

## 06. 링크 타고 다른 페이지 넘어가기

새로운 앱 만들기

python manage.py startapp lovely



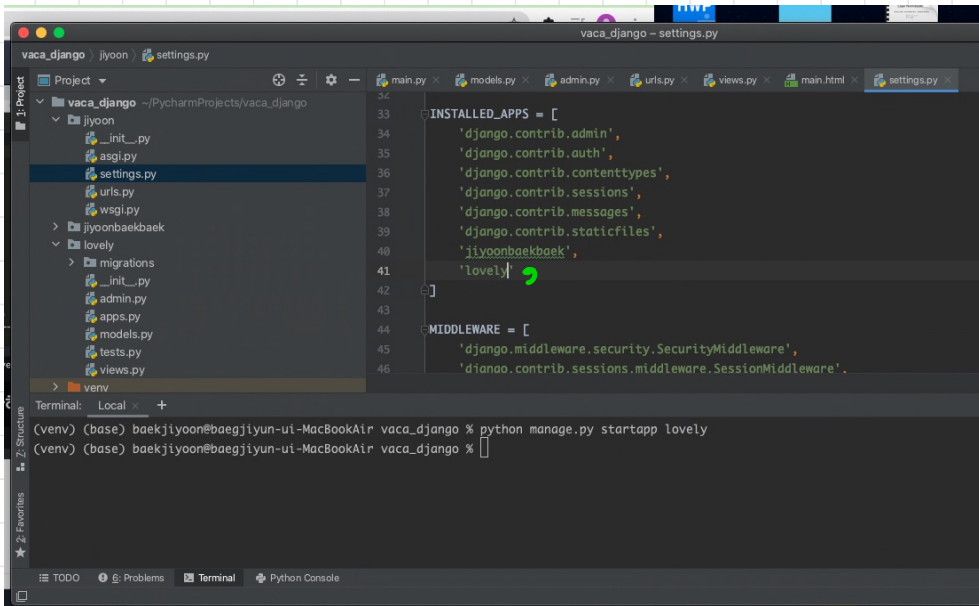
STEP4. python manage.py startapp jiyoonaekbaek

장고 프로젝트 만들었으면 장고 앱 만들기

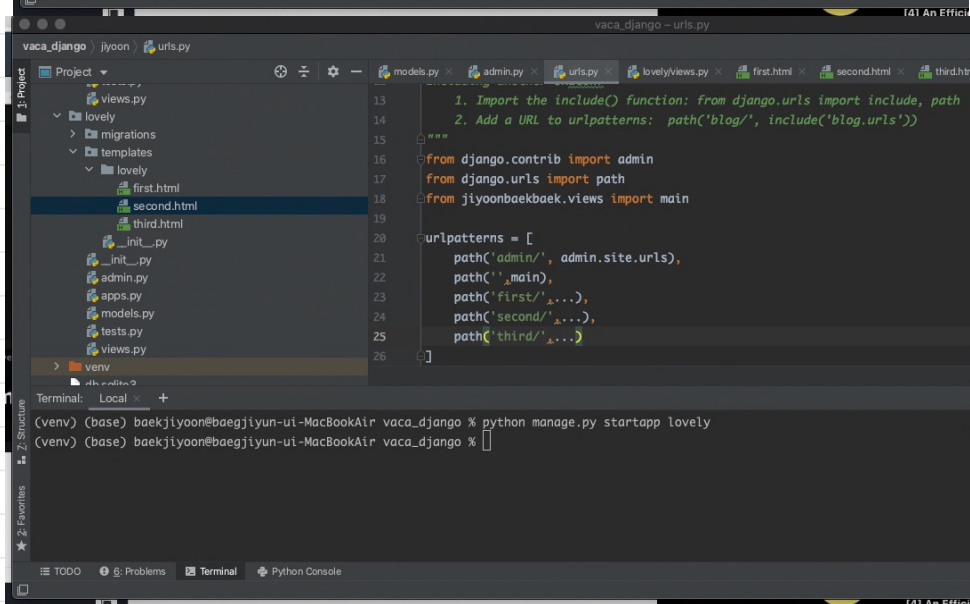
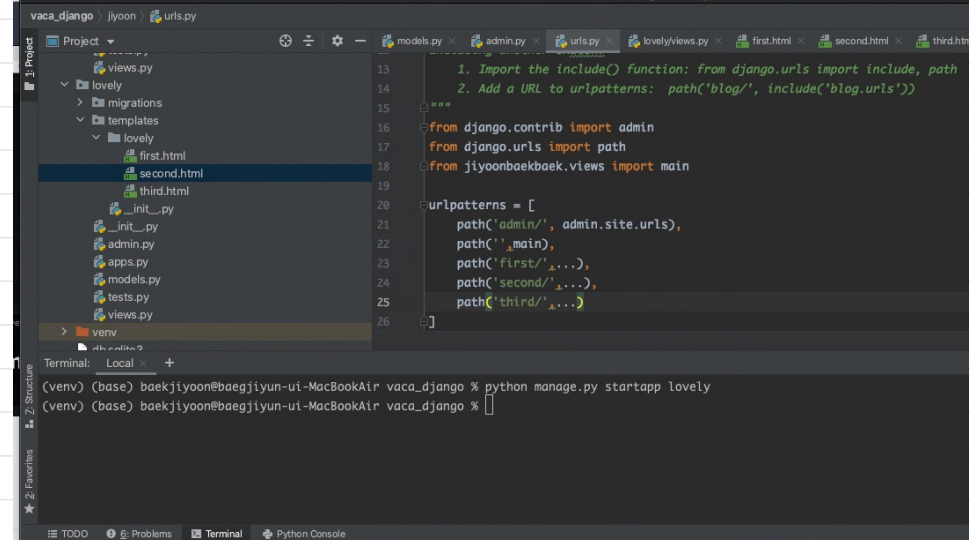
STEP5. settings.py 에서 jiyoonaekbaek 앱을 만들었음을 알려주기

이전 과정과 동일!

setting s.py에서 lovely 앱 만들었음을 알려주기



urls.py 에서 lovely 앱 만의 경로 만들어주기



```
models.py x admin.py x urls.py x lovely/views.py x first.html x second.html x third.html x jiyoona
```

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include
from jiyoona.baekbaek.views import main
from lovely.views import first, second, third

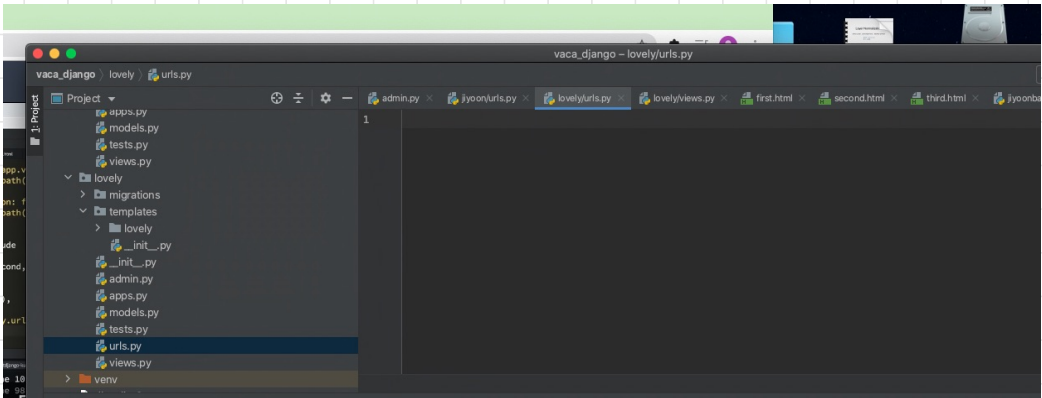
urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('', main),
    path('first/', first),
    path('second/', second),
    path('third/', third),
]
```

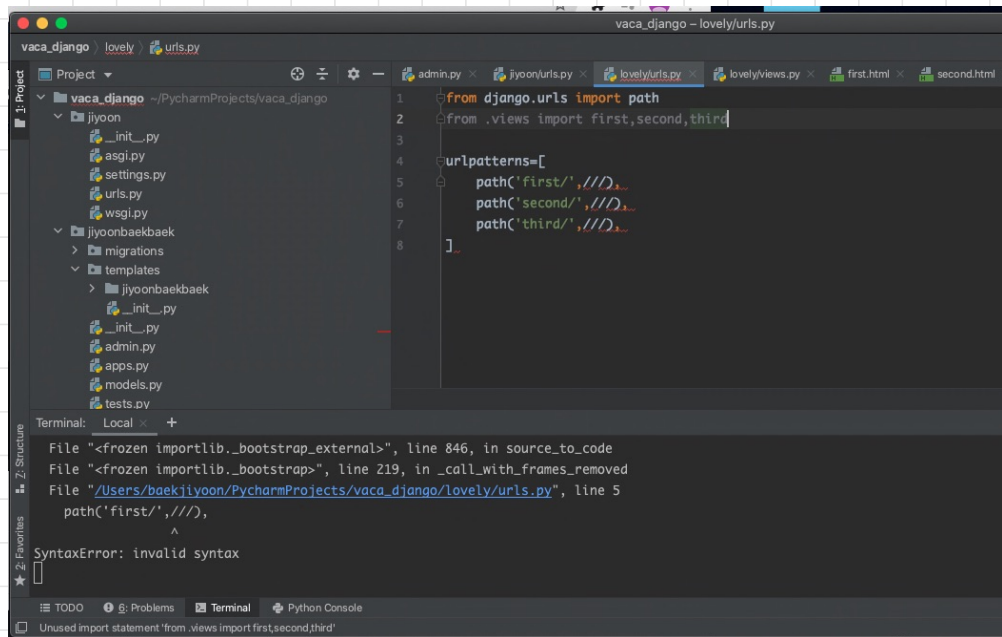
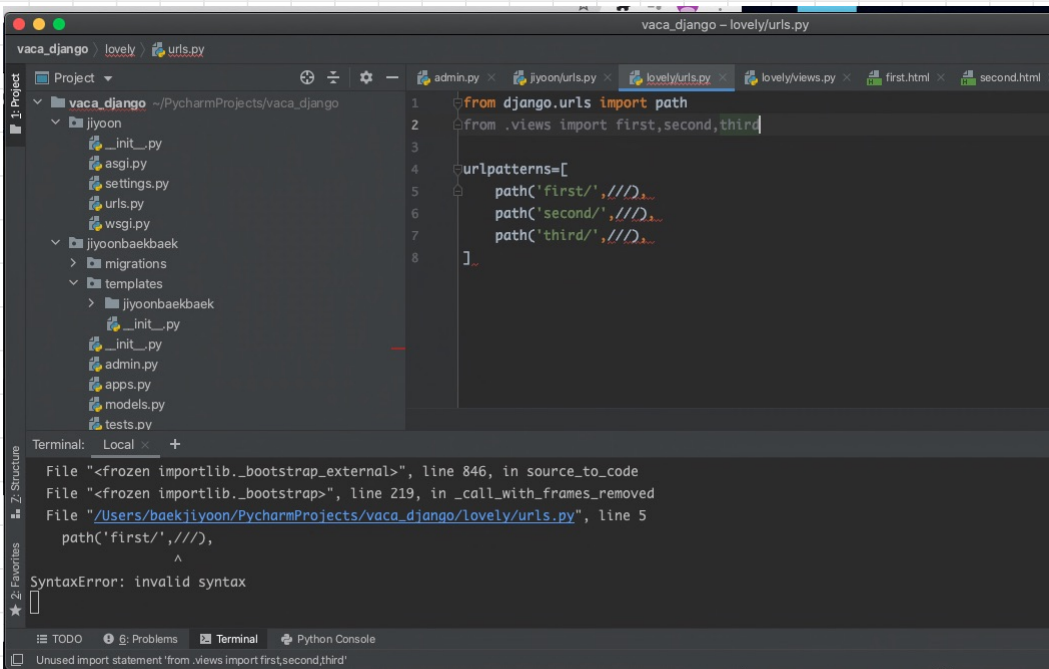
이제부터 include 써줄거야  
Path('lovely/', include('lovely.urls'))  
; 앞으로 lovely로 시작하는 경로는 lovely 앱의  
urls.py에서  
관리할거야

그런데 이렇게 관리하기 너무 번거로움!

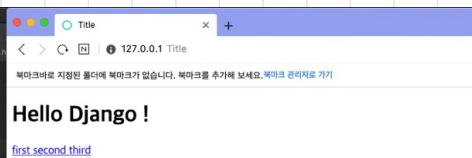
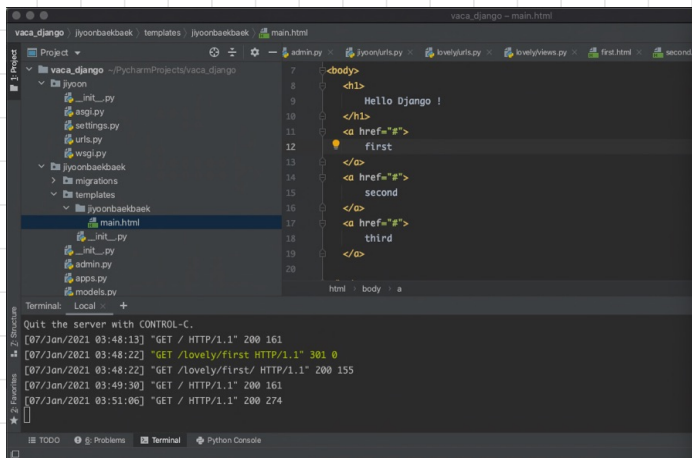
"include" 사용!

∴ lovely 앱 안에 urls.py 생성!





# 링크 구현

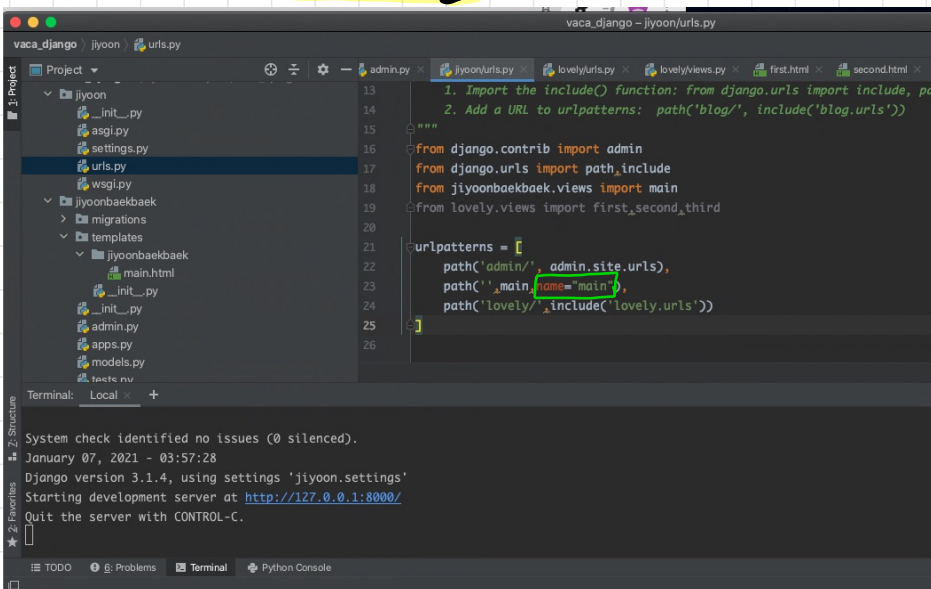


## 링크 간편하게 구현

STEP!

jiyoon 프로젝트 내의 URLS 에 이름 지어주기

lovely 앱



vaca\_django - lovely - urls.py

```
1 from django.urls import path
2 from .views import first,second,third
3
4 urlpatterns=[
5     path('first/',first,name="first"),
6     path('second/',second,name="second"),
7     path('third/',third,name="third"),
8 ]
```

Terminal: Local +

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).  
January 07, 2021 - 03:58:28  
Django version 3.1.4, using settings 'jiyoon.settings'  
Starting development server at <http://127.0.0.1:8000/>  
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

장고 템플릿 언어; 장고로 개발할 시 html 템플릿에서 사용할 수 있는  
특별한 규칙 또는 문법

`{{ }}` ; 템플릿 변수

`{% %}` ; 템플릿 태그

vaca\_django - main.html

```
8 <h1>
9     Hello Django !
10 </h1>
11 <a href='{% url "first" %}'>
12     first
13 </a>
14 <a href='{% url "second" %}'>
15     second
16 </a>
17 <a href='{% url "third" %}'>
18     third
19 </a>
20
21 </body>
```

html > body > a

Terminal: Local +

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).  
January 07, 2021 - 03:58:28  
Django version 3.1.4, using settings 'jiyoon.settings'  
Starting development server at <http://127.0.0.1:8000/>  
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

url 이름 지어줬으니깐  
url 태그 사용 가능!

앱에도 이름 지어주기!

```
from django.urls import path
from .views import first, second, third

app_name = lovely

urlpatterns = [
    path('first/', first, name="first"),
    path('second/', second, name="second"),
    path('third/', third, name="third"),
]
```

Terminal: Local

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

January 07, 2021 - 03:58:28

Django version 3.1.4, using settings 'jiyoon.settings'

Starting development server at <http://127.0.0.1:8000/>

Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

```
<h1>
    Hello Django !
</h1>
<a href='{% url "lovely:first" %}'>
    first
</a>
<a href='{% url "lovely:second" %}'>
    second
</a>
<a href='{% url "lovely:third" %}'>
    third
</a>
</body>
```

Terminal: Local

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

January 07, 2021 - 04:05:58

Django version 3.1.4, using settings 'jiyoon.settings'

Starting development server at <http://127.0.0.1:8000/>

Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

앱 이름 지어줬으니까  
url 태그 내  
어떤 앱의 url인지  
설명 가능!