

FAST National university Peshawar Campus



Lab 8

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BSSE-5A

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Service Account JSON:

The JSON file is for security reasons. However, ensure that the serviceAccountKey.

json file is securely uploaded to your project directory on PythonAnywhere.

The recommended path for the file is
/home/yourusername/mysite/.

This ensures that your application can authenticate with Firebase securely without exposing sensitive credentials in the codebase or submission.

Deployment Steps for Flask Application on PythonAnywhere:

1. Sign up/Login to PythonAnywhere:
 - Go to PythonAnywhere and log in.
2. Create a New Flask App:
 - Navigate to the “Web” tab and click “Add a new web app.”
 - Choose “Flask” as the framework and follow the prompts to set up the application.

3. Upload Service Account JSON File:

- In the PythonAnywhere Files section, upload your serviceAccountKey.json file to /home/yourusername/mysite/.

4. Configure WSGI File:

- Edit the WSGI file (found at /var/www/yourusername_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py) to point to the Flask app. Example

5.Reload the Web App:

- Go back to the Web tab and reload the app to apply all the changes.

6.Test Firestore Connection:

- Open a browser and go to <https://yourusername.pythonanywhere.com/test-firestore> to verify Firestore connection.
- If successful, you should receive a response listing the collections in Firestore.

Screenshots:

- Successful response from the Jupyter notebook.
- Entry in Firestore Database under the users collection.

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In [1]: import requests

# XML data to be sent
xml_data = """<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<user>
  <name>yousafdon</name>
  <email>yousaf@example.com</email>
</user>"""

# Your Flask server URL on PythonAnywhere
url = 'https://YousafMaaz.pythonanywhere.com/receive-data' # Update with your actual URL

# Send the request to the Flask server
response = requests.post(url, data=xml_data, headers={'Content-Type': 'application/xml'})

# Check if the response is successful
if response.status_code in [200, 201]:
    try:
        # Print the response from the server
        print(response.json())
    except ValueError as e:
        print("Error decoding JSON:", e)
        print("Response content:", response.text)
else:
    print("Error:", response.status_code)
    print("Response content:", response.text)

{'email': 'yousaf@example.com', 'id': 'ZPc0ov5GdJY63gxWNL1m', 'name': 'yousafdon'}
```

In []:

