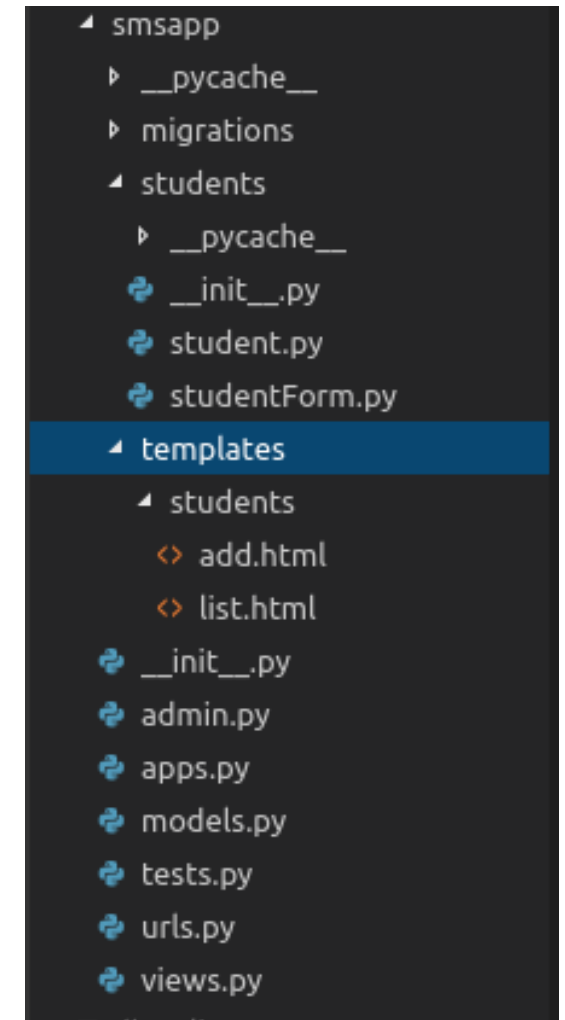
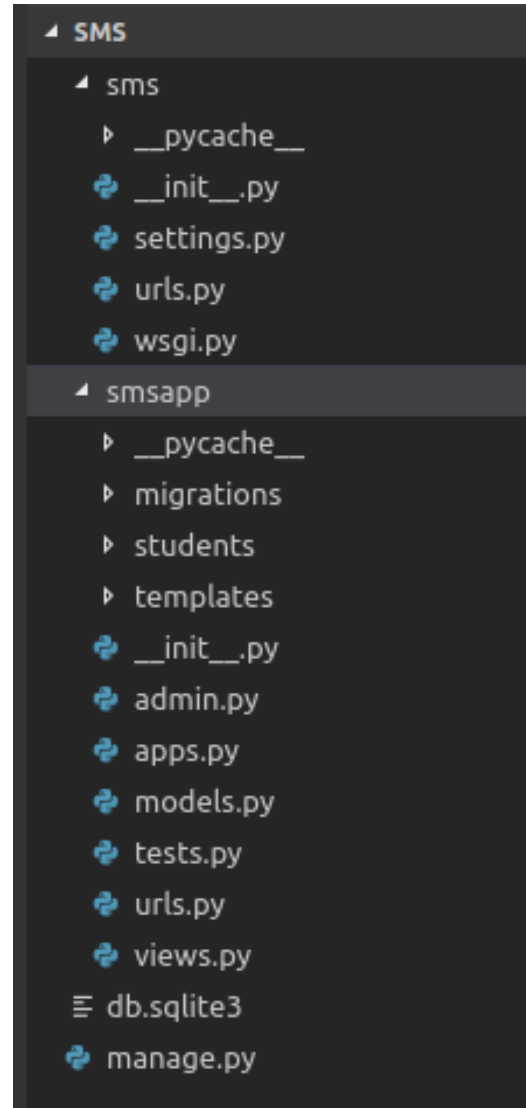


Python Server-Side Framework Files & Databases

Lab 8

Review

- We created a project called “sms” and created an application within it called “smsapp”
- Within the smsapp, we specified:
 - Models (Students & Courses)
 - Model Forms (StudentForm and CourseForm)
 - Views
 - Templates
 - Routes



Review

- Importantly, while we are storing the data to a SQLite Database, this database cannot be used for production systems.
- To develop more realistic web application, we will utilize a MySQL relational database management system (RDBMS)

Install the dependencies

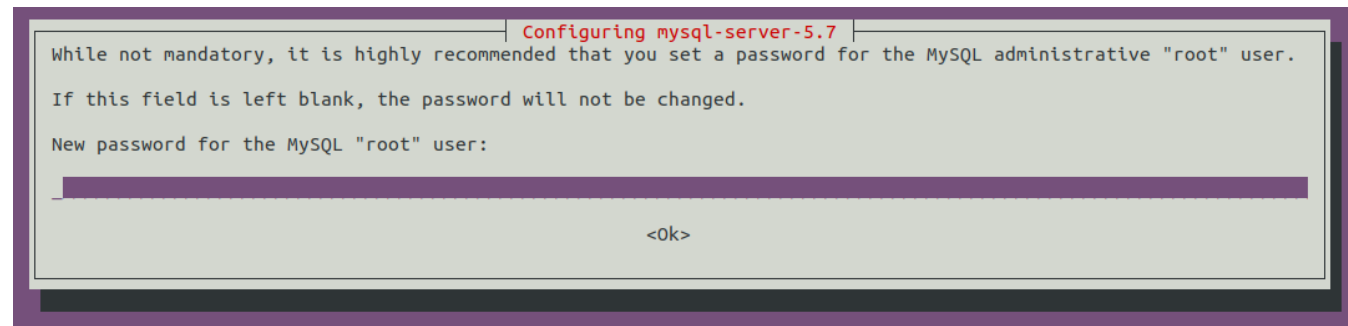
- Start the virtual environment

```
adminuser@AdminVirt:~$ cd dev/python-sms/  
adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms$ source venv/bin/activate  
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms$
```

- Install mysql database
 - `sudo apt-get install mysql-server mysql-client -y`

```
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server mysql-client -y  
[sudo] password for adminuser:  
Reading package lists... Done  
Building dependency tree  
Reading state information... Done
```

- Add enter the credentials to access the DBMS
 - I would suggest to use "adminuser"



Configuring mysql-server-5.7

While not mandatory, it is highly recommended that you set a password for the MySQL administrative "root" user.
If this field is left blank, the password will not be changed.

New password for the MySQL "root" user:

<Ok>

Install the dependencies

- Test connecting to the database:
 - `mysql -u root -p`

```
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms$ mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 4
Server version: 5.7.21-0ubuntu0.17.10.1 (Ubuntu)

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owners.

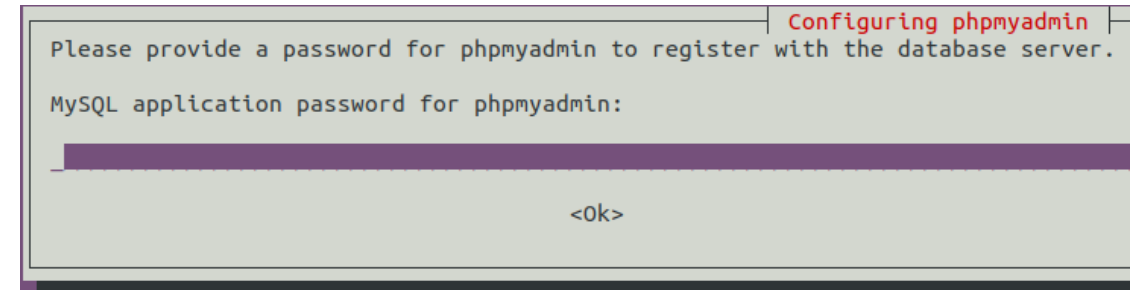
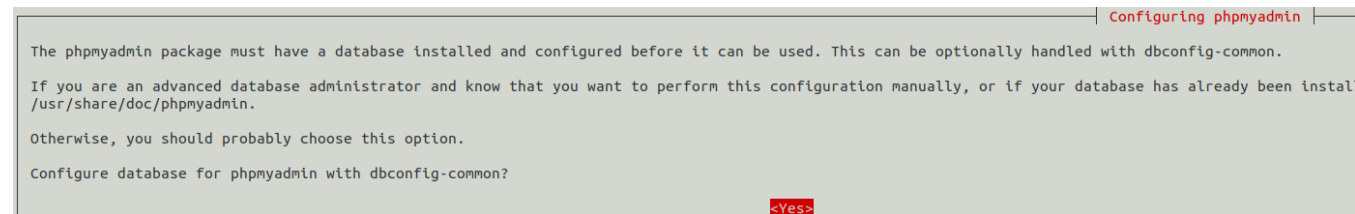
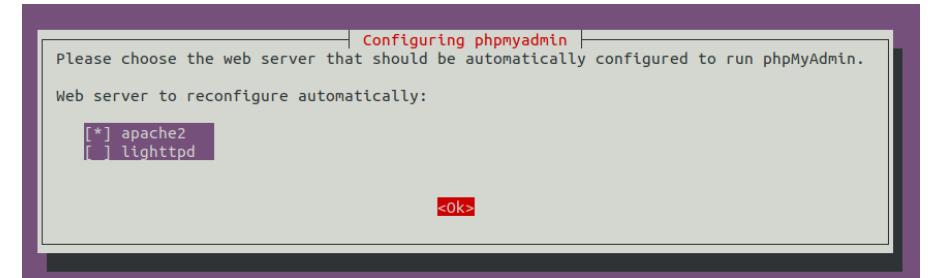
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> █
```

Install the dependencies

- Install the PHPMyAdmin program to manage the MySQL database visually
 - `sudo apt-get install phpmyadmin -y`

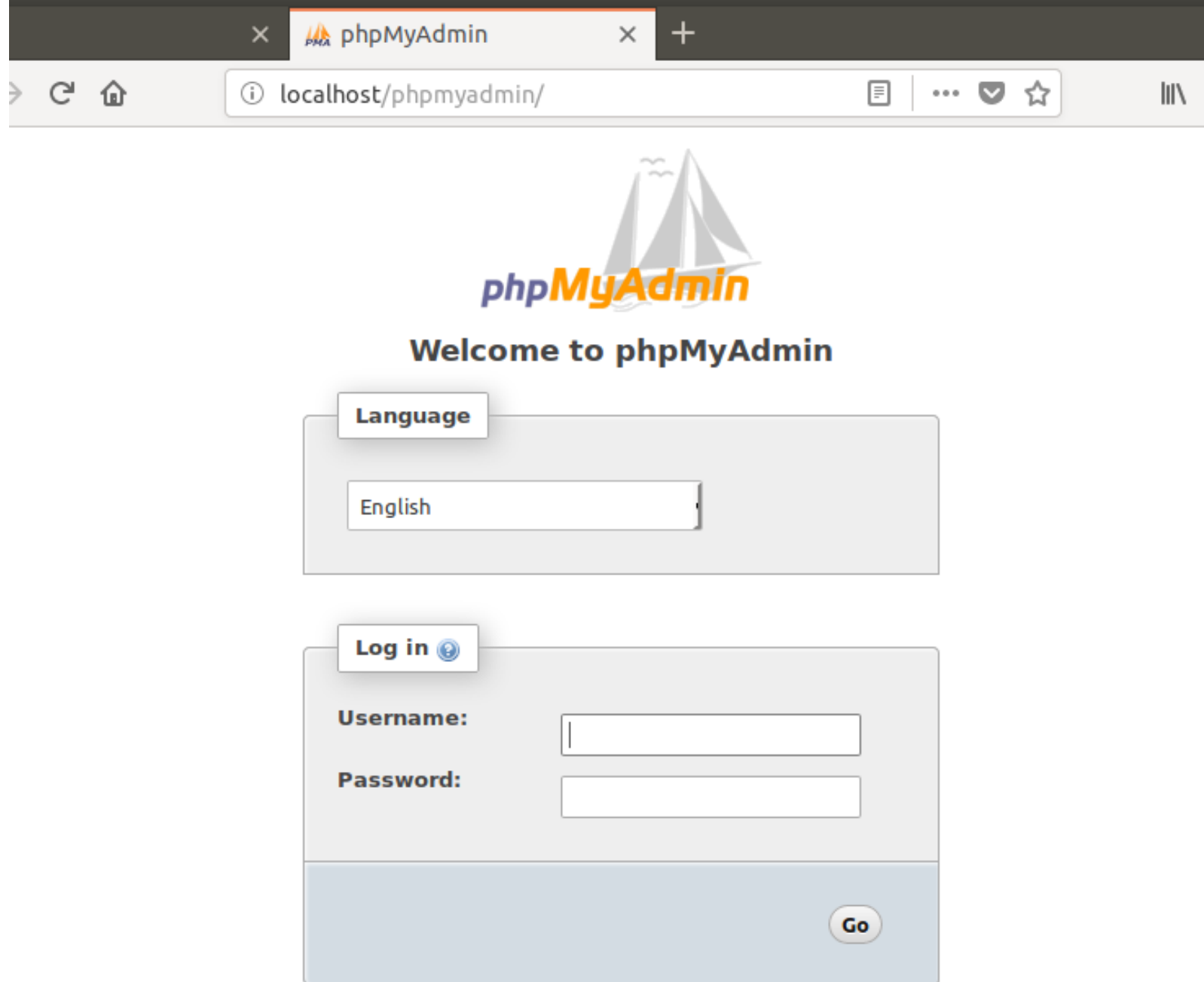
```
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms$ sudo apt-get install phpmyadmin -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
```



Use the same credentials for the database created previously: adminuser

Install the dependencies

- Test the phpmyadmin by entering the url:
<http://localhost/phpmyadmin/>
- Enter the credentials:
 - Username: root
 - Password: adminuser



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'phpMyAdmin'. The address bar displays 'localhost/phpmyadmin/'. The page features the phpMyAdmin logo, which includes a stylized sailboat and the text 'phpMyAdmin'. Below the logo, it says 'Welcome to phpMyAdmin'. There are two main sections: 'Language' and 'Log in'. The 'Language' section has a dropdown menu currently showing 'English'. The 'Log in' section has two input fields labeled 'Username:' and 'Password:'. At the bottom right of the 'Log in' section is a 'Go' button.

phpMyAdmin

Welcome to phpMyAdmin

Language

English

Log in ?

Username:

Password:

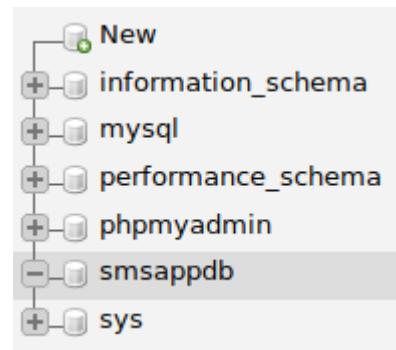
Go

Creating User and Database

- We will create a database user:
 - Username: smsappdb
 - Hostname: localhost
 - Password: smsP@ssword1^2
- Ensure to select “create database with same name and grant all privileges”

✓ You have added a new user.

```
CREATE USER 'smsappdb'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH mysql_native_password BY 'smsP@ssword1^2';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON smsappdb.* TO 'smsappdb'@'localhost';
```



Server: localhost:3306

Databases SQL Status User accounts Export

Add user account

Login Information

User name: Use text field: smsappdb

Host name: Local localhost ?

Password: Use text field:

Re-type:

Authentication Plugin: Native MySQL authentication

Generate password: Generate

Database for user account

☒ Create database with same name and grant all privileges.

☐ Grant all privileges on wildcard name (username_%).

Install the dependencies

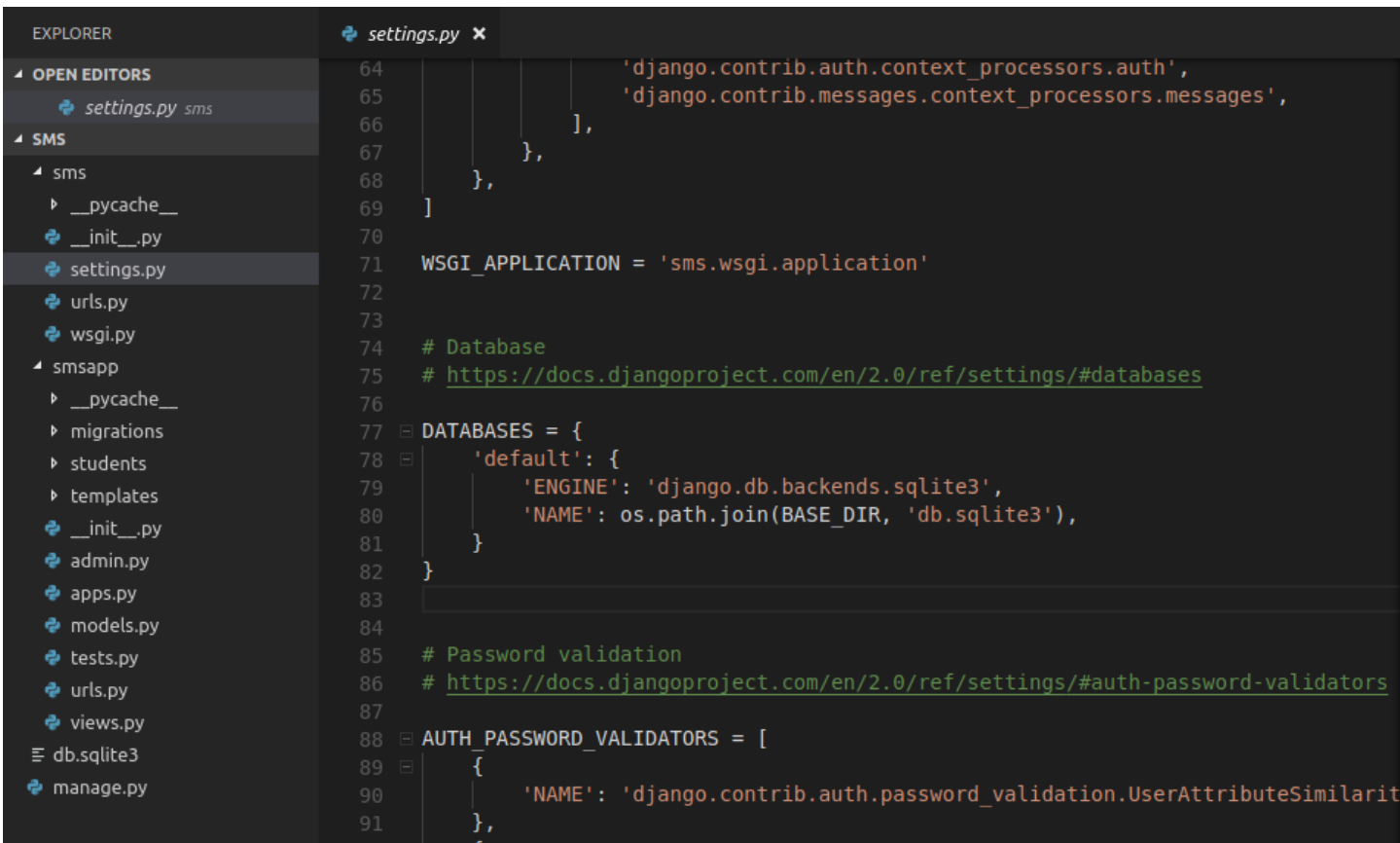
- Now that we installed the database related software we need to connect our Django application to the database.
- We need to ensure that we have the drivers that allow python (and therefore Django) to communicate with the browser:
 - `sudo apt-get install python3-dev libmysqlclient-dev`
- Ensuring that we are within the virtual environment for our app and install the mysql client

```
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms$ sudo apt-get install python3-dev libmysqlclient-dev -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
python3-dev is already the newest version (3.6.3-0ubuntu2).
python3-dev set to manually installed.
```

```
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms$ pip install mysqlclient
Collecting mysqlclient
  Downloading mysqlclient-1.3.12.tar.gz (89kB)
    100% |#####| 92kB 671kB/s
Building wheels for collected packages: mysqlclient
```

```
Installing collected packages: mysqlclient
  Running setup.py install for mysqlclient ... done
Successfully installed mysqlclient-1.3.12
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms$
```

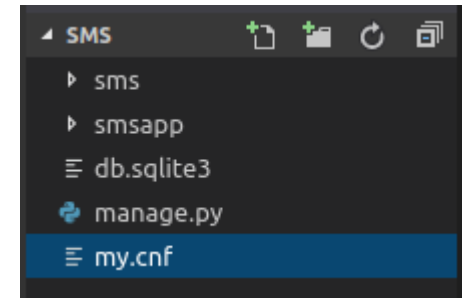
Add the MySQL database connection to the application



```
64         'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
65         'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
66     ],
67 },
68 ],
69 ]
70
71 WSGI_APPLICATION = 'sms.wsgi.application'
72
73 # Database
74 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.0/ref/settings/#databases
75
76 DATABASES = {
77     'default': {
78         'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
79         'NAME': os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'db.sqlite3'),
80     }
81 }
82
83
84
85 # Password validation
86 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.0/ref/settings/#auth-password-validators
87
88 AUTH_PASSWORD_VALIDATORS = [
89     {
90         'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.UserAttributeSimilarit
```

Add the MySQL database connection to the application

```
77 DATABASES = {  
78     'default': {  
79         'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',  
80         'OPTIONS': {  
81             'read_default_file': os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'my.cnf'),  
82         }  
83     }  
84 }
```



```
settings.py  my.cnf  x  
1 [client]  
2 database = smsappdb  
3 user = smsappdb  
4 password = smsP@ssword1^2  
5 default-character-set = utf8
```

- Install the database tables and other related specifications developed:

- python manage.py migrate

- Then run server

```
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms/sms$ python manage.py runserver
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
March 16, 2018 - 05:32:11
Django version 2.0.3, using settings 'sms.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.
```

- Recreate superuser

- python manage.py createsuperuser

```
^C(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms/sms$ python manage.py createsuperuser
Username (leave blank to use 'adminuser'): adminuser
Email address: test@test.com
Password:
Password (again):
Superuser created successfully.
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms/sms$
```

```
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms/sms$ python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions, smsapp
Running migrations:
  Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK
  Applying auth.0001_initial... OK
  Applying admin.0001_initial... OK
  Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK
  Applying contenttypes.0002_remove_content_type_name... OK
  Applying auth.0002_alter_permission_name_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0003_alter_user_email_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0004_alter_user_username_opts... OK
  Applying auth.0005_alter_user_last_login_null... OK
  Applying auth.0006_require_contenttypes_0002... OK
  Applying auth.0007_alter_validators_add_error_messages... OK
  Applying auth.0008_alter_user_username_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0009_alter_user_last_name_max_length... OK
  Applying sessions.0001_initial... OK
  Applying smsapp.0001_initial... OK
```

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin web interface. On the left, a sidebar lists the database structure: 'New', 'information_schema', 'mysql', 'performance_schema', 'phpmyadmin', 'smsappdb' (selected), and 'sys'. The main panel displays the 'Structure' tab for the 'smsappdb' database. It shows a list of 11 tables with their respective actions (Browse, Structure, etc.).

Table	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> auth_group	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> auth_group_permissions	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> auth_permission	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> auth_user	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> auth_user_groups	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> auth_user_user_permissions	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> django_admin_log	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> django_content_type	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> django_migrations	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> django_session	★ Browse Structure
<input type="checkbox"/> smsapp_student	★ Browse Structure
11 tables	Sum

Activity 1

- Recreate Student and Course records using the admin panel and the form created from the lab 7
- After view the records in the PHPMyadmin interface

File Management

Creating a profile Image

- Our general steps includes:
 - Modify Student model to accept the image
 - Install Pillow
 - Update the database using migrations
 - Modify the form
 - Upload image and store path to database

Modify Student model to accept the image

student.py x

```
1 import uuid
2 from django.db import models
3 from django.db.models import (
4     UUIDField,
5     CharField,
6     IntegerField,
7     BooleanField,
8     DateTimeField,
9     ImageField
10 )
```

SMS

- sms
- smsapp
 - __pycache__
 - migrations
 - students
 - __pycache__
 - __init__.py
 - student.py
 - studentForm.py
 - templates
- __init__.py
- admin.py
- apps.py
- models.py
- tests.py
- urls.py
- views.py
- db.sqlite3
- manage.py
- my.cnf

```
11
12
13 class Student(models.Model):
14     id = UUIDField(primary_key=True, default=uuid.uuid4, editable=False)
15     name = CharField(max_length=100)
16     countrycode = CharField(max_length=3, blank=False, default='TT0')
17     isActive = BooleanField(default=False)
18     started = IntegerField()
19     created = DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
20     UNDERGRAD = "UG"
21     POSTGRAD = "PG"
22     LEVEL_CHOICE = (
23         (UNDERGRAD, "Undergraduate"),
24         (POSTGRAD, "Postgraduate")
25     )
26     level = CharField(max_length=2, choices=LEVEL_CHOICE, default=UNDERGRAD)
27     # Adding the field to accept/store iamges
28     profile_photo = ImageField(null=True, upload_to='img/profiles',
29                                verbose_name="Profile Photo")
30
31     class Meta:
32         ordering = ('created',)
```


- Install the Pillow package to be able to process the image
- Required for using the ImageField
- Perform database migration to update the database table with the specifications

```
^C(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms/sms$ pip install Pillow
Collecting Pillow
  Downloading Pillow-5.0.0-cp36-cp36m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (5.9MB)
    100% |████████████████████████████████████████| 5.9MB 257kB/s
Installing collected packages: Pillow
Successfully installed Pillow-5.0.0
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms/sms$
```

```
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms/sms$ python manage.py makemigrations
Migrations for 'smsapp':
  smsapp/migrations/0002_student_profile_photo.py
    - Add field profile_photo to student
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms/sms$ python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions, smsapp
Running migrations:
  Applying smsapp.0002_student_profile_photo... OK
(venv) adminuser@AdminVirt:~/dev/python-sms/sms$
```

```
13
14
15 def add_student(request):
16     form = StudentForm()
17     # The form when submitted will make a POST request to the URL
18     if request.method == 'POST':
19         # Populate the form with the data submitted via the request
20         form = StudentForm(request.POST, request.FILES)
21         # the validation rules is defined between the form and the model
22         if form.is_valid():
23             # We extract the cleaned data to protect against vulnerabilities
24             student = Student()
25             student.name = form.cleaned_data['name']
26             student.countrycode = form.cleaned_data['countrycode']
27             student.isActive = form.cleaned_data['isActive']
28             student.started = form.cleaned_data['started']
29             student.level = form.cleaned_data['level']
30             student.profile_photo = form.cleaned_data['profile_photo']
31             # After retrieving the cleaned data, save record
32             student.save()
33             # If saved successful then redirect to home page
34             return HttpResponseRedirect("/")
35
36     return render(request, 'students/add.html', {'form': form})
```

Server: localhost:3306 » Database: smsappdb » Table: smsapp_student

[Browse](#) [Structure](#) [SQL](#) [Search](#) [Insert](#) [Export](#) [Import](#) [Privileges](#) [Operations](#) [Tracking](#) [Triggers](#)

✓ Showing rows 0 - 1 (2 total, Query took 0.0006 seconds.)

`SELECT * FROM `smsapp_student``

☐ Profiling [\[Edit inline \]](#) [\[Edit \]](#) [\[Explain SQL \]](#) [\[Create PHP code \]](#) [\[Refresh \]](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: Filter rows: Sort by key:

Options

<div>←T→</div>		id	name	countrycode	isActive	started	created	level	profile_photo
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div><div>Edit</div><div>Copy</div><div>Delete</div></div>	2451cbc1fd8a4aee8d40f3ce22243f21	Jane Doe	TTO	1	2018	2018-03-16 07:16:51.840430	UG	img/profiles/Movie-Night.jpg
<input type="checkbox"/>	<div><div>Edit</div><div>Copy</div><div>Delete</div></div>	82ff93b2d8564297a6138fa17ffc4135	John Doe	TTO	1	2017	2018-03-16 05:38:30.743325	UG	NULL

☐ Check all With selected: [Edit](#) [Copy](#) [Delete](#) [Export](#)

☐ Show all | Number of rows: Filter rows: Sort by key:

Query results operations

[Print](#) [Copy to clipboard](#) [Export](#) [Display chart](#) [Create view](#)

[Bookmark this SQL query](#)

Reference

1. <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.0/ref/databases/>
2. <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-create-a-django-app-and-connect-it-to-a-database>
3. <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.0/topics/http/file-uploads/>