

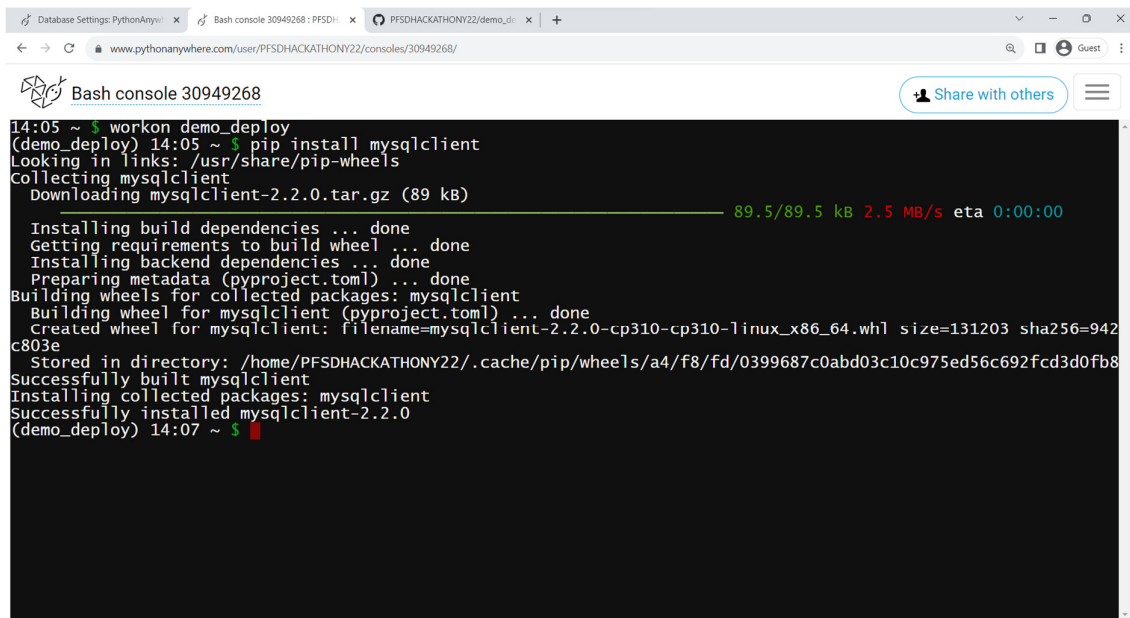
CREATING DATABASE IN PYTHONANYWHERE USING MY SQL

STEP – 1:

OPEN PYTHONANYWHERE BASH CONSOLE

Activate Virtualenv “workon <Your_virtualenvName>”

TYPE “pip install mysqlclient” after activating virtualenv



```
Database Settings: PythonAnyw... x Bash console 30949268 : PFSDH... x PFSDHACKATHONY22/demo_d... x +
www.pythonanywhere.com/user/PFSDHACKATHONY22/consoles/30949268/
Bash console 30949268
14:05 ~ $ workon demo_deploy
(demo_deploy) 14:05 ~ $ pip install mysqlclient
Looking in links: /usr/share/pip-wheels
Collecting mysqlclient
  Downloading mysqlclient-2.2.0.tar.gz (89 kB)
    89.5/89.5 kB 2.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing build dependencies ... done
Getting requirements to build wheel ... done
Installing backend dependencies ... done
Preparing metadata (pyproject.toml) ... done
Building wheels for collected packages: mysqlclient
  Building wheel for mysqlclient (pyproject.toml) ... done
    Created wheel for mysqlclient: filename=mysqlclient-2.2.0-cp310-cp310-linux_x86_64.whl size=131203 sha256=942c803e
    Stored in directory: /home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/.cache/pip/wheels/a4/f8/fd/0399687c0abd03c10c975ed56c692fcd3d0fb8
Successfully built mysqlclient
Installing collected packages: mysqlclient
Successfully installed mysqlclient-2.2.0
(demo_deploy) 14:07 ~ $
```

STEP – 2 :

CLICK ON DATABASES IN PYTHONANYWHERE DASHBOARD

The screenshot shows the PythonAnywhere dashboard for user PFSDHACKATHONY22. The browser address bar shows the URL www.pythonanywhere.com/user/PFSDHACKATHONY22/. The navigation bar at the top includes links for Dashboard, Consoles, Files, Web, Tasks, and Databases. The 'Databases' link is highlighted with a red circle. Below the navigation bar, a warning message states: "Warning: You have not confirmed your email address yet. This means that you will not be able to reset your password if you lose it. If you cannot find your confirmation email anymore, send yourself a new one [here](#)." The main dashboard area displays system usage (CPU Usage: 0% used, File storage: 0% full) and sections for Recent Consoles, Recent Files, Recent Notebooks, and All Web apps. The 'Databases' link is circled in red in the original image.

pythonanywhere by ANACONDA

Dashboard Consoles Files Web Tasks **Databases**

Warning: You have not confirmed your email address yet. This means that you will not be able to reset your password if you lose it. If you cannot find your confirmation email anymore, send yourself a new one [here](#).

Dashboard Welcome, [PFSDHACKATHONY22](#)

CPU Usage: 0% used – 0.00s of 100s. Resets in 23 hours, 59 minutes [More Info](#)

File storage: 0% full – 60.0 KB of your 512.0 MB quota [More Info](#) [Upgrade Account](#)

Recent Consoles [+ S -](#)

You have no recent consoles.

New console: [\\$ Bash](#) [>>> Python](#) [More...](#)

Recent Files [+ S -](#)

You have no recently edited files.

[+ Open another file](#) [Browse files](#)

Recent Notebooks [+ S -](#)

Your account does not support Jupyter Notebooks. [Upgrade your account](#) to get access!

All Web apps

You don't have any web apps.

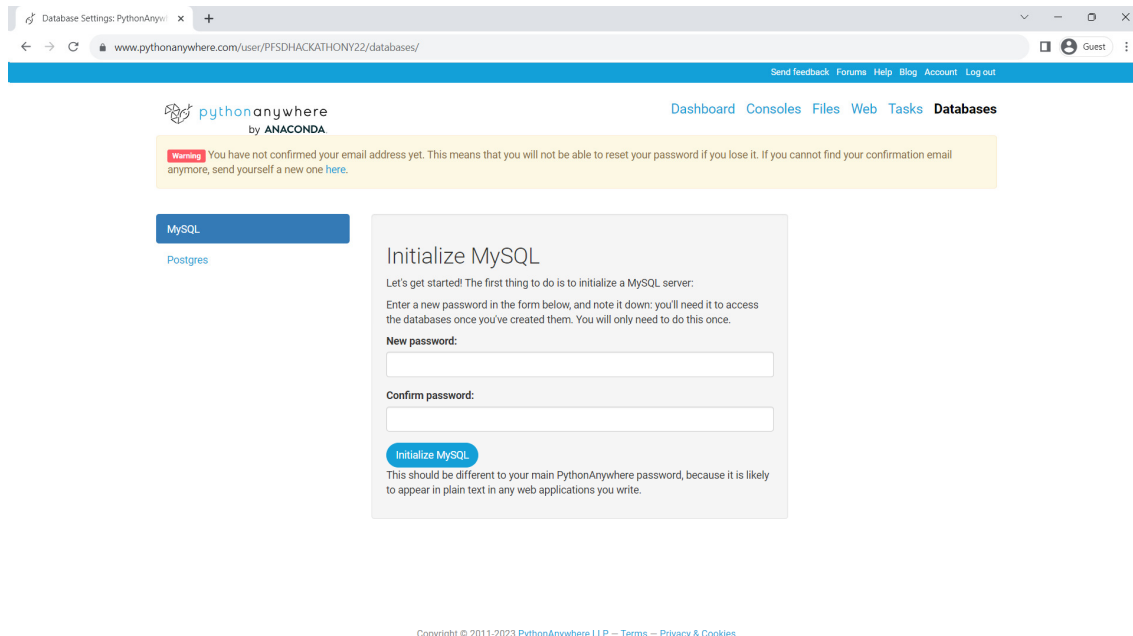
[Open Web tab](#)

Copyright © 2011-2023 PythonAnywhere LLP – [Terms](#) – [Privacy & Cookies](#)

STEP – 3:

IT AUTOMATICALLY SELECTS MYSQL DATABASE

ENTER THE DESIRED PASSWORD FOR YOUR DATABASE



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `www.pythonanywhere.com/user/PFSDHACKATHONY22/databases/`. The page header includes the PythonAnywhere logo and navigation links: [Dashboard](#), [Consoles](#), [Files](#), [Web](#), [Tasks](#), and [Databases](#). A yellow warning box states: "Warning: You have not confirmed your email address yet. This means that you will not be able to reset your password if you lose it. If you cannot find your confirmation email anymore, send yourself a new one [here](#)." On the left, there are two database options: **MySQL** (selected) and [Postgres](#). The main content area is titled "Initialize MySQL" and contains the following text: "Let's get started! The first thing to do is to initialize a MySQL server. Enter a new password in the form below, and note it down: you'll need it to access the databases once you've created them. You will only need to do this once." Below this text are two input fields: "New password:" and "Confirm password:". A blue button labeled "Initialize MySQL" is positioned below the input fields. A note at the bottom of the form states: "This should be different to your main PythonAnywhere password, because it is likely to appear in plain text in any web applications you write." The footer of the page reads: "Copyright © 2011-2023 PythonAnywhere LLP — [Terms](#) — [Privacy & Cookies](#)".

Database Settings: PythonAnyw | x +

www.pythonanywhere.com/user/PFSDHACKATHONY22/databases/

Send feedback · Forums · Help · Blog · Account · Log out

pythonanywhere
by ANACONDA

Dashboard Consoles Files Web Tasks **Databases**

Warning You have not confirmed your email address yet. This means that you will not be able to reset your password if you lose it. If you cannot find your confirmation email anymore, send yourself a new one [here](#).

MySQL

[Postgres](#)

Initialize MySQL

Let's get started! The first thing to do is to initialize a MySQL server.
Enter a new password in the form below, and note it down: you'll need it to access the databases once you've created them. You will only need to do this once.

New password:

Confirm password:

[Initialize MySQL](#)

This should be different to your main PythonAnywhere password, because it is likely to appear in plain text in any web applications you write.

Copyright © 2011-2023 PythonAnywhere LLP — [Terms](#) — [Privacy & Cookies](#)

STEP – 4:

NOW CREATE DATABASE

The screenshot shows the 'Create a database' form on the PythonAnywhere website. The form is titled 'Create a database' and includes instructions: 'Your database names always start with your username + "\$". There's no need to type that prefix in below, though: PythonAnywhere will automatically add it.' Below this, there is a 'Database name:' label and a text input field containing 'Enter new database name'. A green 'Create' button is positioned below the input field. Further down, there is a 'MySQL password:' section with instructions: 'This should be different to your main PythonAnywhere password, because it is likely to appear in plain text in any web applications you write.' This section includes 'New password:' and 'Confirm password:' labels, each followed by a text input field. A blue 'Set MySQL password' button is located at the bottom of this section. The page footer contains the copyright notice: 'Copyright © 2011-2023 PythonAnywhere LLP -- Terms -- Privacy & Cookies'.

STEP – 5:

The screenshot shows the 'MySQL settings' page on the PythonAnywhere website. The page has a navigation bar with 'MySQL' and 'Postgres' links. The main heading is 'MySQL settings'. Below this, there is a 'Connecting:' section with the instruction: 'Use these settings in your web applications.' This section contains a red-bordered box with the following information: 'Database host address: PFS DHACKATHONY22.mysql.pythonanywhere-services.com' and 'Username: PFS DHACKATHONY22'. Below this box, there is a grey informational box stating: 'Since you have a free account, you will only be able to connect to your database using code running inside PythonAnywhere.' Further down, there is a 'Your databases:' section with the instruction: 'Click a database's name to start a MySQL console logged in to it.' Below this, there is a 'Name' label and a list of databases: 'PFS DHACKATHONY22\$default' and 'PFS DHACKATHONY22\$PFS_Demo'. The 'PFS_Demo' database is highlighted with a red box.

Paste the code snippet in project settings.py change to your database configuration :

```
DATABASES = {  
    'default': {  
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',  
        'NAME': '<DATABASE_NAME>',  
        'USER': '<USERNAME>',  
        'PASSWORD': '<PASSWORDGIVENFORDATABASE>',  
        'HOST': '<PYTHONANYWHERE_DATABASE_HOSTADDRESS>',  
        'PORT': '3306',  
    }  
}
```

STEP – 6 : Now make migrations to the databases

(NOTE : REMOVE PREVIOUS MIGRATIONS IN EACH APP EXCEPT __init__.py. You can remove files in PythonAnywhere by going to files option)

Now run : “python manage.py makemigrations”

“python manage.py migrate”