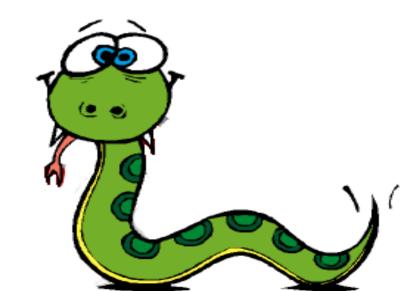
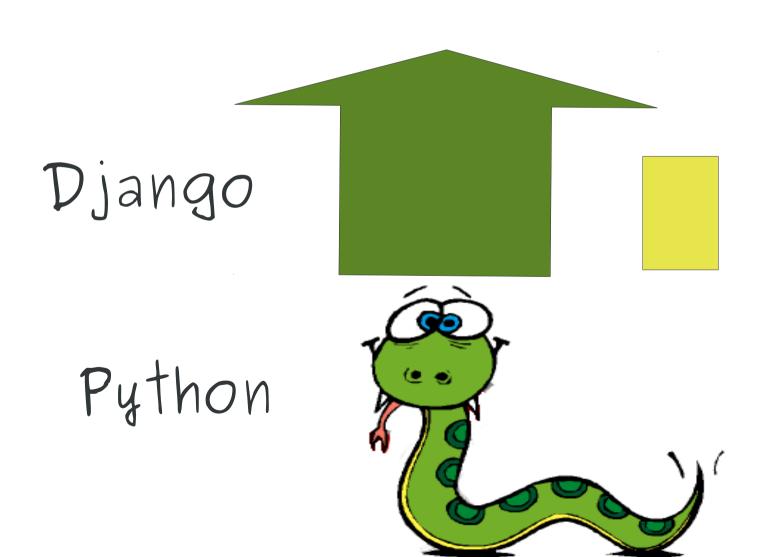
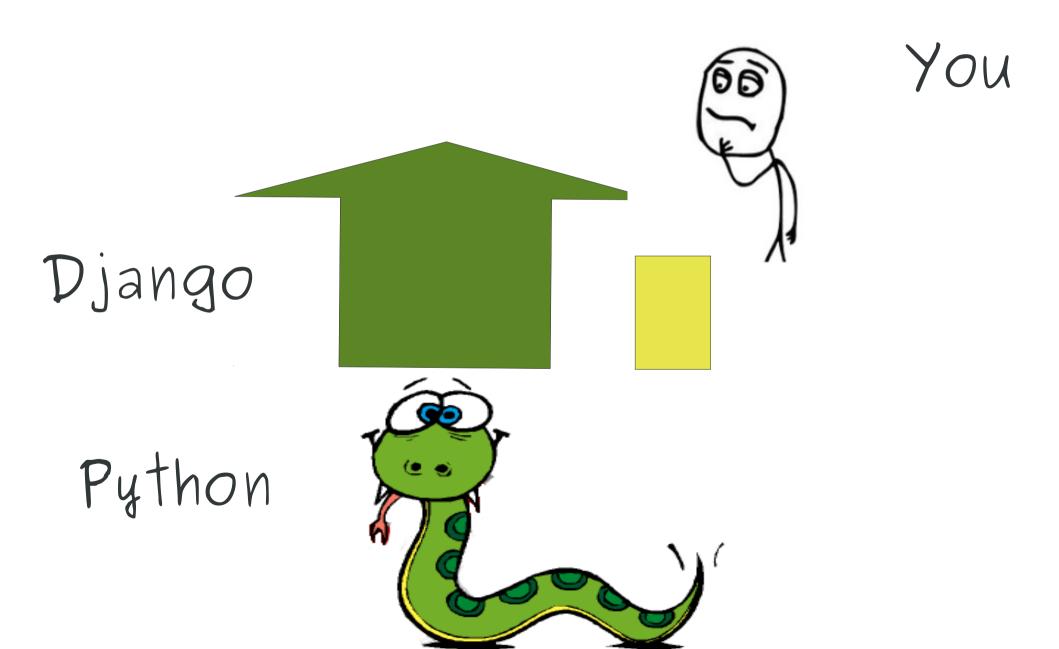
## Django Tutorial

- •什么是 Django
- Django MVC
- •Django Model 常见关系
- Django view 的使用
- •如何简单调试
- •正则表达式基础

Python









You

装修工 A

## Python 相关工具的概念

#### virtualenv



# Python 相关工具的概念

#### virtualenv

虚拟环境程序

**pip** Python 程序管理器





#### Code Time! [1]

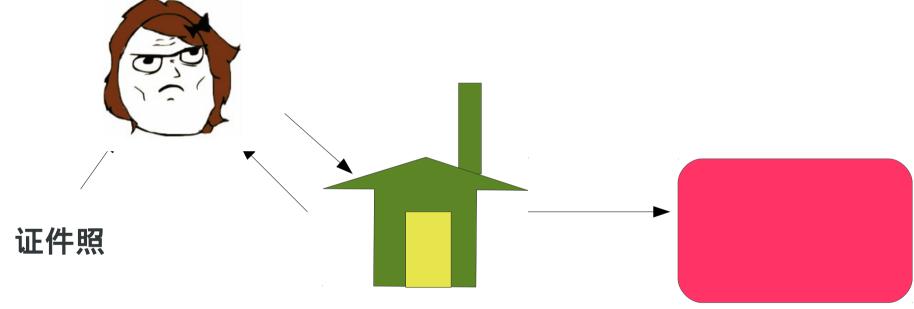
```
virtualenv example-env
#建立新的虚拟环境
source example-env/bin/activate
#使用新的虚拟环境
pip install Django
#安装 Django
django-admin startproject weibo
#建立新的项目
cd weibo
```

## 什么是 Project ???

就是这个项目, 名字你爱叫什么就是什么

Django M.V.C. Model Controller View Django M.V.C.

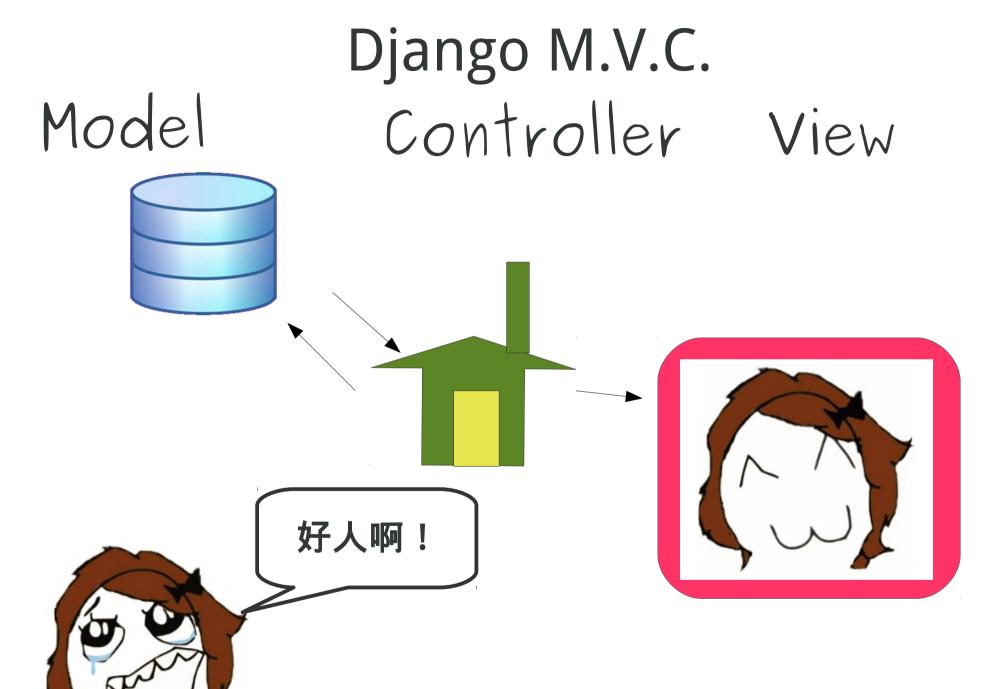
Model Controller View



Django M.V.C.
Controller View Model

颠倒是非中....

Django M.V.C. Controller Model View 继续美化



#### Code Time! [2]

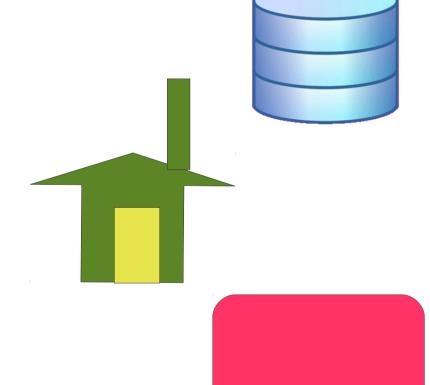
django-admin startapp tweet django-admin startapp user

Startapp??? app 是什么??

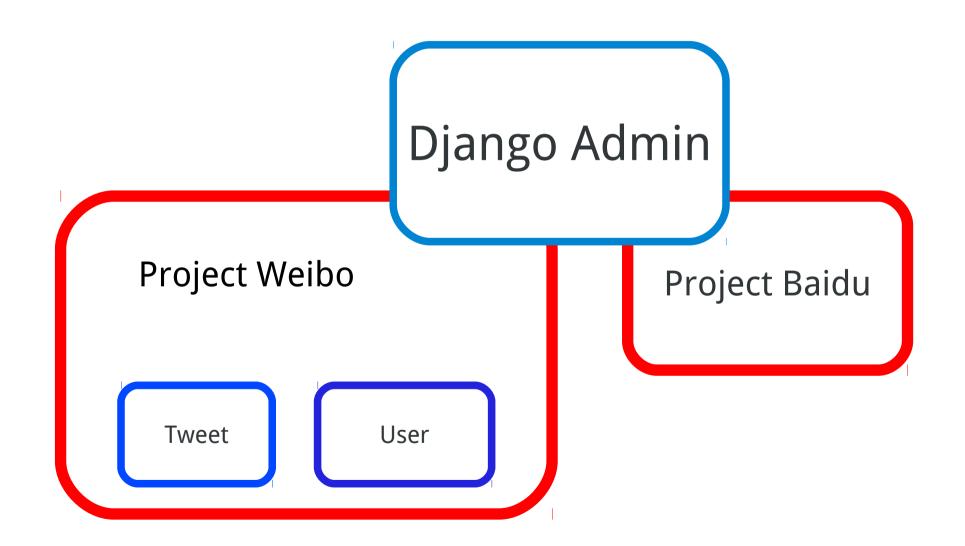
#### App 就是:

- 定义 model
- 控制相关 view
- 控制相关 url
- 控制相关后台管理

#### 的应用程序



## app 与 project 的关系



## Django Model

任何事物 都可以转换成

Model (数据模型)

并确定这些事物之间的

关系

这就是 Model 的工作

## Django Model

这就是"建模"

<u>任何事物</u>

四可以转换成

Model (数据模型)

并确定这些事物之间的

关系

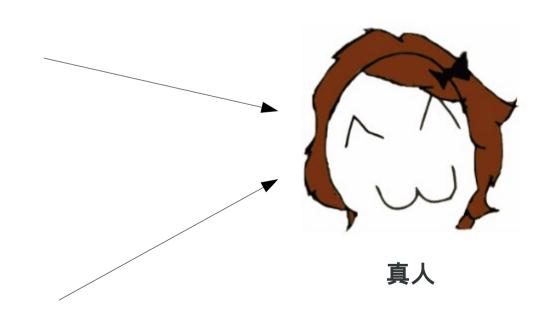
这就是 Model 的工作

## Django Model Relation

#### ForeignKey







## Django Model Relation

ForeignKey

tweet( 推文 = 微博 )

person(用户)

有了麦当劳生活~ 好滋味~



麻辣烫还挺好吃的

#### Code Time! [3]

```
// write into person/models.py
class Person( models.Model ):
```



```
name = models.CharField(max_length=8, verbose_name=u'用户名')
```

```
def __unicode__(self):
    return self.name
```

#### CharField 是什么??

```
models.CharField(max_length=8,
verbose name=u'用户名')
```

Field 指实际存放的数据项:

一段文字 → CharField



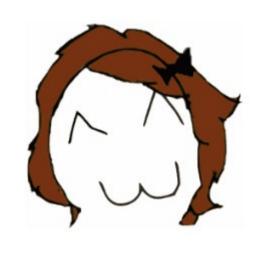
#### Code Time! [4]

```
// Into tweet/models.py
from django.db import models
from person.models import Person
class Tweet( models.Model ):
    user = models.ForeignKey(Person,
                            related_name = 'tweet',
    content = models.CharField(max length=140,
                               verbose name=u'推文',
   def unicode (self):
        return u"%s的推文: %s" % (self.user.name, self.content)
```

有了麦当劳生活 好滋味~

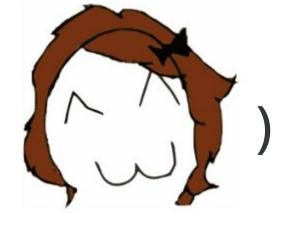
### related\_name 是什么??

### related\_name是什么??

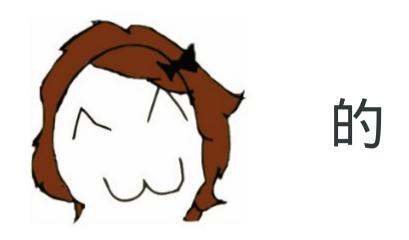


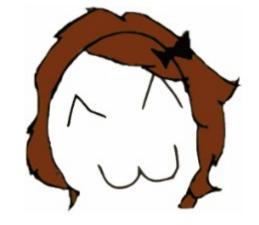
的打

Tweet.objects.filter(user=



## related\_name是什么??

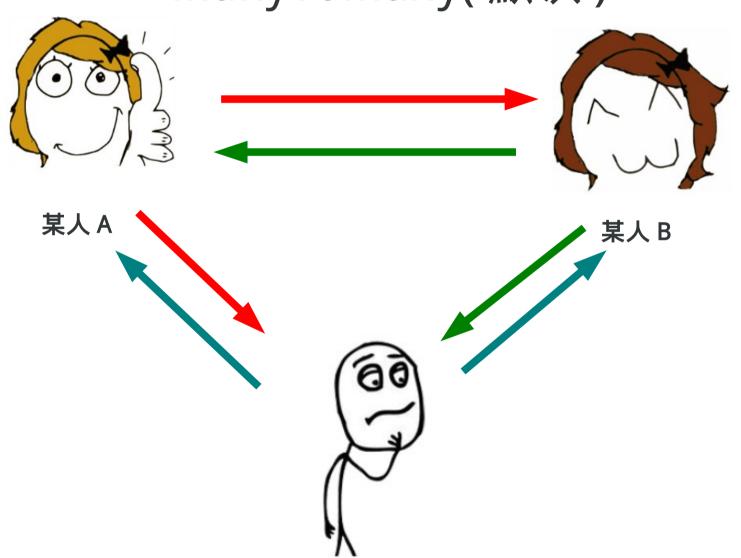




.tweet

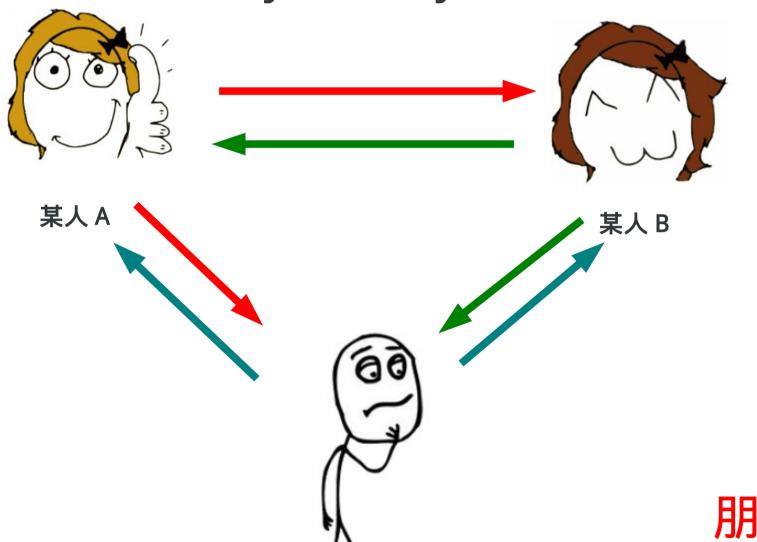
## Django Model Relation

ManyToMany(默认)



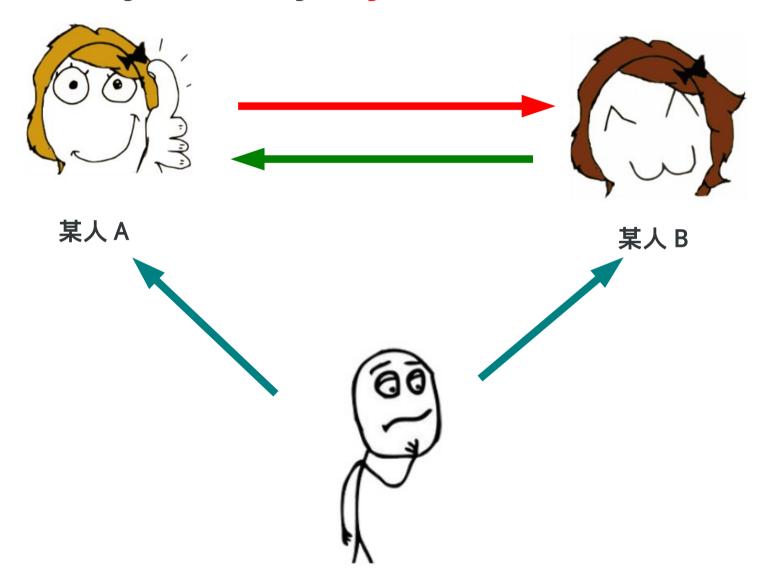
## Django Model Relation

ManyToMany(默认)



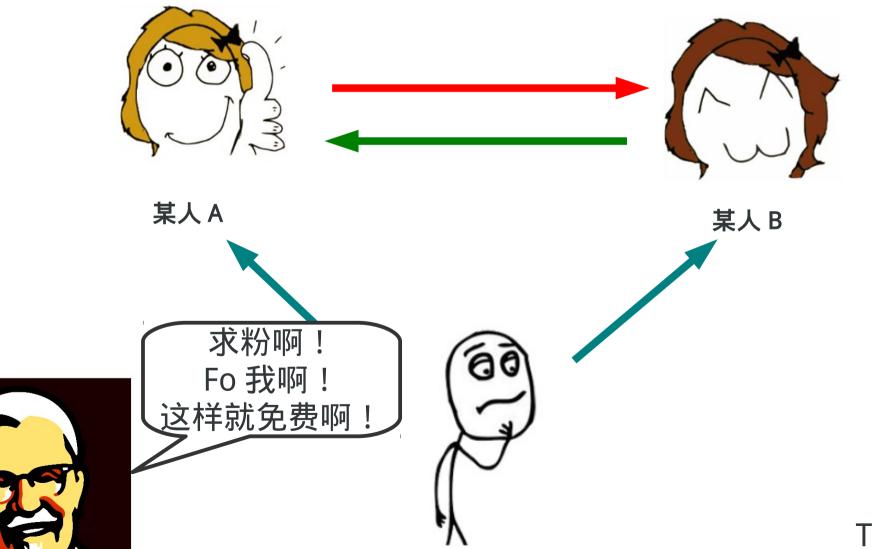
朋友类

# Django Model Relation ManyToMany (symmetrical=False)

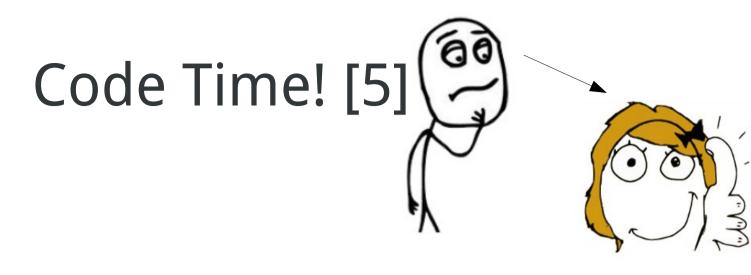


# Django Model Relation

ManyToMany (symmetrical=False)



微博类 Twitter 类



#### Model 终于讲完了……

接下来,内部App:

URL (路径)编写

View (视图)编写

### Model 终于讲完了,但是……

#### 在这之前:

## 什么是漂亮的 URL?

- •/person?name=KFC
- •/person?userid=1090124
- •/person/1090124
- /person/KFC

## URL 设计

正则表达式……正则……新手的噩梦

怎么在以下字符串里找: Aragon Aragon is a 7-years old company which has about 60 employees right now. Now, I'm showing this very presentation to those Aragon's employees who are interested in Django.

#### URL 设计

正则表达式……正则……

怎么在以下字符串里找: 数字

Aragon is a 7-years old company which has about 60 employees right now. Now, I'm showing this very presentation to those Aragon's employees who are interested in Django.

正则表达式……正则……

\d digit: 0,1,2,3...9

+ 必须匹配一个及其以上

正则表达式……正则…

怎么在以下字符串里找: S 结尾的单词

Aragon is a 7-years old company which has about 60 employees right now. Now, I'm showing this very presentation to those Aragon's employees who are interested in Django.

正则表达式……正则…

Employees
Years
Is
has

\w word:字母 A-Z, a-z \s space:代表一个空格

正则表达式……正则

怎么在以下字符串里找: 带 S 结尾的词

Aragon is a 7-years old company which has about 60 employees right now. Now, I'm showing this very presentation to those Aragon's employees who are interested in Django.

正则表达式……正则

Employees
Years
Is
has
Aragon's

[\w']+s\s

[]占位符

#### 回到 URL 设计

# 怎么截取这些 Name?

- /person/KFC
- /person/R2D2



正则表达式

() ?P<名字>正则 命名

### Code Time! [6]

//in weibo/person/urls.py

```
KFC
                           R2D2
urlpatterns = patterns(", /
  url(r'^(?P < name > [\w\d] +)',
show, name="show_person"),
```

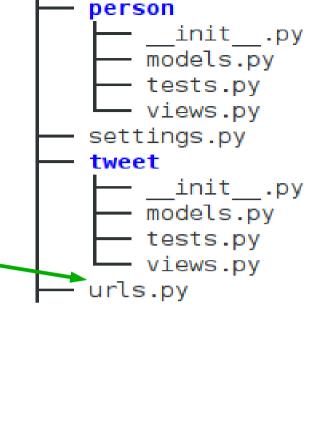
### Code Time! [7]

//in weibo/urls.py

```
url(r'^person/', include('person.urls')),

告诉 Django,
符合这段正则的 URL
都让这个'person.urls'包了
```

- •/person/KFC
- •/person/R2D2





#### 那怎么显示用户呢??

views(视图)登场!



### Code Time![8]

```
// in person/views.py
from django.http import HttpResponse
from person.models import Person

def show( request, name ):
   who = Person.objects.filter(name=name)
   return HttpResponse(who)
```

### 等等!

HttpResponse???

简易 HTTP 请求响应

#### 等等!

HttpResponse???

简易 HTTP

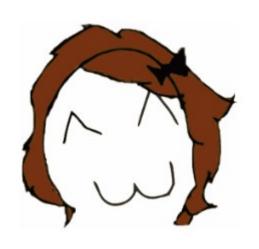
求响应

我找 R2D2 !

哎~来了!

/person/R2D2

# 那怎么显示 R2D2 的推?



.tweet

## 那怎么显示 R2D2 的推?



.tweet

建模建得真好!

### Code Time![9]

```
// in person/views.py
from django.http import HttpResponse
from person.models import Person
def show( request, name ):
  who = Person.objects.get(name=name)
  tweets = who.tweet.all()[0].content
  #import ipdb; ipdb.set trace()
  return HttpResponse("%s:%s" % (who, tweets))
```

#### 大功告成?

其实…… 还需要管理界面(admin)…… 不过咱就略过吧……

请注意各个 app 下的 admin.py 文件

### 跑起来~ Code Time[10]

#### // in settings.py

```
DATABASES = {
  'default': {
     'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
    'NAME': 'local.db',
    'USER': ",
    'PASSWORD': ",
    'HOST': '',
    'PORT': ",
INSTALLED_APPS = (
  'django.contrib.admin',
  'tweet',
  'person',
```

### 跑起来~ Code Time[11]

python manage.py syncdb # 同步数据库 python manage.py runserver # 运行服务器

# 简单调试

忘记 print!!!!

### 简单调试

# 忘记 print!!!!

import ipdb; ipdb.set\_trace()



#### 简单调试

忘记 print!!!!

import ipdb; ipdb.set\_trace()

Line

Continue

Return

终于讲完了,但是……

怎样的代码算美??

以下是某段搜索代码……

### 终于讲完了,但是……

# 怎样的代码算美??

```
if cid != '':
           try:
               cid = int(cid)
               preclient = preclient.filter(category=cid)
           except:
               pass
          req = request.GET.get('q','')
       if req != '':
           if req.isdigit():
               preclient = preclient.filter
(phone__contains=int(req))
           else:
               preclient = preclient.filter
(username contains=req)
```

## 终于讲完了,但是……

# 怎样的代码算美??

#### 终于讲完了

# 怎样的代码算美??

- •D.R.Y. 原则
- •命名清晰
- •函数变量少
- •鲁棒?

努力地偷懒!

#### 推荐书目

- Head First Python (中文版)
   http://book.douban.com/subject/10561367/
- Python 编程(第三版)
   http://book.douban.com/subject/1915868/

