Django

Getting Python in the web

Prerequisites



OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING



Objectives



Outline

- Introduction
- Project vs. App structure in Django
- Views and Templates
- Models and Databases
- Forms and User Input
- Admin
- Authentication and User Management
- Advanced Concepts

Introduction

Introduction

Django is a high-level open-source web framework written in Python. It follows
the Model-View-Controller (MVC) architectural pattern, commonly referred to
as Model-View-Template (MVT) in Django. Django's primary goal is to simplify
the development of complex web applications by providing a robust set of
tools and functionalities.







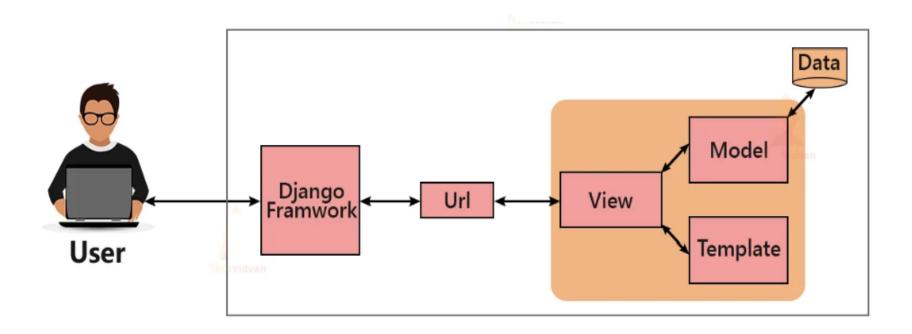




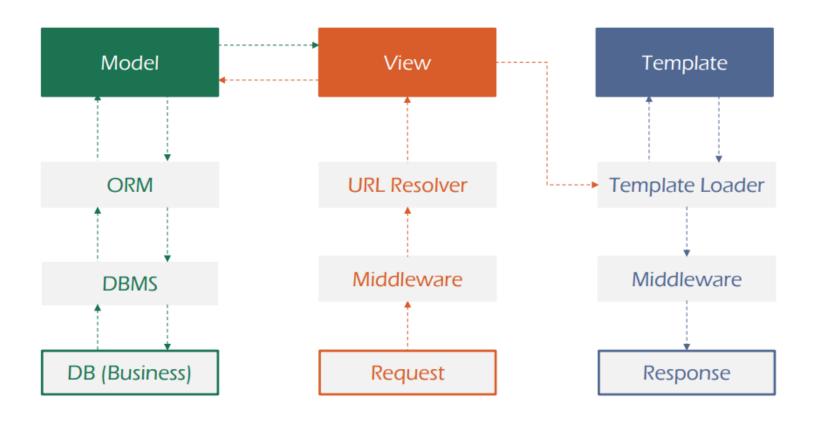
Key features

- Object-Relational Mapping (ORM)
- URL routing
- Template system
- Forms handling
- Authentication and authorization.
- Admin interface
- Security features
- Scalability and extensibility

Architecture



Architecture



Installatoin

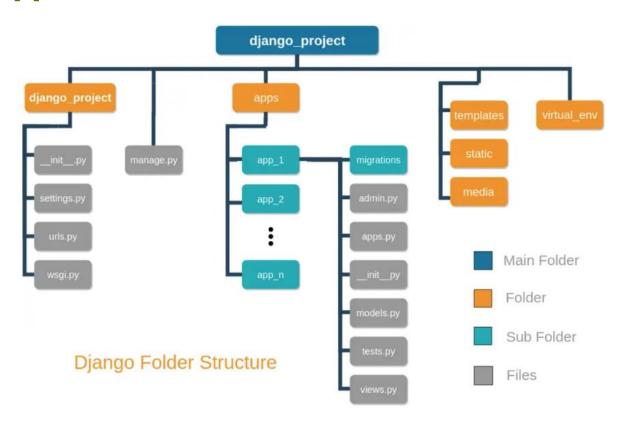
Create a virtual environment

- python -m venv myenv
- myenv\Scripts\activate

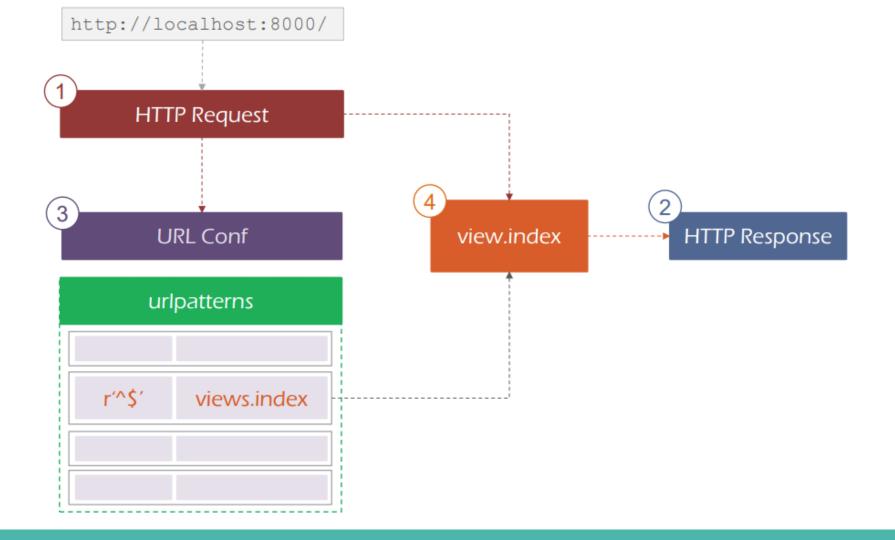
Install django & start project

- pip install Django
- django-admin startproject projectname
- python manage.py startapp applicationname

Project & Application Structure



Routes



Urls.py

```
path(",Books,name=Bookslist),
path('insert',Bookinsert),
path('Update/<id>/',Update,name='updateBook'),
path('Delete/<id>/',Delete,name='deleteBook'),
```

View

Views.py

```
def Books(request):
  def Bookinsert(request):
  def Update(request,id):
  def Delete(request,id):
```

HttpRequest Attributes

body	An attribute that contain the request body
method	An attribute that contain the request method
path	An attribute that contain the request path
GET	An attribute that contain the GET request parameters
POST	An attribute that contain the POST request parameters
COOKIES	An attribute that contain the cookies
FILES	An attribute that contain the request File objects
META	An attribute that contain the request headers.

HttpRequest Methods

get host

Return the Host name of the request

is_ajax

Return True if the request was made by XMLHttpRequest

is_secure

Return True if the request was made by https

get_signed_cookie(key, salt='')

Get the value of the signed(with salt) cookie

HttpResponse-Content

```
res.write(' Hello Open Source ')
return res
views.py
from django.http import HttpResponse
def index(request):
    res = HttpResponse("Hello World")
    res.write(' Hello Open Source ')
```

Hello World

Hello Open Source

HttpResponse-Headers

```
views.py
from django.http import HttpResponse
def index(request):
       res = HttpResponse("Hello World")
       res.write(' Hello Open Source ')
       res['content-type'] = 'text/plain'
       return res
```

Hello World Hello Open Source

HttpResponse-Cookies

```
----- views.py
from django.http import HttpResponse
def index(request):
       res = HttpResponse("Hello World")
       res.write(' Hello Open Source ')
       res['content-type'] = 'text/plain'
       res.set cookie ('name', 'Ahmed')
       return res
```

HttpResponse-JsonResponse

```
from django.http import JsonResponse

def index(request):
    return JsonResponse({ 'name': 'Ahmed'})
```

HttpResponse-HTTPResponseRedirect

```
return HttpResponse ("Here are your posts")
```

Here are your posts

Redirect

```
redirect(to, *args, **kargs)
```

```
from django.shortcuts import redirect

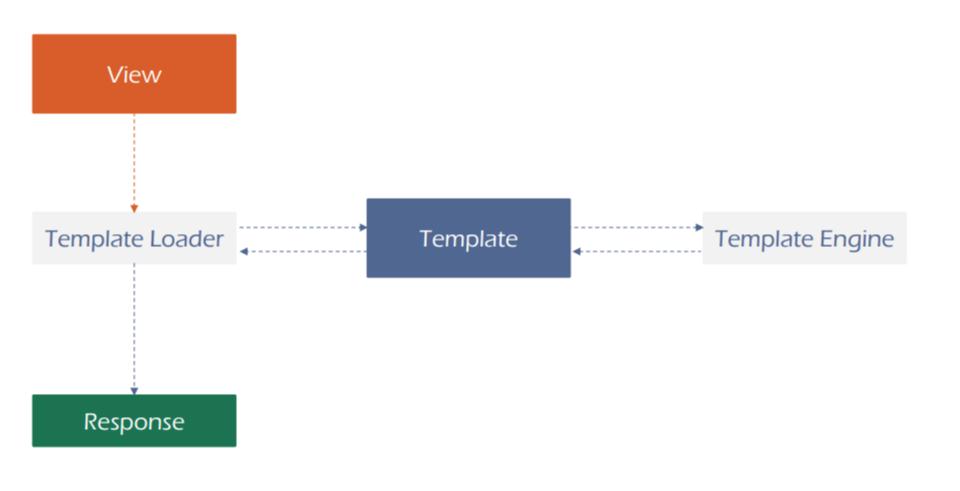
# view.py

def index(request):

# Your View Body and Actions

return redirect('/persons', {'name': 'Ahmed'})
```

Templates



Settings

mysite/settings.py

```
TEMPLATES = [
       #Define the Template Engine for the following templates
       'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
       #Define the directories that that the loader will search in
       'DIRS': [],
        #Define if the loader search in installed apps or not.
       'APP DIRS': True,
```

Static Files Management

```
settings.py
INSTALLED APPS = [
         # Other Apps,
        "django.contrib.staticfiles"
STATIC URL = '/static/'
STATICFILES DIRS = [
    os.path.join(BASE DIR, "static"),
```

Static Files Management

In your app create a directory called static and inside it put your app related static files

```
library/index.html
{% load static %}
<img src="{% static "library/example.jpg" %}" alt="My image"/>
```

Template Language-Variables

```
{{ variable name }}
```

```
from django.shortcuts import render
def index(request):
    return render(request, 'library/index.html', { 'name': 'Ahmed'})
```

Template Language-Tags

```
{% for .. in ..%} {% empty %} {% endfor %}

{% if %} {% elif %} {% else %} {% endif %}
```

Template Language-Tags

```
<a href={{ url 'posts' }} >Posts</a>
{% csrf_token %}

{{ value | filter : options }}
```

Template Language-Tags

Filter	value	Example	Output
add	value =3	{{ value add : 3 }}	6
first	value = [1,2,4]	{{ value first }}	1
join	value =['a','b','c']	{{ value join: ':' }}	a:b:c
linebreaks	value ="Hi\nOS"	{{ value linebreaks }}	Hi OS
pluralize	v = 4	{{ v }} value{{ v pluralize}}	4 values

Template Language-Comment

```
{ # write your comment #}
```

Template Inheritance

```
{% block %} {% endblock %} .... {% extends %}

student.html

{% extends "base.html" %}

{% block title %}Student Page{% end %}

{% block student %} Ahmed{% end %}
```

Template -Include

```
templates/footer.html:
 You have reached the bottom of this page, thank you for your time.
templates/template.html:
 <h1>Hello</h1>
 This page contains a footer in a template.
 {% include 'footer.html' %}
```

Lab

template inhertance

