

Django 学习笔记



for my dear wife.

Rails Chen

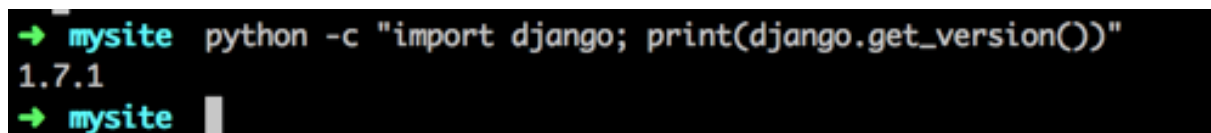
2014年12月

Django app,part 1

1.1 Django 之 helloworld

1.查看Django版本

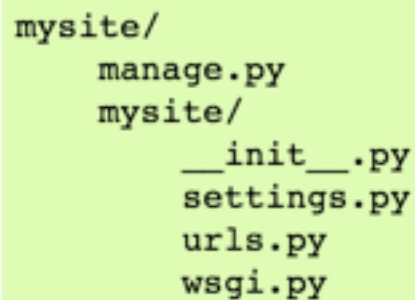
`python -c "import django; print(django.get_version())"`

A terminal window with a black background. The prompt is a green arrow followed by 'mysite'. The command 'python -c "import django; print(django.get_version())"' is entered. The output '1.7.1' is displayed. The prompt is again a green arrow followed by 'mysite'.

2.新建project

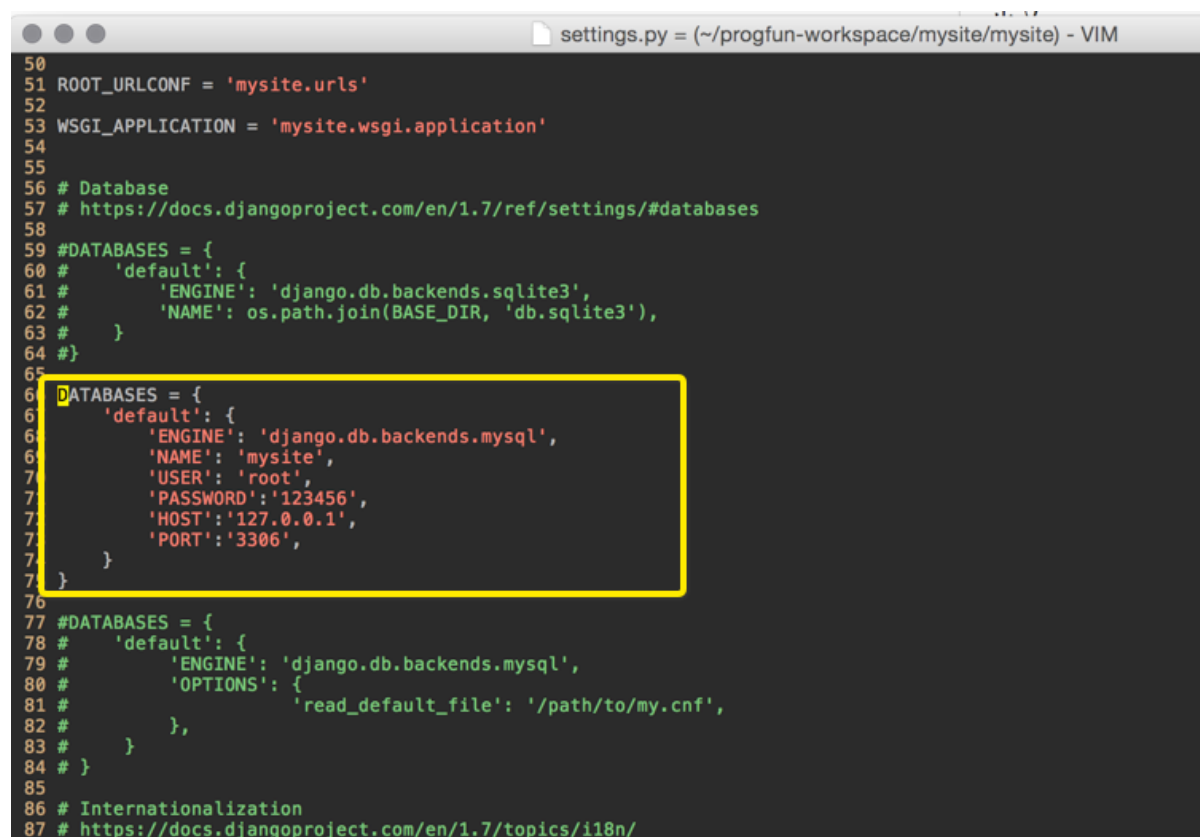
`django-admin.py startproject mysite`

自动生成如下文件：

A light green rectangular box containing a text representation of a file tree. It shows a directory 'mysite/' containing a file 'manage.py' and a subdirectory 'mysite/'. Inside the subdirectory are four files: '__init__.py', 'settings.py', 'urls.py', and 'wsgi.py'.

3.配置MySQL数据库（数据库模块配置参考上一篇文章）

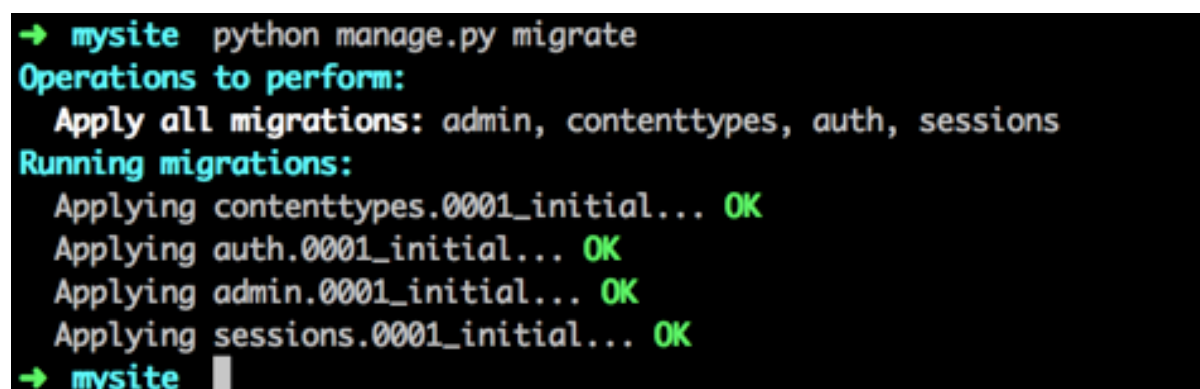
修改setting.py文件，以下是MySQL配置



```
50
51 ROOT_URLCONF = 'mysite.urls'
52
53 WSGI_APPLICATION = 'mysite.wsgi.application'
54
55
56 # Database
57 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.7/ref/settings/#databases
58
59 #DATABASES = {
60 #     'default': {
61 #         'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
62 #         'NAME': os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'db.sqlite3'),
63 #     }
64 #}
65
66 DATABASES = {
67     'default': {
68         'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
69         'NAME': 'mysite',
70         'USER': 'root',
71         'PASSWORD': '123456',
72         'HOST': '127.0.0.1',
73         'PORT': '3306',
74     }
75 }
76
77 #DATABASES = {
78 #     'default': {
79 #         'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
80 #         'OPTIONS': {
81 #             'read_default_file': '/path/to/my.cnf',
82 #         },
83 #     }
84 # }
85
86 # Internationalization
87 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.7/topics/i18n/
```

4.初始化数据（可选择运行）

python manage.py migrate



```
→ mysite python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, contenttypes, auth, sessions
Running migrations:
  Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK
  Applying auth.0001_initial... OK
  Applying admin.0001_initial... OK
  Applying sessions.0001_initial... OK
→ mysite
```

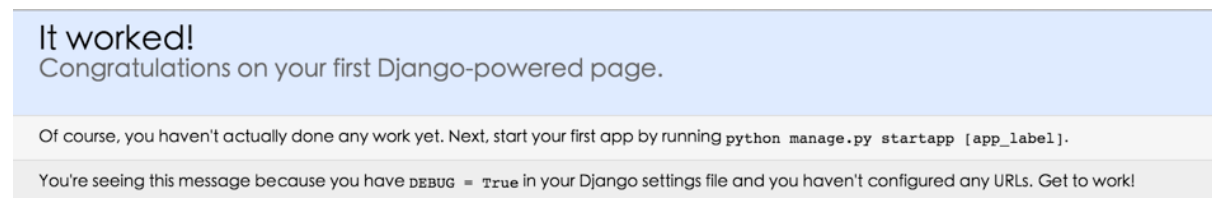
5.部署工程，启动服务

python manage.py runserver

```
→ mysite python manage.py runserver
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
December 14, 2014 - 15:46:33
Django version 1.7.1, using settings 'mysite.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.
```

访问：<http://127.0.0.1:8000/>，成功！



其他启动方式，端口与IP可选：

python manage.py runserver 8080

或

python manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8000

1.2 Django之创建 Models

1.进入与manage.py同一路径下:

执行: `python manage.py startapp polls`

创建以下文件:

```
polls/  
  __init__.py  
  admin.py  
  migrations/  
    __init__.py  
  models.py  
  tests.py  
  views.py
```

2.编辑polls/models.py, 建立数据模型 Question and Choice。

```
from django.db import models
```

```
class Question(models.Model):
```

```
    question_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
```

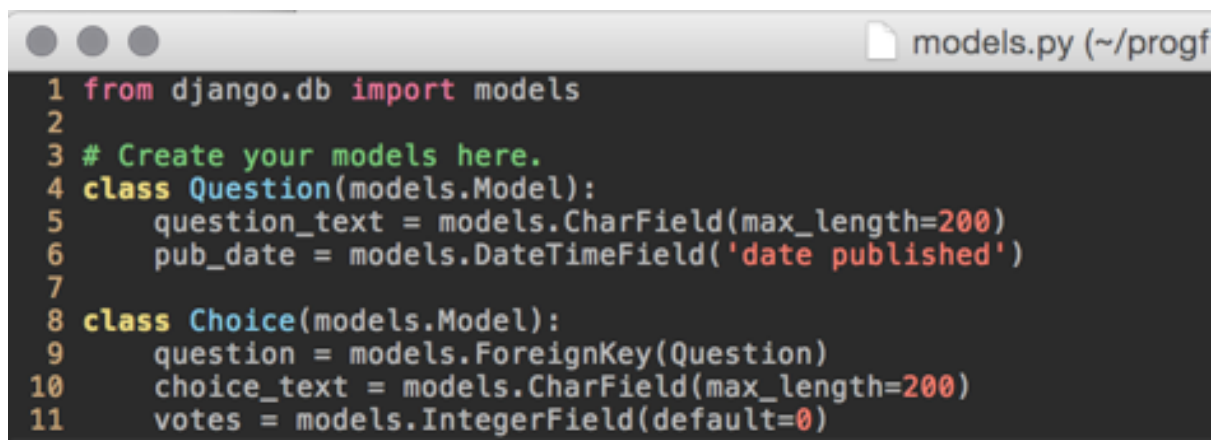
```
    pub_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')
```

```
class Choice(models.Model):
```

```
    question = models.ForeignKey(Question)
```

```
    choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
```

```
    votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
```



```
models.py (~/progrf  
1 from django.db import models  
2  
3 # Create your models here.  
4 class Question(models.Model):  
5     question_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)  
6     pub_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')  
7  
8 class Choice(models.Model):  
9     question = models.ForeignKey(Question)  
10    choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)  
11    votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
```

3. 接下来，告诉这个工程我们创建了一个模型。修改mysite/settings.py 文件, 在INSTALLED_APPS 配置中加入 'polls'.

```
31
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     'polls',
40 )
41
```

执行命令：python manage.py makemigrations polls

```
→ mysite python manage.py makemigrations polls
Migrations for 'polls':
  0001_initial.py:
    - Create model Choice
    - Create model Question
    - Add field question to choice
→ mysite
```

4.提交到MySQL数据库中：

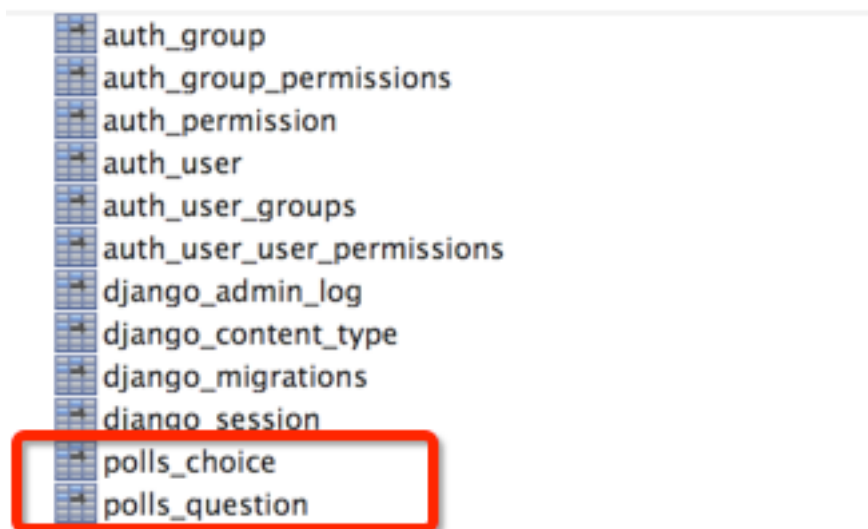
python manage.py sqlmigrate polls 0001

```
→ mysite python manage.py sqlmigrate polls 0001
BEGIN;
CREATE TABLE `polls_choice` (`id` integer AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, `choice_text` varchar(200) NOT NULL, `votes` integer NOT NULL);
CREATE TABLE `polls_question` (`id` integer AUTO_INCREMENT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY, `question_text` varchar(200) NOT NULL, `pub_date` datetime NOT NULL);
ALTER TABLE `polls_choice` ADD COLUMN `question_id` integer NOT NULL;
ALTER TABLE `polls_choice` ALTER COLUMN `question_id` DROP DEFAULT;
CREATE INDEX polls_choice_7aa0f6ee ON `polls_choice` (`question_id`);
ALTER TABLE `polls_choice` ADD CONSTRAINT `polls_choice_question_id_246c99a640fb
bd72_fk_polls_question_id` FOREIGN KEY (`question_id`) REFERENCES `polls_questio
n` (`id`);
COMMIT;
→ mysite
```

提交: `python manage.py migrate`

```
→ mysite python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, contenttypes, polls, auth, sessions
Running migrations:
  Applying polls.0001_initial... OK
→ mysite
```

在MySQL中生成两张表:



1.3 database API的使用

1.进入shell

```
python manage.py shell
```

2.使用database API命令

```
➔ mysite python manage.py shell
```

```
Python 2.7.6 (default, Sep  9 2014, 15:04:36)
```

```
[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 6.0 (clang-600.0.39)] on darwin
```

```
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
```

```
(InteractiveConsole)
```

```
>>> from polls.models import Question, Choice
```

```
>>> Question.objects.all()
```

```
[]
```

```
>>> from django.utils import timezone
```

```
>>> q = Question(question_text="What's new?", pub_date=timezone.now())
```

```
>>> q.save()
```

```
>>> q.id
```

```
1L
```

```
>>> q.question_text
```

```
"What's new?"
```

```
>>> q.pub_date
```

```
datetime.datetime(2014, 12, 15, 7, 10, 53, 169056, tzinfo=<UTC>)
```

```
>>> q.question_text = "What's up?"
```

```
>>> q.save()
```

```
>>> Question.objects.all()
```

```
[<Question: Question object>]
```

```
>>>
```



```

→ mysite python manage.py shell
Python 2.7.6 (default, Sep  9 2014, 15:04:36)
[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 6.0 (clang-600.0.39)] on darwin
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
(InteractiveConsole)
>>> from polls.models import Question, Choice
>>> Question.objects.all()
[]
>>> from django.utils import timezone
>>> q = Question(question_text="What's new?", pub_date=timezone.now())
>>> q.save()
>>> q.id
1L
>>> q.question_text
"What's new?"
>>> q.pub_date
datetime.datetime(2014, 12, 15, 7, 10, 53, 169056, tzinfo=<UTC>)
>>> q.question_text = "What's up?"
>>> q.save()
>>> Question.objects.all()
[<Question: Question object>]
>>> █

```

3. 增加模型的 `__str__()` 的方法，修改 `polls/models.py`

注意：Python 2 增加的函数为 `__unicode__()` 方法，参考资料：https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.7/ref/models/instances/#django.db.models.Model.__unicode__

```

# Create your models here.
class Question(models.Model):
    question_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    pub_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')

    def __str__(self):#Python 3
        return self.question_text

    def __unicode__(self):#Python 2
        return u'%s' % (self.question_text)

```

```

19
20 class Choice(models.Model):
21     question = models.ForeignKey(Question)
22     choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
23     votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
24
25     def __str__(self):#Python 3
26         return self.choice_text
27
28     def __unicode__(self):#Python 2
29         return u'%s' % (self.choice_text)
30

```

4. 以下是database API的常用方法

➔ mysite python manage.py shell

Python 2.7.6 (default, Sep 9 2014, 15:04:36)

[GCC 4.2.1 Compatible Apple LLVM 6.0 (clang-600.0.39)] on darwin

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

(InteractiveConsole)

```
>>> from polls.models import Question, Choice
```

```
>>> Question.objects.all()
```

```
[<Question: What's up?>]
```

```
>>> Question.objects.filter(id=1)
```

```
[<Question: What's up?>]
```

```
>>> Question.objects.filter(question_text__startswith='What')
```

```
[<Question: What's up?>]
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>> from django.utils import timezone
```

```
>>> current_year = timezone.now().year
```

```
>>> Question.objects.get(pub_date__year=current_year)
```

```
<Question: What's up?>
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>> Question.objects.get(id=2)
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "<console>", line 1, in <module>

File "/Library/Python/2.7/site-packages/Django-1.7.1-py2.7.egg/django/db/models/manager.py", line 92, in manager_method

return getattr(self.get_queryset(), name)(*args, **kwargs)

File "/Library/Python/2.7/site-packages/Django-1.7.1-py2.7.egg/django/db/models/query.py", line 357, in get

self.model._meta.object_name)

DoesNotExist: Question matching query does not exist.

```
>>>
```

```
>>>
```

```
>>> Question.objects.get(pk=1)
```

```
<Question: What's up?>
```

```

>>>
>>> q=Question.objects.get(pk=1)
>>> q.was_published_recently()
True
>>> q=Question.objects.get(pk=1)
>>> q.choice_set.all()
[]
>>>
>>> q.choice_set.create(choice_text='Not much', votes=0)
<Choice: Not much>
>>> q.choice_set.create(choice_text='The sky', votes=0)
<Choice: The sky>
>>> c = q.choice_set.create(choice_text='Just hacking again', votes=0)
>>>
>>> c.question
<Question: What's up?>
>>>
>>> q.choice_set.all()
[<Choice: Not much>, <Choice: The sky>, <Choice: Just hacking again>]
>>> q.choice_set.count()
3
>>> Choice.objects.filter(question__pub_date__year=current_year)
[<Choice: Not much>, <Choice: The sky>, <Choice: Just hacking again>]
>>>
>>> c = q.choice_set.filter(choice_text__startswith='Just hacking')
>>> c.delete()
>>>

```

Writing your first Django app, part 2

2.1 创建管理员用户，设置密码相关信息

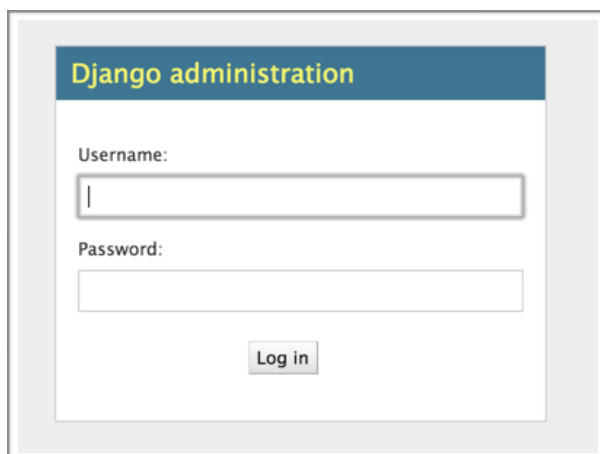
`python manage.py createsuperuser`

```
→ mysite python manage.py createsuperuser
Username (leave blank to use 'admin'): admin
Email address: admin@example.com
Password:
Password (again):
Superuser created successfully.
```

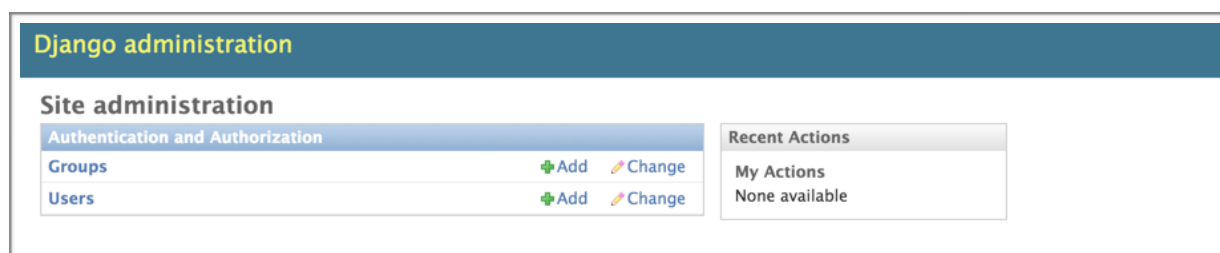
2.2 启动服务

`python manage.py runserver`

进入：<http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/>



2.3 进入管理主页



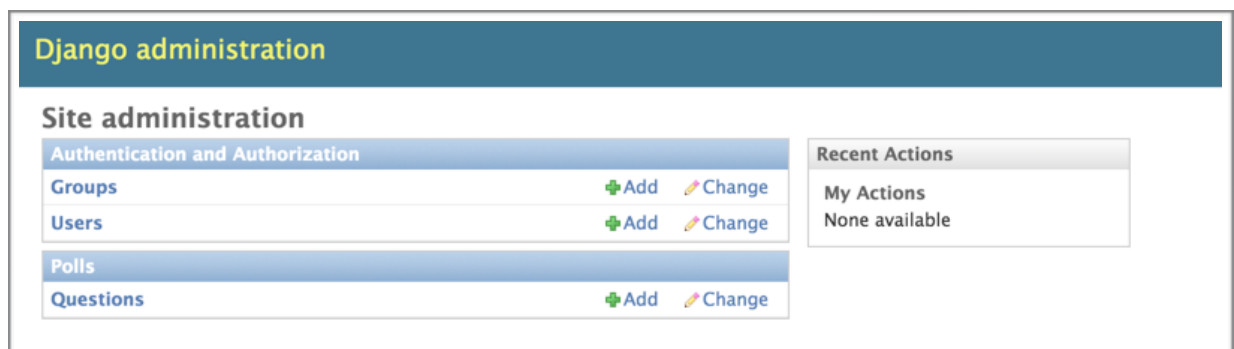
Site administration	
Authentication and Authorization	
Groups	Add Change
Users	Add Change

Recent Actions
My Actions
None available

2.4 将创建的“poll”app 在admin管理页面中注册， polls/admin.py

```
admin.py (~/.p
1 from django.contrib import admin
2 from polls.models import Question
3
4 # Register your models here.
5 admin.site.register(Question)
6 |
```

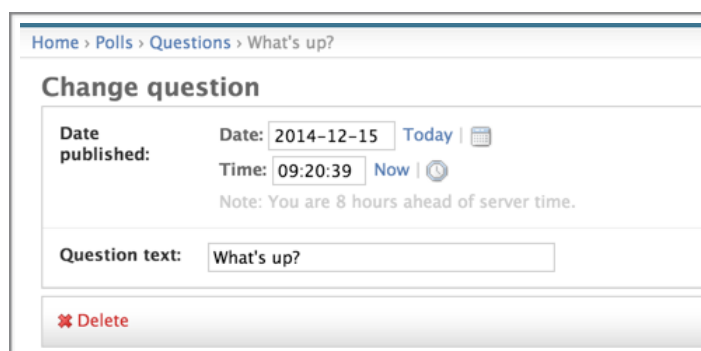
刷新页面



2.5 自定义表格样式，修改polls/admin.py

```
admin.py (~/.progfu
1 from django.contrib import admin
2 from polls.models import Question
3
4
5
6 # Register your models here.
7
8
9 class QuestionAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
10     fields = ['pub_date', 'question_text']
11
12 admin.site.register(Question, QuestionAdmin)
13
```

页面字段位置根据配置发生变化：



分组样式，关键字 `fieldsets`：

```
from django.contrib import admin
from polls.models import Question
```

```
class QuestionAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    fieldsets = [
        (None, {'fields': ['question_text']}),
        ('Date information', {'fields': ['pub_date']}),
    ]
```

```
admin.site.register(Question, QuestionAdmin)
```


```
1 from django.contrib import admin
2 from polls.models import Question
3
4
5
6 # Register your models here.
7
8
9 class QuestionAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
10     #fields = ['pub date', 'question text']
11     fieldsets = [
12         (None, {'fields': ['question_text']}),
13         ('Date information', {'fields': ['pub_date']}),
14     ]
15
16 admin.site.register(Question, QuestionAdmin)
17
```


Home > Polls > Questions > What's up?

Change question


Question text:

Date information

Date published: Date: Today | 

Time: Now | 

Note: You are 8 hours ahead of server time.

 Delete

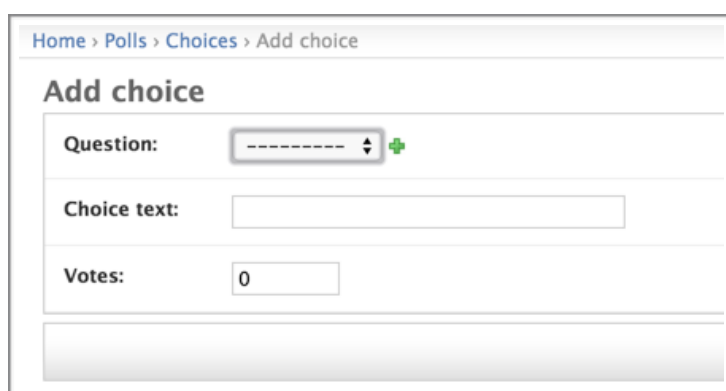
可隐藏分组, `'classes': ['collapse']`

```
class QuestionAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    #fields = ['pub_date', 'question_text']
    fieldsets = [
        (None, {'fields': ['question_text']}),
        ('Date information', {'fields': ['pub_date'], 'classes':['collapse']}),
    ]
```



2.6 增加关联的模型对象,修改polls/admin.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from polls.models import Choice, Question
# ...
admin.site.register(Choice)
```



2.7 更有效的表单填写方式, 修改polls/admin.py

设置一个Question 页面有三个Choices

```
class ChoiceInline(admin.StackedInline):
    model = Choice
```

```
extra = 3
```

```
class QuestionAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):  
    #fields = ['pub_date', 'question_text']  
    fieldsets = [  
        (None, {'fields': ['question_text']}),  
        ('Date information', {'fields': ['pub_date'], 'classes': ['collapse']}),  
    ]  
    inlines = [ChoiceInline]
```

移除choice的注册信息：`#admin.site.register(Choice)`

Django administration

Home > Polls > Questions > Add question

Add question

Question text:

Date information ([Show](#))

Choices

Choice: #1

Choice text:

Votes:

Choice: #2

Choice text:

Votes:

Choice: #3

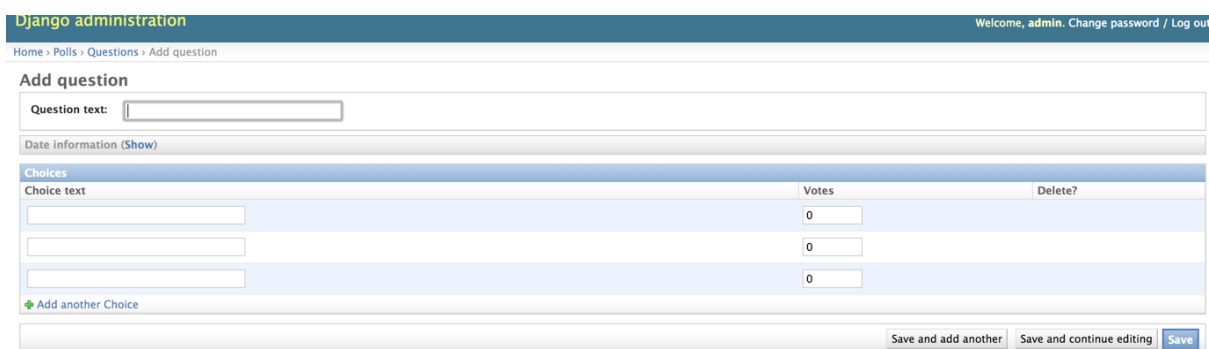
Choice text:

Votes:

[+ Add another Choice](#)

修改为表格样式，polls/admin.py:

class ChoiceInline(admin.TabularInline):



2.8 增加Question列表页的详细字段信息

```
11
12 class QuestionAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
13     #fields = ['pub_date', 'question_text']
14     fieldsets = [
15         (None, {'fields': ['question_text']}),
16         ('Date information', {'fields': ['pub_date'], 'classes': ['collapse']}),
17     ]
18     inlines = [ChoiceInline]
19     list_display = ('question_text', 'pub_date', 'was_published_recently')
20
21 admin.site.register(Question, QuestionAdmin)
22 #admin.site.register(Choice)
23
```



2.9 添加was_published_recently的排序功能，polls/models.py

更多参考资料: https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.7/ref/contrib/admin/#django.contrib.admin.ModelAdmin.list_display

```
class Question(models.Model):
```

```
    # ...
```

```
    def was_published_recently(self):
```

```
        return self.pub_date >= timezone.now() - datetime.timedelta(days=1)
```

```
    was_published_recently.admin_order_field = 'pub_date'
```

```

was_published_recently.boolean = True
was_published_recently.short_description = 'Published recently?'

```

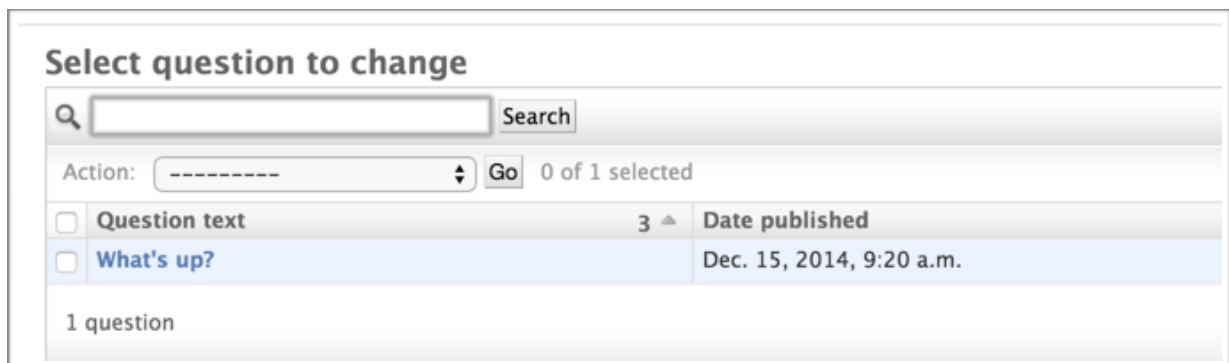
2.10 添加过滤器，polls/admin.py

```
list_filter = ['pub_date']
```



2.11 添加搜索框，polls/admin.py

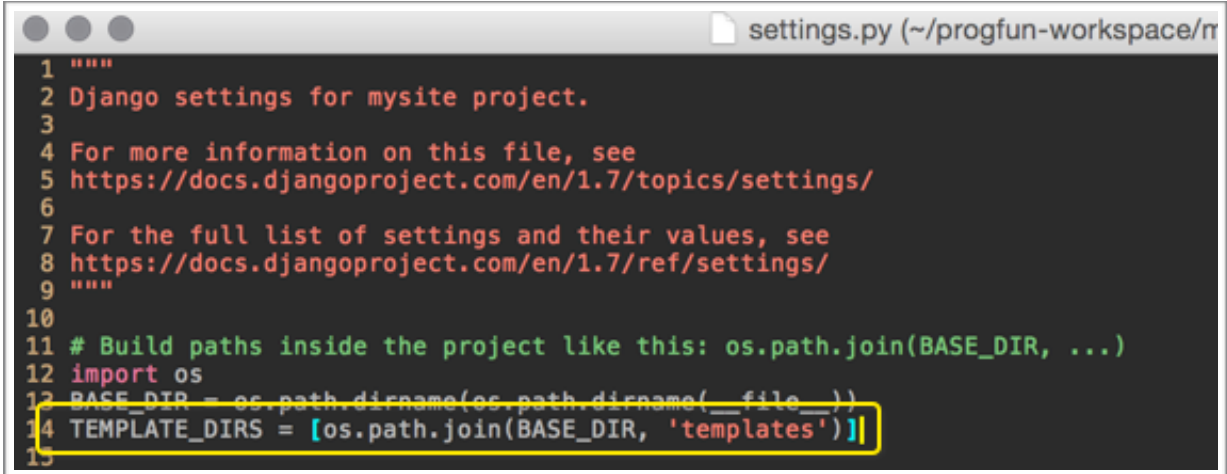
```
search_fields = ['question_text']
```



2.12 个性化样式模板

修改settings.py

增加: `TEMPLATE_DIRS = [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'templates')]`



```
1 """
2 Django settings for mysite project.
3
4 For more information on this file, see
5 https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.7/topics/settings/
6
7 For the full list of settings and their values, see
8 https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.7/ref/settings/
9 """
10
11 # Build paths inside the project like this: os.path.join(BASE_DIR, ...)
12 import os
13 BASE_DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(__file__))
14 TEMPLATE_DIRS = [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'templates')]
15
```

在工程文件根路径下新建文件夹templates/admin/

从Django安装包中复制出模板，Django路径查询：

```
$ python -c "
```

```
import sys
```

```
sys.path = sys.path[1:]
```

```
import django
```

```
print(django.__path__)"
```

进入：django/contrib/admin/templates，将base_site.html 复制到工程目录下emplates/admin/base_site.html

修改文件base_site.html

1.将`{{ site_header|default:__('Django administration') }}` 替换为你自己的名称

<h1 id="site-name">Polls Administration</h1>

Polls Administration

Site administration

Authentication and Authorization	
Groups	+ Add ✎ Change
Users	+ Add ✎ Change

Polls	
Questions	+ Add ✎ Change

Recent A

My Actio

[✎ What's](#)
Questi