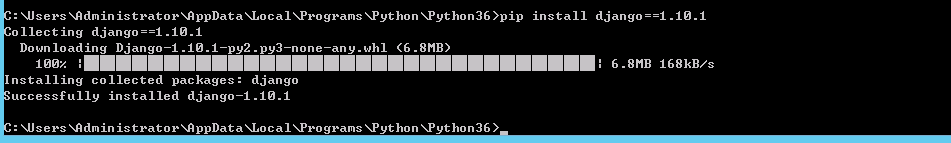
本地环境：Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard 64bit

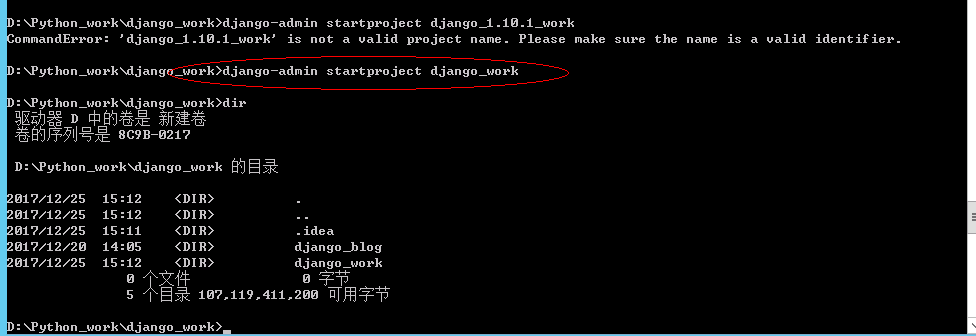
Python 版本 3.6

Django 1.10.1

>pip install django==1.10.1



>django-admin startproject django\_work



>cd django\_work

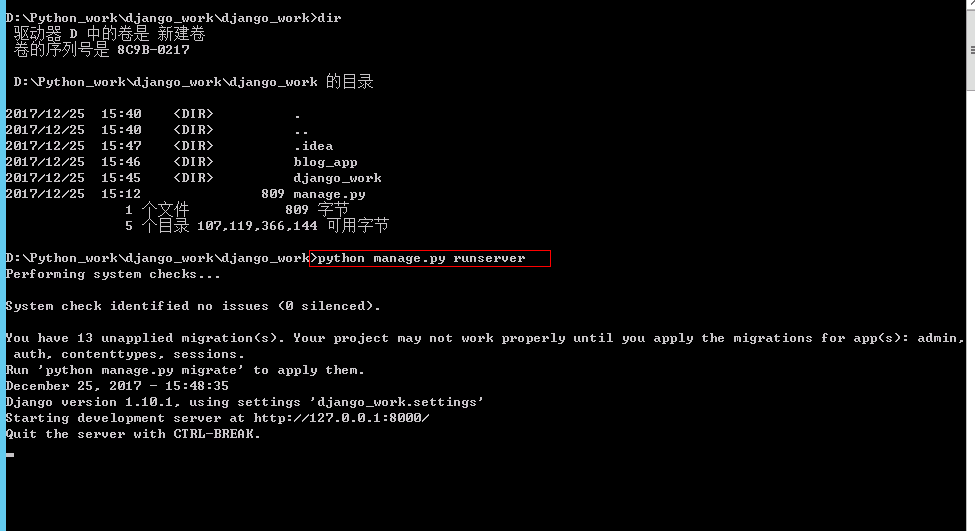
>python manage.py startapp blog\_app

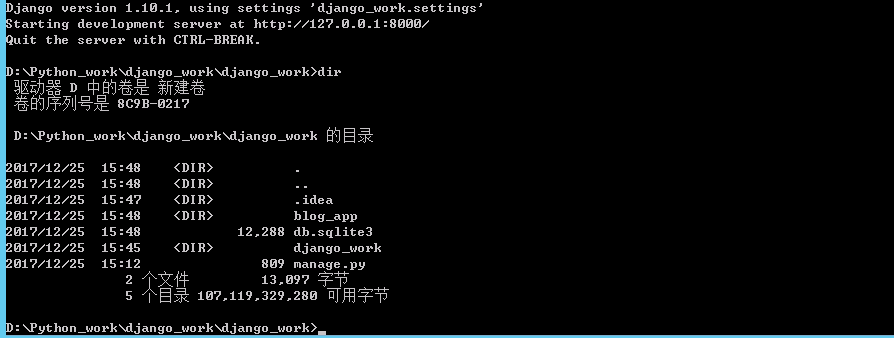


编辑 setting.py 文件：

ALLOWED\_HOSTS = [**'\*'**]  
  
*# Application definition*INSTALLED\_APPS = [  
 **'django.contrib.admin'**,  
 **'django.contrib.auth'**,  
 **'django.contrib.contenttypes'**,  
 **'django.contrib.sessions'**,  
 **'django.contrib.messages'**,  
 **'django.contrib.staticfiles'**,  
 **'blog\_app'**,  
]

>python manage.py runserver

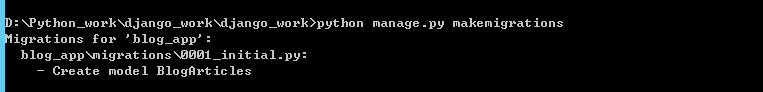




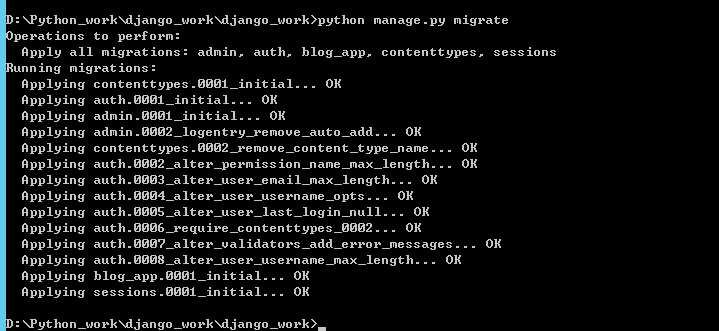
Vim blog\_app/models.py

**from** django.db **import** models  
**from** django.utils **import** timezone  
**from** django.contrib.auth.models **import** User  
  
**class** BlogArticles(models.Model):  
 title = models.CharField(max\_length=300)  
 author = models.ForeignKey(User, related\_name=**'blog\_posts'**)  
 *# author = models.ForeignKey(User, related\_name='mycomment', verbose\_name = u'评论人')  
 # author = models.ForeignKey(User)* body = models.TextField()  
 publish = models.DateTimeField(default=timezone.now)  
  
 **class** Mata:  
 ordering = (**"-publish"**, )  
  
 **def** \_\_str\_\_(self):  
 **return** self.title

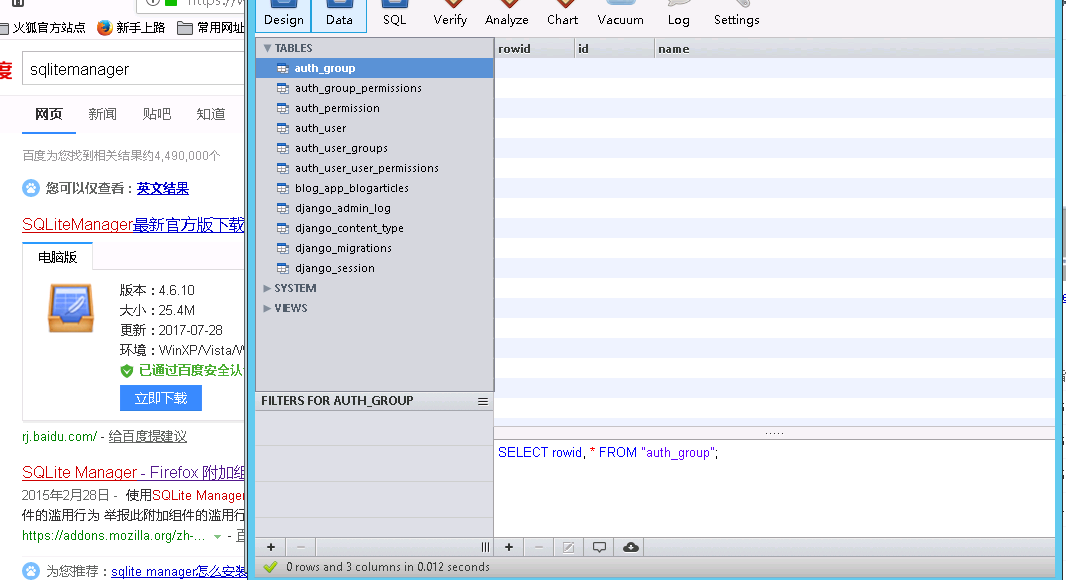
>python manage.py makemigrations

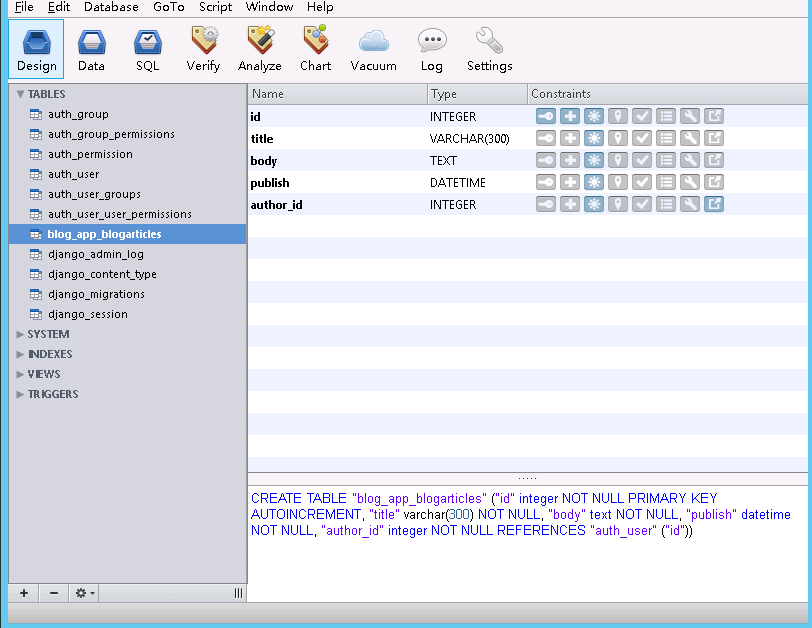


>python manage.py migrate









>

D:\Python\_work\django\_work\django\_work>python manage.py createsuperuser

Username (leave blank to use 'administrator'): admin

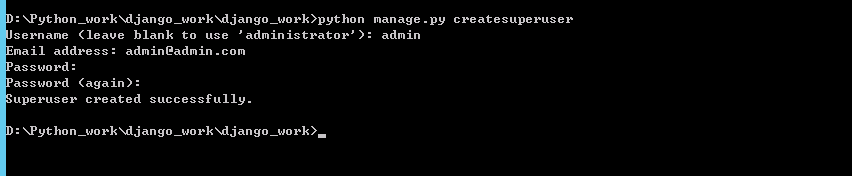
Email address: admin@admin.com

Password:Jfz!955988?

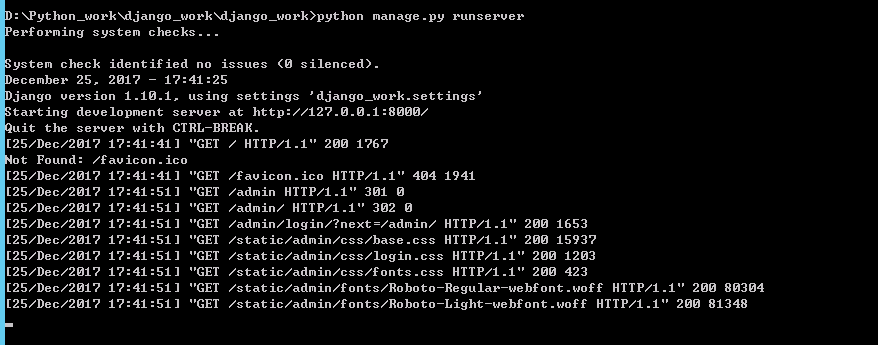
Password (again):

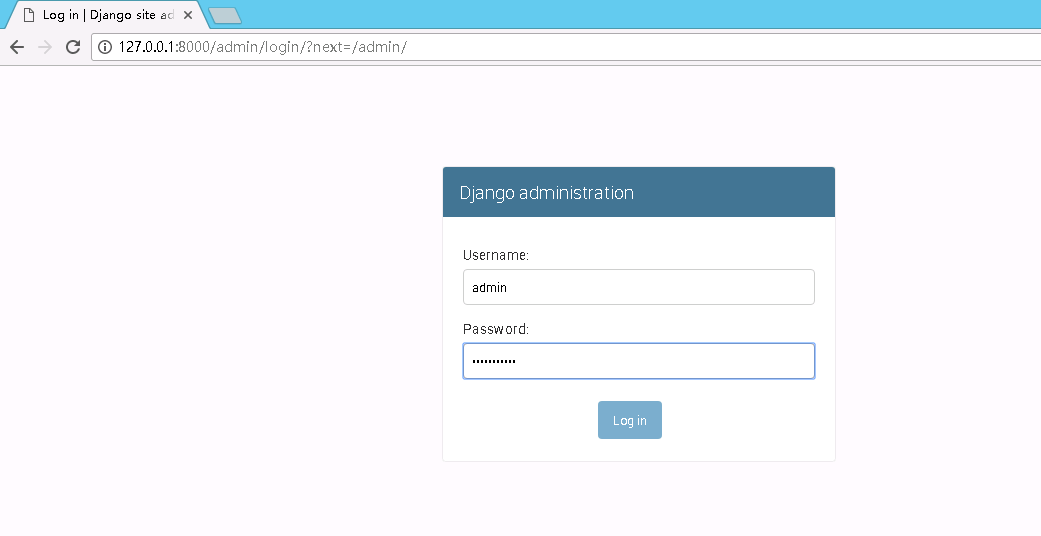
Superuser created successfully.

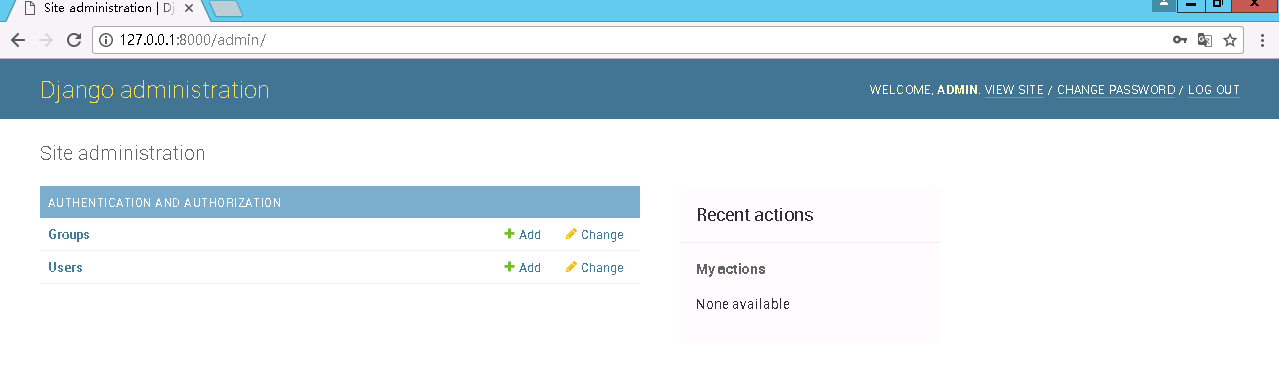
D:\Python\_work\django\_work\django\_work>



启动服务后runserver 然后访问：http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin

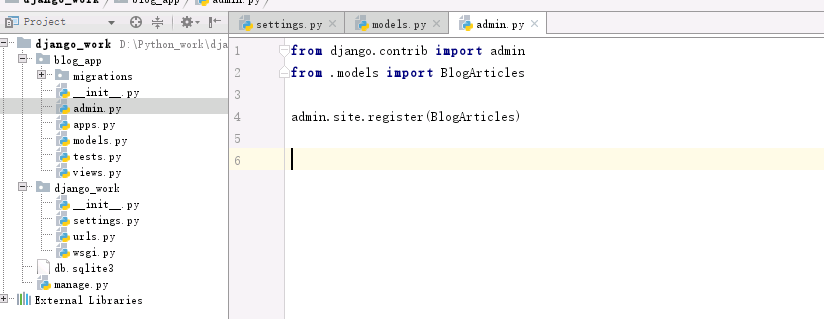




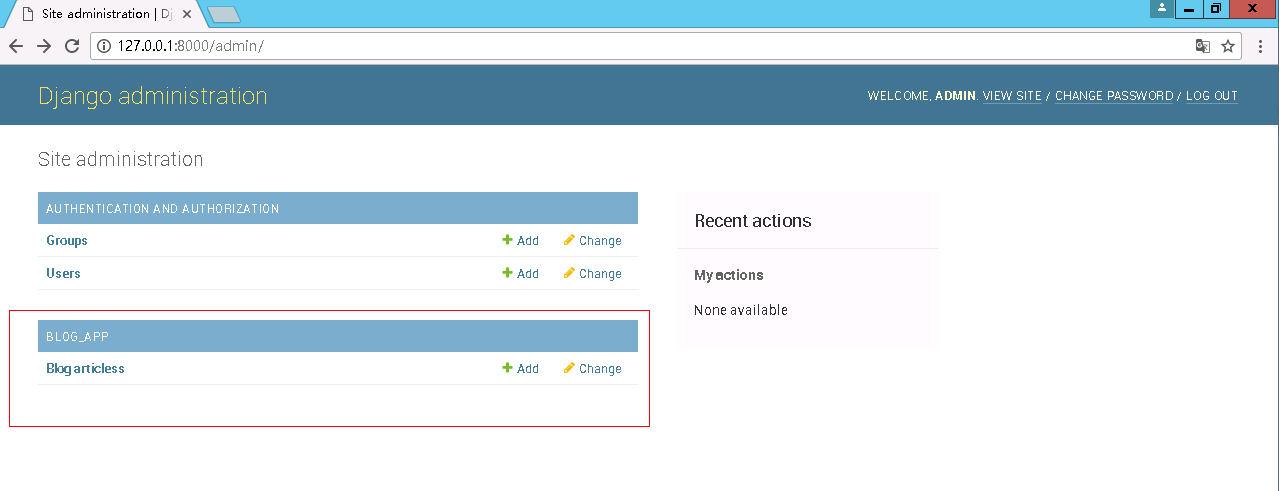


Vim ./blog\_app/admin.py

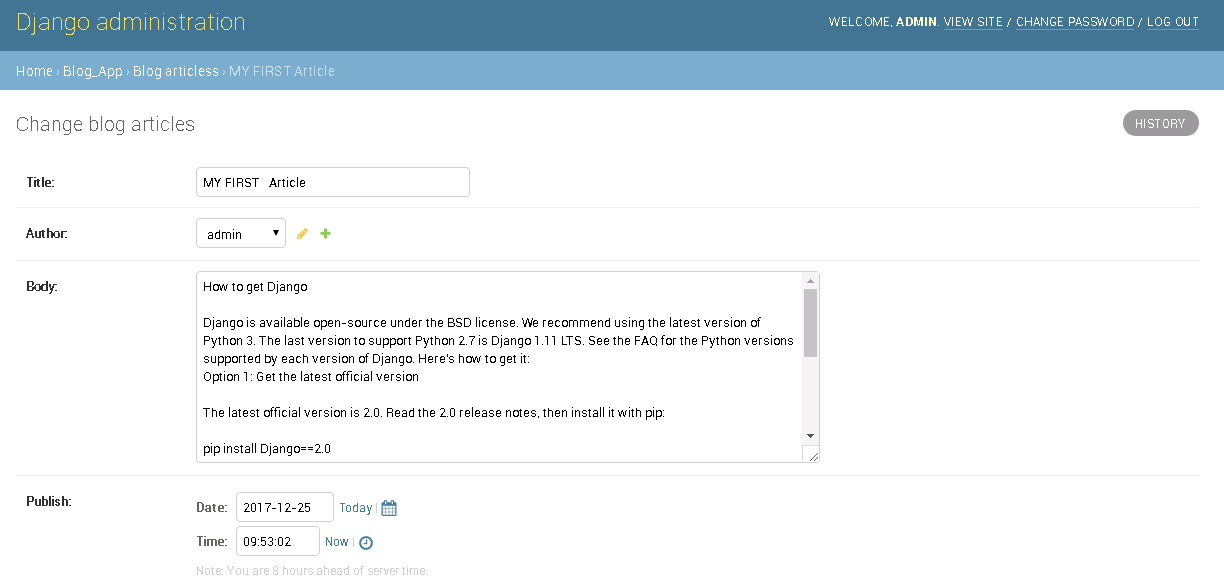
**from** django.contrib **import** admin  
**from** .models **import** BlogArticles  
  
admin.site.register(BlogArticles)



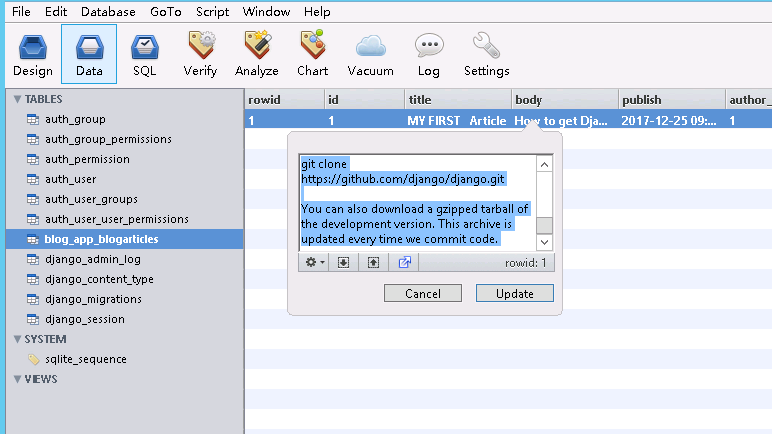
重启服务，刷新页面http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/

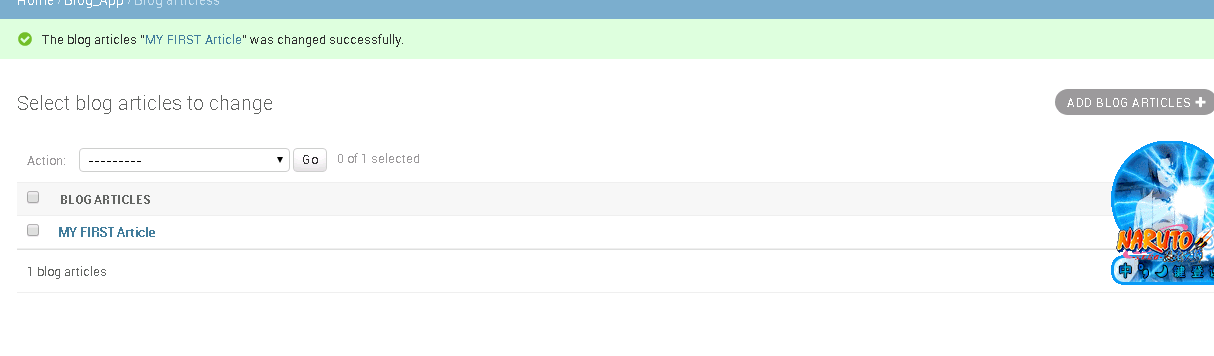


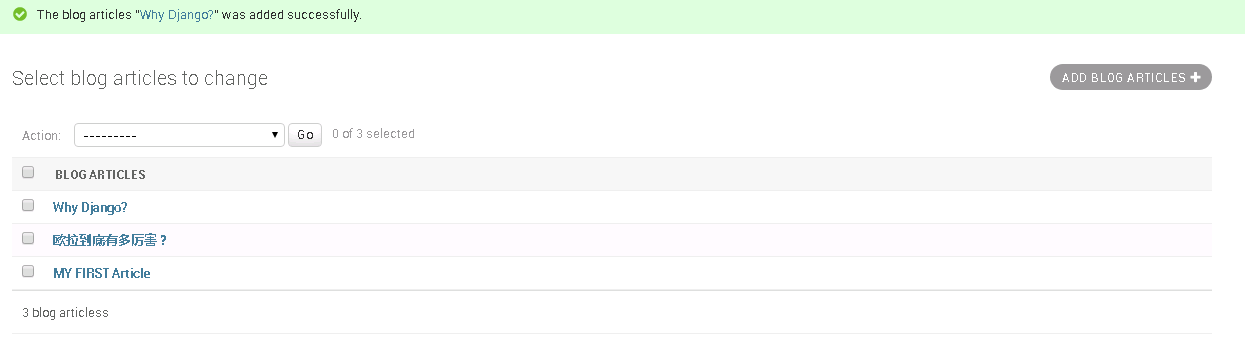
点击 Blog articles 右侧的 Add 按钮可以添加博客文章：



点击SAVE 后就可以在数据库中查看到加入的数据。

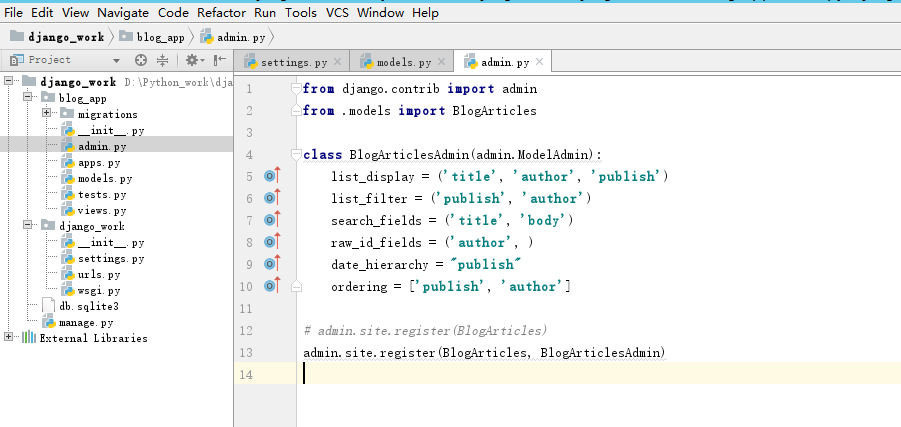






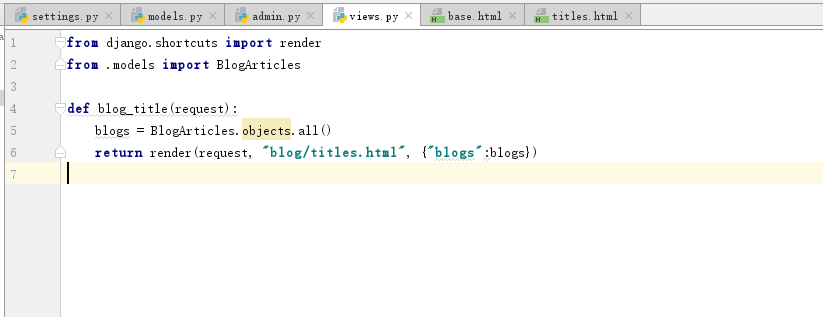
为了让列表页的信息丰富，还可以在./blog\_app/admin.py中多写些东西，进行补充：

**from** django.contrib **import** admin  
**from** .models **import** BlogArticles  
  
**class** BlogArticlesAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):  
 list\_display = (**'title'**, **'author'**, **'publish'**)  
 list\_filter = (**'publish'**, **'author'**)  
 search\_fields = (**'title'**, **'body'**)  
 raw\_id\_fields = (**'author'**, )  
 date\_hierarchy = **"publish"** ordering = [**'publish'**, **'author'**]  
  
*# admin.site.register(BlogArticles)*admin.site.register(BlogArticles, BlogArticlesAdmin)

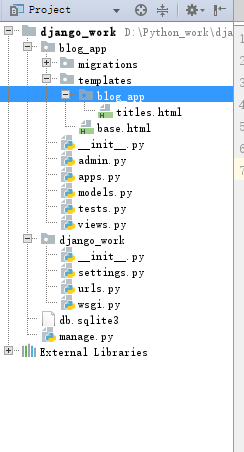


vim ./blog\_app/views.py

**from** django.shortcuts **import** render  
**from** .models **import** BlogArticles  
  
**def** blog\_title(request):  
 blogs = BlogArticles.objects.all()  
 **return** render(request, **"blog/titles.html"**, {**"blogs"**:blogs})



然后进行创建模板存放目录template，该目录要存放在应用（blog\_app）目录下。



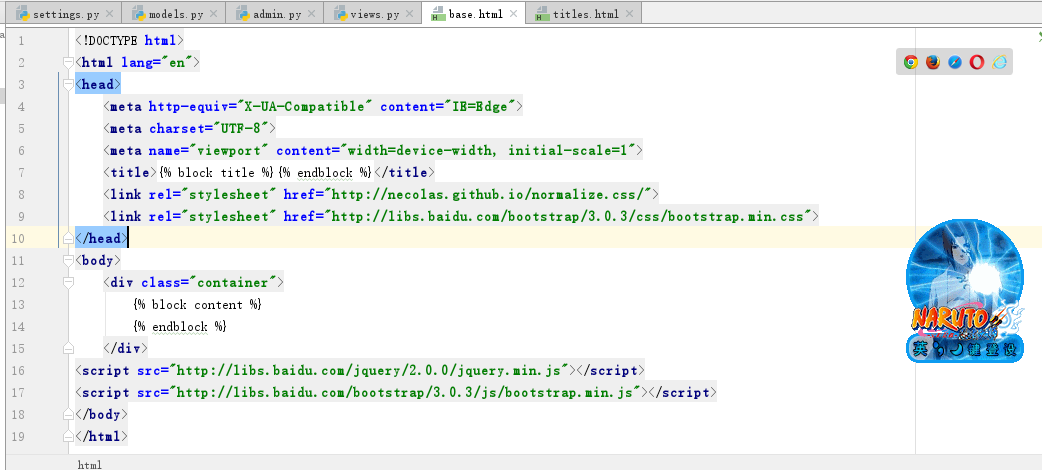
编写base.html和title.html文件

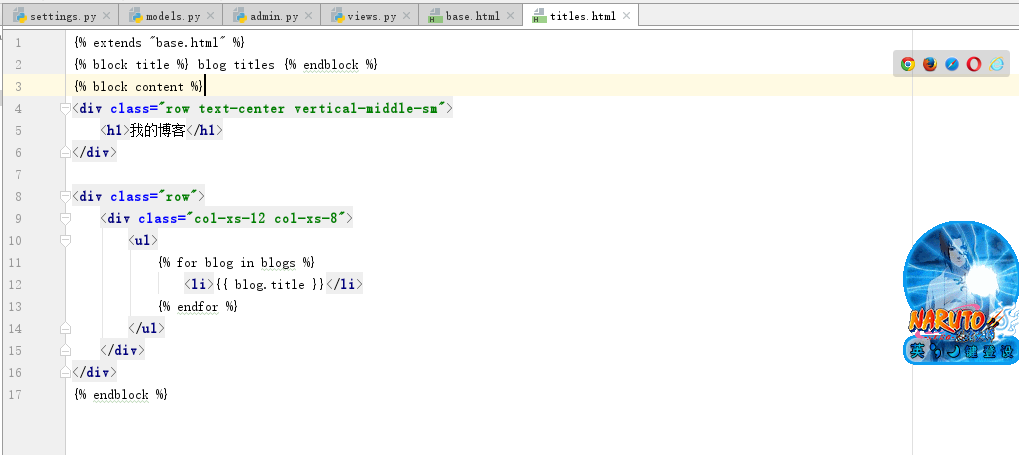
vim base.html

<!DOCTYPE **html**>  
<**html lang="en"**>  
<**head**>  
 <**meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=Edge"**>  
 <**meta charset="UTF-8"**>  
 <**meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"**>  
 <**title**>{% block title %}{% endblock %}</**title**>  
 <**link rel="stylesheet" href="http://necolas.github.io/normalize.css/"**>  
 <**link rel="stylesheet" href="http://libs.baidu.com/bootstrap/3.0.3/css/bootstrap.min.css"**>  
</**head**>  
<**body**>  
 <**div class="container"**>  
 {% block content %}  
 {% endblock %}  
 </**div**>  
<**script src="http://libs.baidu.com/jquery/2.0.0/jquery.min.js"**></**script**>  
<**script src="http://libs.baidu.com/bootstrap/3.0.3/js/bootstrap.min.js"**></**script**>  
</**body**>  
</**html**>

vim title.html

{% extends "base.html" %}  
  
{% block title %} blog titles {% endblock %}  
  
{% block content %}  
<**div class="row text-center vertical-middle-sm"**>  
 <**h1**>我的博客</**h1**>  
</**div**>  
  
<**div class="row"**>  
 <**div class="col-xs-12 col-xs-8"**>  
 <**ul**>  
 {% for blog in blogs %}  
 <**li**>{{ blog.title }}</**li**>  
 {% endfor %}  
 </**ul**>  
 </**div**>  
</**div**>  
{% endblock %}

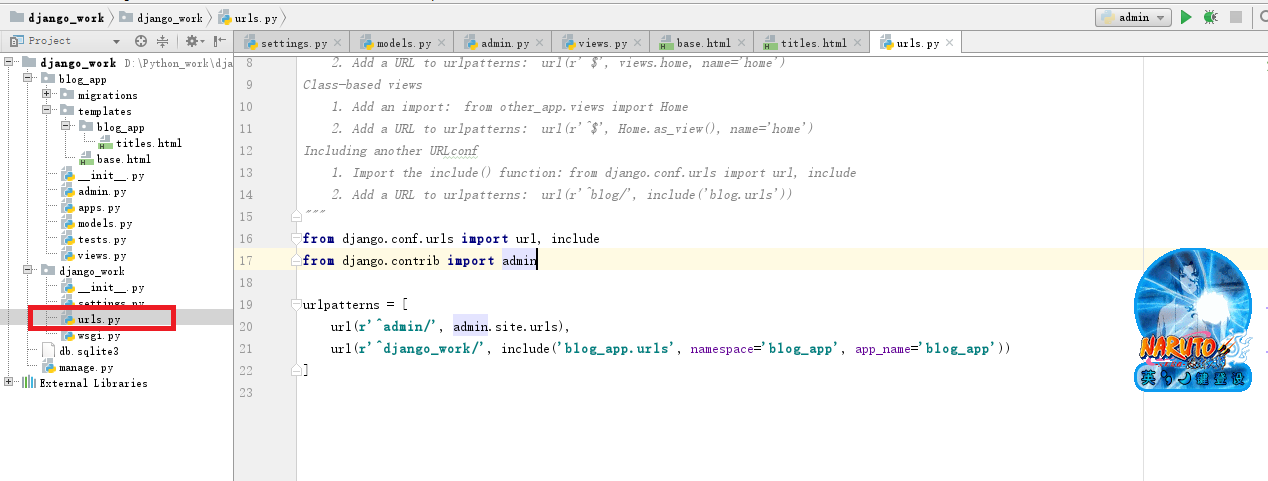




配置url。首先要配置./django\_work/urls.py

vim ./django\_work/urls.py

**from** django.conf.urls **import** url, include  
**from** django.contrib **import** admin  
  
urlpatterns = [  
 url(**r'^admin/'**, admin.site.urls),  
 url(**r'^blog\_app/'**, include(**'blog\_app.urls'**, namespace=**'blog\_app'**, app\_name=**'blog\_app'**))  
]

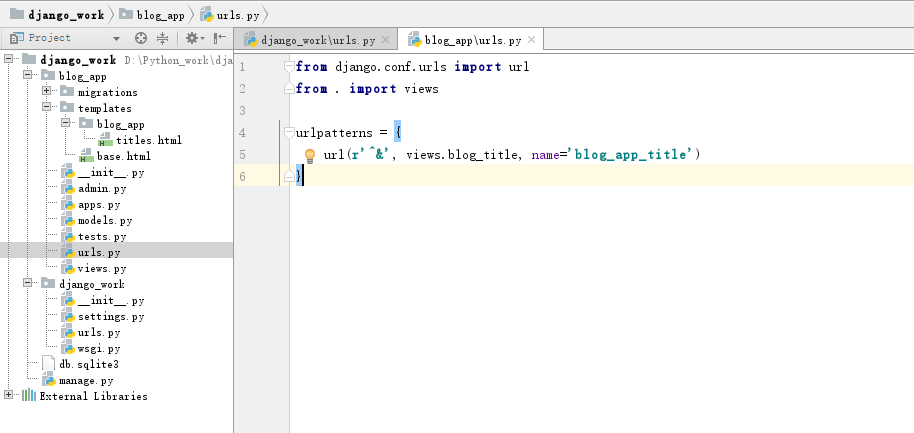


然后需要配置应用内的urls.py文件，该文件需要创建才会有，即：

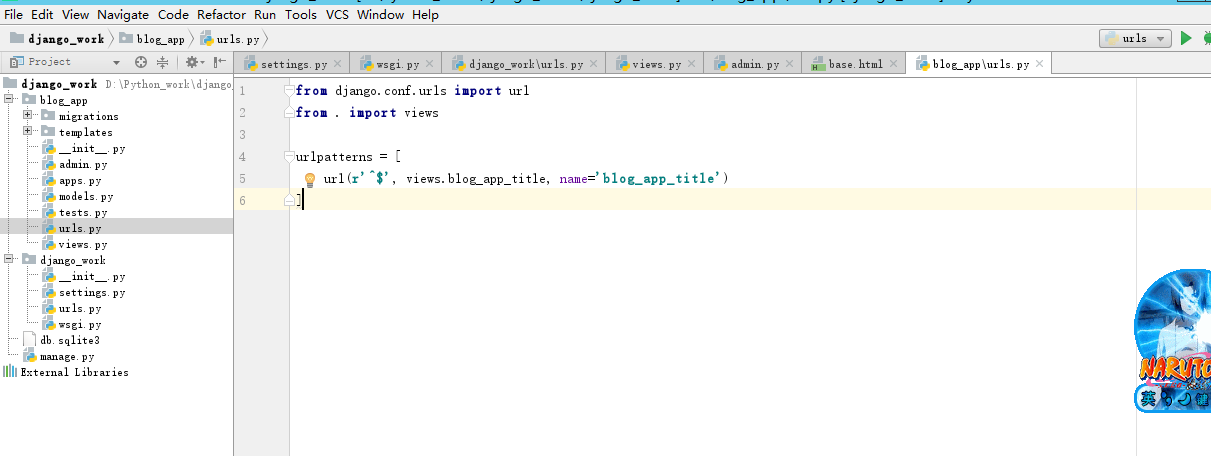
vim ./blog\_app/urls.py

**from** django.conf.urls **import** url  
**from** . **import** views  
  
urlpatterns = [  
 url(**r'^&'**, views.blog\_title, name=**'blog\_app\_title'**)  
]

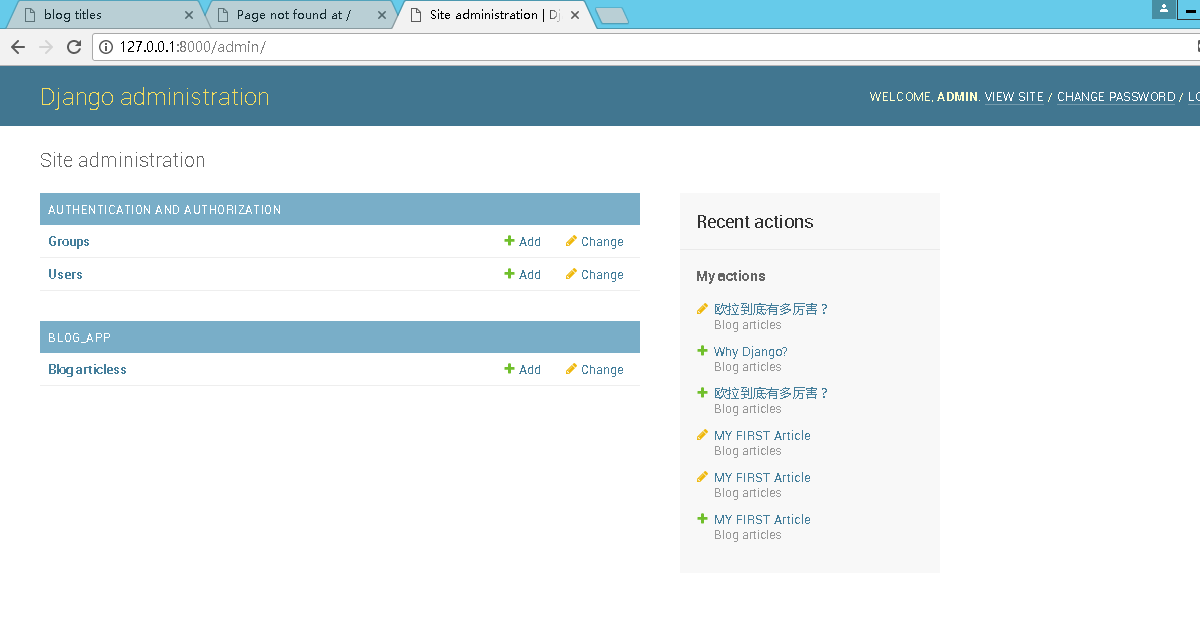
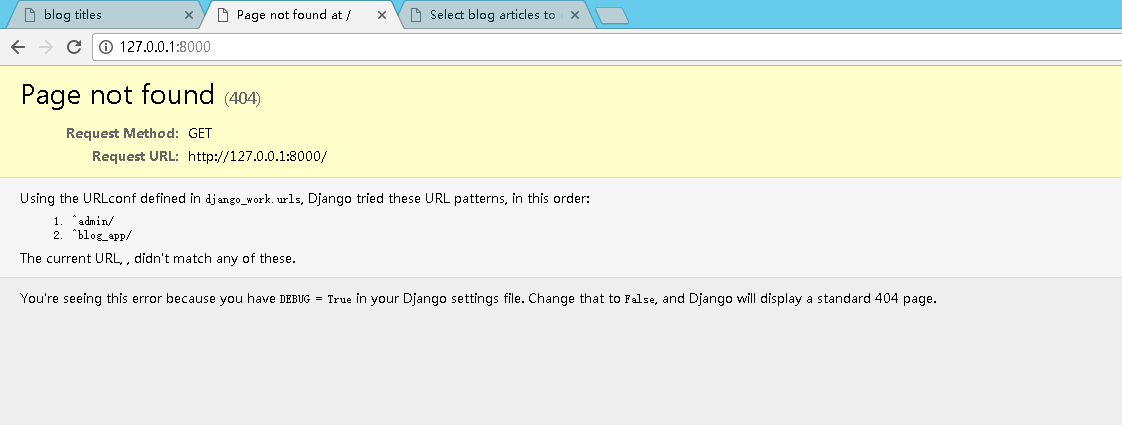
error:错误示范如下，写成如下会导致出现TYPEERROR错误。



正确的为：



运行项目验证blog\_app显示效果：



额外：

windows 安装的 django ，Django自带的模板和配置文件在：

C:\Users\Administrator\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python36\Lib\site-packages\django\contrib\admin\templates