vtc-video-link-post

Release 1.0

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This document describes how to launch the VTC-VLP application step by step on a local web server.

CHAPTER

ONE

REPORT OF TASK PROJECT

`Name:` VTC - vlp

`version:` v1.0

`Description:` It a simple app that help user to create an account, logged in and store videos links.

Register informations:

- Name
- User name
- Email
- Password

Log in information:

- Username
- Password

`Time taken:` 2 Hours and 48 minutes

`Technologies used:` Python 3, Javascript, CSS and HTML

`Team:` I'm alone (MBAMBA Fabrice Damien)

CHAPTER

TWO

GET STARTED

2.1 Python Installation

Before use app localy you must install python 3 according to your system requirement.

Example:

- If you have windows installed and it 32 bit you must install python 3 32 bits version (Same method if you have 64 bits version)
- If you have Mac you probably have python installed, if not choose mac os python 3 version
- Same if you have Linux

Now to get download python build visit: http://www.python.org/download/ and check with your system os correspondance

When terminate download install and take care to check add parameter of installation directory to your system PATH

If all done, Open your console and set:

```
> python
```

You will get something like this:

```
Python 3.7.8 (tags/v3.7.8:4b47a5b6ba, Jun 28 2020, 08:53:46) [MSC v.1916 64 bit␣
↪(AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> _
```

It's all python is installed now correctly, but if you get an error message make a post in stackoverflow forum and you get very fast answer.

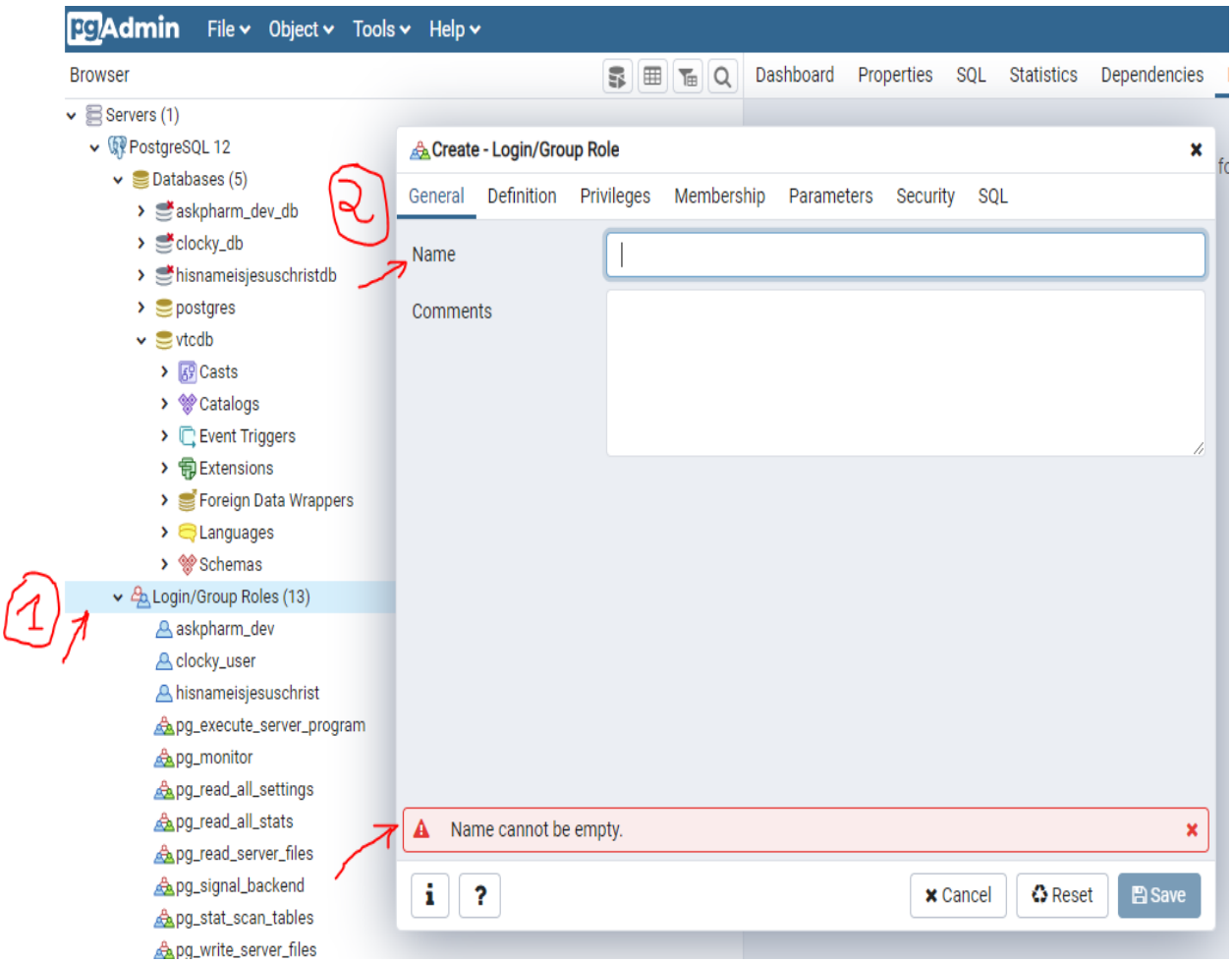
2.2 PostgresSql Installation

Now python is install, you must install postgresSql similary to python according to your system requirement. To do it browse this and select your according package: https://www.enterprisedb.com/downloads/postgres-postgresql-downloads

2.3 Create User and Database

Now we have python and postgres installed we must create Database manualy and user of this database(It called role) The most efficiently tool have postgres is `pgadmin-browser` with it we are going fast. To open pgadmin into your Windows start menu(If you use windows) and select postgres after pgadmin

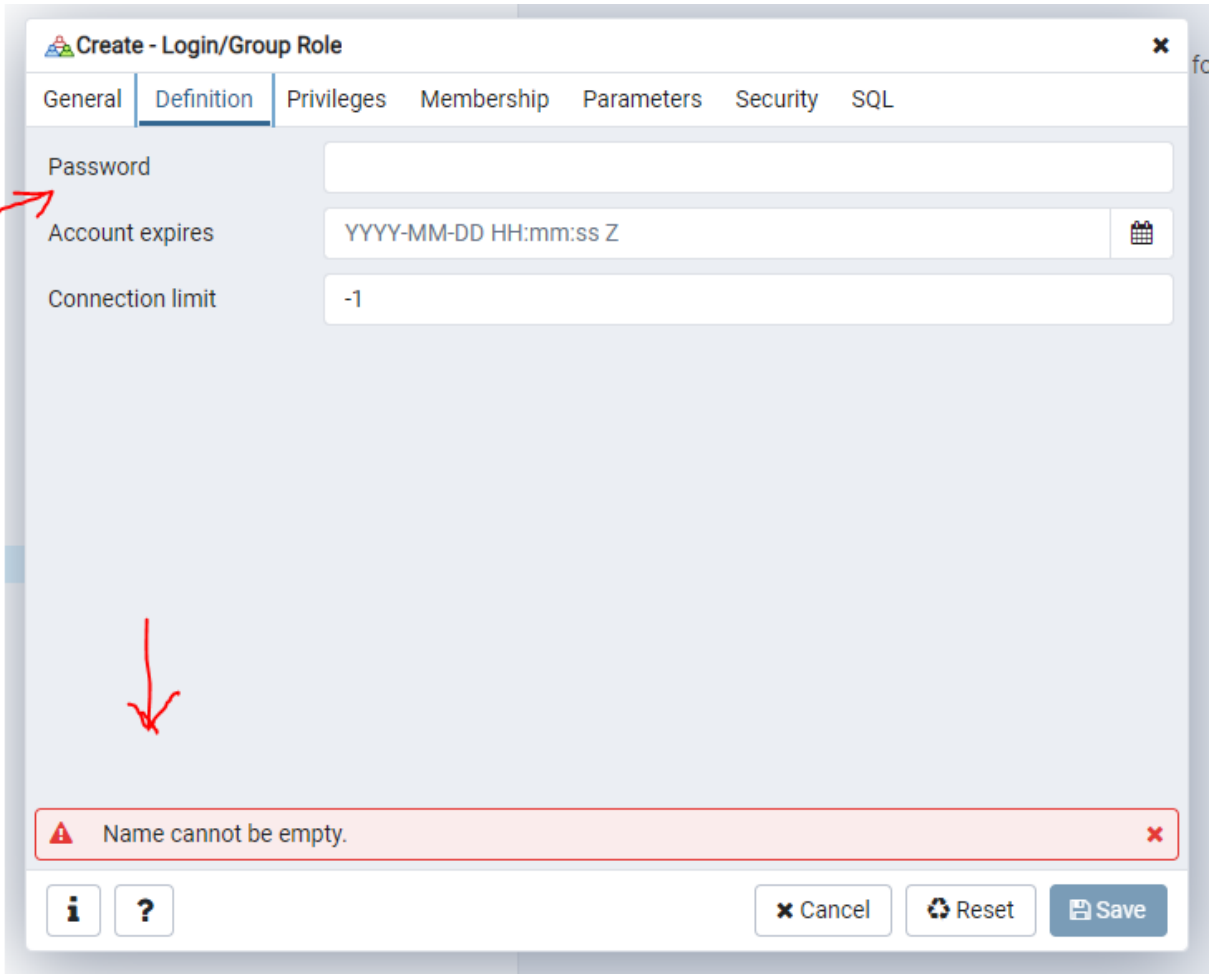
When open into your browser first select option: `Login/Group Roles` Like image bellow:



Now you must fill field like this:

`name: vtcuser`

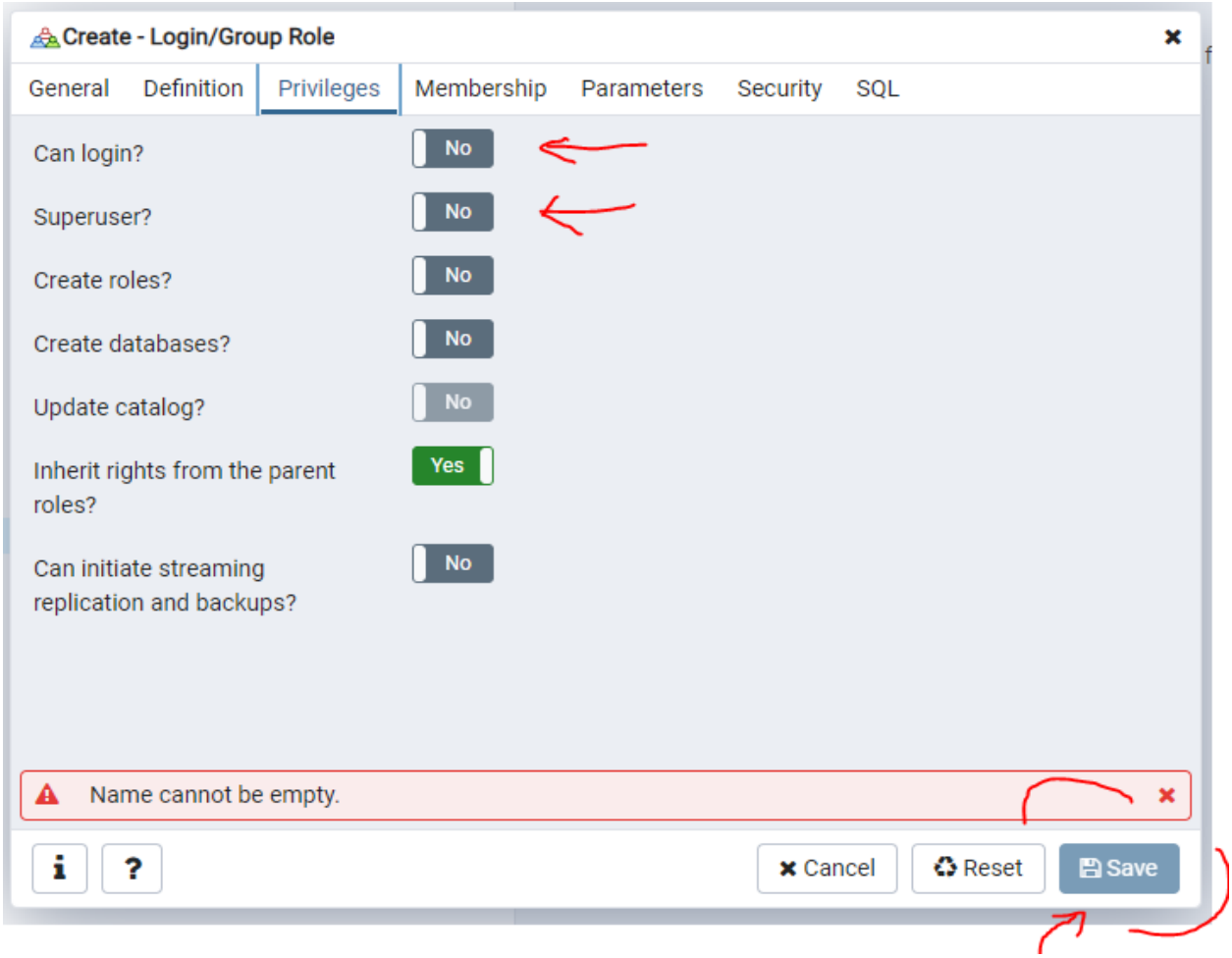
Select definition tab into pgadmin



and fill field password like so:

`password: vtcpass`

Last tab select privileges like image:



Check case `Can login ?` and `Superuser`

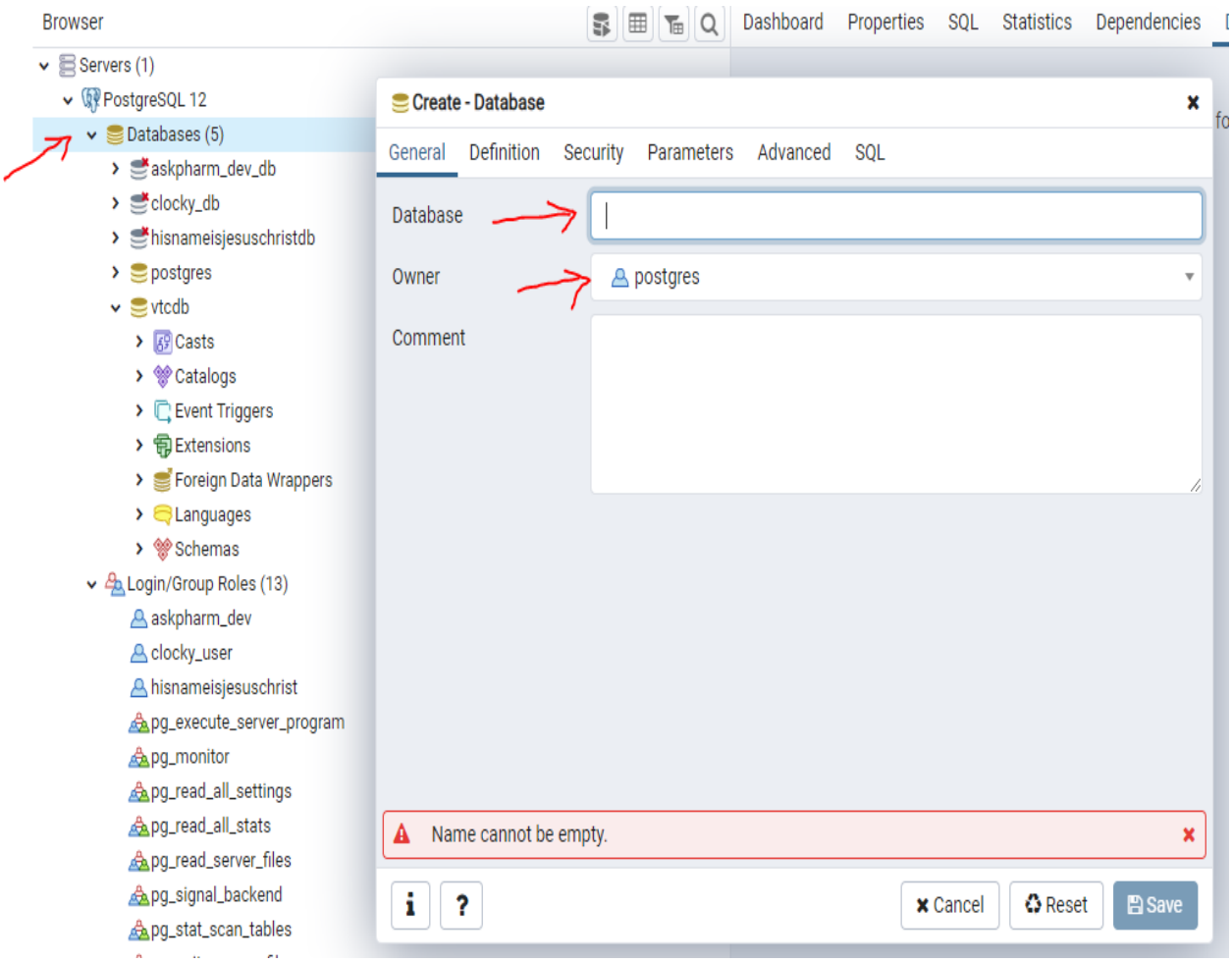
Now the final peace into postgres is to create our database to make it really simple

Select first database option push your right click and select create

New windows appear, first thing to do is to filled field like so:

`database: vtcdb`

`Owner` Select `vtcuser`



It'all ! Click to save

We have python install and database next the last peace.

2.4 Run vtcvlp app

Open vtcvlp directory inside your console like this:

```
C:\Users\personal\ cd vtcvlp
```

If our first time to run app, we need to add requirements library

To do it we must run command

Open vtcvlp directory inside your console like this:

```
C:\Users\personal\ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Secondly we need to populate our database for do it

Run command `python manage.py migrate` like this:

```
C:\Users\personal\vtcvlp\ python manage.py migrate
```

Finally

Run command `python manage.py runserver` like this:

```
C:\Users\personal\vtcvlp\ python manage.py runserver
```

Now to use app we browse it with every browser inside it, in url place we set:

`localhost:8000`

Now we can use it.

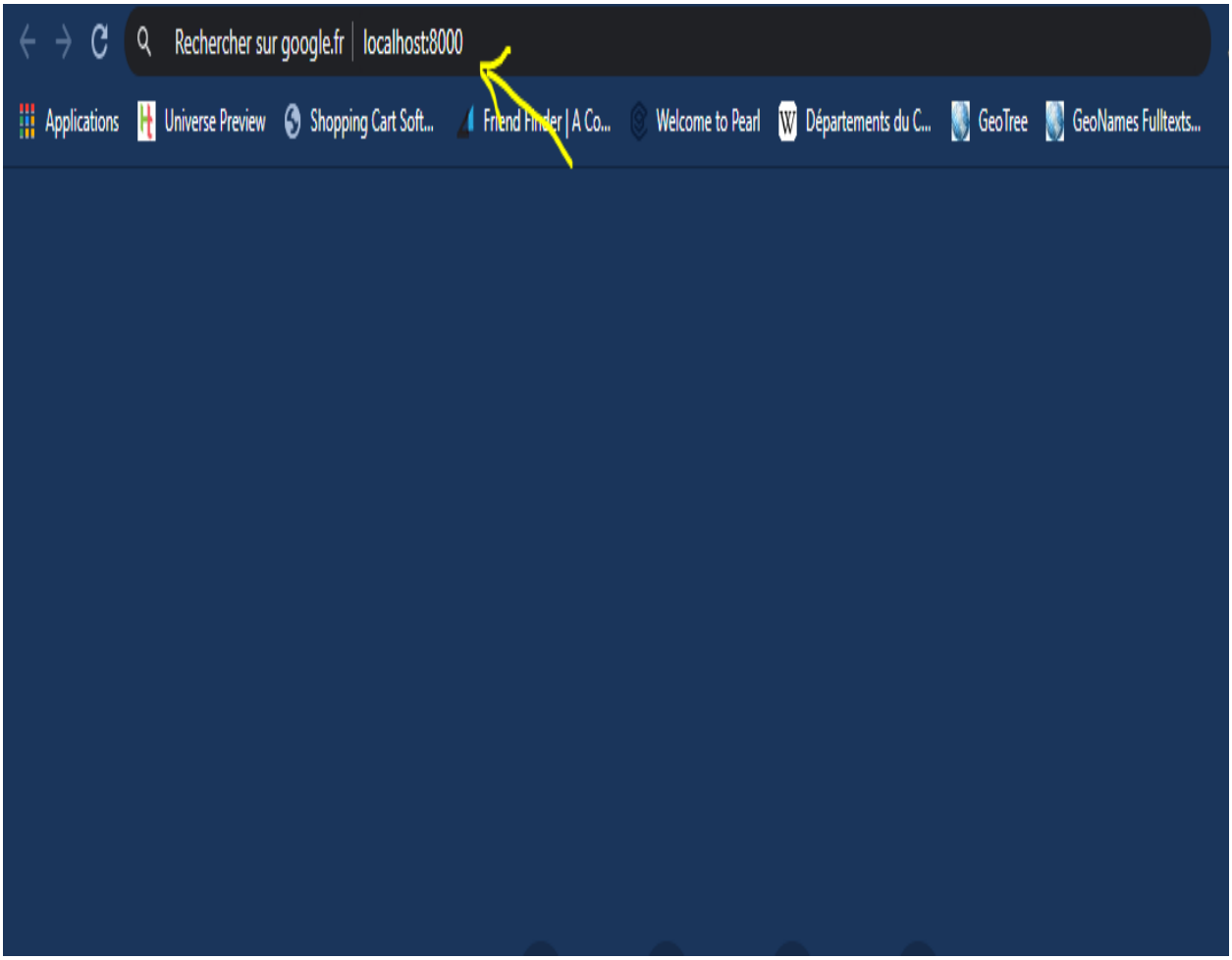
CHAPTER

THREE

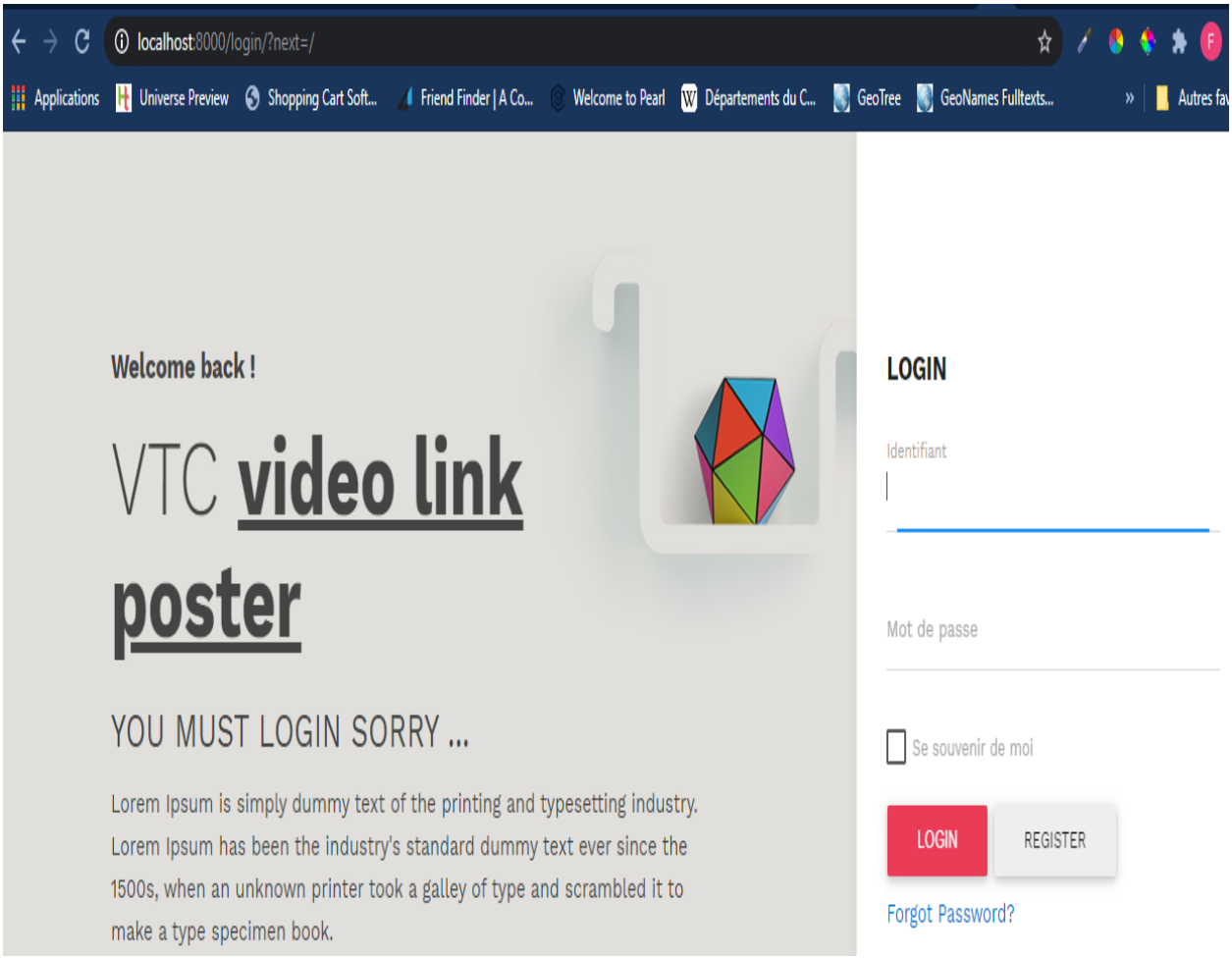
LAUNCHING THE APP

3.1 First time or not

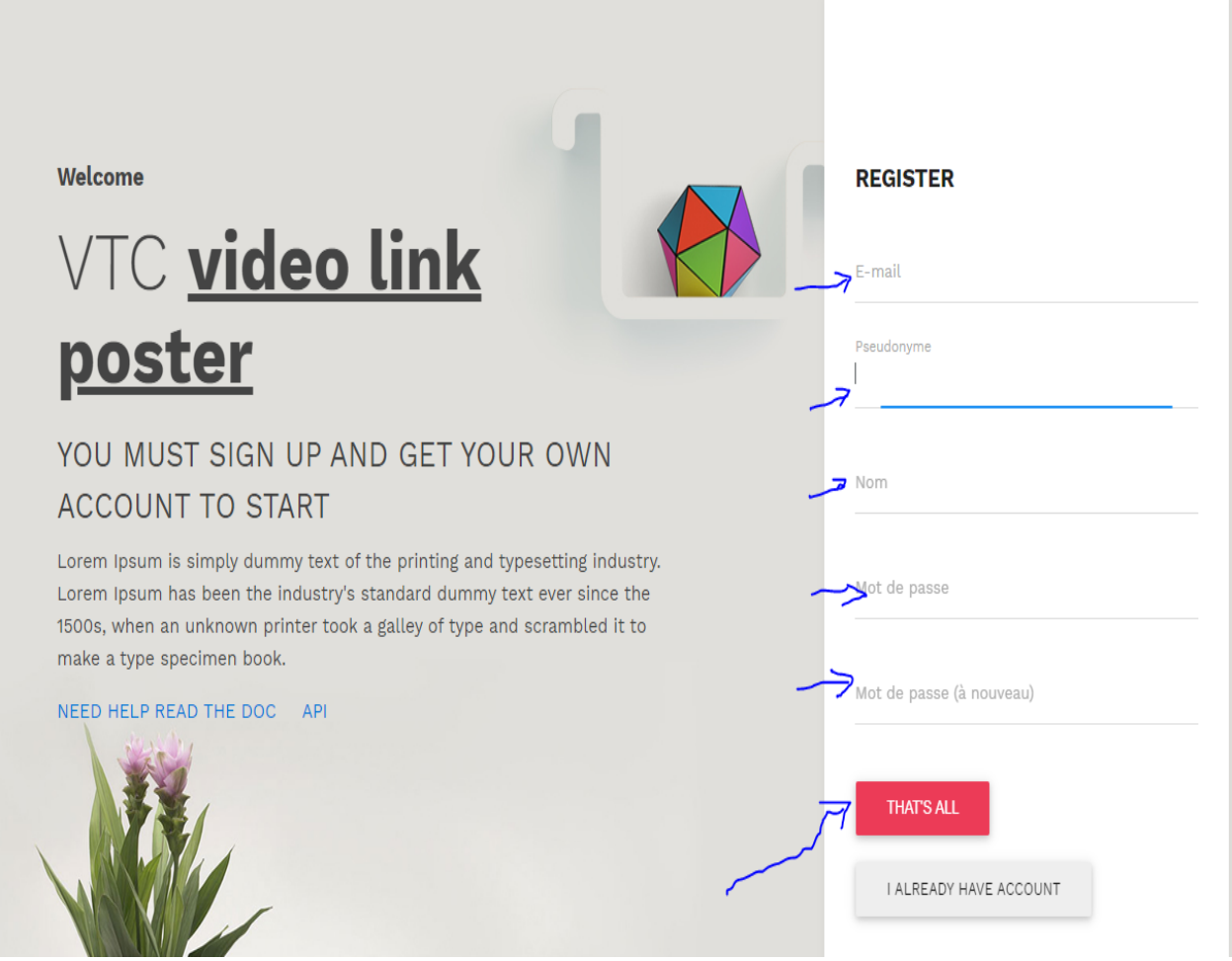
If this is your first time to launch the application, then know that you should first launch your browser example for me it's chrome and once launched go to the urls area and type: *localhost:8000*



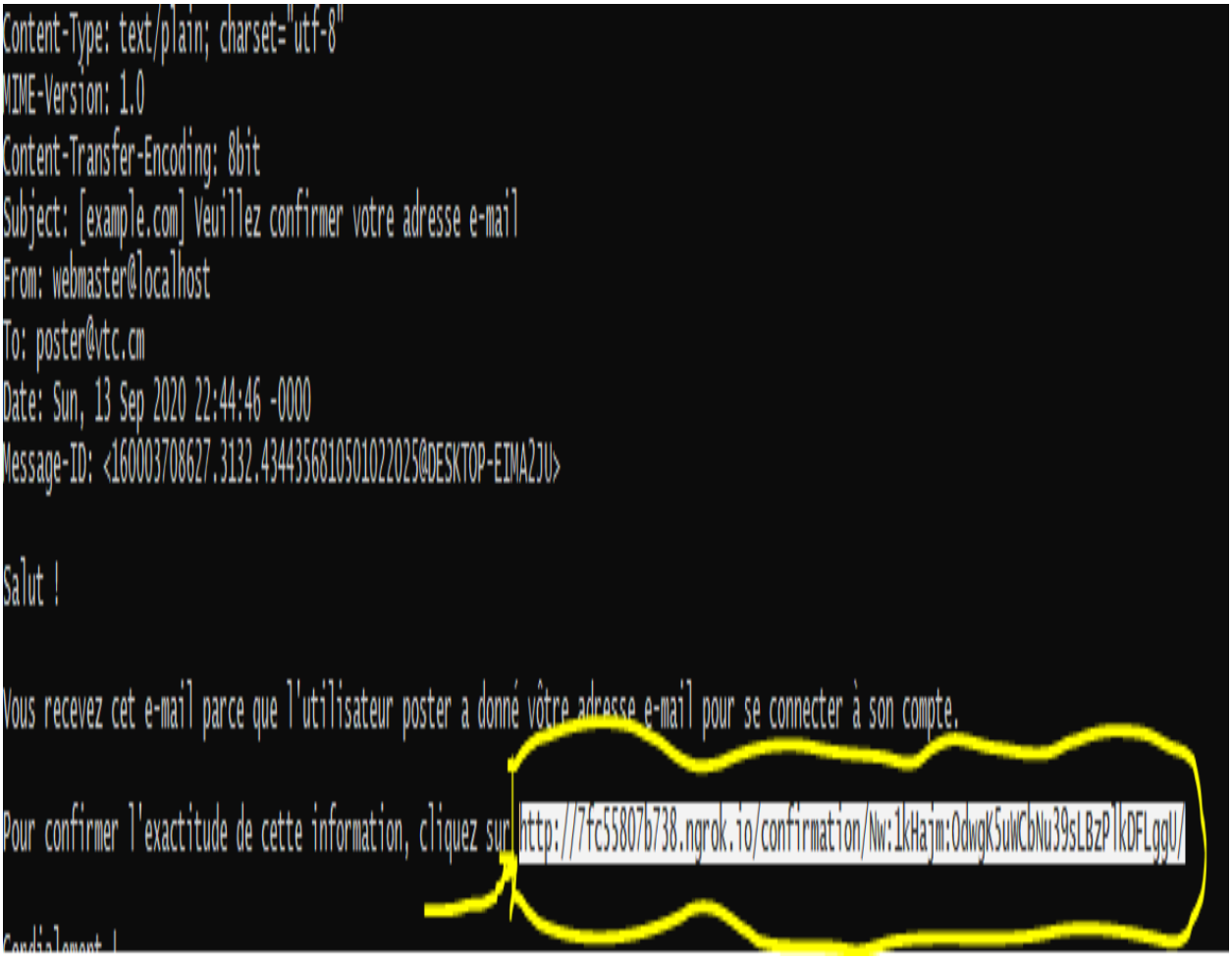
Once entered press the Enter key. That's it.



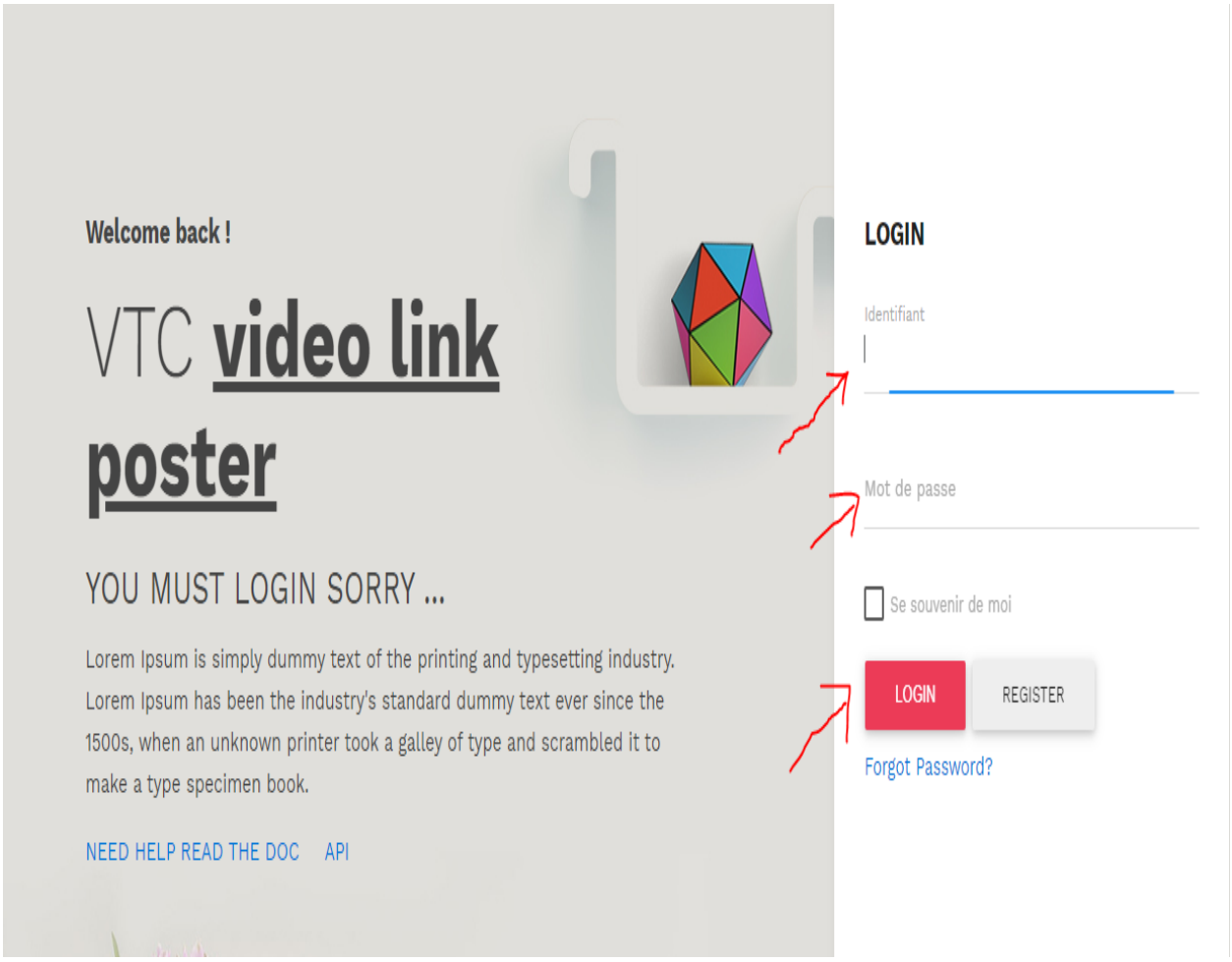
You should register first before you can post a link to click on the register button.



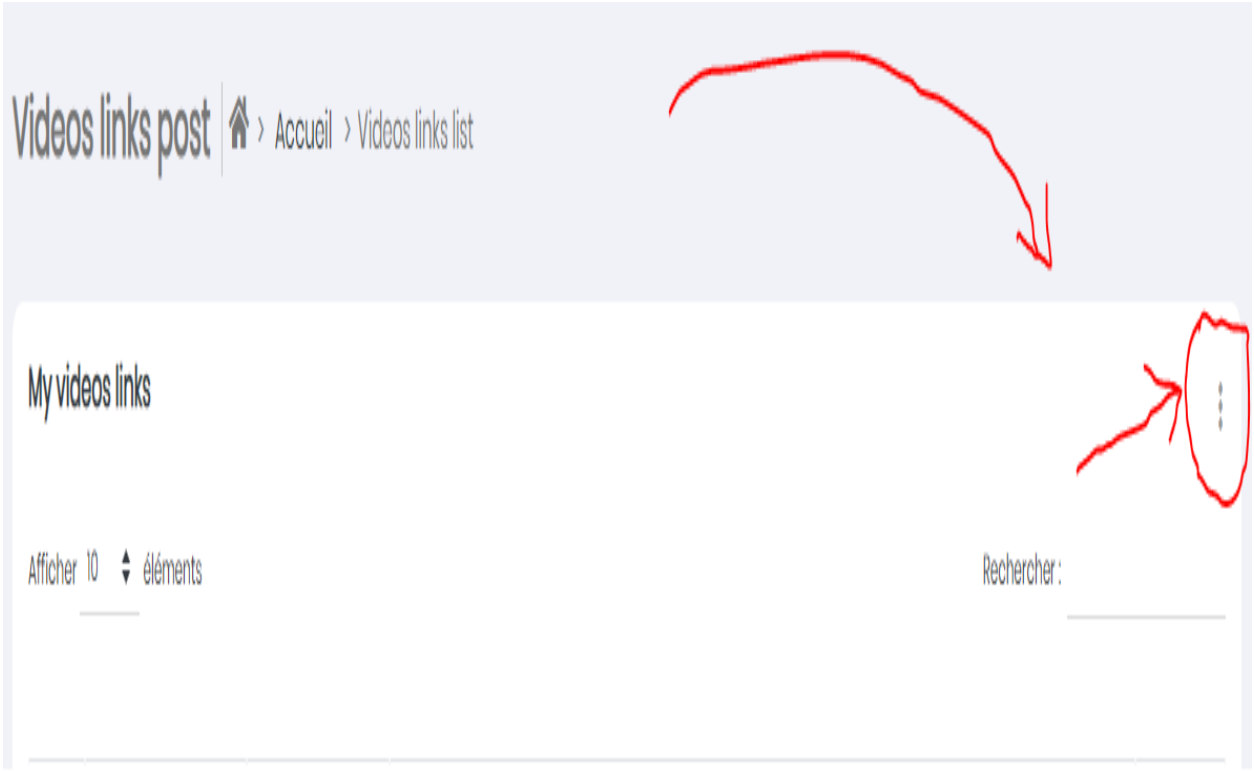
Once the registration form is correctly filled in go to your console and select the generated registration confirmation link because remember you are on a server running locally.



Paste this link on the URL field and press Enter. Then click on the button to confirm your registration Now login with your username or e-mail address and then your password and click on the login button.



Now that you are connected, click on the three vertical buttons on your right you will have a modal window then finally indicate the name of your link and its address, finally click on the save button. Now you have just recorded your first video link. That's all you have to do


Videos links post
Accueil
Videos links list
My videos links
Afficher 10 éléments
Rechercher:

CHAPTER

FOUR

DOCUMENTATION

4.1 The `CustomUser` class

class vtcuser.models.**CustomUser**(**args*, ***kwargs*)

Bases: `django.db.models.base.Model`

Custom User class :param models.Model: models.Model class; :type user: User;

Methods

—

Attributes

—

exception DoesNotExist

Bases: `django.core.exceptions.ObjectDoesNotExist`

exception MultipleObjectsReturned

Bases: `django.core.exceptions.MultipleObjectsReturned`

create_user_profile(*instance*, *created*, ***kwargs*)

Callable function for create user profile when create account :param kwargs: Any other param :type kwargs: dict :param sender: User object :type sender: User Object :param instance: CustomUser :type instance: CustomUser object :param created: Return True if creation else return False :type created: bool: True or False :return None :rtype None object

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

objects = <django.db.models.manager.Manager object>

user

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a one-to-one relation.

In the example:

```
class Restaurant(Model):
    place = OneToOneField(Place, related_name='restaurant')
```

`Restaurant.place` is a `ForwardOneToOneDescriptor` instance.

user_id
A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

videolink_set
Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

`Parent.children` is a `ReverseManyToOneDescriptor` instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by `create_forward_many_to_many_manager()` defined below.

4.2 The `VideoLink` class

class vtcuser.models.**VideoLink**(**args*, ***kwargs*)
Bases: `django.db.models.base.Model`

VideoLink object :param models.Model: models.Model class :type: name: str, required :type link: Url object, required :type date_add: DateTime object, default;

Methods

—

Attributes

—

exception DoesNotExist
Bases: `django.core.exceptions.ObjectDoesNotExist`

exception MultipleObjectsReturned
Bases: `django.core.exceptions.MultipleObjectsReturned`

date_add
A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

get_api_url(*request=None*)

get_next_by_date_add(**, field=<django.db.models.fields.DateTimeField: date_add>, is_next=True, **kwargs*)

get_previous_by_date_add(**, field=<django.db.models.fields.DateTimeField: date_add>, is_next=False, **kwargs*)

id
A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

link
A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is

executed.

name
A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

objects = <django.db.models.manager.Manager object>

property owner

poster
Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

`Child.parent` is a `ForwardManyToOneDescriptor` instance.

poster_id
A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

4.3 The `CustomUserViewSet` class

class vtcuser.api.**CustomUserViewSet**(***kwargs*)
CustomUserViewSet class :param viewsets.ModelViewSet A viewset that provides default *create()*, *retrieve()*, *update()*, *partial_update()*, *destroy()* and *list()* actions. :type serializer_class: class: *CustomUserSerializer* :type queryset: class: *Queryset*

Methods

—

Attributes

—

queryset = <QuerySet [<CustomUser: fly@fly.fr>, <CustomUser: messi>, <CustomUser: v

serializer_class
alias of *vtcuser.serializers.CustomUserSerializer*

4.4 The `VideoLinkViewSet` class

class vtcuser.api.**VideoLinkViewSet**(***kwargs*)
Bases: rest_framework.viewsets.ModelViewSet

VideoLinkViewSet class :param viewsets.ModelViewSet A viewset that provides default *create()*, *retrieve()*, *update()*, *partial_update()*, *destroy()* and *list()* actions. :type serializer_class: class: *VideoLinkSerializer* :type queryset: class: *Queryset*

Methods

—

Attributes

—

queryset = <QuerySet [<VideoLink: Vtc link>, <VideoLink: It work ?>, <VideoLink: No

serializer_class
alias of *vtcuser.serializers.VideoLinkSerializer*

4.5 The `CustomUserSerializer` class

class vtcuser.serializers.**CustomUserSerializer**(**args*, ***kwargs*)
Bases: rest_framework.serializers.ModelSerializer

CustomUserSerializer class A *ModelSerializer* is just a regular *Serializer*, except that: * A set of default fields are automatically populated. * A set of default validators are automatically populated. * Default *.create()* and *.update()* implementations are provided.

Methods

—

Attributes

—

class Meta
Bases: object

fields = '__all__'

model
alias of *vtcuser.models.CustomUser*

4.6 The `VideoLinkSerializer` class

class vtcuser.serializers.**VideoLinkSerializer**(**args*, ***kwargs*)
Bases: rest_framework.serializers.ModelSerializer

CustomUserSerializer class A *ModelSerializer* is just a regular *Serializer*, except that: * A set of default fields are automatically populated. * A set of default validators are automatically populated. * Default *.create()* and *.update()* implementations are provided.

Methods

—

Attributes

—

class Meta
Bases: object

fields = ['uri', 'id', 'name', 'link', 'poster']

model
alias of *vtcuser.models.VideoLink*

read_only_fields = ['id', 'poster']

get_uri(*obj*)

validate_name(*value*)
Validate a name of link given are uniq :param value: name of link to check :rtype str

4.7 Views modules:

VTC user video link posted app views.

class vtcuser.views.**VideoLinkAPIView**(***kwargs*)
Bases: rest_framework.mixins.CreateModelMixin, rest_framework.generics.ListAPIView

VideoLinkPostRudView class :param class: *generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView* :type class: *generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView*

authentication_classes = [<class 'rest_framework_jwt.authentication.JSONWebTokenAuthen

get_queryset()
Get the list of items for this view. This must be an iterable, and may be a queryset. Defaults to using *self.queryset*.

This method should always be used rather than accessing *self.queryset* directly, as *self.queryset* gets evaluated only once, and those results are cached for all subsequent requests.

You may want to override this if you need to provide different querysets depending on the incoming request.

(Eg. return a list of items that is specific to the user)

lookup_field = 'pk'

perform_create(*serializer*)

post(*request*, **args*, ***kwargs*)

serializer_class
alias of *vtcuser.serializers.VideoLinkSerializer*

class vtcuser.views.**VideoLinkApiView**(***kwargs*)
Bases: rest_framework.views.APIView

VideoLinkApiView class :param class: *APIView* :type class: *APIView*

get(*request*)
This get function :param request: Current request :return class: *Response* :rtype class: *Response*

Return type Response

post(*request*)
This get function :param request: Current request :return class: *Response* :rtype class: *Response*

Return type Response

class vtcuser.views.**VideoLinkPostRudView**(***kwargs*)
Bases: rest_framework.generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView

VideoLinkPostRudView class :param class: *generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView* :type class: *generics.RetrieveUpdateDestroyAPIView*

authentication_classes = [<class 'rest_framework_jwt.authentication.JSONWebTokenAuthen

get_queryset()
Get the list of items for this view. This must be an iterable, and may be a queryset. Defaults to using *self.queryset*.

This method should always be used rather than accessing *self.queryset* directly, as *self.queryset* gets evaluated only once, and those results are cached for all subsequent requests.

You may want to override this if you need to provide different querysets depending on the incoming request.

(Eg. return a list of items that is specific to the user)

lookup_field = 'pk'

permission_classes = [<class 'vtcuser.permissions.IsOwnerOrReadOnly'>]

serializer_class
alias of *vtcuser.serializers.VideoLinkSerializer*

vtcuser.views.**saved_videos**(*request*)
This view show all posted videos

vtcuser.views.**video_crud**(*request*, *video_link_pk=None*)
This view add and edit video link

vtcuser.views.**video_delete**(*request*, *video_link_pk*)
This view Delete video link

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