Django night - 21 ottobre 2011

django

Introduzione

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django

The (Python) Web framework for perfectionists with deadlines

Web-Poll Application



Edit The file polls/views.py to look like this:

```
from django.shortcuts import render
from django.http import HttpResponse

# Create your views here.

def index(request):
    name = 'Your-Name'
    respString = "Hello, %s. You're at the polls index."%(name)
    resp = HttpResponse(respString)
    return resp
```

Edit The file polls/urls.py to look like this:

```
from django.conf.urls import url
from . import views
urlpatterns = [
  url(r'^{$'}, views.index, name='index'),
   Edit The file mysite/urls.py to look like this:
from django.conf.urls import url, include
from django.contrib import admin
urlpatterns = [
  url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),
  url(r'\^polls/', include('polls.urls')),
```

 Edit The file mysite/settings.py to look like this:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
   'polls', ##include the polls app
   'django.contrib.admin',
   'django.contrib.auth',
   'django.contrib.contenttypes',
   'django.contrib.sessions',
   'django.contrib.messages',
   'django.contrib.staticfiles',
]
```

Edit The file polls/models.py to look like this:

```
from future import unicode literals
from django.db import models
# Create your models here.
class Question(models.Model):
  Database table to include questions associated with the app.
  question text = models.CharField(max length=200)
  pub date = models.DateTimeField('date published')
class Choice(models.Model):
  Database table to include responses to each question. One question can have
many choices. Questions are delegated by a foreign key.
  question = models.<u>ForeignKey(Question</u>, on delete=models.CASCADE)
  choice text = models.CharField(max length=200)
  votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
```

- Run the commands:
 - python manage.py makemigrations

Migrations for 'polls':

polls/migrations/0001_initial.py:

- Create model Choice
- Create model Question
- Add field question to choice
- python manage.py migrate

operations to perform:

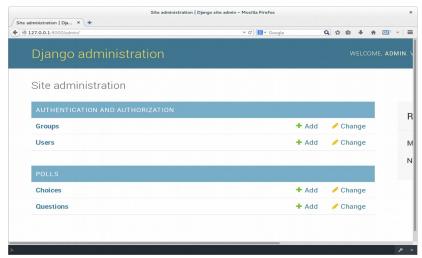
Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, polls, sessions Running migrations:

Makemigrations will create sql that will create tables for these models with all of the table attributes and formats. Migrate will then apply the database tables to the db backend through Python.

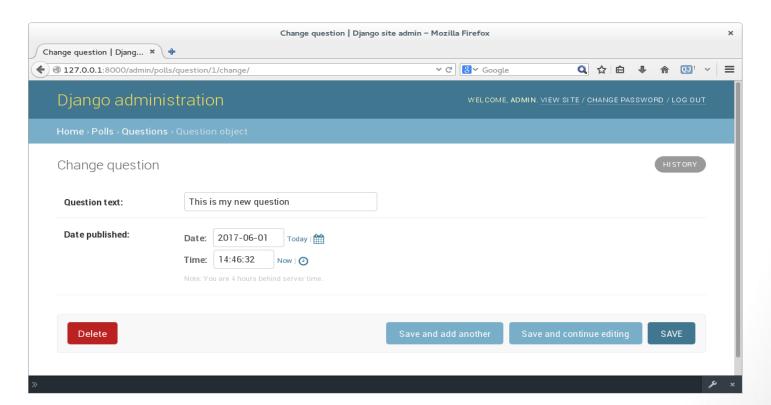
Edit The file polls/admin.py to look like this:

from django.contrib import <u>admin</u> from .models import <u>Question</u>, <u>Choice</u> admin.site.register(Question) admin.site.register(Choice)

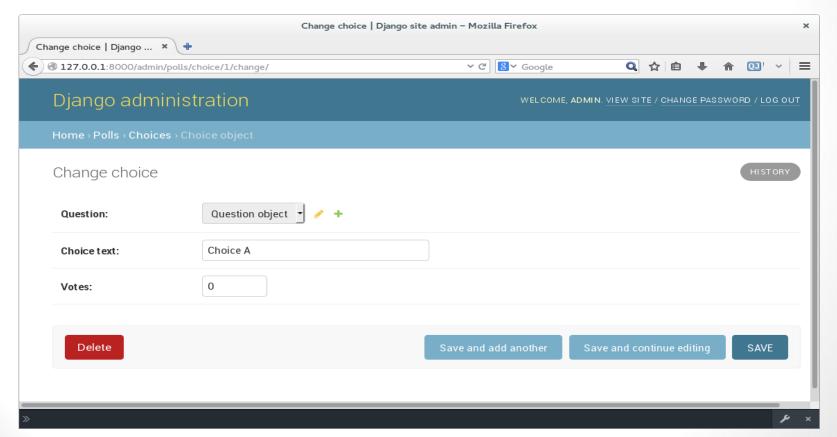
- Run python manage.py runserver
- The admin page now includes admin capabilities for the registered tables



Create, Update, Delete (CRUD) any table entries



Create, Update, Delete (CRUD) any table entries

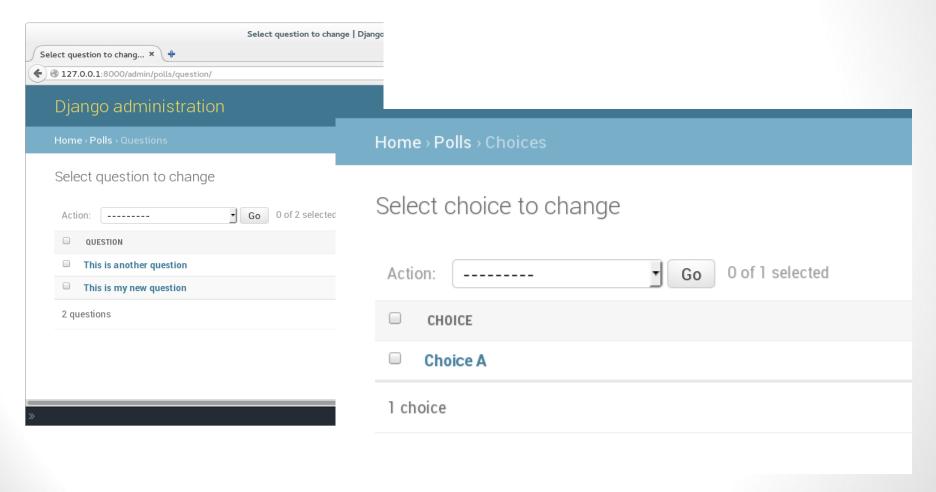


Edit The file polls/models.py to look like this:

from django.contrib import admin

```
from .models import Question, Choice
admin.site.register(Question)
admin.site.register(Choice)
from __future__ import unicode literals
from django.db import models
# Create your models here.
class Question(models.Model):
  Database table to include questions associated with the app.
  question text = models.CharField(max length=200)
  pub date = models.DateTimeField('date published')
  def str (self):
return self.question text
class Choice(models.Model):
  Database table to include responses to each question. One question can have many choices.
Questions are delegated by a foreign key.
  question = models.ForeignKey(Question, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
  choice text = models.CharField(max length=200)
  votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
  def str (self):
return self.question text
```

Tables now appear with question text and choice text.



- Run the commands:
 - python manage.py shell

```
This will run the django project in a Python shell that will replicate the Django
commands in the backend
from polls.models import Question, Choice # Import the model classes we just wrote.
Question.objects.all() # extract the objects created
<QuerySet [<Question: This is my new question>, <Question: This is another
question>]>
# Create a new Question.
# Support for time zones is enabled in the default settings file, so
# <u>Django</u> expects a <u>datetime</u> with <u>tzinfo</u> for pub date. Use timezone.now()
# instead of datetime.datetime.now() and it will do the right thing.
from django.utils import timezone
q = Question(question text="What's new?", pub_date=timezone.now())
# Save the object into the database. You have to call save() explicitly.
q.save()
q.id
q.question text, q.pub date
"What's new?", datetime.datetime(2012, 2, 26, 13, 0, 0, 775217, tzinfo=<UTC>)
# Change values by changing the attributes, then calling save().
g.question text = "What's up?"
q.save()
```

Edit The file polls/models.py to look like this:

```
from django.utils import timezone
class Question(models.Model):
  Database table to include questions associated with the app.
  question text = models.CharField(max length=200)
  pub_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')
  def str (self):
    The text that appears in the object represented
    return self.question text
  def was published recently(self):
    """Determine if the question was published in the last day."""
    return self.pub date >= timezone.now() - datetime.timedelta(days=1)
```

- Run the commands:
 - python manage.py shell

```
Test the newly created functionality
from polls.models import Question, Choice
# Make sure our str () addition worked.
Question.objects.all()
<QuerySet [<Question: This is my new question>, <Question: This is another
question>, <Question: What's new?>]>
q = Question.objects.get(pk=1) ##get object by primary key
q.pub date
datetime.datetime(2017, 6, 1, 14, 46, 32, tzinfo=<UTC>)
g.was published recently()
False
q.choice set.create(choice text='Not much', votes=0)
q.choice set.create(choice text='The sky', votes=0)
c = q.choice set.create(choice text='Just hacking again', votes=0)
C
<Choice: Just hacking again>
q.choice set.all()
<QuerySet [<Choice: Not much>, <Choice: The sky>, <Choice: Just hacking
again>]>
```

Run the commands:

python manage.py dbshell

```
This will run the django project database in its native shell. In this case, sqlite
SOLite version 3.8.9 2015-04-08 12:16:33
Enter ".help" for usage hints.
sqlite> .headers on /* will change output to include header row */
sqlite> .mode columns /*change output to column mode */
sqlite> .tables /* show all tables */
auth group django admin log
auth group permissions django content type
auth_permission django_migrations
auth_user django_session
auth user groups polls choice
auth user user permissions polls question
sqlite> select * from polls_question; /* execute table lookup to list all entries*/
                                 pub_date
id
       question text
 This is my new question 2017-06-01 14:46:32
1
      This is another questio 2017-06-30 12:00:00
       What's new?
3
                                 2017-06-15 15:17:03
sqlite> .quit /*quit the shell*/
```