

Django TODO App

Step 1: Project Setup

Django Resource

- Create a virtual environment, activate it, install Django, and start a new project called `todoapp`.
- Create an app named `todolist`
- Register the app!
- Create a view that returns a simple text to the `/todo` endpoint URL
- Register the URL routes using both the app-level as well as the project-level `urls.py` file

Step 2: Models

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- Create a `TodoList` class that contains a `title` and a `completed` attribute. `completed` will be a count of items associated with this list that have been completed
- Create a `TodoItem` class that contains a reference to the `TodoList` that it is part of, as well as a `name`, a `description`, a `date_created` and a `due_date` attribute
- Add a custom function to your `TodoItem` class that allows querying how many days are left before a `TodoItem` is due
- Add descriptive `__str__()` methods to create a readable string representation of your objects
- Complete the necessary migrations to create the tables and make your db functional
- Register both models in your admin panel
- Validate the db's functionality by adding two `TodoLists` and a couple of `TodoItems` each through the admin panel

Step 3: Views and Templates

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Todolists overview page

- Edit the view that points to the `/todo` endpoint so that it lists all available `TodoLists`
- Create a `/template` folder for your app (make sure you *closely* follow the suggestions in regards to that on the Django tutorial!)
- Create a template for the previously mentioned function, so that it lists all available `TodoLists` as **clickable** items in a bullet-point list
 - The links should redirect to a new URL that is specific to the clicked `TodoList` (hint: use the `TodoList` object's ID)
- Use Django's `render()` shortcut to pass the necessary information from the db to your template

Todolist details page

- Create another function in `views.py` that takes as an input a `TodoList`'s ID and fetches all associated `TodoItems` from the database
- Create a template that displays all `TodoItems` of that `TodoList` as checkboxes
- Remember to register the URLs to allow for correct URL routing

Step 4: HTML Forms

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- Update the template that handles your `TodoList`'s details (displaying the `TodoItems` as checkboxes) so that it allows users to click a button and submit a POST request containing the checked boxes
- Create a new function in `views.py` that handles the logic when a user submits a POST request. It should:
 - count how many items have been completed

- update that number inside the db at `TodoList.s.completed` attribute
 - compare the `completed` attribute to the length of the items associated to the `TodoList`
 - redirect to a new URL with the endpoint `/notice` (you'll write that one next)
- Finally, create a new view function and an associated template that routes to `/notice` and renders a sentence stating (depending on what the user checked when they submitted) either:
 - that all items in the list were completed, or
 - that x out of y items were completed