


빅데이터 시각화

정책부



urls.py path 설정

```
from django.contrib.auth import views as auth_views
from myapp03 import views

urlpatterns = [
    path("admin/", admin.site.urls),
    path("", views.base),
    path("write_form/", views.write_form),
    path("insert/", views.insert),
    path("list/", views.list),
    path('download_count/', views.download_count),
    path('download/', views.download),
    path("list_page/", views.list_page),
    path("detail/<int:board_id>", views.detail),
    path("update_form/<int:board_id>", views.update_form),
    path("update/", views.update),
    path('delete/<int:board_id>', views.delete),
    path('comment_insert/', views.comment_insert),

    #####로그인 +
    회원 가입 #####

    path("signup/", views.signup),
    path("login/", auth_views.LoginView.as_view(template_name='common/login.html'), name='login'),
    path("logout/", auth_views.LogoutView.as_view(), name='logout'),

    #####
    path("melon/", views.melon),
    path("weather/", views.weather),
    path("map/", views.map),
    path("wordcloud/", views.wordcloud),
    path("webtoon/", views.webtoon),
]
```

게시판 구현

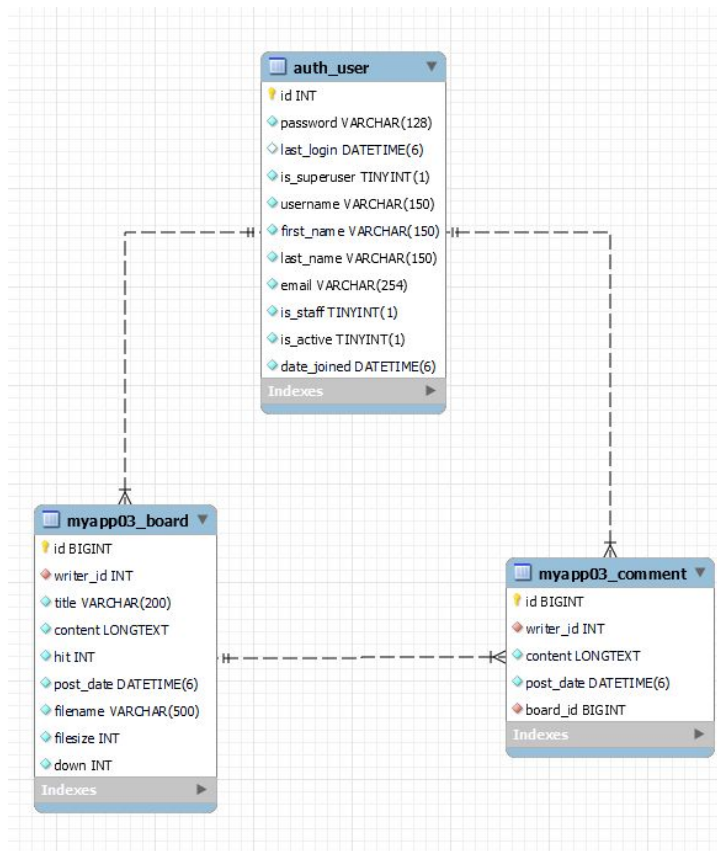
models.py

```
class Board(models.Model):
    # writer = models.CharField(null=False, max_length=50)
    writer = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    title = models.CharField(null=False, max_length=200)
    content = models.TextField(null=False)
    hit = models.IntegerField(default=0)
    post_date = models.DateTimeField(default=datetime.now, blank=True)
    filename = models.CharField(null=False, max_length=500,
                                blank=True, default='')
    filesize = models.IntegerField(default=0)
    down = models.IntegerField(default=0)

    def hit_up(self):
        self.hit += 1

    def down_up(self):
        self.down += 1

class Comment(models.Model):
    # CASCADE : 외래키를 받아오는 테이블이 삭제될 때 외래키로 받는 테이블도 삭제
    board = models.ForeignKey(Board, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    # writer = models.CharField(null=False, max_length=50)
    writer = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    content = models.TextField(null=False)
    post_date = models.DateTimeField(default=datetime.now, blank=True)
```



게시판 구현(댓글)

views.py

```
# comment_insert
@csrf_exempt
@login_required(login_url='/login/')
def comment_insert(request):
    id = request.POST['id']
    board = get_object_or_404(Board, pk=id)
    dto = Comment(writer=request.user,
                  | | | content=request.POST['content'], board=board)
    dto.save()
    return redirect('/detail/'+id)
```



views.py

```
# detail
def detail(request, board_id):
    dto = Board.objects.get(id=board_id)
    dto.hit_up()
    dto.save()
    return render(request, 'board/detail.html', {'dto': dto})
```

HOME BOARD BOARD PAGE INSERT 노래순위 날씨정보 지도 워드클라우드 웹툰 emugi로그아웃

상세보기

글번호	1	조회수	2
작성자	emugi	작성일	Nov. 1, 2022, 3:55 p.m.
글제목	이무기		
글내용	이무기입니다		
파밀			

수정

삭제

Comment

Enter content

CommentWrite

Comment(1)

이무기입니다!! // emugi // 2022-11-01

게시판 구현(회원가입)

signup.html

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% block content %}
<div class="container">
  <h2>REGISTER</h2>
  <form method="post">
    {% csrf_token %}
    <!-- include : 포함시킴 -->
    {% include "form_errors.html" %}
    <div class="form-group">
      <label for="username">사용자이름:</label>
      <input type="text" class="form-control" id="username" placeholder="Enter username"
        name="username"
        value="{{forms.username.value|default_if_none:''}}">
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
      <label for="password1">비밀번호:</label>
      <input type="password" class="form-control" id="password1" placeholder="Enter
        password" name="password1"
        value="{{forms.password1.value|default_if_none:''}}">
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
      <label for="password2">비밀번호 확인:</label>
      <input type="password" class="form-control" id="password2" placeholder="Enter
        password" name="password2"
        value="{{forms.password2.value|default_if_none:''}}">
    </div>
    <div class="form-group">
      <label for="email">이메일:</label>
      <input type="text" class="form-control" id="email" placeholder="Enter email"
        name="email"
        value="{{forms.email.value|default_if_none:''}}">
    </div>
    <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">회원가입</button>
  </form>
</div>
{% endblock %}
```

Django x +

localhost:8000/signup/

HOME BOARD BOARD_PAGE INSERT 로그인

REGISTER

Username This field is required.

이메일 This field is required.

Password This field is required.

Password confirmation This field is required.

사용자이름:

비밀번호:

비밀번호 확인:

이메일:

회원가입

게시판 구현(로그인, 로그아웃)

base.html

```
<ul class="navbar-nav">
  {% if user.is_authenticated %}
  <!-- 인증객체가 있다면 로그아웃 -->
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="/logout">{{user.username}}(로그아웃)</a>
  </li>
  <!-- 인증객체가 없다면 로그인 + 회원가입 -->
  {% else %}
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="/login">로그인</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="/signup">회원가입</a>
  </li>
  {% endif %}
</ul>
```

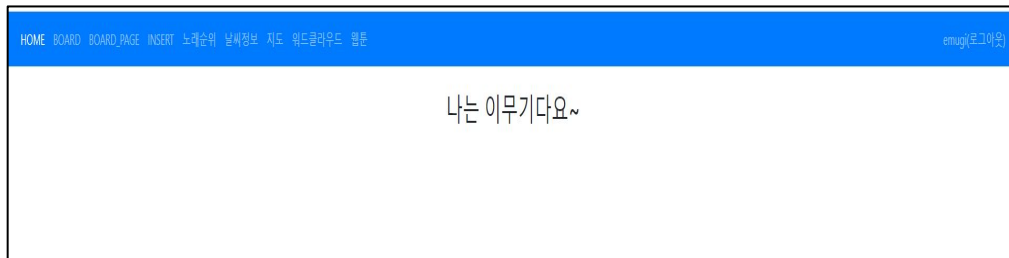
emugi(로그아웃)

로그인 회원가입

게시판 구현(로그인, 로그아웃 클릭 시 경로)

settings.py

```
# 로그인 성공 후 이동하는 URL  
LOGIN_REDIRECT_URL = '/'  
LOGOUT_REDIRECT_URL = '/login'
```



The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with white text links: HOME, BOARD, BOARD PAGE, INSERT, 노래순위, 날씨정보, 지도, 워드클라우드, and 웹툰. On the right side of this bar, the text 'emugi(로그아웃)' is displayed. Below the navigation bar, the main content area is white and contains the text '나는 아무기다요~' centered.

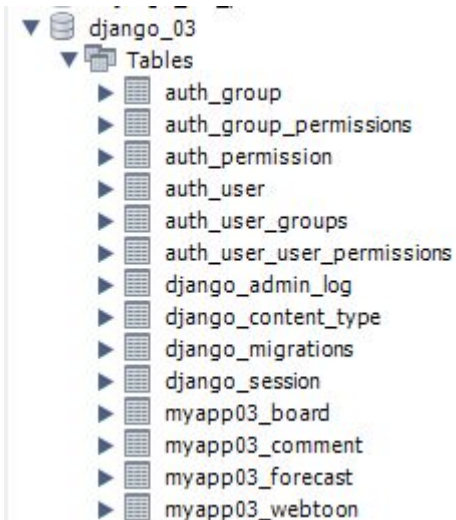


The screenshot shows a login form titled 'LOGIN'. It contains two input fields: one for '사용자이름:' (Username) with the placeholder text 'Enter username', and another for '비밀번호:' (Password) with the placeholder text 'Enter password'. Below these fields is a blue button with the text '로그인' (Login).

날씨정보 시각화

models.py

```
class Comment(models.Model):  
    # CASCADE : 외래키를 받아오는 테이블이 삭제될 때 외래키로 받는 테이블도 삭제  
    board = models.ForeignKey(Board, on_delete=models.CASCADE)  
    # writer = models.CharField(null=False, max_length=50)  
    writer = models.ForeignKey(User, on_delete=models.CASCADE)  
    content = models.TextField(null=False)  
    post_date = models.DateTimeField(default=datetime.now, blank=True)
```



날씨정보 시각화

views.py

```
# weather
def weather(request):
    last_date = Forecast.objects.values('tmef').order_by('-tmef')[:1]
    print('last_date : ', len(last_date))
    weather = {}
    bigdataProcess.weather_crawing(last_date, weather)
    print("last_date query : ", str(last_date.query))
    for i in weather:
        for j in weather[i]:
            dto = Forecast(city=i, tmef=j[0], wf=j[1], tmn=j[2], tmx=j[3])
            dto.save()

# 검색
word = request.GET.get('word', '')

result = Forecast.objects.filter(Q(city__contains=word))
result_pd = Forecast.objects.filter(Q(city__contains=word)).values(
    | 'wf').annotate(dcount=Count('wf')).values("dcount", "wf")
print("result_pd query : ", str(result_pd.query))

df = pd.DataFrame(result_pd)
image_dic = bigdataProcess.weather_make_chart(result, df.wf, df.dcount)

return render(request, 'bigdata/weather_chart.html', {"img_data":
image_dic, "result": result})
```

날씨정보 시각화

bigdataProcess.py

```
# 날씨
def weather_crawing(last_date, weather):

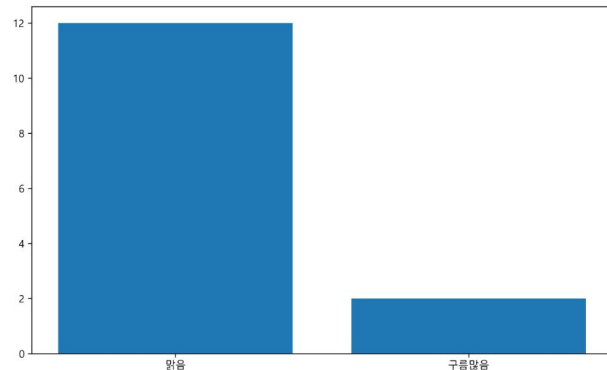
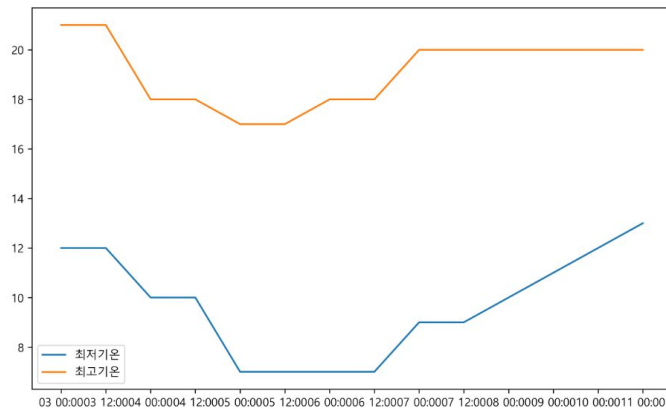
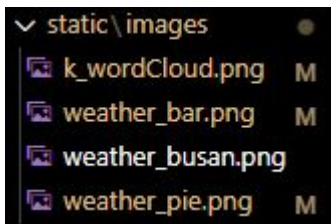
    url = 'https://www.weather.go.kr/weather/forecast/mid-term-rss3.jsp?
    stnId=108'
    response = requests.get(url)
    html = response.text
    # xml형식의 사이트를 가져오므로 'lxml'를 사용
    soup = BeautifulSoup(html, 'lxml')

    for i in soup.find_all('location'):
        city = i.find('city').string
        weather[city] = []
        for j in i.find_all('data'):
            temp = []
            if(len(last_date) == 0) or (last_date[0]['tmef'] < j.find
            ('tmef').text):
                temp.append(j.find('tmef').text)
                temp.append(j.find('wf').text)
                temp.append(j.find('tmn').text)
                temp.append(j.find('tmx').text)
                # print('temp :', temp)
            weather[i.find('city').string].append(temp)
```

날씨정보 시각화

bigdataProcess.py

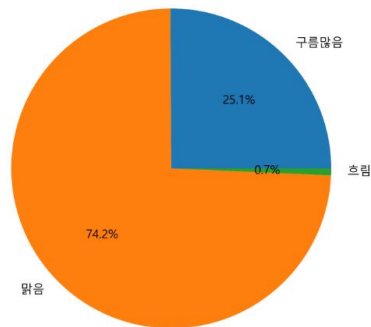
```
def weather_make_chart(result, wfs, dcounts):  
    # 한글  
    font_path = 'c:/Windows/fonts/malgun.ttf'  
    font_name = font_manager.FontProperties(fname=font_path).get_name()  
    rc('font', family=font_name)  
  
    # 최고기온  
    high = []  
    # 최저기온  
    low = []  
    # 날짜(tmef)  
    xdata = []  
  
    for row in result.values_list():  
        # high.append(row[5])  
        # low.append(row[4])  
        # xdata.append(row[2].split('-')[2])  
        print(row)  
    # 이미지 청소한 후 이미지 넣기 위해  
    plt.cla()  
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
    plt.plot(xdata, low, label='최저기온')  
    plt.plot(xdata, high, label='최고기온')  
    plt.legend()  
    # 이미지 저장  
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(STATIC_DIR, 'images\\weather_busan.png'), dpi=300)  
  
    plt.cla()  
    plt.bar(wfs, dcounts)  
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(STATIC_DIR, 'images\\weather_bar.png'), dpi=300)  
  
    plt.cla()  
    plt.pie(dcounts, labels=wfs, autopct='%1.1f%%')  
    plt.savefig(os.path.join(STATIC_DIR, 'images\\weather_pie.png'), dpi=300)  
  
    image_dic = {  
        'plot': 'weather_busan.png',  
        'bar': 'weather_bar.png',  
        'pie': 'weather_pie.png',  
    }  
  
    return image_dic
```



날씨정보 시각화

weather_chart.html

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block content %}
<div class="container my-3">
  <div class="d-flex justify-content-end mb-3">
    <form action="/weather" class="form-inline mr-3">
      <input type="text" class="form-control mr-sm-1" id="word" placeholder="Enter Search"
        name="word"
        value="{{word}}">
      <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>
    </form>
  </div>
  <div>
    <!-- {% get_static_prefix %} / 경로 / 파일명, 확장자 -->
    
    
    
  </div>
  <table class="container table table-hover" style="text-align: center;">
    <thead>
      <tr>
        <th>번호</th>
        <th>도시</th>
        <th>날짜</th>
        <th>날씨상태</th>
        <th>최고온도</th>
        <th>최저온도</th>
      </tr>
    </thead>
    <tbody>
      {% for i in result %}
      <tr>
        <th>{{i.id}}</th>
        <th>{{i.city}}</th>
        <th>{{i.tnef}}</th>
        <th>{{i.wf}}</th>
        <th>{{i.tmx}}</th>
        <th>{{i.tmn}}</th>
      </tr>
      {% endfor %}
    </tbody>
  </table>
</div>
{% endblock %}
```



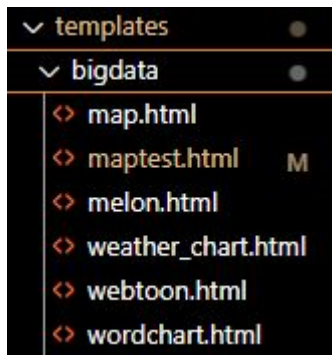
번호	도시	날짜	날씨상태	최고온도	최저온도
1	서울	2022-11-03 00:00	구름많음	14	7
2	서울	2022-11-03 12:00	구름많음	14	7
3	서울	2022-11-04 00:00	맑음	12	3
4	서울	2022-11-04 12:00	맑음	12	3
5	서울	2022-11-05 00:00	맑음	12	3

views.py

```
# map
def map(request):
    bigdataProcess.map()
    return render(request, 'bigdata/map.html')
```

settings.py

```
TEMPLATE_DIR = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'myapp03/templates')
```



bigdataProcess.py

```
# 지도
```

```
def map():  
    ex = {'경도': [127.061026, 127.047883, 127.899220, 128.980455, 127.104071, 127.102490, 127.  
088387, 126.899957, 127.010861, 126.836078, 127.014217, 126.886859, 127.031702, 126.880898,  
127.028726, 126.897710, 126.910288, 127.043189, 127.071184, 127.076812, 127.045022, 126.  
982419, 126.840285, 127.115873, 126.885320, 127.078464, 127.057100, 127.020945, 129.068324,  
129.059574, 126.927655, 127.034302, 129.106330, 126.980242, 126.945099, 129.034599, 127.  
054649, 127.019556, 127.053198, 127.031005, 127.058560, 127.078519, 127.056141, 129.034605,  
126.888485, 129.070117, 127.057746, 126.929288, 127.054163, 129.060972],  
        '위도' : [37.493922, 37.505675, 37.471711, 35.159774, 37.500249, 37.515149, 37.549245,  
37.562013, 37.552153, 37.538927, 37.492388, 37.480390, 37.588485, 37.504067, 37.608392,  
37.503693, 37.579029, 37.580073, 37.552103, 37.545461, 37.580196, 37.562274, 37.535419,  
37.527477, 37.526139, 37.648247, 37.512939, 37.517574, 35.202902, 35.144776, 37.499229,  
35.150069, 35.141176, 37.479403, 37.512569, 35.123196, 37.546718, 37.553668, 37.488742,  
37.493653, 37.498462, 37.556602, 37.544180, 35.111532, 37.508058, 35.085777, 37.546103,  
37.483899, 37.489299, 35.143421],  
        '구분' : ['음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '생활서비스', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식',  
'음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '소매', '음식', '음식',  
'음식', '음식', '소매', '음식', '소매', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식',  
'음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '소매', '음식', '음식', '의료', '음식', '음식', '음식',  
'소매', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식', '음식']}  
  
    ex_data = DataFrame(ex)  
    # print(ex_data)  
  
    # 위도와 경도  
    lat = ex_data['위도'].mean()  
    long = ex_data['경도'].mean()  
  
    m = folium.Map([lat, long], zoom_start=10)  
  
    for i in ex_data.index:  
        sub_lat = ex_data.loc[i, '위도']  
        sub_long = ex_data.loc[i, '경도']  
  
        title = ex_data.loc[i, '구분']  
  
        # 지도에 데이터 찍어서 보여주기  
        folium.Marker([sub_lat, sub_long], tooltip=title).add_to(m)  
        # 웹페이지로 저장  
        m.save(os.path.join(TEMPLATE_DIR, 'bigdata/maptest.html'))
```

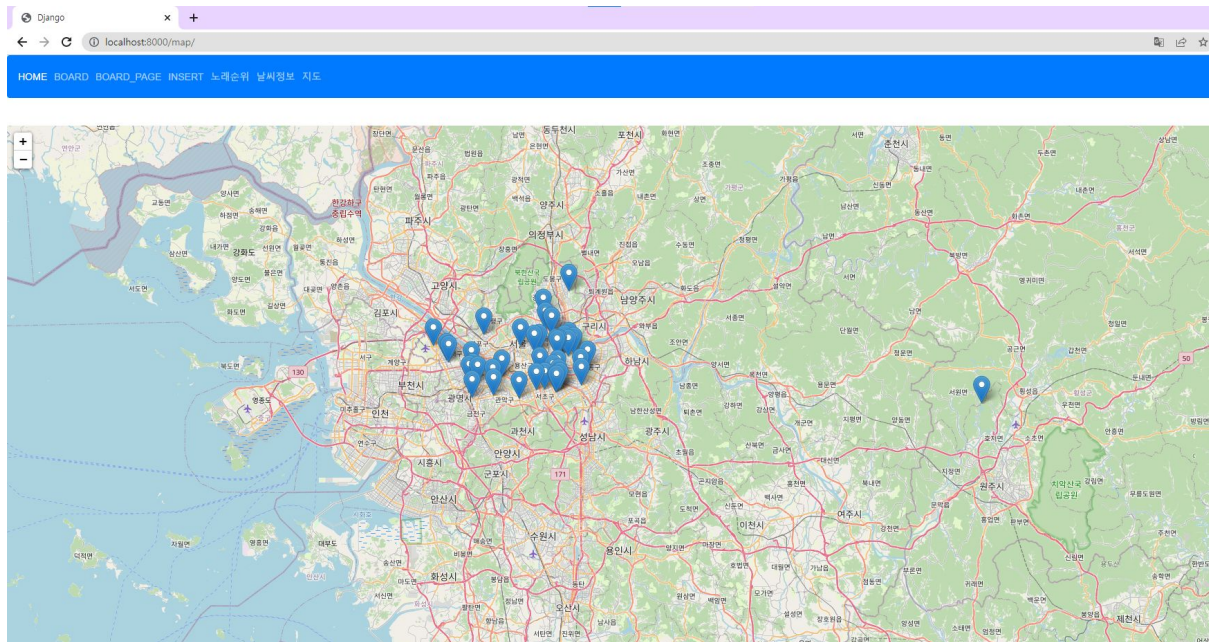
지도 시각화

map.html

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block content %}

{% include "bigdata/maptest.html" %}

{% endblock %}
```



워드 클라우드 시각화

views.py

```
# wordcloud
def wordcloud(request):
    w_path = "C:/Django_study03/myProject03/data/"
    # json 읽기
    data = json.loads(open(w_path+'4차 산업혁명.json',
        | | | | | 'r', encoding='utf-8').read())
    # print(data)
    bigdataProcess.make_wordCloud(data)
    return render(request, 'bigdata/wordchart.html', {'img_data': 'k_wordCloud.png'})
```

워드 클라우드 시각화

bigdataProcess.py

```
# wordCloud
def make_wordCloud(data):
    message = ''

    for item in data:
        if 'message' in item.keys():
            message = message + re.sub(r'[\w']+', ' ', item['message'])+' '

    nlp = Okt()
    # 명사 추출
    message_N = nlp.nouns(message)
    # 명사의 갯수 추출
    count = Counter(message_N)

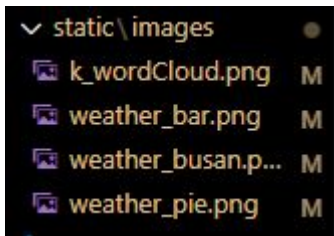
    word_count = {}

    for tag, counts in count.most_common(80):
        if (len(str(tag)) > 1):
            word_count[tag] = counts
            # print("%s : %d" % (tag, counts))

    font_path = 'c:/Windows/fonts/malgun.ttf'
    wc = WordCloud(font_path, background_color='ivory', width=800, height=600)

    cloud = wc.generate_from_frequencies(word_count)

    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
    plt.imshow(cloud)
    plt.axis('off')
    cloud.to_file('./static/images/k wordCloud.png')
```



워드 클라우드 시각화

wordchart.html

```
{% extends 'base.html' %}
{% load static %}
{% block content %}
<div class="container my-3">
  <div>
    <!-- {% get_static_prefix %} / 경로 / 파일명.확장자 -->
    
  </div>
</div>
{% endblock %}
```



자유주제 시각화

views.py

```
def webtoon(request):
    data = {}
    bigdataProcess.webtoon_crawling(data)
    # data
    for i in data:
        for j in data[i]:
            dto = Webtoon(webDay=i, title=j[0], writer=j[1], score=j[2])
            dto.save()

    # 검색
    word = request.GET.get('word', '')
    field = request.GET.get('field', 'title')

    if field == 'all':
        boardList = Webtoon.objects.filter(Q(title__contains=word) |
                                           Q(writer__contains=word)).order_by('-id')
    elif field == 'title':
        boardList = Webtoon.objects.filter(
            Q(title__contains=word)).order_by('-id')
    elif field == 'writer':
        boardList = Webtoon.objects.filter(
            Q(writer__contains=word)).order_by('-id')
    else:
        boardList = Webtoon.objects.all().order_by('-id')

    context = {'field': field,
              'word': word,
              'boardList': boardList}

    result = Webtoon.objects.filter(Q(title__contains=word))

    return render(request, 'bigdata/webtoon.html', {"result": result, "context": context, "img_data":
        'webtoon_wordCloud.png'})
```

자유주제 시각화

bigdataProcess.py

```
# 웹툰
def webtoon_crawling(webtoon):
    dayName = ['mon', 'tue', 'wed', 'thu', 'fri', 'sat', 'sun']
    for i in range(0, 7):
        url = 'https://comic.naver.com/webtoon/weekdayList?week=' + dayName[i]

        # Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/106.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
        header = {'User-Agent': 'Mozilla/5.0'}
        response = requests.get(url, headers=header)
        html = response.text

        soup = BeautifulSoup(html, 'html.parser')

        # day ul 태그
        day_ul = soup.find('ul', {'class': 'category_tab'})
        # print(day_ul)
        web_ul = soup.find('ul', {'class': 'img_list'})

        day_li = soup.find('ul', {'class': 'img_list'}).find_all('li')
        # print(day_li)
        web_li = web_ul.find_all('li')
        # print(len(web_li))

        day_li = day_ul.find_all('li')
        days = day_li[i+1].text
        webtoon[days] = []
        # print(days)

        for j in web_ul.find_all('li'):
            datas = []
            # if len(lis) > 0:
            webtoon_name = j.find('dl').find('a').text
            webtoon_writer = j.find(
                'dd', {'class': 'desc'}).find('a').text
            webtoon_scope = j.find(
                'div', {'class': 'rating_type'}).find('strong').text
            # print('제목 :', webtoon_name)
            # print('작가 :', webtoon_writer)
            # print('별점 :', webtoon_scope)
            if Webtoon.objects.filter(title=webtoon_name).exists() == False:
                datas.append(webtoon_name)
                datas.append(webtoon_writer)
                datas.append(webtoon_scope)
                webtoon[days].append(datas)
            # print('--100)
```

```
message_list = Webtoon.objects.filter().values_list(
    | 'title', flat=True).order_by('title')
message = ''
for i in message_list:
    | message += i
nlp = Okt()
# 명사 추출
message_N = nlp.nouns(message)
# 명사의 갯수 추출
count = Counter(message_N)

word_count = {}

for tag, counts in count.most_common(80):
    | if(len(str(tag)) > 1):
    | | word_count[tag] = counts
    | | # print("%s : %d" % (tag, counts))

font_path = 'c:/Windows/fonts/malgun.ttf'
wc = WordCloud(font_path, background_color='ivory', width=800, height=600)

cloud = wc.generate_from_frequencies(word_count)

plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.imshow(cloud)
plt.axis('off')
cloud.to_file('./static/images/webtoon_wordCloud.png')
```

webtoon.html

[illegible]

End