STEP TO CREATE A NEW PROJECT WITH DJANGO

Creating a project

Example Create a project with django

In the terminal type this code

\$ mkproject mapatimor

\$ pip install django

\$ django-admin startproject mapatimor

\$ cd mapatimor

Let's look at what **startproject** created:

\$ Is

mapatimor manage.py

Let's verify your Django project works. Change into the outer **mapatimor** directory, if you haven't already, and run the following commands:

\$ python manage.py runserver

You'll see the following output on the command line:

Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have unapplied migrations; your app may not work properly until they are applied. Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.

April 08, 2017 - 15:50:53 Django version 1.10, using settings 'mysite.settings' Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/ Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

Creating app

Your apps can live anywhere on your Python path. In this tutorial, we'll create our **map** app right next to your **manage.py** file so that it can be imported as its own top-level module, rather than a submodule of **mapatimor.**

To create your app, make sure you're in the same directory as **manage.py** and type this command:

\$ python manage.py startapp mapa

hat'll create a directory mapa, which is laid out like this:

This directory structure will house the **mapa** application.

In the directory **mapatimor/mapatimor/settings.py**, edit this file and import the app**mapa** to the **INSTALLED_APPS** file include the following code:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
```

```
'django.contrib.admin',
'django.contrib.auth',
'django.contrib.contenttypes',
'django.contrib.sessions',
'django.contrib.messages',
'django.contrib.staticfiles',
'mapa',
```

]

And then open the terminal run this following migration:

\$ python manage.py migrate

You'll see the following output on the command line:

```
Operations to perform:
    Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions
Running migrations:
    Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK
    Applying auth.0001_initial... OK
    Applying admin.0001_initial... OK
    Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK
    Applying contenttypes.0002_remove_content_type_name... OK
```

```
Applying auth.0002_alter_permission_name_max_length... OK
Applying auth.0003_alter_user_email_max_length... OK
Applying auth.0004_alter_user_username_opts... OK
Applying auth.0005_alter_user_last_login_null... OK
Applying auth.0006_require_contenttypes_0002... OK
Applying auth.0007_alter_validators_add_error_messages... OK
Applying auth.0008_alter_user_username_max_length... OK
Applying sessions.0001_initial... OK
```

Write your first view

Let's write the first view. Open the file **mapa/views.py** and put the following Python code in it:

mapa/views.py

from django.views.generic import TemplateView class Mapa(TemplateView):

template name = "mapa/index.html"

This is the simplest view possible in Django. To call the view, we need to map it to a URL - and for this we need a URLconf.

Write your urls

To create a URLconf in the **mapa** directory, create a file called **urls.py**. In the **mapa/urls.py** file include the following code:

mapa/urls.py

from django.conf.urls import url from mapa import views

```
urlpatterns = [
```

url(r'^', views.Mapa.as_view(), name='mapa')

Your app directory should now look like:

mapa/

The next step is to point the root URLconf at the **mapa.urls** module. In**mapatimor/urls.py**, add an import for **django.conf.urls.include** and insert an**include()** in the **urlpatterns** list, so you have:

mapatimor/urls.py

"""mapatimor URL Configuration

The urlpatterns list routes URLs to views. For more information please see: https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.11/topics/http/urls/Examples:

Function views

- 1. Add an import: from my_app import views
- 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: url(r'^\$', views.home, name='home')

Class-based views

- 1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
- 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: url(r'^\$', Home.as_view(), name='home') Including another URLconf
- 1. Import the include() function: from django.conf.urls import url, include
- 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: url(r'^blog/', include('blog.urls'))

from django.conf.urls import include, url from django.contrib import admin

urlpatterns = [

```
url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls), url(r'', include('mapa.urls')),
```

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Create template

Inside the directory **mapa**, create a new directory**templates**, inside directory **template**, create a new directory name **mapa**, and inside directory **mapa** create a new file**index.html**.

Verify Django Project

Let's verify your Django project works, and run the following commands:

\$ python manage.py runserver

You'll see the following output on the command line:

Performing system checks...

```
System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

April 09, 2017 - 05:21:50

Django version 1.11, using settings 'mapatimor.settings'

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

Quit the server with CONTROL-C.
```

Open the browser write this http://127.0.0.1:8000/, in the tab browser, the result showing MAPA TIMOR LESTE