Django Cheatsheet

What is Django?

Python-based web framework used for rapid development of web applications.

Installing Django + Setup

```
pip install django
```

Creating a project

The below command creates a new project named projectName

```
django-admin startproject projectName
```

Starting a server

The below command starts the development server.

```
python manage.py runserver
```

Django MVT

Django follows MVT(Model, View, Template) architecture.

Sample Django Model

The model represents the schema of the database.

```
from django.db import models

class Product(models.Model): # Product is the name of our model
    product_id=models.AutoField
```

Sample views.py

View decides what data gets delivered to the template.

```
from django.http import HttpResponse

def index(request):
    return HttpResponse("Django CodeWithHarry Cheatsheet")
```

Sample HTML Template

A sample .html file that contains HTML, CSS and Javascript.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
    <title>CodeWithHarry Cheatsheet</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>This is a sample template file.</h1>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Views in Django

Sample Function-Based Views

A python function that takes a web request and returns a web response.

```
from django.http import HttpResponse

def index(request):
    return HttpResponse("This is a function based view.")
```

Sample Class-Based Views

Django's class-based views provide an object-oriented way of organizing your view code.

```
from django.views import View

class SimpleClassBasedView(View):
    def get(self, request):
        pass # Code to process a GET request
```

URLs in Django

Set of URL patterns to be matched against the requested URL.

Sample urls.py file1

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from . import views

urlPatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('', views.index, name='index'),
    path('about/', views.about, name='about'),
]
```

Sample urls.py file2

```
from django.urls import include, path

urlpatterns = [
    # ... snip ...
    path('community/', include('aggregator.urls')),
    path('contact/', include('contact.urls')),
    # ... snip ...
]
```

Forms in Django

Similar to HTML forms but are created by Django using the form field.

Sample Django form

```
from django import forms

# creating a form
class SampleForm(forms.Form):
```

```
    name = forms.CharField()
    description = forms.CharField()
```

Apps in Django

Apps in Django are like independent modules for different functionalities.

Creating an app

```
python manage.py startapp AppName
```

Listing app in the settings.py

After creating an app, we need to list the app name in INSTALLED_APPS

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    'AppName'
]
```

Templates in Django

Used to handle dynamic HTML files separately.

Configuring templates in settings.py

```
TEMPLATES = [
    {
        'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
        'DIRS': ["templates"],
        'APP_DIRS': True,
        'OPTIONS': {
            # some options here
        },
    },
]
```

Changing the views.py file

A view is associated with every URL. This view is responsible for displaying the content from the template.

```
def index(request):
    return render(request, 'index.html') #render is used to return the template
```

Sample template file

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Template is working</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>This is a sample django template.</h1>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Migrations in Django

Migrations are Django's way of updating the database schema according to the changes that you make to your models.

Creating a migration

The below command is used to make migration (create files with information to update database) but no changes are made to the actual database.

```
python manage.py makemigrations
```

Applying the migration

The below command is used to apply the changes to the actual database.

```
python manage.py migrate
```

Admin interface in Django

Django comes with a ready-to-use admin interface.

Creating the admin user

```
python manage.py createsuperuser
```

Page Redirection

Redirection is used to redirect the user to a specific page of the application on the occurrence of an event.

Redirect method

```
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect

def redirecting(request):
    return redirect("https://www.codewithharry.com")
```

Download this Cheatsheet

Add a new comment

Type Your Comment

Post Comment

Comments (4)

patidarmanish594_gm 2022-11-02

Amazing

REPLY

mehboobaslam123_gm 2022-10-30

sir c# per video bana please

REPLY

anuragintensenagar1999 2022-08-31

django + React Par

REPLY

chandandev285_gm 2022-07-05

Hi sir how are you. I am your student of Html Css on this time. My name is Chandan.

VIEW ALL REPLIES

REPLY

CodeWithHarry