Django Lab Exercises with Solutions

Lab 1: Django Project Setup

Exercise:

- 1. Install Django in a virtual environment.
- 2. Create a project called mysite.
- 3. Run the development server.

Solution:

```
# Step 1: Create virtual environment
python -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate # on Windows: venv\Scripts\activate
```

```
# Step 2: Install Django
pip install django
```

```
# Step 3: Create project django-admin startproject mysite
```

cd mysite

```
# Step 4: Run server 
python manage.py runserver
```

Lab 2: Create a Django App

Exercise:

- 1. Inside mysite, create an app named blog.
- 2. Register the app in settings.py.

3. Create a view that returns "Hello, Blog!".

Solution:

```
python manage.py startapp blog
In mysite/settings.py:
INSTALLED_APPS = [
  'blog',
In blog/views.py:
from django.http import HttpResponse
def home(request):
  return HttpResponse("Hello, Blog!")
In mysite/urls.py:
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from blog import views
urlpatterns = [
  path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
  path('blog/', views.home),
]
```

Lab 3: Django Templates

Exercise:

- 1. Create a template home.html inside blog/templates/blog/.
- 2. Render the template instead of returning plain text.

Solution:

```
blog/views.py:
```

```
from django.shortcuts import render

def home(request):
    return render(request, 'blog/home.html')

blog/templates/blog/home.html:

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<html>
<head><title>Blog Home</title></head>
<body>
    <h1>Welcome to My Blog</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Lab 4: Django Models and ORM

Exercise:

- 1. Create a model Post with fields: title, content, and date_created.
- 2. Apply migrations.
- 3. Add a few posts using the Django shell.
- 4. Fetch all posts.

Solution:

Run migrations:

python manage.py makemigrations

```
blog/models.py:
from django.db import models

class Post(models.Model):
   title = models.CharField(max_length=100)
   content = models.TextField()
   date_created = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)

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

```
python manage.py migrate

Django shell:

python manage.py shell

from blog.models import Post
Post.objects.create(title="First Post", content="Hello Django!")
Post.objects.all()
```

Lab 5: Display Data in Templates

Exercise:

- 1. Fetch all posts from the database.
- 2. Display them in home.html.

```
Solution:
```

```
blog/views.py:
from .models import Post

def home(request):
    posts = Post.objects.all()
    return render(request, 'blog/home.html', {'posts': posts})

blog/templates/blog/home.html:
<h1>My Blog</h1>

    {% for post in posts %}
        <b>{{ post.title }}</b>: {{ post.content }}
        {% endfor %}
```

Lab 6: Django Forms

Exercise:

- 1. Create a form to add a new blog post.
- 2. Save the post to the database.

```
Solution:
blog/forms.py:
from django import forms
from .models import Post
class PostForm(forms.ModelForm):
  class Meta:
    model = Post
    fields = ['title', 'content']
blog/views.py:
def add_post(request):
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = PostForm(request.POST)
    if form.is_valid():
       form.save()
       return redirect('home')
  else:
    form = PostForm()
  return render(request, 'blog/add_post.html', {'form': form})
blog/templates/blog/add_post.html:
<h2>Add Post</h2>
<form method="POST">
 {% csrf_token %}
 {{ form.as_p }}
 <button type="submit">Save</button>
</form>
mysite/urls.py:
path('add/', views.add_post, name='add_post'),
```

Lab 7: User Authentication

Exercise:

- 1. Create a user registration page.
- 2. Allow login/logout.

Solution (simple):

python manage.py createsuperuser

```
In mysite/urls.py:

from django.contrib.auth import views as auth_views

urlpatterns += [
    path('login/', auth_views.LoginView.as_view(template_name='blog/login.html'),
    name='login'),
    path('logout/', auth_views.LogoutView.as_view(next_page='home'), name='logout'),
]

blog/templates/blog/login.html:

<h2>Login</h2>
<form method="post">
{% csrf_token %}
{{ form.as_p }}
<buty>
```

Lab 8: Admin Customization

Exercise:

</form>

- 1. Register the Post model in Django admin.
- 2. Customize the admin to display title and date_created.

Solution:

```
blog/admin.py:
```

from django.contrib import admin from .models import Post

class PostAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
 list_display = ('title', 'date_created')

admin.site.register(Post, PostAdmin)