

Django

Database management

- mysite/settings.py normal python module. PostgreSQL When we are using real world database than we need to install this to manage the database.
- python manage.py migrate -

```
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, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
mysite/settings.py
INSTALLED_APPS = [
'polls.apps.PollsConfig',
'django.contrib.admin',
'django.contrib.auth',
'django.contrib.contenttypes',
'django.contrib.sessions',
'django.contrib.messages',
'django.contrib.staticfiles',
]
```

python manage.py makemigrations polls - this tells django that you had make some changes in your model and changes are stored as migration.

It is the file polls/migrations/001_initial.py

```
sqlmigrate - it takes migration names and returns their SQL.
```

python manage.py sqlmigrate polls 0001

python manage.py shell

from polls.models import Choice, Question # Import the model classes we just wrote.

Question.objects.all()

```
# Create a new Question.
```

```
# Support for time zones is enabled in the default settings file, so
```

Django expects a datetime with tzinfo for pub_date. Use timezone.now()

instead of datetime.datetime.now() and it will do the right thing.

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

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

Save the object into the database. You have to call save() explicitly.

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

Now it has an ID.

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

1

Access model field values via Python attributes.

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

"What's new?"

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

datetime.datetime(2012, 2, 26, 13, 0, 0, 775217, tzinfo=<UTC>)

Change values by changing the attributes, then calling save().

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

>>> q.save()

objects.all() displays all the questions in the database.

```
>>> Question.objects.all()
<QuerySet [<Question: Question object (1)>]>
polls/models.py
from django.db import models
class Question(models.Model):
# ...
def __str__(self):
return self.question_text
class Choice(models.Model):
# ...
def __str__(self):
return self.choice_text
Virtual environment
```

- Django installation
- <u>Django project creation</u>
- Admin
- Creating apps

Practise Problem

▼ Setting.py

```
import os #django works on os
BASE_DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(_file_))) #
path where manage.py is present
print(BASE_DIR)
SECRET_KEY #change it to make in avoid public interference
DEBUG = True #true for developer and switch to false for other user
```

```
INSTALLED_APPS #products, list of products or other things, like components.
```

MIDDLEWARE

ROOT_URLCONF #to rout given url

TEMPELATES

WSGI_APPLICATION #setting

DATABASES #map to database, generally backend, normally sqlite

STATIC_URL #where to store the files

python manage.py migreate #create database things

First custom app

!root of jango is at manage.py

Create app

open models.py from product

▼ Open <u>settings.py</u>

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
```

'products',]

python manage.py makemigrations

python manage.py migrate

go to admin.py

from django.contrib import admin

from .models import product

admin.site.register(product)

Create python objects

create python shell and add objects

adding new fields

<u>Page</u>

from django.contribute import admin from django.url import path from pages import views urlpatterns = [path('',,

pwd is used to find path