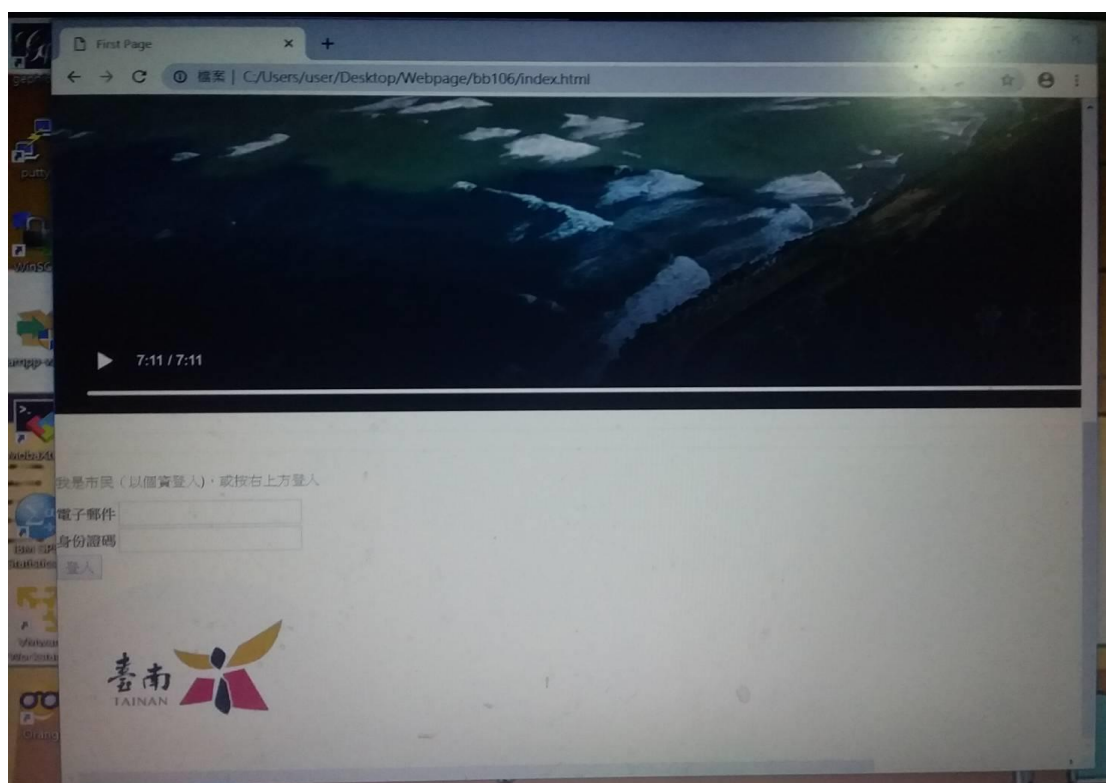


Webpage Design

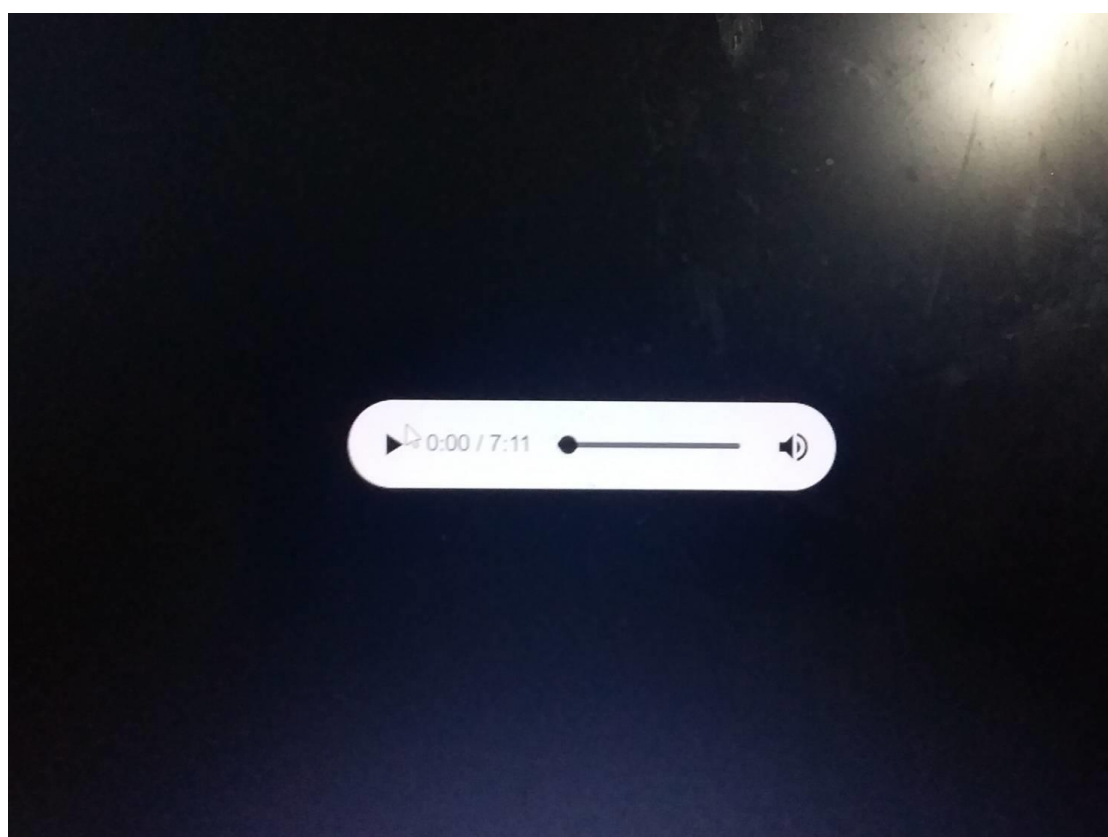
首頁（上）



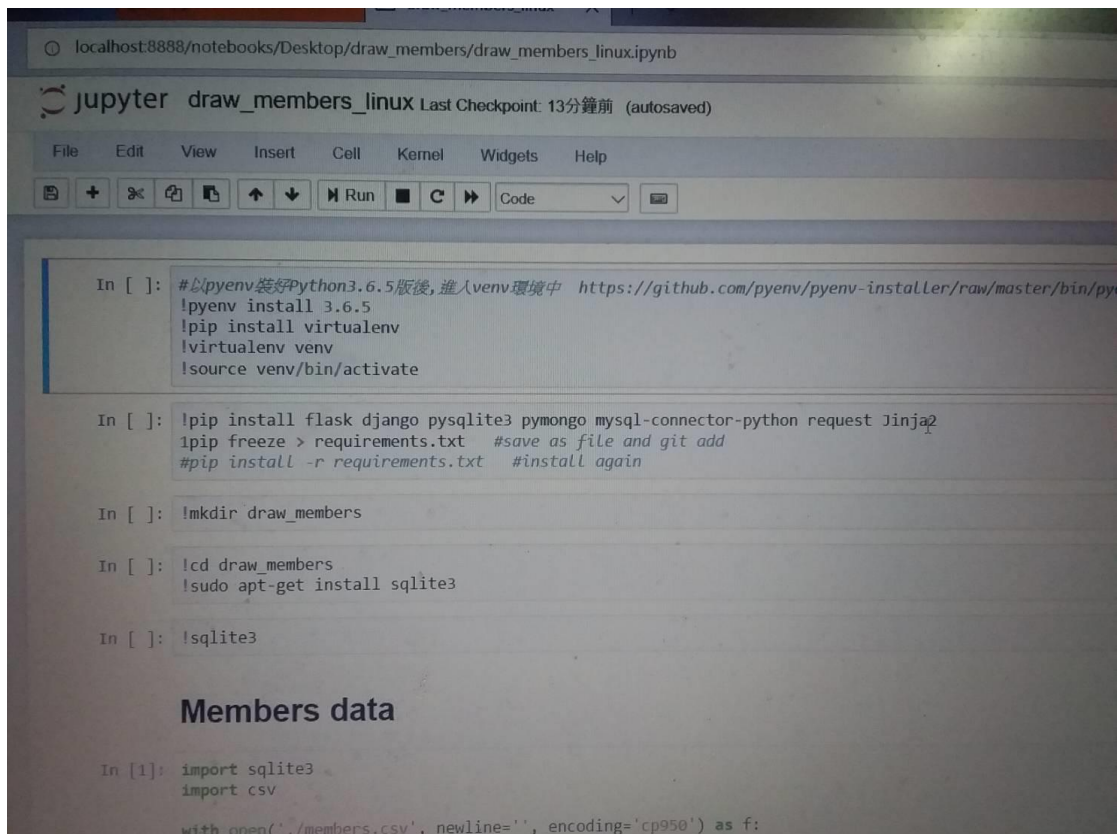
首頁（下）



首頁：點擊或下載影音



Linux OS：安裝 Py 套件



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'draw_members_linux'. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help) and a toolbar with icons for file operations and running code. The notebook contains several code cells:

```
In [ ]: # 以pyenv裝好Python3.6.5版後, 進入venv環境中 https://github.com/pyenv/pyenv-installer/raw/master/bin/py
!pyenv install 3.6.5
!pip install virtualenv
!virtualenv venv
!source venv/bin/activate

In [ ]: !pip install flask django pysqlite3 pymongo mysql-connector-python request Jinja2
!pip freeze > requirements.txt #save as file and git add
#pip install -r requirements.txt #install again

In [ ]: !mkdir draw_members

In [ ]: !cd draw_members
!sudo apt-get install sqlite3

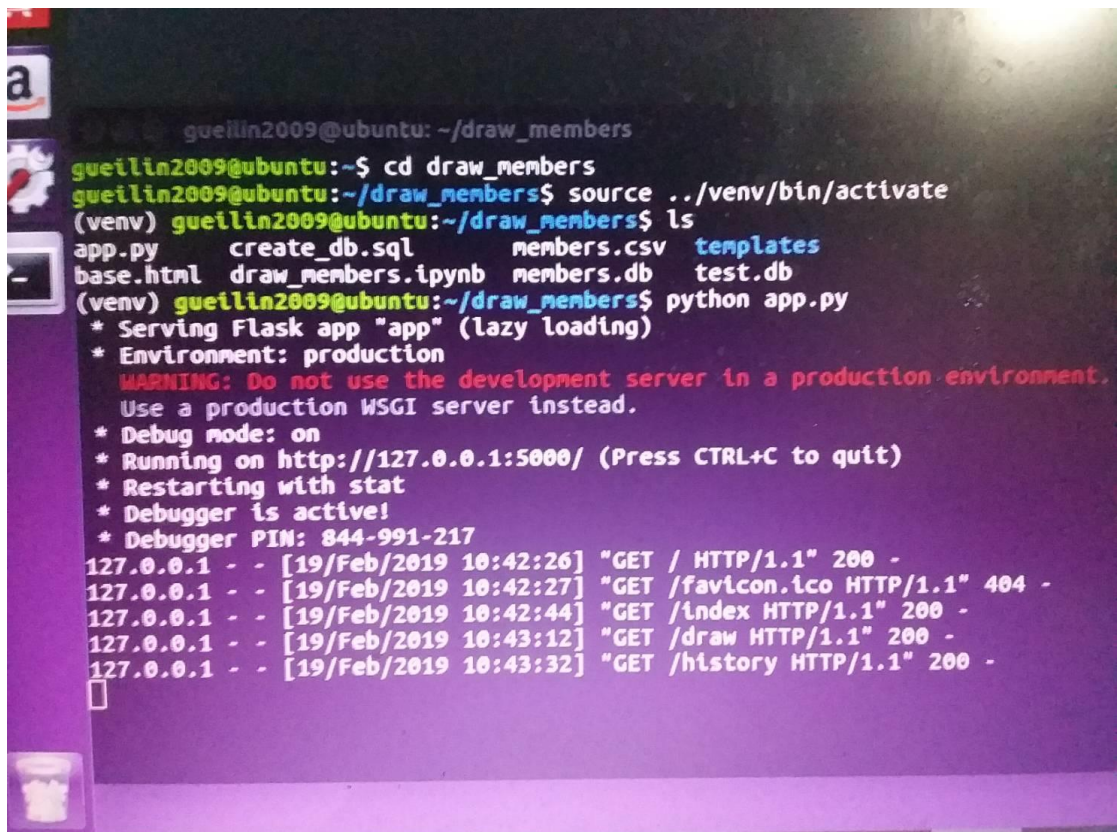
In [ ]: !sqlite3
```

Below the code cells, the text 'Members data' is displayed. The final code cell shows the start of a Python script:

```
In [1]: import sqlite3
import csv

with open('./members.csv', newline='', encoding='cp950') as f:
```

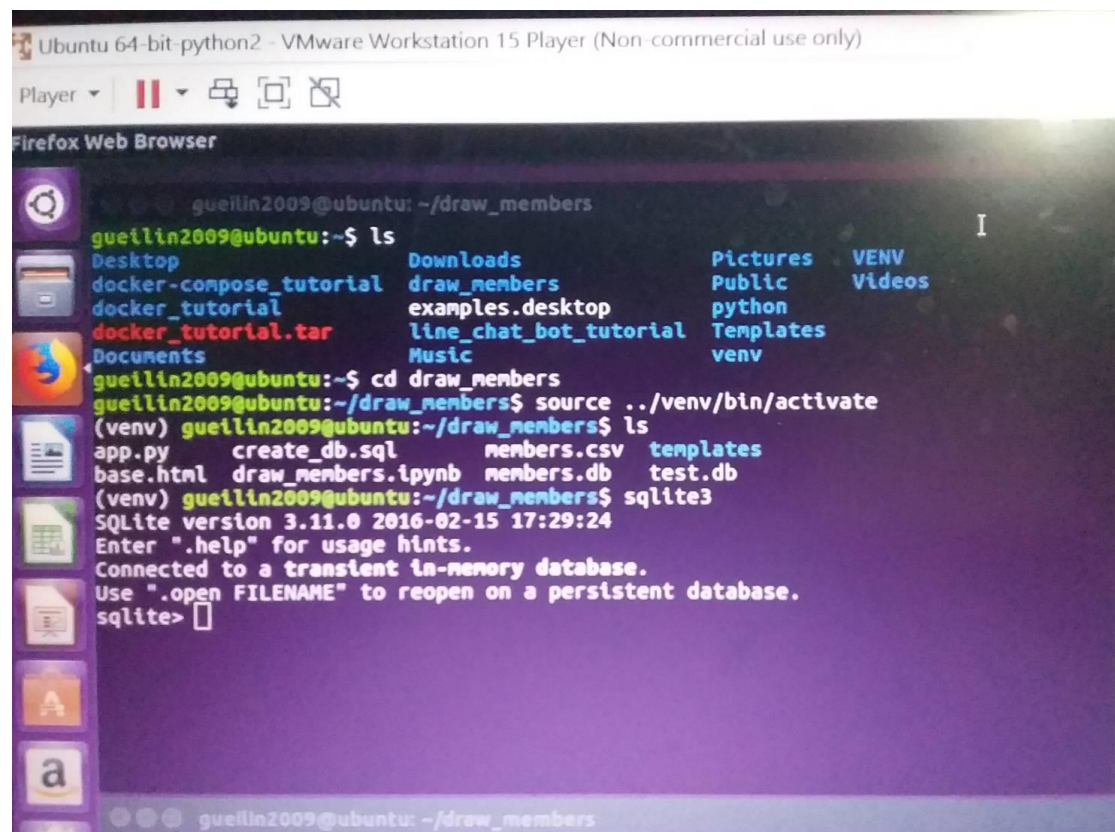
Flask -Server



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output:

```
gueillin2009@ubuntu: ~/draw_members
gueillin2009@ubuntu:~$ cd draw_members
gueillin2009@ubuntu:~/draw_members$ source ../venv/bin/activate
(venv) gueillin2009@ubuntu:~/draw_members$ ls
app.py      create_db.sql  members.csv  templates
base.html   draw_members.ipynb  members.db  test.db
(venv) gueillin2009@ubuntu:~/draw_members$ python app.py
* Serving Flask app "app" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: Do not use the development server in a production environment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 844-991-217
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2019 10:42:26] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2019 10:42:27] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2019 10:42:44] "GET /index HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2019 10:43:12] "GET /draw HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Feb/2019 10:43:32] "GET /history HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

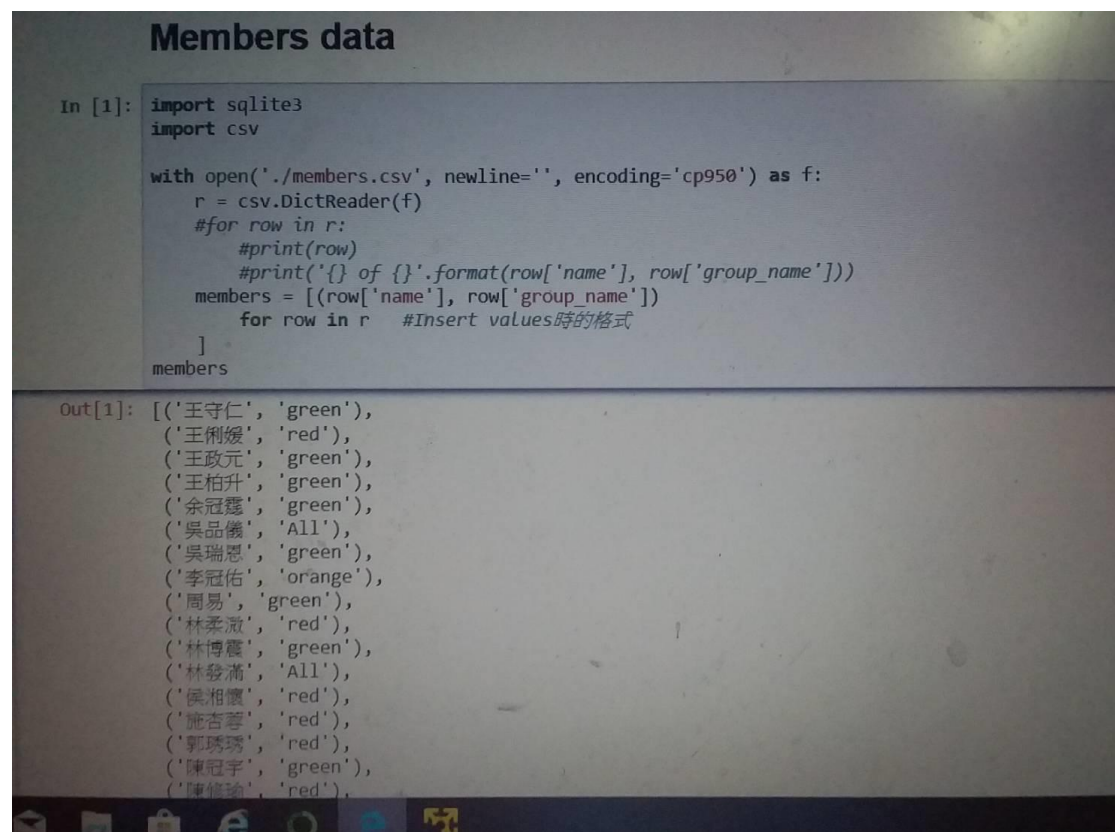

Sqlite3 Database



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Ubuntu 64-bit-python2 - VMware Workstation 15 Player (Non-commercial use only)". The user is in the directory ~/draw_members. They list the contents of the directory, which includes Docker-related files, a Music folder, and a VENV folder. They then navigate into the draw_members directory and activate the virtual environment. Next, they list the files in the directory, which includes a create_db.sql file, members.csv, templates, and several database files. Finally, they run the sqlite3 command, which shows the SQLite version (3.11.0) and the time (2016-02-15 17:29:24). The prompt changes to sqlite>.

```
gueillin2009@ubuntu: ~/draw_members
gueillin2009@ubuntu:~$ ls
Desktop          Downloads        Pictures        VENV
docker-compose_tutorial draw_members    Public          Videos
docker_tutorial  examples.desktop python
docker_tutorial.tar line_chat_bot_tutorial Templates
Documents        Music            venv
gueillin2009@ubuntu:~$ cd draw_members
gueillin2009@ubuntu:~/draw_members$ source ../venv/bin/activate
(venv) gueillin2009@ubuntu:~/draw_members$ ls
app.py  create_db.sql  members.csv  templates
base.html  draw_members.ipynb  members.db  test.db
(venv) gueillin2009@ubuntu:~/draw_members$ sqlite3
SQLite version 3.11.0 2016-02-15 17:29:24
Enter ".help" for usage hints.
Connected to a transient in-memory database.
Use ".open FILENAME" to reopen on a persistent database.
sqlite>
```

Data (JSON)



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "Members data". The code in the notebook imports sqlite3 and csv modules. It then opens the members.csv file in read mode, creating a DictReader object. It iterates over the rows of the CSV file, printing each row and its group name. Finally, it creates a list of tuples containing the name and group name for each row, and assigns it to the variable members.

```
In [1]: import sqlite3
import csv

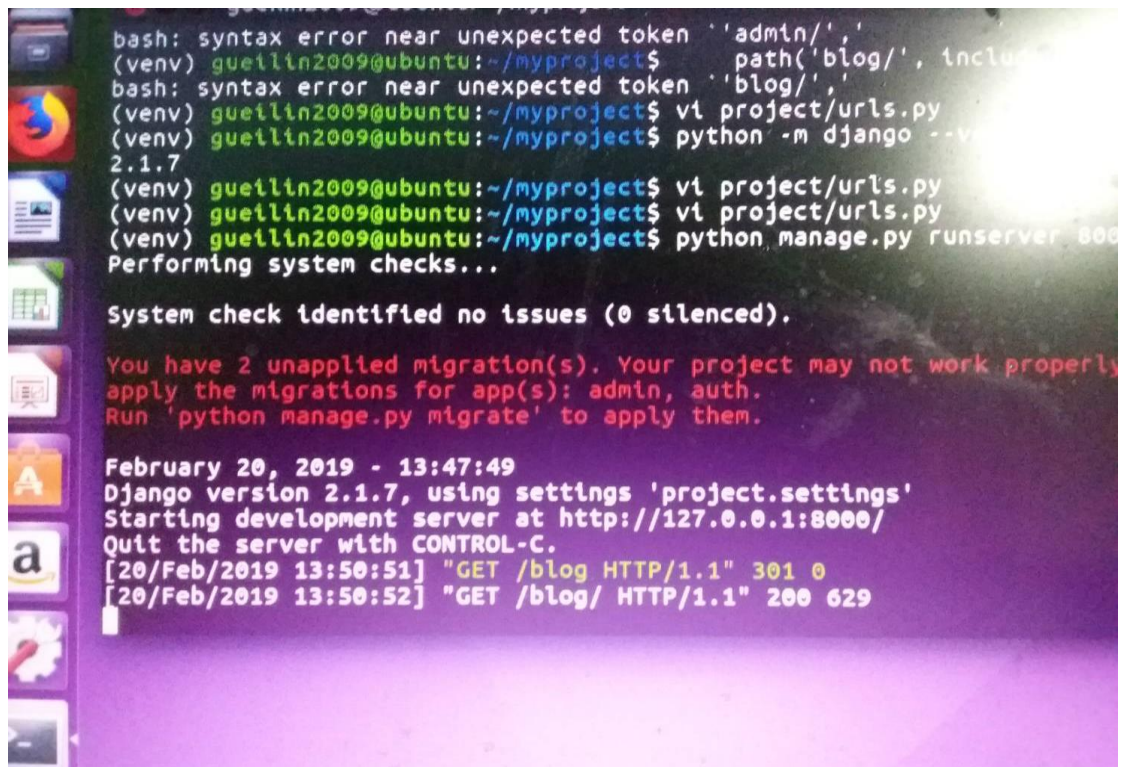
with open('./members.csv', newline='', encoding='cp950') as f:
    r = csv.DictReader(f)
    #for row in r:
    #    print(row)
    #    print('{ } of {}'.format(row['name'], row['group_name']))
    members = [(row['name'], row['group_name'])
                for row in r] #Insert values時的格式
]
members

Out[1]: [('王守仁', 'green'),
('王惲媛', 'red'),
('王政元', 'green'),
('王柏升', 'green'),
('余冠霖', 'green'),
('吳品儀', 'All'),
('吳瑞恩', 'green'),
('李冠佑', 'orange'),
('周易', 'green'),
('林柔淑', 'red'),
('林博震', 'green'),
('林發滿', 'All'),
('侯相懷', 'red'),
('施吉蓉', 'red'),
('郭瑋瑋', 'red'),
('陳冠宇', 'green'),
('陳修瑜', 'red')]
```

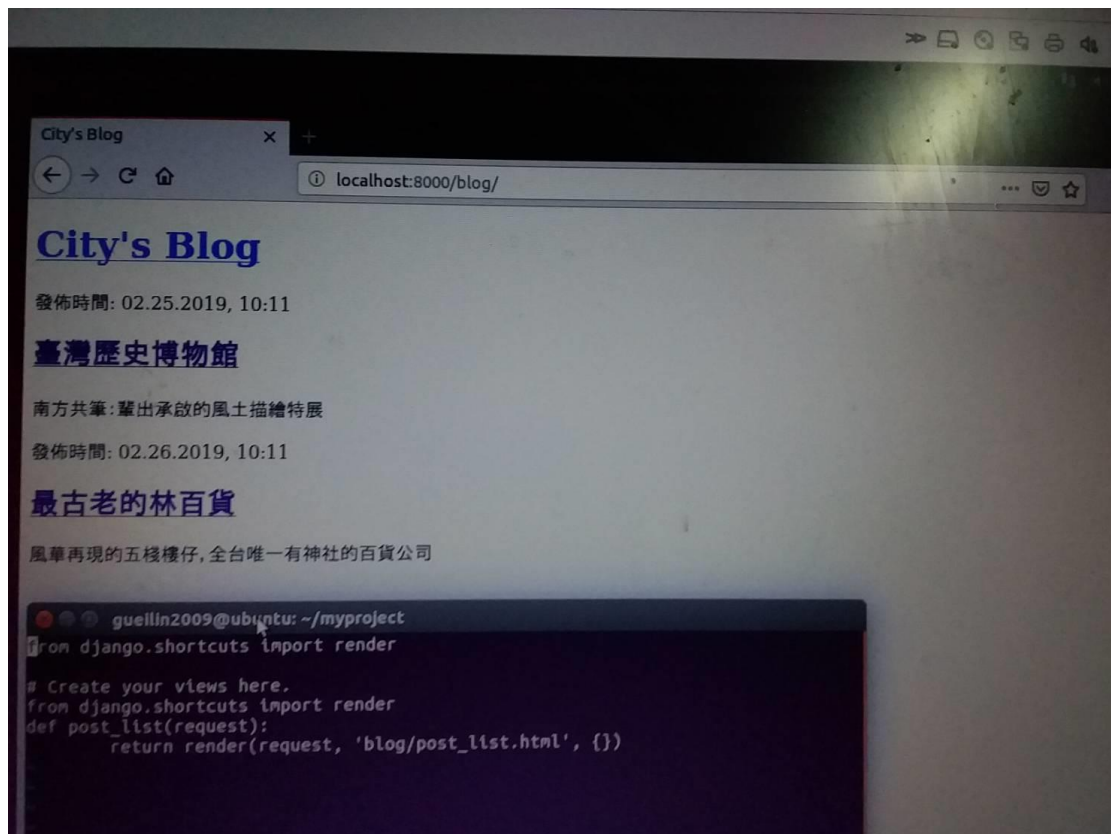
驅動網頁：從 DB 中撈出中獎者



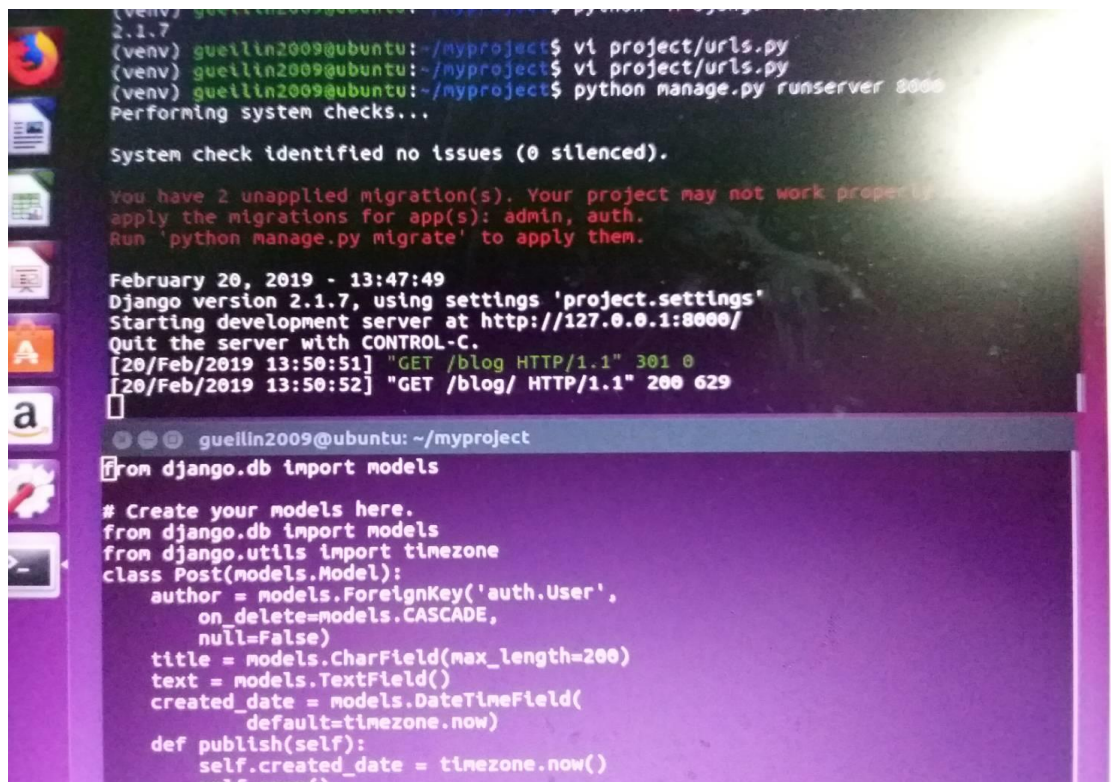
Django – runserver



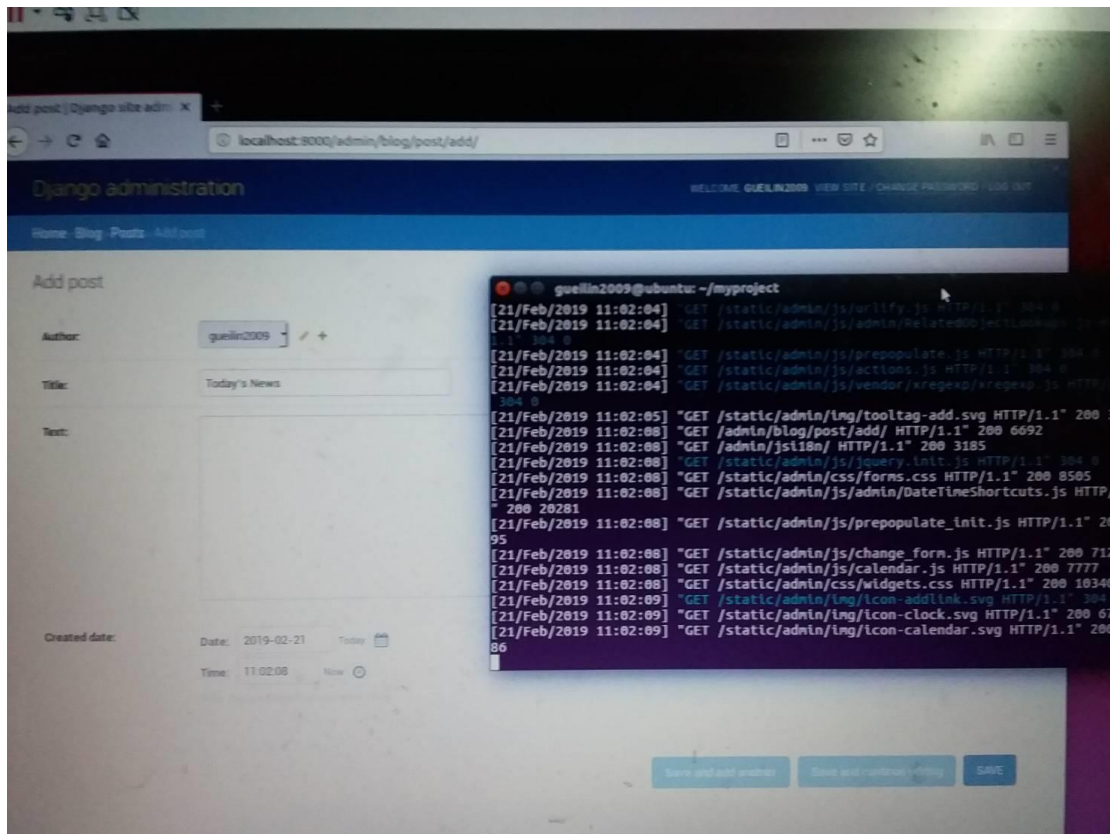
前端 Views



表格 Models (後台)



後台管理介面 admin/auth (add post)



前端 Views

