

# Django

TomerBu

# נושאים להיום:

חזרה על נושאים משיעורים קודמים -

ModelSerializer

APIViews

Class Based Views:

Generic Api Views: mixins

Built In Classes:

ListCreateAPIView

RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView

ViewSet

ModelViewSet

# שיעורי בית:

צרו API שמחזיר מידע על Fun Facts:

מודל:

FunFact:

תכונות:

text, source, source\_url, language, permalink

יש לממש את כל פעולות ה-CRUD  
כפי שמימשנו בכיתה

דוגמא ל-API כזה:

<https://uselessfacts.jsph.pl/api/v2/facts/random>

The screenshot shows a Chrome browser window with the address bar displaying `uselessfacts.jsph.pl/api/v2/facts/random`. The page content shows a JSON response from the API. The response includes an ID, a text fact, a source, a source URL, a language, and a permalink.

```
1 // 20250218162407
2 // https://uselessfacts.jsph.pl/api/v2/facts/random
3
4 {
5   "id": "57cb85dcf3078e5b67b63ddc3e733929",
6   "text": "The word \"set\" has more definitions than any other word in the English language.",
7   "source": "djtech.net",
8   "source_url": "http://www.djtech.net/humor/useless_facts.htm",
9   "language": "en",
10  "permalink": "https://uselessfacts.jsph.pl/api/v2/facts/57cb85dcf3078e5b67b63ddc3e733929"
11 }
```

# שיעורי בית:

```
django-admin startproject lec4
```

יצירת venv:

```
python -m venv drf-venv
```

```
./drf-venv/scripts/activate
```

התקנת ספריות:

```
pip install django
```

```
pip install djangorestframework
```

יצירת app:

```
python manage.py startapp hw
```

הרצת השרת:

```
python manage.py runserver
```

# שיעורי בית:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [  
    'django.contrib.admin',  
    'django.contrib.auth',  
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',  
    'django.contrib.sessions',  
    'django.contrib.messages',  
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',  
    'rest_framework',  
    'hw',  
]
```

# שיעורי בית:

```
from django.db import models

# Create your models here.
"""
FunFact:
תוכן:
text, source, source_url, language, permalink
"""

class FunFact(models.Model):
    text = models.TextField()
    source = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    source_url = models.URLField()
    language = models.CharField(
        max_length=2,
        choices=[('he', 'Hebrew'), ('en', 'English')]
    )

    def __str__(self):
        return self.text
```

python manage.py makemigrations hw

python manage.py migrate

# שיעורי בית:

```
from django.contrib import admin  
  
from hw.models import FunFact  
  
# Register your models here.  
  
admin.site.register([FunFact])  
  
# python manage.py createsuperuser
```

```
python manage.py createsuperuser
```

# שיעורי בית:

hw/urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from .views import FunFactsView

urlpatterns = [
    path('facts/', FunFactsView.as_view(), name='fun-facts'),
]
```

lec4/urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('api/', include('hw.urls'))
]

# api/v1/facts
```



# שיעורי בית:

```
from rest_framework.serializers import ModelSerializer
from .models import FunFact

class FunFactsSerializer(ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        model = FunFact
        # fields = ['id', 'fact', 'source']
        fields = '__all__'
        # exclude = ['password']
```

# שיעורי בית:

```
from django.urls import path
from .views import FunFactsView, FactsDetailsView

urlpatterns = [
    path('facts/', FunFactsView.as_view(), name='fun-facts'),
    path('facts/<int:pk>/', FactsDetailsView.as_view(), name='fun-facts'),
]
```

# תכונות :Properties

```
class Person:
    def __init__(self, firstname, lastname):
        self.firstname = firstname
        self.lastname = lastname

    # computed property
    @property
    def fullname(self):
        return f'{self.firstname} {self.lastname}'

p1 = Person('John', 'Doe')
print(p1.firstname)
print(p1.lastname)
print(p1.fullname)
```

תכונה מחושבת:

שמור שם פרטי

שמור שם משפחה

ניצור תכונה "נגזרת"

תכונה שמחושבת מערכי תכונות אחרות

# ניהול תגיות

many to many

כתבה

תגית

tags must be unique

יעילות חיפוש לפי תגיות

כלול בממשק הניהול

פילטרים בממשק ניהול

לחיפוש לפי תגיות

# אפליקציה חדשה לשיעור:

```
python manage.py startapp blog
```

```
pip install django-taggit
```

ספריה לניהול תגיות

```
pip install Pillow
```

ספריה לעבודה עם קבצי תמונה

settings.py

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [  
    'django.contrib.admin',  
    'django.contrib.auth',  
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',  
    'django.contrib.sessions',  
    'django.contrib.messages',  
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',  
    'rest_framework',  
    'taggit',  
    'hw',  
    'blog',  
]
```

# מודלים לבלוג:

lec4/blog/models.py

```
from django.db import models
from django.contrib.auth.models import User

class UserProfile(models.Model):
    user = models.OneToOneField(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE, unique=True)
    bio = models.TextField(blank=True, max_length=1000)
    profile_pic = models.ImageField(upload_to='profile_pics', blank=True)
    birth_date = models.DateField(null=True, blank=True)
    created_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
    updated_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)

    @property
    def username(self):
        return self.user.username

    def __str__(self):
        return f'{self.user.username}'
```

# מודלים לבלוג:

lec4/blog/models.py

```
class Post(models.Model):
    author = models.ForeignKey(UserProfile, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    title = models.CharField(max_length=100, unique=True, validators=[
        MinLengthValidator(5),
        MaxLengthValidator(100),
        RegexValidator(
            regex = '^[a-zA-Z].*$',
            message = "Title must start with a letter")
    ])
    text = models.TextField(
        validators=[
            MinLengthValidator(10)
        ]
    )
    tags = TaggableManager()
    created_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
    updated_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)

    def __str__(self):
        return f'{self.title} by {self.author.username}'
```

הספרייה taggit  
בונה טבלת tags  
מיישמת עבורנו רבים לרבים

תוספת סטטוס:  
כתבה יכולה להיות בסטטוס:  
draft, published, archived

# מודלים לבלוג:

lec4/blog/models.py

```
STATUS_CHOICES = [
    ('draft', 'Draft'),
    ('published', 'Published'),
    ('archived', 'Archived')
]
```

```
class Post(models.Model):
    author = models.ForeignKey(UserProfile, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    title = models.CharField(max_length=100, unique=True, validators=[
        MinLengthValidator(5),
        MaxLengthValidator(100),
        RegexValidator(
            regex='^[a-zA-Z].*$',
            message="Title must start with a letter")
    ])
    text = models.TextField(
        validators=[
            MinLengthValidator(10)
        ]
    )
    tags = TaggableManager()
    created_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
    updated_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
```

```
status = models.CharField(
    max_length=10,
    choices=STATUS_CHOICES,
    default="draft"
)
```

```
def __str__(self):
    return f'{self.title} by {self.author.username}'
```



# מודלים לבלוג:

lec4/blog/models.py

```
class Comment(models.Model):
    author = models.ForeignKey(UserProfile, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    post = models.ForeignKey(Post, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    text = models.TextField(
        validators = [MinLengthValidator(2)]
    )
    created_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
    updated_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
    reply_to = models.ForeignKey(
        'self',
        on_delete=models.CASCADE,
        default=None,
        null=True,
        blank=True
    )

    def __str__(self):
        return f'{self.text} by {self.author.username}'
```

# מודלים לבלוג:

lec4/blog/models.py

```
class PostUserLikes(models.Model):
    user = models.ForeignKey(UserProfile, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    post = models.ForeignKey(Post, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    like_type = models.CharField(
        choices=LIKE_CHOICES,
        max_length=10,
        default='like'
    )
    created_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)

    # prevent multiple likes/dislikes per post
    class Meta:
        unique_together = ['user', 'post']

    def __str__(self):
        return f'{self.user.username} {self.like_type}d {self.post.title}'
```

# שלבי עבודה:

1) models + migrations + admin

2) serializers - for json

3) views

4) urls

1

python manage.py makemigrations blog  
python manage.py migrate

```
from django.contrib import admin  
  
from blog.models import UserProfile, Post, Comment ,PostUserLikes  
  
admin.site.register([UserProfile, Post, Comment, PostUserLikes])
```

# Json Serializers

blog/serializers.py

2

```
from .models import Post, Comment, UserProfile, PostUserLikes
from rest_framework.serializers import ModelSerializer

class PostSerializer(ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        model = Post
        fields = '__all__'

class CommentSerializer(ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        model = Comment
        fields = '__all__'

class UserProfileSerializer(ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        model = UserProfile
        fields = '__all__'

class PostUserLikesSerializer(ModelSerializer):
    class Meta:
        model = PostUserLikes
        fields = '__all__'
```

# Generic Views:

blog/views.py

3

```
from rest_framework.generics import GenericAPIView
from rest_framework.mixins import *
from .serializers import *
from .models import *

class PostsView(GenericAPIView, ListModelMixin, CreateModelMixin):
    queryset = Post.objects.all()
    serializer_class = PostSerializer

    def get(self, request):
        # use ListModelMixin's list method
        return self.list(request)

    def post(self, request):
        # use CreateModelMixin's create method
        return self.create(request)
```

# Generic Views:

blog/urls.py

4

```
from django.urls import path
from .views import *

urlpatterns = [
    path('posts/', PostsView.as_view(), name='posts')
]
```

lec4/urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('api/', include('hw.urls')),
    path('api/blog/', include('blog.urls')),
]
```

<http://localhost:8000/api/blog/posts/>

# Generic Views:

View לפעולות עריכה, מחיקה ועדכון

lec4/blog/views.py

```
class PostActions(GenericAPIView, UpdateModelMixin, DestroyModelMixin, RetrieveModelMixin):
    queryset = Post.objects.all()
    serializer_class = PostSerializer

    def get(self, request, pk):
        return self.retrieve(request, pk)

    def put(self, request, pk):
        return self.update(request, pk)

    def delete(self, request, pk):
        return self.destroy(request, pk)
```

lec4/blog/urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from .views import *

urlpatterns = [
    path('posts/', PostsView.as_view(), name='posts'),
    path('posts/<int:pk>', PostActions.as_view(), name='post-actions'),
]
```

# עבודה עם ListCreateAPIView

## ListCreateAPIView

מחלקה שמבוססת על GenericAPIView  
מגיעה מוכנה עם כל הפעולות להוספת מידע ולהצגת רשימה:

```
from rest_framework.generics import ListCreateAPIView, RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView

from .serializers import PostSerializer
from .models import *

class PostsView(ListCreateAPIView):
    serializer_class = PostSerializer
    queryset = Post.objects.all()

class PostActions(RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView):
    serializer_class = PostSerializer
    queryset = Post.objects.all()
```

## RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView

מחלקה שמבוססת על GenericAPIView  
מגיעה מוכנה עם כל הפעולות לעדכון, מחיקה והצגת פרטים



# הצגת עמוד ראשי עם קישורים:

views.py

```
from rest_framework.reverse import reverse
from rest_framework.views import APIView
from rest_framework.response import Response
class APIMap(APIView):
    """My Blog Map"""
    def get(self, request):
        return Response({
            "posts": reverse('posts', request=request),
            "post-details": reverse('post-actions', kwargs = {"pk":1}, request=request),
        })
```

urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from .views import PostsView2, PostActions2, APIMap

urlpatterns = [
    path('', APIMap.as_view(), name='map'),
    path('posts/', PostsView2.as_view(), name='posts'),
    path('posts/<int:pk>', PostActions2.as_view(), name='post-actions'),
]
```

# View Sets:

עוד אלמנט מאוד נוח מבית DjangoRestFramework:

ViewSet

איחוד בין הפעולות של List  
לבין הפעולות של Actions

נכתוב את כל הפעולות במחלקה אחת  
ונשתמש בRouter כדי למפות את הViews לURLS

# View Sets:

כל הפעולות במקום אחד:

views.py

```
from rest_framework.response import Response
from rest_framework.viewsets import ViewSet
class DemoViewSet(ViewSet):
    """
    Example empty viewset demonstrating the standard actions
    """
    def list(self, request):
        return Response('list')
    def create(self, request):
        return Response('create')
    def retrieve(self, request, pk=None):
        return Response('retrieve')
    def update(self, request, pk=None):
        return Response('update')
    def partial_update(self, request, pk=None):
        return Response('partial_update')
    def destroy(self, request, pk=None):
        return Response('destroy')
```

<https://www.django-rest-framework.org/api-guide/viewsets/#viewset-actions>

# View Sets:

ראוטרם מאחדים את פעולות הdetails  
עם פעולות הlist

blog/urls.py

```
from django.urls import path, include
from .views import PostsView2, PostActions2, APIMap, DemoViewSet

from rest_framework.routers import DefaultRouter

router = DefaultRouter()

router.register('demos', DemoViewSet, basename='demo')

urlpatterns = [
    path('router/', include(router.urls)),
    path('', APIMap.as_view(), name='map'),
    path('posts/', PostsView2.as_view(), name='posts'),
    path('posts/<int:pk>', PostActions2.as_view(), name='post-actions'),
]
```

<http://localhost:8000/api/blog/router/demos/>

# ModelViewSets

ModelViewSet  
מימוש כל פעולות הCRUD

במקום אחד

```
from .serializers import PostSerializer, CommentSerializer
from .models import Comment, Post
from rest_framework.viewsets import ModelViewSet
```

```
class CommentsViewSet(ModelViewSet):
    queryset = Comment.objects.all()
    serializer_class = CommentSerializer
```

```
from django.urls import path, include
from .views import DemoViewSet, CommentsViewSet

from rest_framework.routers import DefaultRouter

router = DefaultRouter()

router.register('demos', DemoViewSet, basename='demo')
router.register('comments', CommentsViewSet, basename='comment')

urlpatterns = [
    path('router/', include(router.urls))
]
```

# שיעורי בית:

ממשו את כל פעולות הCRUD  
למודלים בBlog App

באמצעות ModelAndViewSet

והנגישו את הURLS באמצעות Router