Accelerating Information Technology Innovation

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Sri Lanka Summer 2012
Lecture DJ3 – Django Admin

MISTI

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Django Admin

- Used for inputting, editing, and deleting data from your application
- Saves you from manually creating admin forms
- Automatically generated based on your models
- Customizable through admin.py

Most important rule

- Django **admin**
- Not Django user

Django Admin Nevers

- Never:
  - Give normal users access to django admin
  - Give anybody access that you don't 100% trust

Blog example

- If you are the only blogger, you can use the admin interface
- If you provide a blogging service, you need to make a user interface

- You MUST create a separate interface for users to add comments
- You can use Django Admin to clean up comments

Admin pages

- Home (All Models that are registered)
  - List (all objects of that Model)
    - Details (all attributes of that object)

Ex:

- Home
  - Blogs
    - Blog post

Default admin

```
class Book(models.Model):
    title = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    authors = models.ManyToManyField(Author)
    publisher = models.ForeignKey(Publisher)
    publication_date = models.DateField()
    def __unicode__(self):
        return self.title

admin.site.register(Book)
```

Note: It is good practice to place all admin code in the admin.py file (within the same directory as your Django app). Make sure to import your models!

Extended Admin

```
class Book(models.Model):
    title = models.CharField(max_length=100)
    authors = models.ManyToManyField(Author)
    publisher = models.ForeignKey(Publisher)
    publication_date = models.DateField()
    def __unicode__(self):
        return self.title

class BookAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    pass

Admin.site.register(Book, BookAdmin)
```

Extended Admin Example

```
Class BookAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    list_display = ('title','publisher',
        'publication_date')
    list_filter = ('publisher',
        'publication_date')
    search_fields = ('title', 'publisher')
    ordering = ('title','publication_date')
```

Extending your model

- Goal: display the first 10 letters of a book title
- Solution:

In your model, create a method:

```
def title_first_10(self):
    return self.title[:10]
```

In the admin class, add:

```
list_display = ('title_first_10')
```

Inlines

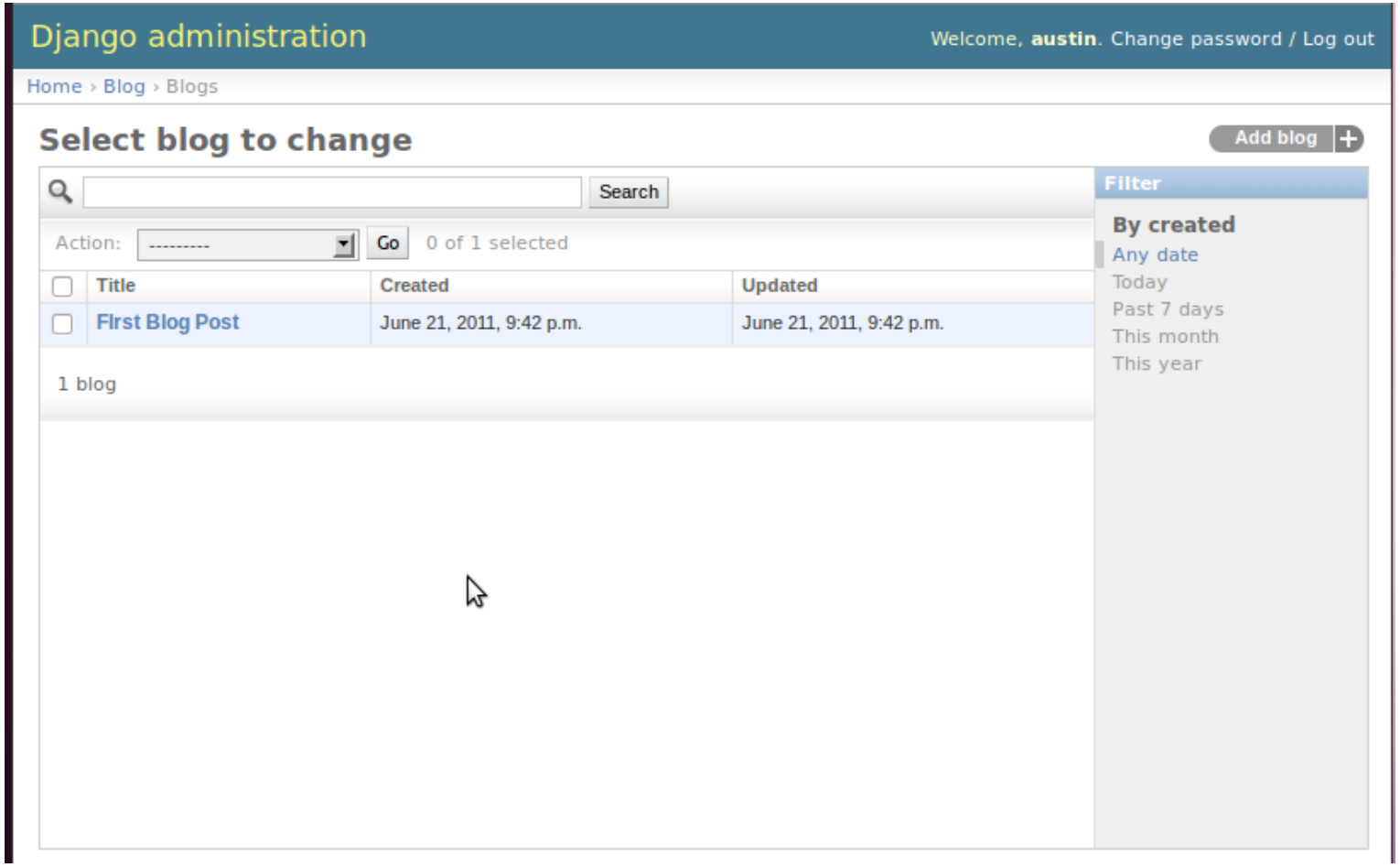
- On the admin pages, you may want to see all the Book objects that relate to one Author.
- Django Admin lets you put this all on one page with minimal effort

Inline Syntax

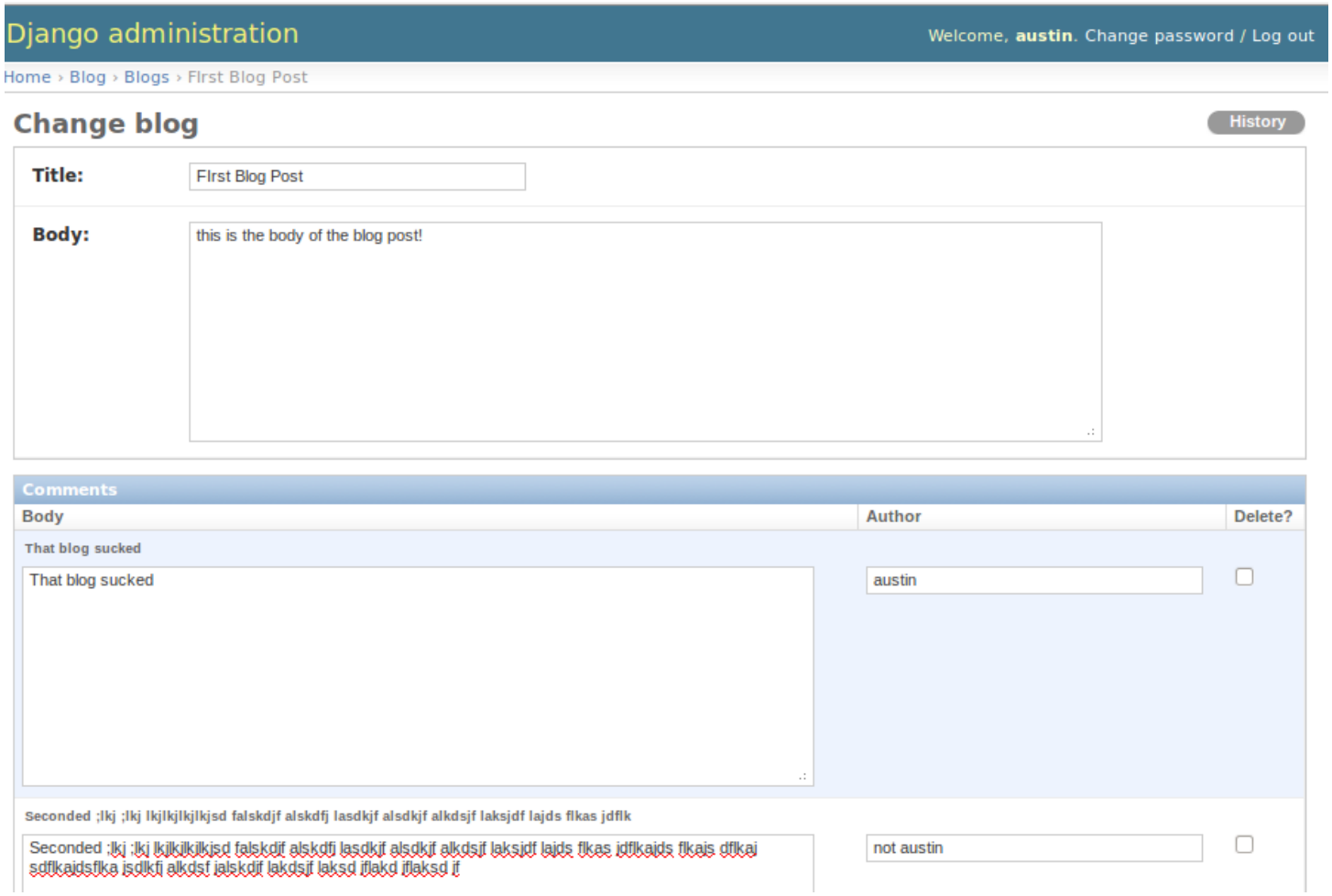
```
class BookInline(admin.TabularInline):
    model = Book
class AuthorAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    inlines = [BookInline]
```

(You can use either TabularInline or StackedInline)

We want this:


Django administration
Welcome, austin. Change password / Log out
Home › Blog › Blogs
Select blog to change
Add blog
Search
Action: ---------
Go
0 of 1 selected
Title
Created
Updated
First Blog Post
June 21, 2011, 9:42 p.m.
June 21, 2011, 9:42 p.m.
1 blog
Filter
By created
Any date
Today
Past 7 days
This month
This year

And this:


Django administration
Welcome, austin. Change password / Log out
Home › Blog › Blogs › First Blog Post
Change blog
History
Title:
First Blog Post
Body:
this is the body of the blog post!
Comments
Body
Author
Delete?
That blog sucked
That blog sucked
austin
Seconded ;lkj ;lkj lkjlkjlkjlkjsd falskdjf alskdfj lasdkjf alsdkjf alkdsjf laksjdf lajds flkas jdflk
Seconded ;lkj ;lkj lkjlkjlkjlkjsd falskdjf alskdfj lasdkjf alsdkjf alkdsjf laksjdf lajds flkas jdflkajds flkajs dflkaj sdflkajdsflka jsdlkfj alkdsf jalskdjf lakdsjf laksd jflakd jflaksd jf
not austin