## Technological Institute of the Philippines Arlegui St, Quiapo, Manila City

## College of Computer Studies

## CIT 511 - Web Systems and Technologies 2

#### Midterm Period

Name: Dela Rosa, Rianne	Date:March 17, 2025
Program / Section: IT32S2	Instructor: Mr. Francis Carabuena
Lab Activity: Extending Blog App with Advanced Features	

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

8.3/8.3 MB 17.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00Collecting tzdata

Downloading tzdata-2025.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (346 kB)

346.8/346.8 kB ? eta 0:00:00Collecting sqlparse>=0.3.1

Downloading sqlparse-0.5.3-py3-none-any.whl (44 kB)

Downloading asgiref-3.8.1-py3-none-any.whl (23 kB)

Collecting typing-extensions>=4

Using cached typing_extensions-4.12.2-py3-none-any.whl (37 kB)

Installing collected packages: tzdata, typing-extensions, sqlparse, asgiref, django

Successfully installed asgiref-3.8.1 django-5.1.5 sqlparse-0.5.3 typing-extensions-4.12.2 tzdata-2025.1

[notice] A new release of pip available: 22.2.2 -> 25.0

[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\webSys>
```

Diango installation completed successfully.

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys> py --version
Python 3.10.7
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys> django-admin --version
5.1.5
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys>
```

Python and Django version verification.

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys> django-admin startproject project1
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys> cd project1
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys\project1>
```

New Django project created successfully.

```
settings.py X
                                                              > ×
project1 > project1 > 💠 settings.py > ...
       # Database
       # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/ref/settings/#
       DATABASES = {
 76
            'default': {
                'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
 78
                'NAME': 'database.sql',
 79
                'USER': '',
                'PASSWORD': '',
 81
                'HOST': '',
 82
                'PORT': ''
 83
 85
```

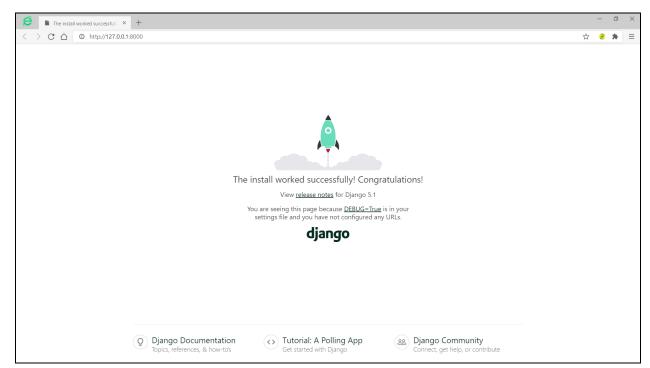
Database configuration updated in settings.py.

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys\project1> python manage.py runserver
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 18 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.
January 28, 2025 - 21:51:11
Django version 5.1.5, using settings 'project1.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CIRL-BREAK.
```

Django development server running successfully.



Django Installation Success Page.

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys\project1> python manage.py startapp myapplication PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys\project1>
```

New application myapplication created successfully.

```
∠ WebSys

                                                                          o: 🗖 🗖 🗇
仚
        EXPLORER
                               settings.py X
                                                                                               > ×

✓ WEBSYS

                               project1 > project1 > 💠 settings.py > ...

✓ project1

                                       INSTALLED_APPS = [
         > myapplication
                                           'django.contrib.admin',

✓ project1

                                           'django.contrib.auth',
          > _pycache_
                                           'django.contrib.contenttypes',
         _init_.py
                                           'django.contrib.sessions',
                                           'django.contrib.messages',
         asgi.py
                                           'django.contrib.staticfiles',
         settings.py
                                           'myapplication',
                                 40
         urls.py
                                       ]
         🕏 wsgi.py
```

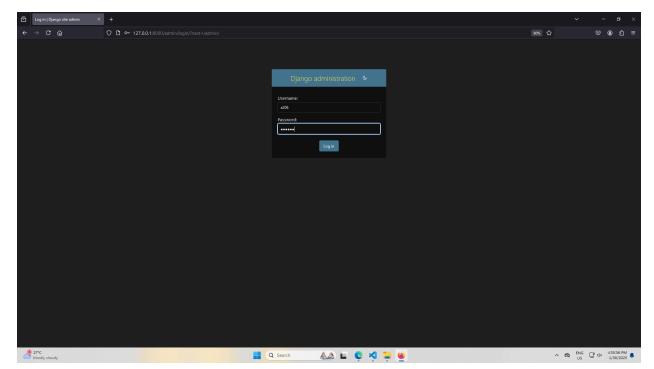
Application myapplication added to installed apps.

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys\project1> python manage.py migrate
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 admin.0003 logentry add action flag choices... 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 auth.0009 alter user last name max length... OK
 Applying auth.0010 alter group name max length... OK
 Applying auth.0011 update proxy permissions... OK
 Applying auth.0012 alter user first name max length... OK
 Applying sessions.0001 initial... OK
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys\project1>
```

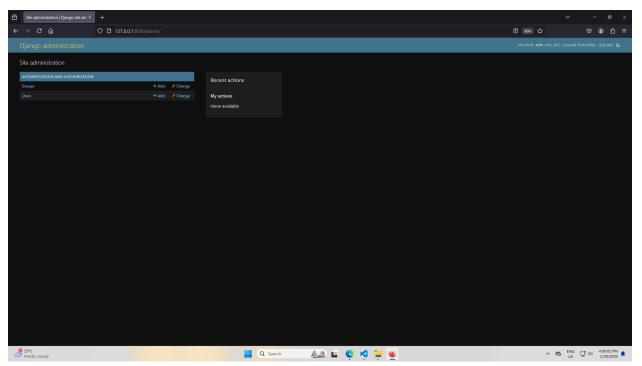
Database migrations completed successfully.

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys\project1> python manage.py createsuperuser
Username (leave blank to use 'dria8'):
Email address: admin@gmail.com
Password:
Password (again):
This password is too short. It must contain at least 8 characters.
This password is entirely numeric.
Bypass password validation and create user anyway? [y/N]: y
Superuser created successfully.
PS C:\Users\dria8\OneDrive\Pictures\WebSys\project1>
```

Superuser created successfully.



Django Admin Authentication Interface.



Django Admin Dashboard interface.

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys> cd project1
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\project1> py -m venv my_env
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\project1>
```

Creating my\_env.

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\project1> Set-ExecutionPolicy -Scope Process - ExecutionPolicy Bypass
```

Setting the Execution Policy.

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\project1> .\my_env\Scripts\Activate (my_env) PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\project1>
```

## Activating my env

```
(my_env) PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\project1> pip install django
Collecting django
  Using cached Django-5.1.5-py3-none-any.whl (8.3 MB)
Collecting tzdata
  Using cached tzdata-2025.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (346 kB)
Collecting asgiref<4,>=3.8.1
 Using cached asgiref-3.8.1-py3-none-any.whl (23 kB)
Collecting sqlparse>=0.3.1
 Using cached sqlparse-0.5.3-py3-none-any.whl (44 kB)
Collecting typing-extensions>=4
 Using cached typing extensions-4.12.2-py3-none-any.whl (37 kB)
Installing collected packages: tzdata, typing-extensions, sqlparse, asgiref, django
Successfully installed asgiref-3.8.1 django-5.1.5 sqlparse-0.5.3 typing-extensions-4.12.2 tzdata-2025.1
[notice] A new release of pip available: 22.2.2 -> 25.0
[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
(my_env) PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\project1>
```

#### Installing Django

```
(my_env) PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\project1> django-admin startproject mysite
(my_env) PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\project1>
```

Creating mysite in env

Retrieving mysite

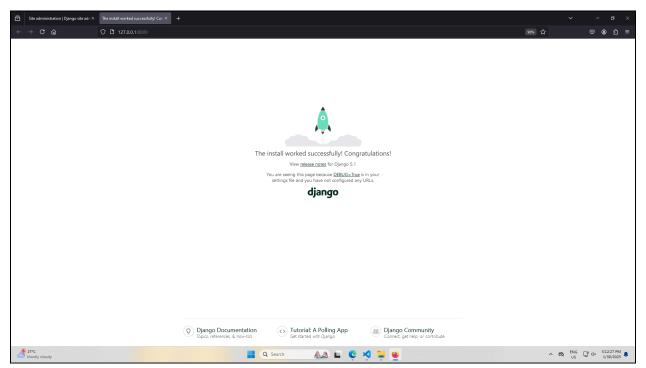
```
(my env) PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
 Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions
Running migrations:
 Applying contenttypes.0001 initial... OK
 Applying auth.0001 initial... OK
 Applying admin.0001 initial... OK
 Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK
 Applying admin.0003_logentry_add_action_flag_choices... 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 outh agas often uson usonome may longth ov
```

Database migrations completed successfully.

```
(my_env) PS C:\Users\A206\Documents\Websys\project1\mysite> python
manage.py runserver
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
January 30, 2025 - 17:12:08
Django version 5.1.5, using settings 'mysite.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```

Running Server



Django Installation Success Page.

Diango development server

```
(my_env) PS C:\Users\A206\Documents\Websys\project1\mysite> python
manage.py startapp blog
>>
```

Creating a new blog application inside the Django project.

```
models.py X
project1 > mysite > blog > 🕏 models.py > ...
       from django.db import models
       from django.utils import timezone
       from django.contrib.auth.models import User
       class Post(models.Model):
           STATUS CHOICES = [
               ('published', 'Published'),
           title = models.CharField(max length=250)
           slug = models.SlugField(max length=250, unique for date='publish')
           author = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE, related_name='blog_posts')
           body = models.TextField()
           publish = models.DateTimeField(default=timezone.now)
           created = models.DateTimeField(auto now add=True)
           updated = models.DateTimeField(auto now=True)
           status = models.CharField(max length=10, choices=STATUS CHOICES, default='draft')
               ordering = ('-publish',)
          def __str__(self):
               return self.title
 24
```

Defining the Post model in the models.py file to represent blog posts.

```
VINSTALLED_APPS = [

    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    'myapplication',
    'blog',
]
```

Activating the blog application by adding it to the INSTALLED\_APPS list.

Verify Model Registration in Admin

Generating migration files for the newly defined blog model.

```
(my_env) PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py sqlmigrate blog 0001
BEGIN;
-- Create model Post
-- Cre
```

Applying migrations to update the database with the new blog model.

```
(my_env) PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
   Apply all migrations: admin, auth, blog, contenttypes, sessions
Running migrations:
   Applying blog.0001_initial... OK
```

Migrate to sync the changes to the database

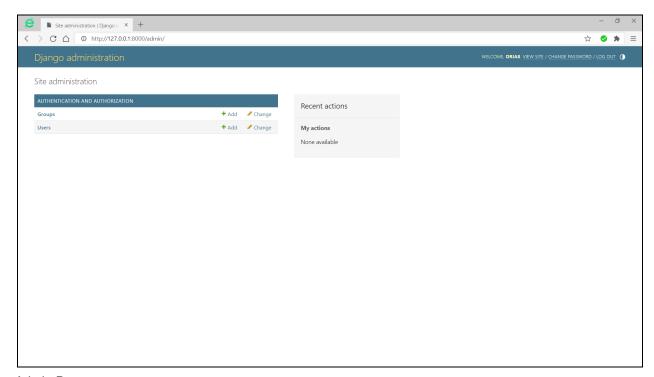
```
(my_env) PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py createsuperuser
Username (leave blank to use 'dria8'):
Email address: admin@gmail.com
Password:
Password (again):
Error: Your passwords didn't match.
Password:
Password (again):
This password is too short. It must contain at least 8 characters.
This password is entirely numeric.
Bypass password validation and create user anyway? [y/N]: y
Superuser created successfully.
```

#### Creating SuperUser

```
>> _env) PS C:\Users\A206\Documents\Websys\project1\mysite>
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

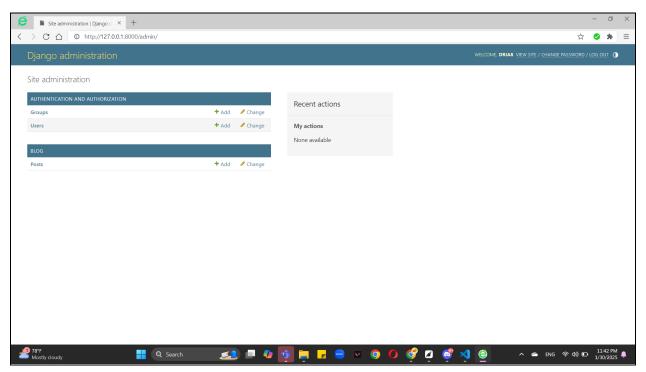
System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
January 30, 2025 - 17:25:40
Django version 5.1.5, using settings 'mysite.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```

Running the development server after adding the blog application and database migrations.

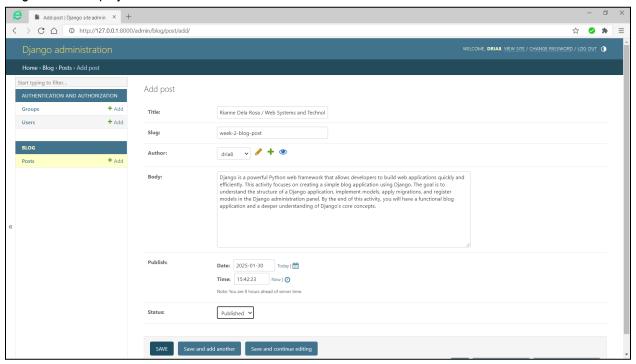


## Admin Page

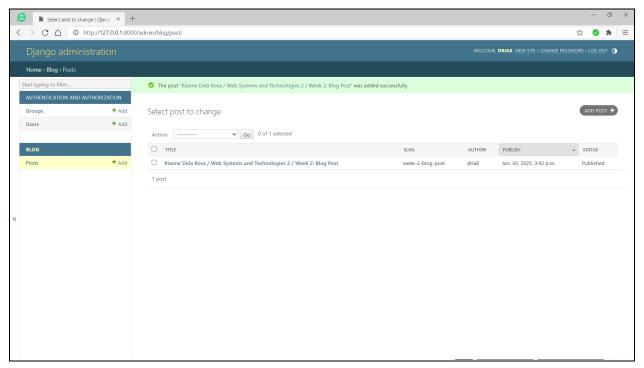
Adding the blog models that we created in our administration file.



## **Blog Section Displayed**



**Creating Blog** 



**Blog Created** 

Customizing the way Models are Displayed

```
settings.py ...\project1
                                admin.py ...\blog • admin.py ...\myapplication
mysite > blog > 🌳 admin.py > 😭 PostAdmin
       from django.contrib import admin
       from .models import Post
       @admin.register(Post)
       class PostAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
           list_display = ('title', 'slug', 'author', 'publish', 'status')
           list_filter = ('status', 'created', 'publish', 'author')
           search_fields = ('title', 'body')
           prepopulated_fields = {'slug' : ('title',)}
           raw_id_fields = ('author')
           date hierarchy = 'publish'
 11
 12
           ordering = ('status', 'publish')
```

Customizing the way Models are Displayed

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py createsuperuser
Username: dria7

Error: That username is already taken.
Username: dria6

Email address: admin6@gmail.com
Password:
Password (again):
This password is too short. It must contain at least 8 characters.
This password is entirely numeric.

Bypass password validation and create user anyway? [y/N]: y
Superuser created successfully.
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite>
```

Creating create super user

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys> cd mysite
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py shell
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on wi
n32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
(InteractiveConsole)
>>> from django.contrib.auth.models import User
>>> from blog.models import Post
>>> user = User.objects.get(username='dria6)
>>> user = User.objects.get(username='dria6')
>>> post = Post(title='Another post', slug='another-post, body='Post body.',author=user)
  File "<console>", line 1
    post = Post(title='Another post', slug='another-post, body='Post body.',author=user)
SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 1)
>>> Post(title='Another post', slug='another-post', body='Post body.',author=user)
<Post: Another post>
>>> post.save
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<console>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'post' is not defined
>>> Post.save
<function Model.save at 0x0000020D093FE050>
>>> []
```

## **Creating Objects**

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys> cd mysite
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py she;;
Unknown command: 'she'. Did you mean shell?
Type 'manage.py help' for usage.
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py shell
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC v.1933 64 bit (AMD64)] on wi
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
(InteractiveConsole)
>>> from django.contrib.auth.models import User
>>> from blog.models import Post
>>> user = User.objects.get(username='dria6')
>>> post = Post(title='Another post', slug='another-post', body='Post body.',author=user)
>>> post.save
<bound method Model.save of <Post: Another post>>
>>> Post.objects.create(title='One more post', slug='one-more-post', body='Post body.', autho
r=user)
<Post: One more post>
>>> poost.title = 'New title'
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "<console>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'poost' is not defined
>>> post.title = 'New title'
>>> post.save
<bound method Model.save of <Post: New title>>
>>> post.save()
```

```
>>> post.save()
>>> all_posts = Post.objects.all()
>>> all_posts
<QuerySet [<Post: Rianne Dela Rosa / Web Systems and Technologies 2 / Week 2: Blog Post>, <Po
st: New title>, <Post: One more post>]>
>>>
```

Retrieving Objects

```
>>> Post.objects.filter(publish__year=2020)

<QuerySet []>

>>> Post.objects.filter(publish__year=2025)

<QuerySet [<Post: Rianne Dela Rosa / Web Systems and Technologies 2 / Week 2: Blog Post>, <Po
st: New title>, <Post: One more post>]>

>>> Post.objects.filter(publish__year=2025, author__username='admin')

<QuerySet []>

>>> Post.objects.filter(publish__year=2025, author__username='dria8')

<QuerySet [<Post: Rianne Dela Rosa / Web Systems and Technologies 2 / Week 2: Blog Post>]>

>>> Post.objects.filter(publish__year=2025).filter(author__username='dria8')

<QuerySet [<Post: Rianne Dela Rosa / Web Systems and Technologies 2 / Week 2: Blog Post>]>
```

Using the Filter() Method

```
>>> Post.objects.filter(publish__year=2025).exclude(title__startswith='Why')
<QuerySet [<Post: Rianne Dela Rosa / Web Systems and Technologies 2 / Week 2: Blog Post>, <Po
st: New title>, <Post: One more post>]>
```

Using exclude()

```
>>> Post.objects.order_by('title')
<QuerySet [<Post: New title>, <Post: One more post>, <Post: Rianne Dela Rosa / Web Systems an
d Technologies 2 / Week 2: Blog Post>]>
>>> Post.objects.order_by('-title')
<QuerySet [<Post: Rianne Dela Rosa / Web Systems and Technologies 2 / Week 2: Blog Post>, <Po
st: One more post>, <Post: New title>]>
```

Using order\_by()

```
>>> post = Post.objects.get(id=1)
>>> post.delete()
(1, {'blog.Post': 1})
>>>
```

Deleting Objects()

```
settings.py ...\project1
                                admin.py
                                                views.py
                                                                models.py
mysite > blog > 💠 views.py > ...
       from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_484
       from .models import Post
       def post list(request):
           posts = Post.published.all()
           return render(request, 'blog/post/lidt.html',{'posts': posts})
  8
 8 \times def post_detail(request, year, month, day, post);
          post = get_object_or_484(Post, slug=post, status='published',
              publish year=year,
              publish month=month,
              publish day=day)
          return render (request,
                          'blog/post/detail.html',
15
                         {'post': post})
```

Creating List and Detail Views

```
admin.py
                        views.py 1
                                         urls.py ...\mysite
                                                              urls.py ...\blo
mysite > blog > 💠 urls.py > ...
       from django.urls import path
       from . import views
       app_name = 'blog'
       urlpatterns = [
           path('', views.post_list, name='post_list'),
           path('<int:year>/<int:month>/<int:day>/<slug:post>/',
                 views.post detail,
                name='post_detail')
 11
17 v from django.contrib import admin
     from django.urls import include, path
20 vurlpatterns = [
         path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
         path('blog', include('blog.urls', namespace='blog')),
24
```

Adding URL Patterns for your Views 28

```
settings.py ...\mysite
                       settings.py ...\project1
                                               admin.py
                                                               views.py
                                                                               urls.py ...\mysite
mysite > blog > 🏶 models.py > 😭 Post > 😚 get_absolute_url
   1 from django.db import models
       from django.urls import reverse
       from django.utils import timezone
       from django.contrib.auth.models import User
       class Post(models.Model):
           STATUS_CHOICES = [
               ('published', 'Published'),
           title = models.CharField(max_length=250)
           slug = models.SlugField(max_length=250, unique_for_date='publish')
           author = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE, related_name='blog_posts')
           body = models.TextField()
           publish = models.DateTimeField(default=timezone.now)
           created = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
           updated = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
           status = models.CharField(max_length=10, choices=STATUS_CHOICES, default='draft')
           class Meta:
             ordering = ('publish',)
           def __str__(self):
               return self.title
           def get_absolute_url(self):
                return reverse('blog:post_thetail', args=[self.publish.year,
                                                           self.publish.month,
                                                           self.publish.day,
                                                           self.slug])
  30
```

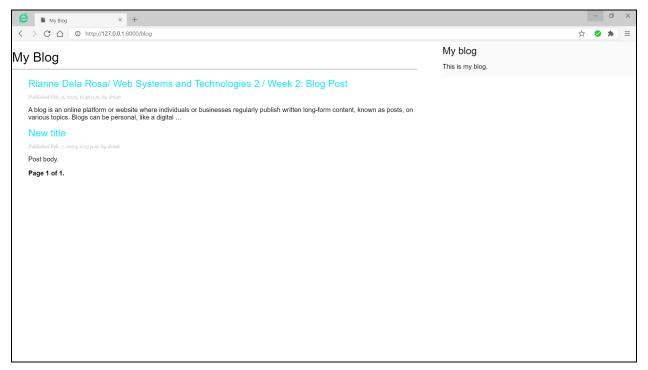
Canonical URLs for Models

```
urls.py ...\mysite
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                urls.py ...\blag
                       admin.py
                                                                                                                       views.py
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   models.pv
mysite > blog > templates > blog > \log \templates > blog > \log \templates \templates > blog > \log \templates \template
                                         {% load static %}
                                          <!DOCTYPE html>
                                                                   <title>{% block title %}{% endblock %}</title>
                                                                   <link href="{% static "css/blog.css" %}" rel="stylesheet">
                                                                   <div id="content">
                                                                                           {% block coontent %}
                                                                                           {% end block %}
                                                                    <div id="sidebar">
                                                                                         <h2>My blog</h2>
                                                                                        This is my blog.
```

## **Creating Templates for Views**

Editing the base.html

Editing the list.html



## **Output for Views**

Using Class-based Views

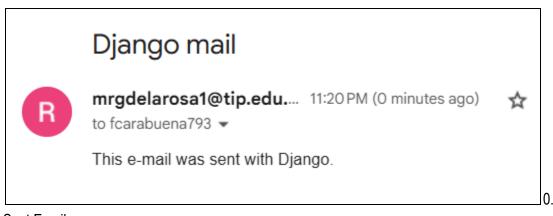
Creating forms.py

```
> blog > ② views.py > ② post_list
from django.http import Http404
from django.shortcuts import render, get_object_or_404
from .models import Post
from django.core.paginator import Paginator, EmptyPage, PageNotAnInteger
from .forms import EmailPostForm

def post_share(request, post_id):
    post = get_object_or_404(Post, id=post_id, status='published')
    if request.method == 'POST':
        form = EmailPostForm(request.POST)
        if form.is_valid():
            cd = form.cleaned_data
        else:
            form = EmailPostForm()
            return render(request. 'blog/post/share.html', {'post': post, 'form': form})
```

Handling Forms in Views

Sending Email with Django



Sent Email

Editing the post\_share view in the views.py file of the blog application

```
> OPEN EDITORS
                         mysite > blog > 🕏 urls.py > ...
                                from django.urls import path

✓ WEBSYS

                                from. import views
  > my_env

✓ mysite

                                app_name = 'blog'

√ blog

    > _pycache_
                                urlpatterns = [
    > migrations
                                     path('', views.post_list, name='post_list'),
                                     path('<int:year>/<int:month>/<int:day>/<slug:post>
    > static
                                          views.post_detail, name='post_detail'),
    > templates
   __init__.py
                                     path('<int:pst_id>/share/',
   admin.py
                           12
                                         views.post share, name='post share'),
   apps.py
   forms.py
```

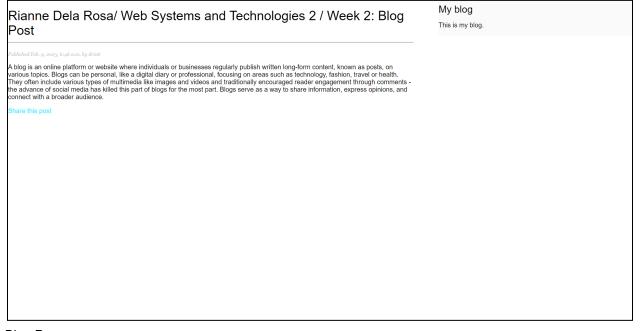
Adding the post\_share URL pattern

```
mysite > blog > templates > blog > post > ↔ post_share.html > ...
      {% extends "blog/base.html" %}
      {% block title %}Share a post{% endblock %}
      {% block content %}
           {% if sent %}
           <h1>E-mail successfuly sent</h1>
               "{{ post.title }}" was successfuly sent to {{ form.cleaned_data.to }}.
           {% else %}
           <h1>Share "{{ post.title }}" by e-mail</h1>
           <form method="post">
               {{ form.as_p }}
               {% csrf_token %}
               <input type="submit" value="Send e-mail">
           </form>
       {% endif %}
      {% endblock %}
```

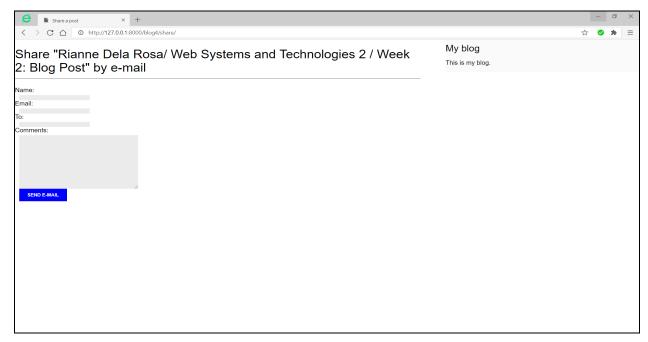
Creating the of post\_share

```
mysite > blog > templates > blog > post > \lor post_detail.html > \lor p > \lor a
      (% extends "blog/base.html" %)
      {% block title %}{{ post.title }}{% endblock %}
      {% block content %}
     <h1>{{ post.title }}</h1>
      Published {{ post.publish}} by {{ post.author }}
      {{ post.body|linebreaks }}
          <a href="{% url "blog:post_share" post.id %}">
 11
 12
          </a>
 13
      {% endblock %}
```

Editing the blog/post/post\_detail

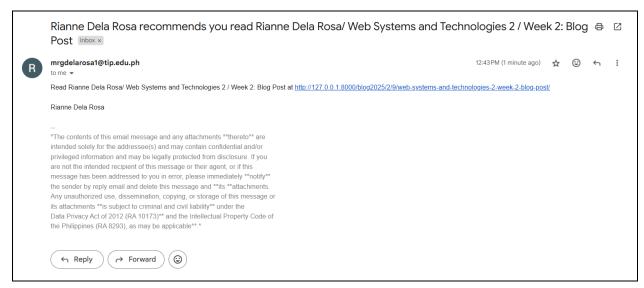


Blog Page



## Share page





## Email successfully sent

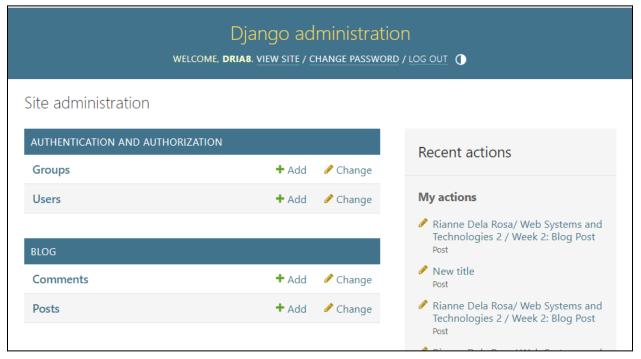
```
v class Comment(models.Model):
    post = models.ForeignKey(Post, on_delete=models.CASCADE,related_name='comments')
    name = models.CharField(max_length=80)
    email = models.EmailField()
    body = models.TextField()
    created = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
    updated = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
    active = models.BooleanField(default=True)

v class Meta:
    ordering = ('created',)
    def _str_(self):
        return f'Comment by {self.name} on {self.post}'
```

## Editing models.py

#### Creating migrations

Editing admin.py



Comment in admin

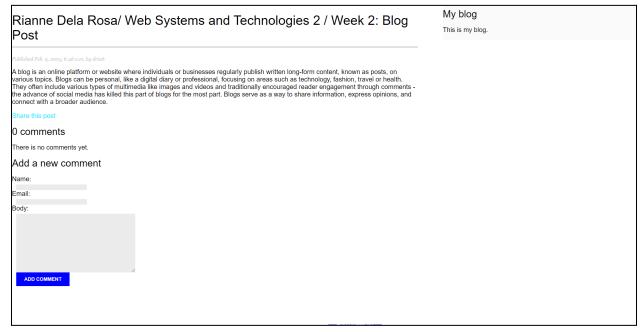
Creating forms from models

```
### Secretary | Operational law | Operational la
```

Handling Modelforms in views

```
nysite > blog > templates > blog > post > 🧇 post_detail.html > ..
     {% extends "blog/base.html" %}
         Published {{ post.publish}} by {{ post.author }}
     {{ post.body|linebreaks }}
           <a href="{% url "blog:post_share" post.id %}">
             Share this post
         {% with comments.count as total_comments %}
           {{ total_comments}} comment{{ total_comments|pluralize }}
     {% endwith %}
     {% for comment in comments %}
            Comment \{\{ \text{ forloop.counter } \}\}\  by \{\{ \text{ comment.name } \}\}\ 
                {{ comment.created }}
            {{ comment.body|linebreaks }}
     {% empty %}
       There is no comments yet.
     {% endfor %}
```

## Adding Comments to the Post Detail Template



Post/Comment page

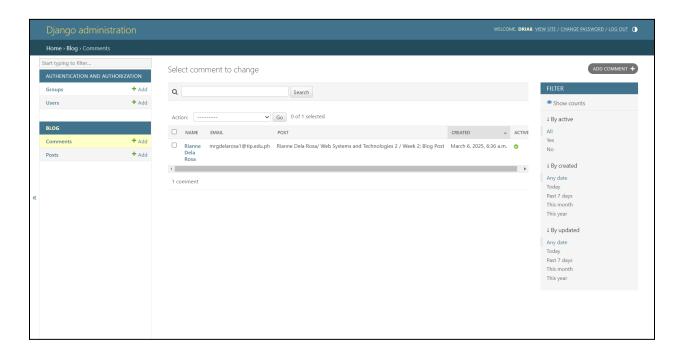
## 1 comment

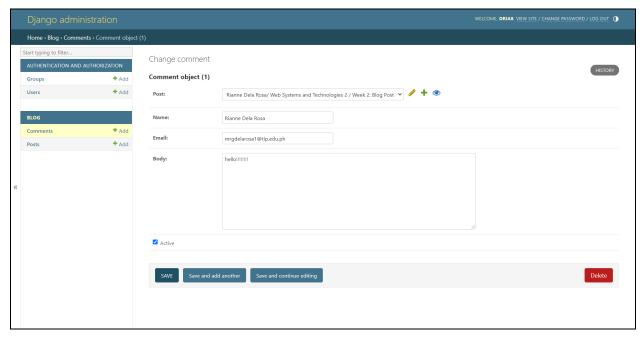
Comment 1 by Rianne Dela Rosa March 6, 2025, 6:36 a.m.

hello!!!!!!!!

Your comment has been added.

Added comment





Added comment in admin

## **Tagging Functionality**

Installing django taggit

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    'myapplication',
    'blog.apps.BlogConfig',
    'taggit',
]
```

Adding installed django

```
mysite > blog > 🌞 models.py > ધ Post
  1 from django.db import models
     from django.utils import timezone
      from django.contrib.auth.models import User
         STATUS CHOICES = (
            ('draft', 'Draft'),
('published', 'Published'),
         title = models.CharField(max_length=250)
slug = models.SlugField(max_length=250, unique_for_date='publish')
          author = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE, related_name='blog_posts')
          body = models.TextField()
          created = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
          updated = models.DateTimeField(auto_now=True)
          publish = models.DateTimeField(blank=True, null=True)
          status = models.CharField(max_length=10, choices=STATUS_CHOICES, default='draft')
          tags = TaggableManager()
              ordering = ('-publish',) # Reverse ordering to show latest first
          def __str__(self):
               return self.title
          def get_absolute_url(self):
```

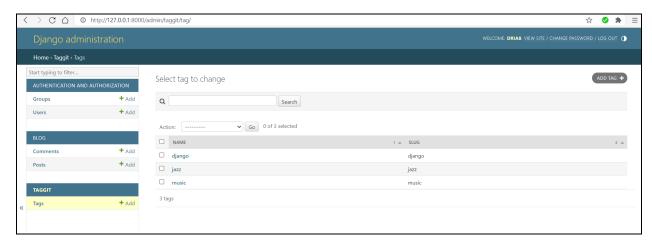
Editing models.py to add tagging functionality

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py makemigrations blog
Migrations for 'blog':
blog\migrations\0004_post_tags.py
+ Add field tags to post
```

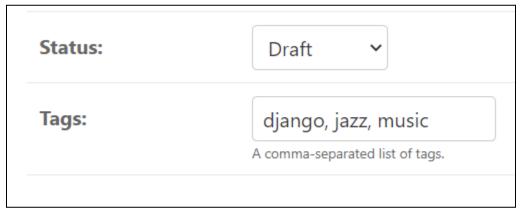
### Blog migration

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> python manage.py shell
Python 3.10.7 (tags/v3.10.7:6cc6b13, Sep 5 2022, 14:08:36) [MSC 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more informa (InteractiveConsole)
>>> from blog.models import Post
>>> post = Post.objects.get(id=2)
>>> post.tags.add('music', 'jazz', 'django')
>>> post.tags.all()
<QuerySet [<Tag: music>, <Tag: jazz>, <Tag: django>]>
>>> ■
```

Retrieving a post



Administration page with the list of Tag objects of the taggit application



Posts now include a new Tags field, as follows, where you can easily edit tags

```
mysite > blog > templates > blog > post > ↔ post_list.html > ↔ ul > ↔ p.tags
      {% extends "blog/base.html" %}
      {% block title %} My Blog{% endblock %}
      {% block content %}
          <h1>My Blog</h1>
          <u1>
              {% for post in posts %}
                      <a href="{{ post.get_absolute_url }}">
                          {{ post.title }}
                      </a>
                  Tags: {{ post.tags.all|join:"," {}}
 15
                  Published {{ post.publish }} by {{ post.author }}
                  {{ post.body|truncatewords:30|linebreaks }}
              {% endfor %}
              {% include "blog/pagination.html" with page=posts %}
      {% endblock %}
```

## Editing blog posts to display tag

# Rianne Dela Rosa/ Web Systems and Technologies 2 / Week 2: Blog Post

## Tags:

Published Feb. 9, 2025, 6:46 a.m. by dria6

A blog is an online platform or website where individuals or businesses regularly publish written long-form content, known as posts, on various topics. Blogs can be personal, like a digital ...

KI .... CL

Edit the post\_list view to let users list all posts tagged with a specific tag

```
♦ post_list.html
♦ views.py
                              settings.py
               models.py
mysite > blog > ♥ views.py > ♥ post_detail
      def post_list(request, tag_slug=None):
              if tag_slug:
              tag = get_object_or_404(Tag, slug=tag_slug)
object_list = object_list.filter(tags__in=[tag])
             object_list = [] # Or handle the error differently
         paginator = Paginator(object_list, 3)
          page = request.GET.get('page')
          posts = paginator.page(page)
          except PageNotAnInteger:
            posts = paginator.page(1)
          except EmptyPage:
             posts = paginator.page(paginator.num_pages)
          return render(request, 'blog/post/post_list.html', {'posts': posts, 'tag': tag})
      def post_detail(request, year, month, day, post):
          print(f"Year: {year}, Month: {month}, Day: {day}, Slug: {post}")
```

Modifying the render

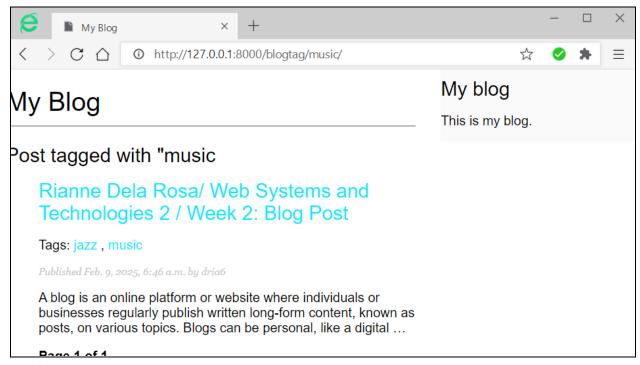
```
models.py
              settings.py
                               opost list.html
                                                  views.pv
                                                                  urls.py
 mysite > blog > 💠 urls.py > ...
        from django.urls import path
        from. import views
        app_name = 'blog'
        urlpatterns = [
            path('', views.post_list, name='post_list'),
            path('', views.post list, name='post list'),
            path('<int:year>/<int:month>/<int:day>/<slug:post>/',
                 views.post_detail, name='post_detail'),
            path('<int:post_id>/share/',
                views.post_share, name='post_share'),
models.py
               settings.py
                               opost_list.html
                                                  views.py
                                                                  urls.py
  mysite > blog > 🐡 urls.py > ...
    1 ∨ from django.urls import path
         from. import views
        app_name = 'blog'
        urlpatterns = [
             path('', views.post_list, name='post_list'),
                    , views.post_list, name='post_list'),
             path('<int:year>/<int:month>/<int:day>/<slug:post>/',
                  views.post_detail, name='post_detail'),
             path('<int:post id>/share/',
                 views.post_share, name='post_share'),
             path('tag/<slug:tag_slug>/',
                 views.post_list, name='post_list_by_tag'),
   16
```

Adding post\_list tag

```
opost_list.html × views.py
                     {% extends "blog/base.html" %}
                        {% block title %} My Blog{% endblock %}
                       {% block content %}
                                    <h1>My Blog</h1>
{% if tag %}
                                    <h2>Post tagged with "{{ tag.name }}</h2>{% end if %}
                                                  {% for post in posts %}
                                                                     <a href="{{ post.get_absolute_url }}">
                                                                                    {{ post.title }}
                                                               Tags: {{ post.tags.all|join:"," }}
                                                               Published {{ post.publish }} by {{ post.author }}
                                                             {{ post.body|truncatewords:30|linebreaks }}
                                                  {% include "blog/pagination.html" with page=posts %}
                       {% endblock %}
                                                                                  urls.py
mysite > blog > templates > blog > post > ⋄ post_list.html > ℘ ul

1 {% extends "blog/base.html" %}
                  {% block title %} My Blog{% endblock %}
                             <h1>My Blog</h1>
{% if tag %}
                            <h2>Post tagged with "{{ tag.name }}</h2>
{% end if %}
                                                       {% for tag in post.tags.all %}
    <a href="{% url "blog:post_list_by_tag" tag.slug %}">
    {{ tag.name}}
                                                             {% if not forloop.last %}, {%% endif %}
                                                               {% endfor %}
                                                           Published {{ post.publish }} by {{ post.author }}
                                       {{ post.body|truncatewords:30|linebreaks }}
{% endfor %}
                                         \label{eq:continuity} \mbox{ \begin{tabular}{ll} \begin{tabular}
                  {% endblock %}
```

Modifying post\_list



#### List posts filtered by tag

```
ysite > blog > ♥ views.py > ...

1 from django.db.models import Count

2 from django.http import Http404
```

Adding function to perform aggregated counts of tags

#### Adding similar posts

```
<h2>Similar posts</h2>
{% for post in similar_posts %}

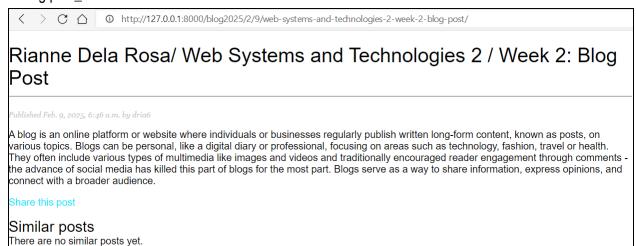
<a href="{{ post.get_absolute_url }}">{{ post.title }}</a>

{% empty %}

There are no similar posts yet.

{% endfor %}
```

#### Editing post\_detail



Similar post page

1 comment

**Custom Template Tags** 

Adding {% load blog\_tags %}

# My blog

This is my blog. I've written 4 posts so far.

Total number of posts in the sidebar of the site

```
>
_init_.py
               blog_tags.py X
                                 models.py
                                                base.html
mysite > blog > templatetags > 💠 blog_tags.py > ...
       from django import template
       from ..models import Post
      register = template.Library()
      @register.simple_tag
      def total_posts():
           return Post.objects.filter(status='published').count()
      @register.inclusion_tag('blog/post/latest_posts.html')
      def show latest posts(count=5):
           latest_posts = Post.published.order_by('-publish')[:count]
           return {'latest_posts': latest_posts}
 14
```

Ediingt the blog\_tags.py file

Creating a new template file under blog/post/ and name it latest\_posts.html.

Editing the blog/base.html template

# My blog

This is my blog. I've written 4 posts so far.

## Latest posts

- Hard Times
- · Fly me to the moon
- Rianne Dela Rosa/ Web Systems and Technologies 2 / Week 2: Blog Post

Sidebar latest post

```
ysite > blog > templatetags > 🍖 blog_tags.py > .
   from django import template
    from django.utils import timezone
    from django.db.models import Count
   register = template.Library()
   @register.simple_tag
    def total_posts():
       return Post.objects.filter(status='published').count()
    @register.simple_tag
    def get_most_commented_posts(count=5):
       return Post.published.annotate(
          total_comments=Count('comments')
        ).order_by('-total_comments')[:count]
   @register.inclusion_tag('blog/post/latest_posts.html')
   def show_latest_posts(count=5):
       now = timezone.now() # Get current time
        latest_posts = Post.objects.filter(status='published', publish_lte=now).order_by('-publish')[:count]
        return {'latest_posts': latest_posts}
```

Editing the blog\_tags.py file

most\_commented\_posts.html



Final result of custom template tags and filters

```
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite> pip install markdown
Collecting markdown
Downloading Markdown-3.7-py3-none-any.whl (106 kB)

106.3/106.3 kB 616.1 kB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: markdown
Successfully installed markdown-3.7

[notice] A new release of pip available: 22.2.2 -> 25.0.1
[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
PS C:\Users\dria8\WebSys\mysite>
```

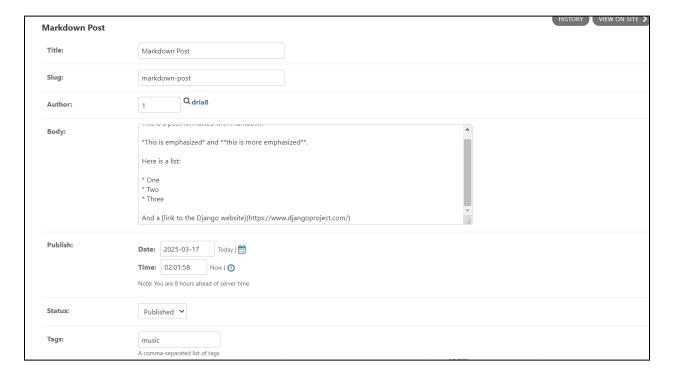
### Installing markdown

blog/post/list.html and blog/post/detail.html templates after the {% extends %} tag

```
{{ post.body|markdown|truncatewords:30}}

{{ post.body|markdown }}
```

Editing linebreaks



```
Markdown Post

Published March 17, 2025, 2:01 a.m. by dria8

This is a post formatted with markdown

This is emphasized and this is more emphasized.

Here is a list:

One
Two
Three

And a link to the Django website

Share this post
```

Markdown Post

```
ALLOWED_HOSTS = []

SITE_ID = 1

# Application definition

VINSTALLED_APPS = []

'django.contrib.sites',

'django.contrib.sitemaps',
```

Editing the settings.py file of project and add django.contrib.sites and django.contrib.sitemaps to the INSTALLED\_APPS setting.

Creating new file sitemaps.py.

#### Adding your sitemap URL

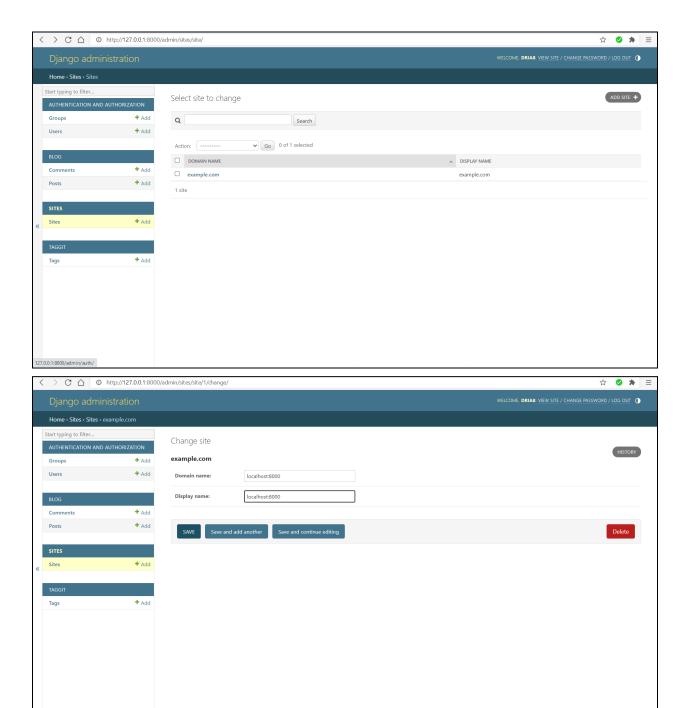
```
This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

**Gurlset xmlns="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9" xmlns:xhtml="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

**Gurlset xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

**Gurlset xmlns
```

#### sitemap.xml



Sitemap

### Creating new file feeds.py

```
_init_.py
                blog_tags.py
                                                                             settings.py
                                                                                               urls.py ...\mysite
                                                                                                                     sitemaps.py
                                                                                                                                       feeds.p
mysite > blog > 💠 urls.py > ...
      from django.urls import path
       from .feeds import LatestPostsFeed
       app_name = 'blog'
       urlpatterns = [
           path('', views.post_list, name='post_list'),
path('', views.post_list, name='post_list')
            path('<int:year>/<int:month>/<int:day>/<slug:post>/',
                views.post_detail, name='post_detail'),
            path('<int:post_id>/share/',
                views.post_share, name='post_share'),
            path('tag/<slug:tag_slug>/',
                 views.post_list, name='post_list_by_tag'),
            path('feed/', LatestPostsFeed(), name='post_feed'),
```

### Editing the blog/urls.py file

Blog feed

Editing base.html

# My blog

This is my blog. I've written 5 posts so far.

Subscribe to my RSS feed

The new link taking to the blog's feed

#### Reflection

From my perspective, encountering the "AttributeError at /blog/feed/ type object 'Post' has no attribute 'published'" was a moment that demanded a shift in focus. Initially, I was operating under the assumption that the Post model possessed a custom manager or field named published, leading me to concentrate on verifying its existence and correct implementation. However, the error's persistence forced a re-evaluation, revealing a discrepancy between my assumed model structure and the reality. The challenge wasn't merely about fixing a line of code; it was about reconciling my understanding with the application's actual state. This process underscored the importance of not taking assumptions for granted, especially in complex systems like Django applications. It highlighted the necessity of thorough examination, even when dealing with seemingly straightforward errors. I learned that relying on assumptions, even if they seem logical, can lead to prolonged debugging sessions. Instead, systematically verifying each component, from the model definition to the feed generation logic, proved to be the more effective approach. This experience reinforced the value of meticulous code analysis and the need to maintain a clear understanding of the application's architecture. It also provided practical exposure to debugging RSS feed generation in Django,

an area I hadn't explored in depth before. This hands-on experience will undoubtedly be beneficial in future projects, enabling me to approach similar challenges with greater confidence and efficiency.	