

## **\*\*Django is a MVT pattern(Model,View and Template)**

### **Starting django;**

1. virtualenv project

2. Scripts\activate

[if this command gives error like this :

cannot be loaded because the execution of scripts is disabled on this system

then run the windows powershell as administrator and run this command there:

Set-ExecutionPolicy RemoteSigned

Important Note: When you are done, you can set the policy back to its default value with:

Set-ExecutionPolicy Restricted

now run the Scripts\activate again]

3. Now the virtual environment is activate as you can see (project) is on the left side

4. Now install django:

pip install Django==4.2.1

As everything is installed by this time. Now we should run it.

django-admin startproject mysite [here mysite is the name]

\*\*init and wsgi file is required to run the python modules

\*\*settings and url files where we will actually make changes

Now for running server we have to follow these steps:

for example we want to run manage.py file so the instructions are:

1. cd mysite

2. python manage.py runserver

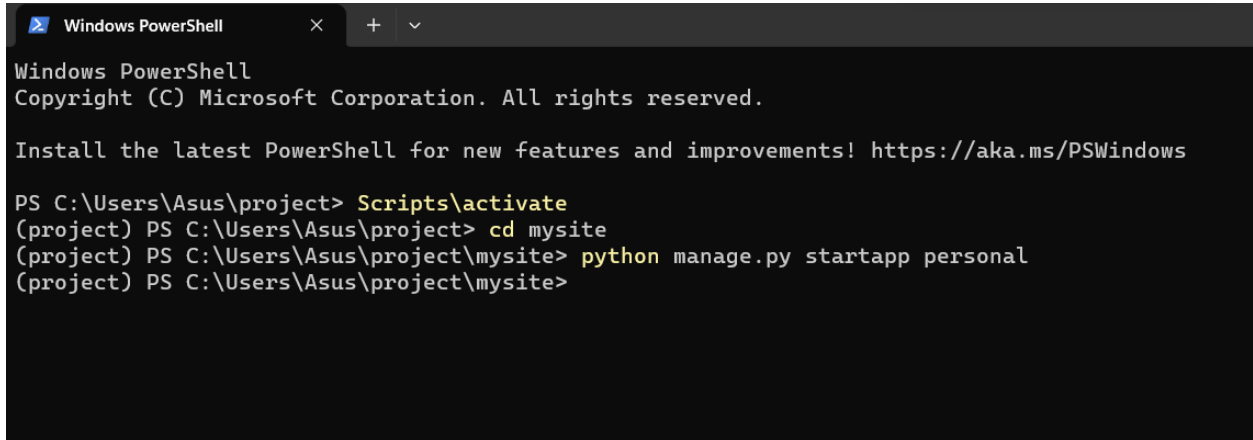
you will see a port

ctrl+click on that and voila your server is running perfectly on your browser

## Working procedures:

1. **Now** everytime you add a app you have to add that name on settings.py

For example you add a name personal:

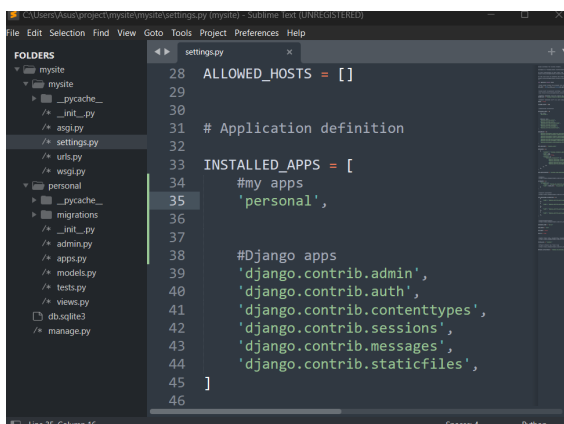
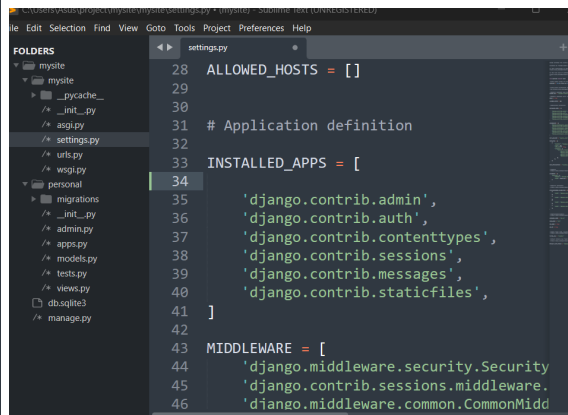
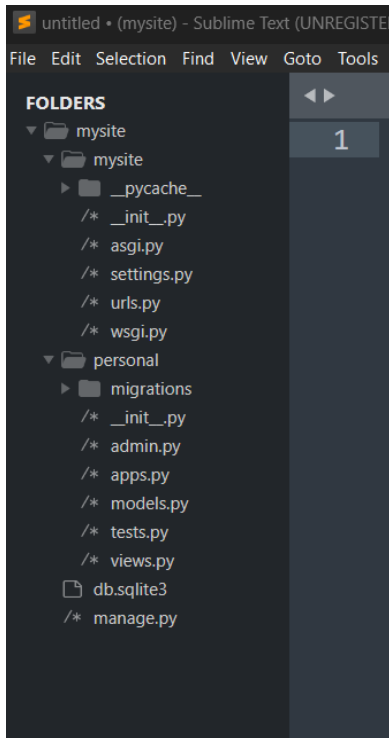


```
Windows PowerShell
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Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\Asus\project> Scripts\activate
(project) PS C:\Users\Asus\project> cd mysite
(project) PS C:\Users\Asus\project\mysite> python manage.py startapp personal
(project) PS C:\Users\Asus\project\mysite>
```

## 2. **Now** you have to add this personal app on settings.py



3. **Now** as I created another folder named templates but in different root so I have to mention the location in settings:

```
TEMPLATES = [
    {
        'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
        'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'templates')],
        'APP_DIRS': True,
        'OPTIONS': {
            'context_processors': [
                'django.template.context_processors.debug',
                'django.template.context_processors.request',
                'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
                'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
            ],
        },
    },
]
```

Here BASE\_DIR means the root folder under which my templates folder is in.

Now for showcasing base.html which is the front end part we need some back end works which will help to showcase the base.html file.

For that personal->views.py->

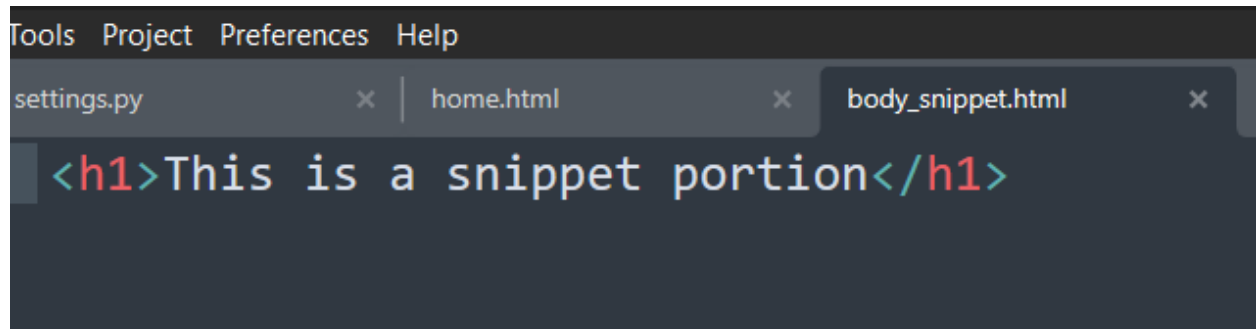
**# Create your views here.**

```
def home_screen_view(request):
    print(request.headers)
    return render(request, "base.html", {}) // {} database information
```

4. **Now** we have to add URL for the page we want to see  
mysite->urls.py->

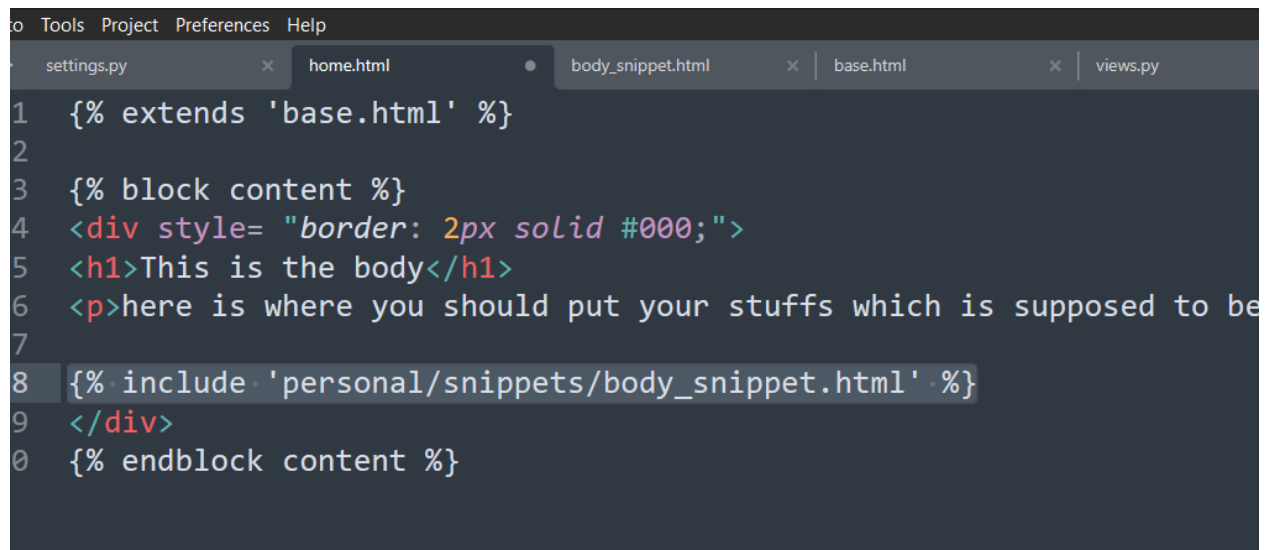
```
13 Including another URLconf
14     1. Import the include() function: from
15     2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('bl
16     """
17 from django.contrib import admin
18 from django.urls import path
19 from personal.views import (
20     ... home_screen_view,)
21
22 urlpatterns = [
23     ... path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
24     ... path('', home_screen_view),
25 ]
26
```

## Django snippets:



A screenshot of a code editor with a dark theme. The top menu bar includes 'Tools', 'Project', 'Preferences', and 'Help'. The tab bar shows three open files: 'settings.py', 'home.html', and 'body\_snippet.html'. The 'body\_snippet.html' tab is active, displaying the following HTML code:

```
<h1>This is a snippet portion</h1>
```



A screenshot of a code editor with a dark theme. The top menu bar includes 'Tools', 'Project', 'Preferences', and 'Help'. The tab bar shows five open files: 'settings.py', 'home.html', 'body\_snippet.html', 'base.html', and 'views.py'. The 'base.html' tab is active, displaying a Django template with the following code:

```
1 {% extends 'base.html' %}
2
3 {% block content %}
4 <div style= "border: 2px solid #000;">
5 <h1>This is the body</h1>
6 <p>here is where you should put your stuffs which is supposed to be
7
8 {% include 'personal/snippets/body_snippet.html' %}
9 </div>
10 {% endblock content %}
```

# Passing Variables to a Template with Django:

How to return data from the view and display it on the template.

```
1 {% extends 'base.html' %}
2
3 {% block content %}
4 <div style= "border: 2px solid #000;">
5 <h1>This is the body</h1>
6 <p>here is where you should put your stuffs which is supposed to be in the body</p>
7 {{some_string}}
8 {{some_number}}
9 {% include 'personal/snippets/body_snippet.html' %}
10 </div>
11 {% endblock content %}
```

```
Tools Project Preferences Help
settings.py home.html base.html views.py

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Title</title>
<h1>This is the header section</h1>
</head>
<body>
{% block content %}

{% endblock content %}
</body>
<footer>This is the footer</footer>
</html>
```

```
Tools Project Preferences Help
settings.py home.html base.html views.py

from django.shortcuts import render

# Create your views here.
def home_screen_view(request):
    context = {}
    context['some_string'] = 'this is some strings that i am passing to the view'
    context['some_number'] = 12345

    return render(request, "personal/home.html", context)
```

or

```
Tools Project Preferences Help
settings.py home.html body_snippet.html base.html views.py

from django.shortcuts import render

# Create your views here.
def home_screen_view(request):
    #context = {}
    #context['some_string'] = 'this is some strings that i am passing to the view'
    #context['some_number'] = 12345

    context = {
        'some_string' : 'this is some strings that i am passing to the view',
        'some_number' : 12345,
    }

    return render(request, "personal/home.html", context)
```

## Printing list in Loops in django:

```
Tools Project Preferences Help
settings.py × home.html × body_snippet.html × base.html × views.py ×

from django.shortcuts import render

# Create your views here.
def home_screen_view(request):
    context = {}
    context['some_string'] = 'this is some strings that i am passing to the view'
    context['some_number'] = 12345

    list_of_values = [] #this is a list
    list_of_values.append("first entry")
    list_of_values.append("2nd entry")
    list_of_values.append("3rd entry")
    list_of_values.append("4th entry")
    context['list_of_values'] = list_of_values

    return render(request, "personal/home.html", context)
```

```
Tools Project Preferences Help
settings.py × home.html × body_snippet.html × base.html × views.py ×

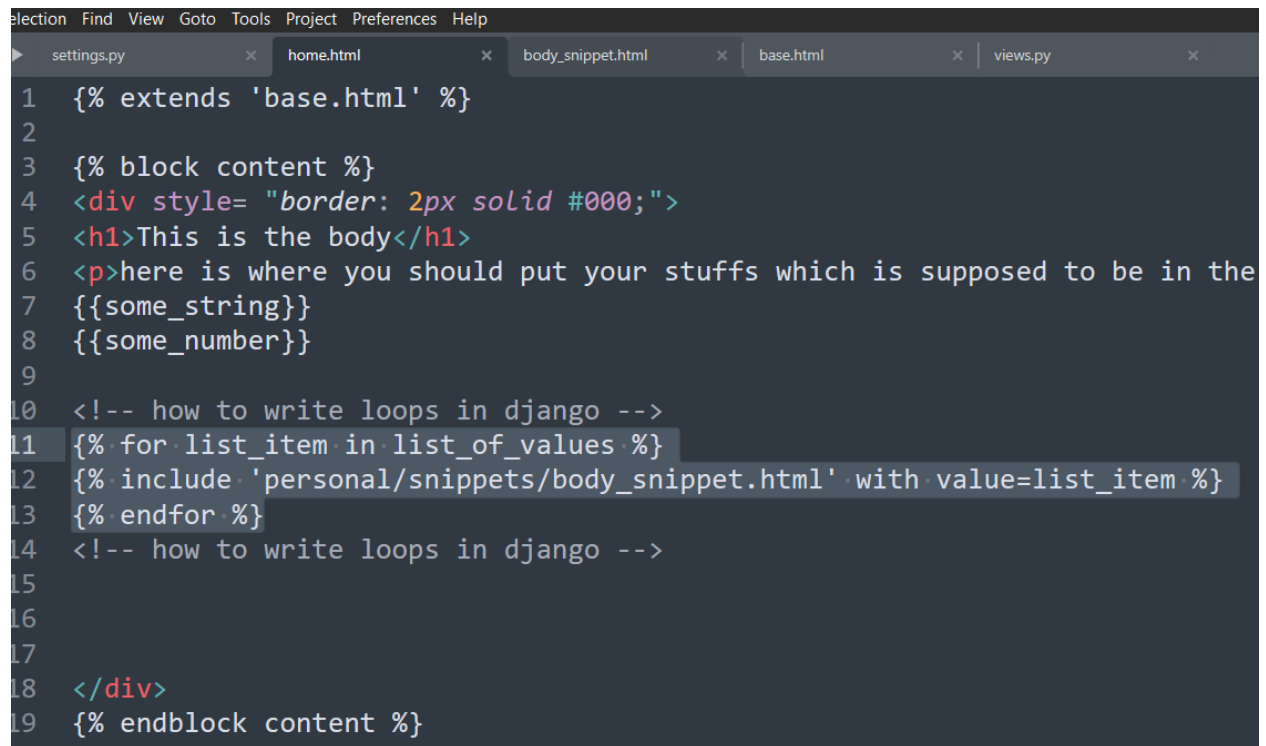
{% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block content %}
<div style= "border: 2px solid #000;">
<h1>This is the body</h1>
<p>here is where you should put your stuffs which is supposed to be in the body</p>
{{some_string}}
{{some_number}}

<!-- how to write loops in django -->
{% for list_item in list_of_values %}
    {{list_item}}
{% endfor %}
<!-- how to write loops in django -->

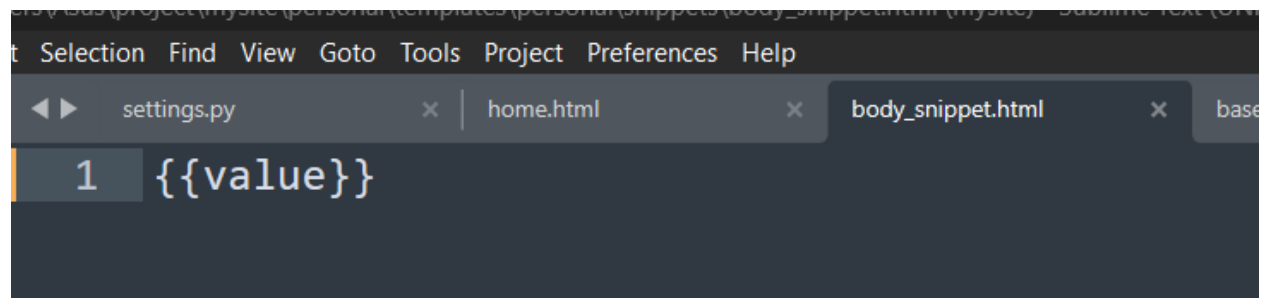
{% include 'personal/snippets/body_snippet.html' %}
</div>
{% endblock content %}
```

## Now passing snippet through loops:



A screenshot of a code editor window with a dark theme. The menu bar at the top includes 'File', 'Selection', 'Find', 'View', 'Goto', 'Tools', 'Project', 'Preferences', and 'Help'. The tab bar shows five open files: 'settings.py', 'home.html', 'body\_snippet.html', 'base.html', and 'views.py'. The 'body\_snippet.html' file is active and displays the following code:

```
1 {% extends 'base.html' %}
2
3 {% block content %}
4 <div style= "border: 2px solid #000;">
5 <h1>This is the body</h1>
6 <p>here is where you should put your stuffs which is supposed to be in the
7 {{some_string}}
8 {{some_number}}
9
10 <!-- how to write loops in django -->
11 {% for list_item in list_of_values %}
12 {% include 'personal/snippets/body_snippet.html' with value=list_item %}
13 {% endfor %}
14 <!-- how to write loops in django -->
15
16
17
18 </div>
19 {% endblock content %}
```



A screenshot of a code editor window with a dark theme, showing a zoomed-in view of the 'body\_snippet.html' file. The menu bar at the top includes 'File', 'Selection', 'Find', 'View', 'Goto', 'Tools', 'Project', 'Preferences', and 'Help'. The tab bar shows four open files: 'settings.py', 'home.html', 'body\_snippet.html', and 'base.html'. The 'body\_snippet.html' file is active and displays the following code:

```
1 {{value}}
```



## Django Admin panel and Superuser:

- Firstly set up your database

Go to windows powershell and type **python manage.py migrate**

```
Windows PowerShell
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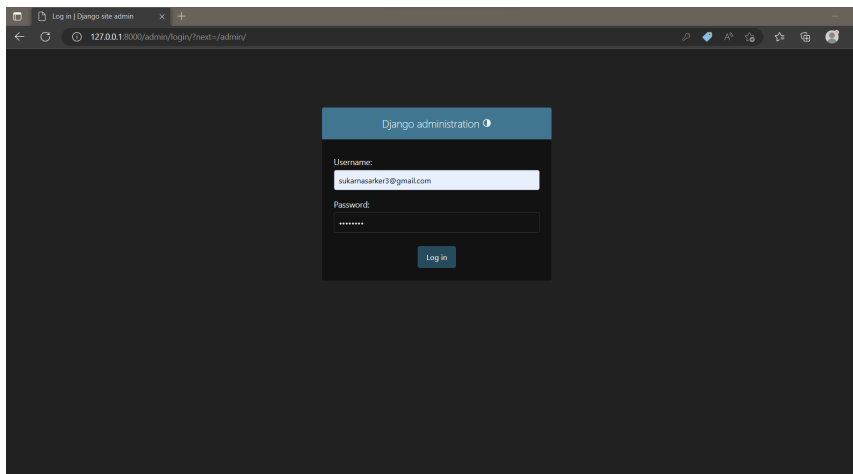
PS C:\Users\Asus\project\mysite> python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions
Running migrations:
  Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK
  Applying auth.0001_initial... OK
  Applying admin.0001_initial... OK
  Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK
  Applying admin.0003_logentry_add_action_flag_choices... OK
  Applying contenttypes.0002_remove_content_type_name... OK
  Applying auth.0002_alter_permission_name_max_length... OK
  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 sessions.0001_initial... OK
PS C:\Users\Asus\project\mysite>
```

- Now we have to create a user with which we can log in with.

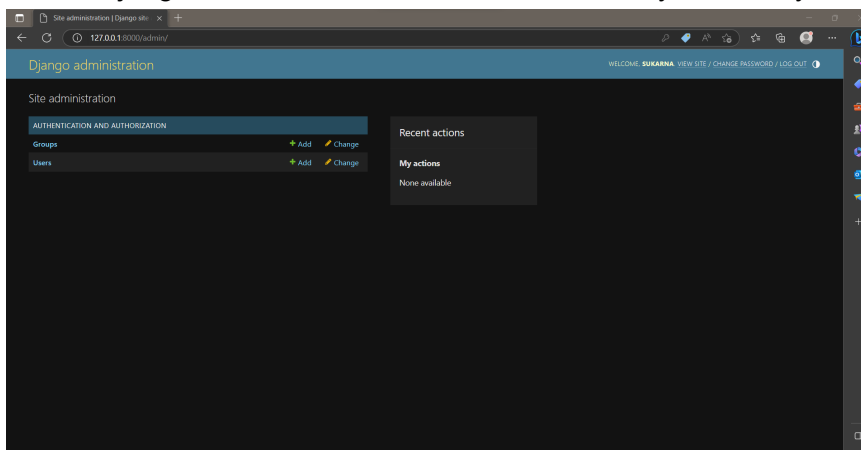
Go to windows powershell and type **python manage.py createsuperuser**

```
Applying sessions.0001_initial... OK
PS C:\Users\Asus\project\mysite> python manage.py createsuperuser
Username (leave blank to use 'asus'): sukarna
Email address: sukarnasarker3@gmail.com
Password:
Password (again):
This password is too common.
Bypass password validation and create user anyway? [y/N]: y
Superuser created successfully.
PS C:\Users\Asus\project\mysite>
```

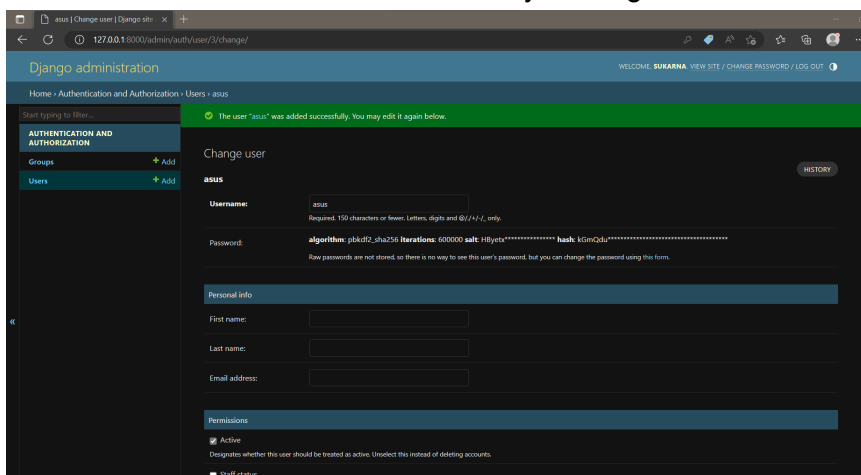
- Enter your username and pw what you have just typed at ....:8000/admin page:



- Django had made some common stuffs for you already



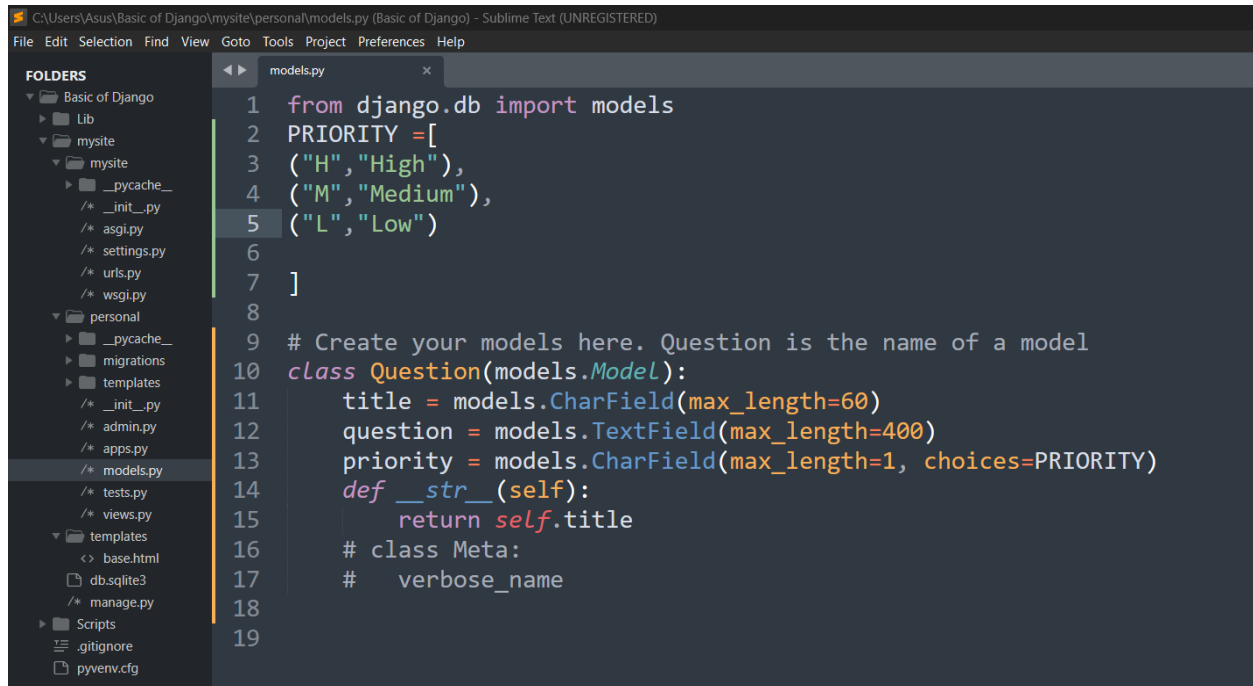
- You can add another user here by clicking add on the user portion



## How to add tables,delete,add information on the tables of the database:

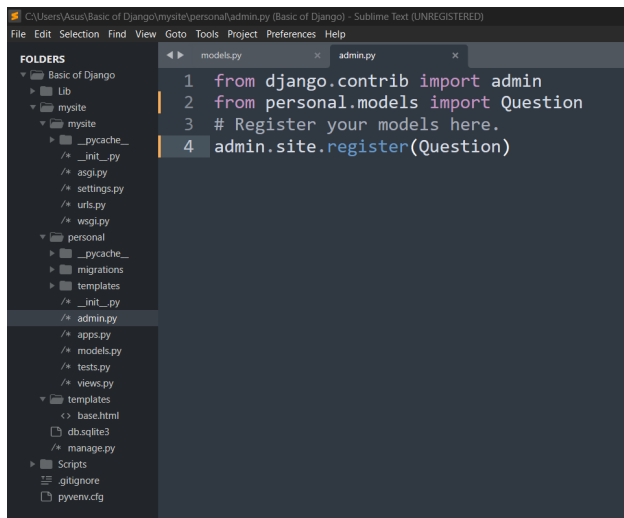
\*\*Django models are basically used to model the database of my database.

- Create your first model.  
personal->personal->models.py



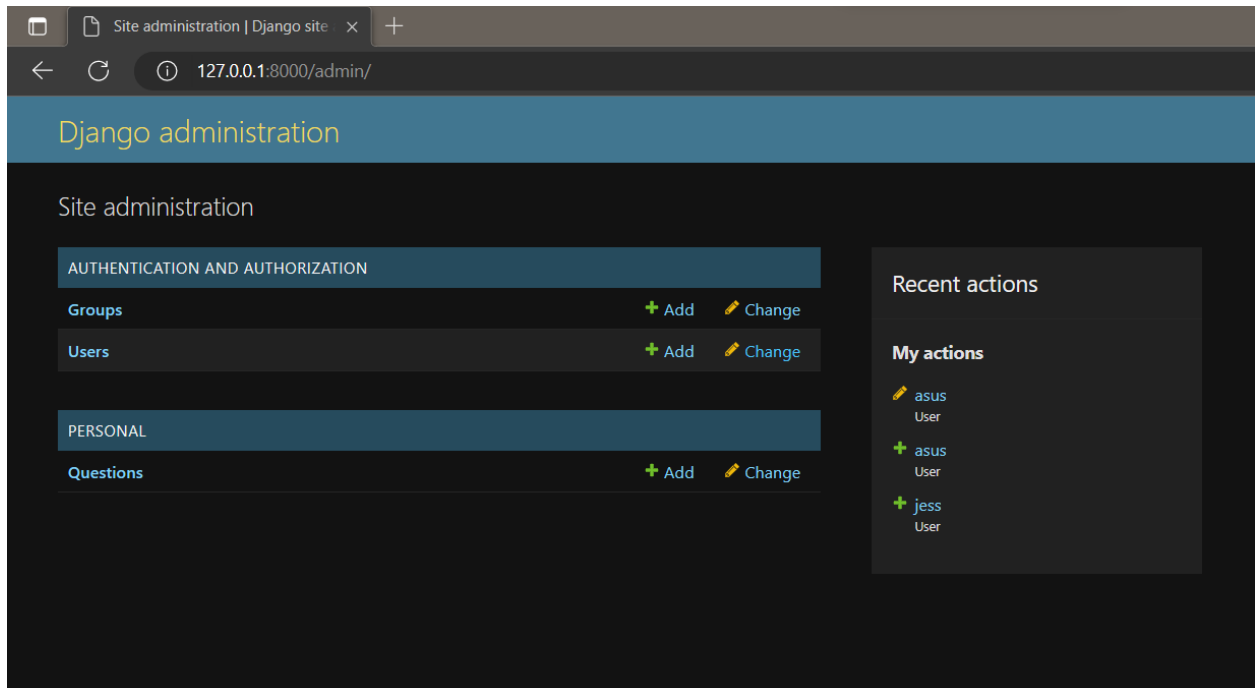
```
1 from django.db import models
2 PRIORITY =[
3     ("H","High"),
4     ("M","Medium"),
5     ("L","Low")
6 ]
7
8
9 # Create your models here. Question is the name of a model
10 class Question(models.Model):
11     title = models.CharField(max_length=60)
12     question = models.TextField(max_length=400)
13     priority = models.CharField(max_length=1, choices=PRIORITY)
14     def __str__(self):
15         return self.title
16     # class Meta:
17     #     verbose_name
18
19
```

- Now I need to insert this in my database: **python manage.py makemigrations**  
This command added Question as a table in the database
- Now we have to migrate them: **python manage.py migrate**
- Now go to admin.py and

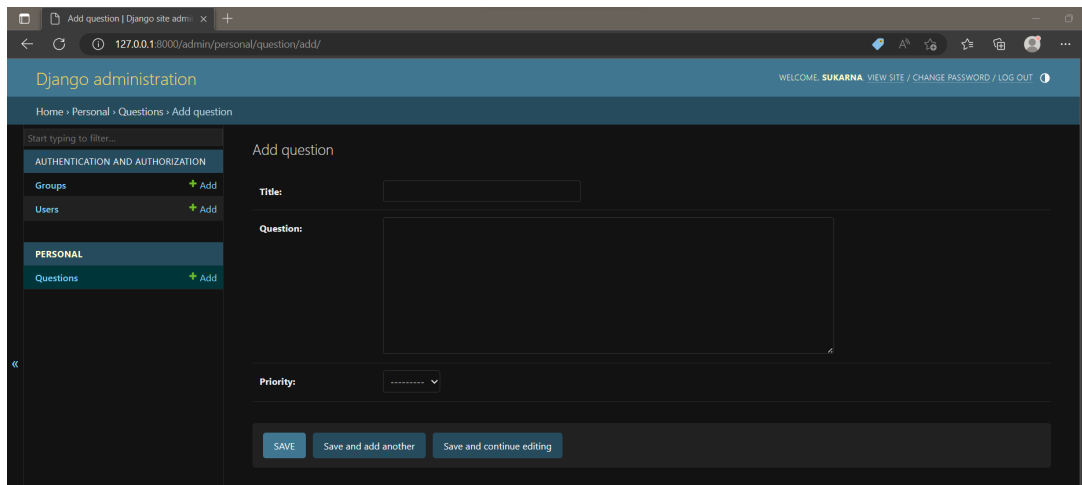


```
1 from django.contrib import admin
2 from personal.models import Question
3 # Register your models here.
4 admin.site.register(Question)
```

So what I am doing is saying that I have created a new table named Question and I want to see it on the admin console.



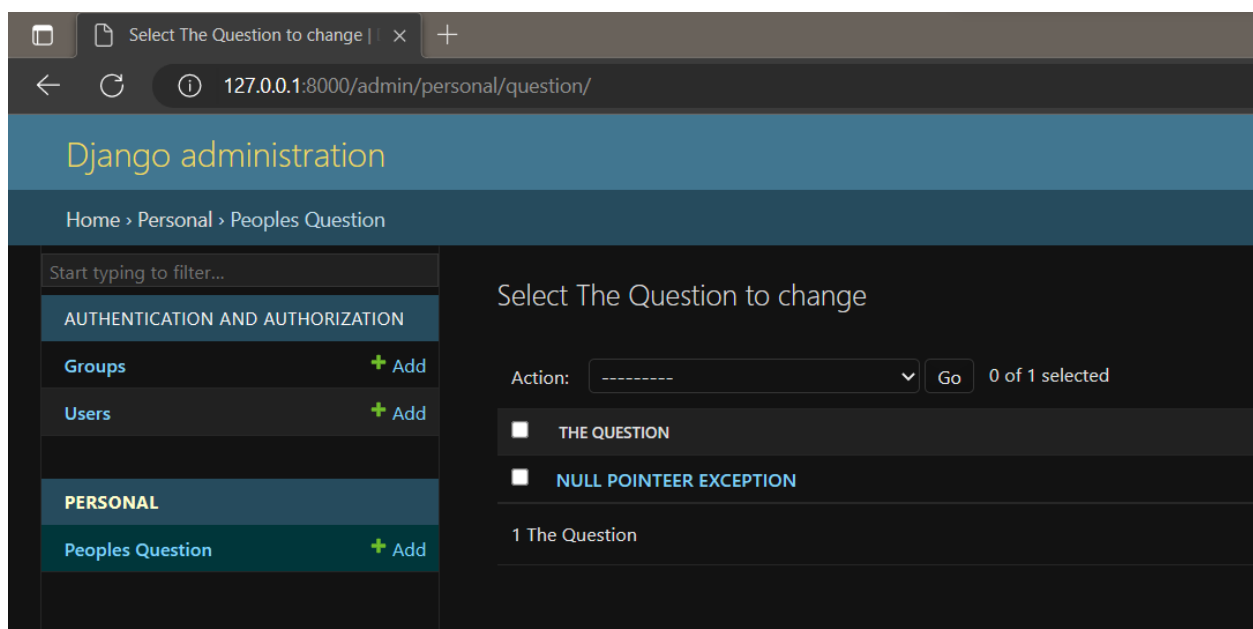
And the Question table is here:



You can also see the title, question and priority fields here which you wrote on models.py

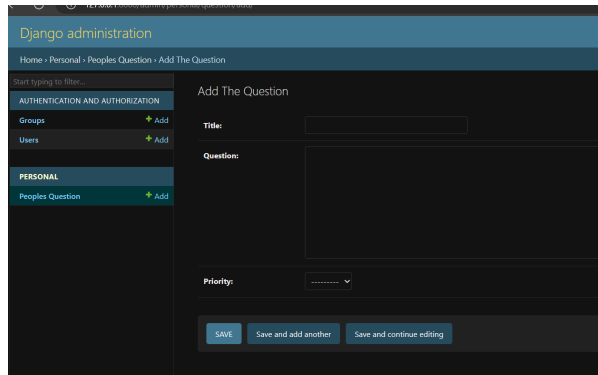
- Now if you add the meta portion like the code below it will change the Questions into Peoples Question and Question which is inside of Questions into The Question

```
Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
models.py x admin.py x
1 from django.db import models
2 PRIORITY =[
3     ("H","High"),
4     ("M","Medium"),
5     ("L","Low")
6
7 ]
8
9 # Create your models here. Question is the name of a model
10 class Question(models.Model):
11     title = models.CharField(max_length=60)
12     question = models.TextField(max_length=400)
13     priority = models.CharField(max_length=1, choices=PRIORITY)
14     def __str__(self):
15         return self.title
16     class Meta:
17         verbose_name = "The Question"
18         verbose_name_plural = "Peoples Question"
19
20
```



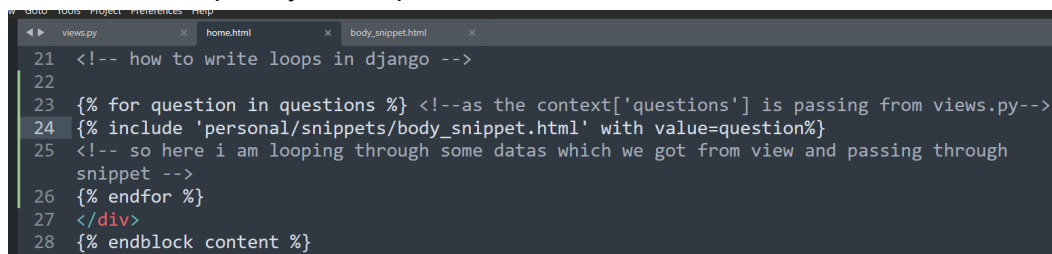
# Displaying data from database:

Here you have Title, Question, Priority.

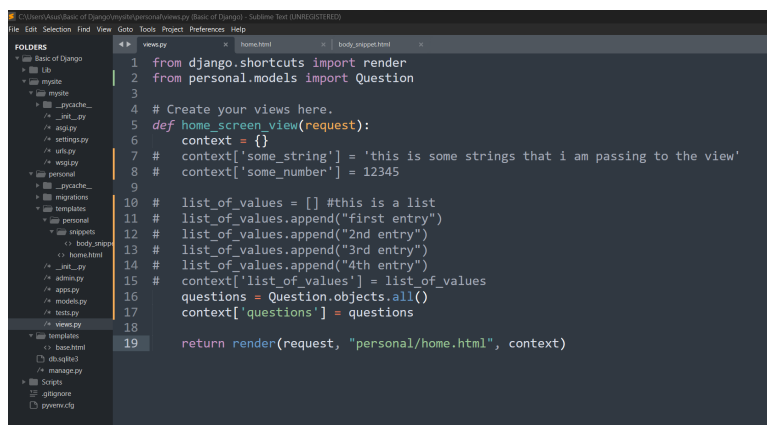


The screenshot shows the Django administration interface for a project named 'personal'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > Personal > Peoples Question > Add The Question'. On the left sidebar, under the 'PERSONAL' section, 'Peoples Question' is selected with an 'Add' button. The main form area is titled 'Add The Question' and contains three input fields: 'Title:', 'Question:', and 'Priority:'. At the bottom of the form are three buttons: 'SAVE', 'Save and add another', and 'Save and continue editing'.

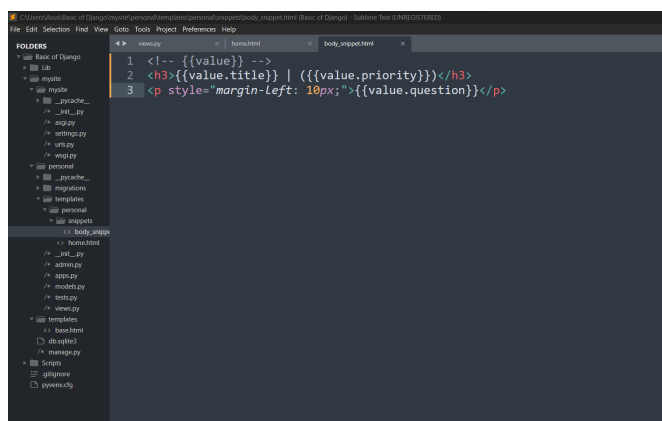
So I am selecting each of these individual properties and moving them to home.html questions where each question has the parameter name value and then in body\_snippet I am doing value.title, value.priority, value.question



```
21 <!-- how to write loops in django -->
22
23 {% for question in questions %} <!-- as the context['questions'] is passing from views.py -->
24 {% include 'personal/snippets/body_snippet.html' with value=question %}
25 <!-- so here i am looping through some datas which we got from view and passing through
    snippet -->
26 {% endfor %}
27 </div>
28 {% endblock content %}
```



```
1 from django.shortcuts import render
2 from personal.models import Question
3
4 # Create your views here.
5 def home_screen_view(request):
6     context = {}
7     context['some_string'] = 'this is some strings that i am passing to the view'
8     context['some_number'] = 12345
9
10    # list_of_values = [] #this is a list
11    # list_of_values.append("first entry")
12    # list_of_values.append("2nd entry")
13    # list_of_values.append("3rd entry")
14    # list_of_values.append("4th entry")
15    # context['list_of_values'] = list_of_values
16    questions = Question.objects.all()
17    context['questions'] = questions
18
19    return render(request, "personal/home.html", context)
```



```
1 <!-- {{value}} -->
2 <h3>{{value.title}} | {{value.priority}}</h3>
3 <p style="margin-left: 10px;">{{value.question}}</p>
```