1. 安装python 及各种相应package

Python setup.py install

1. 支持服务器

在cmd后，进入msp文件夹， python manage.py runserver

其中在manage.py中已经将地址改成 127.0.0.1:8000/ ，所以在浏览器中打开时，地址栏中输入127.0.0.1:8000/ 就可以看到修改后的网页

1. 网站建设可用drupal, drupalgap.org
2. Iphone上开发，斯坦福 cs:193p,Stanford.edu/class.cs193p/cgi-bin/drupal/
3. Android: java+xml, Youtube.com/results?search\_query=android+development+bootcamp&sm=3. 缺点：同样的图，为了对应不同大小的屏幕，要存成多个版本的图片；因为用xml，所以layout也有时需要不同的layout。开发前需要装SDK，Eclipse等。
4. 若文件小，可以flush内存中的data到硬盘，目的是强迫存入硬盘，防止出错。
5. Google trends 看趋势。Google keyword planner(keyword tool) 可以加keywords在ad中。先登录，写url，之后可以选择keyword，看到每个月的访问量。
6. Baidu 广告，index.baidu.com
7. Ali Index 查商品信息。
8. Google analytics: glogou12, password:2ndstone2011
9. 运行程序: python name.py
10. Bootstrap 是 twitter的css package
11. 练习java script的网站： jsbin.com jsfiddle.net
12. Python 学习网站： crummy.com 有中文。 另有 <http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/electrical-engineering-and-computer-science/6-00sc-introduction-to-computer-science-and-programming-spring-2011/unit-2/lecture-10-hashing-and-classes/>

书存在 C:\new pc\CS\网站设计2014 中

1. PIL 处理图片，存图片的包
2. 如果tag里包含 “src”则可以在mechanize中用 .get(“src”)，但不可以 get(tag本身)。应该用此tag(‘h4’)等
3. 写内容到html： myfile=codecs.open(‘my.html’,’w’,’utf-8’), myfile.write(var), myfile.close()
4. Selenium 模仿人上网的动作，做test用。B=webdriver.Firefox(), b.get(‘http://www.my.com’), close(), click(), select(), pause(). 用selenium IDE记录动作，输出成python格式。
5. PyQuery(url or html file), mypq(‘#idname .classchildname‘).text()[or .html()]等，python版jQuery
6. 命令行导入、导出 .sql文件： >mysqldump –u username –p dbnames > outputname.sql

>mysql –u username –p password resultname.sql < outputname.sql

1. 在WAMP中，CREATE USER ‘myusername’@’servername’ IDENTIFIED BY ‘mypassword’; CREATE DATABASE mydbname; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON databasename.\* TO myusername@localhost;
2. 修改wamp内存上限等设置，wamp > php> php.ini, post\_max\_size = 8M  
   upload\_max\_filesize = 2M max\_execution\_time = 30 max\_input\_time = 60 memory\_limit = 8M
3. Mysql : show databases; use test; show tables; select \* from mytabel1;drop table mytable1;
4. Create table Member\_Table ( NO int not null auto\_increment primary key, username char(20) not null, password char(20) not null, telephone char(12) not null);
5. Drop tablename; delete from tablename where id=’myid’ (delete row);
6. $link=mysqli\_connect($db\_server, $db\_user, $db\_passwd, $db\_name); mysqli\_connect\_errno(); mysqli\_query($link,"SET NAMES 'utf8'");
7. $sql ="insert into member\_table (username,password,telephone) values ('$id','$pw','$telephone')"; mysqli\_query($link,$sql);
8. insert into member\_table values ('$id','$pw','$telephone');
9. echo '<meta http-equiv=REFRESH CONTENT=2;url=member.php>' (refresh, after 2 second, to member.php file).
10. Alter table tablename modity columnname char(50);
11. 安全：//use sprintf to make sure that $product\_id is inserted into the query as a **number** - to prevent SQL injection  
    $sql = sprintf("SELECT name, description, price FROM php\_shop\_products WHERE id = %d;", $product\_id);

You can usually use [*$\_SERVER['HTTP\_HOST']*](http://www.php.net/manual/en/reserved.variables.server.php), [*$\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF']*](http://www.php.net/manual/en/reserved.variables.server.php) and [dirname()](http://www.php.net/manual/en/function.dirname.php) to make an absolute URI from a relative one yourself: <?php  
/\* Redirect to a different page in the current directory that was requested \*/  
$host  = $\_SERVER['HTTP\_HOST'];  
$uri   = rtrim(dirname($\_SERVER['PHP\_SELF']), '/\\');  
$extra = 'mypage.php';  
header("Location: http://$host$uri/$extra");  
exit;  
?>

1. C:\Users\MIAO\workspace\test\src\tryclick.py 是在google上click自己网页的
2. Sitemap 提交给搜索引擎。urlset, url and loc are required, but the changefreq, lastmod, and priorityare optional.

urlsetis the header and urltag is used before each urls, locis where the files are located and it has to start with **http://** and end with a slash "/", lastmodmeans when was the last time this URL was modified and the date there must be written according to [W3C Date-Time format](http://www.w3.org/TR/NOTE-datetime) (YYYY-MM-DD) hour, minutes and seconds can be added too, changefreqmeans how often this URL is changed (always, hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly and never), and prioritymeans whats the priority of the URL related to the other URLs in this location, the value must be between 0 and 1, so we use a value like 0.8, the default is the 0.5, and changing the value to 1 does not effect the web site's position on Google, just the priorityof this URL among other URLs in this location folder.

sitemap.gz, it can include the URLs in the same folder or in the sub folder.

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