BACKEND WEB DEVELOPMENT with PYTHON & DJANGO

Workshop Outline

DAY 1:

Python Recap Django Basics

DAY 2:

Project – News articles website Django Models Django Admin Site

DAY 3:

Project - Image Compression Website Future Topics?

PYTHON

Why Python?

- Simple and Readable Syntax: has clean and easy-to-read syntax, making it beginner-friendly.
- Interpreted Language: is executed line-by-line, which helps with easy debugging.
- **Dynamic Typing:** No need to declare variable types explicitly; Python determines the type at runtime.
- High-Level Language: Abstracts complex details of the hardware, letting developers focus on writing logic.
- Versatile Applications: Used in web development, data science, machine learning, automation, and more.
- Cross-Platform Compatibility: runs on various platforms, including Windows, macOS, and Linux.
- Extensive Libraries and Frameworks: It has a vast collection of standard libraries and third-party packages, like NumPy, Pandas, and TensorFlow.

SYNTAX

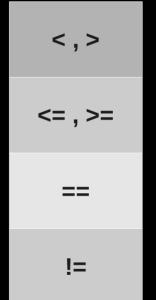
Types

```
a = 28     int
b = 1.5     float
c = "Hello!" str
d = True     bool
e = None     NoneType
```

Conditions

Relational Operators

```
if x > 0:
    print("x is positive")
elif x < 0:
    print("x is negative")
else:
    print("x is 0")
```



OR - AND

if x < y or x > y:
 print("x is not equal to y")

if score >= 90 and score <= 100: print("Grade: A")

OR Y X or Y F F T T

X

X Y X and Y F F F T F T F T T T

Input / Output

```
name = input("Name: ")
print(f"Hello, {name}")
```

Data Structures

```
list - sequence of mutable values
tuple - sequence of immutable values
set - collection of unique values
dict - collection of key-value pairs
```

Loops

```
print("hello")
print("hello")
print("hello")
```

while

```
i = 1
while i <= 3:
    print("hello")
    i = i + 1</pre>
```

for

```
for i in range(3):
    print("hello")
```

```
cartoons = ["Tom", "Jerry", "Spike"]
for cartoon in cartoons:
    print(cartoon)
```

Functions

```
def hello(name):
    print(f"hello {name}")

# this is a comment in Python
n = input("What's your name? ")
hello(n)
```

Exception Handling

What if the user enters wrong input?

```
try:
    x = int(input("What's x?"))
    y = 100 / x
except ZeroDivisionError:
    print("can't divide by zero")
```

Libraries use pre-defined functions and data-types

```
import random
number = random.randint(1, 10)
print(number)
```

OR

from random import randint number = randint(1, 10)

OR

from random import *
number = randint(1, 10)

Classes

```
class Student:
  department = "Computer Science"
  fee = 1000
  def init (self, n, g):
     self.name = n
    self.grade = g
s = Student("John", "A+")
print(s.name, s.grade, s.department, s.fee)
```

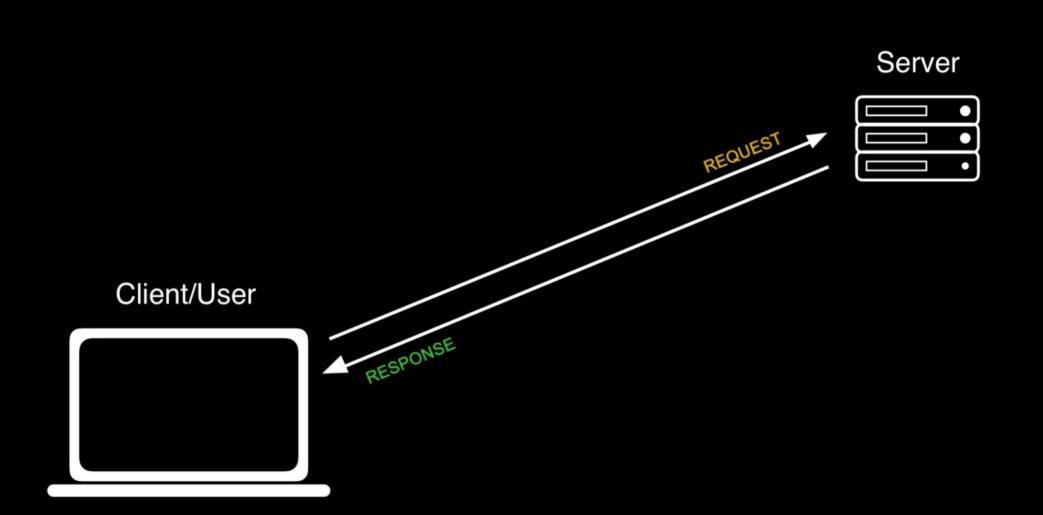
DJANGO

Server



Client/User



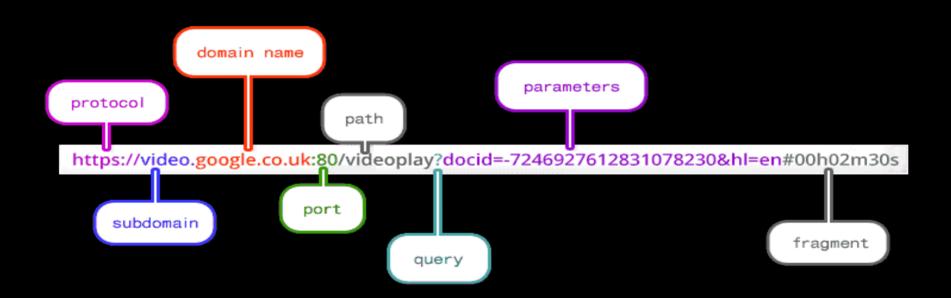


```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: www.example.com
...
```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK Content-Type: text/html

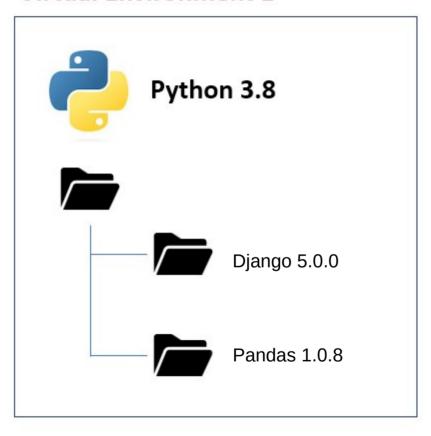
Status Code	Description
200	OK
301	Moved Permanently
403	Forbidden
404	Not Found
500	Internal Server Error

Parts of a URL

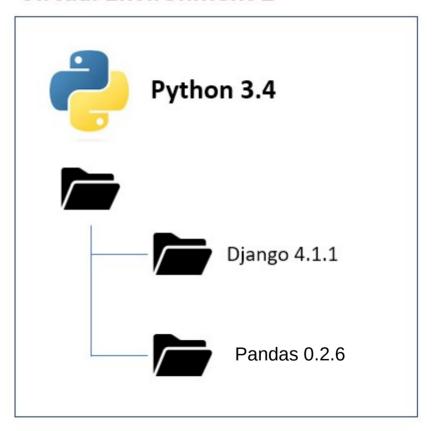


pip install Django

Virtual Environment 1



Virtual Environment 2



Creating a Virtual Environment

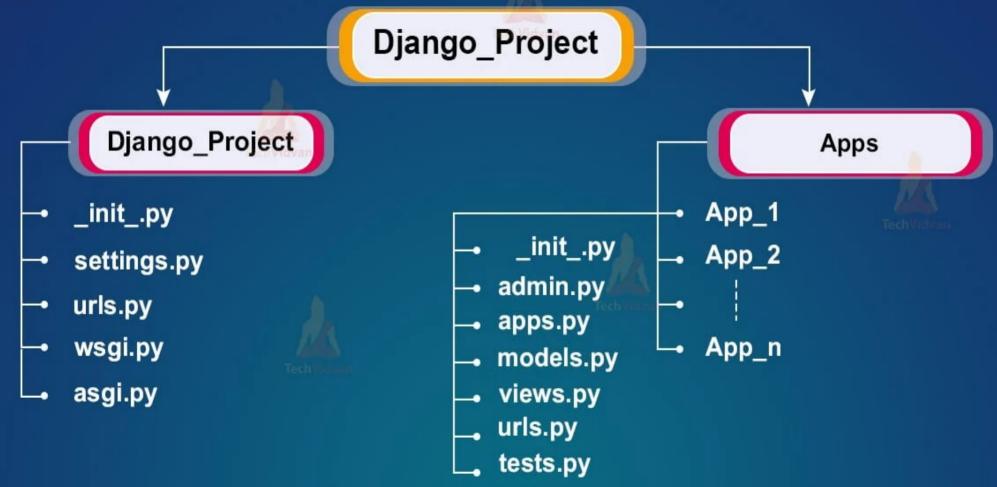
<u>Linux</u>	Windows
python -m venv myenv	python -m venv myenv
source myenv/bin/activate	.\myenv\Scripts\activate
deactivate	deactivate

django-admin startproject project-name

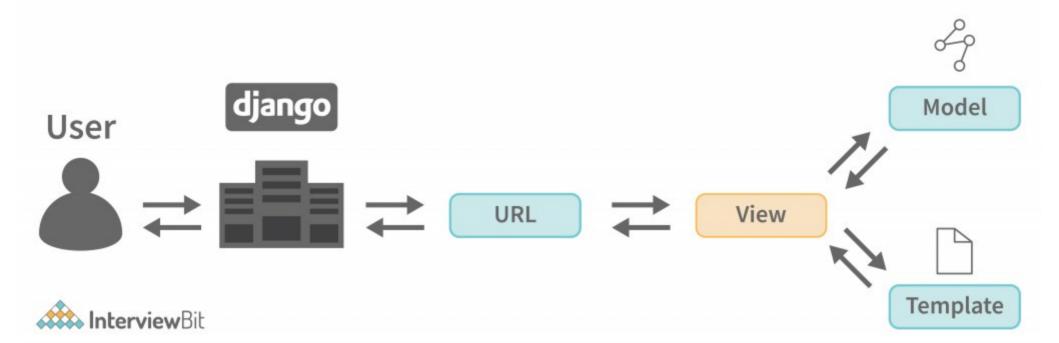
python manage.py runserver



Django File Structure

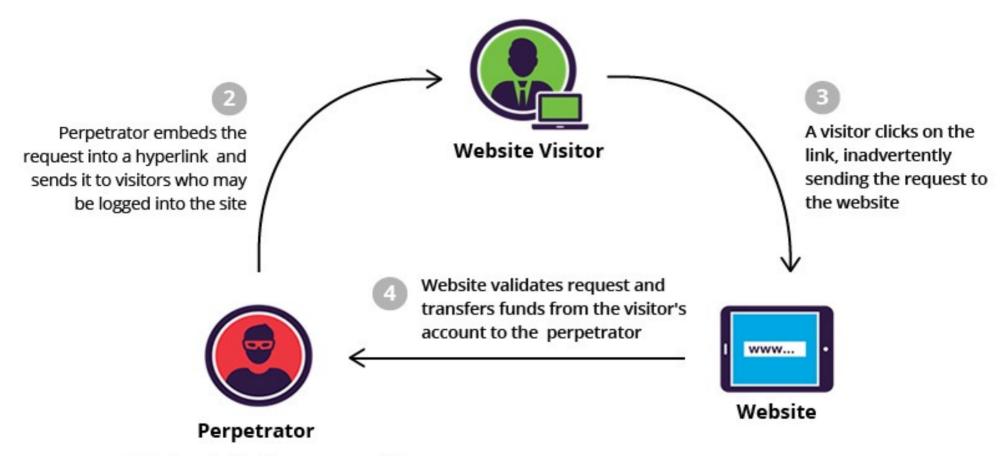


python manage.py startapp app-name

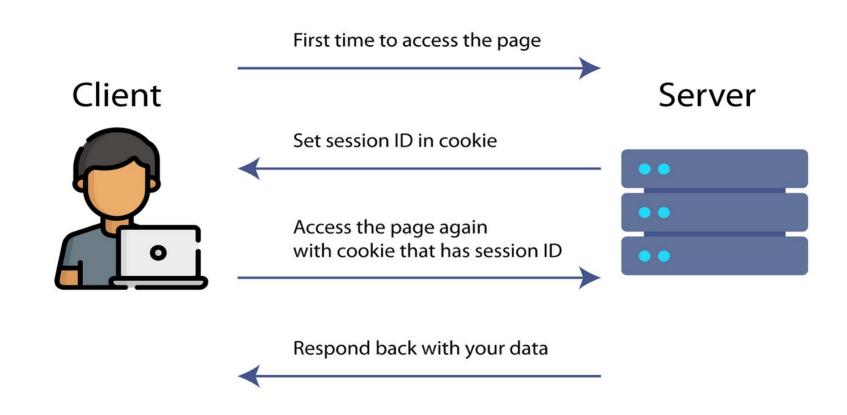


HTTP Methods and Their Meaning

Method	Meaning
GET	Read data
POST	Insert data
PUT or PATCH	Update data, or insert if a new id
DELETE	Delete data



Perpetrator forges a request for a fund transfer to a website



python manage.py migrate