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



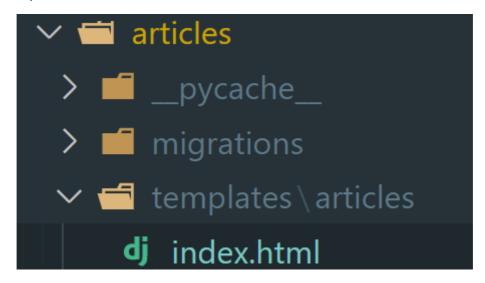
```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
    <title>Bootstrap demo</title>
    link
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.2.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
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-
kenU1KFdBIe4zvF0s0G1M5b4hcpxyD9F7jL+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>

{% for article in articles %}

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

CRUD - CREATE

articles / urls.py

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

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

articles/views.py

```
def new(request):
    return render(request, 'articles/new.html')
```

articles / new.html

```
<a href="{% url 'articles:index' %}">[BACK]</a>
{% endblock %}
```

articles/index.html

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

{% block content %}

<h1 class="text-center">Articles</h1>
<a href="{% url 'articles:new' %}">NEW</a>
<hr>

{% for article in articles %}

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

articles/urls.py

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

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

articles/ views.py

```
def create(reqeust):
    return render(reqeust, 'articles/create.html')
```

articles / create.html

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

{% block content %}

<h1 class="text-center">성공적으로 글이 작성되었습니다</h1>
{% endblock %}
```

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

{% block content %}

<h1 class="text-center">성공적으로 글이 작성되었습니다</h1>
{% endblock %}
```

article/ views.py

```
def create(request):
   title = request.GET.get('title')
   content = request.GET.get('content')

article = Article()
   article.title = title
   article.content = content
   article.save()
# 1번

# article = Article(title=title,content=content)
# article.save()
# 2번

# Article.objects.create(title=title, content=content)
# 3번

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

전체 조회 내림차순 변경

```
def index(request):
    articles = Article.objects.all()

# articles = Article.objects.order_by('-pk')
# articles = Article.objects.order_by('-id')
# 'db에서' 내림차순으로 해서 가져와 화면에 출력

# articles = Article.objects.all()[::-1]
# db에서 가져와서 '파이썬'으로 내림차순으로 변경해서 출력

context = {
    'articles': articles
}
```

```
request.GET.get('title')

GET -> HTTP 메서드
GET -> "특정" 데이터를 요청할때 사용-> 반드시 데이터를 가져와야함
-> DB에 변화를 주지 않음 (CRUD) R -> READ에 해당

POST -> HTTP 메서드
POST -> 서버로 데이터를 전송할때 사용 -> 데이터를 변경/생성 / DB에 변경사항을 발생
CRUD -> C/U/D CREATE,UPDATE,DELETE 담당
```

GET 메서드를 POST메서드로 변경

CSRF 공격 방어

Security Toekn 방식(CSRF TOKEN)

사용자의 데이터에 임의의 난수를 부여함 -> 매 요청마다 해당 난수값을 포함시켜 전송

- -> 서버에서 요청을 받을때마다 전달된 token값이 유효한지 검증
- -> POST, PATCH ,DELETE (CREATE, UPDATE, DELETE)등에 적용

Django -> CSRF token 탬플릿을 제공

articles / views.py

```
def create(request):
   title = request.POST.get('title')
   content = request.POST.get('content')
# print(request)

article = Article()
article.title = title
article.content = content
article.save()
# 1번

# article = Article(title=title,content=content)
# article.save()
# 2번

# Article.objects.create(title=title, content=content)
# 3번

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

문제점 발생: 게시글 작성후 index페이지로 이동하지 않음

```
def create(request):
 title = request.POST.get('title')
  content = request.POST.get('content')
  # print(request)
  article = Article()
  article.title = title
  article.content = content
  article.save()
  # 1번
  # article = Article(title=title,content=content)
  # article.save()
  # 2번
  # Article.objects.create(title=title, content=content)
  # 3번
  # return render(request, 'articles/create.html')
  return redirect('articles:index')
```

CRUD (R -> 전체 데이터조회는 하였음 / 개별데이터 조회) articles/urls.py

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

app_name = 'articles'
urlpatterns = [
    path("", views.index, name="index"),
    path('new/', views.new, name="new"),
    path('create/', views.create, name="create"),
    path('<int:pk>/', views.detail, name="detail"),
]
```

articles/views.py

```
def detail(request,pk):

# 클래스명.objects.QuestAPI
article = Article.objects.get(pk=pk)
# articles = Article.objects.all()

context = {
    'article': article
}

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

index.html

detail.html

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

```
<h2 class="text-center">DETAIL</h2>
<h3> {{article.pk}} 번째 글</h3>
<hr>
<hr>
지목: {{article.title}}
나용: {{article.content}}
작성 시각: {{article.created_at}}
수정 시각: {{article.updated_at}}
<hr>
<a href="{% url 'articles:index' %}">[BACK]</a>
{% endblock %}
```

views.py

```
def detail(request,pk):
  # 클래스명.objects.QuestAPI
  article = Article.objects.get(pk=pk)
  # articles = Article.objects.all()
  context = {
   'article' : article
  }
  return render(request, 'articles/detail.html', context)
def create(request):
  title = request.POST.get('title')
  content = request.POST.get('content')
  # print(request)
  article = Article()
  article.title = title
  article.content = content
  article.save()
  # 1번
  # article = Article(title=title,content=content)
  # article.save()
  # 2번
  # Article.objects.create(title=title, content=content)
  # 3번
  # return render(request, 'articles/create.html')
  # return redirect('articles:index')
  return redirect('articles:detail', article.pk)
```

CRUD - D (DELETE 삭제)

detail.html

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% block content %}
<h2 class="text-center">DETAIL</h2>
<h3> {{article.pk}} 번째 글</h3>
<hr>>
제목 : {{article.title}}
니용 : {{article.content}}
작성 시각 : {{article.created_at}}
수정 시각 : {{article.updated_at}}
<hr>>
<form action="{% url 'articles:delete' article.pk %}" method="POST">
 {% csrf_token %}
 <button class="btn btn-danger">DELETE<button>
</form>
<a href="{% url 'articles:index' %}">[BACK]</a>
{% endblock %}
```

urls.py

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

app_name = 'articles'
urlpatterns = [
    path("", views.index, name="index"),
    path('new/', views.new, name="new"),
    path('create/', views.create, name="create"),
    path('<int:pk>/', views.detail, name="detail"),
    path('<int:pk>/delete', views.delete, name="delete"),
]
```

```
def delete(request,pk):
    article = Article.objects.get(pk = pk)
    article.delete()
    # return render(request, 'articles/index.html')
    return redirect('articles:index')
```

delete 방어코드작성

```
def delete(request,pk):
    article = Article.objects.get(pk = pk)

if request.method == 'POST':
    article.delete()
    return redirect('articles:index')
    # return render(request, 'articles/index.html')
else:
    return redirect('articles:detail', article.pk)
```

CRUD (UPDATE)

edit 로직

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

app_name = 'articles'
urlpatterns = [
   path("", views.index, name="index"),
   path('new/', views.new, name="new"),
   path('create/', views.create, name="create"),
   path('<int:pk>/', views.detail, name="detail"),
   path('<int:pk>/delete', views.delete, name="delete"),
   path('<int:pk>/edit', views.edit, name="edit"),
]
```

views.py

```
def edit(request,pk):
    article = Article.objects.get(pk=pk)

context = {
    "article" : article
}

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

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

{% block content %}

<h1 class="text-center">EDIT</h1>

<form action="#" method="POST">
    {% csrf_token %}
    <label for="title">Title : </label>
        <input type="text" name="title" value = "{{article.title}}">
        <br/>
        <label for="content">Content : </label>
        <textarea name="content" cols="30" row="5">{{article.content}}</textarea>
        <br/>
        <input type="submit">
        </form>
        <hr>
        < a href="{% url 'articles:index' %}">[BACK]</a>

{% endblock %}
```

update 로직

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

app_name = 'articles'
urlpatterns = [
    path("", views.index, name="index"),
    path('new/', views.new, name="new"),
    path('create/', views.create, name="create"),
    path('<int:pk>/', views.detail, name="detail"),
    path('<int:pk>/delete', views.delete, name="delete"),
    path('<int:pk>/edit', views.edit, name="edit"),
    path('<int:pk>/edit', views.update, name="update"),
]
```

views.py

```
def update(request, pk):
    article = Article.objects.get(pk = pk)
    article.title = request.POST.get('title')
    article.content = request.POST.get('content')
    article.save()
    return redirect('articles:detail', article.pk)
```

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

{% block content %}

<h1 class="text-center">EDIT</h1>

<form action="{% url 'articles:update' article.pk%}" method="POST">
    {% csrf_token %}
    <label for="title">Title : </label>
    <input type="text" name="title" value = "{{article.title}}">
    <br/>
    <label for="content">Content : </label>
    <textarea name="content" cols="30" row="5">{{article.content}}</textarea>
    <br/>
        <input type="submit">
        </form>
    <hr>
        <a href="{% url 'articles:index' %}">[BACK]</a>

{% endblock %}
```