복습

프로젝트 생성과정 1~6 실행

models.py 작성

- -> make migrations
- -> python manage.py migrate

라이브러리 설치

pip install ipython

pip install django-extensions

settings.py -> install app

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'articles',

    'django_extensions',

    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
]
```

쉘 실행

```
python manage.py shell_plus
```

CRUD 작업 실행

CREATE

3가지 방법

1) 생성자 함수 호출 후 저장

```
In [2]: article = Article()

In [3]: article.title = "first"

In [4]: article.content = "django!"

In [5]: article.save()

2)초기값과 함께 인스턴스 생성후 저장

In [6]: article = Article(title="second", content ="django!!")

In [7]: article.save()

3) QuerySet API - create메소드 1,2와는 다르게 저장하지 않아도됨

In [8]: Article.objects.create(title="third", content="django!!!")
```

save()

객체를 DB에 저장함

데이터 생성을 해도 save()를 호출하지 않으면 db에 반영되지 않음

모델의 인스턴스를 생성한 후, 반드시 save() 호출

```
모델 완성

class Article(models.Model):
   title = models.CharField(max_length=10)
   content = models.TextField()
   created_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
   updated_at = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)

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

```
python manage.py makemigrations

python manage.py migrate
```

CRUD - READ

all()

현재 쿼리셋의 복사본을 반환

```
Article.objects.all()
```

get()

주어진 조건에 해당하는 객체를 반환

찾을 수 없는 경우 DoesNotExist

둘 이상 찾은 경우 MultipleObjectsReturned 예외

"딱 하나만 있을 수 있는 목표를 찾는다" -> pk, id같은 "고유한" "Unique"한 데이터를 조회하는데 사용

```
Article.objects.get(content="django!!")

Article.objects.get(content="django!!!")
DoesNotExist: Article matching query does not exist.
찾을 수 없는 경우 DoesNotExist

Article.objects.get(pk=1)
Article.objects.get(id=1)

In [14]: Article.objects.get(content="django!!!")

MultipleObjectsReturned: get() returned more than one Article -- it returned 2!
```

get() vs filter()

filter -> "여러개를 조회"

```
Article.objects.filter(title="second")
In [16]: Article.objects.filter(content="django!!!")
Out[16]: <QuerySet [<Article: first>, <Article: third>]>
```

CRUD - UPDATE(변경)

인스턴스 생성때와 마찬가지로 인스턴스를 생성후 변경후 저장

```
In [8]: article = Article.objects.get(id=1)
In [12]: article.content = "django!!!"
In [13]: article.save()
```

CRUD - DELETE(삭제)

쿼리셋의 모든 행에 대해 삭제 쿼리를 수행후 삭제된 객체들을 포함시킨 딕셔너리를 반환

```
article = Article.objects.get(id=1)
article.delete()
```

어드민 등록

```
python manage.py createsuperuser
```

```
from django.contrib import admin
from .models import Article

# Register your models here.
admin.site.register(Article)
```

템플릿 상속

폴더 경로에 templates와 base.html 생성



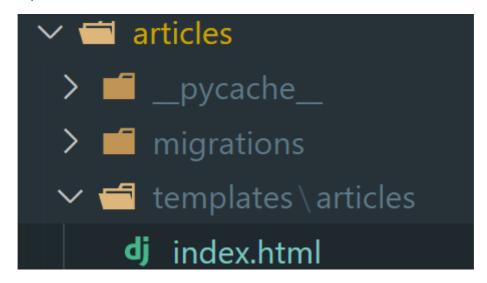
```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
    link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
rbsA2VBKQhggwzxH7pPCaAqO46MgnOM80zW1RWuH61DGLwZJEdK2Kadq2F9CUG65"
crossorigin="anonymous">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="container">
     {% block content %}
     {% endblock %}
    </div>
```

```
<script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.3/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.j
s" integrity="sha384-
kenUlkFdBIe4zvF0s0G1M5b4hcpxyD9F7jL+jjxkk+Q2h455rYXK/7HAuoJ1+0I4"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    </body>
</html>
```

settings.py -> 'DIRS' 작성

```
{
    'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
    'DIRS': [BASE_DIR / 'templates'],
    'APP_DIRS': True,
    'OPTIONS': {
        'context_processors': [
            'django.template.context_processors.debug',
            'django.template.context_processors.request',
            'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
            'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
            ],
        },
    },
}
```

app local templates 생성



index.html

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block content %}
  <h1 class="text-center">Articles</h1>
{% endblock %}
```

프로젝트 url

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include

urlpatterns = [
   path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
   path("articles/", include('articles.urls'))
]
```

articles url

```
from django.urls import path
from . import views

app_name = 'articles'
urlpatterns = [
    path("", views.index, name="index")
]
```

articles / views.py

```
from django.shortcuts import render

# Create your views here.
def index(request):
    return render(request, 'articles/index.html')
```

CRUD -> 전체 게시글 조회

articles/views.py

```
from django.shortcuts import render
from .models import Article

# Create your views here.
def index(request):
   articles = Article.objects.all()

context = {
   'articles' : articles
}

return render(request, 'articles/index.html', context)
```

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}

{% block content %}

<h1 class="text-center">Articles</h1>
<hr>
<hr>
{% for article in articles %}

글 번호: {{ article.pk }}
글 제목: {{ article.title }}
글 내용: {{ article.content }}
<hr>
{% endfor %}
```