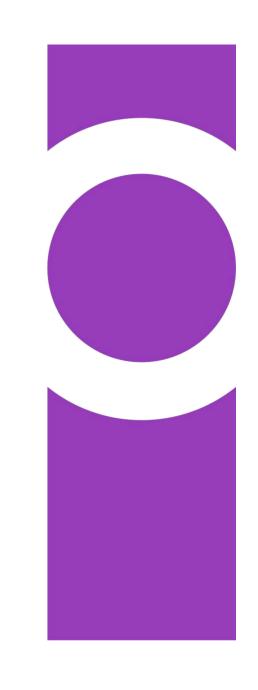


Python to Django: Essentials

Python Basics

- Understand core concepts: variables, data types (int, float, str, list, dict, tuple), and basic operations.
- **Control flow:** if-else statements, loops (for, while), and conditional expressions.
- Functions: def, return, *args and **kwargs, lambda functions.
- Modules and Packages: import custom and built-in modules, creating packages.
- **Exception handling:** try-except blocks, raising exceptions, finally clause.
- **File operations:** open, read, write, with-context managers.





VSCode Overview

- Install Python & Django extensions
- Use integrated terminal for venv and CLI tools
 - Set project interpreter via .vscode/settings.json
 - Configure **launch.json** for debugging workflows
 - Enable linting (pylint/flake8) and formatting (black/prettier)
 - Use IntelliSense for smart code hints and navigation

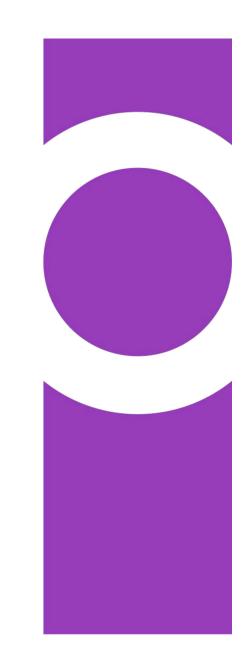




Environment Setup

- Install Python from official source and verify using `python --version`.
- Set up virtual environments using `venv` or `virtualenv` to isolate project dependencies.
- Use pip to install required packages and generate `requirements.txt`.
- Use `.env` files to manage environment-specific variables.





Frameworks: Pros & Cons

- **Flask:** Micro-framework, flexible but requires manual setup for DB, auth, etc.
- **FastAPI:** Modern, high performance using async, but smaller ecosystem.
- **Pyramid:** Highly configurable but steeper learning curve.
- **Django:** Opinionated and full-featured, great for quick MVP and production apps.

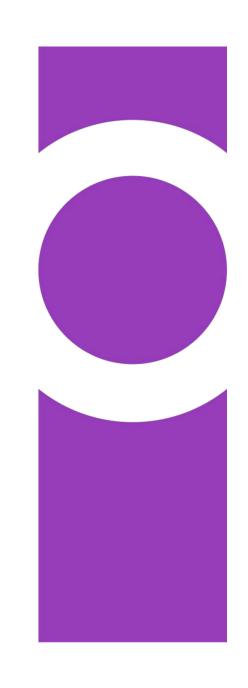




Why Django?

- Django is a high-level, secure, and scalable framework with batteries-included.
- Built-in admin panel, authentication system, and ORM make development faster.
- Ideal for rapid development and clean, pragmatic design.
- Excellent documentation and large community support.





Django Project Structure

- `manage.py`: entry point to Django project commands.
- `settings.py`: configuration for DB, apps, middleware, static files.
- `urls.py`: central routing config using `path()` and `include()`.
- App structure: models.py (DB schema), views.py (logic), templates/, static/, migrations/.

