

DJANGO FRAMEWORK LAB ONLINE EXAM REGISTRATION SYSTEM

BY

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that this is a bonafide record of practical work done by MISS.CH.SAI RUPINI of IInd B.Tech IInd Semester Class in DJANGO FRAMEWORK Lab during the year 2024-25.

DJANGO FRAMEWORK Lab during	g the year 2024-25.
No.of Tasks Completed and Certified:	
Lecture In-Charge	Head of The Department
Date:	•



Website:www.jntugvcev.edu.in

Subject Name: DJANGO FRAMEWORK Subject Code: R232212SE01

Academic Year: 2025 Regulation: R23

Course outcomes

NBA Subject Code		Course Outcomes
	CO1	Design and build static as well as dynamic web pages and interactive web-based applications .
	CO2	Web development using Django framework.
	CO3	Analyze and create functional website in Django and deploy Django Web Application on Cloud .

CO-PO Mapping

Mapping of Course Outcomes (COs) with Program Outcomes (POs)

						Pro	gran	n Ou	tcom	ies (F	Os)					
Course Outco	omes	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PSO 1	PSO 2	PSO 3
	CO1	3	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	3	3	2
	CO2	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
	CO3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3

Enter correlation levels 1,2 and 3 as defined below:

1:3 Slight (Low) 2: Moderate (Medium) 3: Substantial (High) If there is no correlation, put

Signature of the Course Instructor

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Date:	Signature:



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4. Class : II B. Tech II Semester

5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Django libraries 7. Date of Experiment : 13-12-2024

8. Date of Submission of Report : 20-12-2024

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
3	Implementation	3	
4	Schematic diagrams, Architecture, workflow, Flowchart	3	
5	Tidiness of his/her working area, proper maintenance of system during and after experiment.	3	
	Total Score	15	

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UNDERSTANDING DJANGO LIBRARIES

1. Python Collections - Container Datatypes:

Purpose: Provides specialized container datatypes that support efficient handling of data.

Key Types:

- 1. List: Ordered, mutable, allows duplicates.
- 2. Tuple: Ordered, immutable, allows duplicates.
- 3. Set: Unordered, no duplicates, fast membership testing.
- 4. Dictionary: Unordered, key-value pairs, fast lookups.

Common Use: Data manipulation, storing and accessing collections of data in web apps (like user data or API responses).

2. Tkinter - GUI Applications:

Purpose: Python's standard library for creating graphical user interfaces (GUIs). **Key Features:**

- 1. Widgets: Buttons, labels, text boxes, etc.
- 2. Event handling: Respond to user interactions like clicks or key presses.
- 3. Simple layout management.

Common Use: Build desktop applications or tools for local interaction with a web app backend.

Code:

```
from tkinter import Tk, Label

# Create a window

root = Tk()

root.title("Hello Window")

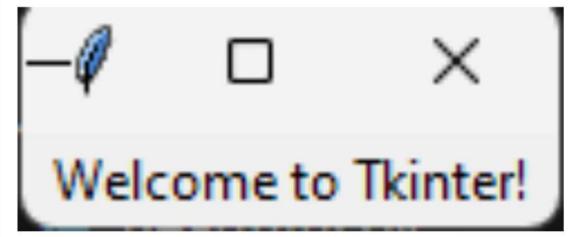
# Add a label to display text

Label(root, text="Welcome to Tkinter!").pack()

# Run the application

root.mainloop()
```

Output:



3. Requests - HTTP Requests:

Purpose: Simplifies HTTP requests to interact with web APIs.

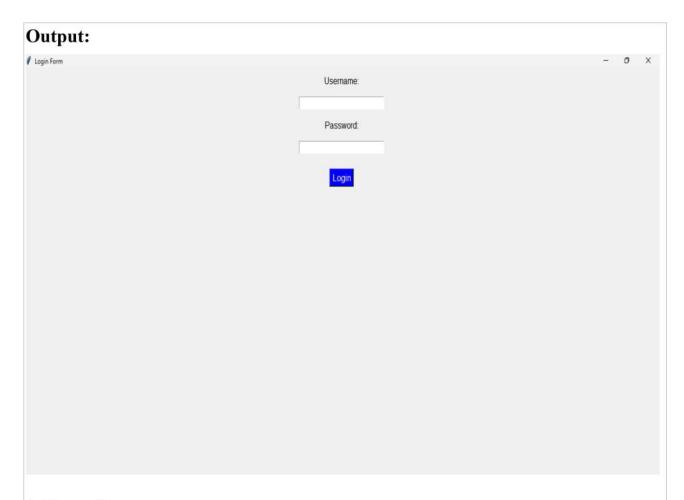
Key Features:

- 1. Send GET, POST, PUT, DELETE requests easily.
- 2. Handle request parameters, headers, and cookies.
- 3. Simple error handling and response handling.

Common Use: Interact with REST APIs, download content from the web.

Code:

```
from tkinter import Tk, Label, Entry, Button
def login():
  username = username_entry.get()
  password = password_entry.get()
  print(f"Username: {username}, Password: {password}") # Placeholder for real login logic
# Create main window
root = Tk()
root.title("Login Form")
root.geometry("300x200") # Set size of the window
# Username Label and Entry
Label(root, text="Username", font=('Arial', 10, 'bold')).pack(pady=(10, 0))
username_entry = Entry(root, width=30)
username_entry.pack(pady=(5, 10))
# Password Label and Entry
Label(root, text="Password", font=('Arial', 10, 'bold')).pack()
password_entry = Entry(root, show="*", width=30)
password_entry.pack(pady=(5, 10))
# Login Button
Button(root, text="Login", width=10, command=login).pack(pady=10)
# Run the application
root.mainloop()
```



4.CherryPy:

Purpose: Minimalistic web framework for building web applications.

Key Features:

- 1. Provides a simple and fast HTTP server.
- 2. Handles routing, cookies, sessions, and file uploads.

Common Use: Building web applications with a lightweight framework.

Code:

```
import cherrypy
class HelloWorld:
    @cherrypy.expose # Exposes this method as a web page
    def index(self):
        return "Hello, World! Welcome to CherryPy Web Server."
# Configure and start the CherryPy server
if __name__ == "__main__":
    cherrypy.quickstart(HelloWorld(), "/", config={
        "global": {
            "server.socket_host": "127.0.0.1", # Localhost
            "server.socket_port": 8080, # Port number
        }
    })
```

Output:

```
(myenv) C:\Users\Lenovo>python -u "c:\Users\Lenovo\import requests.py"
```

[10/Apr/2025:01:34:09] ENGINE Listening for SIGTERM.

[10/Apr/2025:01:34:09] ENGINE Bus STARTING

[10/Apr/2025:01:34:09] ENGINE Started monitor thread 'Autoreloader'.

[10/Apr/2025:01:34:09] ENGINE Serving on http://127.0.0.1:8080

[10/Apr/2025:01:34:09] ENGINE Bus STARTED

After running the server:



Hello, World! This is a CherryPy web page.

5.Flask:

Purpose: Lightweight micro-framework for building web applications.

Key Features:

- 1. Simple to learn and use, but highly extensible.
- 2. Supports extensions for database integration, form handling, authentication,

Common Use: Small to medium web applications, APIs, or microservices.

Code:

```
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/', methods=['GET'])

def hellouser():
    return "Hello, welcome to Flask!"

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

Output:

(myenv) C:\Users\Lenovo> * Serving Flask app 'import requests'

* Debug mode: on

WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.

* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000

Press CTRL+C to quit

- * Restarting with stat
- * Debugger is active!
- * Debugger PIN: 134-121-940

After running the server:



Hello, World!

6.Bottle:

Purpose: Simple and lightweight WSGI micro-framework.

Key Features:

- 1. Single-file framework, minimalistic, and fast.
- 2. No dependencies, supports routing, templates, and form handling.

Common Use: Small web applications, APIs, and prototypes.

Code:

```
# Import the necessary components from the Bottle framework
from bottle import Bottle, run

# Create an instance of the Bottle application
app = Bottle()

# Define a route for the root URL ('/')
@app.route('/')
def home():

# This function returns a simple welcome message when the root URL is accessed
return "Hello, welcome to Bottle framework!"

# Entry point of the application
if __name__ == '__main__':# Run the Bottle app on localhost at port 8080 with debugging
run(app, host='localhost', port=8080, debug=True)
```

Output:

(myenv) C:\Users\Lenovo>python -u "c:\Users\Lenovo\import requests.py"

Bottle v0.13.2 server starting up (using WSGIRefServer())...

Listening on http://localhost:8080/

Hit Ctrl-C to quit.

After running the server:



Hello, World! This is a Bottle web page.

7.BeautifulSoup4 - Web Scraping:

Purpose: Parses HTML and XML documents to extract data.

Key Features:

- 1. Easy navigation and searching within HTML.
- 2. Supports different parsers like html.parser, lxml, and html5lib.

Common Use: Extract data from websites for analysis, e.g., for building data-driven applications.

Code:

```
# Import required modules
import requests # For sending HTTP requests
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup #For parsing HTML content
# Define a function to scrape quotes from the website
def scrape quotes():
  base url = "http://quotes.toscrape.com" # Base URL of the quotes website
  next page = "/" # Starting with the homepage
  #Loop through all pages until there's no next page
  while next page:
     # Send GET request to the current page
     response = requests.get(base url + next page)
     # Check if the request was successful
     if response.status code == 200:
       # Parse the page content using BeautifulSoup
       soup = BeautifulSoup(response.text, "html.parser")
       # Find all quote texts on the page
       quotes = soup.find all("span", class = "text")
       # Find all author names corresponding to the quotes
       authors = soup.find all("small", class = "author")
       #Loop through quotes and authors simultaneously and print them
       for quote, author in zip(quotes, authors):
         print(f'"{quote.text}" - {author.text}\n')
       # Find the "Next" button to navigate to the next page
       next btn = soup.find("li", class ="next")
       # Get the href link if the "Next" button exists, otherwise stop looping
       next page = next btn.a["href"] if next btn else None
     else:
       # If the request failed, print the status code and exit the loop
       print(f"Failed to fetch webpage. Status code: {response.status code}")
       break
scrape quotes()
```

Output: Title of the page: Example Domain Headings: Example Domain Links: Link: https://www.iana.org/domains/example Django Framework II B.Tech II Semester 2025



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4. Class : II B. Tech II Semester

5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Introduction to django framework

7. Date of Experiment : 20-12-2024 8. Date of Submission of Report : 27-12-2024

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
3	Implementation	3	
4	Schematic diagrams, Architecture, workflow, Flowchart	3	
5	Tidiness of his/her working area, proper maintenance of system during and after experiment.	3	
	Total Score	15	

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INTRODUCTION TO DJANGO FRAMEWORK

Django is a high-level, open-source web framework written in Python that enables rapid development of secure and maintainable websites. It was created with the goal of simplifying the process of building complex, database-driven web applications. Django follows the **Model-View-Template (MVT)** architectural pattern, which helps in separating the logic of the application, the user interface, and data management.

Key Features of Django

- 1. **Rapid Development:** Django emphasizes reusability and "don't repeat yourself" (DRY) principles, allowing developers to build web applications quickly and efficiently.
- 2. Secure: It includes built-in protections against common security threats like SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS), and cross-site request forgery (CSRF).
- 3. Scalable: Django is designed to handle high-traffic websites and can scale easily as the project grows.
- 4. Versatile: It supports everything from simple content management systems to social networks and scientific computing platforms.
- 5. **Built-in Admin Interface:** One of Django's standout features is its automatic admin interface, which is generated from the project's models and provides a powerful way to manage data.

Django Architecture (MVT Pattern)

- 1. **Model:** Defines the structure of the database. Each model maps to a single table in the database.
- 2. View: Contains the logic that processes user requests and returns appropriate responses.
- 3. **Template:** Handles the presentation layer. Templates define how the data is presented to users using HTML.

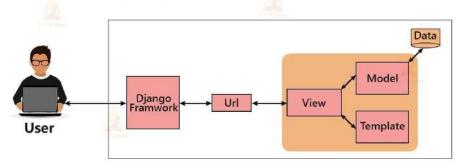
Advantages of Django (Brief Overview)

- **1. Rapid Development:** Django's built-in tools and clear structure allow developers to build applications quickly with less code.
- **2. Security:** It provides protection against common security threats like SQL injection, XSS, and CSRF by default.
- **3. Scalability:** Django can handle high-traffic websites and scales well for both small and large projects.
- **4. Versatility:** Suitable for a wide range of applications, including e-commerce, social media, CMS, and scientific platforms.

Typical Workflow in Django

- 1. The user sends a request via the browser.
- 2. The URL dispatcher routes the request to the appropriate view.
- 3. The view interacts with the model if necessary and renders a response using templates.
- 4. The final HTML is returned to the user.

Control Flow Of MVT



Why Use Django?

- 1. It speeds up development with less code.
- 2. It comes with a lot of built-in functionalities.
- 3. It has strong community support and comprehensive documentation.



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5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Step by Step Guide to install Django

7. Date of Experiment : 27-12-2024 8. Date of Submission of Report : 03-01-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
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DJANGO INSTALLATION PROCESS

Step 1: Install Prerequisites

Before starting, make sure you have:

- 1. Python (3.8 or later) installed. Check by running: python –version
- 2. Visual Studio Code (VS Code)
- 3. Python Extension for VS Code (Install from the Extensions Marketplace)

Step 2: Create a Virtual Environment

A virtual environment keeps dependencies isolated for your Django project.

On Windows:

Open the Terminal (Ctrl $+ \sim$).

Run:

python -m venv .venvActivate it :

.venv\Scripts\activate

Step-3:- Install pip

Install pip in your system using the command: sudo apt install python3-pip

Step 4: Install Django

With the virtual environment activated, install Django by running: pip install django

Check if Django is installed: django-admin –version

Step 5: Create a Diango Project

Run the following command to create a Django project: django-admin startproject myproject.

(The dot (.) ensures that the project is created in the current folder.)

Step 6: Configure VS Code for Django Development

- 1. In VS Code, open Command Palette (Ctrl + Shift + P).
- 2. Search for and select Python: Select Interpreter.
- 3. Choose the Python interpreter inside the virtual environment (.venv).

Step 7: Run the Django Development Server

Start the development server to check if everything works:

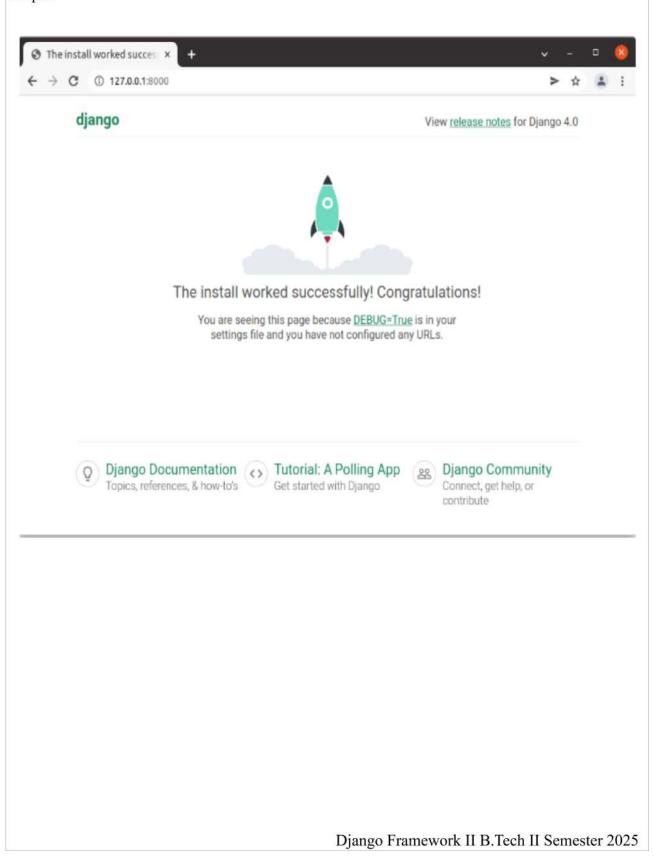
python manage.py runserver

You should see output like:

Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/

Open the link in your browser to see the default Django welcome page.

Output:



DJANGO PROJECT CREATION

Step 1: Create a New Django Project

Open your terminal or command prompt and run the following command:

django-admin startproject myproject

Replace myproject with your desired project name.

Step 2: Navigate to the Project Directory

Move into the newly created project folder:

cd myproject

Step 3: Run the Development Server

Start the Django development server to verify that the project was created successfully:

python manage.py runserver

Open your browser and go to http://127.0.0.1:8000/ to see the default Django welcome page.

Your Django project is now created and ready for further development!



Step 1: Navigate to Your Django Project Directory

Make sure you are inside your Django project folder: cd myproject

Step 2: Create a New Django App

Run the following command: python manage.py startapp myapp.

Replace myapp with your desired app name.

Step 3: Register the App in settings.py

Open myproject/settings.py and add your app to the INSTALLED APPS list:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
# Default Django apps 'django.contrib.admin', 'django.contrib.auth',
'django.contrib.contenttypes', 'django.contrib.sessions', 'django.contrib.messages',
'django.contrib.staticfiles',
# Your app'myapp',
]
```

Your Diango app is now created and registered.



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5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Linking views and URLs configurations

7. Date of Experiment : 03-01-2025 8. Date of Submission of Report : 24-01-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
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CONNECTING VIEWS AND URLS

Connection of Django views and URLs to display "Hello, World!" by mapping a URL pattern to a view function that returns the message as an HTTP response.

URL Creation:

In Django, URLs define how different pages and views are accessed in a web application. The URL dispatcher maps URLs to views.

The urls.py file is where you specify patterns to route different URLs to their appropriate view.

For example, to get hello world page the url code would be:

App-level URL Configuration

```
#Importing path

from django.urls import path

from hello import views urlpatterns = [

path("", views.home, name="home")# inking urls to home function of views
```

Project-level URL Configuration:

```
#import admin and path
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include
urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path(", include('myapp1.urls')), # Include app URLs
]
```

View Creation:

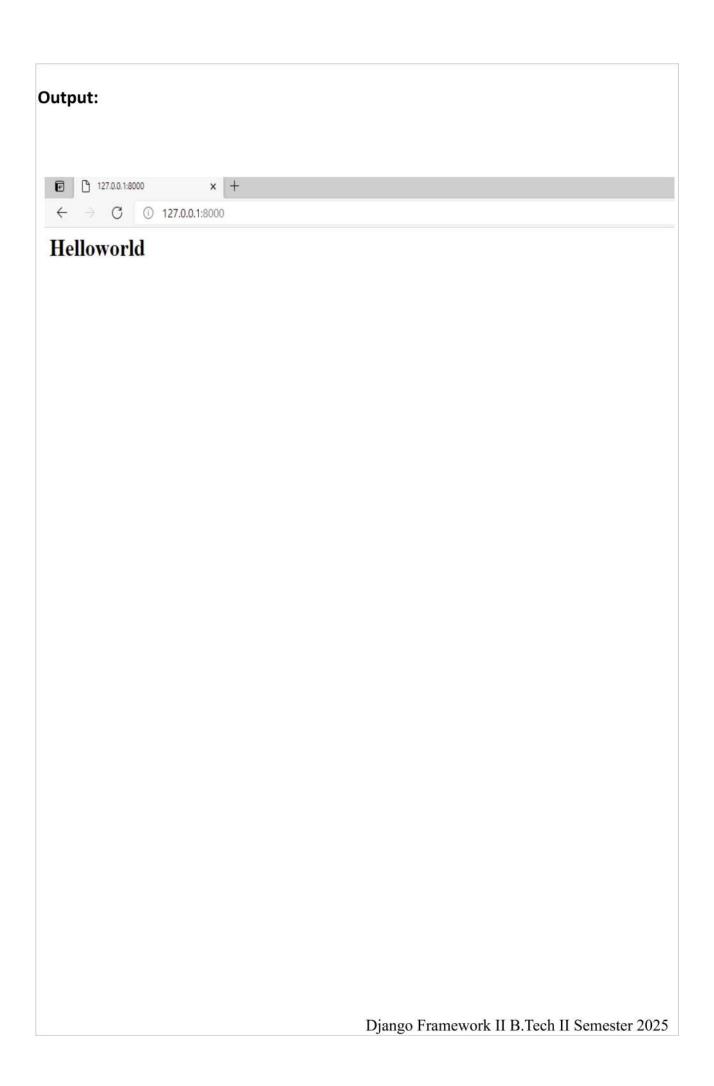
- A view in Django is a function or class that handles HTTP requests and returns a response.
- Views act as the logic layer of a Django application.
- For example, to get hello world page the views would be:

```
#Importing Http response

from django.http import HttpResponse

def home(request):# function for displaying hello world

return HttpResponse("<h1><b>Helloworld</b></h1>")
```





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5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Exploring Django views

7. Date of Experiment : 24-01-2025 8. Date of Submission of Report : 31-01-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
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Django Views

In Django, views.py is the file where you define functions or classes that handle requests and return responses. Views act as the logic layer of a Django web application, controlling how data is processed and which HTML templates are displayed.

Code:

```
# Import necessary Django utilities and models
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect, get object or 404
from django.contrib.auth import authenticate, login, logout
from django.contrib import messages
from django.contrib.auth.decorators import login required
from django.http import HttpResponseForbidden
from django.db.models import Avg
# Import forms and models
from .forms import (
  StudentRegistrationForm, TeacherRegistrationForm, AdminRegistrationForm,
  LoginForm, StudentCreationForm, StudyMaterialForm,
  EditProfileForm, StudentEditForm, TeacherEditForm
from .models import (
  CustomUser, Student, Teacher, Admin, Exam, Question, Result, StudyMaterial
# Landing page
def index(request):
  return render(request, 'index.html')
# ----- Registration Views -----
# Handles student registration
def student register(request):
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = StudentRegistrationForm(request.POST)
     if form.is valid():
       form.save()
       messages.success(request, "Student registered successfully. Please log in.")
       return redirect('student login')
     else:
       messages.error(request, "Registration failed. Please check the form fields.")
  else:
    form = StudentRegistrationForm()
  return render(request, 'student register.html', {'form': form})
# Handles teacher registration
def teacher register(request):
  if request.method == 'POST':
```

```
form = TeacherRegistrationForm(request.POST)
     if form.is valid():
       form.save()
       messages.success(request, "Teacher registered successfully. Please log in.")
       return redirect('teacher login')
       messages.error(request, "Registration failed. Please check the form fields.")
  else:
    form = TeacherRegistrationForm()
  return render(request, 'teacher register.html', {'form': form})
# Handles admin registration
def admin register(request):
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = AdminRegistrationForm(request.POST)
    if form.is valid():
       form.save()
       messages.success(request, "Admin registered successfully. Please log in.")
       return redirect('admin login')
       messages.error(request, "Registration failed. Please check the form fields.")
  else:
    form = AdminRegistrationForm()
  return render(request, 'admin register.html', {'form': form})
# ----- Login / Logout -----
# Handles login based on user type (student, teacher, admin)
def user login(request, user type):
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = LoginForm(request, data=request.POST)
     if form.is valid():
       user = authenticate(
         request,
         username=form.cleaned data['username'],
         password=form.cleaned data['password']
       if user is not None and user.user type == user type:
         login(request, user)
         # Redirect to the respective dashboard
         if user type == 'student':
            return redirect('student dashboard')
         elifuser type == 'teacher':
            return redirect('teacher dashboard')
         elifuser type == 'admin':
            return redirect('admin dashboard')
       else:
         messages.error(request, "Invalid credentials for this user type.")
  else:
     form = LoginForm()
```

```
return render(request, f'{user type} login.html', {'form': form})
#Logs out the current user
def user logout(request):
  logout(request)
  return redirect('index')
# ----- Student Views -----
# Student dashboard with statistics and progress
@login required
def student dashboard(request):
  user = request.user
  total materials = StudyMaterial.objects.count()
  student results = Result.objects.filter(student=user, score isnull=False)
  completed exams count = student results.count()
  passed exams count = student results.filter(score <math>gte=50).count()
  failed exams count = completed exams count - passed exams count
  avg score = student results.aggregate(average score=Avg('score'))['average score']
  context = \{
     'total materials': total materials,
     'completed exams count': completed exams count,
     'passed exams count': passed exams count,
     'failed exams count': failed exams count,
     'avg score': round(avg score, 2) if avg score else 0,
  return render(request, 'student dashboard.html', context)
# Displays available exams to students
def view exams(request):
  exams = Exam.objects.all()
  return render(request, 'view exams.html', {'exams': exams})
# Allows student to take an exam and submit answers
@login required
def take exam(request, exam id):
  exam = get\ object\ or\ 404(Exam,\ pk=exam\ id)
  questions = exam.questions.all()
  if request.method == 'POST':
    score = 0
    for question in questions:
       selected = request.POST.get(str(question.id))
       if selected == question.correct option:
         score += 1
    percentage = int(score / len(questions) * 100)
     Result.objects.create(student=request.user, exam=exam, score=percentage)
     return redirect('student view results')
  return render(request, 'take exam.html', {'exam': exam, 'questions': questions})
```

```
# Displays results of exams taken by the student
@login required
def view results(request):
  results = Result.objects.filter(student=request.user)
  return render(request, 'view results.html', {'results': results})
# Allows students to view study materials
@login required
def view study materials(request):
  materials = StudyMaterial.objects.all()
  return render(request, 'view materials.html', {'materials': materials})
# Allows students to edit their profile
@login required
def edit student profile(request):
  user = request.user
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = EditProfileForm(request.POST, instance=user)
    if form.is valid():
       form.save()
       return redirect('student dashboard')
  else:
    form = EditProfileForm(instance=user)
  return render(request, 'edit profile.html', {'form': form})
# ----- Teacher Views -----
# Teacher dashboard with exam and student statistics
def teacher dashboard(request):
  exam \ count = Exam.objects.count()
  student count = Student.objects.count()
  return render(request, 'teacher dashboard.html', {
     'exam count': exam count,
     'student count': student count
  })
# Allows teachers to create exams and questions dynamically
@login required
def create exam(request):
  if request.method == 'POST':
    title = request.POST.get('title')
    description = request.POST.get('description')
     question count = int(request.POST.get('question count', 0))
     exam = Exam.objects.create(
       title=title,
       description=description,
       created by=request.user
```

```
# Save each question to the exam
    for i in range(question count):
       Question.objects.create(
         exam=exam,
         text=request.POST.get(f'question \{i\}'),
         option a=request.POST.get(f'option a {i}'),
         option b=request.POST.get(f'option b \{i\}'),
         option c=request.POST.get(f'option c \{i\}'),
         option d=request.POST.get(f'option d \{i\}'),
         correct option=request.POST.get(f'correct option {i}').upper()
    return redirect('teacher dashboard')
  return render(request, 'create exam.html')
# Allows teachers to view students and their exam results
@login required
def view students and results(request):
  if request.user.user type != 'teacher':
    return redirect('login') # Optional: You could use HttpResponseForbidden
  students = Student.objects.all()
  results = Result.objects.select related('student', 'exam')
  return render(request, 'view students.html', {
     'students': students,
     'results': results.
  ?)
# Teachers can upload study materials
def upload material(request):
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = StudyMaterialForm(request.POST, request.FILES)
     if form.is valid():
       form.save()
       messages.success(request, "Material uploaded successfully!")
  else:
    form = StudyMaterialForm()
  return render(request, 'upload material.html', {'form': form})
# ----- Admin Views -----
# Admin dashboard with total counts
def admin dashboard(request):
  student count = Student.objects.count()
  teacher count = Teacher.objects.count()
  return render(request, 'admin dashboard.html', {
     'student count': student count,
     'teacher count': teacher count
```

```
# Admin management views
def manage students(request):
  students = Student.objects.all()
  return render(request, 'manage students.html', {'students': students})
def manage teachers(request):
  teachers = Teacher.objects.all()
  return render(request, 'manage teachers.html', {'teachers': teachers})
# Admin can edit student profiles
def edit student(request, student id):
  student = get object or 404(Student, id=student id)
  user = student.user
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = StudentEditForm(request.POST, instance=student, user_instance=user)
     if form.is valid():
       form.save()
       return redirect('manage students')
  else:
    form = StudentEditForm(instance=student, user instance=user)
  return render(request, 'edit student.html', {'form': form, 'student': student})
# Admin can edit teacher profiles
def edit teacher(request, teacher id):
  teacher = get object or 404(Teacher, id=teacher id)
  user = teacher.user
  if request.method == 'POST':
    form = TeacherEditForm(request.POST, instance=teacher, user_instance=user)
    if form.is valid():
       form.save()
       return redirect('manage teachers')
  else:
    form = TeacherEditForm(instance=teacher, user instance=user)
  return render(request, 'edit teacher.html', {'form': form, 'teacher': teacher})
```

Importance of views:

- 1. Define the core logic of how your web pages behave.
- 2. Act as a bridge between the models (data) and templates (HTML).
- 3. Control what data is shown and how it's processed.



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2. Name of the Student : Ch.Sai rupini 3. Roll No : 23VV1A1210

4. Class : II B. Tech II Semester

5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Setting Up App-Level URLs

7. Date of Experiment : 24-01-2025 8. Date of Submission of Report : 31-01-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
3	Implementation	3	
4	Schematic diagrams, Architecture, workflow, Flowchart	3	
5	Tidiness of his/her working area, proper maintenance of system during and after experiment.	3	
	Total Score	15	

DATE: Signature of Faculty:

Django URLs

Django URLs are configurations that map specific web addresses (URLs) to their corresponding view functions or classes.

Project-level urls.py connects your main project to the URLs defined in your app. App-level urls.py to define local routing.

App Urls.py:

```
from django.urls import path
from django.conf import settings
from django.conf.urls.static import static
from .views import (
   index, student register, teacher register, admin register,
  user login, user logout, student dashboard, teacher dashboard, admin dashboard,
  view exams, take exam, view results, create exam, view students and results,
  upload material, view study materials, edit student profile,
  manage students, manage teachers, edit student, edit teacher
urlpatterns = \int
  # # Homepage
  path(", index, name='index'),
   # # Registration URLs
  path('register/student/', student register, name='student register'),
  path('register/teacher/', teacher_register, name='teacher_register'),
  path('register/admin/', admin register, name='admin register'),
   # Place Login URLs (Role-based using lambda)
              path('login/student/',
                                     lambda
                                                request:
                                                            user login(request,
                                                                                  'student'),
name='student login'),
                                     lambda
             path('login/teacher/',
                                                           user login(request,
                                                                                  'teacher'),
                                                request:
name='teacher login'),
  path('login/admin/', lambda request: user login(request, 'admin'), name='admin login'),
   # [f] Logout
  path('logout/', user logout, name='logout'),
   # 🛂 Student Dashboard and Features
  path('dashboard/student/', student dashboard, name='student dashboard'),
  path('student/view-exams/', view exams, name='student view exams'),
  path('student/take-exam/<int:exam id>/', take exam, name='student take exam detail'),
  path('student/view-materials/', view study materials, name='view materials'),
  path('student/edit-profile/', edit student profile, name='edit student profile'),
  path('student/view-results/', view results, name='student view results'),
   #  Teacher Dashboard and Features
  path('dashboard/teacher/', teacher dashboard, name='teacher dashboard'),
```

```
path('teacher/create-exam/', create_exam, name='create_exam'),
path('teacher/view-students/', view_students_and_results, name='view_students_results'),
path('teacher/upload-material/', upload_material, name='upload_material'),

# Admin Dashboard and Management
path('dashboard/admin/', admin_dashboard, name='admin_dashboard'),
path('manage-students/', manage_students, name='manage_students'),
path('manage-students/<int:student_id>/edit/', edit_student, name='edit_student'),
path('manage-teachers/', manage_teachers, name='manage_teachers'),
path('manage-teachers/<int:teacher_id>/edit/', edit_teacher, name='edit_teacher'),

# Serving media files during development
if settings.DEBUG:
urlpatterns += static(settings.MEDIA_URL, document_root=settings.MEDIA_ROOT)
```

Project Urls.py:(Connecting App urls.py)

```
#import admin and path
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path, include
urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path(", include('myapp1.urls')), # Include app URLs
]
```

Importance of URLs:

- 1. Control how users navigate your website.
- 2. Route incoming requests to the correct views.
- 3. Help organize and manage your web application's structure.



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5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Working with templates in Django

7. Date of Experiment : 31-01-2025 8. Date of Submission of Report : 17-02-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
3	Implementation	3	
4	Schematic diagrams, Architecture, workflow, Flowchart	3	
5	Tidiness of his/her working area, proper maintenance of system during and after experiment.	3	
	Total Score	15	

DATE: Signature of Faculty:

TEMPLATES

A template in Django is an HTML file that contains static content and dynamic placeholders using Django's template language.

Templates allow you to separate HTML design from Python logic, making web development more organized.

Creation of templates:

Step 1: Open onlineexamproject/settings.py

Add import os at the top.

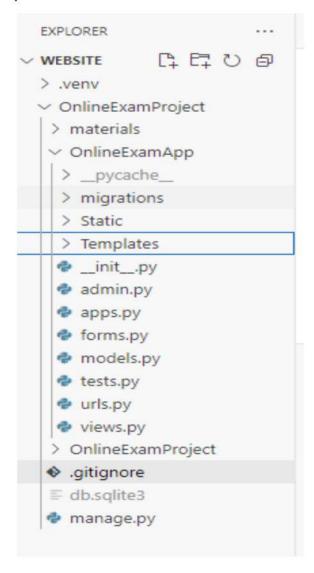
In the TEMPLATES setting:

Set DIRS to [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'templates')]

Set APP_DIRS = True to allow Django to find templates inside app folders.

Step 2: Inside your app onlineexam, create a templates/ folder.

Now your directory structure should look like:



Index.html:

```
{% load static %}
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>ExamTrack - Landing Page</title>
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<style>
  html {
  scroll-behavior: smooth;
  body {
  font-family: sans-serif;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  background-color: #f7f7f7;
.div.container {
  max-width: 1200px;
  margin: 0 auto;
  position: relative;
header {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  align-items: center;
  padding: 20px;
  background-color: #fff;
  position: fixed; /* Keeps it fixed at the top */
  top: 0;
  left: 0;
  width: 100%;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); /* Adds shadow for better visibility */
  z-index: 1000; /* Ensures navbar stays on top */
/* Prevent content from being hidden behind the fixed navbar */
body {
  padding-top: 80px; /* Adjust based on your navbar height */
```

```
.logo {
  font-size: 2em;
  font-weight: bold;
  color: #8856c6;
nav ul {
   list-style: none;
   display: flex;
nav ul li {
  margin-right: 20px;
nav ul li a {
   text-decoration: none;
   color: #333;
.auth-buttons button {
  padding: 10px 20px;
   border: none;
   border-radius: 5px;
   margin-left: 10px;
   cursor: pointer;
.auth-buttons .login {
   background-color: #fff;
   color: #8856c6;
   border: 1px solid #8856c6;
  padding: 10px 20px;
   cursor: pointer;
   transition: all 0.3s ease-in-out;
.auth-buttons .register {
   background-color: #8856c6;
   color: #fff;
  padding: 10px 20px;
   cursor: pointer;
```

```
transition: all 0.3s ease-in-out;
.hero {
   text-align: center;
  padding: 80px 20px;
.hero h1 {
  font-size: 2.5em;
  color: #333;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
.cards {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  gap: 20px;
  padding: 40px 20px;
.card {
  background-color: #e6c9f5;
  padding: 30px;
  border-radius: 10px;
   text-align: center;
   width: 300px;
.card h2 {
  color: #8856c6;
   margin-bottom: 10px;
.card ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
.card ul li {
  margin-bottom: 5px;
```

```
.card button {
  padding: 10px 20px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
  margin: 5px;
  cursor: pointer;
.card .login {
  background-color: #fff;
  color: #8856c6;
  border: 1px solid #8856c6;
.card .register {
  background-color: #8856c6;
  color: #fff;
.teacher-card {
  background-color: #c9f5d1;
.admin-card {
  background-color: #f5c9c9;
.learn-more {
  text-align: center;
  padding: 40px 20px;
.learn-btn {
  padding: 15px 30px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
  background-color: #8856c6;
  color: #fff;
  font-size: 1.2em;
  cursor: pointer;
.manage-exams {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center; /* Center horizontally */
  align-items: center; /* Center vertically */
```

```
height: 100vh; /* Full viewport height */
  padding: 0 15%; /* Adds space on the left and right */
.manage-content {
  text-align: center; /* Center text inside */
  background: #c9adeb;
  padding: 20px 40px; /* Extra padding */
  border-radius: 10px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  max-width: 800px; /* Restrict width to avoid stretching */
  width: 100%; /* Ensures responsiveness */
.manage-exams h2 {
  color: #8856c6;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
.manage-icons {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  gap: 30px;
.manage-icon {
  text-align: center;
.manage-icon img {
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
.about-examtrack {
  padding: 40px 20px;
.about-content {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: flex-start;
.about-content h2 {
```

```
color: #8856c6;
   margin-bottom: 20px;
   width: 100%;
.about-content img{
   width: 80px; /* Smaller width */
   height: 80px; /* Smaller height */
   margin-bottom: 10px; /* Slightly reduce bottom margin */
   display: inline-block; /* Ensures it behaves like an inline element */
   object-fit: contain; /* Ensures proper scaling */
.trusted-student {
   width: 100%; /* Ensure full width */
   display: flex;
  flex-direction: row; /* Align items in a row */
  gap: 20px; /* Space between blocks */
  flex-wrap: nowrap; /* Prevent wrapping */
  justify-content: space-between; /* Spread blocks evenly */
   align-items: stretch; /* Make all blocks the same height */
.trusted, .student-focused, .comprehensive {
   background-color: #f2b7f5;
  padding: 20px;
   border-radius: 10px;
   display: flex;
   align-items: center;
  flex-direction: row;
   gap: 10px;
   box-shadow: 0px 4px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
   width: 30%; /* Ensure equal width */
   min-width: 250px; /* Prevent blocks from shrinking too much */
}
/* Ensure images do not break alignment */
.trusted img, .student-focused img, .comprehensive img {
   width: 40px;
   height: 40px;
   object-fit: contain;
.trusted h4, .student-focused h4, .comprehensive h4 {
   color: #8856c6;
   margin-bottom: 5px;
```

```
trusted p, .student-focused p, .comprehensive p {
  line-height: 1.6;
.key-features {
  text-align: center;
  padding: 40px 20px;
.features-cards {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
  gap: 20px;
  margin-top: 30px;
.feature-card {
  background-color: #e6c9f5;
  padding: 30px;
  border-radius: 10px;
  width: 300px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
.feature-card img {
  width: 50px; /* Smaller width */
  height: 50px; /* Smaller height */
  margin-bottom: 10px; /* Slightly reduce bottom margin */
  display: inline-block; /* Ensures it behaves like an inline element */
  object-fit: contain; /* Ensures proper scaling */
.contact-us {
  padding: 40px 20px;
  text-align: center;
.contact-us h2 {
  color: #8856c6;
  margin-bottom: 30px;
```

```
.contact-content {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  gap: 20px;
.get-in-touch, .our-information {
  background-color: #e6c9f5;
  padding: 30px;
  border-radius: 10px;
  width: 48%;
  box-sizing: border-box;
.get-in-touch h3, .our-information h3 {
  color: #8856c6;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
.get-in-touch label {
  display: block;
  margin-top: 15px;
  text-align: left;
.get-in-touch input[type="email"], .get-in-touch textarea {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  margin-top: 5px;
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  border-radius: 5px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
.get-in-touch textarea {
  height: 150px;
.get-in-touch button {
  background-color: #8856c6;
  color: #fff;
  padding: 10px 20px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
  margin-top: 20px;
  cursor: pointer;
```

```
.our-information h4 {
   color: #8856c6;
   margin-bottom: 10px;
.our-information p {
   line-height: 1.6;
.social-icons {
  display: flex;
  gap: 10px;
  margin-top: 15px;
.social-icons img {
  width: 30px;
   height: 30px;
.main-footer {
   background-color: #e6c9f5;
  padding: 40px 20px;
   color: #333;
.footer-content {
   display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
.footer-logo h2 {
   color: #8856c6;
   margin-bottom: 10px;
.quick-links, .legal {
   text-align: left;
.quick-links h3, .legal h3 {
   color: #8856c6;
   margin-bottom: 20px;
```

```
.quick-links ul, .legal ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
.quick-links li, .legal li {
  margin-bottom: 10px;
.quick-links a, .legal a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: #333;
.copyright {
  text-align: center;
  margin-top: 20px;
hr {
  border: none;
  border-top: 1px solid #ccc;
  margin-top: 30px;
</style>
<body>
  <div class="container">
     <header>
        <div class="logo">ExamTrack</div>
        <nav>
          <ul>
             <a href="#home">Home</a>
             <li><a href="#about">About Us</a></<i>li>
             <a href="#features">Key Features</a>
             <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
          </nav>
     </header>
     <section id="home" class="hero">
```

```
<h1>The modern way to manage and register for your academic
examinations</h1>
     </section>
     <section class="cards">
       <div class="card student-card">
          <h2>For Students</h2>
               Register for exams, track schedules, and manage your academic
calendar.
          \langle ul \rangle
             Easy Exam Registration
             Exam Schedule Tracking
          <button class="login"><a href="{% url 'student login'</pre>
%}">Login</a></button>
                     <button class="register"><a href="{% url 'student register'</pre>
%}">Register</a></button>
       </div>
       <div class="card teacher-card">
          <h2>For Teachers</h2>
               Create and manage exams, track student registrations, and set
schedules.
          \langle ul \rangle
             Create & Manage Exams
             Track Student Registration
          <button class="login"><a href="{% url 'teacher login'</pre>
%}">Login</a></button>
                    <button class="register"><a href="{% url 'teacher register'</pre>
%}">Register</a></button>
       </div>
       <div class="card admin-card">
          <h2>For Administrators</h2>
          Oversee all exams, manage users, and control system settings.
          \langle ul \rangle
             User Management
             System Configuration
          <button class="login"><a href="{% url 'admin login'</pre>
%}">Login</a></button>
                     <button class="register"><a href="{% url 'admin register'</pre>
%}">Register</a></button>
       </div>
```

```
</section>
     <section class="learn-more">
        <button class="learn-btn"><a href="#about">Learn More</a></button>
     </section>
     <section class="manage-exams">
        <div class="manage-content">
           <h2>Manage Your Exams with Ease</h2>
           <div class="manage-icons">
             <div class="manage-icon">
                      <img src="{% static 'Images/Calendar.png' %}" alt="Schedule
Exams">
                Schedule Exams
             </div>
             <div class="manage-icon">
                <img src="{% static 'Images/Register.png' %}" alt="Register Easily">
                Register Easily
             </div>
             <div class="manage-icon">
                         <img src="{% static 'Images/Notification.png'%}" alt="Get</pre>
Notifications">
                Get Notifications
             </div>
           </div>
        </div>
     </section>
     <section id="about" class="about-examtrack">
        <div class="about-content">
           <h2>About ExamTrack</h2>
           <div class="trusted-student">
             <div class="trusted">
                     <img src="{% static 'Images/University.jpg'%}" alt="Trusted by</pre>
Universities">
                <h4>Trusted by Universities</h4>
                  Leading educational institutions rely on ExamTrack for managing
their examination schedules and student registrations.
             </div>
             <div class="student-focused">
                <img src="{% static 'Images/Students.jpeg'%}" alt="Student-Focused">
                <h4>Student-Focused</h4>
                     Our platform is designed with students in mind, making the
registration process simple, intuitive, and stress-free.
             </div>
```

```
<div class="comprehensive">
                   <img src="{% static 'Images/Solution.png'%}" alt="Comprehensive"</pre>
Solution">
                <h4>Comprehensive Solution</h4>
                  From scheduling to notification reminders, ExamTrack provides a
complete solution for exam management. 
             </div>
           </div>
        </div>
     </section>
     <section id="features" class="key-features">
        <h2>Key Features</h2>
        <div class="features-cards">
           <div class="feature-card">
             <img src="{% static 'Images/Calendar.png' %}" alt="Feature 1">
             <h3>Easy Scheduling</h3>
                  Teachers can easily create and manage exams, set registration
deadlines, and allocate resources efficiently.
           </div>
           <div class="feature-card">
             <img src="{% static 'Images/Students.jpeg"%}" alt="Feature 2">
             <h3>Student Portal</h3>
                Students can view available exams, register with a few clicks, and
receive confirmation and reminders. 
           </div>
           <div class="feature-card">
             <img src="{% static 'Images/Admin.png'%}" alt="Feature 3">
             <h3>Admin Dashboard</h3>
                   Administrators have a comprehensive overview of all exams,
registrations, and user management capabilities. 
           </div>
           <div class="feature-card">
             <img src="{% static 'Images/Exam.png'%}" alt="Feature 4">
             <h3>Exam Analytics</h3>
                  Get insights into registration patterns, popular exam times, and
resource utilization.
           </div>
           <div class="feature-card">
             <img src="{% static 'Images/Notification.png'%}" alt="Feature 5">
             <h3>Smart Notifications</h3>
              Automated reminders for upcoming exams, registration deadlines, and
important updates.
           </div>
           <div class="feature-card">
```

```
<img src="{% static 'Images/Check.jpeg'%}" alt="Feature 6">
             <h3>Role-Based Access</h3>
                     Secure role-based permissions for students, teachers, and
administrators.
          </div>
        </div>
     </section>
     <section id="contact" class="contact-us">
        <h2>Contact Us</h2>
        <div class="contact-content">
          <div class="get-in-touch">
             <h3>Get In Touch</h3>
             <form>
                <label for="email">Email</label>
                                 <input type="email" id="email" name="email"
placeholder="your.email@example.com">
               <label for="message">Message</label>
                 <textarea id="message" name="message" placeholder="How can we
help you?"></textarea>
                <button type="submit">Send Message</button>
             </form>
          </div>
          <div class="our-information">
             <h3>Our Information</h3>
             <div class="support-team">
                <h4>Support Team</h4>
                    Our dedicated team is here to help with any questions about
ExamTrack.
             </div>
             <div class="working-hours">
               <h4>Working Hours</h4>
                Monday to Friday: 9AM - 5PM<br>Weekend: Closed
             </div>
             <div class="follow-us">
               <h4>Follow Us</h4>
                <div class="social-icons">
                  <a href="#"><img src="facebook.png" alt="Facebook"></a>
                  <a href="#"><img src="twitter.png" alt="Twitter"></a>
                  <a href="#"><img src="instagram.png" alt="Instagram"></a>
                  <a href="#"><img src="other-social.png" alt="Other Social"></a>
                </div>
             </div>
          </div>
        </div>
     </section>
```

```
<footer class="main-footer">
       <div class="footer-content">
         <div class="footer-logo">
            <h2>ExamTrack</h2>
                    The modern way to manage and register for academic
examinations.
         </div>
         <div class="quick-links">
            <h3>Quick Links</h3>
            \langle ul \rangle
              <a href="#about">About Us</a>
              <a href="#features">Features</a>
              <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
              <li><a href="#" class="login">Log In</a>
              <a href="#" class="register">Register</a>
            </div>
         <div class="legal">
            <h3>Legal</h3>
            \langle ul \rangle
              <a href="#">Terms of Service</a>
              <a href="#">Privacy Policy</a>
              <a href="#">Cookie Policy</a>
         </div>
       </div>
       < hr >
       © 2023 ExamTrack. All rights reserved.
     </footer>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Description:

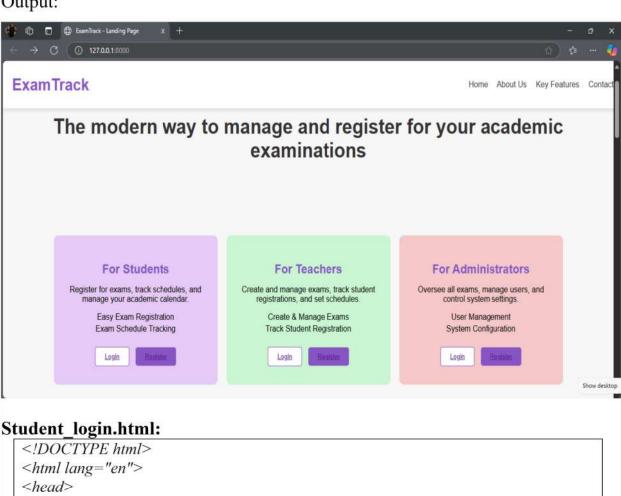
Purpose:

- 1. Serves as the landing page of the Online Exam Registration System.
- 2. Provides an introduction to the platform with details about its features and benefits.
- 3. Acts as a navigation hub to access login, registration, and other pages.

Key Features:

- 1. Welcome Message: Brief introduction about the platform.
- 2. Navigation Bar: Links to login, registration, contact, and help sections.
- 3. Call-to-Action Buttons: "Register Now" and "Login" buttons for quick access.
- 4. Footer: Includes contact details, FAQs, and social media links

Output:



```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>ExamTrack Student Login</title>
   <style>
   /* Import Google Font */
                                               url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?
family=Poppins:wght@300;400;600&display=swap');
   margin: 0;
   padding: 0;
```

```
box-sizing: border-box;
  font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
/* Background Styling */
body {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  height: 100vh;
  background: linear-gradient(135deg, #4a90e2, #9856f0);
  color: #fff;
}
/* Header */
header {
  width: 100%;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  align-items: center;
  padding: 15px 40px;
  background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
  backdrop-filter: blur(5px);
  border-radius: 8px;
  margin-bottom: 30px;
}
.header-logo {
  font-size: 1.8em;
  font-weight: bold;
  color: white;
.header-links a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: white;
  font-weight: bold;
  margin-left: 20px;
  transition: 0.3s;
}
.header-links a:hover {
   color: #ffdb4d;
```

```
/* Main Content */
.main-content {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 90%;
  max-width: 1000px;
  gap: 20px;
/* Student Info Section */
.student-login {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
  background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.2);
  border-radius: 10px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
  text-align: center;
}
.student-login h2 {
  color: #ffdb4d;
  margin-bottom: 15px;
.student-login p {
  color: #f3f3f3;
  line-height: 1.5;
}
.student-login ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
  margin-top: 15px;
.student-login li {
  position: relative;
  padding-left: 25px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}
.student-login li::before {
  content: '✓';
  position: absolute;
  left: 0;
```

```
color: #ffdb4d;
  font-weight: bold;
/* Login Form */
.login-form {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
  background: white;
  border-radius: 12px;
  box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
/* Avatar */
.login-form .avatar {
  width: 90px;
  height: 90px;
     background: url('https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/512/3135/3135715.png') no-
repeat center;
   background-size: cover;
   border-radius: 50%;
  margin-bottom: 15px;
}
/* Messages */
.alert {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  border-radius: 5px;
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 14px;
.alert-success {
   background-color: #d4edda;
   color: #155724;
}
.alert-error {
  background-color: #f8d7da;
   color: #721c24;
```

```
/* Form Fields */
.login-form input {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px;
  margin-bottom: 15px;
  border: 2px solid #ddd;
  border-radius: 5px;
  font-size: 16px;
  transition: all 0.3s ease;
.login-form input:focus {
   border-color: #4a90e2;
  outline: none:
}
/* Submit Button */
button {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px;
  background: #4a90e2;
  color: white;
  font-size: 16px;
  border: none:
  border-radius: 5px;
  cursor: pointer;
  transition: 0.3s;
}
button:hover {
   background: #3a78c2;
/* Links */
.login-form a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: #4a90e2;
  margin-top: 10px;
  transition: 0.3s;
}
.login-form a:hover {
  color: #3a78c2;
```

```
/* Responsive Design */
@media (max-width: 768px) {
  .main-content {
     flex-direction: column;
     align-items: center;
   .student-login, .login-form {
     width: 90%;
</style>
</head>
< body>
   <header>
     <div class="header-logo">ExamTrack</div>
     <div class="header-links">
        <a href="{% url 'teacher login' %}">Teacher Login</a>
        <a href="\{\% url 'admin login' \%\}">Admin Login</a>
     </div>
   </header>
   <div class="main-content">
     <div class="student-login">
        <h2>Student Login</h2>
         Access your ExamTrack student account to view available exams, register
for tests, and check your exam schedule.
        <strong>As a student, you can:</strong>
        \langle ul \rangle
           Browse available exams
           Register for upcoming exams
           View your exam schedule
        </div>
     <div class="login-form">
        <div class="avatar"></div>
        <!-- Display messages -->
        {% if messages %}
           {% for message in messages %}
              <div class="alert alert-{{ message.tags }}">
                {{ message }}
              </div>
           {% endfor %}
```

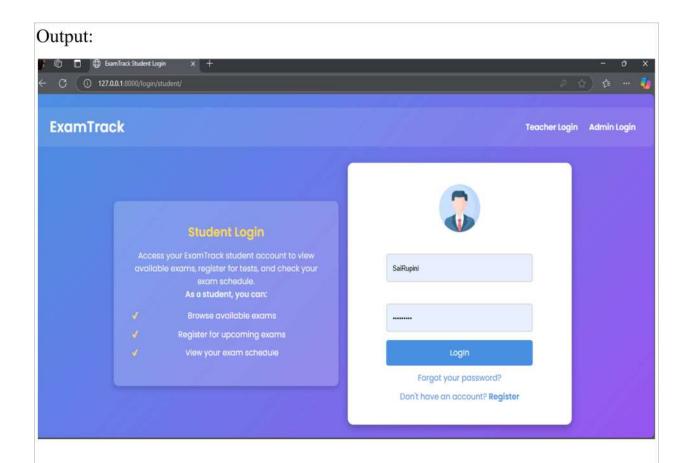
Description:

Purpose:

- 1. A dedicated login page for students.
- 2. Makes student login efficient and esay to use.

Key Features:

- 1. Username & Password Fields for student authentication.
- 2. Redirect to Student Dashboard upon successful login.



Student_Register.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>ExamTrack Student Registration</title>
  <style>
     body {
       font-family: sans-serif;
        margin: 0;
        padding: 0;
        display: flex;
       flex-direction: column;
        align-items: center;
        background: linear-gradient(135deg, #E6F7FF, #F8F8FF);
     header {
        width: 100%;
```

```
display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  align-items: center;
  padding: 20px 40px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
.header-logo {
  font-size: 1.5em;
  font-weight: bold;
  color: #4A5568;
.header-links {
  display: flex;
.header-links a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: #4A5568;
  margin-left: 20px;
.main-content {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 80%;
  max-width: 1200px;
  margin-top: 50px;
.student-registration {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
  background-color: white;
  border-radius: 10px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
.student-registration h2 {
  color: #3182CE;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}
.student-registration p {
```

```
color: #4A5568;
  line-height: 1.6;
.student-registration ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
  margin-top: 20px;
.student-registration li {
  position: relative;
  padding-left: 25px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  color: #4A5568;
.student-registration li::before {
  content: '√';
  position: absolute;
  left: 0;
  color: #3182CE;
.registration-form {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
  background-color: white;
  border-radius: 10px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
.registration-form h3 {
  color: #4A5568;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
.registration-form p {
  color: #718096;
  font-size: 0.9em;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
.registration-form label {
  display: block;
  font-weight: bold;
```

```
color: #4A5568;
  margin-bottom: 5px;
.registration-form input {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px;
  margin-bottom: 15px;
  border: 1px solid #CBD5E0;
  border-radius: 5px;
  font-size: 1em;
.registration-form input[type="submit"] {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px;
  background-color: #3182CE;
  color: white;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
  cursor: pointer;
  transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
.registration-form input[type="submit"]:hover {
  background-color: #2C5282;
.message-container {
  margin-bottom: 15px;
.alert {
  padding: 10px;
  border-radius: 5px;
  text-align: center;
.alert-success {
  background-color: #D4EDDA;
  color: #155724;
.alert-error {
  background-color: #F8D7DA;
  color: #721C24;
```

```
</style>
</head>
< body>
  <header>
     <div class="header-logo">ExamTrack</div>
     <div class="header-links">
        <a href="{% url 'teacher register' %}">Teacher Portal</a>
        <a href="{% url 'admin register' %}">Admin Portal</a>
     </div>
  </header>
  <div class="main-content">
     <div class="student-registration">
        <h2>Student Registration</h2>
          Join ExamTrack to register for exams, track your schedule, and receive
important notifications for upcoming tests.
        <strong>As a student, you can:</strong>
        \langle ul \rangle
          Register for available exams
          Track your exam schedule
          View exam details and locations
        </div>
     <div class="registration-form">
        <h3>Create Student Account</h3>
        Fill in the details below to register
        <!-- Display Django Messages -->
        <div class="message-container">
          {% if messages %}
             {% for message in messages %}
                <div class="alert alert-{{ message.tags }}">{{ message }}</div>
             {% endfor %}
          {% endif %}
        </div>
        <!-- | Django Form -->
        <form method="POST" action="{% url 'student register' %}">
          {% csrf token %}
          {{ form.non field errors }} <!-- Displays form validation errors -->
          <label for="username">Username:</label>
                    <input type="text" name="username" id="username" required</pre>
```

```
value="{{ form.username.value|default if none:" }}">
           <label for="email">Email:</label>
                         <input type="email" name="email" id="email" required</pre>
value="{{ form.email.value|default if none:" }}">
           <label for="password1">Password:</label>
           <input type="password" name="password1" id="password1" required>
           <label for="password2">Confirm Password:</label>
           <input type="password" name="password2" id="password2" required>
           <input type="submit" value="Register">
        </form>
     </div>
  </div>
  <div class="message-container">
     {% if messages %}
        {% for message in messages %}
           <div class="alert alert-{{ message.tags }}">{{ message }}</div>
     {% endif %}
  </div>
  <!-- Display form validation errors -->
  {% if form.errors %}
     <div class="alert alert-danger">
        \langle ul \rangle
           {% for field, errors in form.errors.items %}
             {% for error in errors %}
                {{ field|capfirst }}: {{ error }}
             {% endfor %}
           {% endfor %}
        </div>
  {% endif %}
</body>
</html>
```

Description:

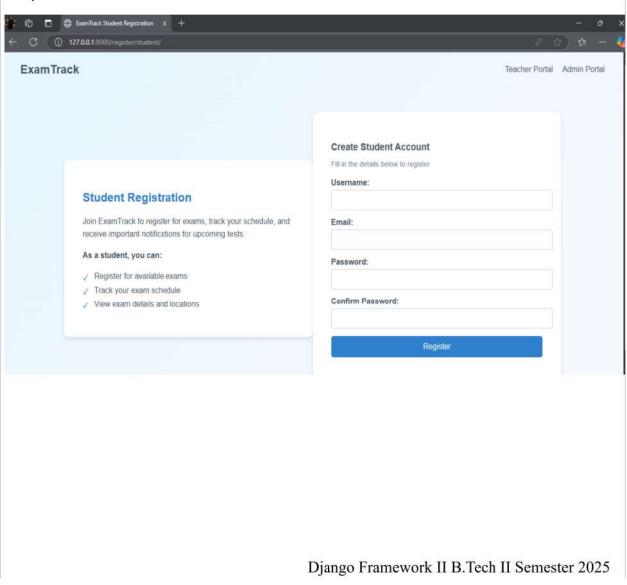
Purpose:

Allows students to register and create an account for exam registration.

Form Fields:

- 1. Full Name
- 2. Email
- 3. Student ID
- 4. Course/Department
- 5. Password & Confirm Password
- 6. Submit Button: Stores student details in the database.
- 7. Success Message: Displays confirmation upon successful registration.

Output:



Student Dashboard.html:

```
{% load static %}
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>Student Dashboard</title>
   <script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/chart.js"></script>
   <style>
     body {
        margin: 0;
        font-family: 'Segoe UI', sans-serif;
        background-color: #f4f4f4;
     .sidebar {
        height: 100vh;
        width: 230px;
        position: fixed;
        background-color: #2c3e50;
        padding-top: 20px;
     .sidebar a {
        padding: 12px 20px;
        display: block;
        color: #ecf0f1;
        text-decoration: none;
     .sidebar a:hover {
        background-color: #34495e;
     .main {
        margin-left: 240px;
        padding: 30px;
     .card {
        background-color: white;
        border-radius: 8px;
        padding: 20px;
        box-shadow: 0px 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.05);
        margin-bottom: 20px;
```

```
.card h5 {
       font-size: 18px;
       color: #555;
     .card p {
       font-size: 28px;
       margin: 10px 0 0;
       font-weight: bold;
       color: #2c3e50;
     .welcome {
       font-size: 24px;
       margin-bottom: 25px;
       color: #2c3e50;
     .motivation {
       background-color: #e0ffe0;
       border-left: 6px solid #28a745;
       padding: 15px;
       font-size: 16px;
       margin-top: 25px;
       border-radius: 5px;
       color: #2c662d;
     .chart-card {
       background-color: #ffffff;
       padding: 20px;
       border-radius: 8px;
       box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.05);
       margin-top: 20px;
       max-width: 500px;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
<!-- Sidebar -->
<div class="sidebar">
  <h2 style="color:white; text-align:center;">Student</h2>
  <a href="{\% url 'student view exams' \%}"> \bigsim View Exams</a>
  <a href="{% url 'student view results' %}"> In View Results</a>
```

```
<a href="{% url 'view materials' %}"> \bigsize View Materials</a>
   <a href="{% url 'edit student profile' %}"> ₩ Edit Profile</a>
   <a href="{\% url 'logout' \%}"> \bigsile \text{Logout </a>
</div>
<!-- Main Content -->
<div class="main">
   <div class="welcome">Hello, {{ user.first name|default:user.username }} «√)</div>
   <div class="card">
      <h5> D Study Materials Available</h5>
      {{ total materials }}
   </div>
   <div class="card">
     <h5> Completed Exams</h5>
      {{ completed exams count }}
   </div>
   <div class="chart-card">
      <h5 style="margin-bottom: 20px;"> A Your Progress</h5>
      <canvas id="progressChart"</pre>
           data-passed="{{ passed exams count }}"
           data-failed="{{ failed exams count }}"
           width="400" height="400"></canvas>
   </div>
   <div class="motivation">
        * Keep going, {{ user.first name | default:user.username }}! You're making great
progress. Stay consistent and aim high!
   </div>
</div>
<!-- Chart Script -->
<script>
   const passed = parseInt(document.getElementById("progressChart").getAttribute("data-
   const failed = parseInt(document.getElementById("progressChart").getAttribute("data-
failed"));
   const\ ctx = document.getElementById("progressChart").getContext("2d");
   new Chart(ctx, {
     type: 'pie',
     data: {
        labels: ['Passed', 'Failed'],
```

```
datasets: [{
    label: 'Exam Results',
    data: [passed, failed],
    backgroundColor: ['#2ecc71', '#e74c3c'],
    borderWidth: 1
    }]
},
options: {
    responsive: true,
    plugins: {
    legend: {
        position: 'bottom',
     }
    }
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Description:

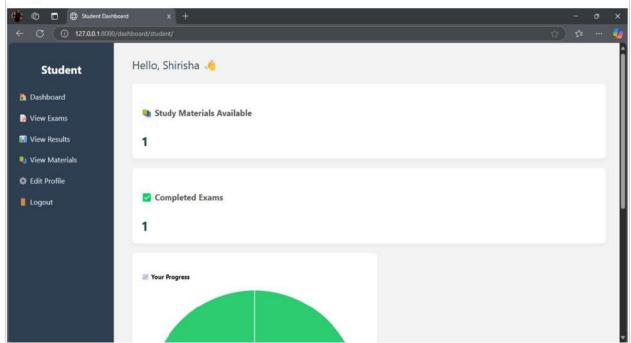
Purpose:

A personalized student portal where they can view and manage their exam registrations.

Key Features:

- 1. Welcome Message with student details.
- 2. Upcoming Exams Section: Displays registered exams with dates and times.
- **3.** Exam Registration Button: Allows students to register for new exams.
- 4. Profile Settings: Students can update personal details.

Output:



Teacher_login.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>ExamTrack Teacher Login</title>
   <style>
  /* Import Google Font */
@import
                                                  url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?
family=Poppins:wght@300;400;600&display=swap');
* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
/* Background Styling */
body {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
```

```
height: 100vh;
   background: linear-gradient(135deg, #3b5998, #8b9dc3);
   color: #fff;
/* Header */
header {
   width: 100%;
   display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
   align-items: center;
   padding: 15px 40px;
   background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
   backdrop-filter: blur(5px);
   border-radius: 8px;
   margin-bottom: 30px;
.header-logo {
  font-size: 1.8em;
  font-weight: bold;
   color: white;
.header-links a {
   text-decoration: none;
   color: white;
  font-weight: bold;
   margin-left: 20px;
   transition: 0.3s;
}
.header-links a:hover {
   color: #ffdb4d;
/* Main Content */
.main-content {
   display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
   align-items: center;
   width: 90%;
   max-width: 1000px;
   gap: 20px;
```

```
/* Teacher Info Section */
.teacher-login {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
   background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.2);
   border-radius: 10px;
   box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
   text-align: center;
}
.teacher-login h2 {
   color: #ffdb4d;
   margin-bottom: 15px;
}
.teacher-login p {
   color: #f3f3f3;
   line-height: 1.5;
}
.teacher-login ul {
   list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
   margin-top: 15px;
.teacher-login li {
  position: relative;
  padding-left: 25px;
   margin-bottom: 10px;
}
.teacher-login li::before {
   content: '✓;
   position: absolute;
   left: 0;
   color: #ffdb4d;
  font-weight: bold;
/* Login Form */
.login-form {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
   background: white;
   border-radius: 12px;
```

```
box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
   display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
.login-form input {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px;
  margin-bottom: 15px;
  border: 2px solid #ddd;
  border-radius: 5px;
  font-size: 16px;
  transition: all 0.3s ease;
.login-form input:focus {
   border-color: #4a90e2;
   outline: none;
/* Avatar */
.login-form .avatar {
  width: 90px;
  height: 90px;
   background: url('https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/512/1995/1995574.png') no-repeat
  background-size: cover;
  border-radius: 50%;
   margin-bottom: 15px;
}
/* Submit Button */
button {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px;
  background: #3b5998;
  color: white;
  font-size: 16px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 5px;
   cursor: pointer;
   transition: 0.3s;
}
button:hover {
   background: #2e4a7f;
```

```
/* Responsive Design */
@media (max-width: 768px) {
  .main-content {
     flex-direction: column;
     align-items: center;
  .teacher-login, .login-form {
     width: 90%:
}
</style>
</head>
< body>
  <header>
     <div class="header-logo">ExamTrack</div>
     <div class="header-links">
        <a href="{% url 'student login' %}">Student Login</a>
        <a href="{\% url 'admin login' \%}">Admin Login</a>
     </div>
  </header>
  <div class="main-content">
     <div class="teacher-login">
        <h2>Teacher Login</h2>
         Access your ExamTrack teacher account to create and manage exams, track
student registrations, and set up exam schedules.
        <strong>As a teacher, you can:</strong>
        \langle ul \rangle
           Create and schedule exams
           Track student registrations
           Manage exam resources
        </div>
     <div class="login-form">
        <div class="avatar"></div>
        {% if messages %}
           {% for message in messages %}
             <div class="alert alert-{{ message.tags }}">
                {{ message }}
             </div>
```

```
{% endif %}
{% endif %}

<!-- Login Form -->

<form method="POST" action="{% url 'teacher_login' %}">

{% csrf_token %}

{{ form.as_p }}

<button type="submit">Login</button>

</form>

<a href="#">Forgot your password?</a>

<a href="f" url 'teacher_register' %}">Don't have an account?</a>
<strong>Register</strong></a>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

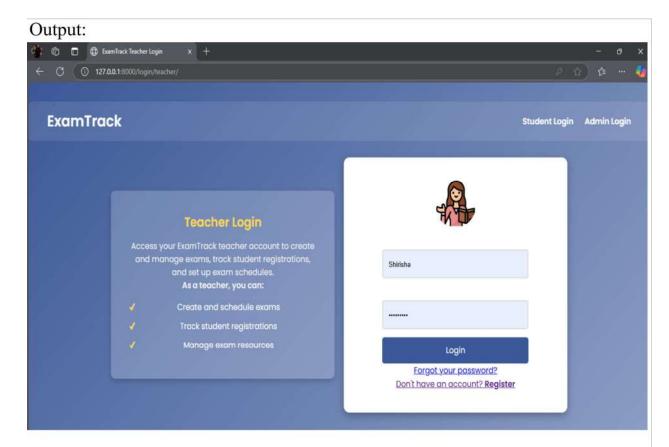
Description:

Purpose:

A dedicated login page for teachers to access their portal.

Key Features:

- 1. Username & Password Fields for teacher authentication.
- 2. Redirect to Teacher Dashboard upon successful login.
- 3. Option to Reset Password if needed.
- 4. Support Contact Information for assistance.



Teacher_register.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>ExamTrack Teacher Registration</title>
  <style>
     body {
       font-family: sans-serif;
        margin: 0;
        padding: 0;
        display: flex;
        flex-direction: column;
        align-items: center;
        background: linear-gradient(135deg, #E6F7FF, #F8F8FF);
     header {
        width: 100%;
        display: flex;
       justify-content: space-between;
        align-items: center;
```

```
padding: 20px 40px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
.header-logo {
  font-size: 1.5em;
  font-weight: bold;
  color: #4A5568;
.header-links {
  display: flex;
.header-links a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: #4A5568;
  margin-left: 20px;
.main-content {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 80%;
  max-width: 1200px;
  margin-top: 50px;
.teacher-registration {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
  background-color: white;
  border-radius: 10px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
.teacher-registration h2 {
  color: #3182CE;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}
.teacher-registration p {
  color: #4A5568;
  line-height: 1.6;
```

```
.teacher-registration ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
  margin-top: 20px;
.teacher-registration li {
  position: relative;
  padding-left: 25px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  color: #4A5568;
.teacher-registration li::before {
  content: '√';
  position: absolute;
  left: 0;
  color: #3182CE;
.registration-form {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
  background-color: white;
  border-radius: 10px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
.registration-form h3 {
  color: #4A5568;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
.registration-form p {
  color: #718096;
  font-size: 0.9em;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
.registration-form label {
  color: #4A5568;
  margin-bottom: 5px;
```

```
.registration-form input[type="text"],
     .registration-form input[type="email"],
     .registration-form input[type="password"] {
        width: calc(100% - 24px);
        padding: 12px;
        margin-bottom: 15px;
        border: 1px solid #CBD5E0;
        border-radius: 5px;
        box-sizing: border-box;
     .registration-form .password-group {
        display: flex;
        justify-content: space-between;
     .registration-form .password-group input[type="password"] {
        width: calc(50\% - 8px);
     .registration-form input[type="submit"] {
        width: 100%;
        padding: 12px;
        background-color: #3182CE;
        color: white;
        border: none;
        border-radius: 5px;
        cursor: pointer;
        transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
     .registration-form input[type="submit"]:hover {
        background-color: #2C5282;
     .registration-form .note {
        color: #718096;
        font-size: 0.8em;
        margin-top: 5px;
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <header>
      <div class="header-logo">ExamTrack</div>
```

```
<div class="header-links">
        <a href="{% url 'student register' %}">Student Portal</a>
        <a href="\{\% url 'admin register' \%\}">Admin Portal</a>
     </div>
  </header>
  <div class="main-content">
     <div class="teacher-registration">
        <h2>Teacher Registration</h2>
          Join ExamTrack as a teacher to create and manage exams, track student
registrations, and organize your exam schedule.
        <strong>As a teacher, you can:</strong>
        \langle ul \rangle
           Create and schedule exams
          Track student exam registrations
          Manage exam resources and materials
        </div>
     <div class="registration-form">
        <h3>Create Teacher Account</h3>
        Fill in the details below to register
        <div class="message-container">
          {% if messages %}
             {% for message in messages %}
                <div class="alert alert-{{ message.tags }}">{{ message }}</div>
             {% endfor %}
          {% endif %}
        </div>
        <!-- 🗹 Django Form -->
        <form method="POST" action="{% url 'teacher register' %}">
          {% csrf token %}
          {{ form.non_field_errors }} <!-- Displays form validation errors -->
          <label for="username">Username:</label>
                     <input type="text" name="username" id="username" required</pre>
value="{{ form.username.value|default_if_none:" }}">
          <label for="email">Email:</label>
                         <input type="email" name="email" id="email" required</pre>
value="{{form.email.value|default if none:"}}">
          <label for="password1">Password:</label>
           <input type="password" name="password1" id="password1" required>
```

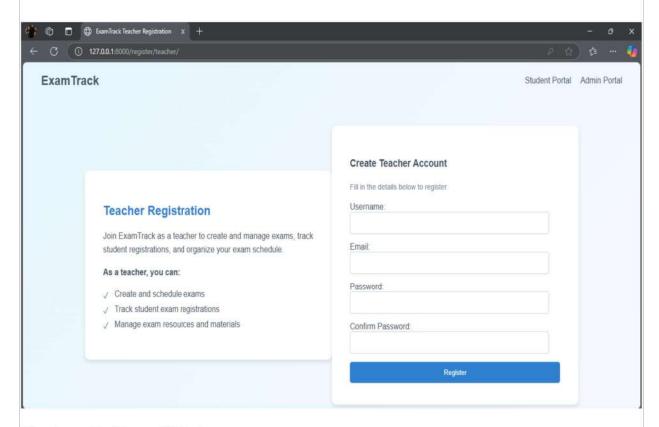
```
<label for="password2">Confirm Password:</label>
           <input type="password" name="password2" id="password2" required>
           <input type="submit" value="Register">
        </form>
     </div>
  </div>
  <div class="message-container">
     {% if messages %}
        {% for message in messages %}
           <div class="alert alert-{{ message.tags }}">{{ message }}</div>
        {% endfor %}
     {% endif %}
  </div>
  <!-- Display form validation errors -->
  {% if form.errors %}
     <div class="alert alert-danger">
        \langle ul \rangle
           {% for field, errors in form.errors.items %}
              {% for error in errors %}
                {| field | capfirst }}: {{ error }}
              {% endfor %}
           {% endfor %}
        </div>
  {% endif %}
     </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Description:

Purpose:

- 1. Allows teachers to sign up and manage exams.
- 2. Form Fields:
 - 1. Full Name
 - 2. Email
 - 3. Password & Confirm Password

Output:



Teacher dashboard.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Teacher Dashboard</title>
link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
<style>
body {
display: flex;
height: 100vh;
margin: 0;
```

```
.sidebar {
       width: 250px;
       background-color: #623596;
       padding: 20px;
       color: white;
     .sidebar h3 {
       font-size: 24px;
       margin-bottom: 30px;
     .sidebar a {
       color: white;
       display: block;
       padding: 10px 0;
       text-decoration: none;
     .sidebar a:hover {
       background-color: #145c43;
       padding-left: 10px;
     .main-content {
       flex-grow: 1;
       padding: 30px;
       background-color: #f8f9fa;
     .card {
       border-radius: 12px;
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="sidebar">
     <h3>Teacher Panel</h3>
     <a href="{% url 'view students results' %}"> In View Results</a>
     <a href="{% url 'upload_material' %}">  Upload Materials</a>
     <a href="{% url 'logout' %}"> $\big| Logout</a>
  </div>
  <div class="main-content">
     <h2>Welcome, {{ user.username }}</h2>
     <div class="row mt-4">
        <div class="col-md-6">
          <div class="card text-white bg-primary">
```

```
<div class="card-body">
             <h5 class="card-title"> 🌉 Exams Created</h5>
             {{ exam_count }}
         </div>
      </div>
      <div class="col-md-6">
         <div class="card text-white bg-success">
           <div class="card-body">
             <h5 class="card-title"> A Total Students</h5>
             {{ student count }}
         </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Description:

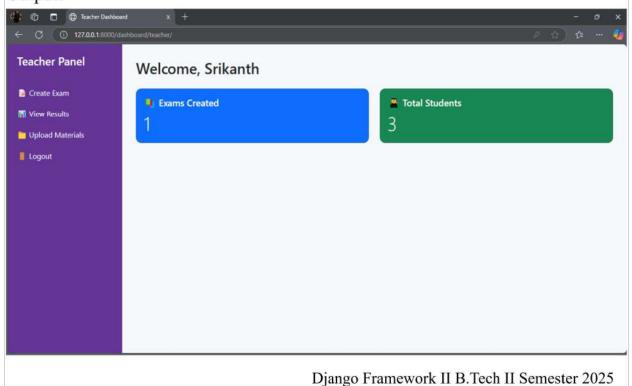
Purpose:

A dedicated teacher portal for managing exams and students.

Key Features:

- Create & Manage Exams: Teachers can add/edit exam details.
- Student Exam List: View registered students for each exam.
- Grading & Feedback System: Assign grades and provide feedback.

Output:



Admin login.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>ExamTrack Administrator Login</title>
   <style>
   /* Import Google Font */
                                                   url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?
@import
family=Poppins:wght@300;400;600&display=swap');
* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
/* Background Styling */
body {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  height: 100vh;
  background: linear-gradient(135deg, #7f44a1, #a349b9);
   color: #fff;
}
/* Header */
header {
  width: 100%;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  align-items: center;
  padding: 15px 40px;
  background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
   backdrop-filter: blur(5px);
   border-radius: 8px;
  margin-bottom: 30px;
.header-logo {
```

```
font-size: 1.8em;
  font-weight: bold;
   color: white;
.header-links a {
   text-decoration: none;
   color: white;
  font-weight: bold;
   margin-left: 20px;
   transition: 0.3s;
}
.header-links a:hover {
   color: #ffdb4d;
/* Main Content */
.main-content {
   display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
   align-items: center;
   width: 90%;
   max-width: 1000px;
   gap: 20px;
/* Admin Info Section */
.admin-login {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
   background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.2);
   border-radius: 10px;
   box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
   text-align: center;
.admin-login h2 {
   color: #ffdb4d;
   margin-bottom: 15px;
}
.admin-login p {
   color: #f3f3f3;
   line-height: 1.5;
```

```
.admin-login ul {
   list-style: none;
   padding: 0;
   margin-top: 15px;
.admin-login li {
  position: relative;
  padding-left: 25px;
   margin-bottom: 10px;
}
.admin-login li::before {
   content: '✓;
   position: absolute;
   left: 0;
   color: #ffdb4d;
  font-weight: bold;
/* Login Form */
.login-form {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
   background: white;
   border-radius: 12px;
   box-shadow: 0 5px 15px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);
   display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
   align-items: center;
.login-form input {
   width: 100%;
   padding: 12px;
   margin-bottom: 15px;
   border: 2px solid #ddd;
   border-radius: 5px;
  font-size: 16px;
   transition: all 0.3s ease;
}
.login-form input:focus {
   border-color: #4a90e2;
   outline: none;
```

```
/* Avatar */
.login-form .avatar {
   width: 90px;
   height: 90px;
    background: url('https://cdn-icons-png.flaticon.com/512/3135/3135715.png') no-repeat
center;
   background-size: cover;
   border-radius: 50%;
   margin-bottom: 15px;
/* Submit Button */
button {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px;
   background: #7f44a1;
   color: white;
  font-size: 16px;
   border: none;
   border-radius: 5px;
   cursor: pointer;
   transition: 0.3s;
}
button:hover {
   background: #7f44a1;
/* Responsive Design */
@media (max-width: 768px) {
   .main-content {
     flex-direction: column;
      align-items: center;
   .admin-login, .login-form {
     width: 90%:
}
   </style>
</head>
<body>
   <header>
```

```
<div class="header-logo">ExamTrack</div>
     <div class="header-links">
        <a href="{% url 'student login' %}">Student Login</a>
        <a href="{% url 'teacher login' %}">Teacher Login</a>
     </div>
  </header>
  <div class="main-content">
     <div class="admin-login">
        <h2>Administrator Login</h2>
        Access your ExamTrack admin dashboard to oversee all exams, manage users,
and control system settings.
        <strong>As an administrator, you can:</strong>
        \langle ul \rangle
          Manage users and permissions
          Oversee all exams and registrations
          Configure system settings
        </div>
     <div class="login-form">
        <div class="avatar admin-avatar"></div>
        {% if messages %}
          {% for message in messages %}
             <div class="alert alert-{{ message.tags }}">
               {{ message }}
             </div>
          {% endfor %}
        {% endif %}
        <!-- Login Form -->
        <form method="POST" action="{% url 'admin login' %}">
          {% csrf token %}
          {{ form.as p }}
          <button type="submit">Login</button>
        </form>
        <a href="#">Forgot your password?</a>
                <a href="{\% url 'admin_register' \%}">Don't have an account?
<strong>Register</strong></a>
     </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Description:

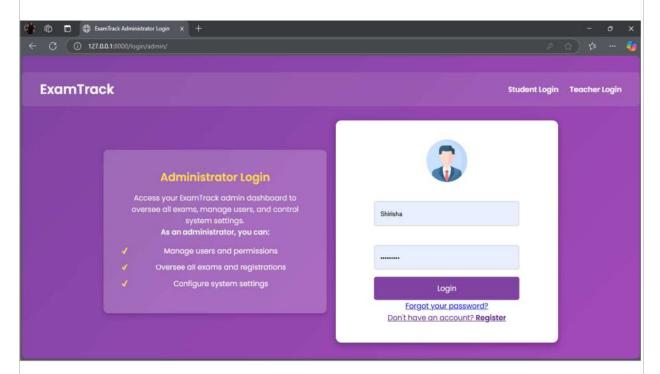
Purpose:

• A dedicated login page for administrators to manage the system.

Key Features:

- · Admin Credentials Input Fields for authentication.
- Redirect to Admin Dashboard upon successful login.
- · Security Features to prevent unauthorized access.

Output:



Admin_register.html:

```
align-items: center;
  background: linear-gradient(135deg, #E6F7FF, #F8F8FF);
header {
  width: 100%;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
  align-items: center;
  padding: 20px 40px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
.header-logo {
  font-size: 1.5em;
  font-weight: bold;
  color: #4A5568;
.header-links {
  display: flex;
.header-links a {
  text-decoration: none;
  color: #4A5568;
  margin-left: 20px;
.main-content {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  width: 80%;
  max-width: 1200px;
  margin-top: 50px;
.admin-registration {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
  background-color: white;
  border-radius: 10px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
```

```
.admin-registration h2 {
  color: #3182CE;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
.admin-registration p {
  color: #4A5568;
  line-height: 1.6;
.admin-registration ul {
  list-style: none;
  padding: 0;
  margin-top: 20px;
.admin-registration li {
  position: relative;
  padding-left: 25px;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  color: #4A5568;
.admin-registration li::before {
  content: '√';
  position: absolute;
  left: 0;
  color: #3182CE;
.registration-form {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 40px;
  background-color: white;
  border-radius: 10px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
.registration-form h3 {
  color: #4A5568;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}
.registration-form p {
```

```
color: #718096;
  font-size: 0.9em;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
.registration-form label {
  color: #4A5568;
  margin-bottom: 5px;
.registration-form input[type="text"],
.registration-form input[type="email"],
.registration-form input[type="password"] {
  width: calc(100\% - 24px);
  padding: 12px;
  margin-bottom: 15px;
  border: 1px solid #CBD5E0;
  border-radius: 5px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
.registration-form .password-group {
  display: flex;
  justify-content: space-between;
.registration-form .password-group input[type="password"] {
  width: calc(50\% - 8px);
.registration-form input[type="submit"] {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px;
  background-color: #3182CE;
  color: white:
  border: none:
  border-radius: 5px;
  cursor: pointer;
  transition: background-color 0.3s ease;
.registration-form input[type="submit"]:hover {
   background-color: #2C5282;
.registration-form .note {
```

```
color: #718096;
        font-size: 0.8em;
        margin-top: 5px;
   </style>
</head>
< body>
   <header>
      <div class="header-logo">ExamTrack</div>
     <div class="header-links">
        <a href="{% url 'student register' %}">Student Portal</a>
        <a href="{% url 'teacher register' %}">Teacher Portal</a>
      </div>
   </header>
   <div class="main-content">
      <div class="admin-registration">
        <h2>Administrator Registration</h2>
         Register as an ExamTrack administrator to manage the entire exam system,
users, and platform settings.
        <strong>As an administrator, you can:</strong>
        \langle ul \rangle
           Manage all users and permissions
           Configure system settings
        </div>
      <div class="registration-form">
        <h3>Create Administrator Account</h3>
        <div class="message-container">
           {% if messages %}
              {% for message in messages %}
                 <div class="alert alert-{{ message.tags }}">{{ message }}</div>
              {% endfor %}
           {% endif %}
        </div>
        <!-- \(\overline{P}\) Diango Form -->
        <form method="POST" action="{% url 'admin register' %}">
           {% csrf token %}
           {{ form.non field errors }} <!-- Displays form validation errors -->
           <label for="username">Username:</label>
                      <input type="text" name="username" id="username" required</pre>
value="{{form.username.value|default if none:"}}">
```

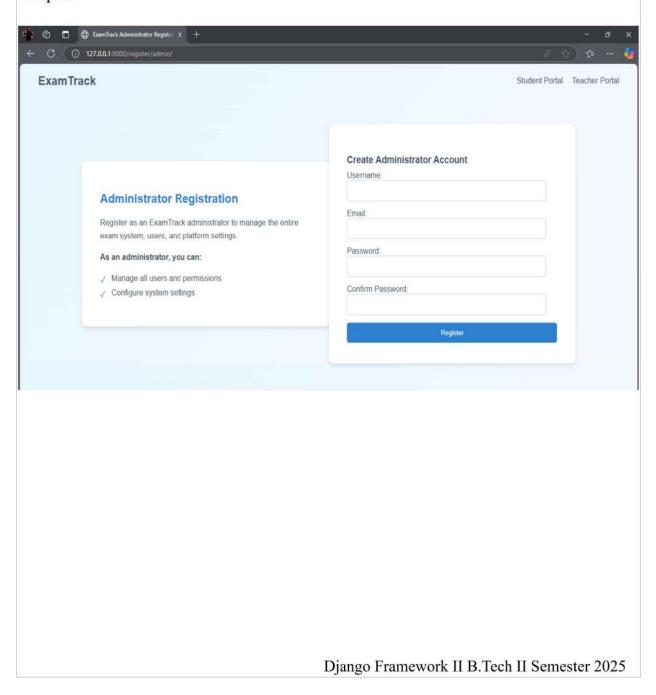
```
<label for="email">Email:</label>
                         <input type="email" name="email" id="email" required</pre>
value="{{form.email.value|default if none:"}}">
           <label for="password1">Password:</label>
           <input type="password" name="password1" id="password1" required>
           <label for="password2">Confirm Password:</label>
           <input type="password" name="password2" id="password2" required>
           <input type="submit" value="Register">
        </form>
     </div>
  </div>
  <div class="message-container">
     {% if messages %}
        {% for message in messages %}
           <div class="alert alert-{{ message.tags }}">{{ message }}</div>
        {% endfor %}
     {% endif %}
  </div>
  <!-- Display form validation errors -->
  {% if form.errors %}
     <div class="alert alert-danger">
        \langle ul \rangle
           {% for field, errors in form.errors.items %}
             {% for error in errors %}
                {| field|capfirst }}: {{ error }}
             {% endfor %}
           {% endfor %}
        </div>
  {% endif %}
     </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Description:

Purpose:

- 1. Allows system administrators to create accounts for managing the platform.
- 2. Key Features:
- 3. Form Fields:
 - 1. Full Name
 - 2. Email
 - 3. Password & Confirm Password
- 4. Security Measures: Admins need a special access code to register.

Output:



Admin Dashboard.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <title>Admin Dashboard - ExamTrack</title>
   * {
    margin: 0;
   padding: 0;
   box-sizing: border-box;
   font-family: 'Segoe UI', Tahoma, Geneva, Verdana, sans-serif;
  body {
    display: flex;
    background-color: #f4f6f9;
    min-height: 100vh;
  /* Sidebar */
  .sidebar {
    width: 220px;
    background-color: #2c3e50;
    color: white;
    height: 100vh;
    padding: 20px 0;
   position: fixed;
  .sidebar h2 {
    text-align: center;
    margin-bottom: 30px;
   font-size: 24px;
  .sidebar a {
    display: block;
    color: white:
    text-decoration: none;
    padding: 12px 20px;
    transition: background 0.3s;
```

```
.sidebar a:hover {
 background-color: #1abc9c;
/* Main content */
.main {
 margin-left: 220px;
 padding: 30px;
flex: 1;
.dashboard-title {
 font-size: 28px;
 margin-bottom: 30px;
 color: #333;
.card-container {
 display: flex;
 gap: 20px;
flex-wrap: wrap;
.card {
 flex: 1;
 min-width: 250px;
 background-color: #3498db;
 color: white;
 padding: 25px;
 border-radius: 12px;
 box-shadow: 0 4px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
 transition: transform 0.2s ease;
.card.bg-success {
 background-color: #27ae60;
.card:hover {
 transform: translateY(-5px);
.card h5 {
 font-size: 18px;
 margin-bottom: 10px;
```

```
.card h2 {
 font-size: 36px;
font-weight: bold;
.actions {
 margin-top: 40px;
.actions a {
 display: inline-block;
 text-decoration: none;
 background-color: #2c3e50;
 color: white;
 padding: 12px 20px;
 margin-right: 20px;
 border-radius: 8px;
 transition: background 0.3s;
.actions a:hover {
 background-color: #34495e;
@media (max-width: 768px) {
 body {
  flex-direction: column;
 .sidebar\ \{
  width: 100%;
  height: auto;
  position: relative;
 .main {
  margin-left: 0;
  padding: 20px;
 .card-container {
  flex-direction: column;
 .actions a {
```

```
display: block;
     margin: 10px 0;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <div class="sidebar">
  <h2>Admin Panel</h2>
  <a href="#"> Dashboard</a>
  <a href="\{\% url 'manage students' \%\}"> \mathbb{M} Manage Students </a>
  <a href="{% url 'manage teachers' %}"> @Manage Teachers</a>
  <a href="{\% url 'logout' \%}"> \bigsiles \Logout </a>
 </div>
 <div class="main">
  <h2 class="dashboard-title">Welcome to Admin Dashboard</h2>
  <div class="card-container">
    <div class="card">
     <h5>Total Students</h5>
     <h2>{{ student count }}</h2>
    </div>
    <div class="card bg-success">
     <h5>Total Teachers</h5>
     <h2>{{ teacher count }}</h2>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="actions">
    <a href="\{\% url 'manage students' \%\}">Manage Students</a>
    <a href="{% url 'manage teachers' %}">Manage Teachers</a>
  </div>
 </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Description:

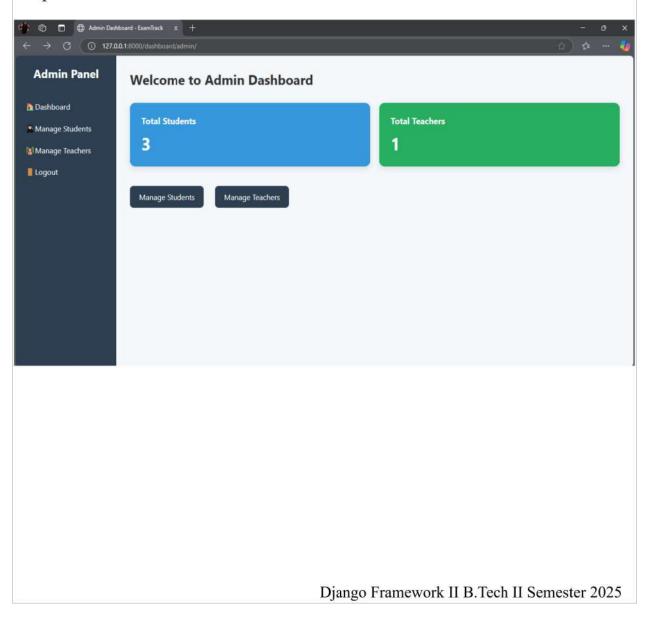
Purpose:

The control panel for administrators to manage users, exams, and overall system settings.

Key Features:

- 1. User Management: View, approve, and manage student & teacher accounts.
- 2. Exam Schedule Management: Modify exam dates and times.
- 3. System Logs & Reports: Track user activities and generate reports.
- 4. Security Features: Manage platform security and user authentication.

Output:



Create_exam.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Create Exam</title>
      link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css"
rel="stylesheet">
  <style>
     body {
        display: flex;
        margin: 0;
        font-family: 'Segoe UI', sans-serif;
     .sidebar {
        width: 250px;
        background-color: #3f236b;
        color: white:
        padding: 30px 20px;
        min-height: 100vh;
     .sidebar h3 {
        font-size: 26px;
        margin-bottom: 40px;
        font-weight: bold;
        text-align: center;
     .sidebar a {
        color: white;
        display: block;
        padding: 12px 10px;
        text-decoration: none;
        border-radius: 6px;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
        transition: background 0.3s;
     .sidebar a:hover {
        background-color: #5b349f;
     .main-content {
        flex-grow: 1;
        padding: 40px;
        background-color: #f8f9fa;
   </style>
```

```
</head>
< bodv >
<div class="sidebar">
   <h3>Teacher Panel</h3>
  <a href="{% url 'teacher dashboard' %}"> 1 Dashboard </a>
  <a href="{% url 'create exam' %}"> 🗃 Create Exam</a>
  <a href="{% url 'view students results' %}"> In View Results</a>
  <a href="{% url 'upload material' %}"> [7] Upload Materials</a>
  <a href="{\% url 'logout' \%}"> \bigsile \text{Logout </a>
</div>
<div class="main-content">
  <form method="post" action="{% url 'create exam' %}">
     {% csrf token %}
     <div class="mb-3">
        <label class="form-label fw-bold">Exam Title</label>
        <input type="text" name="title" class="form-control" required>
     </div>
     < div class = "mb-3" >
        <label class="form-label fw-bold">Description</label>
        <textarea name="description" class="form-control" rows="3"></textarea>
     </div>
     <input type="hidden" id="question count" name="question count" value="0">
     <div id="questions-container"></div>
                                                                               my-3"
                   <but
                              tvpe="button"
                                               class="btn
                                                              btn-secondary
onclick="addQuestion()"> → Add Question</button>
     <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary"> 🗹 Create Exam</button>
   </form>
</div>
<script>
  let questionCount = 0;
  function addQuestion() {
     const container = document.getElementById('questions-container');
     const countInput = document.getElementById('question count');
     const\ questionHTML = `
     <div class="card p-3 my-3 shadow-sm">
        <h5>Question ${questionCount + 1}</h5>
            <input type="text" name="question ${questionCount}" class="form-control</pre>
my-2" placeholder="Question Text" required>
            <input type="text" name="option a ${questionCount}" class="form-control</pre>
my-1" placeholder="Option A" required>
            <input type="text" name="option b ${questionCount}" class="form-control</pre>
my-1" placeholder="Option B" required>
            <input type="text" name="option c ${questionCount}" class="form-control</pre>
my-1" placeholder="Option C" required>
            <input type="text" name="option d ${questionCount}" class="form-control</pre>
```

Description:

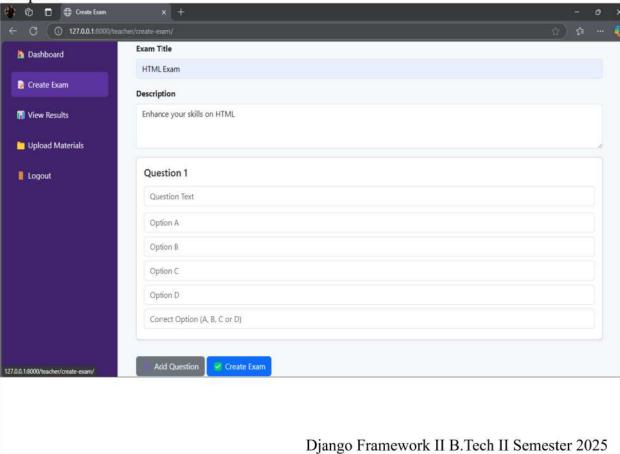
Purpose:

This page allows teachers to create a new exam with a title, description, and multiple-choice questions.

Key Features:

- 1. Dynamic question addition with options and correct answer.
- 2. Sidebar for easy navigation.
- 3. Clean, responsive Bootstrap layout

Output:



view_students.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>My Results</title>
 <style>
  body {
    margin: 0;
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  .sidebar {
    width: 230px;
    height: 100vh;
    background-color: #343a40;
    color: white;
    position: fixed;
   padding-top: 20px;
  .sidebar a {
    display: block;
    color: white;
    padding: 12px 20px;
    text-decoration: none;
  .sidebar a:hover {
    background-color: #495057;
  .main {
    margin-left: 240px;
   padding: 20px;
  table {
    width: 100%;
    border-collapse: collapse;
    margin-top: 20px;
  th, td {
   padding: 12px;
    text-align: left;
    border: 1px solid #dee2e6;
  }
  th {
    background-color: #28a745;
    color: white;
```

```
</style>
</head>
< body>
 <div class="sidebar">
  <h2 style="text-align:center;">Student</h2>
  <a href="{% url 'student dashboard' %}"> 🚹 Dashboard</a>
  <a href="\{\% url 'student view results' \%\}"> \frac{1}{10} View Results </a>
  <a href="{% url 'view materials' %}"> \( \bar{Q} \) View Materials</a>
  <a href="{% url 'edit student profile' %}"> ₩ Edit Profile</a>
 </div>
 <div class="main">
  <h2>My Results</h2>
  ExamScoreDate
   {% for result in results %}
   {{ result.exam.title }}
    <td>{{ result.score }}%</td>
    {{ result.date taken|date:"Y-m-d H:i"}}
   {% endfor %}
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Description

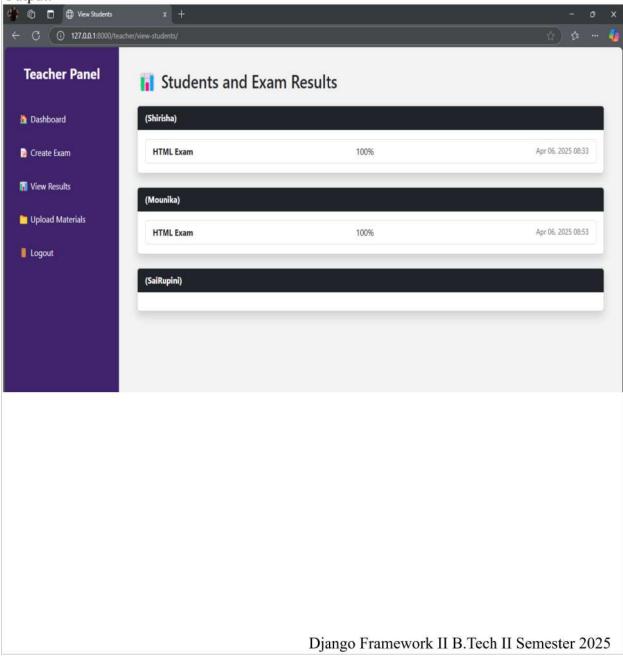
Purpose:

Displays student exam results, including the exam title, score, and date taken.

Key Features:

- 1. Sidebar Navigation: Links to dashboard, exams, results, materials, and profile.
- 2. Compact Table Layout: Lists exam title, score, and date in a simple table.
- 3. Dynamic Content: Results are displayed using a Django loop for each student's data.
- 4. Responsive Design: Clean layout with clear typography and spacing for easy reading.

Output:



View exams.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <title>Available Exams</title>
   <style>
     body {
        font-family: 'Segoe UI', sans-serif;
        background-color: #f9f9f9;
        margin: 0;
     .sidebar {
        height: 100vh;
        width: 220px;
        position: fixed;
        background-color: #343a40;
        padding-top: 20px;
        color: white;
     .sidebar a {
        display: block;
        padding: 12px;
        color: white;
        text-decoration: none;
     .sidebar a:hover {
        background-color: #495057;
     .main {
        margin-left: 240px;
        padding: 30px;
     table {
        width: 100%;
        background: white;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        box-shadow: 0 0 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.05);
     }
     th, td {
        padding: 14px;
        text-align: left;
        border-bottom: 1px solid #ddd;
     }
     h2 {
        margin-bottom: 20px;
```

```
a.take-btn {
      background-color: #28a745;
      color: white;
      padding: 6px 12px;
      text-decoration: none;
      border-radius: 4px;
    a.take-btn:hover {
      background-color: #218838;
  </style>
</head>
< body>
  <div class="sidebar">
    <h3 style="text-align:center;">Student</h3>
    <a href="{% url 'student dashboard' %}"> 🚹 Dashboard</a>
    <a href="{% url 'student view exams' %}"> 🗃 View Exams</a>
    <a href="{% url 'edit student profile' %}"> & Edit Profile</a>
  </div>
  <div class="main">
    <h2>Available Exams</h2>
    TitleDescriptionAction
      {% for exam in exams %}
      \langle tr \rangle
        {{ exam.title }}
        {{ exam.description }}
          <a class="take-btn" href="{% url 'student take exam detail' exam.id
%}">Take</a>
      {% endfor %}
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

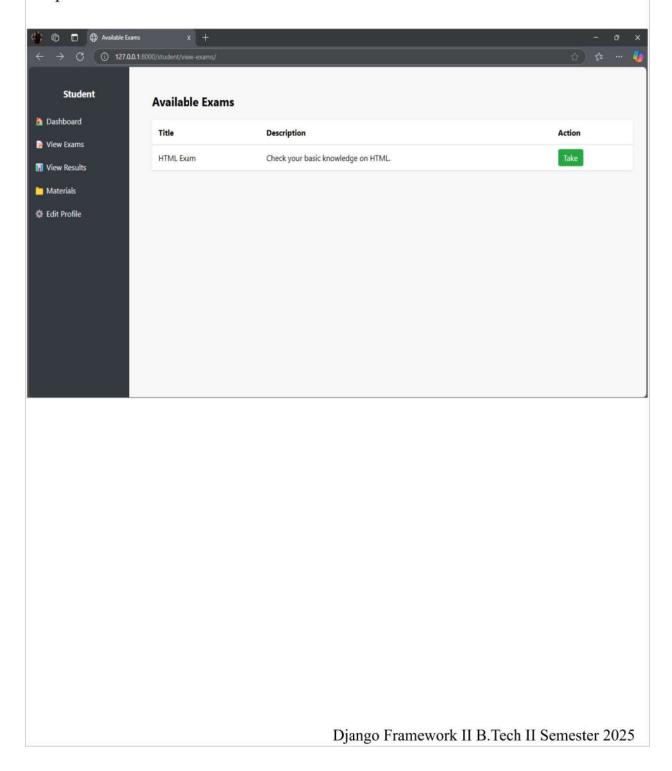
Description:

Purpose: Allows students to view and access exams available for them to take.

Key Features:

- 1. Sidebar Navigation: Quick links to dashboard, exams, results, materials, and profile.
- 2. Exam Table: Lists exam titles and descriptions with a "Take" button.
- 3. Clean Layout: Simple, user-friendly design with responsive styling.

Output:



take_exam.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>{{ exam.title }}</title>
 <style>
  body {
    margin: 0;
   font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  .sidebar {
    width: 230px;
    height: 100vh;
    background-color: #343a40;
    color: white;
    position: fixed;
   padding-top: 20px;
  .sidebar a {
    display: block;
    color: white;
    padding: 12px 20px;
    text-decoration: none;
  .sidebar a:hover {
    background-color: #495057;
  .main {
    margin-left: 240px;
   padding: 20px;
  form {
    margin-top: 20px;
  ol {
    padding-left: 20px;
    margin-bottom: 15px;
  label {
    display: block;
    margin: 4px 0;
  button {
```

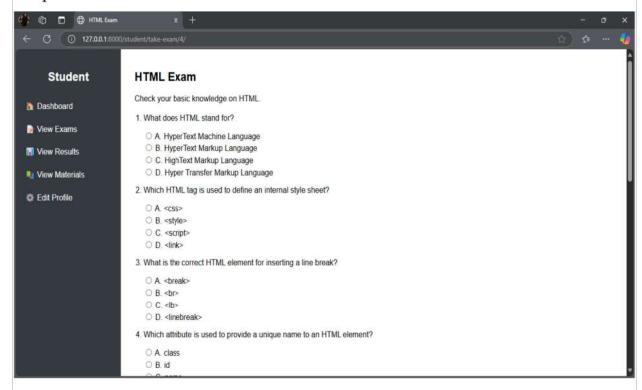
```
margin-top: 15px;
    padding: 10px 20px;
    background-color: #007bff;
    color: white;
    border: none:
    border-radius: 4px;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <div class="sidebar">
   <h2 style="text-align:center;">Student</h2>
   <a href="{% url 'student_dashboard' %}">\( \hat{h}\) Dashboard</a>
   <a href="{% url 'student view exams' %}"> 🗃 View Exams</a>
   <a href="{\% url 'student view results' \%}"> \frac{1}{100} View Results </a>
   <a href="{% url 'view materials' %}"> \( \bar{Q} \) View Materials</a>
   <a href="{% url 'edit student profile' %}"> ₩ Edit Profile</a>
 </div>
 <div class="main">
   <h2>{{ exam.title }}</h2>
    \{ \{ exam.description \} \} 
   <form method="post">
    {% csrf token %}
     {% for question in questions %}
      \langle li \rangle
       <p>{{ question.text }}</p>
             < label > < input type = "radio" name = "{{ question.id }}" value = "A"> A.
{{ question.option a }}</label>
             < label > < input type = "radio" name = "{{ question.id }}" value = "B"> B.
{{ question.option b }}</label>
             < label > < input type = "radio" name = "{{ question.id }}" value = "C"> C.
{{ question.option c }}</label>
             <label><input type="radio" name="{{ question.id }}" value="D"> D.
{{ question.option d }}</label>
     {% endfor %}
    <button type="submit">Submit</button>
   </form>
 </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Description:

Purpose: Enables students to take a selected exam by answering multiple-choice questions. Key Features:

- 1. Sidebar Navigation: Easy access to other student pages.
- 2. Dynamic Form: Lists questions with options, using radio buttons for answers.
- 3. Clean Layout: Simple and clear structure for focused exam-taking.

Output:



view_results.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>My Results</title>
<style>
body {
  margin: 0;
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
}
.sidebar {
  width: 230px;
  height: 100vh;
  background-color: #343a40;
```

```
color: white;
   position: fixed;
   padding-top: 20px;
  .sidebar a {
   display: block;
   color: white;
   padding: 12px 20px;
   text-decoration: none;
  .sidebar a:hover {
   background-color: #495057;
  .main {
   margin-left: 240px;
   padding: 20px;
  table {
   width: 100%;
   border-collapse: collapse;
   margin-top: 20px;
  th, td {
   padding: 12px;
   text-align: left;
   border: 1px solid #dee2e6;
  th {
   background-color: #28a745;
   color: white;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <div class="sidebar">
  <h2 style="text-align:center;">Student</h2>
  <a href="{% url 'student dashboard' %}"> 🚹 Dashboard</a>
  <a href="{% url 'student view results' %}">  Wiew Results</a>
  <a href="{% url 'view materials' %}"> \( \bigcup_{\text{line}} \) View Materials</a>
  <a href="{% url 'edit student profile' %}"> ₩ Edit Profile</a>
 </div>
 <div class="main">
  <h2>My Results</h2>
  ExamScoreDate
```

```
{% for result in results %}

{tr>

{{ result.exam.title }}

{{ result.score }}%

{td>{{ result.score }}%

{td>{{ result.date_taken|date:"Y-m-d H:i" }}

{td>

{tr>

{% endfor %}

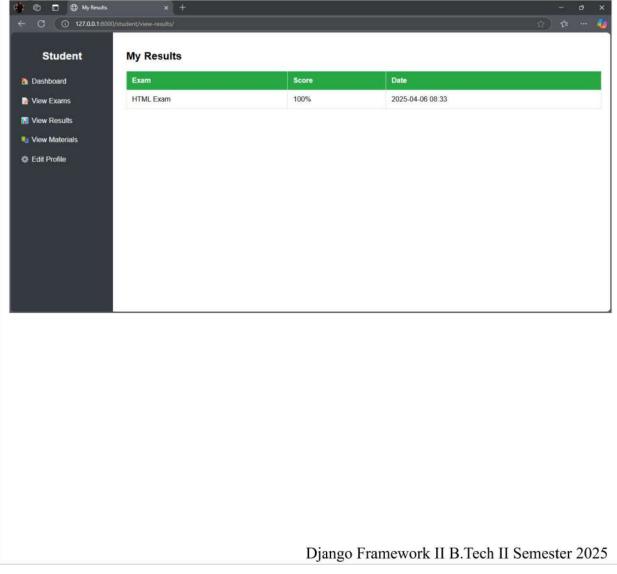
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Description

Purpose: Displays student exam results, including the exam title, score, and date taken. Key Features:

- 1. Compact Table Layout: Lists exam title, score, and date in a simple table.
- 2. Dynamic Content: Results are displayed using a Django loop for each student's data.

Output:





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1. Name of the Laboratory : Django Framework Laboratory

2. Name of the Student : Ch.Sai rupini 3. Roll No : 23VV1A1210

4. Class : II B. Tech II Semester

5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Database integration and configuration

7. Date of Experiment : 17-02-2025 8. Date of Submission of Report : 21-02-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
3	Implementation	3	
4	Schematic diagrams, Architecture, workflow, Flowchart	3	
5	Tidiness of his/her working area, proper maintenance of system during and after experiment.	3	
	Total Score	15	

DATE: Signature of Faculty:

DATABASE INTEGRATION AND CONFIGURATION

Database Connectivity:

Database connectivity refers to the process of establishing a connection between an application (like a Django project) and a database system (like PostgreSQL, MySQL, or SQLite) so that the application can interact with the data stored in the database

Steps to connect database to django project:

Step-1: Install Database Driver

- 1. First, make sure you have the necessary database driver installed, depending on the type of database you are using.
- 2. For PostgreSQL: pip install psycopg2
- 3. For MySQL: pip install mysqlclien
- 4. For SQLite (default in Django, no installation required): SQLite is bundled with Python, so no need to install anything if you're using SQLite.

Step-2: Configure Database in settings.py

In your Django project's settings.py file, you need to define your database settings in the DATABASES dictionary.

Example for SQLite (default):

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

Step-3: Apply Migrations

After setting up the database, you need to create the database tables by running Django migrations.

First, run:

python manage.py makemigrations This creates the migration files.

Then apply the migrations with: python manage.py migrate

Step-4: Define Models

In Django, you define your database structure through models, which are Python classes that map to database tables.

Each model class corresponds to a table in the database, and the attributes of the model represent columns in the table.

Step-5: Run Migrations

Create Migrations: This generates migration files based on the changes in your models. python manage.py makemigrations

Apply Migrations: This updates the database by applying the migration files and creating the necessary tables in your database. python manage.py migrate

Step-6: Use Django Admin Interface

Create a Superuser: If you haven't already, create a superuser to access the admin interface. python manage.py createsuperuser

Register Models in Admin: To view and manage your models via the admin interface, register them in the admin.py file of your app.

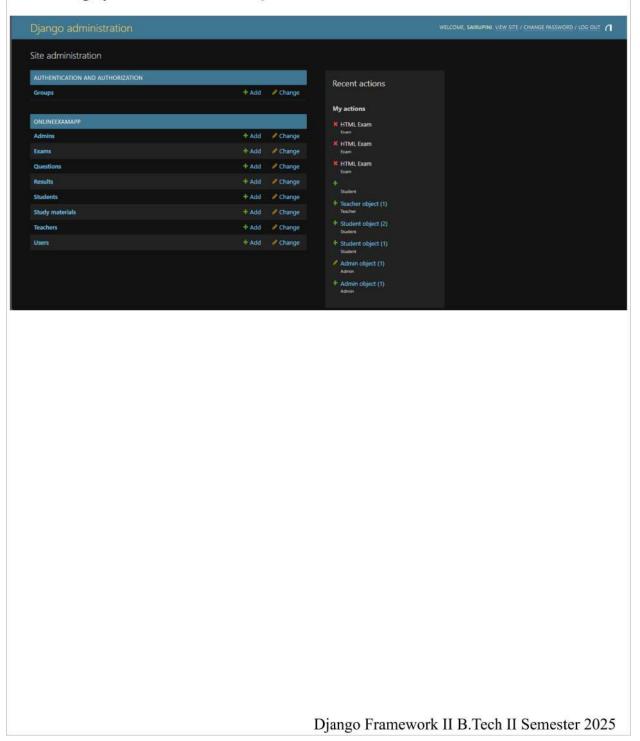
Access the Admin Interface: Start the development server and navigate to http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/. Log in with the superuser credentials you created. You'll be able to manage your data here.

Step-7: Perform CRUD Operations

With your models and migrations in place, you can now perform CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) on the data.

How databases are stored in django:

- 1. Django uses a relational database (SQLite by default) to store application data.
- 2. Data structures are defined using models in models.py (each model = table).
- 3. The makemigrations and migrate commands create and update database tables.
- 4. Data is stored in a file called db.sqlite3 when using SQLite (default setting).
- **5.** Django's ORM (Object-Relational Mapper) allows you to interact with the database using Python code instead of SQL.





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1. Name of the Laboratory : Django Framework Laboratory

2. Name of the Student : Ch.Sai rupini 3. Roll No : 23VV1A1210

4. Class : II B. Tech II Semester

5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Forms in Django 7. Date of Experiment : 21-02-2025

8. Date of Submission of Report : 07-03-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
3	Implementation	3	
4	Schematic diagrams, Architecture, workflow, Flowchart	3	
5	Tidiness of his/her working area, proper maintenance of system during and after experiment.	3	
	Total Score	15	

DATE: Signature of Faculty:

FORMS IN DJANGO

What are Forms?

Django forms handle user input and validation.

Forms are used in registration, login, and other data entry tasks.

Forms.py:

```
from django import forms
from django.contrib.auth.forms import UserCreationForm, AuthenticationForm
from .models import CustomUser,Student,StudyMaterial,Teacher
from django.contrib.auth import get user model
class StudentRegistrationForm(UserCreationForm):
   class Meta:
      model = CustomUser
     fields = ['username', 'email', 'password1', 'password2']
   def clean email(self): #Ensure email is unique
      email = self.cleaned data.get('email')
      if CustomUser.objects.filter(email=email).exists():
         raise forms. ValidationError("A user with this email already exists.")
      return email
   def save(self, commit=True):
      user = super().save(commit = False)
      user.user type = 'student' #Assign user type
      if commit:
         user.save()
      return user
class TeacherRegistrationForm(UserCreationForm):
   class Meta:
      model = CustomUser
     fields = ['username', 'email', 'password1', 'password2']
   def save(self, commit=True):
      user = super().save(commit=False)
      user.user type = 'teacher' # Assign user type
      if commit:
         user.save()
      return user
class AdminRegistrationForm(UserCreationForm):
   class Meta:
      model = CustomUser
      fields = ['username', 'email', 'password1', 'password2']
```

```
def save(self, commit=True):
     user = super().save(commit = False)
     user.user_type = 'admin' #Assign user type
     if commit:
        user.save()
     return user
class LoginForm(AuthenticationForm):
     username = forms.CharField(widget=forms.TextInput(attrs={'class': 'form-control',
'placeholder': 'Username'}))
  password = forms. CharField(widget=forms. PasswordInput(attrs={'class': 'form-control',
'placeholder': 'Password'}))
class StudentCreationForm(UserCreationForm):
  class Meta:
     model = CustomUser
     fields = ['username', 'email', 'password1', 'password2']
  def save(self, commit=True):
     user = super().save(commit = False)
     user.user type = 'student'
     user.is active = True #Ensure account is active
     user.set password(self.cleaned data["password1"]) # Properly hash password
     if commit:
        user.save()
        Student.objects.create(user=user)
     return user
class StudyMaterialForm(forms.ModelForm):
  class Meta:
     model = StudyMaterial
     fields = ['title', 'description', 'file']
class EditProfileForm(forms.ModelForm):
  class Meta:
     model = CustomUser
     fields = ['username', 'email']
CustomUser = get\ user\ model()
class StudentEditForm(forms.ModelForm):
  email = forms.EmailField()
  class Meta:
     model = Student
     fields = ['user']
```

```
def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
     self.user instance = kwargs.pop('user instance', None)
     super(). init (*args, **kwargs)
     if self.user instance:
        self.fields['email'].initial = self.user instance.email
  def save(self, commit=True):
     instance = super().save(commit=False)
     if self.user instance:
        self.user instance.email = self.cleaned data['email']
        if commit:
           self.user instance.save()
     if commit:
        instance.save()
     return instance
class TeacherEditForm(forms.ModelForm):
  email = forms.EmailField()
  class Meta:
     model = Teacher
     fields = ['user']
  def init (self, *args, **kwargs):
     self.user_instance = kwargs.pop('user instance', None)
     super(). init (*args, **kwargs)
     if self.user instance:
        self.fields['email'].initial = self.user instance.email
  def save(self, commit=True):
     instance = super().save(commit=False)
     if self.user instance:
        self.user instance.email = self.cleaned data['email']
        if commit:
           self.user instance.save()
     if commit:
        instance.save()
     return instance
```

Description:

CustomUserForm:

Extends UserCreationForm (built-in Django form for user registration).

StudentForm, TeacherForm, AdminForm:

Handles additional fields for each user type.

Forms in Views:

1.	Creates a new user.		
2.	Based on role, it also creates a corresponding Student, Teacher, or Admin profile.		
3.	Redirects to Dashboard after Registration		
4.	Automatically logs in the user.		
Form	ns in Templates:		
1.	Dynamically Shows/Hides Fields Based on Selected Role.		
2.	Uses Django form rendering ({{ user_form.as_p }}).		
Гуре	s of Forms in Django:		
1.	. Django Forms (forms.Form) – Used for manually creating forms		
2.	Model Forms (forms.ModelForm) – Used to create forms directly from a Django model		
	Django Framework II B.Tech II Semester 2025		



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1. Name of the Laboratory : Django Framework Laboratory

2. Name of the Student : Ch.Sai rupini 3. Roll No : 23VV1A1210

4. Class : II B. Tech II Semester

5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Models in Django

7. Date of Experiment : 07-03-2025 8. Date of Submission of Report : 27-03-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
3	Implementation	3	
4	Schematic diagrams, Architecture, workflow, Flowchart	3	
5	Tidiness of his/her working area, proper maintenance of system during and after experiment.	3	
	Total Score	15	

DATE: Signature of Faculty:

Models.py:

What are Models?

Models define the database schema (structure).

Each model is a Python class that maps to a database table.

Django's ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) automatically converts models into database tables.

Models.py:

```
from django.contrib.auth.models import AbstractUser
from django.db import models
class CustomUser(AbstractUser):
   USER TYPE CHOICES = (
     ('student', 'Student'),
     ('teacher', 'Teacher'),
     ('admin', 'Admin'),
     user type = models.CharField(max length=10, choices=USER TYPE CHOICES,
default='student')
   email = models.EmailField(unique=True)
class Student(models.Model):
   user = models.OneToOneField(CustomUser, on delete=models.CASCADE)
   def str (self):
     return self.user.get full name() or self.user.username
   def get results(self):
     return self.user.result set.all()
class Teacher(models.Model):
   user = models.OneToOneField(CustomUser, on delete=models.CASCADE)
   def str (self):
     return self.user.username
class Admin(models.Model):
   user = models.OneToOneField(CustomUser, on delete=models.CASCADE)
class Exam(models.Model):
   title = models.CharField(max length=100)
   description = models.TextField(blank=True)
   subject = models.CharField(max length=100)
       created by = models.ForeignKey(CustomUser, on delete=models.CASCADE,
limit choices to={'user type': 'teacher'})
  def str (self):
```

```
return self.title
class Question(models.Model):
                                                         on delete=models.CASCADE,
           exam
                           models.ForeignKey(Exam,
related name='questions')
  text = models.TextField()
  option a = models.CharField(max length=200)
  option b = models.CharField(max length=200)
  option c = models.CharField(max length=200)
  option d = models.CharField(max length=200)
   correct option = models.CharField(max length=1, choices=[('A', 'A'), ('B', 'B'), ('C',
'C'), ('D', 'D')]
  )
  def __str (self):
     return self.text
class Result(models.Model):
                       models.ForeignKey(CustomUser, on delete=models.CASCADE,
        student
limit choices to={'user type': 'student'})
  exam = models.ForeignKey(Exam, on delete=models.CASCADE)
  score = models.IntegerField()
  date taken = models.DateTimeField(auto now add=True)
class StudyMaterial(models.Model):
  title = models.CharField(max length=100)
  description = models.TextField(blank=True)
  file = models.FileField(upload to='materials/')
  uploaded at = models.DateTimeField(auto now add=True)
  def str (self):
     return self.title
```

Description:

CustomUser Model

Extends Django's default User model to add a role field (student, teacher, or admin).

Student Model

One-to-one relationship with CustomUser (every student is a user).

Stores student id and course.

Teacher Model

Similar to students but includes employee id and department.

Admin Model

Stores additional admin-related data (admin_code).



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2. Name of the Student : Ch.Sai rupini 3. Roll No : 23VV1A1210

4. Class : II B. Tech II Semester

5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Migrations: Sync with database

7. Date of Experiment : 07-03-2025 8. Date of Submission of Report : 27-03-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
3	Implementation	3	
4	Schematic diagrams, Architecture, workflow, Flowchart	3	
5	Tidiness of his/her working area, proper maintenance of system during and after experiment.	3	
	Total Score	15	

DATE: Signature of Faculty:

MIGRATIONS

After creating your templates, forms, and especially models in Django, you need to sync your models with the database using Django's migration system.

What Are Migrations?

Migrations in Django are a way of applying changes made to models (like creating new fields or tables) to the actual database schema.

They allow you to update your database structure to match changes made to your models without having to manually write SQL. Essentially, migrations are Python files that contain the instructions to apply changes to the database, such as adding or modifying tables and fields. They track and apply changes like:

- 1. Creating new models
- 2. Adding, removing, or modifying model fields
- 3. Changing relationships between models

Workflow after creating models:

Once you've written or updated your models.py file and corresponding templates and forms, follow these steps to sync the database:

1. Make migrations:

python manage.py makemigrations

This command tells Django to **look for changes** in your models and create new migration files in your app's migrations/ directory. These files describe the database changes Django should make.

2.Migrate:

python manage.py migrate

This command applies the migration files to the actual database, creating or updating the tables.

What Happens:

- 1. Tables for your models are created in the SQLite database (or any DB you're using).
- 2. Django also applies any built-in migrations for apps like auth, admin, sessions, etc.

Migration Files:

Migration files are Python scripts located in your app's migrations/ folder. You don't need to modify these manually—they're auto-generated by Django.Each file has a name like 0001_initial.py, 0002_add_field.py, etc., and contains classes and operations Django uses to apply changes.



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5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Django on cloud platform

7. Date of Experiment : 27-03-2025 8. Date of Submission of Report : 04-04-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
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	Total Score	15	

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Deploying Django Applicaations on Cloud Platforms

Deployment:

Deployment is the process of making a Django web application live on the internet so users can access it. This involves hosting your app on a cloud server like AWS, Google Cloud, Digital Ocean, Heroku, or PythonAnywhere.

Cloning Project to Github:

1. Initialize Git in your project folder git init

Starts version control in your local Django project

2. Add all files to Git staging area git add.

Tells Git to track all files for the next commit

3. Commit the added filesgit commit -m "Initial commit"Saves a snapshot of your project with a message

- 4. Add the GitHub repository as the remote origin git remote add origin https://github.com/Sai-rupini/your-repo-name.git Connects your local project to the GitHub repo
- 5. Push your code to GitHub git branch -M main git push -u origin mainSets the main branch and uploads your code to GitHub

Github Link:

https://github.com/Sai-rupini/ExamTrack.git





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4. Class : II B. Tech II Semester

5. Academic Year : 2024-2025

6. Name of Experiment : Frontend Web developer Certification

7. Date of Experiment : 04-04-2025 8. Date of Submission of Report : 04-04-2025

Sno	ABILITY AND ACTIVITY	WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS	DAY TO DAY EVALUTION SCORE
1	Aim Objective, Tools required	3	
2	Theory, Algorithm and Observations	3	
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5	Tidiness of his/her working area, proper maintenance of system during and after experiment.	3	
	Total Score	15	

DATE: Signature of Faculty:

Frontend Web De	veloper Certificate	
	Navigate your next	
	CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT	пппппп
	The certificate is awarded to	
	Sai Rupini Chitikesi	
	for successfully completing Front End Web Developer Certification	
	on March 5, 2025	
	Infoo C Chringhand	
	Infosys Springboard	
o neoro de como	Congratulations! You make us proud!	
Issued on: Wednesday, March 5, 2025 To verify, scan the QR code at https://verify.on	wingspan.com	Thirumala Arohi Executive Vice President and Global Head Education, Training & Assessment (ETA) Infosys Limited
	Django Framework II B.	Tech II Semester 2025