

App Structure

1. Create a New Django App

Overview: A Django app is a self-contained module that provides a specific functionality to your project. A project can contain multiple apps, each responsible for different features.

- 2. Run the python manage.py startapp command:
 - Command: python manage.py startapp appname (replace appname with your desired app name).

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Example (App)

```
python manage.py startapp myapp
```

This command creates a new directory named myapp with the following structure:

```
myapp/
__init__.py
admin.py
apps.py
models.py
tests.py
views.py
wigrations/
__init__.py
```

App Directory (myapp/)

- __init__.py : An empty file that indicates to Python that this directory should be considered a package.
- admin.py: Used to register models with the Django admin site, making them accessible through the admin interface.
- apps.py: Contains the configuration for the app. It is where you can define appspecific settings.
- models.py: Contains the data models for the app. Models define the structure of your database tables and can include relationships, fields, and methods.

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- tests.py: Contains test cases for the app. You can define unit tests and integration tests to ensure your app works as expected.
- views.py: Contains the view functions or class-based views for the app. Views handle the request/response logic for your web application.
- migrations/: A directory that contains database migration files, which are used to apply changes to your database schema over time.

Adding the App to the Project

After creating the app, you need to add it to your project's settings to make Django aware of it.

Install App Steps

- 1. Open settings.py in the project directory.
- 2. Add the app to the INSTALLED_APPS list:



Conclusion

By understanding the structure and purpose of these files and directories, you can better manage your Django projects and apps, keeping your code organized and maintainable.