

CM3035 Advanced Web Development

Lesson 4

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Relational Database (cont...)

One to Many

L3proj/L3app/models.py

Import models object and create tables using foreign key

```
models.py      urls.py
1 from django.db import models
2 from django.contrib.auth.models import User
```

```
class President(models.Model):
    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)

    def __str__(self):
        return str(self.name)

class Citizen(models.Model):
    president = models.ForeignKey(
        President,
        on_delete=models.CASCADE
    )
    name = models.CharField(max_length=100)

    def __str__(self):
        return str(self.name)
```

../L3app/url.py

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('displayPresident/', views.displayPresident, name='displayPresident'),  
]
```

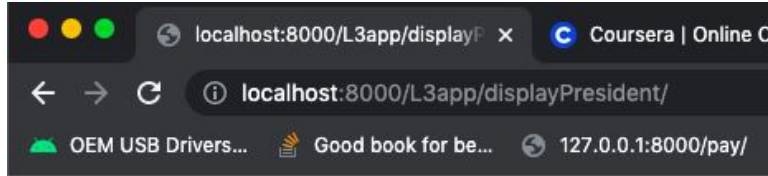
One to Many Relationship

Using ForeignKey function
L3proj/L3app/views.py

```
77
78 def displayPresident(request):
79
80     new_president = President.objects.create(id = 3 , name = "Wee Kim Wee")
81     new_president.save()
82
83     new_citizen = Citizen.objects.create(id = 8 , president_id = 3 , name = "Jovi")
84     new_citizen.save()
85
86     citizenData = Citizen.objects.get(name = "Jovi")
87     presidentData = citizenData.president
88
89     template = loader.get_template('displayPresident.html')
90     context = {
91         'presidentData': presidentData,
92     }
93     return HttpResponse(template.render(context, request))
94
```

templates / Browser

L3proj/L3app/templates/displayPresident.html



Display Database

Wee Kim Wee

```
displayPresident.html — ~/Desktop/djangoven/L3p
models.py | displayPresident.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4
5 <h1>Display Database</h1>
6
7 <p>{{presidentData}}</p>
8
9 </body>
10 </html>
11
```

Many to Many Relationships

Relational Database (cont...)

Many to Many relationships

L3proj/L3app/models.py

toppings = models.ManyToManyField(Topping)

```
#####many to many relationship#####  
  
class Topping(models.Model):  
    name = models.CharField(max_length=50)  
  
    def __str__(self):  
        return self.name  
class Pizza(models.Model):  
    name = models.CharField(max_length=50)  
    toppings = models.ManyToManyField(Topping)  
  
    def __str__(self):  
        return self.name  
  
#####
```

../L3app/url.py

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('displayPizza/', views.displayPizza, name='displayPizza'),  
]
```

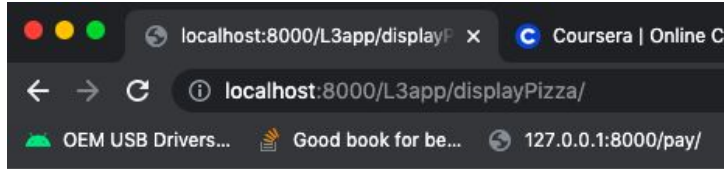

Many to Many Relationship

L3proj/L3app/views.py

```
3
4
5 def displayPizza(request):
6
7     hawaiian_pizza = Pizza.objects.create(name = "Hawaiian pizza")
8     hawaiian_pizza.save()
9     pineapple_toppings = Topping.objects.create(name="Pineapple toppings")
10    pineapple_toppings.save()
11    hawaiian_pizza.toppings.add(pineapple_toppings)
12    #pizza show toppings
13    pizza = hawaiian_pizza.toppings.all()
14    #toppings show pizza
15    #pizza = pineapple_toppings.pizza_set.all()
16    template = loader.get_template('displayPizza.html')
17    context = {
18        'pizza': pizza,
19    }
20    return HttpResponse(template.render(context, request))
21
```

templates / Browser

L3proj/L3app/templates/displayPresident.html



Display Pizza

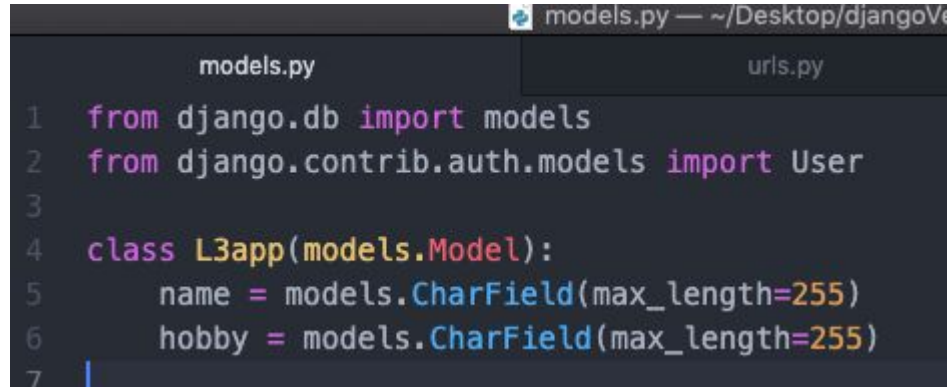
<QuerySet [<Topping: Pineapple toppings>]>

```
models.py  urls.py
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <body>
4
5      <h1>Display Pizza</h1>
6
7      <p>{{ pizza }}</p>
8
9  </body>
10 </html>
```

Access Database

models

L3proj/L3app/models.py



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: 'models.py' and 'urls.py'. The 'models.py' tab is active, displaying the following Python code:

```
1 from django.db import models
2 from django.contrib.auth.models import User
3
4 class L3app(models.Model):
5     name = models.CharField(max_length=255)
6     hobby = models.CharField(max_length=255)
7
```

../L3app/url.py

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('accessDatabase', views.accessDatabase, name='accessDatabase'),  
]
```

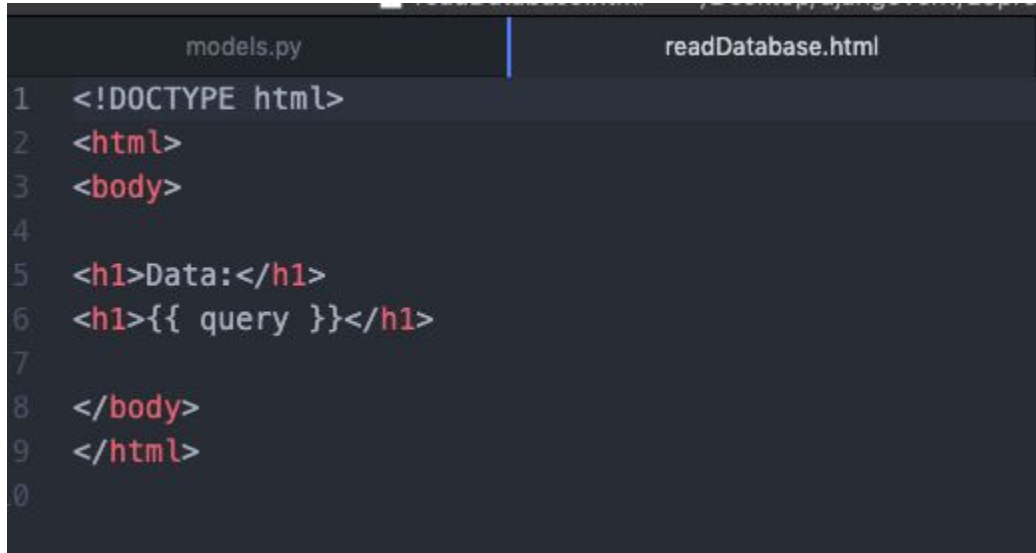
Read all Records in table

L3proj/L3app/views.py

```
def accessDatabase(request):  
    template = loader.get_template('readDatabase.html')  
    query = L3app.objects.all().values()  
    context = {  
        'query': query,  
    }  
    return HttpResponse(template.render(context, request))
```

Templates / html

L3proj/L3app/templates/displayPresident.html

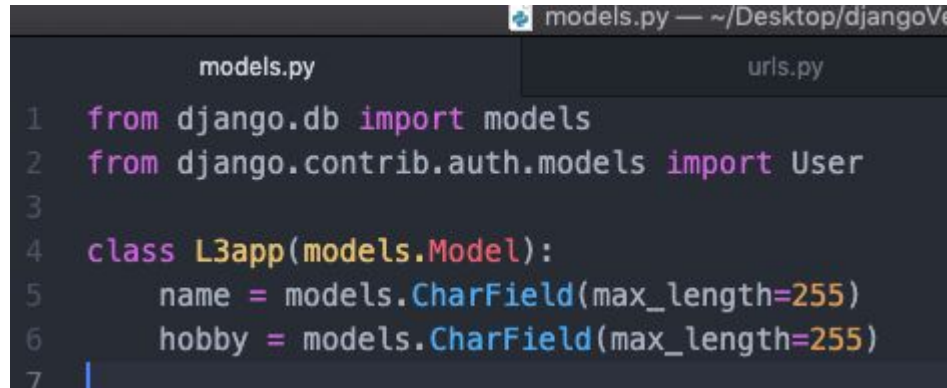


The image shows a code editor with two tabs: 'models.py' and 'readDatabase.html'. The 'readDatabase.html' tab is active, displaying the following HTML code:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4
5 <h1>Data:</h1>
6 <h1>{{ query }}</h1>
7
8 </body>
9 </html>
10
```

models

L3proj/L3app/models.py



The screenshot shows a code editor with two tabs: 'models.py' and 'urls.py'. The 'models.py' tab is active, displaying the following Python code:

```
1 from django.db import models
2 from django.contrib.auth.models import User
3
4 class L3app(models.Model):
5     name = models.CharField(max_length=255)
6     hobby = models.CharField(max_length=255)
7
```


../L3app/url.py

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('writeMultipleData', views.writeMultipleData, name='writeMultipleData'),  
]
```

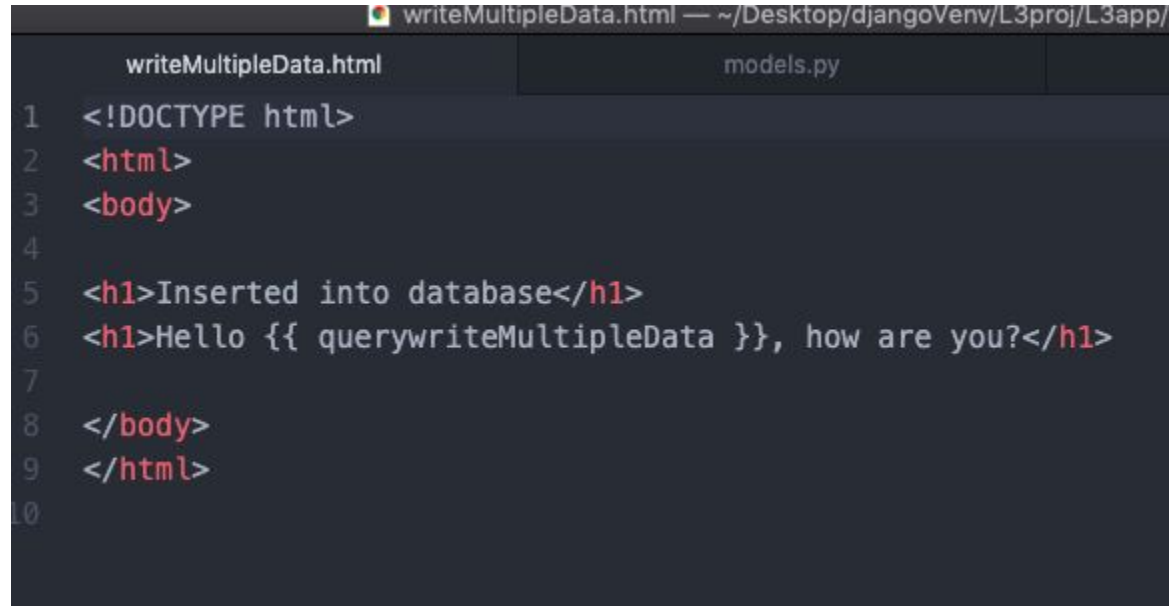
Insert multiple data

L3proj/L3app/views.py

```
def writeMultipleData(request):
    template = loader.get_template('writeMultipleData.html')
    L3appRecord1 = L3app(name='Tom', hobby='hiking')
    L3appRecord2 = L3app(name='Jane', hobby='dancing')
    L3appRecord3 = L3app(name='Emil', hobby='swimming')
    L3appRecord_list = [L3appRecord1, L3appRecord2, L3appRecord3]
    for x in L3appRecord_list:
        x.save()
    querywriteMultipleData = L3app.objects.all().values()
    context = {
        'querywriteMultipleData': querywriteMultipleData,
    }
    return HttpResponse(template.render(context, request))
```

Templates / html

L3proj/L3app/templates/writeMultipleData.html

A screenshot of a code editor window. The title bar shows the file path: writeMultipleData.html — ~/Desktop/djangoVenv/L3proj/L3app/. The editor has two tabs: 'writeMultipleData.html' (active) and 'models.py'. The code in the active tab is HTML template code, with line numbers 1 through 10 on the left. The code uses Django template syntax with curly braces for variables. The text is color-coded: tags like <html>, <body>, </body>, and </html> are in red, while content and template variables are in white/grey.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4
5 <h1>Inserted into database</h1>
6 <h1>Hello {{ querywriteMultipleData }}, how are you?</h1>
7
8 </body>
9 </html>
10
```

Same **models** will be used throughout

../L3app/url.py

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('displayName', views.displayName, name='displayName'),  
]
```

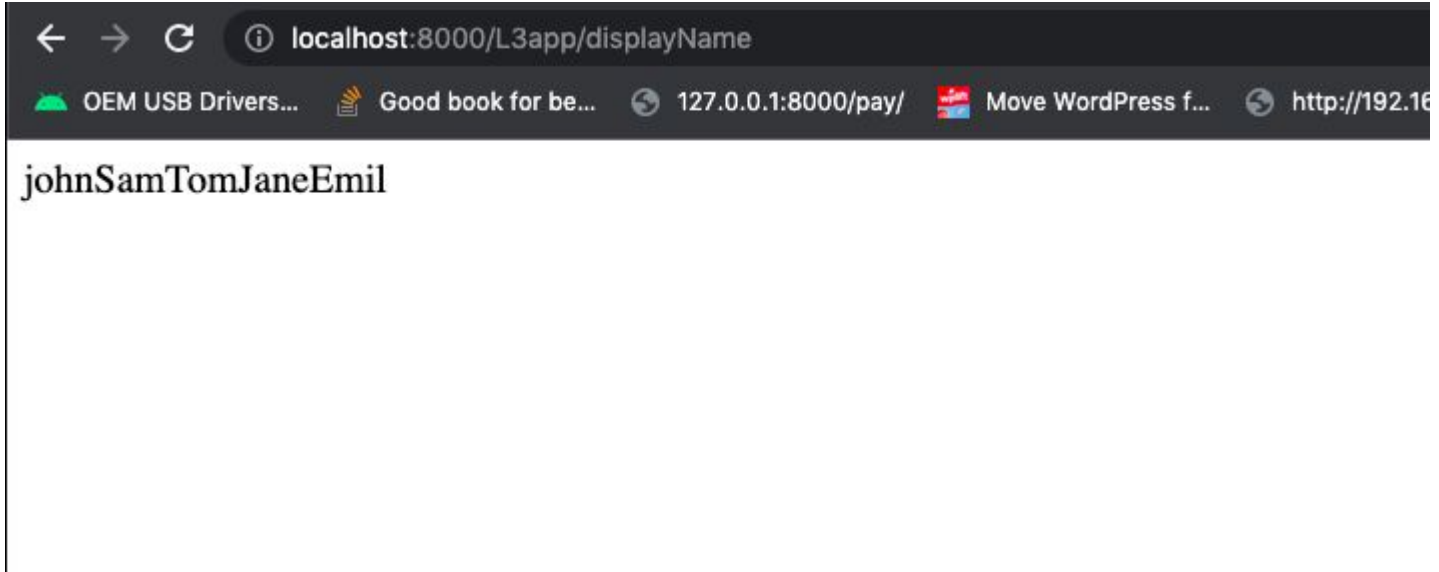
Display only name from table

L3proj/L3app/views.py

```
47  
48 def displayName(request):  
49     namesFromDatabase = L3app.objects.all().values()  
50     tempOutput = ""  
51     for x in namesFromDatabase:  
52         tempOutput += x["name"]  
53     return HttpResponse(tempOutput)  
54
```

Templates / html

This function responds directly to browser without templates



../L3app/url.py

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('displayDatabase', views.displayDatabase, name='displayDatabase'),  
]
```

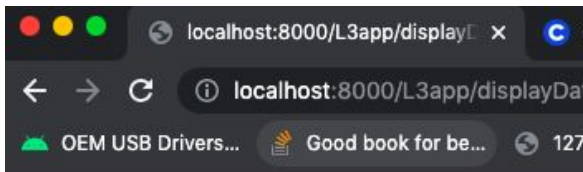

Display all records in table with Loop

L3proj/L3app/views.py

```
def displayDatabase(request):  
    allData = L3app.objects.all().values()  
    template = loader.get_template('displayFullData.html')  
    context = {  
        'allData': allData,  
    }  
    return HttpResponse(template.render(context, request))
```

Templates / html

For Loop is placed in html templates to display all records



Display Database

1	john	tennis
31	Sam	fishing
35	Tom	hiking
36	Jane	dancing
37	Emil	swimming

[Delete Friends](#)

[Update Friends details](#)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

  <h1>Display Database</h1>

  <table border="1">
    {% for x in allData %}
    <tr>
      <td>{{ x.id }}</td>
      <td>{{ x.name }}</td>
      <td>{{ x.hobby }}</td>
    </tr>
    {% endfor %}
  </table>

  <p>
    <a href="deleteData/">Delete Friends</a>
  </p>

  <p>
    <a href="updateData/">Update Friends details</a>
  </p>

</body>
</html>
```

Types of data fields in models

```
date = models.DateField()
```

```
numbers = models.IntegerField(primary_key=True)
```

```
decimals = models.FloatField()
```

```
booleans = models.BooleanField()
```

```
id = models.AutoField(auto_created = True,  
primary_key = True, serialize = False, verbose_name  
= 'ID')
```

End of Lesson 4