# 创建虚拟环境

* 安装虚拟环境命令:

pip install virtualenv

pip install virtualenvwrapper

* 创建名为Dproject的虚拟环境

C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01>**virtualenv.exe Dproject**

Using base prefix 'c:\\users\\lucifer\\appdata\\local\\programs\\python\\python36'

New python executable in C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Scripts\python.exe

Installing setuptools, pip, wheel...done.

* 进入虚拟环境目录

C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01>**cd Dproject**

C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject>**cd Scripts**

C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Scripts>**activate**

* 从命令行前部已经可以看到进入了虚拟环境

**(Dproject)** C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Scripts>

* 虚拟环境中并没有Django ，需要安装Django

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Scripts>**pip list**

DEPRECATION: The default format will switch to columns in the future. You can use --format=(legacy|columns) (or define a format=(legacy|columns) in your pip.conf under the [list] section) to disable this warning.

pip (9.0.1)

setuptools (28.8.0)

SQLAlchemy (1.1.13)

wheel (0.30.0)

* 在虚拟环境安装Django

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Scripts>**pip install Django==1.11.5**

Collecting Django==1.11.5

Using cached Django-1.11.5-py2.py3-none-any.whl

Collecting pytz (from Django==1.11.5)

Using cached pytz-2017.2-py2.py3-none-any.whl

Installing collected packages: pytz, Django

Successfully installed Django-1.11.5 pytz-2017.2

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Scripts>python

Python 3.6.0 (v3.6.0:41df79263a11, Dec 23 2016, 08:06:12) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>> import django

>>> django.VERSION

(1, 11, 5, 'final', 0)

# 创建Django项目

* 以下内容是在windows下的操作，如在linux下应该更简单一些

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject>**python Scripts/django-admin.py startproject Dproject**

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject>**cd Dproject**

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>**tree /F**

卷 Windows8\_OS 的文件夹 PATH 列表

卷序列号为 0000004A 1C6A:8177

C:.

│ manage.py

│

└─Dproject

settings.py

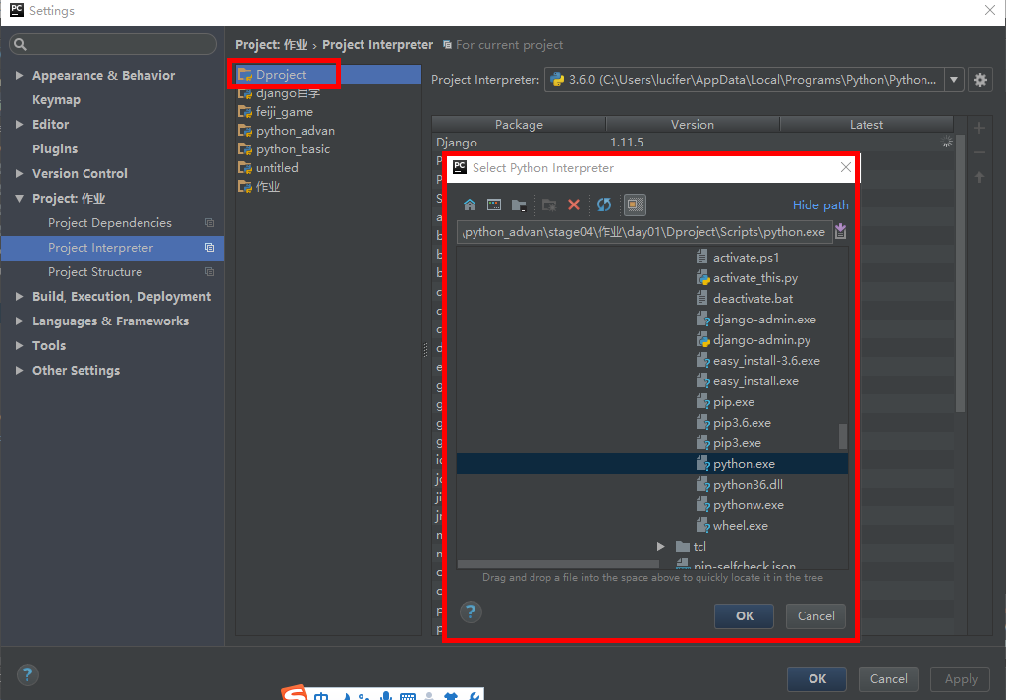
urls.py

wsgi.py

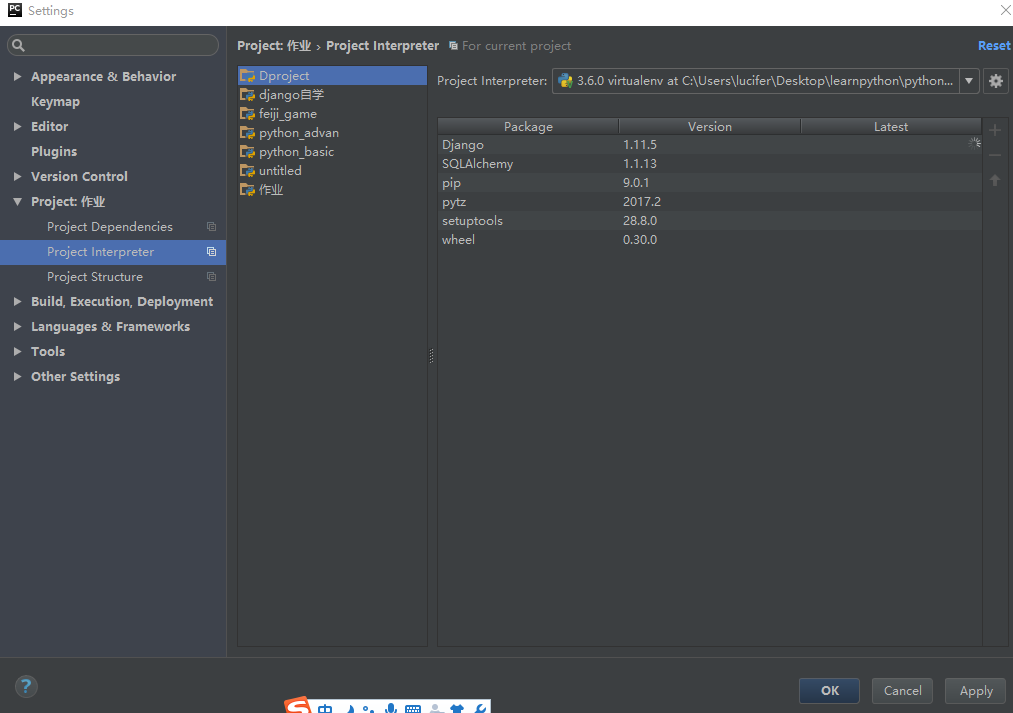
\_\_init\_\_.py

# 在pycharm中打开项目并且调整使用的环境

* 在pycharm的设置中，选中项目和新建的虚拟环境按OK



选择虚拟环境后就可以有多个独立的环境了



# 新建应用

* 新建一个叫 news的新闻应用

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>**python manage.py startapp news**

以下是建立后的目录结构

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>tree /F

卷 Windows8\_OS 的文件夹 PATH 列表

卷序列号为 000000A5 1C6A:8177

C:.

│ manage.py

│

├─.idea

│ │ Dproject.iml

│ │ misc.xml

│ │ modules.xml

│ │ workspace.xml

│ │

│ └─inspectionProfiles

│ profiles\_settings.xml

│

├─Dproject

│ │ settings.py

│ │ urls.py

│ │ wsgi.py

│ │ \_\_init\_\_.py

│ │

│ └─\_\_pycache\_\_

│ settings.cpython-36.pyc

│ \_\_init\_\_.cpython-36.pyc

│

└─**news**

**│ admin.py**

**│ apps.py**

**│ models.py**

**│ tests.py**

**│ views.py**

**│ \_\_init\_\_.py**

**│**

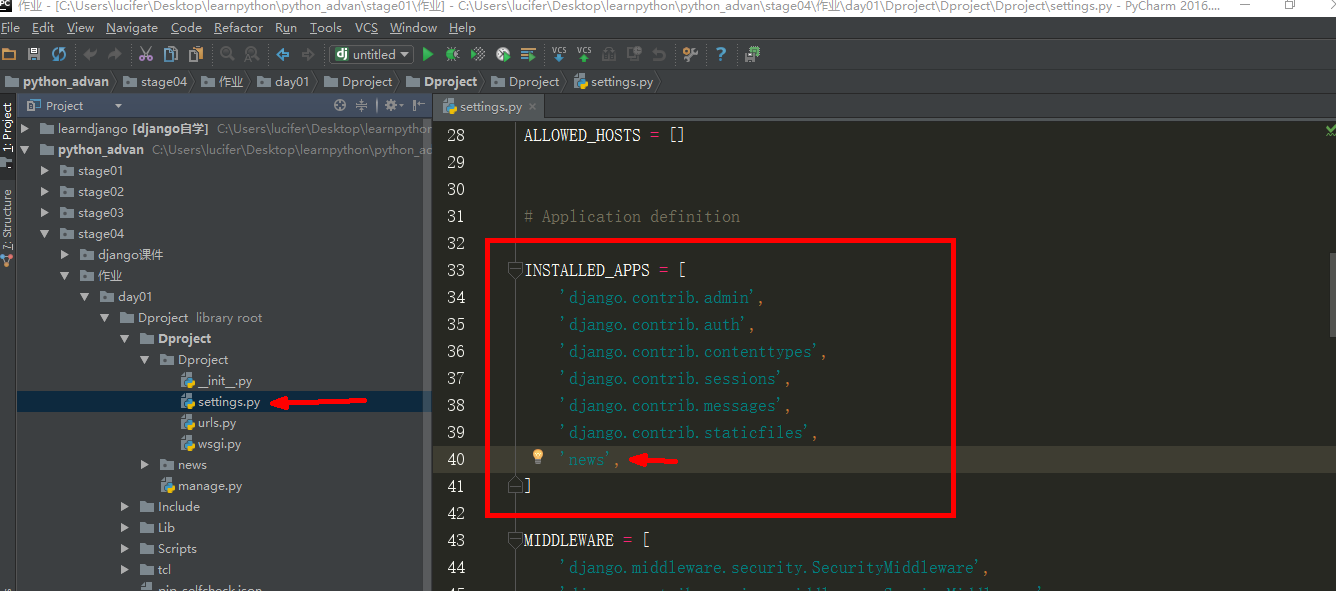
**└─migrations**

**\_\_init\_\_.py**

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>

* 注册应用

在项目的settings.py文件下 注册新建的news应用



* 确认Django服务已经启动，以下红字部分为启动命令 参数可指定IP和端口

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>**python manage.py runserver localhost:8888**

Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 13 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations for app(s): admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions.

Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.

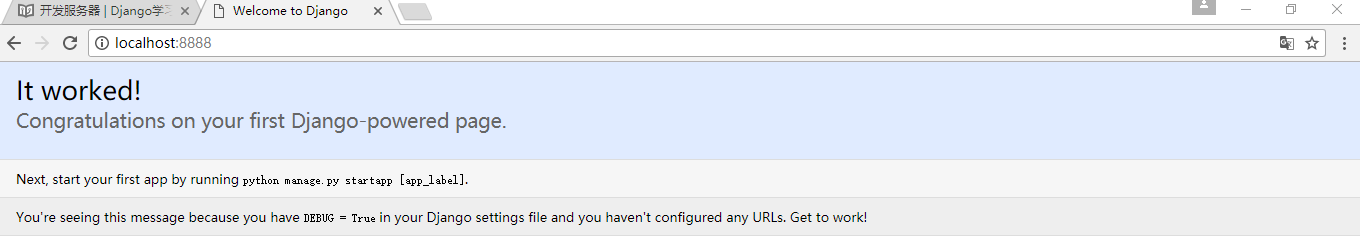
October 06, 2017 - 15:23:01

Django version 1.11.5, using settings 'Dproject.settings'

Starting development server at http://localhost:8888/

Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.

* 通过浏览器访问确认Django web服务器工作正常



* 按ctrl + c 停止服务进行下一步操作

# 在Django中使用ORM定义模型类

* 在django中进行数据库开发，步骤如下:
* 在models.py模块中定义模型类;
* 根据模型类生成对应SQL, 这一步我们叫做’迁移‘;
* 执行迁移, 这一步我们执行第二步生成的SQL;
* 通过模型类方法完成对数据库的CRUD操作.
* 下面我们创建模型类:

新闻分类表：

表名：NewsCategory

新闻分类：cag\_name

新闻信息表:

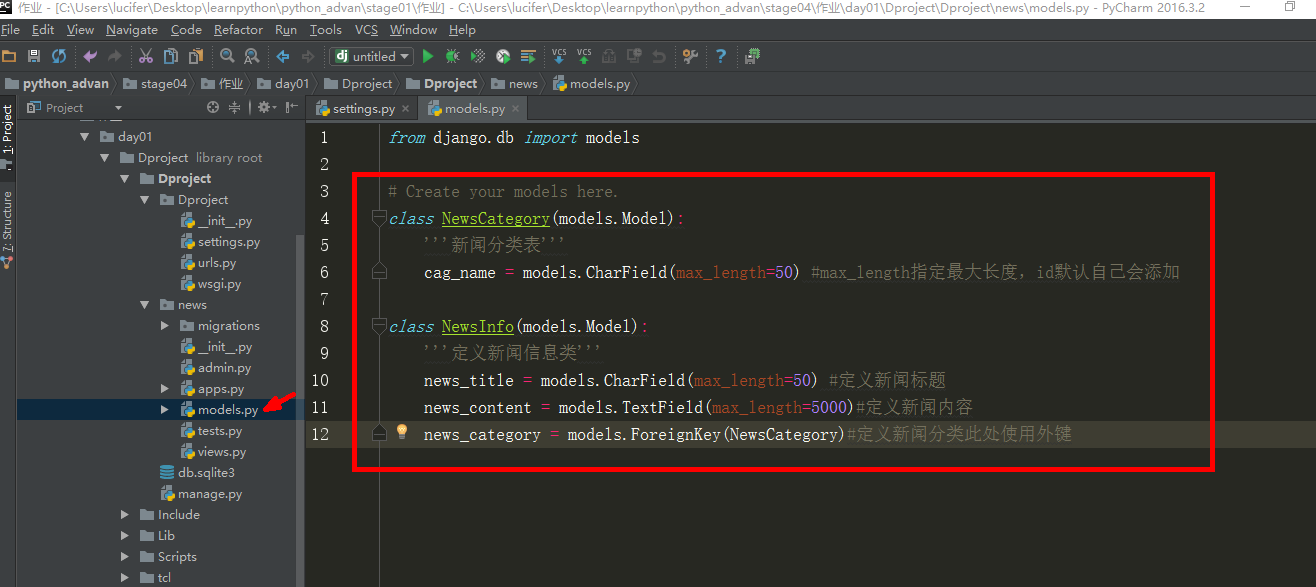
表名：NewsInfo

新闻标题：news\_title

新闻内容：news\_contents

所属分类：news\_cag

* 这里需要注意，新闻分类表中的数据和新闻信息表中的数据关系是一对多关系，也就是一个新闻分类对应多个新闻信息.



* 具体代码如下

*from* django.db *import* models  
  
# Create your models here.  
*class* NewsCategory(models.Model):  
 '''新闻分类表'''  
 cag\_name = models.CharField(max\_length=50) #max\_length指定最大长度，id默认自己会添加  
  
*class* NewsInfo(models.Model):  
 '''定义新闻信息类'''  
 news\_title = models.CharField(max\_length=50) #定义新闻标题  
 news\_content = models.TextField(max\_length=5000)#定义新闻内容  
 news\_category = models.ForeignKey(NewsCategory)#定义新闻分类此处使用外键

* 生成迁移文件

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>**python manage.py makemigrations**

Migrations for 'news':

news\migrations\0001\_initial.py

- Create model NewsCategory

- Create model NewsInfo

* 查看目录可以看到多了0001\_initial.py 文件

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>tree /F

卷 Windows8\_OS 的文件夹 PATH 列表

卷序列号为 00000062 1C6A:8177

C:.

│ db.sqlite3

│ manage.py

│

├─.idea

│ │ Dproject.iml

│ │ misc.xml

│ │ modules.xml

│ │ workspace.xml

│ │

│ └─inspectionProfiles

│ profiles\_settings.xml

│

├─Dproject

│ │ settings.py

│ │ urls.py

│ │ wsgi.py

│ │ \_\_init\_\_.py

│ │

│ └─\_\_pycache\_\_

│ settings.cpython-36.pyc

│ urls.cpython-36.pyc

│ wsgi.cpython-36.pyc

│ \_\_init\_\_.cpython-36.pyc

│

└─news

│ admin.py

│ apps.py

│ models.py

│ tests.py

│ views.py

│ \_\_init\_\_.py

│

├─migrations

│ │ 0001\_initial.py

│ │ \_\_init\_\_.py

│ │

│ └─\_\_pycache\_\_

│ \_\_init\_\_.cpython-36.pyc

│

└─\_\_pycache\_\_

admin.cpython-36.pyc

models.cpython-36.pyc

\_\_init\_\_.cpython-36.pyc

* 查看迁移文件生成的SQL语句 python manage.py sqlmigrate 应用名 文件名

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>**python manage.py sqlmigrate news 0001**

BEGIN;

--

-- Create model NewsCategory

--

CREATE TABLE "news\_newscategory" ("id" integer NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "cag\_name" varchar(50) NOT NULL);

--

-- Create model NewsInfo

--

CREATE TABLE "news\_newsinfo" ("id" integer NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "news\_title" varchar(50) NOT NULL, "news\_content" text NOT NULL, "news\_category\_id" integer NOT NULL REFERENCES "news\_newscategory" ("id"));

CREATE INDEX "news\_newsinfo\_news\_category\_id\_c18d8327" ON "news\_newsinfo" ("news\_category\_id");

COMMIT;

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>

* 执行迁移

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>**python manage.py migrate**

Operations to perform:

Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, news, 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 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

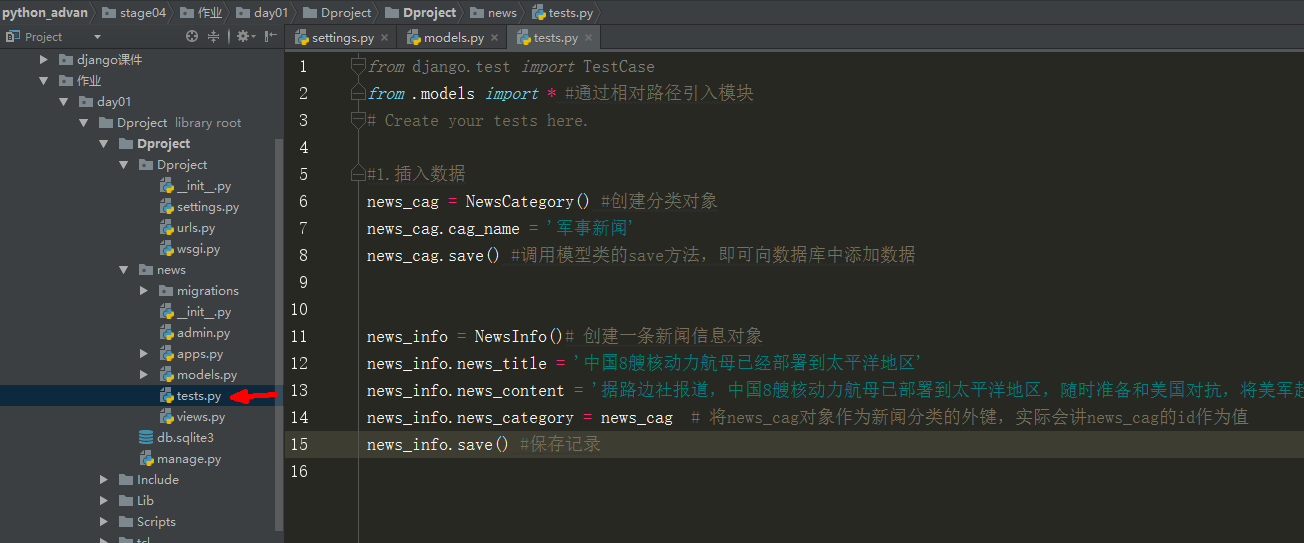
Applying auth.0008\_alter\_user\_username\_max\_length... OK

Applying news.0001\_initial... OK

Applying sessions.0001\_initial... OK

# 测试数据

* 测试数据可以通过2种方法 使用
* python manage.py shell在终端测试，
* 也可以在应用下的 test.py中进行测试
* 以下先在 test.py文件中进行测试。然后再通过shell进行测试



具体代码如下：

*from* django.test *import* TestCase  
*from* .models *import* \* #通过相对路径引入模块  
# Create your tests here.  
  
#1.插入数据  
news\_cag = NewsCategory() #创建分类对象  
news\_cag.cag\_name = '军事新闻'  
news\_cag.save() #调用模型类的save方法，即可向数据库中添加数据  
  
  
news\_info = NewsInfo()# 创建一条新闻信息对象  
news\_info.news\_title = '中国8艘核动力航母已经部署到太平洋地区'  
news\_info.news\_content = '据路边社报道，中国8艘核动力航母已部署到太平洋地区，随时准备和美国对抗，将美军赶出亚太地区'  
news\_info.news\_category = news\_cag # 将news\_cag对象作为新闻分类的外键，实际会讲news\_cag的id作为值  
news\_info.save() #保存记录

* 在命令中执行测试代码命令

(Dproject) C:\Users\lucifer\Desktop\learnpython\python\_advan\stage04\作业\day01\Dproject\Dproject>**python manage.py test news**

Creating test database for alias 'default'...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

----------------------------------------------------------------------

Ran 0 tests in 0.000s

OK

Destroying test database for alias 'default'...

此时数据已插入sqlite数据库，可以通过软件DB Browser for sqlite查看数据

也可以在pycharm集成环境中查看数据，这次试用pycharm在集成环境中查看数据

可以看到2张数据表已经建立吗，并且有数据已经插入。

