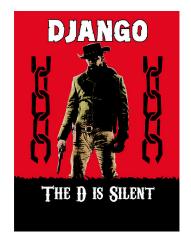
An Introduction to Django

Patrick Turley & 'Wole Solana

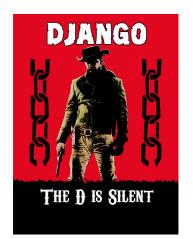
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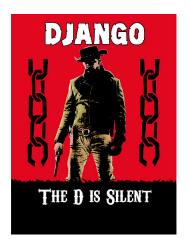
 Django is an open source web application (web app) framework written in Python, and follows the Model-View-Controller (MVC) design pattern.



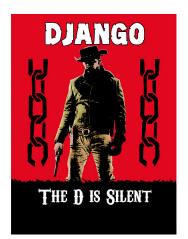
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- A web framework can be loosely defined as a set of components that assist in building web apps faster and easier.



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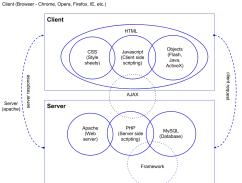


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- Other frameworks include Rails (Ruby), Drupal (PHP) and Spring (Java)
- Popular sites built with Django include NASA, Instagram, The Guardian



Why use a web framework?

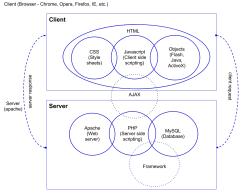
Why use a web framework?



It enables us to build web apps faster by focusing on the unique functionality of our web app rather than the infrastucture

Figure: Schematic diagram of a web app

Why use a web framework?



- It enables us to build web apps faster by focusing on the unique functionality of our web app rather than the infrastucture
- Most provide us with with libraries and templates which we can reuse, thus enhancing our productivity.

Figure: Schematic diagram of a web app

Model-View-Controller

Model-View-Controller

 A design pattern (which extends OOP) that helps us better organise our web app by separating concerns

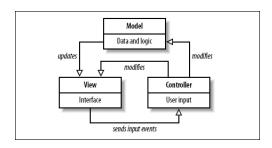


Figure: The MVC pattern

Model-View-Controller

- A design pattern (which extends OOP) that helps us better organise our web app by separating concerns
- The model contains data and logic, the view forms the user interface (what the user sees) and the controller manages the interaction between the model and view.

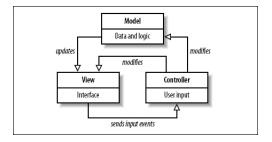


Figure : The MVC pattern

■ Setup your virtual environment

```
ı virtualenv django_env
```

■ Setup your virtual environment

```
virtualenv django_env
```

■ Activate your virtual environment

```
source django_env/bin/activate
```

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■ Install django

```
pip install django
```

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Install django

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Start your project

```
django-admin startproject first_site
```

Let's take a look at our app

■ Setup the database. Go into the firstsite folder and run

```
python manage.py migrate
```

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■ Run the server

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python manage.py runserver &
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■ Setup the database. Go into the firstsite folder and run

```
ı python manage.py migrate
```

■ Run the server

```
python manage.py runserver &
```

■ In your browser, navigate to http://127.0.0.1:8000/, and voila!

Let's add some content

■ Still in the firstsite folder, run

```
python manage.py startapp my_library
```

Let's add some content

■ Still in the firstsite folder, run

```
python manage.py startapp my_library
```

■ Open the settings.py file and in the file, add 'my_library' to the INSTALLED_APPS list so you have something like this:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    'my_library',
)
```

■ Open my_library/models.py

- Open my_library/models.py
- Edit the file (we'll do this together) with the model attributes

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- Edit the file (we'll do this together) with the model attributes
- Update the database

```
python manage.py makemigrations my_library python manage.py migrate my_library
```

- Open my_library/models.py
- Edit the file (we'll do this together) with the model attributes
- Update the database

```
python manage.py makemigrations my_library python manage.py migrate my_library
```

Open the my_library/admin.py file. Update it with the following content:

```
from django.contrib import admin
from my_library.models import Book
admin.site.register(Book)
```

- Open my_library/models.py
- Edit the file (we'll do this together) with the model attributes
- Update the database

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python manage.py makemigrations my_library python manage.py migrate my_library
```

Open the my_library/admin.py file. Update it with the following content:

```
from django.contrib import admin
from my_library.models import Book
admin.site.register(Book)
```

■ In your browser, visit 'http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin'

Some admin

Create a superuser

```
python manage.py createsuperuser python manage.py migrate my_library
```

Some admin

Create a superuser

```
python manage.py createsuperuser python manage.py migrate my_library
```

■ Go back to 'http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin', log in and create some books

So how do we get to see our view?