Django-Debug-Toolbar 的安装与使用

Django-Debug-Toolbar —— 一款调试 Django 项目的神器,在项目开发阶段,我们可以使用它进行辅助调试和优化。配置了它之后,我们就可以很方便的查看到如下表所示的项目运行信息,这些信息对调试项目和优化Web应用性能起到至关重要的作用。

项目	说明
History	查看请求接口的历史记录
Versions	Django的版本
Time	显示视图耗费的时间
Settings	配置文件中设置的值
Headers	HTTP请求头和响应头的信息
Request	和请求相关的各种变量及其信息
SQL	向数据库发送的SQL语句及其执行时间
Static files	静态文件加载情况
Templates	模板的相关信息
Cache	缓存的使用情况
Signals	Django内置的信号信息
Logging	被记录的日志信息

安装与配置

1. 安装

在使用 Django-Debug-Toolbar 之前,我们首先要安装它的第三方库 django-debug-toolbar ,可以在 Vagrant 虚拟机中使用 pip 命令安装:

1 | pip install django-debug-toolbar

也可以在 PyCharm 中安装,具体的安装方法可以参考《开发环境搭建与项目初始化教程》中的"接入 Django Rest Framework"部分。

2. 配置

a. 配置 settings.py

INSTALLED APPS

在twitter/settings.py 文件中的 INSTALLED_APPS 加入 debug_toolbar:

```
1 INSTALLED_APPS = [
2  # .....
3  'debug_toolbar',
4 ]
```

修改如下图所示:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
                                                                           | INSTALLED_APPS = [
   'diango.contrib.admin',
                                                                                'diango.contrib.admin',
                                                              34
                                                                      34
    'django.contrib.auth',
                                                              35
                                                                      35
                                                                                 'django.contrib.auth'
                                                                                'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
                                                              36
                                                                      36
   'django.contrib.sessions',
                                                              37
                                                                      37
                                                                                'django.contrib.sessions',
    'diango.contrib.messages'
                                                              38
                                                                      38
                                                                                 'diango.contrib.messages'
   'django.contrib.staticfiles',
                                                              39
                                                                      39
                                                                                 'django.contrib.staticfiles',
   # third party
                                                              40
                                                                      40
                                                                                 # third party
   'rest_framework'
                                                              41
                                                                       41
                                                                                 'rest framework'
                                                            >> 42
                                                                    42 🗌
                                                                                'debug_toolbar',
   # project apps
                                                              43
                                                                      43
                                                              44
    'accounts',
                                                                      44
                                                                                 # project apps
                                                              45
                                                                      45
                                                                                 'accounts',
                                                                       46
```

MIDDLEWARE

在 MIDDLEWARE 加入 debug_toolbar.middleware.DebugToolbarMiddleware:

```
MIDDLEWARE = [
    # include the debug toolbar middleware as early as possible
    # but must come after any other middlewares that encodes the response
content
    # such as 'GZipMiddleware'
    'debug_toolbar.middleware.DebugToolbarMiddleware',
    # ......
    # ......
]
```

修改如下图所示:

```
51
                                                                                    MIDDLEWARE = [
                                                                                        '<u>debuq_toolbar.middleware</u>.<u>DebuqToolbarMiddleware</u>
'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware
                                                                   » 53
                                                                                         'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware
'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
                                                                                         'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
                                                                    54
'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware'
                                                                                        'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware
'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware'
                                                                     56
                                                                              58
                                                                                         'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware
'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
                                                                                        'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
'diango.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware'
                                                                     58
                                                                                         'diango.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware
'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
                                                                                         'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware'
```

INTERNAL_IPS

新增 INTERNAL_IPS 并加入 IP 地址,在此之前我们要先获取 IP 地址。首先我们要先修改 login_status 接口方法

```
def login_status(self, request):
                                                                                 def login_status(self, request):
    查看用户当前的登录状态和具体信息
                                                               95
                                                                       95
                                                                                    查看用户当前的登录状态和具体信息
data = { 'has_logged_in': request.user.is_authenticated}
                                                            ≫ 97
                                                                       97 🗌
    if request.user.is_authenticated:
                                                                                        'has_logged_in': request.user.is_authenticated,
                                                                                        'ip': request.META['REMOTE ADDR']
        data['user'] = UserSerializer(request.user).data
                                                              99
                                                                       99
    return Response(data)
                                                              100
                                                                      100
                                                                                    if request.user.is_authenticated:
                                                                      101
                                                                                        data['user'] = UserSerializer(request.user).data
                                                                      102
                                                                      103
                                                                                    return Response(data)
```

然后重启服务,访问 localhost:/api/accounts/login_status/ 获取 IP 地址

Login status

查看用户当前的登录状态和具体信息

```
GET /api/accounts/login_status/

HTTP 200 OK
Allow: GET, HEAD, OPTIONS
Content-Type: application/json
Vary: Accept

{
    "has_logged_in": false,
    "ip": "10.0.2.2"
}
```

接着在 settings.py 文件中添加如下代码:

```
1 | INTERNAL_IPS = ['10.0.2.2']
```

b. 配置 urls.py

在 twitter/urls.py 文件中,添加如下代码:

```
from django.conf import settings

# .....

if settings.DEBUG:
   import debug_toolbar
   urlpatterns.append(
      path('__debug_', include(debug_toolbar.urls))

)
```

修改如下图所示:

```
from django.contrib import admin from django.urls import include, path
                                                                                                                       from django.contrib import admin from django.urls import include, path
                                                                                                                       from rest_framework import routers
from accounts.api import views
from rest_framework import routers
                                                                                                       18
from accounts.api import views
                                                                                                             20 from django.conf import settings
                                                                                                    ≫ 20
router = routers.DefaultRouter()
router.register(r'api/users', views.UserViewSet)
                                                                                                                        router = routers.DefaultRouter()
                                                                                                                       router.register(r'api/users', views.UserViewSet)
router.register(r'api/accounts', views.AccountViewSet, basename='accounts')
\verb"router.register" (\verb"r'api/accounts"), \verb"views.AccountViewSet", \verb"basename="accounts")
urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
path('', include(router.urls)),
                                                                                                                        path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
path('', include(router.urls)),
     path('api-auth/', include('rest_framework.urls', namespace='rest_framework
                                                                                                                             path('api-auth/', include('rest_framework.urls', namespace='rest_framework
                                                                                                               31 🗆
                                                                                                                        if settings.DEBUG:
                                                                                                                        import debug_toolbar
urlpatterns.append(
```

安装和配置完毕后,让我们在再浏览器中输入 localhost ,可以看到如下图所示界面:

