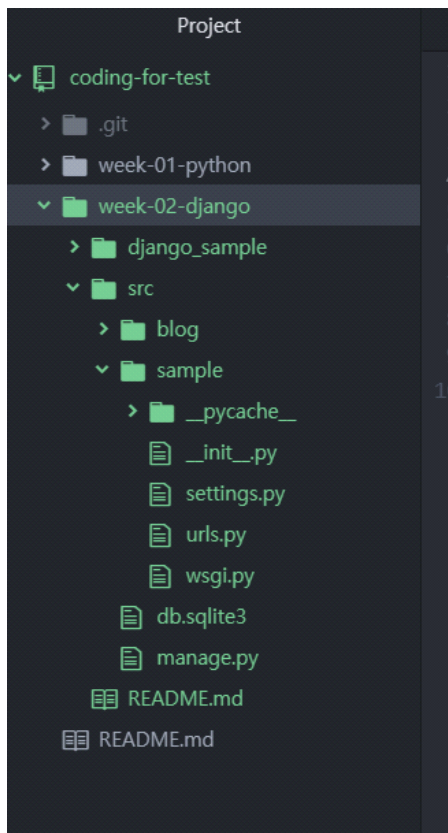
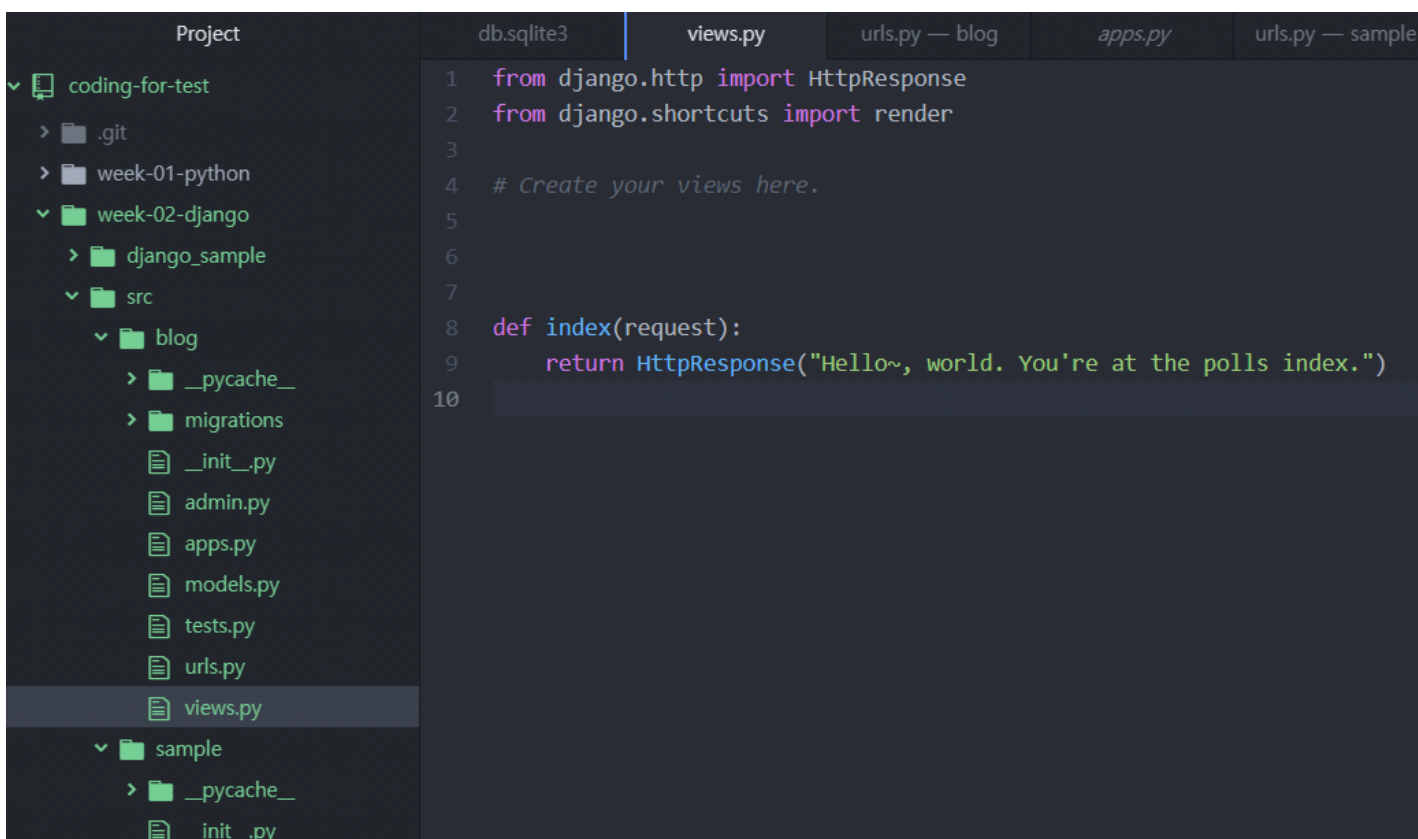
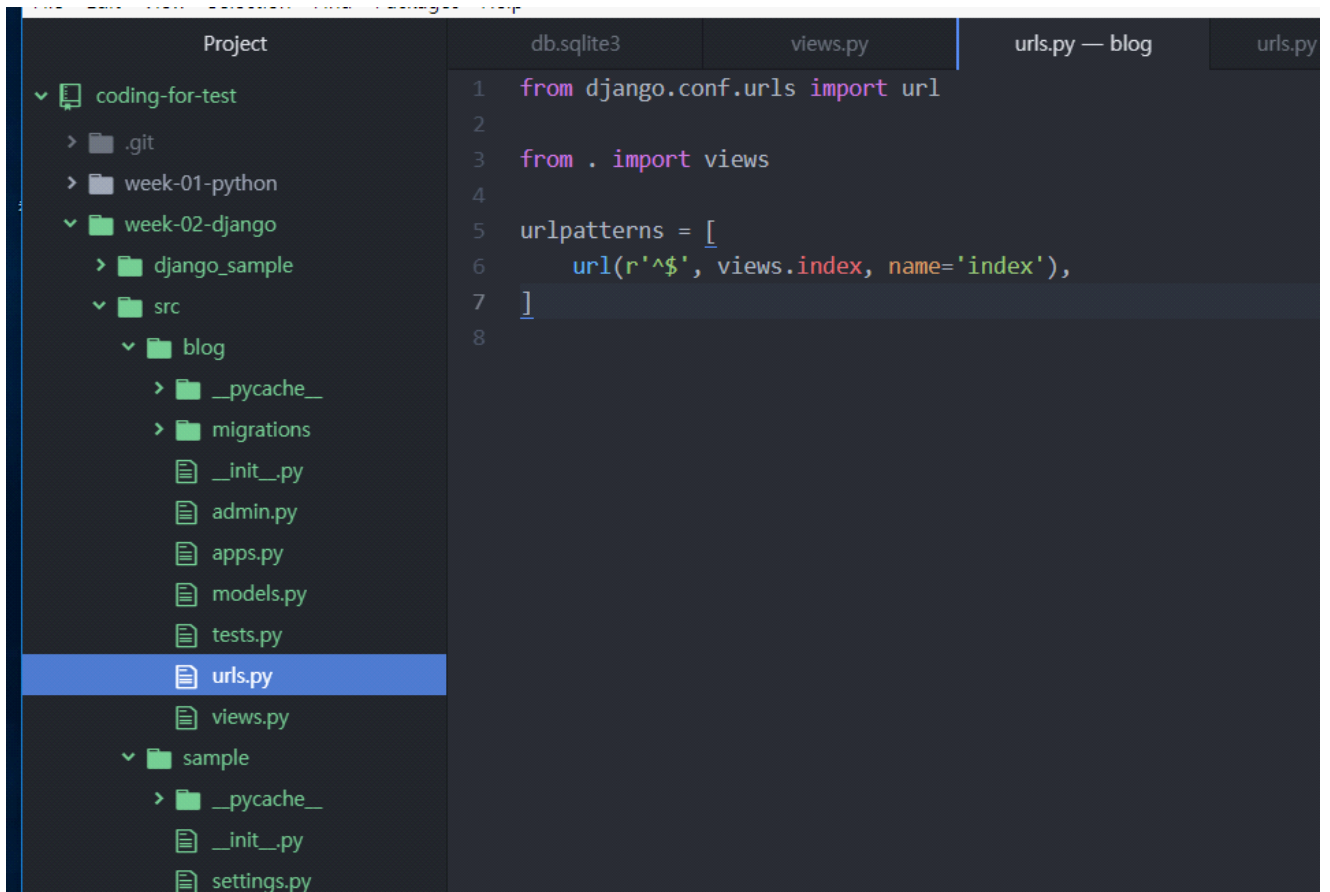


01 runserver

2018년 12월 23일 일요일 오후 8:18





Project

coding-for-test

.git

week-01-python

week-02-django

django_sample

src

blog

__pycache__

migrations

__init__.py

admin.py

apps.py

models.py

tests.py

urls.py

views.py

sample

__pycache__

__init__.py

settings.py

urls.py

wsgi.py

db.sqlite3

manage.py

README.md

README.md

db.sqlite3

views.py

urls.py — blog

apps.py

urls.py — sa

1 """sample URL Configuration

2

3 The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more information

4 <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/topics/http/urls/>

5 Examples:

6 Function views

7 1. Add an import: from my_app import views

8 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: url(r'^\$', views.home, name='home')

9 Class-based views

10 1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home

11 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: url(r'^\$', Home.as_view(), name='home')

12 Including another URLconf

13 1. Import the include() function: from django.conf.urls import include

14 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: url(r'^blog/', include('blog.urls'))

15 """

16 from django.conf.urls import include, url

17 from django.contrib import admin

18

19 urlpatterns = [

20 url(r'^blog/', include('blog.urls')),

21 url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),

22]

23

python 페이지 3

```

(django_sample) C:\Users\leeap\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django\src>ls
db.sqlite3  manage.py  sample

(django_sample) C:\Users\leeap\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django\src>pwd
/c/Users/leeap/dev/coding-for-test/week-02-django/src

(django_sample) C:\Users\leeap\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django\src>ls
db.sqlite3  manage.py  sample

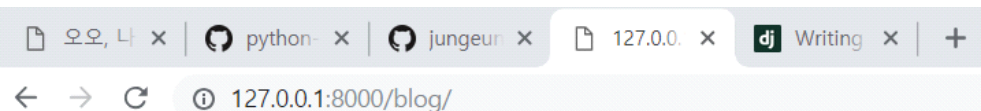
(django_sample) C:\Users\leeap\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django\src>python manage.
py startapp blog

(django_sample) C:\Users\leeap\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django\src>python manage.
py runserver
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
December 23, 2018 - 20:17:11
Django version 1.10.4, using settings 'sample.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
Not Found: /
[23/Dec/2018 20:17:11] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 404 2009
Not Found: /
[23/Dec/2018 20:17:17] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 404 2009
[23/Dec/2018 20:17:31] "GET /blog HTTP/1.1" 301 0
[23/Dec/2018 20:17:31] "GET /blog/ HTTP/1.1" 200 40
[23/Dec/2018 20:17:59] "GET /blog/ HTTP/1.1" 200 40
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
December 23, 2018 - 20:18:21
Django version 1.10.4, using settings 'sample.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
[23/Dec/2018 20:18:21] "GET /blog/ HTTP/1.1" 200 41

```



Hello~, world. You're at the polls index.

01-2 독립환경실행

2019년 1월 5일 토요일 오후 4:09

📖 윈도우에 장고를 설치해봅시다.

강의 중 `\scripts\activate` 라고 입력하는 부분에서, `activate`이 아닌 `active` 라고 표기 되어있습니다. `active`가 아니라 `activate`이라고 입력해주셔야 합니다.

강의가 장고 1.10.4 버전으로 되어있습니다. 장고 설치할 때 아래와 같이 명령어를 입력해주세요.

```
pip install django==1.10.4
```

독립환경 설정 (Virtual Environment)

1. Virtualenv 라이브러리 설치하기: `pip install Virtualenv`
2. 프로젝트 폴더 생성: `mkdir {{ python_project }}`
3. 프로젝트 폴더 들어가기: `cd {{ python_project }}`
4. 독립환경 만들기: `python -m venv {{ my_python }}`
5. 독립환경 실행 시키기: `{{ my_python }}\scripts\activate`

장고 설치

1. 장고 설치하기: `pip install django==1.10.4`
2. 새로운 프로젝트 만들기: `django-admin startproject {{firstsite}}`
3. 기본 데이터베이스 설정하기: `python manage.py migrate`
4. 로컬 서버 시작하기: `python manage.py runserver`
 - pip 공식문서: https://pip.pypa.io/en/stable/user_guide/
 - 장고 공식문서: <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/>
<https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/intro/tutorial01/>

pip 주요 명령어

- `pip install` : pip로 파이썬 패키지(라이브러리) 설치하기
- `pip uninstall` : pip로 파이썬 패키지(라이브러리) 삭제하기
- `pip freeze` : pip로 설치한 파이썬 패키지(라이브러리) 목록 표시
- `pip freeze > requirements.txt` : 위의 목록을 requirements.txt 라는 파일로 만들기
- `pip install -r requirements.txt` : requirements.txt 안의 패키지 전체 설치하기

cmd

```
(django_sample) C:\Users\Wleap\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django\src>python manage.py runserver  
ctrl+C
```

```
$ python manage.py migrate
```

```
(django_sample) C:\Users\Wleap\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django\src>python manage.py startapp blog
```

```
D:\lecture\dev>ls
coding-for-test  python_project  test

D:\lecture\dev>cd coding-for-test

D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test>django_sample\scripts\activate
지정된 경로를 찾을 수 없습니다.

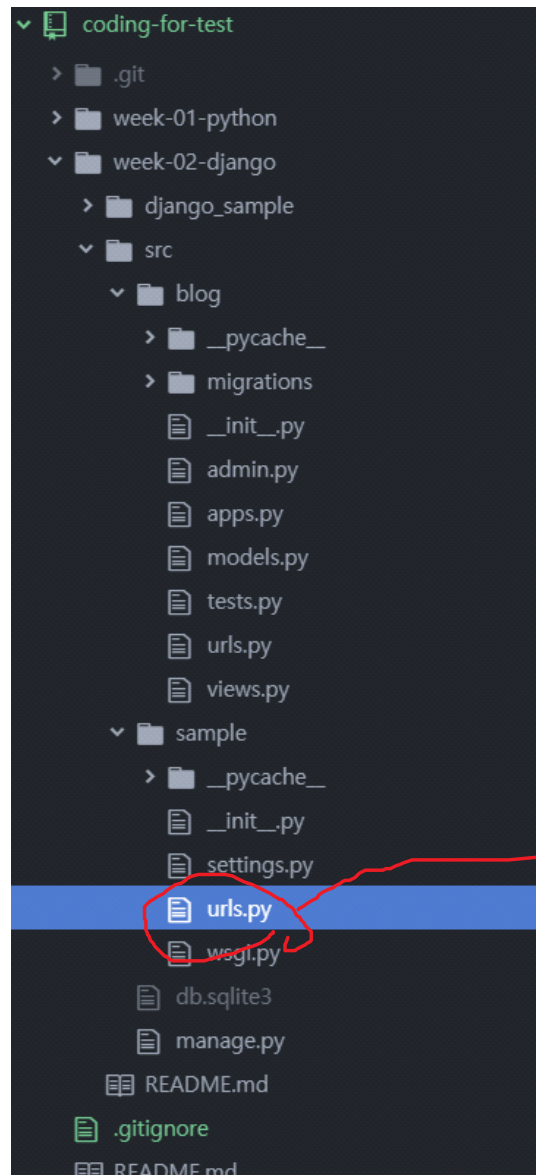
D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test>cd week-02-django

D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django>django_sample\scripts\activate
(django_sample) D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django>_
```

02 View & Url

2019년 1월 5일 토요일 오후 3:45

내 서비스 페이지마다 이름을 붙이자



```
6 from django.conf.urls import include, url
7 from django.contrib import admin
8
9 urlpatterns = [
10     url(r'^blog/', include('blog.urls')),
11     url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),
12 ]
13
```

주소역할

Blog폴더에 있는 urls.py를 다 가져와서
Blog라는 이름을 붙여라

Run server!

```

D:\lecture\dev>cd coding-for-test

D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test>django_sample\scripts\activate
지정된 경로를 찾을 수 없습니다.

D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test>cd week-02-django

D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django>django_sample\scripts\activate
(django_sample) D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django>
(django_sample) D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django>ls
README.md  django_sample  src

(django_sample) D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django>ls
README.md  django_sample  src

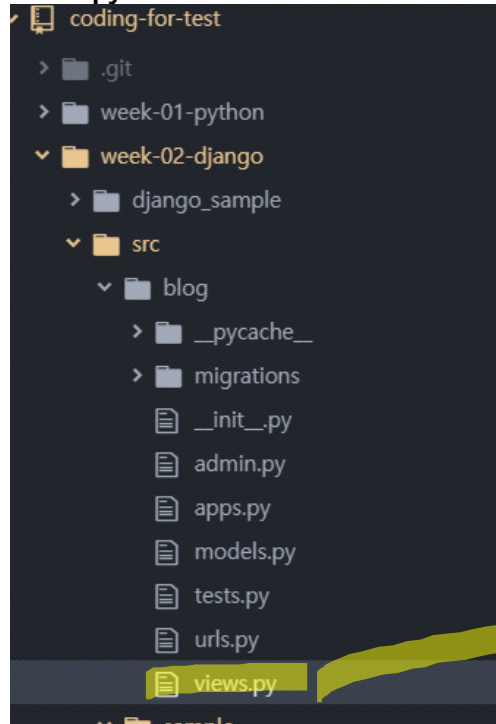
(django_sample) D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django>cd src

(django_sample) D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django\src>python manage.py startapp bl
CommandError: 'blog' conflicts with the name of an existing Python module and cannot be used as
an app label.

(django_sample) D:\lecture\dev\coding-for-test\week-02-django\src>python manage.py runserver

```

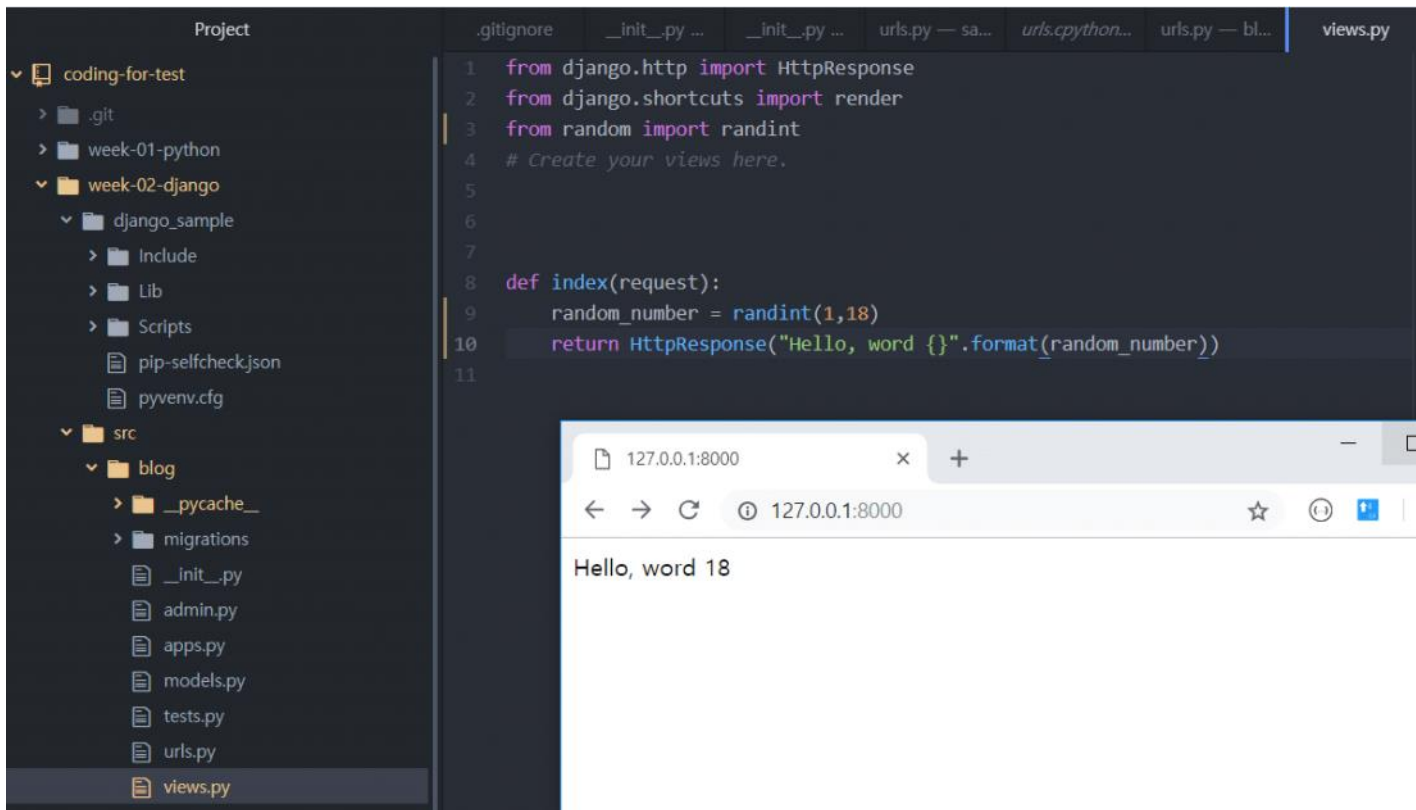
Views.py



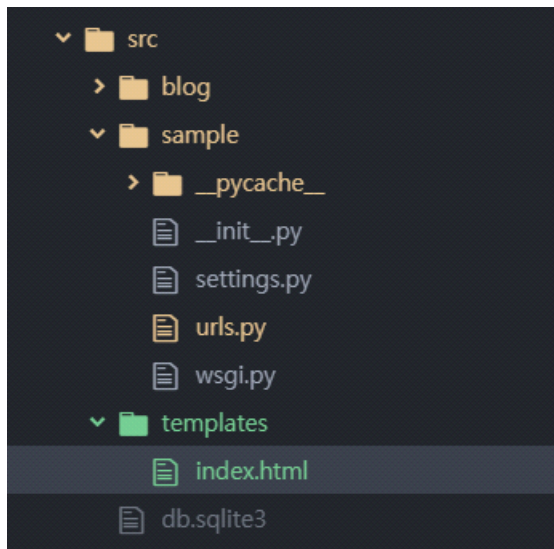
View 역할

03. Templates, view 연결

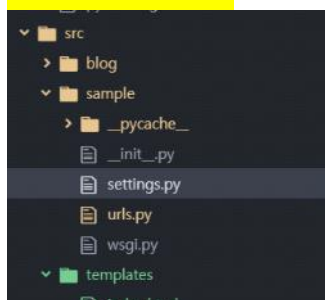
2019년 1월 5일 토요일 오후 4:04



Src\templates\index.html 만들기

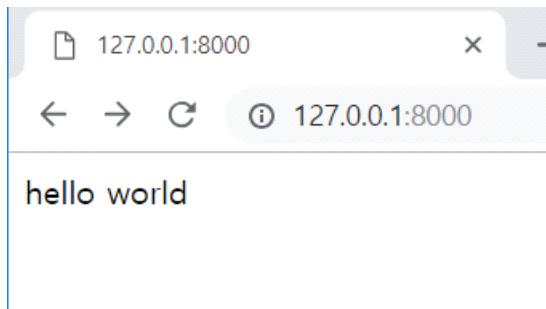


템플릿 경로 설정

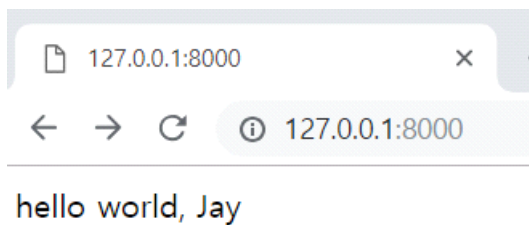
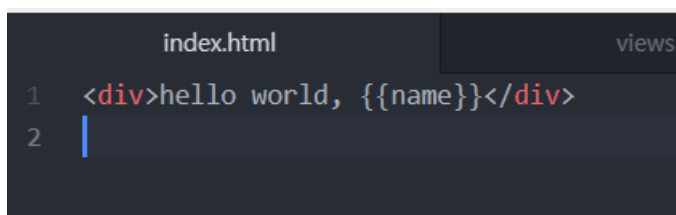
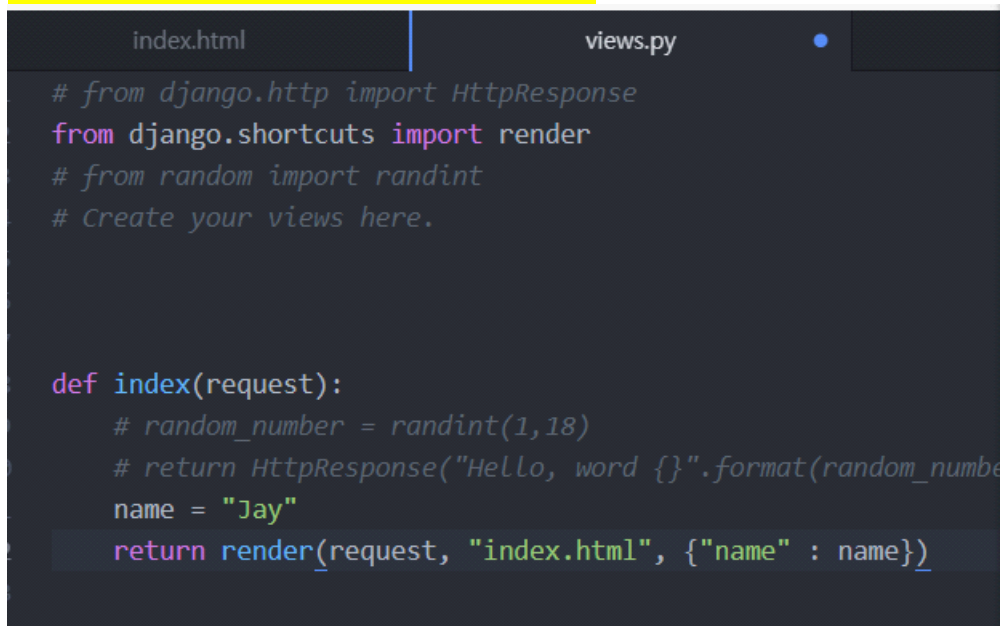


```
TEMPLATES = [
    {
        'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
        'DIRS': [
            os.path.join(BASE_DIR, "templates") # , 찍고 템플릿 계속 추가하면돼
        ],
        'APP_DIRS': True,
        'OPTIONS': {
            'context_processors': [
                'django.template.context_processors.debug',
                'django.template.context_processors.request',
                'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
                'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
            ],
        },
    },
]
```

```
index.html
1 <div>hello world</div>
2
```

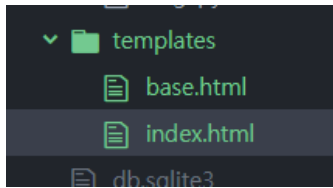


View.py를 통해 값을 넘겨 html에서 값 받기



04. extends html

2019년 1월 5일 토요일 오후 5:07



```
index.html  base.html  view
1  {% extends "base.html" %}
2
3  {% block body %}
4  <div>hello world, {{name}}</div>
5  {% endblock %}
6
```

```
index.html  base.html  views.py  db.sqlite3  settings.py
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  {% load staticfiles %}
3  <html lang="en" dir="ltr">
4    <head>
5      <meta charset="utf-8">
6      <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=11; IE=10; IE7; IE=edge">
7      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
8      <meta name="description" content="">
9      <meta name="author" content="">
10     <title>{% block title %} sample {% endblock %}</title>
11   </head>
12   <body>
13     this is body
14     {% block body %}{% endblock %}
15   </body>
16 </html>
17
```

