

django

Steps to use Django

Download Django

Before installing django u need to install setup tools and pip.

After downloading pip file , install it .For installation

-Open command prompt and type

python -m pip install -U pip

or

python -m pip install --upgrade pip

Install Django

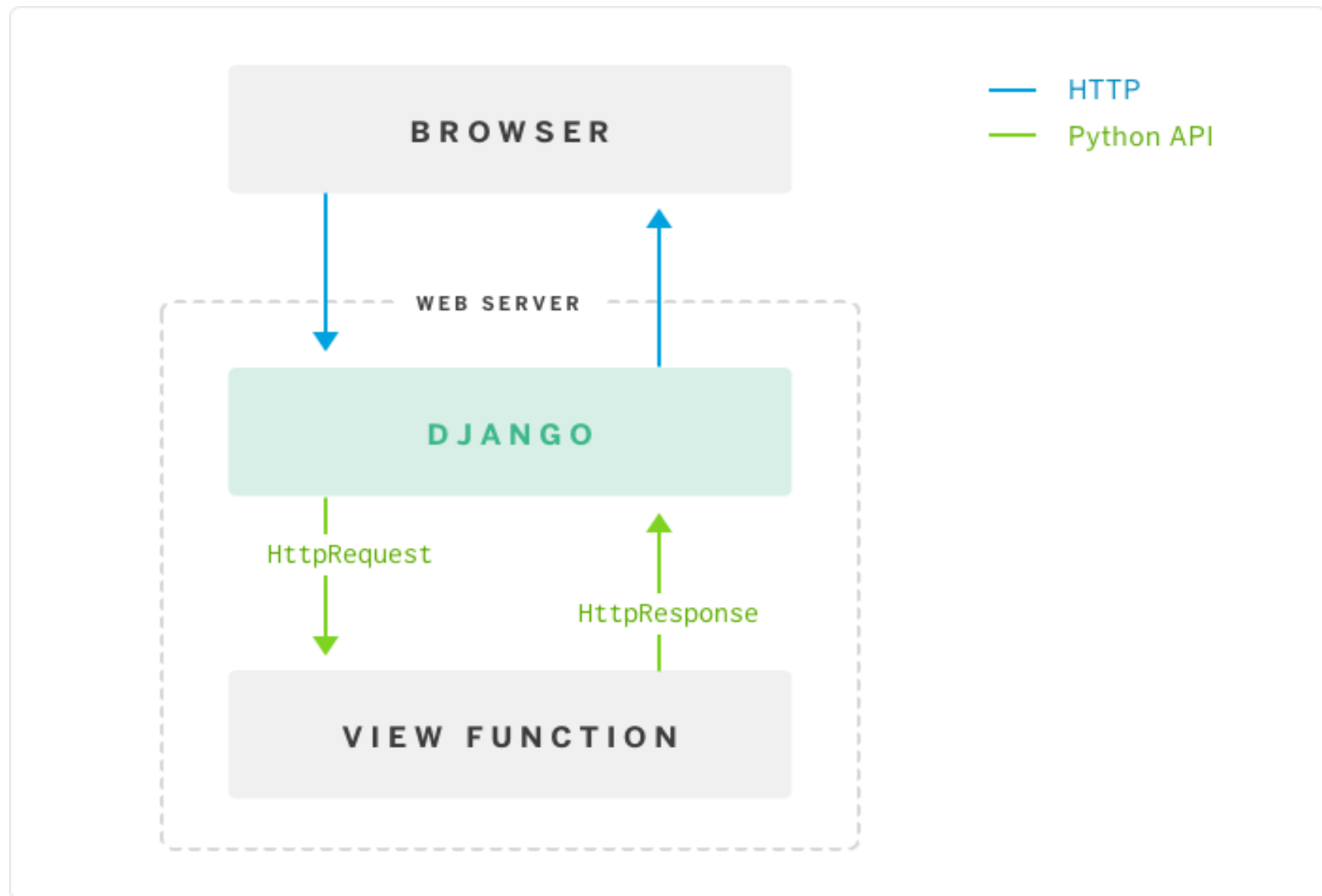
- Django can be installed easily using **pip**.
- In the command prompt, execute the following command:

pip install django

Or

python -m pip install django

- This will download and install Django.
- After the installation has completed, you can verify your Django installation by executing **django-admin --version** in the command prompt.





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django - Microsoft Word



C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\akminder>cd..

C:\Users>cd..

C:\>pip install Django==1.9.5
Collecting Django==1.9.5
  Downloading Django-1.9.5-py2.py3-none-any.whl (6.6MB)
    100% |#####| 6.6MB 44kB/s
Installing collected packages: Django
Successfully installed Django-1.9.5
You are using pip version 8.0.2, however version 8.1.1 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

C:\>
```

then install it with pip:



Start Project

Django comes with a utility that automatically generates the basic directory structure of an app, so you can focus on writing code rather than creating directories.

- Next step is to start project.
- Suppose I want to create project in E drive then change directory from command prompt by writing E: and then enter

Open your E drive and you will get 1 folder with a name of mysite. Let's look at what [startproject](#) created:

mysite/

manage.py

mysite/

__init__.py

settings.py

urls.py

wsgi.py

- The **outer mysite/** root directory is just a container for your project. Its name doesn't matter to Django; you can rename it to anything you like.
- **manage.py**: A command-line utility that lets you interact with this Django project in various ways.
- The **inner mysite/** directory is the actual Python package for your project. Its name is the Python package name you'll need to use to import anything inside it.
- **mysite/settings.py**: Settings/configuration for this Django project. **Django settings** will tell

The development server

- For setting of server
- Write on command prompt-

```
E:/>cd mysite
```

```
E:/mysite> python manage.py runserver
```

Or

```
E:/mysite> python manage.py runserver 8080
```

You'll see the following output on the command line:

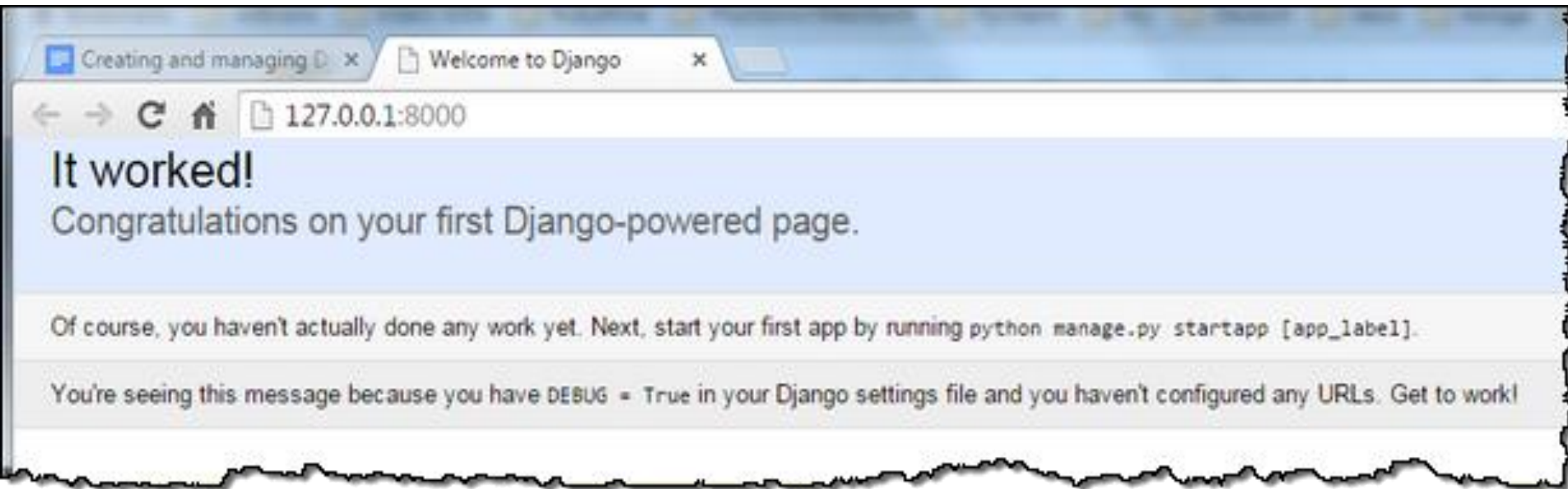
Performing system checks... System check identified no issues (0 silenced). You have unapplied migrations; your app may not work properly until they are applied. Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them. May 10, 2016 - 15:50:53 Django version 1.9, using settings 'mysite.settings' Starting development server at <http://127.0.0.1:8000/> Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

- **Note**

For output

Open browser and write <http://127.0.0.1:8080/>

You will get following output:



Lets create a project

```
django-admin startproject firstpythonsite
```

```
C:/>cd firstpythonsite
```

```
C:\firstpythonsite>python manage.py startapp  
reviews
```

```
Firstpythonsite/  
firstpythonsite  
reviews/
```

```
__init__.py
```

```
admin.py
```

```
apps.py
```

Activate app

- But first we need to activate our reviews app.
Edit
the **firstpythonsite/settings.py** file,
and change the `INSTALLED_APPS` setting to
include the string 'reviews' as follows.

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (  
    'django.contrib.admin',  
    'django.contrib.auth',  
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',  
    'django.contrib.sessions',  
    'django.contrib.messages'
```