

Exercise 2.2: Django Project Set Up

Learning Goals

- Describe the basic structure of a Django project
- Summarize the difference between projects and apps
- Create a Django project and run it locally
- Create a superuser for a Django web application

Reflection Questions

1. *Suppose you're in an interview. The interviewer gives you their company's website as an example, asking you to convert the website and its different parts into Django terms. How would you proceed? For this question, you can think about your dream company and look at their website for reference.*

(Hint: In the Exercise, you saw the example of the CareerFoundry website in the Project and Apps section.)

For example, **Pinterest's** website can be considered a Django project. The project has different apps like authentication, search, notifications, followers, and pins.

2. *In your own words, describe the steps you would take to deploy a basic Django application locally on your system.*

- Create a virtual environment.
- Activate the virtual environment.
- Install Django.
- Create your Django project with command: `django-admin startproject name_project`
- Create the database with command: `python manage.py migrate`
- Create a superuser with command: `python manage.py createsuperuser`
- Create an App Structure with command: `python manage.py startapp name_app`
- Running the server with command: `python manage.py runserver`

3. *Do some research about the Django admin site and write down how you'd use it during your web application development.*

The Django admin site is a helpful feature in Django that gives you a control panel for managing your web application's data. To use it, you enable the admin site, create models to represent your data, register those models with the admin site, customize the interface if needed, and then access the admin site to perform tasks like creating, editing, and deleting records.