

Exercise 2.2: Django Project Set Up

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.)

Using Pinterest as an example, I'd break down the Users model as follows:

- **Model** - User
 - **View** - Login, Sign Up, Profile, Sign Out
 - **Template** - signup.html, login.html, profile.html
 - **URL** - /login, /signup, /profile, /logout
 - **Forms** - User Creation, Authentication
2. ***In your own words, describe the steps you would take to deploy a basic Django application locally on your system.***

Steps:

1. Setup virtual environment and install django
 2. Create project (`django-admin startproject <project name>`)
 3. Optional: Rename the parent project folder to `src`
 4. Run migrations to setup database tables (`python manage.py migrate`)
 5. Create superuser (`python manage.py createsuperuser`)
 - Follow signup prompts
 6. Start server locally (`python manage.py startserver`)
 - Navigate to URL in console output
3. ***Do some research about the Django admin site and write down how you'd use it during your web application development.***

The admin site gives a visual of your app's database records. This quick and easy tool allows developers to make changes to records. Additionally, the admin site can be used to test their models throughout the development process. This interface helps testing by helping you determine if the data records being stored work well for the application being developed.