

1) Develop a Django app that displays current date and time in server

views.py

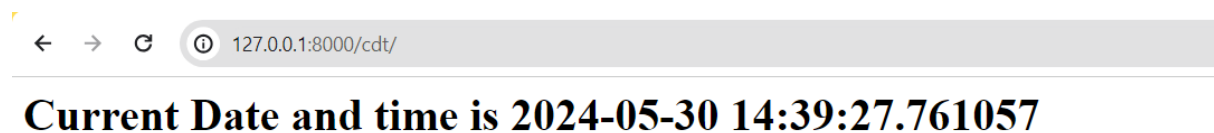
```
import datetime
from django.http import HttpResponse
from django.shortcuts import render

# Create your views here.
def current_date_time(request):
    now=datetime.datetime.now()
    result="<html><body><h1>Current Date and time is %s" %(now)
    return HttpResponse(result)
```

urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from ap1.views import current_date_time,four_hours_ahead,four_hours_before
from ap2.views import showlist
urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('cdt/', current_date_time ),
```

OUTPUT:



2) Develop a Django app that displays date and time four hours ahead and four hours before as an offset of current date and time in server.

Views.py

```
import datetime
from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect
from django.shortcuts import render

# Create your views here.
def current_date_time(request):
    now=datetime.datetime.now()
    result="<html><body><h1>Current Date and time
is %s" %(now)
    return HttpResponseRedirect(result)

def four_hours_ahead(request):
    dt = datetime.datetime.now() +
datetime.timedelta(hours=4)
    html = "<html><body><h1>After 4hour(s), it
will be %s.</h1>"% (dt,)
    return HttpResponseRedirect(html)

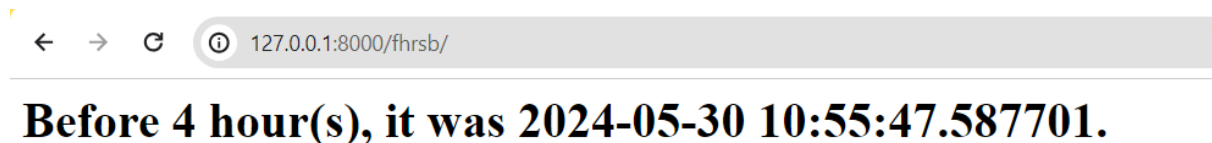
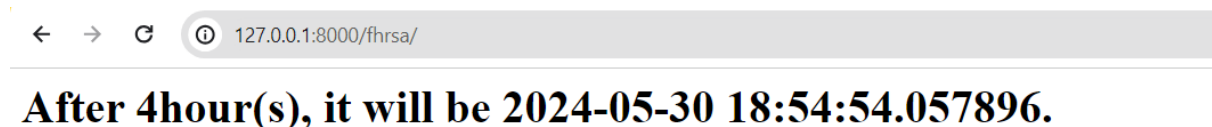
def four_hours_before(request):
    dt = datetime.datetime.now() +
datetime.timedelta(hours=-4)
    html = "<html><body><h1>Before 4 hour(s), it
was %s.</h1>"% (dt,)
    return HttpResponseRedirect(html)
```

urls.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from ap1.views import
current_date_time, four_hours_ahead, four_hours_befor
e

urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('cdt/', current_date_time ),y
    path('fhrsa/', four_hours_ahead),
    path('fhrsb/', four_hours_before),
]
```

OUTPUT:



3) Develop a simple Django app that displays an unordered list of fruits and ordered list of selected students for an event

Create an another ap folder:

python manage.py startapp ap2

Create a folder “templates” in ap2

Create a file “showlist.html” as mentioned below in templates folder

ap2/templates/showlist.html

<html>

<style type="text/css">

#i1 {background-color: lightgreen;color:brown;display:table}

#i2 {background-color: black;color:yellow;display:table}

```

</style>
<body>
    <h1 id="i1">Unordered list of fruits</h1>
    <ul>
        {% for fruit in fruits %}
        <li>{{ fruit }}</li>
        {% endfor %}
    </ul>
    <h1 id="i2">Ordered list of Students</h1>
    <ol>
        {% for student in student_names %}
        <li>{{ student }}</li>
        {% endfor %}
    </ol>
</body>
</html>

```

views.py

```

from django.shortcuts import render

# Create your views here.
def showlist(request):
    fruits=["Mango", "Apple", "Banana", "Jackfruits"]
    student_names=["Tony", "Mony", "Sony", "Bob"]
    return
render(request, 'showlist.html', {"fruits":fruits, "student_names":student_names}
)

```

urls.py

```

from django.contrib import admin
from django.urls import path
from ap1.views import current_date_time, four_hours_ahead, four_hours_before
from ap2.views import showlist
urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('cdt/', current_date_time ),
    path('fhresa/', four_hours_ahead),
    path('fhrsb/', four_hours_before),
    path('showlist/', showlist),
]

```

Lab/settings.py

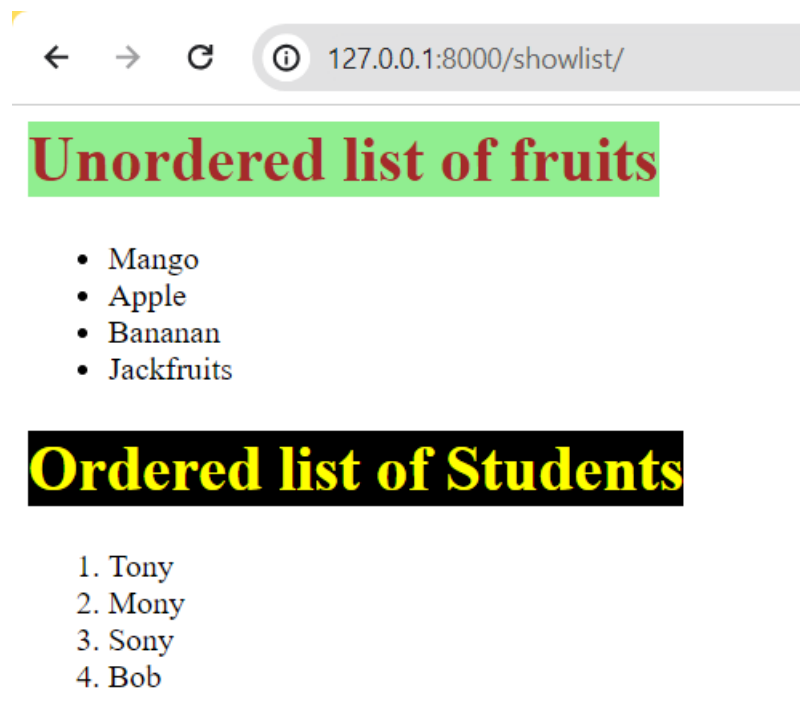
```

TEMPLATES = [
    {
        'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
        'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'ap2/templates')],
    },
]

```

```
'APP_DIRS': True,
'OPTIONS': {
    'context_processors': [
        'django.template.context_processors.debug',
        'django.template.context_processors.request',
        'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
        'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
    ],
},
]
```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "127.0.0.1:8000/showlist/". The page content is divided into two sections. The first section, titled "Unordered list of fruits" in red text on a green background, contains a bulleted list: Mango, Apple, Bananan, and Jackfruits. The second section, titled "Ordered list of Students" in yellow text on a black background, contains a numbered list: 1. Tony, 2. Mony, 3. Sony, and 4. Bob. A horizontal line is visible at the bottom of the page.

← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/showlist/

Unordered list of fruits

- Mango
- Apple
- Bananan
- Jackfruits

Ordered list of Students

1. Tony
2. Mony
3. Sony
4. Bob

4) Develop a layout.html with a suitable header (containing navigation menu) and footer with copyright and developer information. Inherit this layout.html and create 3 additional pages: contact us, About Us and Home page of any website.

views.py

```
from django.shortcuts import render

def home(request):
    return render(request, 'home.html')
def aboutus(request):
    return render(request, 'aboutus.html')
def contactus(request):
    return render(request, 'contactus.html')
```

urls.py

```
from django.urls import path
from ap2.views import aboutus, home, contactus

urlpatterns = [
    path('aboutus/', aboutus),
    path('home/', home),
    path('contactus/', contactus),
]
```

Template files

layout.html

```
<html>
    <title>{% block title %} {% endblock %} </title>
    <style type="text/css">
        nav {background-color: lightblue;padding:10px}
    </style>
    <body>
        <nav>
            <a href="/home/">Home</a>|
            <a href="/aboutus/">About Us</a>|
            <a href="/contactus/">Contact Us</a>|
```

```
</nav>
<section>
    {% block content %}{% endblock %}
</section>
<footer>
    <hr>
    &copy; Developed by Sir MVIT, Bengaluru
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```

home.html

```
{% extends 'layout.html' %}
{% block title %}
Home
{% endblock %}
{% block content %}
<h2>This is the home page</h2>
{% endblock %}
```

aboutus.html

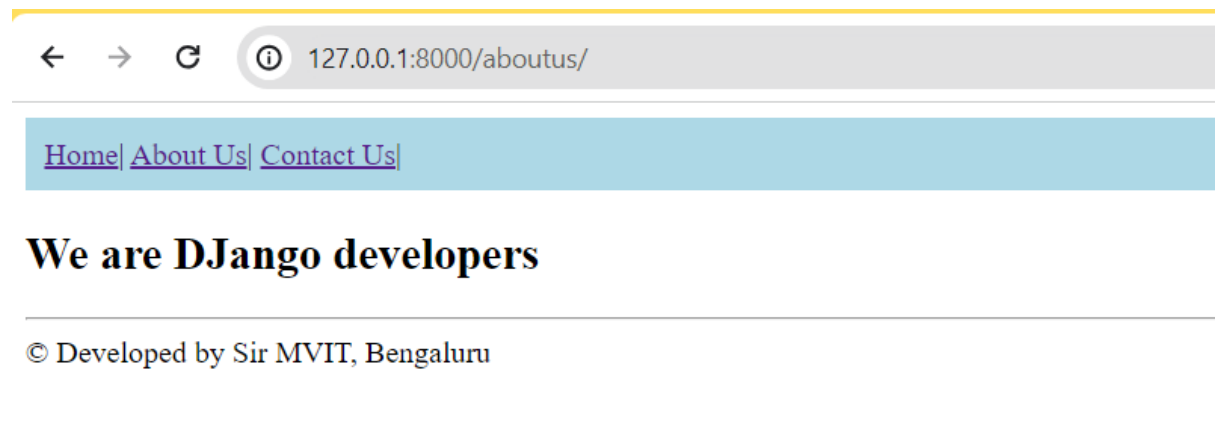
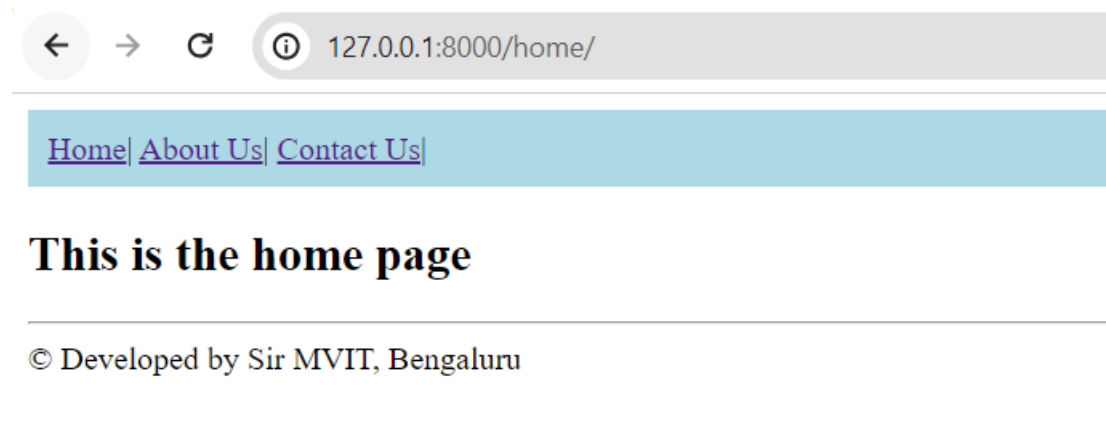
```
{% extends 'layout.html' %}
{% block title %}
About Us
{% endblock %}
{% block content %}
<h2>We are Django developers</h2>
{% endblock %}
```

contactus.html

```
{% extends 'layout.html' %}
{% block title %}
Contact us
{% endblock %}
{% block content %}
<h2> phone: 9900556688 <br> Address: Sir
MVIT,Bengaluru</h2>
```

```
{% endblock %}
```

OUTPUT:



← → ↻ ⓘ 127.0.0.1:8000/contactus/

[Home](#) | [About Us](#) | [Contact Us](#) |

Out phone: 9900556688

Address: Sir MVIT,Bengaluru

© Developed by Sir MVIT, Bengaluru

5) Develop a Django app that performs student registration to a course. It should also display list of students registered for any selected course. Create students and course as models with enrolment as ManyToMany field.

WAMP Server link

<https://sourceforge.net/projects/wampserver/files/latest/download>

During installation process, many files will be missing and system asks to install it. Hence download the files from this website:

<https://wampserver.aviatechno.net/>

After successful installation of WAMP server, start it and then go to **<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>**

Username: root

Password- empty

Use phpMyAdmin

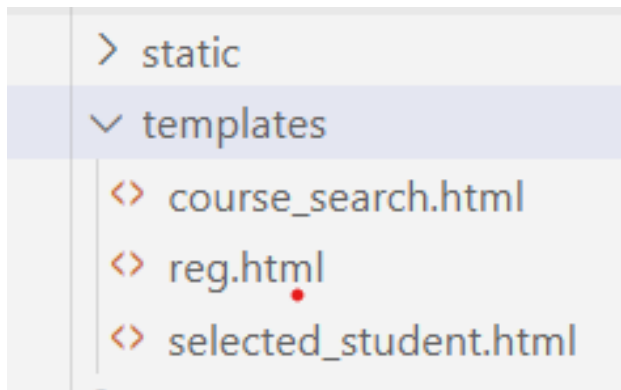
Create a new database "studentreg"

**PS D:\SirMVIT\MY_SUBJECTS\FullStackDevelopment> python
manage.py startapp ap3**

Install mysqlclient from VS Code terminal:

pip install mysqlclient

static and template folder creation and 3 files inside this folder



course_search.html

```
<html>
  <body>
    <form method="POST" action="">
      Courses
      {% csrf_token %}
      <select name="cname">
        {%for course in courses %}
          <option value="{{course.id}}">{{course.course_name}}</option>
        {% endfor %}
      </select>
      <input type="submit" value="Search">
    </form>
  </body>
</html>
```

reg.html

```
<html>
  <body>
    <form method="post" action="">
      {% csrf_token %}
      Student Name
      <select name="sname">
        {%for student in students %}
          <option value="{{student.id}}">{{student.student_name}}</option>
        {% endfor %}
      </select><br>
      Course Name
      <select name="cname">
        {%for course in courses %}
          <option value="{{course.id}}">{{course.course_name}}</option>
        {% endfor %}
      </select><br>
      <input type="submit" value="Enroll">
    </form>
```

```
    </body>
</html>
```

selected_student.html

```
<html>
  <body>
    <table border>
      <tr>
        <th>Student Name</th>
        <th>Student USN</th>
        <th>Sem</th>
      </tr>
      {% for student in student_list %}
      <tr>
        <td>{{student.student_name}}</td>
        <td>{{student.student_usn}}</td>
        <td>{{student.student_sem}}</td>
      </tr>
      {% endfor %}
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

models.py

```
from django.db import models

# Create your models here.
class Course(models.Model):
    course_code=models.CharField(max_length=40)
    course_name=models.CharField(max_length=100)
    course_credits=models.IntegerField()

class Student(models.Model):
    student_usn=models.CharField(max_length=20)
    student_name=models.CharField(max_length=100)
    student_sem=models.IntegerField()
    enrolment=models.ManyToManyField(Course)
```

views.py

```
from django.http import HttpResponseRedirect
from django.shortcuts import render

from ap3.models import Course, Student

# Create your views here.
def reg(request):
    if request.method == "POST":
        sid=request.POST.get("sname")
        cid=request.POST.get("cname")
        student=Student.objects.get(id=sid)
        course=Course.objects.get(id=cid)
        res=student.enrolment.filter(id=cid)
        if res:
            return HttpResponseRedirect("<h1>Student already enrolled</h1>")
        student.enrolment.add(course)
        return HttpResponseRedirect("<h1>Student enrolled successfully</h1>")
    else:
        students=Student.objects.all()
        courses=Course.objects.all()
        return render(request,"reg.html",{"students":students,
"courses":courses})

def course_search(request):
    if request.method=="POST":
        cid=request.POST.get("cname")
        s=Student.objects.all()
        student_list=list()
        for student in s:
            if student.enrolment.filter(id=cid):
                student_list.append(student)
        if len(student_list)==0:
            return HttpResponseRedirect("<h1>No Students enrolled</h1>")
        return
    render(request,"selected_student.html",{"student_list":student_list})
    else:
        courses=Course.objects.all()
        return render(request,"course_search.html",{"courses":courses})
```

urls.py

```
from ap3.views import reg, course_search
```

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),  
    path('cdt/', current_date_time ),  
    path('fhresa/', four_hours_ahead),  
    path('fhrsb/', four_hours_before),  
    path('showlist/', showlist),  
    path('aboutus/', aboutus),  
    path('home/', home),  
    path('contactus/', contactus),  
    path('reg/', reg),  
    path('course_search/', course_search),  
]
```

settings.py

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [  
    'django.contrib.admin',  
    'django.contrib.auth',  
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',  
    'django.contrib.sessions',  
    'django.contrib.messages',  
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',  
    'ap3'  
]  
  
TEMPLATES = [  
    {  
        'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',  
        'DIRS': [os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'ap3/templates')],  
        'APP_DIRS': True,  
        'OPTIONS': {  
            'context_processors': [  
                'django.template.context_processors.debug',  
                'django.template.context_processors.request',  
                'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',  
                'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',  
            ],  
        },  
    ],  
]
```

```
DATABASES = {  
    'default': {  
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',  
        'NAME': 'studentreg',  
        'USER': 'root',  
        'PASSWORD': '',  
        'HOST': 'localhost',  
        'PORT': '3306',  
    }  
}  
  
STATIC_URL = 'static/'  
STATICFILES_DIRS=[os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'ap3/static')]
```

Perform Migrations

python manage.py makemigrations ap3

python manage.py migrate

python manage.py runserver

Note: migration should be done every time as models.py change or any database table changes.

Insert into tables in phpmyadmin

<http://localhost/phpmyadmin>

OR

http://localhost/phpmyadmin/index.php?route=/sql&pos=0&db=studentreg&table=ap3_course

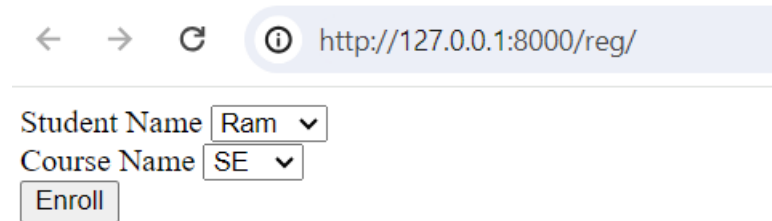
http://localhost/phpmyadmin/index.php?route=/sql&pos=0&db=studentreg&table=ap3_student

ap3_student and ap3_course

OUTPUT

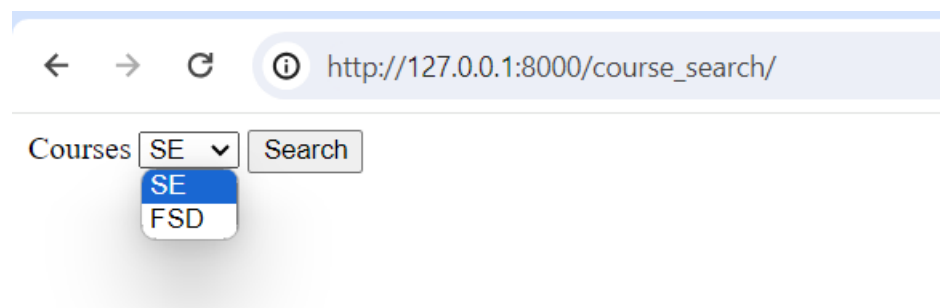
Run the url

<http://127.0.0.1:8000/reg/>

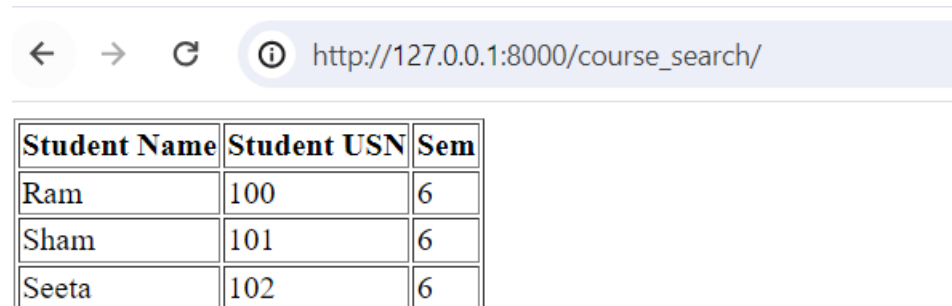


A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `http://127.0.0.1:8000/reg/`. Below the address bar, there is a form with two dropdown menus: "Student Name" with "Ram" selected and "Course Name" with "SE" selected. Below these is an "Enroll" button.

http://127.0.0.1:8000/course_search/



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `http://127.0.0.1:8000/course_search/`. Below the address bar, there is a form with a dropdown menu labeled "Courses" with "SE" selected, and a "Search" button. A dropdown menu is open below "SE", showing "SE" and "FSD".



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows the URL `http://127.0.0.1:8000/course_search/`. Below the address bar, there is a table with three columns: "Student Name", "Student USN", and "Sem". The table contains three rows of data.

| Student Name | Student USN | Sem |
|--------------|-------------|-----|
| Ram | 100 | 6 |
| Sham | 101 | 6 |
| Seeta | 102 | 6 |

Module 3:

6. For student and course models created in Lab experiment for Module2, register admin interfaces, perform migrations and illustrate data entry through admin forms.

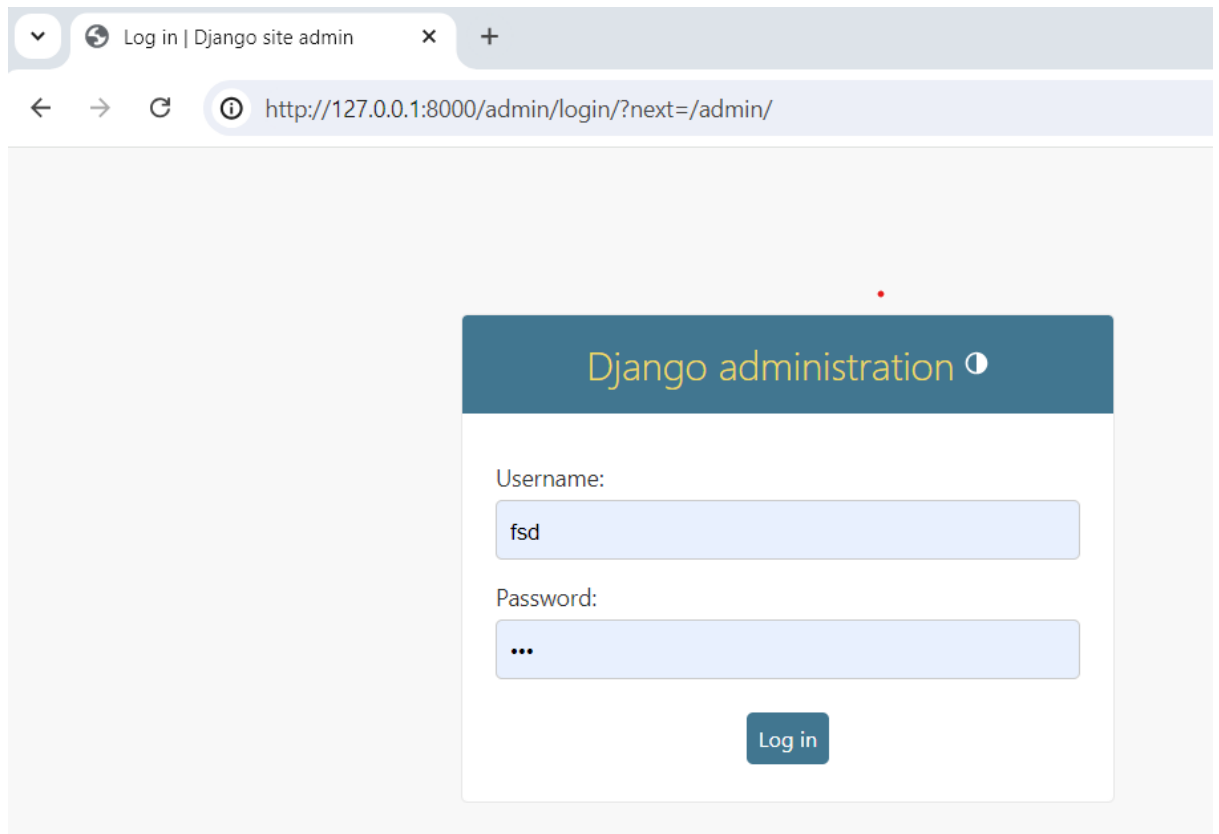
1)admin.py

```
from django.contrib import admin
from ap3.models import Course, Student
# Register your models here.
admin.site.register(Student)
admin.site.register(Course)
```

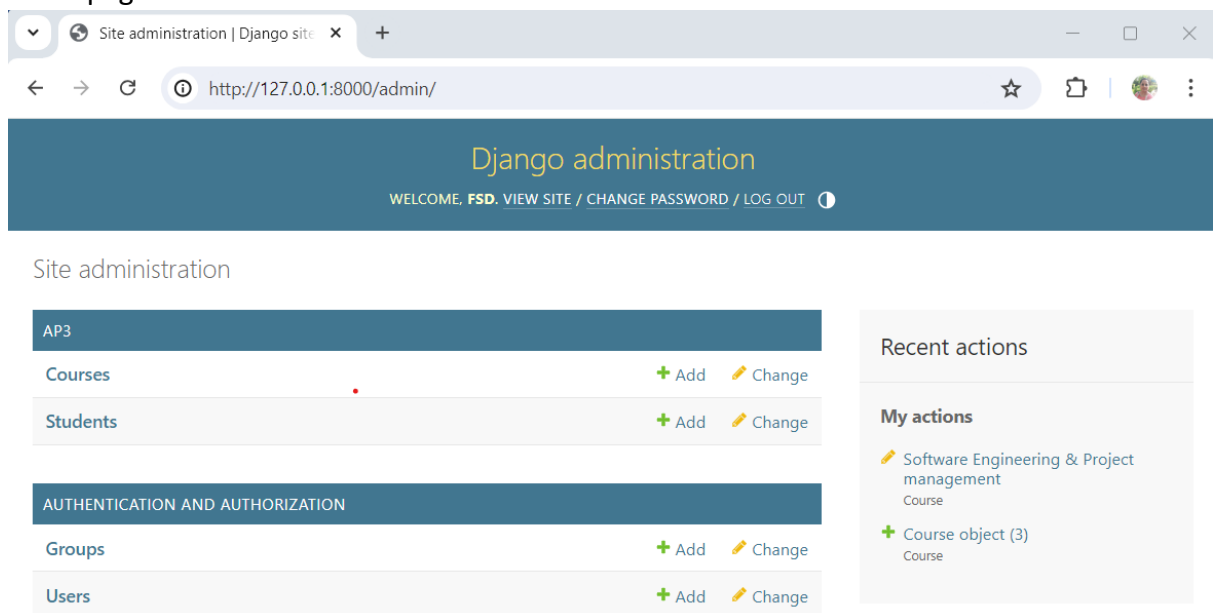
```
PS D:\SirMVIT\MY_SUBJECTS\FullStackDevelopment>
PS D:\SirMVIT\MY_SUBJECTS\FullStackDevelopment> python manage.py createsuperuser
Username (leave blank to use 'savitacb'): fsd
Email address: fsd@sirmvit.edu
Password:
Password (again):
The password is too similar to the username.
This password is too short. It must contain at least 8 characters.
Bypass password validation and create user anyway? [y/N]: y
Superuser created successfully.
PS D:\SirMVIT\MY SUBJECTS\FullStackDevelopment> █
```

```
PS D:\SirMVIT\MY_SUBJECTS\FullStackDevelopment> python manage.py runserver
```

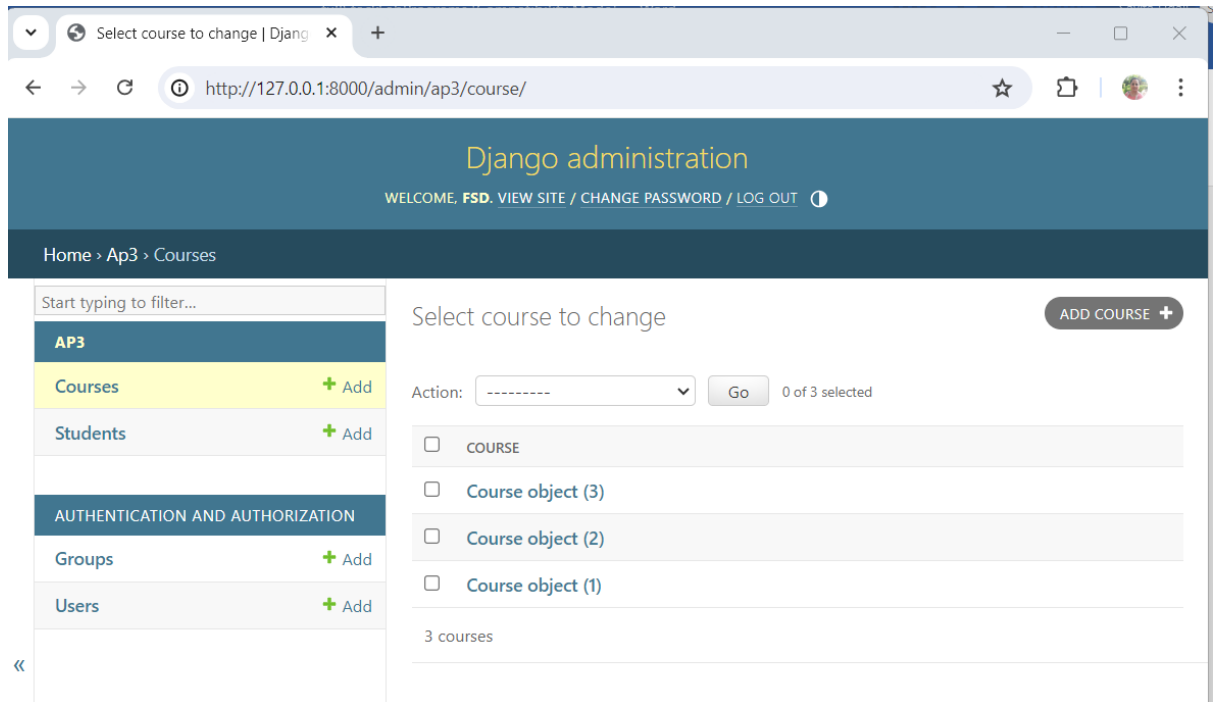
➔ Login with your superuser credentials



➔ Index page should be visible

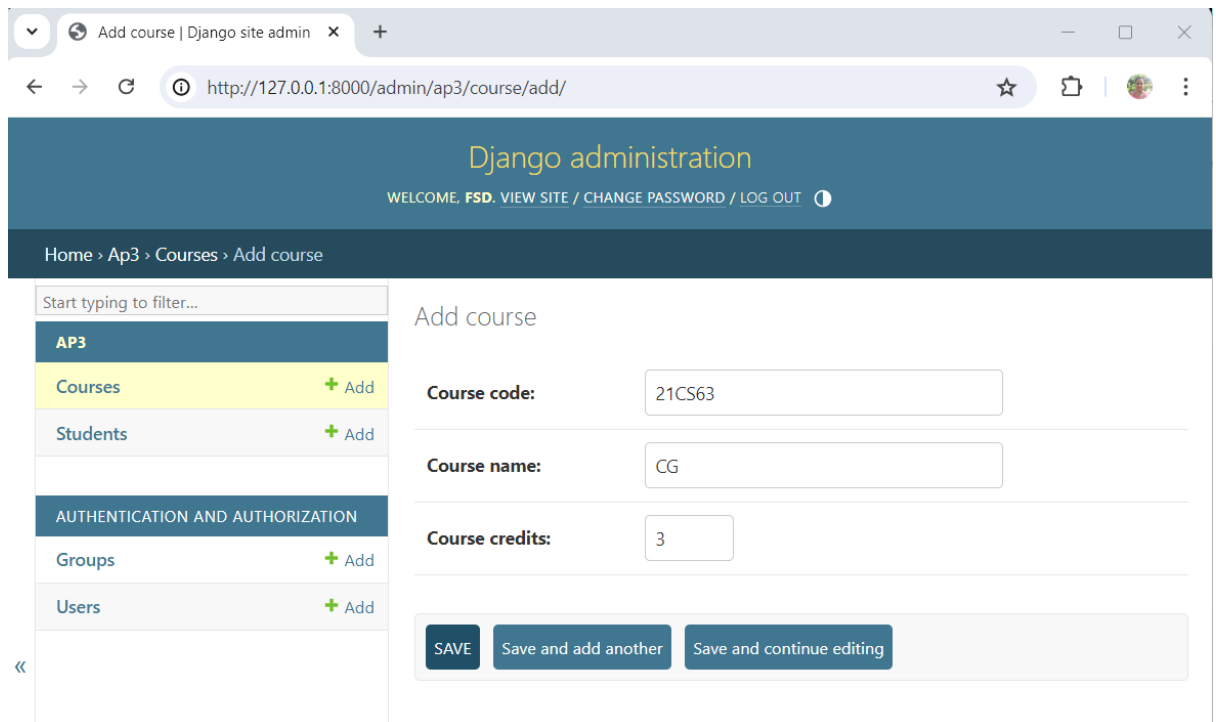


➔ Go to Courses

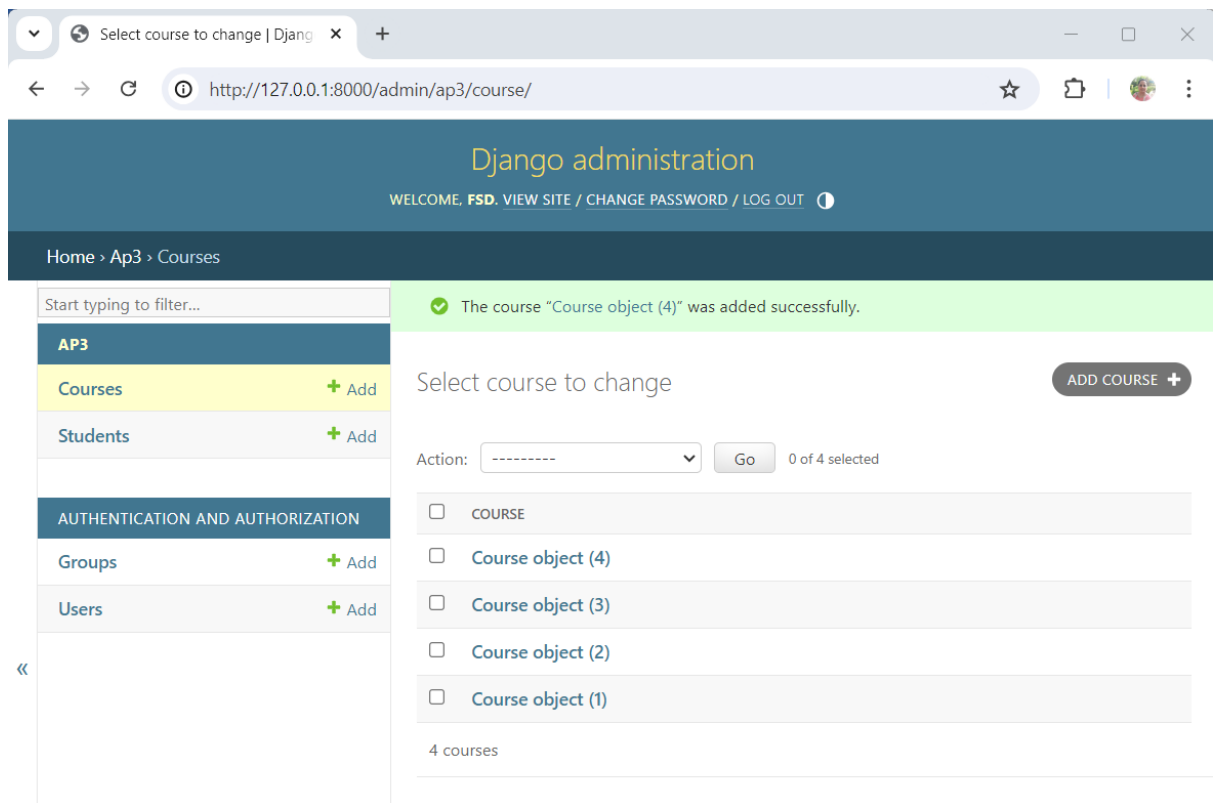


The screenshot shows the Django administration interface for the 'ap3' app, specifically the 'Select course to change' page. The browser address bar shows the URL `http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/ap3/course/`. The page header includes the Django logo and navigation links: 'WELCOME, FSD', 'VIEW SITE', 'CHANGE PASSWORD', and 'LOG OUT'. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > Ap3 > Courses'. On the left sidebar, the 'Courses' link is highlighted under the 'AP3' section. The main content area has a title 'Select course to change' and an 'ADD COURSE +' button. Below the title is an 'Action:' dropdown menu set to '-----' and a 'Go' button, with a note '0 of 3 selected'. A list of checkboxes follows, with the first three selected: 'COURSE', 'Course object (3)', and 'Course object (2)'. The last checkbox, 'Course object (1)', is not selected. At the bottom of the list, it says '3 courses'.

➔ Add course



The screenshot shows the Django administration interface for the 'ap3' app, specifically the 'Add course' page. The browser address bar shows the URL `http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/ap3/course/add/`. The page header is identical to the previous screenshot. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home > Ap3 > Courses > Add course'. On the left sidebar, the 'Courses' link is highlighted. The main content area has a title 'Add course'. It contains three form fields: 'Course code:' with the value '21CS63', 'Course name:' with the value 'CG', and 'Course credits:' with the value '3'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'SAVE', 'Save and add another', and 'Save and continue editing'.



➔ We see a very vague display of objects. To fix it, make the following changes in models.py

models.py

```
from django.db import models
```

```
# Create your models here.
```

```
class Course(models.Model):
```

```
    course_code=models.CharField(max_length=40)
```

```
    course_name=models.CharField(max_length=100)
```

```
    course_credits=models.IntegerField()
```

```
    def __str__(self):
```

```
        return self.course_name
```

```
class Student(models.Model):
```

```
    student_usn=models.CharField(max_length=20)
```

```
    student_name=models.CharField(max_length=100)
```

```
    student_sem=models.IntegerField()
```

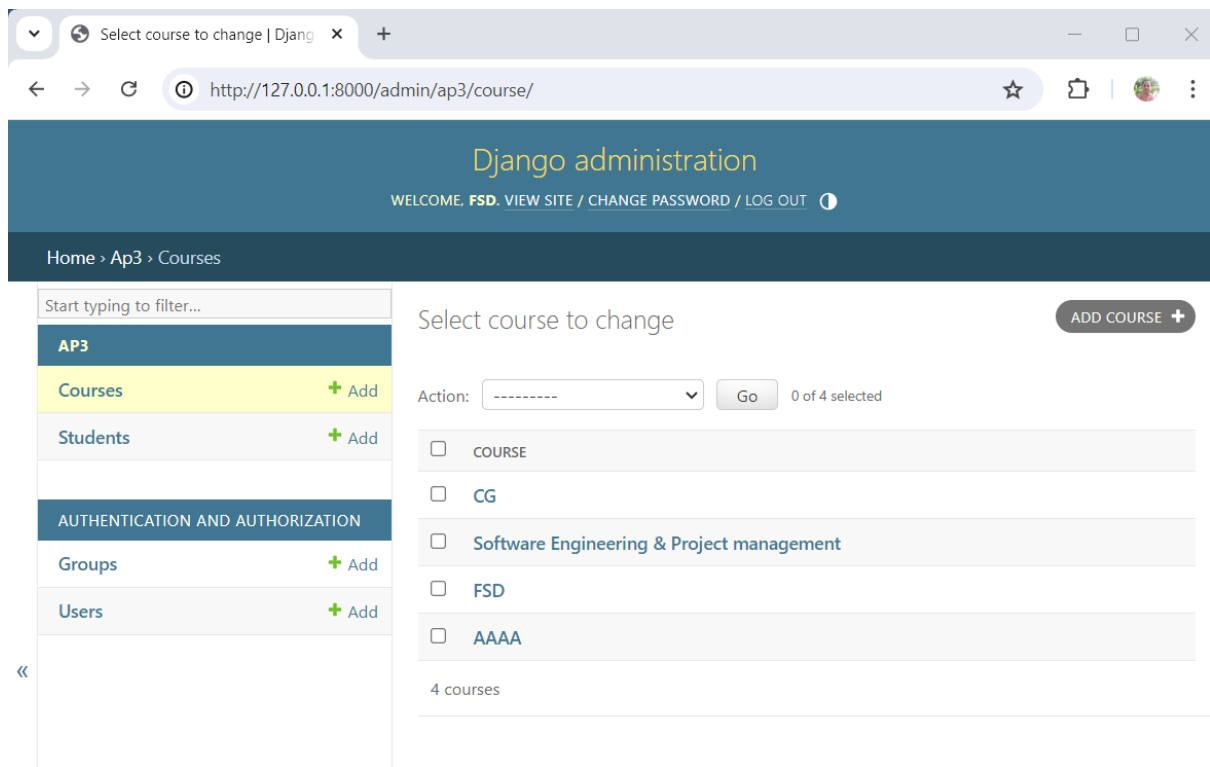
```
    enrolment=models.ManyToManyField(Course)
```

```
    def __str__(self):
```

```
        return self.student_name+"("+self.student_usn+")"
```

Run the code:

```
PS D:\SirMVIT\MY_SUBJECTS\FullStackDevelopment> python manage.py runserver
```



Updating urls.py

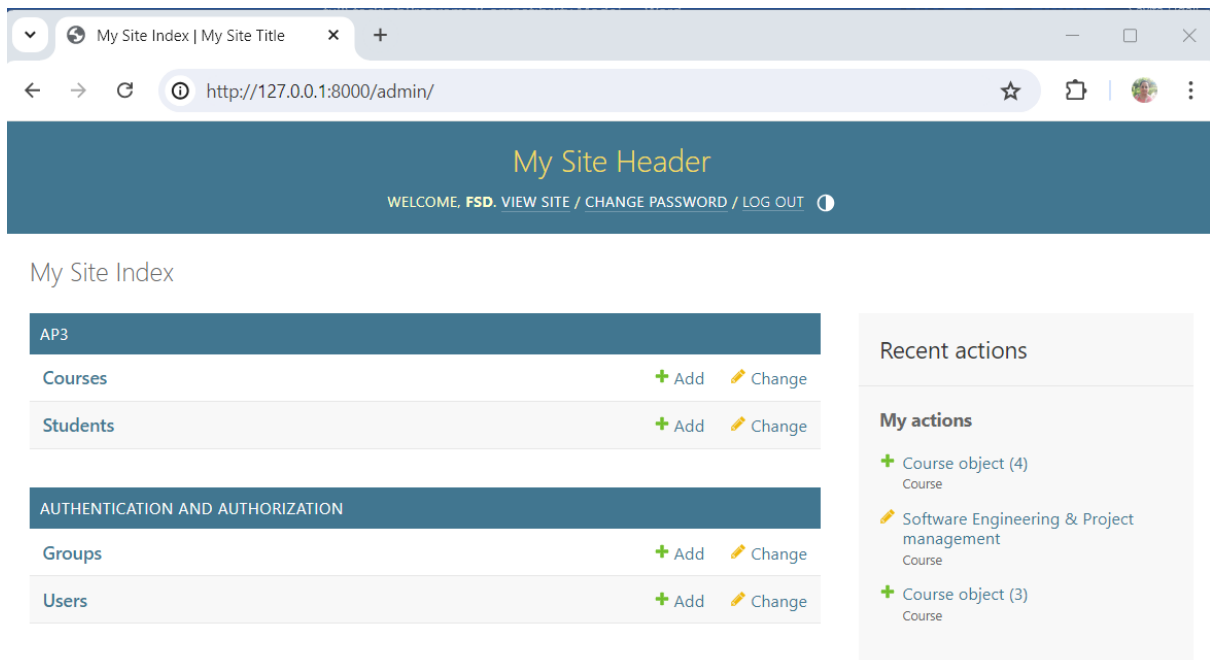
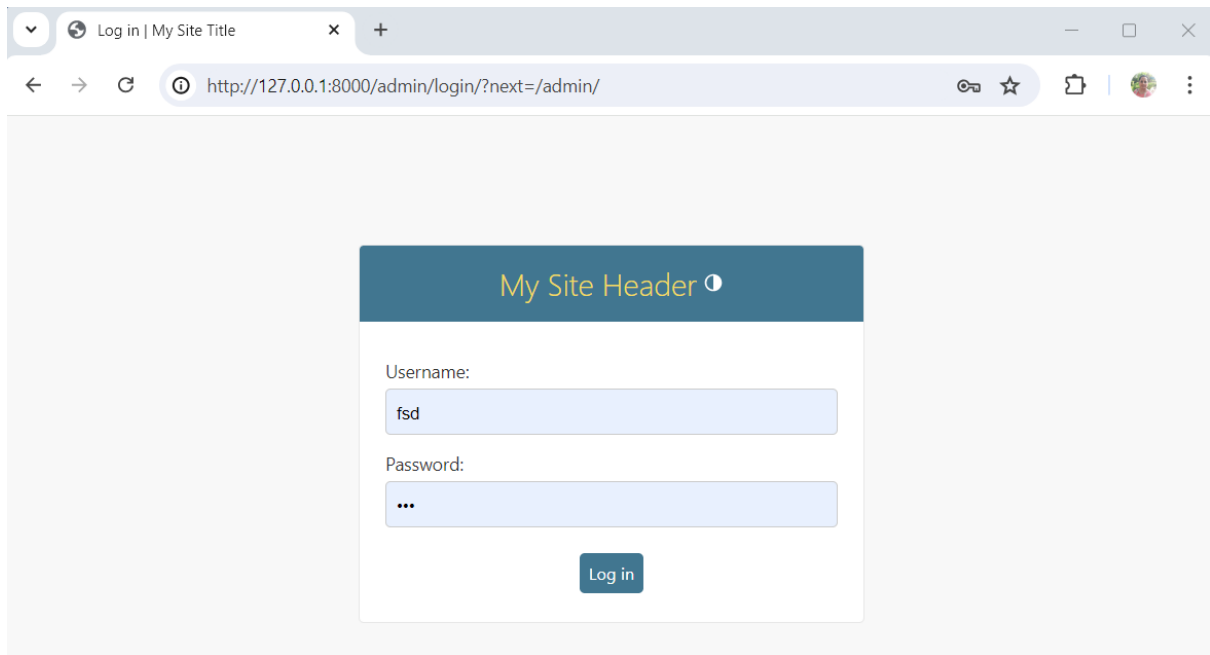
```
from ap3.views import reg, course_search
```

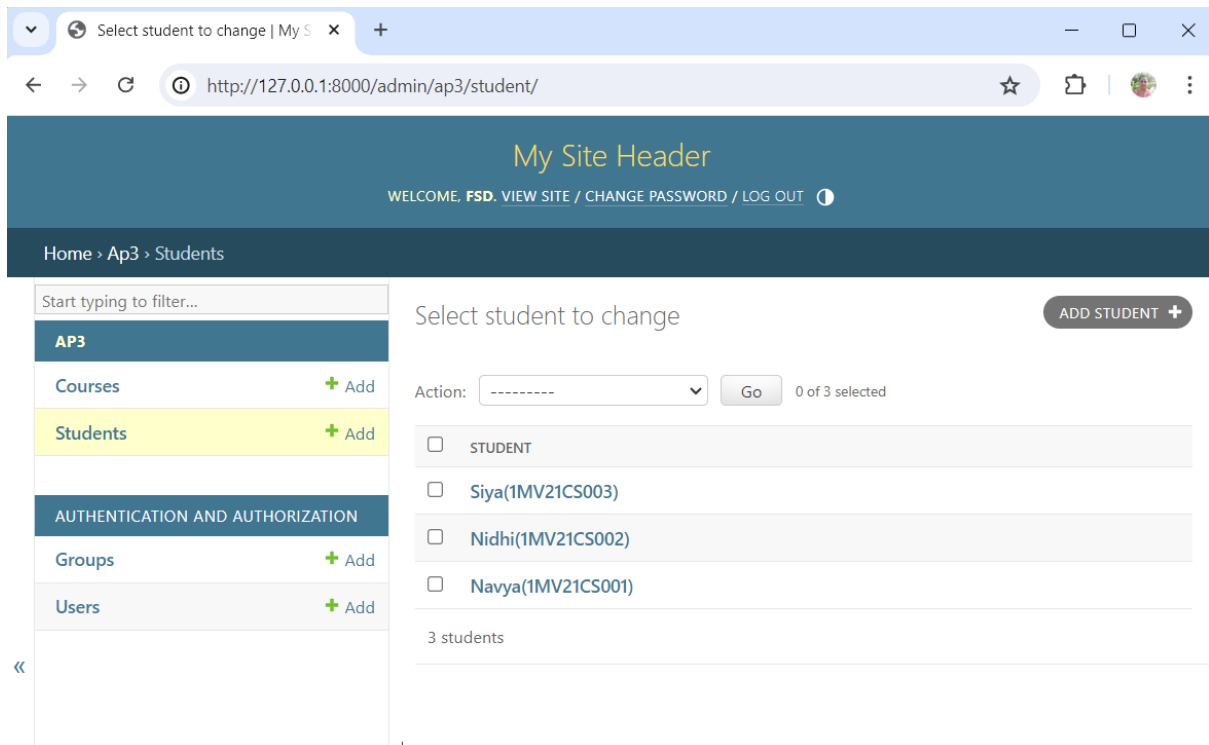
```
admin.site.site_header="My Site Header"
```

```
admin.site.site_title="My Site Title"
```

```
admin.site.index_title="My Site Index"
```

```
PS D:\SirMVIT\MY_SUBJECTS\FullStackDevelopment> python manage.py runserver
```





Updating models.py (removing compulsory field)

In course

```
course_credits=models.IntegerField(blank=True, null=True)
```

and run the migration commands

```
python manage.py makemigrations ap3
```

```
python manage.py migrate
```

customizing admin

in admin.py

```
#admin.site.register(Student)
```

```
@admin.register(Student)
```

```
class StudentAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
```

```
    list_display = ('student_name', 'student_usn', 'student_sem')
```

```
    ordering=('student_name',)
```

```
    search_fields = ('student_name',)
```

Select student to change | My S

http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/ap3/student/

My Site Header

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

Home > Ap3 > Students

Start typing to filter...

AP3

Courses + Add

Students + Add

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups + Add

Users + Add

Select student to change

ADD STUDENT +

Q

Search

Action:

 Go 0 of 3 selected

☐

STUDENT NAME

▲

STUDENT USN

STUDENT SEM

☐

Navya

1MV21CS001

6

☐

Nidhi

1MV21CS002

6

☐

Siya

1MV21CS003

6

3 students

Search Operation:

Select student to change | My S

http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/ap3/student/?q=N&o=1

My Site Header

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

Home > Ap3 > Students

Start typing to filter...

AP3

Courses + Add

Students + Add

AUTHENTICATION AND AUTHORIZATION

Groups + Add

Users + Add

Select student to change

ADD STUDENT +

Q

N

Search

2 results (3 total)

Action:

 Go 0 of 2 selected

☐

STUDENT NAME

▲

STUDENT USN

STUDENT SEM

☐

Navya

1MV21CS001

6

☐

Nidhi

1MV21CS002

6

2 students

7) Develop a Model form for student that contains his topic chosen for project, languages used and duration with a model called project.

models.py

```
from Django.db import models
from django.forms import ModelForm

class Project(models.Model):
    student=models.ForeignKey(Student,on_delete=models.CASCADE)
    ptopic=models.CharField(max_length=200)
    plangauges=models.CharField(max_length=200)
    pduration=models.IntegerField()

class ProjectReg(ModelForm):
    required_css_class="required"
    class Meta:
        model=Project
        fields=['student','ptopic','plangauges','pduration']
```

views.py

```
from ap3.models import Course, Student, ProjectReg

def add_project(request):
    if request.method=="POST":
        form=ProjectReg(request.POST)
        if form.is_valid():
            form.save()
            return HttpResponseRedirect("<h1>Record inserted successfully</h1>")
        else:
            return HttpResponseRedirect("<h1>Record not inserted</h1>")
    else:
        form=ProjectReg()
        return render(request,"add_project.html",{ "form":form})
```

add_project.html (need to be created in templates folder)

```
<html>
    <form method="post" action="">
        {% csrf_token %}
        <table>
            {{ form.as_table }}
            <tr>
                <td>
                    <input type="submit" value="Submit">
                </td>
```

```

        </tr>
    </table>
</form>
</html>

```

urls.py

```
from ap3.views import reg, course_search, add_project
```

```
urlpatterns = [
    path('admin/', admin.site.urls),
    path('cdt/', current_date_time ),
    path('fhrrsa/', four_hours_ahead),
    path('fhrrsb/', four_hours_before),
    path('showlist/', showlist),
    path('aboutus/', aboutus),
    path('home/', home),
    path('contactus/', contactus),
    path('reg/', reg),
    path('course_search/', course_search),
    path('add_project/', add_project)
]
```

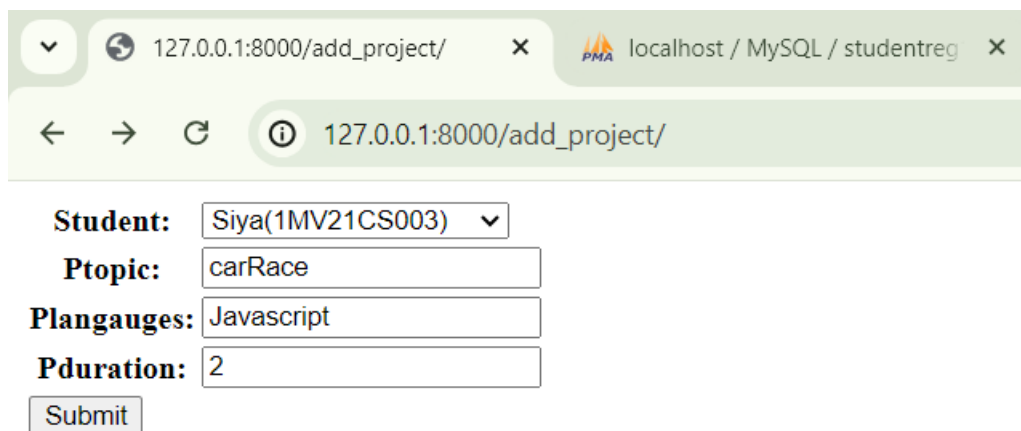
Perform remigrations before running:

```
python manage.py makemigrations ap3
```

```
python manage.py migrate
```

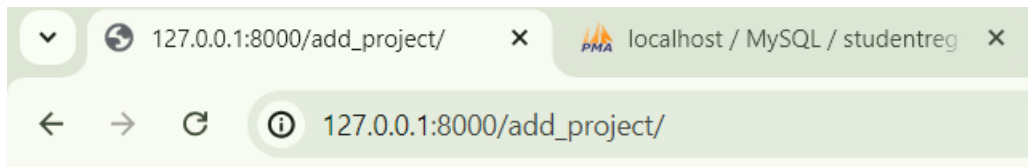
```
python manage.py runserver
```

OUTPUT:

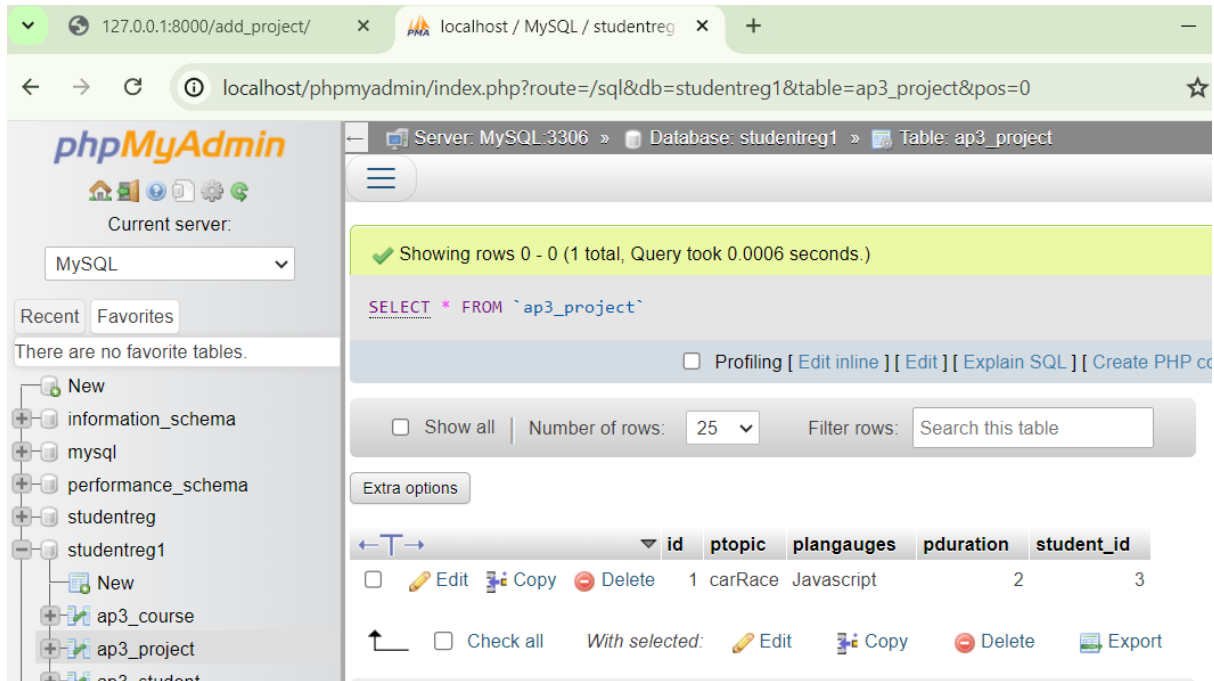


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying '127.0.0.1:8000/add_project/'. The browser tabs include 'localhost / MySQL / studentreg'. The form contains the following elements:

- Student:** A dropdown menu with 'Siya(1MV21CS003)' selected.
- Ptopic:** A text input field containing 'carRace'.
- Plangauges:** A text input field containing 'Javascript'.
- Pduration:** A text input field containing '2'.
- Submit:** A button at the bottom left of the form.



Record inserted successfully



8) For students enrolment developed in Module 2, create a generic class view which displays list of students and detailview that displays student details for any selected student in the list.

views.py

```
from django.views import generic

class StudentListView(generic.ListView):
    model=Student
    template_name="student_list.html"

class StudentDetailView(generic.DetailView):
    model=Student
    template_name="student_detail.html"
```

student_list.html

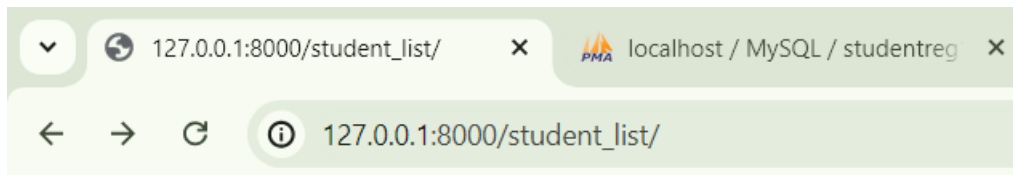
```
<html>
  <body>
    {% if student_list %}
      <table border>
        <tr>
          <th>USN</th>
          <th>Courses Enrolled</th>
        </tr>
        {% for student in student_list %}
          <tr>
            <td><a href="/student_detail/{{student.pk}}">{{
student.student_usn }}</a></td>
            <td>{% for course in student.enrolment.all %}
              <span>{{ course.course_name }}</span>
              {% endfor %}
            </td>
          </tr>
        {% endfor %}
      </table>
    {% else %}
      <h1>No Students Enrolled</h1>
    {% endif %}
  </body>
</html>
```

student_detail.html

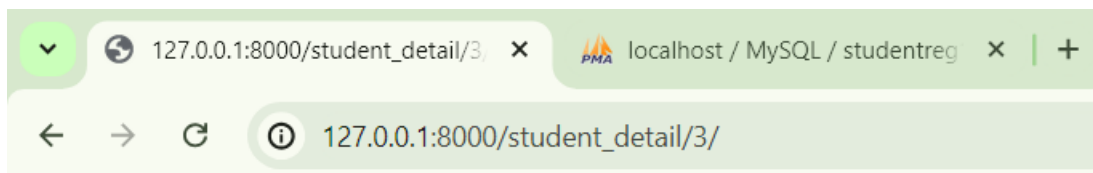
```
<h1>Student Name: {{ student.student_name }}</h1>
<h1>Student USN: {{ student.student_usn }}</h1>
<h1>Student Sem: {{ student.student_sem }}</h1>
```

urls.py

```
from ap3.views import StudentListView, StudentDetailView
urlpatterns = [
    path('add_project/', add_project),
    path('student_list/', StudentListView.as_view()),
    path('student_detail/<int:pk>/', StudentDetailView.as_view()),
]
```



| USN | Courses Enrolled |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1MV21CS001 | AAAA |
| 1MV21CS002 | FSD |
| 1MV21CS003 | AAAA FSD |



Student Name: Siya

Student USN: 1MV21CS003

Student Sem: 6

9) Develop example Django app that performs CSV and PDF generation for any models created in previous laboratory component.

In the terminal:

pip install reportlab

views.py

```
def construct_csv_from_model(request):
    courses=Course.objects.all()
    response=HttpResponse(content_type="text/csv")
    response['Content-Disposition'] = 'attachment;filename="courses_data.csv"'
    writer=csv.writer(response)
    writer.writerow(["Course Name","Course Code","Credits"])
    for course in courses:
        writer.writerow([course.course_name,course.course_code,
course.course_credits])
    return response

def construct_pdf_from_model2(request):
    courses=Course.objects.all()
    response=HttpResponse(content_type="application/pdf")
    response['Content-Disposition'] = 'attachment;
filename="courses_data.pdf"'
    c=canvas.Canvas(response)
    c.drawString(70,720,"Course Name")
    c.drawString(170,720,"Course Code")
    c.drawString(270,720,"Credits")
    y=660
    for course in courses:
        c.drawString(70,y,course.course_name)
        c.drawString(170,y,course.course_code)
        c.drawString(270,y,str(course.course_credits))
        y=y-60
    c.showPage()
```

```

        c.save()
        return response

urls.py
from ap3.views import construct_csv_from_model, construct_pdf_from_model2

urlpatterns = [
    path('construct_course/', construct_csv_from_model),
    path('construct_pdf_from_model2/', construct_pdf_from_model2),
]

```

CSV file downloaded

| Course Name | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D | E |
| 1 | Course Name | Course Code | Credits | | |
| 2 | SE & PM | 21CS61 | 3 | | |
| 3 | FSD | 21CS62 | 4 | | |
| 4 | CG | 21CS63 | 3 | | |
| 5 | AJP | 21CS642 | 3 | | |
| 6 | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | |

PDF file downloaded

| Course Name | Course Code | Credits |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| SE & PM | 21CS61 | 3 |
| FSD | 21CS62 | 4 |
| CG | 21CS63 | 3 |
| AJP | 21CS642 | 3 |

10) Develop a registration page for student enrolment as done in Module 2 but without page refresh using AJAX.

views.py

```
def regaj(request):  
    if request.method == "POST":  
        sid=request.POST.get("sname")  
        cid=request.POST.get("cname")  
        student=Student.objects.get(id=sid)  
        course=Course.objects.get(id=cid)
```



```

res=student.enrolment.filter(id=cid)
if res:
    return HttpResponse("<h1>Student already enrolled</h1>")
student.enrolment.add(course)
return HttpResponse("<h1>Student enrolled successfully</h1>")
else: students=Student.objects.all()
courses=Course.objects.all()
return render(request,"regaj.html",{ "students":students,
"courses":courses})

```

regaj.html

```

{% load static %}
<html>
<body>
    <form method="post" action="">
        {% csrf_token %}
        Student Name
        <select name="sname" id="sname">
            {% for student in students %}
                <option value="{ student.id }">{{ student.student_name
}}</option>
            {% endfor %}
        </select>
        <br>
        Course Name
        <select name="cname" id="cname">
            {% for course in courses %}
                <option value="{ course.id }">{{ course.course_name
}}</option>
            {% endfor %}
        </select>
        <br>
        <span id="ans"></span>
        <input type="button" value="Enroll" id="ebtn">
    </form>

    <script src="{% static 'jquery.min.js' %}"></script>
    <script>
        $(document).ready(function(){
            $("#ebtn").click(function(){
                var sname = $("#sname").val();
                var cname = $("#cname").val();
                $.ajax({
                    type: "POST",
                    url: "/regaj/",
                    data: {

```

```
        sname: sname,
        cname: cname,
        csrfmiddlewaretoken: "{{ csrf_token }}"
    },
    success: function(response){
        $("#ans").html(response);
    }
});
});
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

urls.py

```
from ap3.views import regaj

urlpatterns = [
    path('regaj/', regaj),
]
```

OUTPUT

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http://127.0.0.1:8000/regaj/

Student Name

Navya ▾

Course Name

AJP ▾

Student enrolled successfully

Enroll

←

→

↻

ⓘ

http://127.0.0.1:8000/regaj/

Student Name

Navya ▾

Course Name

SE & PM ▾

Student already enrolled

Enroll

11) Develop a search application in Django using AJAX that displays courses enrolled by a student being searched.

views.py

```
def course_search_ajax(request):
    if request.method=="POST":
        cid=request.POST.get("cname")
        s=Student.objects.all()
        student_list=list()
        for student in s:
            if student.enrolment.filter(id=cid):
                student_list.append(student)
        if len(student_list)==0:
            return HttpResponseRedirect("<h1>No Students enrolled</h1>")
        return
    render(request,"selected_students.html",{"student_list":student_list})
else:
    courses=Course.objects.all()
    return render(request,"course_search_aj.html",{"courses":courses})
```

course_search_aj.html

```
{% load static %}
<html>
    <body>
        <form method="POST" action="">
            Courses
            {% csrf_token %}
            <select name="cname" id="cname">
                {% for course in courses %}
                <option value="{{ course.id }}">{{ course.course_name
}}</option>

                {% endfor %}
            </select>
            <input type="button" value="Search" id="serbtn">
            <span id="result"></span>
        </form>
    </body>
    <script src="{% static 'jquery.min.js' %}"></script>
    <script>
    $(document).ready(function(){
        $("#serbtn").click(function(){
            var cname = $("#cname").val();
            $.ajax({
                url: "/course_search/",
                type: "POST",
                data: { cname: cname, csrfmiddlewaretoken: "{{ csrf_token
}}"},
                success: function(response){$("#result").html(response);}
            });
        });
    });
    </script>
```

```

    });
});
</script>
</html>

```

urls.py

```

from ap3.views import regaj, course_search_ajax
urlpatterns = [
    path('course_search_ajax/', course_search_ajax),
]

```

OUTPUT

