## TRAINING DAY20 REPORT

### 16 JULY 2025

## **Building a Blog Application in Django**

Defining the Blog Model:

```
blogapi > blog > 🔁 models.py > ...
  1 # blog/models.py
      from django.db import models
      from django.utils.text import slugify
      from django.contrib.auth.models import User
      class Post(models.Model):
         title = models.CharField(max_length=200)
         slug = models.SlugField(unique=True, blank=True)
         author = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
       content = models.TextField()
         created at = models.DateTimeField(auto now add=True)
          updated_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
       def save(self, *args, **kwargs):
              if not self.slug:
                  self.slug = slugify(self.title)
              super().save(*args, **kwargs)
          def __str__(self):
              return self.title
```

- **CharField** short text (title of the post).
- **SlugField** SEO-friendly URL identifier generated from the title.
- ForeignKey link between Post and User (one user can have many posts).
- **auto\_now\_add / auto\_now** automatically handle timestamps.
- save() override automatically creates a slug when saving the post.

#### Then run:

python manage.py makemigrations python manage.py migrate

## • Creating Admin Interface:

```
blogapi > blog > admin.py > ...

1  # blog/admin.py
2  from django.contrib import admin
3  from .models import Post
4
5  @admin.register(Post)
6  class PostAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
7  list_display = ('title', 'author', 'created_at')
8  prepopulated_fields = {'slug': ('title',)}
9
```

#### Now run:

python manage.py createsuperuser

Then visit /admin — you can add, edit, or delete posts easily.

## • Writing Views:

The view processes requests and returns responses.

```
blogapi > blog >  views.py > ...

1  # blog/views.py
2  from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_404
3  from .models import Post
4
5  def home(request):
6    posts = Post.objects.all().order_by('-created_at')
7    return render(request, 'blog/home.html', {'posts': posts})
8
9  def post_detail(request, slug):
10    post = get_object_or_404(Post, slug=slug)
11    return render(request, 'blog/post_detail.html', {'post': post})
12
```

- → home() Fetches all posts and sends them to the homepage.
- → post detail() Fetches one specific post using its slug.

### • Setting Up URLs

```
blogapi > blog >  urls.py > ...

1  # blog/urls.py
2  from django.urls import path
3  from . import views
4
5  urlpatterns = [
6    path('', views.home, name='home'),
7    path('post/<slug:slug>/', views.post_detail, name='post_detail'),
8  ]
9
```

Include this inside the main project URLs:

```
# blogproject/urls.py
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('', include('blog.urls')),

path('', include('blog.urls')),

]
```

# • Templates:

#### home.html

```
templates > 5 home.html > ...
       {% extends "base.html" %}
       {% block title %}Blog Name{% endblock %}
       {% block content %}
          <h1>My Django Blog</h1>
          <form method="GET" action="{% url 'home' %}">
               <input type="text" name="q" placeholder="Search posts..." value="{{ request.GET.q }}">
<button type="submit">Search</button>
           {% if posts %}
               {% for post in posts %}
                   <h2><a href="{% url 'post_detail' post.slug %}">{{ post.title }}</a></h2>
                   {{ post.content|truncatewords:20 }}
                   <small>By {{ post.author.username }} | {{ post.created_at|date:"M d, Y" }}</small>
               {% endfor %}
           {% else %}
               No posts available.
           {% endif %}
       {% endblock %}
```

# post\_details.html: