

django

Presentation to Muug
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django

A Web framework is a collection of packages or modules which allow developers to write Web applications.

Django is a high-level Python Web framework that encourages rapid development and clean, pragmatic design.

Why I was interested in a Web Framework

I had developed a MS Access application using ODBC to a MySQL database. I wanted to move it to a Web frontend. I was keen of Ruby on Rails but was a Python user so looked for a comparable framework.

Other Web Frameworks

- Ruby on Rails
 - Getting a lot of press. Very popular.
- Other Python frameworks
 - Pylon
 - Turbogears
 - Zope
- Lots of Java and PHP choices

django

- History

- Initially developed for a newspaper web site
[World Online in Lawrence, Kansas](#)
- Started in 2003 by Adrian Holovaty and Simon Willison.
- 2005 open sourced the software. Named after Django Reinhardt, a famous Belgium jazz guitarist.
- Still pre-release 1.0 but ...
[a lot of production sites.](#)
- Not ready to maintain backwards compatibility

MVC framework?

- **M**odel (database), **V**iew (presentation), **C**ontroller(logic connecting input to view)
 - Ruby on rails
- Django is more like **M**odel(database), **T**emplate(presentation), **V**iew(logic)
 - Connecting input to view is handled by the django framework (URLconf)

Design Philosophies

- Loose coupling
- Less code
- Quick Development
- Don't repeat yourself (DRY)
- Explicit is better than implicit (minimum magic)
 - A core Python principle (import this)
- Consistency

django Framework

- Object relation Mapper (ORM)
 - Define data model entirely in Python
- Automatic admin interface
- Elegant URL design
 - No `page.php` `script.cgi?pageid=120,123,2.htm`
- Template system
 - Separate design, content and Python code
- Cache system
- Internationalization

Why django?

- Uses Python, a dynamic, object oriented programming language.
- Modular design – loosely coupled
 - Encourages pluggable applications
- Well documented
 - 4 part tutorial
 - Online book
- Very stable
- Active community

Models

- Explicit better than implicit
 - Field names should not imply behaviour
- Include all relevant domain logic
- Database API
 - SQL efficiency
 - MySQL, PostgreSQL, SQLite, Oracle
 - Terse powerful syntax
 - Joins automatic
 - Drop into raw SQL if required

Let's start

- Easy install instructions
- I use the SVN trunk
- For testing you can use SQLite and the builtin Web server
- Comes with a bash completion script
- First create a project, then an application.

Templates

- Separate logic from presentation
- Discourage redundancy
 - Template inheritance
- Decoupled from HTML
 - Should be able to output other text formats
- Treat white space obviously
- Not a programming language
- Safety and security

```
<html>
<head><title>Ordering notice</title></head>
<body>

<p>Dear {{ person_name }},</p>
<p>Thanks for placing an order from {{ company }}. It's scheduled to
ship on {{ ship_date|date:"F j, Y" }}.</p>

<p>Here are the items you've ordered:</p>
<ul>
{% for item in item_list %}
<li>{{ item }}</li>
{% endfor %}
</ul>
{% if ordered_warranty %}
<p>Your warranty information will be included in the packaging.</p>
{% endif %}
<p>Sincerely,<br />{{ company }}</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Other stuff

- Form Processing
- Generic views
- Sessions, Users, and Registration
- Middleware (i.e hooks)
- Deployment (mod_python)
- Ajax – not in the admin interface.
 - Dojo and jQuery are often used
- Community contributed modules