# **Library Inventory Project**

# Made by Hafsa Hussain and Vincent PICOT

# Installation guide:

- Be sure to have **MySql 5.0** or higher installed and running on your platform
- Create a database for the project in MySql, if you don't have another user than root, please consider creating a new user with access to only this project database
- Copy the .env.example file and rename it .env, then fill the file DB\_NAME is for the database name you just created, DB\_USER and DB\_PASSWORD is for the user that is going to access the database
- Install Python 3.6 or higher
- Install python package *Virtualenv* https://virtualenv.pypa.io/en/stable/
- Create a new virtualenv and activate it (Follow the documentation linked above) **Everything bellow need to be done in the virtualenv**
- Install *Django 2.1* or higher https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.2/topics/install/ be sure to follow all the steps
- If you didn't through the Django installation guide, install mysqlclient https://pypi.org/project/mysqlclient/
- Install django-bootstrap-customizer 0.1.4 or higher https://johnfraney.github.io/django-bootstrap-customizer/
- Be sure to be in the root folder of the project before doing the following commands
- run **python3 manage.py migrate**
- run *python3 manage.py createsuperuser* You'll need this user to connect to the admin site, be sure to know the access of this user
- run python3 manage.py runserver
- Go to: http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/ for the admin site
- Before going to the user site, go to the admin site and create a bootstrap theme and link it to the user site url (Examples in the django-bootstrap-customizer documentation)
- Check the id in the table *django-site* of the user site you linked above. In *settings.py* change *SITE ID* with this id.
- Go to: http://127.0.0.1:8000 for the user site
- You're all set, have fun!
- If you are installing on a server instead of local, go to the documentation of **Django**, there is a tutorial on how to deploy a django project.

#### **User manual:**

This project is separated into two parts, the admin site and the user site. We will cover extensively the first one, as its where most of the interaction happens, and then describe briefly the user site.

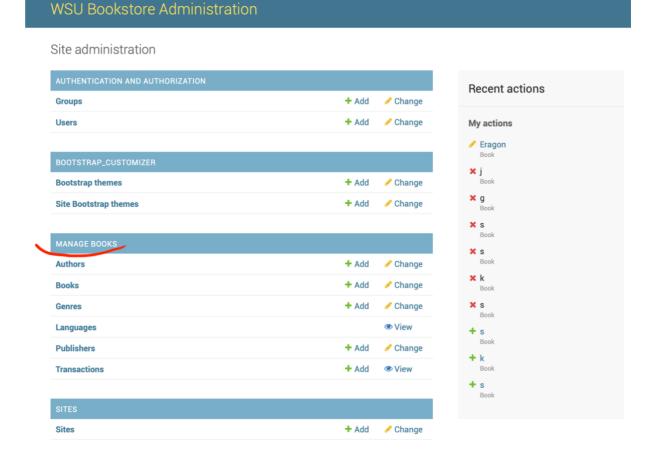
#### **Admin site:**

The admin site is a site that only the Bookstore/Library staff can use.

The role of this site is to organize books (and everything that revolves around it), the users that can access the admin site (And what kind of content they have access to), and finally, the colors of the user site (Primary color, secondary color, warning color, ...).

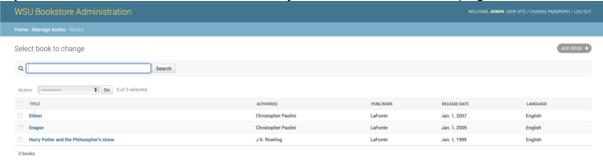
#### Organize books:

When you login into the admin site, you can see a subsection called **Manage books**.



In this subsection, you can see everything that revolves around a book. If you are the admin user, or an all-access staff, you can add/edit/delete/view everything except for Languages – that you can view only – and transactions – that you can't edit.

If you click on **Books** in this subsection, you'll arrive on a similar page:



You can click on the title of one book to access its details/edit page.



You'll see that you are not able to edit every attribute (This is perfectly normal, a book's title isn't supposed to change, neither its ISBN, and so on). You can edit whatever is editable, and then save the book.

You can also create a book by clicking on the **Add book** button. You'll arrive on the same page layout as the **Edit** page, except that every field will be empty. (Notice that some attributes names are in bold, and other in normal font. Bold name means that the field is mandatory, and you won't be able to save a book without this field.)

At the end of the book edit/add page, you have a Transactions subsection.



In this subsection, you can add several transactions for the book in question (Shipment of books, sell books, ...). It will give you a warning if you try to sell a book that is not in stock, or that not enough books are available.

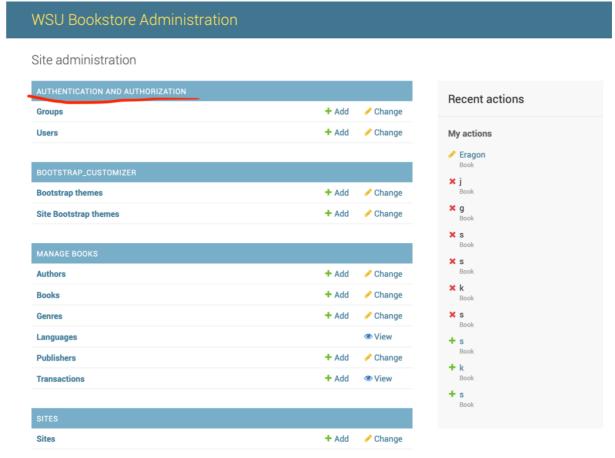
You can also add transaction in the **Transaction** entry in the **Manage books** subsection. However, it's a bit more complex as you need to manually select the book in which you want to assign the transaction when adding a new one.

To delete a book, you can select the book on the book listing, and then in the dropdown on the top of the list named **Action** select **Delete selected books**, otherwise, you can also go to the edit page of a book and click delete at the bottom of the page.

All the other subsection of **Manage books** – Authors, genres, publishers, ... - works the same way as described for books when trying to add/edit/delete/view them.

#### Manage staff members and access rights:

You can manage staff that can access the admin site, and also their rights in the **AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION** subsection of the admin site.



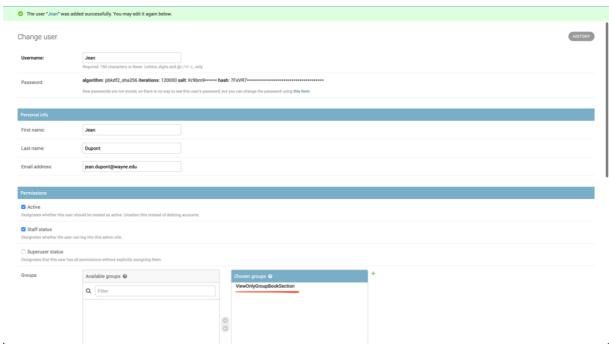
The **Users** entry allows you to create new staff members (Username, password) and to assign them to a group.

The **Groups** entry allows you to create a group, and all the members of this group will have the accesses defined in this group. (For example, can view everything, but cannot edit/add/delete anything).

When you attempt to create a user with a too common password (e.g azertyuiop), you'll get an error.

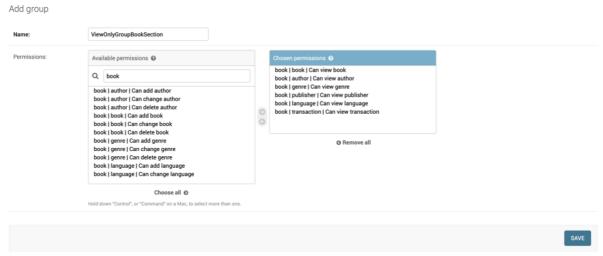
Tiome Mathematication and 7	Authorization > Users > Add user
Add user	
First, enter a username and i	password. Then, you'll be able to edit more user options.
Please correct the error be	elow.
Username:	Jean
	Required. 150 characters or fewer. Letters, digits and @/./+/-/_ only.
Password:	
	Your password can't be too similar to your other personal information
	Your password must contain at least 8 characters.
	Your password can't be a commonly used password.
	Your password can't be entirely numeric.
	This password is too common.
Password confirmation:	
	Enter the same password as before, for verification.

Once you created the user (username and password), you'll arrive on a more detailed page asking for a lot more information, like assigning the user to groups, its firstname, lastname, ...



In this, we can see that I assigned the user to the group **ViewOnlyGroupBookSection** described just below.

# You can create a book this way:



Assigning a name and permissions to the group. In this example, I give to this group members only the permission to view information beneath **Manage books**. It means they won't be able to add/edit/delete anything, neither view the website templates or the staff users.

So if I now login on the admin site with *Jean*, I get this interface.



As we can see, *Jean* cannot edit/add/delete anything, neither can he view something else than the **Manage books** subsection.

#### Change the user site color:

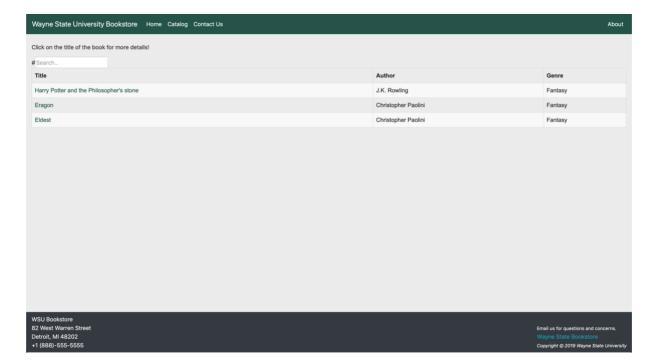
If you go under **Bootstrap themes**, you can add new themes, that will correspond to your user site colors (Once you've linked the template to the URL in **Site bootstrap themes**). In the theme, you'll see several color inputs. You can edit all of them (The two main ones being **Primary** and **Secondary**). If you change those colors, save the theme (The saving can take some time), and go to the user site, you'll see the color changed to what you've set.

## **User site:**

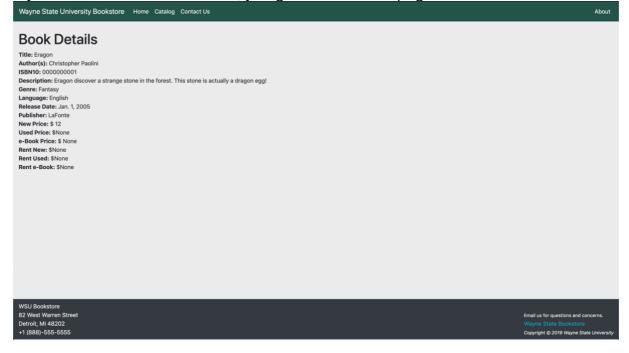
There are three main pages on the user site, the home page, the catalog page with book detail page, and the contact us page.

On the home page, you just have an introduction text, not much interaction possible instead going to another page through the navbar.

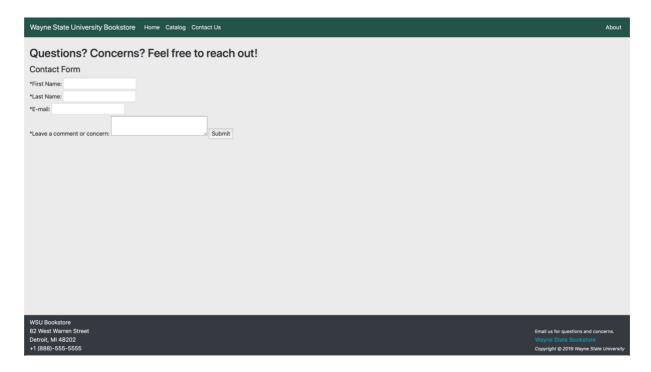
On the catalog page, you have the listing of all the books available in the bookstore, it looks like this:



If you click on the title of a book, you go into the detail page.



The last important page of the user site is the contact us page. It a basic form to contact the bookstore.



## **Pre-project Team Review:**

**Team Name**: LibraryInventory

Names: Access IDs: 1) Hafsa Hussain gh7070

2) Haris Rovcanin fs7356 **Update**: Left the group

3) Vincent PICOT gr9185

#### **Github accounts:**

Vincent-picot Hafsa-hussain

What is one goal you want to accomplish with this project?

One goal we wanted to accomplish with this project was to discover how to create a website in Python along with interacting with a database through Python.

List the names of your team members that you have met and spoke personally. Since we're just two in the groups, we met each other several times.

What is one goal your team want to accomplish with this project? Same answer as the first question.

Do you and your teammates have decided a project? Yes.

If you have decided on a project, describe the project here with your own words A CRUD application in the form of a Website. This application would simulate a university bookstore.

URL of GitLab or Github project. The repository should contain the team contract agreement on a folder named "management" https://github.com/vincent-picot/LibraryInventory

## **Updated project proposal:**

**Team Name**: LibraryInventory

Names: Access IDs: 1) Hafsa Hussain gh7070

2) Haris Rovcanin fs7356 Update: Left the group

3) Vincent PICOT gr9185

#### **Project Proposal Form:**

Describe your project in one paragraph.
 We want to create a web application to keep track of a library's inventory (The university bookstore for example).

- Did you include a prototype presentation file into your 'Design' folder in your project repository?
   No, we did not as we don't know yet how our application will looks like or be organized.
- 3. What type of project are you doing (CRUD Game Data science etc.)? Our application will be a CRUD project (Add, delete, edit, access a book). **Update:** We can add/edit/delete/access books, but also everything that revolves around it (Staff user, authors, publisher, book transaction, ...)
- 4. What is the URL of your repository? https://github.com/vincent-picot/LibraryInventory
- 5. Did you include your instructor and TA in your repository? Yes.
- 6. Did you include the following files in a folder named 'Management' in your project repository?
  - Team contract
- Planning document
- Gantt Chart (basic and advanced features clearly annotated) (**Update:**We gave up the Gantt Chart as we were only two, and meeting each
  other often was better from our point of view)
- 7. Did you add your tasks to your project management tool? Which tool are you using? E.g. Project in Github:

**Update:** Like with the Gantt Chart above, we didn't really used any management tool as it was easier for us to just meet.

8. How familiar are your team members with OOP and UML diagrams?

Hafsa and Haris are familiar with the concept of OOP but never really went into it.

Vincent knows both OOP concept and UML diagrams. He worked a lot with OOP.

**Update:** After this project, Hasfa knows better how OOP worked as she had to use it at several places.

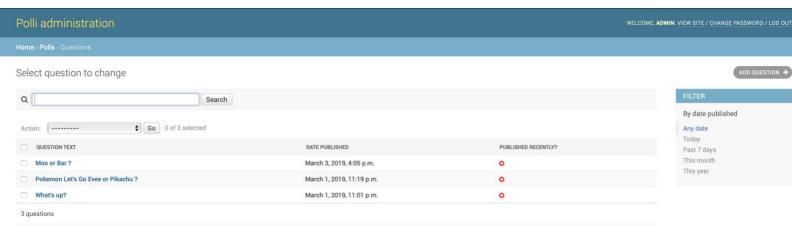
# **Updated project outline:**

1) Vincent Picot gr9185 Hafsa Hussain gh7070

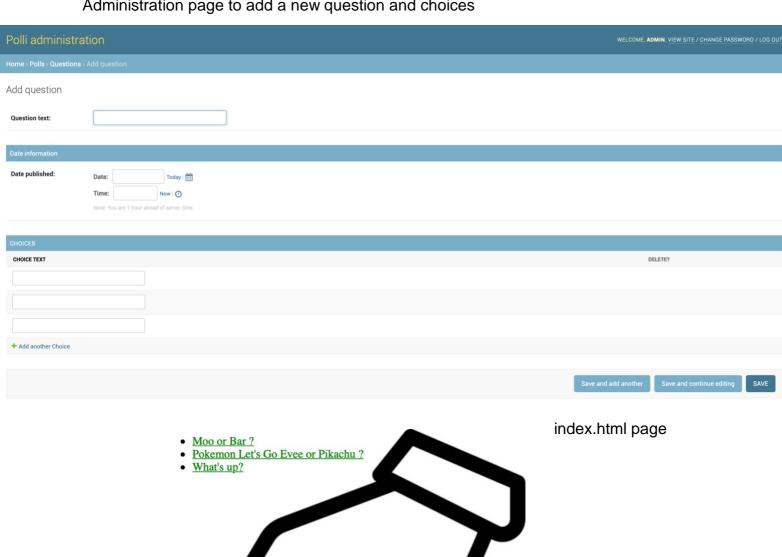
2)

- We all found multiple open source projects related to the aspect of a library operating system but decided we wanted to implement our own project from scratch.
- Yes, we tried to use the Django framework and decided to use it. Below are screenshots of the tutorial projects that we followed; the full code is on the GitHub repository under the TestDjango folder.

Administration page listing the questions.



## Administration page to add a new question and choices



vote.html page

# Pokemon Let's Go Evee or Pikachu?

C Eve	ee achu
Vote	

results.html page

# Pokemon Let's Go Evee or Pikachu?

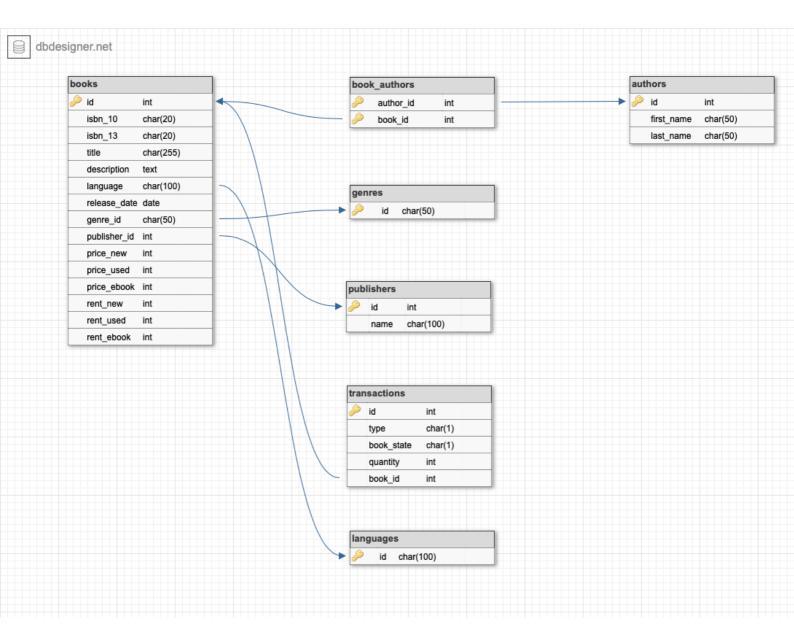
- Evee -- 5 votes
- Pikachu -- 4 votes

## Vote again?

- No, we did not get stuck while trying demos.
- Yes, we have started to implement the front(Hafsa) and back end(Vincent) separately.

The process was first to define a database schema as we are doing a CRUD application. For that we made some reflexing on what our application should be able to do. We ended up with this schema:

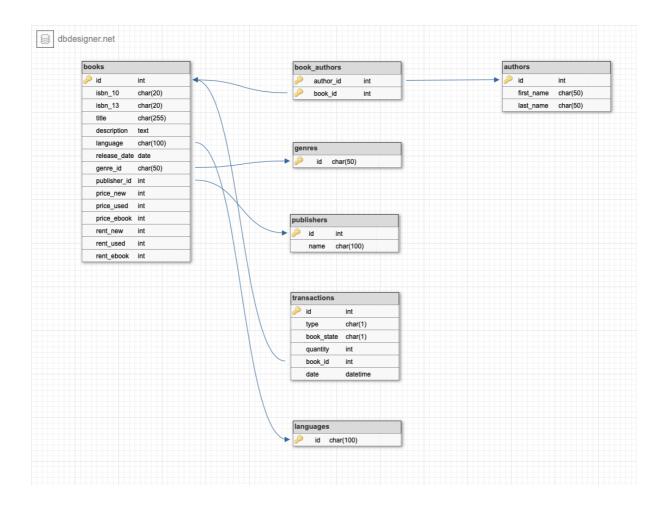
**Update:** This test project is still in the repository and submitted in the code ZIP file. It helped us a lot when developing our actual project. That is because this example project covers a lot of the different aspects of Django.



Vincent then created the project structure that Django need and recommend and started to implement this database model into Python Class to use with the Django framework.

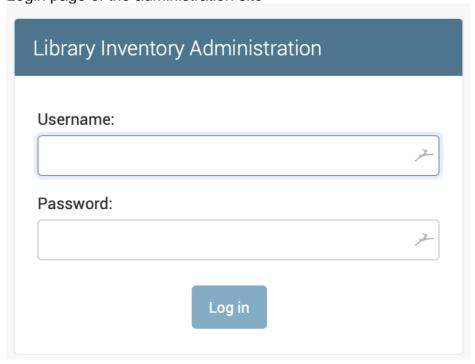
In the meantime, Hafsa started to work on the html and css for the index page of our project and linking this html file with the Python code and Django to create the user interface.

**Update:** The database structure changed a little bit, especially in transaction where we added the datetime of the transaction, below is a screenshot of the current database structure.

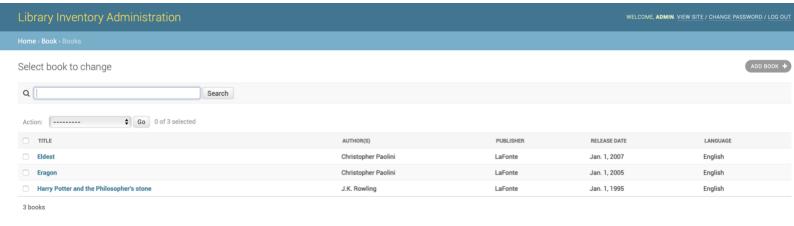


Here are some screenshots of what we did already:

Login page of the administration site



### List of the book page in the administration site



### Page to add a new book in the administration site

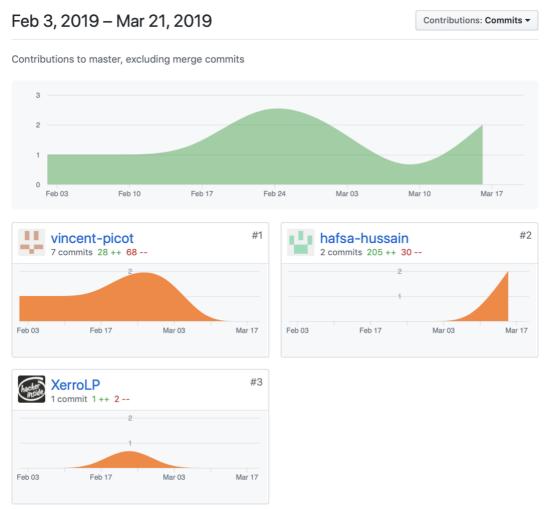
Add book

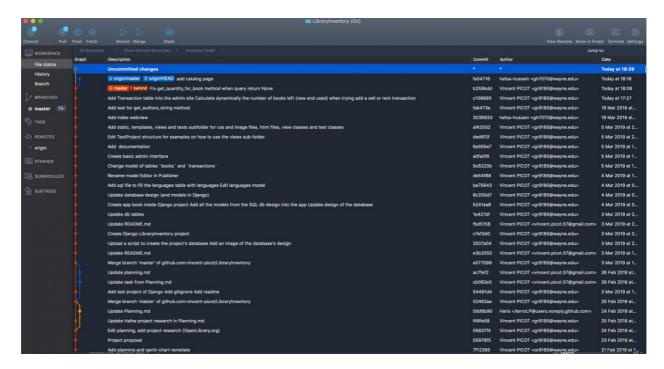


### Page to add a new book transaction in the administration site

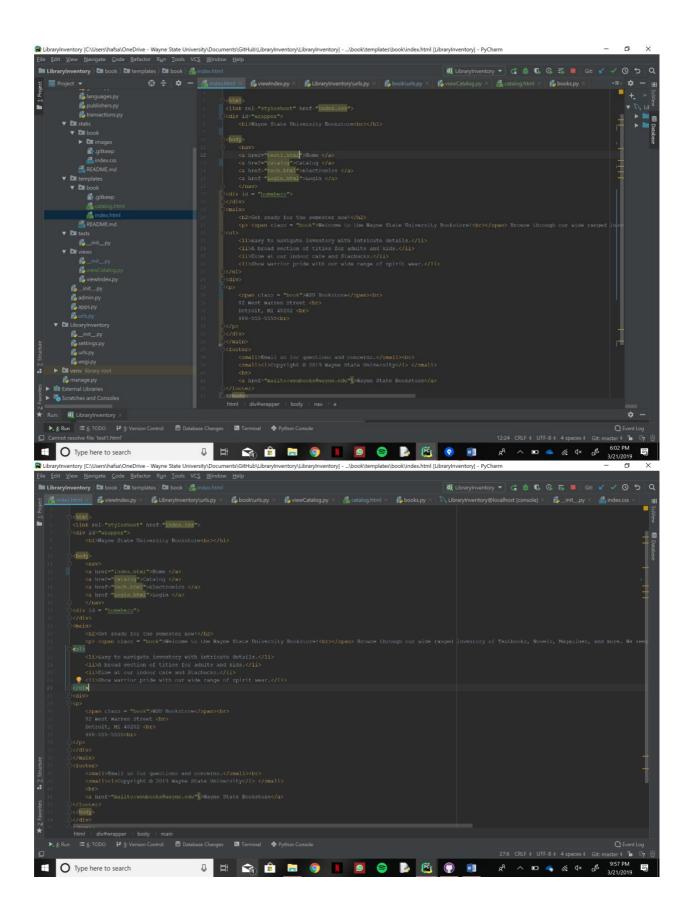


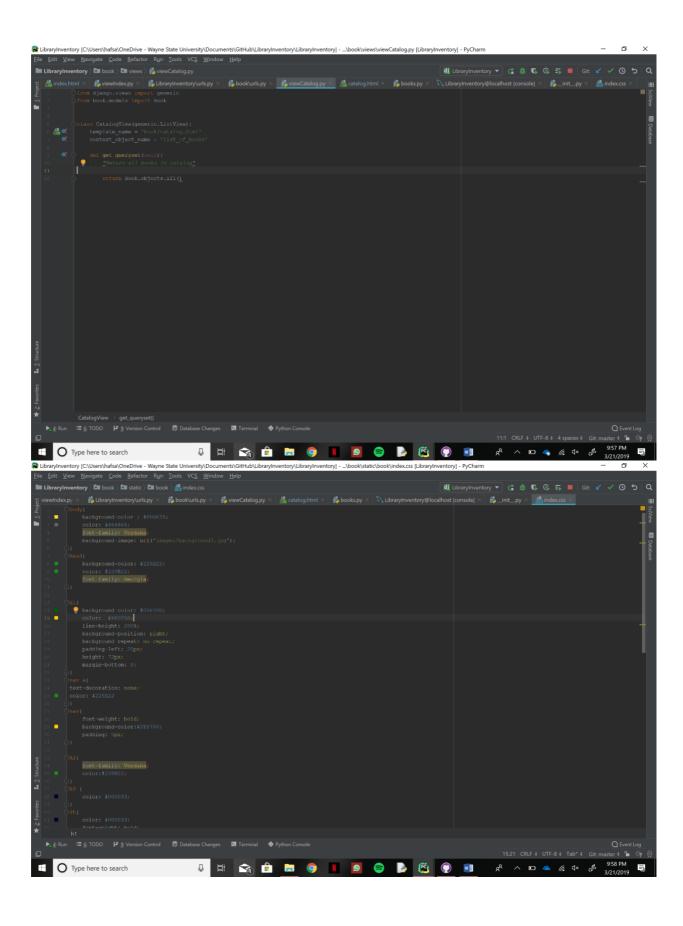
3) Commit screenshot: (Has not been updated for some reason)

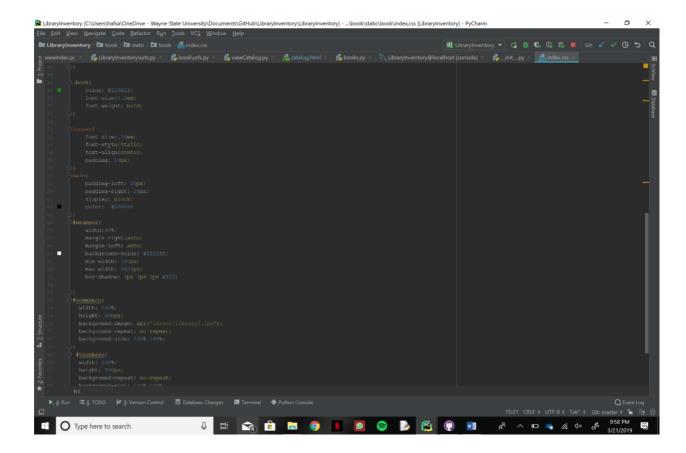




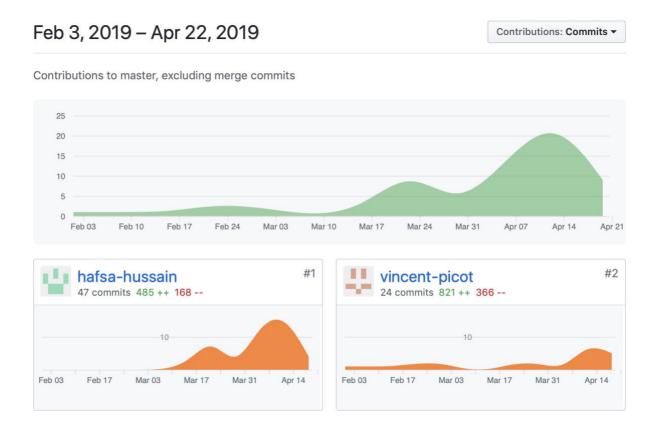
Images of website using html,css, and linking python in a django framework. 🖈 🌓 😉 👰 🚎 🏺 l 🚱 🚦 Apps 🚾 Canvas 🧔 Outlook 🔼 YouTube 🖂 Gmail 🔰 Twitter 👩 Pinterest 🔟 Gaana 🔞 Amazon 💽 Chegg 🧗 Python 2019 🤾 ECO 2010 💿 Python Co **Wayne State University Bookstore** Get ready for the semester now! Welcome to the Wayne State University Bookstore! Browse through our wide ranged inventory of Textbooks, Novels, Magazines, and more. We keep track of all of your payments and refunds so you do not have to! • Easy to navigate inventory with intricate details. A broad section of titles for adults and kids. Dine at our indoor cafe and Starbucks.
Show warrior pride with our wide range of spirit wear. WSII Rookstore O Type here to search

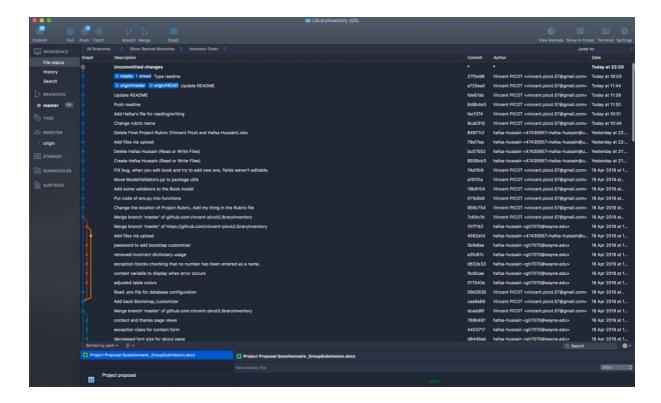


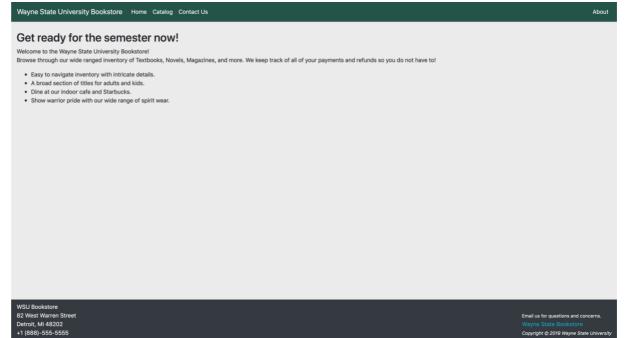




**Update:** Bellow are screenshot of the updated part from the above screenshots.



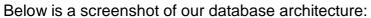


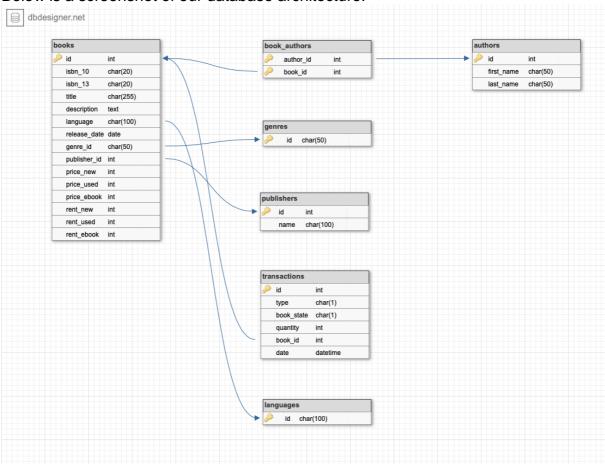


4)

- Because there are only two of us now, we do not make much use of the Gantt chart or the Kanban board, and rather meet frequently to keep each other updated as well as work together.
- We both work together to brainstorm ideas on how to better our project as well as do the actual coding portion. Originally, the work was split between 3 people but has now changed to 2 which is something we are in the process of adjusting to. Fortunately, we work well together and assist each other when needed.

# Final architecture documentation:





Below is a schema of our project architecture:

LibraryInventory (root of the project)
   book (Django app, our main project, also a python package)
LibraryInventory (Django app auto-generated with the project, it is the admin site and the root handling all the other Django apps in the project)
   templates (Basic folder, contains the HTML files to override the basic Django admin site layout) 
   utils (Python package, contains all the utility functions/classes that the whole project apps and admin site would need)

If you need more information about a specific package or module inside a package, you can consult directly the specific package/module you are interested in. Every module/class/method/attribute is commented to explain its purpose, where and how it's used.