Python Full stack Skills Bootcamp



Introduction to Django

■ What is Django?

Django is a high-level Python web framework that handles both backend logic and frontend presentation.

- Built for rapid development and clean, pragmatic design.
- Follows the Model-View-Template (MVT) architectural pattern.



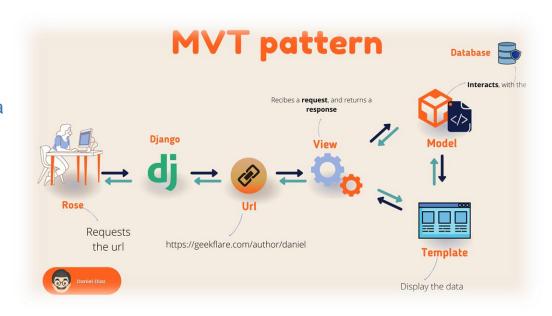


The MVT Pattern

Understanding the MVT Pattern

Model-View-Template architecture, otherwise known as MVT, is a software design pattern within Django that utilizes:

- **Model**: Manages the database structure and data (e.g., tables).
- View: Contains the business logic and interacts with the model.
- **Template**: Handles the frontend, rendering HTML pages for the user.



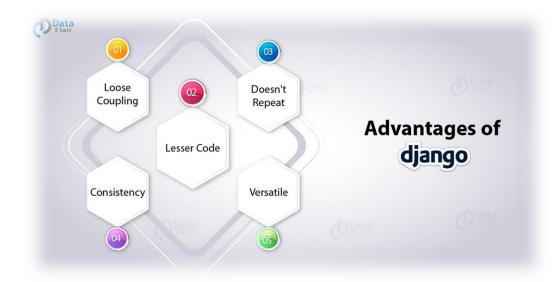


Benefits of Using Django

Why choose Django ?

Django's comprehensive features and robust framework make it an exceptional choice for web development that includes:

- Rapid Development: Build applications faster with pre-built components.
- Scalability: Easily handles traffic growth.
- **Security:** Includes built-in protection against common security threats.
- Comprehensive Documentation: Rich documentation and strong community support.





Setting Up Django

- Install Django using pip pip install Django
- Start a new Django project: django-admin startproject myproject
- Running the server: python manage.py runserver
- Default Django development server URL: http://127.0.0.1:8000/.





Project Structure Overview

Understanding Django Project Structure:

- manage.py: Script for running Django commands like starting the server.
- mysite/: The main Django app directory.
- asgi.py: ASGI configuration for asynchronous support.
- __init__.py: Marks this directory as a Python package.
- settings.py: Main configuration file for the project.
- urls.py: URL routing configuration.
- wsgi.py: WSGI configuration for deployment.
- **myvenv/**: Virtual environment directory (contains installed packages).
- requirements.txt: A list of dependencies required by the project.