

PYTHON DJANGO WEB FRAMEWORK

Define framework?

A framework, is a platform for developing software applications.

Web Framework (WF) /WAF Web App Framework

It is a software framework that is designed to support the development of web applications.

What is MEAN/MERN Stack:

MongoDB, Express.js, AngularJS, and Node.js

MongoDB, Express, ReactJS, Node.js

What is OpenStack?

OpenStack is a free and open-source software platform for cloud computing, It is infrastructure-as-a-service(IaaS). Written in Python by Apache.

What is "Full-Stack"?

There are two main components of a website:

1. The Front-End
2. The Back-End

1.FrontEnd:It is what you see as user on the website-UI

1. HTML & HTML5 2. CSS & CSS3

3. JavaScript 4. jQuery 5. Bootstrap 6. AngularJS

2. Back-End:It is the technology used to actually decide what to show you on the Front-End. It has mainly the following three components:

1. The Language (PYTHON)
2. The framework (Django)
3. The Database (SQLite)

DJANGO

It is a high-level Python MVT web framework.

History of Django

2003-Started by Adrian Holovaty&Simon Willison as an internal project
2005 - Released July 2005 & named it Django, after the jazz guitarist Django Reinhardt.

Features of Django: (<https://www.djangoproject.com>)

1. Ridiculously fast.
2. Fully loaded.
3. Reassuringly secure.
4. Exceedingly scalable.
5. Incredibly versatile.

In PYTHON Popular Web Frameworks are:

1 Django 2 Flask 3 Pyramid 4 Falcon 5. Bottle

Step1 : Installing python

Step2: installing django

\$ pip install django==3.0.5

Checking Django Installation:

import django

```
print(django.VERSION)
$ pip show django
```

Getting Started with Django:

1 Creating the first Project

Syntax:

```
$django-admin startproject projectname
```

Example:

```
$django-admin startproject BFSI
$cd BFSI
$ tree /f
```

```
[BFSI]/ <== Project root
|   [BFSI]/ <== Django root
|       __init__.py
|       asgi.py
|       settings.py
|       urls.py
|       wsgi.py
└   manage.py
```

`__init__.py`:

These files are required to make Python treat as packages

`settings.py`:

It is the central configuration for all Django projects

`urls.py`

In `urls.py`, the most important thing is the "urlpatterns" tuple. It's where you define the mapping between URLs and views.

`wsgi.py`

Web Server Gateway Interface is a simple calling convention for web servers to forward requests to web applications.

`manage.py`

It does the same thing as `django-admin` but takes care of a few things for you.

How to run Django Project:

```
$python manage.py runserver
```

Server will run with few warnings as well.

```
Open any Web browser , Check address, 127.0.0.1:8000
```

Python Turtle Module:

<http://pythonturtle.org/>

"Turtle" is a python feature like a drawing board, which lets you command a turtle to draw all over it! You can use functions like `turtle.forward(...)` and `turtle.left(...)` which can move the turtle around.

- 1 Import the turtle module
- 2 Create a turtle to control.
- 3 Draw around using the turtle methods.
- 4 Run `turtle.done()`.

```
Turtle motion
forward() | fd()           backward() | bk() | back()
right() | rt()   left() | lt()
goto() | setpos() | setposition()
setx()  sety()
setheading() | seth()
home()   circle()
dot()    stamp() clearstamp()
clearstamps()  undo()   speed()
```

Example:

```
import turtle
star = turtle.Turtle()
for i in range(50):
    star.forward(50)
    star.right(144)
turtle.done()
```

Example:

```
import turtle
colors = ['red', 'purple', 'blue', 'green', 'orange', 'yellow']
t = turtle.Pen()
turtle.bgcolor('black')
for x in range(360):
    t.pencolor(colors[x%6])
    t.width(x/100 + 1)
    t.forward(x)
    t.left(59)
```

Turtule Star:

```
from turtle import *
color('red', 'yellow')
begin_fill()
while True:
    forward(200)
    left(170)
    if abs(pos()) < 1:
        break
end_fill()
done()
```

Example:

```
import turtle
painter = turtle.Turtle()
painter.pencolor("blue")
for i in range(50):
    painter.forward(50)
    painter.left(123) # Let's go counterclockwise this time
painter.pencolor("red")
for i in range(50):
    painter.forward(100)
    painter.left(123)
turtle.done()
```

Example:

```
import turtle
ninja = turtle.Turtle()
```

```
ninja.speed(10)
for i in range(180):
    ninja.forward(100)
    ninja.right(30)
    ninja.forward(20)
    ninja.left(60)
    ninja.forward(50)
    ninja.right(30)
    ninja.penup()
    ninja.setposition(0, 0)
    ninja.pendown()
    ninja.right(2)
turtle.done()
```

Example:

```
import turtle      #Outside_In
wn = turtle.Screen()
wn.bgcolor("light green")
wn.title("Turtle")
skk = turtle.Turtle()
skk.color("blue")

def sqrfunc(size):
    for i in range(4):
        skk.fd(size)
        skk.left(90)
        size = size-5

sqrfunc(146)
sqrfunc(126)
sqrfunc(106)
sqrfunc(86)
sqrfunc(66)
sqrfunc(46)
sqrfunc(26)
```

Example:

```
import turtle
loadWindow = turtle.Screen()
turtle.speed(2)

for i in range(100):
    turtle.circle(5*i)
    turtle.circle(-5*i)
    turtle.left(i)

turtle.exitonclick()
```

Example:

```
import turtle
colors = ['red', 'purple', 'blue', 'green', 'orange', 'yellow']
t = turtle.Pen()
turtle.bgcolor('black')
for x in range(360):
    t.pencolor(colors[x%6])
    t.width(x/100 + 1)
    t.forward(x)
```

t.left(59)