# CSCI 4333 Section 1 Design of DB Systems

## 4/3/2024 (self - annotation)

**Web Database Development using MySQL/Python/CGI**

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**1. Python in Web Development**

* HOWTO Use Python in the web: <https://docs.python.org/3.3/howto/webservers.html>

**1.1 Set up Python on Apache in XAMPP with barebone CGI**

In the httpd.conf (Apache startup configuration file), which is likely in c:\xampp\apache:

1. Enable CGI by adding the line "LoadModule cgi\_module modules/mod\_cgi.so"
2. Find the line "AddHandler cgi-script" and add ".py" at the end. E.g. "AddHandler cgi-script .cgi .pl .asp .py"
3. Add the line "ScriptInterpreterSource Registry-Strict" at the end: this is telling Apache to use Windows registry to identify the interpreter.

This will set Apache to call Python interpreter to handle Web requests with the extension .py.

A major advantage of CGI in a simple course like ours is its simplicity. Well known Python Web platforms such as Django and Flask have many more features and complexity.

However, CGI in Python:

1. It is slow.
2. Furthermore, it is deprecated in Python version 3.11. We will select new mechanism in future semesters.

One common problem of Xampp\Apache\Python is that accessing your py page returns a 500+ web server error. One possibility is that Apache does not identify the right Python interpreter to interpret your Python page. In [3] ScriptInterpreterSource Registry, you inform Apache to use windows registry to identify the right Python interpreter and it may not be set correctly.

One solution is to add the *she-bang* command as the*very first* line of your Python page, which specifies the location of the Python interpreter. There should be no character before "#!". E.g.: in the first line of your Python Web program.

#!C:\python311\Python.exe

Test it with a Web page such as test.py (from HOWTO Use Python in the web). In test.py below, there are also code added to disable the program to send warnings to the Web server.

[test.py](https://dcm.uhcl.edu/yue/courses/joinDB/Spring2024/notes/web/test.py.txt)

#!"c:\python311\python.exe"  
import warnings  
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')  
# enable debugging  
import cgitb  
cgitb.enable()  
  
print("Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8")  
print()  
print("<html><body>Hello World!</body></html>")

You may need to set the shebang line to point to your Python interpreter. Your version may be more recent and your path may be different.

**1.2 Python-CGI**

* Common Gateway Interface (CGI) is a specification standard on how a Web server executes an application program.
* There are many ways to develop Python's Web applications.
* In this course, we focus on the most fundamental (and primitive) one, Python CGI: <https://docs.python.org/3.5/library/cgi.html#using-the-cgi-module>.
* Realistic Web application development should use a more sophisticated platform such as Django.

In the example above,

1. print("Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8") will print to the standard output, such as the command line prompt.
2. Under CGI, when the Web server invokes a Python program, output to the standard output will send the output to the Web Server.
3. Note that there are many newer standards and methods for a web server to execute a program.

**2. Static Web Pages**

**2.1 Steps in static Web page development**

1. A user agent makes a request to the Web server with an URL: HTTP Request to the Web server in the URL.
2. The Web server gets the requested resource:
   1. The URL is mapped by the Web server to a local resource:*URL Mapping* maps URL to a *data* file, usually HTML.
   2. The Web server fetches (reads) the file.
3. The Web server prepares a HTTP Response, the body of which is the fetched file.

A diagram of a web page

Description automatically generated

If localhost is used in the HTTP Request, the server computer is also the user device.

A diagram of a server

Description automatically generated

**2.2 HTTP**

***HTTP Request:***

1. HTTP Request header: storing meta data in name-value pairs
2. An empty line
3. HTTP Request body (optional)

***HTTP Response***

1. HTTP Response header in name-value pairs.
2. An empty line
3. HTTP Response body (optional)

There are many tools that you can use to look at HTTP request and response headers. For example, for Chrome, One may be [using the built-in inspector](https://www.mkyong.com/computer-tips/how-to-view-http-headers-in-google-chrome/) (Control -> Inspect -> Network).

***Example:***

Using Chrome to access http://dcm.uhcl.edu/yue/:

HTTP Request header may be:

GET /yue/ HTTP/1.1  
Host: dcm.uhcl.edu  
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,\*/\*;q=0.8  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.8  
Cookie: ASPSESSIONIDSQCQRSBD=INENHEEBLFGOGHKFBKIBLAEO; ASPSESSIONIDSQBRRTAC=BHCPCNOBKEBCIGBIAPPGKCCC; ASPSESSIONIDSSCTRSAD=MICBCLJCAEMDBIBIBNBGGIIE; ASPSESSIONIDSSCRSSAC=GKGLGNDDFIMKDKBHLKPDPCHO; ASPSESSIONIDSQBTTRAC=CBABGKODOJHMDCNONKOCPDHN; ASPSESSIONIDSQARTSBC=IGNDLEDDOJEGAGCMBLEICEEI; ASPSESSIONIDQSARTSAD=PKLPPBDBNCHJPBLALOPCJIGN; ASPSESSIONIDSSARRRDD=CMPNGIHAKBPNAOKKGOGLHPFK; ASPSESSIONIDQSARSTAD=PCADGENBBDKFJEMAMDIKEHOB; ASPSESSIONIDQSDTTQBD=JKHNECHCBMCLEHFBGHFMFELC; ASPSESSIONIDSSARRRCC=BAJNJNGAPJOOBMIDAPOIHJHN; ASPSESSIONIDACSSCTQR=CAJBMBBDMCGDNOLIJBGHEEIO; ASPSESSIONIDCARSAQTQ=KFCHGJABODHAJJCJBPNKMICK; ASPSESSIONIDCQRACTCB=POPHJGADHNGFECOGGEOIOFBA; ASPSESSIONIDCQTCARBD=FOBNDOABCKNJBGPMMFFCHFJJ; ASPSESSIONIDASTCARBC=KDHLNLKBDLAPGEIMILDNOFCB; ASPSESSIONIDCQSDCTCB=HPOBPEECPBNPPBIFPMKPHKAL; ASPSESSIONIDCSQTARAS=BDHFPJDCNCAEPFFMFPABAMKM; ASPSESSIONIDQSSSRRTA=CCPDFCHBILLMAFIMLLNBPOAB; ASPSESSIONIDSQSRRQTA=CMDFCOGDGBHDFAHIIADBABJO; ASPSESSIONIDQSSQSQSA=LJOBGGBAEBNGBODOMKDPFLCF; ASPSESSIONIDQSSRQTTB=GFHPPMMAJMDOCAOBKNKHFLPP; ASPSESSIONIDSSQRTRCS=HKOBDDLAABMCJPGNIGFNKMIJ; ASPSESSIONIDSSTTSTBT=DMMLKGKANJPNILMPOAPMHLID; ASPSESSIONIDCARTQCAS=MJMFMKEDNCKKINPHLCIOGNPA; ASPSESSIONIDAATQTDBS=GPGPOCPDJGFLGEGKGHCLJABE; ASPSESSIONIDACRSQCAT=EDPJEGEBEGAHOFNKLLJCLKBJ; ASPSESSIONIDAAAATTBA=OFJJHHJCONLIOFGCCIHACKCG; ASPSESSIONIDAACBSSAA=BEMNHODDCMIHGABJKDONDLBC; ASPSESSIONIDAADASTBB=ECONFFOBCGANIFAOBCPJDIDH; ASPSESSIONIDAADCRSAA=NEIBBLICBGHFINHGPPFCJAKN; ASPSESSIONIDCCDBTRCA=OKFJCGDDMALOAABLJCKMHBBM; ASPSESSIONIDQQRTSRCQ=IKBJHDODEOFFFANBAHFKAAPI; ASPSESSIONIDSSSTQSDR=CGIJNOHCDGBILOOMDOFGLACH; ASPSESSIONIDQQSRTTDQ=IGLDFICDELFIENPMDINFCLJC; ASPSESSIONIDQCDDTTAQ=IPDJJHNDIHKHJLLPOMHGGLCF; ASPSESSIONIDQCDCRQDQ=ONCNOFBBKPGLDEIGIALKHKPO; ASPSESSIONIDQCAAQSDQ=LEHFKPLDJNMEDOCIHBKDMMEH; ASPSESSIONIDQAADRRDQ=LMNNECGAPNGBLONGIMFFOEAB; ASPSESSIONIDACRCRTQD=BPOHFIKBGEBMEEGOBKKBJAGD; ASPSESSIONIDAATDSRRD=LMGJCJPCJLCBJOOIPLFLNCAA; ASPSESSIONIDSQACSRDR=DGNJNLJBLOMAHDEAAOEFCAMM; ASPSESSIONIDQQADQSDQ=PJJFHIOAAGKDJDAFKDIGOMJN; ASPSESSIONIDQSCDQTCQ=JKCHLINCGEHJDFEGHNIBKMIM; ASPSESSIONIDSSBCSSDR=MCGPECIDJNGIEFBMLEHKNOKJ; ASPSESSIONIDSSDCQTDR=COIDIPBAMMBLPGFKCKDEPMNG; ASPSESSIONIDSACSBBTR=DIKJFGMAEDOKGKBFFGANFLNF; \_\_utmc=61056616; ASPSESSIONIDCATSDDST=HIBNGHNDHJLCEKFOFAEDHNPA; ASPSESSIONIDAAQSCDTS=FADLJFICPIFBOGEPFAPEGNIE; ASPSESSIONIDASQRTTAQ=FPHHDCPAGFFKAKCCKEABAJBJ; ASPSESSIONIDAQRTQQDQ=PCPHCJDCOCCGMJOIMDBOKGHG; ASPSESSIONIDASQSTSAQ=KHFDEONCEBMMCACPPGDMNKDB; has\_js=1; ASPSESSIONIDQAADDRQA=DPCFGJLALPHKCEFJLCMAIMNJ; ASPSESSIONIDSCCQASAR=CLKFPHBDNCPCDAPGFHOBJEMA; ASPSESSIONIDQAATATBR=NNEHOJMDJCFNKGNFPMDHPJNM; ASPSESSIONIDSQTTCDTA=HKJDFDAABHHHOPGFFDOHDFDO; ASPSESSIONIDSSSQADSC=DDNBIEOBDFJCLODCMNFHINHA; \_\_utma=66415163.264850463.1309620985.1410922342.1428450784.123; \_\_utmc=66415163; \_\_utmz=66415163.1428450784.123.1.utmccn=(direct)|utmcsr=(direct)|utmcmd=(none); .UHCLAuthNet=89A9D736D3B96923E9BCB6E6C53E80E0DDC8DDD4BD0D724749FD14CFF04168C3FBBCDEF2182008646D15199DA8CDF39711261C2BC52AA1EE77D35E00B6FF5C66B3C0BBEE170AC1AB582A889BAA0419EFB36052C406E4372450A65406A8D11844E4828C4802058711568C15831E272DE827ED0C3E; WT\_FPC=id=172.29.1.35-3959882976.30274169:lv=1438888300784:ss=1438888300784; \_ga=GA1.2.903118926.1438958881  
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/44.0.2403.155 Safari/537.36

HTTP Response header:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Accept-Ranges: bytes  
Content-Encoding: gzip  
Content-Length: 1970  
Content-Type: text/html  
Date: Wed, 12 Aug 2015 19:50:09 GMT  
ETag: "3be2b1c6662fd01:0"  
Last-Modified: Tue, 13 Jan 2015 19:26:06 GMT  
Server: Microsoft-IIS/7.5  
Vary: Accept-Encoding  
X-Powered-By: ASP.NET

For [test.html](https://dcm.uhcl.edu/yue/courses/joinDB/Spring2024/notes/web/test.html):

If you have curl (<https://curl.se/>) in your computer, you may use

curl -i localhost/python/joindb/test.html

(replace with your favorite url) to get something like:

curl -i localhost/python/test.html  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2022 22:16:59 GMT  
Server: Apache/2.4.43 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1g PHP/7.4.5  
Last-Modified: Fri, 23 Dec 2022 22:16:53 GMT  
ETag: "2f-5f086249824d1"  
Accept-Ranges: bytes  
Content-Length: 47  
Content-Type: text/html  
  
<html>  
<body>  
Hello, world.  
</body>

**3. Dynamic Web Pages**

**3.1 Dynamic Web page generation using CGI**

1. A user agent makes a request to the Web server with an URL: HTTP Request to the Web server in the URL.
2. The Web Server invokes the requested resource program:
   1. The URL is mapped by the Web server to a local resource: URL Mapping maps URL to a *program* file, such as .aspx, .php, .cgi, .pl, .py, etc.
   2. The Web server invokes the appropriate interpreter to *execute* the program.
   3. Communications between the Web server and the program use the *CGI* standard.
3. The program executes:
   1. It can interact with other software and resources.
   2. Standard output from the program is sent to the Web server.
4. The Web server prepares a HTTP Response accordingly.

A diagram of a server system

Description automatically generated

***Example:***

In the program [test.py](https://dcm.uhcl.edu/yue/courses/joinDB/Spring2024/notes/web/test.py.txt)

#!"c:\python310\python.exe"  
# enable debugging  
import cgitb  
cgitb.enable()  
  
print("Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8")  
print()  
print("<html><body>Hello World!</body></html>")

the Python CGI program output:

1. A part of the HTTP Response header: "Content-Type: text/plain;charset=utf-8"
2. An empty line
3. THe HTTP Response body: "Hello World"

The Web Server will 'dress up' the HTTP Response Header.

If you have curl (<https://curl.se/>) in your computer, you may use

curl -i localhost/python/joindb/s2023/test.py

(replace with your favorite url) to get something like:

curl -i localhost/python/test.html  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2022 22:16:59 GMT  
Server: Apache/2.4.43 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1g PHP/7.4.5  
Last-Modified: Fri, 23 Dec 2022 22:16:53 GMT  
ETag: "2f-5f086249824d1"  
Accept-Ranges: bytes  
Content-Length: 47  
Content-Type: text/html  
  
<html>  
<body>  
Hello, world.  
</body>

* The Python program is used to implement the logic of the Web application, including database access.

**3.2 Common Gateway Interface (CGI)**

* From Wikipedia: "Common Gateway Interface (CGI) is an interface specification that enables web servers to execute an external program, typically to process user requests."

***Example***

[csciStudent1.py](https://dcm.uhcl.edu/yue/courses/joinDB/Spring2024/notes/web/csciStudent1.py.txt):

#!"c:\python310\python.exe"  
from dbconfig import \*  
import pymysql  
import warnings  
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')  
# cgi: Support module for Common Gateway Interface (CGI) scripts.  
# cgitb: Traceback manager for CGI scripts  
# cgitb.enable(): enable trace back feature  
import cgi  
import cgitb  
cgitb.enable()  
  
#   Establish a cursor for MySQL connection.  
db = get\_mysql\_param()  
cnx = pymysql.connect(user=db['user'],  
                      password=db['password'],  
                      host=db['host'],  
                      # port needed only if it is not the default number, 3306.  
                      # port = int(db['port']),  
                      database=db['database'])  
                               
cursor = cnx.cursor()  
  
#   Create HTTP response header  
print("Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8")  
print()  
  
#   Create a primitive HTML starter  
print ('''<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
''')  
  
  
query = '''  
SELECT DISTINCT s.stuId,  
    CONCAT(s.fname, ' ', s.lname) AS student,  
    s.ach,  
    IFNULL(CONCAT(f.fname, ' ', f.lname), 'N/A') AS advisor  
FROM toyu.student AS s LEFT JOIN toyu.faculty AS f ON (s.advisor = f.facId)  
WHERE s.major = 'CSCI'     
'''  
  
cursor.execute(query)  
  
# Read data and generate code for a HTML table.  
print('''  
<table border='1'>  
<tr><th>Student Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Accumulated credits</th><th>advisor</th></tr>  
''')  
  
print("<h3>CSCI student info</h3>")  
for (stuId, student, credits, advisor) in cursor:  
    print("<tr><td>{}</td><td>{}</td><td>{}</td><td>{}</td></tr>".format(stuId, student, credits, advisor))  
  
cursor.close()  
cnx.close()  
  
print ('''  
</table>  
</body>  
</html>  
''')  
  
The Python program sends the following output to the Web server:

Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8  
  
<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
  
  
<table border='1'>  
<tr><th>Student Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Accumulated credits</th><th>advisor</th></tr>  
  
<h3>CSCI student info</h3>  
<tr><td>100000</td><td>Tony Hawk</td><td>40</td><td>Paul Smith</td></tr>  
<tr><td>100001</td><td>Mary Hawk</td><td>35</td><td>Paul Smith</td></tr>  
<tr><td>100002</td><td>David Hawk</td><td>66</td><td>Mary Tran</td></tr>  
  
</table>  
</body>  
</html>

The HTTP response by the Web server:

curl -i http://localhost/.../csciStudent1.py

result:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Date: Fri, 23 Dec 2022 23:02:35 GMT  
Server: Apache/2.4.43 (Win64) OpenSSL/1.1.1g PHP/7.4.5  
Transfer-Encoding: chunked  
Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8  
  
<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
  
  
<table border='1'>  
<tr><th>Student Id</th><th>Name</th><th>Accumulated credits</th><th>advisor</th></tr>  
  
<h3>CSCI student info</h3>  
<tr><td>100000</td><td>Tony Hawk</td><td>40</td><td>Paul Smith</td></tr>  
<tr><td>100001</td><td>Mary Hawk</td><td>35</td><td>Paul Smith</td></tr>  
<tr><td>100002</td><td>David Hawk</td><td>66</td><td>Mary Tran</td></tr>  
  
</table>  
</body>  
</html>  
  
Output may look like:

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

If you want to use dbconfig.py and dbconfig.ini in the dcm server (running IIS), you may need to use the following code that works for Windows IIS.

dbconfig.py:

import configparser  
from pathlib import Path  
  
#  simplistic and no error handling.  
def get\_mysql\_param(filename='dbconfig.ini', section='mysql'):  
    config = configparser.ConfigParser()  
    file\_path = (Path(\_\_file\_\_).parent / filename).resolve()  
    config.read(file\_path)  
    return config[section]

This is needed because the relative filename in Python script in IIS Web server in DCM is not relative to the script directory.

dbconfig.ini for HW assignment hosted in the DSM server:

Method #1:

[mysql]  
host = localhost  
database = swim  
user = <your dcm MySQL user account: e.g., yueb>  
password = <your dcm MySQL account password: e.g., Sce1234567!!>

Method #2:

Use the predefined account in DCM: will be discussed in the class.

[mysql]  
host = localhost  
database = swim  
user = dbguest  
password = <<to be disclosed in the class>>

* HTTP provides various methods for the user agents to submit data to the Web servers.
* Data are submitted as name-value paired *parameters*.
* The main ones are GET and POST:
* GET:
  1. The parameters are a part of the URL after '?', known as the *query string*.
  2. The HTTP request body is empty.

<http://localhost/python/joindb/S2024/s2/csciStudent1.py?a=1&b=2>

Two parameters:

* a: 1
* b: 2
* POST:
  1. The parameters are not a part of the URL.
  2. The HTTP request body stores the parameters.
* In Python CGI module, no matter whether GET or POST are used, HTTP parameters can be obtained through the dictionary cgi.FieldStorage().

***Example:***

[cgi1.py](https://dcm.uhcl.edu/yue/courses/joinDB/Spring2024/notes/web/cgi1.py.txt):

#!"c:\python310\python.exe"  
import cgi  
import cgitb  
cgitb.enable()  
  
print("Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8")  
print()  
  
print ('''<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
''')  
  
form = cgi.FieldStorage()  
if "name" not in form or "addr" not in form:  
    print("<H1>Error</H1>")  
    print("Please fill in the name and addr fields.")  
    quit()  
print("<p>name:", form["name"].value)  
print("<p>addr:", form["addr"].value)  
  
print ('''</body>  
</html>  
''')

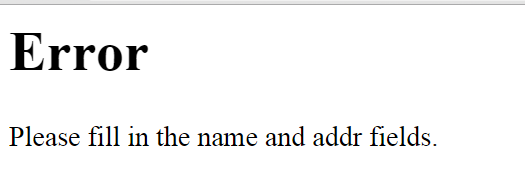
For: http://localhost/.../cgi1.py

or

http://localhost/.../cgi1.py?name=Yue

or

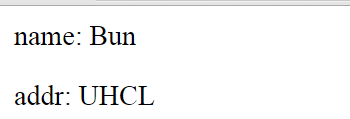
http://localhost/.../cgi1.py?Addr=UHCL



The data sent by the program to the Web server:

Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8  
  
<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
  
<H1>Error</H1>  
Please fill in the name and addr fields.

For: http://localhost/.../cgi1.py?name=Bun&addr=UHCL:



The data sent by the program to the Web server:

Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8  
  
<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
  
<p>name: Yue  
<p>addr: UHCL  
</body>  
</html>

The actual HTTP Response sent by the Web Server may be:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Connection: Keep-Alive  
Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8  
Date: Thu, 13 Aug 2015 15:45:23 GMT  
Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100  
Server: Apache/2.2.21 (Win32) mod\_ssl/2.2.21 OpenSSL/1.0.0e PHP/5.3.8 mod\_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.1  
Transfer-Encoding: chunked  
  
<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
  
<p>name: Yue  
<p>addr: UHCL  
</body>  
</html>

* FieldStorage provides other useful utilities. For example:
  + getfirst(name[, default]): get the first value of a *multi-valued*parameter.
  + getlist(name): get the entire list of values of a parameter.

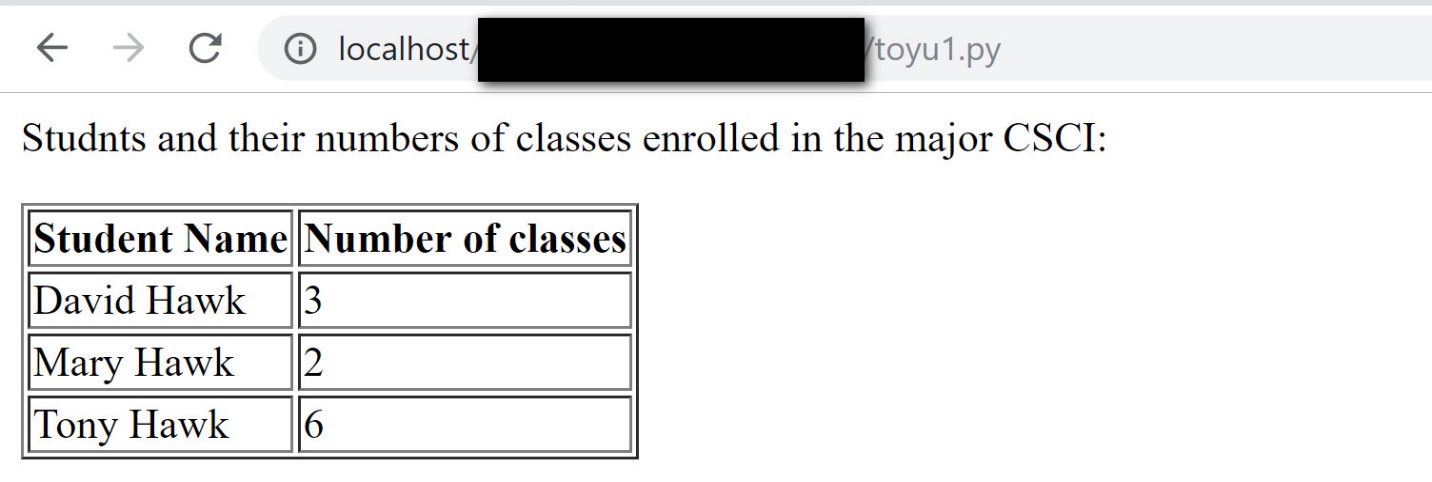
**4. Basic steps in Web DB development**

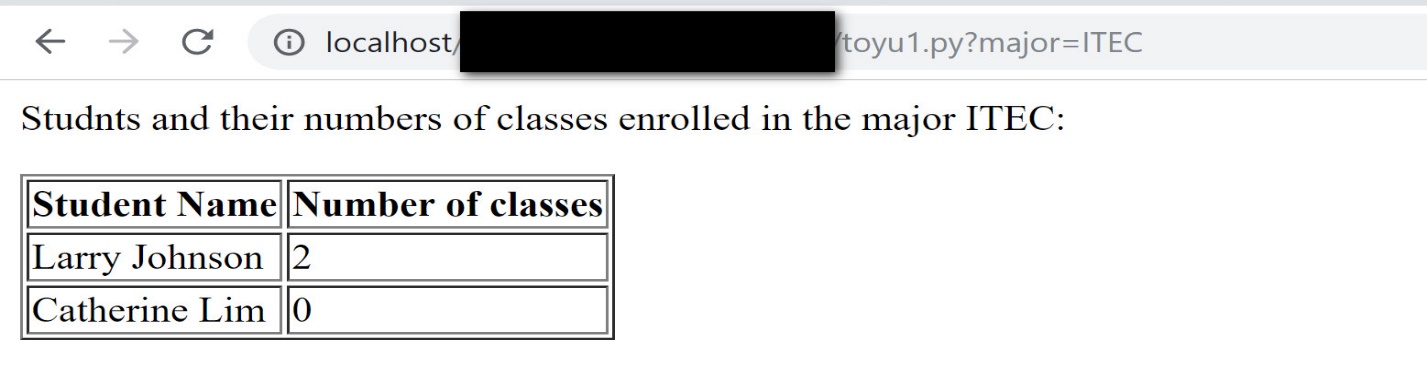
1. Identify the input parameters.
2. Develop the desirable Web page for typical input parameters.
3. Analyze the code of (2) and identify which parts are constants and which parts (*dynamic data*) should be generated from database.
4. Construct and test the SQL statements to fetch the dynamic data.
5. Write the Python code for (3) accordingly.

***Example:***

Write a Python CGI program, toyu1.py, to accept a HTTP Get parameter major and display the students majoring in major and their number of enrolled courses.

For example, for http://.../toyu1.py?major=CSCI:





There is no need for error checking of the user input parameter major. A skeleton for toyu1.py is provided for you.

**Solution:**

[1] Identify the input parameters.

major: typical values: 'CSCI' and 'ITEC'.

[2] Develop the desirable Web page for typical input parameters. (Web page design)

For CSCI:

<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
  
<p>Students and their numbers of classes enrolled in the major CSCI:</p>  
<table border='1'>  
<tr><th>Student Name</th><th>Number of classes</th></tr>  
  
<tr><td>David Hawk</td><td>3</td></tr>  
<tr><td>Mary Hawk</td><td>2</td></tr>  
<tr><td>Tony Hawk</td><td>6</td></tr>  
</body>  
</html>

For ITEC:  
  
<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
  
<p>Students and their numbers of classes enrolled in the major ITEC:</p>  
<table border='1'>  
<tr><th>Student Name</th><th>Number of classes</th></tr>  
  
<tr><td>Larry Johnson</td><td>2</td></tr>  
<tr><td>Catherine Lim</td><td>0</td></tr>  
</body>  
</html>

[3] Identify dynamic data: Analyze the code of (2) and identify which parts are constants (static) and which parts (*dynamic data*) should be generated from database.

For CSCI:

<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
  
<p>Students and their numbers of classes enrolled in the major *CSCI*:</p>  
<table border='1'>  
<tr><th>Student Name</th><th>Number of classes</th></tr>  
  
<tr><td>*David Hawk*</td><td>*3*</td></tr>  
<tr><td>*Mary Hawk*</td><td>*2*</td></tr>  
<tr><td>*Tony Hawk*</td><td>*6*</td></tr>  
</body>  
</html>

For ITEC:  
  
<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
  
<p>Students and their numbers of classes enrolled in the major *ITEC*:</p>  
<table border='1'>  
<tr><th>Student Name</th><th>Number of classes</th></tr>  
  
<tr><td>*Larry Johnson*</td><td>*2*</td></tr>  
<tr><td>*Catherine Lim*</td><td>*0*</td></tr>  
</body>  
</html>

Dynamic Data:

* For each student, student.lname, student.fname, count of classId in the enroll table of the student.

[4] Construct and test the SQL to fetch the dynamic data.

for CSCI:

SELECT CONCAT(s.fName, ' ', s.lName) AS student,  
   COUNT(e.classId) as num\_classes  
FROM student AS s LEFT JOIN enroll AS e ON (s.stuId = e.stuId)  
WHERE s.major = *'CSCI'*  
GROUP BY s.stuId, student  
ORDER BY s.lName, s.fName;

for ITEC:

SELECT CONCAT(s.fName, ' ', s.lName) AS student,  
   COUNT(e.classId) as num\_classes  
FROM student AS s LEFT JOIN enroll AS e ON (s.stuId = e.stuId)  
WHERE s.major = *'ITEC'*  
GROUP BY s.stuId, student  
ORDER BY s.lName, s.fName;

The typical input will be replaced by a parameter in the Python/SQL code.

[5] Write the Python code for (3) accordingly.

[toyu1.py](https://dcm.uhcl.edu/yue/courses/joinDB/Spring2024/notes/web/toyu1.py.txt)

#!"c:\python310\python.exe"  
from dbconfig import \*  
import pymysql  
import cgi  
import cgitb  
cgitb.enable()  
  
print("Content-Type: text/html;charset=utf-8")  
print()  
  
print ('''<html>  
<head></head>  
<body>  
''')  
  
#   
db = get\_mysql\_param()  
cnx = pymysql.connect(user=db['user'],  
      password=db['password'],  
      host=db['host'],  
      # port needed only if it is not the default number, 3306.  
      # port = int(db['port']),  
      database=db['database'])  
cursor = cnx.cursor()  
  
form = cgi.FieldStorage()  
  
major = form.getfirst('major')  
if major is None:  
    print ('Please enter a valid major code in the URL.')  
    print ('</body></html>')  
    quit()  
  
query = '''  
SELECT CONCAT(s.fName, ' ', s.lName) AS student,  
COUNT(e.classId) as num\_classes  
FROM toyu.student AS s LEFT JOIN toyu.enroll AS e ON (s.stuId = e.stuId)  
WHERE s.major = %s  
GROUP BY s.stuId, student  
ORDER BY s.lName, s.fName;  
'''  
  
cursor.execute(query,(major,))  
row = cursor.fetchone()  
  
if row is None:  
    print ('Sorry, no major with code {}. Please enter a valid major code in the URL.'.format(major))  
    print ('</body></html>')  
    quit()  
  
print('''<p>Studnts and their numbers of classes enrolled in the major {}:</p>  
<table border='1'>  
<tr><th>Student Name</th><th>Number of classes</th></tr>  
'''.format(major))  
  
while row is not None:  
    (student, count) = row  
    print("<tr><td>{}</td><td>{}</td></tr>".format(student, count))  
    row = cursor.fetchone()  
cursor.close()  
cnx.close()  
  
print ('''</body>  
</html>''')

**Some hints for debugging**

1. Run the Python program as a standalone program to ensure no syntax error.
2. For runtime error, check to see whether the HTTP header has sent to the Web server by the Python program.
3. Use log files provided by Apache.

Fall 2023

H6.py needs to generate:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | <html> |
|  | <head></head> |
|  | <body> |
|  |  |
|  | <h3>Caretaker Info: click to see swimmer info</h3> |
|  | [1] Azalea Khan (Id: 1):<br/> |
|  | <ol>primary caretaker for 2 swimmer(s):<li><a href="[?sid=1](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=1)">Bobby Khan</a></li> |
|  | <li><a href="[?sid=2](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=2)">Billy Khan</a></li> |
|  | </ol> |
|  |  |
|  | <ol>other caretaker for 1 swimmer(s):<li><a href="[?sid=3](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=3)">Nina Khan</a></li> |
|  | </ol> |
|  |  |
|  | [2] Joseph Khan (Id: 2):<br/> |
|  | <ol>primary caretaker for 1 swimmer(s):<li><a href="[?sid=3](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=3)">Nina Khan</a></li> |
|  | </ol> |
|  |  |
|  | <ol>other caretaker for 1 swimmer(s):<li><a href="[?sid=1](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=1)">Bobby Khan</a></li> |
|  | </ol> |
|  |  |
|  | [3] Jim Khan (Id: 3):<br/> |
|  | <ol>other caretaker for 3 swimmer(s):<li><a href="[?sid=1](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=1)">Bobby Khan</a></li> |
|  | <li><a href="[?sid=2](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=2)">Billy Khan</a></li> |
|  | <li><a href="[?sid=3](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=3)">Nina Khan</a></li> |
|  | </ol> |
|  |  |
|  | [4] Katie Johnson (Id: 4):<br/> |
|  | <ol>primary caretaker for 2 swimmer(s):<li><a href="[?sid=4](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=4)">Clara Johnson</a></li> |
|  | <li><a href="[?sid=6](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=6)">Joe Fen</a></li> |
|  | </ol> |
|  |  |
|  | [5] Elizabeth Johnson (Id: 5):<br/> |
|  | <ol>primary caretaker for 1 swimmer(s):<li><a href="[?sid=5](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=5)">Philip Johnson</a></li> |
|  | </ol> |
|  |  |
|  | <ol>other caretaker for 1 swimmer(s):<li><a href="[?sid=4](http://localhost/python/joindb/f2023/h6.py?sid=4)">Clara Johnson</a></li> |
|  | </ol> |
|  |  |
|  | [6] Benjamin Smith (Id: 6):<br/> |
|  | </body></html> |
|  |  |