
djangular Documentation

Release latest

March 08, 2015

1	Download	3
2	Using virtualenv	5
3	Djangular Setup	7
4	Add a new app	9

This documentation will show you how you can powerfully use Django.

The idea was to build an easy framework to start with an interactive app. This app will be written in Javascript (AngularJS) with a REST api (Django) as a backend and data source.

Django also provides some *ready to use* apps, or what you might call *modules*. A module can be an authentication module with login, sign up.. or a blog module as well.

If you are already familiar with **virtualenv** go to [Django Setup](#).

Download

Clone the GitHub Repository <https://github.com/ukramer/djangular.git>

Using virtualenv

virtualenv provides a virtual environment for python projects, where you can install python apps.

We recommend to set up the virtualenv as following:

```
$ mkdir tools && cd tools $ virtualenv env $ source ./tools/env/bin/activate $ pip install django==1.7.5 $ pip install django-tastypie
```

Note: To use the virtual environment, run `$ source ./tools/env/bin/activate` ; to deactivate run `$ deactivate`

Djangular Setup

Djangular has two parts.

- AngularJS
- Django

The AngularJS part is located in */web/* folder. The Django part is located under */api/*.

Add a new app

To add a new app, you have to copy all files into the correct directory.

- AngularJS part into */web/apps/*
- Django part into */api/*

After that, you have to activate and tell Django to load these apps.

The following changes have to be made:

- in */web/app.js* add a new entry to the variable *installed_apps* with the name of the app
- in */api/api/settings.py* add the app name to the configuration variable *INSTALLED_APPS*
- in */api/api/urls.py* add the url configuration described in the installation instruction of the app