



Django Day1

#Python Notes

Introduction To Django

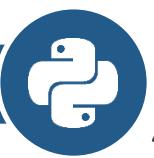


What is Django ?

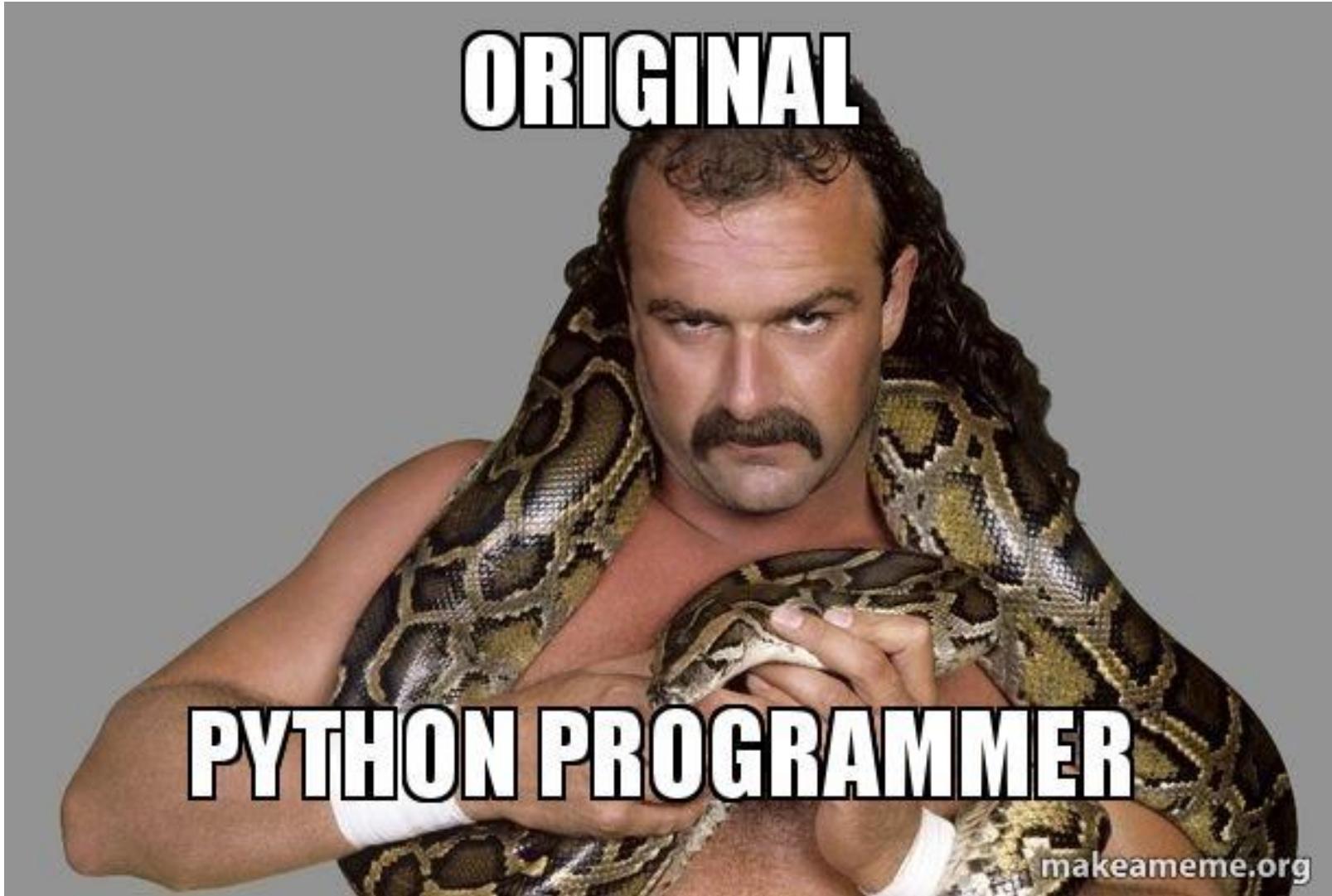


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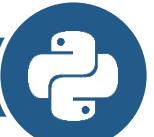


Are you Python Developer ?



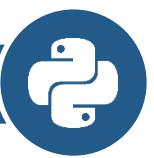
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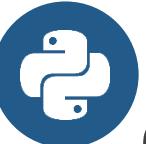
List of Python Framework

- [Django](#)
- [Web2py](#)
- [TurboGears](#)
- [CubicWeb](#)
- [Giotto](#)
- [Pylon](#)
- [Bottle](#)
- [CherryPy](#)
- [Flask](#)
- [Sanic](#)
- [Tornado](#)



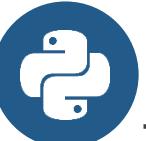
What is Django?

- Django is a free and open source web application framework, written in Python.
- A web framework is a set of components that helps you to develop websites faster and easier.
- Django framework follows the DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principle.
- It provides support for multiple databases such as PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite, and Oracle



Key highlights:-

- Authentication support
- Database schema migrations
- Object-relational mapper (ORM)
- Support for web servers
- Template engine
- URL routing



Founder

- Django was developed by **Adrian Holovaty** and **Jacob Kaplan-moss** at World Online News for efficient development.



Adrian Holovaty

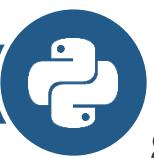


Jacob Kaplan-moss



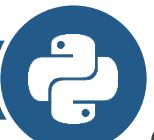
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History of Django name.

- The framework was named after famous **Guitarist “Django Reinhardt”**.





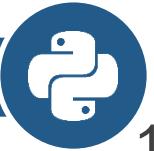
PYTHON DEVELOPER NEEDED

WITH DJANGO - THE D IS SILENT.



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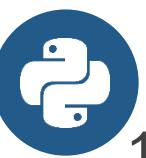
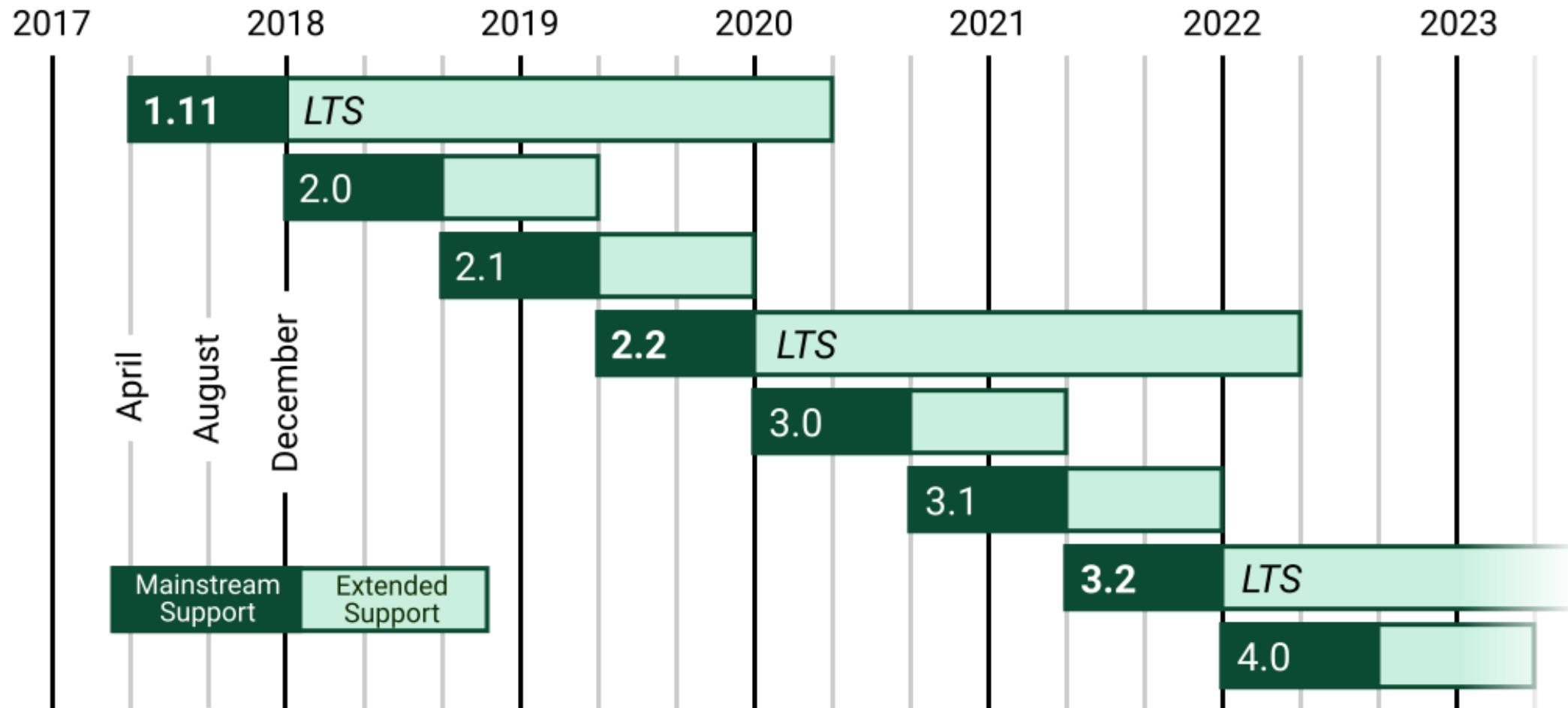


Version History

- Open sourced in 2005
- First Version released September 3, 2008
- Current version :- 3.1

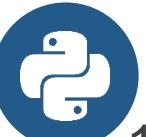


Version Timeline



Features

- It's fast and simple
- Open Source
- It's secure
- It suits any web application project
- It's well-established



Who Is Using Django?



Spotify®

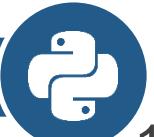


Bitbucket



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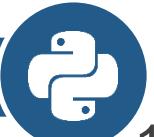
When to use Django ?

- You need to develop a web app or API backend.
- You need to move fast, deploy fast, and also make changes as you move ahead.
- The app must be secure from most common vulnerabilities and attacks by default. For example CSRF, SQL Injection, XSS, Clickjacking, etc.
- You might integrate cutting edge tech in future, eg. Machine Learning.



Django MVT

- It follows MVT not MVC
- Model
 - Defines the data structure.
 - Takes care for querying the database.
- View
 - Defines what data should be presented
 - Returns HTTP response
- Template
 - Renders the data in suitable format – HTML/XML/etc...



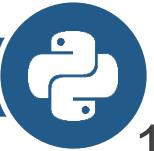
Prerequisites for Django

- The basic syntax of the Python
 - Python function
 - Python modules
 - Python conditional operators and loops
 - Python object-oriented concepts
 - Database Management and SQL queries



Which IDE/Editor is Best for Django ?

- Notepad
- Sublime Text
- Atom
- **JetBrains Pycharm**
- Visual Studio Code

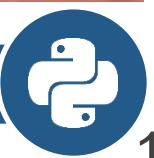


Let's Start Installation of Django



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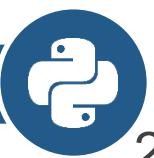


How to install Django?

- Install Python;
- Install a Python Virtual Environment
- Install Django
- Python Environment Variable
 - C:\Users\Akash\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38-32\Scripts\
 - C:\Users\Akash\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python38-32\

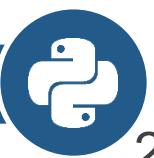


What is PIP (Pip Installs Packages) ?



What is PIP ?

- pip is the standard package manager for Python.
- It allows you to install and manage additional packages that are not part of the Python standard library.
- The concept of a package manager might be familiar to you if you are coming from other languages.
 - PHP uses Composer
 - JavaScript uses npm for package management,
 - Ruby uses gem, and
 - .NET use NuGet.
- In Python, pip has become the standard package manager.
- pip has been included with the Python installer since versions 3.4 for Python 3 and 2.7.9 for Python 2.



How to check Django version?

- To check Django version command:

py -m django –version

- To check Python version command:

python --version

- To check pip version command:

pip --version

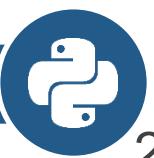


Pip help

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\Akash>pip help

Usage:
  pip <command> [options]

Commands:
  install                  Install packages.
  download                Download packages.
  uninstall               Uninstall packages.
  freeze                   Output installed packages in requirements format.
  list                     List installed packages.
  show                     Show information about installed packages.
  check                   Verify installed packages have compatible dependencies.
  config                  Manage local and global configuration.
  search                  Search PyPI for packages.
  cache                   Inspect and manage pip's wheel cache.
  wheel                   Build wheels from your requirements.
  hash                    Compute hashes of package archives.
  completion              A helper command used for command completion.
  debug                  Show information useful for debugging.
  help                    Show help for commands.
```

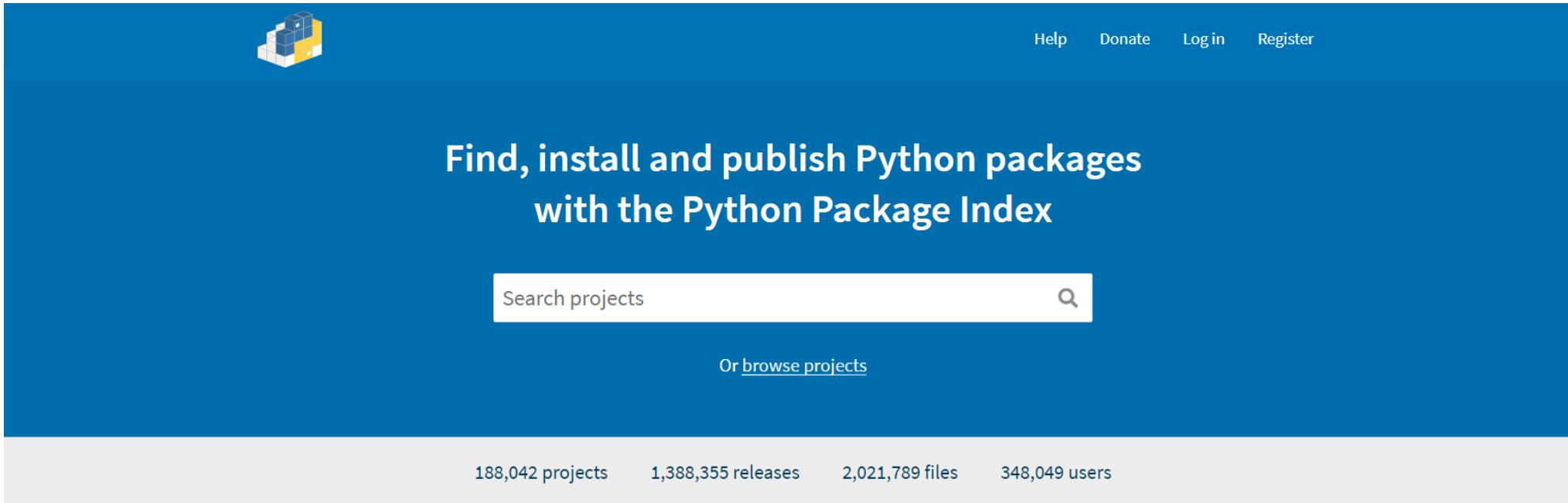


Pip Commands

- pip help
- pip list
- pip install <packagename>
- pip uninstall <packagename>
- pip upgrade <packagename>
- pip show <packagename>
- python -m pip install --upgrade pip
- C:\Users\Akash\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\Lib\site-packages



<https://pypi.org/>



The screenshot shows the PyPI homepage. At the top, there's a blue header bar with the PyPI logo (a 3D cube icon) on the left and navigation links for Help, Donate, Log in, and Register on the right. Below the header is a large white search bar with the placeholder "Search projects" and a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar is a link to "Or browse projects". In the center of the page, there's a large white banner with the text "Find, install and publish Python packages with the Python Package Index". Below the banner, the statistics are displayed: 188,042 projects, 1,388,355 releases, 2,021,789 files, and 348,049 users.

Help Donate Log in Register

Find, install and publish Python packages
with the Python Package Index

Search projects

Or browse projects

188,042 projects 1,388,355 releases 2,021,789 files 348,049 users



The Python Package Index (PyPI) is a repository of software for the Python programming language.

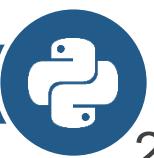
PyPI helps you find and install software developed and shared by the Python community. [Learn about installing packages ↗](#)

Package authors use PyPI to distribute their software. [Learn how to package your Python code for PyPI ↗](#)



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Pip Django

The screenshot shows the Pip Django project page for Django 2.2.3. At the top, there's a search bar with the placeholder "Search projects" and a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar is a "Welcome back, akashpadhiyar" dropdown menu. Below the header, the project title "Django 2.2.3" is displayed in large white text. Underneath the title, there's a button with the text "pip install Django" and a download icon. To the right of the download button is a green button with a checkmark and the text "Latest version". Below these buttons, the text "Last released: Jul 1, 2019" is shown. A gray banner at the bottom of the main section contains the text "A high-level Python Web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design." On the left side, there's a sidebar with "Navigation" and links to "Project description" (which is highlighted in blue), "Release history", and "Download files". Below the sidebar is a section titled "Project links" with links to "Homepage" and "Tracker". The main content area on the right is titled "Project description" and contains text about Django's purpose and documentation. It also lists several bullet points with links to specific documentation pages.

A high-level Python Web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design.

Navigation

Project description

Release history

Download files

Project links

Homepage

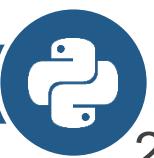
Tracker

Project description

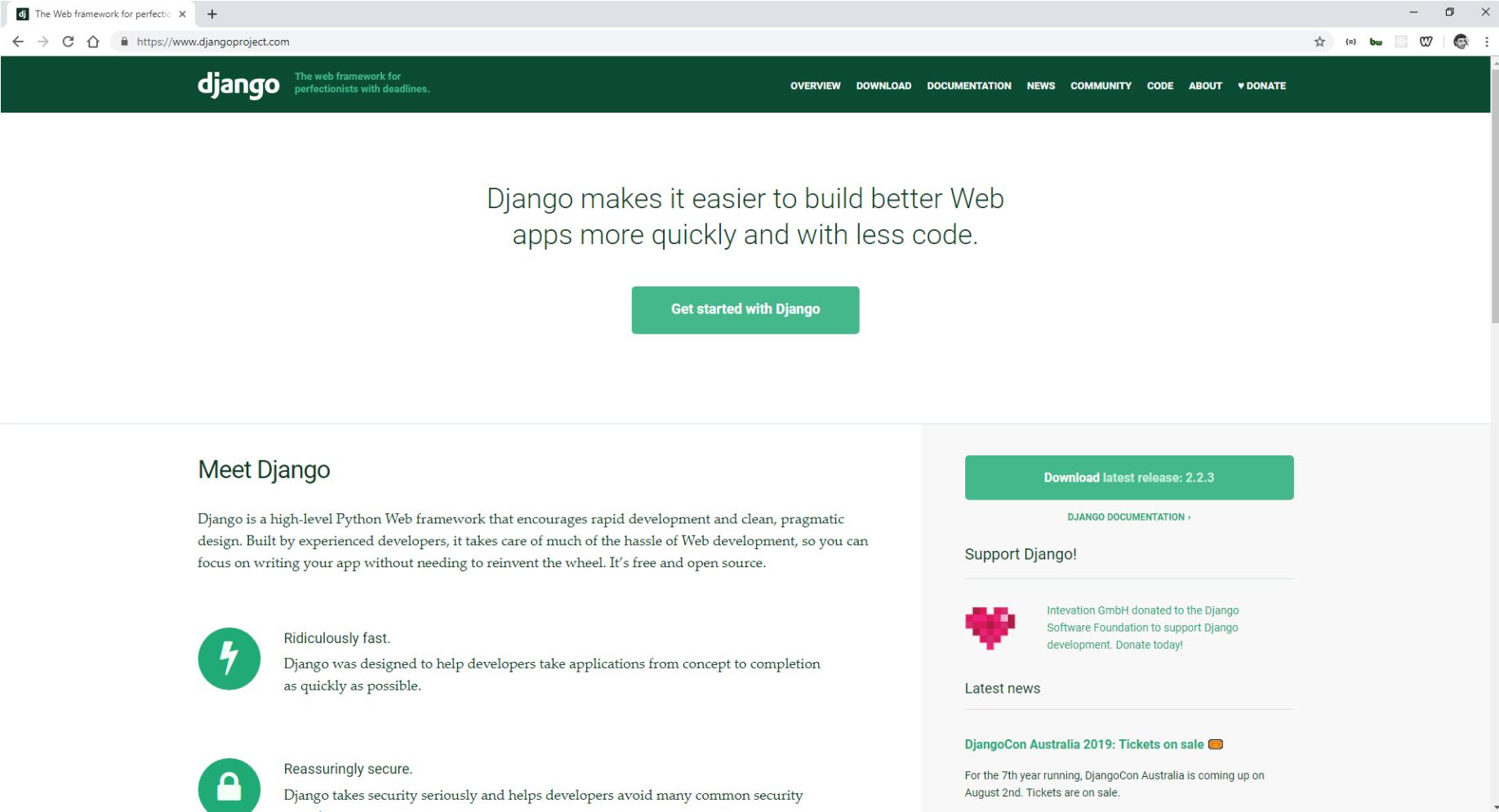
Django is a high-level Python Web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design. Thanks for checking it out.

All documentation is in the “docs” directory and online at <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/stable/>. If you’re just getting started, here’s how we recommend you read the docs:

- First, read [docs/intro/install.txt](#) for instructions on installing Django.
- Next, work through the tutorials in order ([docs/intro/tutorial01.txt](#), [docs/intro/tutorial02.txt](#), etc.).
- If you want to set up an actual deployment server, read [docs/howto/deployment/index.txt](#) for instructions.
- You’ll probably want to read through the topical guides (in [docs/topics](#)) next; from there you can jump



djangoproject.com



The screenshot shows the official Django website at <https://www.djangoproject.com>. The page features a dark green header with the Django logo and tagline "The web framework for perfectionists with deadlines." Navigation links include OVERVIEW, DOWNLOAD, DOCUMENTATION, NEWS, COMMUNITY, CODE, ABOUT, and DONATE. The main content area has a white background with a dark green sidebar on the left. The sidebar contains sections for "Meet Django", "Ridiculously fast.", "Reassuringly secure.", and "Support Django!". The main content area features a large text block about Django's benefits and a "Get started with Django" button. A sidebar on the right includes a "Download latest release: 2.2.3" button, a "Django documentation" link, and news about DjangoCon Australia 2019.

Django makes it easier to build better Web apps more quickly and with less code.

[Get started with Django](#)

Meet Django

Django is a high-level Python Web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design. Built by experienced developers, it takes care of much of the hassle of Web development, so you can focus on writing your app without needing to reinvent the wheel. It's free and open source.

 Ridiculously fast.
Django was designed to help developers take applications from concept to completion as quickly as possible.

 Reassuringly secure.
Django takes security seriously and helps developers avoid many common security

[Download latest release: 2.2.3](#)

[Django documentation >](#)

Support Django!

 Intevation GmbH donated to the Django Software Foundation to support Django development. [Donate today!](#)

Latest news

DjangoCon Australia 2019: Tickets on sale 

For the 7th year running, DjangoCon Australia is coming up on August 2nd. Tickets are on sale.



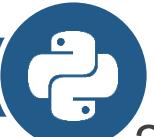
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Pip Command

- Install Django
 - **pip install django**
- Install Specific Version
 - **pip install django==3.1.5**
- Upgrade New Version
 - **pip install django --upgrade**
- Uninstall Django
 - **pip uninstall django**
- Show Package Information
 - **pip show django**
- Django Check Version
 - **python -m django --version**



Install Lint

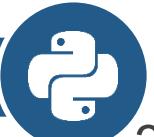
- pip install pylint



Create New Folder

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
```

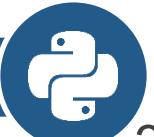
```
C:\Users\Akash>d:  
D:>mkdir pywork  
D:>cd pywork  
D:\pywork>
```



Django Install Command

```
pip install Django==3.1.5
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
D:\pywork>pip install django
```

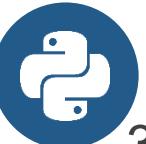


Install Location

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
D:\pywork>pip install django
Requirement already satisfied: django in c:\users\akash\appdata\local\programs\python\python37-32\lib\site-
pages (2.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: sqlparse in c:\users\akash\appdata\local\programs\python\python37-32\lib\site-
pkages (from django) (0.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz in c:\users\akash\appdata\local\programs\python\python37-32\lib\site-pac-
es (from django) (2019.1)

D:\pywork>
```



Check Django Version

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
D:\pywork>django-admin --version  
2.2.3  
D:\pywork>
```

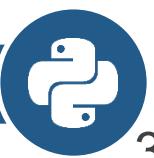
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
C:\Users\Akash>django-admin --version  
3.1.4  
C:\Users\Akash>
```



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Create New Project

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

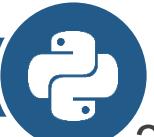
```
D:\pywork>django-admin startproject myfirstweb
```

```
D:\pywork>
```



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Change Directory Command

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

D:\pywork>django-admin startproject myfirstweb
D:\pywork>CD myfirstweb
D:\pywork\myfirstweb>
```

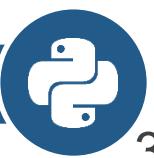


Run Project Command

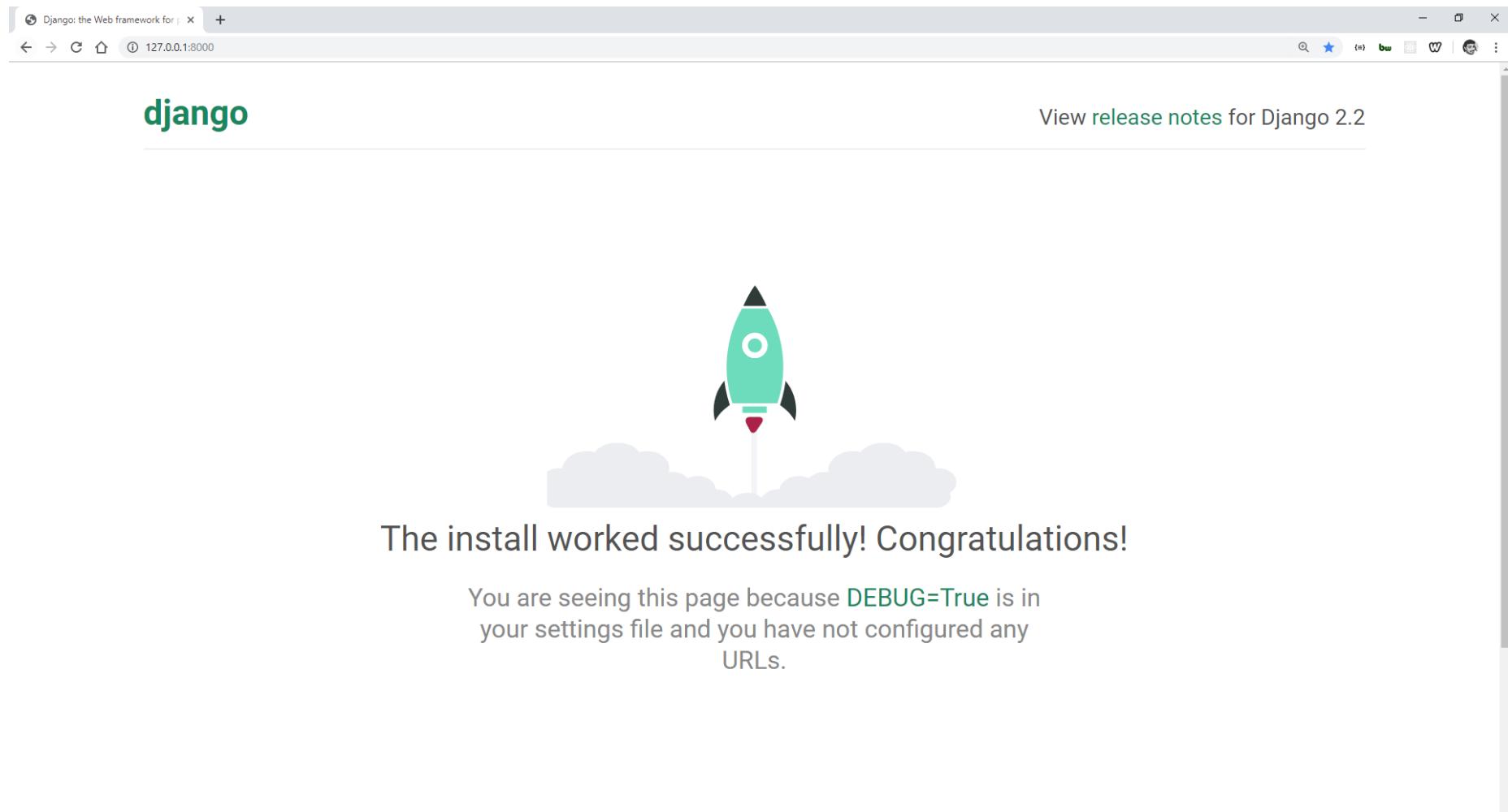
```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - python manage.py runserver

D:\pywork>django-admin startproject myfirstweb
D:\pywork>CD myfirstweb
D:\pywork\myfirstweb>python manage.py runserver
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...
System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 17 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations for app(s)
): admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions.
Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.
July 16, 2019 - 23:07:12
Django version 2.2.3, using settings 'myfirstweb.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```

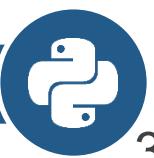


Welcome Screen



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Run Project on Different Port

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - python manage.py runserver 7000
```

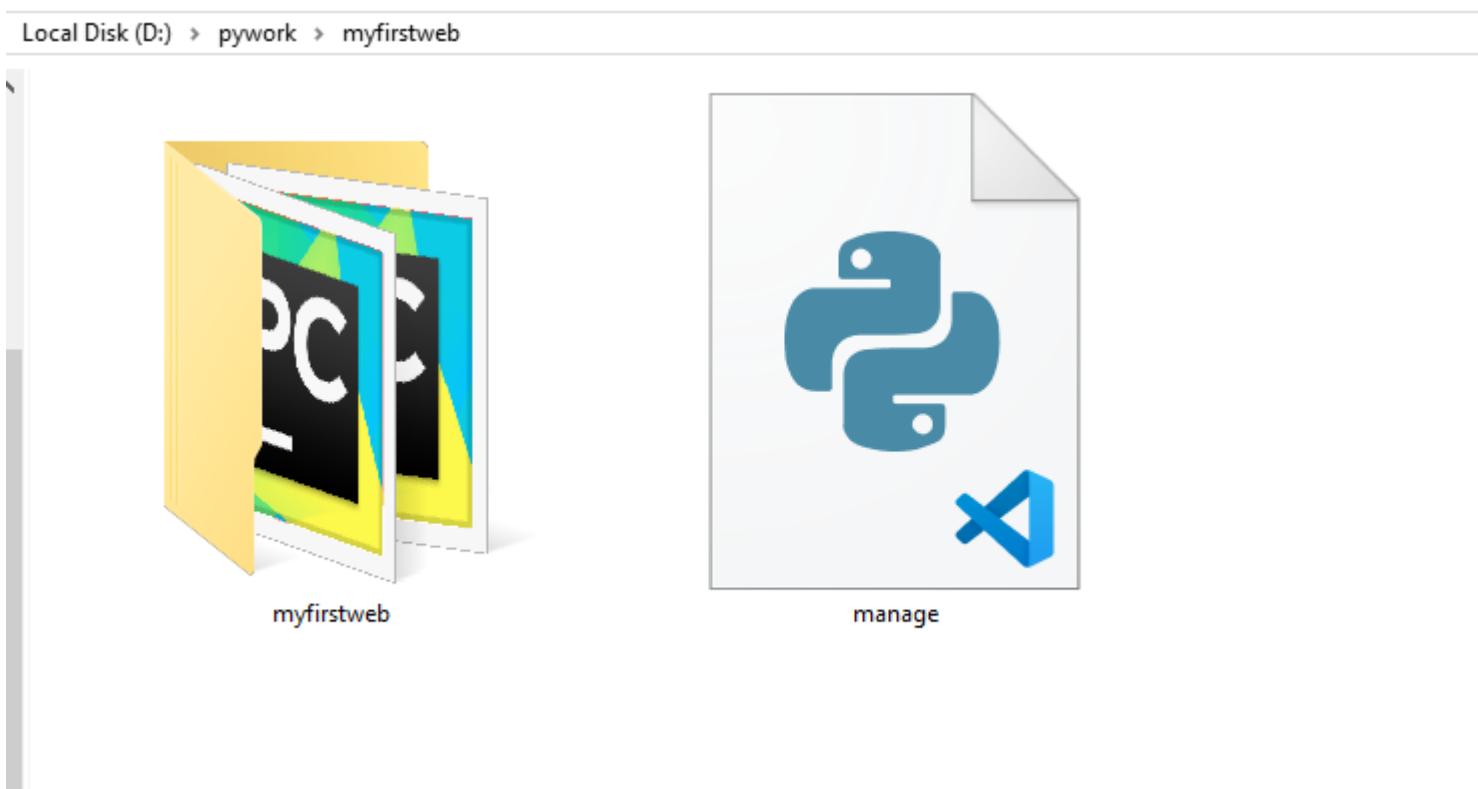
```
D:\pywork\myfirstweb>python manage.py runserver 7000
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 17 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations
): admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions.
Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.
July 16, 2019 - 23:10:10
Django version 2.2.3, using settings 'myfirstweb.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:7000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```

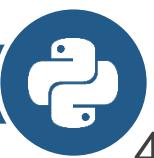


Downloaded Folder



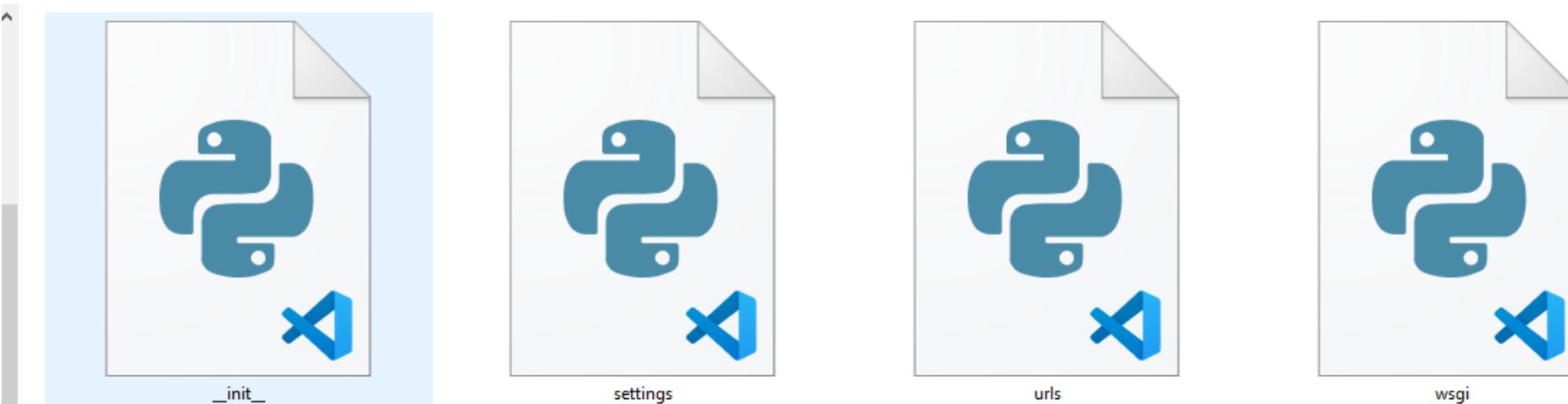
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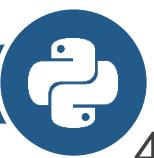
Files inside Folder

Local Disk (D:) > pywork > myfirstweb > myfirstweb

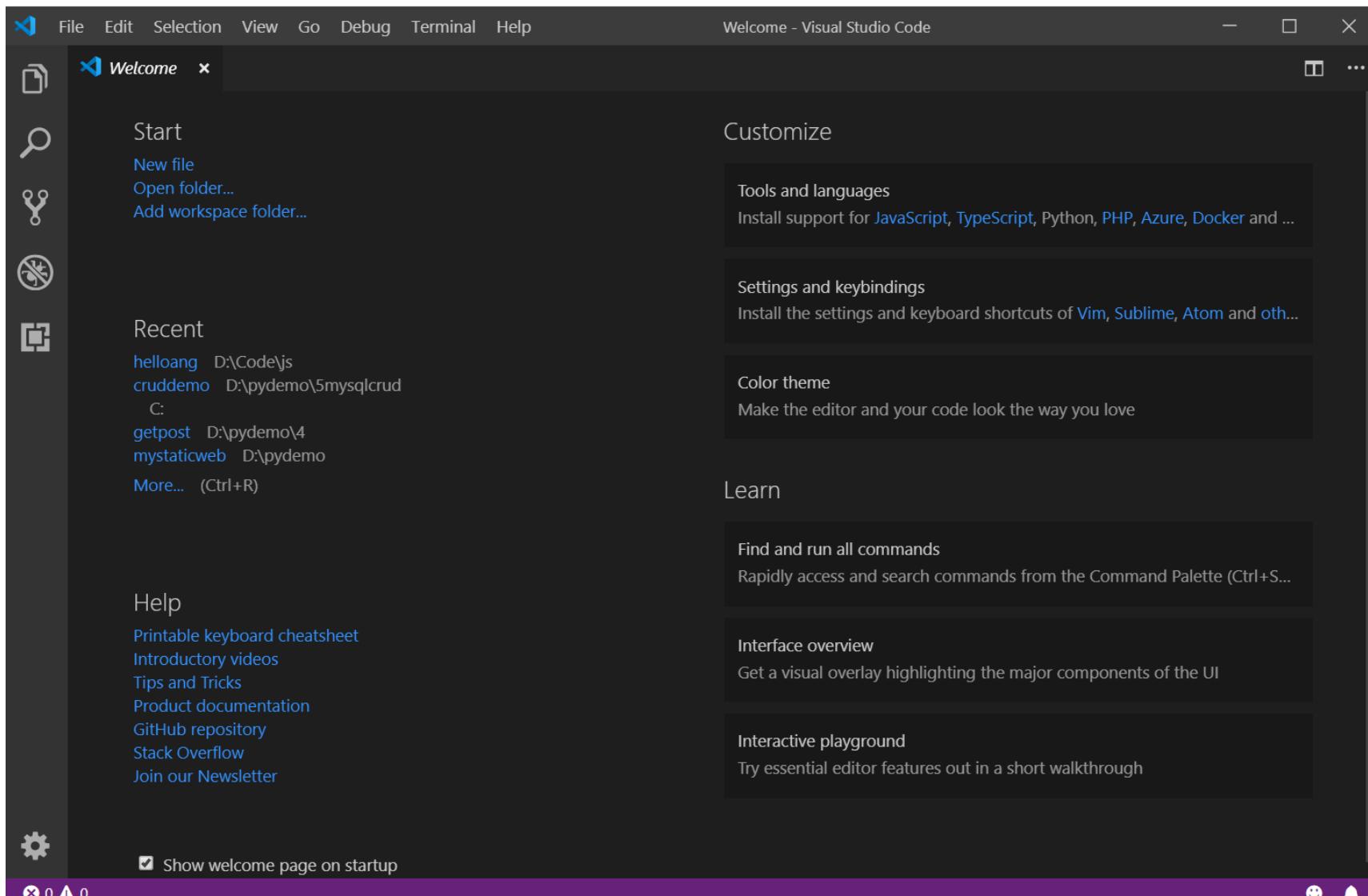


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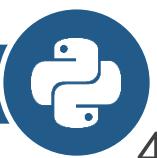


VS Code

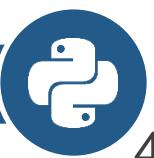
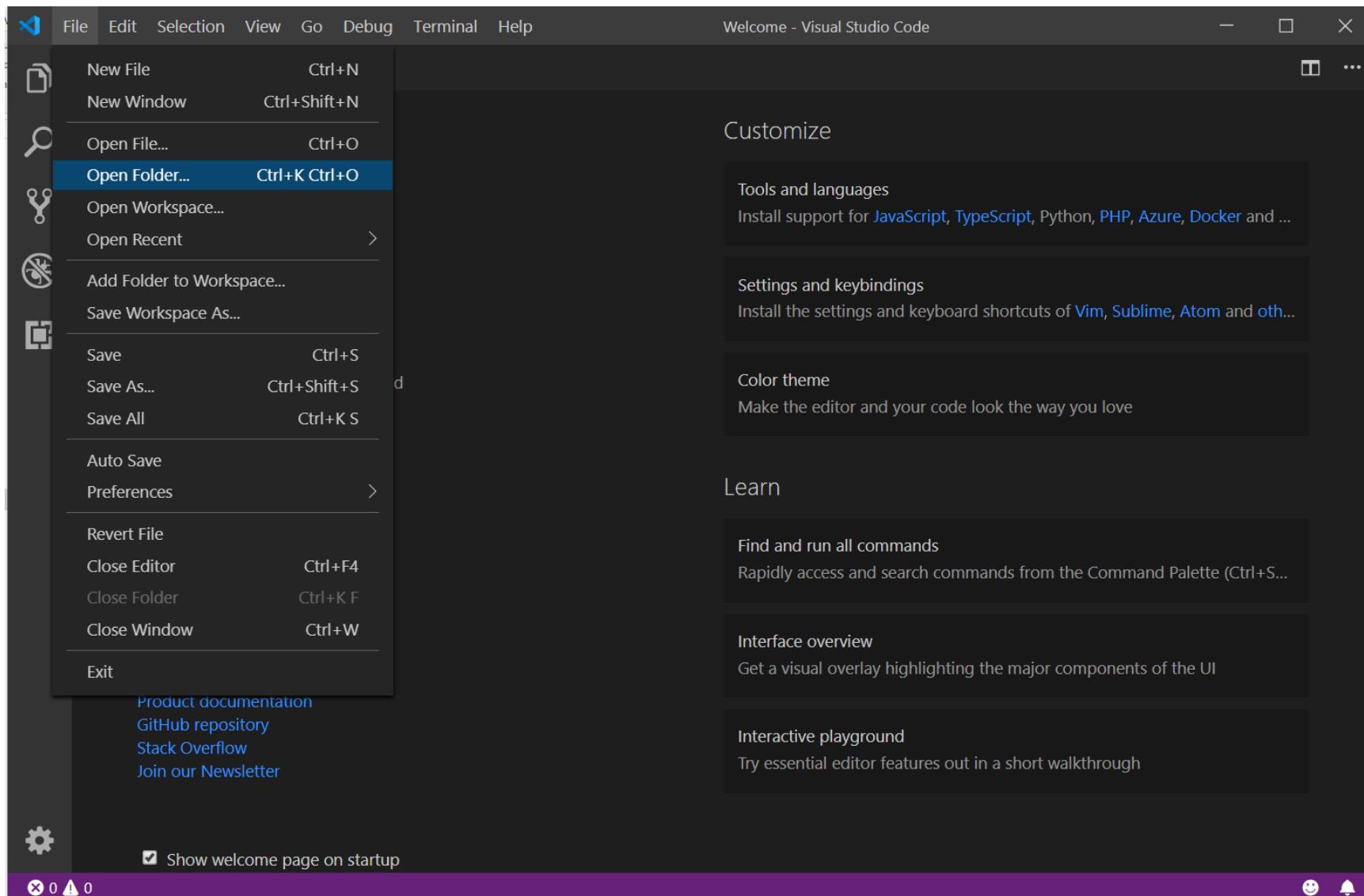


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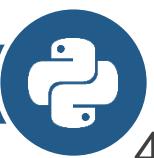
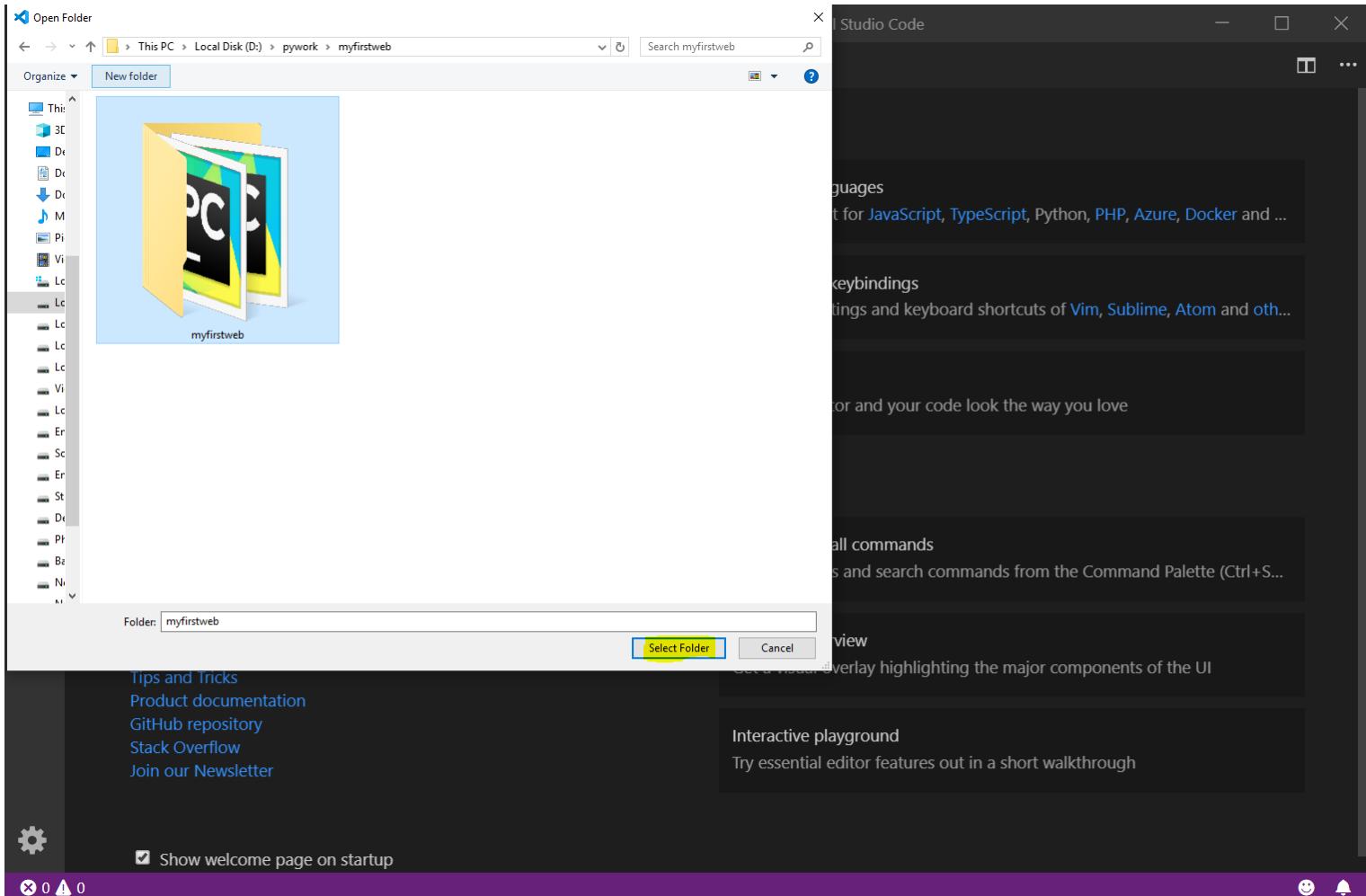
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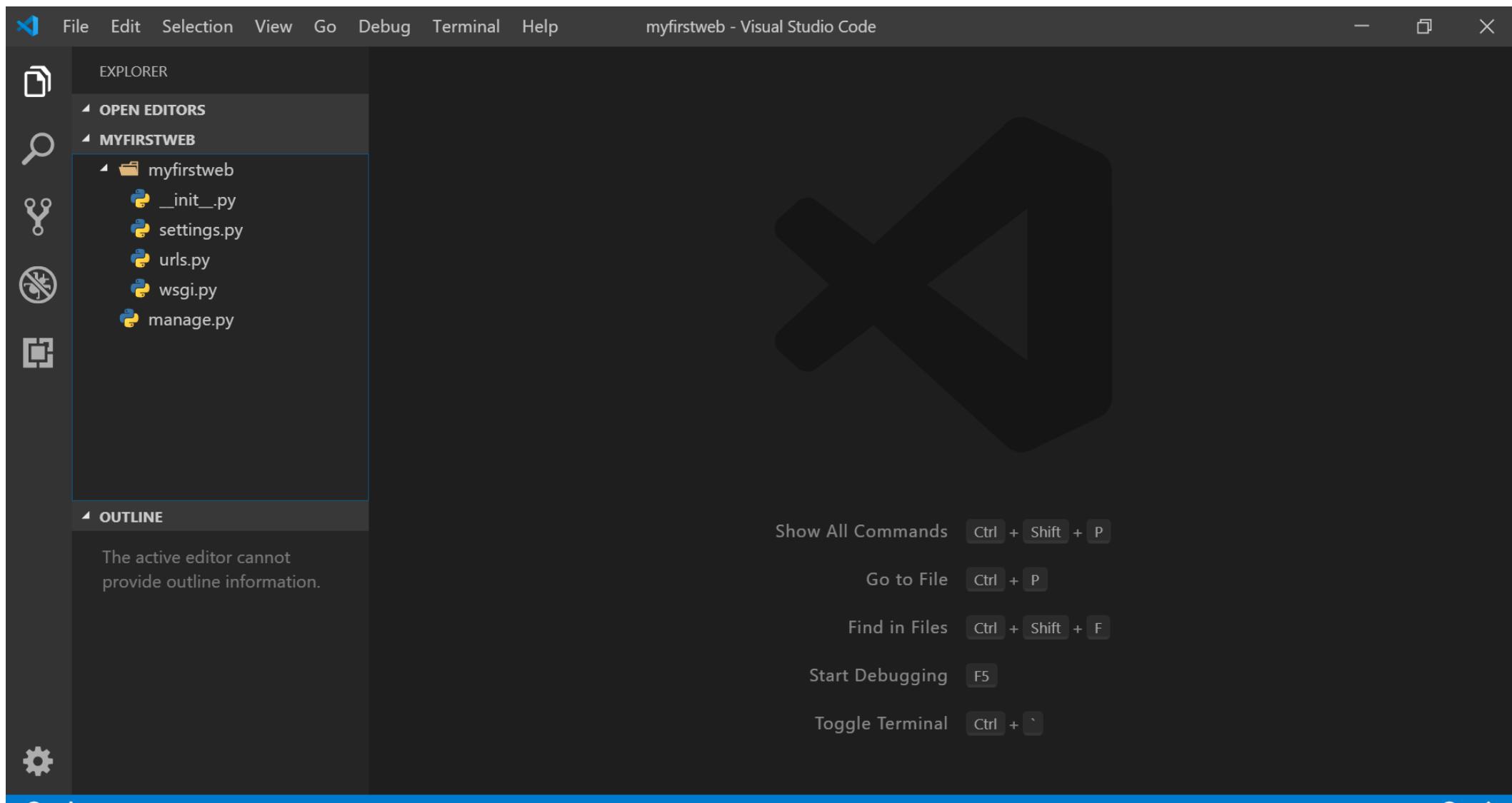
Open Folder



Select Folder

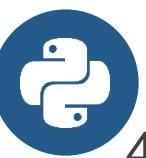


Get Folder Details



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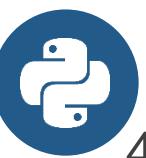


Download Python Extension

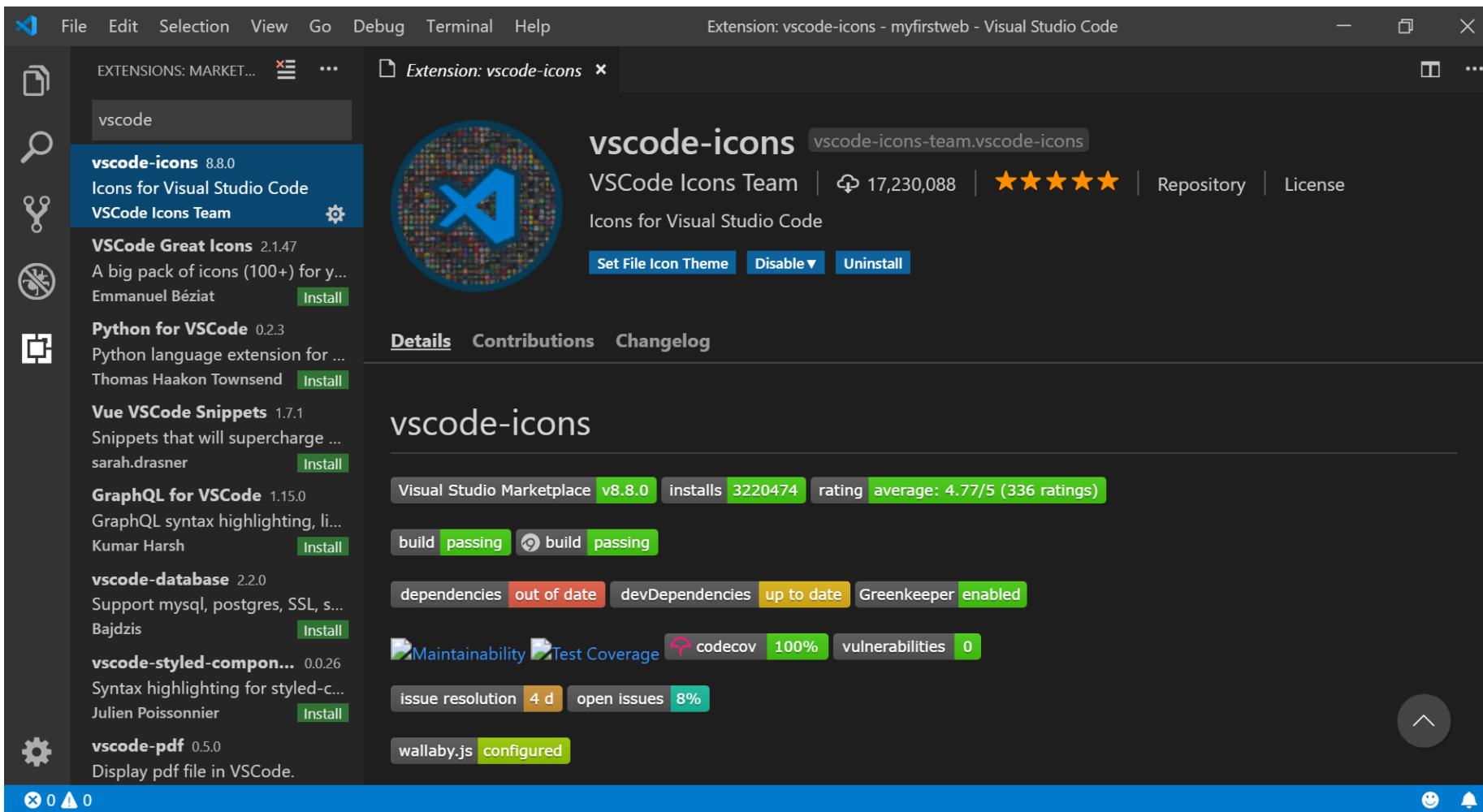


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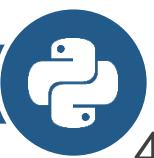


Download Vs Code Icons Extension

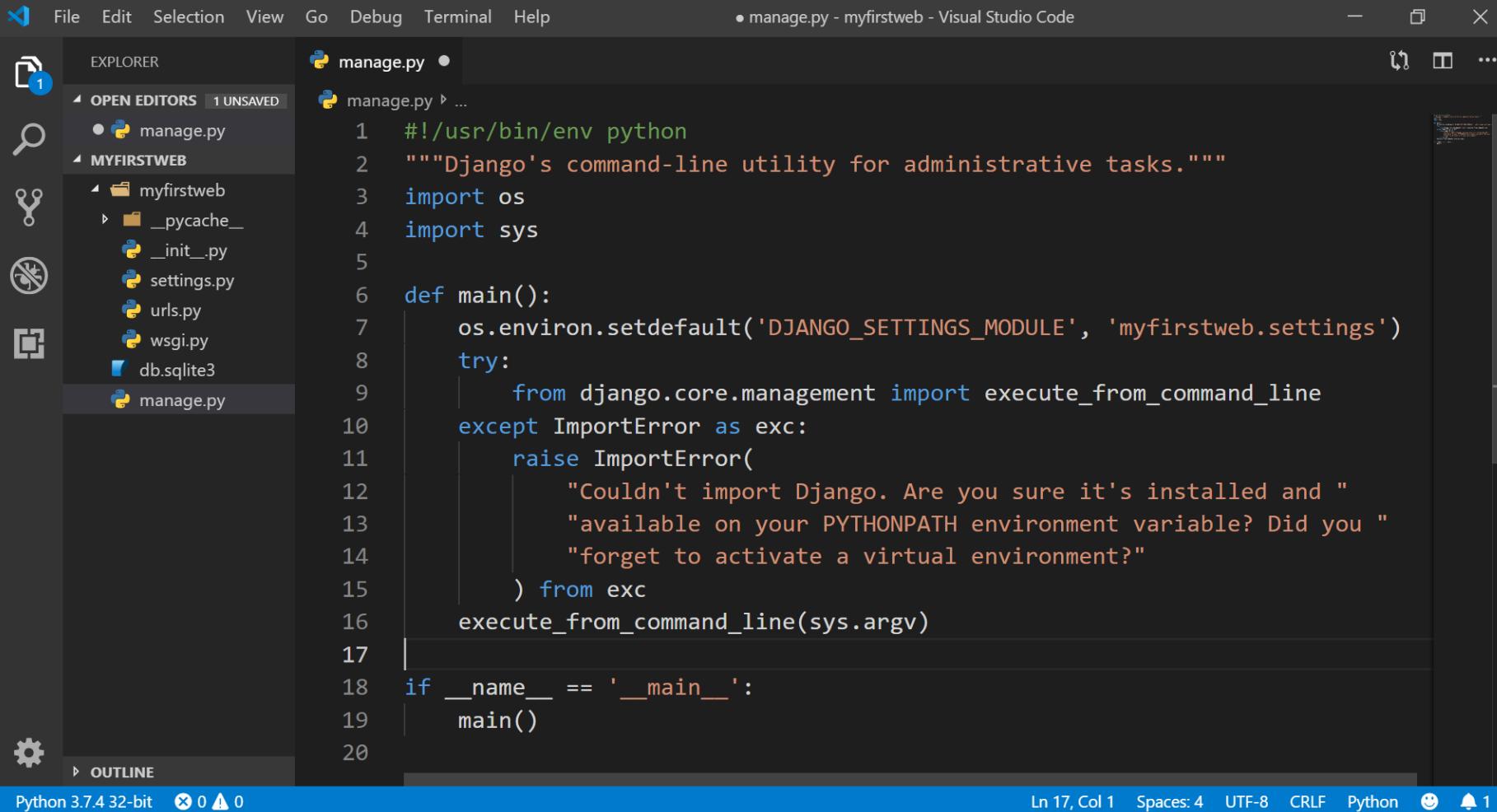


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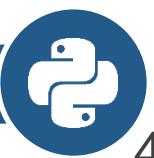
Manage.py



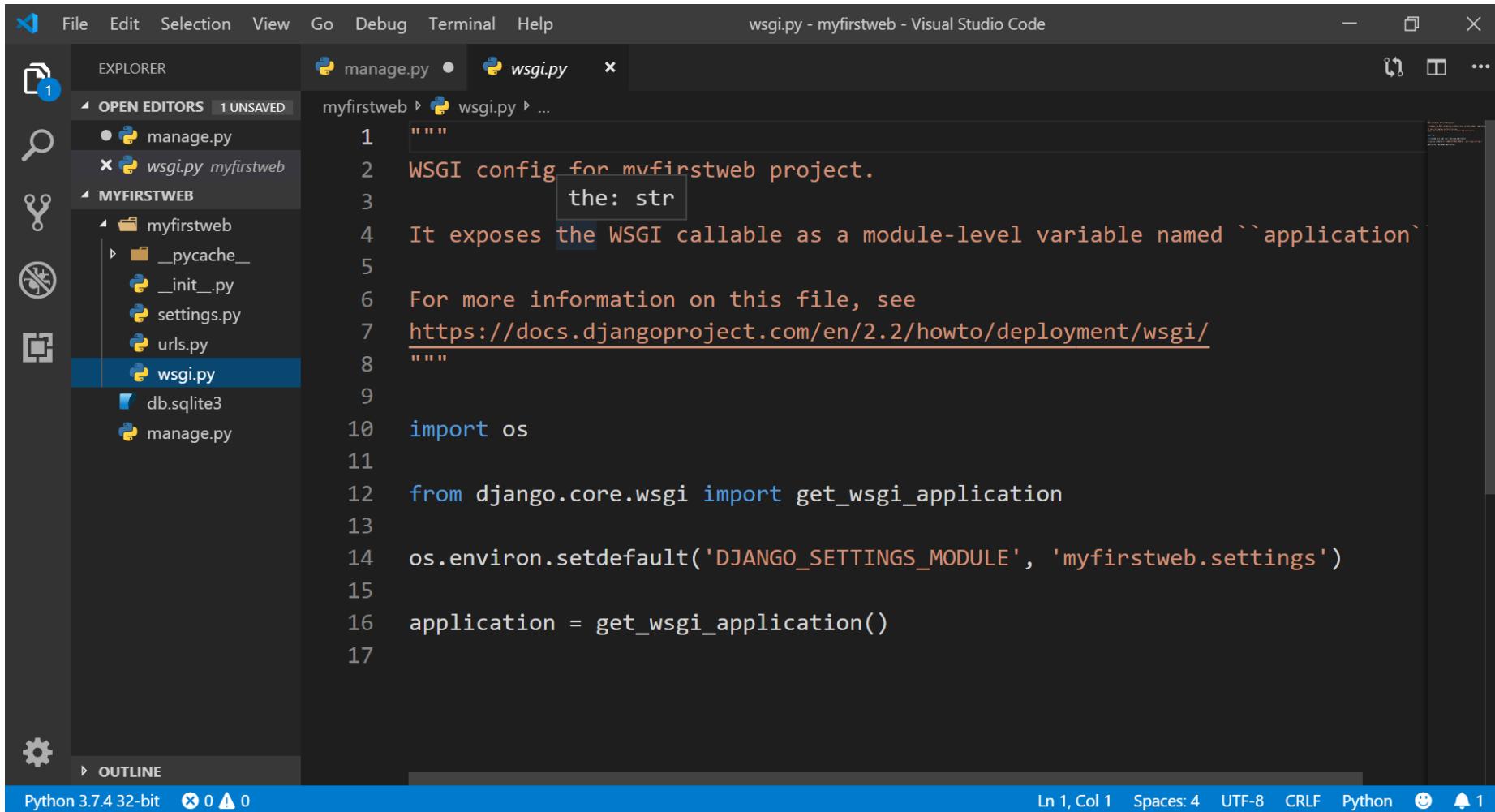
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Debug, Terminal, Help.
- Title Bar:** manage.py - myfirstweb - Visual Studio Code.
- Explorer Panel:** Shows the project structure:
 - OPEN EDITORS: 1 UNSAVED (manage.py)
 - MYFIRSTWEB (selected):
 - myfirstweb
 - __pycache__
 - __init__.py
 - settings.py
 - urls.py
 - wsgi.py
 - db.sqlite3
 - manage.py (selected)
- Code Editor:** The manage.py file content is displayed:

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python
2 """Django's command-line utility for administrative tasks."""
3 import os
4 import sys
5
6 def main():
7     os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE', 'myfirstweb.settings')
8     try:
9         from django.core.management import execute_from_command_line
10    except ImportError as exc:
11        raise ImportError(
12            "Couldn't import Django. Are you sure it's installed and "
13            "available on your PYTHONPATH environment variable? Did you "
14            "forget to activate a virtual environment?"
15        ) from exc
16        execute_from_command_line(sys.argv)
17
18 if __name__ == '__main__':
19     main()
```
- Bottom Status Bar:** Python 3.7.4 32-bit, 0 errors, 0 warnings, Ln 17, Col 1, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, Python, 1 message, 1 warning.



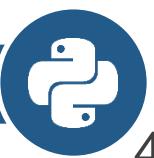
Wsgi.py (Web Server Gateway Interface)



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Debug, Terminal, Help.
- Title Bar:** wsgi.py - myfirstweb - Visual Studio Code.
- Explorer:** Shows the project structure under "OPEN EDITORS": manage.py (●), wsgi.py (x). Under "MYFIRSTWEB": myfirstweb (folder), __pycache__ (folder), __init__.py, settings.py, urls.py, wsgi.py (selected), db.sqlite3, manage.py.
- Editor:** The wsgi.py file content is displayed:

```
1  """
2  WSGI config for myfirstweb project.
3  the: str
4  It exposes the WSGI callable as a module-level variable named ``application``.
5
6  For more information on this file, see
7  https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.2/howto/deployment/wsgi/
8  """
9
10 import os
11
12 from django.core.wsgi import get_wsgi_application
13
14 os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE', 'myfirstweb.settings')
15
16 application = get_wsgi_application()
17
```
- Bottom Status Bar:** Python 3.7.4 32-bit, 0 errors, 0 warnings, Ln 1, Col 1, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, Python, 1 message.



Urls.py

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows the project structure under "MYFIRSTWEB". The "urls.py" file is selected and highlighted in blue.
- Editor:** The "urls.py" file is open, displaying Python code for a Django URL configuration. The code includes examples for function-based views, class-based views, and including another URLconf.
- Status Bar:** Shows the Python version (Python 3.7.4 32-bit), line and column (Ln 1, Col 1), and encoding (UTF-8).

```
5 Examples:
6 Function views
7 1. Add an import: from my_app import views
8 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')
9 Class-based views
10 1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
11 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')
12 Including another URLconf
13 1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
14 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
15 """
16 from django.contrib import admin
17 from django.urls import path
18
19 urlpatterns = [
20     path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
21 ]
22
```

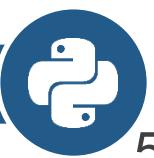


Settings.py

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Debug, Terminal, Help.
- Title Bar:** settings.py - myfirstweb - Visual Studio Code.
- Explorer:** Shows the project structure under "OPEN EDITORS":
 - myfirstweb (containing manage.py, __pycache__, __init__.py, settings.py, urls.py, wsgi.py, db.sqlite3, and manage.py).
 - settings.py (the current file being edited).
- Editor:** The code editor displays the contents of settings.py. A tooltip "Follow link (ctrl + click)" is shown over a link to the Django documentation. The code includes comments about development settings, a secret key, and a security warning.

```
5
6 For more information on this file, see
7 project.com/en/2.2/topics/settings/
8 Follow link (ctrl + click)
9 https: str settings and their values, see
10 https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.2/ref/settings/
11 """
12
13 import os
14
15 # Build paths inside the project like this: os.path.join(BASE_DIR, ...)
16 BASE_DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__)))
17
18
19 # Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
20 # See https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.2/howto/deployment/checklist/
21
22 # SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
23 SECRET_KEY = 'zyiaqbyl+bb1ar3ci8pie+3877+t=u$1*tz=tz+nb_edi3v@-b'
24
25 # SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
```
- Bottom Status Bar:** Python 3.7.4 32-bit, 0 errors, 0 warnings, Ln 1, Col 1, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, Python, 1 notification.

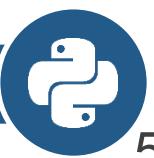


Settings.py

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Explorer:** Shows the project structure under "MYFIRSTWEB". The "settings.py" file is selected.
- Editor:** Displays the content of the "settings.py" file. The code defines two lists: "INSTALLED_APPS" and "MIDDLEWARE".
- Bottom Status Bar:** Shows the Python version (3.7.4 32-bit), code analysis results (0 errors, 0 warnings), and status information (Ln 1, Col 1, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, Python).

```
32 INSTALLED_APPS = [
33     'django.contrib.admin',
34     'django.contrib.auth',
35     'django.contrib.contenttypes',
36     'django.contrib.sessions',
37     'django.contrib.messages',
38     'django.contrib.staticfiles',
39 ]
40 ]
41 MIDDLEWARE = [
42     'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
43     'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
44     'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
45     'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
46     'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
47     'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
48     'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
49 ]
50 ]
51 ]
```

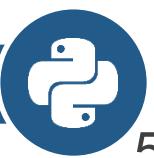


Settings.py

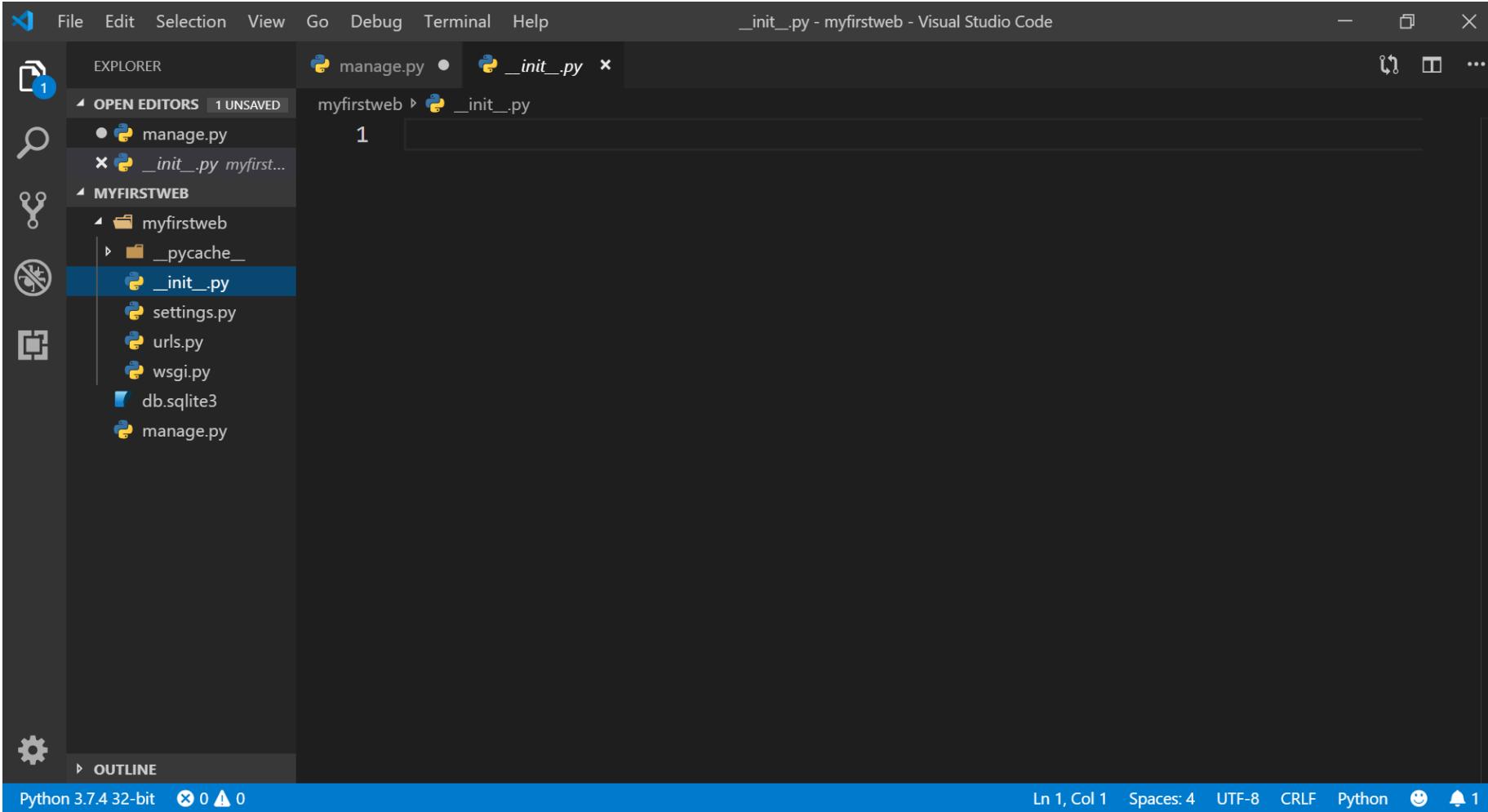
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Debug, Terminal, Help.
- Title Bar:** settings.py - myfirstweb - Visual Studio Code.
- Explorer:** Shows the project structure under "OPEN EDITORS":
 - myfirstweb (containing manage.py, settings.py, urls.py, wsgi.py, db.sqlite3, and manage.py)
 - myfirstweb (containing __pycache__, __init__.py, and settings.py)
- Editor:** The "settings.py" file is open, showing Python code for a Django project. The code defines the `TEMPLATES` and `WSGI_APPLICATION` settings. The `context_processors` section is currently being edited, with the cursor on the word `context_processors`.

```
53
54 TEMPLATES = [
55     {
56         'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
57         'DIRS': [],
58         'APP_DIRS': True,
59         'OPTIONS': {
60             'context_processors': [
61                 'django.template.context_processors.debug',
62                 'django.template.context_processors.request',
63                 'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
64                 'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
65             ],
66         },
67     },
68 ]
69
70 WSGI_APPLICATION = 'myfirstweb.wsgi.application'
71
72
```
- Bottom Status Bar:** Python 3.7.4 32-bit, 0 errors, 0 warnings, Ln 1, Col 1, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, Python, 1 notification.

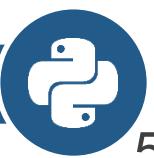


`__init__.py`

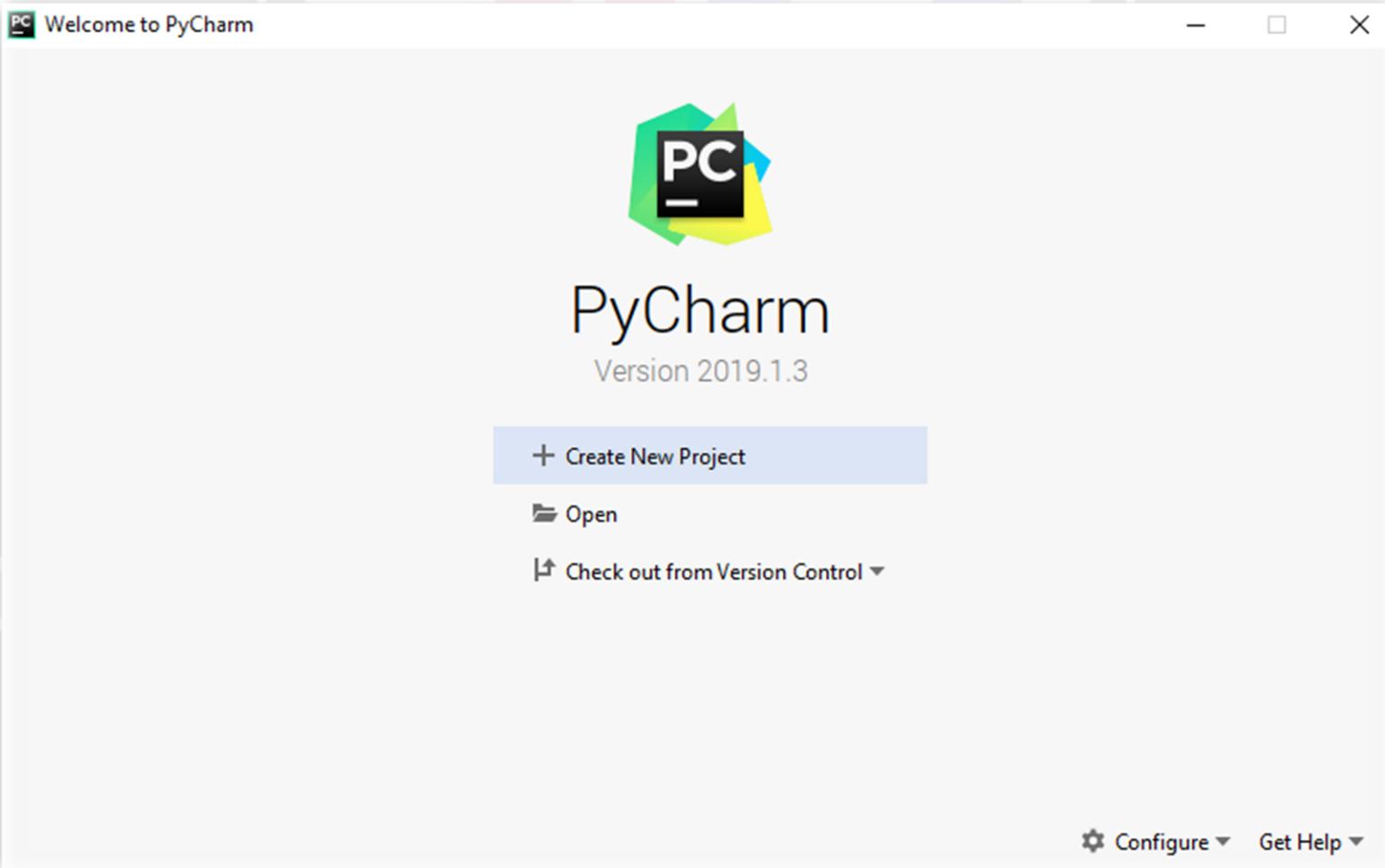


The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Debug, Terminal, Help.
- Title Bar:** __init__.py - myfirstweb - Visual Studio Code.
- Explorer Panel:** Shows the project structure under "OPEN EDITORS":
 - myfirstweb (containing manage.py, __init__.py, settings.py, urls.py, wsgi.py, db.sqlite3)
 - __pycache_ (containing __init__.py)
 - manage.py (marked as 1 UNSAVED)
- Editor Area:** The __init__.py file is open, showing the number 1 at the top left.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Python 3.7.4 32-bit, 0 errors, 0 warnings, Ln 1, Col 1, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, Python, 1 notification.

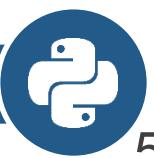


PyCharm



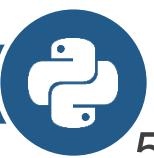
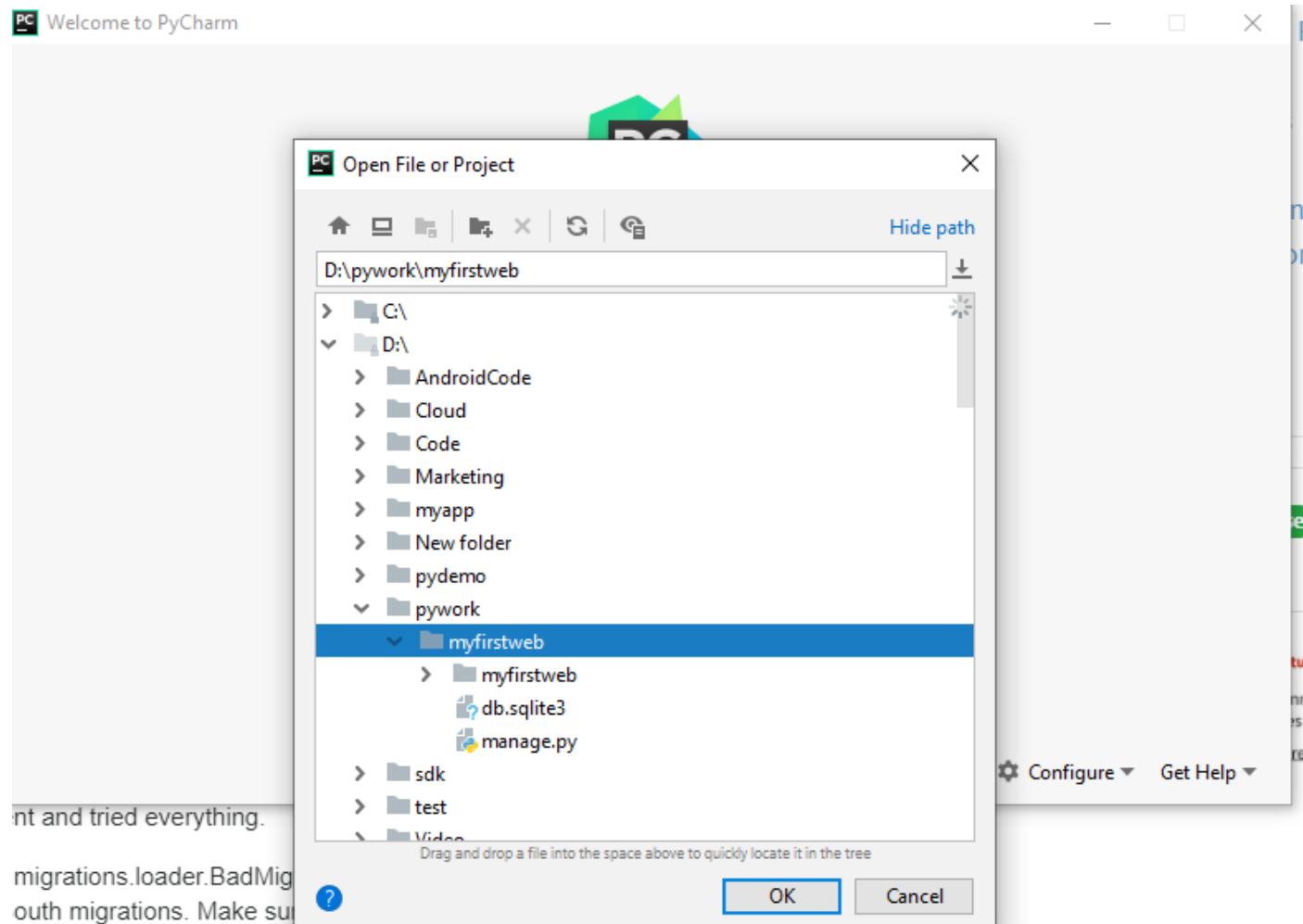
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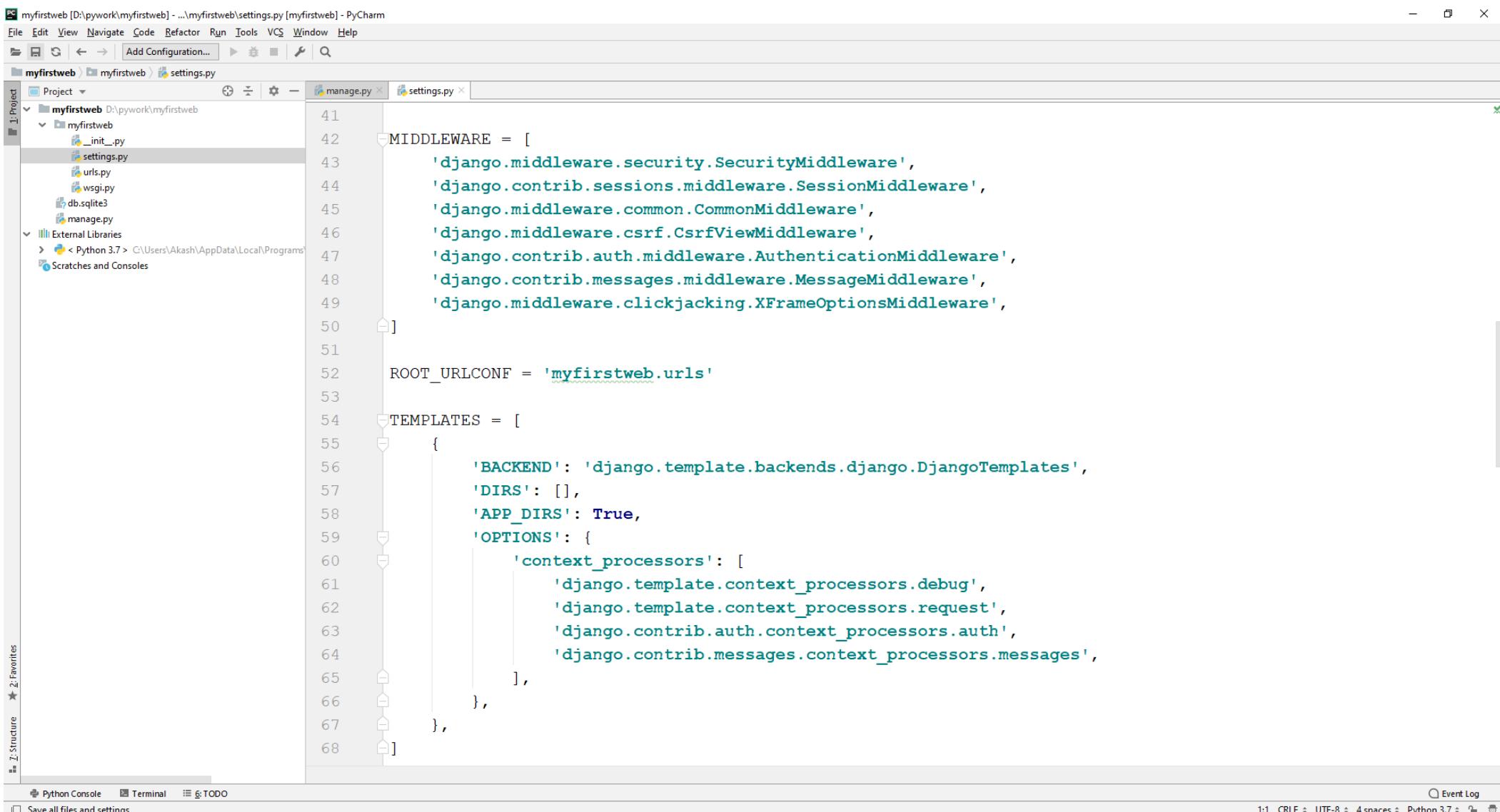


55

Open Project



Ready to Code 😊

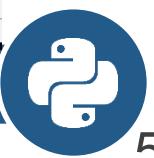


The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE interface with the following details:

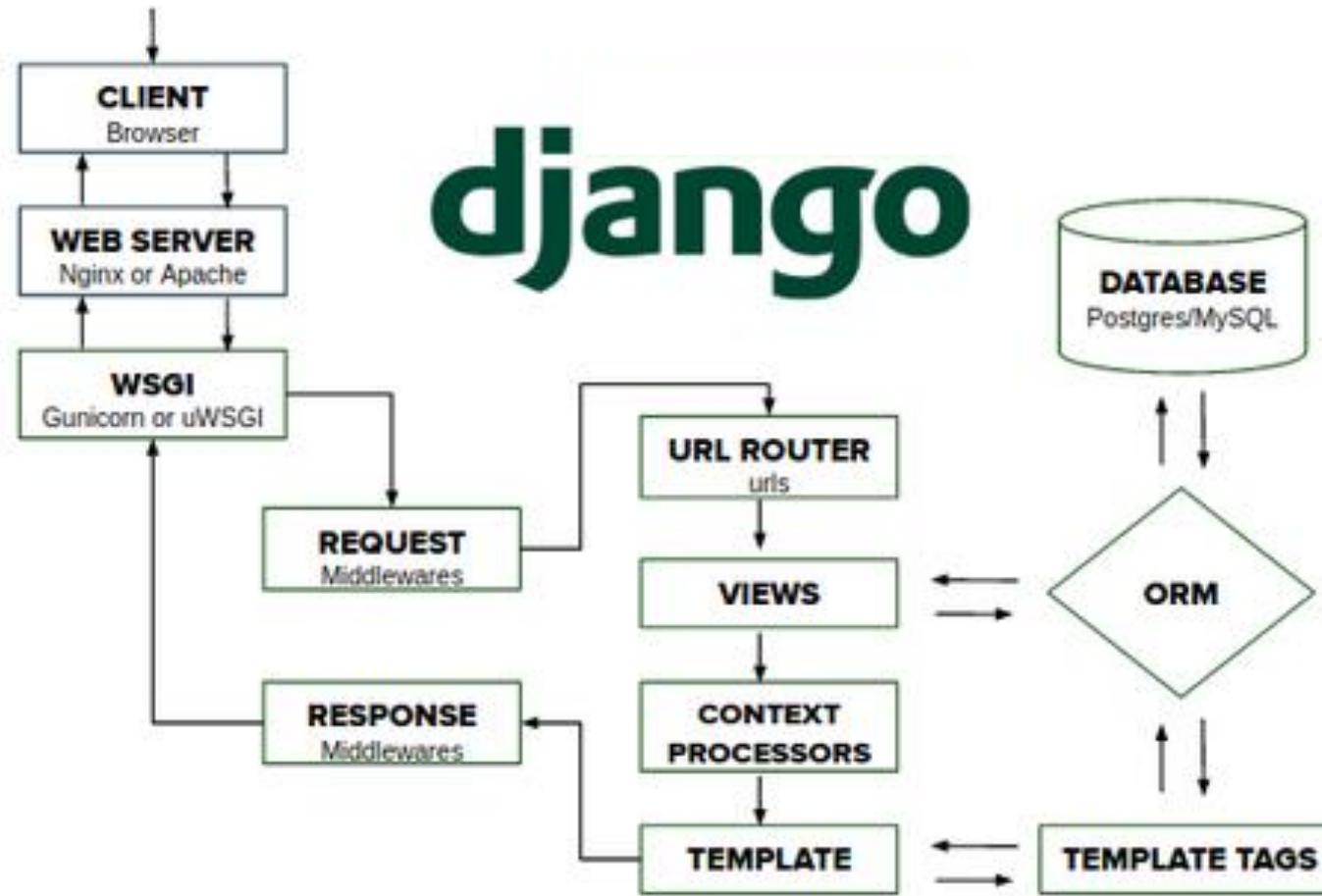
- Project:** myfirstweb [D:\pywork\myfirstweb] - ...\\myfirstweb\\settings.py [myfirstweb] - PyCharm
- File:** settings.py
- Content:** The code defines the MIDDLEWARE and TEMPLATES settings for a Django application.

```
41 MIDDLEWARE = [
42     'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
43     'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
44     'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
45     'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
46     'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
47     'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
48     'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
49 ]
50
51 ROOT_URLCONF = 'myfirstweb.urls'
52
53
54 TEMPLATES = [
55     {
56         'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
57         'DIRS': [],
58         'APP_DIRS': True,
59         'OPTIONS': {
60             'context_processors': [
61                 'django.template.context_processors.debug',
62                 'django.template.context_processors.request',
63                 'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
64                 'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
65             ],
66         },
67     },
68 ]
```

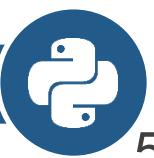
- Toolbars and Menus:** File, Edit, View, Navigate, Code, Refactor, Run, Tools, VCS, Window, Help.
- Bottom Bar:** Python Console, Terminal, TODO, Event Log, Save all files and settings, Encoding: CRLF, UTF-8, 4 spaces, Python 3.7.



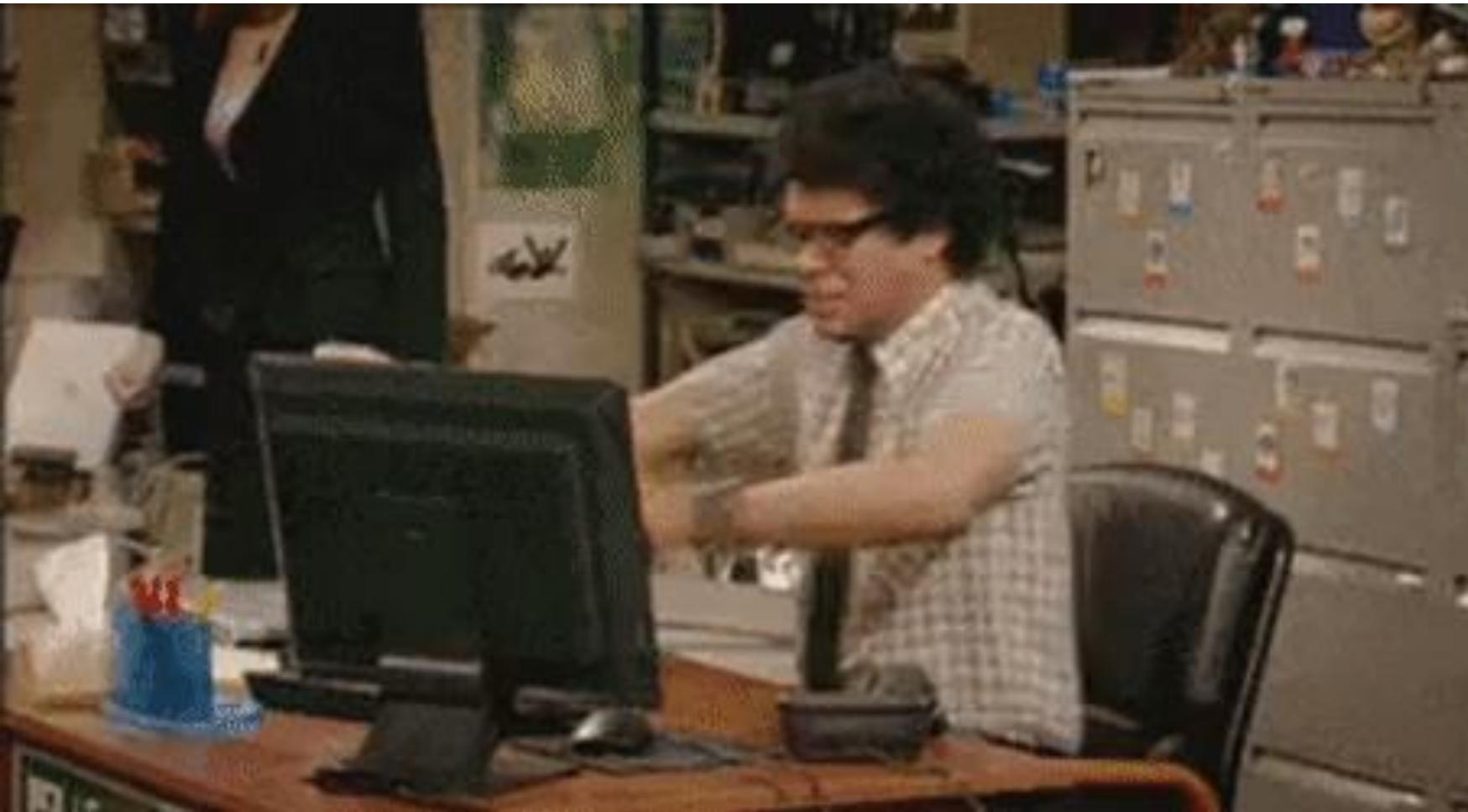
Django LifeCycle



request-response lifecycle in Django

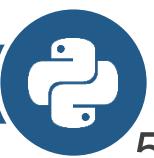


I don't want to do Programming 😞

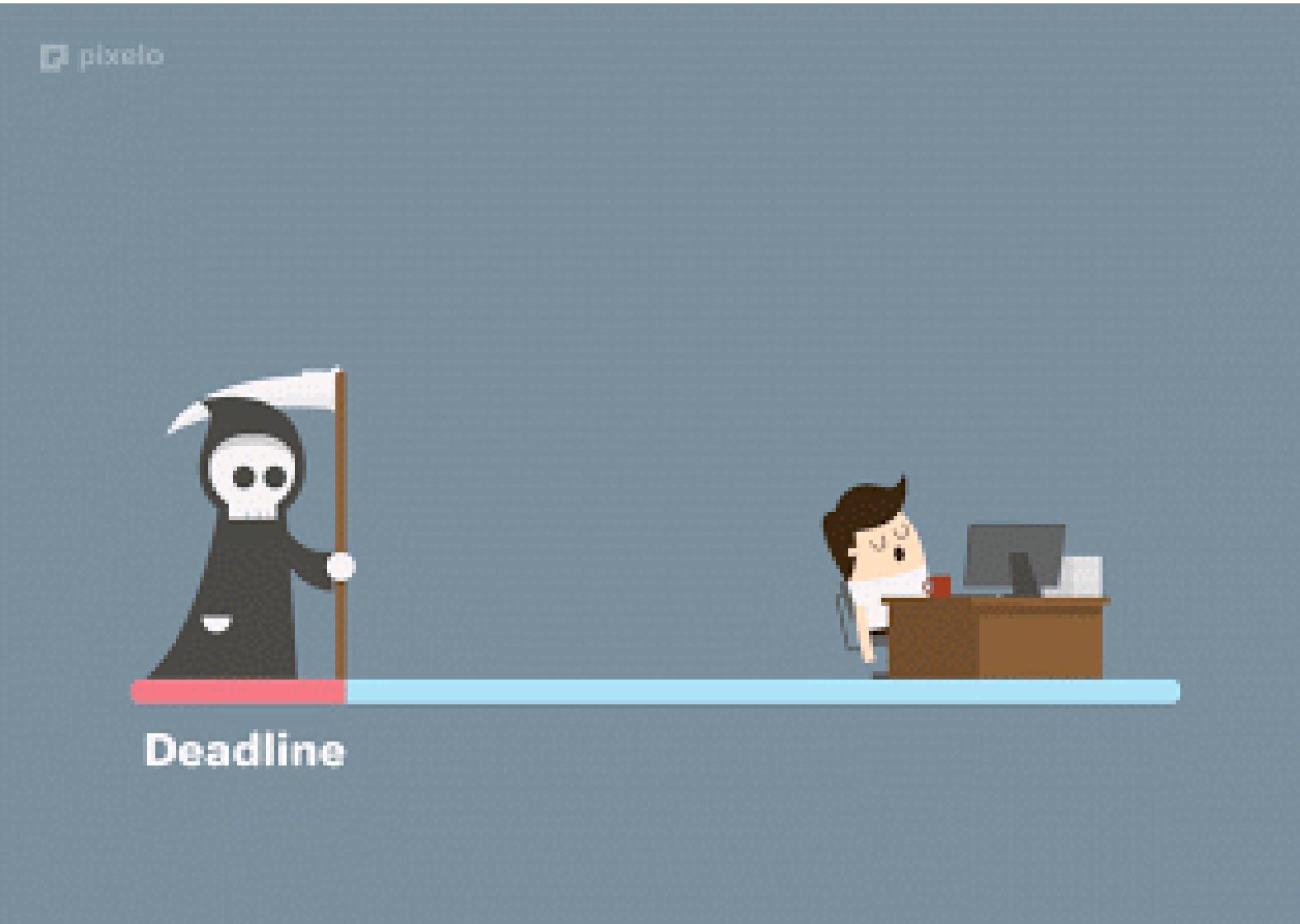


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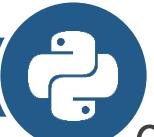


Project Submission Deadline



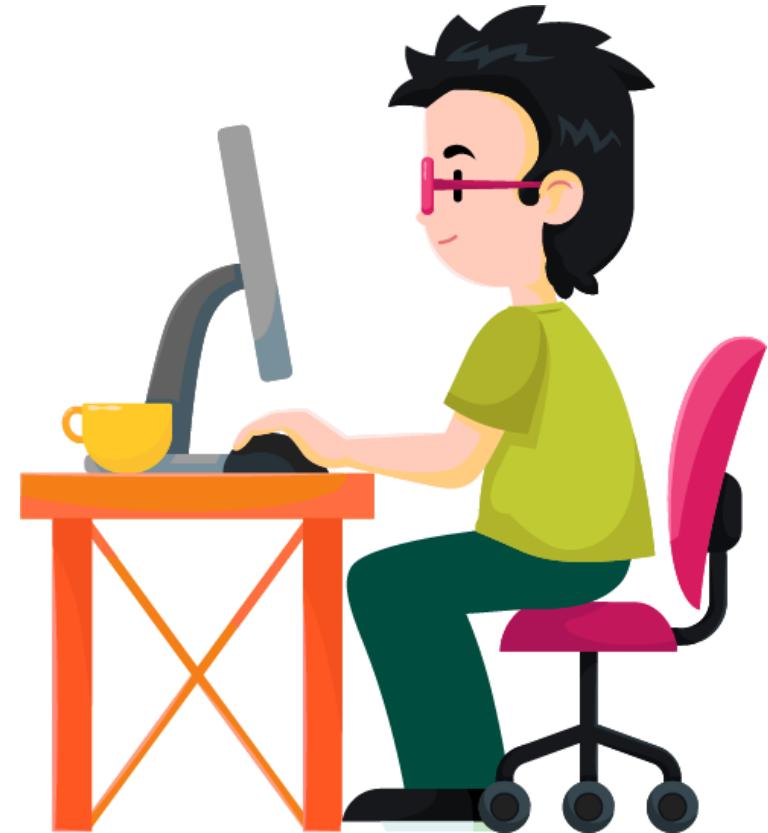
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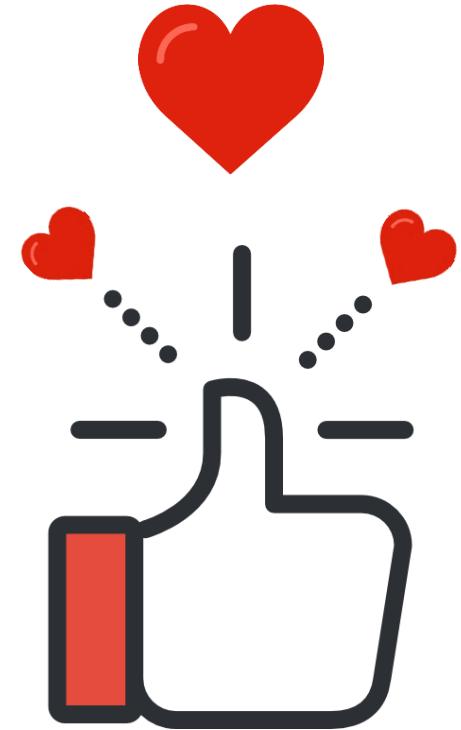
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