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Student Task

Introduction

I write this report to clarify my solution what I did, what I tried to do and how I dealing with the problem that I faced.

Tools

1. Postgresql database
2. Postman

Task Solution

- Connection with the database:

connection

```
DATABASES = {  
    'default': {  
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.postgresql',  
        'NAME': 'StudentDB',  
        'USER': 'postgres',  
        'PASSWORD': 'A2378741j',  
        'HOST': 'localhost'  
    }  
}
```

model table creation

I didn't write "id" in my field since Django already create a Default primary key

```
operations = [  
    migrations.CreateModel(  
        name='StudentModel',  
        fields=[  
            ('id', models.BigAutoField(auto_created=True, primary_key=True, serialize=False, verbose_name='ID')),  
            ('StudentName', models.CharField(max_length=100)),  
            ('StudentNumber', models.CharField(max_length=10)),  
            ('FacultyName', models.CharField(max_length=100)),  
        ],  
    ),  
]
```

postgres table after connection

The screenshot shows the PostgreSQL interface. On the left, the 'Schemas' tree is expanded to 'public'. The 'Query' pane on the right contains the following SQL query:

```
1 SELECT * FROM public."studentApp_studentmodel"  
2 ORDER BY id ASC
```

The 'Data output' pane shows the results of the query as a table with 6 rows and 4 columns:

| id | StudentName | StudentNumber | FacultyName |
|----|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Taghreed | 0599999 | Computer Engineer |
| 2 | Ghada | 0533333 | Math |
| 3 | kwther | 05555 | medicine |
| 4 | kwfah | 07777 | physics |
| 5 | Areej | 0588888 | Computer Science |
| 6 | Norah | 0599999 | Business |

At the bottom, it says 'Total rows: 6 of 6' and 'Query complete 00:00:00.107'.

- **CRUD operations:**

In REST Framework I use function based API view (api_view() Decorator), to display and test the data I use Django administration, postman and rest framework server.

GET | api/Students

rest framework runserver:

The screenshot shows the Django REST framework 'Student List' page. The URL is 'GET /api/Students/'. The response is a JSON array of student objects:

```
{  
  "id": 6,  
  "StudentName": "kwther",  
  "StudentNumber": "05555",  
  "FacultyName": "medicine"  
},  
{  
  "id": 4,  
  "StudentName": "Ghada",  
  "StudentNumber": "0533333",  
  "FacultyName": "Math"  
},  
{  
  "id": 8,  
  "StudentName": "Areej",  
  "StudentNumber": "0588888",  
  "FacultyName": "Computer Science"  
},  
{  
  "id": 9,  
  "StudentName": "Norah",  
  "StudentNumber": "0599999",  
  "FacultyName": "Business"  
},  
{  
  "id": 2,  
  "StudentName": "Taghreed",  
  "StudentNumber": "0599999",  
  "FacultyName": "Computer Engineer"  
},  
}
```

GET | api/Students/id/

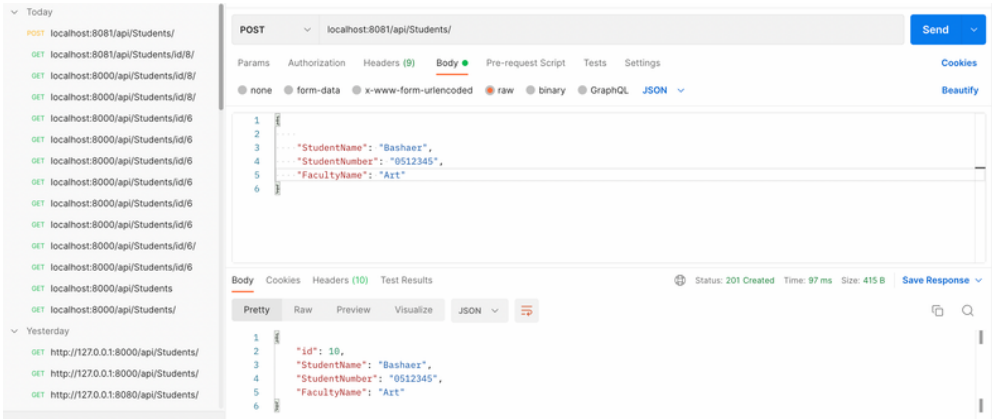
postman:

The screenshot shows the Postman interface. The URL is 'localhost:8000/api/Students'. The method is 'GET'. The response is a JSON array of student objects:

```
1 {  
2   "id": 8,  
3   "StudentName": "Areej",  
4   "StudentNumber": "0588888",  
5   "FacultyName": "Computer Science"  
6 }
```

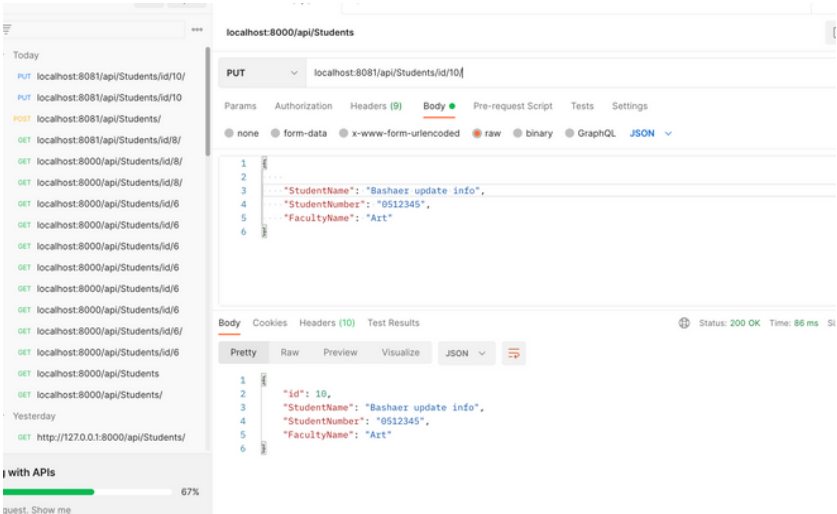
POST | api/Students/

postman:



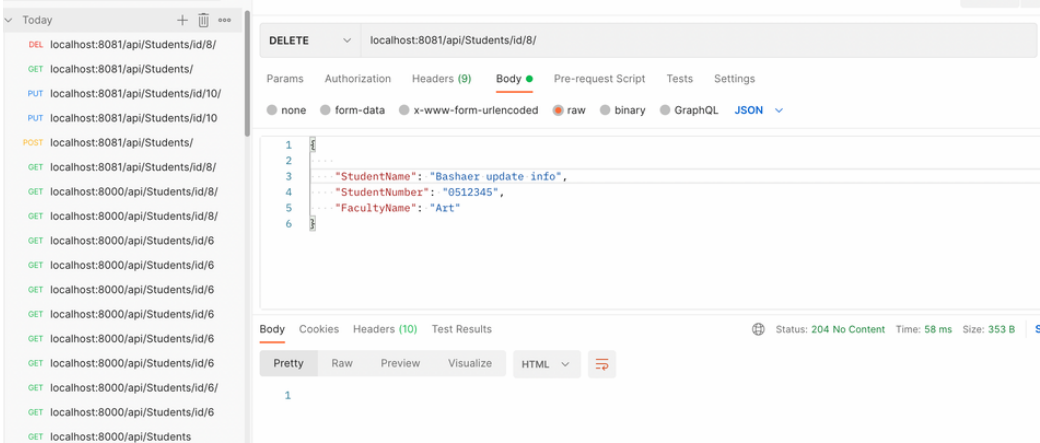
PUT | api/Students/id

postman:



DELETE | api/Students/id

postman:



GET | api/Students?name=kw

in this part I got two problems :

1. I tried to add `.filter()` function after `.all()` function in one "GET" request but all data with the filtered data are shown together.
2. I separate `.filter()` and `.all()` in different "GET" request but also two functions didn't work correctly until I comment one of them like bellow:

```
@api_view(['GET', 'POST'])
def student_list(request):
    if request.method == 'GET':
        students = StudentModel.objects.all()

        studentserializer = StudentSerializer(students, many=True)
        return Response(studentserializer.data)

    # if request.method == 'GET':
    #     name = StudentModel.objects.filter(StudentName__contains='Are')
    #     nameserializer = StudentSerializer(name, many=True)
    #     return Response(nameserializer.data)
```

this return all objets

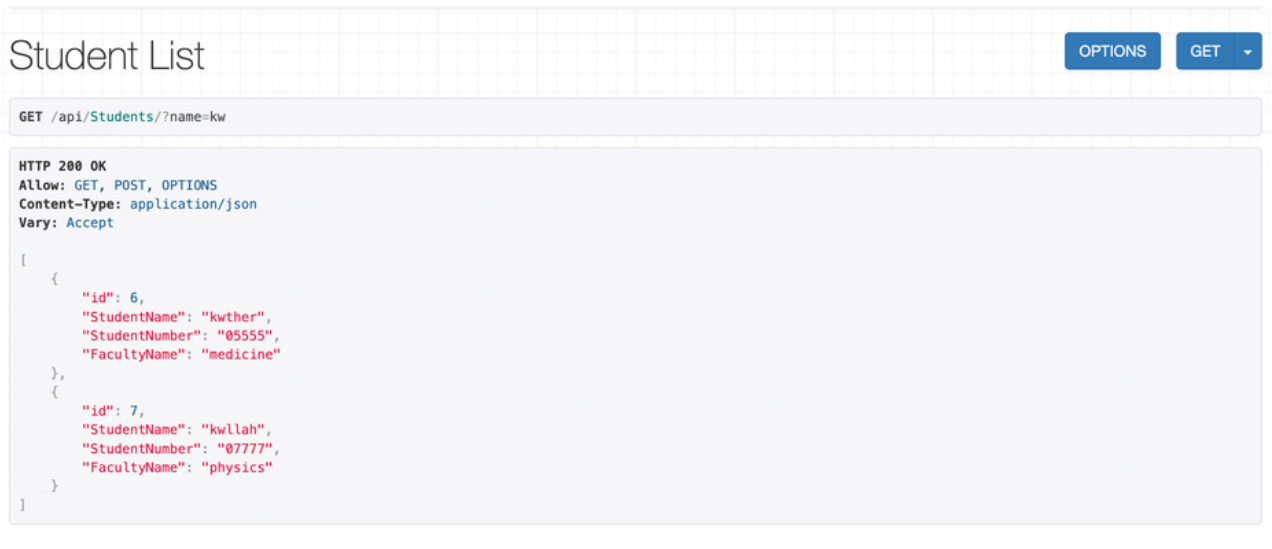
```
@api_view(['GET', 'POST'])
def student_list(request):
    # if request.method == 'GET':
    #     students = StudentModel.objects.all()
    #     studentserializer = StudentSerializer(students, many=True)
    #     return Response(studentserializer.data)

    if request.method == 'GET':
        name = StudentModel.objects.filter(StudentName__contains='kw')
        nameserializer = StudentSerializer(name, many=True)
        return Response(nameserializer.data)
```

this return filtered objets with name 'kw'

GET | api/Students?name=kw

Rest framework runserver:



- CORS Middleware:

I followed enabling CORS middleware way that Witten in the documentation and GitHub but the original port 8000 didn't change.

```
CORS_ORIGIN_WHITELIST = (  
    'http://google.com',  
    'http://hostname.example.com',  
    'http://127.0.0.1:8081',  
)
```

so I found another way to fix this problem and it works correctly with new port 8081.

```
import django.core.management.commands.runserver as DCMCserver  
from decouple import config  
# Build paths inside the project like this: BASE_DIR / 'subdir'.
```

```
DCMCserver.Command.default_port = config("WebServer_Port", default="8081")  
|
```

```
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8081/  
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.
```

changing the default port to 8081 successfully

note: I leave the old way trying as a coment just to see how I try to work

- JWT Authentication

Due to time limit I try to solve the last part in fast, I use Django admin user to apply Jwt authentication. I will show the steps that I write it.

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [  
    'corsheaders',  
    'django.contrib.admin',  
    'django.contrib.auth',  
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',  
    'django.contrib.sessions',  
    'django.contrib.messages',  
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',  
    'rest_framework',  
    'studentApp',  
    'rest_framework.authtoken',  
]
```

```
from rest_framework.decorators import api_view, permission_classes, authentication_classes  
from rest_framework.authentication import TokenAuthentication  
from rest_framework.permissions import IsAuthenticated
```

```
@api_view(['GET', 'POST'])  
@authentication_classes([TokenAuthentication])  
@permission_classes([IsAuthenticated])  
def student_list(request):  
    if request.method == 'GET':  
        students = StudentModel.objects.all()  
        studentserializer = StudentSerializer(students, many=True)  
        return Response(studentserializer.data)
```

```
@api_view(['GET', 'PUT', 'DELETE'])  
@authentication_classes([TokenAuthentication])  
@permission_classes([IsAuthenticated])  
def studentById(request, id):  
    try:  
        student = StudentModel.objects.get(id=id)  
  
    except StudentModel.DoesNotExist:  
        return HttpResponse(status=status.HTTP_404_NOT_FOUND)  
  
    if request.method == 'GET':  
        serializer = StudentSerializer(student)  
        return Response(serializer.data)  
  
    elif request.method == 'PUT':  
        serializer = StudentSerializer(student, data=request.data)  
        if serializer.is_valid():  
            serializer.save()  
            return Response(serializer.data)  
        return Response(serializer.errors, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)  
  
    elif request.method == 'DELETE':  
        student.delete()  
        return HttpResponse(status=status.HTTP_204_NO_CONTENT)
```

ADMIN > AUTH TOKEN

Tokens + Add

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Select token to change

| KEY | USER |
|--|-------|
| 45f994ca84b3d221088b9437df39443a2e776054 | areej |

1 token

create token manually

GET http://localhost:8081/api/Students/id/6/

Params Authorization Headers (11) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

Type Basic Auth

Heads up! These parameters hold sensitive data. To keep this data secure while working in a collaborative environment, we recommend using variables. [Learn more about variables](#)

The authorization header will be automatically generated when you send the request. [Learn more about authorization](#)

Username areej

Password A237874j

☒ Show Password

Status: 401 Unauthorized Time: 15 ms Size: 423 B

Body Cookies Headers (11) Test Results

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```

1  {
2    "detail": "Authentication credentials were not provided."
3  }

```

GET http://localhost:8081/api/Students/id/6/

Params Authorization Headers (11) Body Pre-request Script Tests Settings

Headers 10 hidden

| | KEY | VALUE |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Authorization | Token 45f994ca84b3d221088b9437df39443a2e776054 |
| | Key | Value |

Body Cookies Headers (11) Test Results

Status: 401 Unauthorized

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

```

1  {
2    "detail": "Authentication credentials were not provided."
3  }

```

the access denied correctly but after added the token it didn't give an access to the data, I will search to find the problem and I will add email and password to the table insted of Django user.

hint: I leave the steps as a comment so my project can works fine.

thank you