



**University
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School of Computer Science

Masters in Applied Computing (M.A.C)

COMP8347

Internet Applications and Distributed Systems

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Lab Assignment

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Answer 1a

I - The new model **OrderVehicle** would look like:

```
class OrderVehicle(models.Model):
    vehicle = models.ForeignKey(Vehicle, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    buyer=models.ForeignKey(Buyer, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    quantity = models.IntegerField()
    status = models.IntegerField(choices=[(0, 'cancelled'),
                                         (1, 'placed'),
                                         (2, 'shipped'),
                                         (3, 'delivered')])

    updated_at = models.DateField(auto_now=True)

    def total_price(self):
        return self.vehicle.car_price * self.quantity

    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.quantity} x {self.vehicle.car_name} ({self.buyer.username})"
```

1. Vehicle serving as a foreign key:
vehicle = models.ForeignKey(Vehicle, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
2. Buyer serving as a foreign key:
buyer=models.ForeignKey(Buyer, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
3. Field that indicates number of vehicles being ordered:
quantity = models.IntegerField()
4. Field that indicates status:
status = models.IntegerField(choices=[(0, 'cancelled'), (1, 'placed'), (2, 'shipped'), (3, 'delivered')])
5. Field that indicates date order was updated:
updated_at = models.DateField(auto_now=True)

II – Add optional field in vehicles that describes product in few words:

```
description = models.TextField(blank=True)
```

III – Add a phone number field in buyer:

```
phone_number = models.CharField(max_length=20, null=True,blank=True)
```

IV – Update default area of Buyer to Chatham:

```
AREA_CHOICES=[ ('W', 'Windsor'), ('LS', 'LaSalle'), ('A', 'Amherstburg'), ('L', 'Lakeshore'),
                ('LE', 'Leamington'), ('C','Chatham'), ('T','Toronto'), ('WL','Waterloo') ]
```

```
area = models.CharField(max_length=2, choices=AREA_CHOICES, default='C')
```

V- Remove fullname attribute from Buyer:

Updated Buyer

```
class Buyer(User):
    AREA_CHOICES=[('W', 'Windsor'), ('LS', 'LaSalle'),
                  ('A', 'Amherstburg'), ('L', 'Lakeshore'),
                  ('LE', 'Leamington'), ('C', 'Chatham'),
                  ('T', 'Toronto'), ('WL', 'Waterloo')]
    ]
    shipping_address = models.CharField(max_length=300, null=True, blank=True)
    area = models.CharField(max_length=2, choices=AREA_CHOICES, default='C')
    interested_in = models.ManyToManyField(CarType)
    phone_number = models.CharField(max_length=20, null=True, blank=True)
```

VI – Add `__str__` method in all models:

```
class CarType(models.Model):
    name=models.CharField(max_length=150)
    def __str__(self):
        return self.name
```

```
class Vehicle(models.Model):
    car_type = models.ForeignKey(CarType, related_name='vehicles', on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    car_name = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    car_price = models.IntegerField()
    inventory = models.PositiveIntegerField(default=10)
    instock = models.BooleanField(default=True)
    description = models.TextField(blank=True)
    def __str__(self):
        return self.car_name
```

```

class Buyer(User):
    AREA_CHOICES=[('W', 'Windsor'), ('LS', 'LaSalle'), ('A', 'Amherstburg'),
                  ('L', 'Lakeshore'), ('LE', 'Leamington'), ('C', 'Chatham'),
                  ('T', 'Toronto'), ('WL', 'Waterloo')]
    shipping_address = models.CharField(max_length=300, null=True, blank=True)
    area = models.CharField(max_length=2, choices=AREA_CHOICES, default='C')
    interested_in = models.ManyToManyField(CarType)
    phone_number = models.CharField(max_length=20, null=True, blank=True)
    def __str__(self):
        return self.username

```

```

class OrderVehicle(models.Model):
    vehicle = models.ForeignKey(Vehicle, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    buyer=models.ForeignKey(Buyer, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    quantity = models.IntegerField()
    status = models.IntegerField(choices=[(0, 'cancelled'), (1, 'placed'),
                                         (2, 'shipped'), (3, 'delivered')])
    updated_at = models.DateField(auto_now=True)

    def total_price(self):
        return self.vehicle.car_price * self.quantity

    def __str__(self):
        return f"{self.quantity} x {self.vehicle.car_name} ({self.buyer.username})"

```

VII – Write a method in OrderVehicle that returns the total price for all vehicles:

```

def total_price(self):
    return self.vehicle.car_price * self.quantity

```

Answer 1b:

I – Admin.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.db import models
from .models import CarType, Vehicle, Buyer, OrderVehicle

# Register your models here.
admin.site.register(CarType)
admin.site.register(Vehicle)
admin.site.register(Buyer)
admin.site.register(OrderVehicle)
```

II and III – Admin:

← → ↺ 🏠 localhost:8000/admin/

Django administration

Site administration

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION	
Groups	+ Add ✎ Change
Users	+ Add ✎ Change

CARAPP	
Car types	+ Add ✎ Change
Order vehicles	+ Add ✎ Change
Users	+ Add ✎ Change
Vehicles	+ Add ✎ Change

Recent actions

My actions

- + 5 x Civic (roland)
Order vehicle
- + 1 x ARIYA (lina)
Order vehicle
- + 1 x Sentra (lara)
Order vehicle
- + 2 x Corolla (alex)
Order vehicle
- + GLA 250
Vehicle
- + CLA 250
Vehicle
- + Civic
Vehicle
- + CR-V
Vehicle
- + Bronco Sport Badlands Ford
Vehicle
- + EcoSport
Vehicle

IV -

Django administration

Home > Carapp > Car types

Start typing to filter...

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups [+ Add](#)

Users [+ Add](#)

CARAPP

Car types [+ Add](#)

Order vehicles [+ Add](#)

Users [+ Add](#)

Vehicles [+ Add](#)

Select car type to change

Action: 0 of 6 selected

- ☐ CAR TYPE
- ☐ Cadillac
- ☐ Mercedes
- ☐ Honda
- ☐ Ford
- ☐ Nissan
- ☐ Toyota

6 car types

Home > Carapp > Order vehicles

Start typing to filter...

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups [+ Add](#)

Users [+ Add](#)

CARAPP

Car types [+ Add](#)

Order vehicles [+ Add](#)

Users [+ Add](#)

Vehicles [+ Add](#)

Select order vehicle to change

Action: 0 of 4 selected

- ☐ ORDER VEHICLE
- ☐ 5 x Civic (roland)
- ☐ 1 x ARIYA (lina)
- ☐ 1 x Sentra (lara)
- ☐ 2 x Corolla (alex)

4 order vehicles

Start typing to filter...

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups + Add

Users + Add

CARAPP

Car types + Add

Order vehicles + Add

Users + Add

Vehicles + Add

Select user to change

Action:

 Go 0 of 5 selected

☐ USER

☐ lina

☐ roland

☐ lara

☐ ali

☐ alex

5 users

Start typing to filter...

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups + Add

Users + Add

CARAPP

Car types + Add

Order vehicles + Add

Users + Add

Vehicles + Add

Select vehicle to change

Action:

 Go 0 of 14 selected

☐ VEHICLE

☐ GLA 250

☐ CLA 250

☐ Civic

☐ CR-V

☐ Bronco Sport Badlands Ford

☐ EcoSport

☐ Explorer XLT

☐ Escape SEL

☐ FUSION HYBRID

☐ Sentra

☐ ARIYA

☐ RAV4

☐ Camery

☐ Corolla

14 vehicles

Answer 2:

- a. List the buyers having last name 'Smith':

```
>>> Buyer.objects.filter(last_name='Smith')
<QuerySet [<Buyer: roland>]>
```

- b. List the buyers whose addresses start with '444':

```
>>> Buyer.objects.filter(shipping_address__startswith='444')
<QuerySet [<Buyer: ali>]>
```

- c. List the buyers who live on a 'street' in Windsor area:

```
>>> Buyer.objects.filter(area='W', shipping_address__contains="Street")
<QuerySet [<Buyer: lina>]>
```

- d. List the buyers who live in Chatham and Toronto:

```
>>> Buyer.objects.filter(area__in=['C', 'T'])
<QuerySet [<Buyer: ali>, <Buyer: roland>]>
```

- e. List the buyers who do not live in Windsor:

```
>>> Buyer.objects.exclude(area='Windsor')
<QuerySet [<Buyer: alex>, <Buyer: ali>, <Buyer: lara>, <Buyer: roland>, <Buyer: lina>]>
```

- f. List the buyers who are interested in CarType 'Toyota':

```
>>> Buyer.objects.filter(interested_in__name='Toyota')
<QuerySet [<Buyer: alex>, <Buyer: ali>]>
```

- g. List the vehicles that cost less than \$30000:

```
>>> Vehicle.objects.filter(car_price__lt=30000)
<QuerySet [<Vehicle: Corolla>, <Vehicle: Sentra>, <Vehicle: FUSION HYBRID>, <Vehicle: EcoSport>, <Vehicle: Civic>]>
```

- h. List the vehicles which are not available at the moment:

```
>>> Vehicle.objects.filter(instock=False)
<QuerySet [<Vehicle: ARIYA>, <Vehicle: Explorer XLT>]>
```

- i. List all the cartypes in which a buyer with username lara is interested in:

```
>>> CarType.objects.filter(buyer__username='lara')
<QuerySet [<CarType: Honda>, <CarType: Mercedes>, <CarType: Cadillac>]>
```

- j. List all the vehicles with a car_price > \$25000 and inventory <10:

```
>>> Vehicle.objects.filter(car_price__gt=25000, inventory__lt=10)
<QuerySet [<Vehicle: Camery>, <Vehicle: RAV4>, <Vehicle: ARIYA>, <Vehicle: Escape SEL>, <Vehicle: Explorer XLT>, <Vehicle: CR-V>]>
```

- k. Get the first name of the buyer of the order having primary key (or pk) equal to 2:

```
>>> order_vehicle = OrderVehicle.objects.get(pk=2)
>>> order_vehicle.buyer.first_name
'Lara'
```

- l. Write a query that first stores all cartypes in a variable called 'all_cartypes', then calculates the length of 'all_cartypes', and displays the third element of 'all_cartypes':

```
>>> all_cartypes = CarType.objects.all()
>>> cartypes_length = len(all_cartypes)
>>> all_cartypes[2]
<CarType: Ford>
```

- m. Write a query with a 'for loop' and a 'print statement' in it. You can choose any model (CarType, Vehicle, Buyer, OrderVehicle) you like:

```
>>> vehicles = Vehicle.objects.all()
...
... for vehicle in vehicles:
...     print(f"Car Name: {vehicle.car_name}, Price:{vehicle.car_price}, Inventory: {vehicle.inventory}, In stock? {vehicle.instock}")
...
Car Name: Corolla, Price:25000, Inventory: 5, In stock? True
Car Name: Camery, Price:33000, Inventory: 4, In stock? True
Car Name: RAV4, Price:50000, Inventory: 2, In stock? True
Car Name: ARIYA, Price:59000, Inventory: 0, In stock? False
Car Name: Sentra, Price:23500, Inventory: 4, In stock? True
Car Name: FUSION HYBRID, Price:25000, Inventory: 14, In stock? True
Car Name: Escape SEL, Price:39100, Inventory: 8, In stock? True
Car Name: Explorer XLT, Price:35000, Inventory: 0, In stock? False
Car Name: EcoSport, Price:25000, Inventory: 24, In stock? True
Car Name: Bronco Sport Badlands Ford, Price:45000, Inventory: 12, In stock? True
Car Name: CR-V, Price:37000, Inventory: 8, In stock? True
Car Name: Civic, Price:23000, Inventory: 10, In stock? True
Car Name: CLA 250, Price:45000, Inventory: 10, In stock? True
Car Name: GLA 250, Price:33000, Inventory: 12, In stock? True
```

Answer 3:

Model Description with title, text, and created_at:

```
class Description(models.Model):
    title = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    text = models.TextField()
    created_date = models.DateTimeField(default=timezone.now)

    def __str__(self):
        return self.title
```

Perform Migrations:

```
manage.py@carsite > makemigrations carapp
C:\Users\Lenovo\PycharmProjects\carsite\venv\Scripts\python.exe "C:\Program Files\JetBrains\PyCharm 2023.1
Tracking file by folder pattern: migrations
Migrations for 'carapp':
  carapp\migrations\0004_description_alter_buyer_area_alter_vehicle_car_price.py
    - Create model Description
    - Alter field area on buyer
    - Alter field car_price on vehicle
```

```
manage.py@carsite > migrate carapp 0002
C:\Users\Lenovo\PycharmProjects\carsite\venv\Scripts\python.exe "C:\Program Files\JetBrains\PyCharm 2023.1.2\p
Tracking file by folder pattern: migrations
Operations to perform:
  Target specific migration: 0002_buyer_phone_number_vehicle_description_and_more, from carapp
Running migrations:
  Rendering model states... DONE
  Unapplying carapp.0003_alter_buyer_phone_number... OK
```

Admin.py:

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.db import models
from .models import CarType, Vehicle, Buyer, OrderVehicle, Description

# Register your models here.
admin.site.register(CarType)
admin.site.register(Vehicle)
admin.site.register(Buyer)
admin.site.register(OrderVehicle)
admin.site.register(Description)
```

Add data for description table:

CARAPP		DESCRIPTION
Car types	+ Add	<input type="checkbox"/> Is HTML a programming language?
Descriptions	+ Add	<input type="checkbox"/> Did you know about JavaScript with array method?
Order vehicles	+ Add	<input type="checkbox"/> This is a django website
Users	+ Add	
Vehicles	+ Add	
		3 descriptions

Python Console:

```
>>> django
<module 'django' from 'C:\\Users\\Lenovo\\PycharmProjects\\carsite\\venv\\lib\\site-packages\\django\\__init__.py'>
>>> from carapp.models import CarType, Vehicle, Buyer, OrderVehicle, Description
>>>
```

1. Get the first description from the description model (this answer should return a query set):

```
>>> Description.objects.first()
<Description: This is a django website>
```

2. Get the title of the first description Get the first description (this answer should return the text):

```
>>> Description.objects.first().title
'This is a django website'
```

```
>>> Description.objects.first().text
'This is a django website built for a lab assignment 4.'
```

3. Query all the database objects:

```
>>> Description.objects.all()
<QuerySet [<Description: This is a django website>, <Description: Did you know about JavaScript with array method?>, <Description: Is HTML a programming language?>]>
```

4. From the Python Console, create a new description with a title and a description:

```
>>> Description.objects.create(title='Created from Python Console', text='This is a description created from python console')
<Description: Created from Python Console>
```

5. Filter the description title based on the starting letters (ex. "this"):

```
>>> Description.objects.filter(title__startswith='this')
<QuerySet [<Description: This is a django website>]>
```

6. Filter the description that contains any word (ex. "Django"):
icontains will not be case sensitive.



```
>>> Description.objects.filter(text__icontains='Django')
<QuerySet [<Description: This is a django website>]>
```

7. Filter the description that does not contain any word (ex. "Django"):

```
>>> Description.objects.exclude(text__icontains='Django')
<QuerySet [<Description: Did you know about JavaScript with array method?>, <Description: Is HTML a programming language?>, <Description: Created from Python Console>]>
```

8. Filter the description that contains any word (ex. "Django") but the title not having the same word:

```
>>> Description.objects.filter(text__icontains='assignment').exclude(title__icontains='assignment')  
<QuerySet [<Description: This is a django website>]>
```

Title:	<input type="text" value="This is a django website"/>
Text:	<input type="text" value="This is a django website built for a lab assignment 4."/>
Created date:	<div><div>Date: <input type="text" value="2023-06-03"/></div><div>Today </div></div> <div>Time: <input type="text" value="20:39:33"/></div> <div>Now </div>