

Back-End Frameworks

Aula 7 - 05/05/2023





https://bit.ly/23_1_backend_n





O que temos para hoje?

- Entrega das provas;
- Resolução do trabalho da avaliação;
- Deploy da aplicação;





Entrega das provas

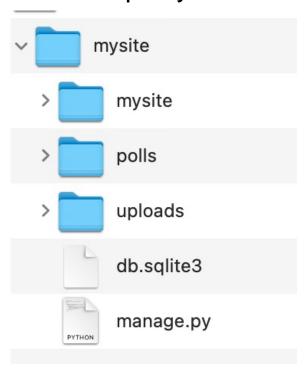








Estrutura atual do projeto:







- Dentro do projeto criado em sala de aula, criar um app chamado blog:
 - opy manage.py startapp blog





- Dentro do projeto criado em sala de aula, criar um app chamado blog:
 - Adicionar aos apps instalados em settings.py;

```
35 ∨ INSTALLED_APPS = [
36
         'blog.apps.BlogConfig',
37
         'polls.apps.PollsConfig',
38
         'django.contrib.admin',
39
         'django.contrib.auth',
         'django.contrib.contenttypes',
40
         'django.contrib.sessions',
41
         'django.contrib.messages',
42
         'django.contrib.staticfiles',
43
```





- Fazer com que todas as chamadas de url do tipo /blog sejam apontadas para o app blog:
 - Criar o arquivo urls.py dentro do app blog;

```
blog >  urls.py
    from django.urls import path
2
    from . import views
4
    urlpatterns = [
        path('', views.index, name='index'),
        7
    ]
```





- Fazer com que todas as chamadas de url do tipo /blog sejam apontadas para o app blog:
 - Criar a view index dentro de views.py do blog;

```
blog > views.py
    from django.shortcuts import render
    from django.http import HttpResponse
3
    # Create your views here.
5 > def index(request):
    return HttpResponse("Index do Blog")
```





- Fazer com que todas as chamadas de url do tipo /blog sejam apontadas para o app blog:
 - Alterar o arquivo mysite/urls.py;





- Oentro do app blog, criar duas tabelas:
 - Tabela 1: post
 - Campos:
 - titulo, do tipo Charfield;
 - texto, do tipo TextField (exemplo: https://www.fullstackpython.com/django-db-models-textfield-examples.html)
 - pub_date, do tipo DateTimeField; ;





- Oentro do app blog, criar duas tabelas:
 - Tabela 2: comentário
 - Campos:
 - post_id, do tipo ForeignKey, referenciando a tabela post;
 - texto, do tipo CharField;
 - com_date, do tipo DateTimeField;





Oentro do app blog, criar duas tabelas:

```
blog > @ models.py
      from django.db import models
  2
      # Create your models here.
    v class Post(models.Model):
          titulo = models.CharField(max_length=200)
  5
  6
          texto = models.TextField(blank = True)
          pub date = models.DateTimeField('date published')
  8

√ class Comentario(models.Model):
 10
          post_id = models.ForeignKey(Post, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
          texto = models.CharField(max_length=200)
 11
          com_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')
 12
```





- Oentro do app blog, criar duas tabelas:
 - Rodar makemigrations;
 - Rodar migrate;





- Adicionar 2 registros na tabela "post":
 - Regristar os models Post e Comentario no admin.py de blog;

```
blog > damin.py
    from django.contrib import admin
2
    # Register your models here.
4    from .models import Post
5    from .models import Comentario
6
7    admin.site.register(Post)
8    admin.site.register(Comentario)
```





- Adicionar 2 registros na tabela "post":
 - Acessar o admin e cadastrar os posts;





- Para cada registro na tabela "post", adicionar 3 registros na tabela "comentario":
 - Acessar o admin e cadastrar os comentários;





Acessar:

https://github.com/fabriciopa/2023_1_ads_backend_frameworks_manha/blob/main/aula5/projeto/blog.zip e fazer o download dessearquivo;





 Extrair o arquivo do passo anterior em uma pasta separada;

Nome
√ mysite
db.sqlite3
> blog
> mysite
> polls
> uploads
manage.py
> blog

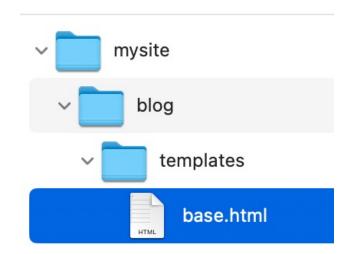




- Na pasta descompactada do passo anterior, há um arquivo blog-template.html e 4 outras pastas. Na sua aplicação (blog), criada na Parte 1, você deve adicionar um template base.html com o código fonte do arquivo blogtemplate.html;
 - Criar a pasta templates em blog;
 - Criar o arquivo base.html e copiar o código de blog-template.html para lá;











- Copiar as pastas descompactadas para a pasta static, dentro da sua aplicação (blog):
 - Criar a pasta static dentro de blog;
 - Copiar os arquivos pra lá;











Você deve adequar o código do arquivo base.html para que os arquivos estáticos sejam corretamente adicionados:





Alterar a tabela "post" e adicionar um campo chamado "imagem", do tipo ImageField:





- Alterar a tabela "post" e adicionar um campo chamado "imagem", do tipo ImageField:
 - Rodar make migrations;
 - Rodar migrate;





- Alterar a tabela "post" e adicionar um campo chamado "imagem", do tipo ImageField:
 - Inserir imagens nos posts;





- Na página index do seu blog, você deve listar todas as postagens do blog, incluindo:
- Imagem, titulo da postagem e um botão para acessar o detalhe da postagem;
 - Modificar views.py para pegar os posts e mostrar no html;





```
blog > • views.py
      from django.shortcuts import render
      from django.http import HttpResponse
  3
      from .models import Post, Comentario
      # Create your views here.
      def index(request):
  6
           posts = Post.objects.all()
  8
           context = {
  9
               'posts_template': posts
 10
           return render(request, 'index.html', context)
 11
```





- Na página index do seu blog, você deve listar todas as postagens do blog, incluindo:
- Imagem, titulo da postagem e um botão para acessar o detalhe da postagem;
 - Alterar index.html para pegar a base.html;





- Na página index do seu blog, você deve listar todas as postagens do blog, incluindo:
- Imagem, titulo da postagem e um botão para acessar o detalhe da postagem;
 - Alterar index.html para pegar a base.html;

```
blog > templates > <> index.html > ...

1 {% extends "base.html" %}

2 {% load static %}

3 {% block body %}

4 {% for post in posts_template %}
```





- Na página index do seu blog, você deve listar todas as postagens do blog, incluindo:
- Imagem, titulo da postagem e um botão para acessar o detalhe da postagem;
 - Criar uma rota para o detalhe da postagem;
 - Alterar views e criar um detail;









- Na página de detalhe da postagem, todos os campos da postagem devem ser mostrados;
 - Criar uma pagina html para detail e mostrar os campos;





```
IZ
13
     def detail(request, post_id):
         post = Post.objects.get(id=post_id)
14
         comentarios = Comentario.objects.filter(post_id = post_id)
15
16
         context = {
             'post': post,
17
             'comentarios': comentarios
18
19
         return render(request, 'detail.html', context)
20
```





```
<div class="bg-image hover-overlay ripple"</pre>
data-mdb-ripple-color="light">
    <img src="{{post.imagem.url}}" class="img-fluid" />
    <a href="#!">
        <div class="mask" style="background-color: □rgba(251, 251, 251,</pre>
        0.15);"></div>
    </a>
</div>
<div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">{{post.titulo}}</h5>
    >
        {{post.texto}}
    >
        {{post.pub_date}}
    </div>
```





- Mostrar os comentários da postagem ;
 - Adicionar os comentários no html;









- Adicionar um formulário para inserir novos comentários na postagem;
 - Modificar detail.html;









- Ao inserir um novo comentário, o usuário deve ser direcionado para a página inicial do blog e uma mensagem de sucesso deve ser mostrada;
 - Modificar a view;

42





```
def detail(request, post_id):
17
18
         post = Post.objects.get(id=post_id)
19
         comentarios = Comentario.objects.filter(post_id = post_id)
         context = {
20
21
             'post': post,
             'comentarios': comentarios
22
23
24
         if request.method == 'POST':
             dados = request.POST
25
             comentario = Comentario(post_id = post, texto = dados['comentario'],
26
             com_date = datetime.datetime.now())
27
             comentario.save()
28
             messages.success(request, 'Comentario efetuado.')
             return redirect("index")
29
         return render(request, 'detail.html', context)
30
```





Deploy da aplicação





- Output
 Acessar:
- https://www.pythonanywhere.com/







Host, run, and code Python in the cloud!

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pythonanywhere	Dashboard Consoles
All done! Your web app is now set up.	Details below.
example.pythonanywhere.com	Configuration for www.myotherdomain.com ✓
www.mydomain.com	Reload:
• Add a new web app	DNS setup:
	How to point your domain at your website.
	CNAME: webapp-4.pythonanywhere.com Traffic:
	How busy is your site?
	Hits per month Hits per day



Deploy da <mark>avaliação</mark>



Plans and pricing

Beginner: Free!

A limited account with one web app at your-username.pythonanywhere.com, restricted outbound Internet access from your apps, low CPU/bandwidth, no IPython/Jupyter notebook support.

It works and it's a great way to get started!

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Education accounts

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Send reedback For



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Email:	
Password:	
assword (again):	
	I agree to the Terms and Conditions and the Privacy and Cookies Policy, and confirm that I am at least 13 years old.
	Register We promise not to snam or pass your details on to anyone else





Dashboard Consoles Files Web Tasks Databases pythonanywhere by ANACONDA. Dashboard Welcome, araujofa CPU Usage: 3% used - 3.03s of 100s. Resets in 14 hours, 44 minutes More Info **Upgrade Account** File storage: 1% full - 3.7 MB of your 512.0 MB quota More Info Recent Recent Recent Consoles Files + 5 -Notebooks Web apps You don't have any web apps. Bash console 28551980 /home/araujofa/mysite/mysite/ Your account does not support settings.py Jupyter Notebooks. Upgrade your New console: Open Web tab account to get access! + Open another file Browse files \$ Bash >>> Python 🕶 More...







• Add a new web app

You have no web apps

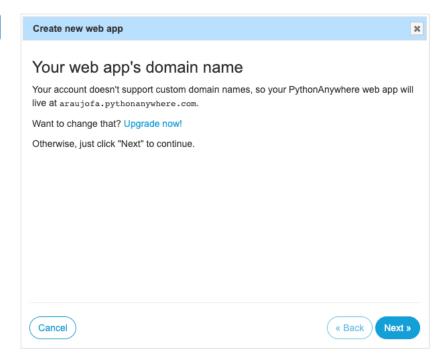
To create a PythonAnywhere-hosted web app, click the "Add a new web app" button to the left.







• Add a new web app

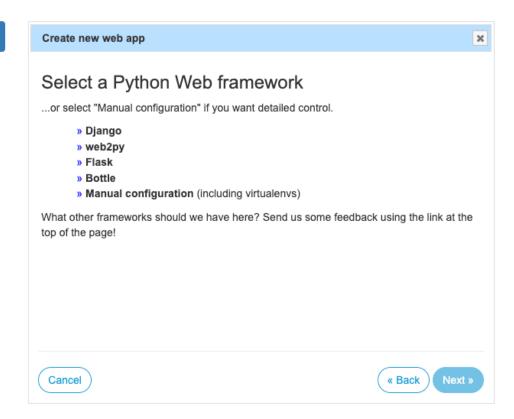








• Add a new web app



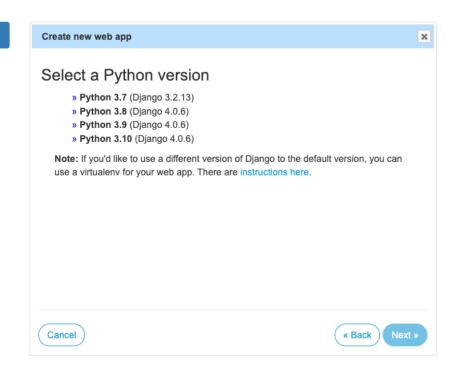


Deploy da <mark>avaliação</mark>



Dashboard Consoles Files Web Tasks Databases

◆ Add a new web app

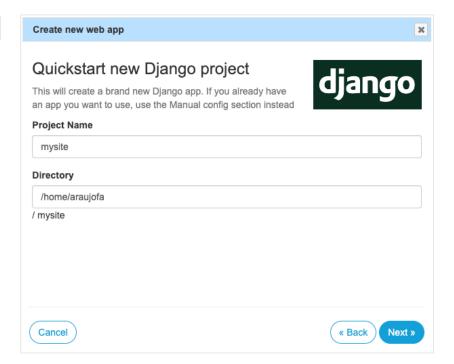




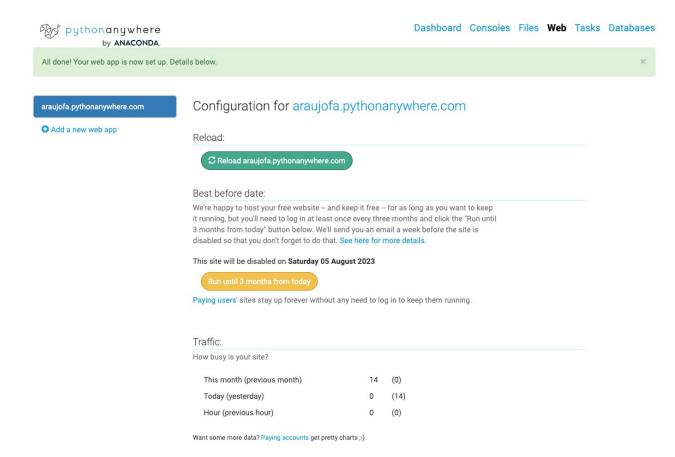




	0	Add	а	new	web	арр
--	---	-----	---	-----	-----	-----







54

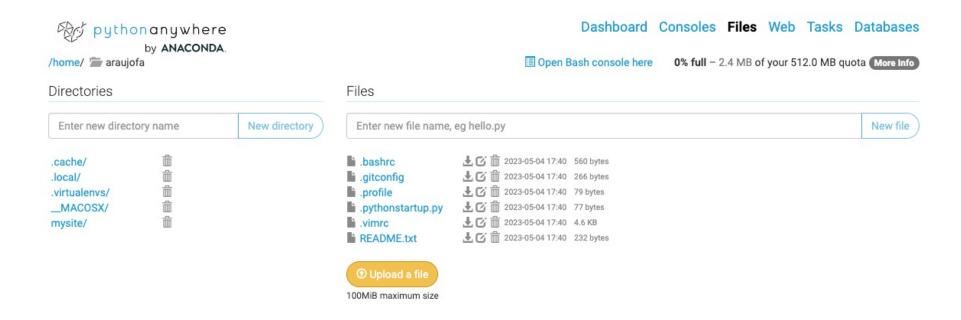




 Acessar o teams da disciplina e baixar o arquivo mysite.zip que está na pasta aula 7;

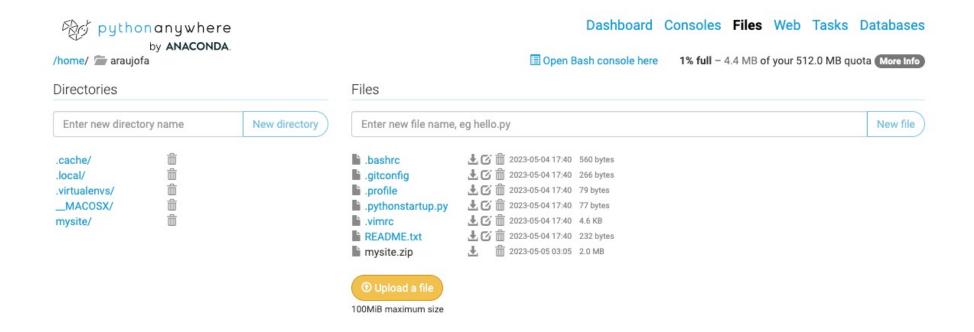


Deploy da <mark>avaliação</mark>





Deploy da <mark>avaliação</mark>







Start a new console:

Python: 3.10/3.9/3.8/3.7/3.6 IPython: 3.10/3.9/3.8/3.7/3.6 PyPy: 2/3

Other: Bash | MySQL

Custom: O

Your consoles:

You have no consoles. Click a link above to start one.

Consoles shared with you

No-one has shared any consoles with you :-(

Running processes







Bash console 28556450







- Rodar o comando:
- unzip mysite.zip







Dashboard Consoles Files Web Tasks Databases

araujofa.pythonanywhere.com

• Add a new web app

Configuration for araujofa.pythonanywhere.com

Reload:

C Reload araujofa.pythonanywhere.com

Best before date:

We're happy to host your free website – and keep it free – for as long as you want to keep it running, but you'll need to log in at least once every three months and click the "Run until 3 months from today" button below. We'll send you an email a week before the site is disabled so that you don't forget to do that. See here for more details.

This site will be disabled on Saturday 05 August 2023

Run until 3 months from today

Paying users' sites stay up forever without any need to log in to keep them running.





DisallowedHost at /

Invalid HTTP_HOST header: 'araujofa.pythonanywhere.com'. You may need to add 'araujofa.pythonanywhere.com' to ALLOWED_HOSTS.

```
Request Method: GET
      Request URL: https://araujofa.pythonanywhere.com/
   Django Version: 4.0.6
   Exception Type: DisallowedHost
   Exception Value: Invalid HTTP_HOST header: 'araujofa.pythonanywhere.com'. You may need to add 'araujofa.pythonanywhere.com' to ALLOWED_HOSTS.
Exception Location: /usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/django/http/request.py, line 149, in get_host
Python Executable: /usr/local/bin/uwsgi
   Python Version: 3.10.5
      Python Path: ['/home/araujofa/mysite',
                      '/var/www',
                      '/var/www',
                      '/usr/local/lib/python310.zip',
                      '/usr/local/lib/python3.10',
                      '/usr/local/lib/python3.10/lib-dynload',
                      '/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages']
       Server time: Fri, 05 May 2023 03:09:40 +0000
```





```
/home/araujofa/mysite/mysite/settings.py (unsaved changes)
```

```
2 Django settings for mysite project.
 4 Generated by 'django-admin startproject' using Django 4.1.3.
 6 For more information on this file, see
 7 https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/topics/settings/
 9 For the full list of settings and their values, see
10 https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/ref/settings/
11
12
13 from pathlib import Path
15 # Build paths inside the project like this: BASE_DIR / 'subdir'.
16 BASE_DIR = Path(__file__).resolve().parent.parent
17
18 MEDIA_URL = "/uploads/"
19 MEDIA_ROOT = BASE_DIR
20
21 # Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
22 # See https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.1/howto/deployment/checklist/
24 # SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
25 SECRET_KEY = 'django-insecure-l(5ilfwz*9zzqaddpx!zdxf$saf+oh@!suuq3#phsv0j1kawqu'
27 # SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
28 DEBUG = True
29
30 ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['araujofa.pythonanywhere.com']
31
32
```





Send feedback Forums Help Blog Account Log out

pythonanywhere by ANACONDA.

Dashboard Consoles Files Web Tasks Databases

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C Reload araujofa.pythonanywhere.com

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Run until 3 months from today

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Deploy da <mark>avaliação</mark>



Apple apresenta resultado financeiro com queda de 31% nas vendas de Macs





Static files:

Files that aren't dynamically generated by your code, like CSS, JavaScript or uploaded files, can be served much faster straight off the disk if you specify them here. You need to **Reload your web app** to activate any changes you make to the mappings below.

URL	Directory	Delete
/static/	/home/araujofa/mysite/blog/static	â
/media/	/home/araujofa/mysite/media	â
Enter URL	Enter path	







araujofa.pythonanywhere.com

O Add a new web app

Dashboard Consoles Files Web Tasks Databases

Configuration for araujofa.pythonanywhere.com

Reload:

C Reload araujofa.pythonanywhere.com

Best before date:

We're happy to host your free website – and keep it free – for as long as you want to keep it running, but you'll need to log in at least once every three months and click the "Run until 3 months from today" button below. We'll send you an email a week before the site is disabled so that you don't forget to do that. See here for more details.

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Obrigado!

Alguma pergunta?

Contato:

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