

Lab 5 Part (3)

Adding a new Database Model

In this exercise we will look at how adding a new database model called **Module** to the **student/models.py** and then create a many to many relationship between the **Module** and the **Student** classes.

In VS Code, open the project for lab 5 and add the following code to **student/models.py** at the location shown below:

```
student > models.py > ...
1  from django.db import models
2  from django.urls import reverse
3
4  # Create your models here.
5  class Stream(models.Model):
6      name = models.CharField(max_length=50)
7
8      def __str__(self):
9          return self.name
10
11  class Module(models.Model):
12      name = models.CharField(max_length=50)
13      num_credits = models.IntegerField()
14
15      def __str__(self):
16          return self.name
```

In Windows Command line run the following two commands to perform the database migrations and note the output as shown here:

```
python manage.py makemigrations student
```

```
Migrations for 'student':
  student\migrations\0002_module.py
  - Create model Module
```

```
python manage.py migrate
```

```
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions, student
Running migrations:
  Applying student.0002_module... OK
```

Add the following code to **student/admin.py** to register the model in Django admin:

```
student > admin.py > ...
1  from django.contrib import admin
2  from .models import Stream, Student, Module
3
4  # Register your models here.
5  admin.site.register(Stream)
6  admin.site.register(Student)
7  admin.site.register(Module)
```

Run the server and log into Django admin and add the following entries to the **Module** database table:

The screenshot shows the Django administration interface in a web browser. The address bar displays the URL `127.0.0.1:8080/admin/student/module/`. The page title is "Django administration". The breadcrumb navigation shows "Home > Student > Modules". On the left sidebar, under the "STUDENT" app, the "Modules" model is highlighted. The main content area is titled "Select module to change" and contains a list of 6 modules: MODULE, SQAT, Security, CSWD, DB, SDEV, and Maths. Each module has a checkbox next to it. At the bottom of the list, it says "6 modules".

Module	Action
<input type="checkbox"/> MODULE	
<input type="checkbox"/> SQAT	
<input type="checkbox"/> Security	
<input type="checkbox"/> CSWD	
<input type="checkbox"/> DB	
<input type="checkbox"/> SDEV	
<input type="checkbox"/> Maths	

Next, we want to create a relationship between the **Student** and **Module** database models. A student can take many modules and the same module can be taken by many students. This scenario can be represented as a **Many to Many** relationship in Django. To define this relationship, add the following line of code to the **Student** class in **student/models.py**:

```
19 class Student(models.Model):
20     name = models.CharField(max_length=50)
21     date_birth = models.DateField(blank=False, null=False)
22     id_number = models.CharField(max_length = 9)
23     stream = models.ForeignKey(Stream, on_delete=models.CASCADE)
24     module = models.ManyToManyField(Module)
25
26     def __str__(self):
27         return self.name
28
29     def get_absolute_url(self):
30         return reverse('student_detail', args=[str(self.id)])
```

In Windows Command line run the following two commands to perform the database migrations and note the output as shown here:

```
python manage.py makemigrations student
```

```
Migrations for 'student':
  student\migrations\0003_student_module.py
    - Add field module to student
```

```
python manage.py migrate
```

```
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions, student
Running migrations:
  Applying student.0003_student_module... OK
```

If you open the database file in DB Browser you will see a new associative table called **student_student_module** as shown here:

Table:	student_student_module		
id	student_id	module_id	
Filter	Filter	Filter	

Run the server and log into Django admin and click on one of the **Student** entries to edit it and you will see a new section called **Module** with a list of all the modules. Select all the modules and do the same for each **Student** entry:

Django administration

WELCOME, PMAGEE. VIEW SITE / CHANGE PASSWORD / LOG OUT

Home > Student > Students > Joe Bloggs

Start typing to filter...

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

- Groups + Add
- Users + Add

STUDENT

- Modules + Add
- Streams + Add
- Students + Add

Change student

Joe Bloggs

NAME: Joe Bloggs

DATE BIRTH: 2020-10-09 Today

Id number: x00000765

Stream: Software Development

Module: SDEV3, CWD, Maths, Security

Hold down "Control", or "Command" on a Mac, to select more than one.

SAVE Save and add another Save and continue editing Delete

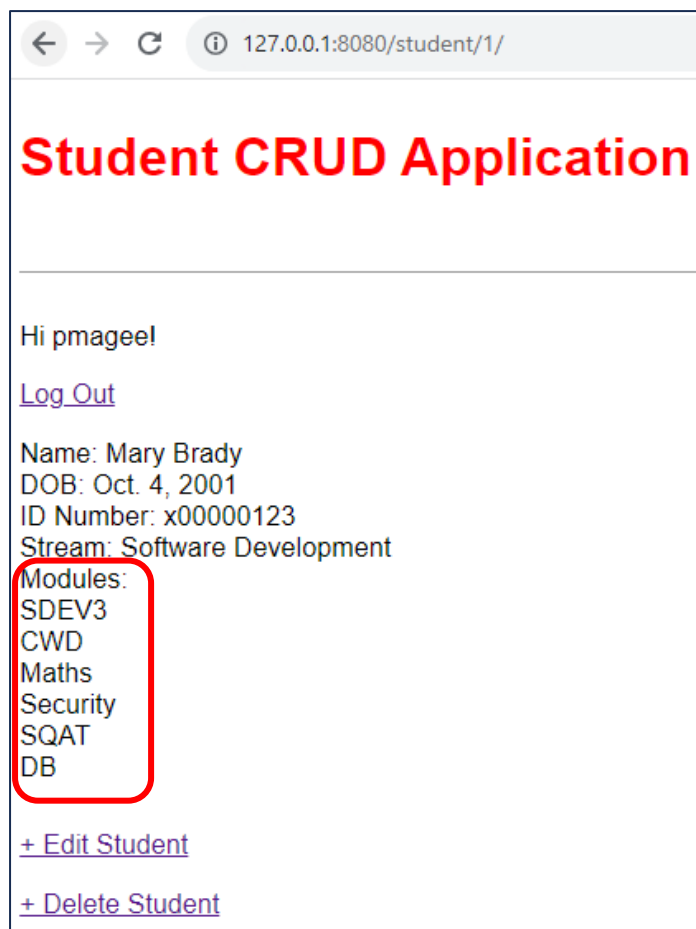
Go back to DB Browser and refresh the database and you should see the entries in the associative table:

Table: student_student_module			
	id	student_id	module_id
	Filter	Filter	Filter
1	1	2	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	2	3
4	4	2	4
5	5	2	5
6	6	2	6
7	7	1	1
8	8	1	2
9	9	1	3
10	10	1	4
11	11	1	5
12	12	1	6

In order to show the modules on the **student_detail.html** page, add the following code to the template:

```
templates > <> student_detail.html > ...
1  {% extends 'base.html' %}
2  {% block title %} Student Details Page {% endblock title %}
3
4  {%block content %}
5  <div class="student-entry">
6      <p>Name: {{ student.name }}</p>
7      <p>DOB: {{ student.date_birth }}</p>
8      <p>ID Number: {{ student.id_number }}</p>
9      <p>Stream: {{ student.stream }}</p>
10     <p>Modules:</p>
11     {% for module in student.module.all %}
12         <p> {{ module.name }}</p>
13     {% endfor %}
14 </div>
15 <p><a href="{% url 'student_edit' student.pk %}">+ Edit Student</a></p>
16 <p><a href="{% url 'student_delete' student.pk %}">+ Delete Student</a></p>
17 {% endblock content %}
```

Access the home page and click on a link to view the student details page and you will see that the list of modules is also displayed for the student as shown below:

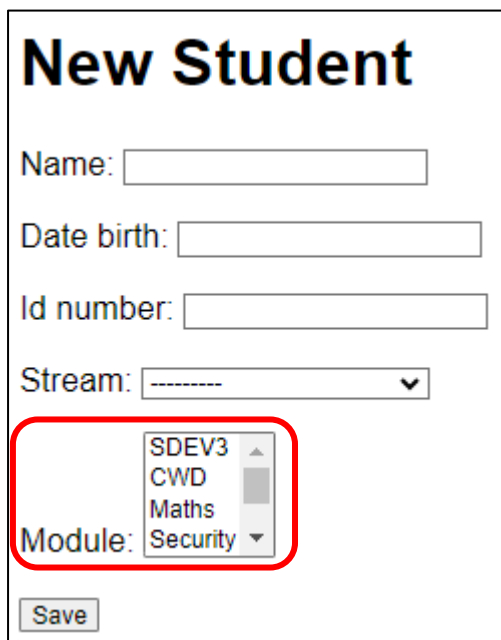


We need to make a change to the functionality of our New Student so that we are able to select the modules for a new student.

Add the following code to **student/views.py**:

```
16 class StudentCreateView(CreateView):
17     model = Student
18     template_name = 'student_new.html'
19     fields = ['name', 'date_birth', 'id_number', 'stream', 'module']
```

Run the server and load the “New Student” page and you should see that a new label & widget has been added to the form to allow us to select the modules. Go ahead and add a new student and select 4 modules.



New Student

Name:

Date birth:

Id number:

Stream: ▼

Module:

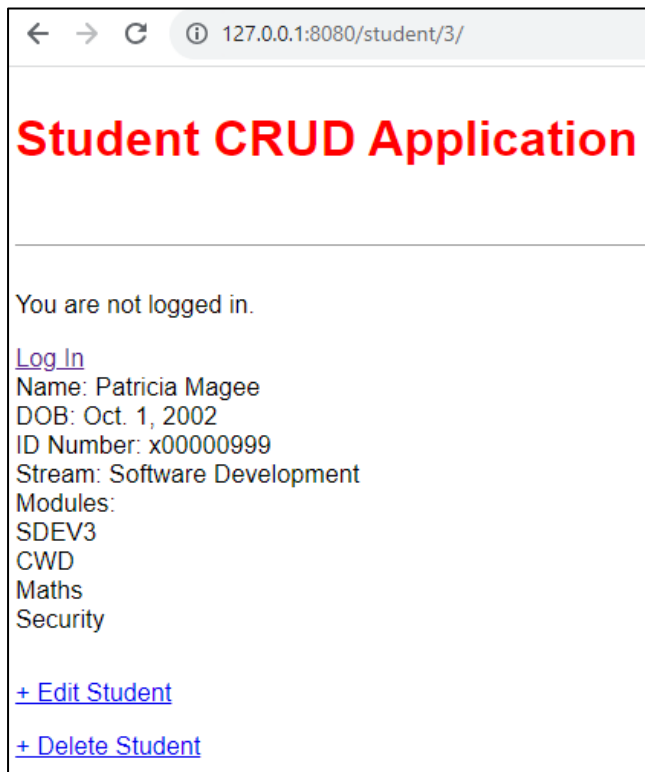
SDEV3 ▲

CWD

Maths

Security ▼

View the details of the new student & you should see that there are just 4 modules listed as shown below:



Run the following git commands to update the **lab 5** local and remote repositories:

git add -A

git commit -m "lab 5 part 3 commit"

git push -u origin main