

Create a DJANGO application to perform CRUD operations in Django admin.

Requirement/Tools:

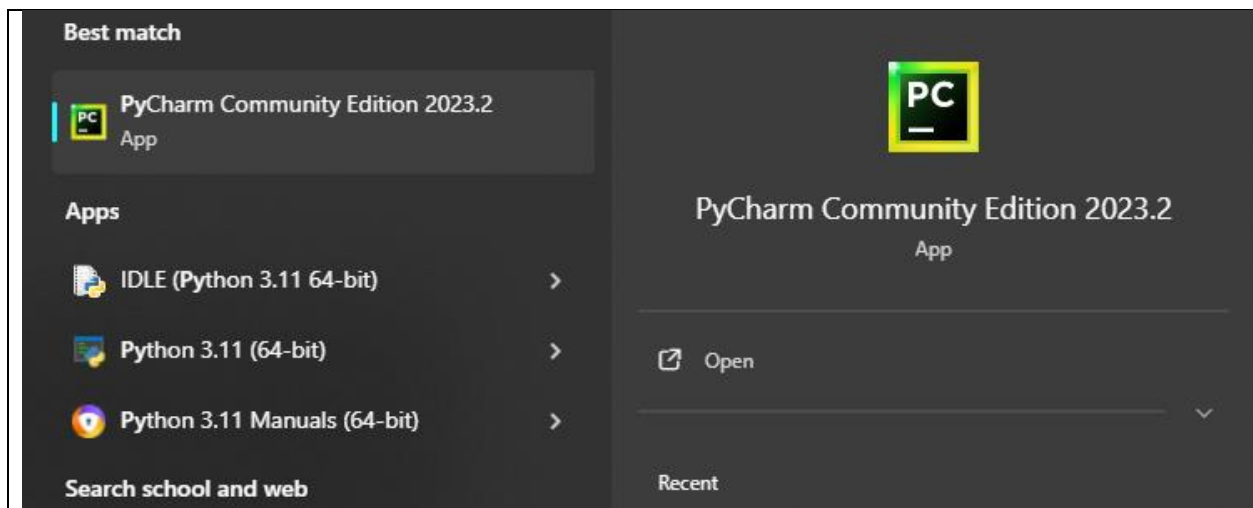
Hardware: Computer/Laptop.

Software: Python, PyCharm Community Edition 2023.2, Django.

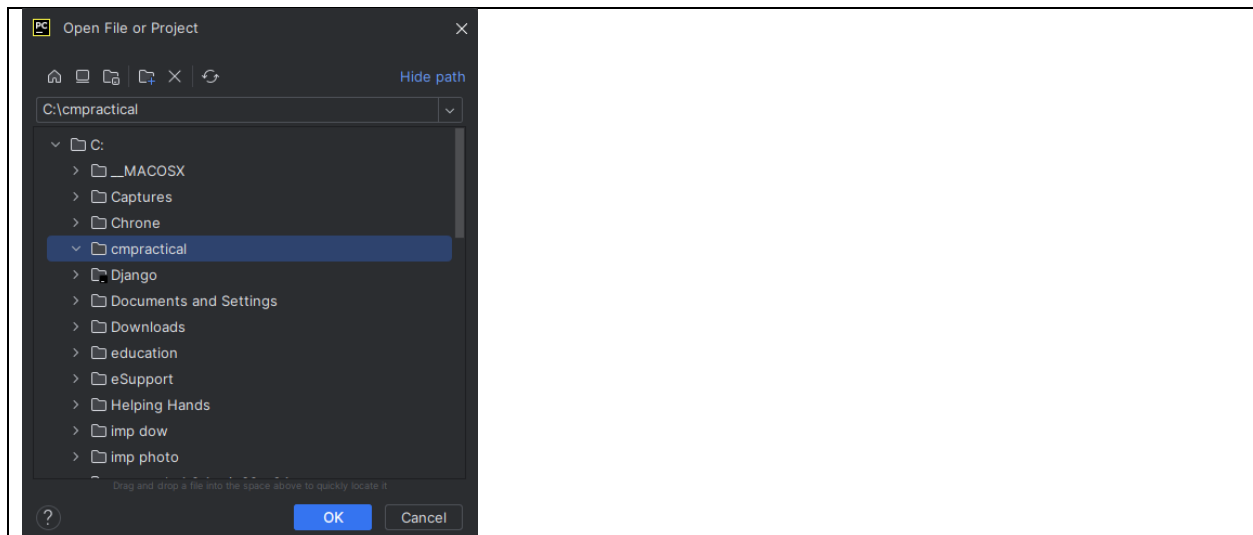
Solution:

Step 1: We need to create a new folder where you want to create the Django project. I am creating a folder inside of C drive that is cmpractical.

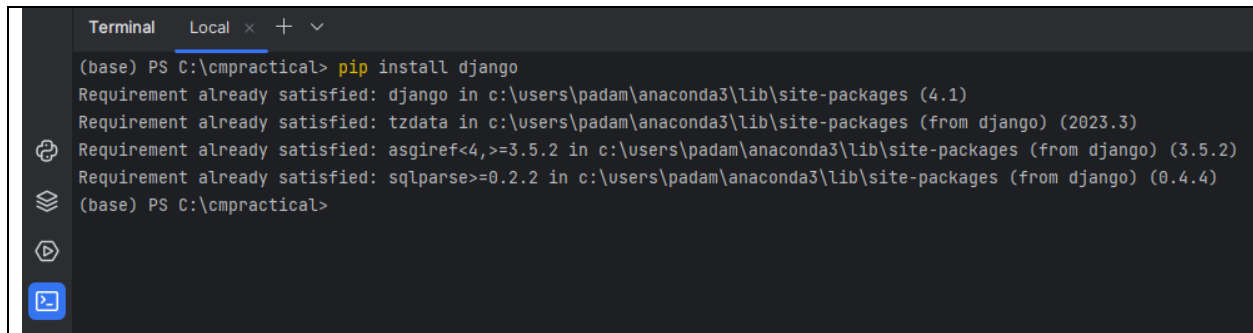
Step 2: Go to the Windows search bar, type PyCharm Community Edition 2023.2, and open it.



Step 3: Now we need to open our folder.

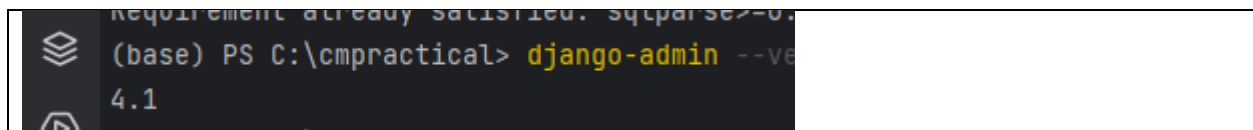


Step 4: After the 3rd step, we need to install Django go to the terminal and type **pip install django** and hit enter.



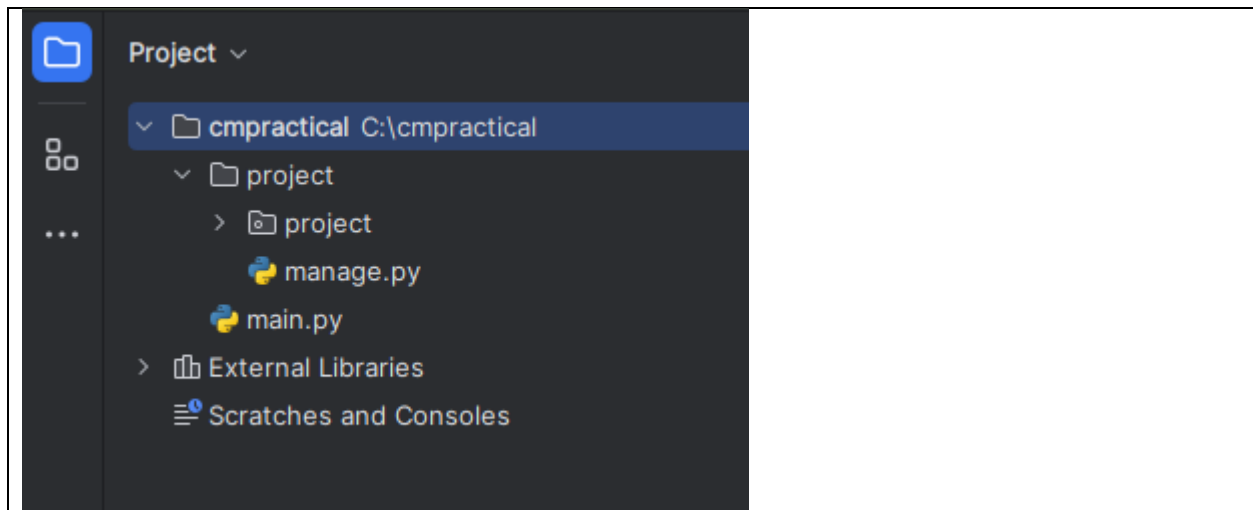
```
Terminal Local x + v
(base) PS C:\cmpractical> pip install django
Requirement already satisfied: django in c:\users\padam\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata in c:\users\padam\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from django) (2023.3)
Requirement already satisfied: asgiref<4,>=3.5.2 in c:\users\padam\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from django) (3.5.2)
Requirement already satisfied: sqlparse>=0.2.2 in c:\users\padam\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from django) (0.4.4)
(base) PS C:\cmpractical>
```

Step 5: Check the Django version type **django-admin --version** and hit enter.

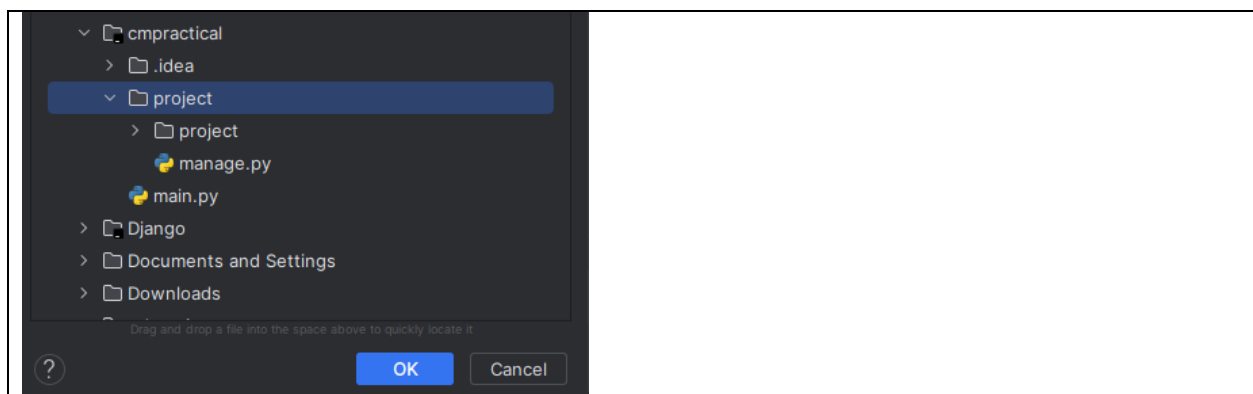


```
(base) PS C:\cmpractical> django-admin --version
4.1
```

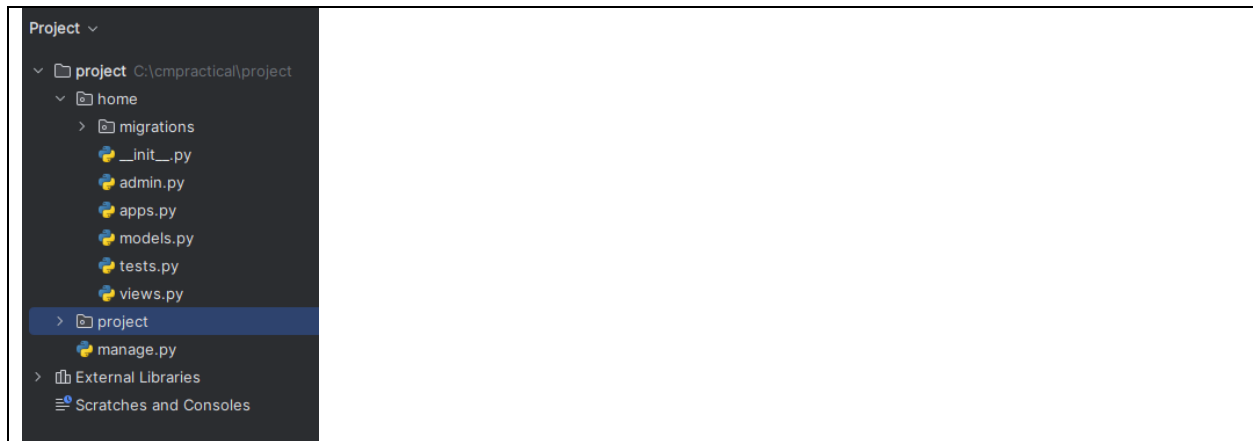
Step 6: Create a Django project for type **django-admin startproject project** and hit enter. After some time, we can see a folder created automatically whose name is project.



Step 7: Open your Django project folder in the PyCharm.



Step 8: Open the terminal and create a Django app type **py manage.py startapp home** and hit enter. After some time, we can see a folder created automatically whose name is **home**.



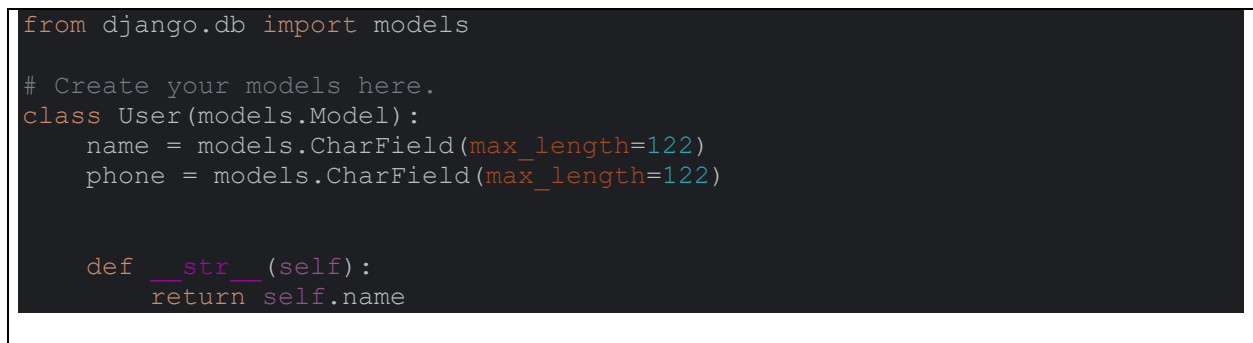
Step 9: First we need to configure our app. Go to the setting.py and write this line inside of INSTALLED_APPS.

```
"home.apps.HomeConfig"
```



Step 10: Go to models.py and type these codes.

Input:



Step 11: Go to the terminal type **py manage.py makemigrations** and hit enter.

```
(base) PS C:\cmpractical\project> py manage.py makemigrations
Migrations for 'home':
  home\migrations\0001_initial.py
    - Create model User
(base) PS C:\cmpractical\project>
```

Step 12: Know type **py manage.py migrate** and hit enter.

```
Applying auth.0003_alter_user_email_max_length... OK
Applying auth.0004_alter_user_username_opts... OK
Applying auth.0005_alter_user_last_login_null... OK
Applying auth.0006_require_contenttypes_0002... OK
Applying auth.0007_alter_validators_add_error_messages... OK
Applying auth.0008_alter_user_username_max_length... OK
Applying auth.0009_alter_user_last_name_max_length... OK
Applying auth.0010_alter_group_name_max_length... OK
Applying auth.0011_update_proxy_permissions... OK
Applying auth.0012_alter_user_first_name_max_length... OK
Applying home.0001_initial... OK
Applying sessions.0001_initial... OK
(base) PS C:\cmpractical\project>
```

Step 13: Create a superuser type **py manage.py createsuperuser** and hit enter and give the user name and password.

```
(base) PS C:\cmpractical\project> py manage.py createsuperuser
Username (leave blank to use 'padam'): admin
Email address:
Password:
Password (again):
This password is too short. It must contain at least 8 characters.
This password is too common.
This password is entirely numeric.
Bypass password validation and create user anyway? [y/N]: y
Superuser created successfully.
(base) PS C:\cmpractical\project>
```

Step 14: Open admin.py and type these codes.

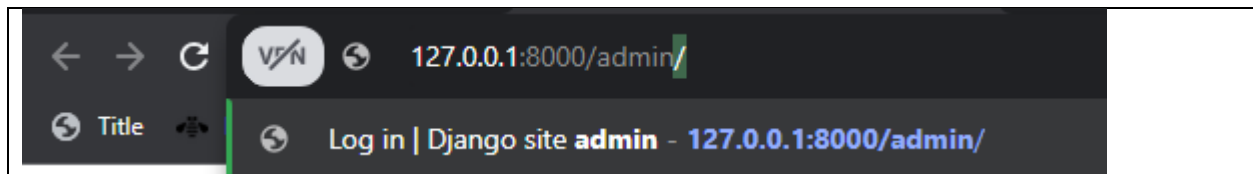
```
from django.contrib import admin
from .models import User
# Register your models here.
admin.site.register(User)
```

Step 15: Open the terminal and type **py manage.py runserver** hit enter and click on the link.

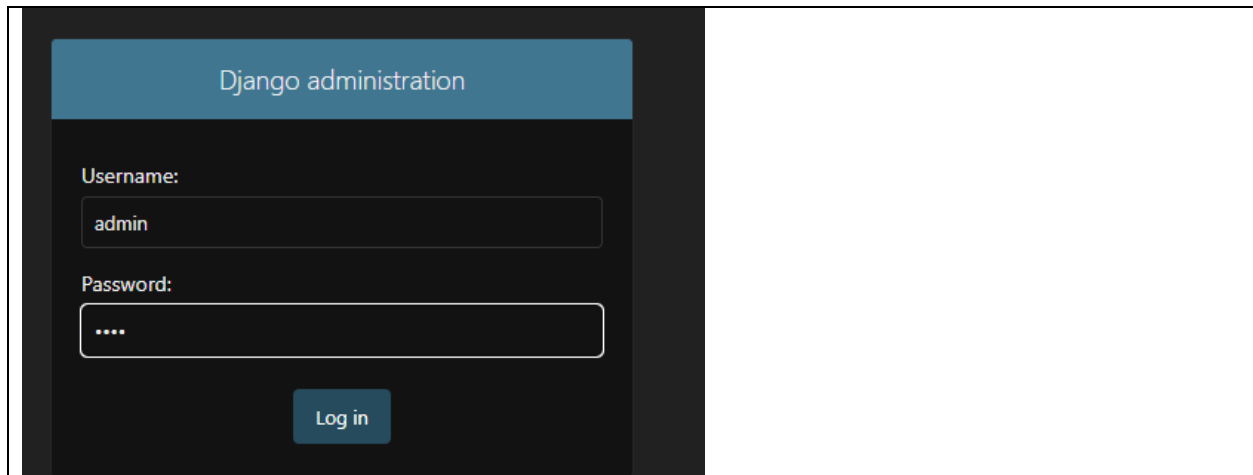
```
(base) PS C:\cmpractical\project> py manage.py runserver
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
September 08, 2023 - 11:17:14
Django version 4.1, using settings 'project.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```

Step 16: Type **/admin** on the browser search bar.



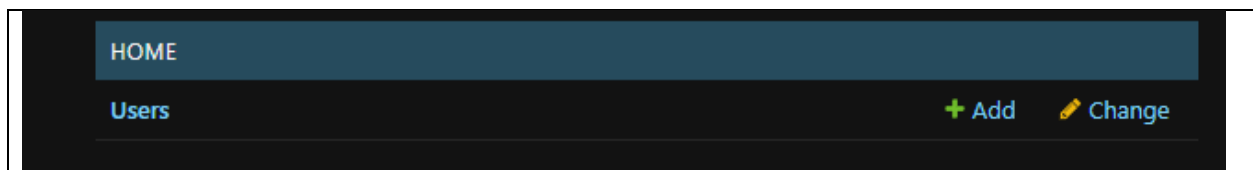
Step 17: Fill the user **name**, **password** and click on **Log in**.



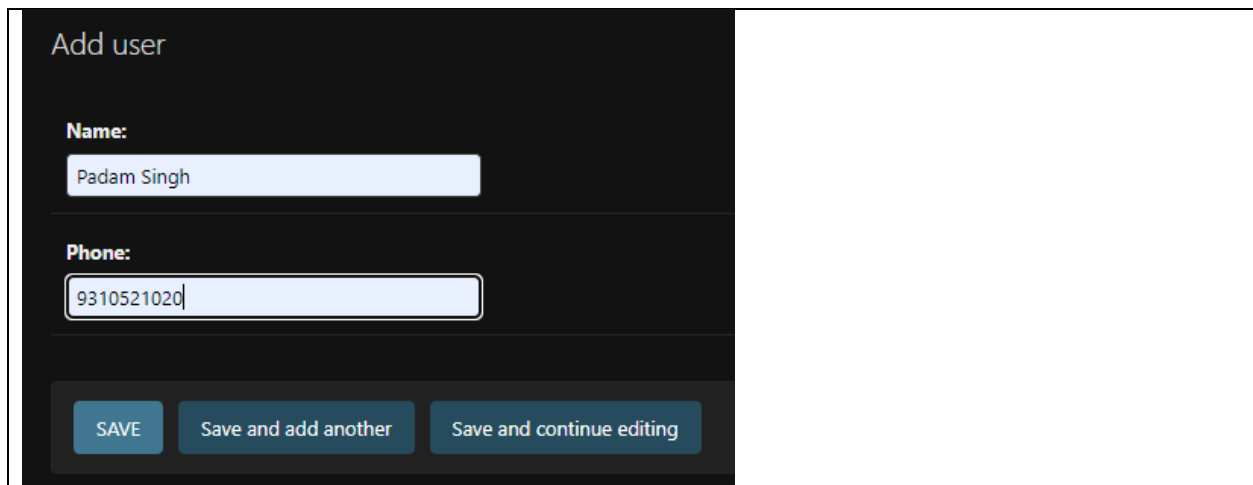
Output:

CRUD - Create

Step 18: You can see here a table whose name is Users.

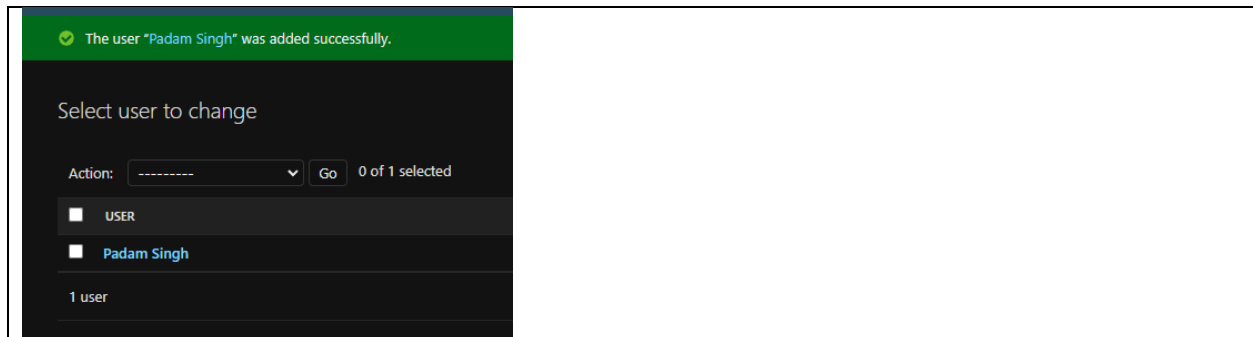


Step 19: Create a user click on the **add button** fill the **name**, **phone** and click on **save**.



CRUD - Read

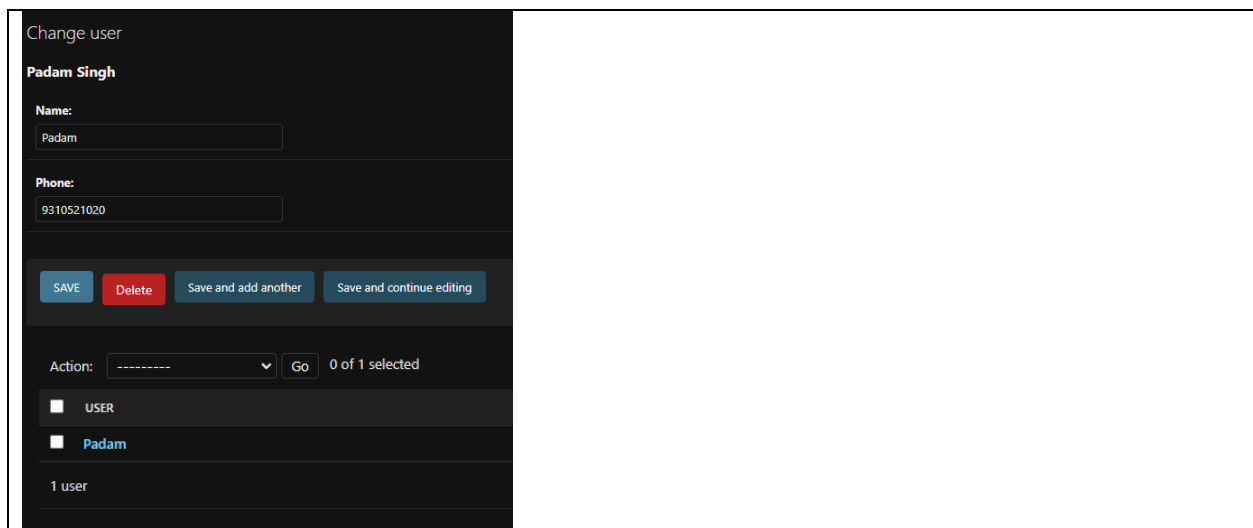
Step 20: You can see user created successfully.



The screenshot shows a dark-themed user management interface. At the top, a green banner displays a success message: "The user 'Padam Singh' was added successfully." Below this, the heading "Select user to change" is visible. There is an "Action:" dropdown menu with a "Go" button and a status "0 of 1 selected". A table lists users with checkboxes: "USER" and "Padam Singh". At the bottom, it indicates "1 user".

CRUD - Update

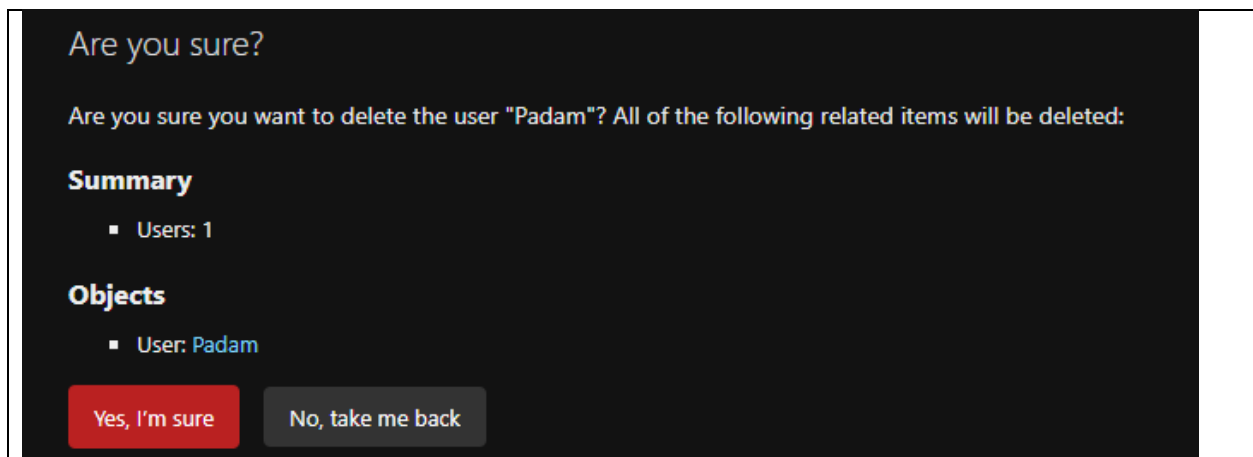
Step 21: Click on user and update it and click on save.



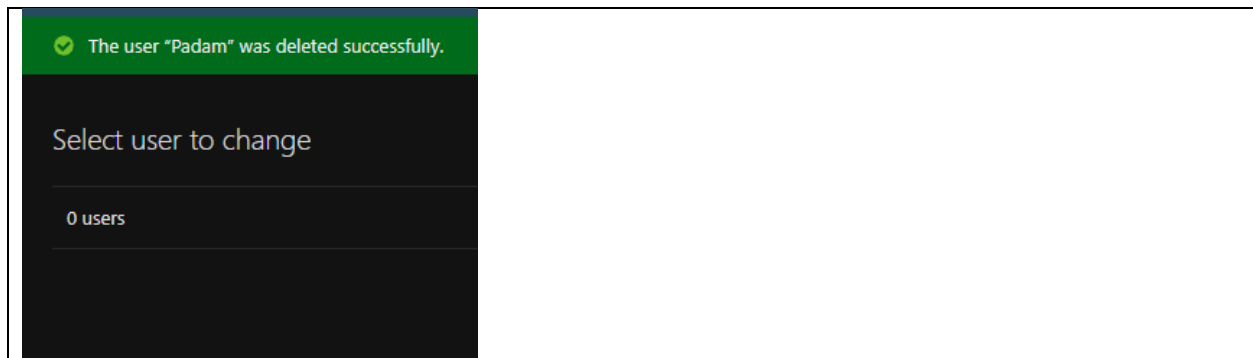
The screenshot shows the "Change user" form for "Padam Singh". It includes input fields for "Name:" (containing "Padam") and "Phone:" (containing "9310521020"). Below the fields are four buttons: "SAVE", "Delete", "Save and add another", and "Save and continue editing". At the bottom, there is an "Action:" dropdown menu with a "Go" button and a status "0 of 1 selected". A table lists users with checkboxes: "USER" and "Padam". At the bottom, it indicates "1 user".

CRUD – Delete

Step 22: Click on user, then click on delete button after that click on Yes, I'm sure.



The screenshot shows a confirmation dialog titled "Are you sure?". The text asks: "Are you sure you want to delete the user 'Padam'? All of the following related items will be deleted:". Below this, there is a "Summary" section with a bullet point: "Users: 1". There is also an "Objects" section with a bullet point: "User: Padam". At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Yes, I'm sure" (in red) and "No, take me back".

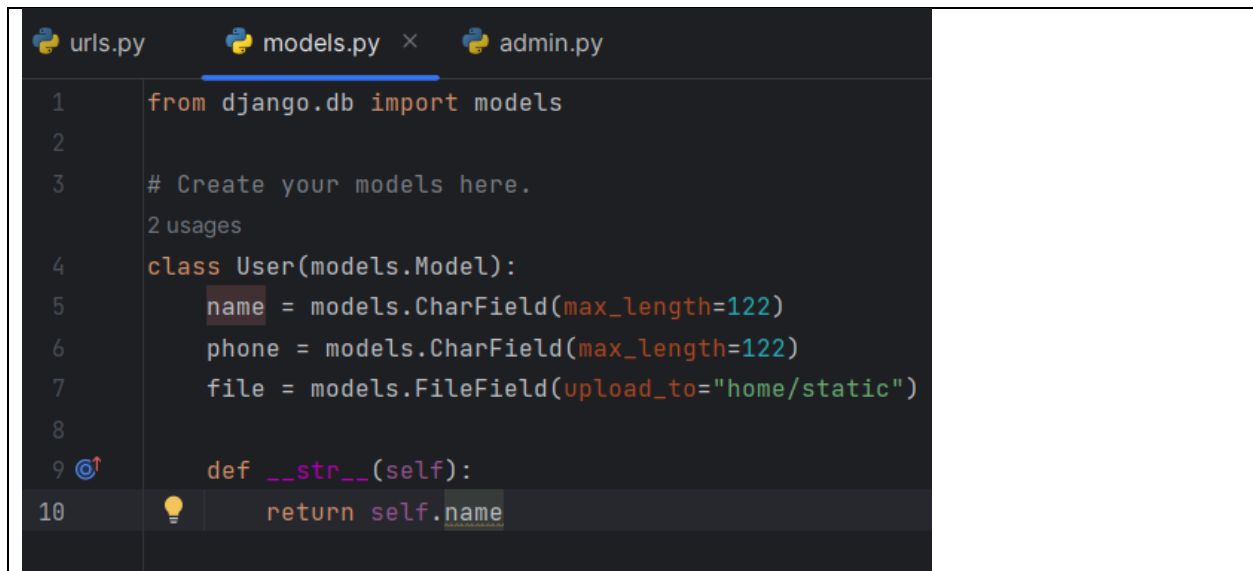


Our user delete successfully.

File Upload

Step 1. We need to write one line into the `models.py`

```
file = models.FileField(upload_to="home/static")
```



Step 2. Go to the setting.py find the Static files and type this code.

```
STATIC_URL = "home/static/"

STATICFILES_DIRS = [
    BASE_DIR / "home/static/"
]
```

Step 3. Go to the terminal and type **py manage.py makemigrations** and hit enter after that type **timezone.now** and hit enter.

```
2) Quit and manually define a default value in models.py.
Select an option: 1
Please enter the default value as valid Python.
The datetime and django.utils.timezone modules are available, so it is possible to provide e.g. timezone.now as a value.
Type 'exit' to exit this prompt
>>> timezone.now
Migrations for 'home':
  home\migrations\0002_user_file.py
    - Add field file to user
(base) PS C:\cmpractical\project>
```

Step 4. Type **py manage.py migrate** and hit enter.

```
(base) PS C:\cmpractical\project> py manage.py migrate
System check identified some issues:

WARNINGS:
?: (staticfiles.W004) The directory 'C:\cmpractical\project\home\static' in the STATICFILES_DIRS setting does not exist.

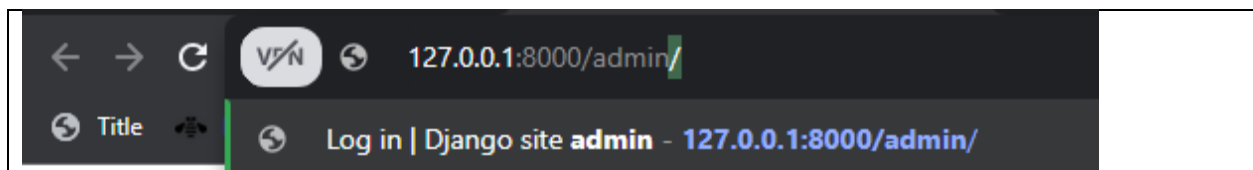
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, home, sessions
Running migrations:
  Applying home.0002_user_file... OK
(base) PS C:\cmpractical\project>
```

Step 5. Type **py manage.py runserver** and hit enter. You get a link simple click on it.

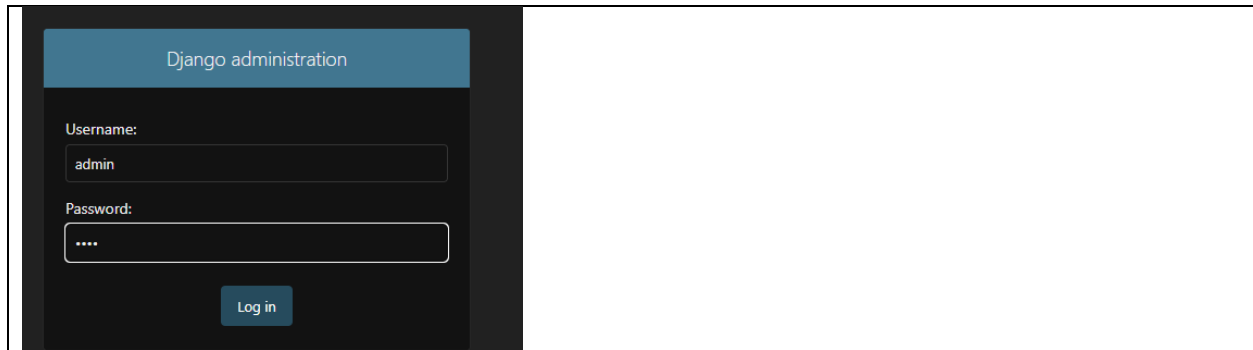
```
WARNINGS:
?: (staticfiles.W004) The directory 'C:\cmpractical\project\home\static' in the STATICFILES_DIRS setting does not exist.

System check identified 1 issue (0 silenced).
September 09, 2023 - 23:25:52
Django version 4.1, using settings 'project.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```

Step 6. Type **/admin** on browser search bar.

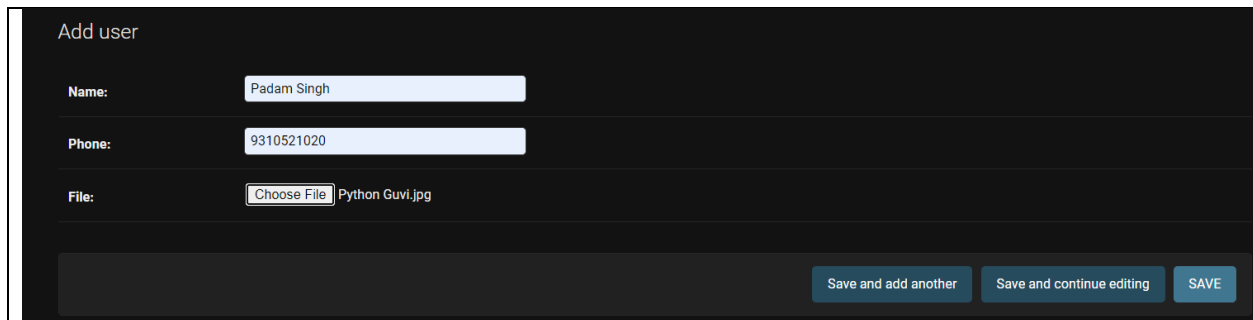


Step 7. Fill the user **name**, **password** and click on **Log in**.



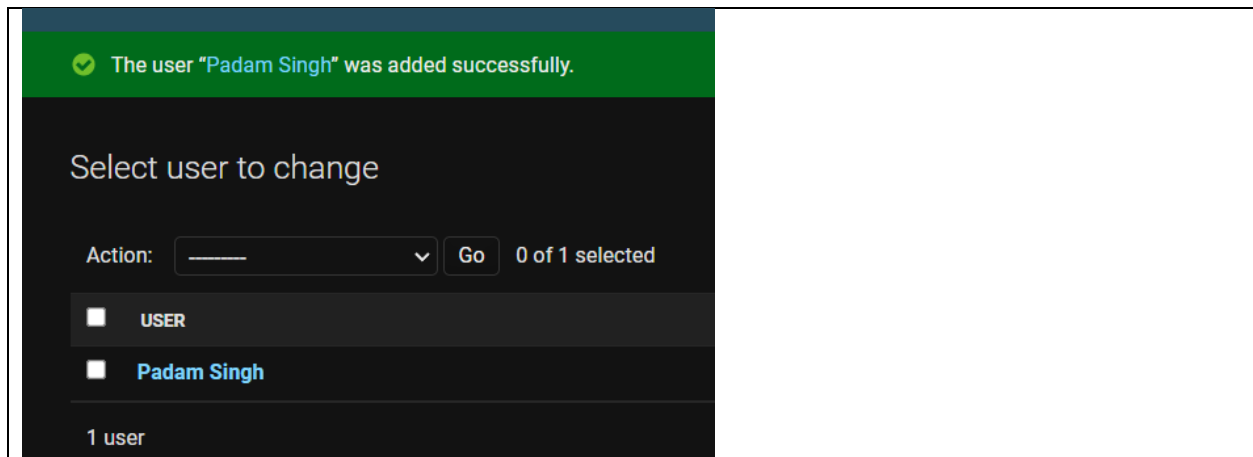
The image shows the Django administration login interface. It has a dark blue header with the text "Django administration". Below the header, there are two input fields: "Username:" with the value "admin" and "Password:" with four dots. A "Log in" button is positioned below the password field.

Step 8. Create a user click on the **add** button fill the **name**, **phone** and click on **save**.



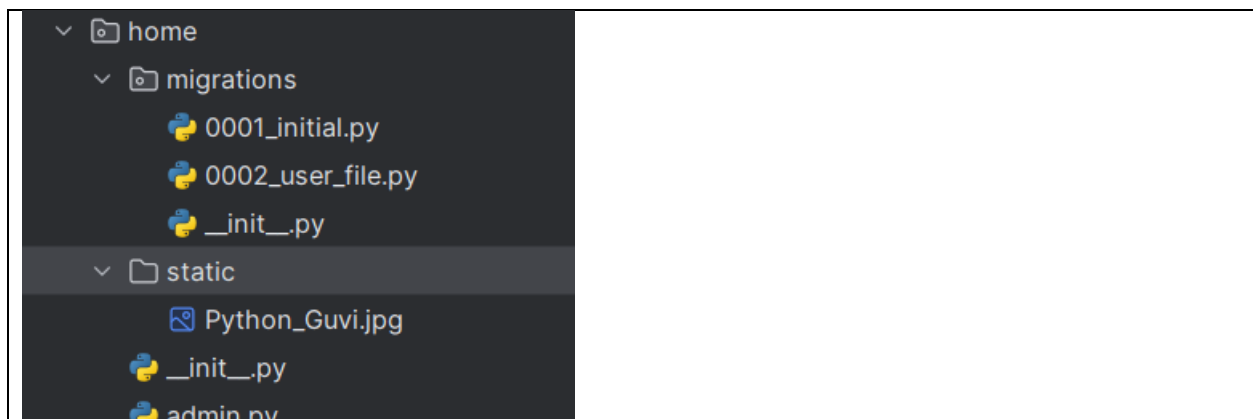
The image shows the "Add user" form in the Django administration. It has a dark blue header with the text "Add user". Below the header, there are three input fields: "Name:" with the value "Padam Singh", "Phone:" with the value "9310521020", and "File:" with a "Choose File" button and the text "Python Guvi.jpg". At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "Save and add another", "Save and continue editing", and "SAVE".

Step 9. The user added successfully and the file was also uploaded.



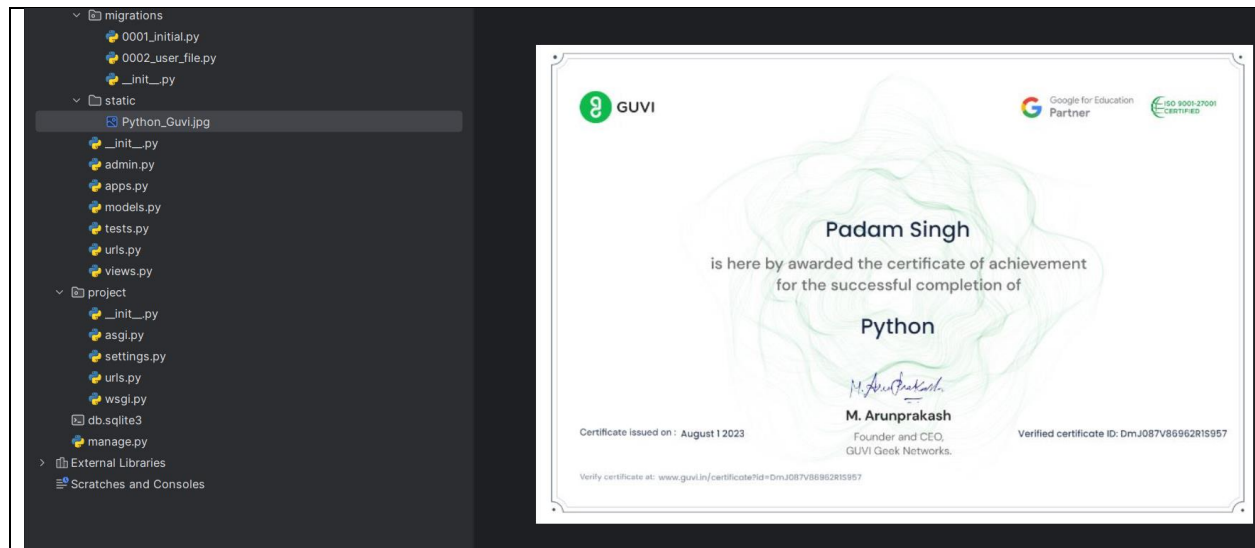
The image shows the user management page in the Django administration. It has a dark blue header with the text "Select user to change". Below the header, there is a green banner with a checkmark and the text "The user 'Padam Singh' was added successfully.". Below the banner, there is a table with one row: "USER" with a checkbox. The table has a "Go" button and "0 of 1 selected" text. Below the table, there is a "1 user" text.

Step 10. To check file upload or not go to the static file.



The image shows the static file directory in the Django administration. It has a dark blue header with the text "home". Below the header, there is a tree view showing the directory structure: "migrations" (containing "0001_initial.py", "0002_user_file.py", and "__init__.py") and "static" (containing "Python_Guvi.jpg", "__init__.py", and "admin.py").

I can read my file.



We have done with CRUD and File uploading.