## **System Installation**

#### Our system has been tested to be set up and run on VMware Player for Windows.

It is assumed that VMware Player for Windows has been downloaded and installed on a Windows machine, and that the Lubuntu image has been loaded into VMware. It is also assumed that within Lubuntu, the codebase has been downloaded and unzipped into a directory (whether by git cloning or downloading the codebase as a zip file). This installation was not tested successfully on VMware Fusion (for Mac OS).

### General notes during installation:

#### Timezone mismatch:

The default Lubuntu timezone does not match Australian Eastern Standard Time.



Since this project is related to event management, and the correct start/end times for an event is important, please be aware to use the Lubuntu system time as reference, and not the local machine system time (that VMware is running on).

#### Sudo password:

If prompted for [sudo] password for lubuntu:

## Terminal prompt:

[sudo] password for lubuntu:

Enter:

lubuntu

# Do you want to continue?

During certain installations, do not forget to enter Y when prompted.

### Terminal prompt:

After this operation, 84.0 MB of additional disk space will be used. Do you want to continue? [Y/n] ■

#### Paste from clipboard method:

The best method to paste a copied block of code into QTerminal, is by either right-clicking the terminal and selecting **Paste Clipboard**:

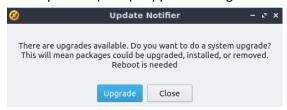


Or by using the **keyboard shortcut**:

Ctrl + Shift + V

### **Update Notifier:**

If at any time a prompt appears asking if we would like to do a system upgrade, always click **Close**.



(Reason: Some sudo apt upgrades override the dependencies version we are relying on for the project.)

#### **Screen Record of the Installation Process:**

Here is a complementary YouTube video showing the entire process:

https://youtu.be/9086YuHwkzI

### Steps 1:

Open a new terminal, and enter the following commands, one at a time, to install PostgreSQL:

sudo sh -c 'echo "deb <a href="http://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt">http://apt.postgresql.org/pub/repos/apt</a> \$(lsb\_release -cs)-pgdg main" > /etc/apt/sources.list.d/pgdg.list'

wget --quiet -O - https://www.postgresql.org/media/keys/ACCC4CF8.asc | sudo apt-key add -

sudo apt-get update

sudo apt-get -y install postgresql

#### Steps 2:

Now, we need to give superuser rights to the current system profile to enter the database:

sudo -u postgres psql

**CREATE USER lubuntu;** 

**ALTER USER lubuntu WITH SUPERUSER;** 

\q

### Terminal output:

```
lubuntu@lubuntu2004:~$ sudo -u postgres psql
psql (15.3 (Ubuntu 15.3-1.pgdg20.04+1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=# CREATE USER lubuntu;
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# ALTER USER lubuntu with SUPERUSER;
ALTER ROLE
postgres=# \q
lubuntu@lubuntu2004:~$
```

#### Steps 3:

Now, let's install the Python package installer, pip, and use it to install other Python packages:

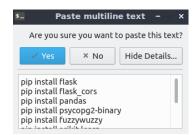
### sudo apt install python3-pip

The following commands can be copied and pasted as one block. Note, the **newline** after the last pip install should be included in the copy:

```
pip install flask
pip install flask_cors
pip install pandas
pip install psycopg2-binary
pip install fuzzywuzzy
pip install scikit-learn
pip install meteostat
pip install xgboost
pip install python-Levenshtein
```

A prompt will appear, press Yes.

# Terminal prompt:



### Steps 4:

Let us now install npm and nvm, the package manager and package updater for Javascript:

sudo apt install npm

sudo apt install curl

curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.4/install.sh | bash

**Important:** Close the current terminal, and open a new terminal. Then continue:

(Reason: NVM only becomes active on new instances of the terminal after installation.)

nvm install node

command -v nvm

If all prior installation steps were successful, running *command -v nvm* should output **nvm** to the terminal.

### Terminal output:

curl -fsSL https://deb.nodesource.com/setup\_16.x | sudo -E bash - && sudo apt-get install -y nodejs

pip3 install \$(curl https://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs1531/21T3/requirements.txt)

These warnings are expected. Ignore, and continue.

### Terminal output:

```
WARNING: The scripts dmypy, mypy, stubgen and stubtest are installed in '/home/lubuntu/.local/bin' which is not on PATH.

Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this warning, use --no-warn-script-location.

WARNING: The script pycodestyle is installed in '/home/lubuntu/.local/bin' which is not on PATH.

Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this warning, use --no-warn-script-location.

Successfully installed Flask-1.1.2 Flask-Cors-3.0.10 Jinja2-2.11.3 MarkupSafe -1.1.1 PyJW1-2.0.1 Werkzeug-1.0.1 appdins-1.4.4 astroid-2.4.2 attrs-20.3.0 bl inker-1.4 certifi-2020.12.5 chardet-4.0.0 click-7.1.2 coverage-5.4 distlib-0.

3.1 dnspython-2.4.1 email-validator-1.1.2 flielock-3.0.12 hypothesis-6.1.1 id na-2.10 importlib-metadata-3.4.0 iniconfig-1.1.1 isort-5.7.0 itsdangerous-1.1.0 lazy-object-proxy-1.4.3 mccabe-0.6.1 mypy-0.800 mypy-extensions-0.4.4 pack aging-20.9 pluggy-0.13.1 py-1.10.0 pycodestyle-2.7.0 pylint-2.6.0 pylint-venters-2.3.0 toml-0.10.2 typed-ast-1.4.2 typing-extensions-3.7.4.3 urllib3-1.26.3 virtualenv-2.4.2 wrapt-1.12.1 zipp-3.4.0
```

#### Step 5:

Important: Restart the Lubuntu virtual machine.

### Step 6:

After restarting, open a terminal and point to the **database directory** of the project (*capstone-project-3900w18bpomi/database*). If PostgreSQL was installed successfully, running the following command will successfully create the tables needed for the project:

### sh restore\_database.sh

### Terminal output:

```
lubuntu@lubuntu2004:-/Downloads/capstone-project-3900w18bpomi-master/database

$ sh restore_database.sh

CREATE TABLE

CREATE TABLE
```

## Step 7:

Let us now start the server. Point the current terminal to the **backend directory** of the project (*capstone-project-3900w18bpomi/backend*) and enter:

```
python3 -m src.server
```

If all prior installation steps were successful, the flask server should now be active with no errors:

#### Terminal output:

```
lubuntu@lubuntu2004:~/Downloads/capstone-project-3900w18bpomi-master/backend$
python3 -m src.server
  * Serving Flask app 'server'
  * Debug mode: off
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
  * Running on http://127.0.0.1:5001
Press CTRL+C to quit
```

#### Steps 8:

Now, let us build the React app used for the frontend, and start the frontend.

**Important:** Open a **new terminal** (i.e., leave the server terminal running) point this terminal to the **frontend directory** of the project (*capstone-project-3900w18bpomi/frontend*). Run:

```
npm install --force
```

### Terminal output:

```
npm WARN Conflicting peer dependency: react-dom@17.0.2

npm WARN node_modules/react-dom

npm WARN peer react-dom@"^16.8.0 || ^17.0.0" from @material-ui/utils@4.11.3

npm WARN node_modules/@material-ui/utils

npm WARN @material-ui/utils@"^4.11.3" from @material-ui/core@4.12.4

npm WARN node_modules/@material-ui/core

npm WARN 2 more (@material-ui/styles, @material-ui/system)
```

## npm audit fix

#### npm start

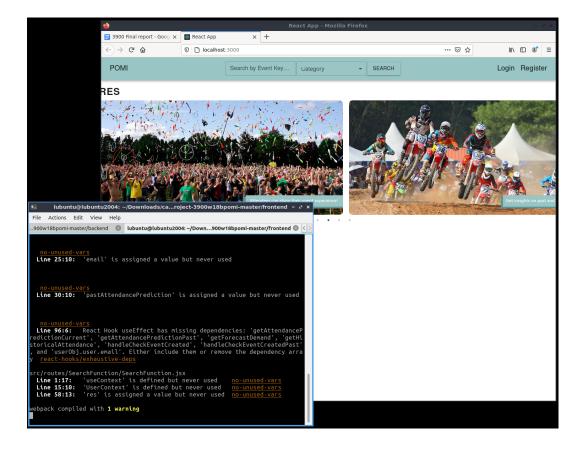
When running *npm start*, there may be warnings. These are expected. Ignore and continue.

### Terminal output:

```
One of your dependencies, babel-preset-react-app, is importing the "@babel/plugin-proposal-private-property-in-object" package without declaring it in its dependencies. This is currently working because "@babel/plugin-proposal-private-property-in-object" is already in your node_modules folder for unrelated reasons, but it may break at any time.

babel-preset-react-app is part of the create-react-app project, which is not maintianed anymore. It is thus unlikely that this bug will ever be fixed. Add "@babel/plugin-proposal-private-property-in-object" to your devDependencies to work around this error. This will make this message go away.
```

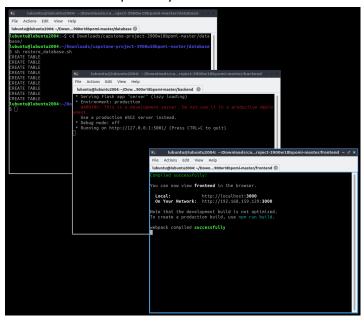
We should now have a terminal running the server, another terminal running the React app, and an open webpage to the landing page of our project.



# **System Documentation**

### System usage:

In practice, we usually have three terminals open. One each pointing to the database, backend, and frontend folders respectively.



### Database usage:

To restore the database to a blank state (no registered accounts, no events etc.) we would run in the terminal pointing to the **database directory** (*capstone-project-3900w18bpomi/database*):

## sh restore\_database.sh

This is a shell script that deletes the existing database and re-creates it, and populates it with empty tables. If you would like to manually enter the database, in the database terminal, enter:

## sudo -u postgres psql

Followed by:

### \c COMP3900

Now you can view the data stored in the database manually, by entering commands such as, but not limited to:

## select \* from users;

... to list all registered users.

### select \* from events;

... to list all created events.

## select \* from historical events where creator = 'email@mail.com';

... to list all events that have passed that were created by a particular user (email).

Note: The database cannot be restored if the server is running.

### Server usage:

To run the server, we would point another terminal to the **backend directory** (*capstone-project-3900w18bpomi/backend*) and run:

## python3 -m src.server

Note 1: To restore the database, the server must first be shut down.

Note 2: To test persistence, only the server needs to be shut down. The React app for the frontend does not need to be shut down.

# Frontend usage:

To run the React app that powers the frontend, point the last terminal to the **frontend directory** (*capstone-project-3900w18bpomi/frontend*) and run:

#### npm start

Note: The server needs to be started first before the frontend runs.