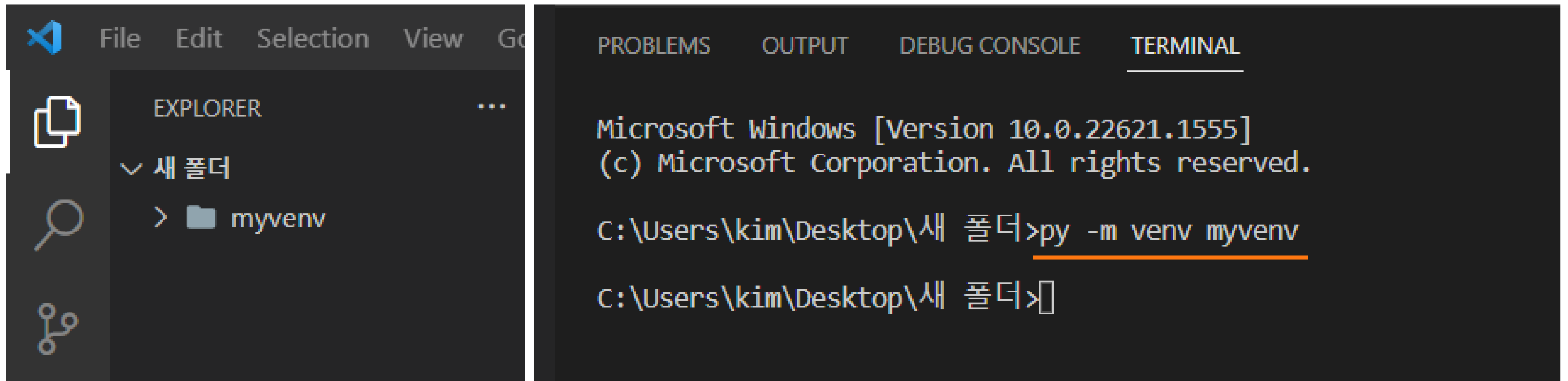


# 1. 가상환경 생성

---



터미널은 cmd를 사용해 주세요.

`py -m venv myvenv`

myvenv는 임의의 가상환경 이름입니다.

myvenv 폴더가 생성되어야 합니다.

시간이 걸려도 자동으로 다음 줄이 뜰 때까지 기다려주세요.

## 2. 가상환경 실행

---

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1555]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더>py -m venv myvenv

C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더>cd myvenv

C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더\myvenv>cd Scripts

C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더\myvenv\Scripts>activate
```

**cd myvenv**

**cd Scripts**

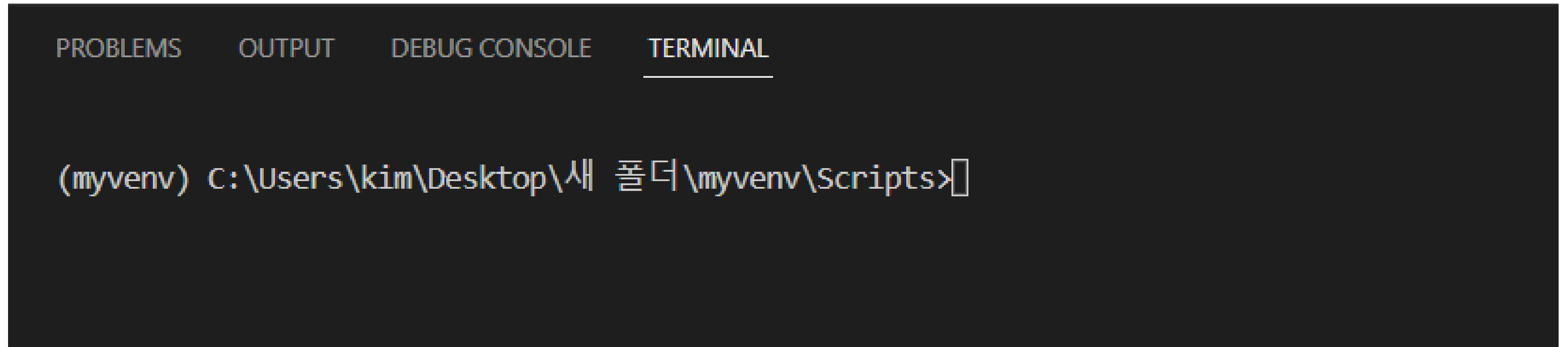
**activate**

cd는 폴더를 이동하는 명령어입니다.

myvenv 폴더 안의 Scripts 폴더 안의 activate를 실행하기 위해 폴더를 이동해 주세요.

## 2. 가상환경 실행

---



The screenshot shows a terminal window with tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, and TERMINAL. The TERMINAL tab is active, displaying the command prompt (myvenv) C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더\myvenv\Scripts>.

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
```

```
(myvenv) C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더\myvenv\Scripts>
```

(myvenv)가 뜨면 가상환경이 실행중입니다.

가상환경 종료: **deactivate**

폴더의 위치는 상관하지 않습니다.

## 2. 가상환경 실행

---

PROBLEMS   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

```
(myvenv) C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더\myvenv\Scripts>cd ../../
```

```
(myvenv) C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더>
```

**cd ../../**

cd .. : 상위 폴더로 이동

최상위 폴더인 새폴더로 이동하기위해 상위 폴더로 이동을 두번 했습니다.

### 3. 가상환경에 Django 설치

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
(myvenv) C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더\myvenv\Scripts>cd ../../

(myvenv) C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더>pip install django
Collecting django
  Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/12/13/78e8622180f101e95297965045ff1325ea7301c1b80f756debbbeaa84c3be/Django-4.2.1-py3-none-any.whl
Collecting asgiref<4,>=3.6.0 (from django)
  Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/8f/29/38d10a47b322a77b2d12c2b79c789f52956f733cb701d4d5157c76b5f238/asgiref-3.6.0-py3-none-any.whl
Collecting sqlparse>=0.3.1 (from django)
  Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/98/5a/66d7c9305baa9f11857f247d4ba761402cea75db6058ff850ed7128957b7/sqlparse-0.4.4-py3-none-any.whl
Collecting tzdata; sys_platform == "win32" (from django)
  Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/d5/fb/a79efcab32b8a1f1ddca7f35109a50e4a80d42ac1c9187ab46522b2407d7/tzdata-2023.3-py3-none-any.whl
Collecting backports.zoneinfo; python_version < "3.9" (from django)
  Using cached https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/78/cc/e27fd6493bbce8dbea7e6c1bc861fe3d3bc22c4f7c81f4c3befb8ff5bfaf/backports.zoneinfo-0.2.1-py3-none-any.whl
Installing collected packages: asgiref, sqlparse, tzdata, backports.zoneinfo, django
Successfully installed asgiref-3.6.0 backports.zoneinfo-0.2.1 django-4.2.1 sqlparse-0.4.4 tzdata-2023.3
WARNING: You are using pip version 19.2.3, however version 23.1.2 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

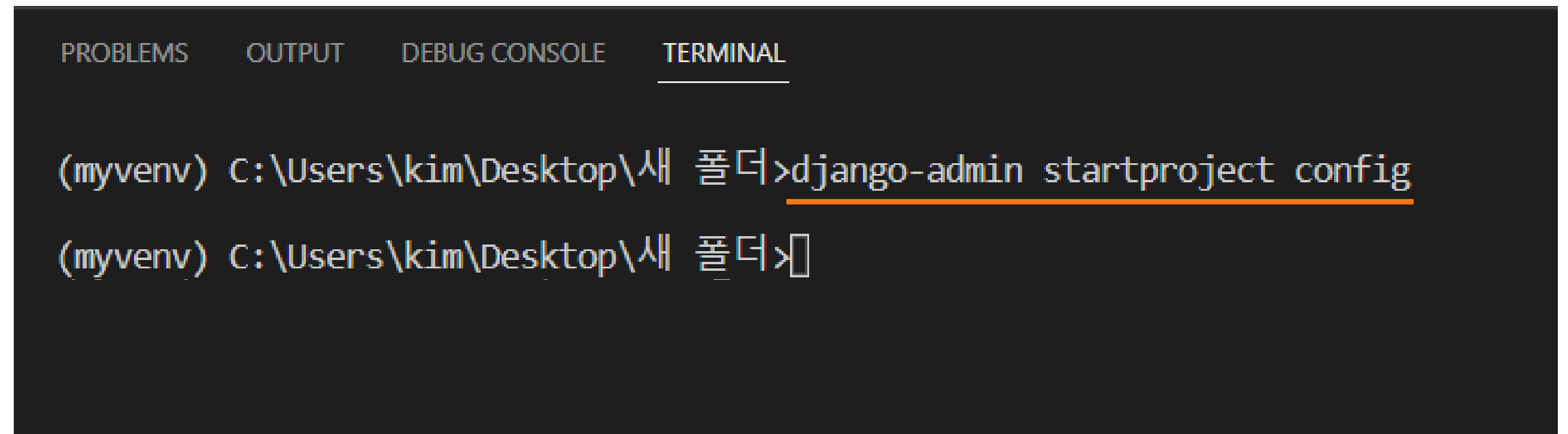
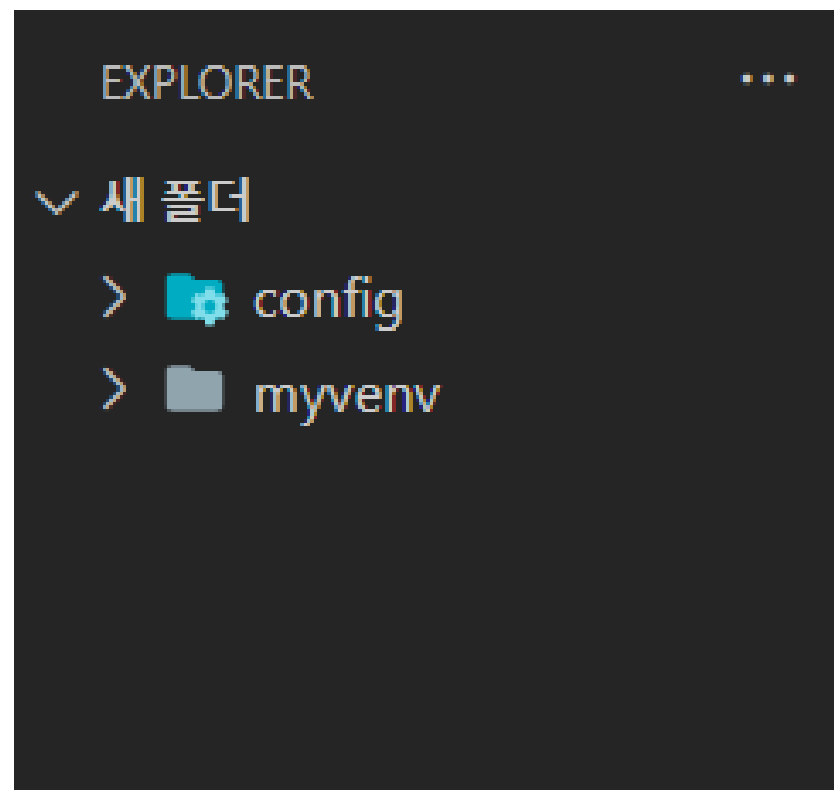
(myvenv) C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더>
```

pip install django

시간이 좀 걸립니다.

## 4. 프로젝트 생성

---



`django-admin startproject config`

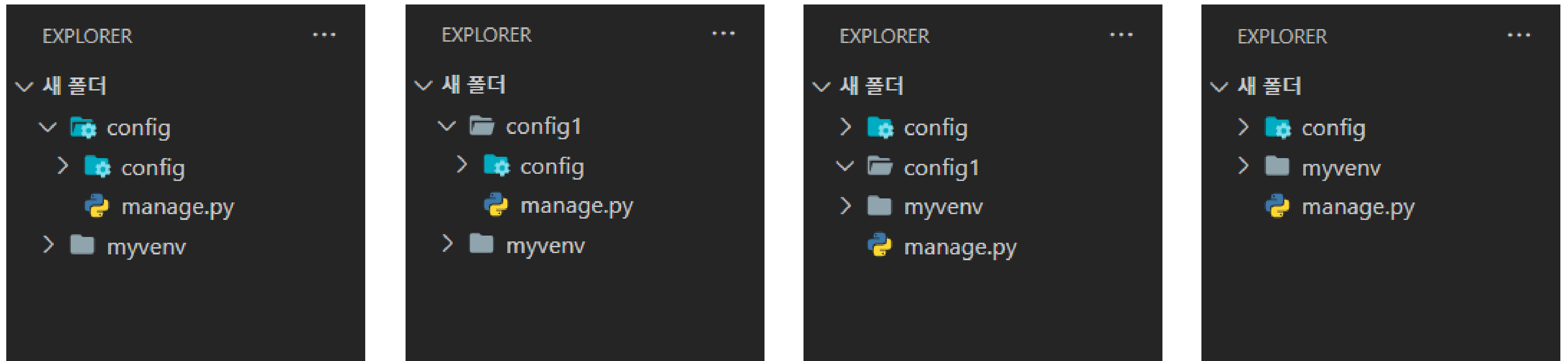
config 폴더가 생성되어야 합니다.

`django-admin startproject config .`

: 폴더 안 폴더가 생성되지 않기 때문에 5번 과정을 생략할 수 있습니다.

## 5. 프로젝트 폴더 분리

---

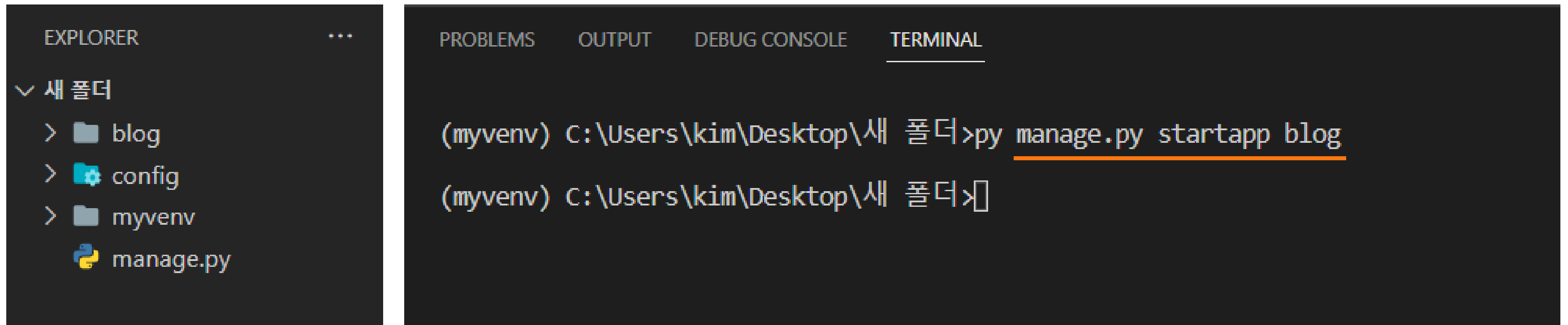


config 폴더와 manage.py 파일을 모두 빼주세요.

최종적으로 config 폴더, myvenv 폴더, manage.py 파일이 있어야 합니다.

## 6. 앱 생성

---



`py manage.py startapp blog`

blog 폴더가 생성되어야 합니다.

blog는 임의의 앱이름입니다.



## 7. settings.py에 앱 추가

---

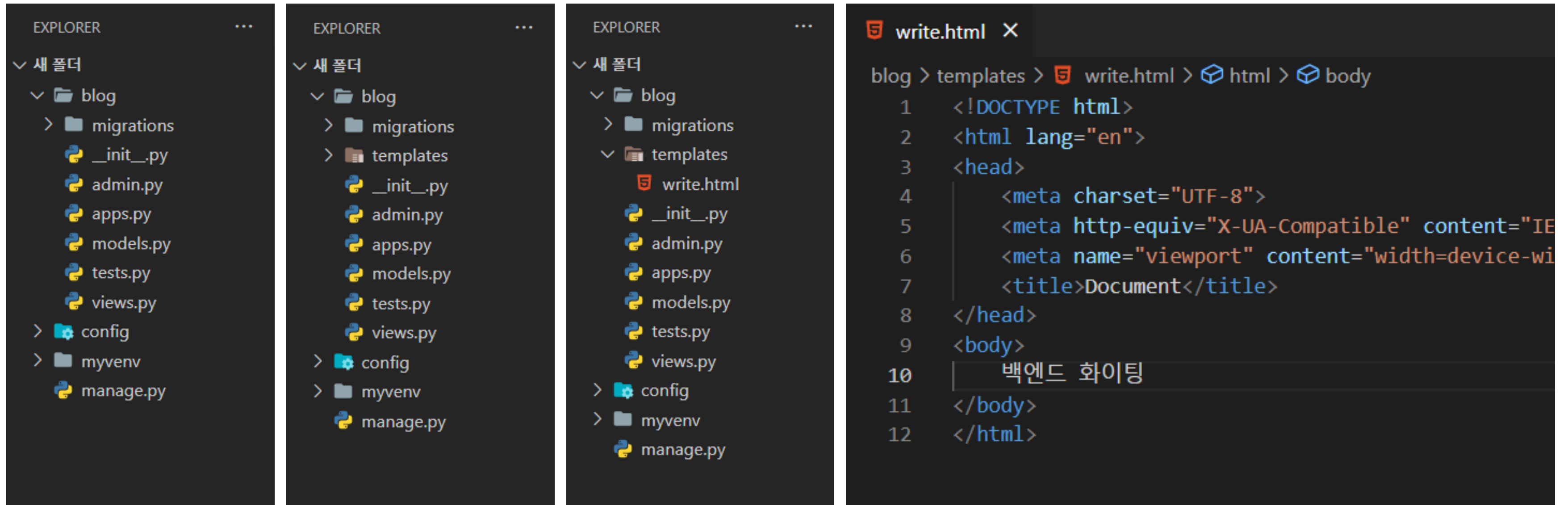
```
31 # Application definition
32
33 INSTALLED_APPS = [
34     'django.contrib.admin',
35     'django.contrib.auth',
36     'django.contrib.contenttypes',
37     'django.contrib.sessions',
38     'django.contrib.messages',
39     'django.contrib.staticfiles',
40     'blog.apps.BlogConfig',
41 ]
42
```

config > settings.py에 작성해 주세요.

**'blog.apps.BlogConfig',**

대소문자 주의해 주세요.

## 8. template 폴더 만들기



The image consists of three panels illustrating the steps to create a template folder in a Django project.

**Panel 1 (Left):** Shows the VS Code Explorer with the project structure. The 'blog' folder is expanded, showing 'migrations', '\_\_init\_\_.py', 'admin.py', 'apps.py', 'models.py', 'tests.py', and 'views.py'. The 'config' folder is also visible.

**Panel 2 (Middle):** Shows the same Explorer view, but a new 'templates' folder has been created inside the 'blog' folder. The file list now includes 'templates' along with the other files.

**Panel 3 (Right):** Shows the 'write.html' file being edited. The breadcrumb path is 'blog > templates > write.html > html > body'. The code content is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3 <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
7     <title>Document</title>
8 </head>
9 <body>
10     백엔드 화이팅
11 </body>
12 </html>
```

blog 폴더 안에 만들어 주세요.

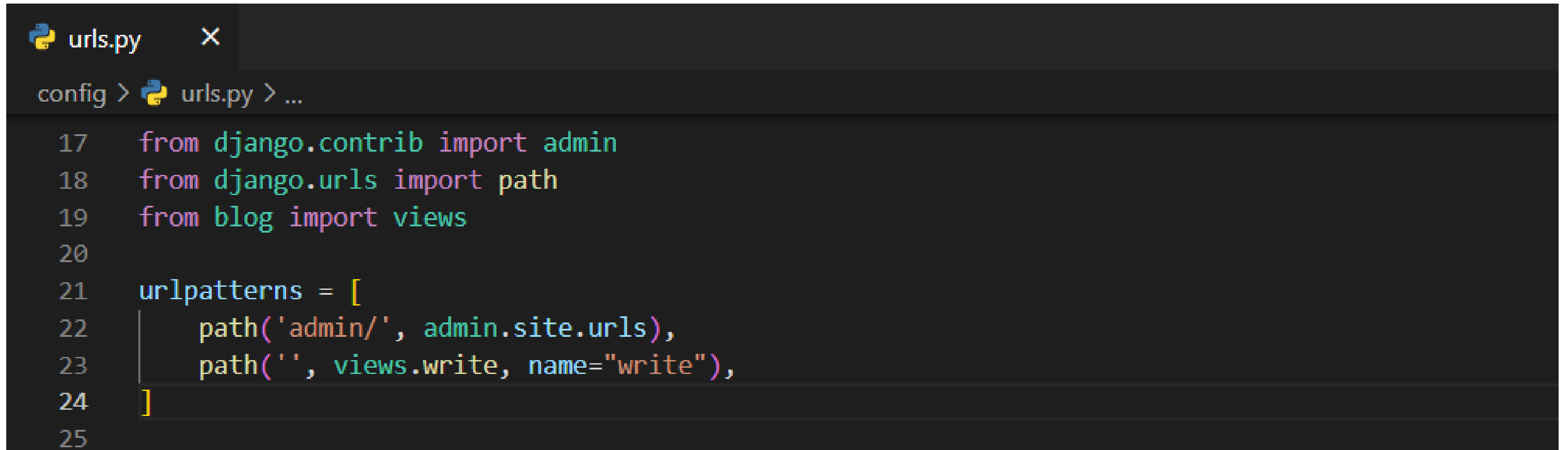
## 9. view 제작

---

```
views.py  X
blog > views.py > write
1  from django.shortcuts import render
2
3  # Create your views here.
4  def write(request):
5      return render(request, "write.html")
```

blog > views.py에 작성해 주세요.

## 10. url 연결



```
urls.py ×  
config > urls.py > ...  
17 from django.contrib import admin  
18 from django.urls import path  
19 from blog import views  
20  
21 urlpatterns = [  
22     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),  
23     path('', views.write, name="write"),  
24 ]  
25
```

config > urls.py에 작성해 주세요.

# 11. 서버구동

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL

(myvenv) C:\Users\kim\Desktop\새 폴더>py manage.py runserver
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 18 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations for app(s): admin, auth, c
Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.
May 10, 2023 - 01:10:23
Django version 4.2.1, using settings 'config.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.

█
```

py manage.py runserver