Programmer Guide

Project Name: Software Technology and Intelligence Research Lab (STIL)

Author(s): The Minh Luong, Jean-Philippe Mongeau, Francis Leroux-Contant, Alexander Barcenes

Flores, Hugo Rhéaume-Simard

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

- 2. Technologies Used
- 3. Architecture Overview
- 4. Project Structure
- 5. Development Environment Setup
- 6. Importing data
- 7. Using the API
- 8. Create an Admin user
- 9. Contribution Guidelines

1. Introduction

An interactive web platform to centralize, manage, and showcase the scientific activities of a software engineering research laboratory. This project aims to design and develop a structured website for a research laboratory. The goal is to centralize the lab's key information and facilitate its management and dissemination, both internally and to the scientific and industrial community.

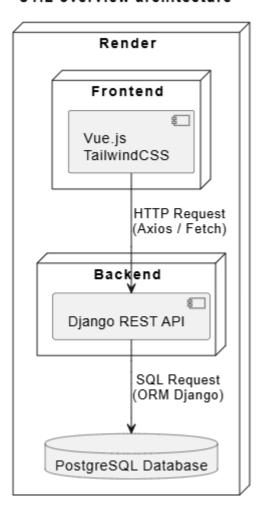
2. Technologies Used

Layer	Technology	
Frontend	VueJS + TypeScript	
Backend	Python, Django	
Authentication	JWT	
Database	PostgreSQL	
DevOps	Docker, GitHub Actions, Render	
Testing	Vitest, Pytest	

3. Architecture Overview

High-level description of the system architecture.

STIL overview architecture



4. Project Structure

Backend

Frontend

```
src/
⊢ assets/

    ⊢ components/

   └ publications/
       ⊢ index.ts
       ─ PublicationCard.vue
        PublicationSortOptions.vue
       └ PublicationsPage.vue

    ─ composables/

├ data/
— middleware/
⊢ test/
   └ publications/

⊢ index.ts

       ─ PublicationCard.spec.ts
       ─ PublicationSortOptions.spec.ts
       └─ PublicationsPage.spec.ts
```

5. Development Environment Setup

Steps to set up the project locally.

Prerequisites

- Node.js v22.14.0
- Python 3.13
- Docker

Clone the project

```
git clone https://github.com/stilab-ets/stilab-ets.github.io.git
```

Installation steps

- 1. Install Docker.
- 2. From the root of the repository, create the virtual environment

```
python -m venv .venv
# If you don't want to switch the python version
python3.13 -m venv .venv
```

```
.\.venv\Scripts\activate # Windows
source .venv/bin/activate # Linux
```

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

```
pre-commit install # To install some pre-commit hooks to help with code quality
```

3. Create a .env file and add the following environment variables:

```
DJANGO_DEBUG=True
DJANGO_LOG_LEVEL=DEBUG # Options are DEBUG, INFO, WARNING, ERROR and CRITICAL

DB_USER=admin@admin.com
DB_PASSWORD=admin123
DB_HOST=db
DB_PORT=5432
DB_NAME=postgres

EMAIL_HOST=SMTP_SERVER_HOST
EMAIL_PORT=8025
EMAIL_USE_TLS=False
EMAIL_HOST_USER=email@example.com
EMAIL_HOST_PASSWORD=CHANGE_ME
BACKEND_URL="https://www.backend.example"

VITE_API_BASE_URL=http://localhost:8000
```

4. Install the frontend dependencies:

```
npm install
```

5. Use the command:

```
docker compose build
```

docker compose up # --build to skip the first command, -d to run in detached mode

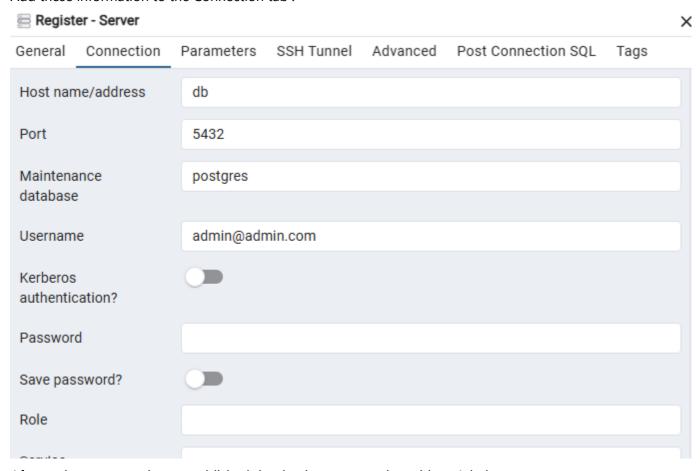
The table below shows the services with their respective URL:

Service	URL
Frontend	http://localhost:5173/
Backend	http://localhost:8000/
Database	http://localhost:5432/
pgAdmin	http://localhost:5050/
Mailhog server	http://localhost:8025/

pgAdmin login credentials:

User: admin@admin.com Password: admin123

To create a connection, log in pgAdmin with those credentials, right click on Register and create a new Server. Add these information to the Connection tab:



After saving, you now have established the database connection with pgAdmin.

6. To run backend tests:

docker compose exec backend sh -c "export DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE=config.settings
&& pytest --cov=backend --cov-report=term --cov-fail-under=60 --covconfig=.coveragerc"

7. To run frontend tests:

```
npm run test
```

6. Importing data

Indications on how to import data

1. Set up the database

```
docker compose exec backend python manage.py migrate
```

```
docker compose exec backend python manage.py createsuperuser
```

To create new migrations

```
{\tt docker}\ {\tt compose}\ {\tt exec}\ {\tt backend}\ {\tt python}\ {\tt manage.py}\ {\tt makemigrations}\ {\tt --name}\ {\tt migration\_name}
```

The Django admin will be available at localhost:8000/admin with the credentials created previously with the createsuperuser command

2. Synchronise publications

```
docker compose exec backend python manage.py getpublications [--fast | -f]
```

3. Insert legacy data

```
docker compose exec backend python manage.py insert_legacy_data
```

7. Using the API

After starting the backend application, you can find the API documentations at http://localhost:8000/swagger

8. Create an Admin user

To create an Administrator user who can access to the administrator dashboard in the frontend, follow these steps:

1. Create a superuser and note the email and password:

docker compose exec backend python manage.py createsuperuser

2. Access the Django admin panel (log in with the created superuser). The admin panel is available at http://localhost:8000/admin after starting the backend.

3. After logging in, you should see this panel:

Django administration

Site administration



BACKEND		
Award recipients	+ Add	Change
Awards	+ Add	Change
Courses	+ Add	Change
Event participants	+ Add	Change
Events	+ Add	Change
Members	+ Add	Change
Project participants	+ Add	Change
Publications	+ Add	Change
Research projects	+ Add	

- 4. Click on Members and create a new member.
- 5. Go to pgAdmin at http://localhost:5050/pgAdmin login credentials:

User: admin@admin.com
Password: admin123

6. Find the id (primary key) of your superuser (from auth_user)

```
SELECT * FROM auth_user;
```

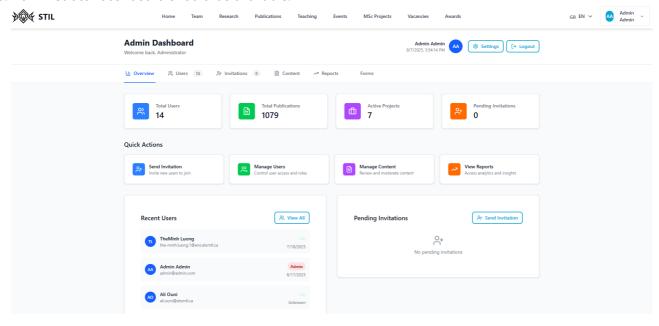
7. Find the id (primary key) of the created member at step 4 (from backend_member)

```
SELECT * FROM backend_member;
```

8. Run this command to link the superuser with the created member :

```
UPDATE backend_member
SET user_id = <superuser id>
WHERE id = '<backend_member id>';
```

- 9. Sign in in the frontend application as your superuser.
- 10. Administrator dashboard should be available.



9. Contribution Guidelines

• Create a branch

```
git checkout -b feat_my-new-feature
```

- Make your changes
- Create a pull request
- Merge when your changes have at least one approval AND when the CI pipelines are passing