

# Development Documentation

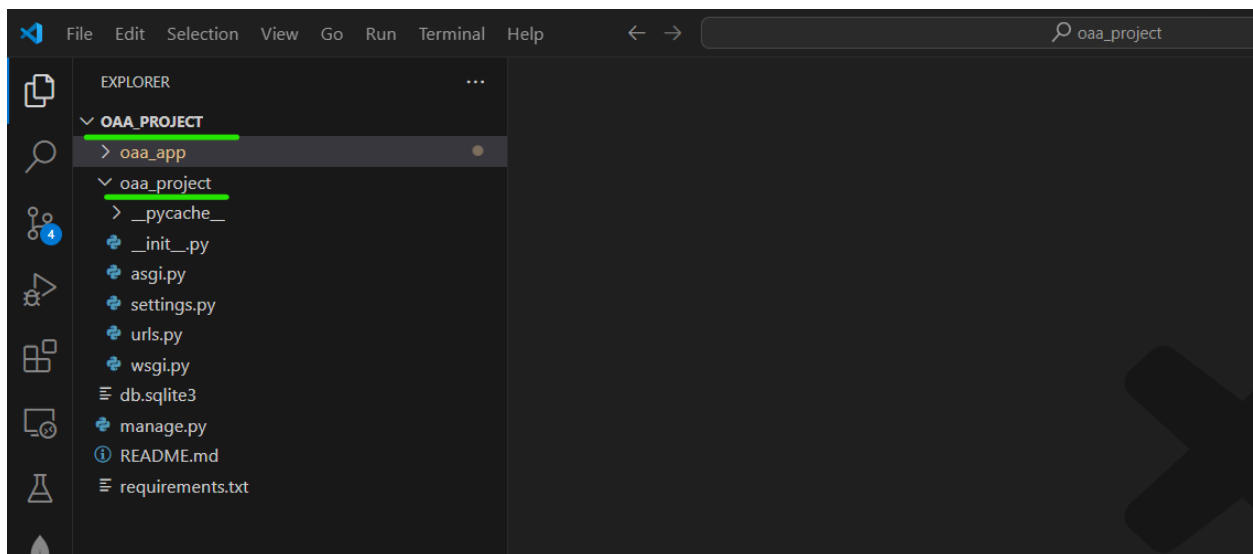
## Ontario Academic Atlas

### Introduction:

The OAA project is a Django web application designed to offer educational resources for students and educators in Ontario. This document provides an overview of the project setup and configuration, including initialization, settings.py, urls.py, and the project directory structure.

### Initialize Django Project:

The oaa\_project was initialized using the `django-admin startproject` command, creating a new Django project named 'oaa\_project'. This command establishes the project directory structure and generates essential configuration files.

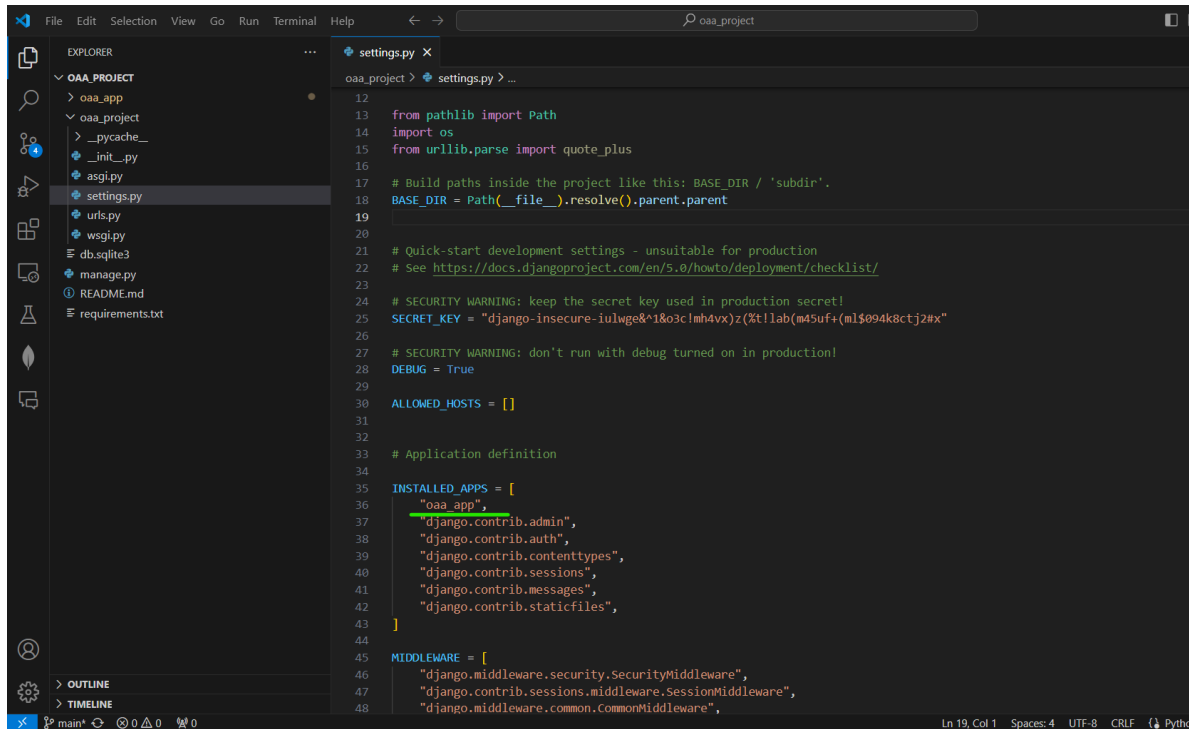


### Settings Configuration:

In the **settings.py** file, various settings for the Django project have been configured:

- DEBUG mode is enabled for development, facilitating detailed error pages and debugging tools.
- Installed apps include 'oaa\_app' and other default Django apps required for basic project functionality.

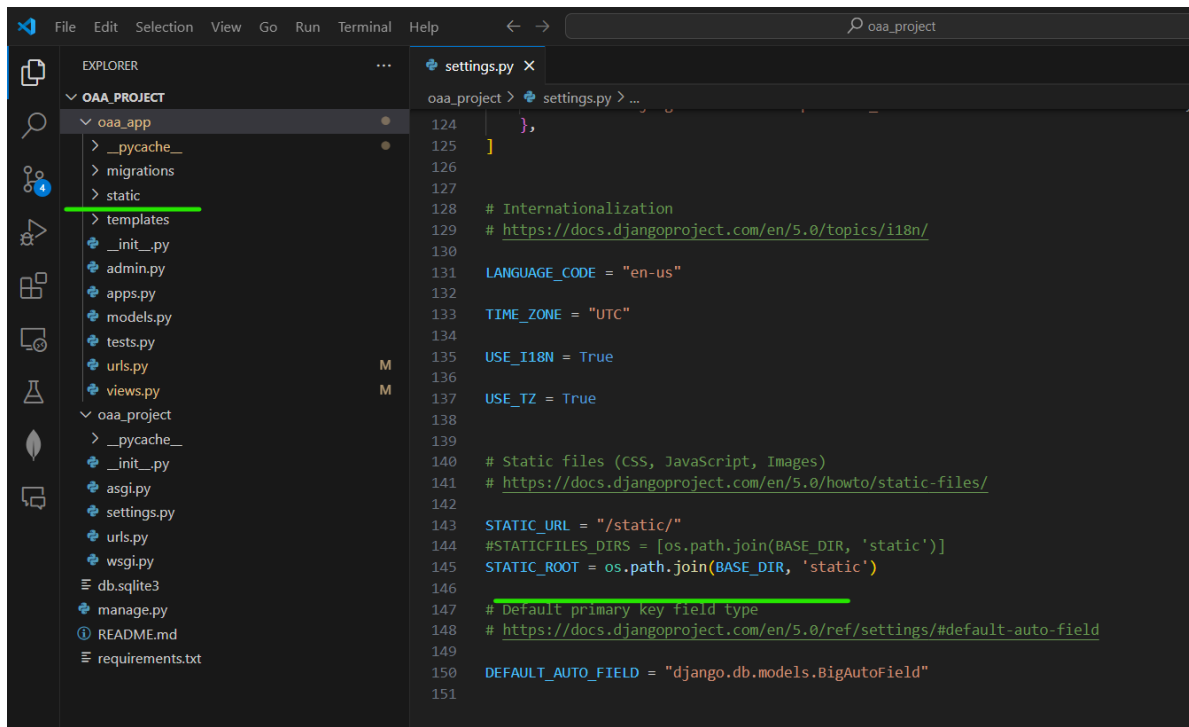
- Database settings are configured for SQLite3, the default database engine provided by Django for development.
- Static files settings are defined to specify the location for serving CSS, JavaScript, and images. STATICFILES\_DIRS is utilized to specify directories where Django will search for static files.



```

12
13 from pathlib import Path
14 import os
15 from urllib.parse import quote_plus
16
17 # Build paths inside the project like this: BASE_DIR / 'subdir'.
18 BASE_DIR = Path(__file__).resolve().parent.parent
19
20
21 # Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
22 # See https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.0/howto/deployment/checklist/
23
24 # SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
25 SECRET_KEY = "django-insecure-iulwge&~l&o3c!mh4vx)z(ztllab(m45uf+(ml$094k8ctjz#x"
26
27 # SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
28 DEBUG = True
29
30 ALLOWED_HOSTS = []
31
32
33 # Application definition
34
35 INSTALLED_APPS = [
36     "oaa_app",
37     "django.contrib.admin",
38     "django.contrib.auth",
39     "django.contrib.contenttypes",
40     "django.contrib.sessions",
41     "django.contrib.messages",
42     "django.contrib.staticfiles",
43 ]
44
45 MIDDLEWARE = [
46     "django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware",
47     "django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware",
48     "django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware",

```



```

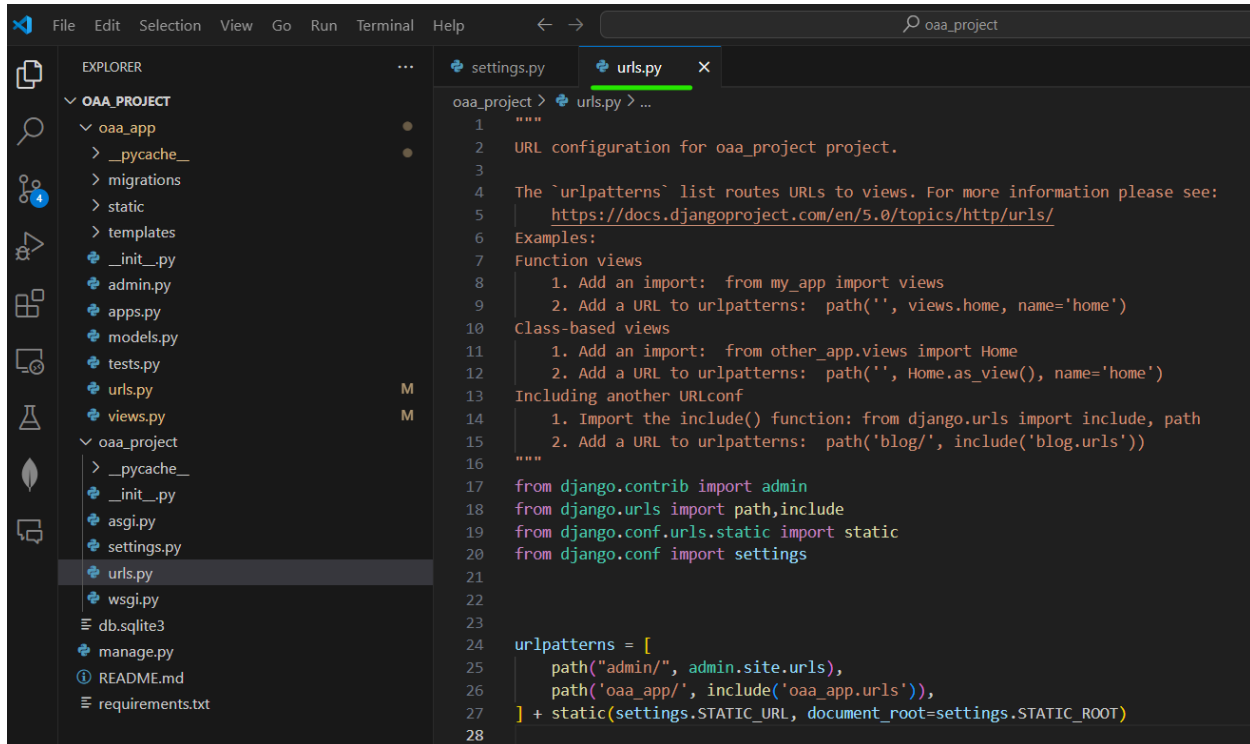
124     },
125 ]
126
127
128 # Internationalization
129 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.0/topics/i18n/
130
131 LANGUAGE_CODE = "en-us"
132
133 TIME_ZONE = "UTC"
134
135 USE_I18N = True
136
137 USE_TZ = True
138
139
140 # Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
141 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.0/howto/static-files/
142
143 STATIC_URL = "/static/"
144 #STATICFILES_DIRS = [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'static')]
145 STATIC_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'static')
146
147 # Default primary key field type
148 # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.0/ref/settings/#default-auto-field
149
150 DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = "django.db.models.BigAutoField"
151

```

## URL Configuration:

The `urls.py` file in the project directory contains URL configuration for the project:

- URL patterns are mapped to views using the `path()` function from the `Django.urls` module.
- The admin URL pattern is included for accessing the Django admin interface to manage project data.
- URL patterns from the `oaa_app` application is included to define custom endpoints for the application's functionality.

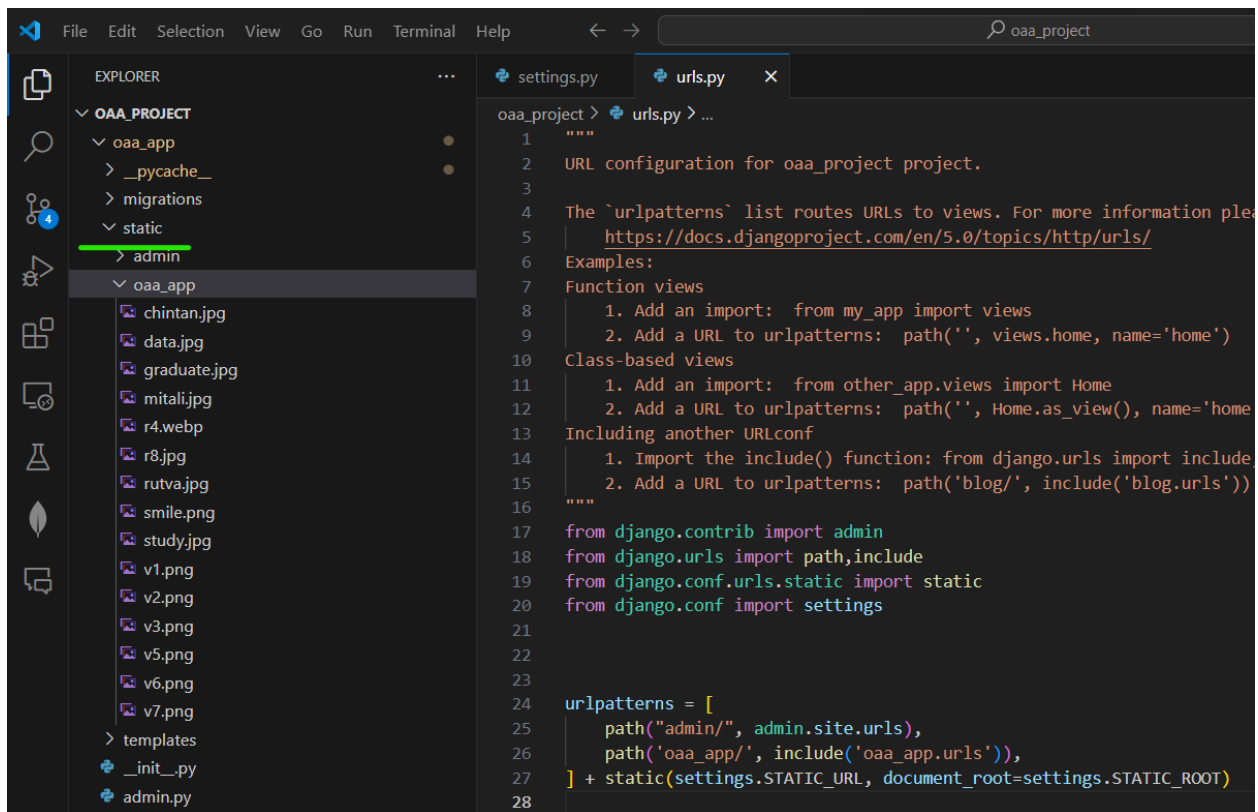
A screenshot of a code editor interface. On the left, the 'EXPLORER' sidebar shows a project structure with folders 'OAA\_PROJECT' and 'oaa\_app', and various files including 'urls.py' which is highlighted. The main editor area shows the content of 'urls.py'. The code includes a docstring, imports for 'admin', 'path', 'include', and 'static' from Django, and a list of URL patterns for 'urlpatterns' that includes the admin site and the 'oaa\_app' URLs.

```
1 """
2 URL configuration for oaa_project project.
3
4 The `urlpatterns` list routes URLs to views. For more information please see:
5     https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.0/topics/http/urls/
6 Examples:
7 Function views
8     1. Add an import: from my_app import views
9     2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', views.home, name='home')
10 Class-based views
11     1. Add an import: from other_app.views import Home
12     2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('', Home.as_view(), name='home')
13 Including another URLconf
14     1. Import the include() function: from django.urls import include, path
15     2. Add a URL to urlpatterns: path('blog/', include('blog.urls'))
16 """
17 from django.contrib import admin
18 from django.urls import path, include
19 from django.conf.urls.static import static
20 from django.conf import settings
21
22
23
24 urlpatterns = [
25     path("admin/", admin.site.urls),
26     path('oaa_app/', include('oaa_app.urls')),
27 ] + static(settings.STATIC_URL, document_root=settings.STATIC_ROOT)
28
```

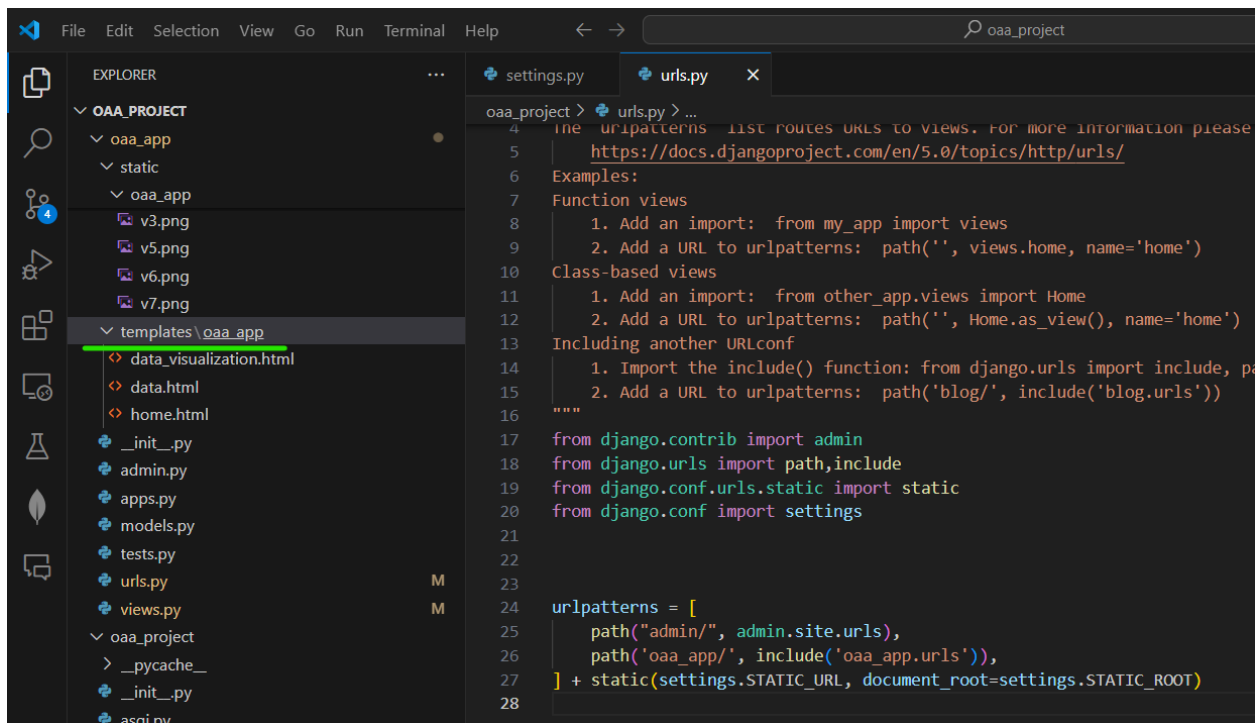
## Project Directory Structure:

The project directory comprises two additional folders:

- **Static folder:** This directory houses all static files such as images, CSS, and JavaScript files utilized in the project.



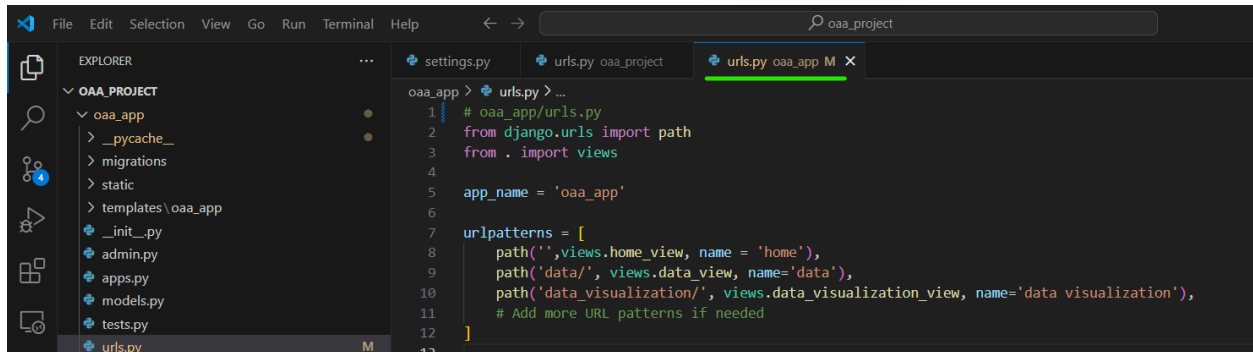
- **Template folder:** This directory contains all HTML template files used to render different pages of the web application. These templates are dynamically rendered with data from the views.



## oaa\_app Configuration:

The oaa\_app directory within the project contains application-specific files:

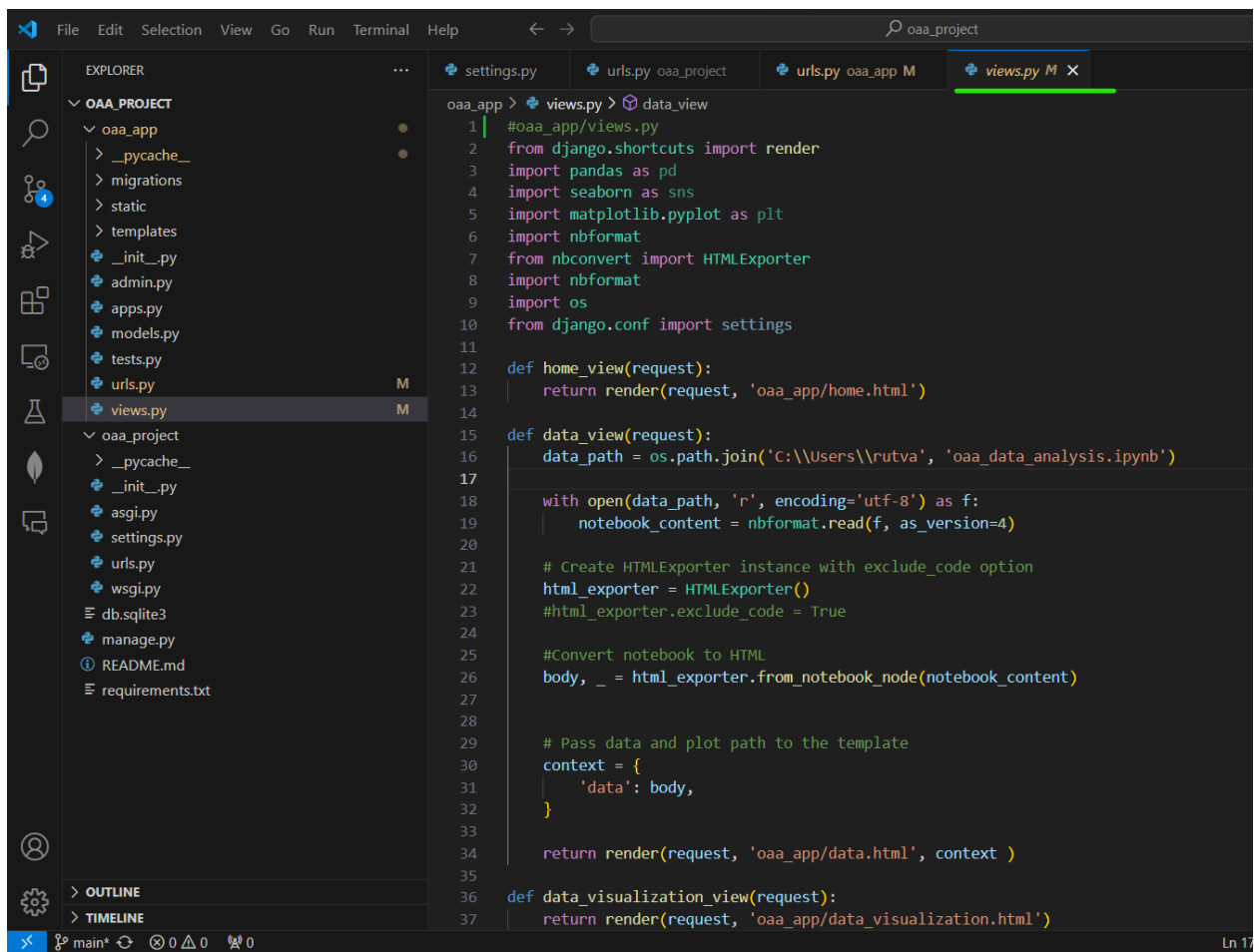
- **urls.py**: This file defines URL patterns specific to the oaa\_app application, mapping them to corresponding views.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the Explorer on the left displaying the project structure. The file explorer shows the 'oaa\_app' directory containing files like \_\_pycache\_\_, migrations, static, templates, \_\_init\_\_.py, admin.py, apps.py, models.py, tests.py, and urls.py. The main editor window shows the contents of 'urls.py' for the 'oaa\_app' application. The code defines the app\_name as 'oaa\_app' and lists three URL patterns: a home view, a data view, and a data visualization view, each mapped to a corresponding view function.

```
1 # oaa_app/urls.py
2 from django.urls import path
3 from . import views
4
5 app_name = 'oaa_app'
6
7 urlpatterns = [
8     path('', views.home_view, name = 'home'),
9     path('data/', views.data_view, name='data'),
10    path('data_visualization/', views.data_visualization_view, name='data visualization'),
11    # Add more URL patterns if needed
12 ]
```

- **views.py**: This file holds the view functions responsible for processing requests and returning responses for different application URLs. It includes functions like home\_view(), data\_view(), and data\_visualization\_view(), each rendering a specific HTML template.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the Explorer on the left displaying the project structure. The file explorer shows the 'oaa\_app' directory containing files like \_\_pycache\_\_, migrations, static, templates, \_\_init\_\_.py, admin.py, apps.py, models.py, tests.py, urls.py, and views.py. The main editor window shows the contents of 'views.py' for the 'oaa\_app' application. The code defines three view functions: home\_view, data\_view, and data\_visualization\_view. The data\_view function reads a notebook file, converts it to HTML using nbformat and HTMLExporter, and renders it. The data\_visualization\_view function renders a data visualization template.

```
1 #oaa_app/views.py
2 from django.shortcuts import render
3 import pandas as pd
4 import seaborn as sns
5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6 import nbformat
7 from nbconvert import HTMLExporter
8 import nbformat
9 import os
10 from django.conf import settings
11
12 def home_view(request):
13     return render(request, 'oaa_app/home.html')
14
15 def data_view(request):
16     data_path = os.path.join('C:\\Users\\rutva', 'oaa_data_analysis.ipynb')
17
18     with open(data_path, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as f:
19         notebook_content = nbformat.read(f, as_version=4)
20
21     # Create HTMLExporter instance with exclude_code option
22     html_exporter = HTMLExporter()
23     #html_exporter.exclude_code = True
24
25     #Convert notebook to HTML
26     body, _ = html_exporter.from_notebook_node(notebook_content)
27
28     # Pass data and plot path to the template
29     context = {
30         'data': body,
31     }
32
33     return render(request, 'oaa_app/data.html', context )
34
35 def data_visualization_view(request):
36     return render(request, 'oaa_app/data_visualization.html')
```

## Review Code:

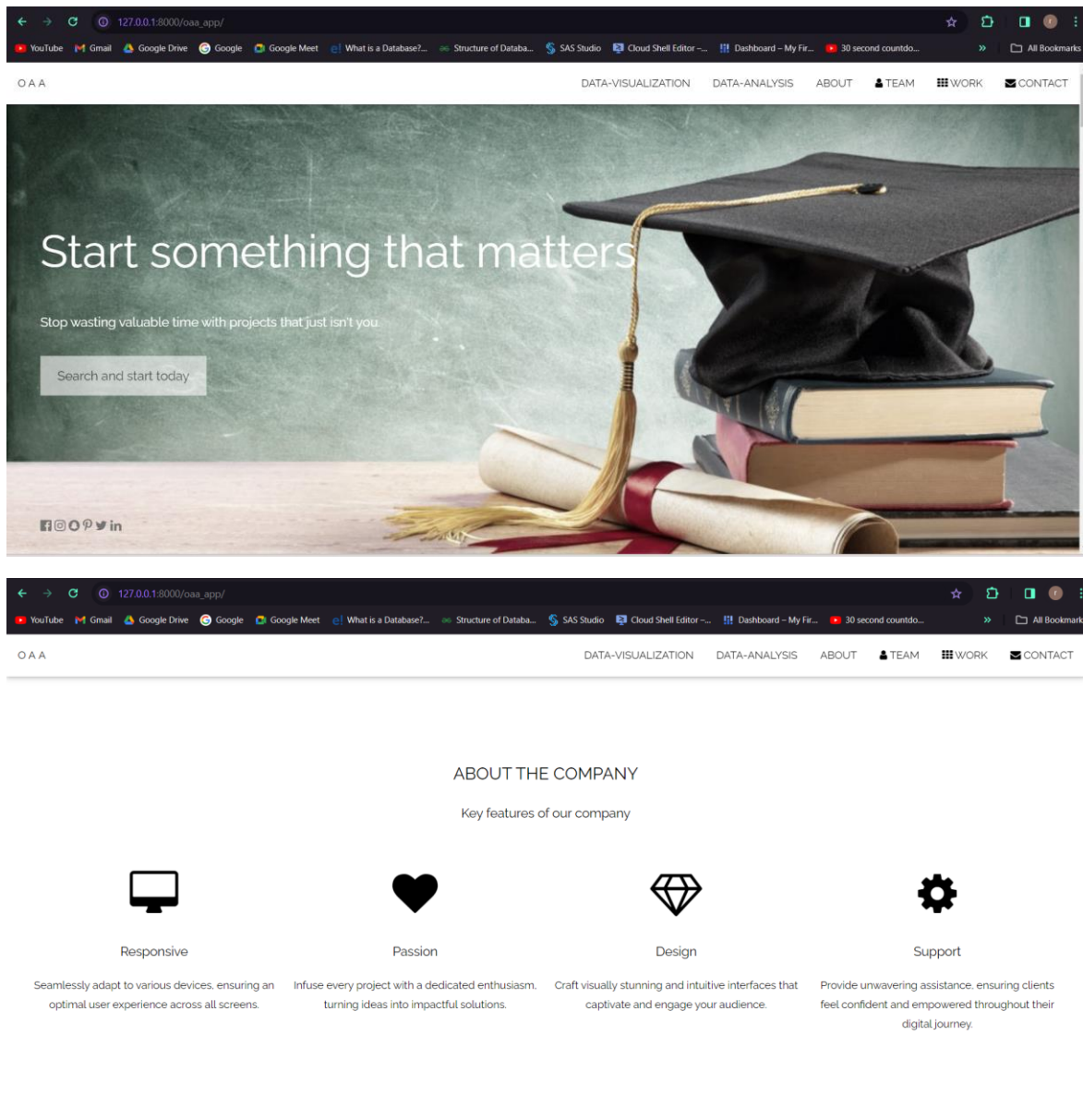
To review the complete codebase, visit our GitHub repository: <https://github.com/rutva1605/oa>

## Review All Documents:

[https://github.com/rutva1605/oa\\_project](https://github.com/rutva1605/oa_project)

## Final Website View:

### Home Page:




[127.0.0.1:8000/aaa\\_app/](#)[YouTube](#)[Gmail](#)[Google Drive](#)[Google](#)[Google Meet](#)[What is a Database?](#)[Structure of Databa...](#)[SAS Studio](#)[Cloud Shell Editor ...](#)[Dashboard - My Fir...](#)[30 second countdo...](#)[All Bookmarks](#)

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## Project Summary


Ontario Academic Atlas: Catalog of Courses and Institutions is an ambitious and comprehensive initiative aimed at creating a centralized and easily accessible repository of academic courses and institutions within the province of Ontario, Canada. The platform's core purpose is to empower prospective students, educators, researchers, policymakers, and the community with robust information and tools necessary to make informed decisions in the realm of education. Ontario Academic Atlas aims to empower individuals with the necessary tools and information to navigate the educational landscape effectively, ultimately contributing to the advancement of education and knowledge within Ontario. Through this platform, we envision a more informed and empowered society that can actively participate in shaping a prosperous educational future for the province.

[View Our Works](#)




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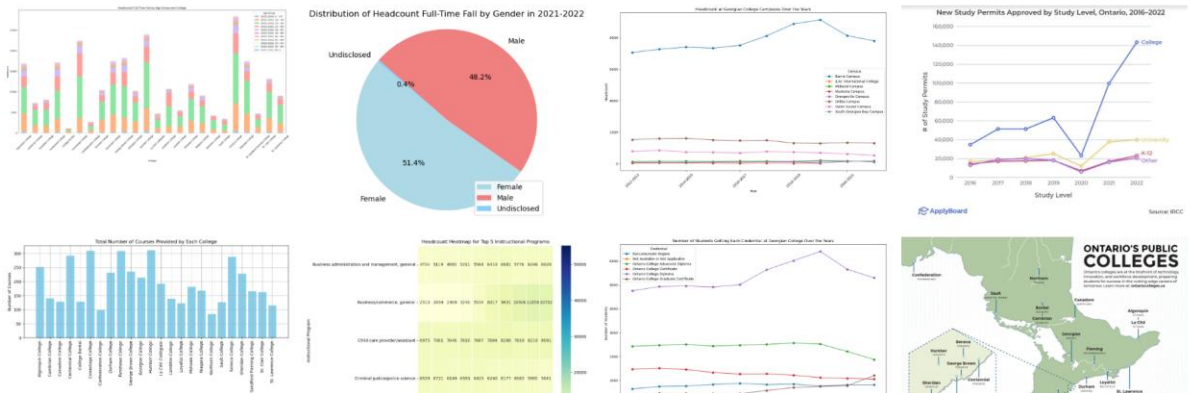


**Rutva Patel**  
Project Manager & Developer



## OUR WORK

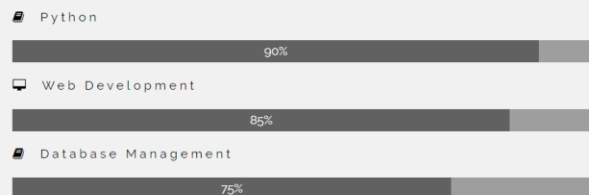
What we've done in Data Visualization



## Our Skills.

Our company's primary expertise lies in Python programming, with a proficiency rated at 90%. This suggests that Python is a core language used extensively in our projects or services. Additionally, our company is well-versed in web development, with a proficiency level of 85%, indicating strong capabilities in creating web-based applications and websites.

Furthermore, database management is also a notable skill, rated at 75%, suggesting competency in organizing and maintaining data within various database systems. Overall, our company appears to have a strong foundation in Python programming, complemented by expertise in web development and database management, making it well-equipped to undertake projects requiring these skills.





## Conclusion:

In conclusion, the oaa\_project is a Django web application tailored to provide educational resources for students and educators in Ontario. Throughout this development document, we have outlined the setup and configuration of the project, including initialization, settings.py configuration, URL configuration, and the structure of the project directories.

By utilizing the django-admin startproject command, we initialized the oaa\_project, establishing the necessary directory structure and generating essential configuration files. In the settings.py file, we configured various settings such as DEBUG mode, installed apps, database settings, and static files settings to ensure smooth development and deployment.

The URL configuration in the urls.py file maps URL patterns to views, enabling the creation of custom endpoints for the project. Additionally, we discussed the project directory structure, highlighting the static and template folders, which contain static files and HTML templates, respectively.

Furthermore, we provided insights into the oaa\_app configuration, detailing the specific files within the application directory responsible for defining URL patterns and view functions.

To facilitate code review and collaboration, the complete codebase of the oaa\_project is available on our GitHub repository. This document serves as a comprehensive guide for developers contributing to the project and stakeholders interested in understanding its architecture and configuration.