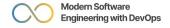




# **Application Design & Django Architecture**



## **Design phase of SDLC**



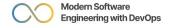
Transforms business requirements into forms able to be implemented using code

These forms are called **design artifacts** – includes wireframes, user stories, ER diagrams, etc.

Several layers of design, should decide programming language early on

**High-level (architectural) design** specifies major system components and how they interact; addresses issues such as scalability and maintainability

**Low-level (detailed) design** breaks down major components into smaller units; decides each unit's purpose and how they interact; algorithms and data structures used



## Architecture patterns & design patterns

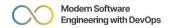


Provide programming-language-agnostic solutions to common problems

**Architecture patterns** are concerned with overall application's structure (*high-level design*)

**Design patterns** are concerned with specific technical problems (*low-level design*)

- e.g. Observer design pattern provides solution for having objects subscribe to state changes in other objects



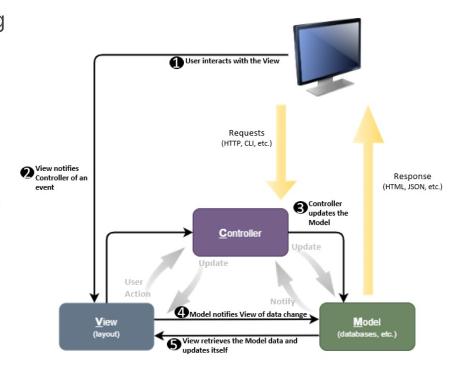
### Model-View-Controller (MVC)

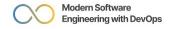


**Model**: Set of classes representing data, contains business logic to describe how data can be manipulated, updates Controller when data changes

**View**: User interface where user interacts with app, visual layout of data from Model

**Controller**: Controls data flow into Model, updates View when data changes, mediates between View and Model





# **MVC vs Django Framework MVT**

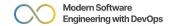


Django uses the **MVT** pattern – **Model View Template** 

Model: Same as in MVC

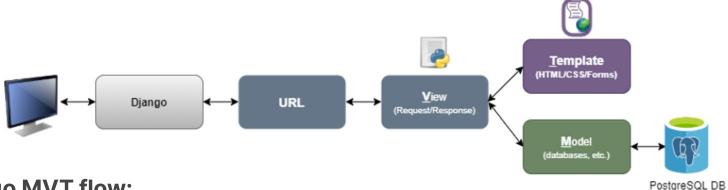
**View**: Like the *Controller* in MVC – controls data flow to Model, mediates between Model and Template

**Template**: Like the *View* in MVC - generates the HTML pages that the user sees and interacts with



### **Model-View-Template (MVT)**





#### **Django MVT flow:**

User makes request to Django app

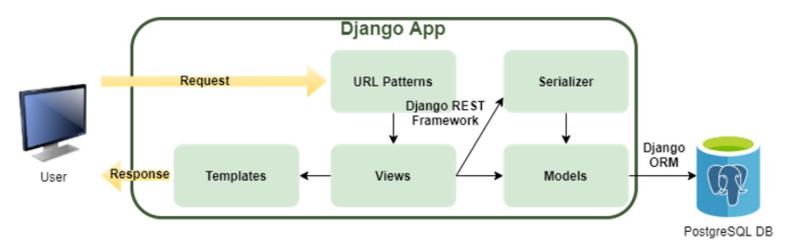
App uses defined **URL patterns** to determine which View to use **View** determines which Models are needed, passes request to Models **Models** interact with database through built-in Django ORM, return data to View **View** sends data to Template

**Template** generates HTML pages that are passed back to user



## **Django Rest Framework (DRF)**





Basic Django app uses **Django Web Framework Django REST Framework (DRF)** is added to produce **RESTful APIs**Helps produce **endpoints** that allow access/updates via RESTful API Also **serializes** data returned in HTTP response (transforms to RESTful format such as JSON or XML)