RAE 411 Third Practical Exercise Report

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Task 1

Example 1:

Thanks to the "pip install django" command executed in our linux terminal, Django has been installed and we can verify the version as it is showed in the screen shot.

```
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~$ django-admin --version
4.2.11
```

Now let's see all the available subcommand of Django's framework.

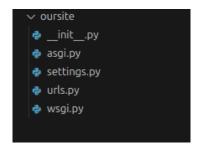
```
check
compilemessages
createcachetable
dbshell
diffsettings
dumpdata
flush
inspectdb
loaddata
makemessages
makemigrations
migrate
optimizemigration
runserver
sendtestemail
shell
showmigrations
sqlflush
sqlmigrate
sqlsequencereset
squashmigrations
startapp
startproject
test
testserver
```

The "startproject" subcommand will help us to create a new site.

come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~\$ django-admin startproject oursite

Let's name the site that we are creating "oursite".

Now we can look in our vs code IdE the oursite's folder:



After that, we lauch the server from the oursite's folder and thanks to the "python3 manage.py runserver" subcommand.

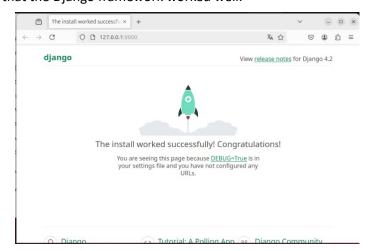
```
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:-$ cd oursite
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:-/oursite$ python3 manage.py runserver
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).

You have 18 unapplied migration(s). Your project may not work properly until you apply the migrations for app(s): admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions.
Run 'python manage.py migrate' to apply them.
December 20, 2024 - 08:42:42
Django version 4.2.11, using settings 'oursite.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

[20/Dec/2024 08:43:54] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 10664
Not Found: /favicon.ico
[20/Dec/2024 08:47:35] "GET / favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 2111
[20/Dec/2024 08:47:35] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 10664
Not Found: /favicon.ico
```

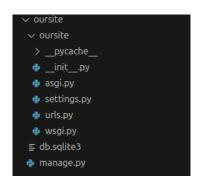
Here, we can observe that the Django framework worked well.



We do then some migrations.

```
ome@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite$ python3 manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
 Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions
Running migrations:
 Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK
 Applying auth.0001_initial... OK
 Applying admin.0001_initial... OK
Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK
 Applying admin.0003_logentry_add_action_flag_choices... OK
 Applying contenttypes.0002_remove_content_type_name... OK
 Applying auth.0002_alter_permission_name_max_length... OK
 Applying auth.0003_alter_user_email_max_length... OK
 Applying auth.0004_alter_user_username_opts... OK
 Applying auth.0005_alter_user_last_login_null... OK
 Applying auth.0006_require_contenttypes_0002... OK
 Applying auth.0007_alter_validators_add_error_messages... 
 \mathsf{OK}
 Applying auth.0008_alter_user_username_max_length... OK
 Applying auth.0009_alter_user_last_name_max_length... OK
 Applying auth.0010 alter group name max length... OK
 Applying auth.0011_update_proxy_permissions... OK
 Applying auth.0012_alter_user_first_name_max_length... OK
 Applying sessions.0001_initial... OK
```

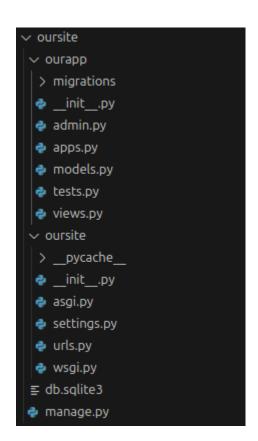
Now our folder/workspace became like this:



Now, we create an application named "ourapp" with the following Django subcommand:

come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~\$ django-admin startapp ourapp

Our workspace evolves as well:



We implement a views function that returns a string.

Then in the oursite/urls.py file we route it by adding the app's path.

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from ourapp.views import Hello
urlpatterns = [
path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
path('index/', Hello)

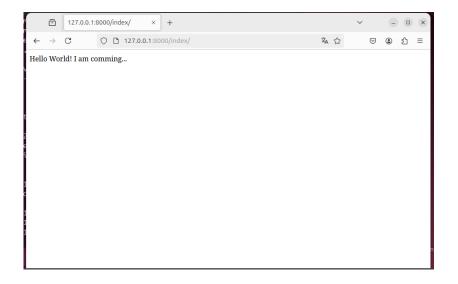
j
```

```
^Ccome@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite$ python3 manage.py runserver
Watching for file changes with StatReloader
Performing system checks...

System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
December 20, 2024 - 11:41:06
Django version 4.2.11, using settings 'oursite.settings'
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/
Quit the server with CONTROL-C.

Not Found: /
[20/Dec/2024 11:41:21] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 404 2166
Not Found: /
[20/Dec/2024 11:41:23] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 404 2166
[20/Dec/2024 11:41:39] "GET / index HTTP/1.1" 301 0
[20/Dec/2024 11:41:40] "GET / index/ HTTP/1.1" 200 28
```

After the "runserver" subcommand, we can see that it works well.



Example2:

Firstly, we create a second app with the relevant Django subcommand.

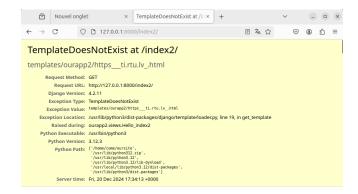
```
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite$ django-admin startapp ourapp2
```

Then, we manually create a templates folder in the ourapp2's folder:

```
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite$ cd ourapp2
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite/ourapp2$ mkdir templates
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite/ourapp2$ ls
admin.py __init__.py models.py tests.py
apps.py migrations templates views.py
```

Now, the RTU html doc has been saved the templates' folder.

Unfortunately, I think Django doesn't recognize the template's directory so it doesn't work.



Nevertheless, the templates is located in the right directory so I really don't understand why it isn't working.

```
^Ccome@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite$ cd ourapp2
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite/ourapp2$ cd templates
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite/ourapp2/templates$ cd ourapp2
come@ClassECome-VirtualBox:~/oursite/ourapp2/templates/ourapp2$ ls
https___ti.rtu.lv_.html
```

Task 2:

When I try to lauch Apache24 it always outputs me this:

r: Le module sp\xe9cifi\xe9 est introuvable.

No matter what I do, it seems like I can't work with Apache on my computer.