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Отчет по лабораторной работе № 6 Курс «Разработка Интернет-приложений»

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Описание задания лабораторной работы

В этой лабораторной работе вы познакомитесь с популярной СУБД MySQL, создадите свою базу данных. Также вам нужно будет дополнить свои классы предметной области, связав их с созданной базой. После этого вы создадите свои модели с помощью Django ORM, отобразите объекты из БД с помощью этих моделей и ClassBasedViews.

Для сдачи вы должны иметь:

- 1. Скрипт с подключением к БД и несколькими запросами.
- 2. Набор классов вашей предметной области с привязкой к СУБД (класс должен уметь хотя бы получать нужные записи из БД и преобразовывать их в объекты этого класса)
- 3. Модели вашей предметной области
- 4. View для отображения списка ваших сущностей

Листинг программы

Settings.py

```
Django settings for lab6 project.
Generated by 'django-admin startproject' using Django 1.10.3.
For more information on this file, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/topics/settings/
For the full list of settings and their values, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/ref/settings/
import os
# Build paths inside the project like this: os.path.join(BASE DIR, ...)
BASE DIR = os.path.dirname(os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath( file )))
# Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
# See https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/howto/deployment/checklist/
# SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
SECRET KEY = '&14-rmry%jq3w%d)78)rud8uiki=18m=ycn%c)1k0d126d=ncd'
# SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
DEBUG = True
ALLOWED HOSTS = []
# Application definition
INSTALLED APPS = [
 'django.contrib.admin',
 'django.contrib.auth',
 'django.contrib.contenttypes',
 'django.contrib.sessions',
 'django.contrib.messages',
 'django.contrib.staticfiles',
 'users',
MIDDLEWARE = [
 'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
 'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
 'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
 'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
 'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
 'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
 'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
ROOT URLCONF = 'lab6.urls'
TEMPLATES = [
```

```
'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
 'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE DIR, 'templates')],
 'APP DIRS': True,
 'OPTIONS': {
 'context processors': [
 'django.template.context processors.debug',
 'django.template.context_processors.request',
 'django.contrib.auth.context processors.auth',
 'django.contrib.messages.context processors.messages',
 },
 },
]
WSGI APPLICATION = 'lab6.wsgi.application'
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/ref/settings/#databases
DATABASES = {
 'default': {
 'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
 'NAME': 'first db1',
 'USER': 'admin',
 'PASSWORD': '54321',
 'HOST': 'localhost',
 'PORT': '3306',
 'OPTIONS': {'charset': 'utf8'},
 'TEST CHARSET': 'utf8',
 }
}
# Password validation
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/ref/settings/#auth-passwordvalidators
AUTH PASSWORD VALIDATORS = [
 'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.UserAttributeSimilarityValidator',
 'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.MinimumLengthValidator',
 'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.CommonPasswordValidator',
 'NAME':
'django.contrib.auth.password validation.NumericPasswordValidator',
]
# Internationalization
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/topics/i18n/
LANGUAGE CODE = 'en-us'
TIME ZONE = 'UTC'
USE I18N = True
USE L10N = True
USE TZ = True
# Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/howto/static-files/
STATIC URL = '/static/'
Models.py
```

```
class User(models.Model):
    idUser = models.IntegerField(unique=True)
    email = models.EmailField(max length=255, unique=True, null=False)
    bill = models.IntegerField()
    first name = models.CharField(max length=255, null=False)
    last name = models.CharField(max length=255, null=False)
class Comment (models.Model):
    idComment = models.IntegerField(unique=True)
    Course = models.TextField(max length=255, null=False)
    Text = models.TextField(max length=255, null=False)
class Course(models.Model):
    idCourse = models.IntegerField(unique=True)
    Name = models.TextField(max length=255, null=False)
    Duration = models.TextField(max length=255, null=False)
    Teacher = models.TextField(max length=255, null=False)
    Value = models.TextField(max length=255, null=False)
views.py
from django.shortcuts import render
from users.Models import Course,Comment
from django.views.generic import TemplateView
from django.views import View
def index(request):
    return render(request, 'index.html')
class Courses(TemplateView):
    template name = 'index1.html'
    def get context data(self, **kwargs):
        Courses = Course.objects.all()
        context = dict(Courses=Courses)
        return context
class Comments(TemplateView):
    template name = 'index2.html'
    def get context data(self, **kwargs):
        Comments = Comment.objects.all()
        context = dict(Comments=Comments)
        return context.
urls.py
"""lab6 URL Configuration
The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more information please see:
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/topics/http/urls/
Examples:
Function views
 1. Add an import: from my_app import views
 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: url(r'^$', views.home, name='home')
```

```
Class-based views
 1. Add an import: from other app.views import Home
 2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: url(r'^$', Home.as view(), name='home')
Including another URLconf
 1. Import the include() function: from django.conf.urls import url,
include
2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: url(r'^blog/', include('blog.urls'))
from django.conf.urls import url
from django.contrib import admin
from users.views import Courses, index, Comments
urlpatterns = [
url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),
url(r'^$', index),
url(r'^course/$', Courses.as_view()),
url(r'^course/comment/$', Comments.as_view()),
Admin.py
from django.contrib import admin
from users.Models import *
admin.site.register(User)
admin.site.register(Comment)
admin.site.register(Course)
apps.py
from django.apps import AppConfig
  class
AdminConfig (AppConfig):
   name = 'users'
FirstScript.py
import pymysql
pymysql.install as MySQLdb()
db = pymysql.connect(
   host="localhost",
   user="admin",
   passwd="54321",
    db="first db1",
    charset="utf8"
cursor = db.cursor()
cursor.execute("""INSERT INTO Books(name, description)VALUES(%s, %s),(%s,%s)""",
               ("One", "Two",
                "Three", "Four")
               )
db.commit()
# cursor.execute("DELETE FROM Books WHERE id>1")
# db.commit()
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM Books;")
books = cursor.fetchall()
for book in books:
   print(book)
cursor.close()
db.close()
```

connections.py

```
try:
   import pymysql
pymysql.install as MySQLdb() except
ImportError:
   pass
SecondScript.pv
import pymysql as MySQLdb
class Connection:
    def __init__(self, user, password, db, host='localhost'):
        self.user = user
        self.host = host
        self.password = password
        self.db = db
        self. connection = None
    @property
    def connection(self):
        return self. connection
    def __enter__(self):
        self.connect()
        exit (self, exc type, exc val, exc tb):
        self.disconnect()
    def connect(self):
        if not self._connection:
            self._connection = MySQLdb.connect(
               host=self.host,
               user=self.user,
                passwd=self.password,
                db=self.db
            )
    def disconnect(self):
        if self. connection:
            self. connection.close()
class Book:
    def init (self, db connection, name, description):
        self.db connection = db connection.connection
        self.name = name
        self.description = description
    def save(self):
        c = self.db connection.cursor()
        c.execute("INSERT INTO books (name, description) VALUES (%s, %s);",
                  (self.name, self.description))
        self.db connection.commit()
        c.close()
con = Connection("admin", "54321", "first db1")
with con:
```

```
book = Book(con, 'New book', 'Description new book')
book.save()
```

wsgi.py 11 11 11 WSGI config for lab6 project. It exposes the WSGI callable as a module-level variable named ``application``. For more information on this file, see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/howto/deployment/wsgi/ import os from django.core.wsgi import get wsgi application os.environ.setdefault("DJANGO SETTINGS MODULE", "lab6master.settings") application = get wsgi application() 0001_inital.py # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-# Generated by Django 1.10.4 on 2016-12-29 10:45 from __future__ import unicode literals from django.db import migrations, models class Migration(migrations.Migration): initial = True dependencies = [operations = [migrations.CreateModel(name='Comment', fields=[('id', models.AutoField(auto created=True, primary key=True, serialize=False, verbose name='ID')), ('idComment', models.IntegerField(unique=True)), ('Course', models.TextField(max length=255)), ('Text', models.TextField(max length=255)),],), migrations.CreateModel(name='Course', fields=[('id', models.AutoField(auto created=True, primary key=True,

serialize=False, verbose name='ID')),

```
('idCourse', models.IntegerField(unique=True)),
                ('Name', models.TextField(max length=255)),
                ('Duration', models.TextField(max length=255)),
                ('Teacher', models.TextField(max_length=255)),
                ('Value', models.TextField(max length=255)),
            ],
        ),
        migrations.CreateModel(
            name='User',
            fields=[
                ('id', models.AutoField(auto created=True, primary key=True,
serialize=False, verbose name='ID')),
                ('idUser', models.IntegerField(unique=True)),
                ('email', models.EmailField(max length=255, unique=True)),
                ('bill', models.IntegerField()),
                ('first name', models.CharField(max length=255)),
                ('last name', models.CharField(max length=255)),
            ],
        ),
Manage.pv
#!/usr/bin/env python
import os
import sys
import connections
if name == " main ":
    os.environ.setdefault("DJANGO SETTINGS MODULE", "lab6.settings")
        from django.core.management import execute from command line
    except ImportError:
        # The above import may fail for some other reason. Ensure that the
        # issue is really that Django is missing to avoid masking other
        # exceptions on Python 2.
        try:
            import django
        except ImportError:
            raise ImportError(
                "Couldn't import Django. Are you sure it's installed and "
                "available on your PYTHONPATH environment variable? Did you "
                "forget to activate a virtual environment?"
        raise
    execute from command line(sys.argv)
Index1.html
{% load static %}
<html>
<body>
 {% for Course in Courses %}
```

Название курса-{{ Course.Duration }}

Длительность курса-{{ Course.Name }}

Преподаватель-{{ Course.Teacher }}

Стоимость курса-{{ Course.Value }}

</**p**>

```
<hr/>
 {% endfor %}
<html>
 <body>
 <form action="http://127.0.0.1:8000/course/comment">
       <img src="{% static 'css/feedback.jpg' %}" width="25" height="25" alt=""</pre>
style="">
       Comments
   </button>
  </form>
 </body>
</html>
</body>
</html>
Index2.html
{% load static %}
<html>
<body>
{% for Comment in Comments %}
Название курса-{{ Comment.Course }}<br/>br>
    Отзыв-{{ Comment.Text }}<br>
</p>
<hr/>
 {% endfor %}
<html>
 <body>
 <form action="http://127.0.0.1:8000">
   <button>
       <img src="{% static 'css/unnamed.png' %}" width="25" height="25" alt=""</pre>
style="">
       Главная страница
   </button>
 </form>
</body>
</html>
</body>
</html>
```

Результаты работы программы:





