Model:

- 1. Prerequisite: engine, database name, username, password
 - a. Ex : mysql, student, root, root
- Model represents structure of table in diango
- To represent model, we have create a class in models.py
 - a. File models.py is present in every application
- 4. Every model class that we create is must be subclass of Model class
 - a. Model class is present inside models package (from django.db import models)
 - b. models package has multiple useful componets like
 - i. models.Model -> Model class
 - ii. models.IntergerField() -> IntegerFiled() class to provide data type to column of table
- 5. After creating model class, register it into admin.py
 - a. admin.py present in every application

Creating a project

1. create project and open in vs code

```
\my notes\Django>django-admin startproject bookmyshow
\my notes\Django>cd bookmyshow
\my notes\Django\bookmyshow>code .
```

2. create application: movie

```
\my notes\Django\bookmyshow>python manage.py startapp movie
                                       F59859415
```

3. register application in settings.py

```
settings.py X
bookmyshow > 🕏 settings.py > ...
      # Application definition
      INSTALLED APPS =
           'django.contrib.admin',
           'django.contrib.auth',
           'django.contrib.contenttypes',
           'django.contrib.sessions',
           'django.contrib.messages',
           'django.contrib.staticfiles',
           'movie',
 40
```

4. open model.py from movie and create Movies model in it

```
models.py X
movie > @ models.py > ...
      from django.db import models
      class Movies(models.Model):
         movie_name = models.CharField(max_length=20)
         release_date = models.DateField()
 10
```

5. Register Movie model in admin.py

6. Convert model class code into respective sql code

>python manage.py makemigrations

```
C:\TEJAS KASARE (Very imp folder)\my notes\Django\bookmyshow>python manage.py makemigrations
Migrations for 'movie':
   movie\migrations\0001_initial.py
   - Create model Movies
```

7. You can check respective sql code also by:

>python manage.py sqlmigrate movie 0001

```
C:\TEJAS KASARE (Very imp folder)\my notes\Django\bookmyshow>python manage.py sqlmigrate movie 0001
BEGIN;
--
-- Create model Movies
--
CREATE TABLE "movie_movies" ("id" integer NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT, "movie_name" varchar(20) NOT NULL, "release_date" date N
OT NULL);
COMMIT;
```

8. Executing sql code

>python manage.py migrate

```
C:\TEJAS KASARE (Very imp folder)\my notes\Django\bookmyshow>python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
   Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, movie, 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
```

Creating super user for admin panel (tejas, django@123)

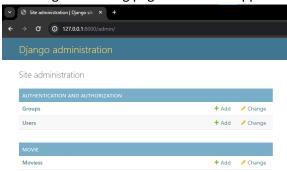
>python manage.py createsuperuser

```
C:\TEJAS KASARE (Very imp folder)\my notes\Django\bookmyshow>python manage.py createsuperuser
Username (leave blank to use 'admin'): tejas
Email address: tejaskasare14@gmail.com
Password:
Password (again):
Superuser created successfully.
```

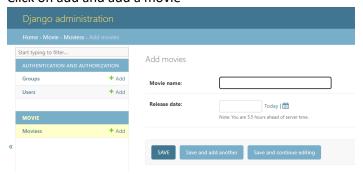
10. Start server

11. Go to admin url: http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin and add above credentials

a. You will get following page with movie app



b. Click on add and add a movie



c. After adding movie, you will get movie object, not columns



d. Sending response like "xyz movie added to table". Add following in models.py

e. Display column name instead on model object (above step c) in admin panel. Add following in admin.py

```
dadmin.py X
movie > dadmin.py > ...

from django.contrib import admin
from movie.models import Movies

# Register your models here.
class MovieAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
list_display = ["id","movie_name", "release_date"]

admin.site.register(Movies,MovieAdmin)

admin.site.register(Movies,MovieAdmin)
```

a. Create show_movie() view in movie -> views.py

```
views.py X
movie > views.py > ...
    from django.shortcuts import render
    from movie.models import Movies

    # Create your views here.
    def show_movies(request):
        result = Movies.objects.all()
        # for movie in result:
        # print(movie.id, movie.movie_name)
        my_data = {'movie_list':result}
        return render(request, 'movie/show_movies.html', context=my_data)
```

- b. Create application level url for above view
 - i. Create movie_urls.py in movie folder

```
movie_urls.py ×
movie > movie_urls.py > ...

from django.urls import path
from movie import views

urlpatterns = [
path('home/', views.show_movies),

path('home/', views.show_movies),
```

c. Project level url for above movie application (urls.py)

- d. Create templates folder in bookmyshow folder (project level)
- e. Register templates folder in settings.py

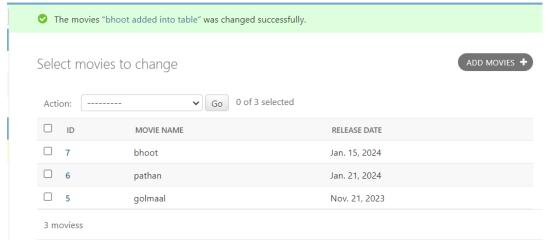
f. Create movie folder in template folder

i. Create show_movie.html in templates -> movie -> show_movie.html

```
show_movies.html X
templates > movie > ♦ show_movies.html
      <h1>Welome to BookMyShow</h1>
      {% if movie_list %}
      following movies found
      <thead>
            ID
            MOVIE NAME
            RELEASE DATE
        </thead>
          {% for movie in movie_list %}
            {{movie.id }}
            {{movie.movie_name}}
            {{movie.release_date}}
           {% endfor %}
      {% else %}
      No movies found
      {% endif %}
```

Tejas

- g. Runserver and check for output
 - i. Admin panel: we are having 3 movies



ii. Get all movies in our url: http://127.0.0.1:8000/movie/home/



Welome to BookMyShow

following movies found

ID	MOVIE NAME	RELEASE DATE
5	golmaal	Nov. 21, 2023
6	pathan	Jan. 21, 2024
7	bhootiya	Jan. 15, 2024

DONE!

Tejas Kasare - 8459859415