INFO215 Seminar 2
Web Development with Django

Today's Plan:

Let's spend the seminar setting up the Django framework and displaying a simple html website using it. You will have to do this for the first obligatory assignment as well (last slide). There are many errors and difficulties that can happen when handling Django for the first time, so use this time to get help if needed.

Task 1. If you do not have a Python development environement yet, then I would recommend downloading Pycharm at https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/ (Community Edition) for this purpose. You can use the Terminal included in Pycharm to run the necessary commands.

Task 2. Use the lecture notes as a resource for setting up Django. (slide 20 and beyond). If you use Pycharm you can most likely skip the step involving creating a virtual environment since Pycharm comes with one included for your Pycharm project. The lecture notes makes 3 "apps" for Django, but the last one (slide 44 and beyond) is most important.

Task 3. For obligatory assignment 1**, a**fter you have set up the blog post app (slide 44 and beyond), you can choose to either tweak the code so that it represents a bookstore instead , or alternatively start the same process again, but now with making a website for bookstores instead of blogposts.

Here are some additional instructions that might not be clear from just the lecture notes:

Tip 1. If you get something like "python can't be found error" when running something like "python3 manage.py runserver", then try to write "py" or "py3" instead of "python3". Also make sure Python 3 is installed on your computer.

Tip 2. You will have to manually create the "template" directory/folder where we place our html file. You can place this cirectory directly under the "mysite" top directory. (mysite being the name of the top directory in your project - you might have named it something else.)

Tip 3. In settings.py you might have to update the DIRS list under TEMPLATES, with the path to where you inserted the "template" directory. If you placed it directly under the top level "mysite", then you should just write ['template'] as the value of the list.

Tip 4: In Pycharm you might have to right click the top level "mysite" directory in the left project-window. When right clicked, select "Mark Directory as...", and then "Sources Root". This might solve issues with import errors.

Tip 5: Make sure there are no typos in your code, especially when writing names of imports and names of files.

Tip 6. Every time you make a change in the models.py file, then you have to rerun the "makemigratons" and "migrate" commands.