

Databases through Python-Flask and MariaDB

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CONTENTS

1	Python-flask	1
1.1	Installation	1
1.2	Testing Flask	1
2	Mariadb	1
2.1	Software Installation	1
2.2	Configuration	2
3	Database Application	2
3.1	Creating a Database	2
3.2	Creating HTML Forms	2
3.3	Python Connector from Browser to Database	3
3.4	Fetching the stored Data from the Database	3
3.5	Updating the Database	4
3.6	Linking all modules to create the Database application	5

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install python-pip
sudo pip install flask
sudo pip install mysql-connector
```

1.2 Testing Flask

Since installation of Flask is now complete, verify that flask is working by using the example below.

1) Code:

```
from flask import Flask
#Import the Flask class
app = Flask(__name__)
#Flask take (__name__) as an
argument.
@app.route('/')
# '/' which url should call
the associate function.
def student():
    return "Hello World"
if __name__ == '__main__':
#server runs if the scripts
executed directly from
python interpreter and not
used as an imported module.
    app.run()
# runs the application on
local server
```

Abstract—Databases software applications for small establishments like schools, shops, etc.. can be easily built using the MariaDB database, Python-Flask connector and HTML. This manual shows how to install these free software tools and build a simple application using them.

1 PYTHON-FLASK

Flask is Python framework for creating web applications.

1.1 Installation

- 1) Run the following commands on the terminal

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- 2) Save the file as **hello.py**.
- 3) open the terminal and run

```
python hello.py
```

An ip address will be displayed on the terminal.

- 4) Open the address on your favourite browser. "Hello world" will be displayed

2 MARIADB

MariaDB Server is one of the most popular database servers in the world. The following installation instructions are for Ubuntu. Installation on other Linux systems are likely to be similar.

2.1 Software Installation

Refer to Link

<https://www.liquidweb.com/kb/how-to-install-mariadb-5-5-on-ubuntu-14-04-lts/>

- 1) Type the following commands on the terminal

```
sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
sudo apt-key adv --recv-keys --keyserver hkp://keyserver.ubuntu.com:80 0xcbc082a1bb943db
sudo add-apt-repository 'deb http://mirror.jmu.edu/pub/mariadb/repo/5.5/ubuntu-trusty main'
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install mariadb-server
```

You may receive the following prompt or something similar:

After this operation, 116 MB of additional disk space will be used. Do you want to continue? [Y/n]

Enter Y to continue.

Next you will be asked:

New password for the MariaDB root user:

This is an administrative account in MariaDB with elevated privileges; enter a strong password.

Then you will be asked to verify the root MariaDB password:

Repeat password for the MariaDB root user:

That is it! Your basic MariaDB installation is now complete!

Be sure to stop MariaDB before proceeding to the next step:

sudo service mysql stop

2.2 Configuration

Configure and Secure MariaDB for Use

- 1) Now we will instruct MariaDB to create its database directory structure:

sudo mysql_install_db

- 2) Start MariaDB

sudo service mysql start

- 3) And now let us secure MariaDB by removing the test databases and anonymous user created by default:

sudo mysql_secure_installation

- 4) You will be prompted to enter your current password. Enter the root MariaDB password set during installation:

Enter current password for root (enter for none):

Then, assuming you set a strong root password, go ahead and enter n at the following prompt:

Change the root password? [Y/n] n

Remove anonymous users, Y:

Remove anonymous users? [Y/n] Y

Disallow root logins remotely, Y:

Disallow root login remotely? [Y/n] Y

Remove test database and access to it, Y:

Remove test database and access to it? [Y/n]

Y

And reload privilege tables, Y:

Reload privilege tables now? [Y/n] Y

- 5) Verify MariaDB Installation

Check Version

mysql -V

3 DATABASE APPLICATION

3.1 Creating a Database

- 1) Open the terminal and type

```
mysql -u root -p
```

You will be asked for a password. Enter it.

- 2) Create a database called test using the following command.

```
CREATE DATABASE Test;
```

- 3) In order to use the Database type

```
USE Test;
```

You will enter into the Database called Test.

- 4) Now create a table named test with parameters as Name and Roll Number.

```
CREATE TABLE test(name varchar(20) not null, roll varchar(20) not null);
```

varchar(20) means string of size 20 characters.

- 5) To see the format of the fields in **test**

```
desc test;
```

3.2 Creating HTML Forms

- 1) Type the following code in a file called **student.html** and open it using a browser. You will see boxes with **Name**, **Roll**. Also, there will be a button called **submit** and two links titled **Show List** and **Update**. the

```
<html>
<body>
  <form action ="/act" method="
    POST">
    <p>Name<input type ="text"
      name ="name"/></p>
    <p>Roll<input type ="
      text" name ="roll"/>
    </p>
    <p><input type ="submit
      " value="submit"/></
      p>
    <p><a href="/display">
      Show List</a></p>
    <p><a href="/update">
      Update</a></p>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

- 2) Type the following code in a file called **message.html**. The purpose of this file is to display status messages.

```
<html>
<body>
  <p>output : {{ msg }}</p>
</body>
</html>
```

- 3) Save both the html files in a folder called **templates**.

3.3 Python Connector from Browser to Database

- 1) Type the following code in a file called **store.py**.

```
from flask import Flask ,
  render_template , request
import mysql.connector as
  mariadb
app=Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def student():
  return render_template('
    student.html')

@app.route('/act', methods =[
  'GET', 'POST'])
def act():
  if (request.method == 'POST')
  :
    try:
      name=request.form[ '
        name']
      roll=request.form[ '
        roll']
      conn=mariadb.connect(
        user='root',
        password='123',
        database='Test')
      cur=conn.cursor()
      sql="INSERT INTO test
        (name, roll) values
        ('{}', '{})".
        format(name, roll)
      cur.execute(sql)
      conn.commit()
      msg="Data Has Been
        Stored"
      return
        render_template('
          message.html', msg=
          msg)
    except:
      return "Database
        connection_error"
if __name__ == '__main__':
  app.run(debug = True)
```

- 2) Make sure that the python file is outside the **templates** directory. Now type

```
python store.py
```

on the terminal. An address will be displayed on the terminal.

- 3) Enter the above address in a browser. Fill the name and roll number and hit submit.

3.4 Fetching the stored Data from the Database

- 1) Save the following code in a file called **display.html**.

```
<html>
<body>
  <table border=1>
    <thead>
      <th>Name</th>
      <th>Roll</th>
    </thead>
    {% for row in rows %}
    <tr>
      <td>{{ row[0]}}</td>
      <td>{{ row[1]}}</td>
    </tr>
    {% endfor %}
  </table>
  <p><a href="/">Back To
    Home Page</a></p>
  <p><a href="/update">
    Update</a></p>
</body>
</html>
```

- 2) Save the following code in a file titled **display.py**.

```
3)
from flask import Flask ,
    render_template , request
import mysql.connector as
    mariadb
app=Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def list():
    conn=mariadb.connect(
        user='root',password
        ='123',database='
        Test')
    # Connecting to
    Database
    cur=conn.cursor()
    cur.execute("Select *
    from test") #This
    query is used to
    fetch the Data from
    the Database
    rows=cur.fetchall()
```

```
    return render_template(
        "display.html",rows=
        rows)
    # Returning display.
    html File
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug = True)
```

- 4) Now open the terminal and type

```
python display.py
```

An address will be displayed.

- 5) Open this address in a browser. You can see all the Name and Roll No entries in the database.

3.5 Updating the Database

- 1)
- 2) Save the following code in a file with titled **show.html**.

```
<html>
<body>
  <table border=1>
    <td>Name</td>
    <td>Roll</td>
    <td>update</td>
    {% for row in rows %}
  <tr>
    <form action="/
      testupdate" method="
      POST">
    <td><input type ="text"
      name ="name" value
      ={{ row[0]}}</td>
    <td><input type ="text"
      name ="roll" value
      ={{ row[1]}}</td>
    <td><input type ="
      submit" value ="
      update"></td>
    </form>
  </tr>
  {% endfor %}
  </table>
</body>
</html>
```

- 3) Save the following code in a file titled **update.py**.

4)

```

from flask import Flask ,
    render_template , request
import mysql.connector as
    mariadb
app=Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def list():
    conn=mariadb.connect(
        user='root',password
        ='123',database='
        Test')
    # connecting to the
        database
    cur=conn.cursor()
    cur.execute("Select *_
        from test")
    # fetching all the data
        from test table.
    rows=cur.fetchall()
    return render_template(
        "show.html",rows=
        rows)
#returning show.html
    file

@app.route ('/testupdate',
    methods =['GET', 'POST'])
def testupdate():
    conn=mariadb.connect(
        user='root',password
        ='123',database='
        Test')
    cur=conn.cursor()
    name=request.form['name
        ']
    roll=request.form['roll
        ']
    print(roll)
    print(name)
    cur.execute("UPDATE_
        test_set_roll='{}'_
        where_name='{}'".
        format(roll ,name))
    # Query for updating
        the data in test
        table.
    conn.commit()
    return render_template(
        'message.html',msg="

```

```

        Data_updated")
@app.route('/backhome')
def backhome():
    return render_template(
        'student.html')
    # returning to the main
        page after updating
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug = True)

```

- 5) Now open the terminal and run the **update.py** file.
- 6) Update whatever data you wish to and click the Update button.
- 7) Run **display.py** to verify that your data is indeed updated.

3.6 Linking all modules to create the Database application

- 1) Save the following code in a file called **output.html**.

```

<html>
<body>
    <p>output : {{ msg }}</p>
    <p><a href="/">Home</a>
        </p>
    <p><a href="/display">
        Show List</a></p>
    <p><a href="/update">
        Update</a></p>
</body>
</html>

```

- 2) Save the following code in a file titled **app.py**

```

from flask import Flask ,
    render_template , request
import mysql.connector as
    mariadb
app=Flask(__name__)
@app.route('/')
def student():
    return render_template('
        student.html')
@app.route ('/act', methods = [
    'GET', 'POST'])
def act():
    if (request.method == 'POST')
        :
        try :

```

```

        name=request.form[ '
            name' ]
        roll=request.form[ '
            roll' ]
        conn=mariadb.connect(
            user='root',
            password='123',
            database='Test')
        cur=conn.cursor()
        sql="INSERT INTO test
            (name, roll) values
            ('{}', '{})".
            format(name, roll)
        cur.execute(sql)
        conn.commit()
        return
            render_template("
                output.html",msg="
                    Data Has Been
                    Stored")
    except:
        return "Database
            connection error"
@app.route('/display')
def display():
    conn=mariadb.connect(user='
        root',password='123',
        database='Test')
    cur=conn.cursor()
    cur.execute("Select * from
        test")
    rows=cur.fetchall()
    return render_template("
        display.html",rows=rows)
@app.route('/update')
def list():
    conn=mariadb.connect(user='
        root',password='123',
        database='Test')
    cur=conn.cursor()
    cur.execute("Select * from
        test")
    rows=cur.fetchall()
    return render_template("show.
        html",rows=rows)

@app.route('/testupdate',
    methods=['GET','POST'])
def testupdate():
    conn=mariadb.connect(user='

```

```

        root',password='123',
        database='Test')
    cur=conn.cursor()
    name=request.form['name']
    roll=request.form['roll']
    print(roll)
    print(name)
    cur.execute("UPDATE test set
        roll = '{}' where name = '{}".
        format(roll, name))
    conn.commit()
    return render_template('
        student.html',msg="Data
        updated")
@app.route('/backhome')
def backhome():
    return render_template('
        student.html')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug = True)

```

- 3) Run **app.py**
- 4) Start using your application.
- 5) Modify your application so that you may delete a record.