

QMS Backend

```
```python

##myproject

#api

#migrations
#0001_initial.py

Generated by Django 5.1.1 on 2024-09-30 06:29

from django.db import migrations, models

class Migration(migrations.Migration):

 initial = True

 dependencies = [
]

 operations = [
 migrations.CreateModel(
 name='Item',
 fields=[
 ('id', models.BigAutoField(auto_created=True, primary_key=True,
serialize=False, verbose_name='ID')),
 ('name', models.CharField(max_length=100)),
 ('category', models.CharField(max_length=50)),
 ('received_date', models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)),
 ('quality_status', models.CharField(max_length=50)),
 ('rejected_reason', models.TextField(blank=True, null=True)),
],
),
]

#apps.py

from django.apps import AppConfig

class ApiConfig(AppConfig):
 default_auto_field = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
 name = 'api'
```

```
#models.py

Create your models here.
from django.db import models

class Item(models.Model):
 name = models.CharField(max_length=100)
 category = models.CharField(max_length=50)
 received_date = models.DateTimeField(auto_now_add=True)
 quality_status = models.CharField(max_length=50)
 rejected_reason = models.TextField(null=True, blank=True)

 def __str__(self): # Fixed method name
 return self.name

#Serializer.py

from rest_framework import serializers
from .models import Item

class ItemSerializer(serializers.ModelSerializer):
 class Meta:
 model = Item
 fields = '__all__' # Use 'all_' to include all fields, or specify a list
of fields

#test.py

from django.test import TestCase

Create your tests here.

#urls.py

from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include
from rest_framework_simplejwt.views import (
TokenObtainPairView,
TokenRefreshView,
)

urlpatterns = [
path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
path('api/', include('api.urls')), # Include the routes from api/urls.py

JWT authentication endpoints
path('api/token/', TokenObtainPairView.as_view(), name='token_obtain_pair'),
path('api/token/refresh/', TokenRefreshView.as_view(),
name='token_refresh'),
]

from django.urls import path, include
```

```

from rest_framework.routers import DefaultRouter
from .views import ItemViewSet

router = DefaultRouter()
router.register(r'items', ItemViewSet)

urlpatterns = [
 path('', include(router.urls)), # Correct, no recursion or leading slash
]

```

#views.py

```

Create your views here.
from rest_framework import viewsets
from .models import Item
from .serializers import ItemSerializer

class ItemViewSet(viewsets.ModelViewSet):
queryset = Item.objects.all()
serializer_class = ItemSerializer

```

```

from rest_framework import viewsets
from .models import Item
from .serializers import ItemSerializer

```

```

class ItemViewSet(viewsets.ModelViewSet):
 queryset = Item.objects.all()
 serializer_class = ItemSerializer

```

#myproject

#asgi.py

"""

ASGI config for myproject project.

It exposes the ASGI callable as a module-level variable named ``application``.

For more information on this file, see

<https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/howto/deployment/asgi/>

"""

import os

from django.core.asgi import get\_asgi\_application

os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO\_SETTINGS\_MODULE', 'myproject.settings')

application = get\_asgi\_application()

#settings.py

"""

Django settings for myproject project.

Generated by 'django-admin startproject' using Django 5.1.1.

For more information on this file, see  
<https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/topics/settings/>

For the full list of settings and their values, see  
<https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/ref/settings/>  
"""

```
from pathlib import Path
```

```
Build paths inside the project like this: BASE_DIR / 'subdir'.
BASE_DIR = Path(__file__).resolve().parent.parent
```

```
Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
See https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/howto/deployment/checklist/
```

```
SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
SECRET_KEY = 'django-insecure--*oq8-$$wa%^lx6%^j24=fxd#@1hp(=le-8jkw)32_g6-#se3!'
```

```
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',

 # other installed apps
 'api',
 'rest_framework', # Add this if you're using Django REST Framework

```

```
]
REST_FRAMEWORK = {
 'DEFAULT_AUTHENTICATION_CLASSES': (
 'rest_framework_simplejwt.authentication.JWTAuthentication',
),
}
```

```
from datetime import timedelta
```

```
SIMPLE_JWT = {
 'ACCESS_TOKEN_LIFETIME': timedelta(minutes=30),
 'REFRESH_TOKEN_LIFETIME': timedelta(days=1),
 'ROTATE_REFRESH_TOKENS': False,
```

```
'BLACKLIST_AFTER_ROTATION': True,
}

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 = 'myproject.urls'

TEMPLATES = [
 {
 'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
 'DIRS': [],
 '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 = 'myproject.wsgi.application'

Database
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/ref/settings/#databases

DATABASES = {
'default': {
'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',
'NAME': BASE_DIR / 'db.sqlite3',
}
}

DATABASES = {
 'default': {
 'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
 'NAME': 'hospital_quality', # Replace with your MySQL database name
 'USER': 'root', # Replace with your MySQL username
 'PASSWORD': 'Volvoxc40@p11', # Replace with your MySQL password
 'HOST': 'localhost',
 'PORT': '3306', # Default MySQL port
 }
}
```

```
APPEND_SLASH = True

Password validation
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/ref/settings/#auth-password-validators

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/5.1/topics/i18n/

LANGUAGE_CODE = 'en-us'

TIME_ZONE = 'UTC'

USE_I18N = True

USE_TZ = True

Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/howto/static-files/

STATIC_URL = 'static/'

Default primary key field type
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/ref/settings/#default-auto-field

DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'

#urls.py

"""
URL configuration for myproject project.

The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more information please see:
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/topics/http/urls/
```

Examples:

Function views

1. Add an import: `from my_app import views`
2. Add a URL to `urlpatterns`: `path('', views.home, name='home')`

Class-based views

1. Add an import: `from other_app.views import Home`
2. Add a URL to `urlpatterns`: `path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')`

Including another `URLconf`

1. Import the `include()` function: `from django.urls import include, path`
2. Add a URL to `urlpatterns`: `path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))`

"""

`# from django.contrib import admin`

`# from django.urls import path`

`# urlpatterns = [`

`# path('admin/', admin.site.urls),`

`# ]`

`from django.contrib import admin`

`from django.urls import path, include`

`urlpatterns = [`

`path('admin/', admin.site.urls),`

`path('api/', include('api.urls')), # yourapp should be replaced with your app`

`name`

`]`

`#wsgi.py`

"""

WSGI config for myproject 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/5.1/howto/deployment/wsgi/>

"""

`import os`

`from django.core.wsgi import get_wsgi_application`

`os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE', 'myproject.settings')`

`application = get_wsgi_application()`

`#manage.py`

`#!/usr/bin/env python`

`"""Django's command-line utility for administrative tasks."""`

`import os`

`import sys`

```
def main():
 """Run administrative tasks."""
 os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE', 'myproject.settings')
 try:
 from django.core.management import execute_from_command_line
 except ImportError as exc:
 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?"
) from exc
 execute_from_command_line(sys.argv)

if __name__ == '__main__':
 main()
```