

Readme

Nota: Este sistema utiliza python3.7, django3.08. La base de datos utiliza MySQL, para poder ejecutar este proyecto, necesita modificar en el archivo settings.py del proyecto Django.

Procesos:

1. Descomprimir el paquete.
Abrir la carpeta **project**. (También se puede abrirlo desde Pycharm).
2. Arranca mysql, crea un base de dato se llama: **hospital**.

```
MySQL 5.7 Command Line Client
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 8
Server version: 5.7.17-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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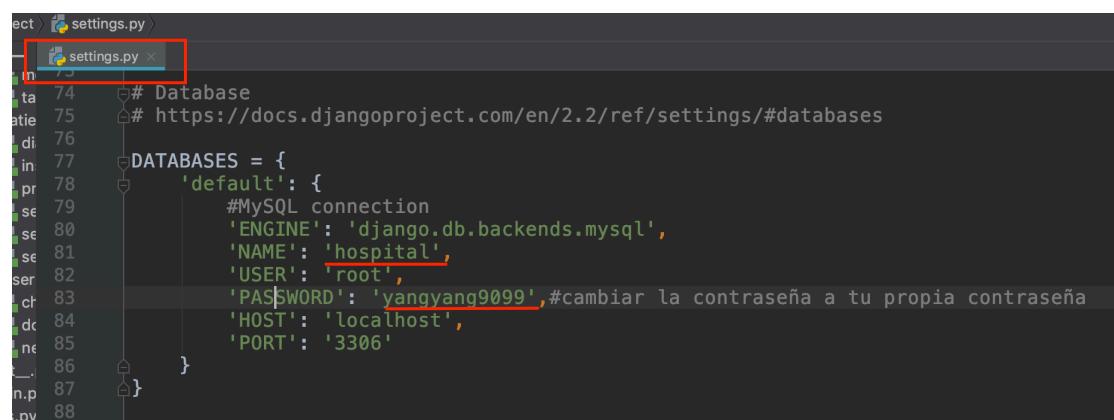
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database hospital;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

3. En el fichero settings.py cambia la contraseña para tu base de datos.



```
ect > settings.py
settings.py x
in 74     # Database
at 75     # https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/2.2/ref/settings/#databases
di 76
in 77     DATABASES = {
pr 78         'default': {
se 79             #MySQL connection
se 80             'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
se 81             'NAME': 'hospital',
ser 82             'USER': 'root',
cr 83             'PASSWORD': 'yangyang9099',#cambiar la contraseña a tu propia contraseña
de 84             'HOST': 'localhost',
ne 85             'PORT': '3306'
86         }
87     }
88 }
```

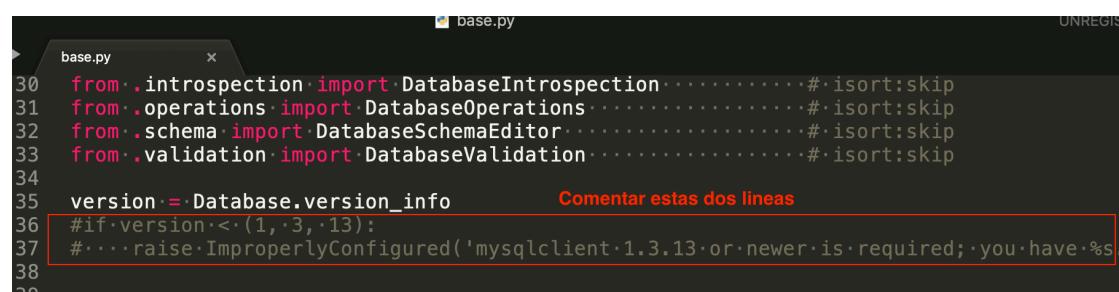
4. En la terminal introduce siguiente comando:
python manage.py makemigrations MyApp

Podría saltar errores por conflicto de versión:

Error:

```
backend = load_backend(db['ENGINE'])
File "D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\django\db\utils.py", line 110, in load_backend
    return import_module('%s.base' % backend_name)
File "D:\anaconda\lib\importlib\_init_.py", line 127, in import_module
    return _bootstrap._gcd_import(name[level:], package, level)
File "D:\anaconda\lib\site-packages\django\db\backends\mysql\base.py", line 36, in <module>
    raise ImproperlyConfigured('mysqlclient 1.3.13 or newer is required; you have %s.' % Database.__ve
django.core.exceptions.ImproperlyConfigured: mysqlclient 1.3.13 or newer is required; you have 0.9.3.
```

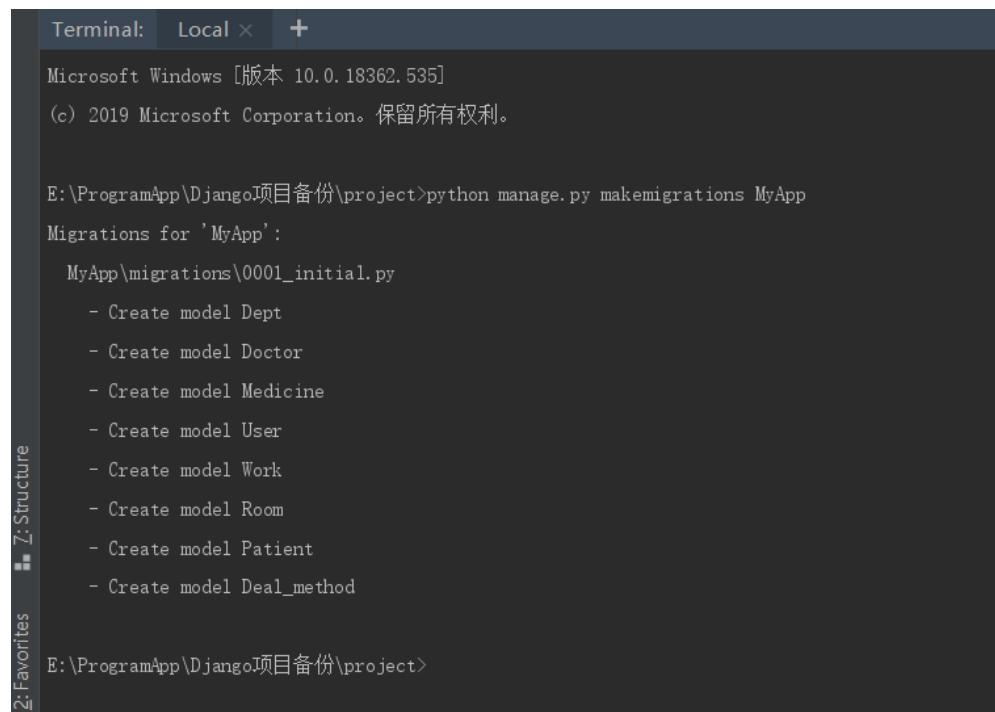
Solución: Abrir el fichero base.py: Comenta las dos líneas señaladas:



```
base.py
30 from .introspection import DatabaseIntrospection.....#·isort:skip
31 from .operations import DatabaseOperations.....#·isort:skip
32 from .schema import DatabaseSchemaEditor.....#·isort:skip
33 from .validation import DatabaseValidation.....#·isort:skip
34
35 version = Database.version_info           Comentar estas dos líneas
36 #if·version<·(1,·3,·13):
37 #···raise·ImproperlyConfigured('mysqlclient·1.3.13·or·newer·is·required;·you·have·%s
38
39
```

Introducir otra vez: **python manage.py makemigrations MyApp**

Si todos van bien sale: **Create model...**



```
Terminal: Local × +
Microsoft Windows [版本 10.0.18362.535]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation。保留所有权利。

E:\ProgramApp\ Django项目备份\project>python manage.py makemigrations MyApp
Migrations for 'MyApp':
  MyApp\migrations\0001_initial.py
    - Create model Dept
    - Create model Doctor
    - Create model Medicine
    - Create model User
    - Create model Work
    - Create model Room
    - Create model Patient
    - Create model Deal_method

E:\ProgramApp\ Django项目备份\project>
```

5. Despu s introduce: **python manage.py migrate**, deber a salir todos **ok**:

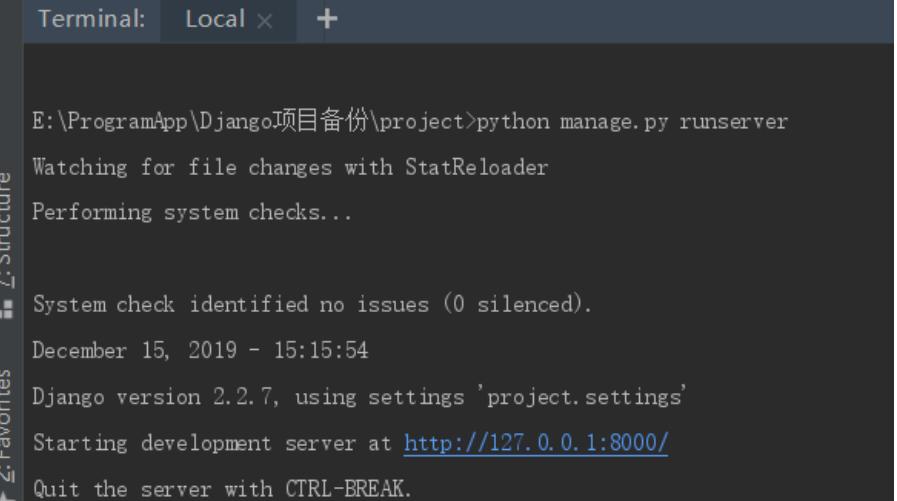
```
Terminal: Local × +  
E:\ProgramApp\ Django项目备份\project>python manage.py migrate  
Operations to perform:  
  Apply all migrations: MyApp, admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions  
Running migrations:  
  Applying MyApp.0001_initial... OK  
  Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK  
  Applying auth.0001_initial... OK  
  Applying admin.0001_initial... OK  
  Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK  
  Applying admin.0003_logentry_add_action_flag_choices... OK  
  Applying contenttypes.0002_remove_content_type_name... OK  
  Applying auth.0002_alter_permission_name_max_length... OK  
  Applying auth.0003_alter_user_email_max_length... OK  
  Applying auth.0004_alter_user_username_opts... OK  
  Applying auth.0005_alter_user_last_login_null... OK  
  Applying auth.0006_require_contenttypes_0002... OK
```

6. Importar datos para base de dato hospital:

Coge el fichero data.sql, esta en la carpeta doc_BaseDatos, abre mysql, “use hospital”, y pegar todos las lineas comandos de sql.

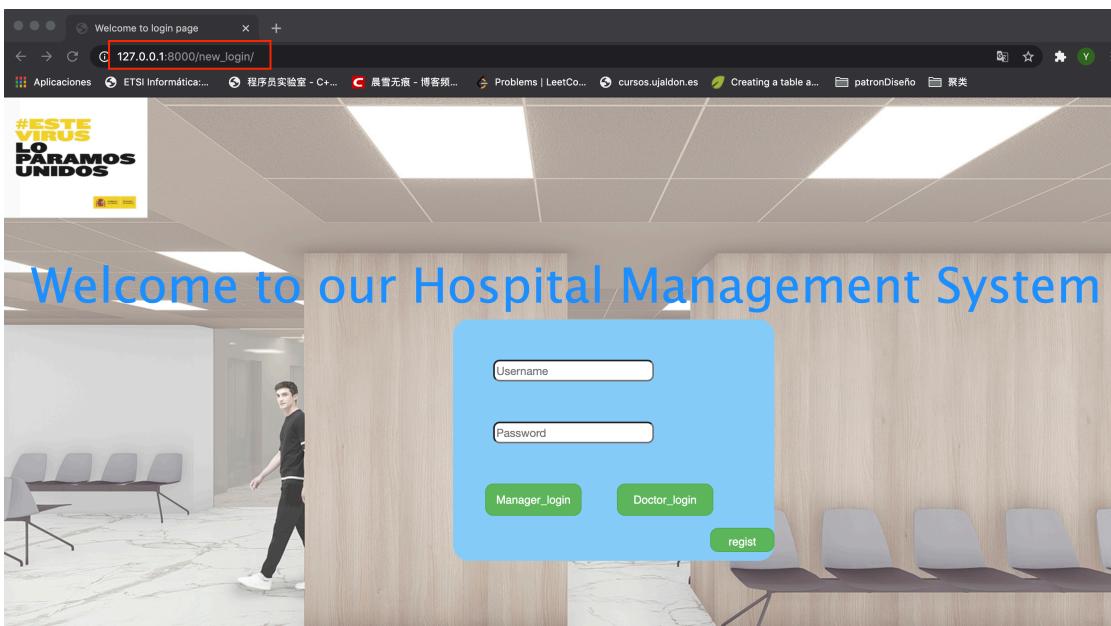
```
MySQL 5.7 Command Line Client  
Enter password: *****  
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.  
Your MySQL connection id is 702  
Server version: 5.7.17-log MySQL Community Server (GPL)  
  
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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective  
owners.  
  
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.  
  
mysql> use hospital;  
Database changed  
mysql>
```

7. En terminal introduce(En directorio project): **python manage.py runserver**.



```
Terminal: Local × +  
E:\ProgramApp\ Django项目备份\project>python manage.py runserver  
Watching for file changes with StatReloader  
Performing system checks...  
  
System check identified no issues (0 silenced).  
December 15, 2019 - 15:15:54  
Django version 2.2.7, using settings 'project.settings'  
Starting development server at http://127.0.0.1:8000/  
Quit the server with CTRL-BREAK.
```

8. Abrirmos la enlace: <http://127.0.0.1:8000/>



Attention:

Registración:

La cuenta de administrador no se puede registrar, solo puede añadir en la tabla myapp_user. Tenemos un ejemplo creado:

User: "admin"

Password: "admin"

Puedes usar esta cuenta para entrar desde “**Manage_login**”

Cuando quieras registrar una cuenta para medico, debe introducir el ID del medico y el numero de departamento, estos datos se puede encontrar desde el fichero data.sql. Porque no todas las personas se puede registrar una cuenta para entrar a nuestra sistema, solo para nuestros medicos.

Ejemplo cuenta medico creada:

User: “yangyang”

Password: “yang”

Puedes entrar el sistema con esta cuenta desde “**doctor_login**”