

DEPLOYING OF YOUR DJANGO PROJECT USING PYTHONANYWHERE

Step – 1: Clone your Project from GitHub to Your Python Anywhere Console



The screenshot shows a web browser window with several tabs open. The active tab is titled "Bash console 30956856" and contains a terminal session. The terminal output shows the command `git clone https://github.com/PFSDHACKATHONY22/demo_deploy.git` being run, followed by the progress of the cloning process, including object enumeration, counting, compressing, and unpacking.

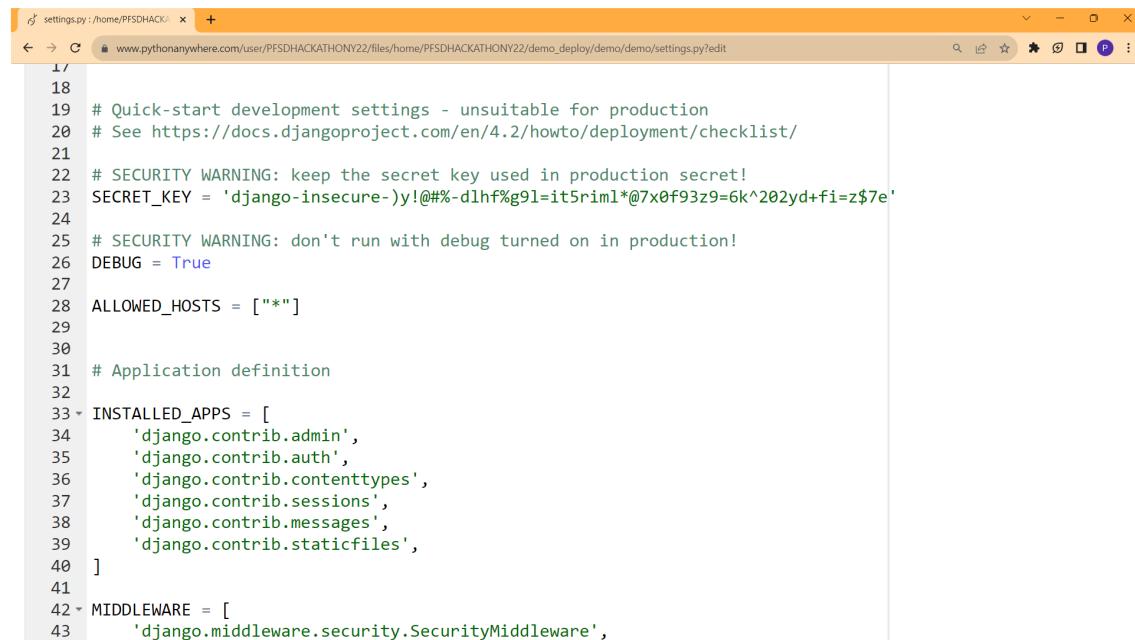
```
(demo_deploy) 05:46 ~ $ git clone https://github.com/PFSDHACKATHONY22/demo_deploy.git
Cloning into 'demo_deploy'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 20, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (20/20), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (17/17), done.
remote: Total 20 (delta 1), reused 20 (delta 1), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (20/20), 4.58 KiB | 15.00 KiB/s, done.
(demo_deploy) 05:48 ~ $
```

Step – 2:

Check in settings.py is allowed_hosts is “*” :

ALLOWED_HOSTS = [“*”]

If not change it to “*”



A screenshot of a code editor window titled "settings.py : /home/PFSDHACK...". The URL in the address bar is "www.pythonlywhere.com/user/PFSDHACKATHONY22/files/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/demo_deploy/demo/demo/settings.py?edit". The code editor displays the following Python code:

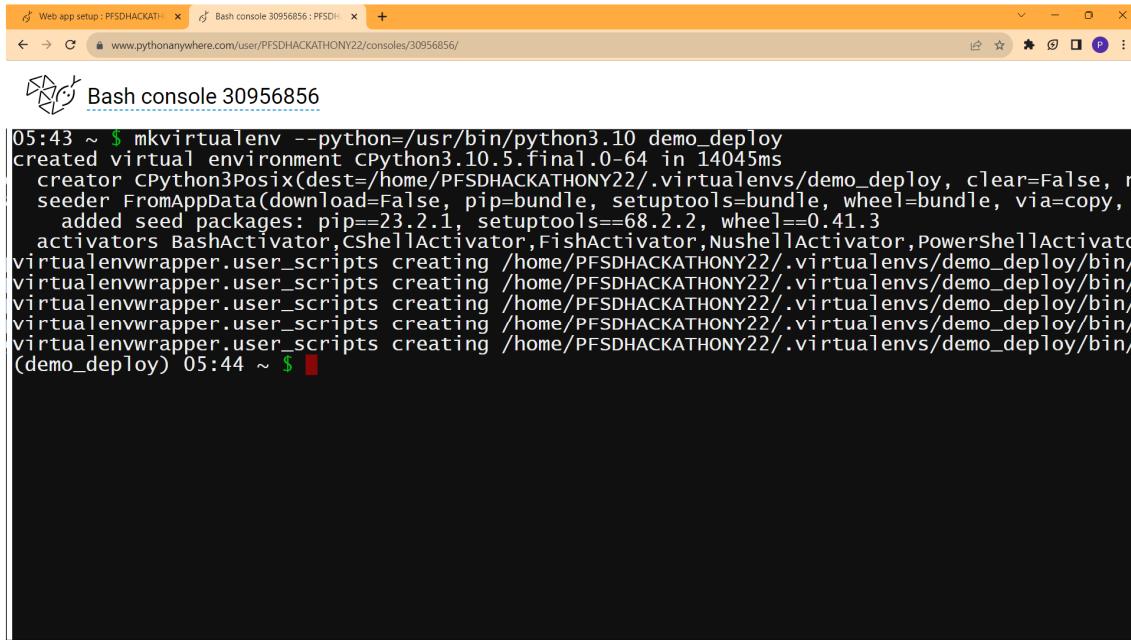
```
17
18
19 # Quick-start development settings - unsuitable for production
20 # See https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/4.2/howto/deployment/checklist/
21
22 # SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
23 SECRET_KEY = 'django-insecure-y!@#%-dlhf%g9l=it5riml*@7x0f93z9=6k^202yd+fi=z$7e'
24
25 # SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
26 DEBUG = True
27
28 ALLOWED_HOSTS = ["*"]
29
30
31 # Application definition
32
33 INSTALLED_APPS = [
34     'django.contrib.admin',
35     'django.contrib.auth',
36     'django.contrib.contenttypes',
37     'django.contrib.sessions',
38     'django.contrib.messages',
39     'django.contrib.staticfiles',
40 ]
41
42 MIDDLEWARE = [
43     'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
```

Step – 3:

Create Virtualenv in your PythonAnywhere bash console :

```
mkvirtualenv --python=/usr/bin/python3.10 < virtualenvname>
```

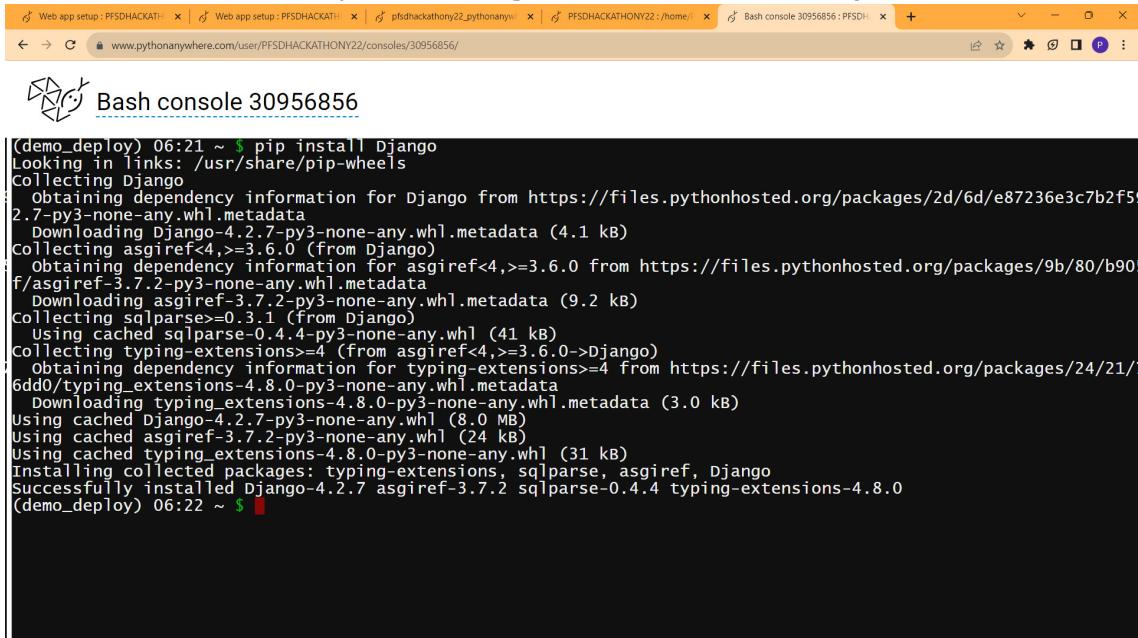
(NOTE : MAKE NOTE OF YOUR virtualenv Name)



The screenshot shows a browser window with two tabs: "Web app setup : PFSDHACKATHON22" and "Bash console 30956856 : PFSDH...". The URL in the address bar is "www.pythonanywhere.com/user/PFSDHACKATHON22/consoles/30956856/". The main content area is a terminal window titled "Bash console 30956856". It displays the following command and its output:

```
05:43 ~ $ mkvirtualenv --python=/usr/bin/python3.10 demo_deploy
created virtual environment CPython3.10.5.final.0-64 in 14045ms
  creator CPython3Posix(dest=/home/PFSDHACKATHON22/.virtualenvs/demo_deploy, clear=False, n
  seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy,
  added seed packages: pip==23.2.1, setuptools==68.2.2, wheel==0.41.3
  activators BashActivator,CShellActivator,FishActivator,NushellActivator,PowershellActivato
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/PFSDHACKATHON22/.virtualenvs/demo_deploy/bin/
(demo_deploy) 05:44 ~ $
```

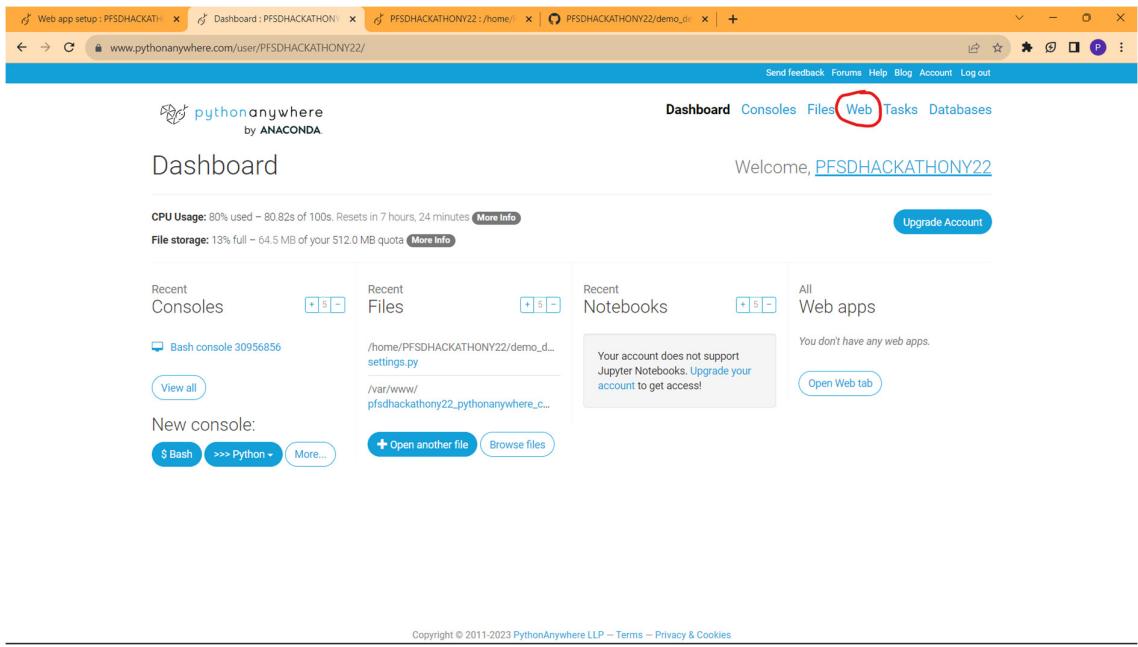
Install necessary Packages for Your Project:



```
(demo_deploy) 06:21 ~ $ pip install Django
Looking in links: /usr/share/pip-wheels
Collecting Django
  Obtaining dependency information for Django from https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/2d/6d/e87236e3c7b2f52.7-py3-none-any.whl.metadata
    Downloading Django-4.2.7-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.1 kB)
Collecting asgiref<4,>=3.6.0 (from Django)
  Obtaining dependency information for asgiref<4,>=3.6.0 from https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/9b/80/b90f/asgiref-3.7.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata
    Downloading asgiref-3.7.2-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (9.2 kB)
Collecting sqlparse>=0.3.1 (from Django)
  Using cached sqlparse-0.4.4-py3-none-any.whl (41 kB)
Collecting typing_extensions>=4 (from asgiref<4,>=3.6.0->Django)
  Obtaining dependency information for typing_extensions>=4 from https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/24/21/6dd0/typing_extensions-4.8.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata
    Downloading typing_extensions-4.8.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (3.0 kB)
Using cached Django-4.2.7-py3-none-any.whl (8.0 MB)
Using cached asgiref-3.7.2-py3-none-any.whl (24 kB)
Using cached typing_extensions-4.8.0-py3-none-any.whl (31 kB)
Installing collected packages: typing_extensions, sqlparse, asgiref, Django
Successfully installed Django-4.2.7 asgiref-3.7.2 sqlparse-0.4.4 typing_extensions-4.8.0
(demo_deploy) 06:22 ~ $
```

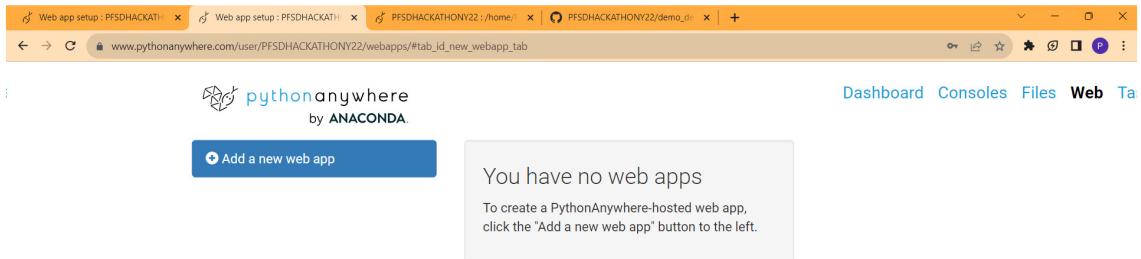
Step – 4 :

Click on Web in PythonAnywhere Dashboard

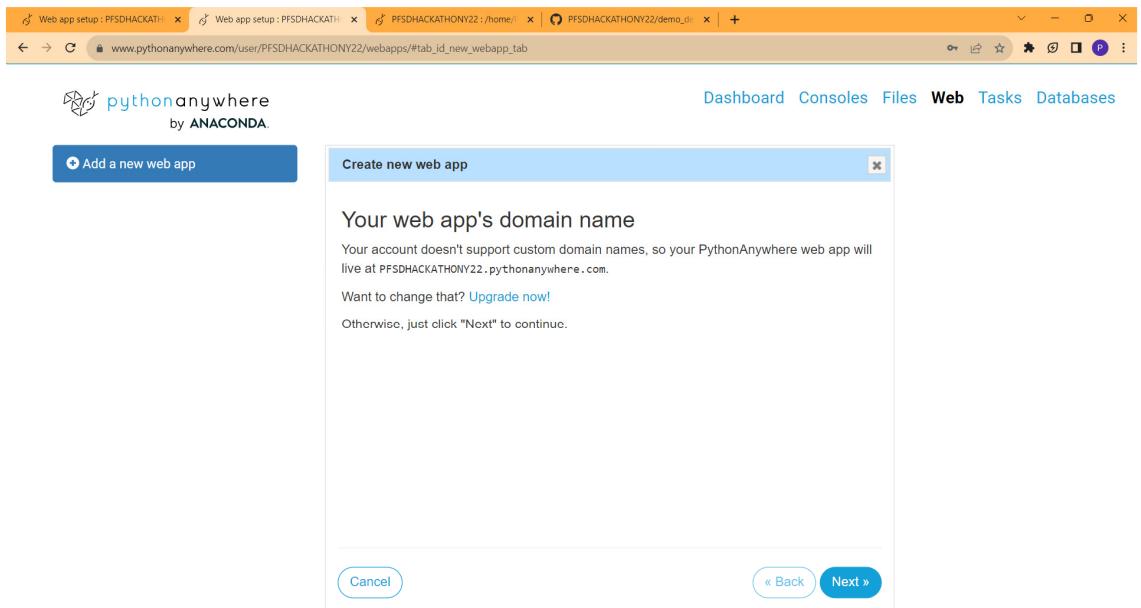


The screenshot shows the PythonAnywhere dashboard interface. At the top, there are several tabs: "Web app setup", "Dashboard", "pfSDHACKATHONY22:/home/", and "pfSDHACKATHONY22/demo_d". The "Dashboard" tab is currently active. Below the tabs, there's a header with "pythonanywhere by ANACONDA" and a "Welcome, pfSDHACKATHONY22" message. The main content area has sections for "Recent Consoles", "Recent Files", "Recent Notebooks", and "All Web apps". The "Recent Consoles" section shows a link to "Bash console 30956856" with a "View all" button. The "Recent Files" section shows a link to "/home/pfSDHACKATHONY22/demo_d...settings.py". The "Recent Notebooks" section has a message: "Your account does not support Jupyter Notebooks. Upgrade your account to get access!" with a "Open Web tab" button. The "All Web apps" section has a message: "You don't have any web apps." At the bottom, there's a "New console:" section with buttons for "\$ Bash", "=> Python", and "More...". On the right, there are "Send feedback", "Forums", "Help", "Blog", "Account", and "Log out" links. A blue button for "Upgrade Account" is also visible.

Click on Add a new Web-App



Click on next



Select Option “manual Configuration”

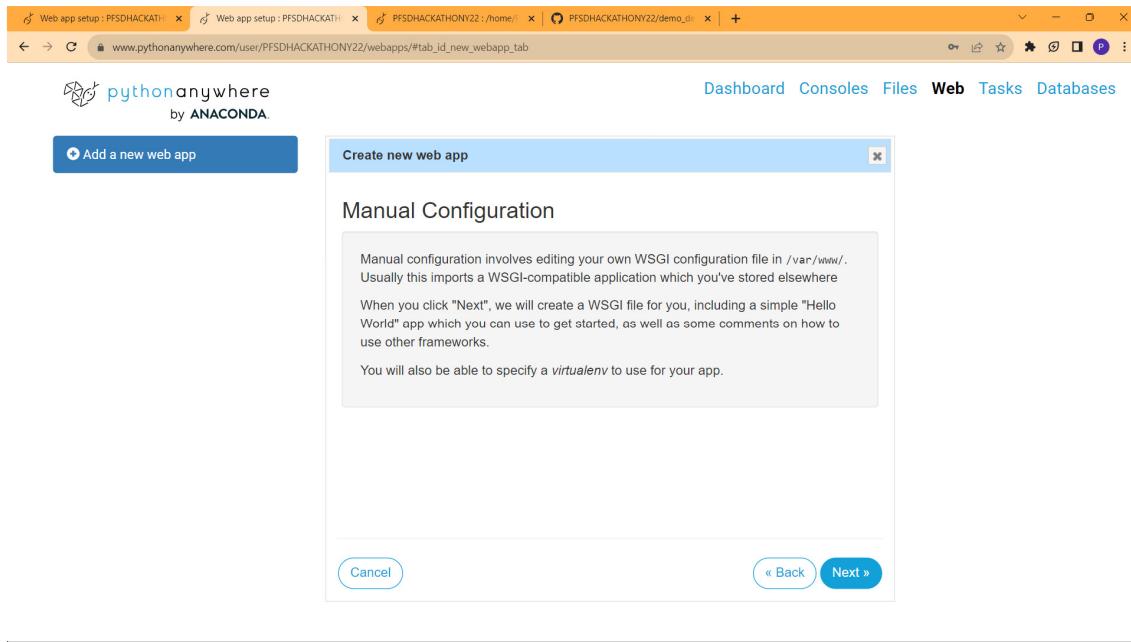
The screenshot shows a browser window with four tabs open. The active tab is titled "Web app setup : PFSDHACKATHON22" and displays a form for selecting a Python web framework. The form has a title "Select a Python Web framework" and a note "...or select "Manual configuration" if you want detailed control." Below this is a list of frameworks: Django, web2py, Flask, Bottle, and Manual configuration (including virtualenvs). The "Manual configuration" option is highlighted with a red box. At the bottom of the form is a note: "What other frameworks should we have here? Send us some feedback using the link at the top of the page!" Below the form are three buttons: "Cancel", "« Back", and "Next »".

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Select the Latest Python Version

The screenshot shows a browser window with four tabs open. The active tab is titled "Web app setup : PFSDHACKATHON22" and displays a form for creating a new web app. The form has a title "Create new web app" and a sub-section "Select a Python version". Below this is a list of Python versions: Python 2.7, Python 3.6, Python 3.7, Python 3.8, Python 3.9, and Python 3.10. At the bottom of the form are three buttons: "Cancel", "« Back", and "Next »". Above the form, the PythonAnywhere logo and navigation links (Dashboard, Consoles, Files, Web, Tasks, Databases) are visible.

Click on next



Step – 5:
Configuring Your Web-App
Navigate to Virtualenv Option:

Working directory: /home/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com

WSGI configuration file: /var/www/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py

Python version: 3.10

Virtualenv:

Use a virtualenv to get different versions of flask, django etc from our default system ones. [More info here](#). You need to **Reload your web app** to activate it; NB - will do nothing if the virtualenv does not exist.

Enter path to a virtualenv, if desired

Log files:

The first place to look if something goes wrong.

Access log: pfsdhackathony22.pythonanywhere.com.access.log
Error log: pfsdhackathony22.pythonanywhere.com.error.log
Server log: pfsdhackathony22.pythonanywhere.com.server.log

Log files are periodically rotated. You can find old logs here: /var/log

Static files:

Enter your virtualenv name your once refer step-3:

Working directory: /home/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com

WSGI configuration file: /var/www/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py

Python version: 3.10

Virtualenv:

Use a virtualenv to get different versions of flask, django etc from our default system ones. [More info here](#). You need to **Reload your web app** to activate it; NB - will do nothing if the virtualenv does not exist.

Log files:

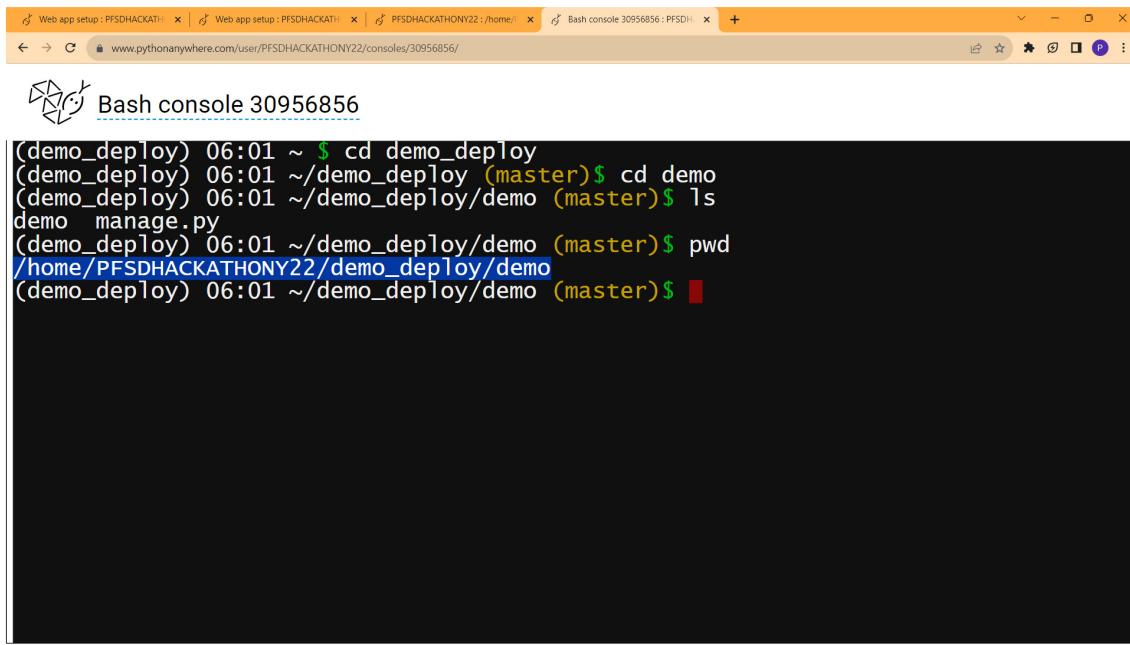
The first place to look if something goes wrong.

Access log: pfsdhackathony22.pythonanywhere.com.access.log
Error log: pfsdhackathony22.pythonanywhere.com.error.log
Server log: pfsdhackathony22.pythonanywhere.com.server.log

Log files are periodically rotated. You can find old logs here: /var/log

Static files:

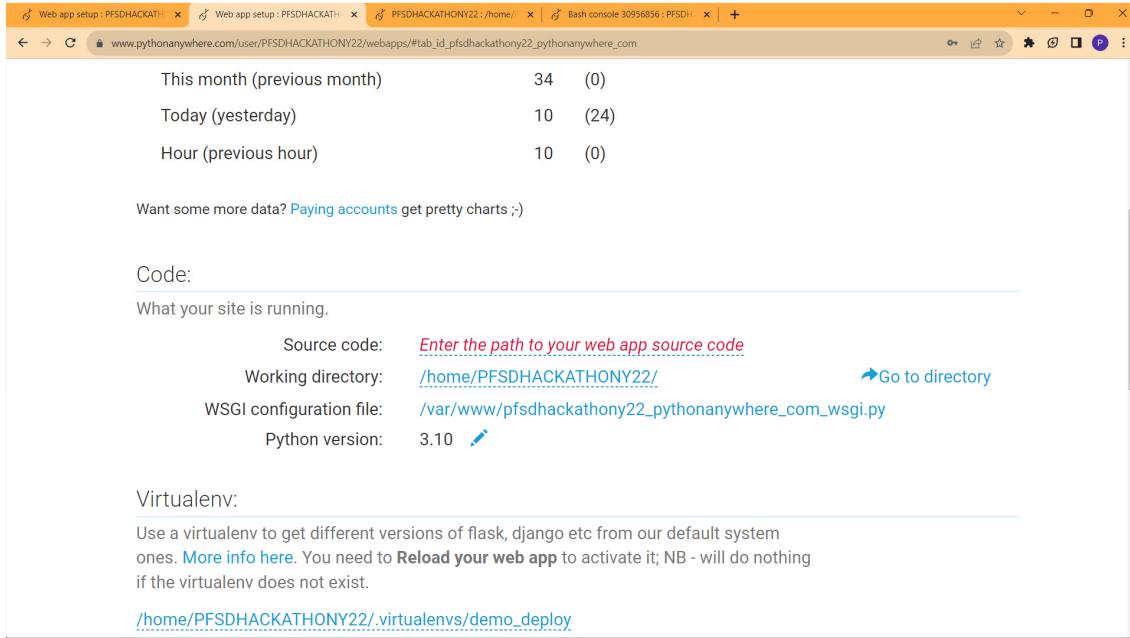
Navigate to the project and check where the manage.py is saved



```
(demo_deploy) 06:01 ~ $ cd demo_deploy
(demo_deploy) 06:01 ~/demo_deploy (master)$ cd demo
(demo_deploy) 06:01 ~/demo_deploy/demo (master)$ ls
demo manage.py
(demo_deploy) 06:01 ~/demo_deploy/demo (master)$ pwd
/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/demo_deploy/demo
(demo_deploy) 06:01 ~/demo_deploy/demo (master)$
```

Copy the Path

Now Open go to Web-App Setup



This month (previous month) 34 (0)
Today (yesterday) 10 (24)
Hour (previous hour) 10 (0)

Want some more data? [Paying accounts](#) get pretty charts ;)

Code:

What your site is running.

Source code:	<input type="text" value="Enter the path to your web app source code"/>
Working directory:	/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/ Go to directory
WSGI configuration file:	/var/www/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py
Python version:	3.10 Edit

Virtualenv:

Use a virtualenv to get different versions of flask, django etc from our default system ones. [More info here](#). You need to [Reload your web app](#) to activate it; NB - will do nothing if the virtualenv does not exist.

[/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22.virtualenvs/demo_deploy](#)

There is a option called Code . In that option click on that .py file

This month (previous month) 34 (0)
Today (yesterday) 10 (24)
Hour (previous hour) 10 (0)

Want some more data? [Paying accounts](#) get pretty charts ;)

Code:

What your site is running.

Source code: [Enter the path to your web app source code](#)

Working directory: /home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/ [Go to directory](#)

WSGI configuration file: /var/www/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py

Python version: 3.10

Virtualenv:

Use a virtualenv to get different versions of flask, django etc from our default system ones. [More info here](#). You need to **Reload your web app** to activate it; NB - will do nothing if the virtualenv does not exist.

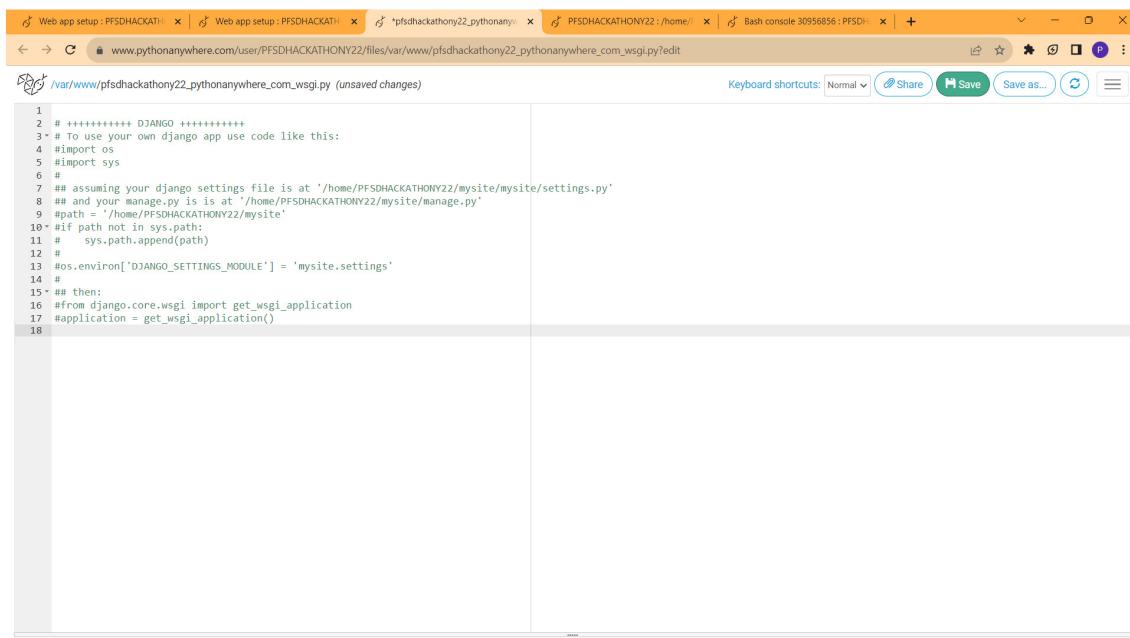
[/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/_virtualenvs/demo_deploy](https://www.pythonanywhere.com/user/PFSDHACKATHONY22/_virtualenvs/demo_deploy)

https://www.pythonanywhere.com/user/PFSDHACKATHONY22/files/var/www/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py?edit

You will be opened a wsgi.py file

```
1 # This file contains the WSGI configuration required to serve up your
2 # web application at http://PFSDHACKATHONY22.pythonanywhere.com/
3 # It works by setting the variable 'application' to a WSGI handler of some
4 # description.
5 #
6
7 # ++++++ GENERAL DEBUGGING TIPS ++++++
8 # getting imports and sys.path right can be fiddly!
9 # We've tried to collect some general tips here:
10 # https://help.pythonanywhere.com/pages/DebuggingImportError
11
12
13 # ++++++ HELLO WORLD ++++++
14 # A little pure-wsgi hello world we've cooked up, just
15 # to prove everything works. You should delete this
16 # code to get your own working.
17
18
19 HELLO_WORLD = """<html>
20 <head>
```

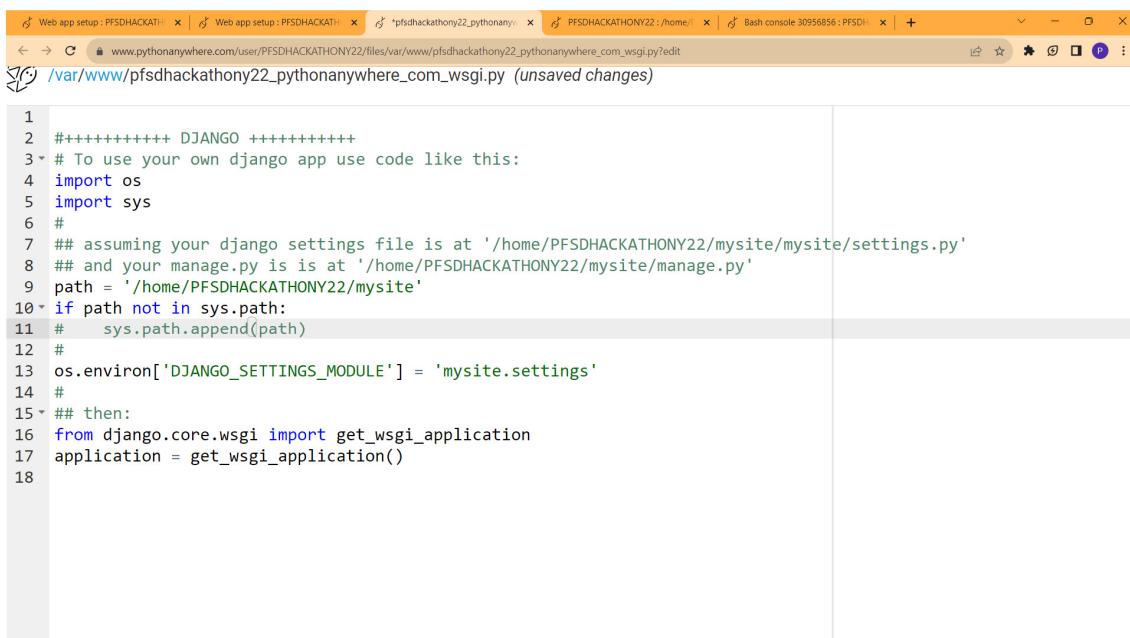
Remove all lines Except Django



The screenshot shows a browser window with several tabs open. The active tab is a code editor for a file named `/var/www/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py`. The code contains the following Python code:

```
1 # ++++++ DJANGO ++++++
2 # To use your own django app use code like this:
3 import os
4 import sys
5 #
6 #
7 ## assuming your django settings file is at '/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/mysite/mysite/settings.py'
8 ## and your manage.py is at '/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/mysite/manage.py'
9 path = '/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/mysite'
10 if path not in sys.path:
11     sys.path.append(path)
12 #
13 os.environ['DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE'] = 'mysite.settings'
14 #
15 ## then:
16 from django.core.wsgi import get_wsgi_application
17 application = get_wsgi_application()
18
```

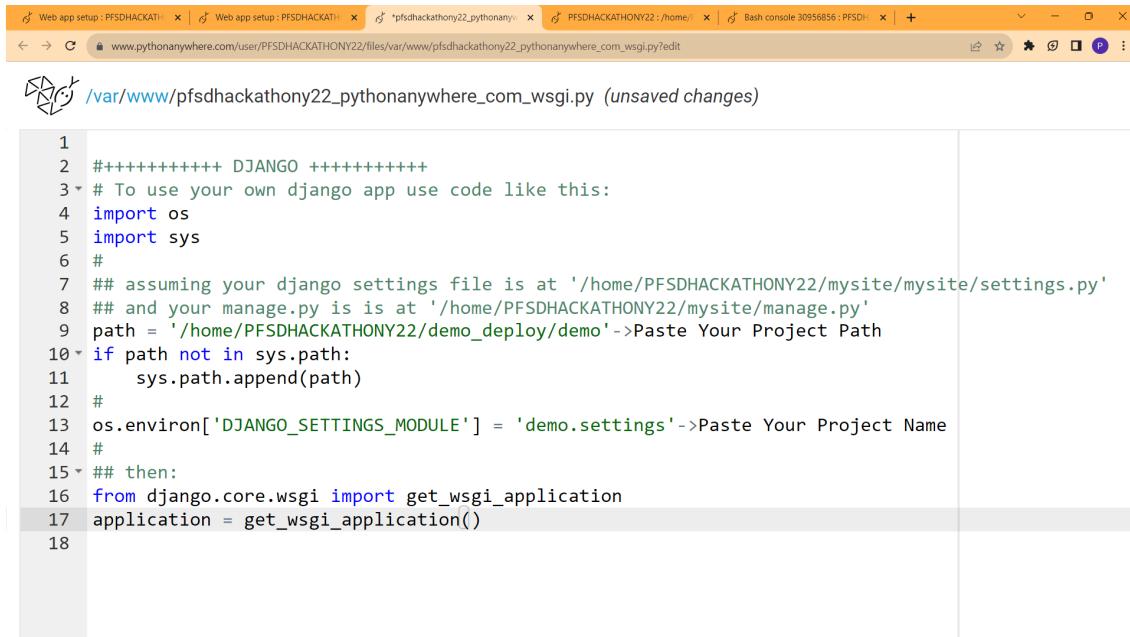
Uncomment the python lines:



The screenshot shows a browser window with several tabs open. The active tab is a code editor for a file named `/var/www/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py`. The code has been modified to uncomment the Python lines, resulting in the following Python code:

```
1 # ++++++ DJANGO ++++++
2 # To use your own django app use code like this:
3 import os
4 import sys
5 #
6 #
7 ## assuming your django settings file is at '/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/mysite/mysite/settings.py'
8 ## and your manage.py is at '/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/mysite/manage.py'
9 path = '/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/mysite'
10 if path not in sys.path:
11     sys.path.append(path)
12 #
13 os.environ['DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE'] = 'mysite.settings'
14 #
15 ## then:
16 from django.core.wsgi import get_wsgi_application
17 application = get_wsgi_application()
18
```

Paste Your Project Path and save the file :



The screenshot shows a browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab is titled '/var/www/pfsdhackathony22_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py (unsaved changes)'. The code editor contains the following Python code:

```
1 #++++++ DJANGO ++++++
2 # To use your own django app use code like this:
3 import os
4 import sys
5 #
6 ## assuming your django settings file is at '/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/mysite/mysite/settings.py'
7 ## and your manage.py is is at '/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/mysite/manage.py'
8 path = '/home/PFSDHACKATHONY22/demo_deploy/demo'->Paste Your Project Path
9 if path not in sys.path:
10     sys.path.append(path)
11 #
12 os.environ['DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE'] = 'demo.settings'->Paste Your Project Name
13 #
14 ## then:
15 from django.core.wsgi import get_wsgi_application
16 application = get_wsgi_application()
17
18
```

Step – 6:

Reload the Web-App(Note : You need to reload the app every time You make the change in Project)

The screenshot shows the PythonAnywhere web app setup interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Web app setup : PFSDHACKATHON...', 'Web app setup : PFSDHACKATHON...', 'pfshackathony22_pythonanywhere...', 'PFSDHACKATHON22 : /home...', and 'Bash console 30956856 : PFS...'. Below the tabs, the URL is www.pythonanywhere.com/user/PFSDHACKATHON22/webapps/#tab_id_pfshackathony22_pythonanywhere_com. The main content area has a header 'pythonanywhere by ANACONDA' and a green banner stating 'All done! Your web app is now set up. Details below.' The central part is titled 'Configuration for PFSDHACKATHON22.pythonanywhere.com' with a 'Reload:' button. It includes sections for 'Best before date:', 'Traffic:', and 'Paying users' sites stay up forever without any need to log in to keep them running.'

Step – 7:

Your Django Project Deployed Successfully

The screenshot shows the PythonAnywhere deployment success page for a Django project. The browser tab is 'pfshackathony22.pythonanywhere.com'. The main content features a green rocket icon launching from clouds. Below it, the text 'The install worked successfully! Congratulations!' is displayed. A note at the bottom states: 'You are seeing this page because DEBUG=True is in your settings file and you have not configured any URLs.'