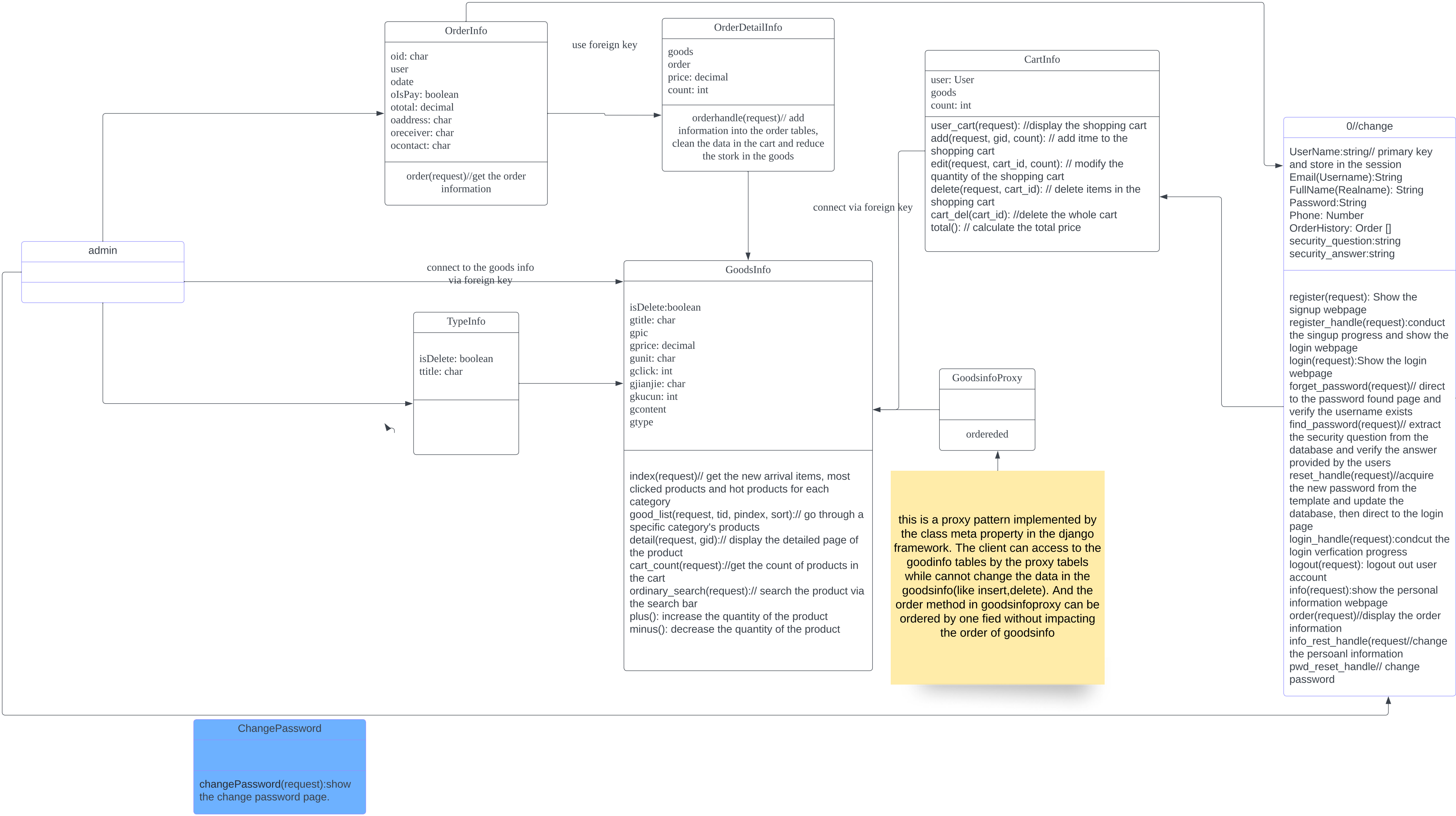


For MVC(MTV) pattern, please refer the readme file in our repo

The Django views themselves are a kind of command pattern, since the client send the request from the front end and the server(invoker) passes it to the route(urls, command), the route will let the specific function(receiver) in the views to process the request,, the template don't know who will process the request, it just know the command. it's also can be think as 'broker' like pattern, since the subject sent the request to the broker, and the broker redict the request to the observer(view).

after our development, we just found that Django is not OO framework, instead, it's a functional framework. The reason is that a lot of objects like request, it's instantiated by the framewok automatically, all the request, information just encapsulated in a dict-like format in the request, and it just required the function to accept the request, pull out sessions, cookies, and other information from the request, and then pull put the database from the ORM and encapsulate the information into the context, then render to the template and display to the users. There is no place for the client to instantiate the class by hand, the only one need to be instantiated is the obejct of ORM when insterting a new row. so it's hard for us to implement design pattern. However, we try to understand the patteren that built in the django

the admin is not a real class, but it canbe think as a class, it just manage the data in the tables via built-in API. we just need to set and decide which tables that admin can access and what fields it can edit



here is a decorator-like pattern, but instead of wrapping up a class, it just wrap up a function, pass a decorated function and the argument for the decorated function plus the argument for the decorator as the parameter, add the function to the original method. which implements required log in before you add the items or other operations