



INSTITUTO FEDERAL

Brasília

Campus Brasília

TECNOLOGIA EM SISTEMAS PARA INTERNET

Maria Romeiro

DOCUMENTO DE IMPLANTAÇÃO EXPERIENCEIN

Brasília - DF

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1. Clonando o projeto

Salvar o projeto completo no Github:

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. Below this, the repository name 'RomeiroMaria 12 - Atualização' is displayed, along with the commit hash '2ec7ceb', the time '3 hours ago', and '22 commits'. A table lists the repository's files and their commit history:

File	Commit	Time
experiencein	12.1 - Autenticação	6 hours ago
perfis	12 - Atualização	3 hours ago
usuarios	12 - Atualização	3 hours ago
.gitignore	add gitignore	2 months ago
README.md	12.1 - Autenticação	6 hours ago
manage.py	primeiro commit	3 months ago

Below the file list, the 'README.md' file is open, showing the title 'Programação para Internet II (2021/2) - TSI' and a welcome message: 'Olá! Bem vindo ao projeto experiencein.' On the right side, there's an 'About' section with project details, 'Releases' (no releases published), 'Packages' (no packages published), and 'Languages'.

Link: https://github.com/RomeiroMaria/Projeto_experiencein

2. Pythonanywhere

Criar uma conta no pythonanywhere:

The screenshot shows the PythonAnywhere dashboard. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Dashboard, Consoles, Files, Web, Tasks, and Databases. The main heading is 'Dashboard', and a welcome message says 'Welcome, mariaromeiro'. Below this, there's a status bar showing 'CPU Usage: 52% used - 52.09s of 100s. Resets in 20 hours, 39 minutes' and 'File storage: 23% full - 117.3 MB of your 512.0 MB quota'. The dashboard is divided into several sections:

- Recent Consoles:** Shows a list of consoles, including 'Bash console 22829842'.
- New console:** Provides buttons to create a new console using '\$ Bash', '>>> Python', or 'More...'. There's also a '+ Open another file' button.
- Recent Files:** Shows a list of files, including '/home/mariaromeiro/Projeto_experiencein/settings.py' and '/var/www/mariaromeiro_pythonanywhere_com_w...'. There's a 'Browse files' button.
- Recent Notebooks:** Shows a message: 'Your account does not support Jupyter Notebooks. Upgrade your account to get access!'.
- All Web apps:** Shows a list of web applications, including 'mariaromeiro.pythonanywhere.com', with an 'Open Web tab' button.

At the bottom, there's a footer with copyright information: 'Copyright © 2011-2022 PythonAnywhere LLP - Terms - Privacy & Cookies'.

Link: <https://www.pythonanywhere.com>

Abrir o terminal Bash pythonanywhere e passar o comando para clonando o repositório do GitHub :

 Bash console 22829842

```
23:35 ~ $ git clone https://github.com/RomeiroMaria/Projeto_experiencein.git
```

Checando o conteúdo clonado com o comando 'ls':

 Bash console 22829842

 Share with others

```
23:35 ~ $ git clone https://github.com/RomeiroMaria/Projeto_experiencein
.git
Cloning into 'Projeto_experiencein'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 180, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (180/180), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (129/129), done.
remote: Total 180 (delta 82), reused 143 (delta 46), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (180/180), 261.69 KiB | 6.23 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (82/82), done.
23:40 ~ $ ls
Projeto_experiencein  README.txt
23:40 ~ $ cd Projeto_experiencein
23:40 ~/Projeto_experiencein (master)$ ls
README.md  experiencein  manage.py  perfis  usuarios
23:41 ~/Projeto_experiencein (master)$
```

3. Configurar o ambiente virtual

Conferir via bash se no sistema do PythonAnywhere se já existe o pacote Python *virtualenv* com o comando *'pip3 show virtualenv'*.

```
README.md  experiencein  manage.py  perfis  usuarios
23:41 ~/Projeto_experiencein (master)$ pip3 show virtualenv
Name: virtualenv
Version: 20.4.7
Summary: Virtual Python Environment builder
Home-page: https://virtualenv.pypa.io/
Author: Bernat Gabor
Author-email: gaborjbernat@gmail.com
License: MIT
Location: /usr/local/lib/python3.9/site-packages
Requires: filelock, appdirs, six, distlib
Required-by: virtualenvwrapper
23:44 ~/Projeto_experiencein (master)$
```

Criando o ambiente virtual inserindo o comando “mkvirtualenv --python=/usr/bin/python3.7 experiencein-virtualenv” já especificando a versão do python.


```
23:44 ~/Projeto_experiencein (master)$ cd ..
23:46 ~ $ ls
Projeto_experiencein  README.txt
23:46 ~ $ mkvirtualenv --python=/usr/bin/python3.7 experiencein-virtualenv
created virtual environment CPython3.7.10.final.0-64 in 11137ms

n-virtualenv, clear=False, no_vcs_ignore=False, global=False)
  seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=
l=bundle, via=copy, app_data_dir=/home/mariaromeiro/.local/share/virtual
env)
    added seed packages: pip==21.1.2, setuptools==57.0.0, wheel==0.36.2
    activators BashActivator,CShellActivator,FishActivator,PowerShellActiv
ator,PythonActivator,XonshActivator
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/mariaromeiro/.virtualenvs/
experiencein-virtualenv/bin/predeactivate
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/mariaromeiro/.virtualenvs/
experiencein-virtualenv/bin/postdeactivate
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/mariaromeiro/.virtualenvs/
experiencein-virtualenv/bin/preactivate
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/mariaromeiro/.virtualenvs/
experiencein-virtualenv/bin/postactivate
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/mariaromeiro/.virtualenvs/
experiencein-virtualenv/bin/get_env_details
(experiencein-virtualenv) 23:51 ~ $ mkvirtualenv --python=/usr/bin/pytho
n3.7 experiencein-virtualenv
```

Instalando a versão do django que vai ser usada na aplicação com o comando “pip install django==3.2.8”.

```
ator,PythonActivator,XonshActivator
(experiencein-virtualenv) 23:53 ~ $ pip install django==3.2.8
Looking in links: /usr/share/pip-wheels
Collecting django==3.2.8
  Downloading Django-3.2.8-py3-none-any.whl (7.9 MB)
    | 7.9 MB 14.3 MB/s
Collecting asgiref<4,>=3.3.2
  Downloading asgiref-3.4.1-py3-none-any.whl (25 kB)
Collecting pytz
  Downloading pytz-2021.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl (503 kB)
    | 503 kB 13.0 MB/s
Collecting sqlparse>=0.2.2
  Downloading sqlparse-0.4.2-py3-none-any.whl (42 kB)
    | 42 kB 183 kB/s
Collecting typing-extensions
  Downloading typing_extensions-4.0.1-py3-none-any.whl (22 kB)
Installing collected packages: typing-extensions, sqlparse, pytz, asgiref, django
python -m django version
```

Configurando e especificando o nome do Virtualenv, ficará da seguinte forma.


3.7 

Python version:

Virtualenv:

Use a virtualenv to get different versions of flask, django etc from our default system ones. [More info here](#). You need to **Reload your web app** to activate it; NB - will do nothing if the virtualenv does not exist.

</home/mariaromeiro/.virtualenvs/experiencein-virtualenv>

 [Start a console in this virtualenv](#)

Configurando WSGI - Abrir o arquivo de configuração WSGI da aplicação web em uma aba nova, para isso, basta clicar no link “*WSGI configuration file*” na seção *Code* da página de configuração de nossa web app, deletar os códigos que não tem relação com o Django. O resultado será o seguinte:

```

11
12 # Below are templates for Django and Flask. You should update the file
13 # appropriately for the web framework you're using, and then
14 # click the 'Reload /yourdomain.com/' button on the 'Web' tab to make you
15 # live.
16
17 # ++++++ DJANGO ++++++
18 # To use your own django app use code like this:
19 import os
20 import sys
21 #
22 ## assuming your django settings file is at '/home/mariaromeiro/mysite/my
23 ## and your manage.py is is at '/home/mariaromeiro/mysite/manage.py'
24 path = '/home/mariaromeiro/mysite'
25 if path not in sys.path:
26     sys.path.append(path)
27
28 os.environ['DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE'] = 'mysite.settings'
29
30 ## then:
31 from django.core.wsgi import get_wsgi_application
32 application = get_wsgi_application()
33

```

Alterar a linha 24 inserindo o caminho completo para a projeto django e a linha 28 colocar a nome “*experiencein.settings*”

```

20 import sys
21 #
22 ## assuming your django settings file is at '/home/mariaromeiro/mysite/my
23 ## and your manage.py is is at '/home/mariaromeiro/mysite/manage.py'
24 path = '/home/mariaromeiro/Projeto_experiencein'
25 if path not in sys.path:
26     sys.path.append(path)
27
28 os.environ['DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE'] = 'experiencein.settings'
29
30 ## then:
31 from django.core.wsgi import get_wsgi_application
32 application = get_wsgi_application()
33

```

Configurando o documento “settings.py” disponível em: Files > experiencein/ > settings.py. Modificar a linha 26 para “False” e na linha 28 inserir o domínio de acesso a aplicação web

(‘mariaromeiro.pythonanywhere.com’) sem o “http”

```
24
25 # SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
26 DEBUG = False
27
28 ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['mariaromeiro.pythonanywhere.com']
29
30
```

Na linha 124 configurar o `STATIC_ROOT`, nele deverá conter o caminho completo para a pasta `static`. Salvar e fechar o arquivo .

```
121
122 STATIC_URL = '/static/'
123
124 STATIC_ROOT = '/home/mariaromeiro/Projeto_experiencein/static'
125
126 # Default primary key field type
127 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#default-auto-field
```

Na sequência, execute o comando `python manage.py collectstatic`, esse comando irá "coletar" todos os arquivos estáticos vinculados ao projeto e organizá-los na pasta `static` que ele irá criar.


```
/home/mariaromeiro/Projeto_experiencein
(experiencein-virtualenv) 00:51 ~/Projeto_experiencein (master)$ python
manage.py collectstatic

140 static files copied to '/home/mariaromeiro/Projeto_experiencein/stat
ic'.
(experiencein-virtualenv) 00:54 ~/Projeto_experiencein (master)$ ls
README.md experiencein manage.py perfis static usuarios
(experiencein-virtualenv) 00:54 ~/Projeto_experiencein (master)$
```

Agora na aba Web>Static files alterar os campos *URL* e *Directory* preenchendo-os com as mesmas configurações feitas anteriormente no arquivo *settings.py*. Ficando dessa forma:

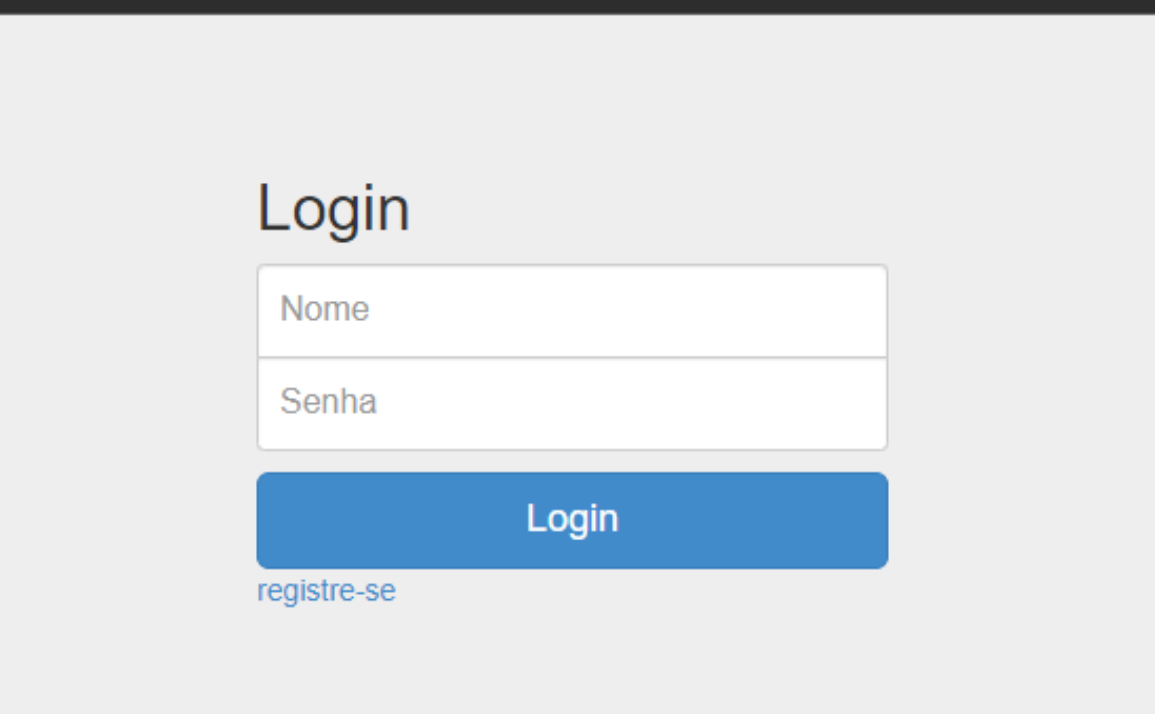
Static files:

Files that aren't dynamically generated by your code, like CSS, JavaScript or uploaded files, can be served much faster straight off the disk if you specify them here. You need to **Reload your web app** to activate any changes you make to the mappings below.

URL	Directory	Delete
/static/	/home/mariaromeiro/Projeto_experiencein/static	
Enter URL	Enter path	


3. Sistema online

Tela de login do projeto:



The screenshot shows a login interface with a light gray background. At the top, the word "Login" is displayed in a large, dark font. Below it, there are two input fields: the first is labeled "Nome" and the second is labeled "Senha". Both fields are white with a thin gray border. Below the "Senha" field is a blue button with the word "Login" in white. At the bottom left, there is a link that says "registre-se" in a smaller, blue font.

Tela de Cadastro:



Crie o seu usuário

Email *

Nome *

Senha *

Telefone

Empresa

Registrar

Endereço da página:

<http://mariaromeiro.pythonanywhere.com>

Endereço do repositório:

https://github.com/RomeiroMaria/Projeto_experiencein