

# Pythonanywhere

- <https://www.pythonanywhere.com/>
- 클라우드 기반의 Python 개발 환경을 제공하는 웹 서비스
- Django, Flask 등 파이썬 기반 웹 어플리케이션 호스팅을 제공한다.

## 가입

- <https://www.pythonanywhere.com/pricing/>
- Beginner Plan으로 가입



### Plans and pricing

#### Beginner: Free!

A limited account with one web app at `your-username.pythonanywhere.com`, restricted outbound Internet access from your apps, low CPU/bandwidth, no IPython/Jupyter notebook support.

It works and it's a great way to get started!

Create a Beginner account

All of our paid plans come with a no-quibble 30-day money-back guarantee — you're billed monthly and you can cancel at any time.

- 가입 후 등록한 이메일 주소로 보내진 확인 메일로 confirm한다.

## Django Application 배포

pythonanywhere 무료 플랜은 512MB 1개 웹 어플리케이션 호스팅이 가능.

## 로컬컴퓨터의 프로젝트 업로드

### settings.py 설정 변경

```
DEBUG = True   를 False 로 변경  
ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['*']  로 변경
```

# STATIC 파일들 모으기

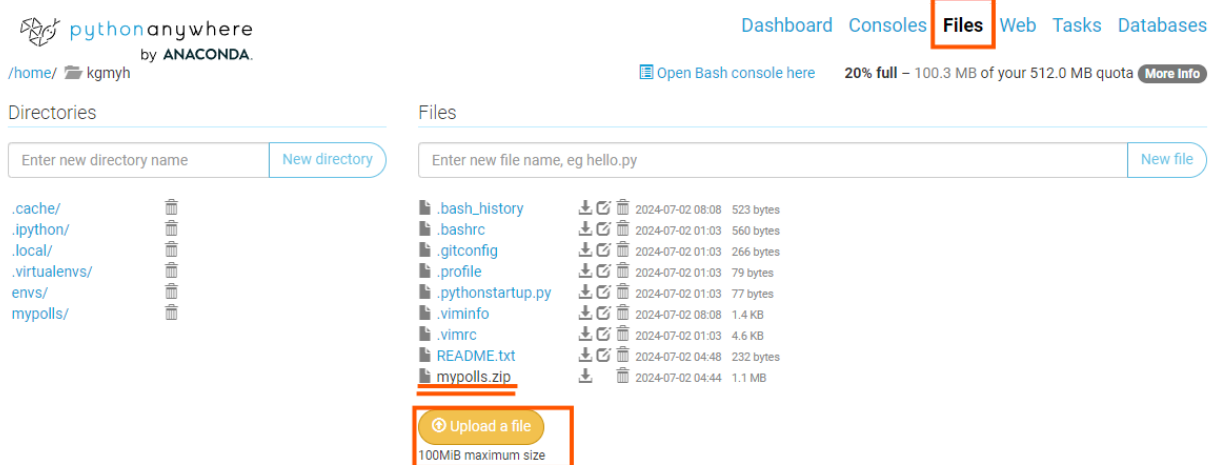
```
python manage.py collectstatic
```

## 프로젝트 파일 올리기(Upload)

1. github에 올린 뒤 pythonanywhere console에서 clone 하는 방법
2. 프로젝트를 압축한 뒤 업로드 하는 방법

## 프로젝트 압축 후 업로드 하기

1. 프로젝트를 압축한다.
2. pythonanywhere Dashboard 이동 (로그인하면 Dashboard로 이동한다.)
3. 상단 메뉴에서 **Files**를 선택한다.
4. Upload a file 버튼 클릭 후 1의 프로젝트 압축파일 선택한 뒤 업로드한다.



## 프로젝트 Deploy

## Console (Terminal) 에서 프로젝트 압축 풀고 기본 설정

1. Dashboard 에서 Console 실행
  1. 리눅스 환경에 접속한다.

# Dashboard

Welcome

CPU Usage: 36% used – 37.00s of 100s. Resets in 11 hours, 37 minutes [More Info](#)

File storage: 20% full – 100.3 MB of your 512.0 MB quota [More Info](#)

Recent  
Consoles

+ 5 -

You have no recent consoles.

New console:

\$ Bash

>>> Python

[More...](#)

Recent  
Files

+ 5 -

/var/www/  
kgmyh\_pythonanywhere\_com\_...

+ Open another file

[Browse files](#)

Recent  
Notebooks

+ 5 -

Your account does not  
support Jupyter  
Notebooks. [Upgrade your  
account](#) to get access!

All  
Web apps

You don't have any

[Open Web tab](#)

## 2. 압축풀기

- `unzip 프로젝트압축파일.zip -d 압축폴디렉토리`
- `unzip mypolls -d mypolls`

## 3. 가상환경 만들고 활성화(activate) 하기

- `python -m venv envs`
- `source envs/bin/activate`

```
13:29 ~ $ python -m venv envs
13:29 ~ $
13:29 ~ $ source envs/bin/activate
(envs) 13:31 ~ $
```

## 4. 필요 라이브러리 설치

- `pip install django django_bootstrap5 pillow`

```
(envs) 13:32 ~ $
(envs) 13:32 ~ $ pip install django django_bootstrap5 pillow
```

## 5. Django Project 설정

### 1. Database migrate

- `python manage.py makemigrations`
- `python manage.py migrate`

### 2. super user 생성

- \* `python manage.py createsuperuser`

```

(envs) 13:37 ~ $ cd mypolls
(envs) 13:37 ~/mypolls $ python manage.py makemigrations
Migrations for 'account':
  account/migrations/0005_alter_user_birthday.py
    - Alter field birthday on user
(envs) 13:37 ~/mypolls $ python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: account, admin, auth, contenttypes, polls, sessions
Running migrations:
  Applying account.0005_alter_user_birthday... OK
(envs) 13:37 ~/mypolls $ python manage.py createsuperuser

Username: admin
Email: a@a.com
Password:
Password (again):
This password is too short. It must contain at least 8 characters.
This password is too common.
This password is entirely numeric.
Bypass password validation and create user anyway? [y/N]: y
Superuser created successfully.
(envs) 13:38 ~/mypolls $ █

```

## 6. **exit** 로 console 종료

```

(envs) 13:40 ~ $ exit
exit

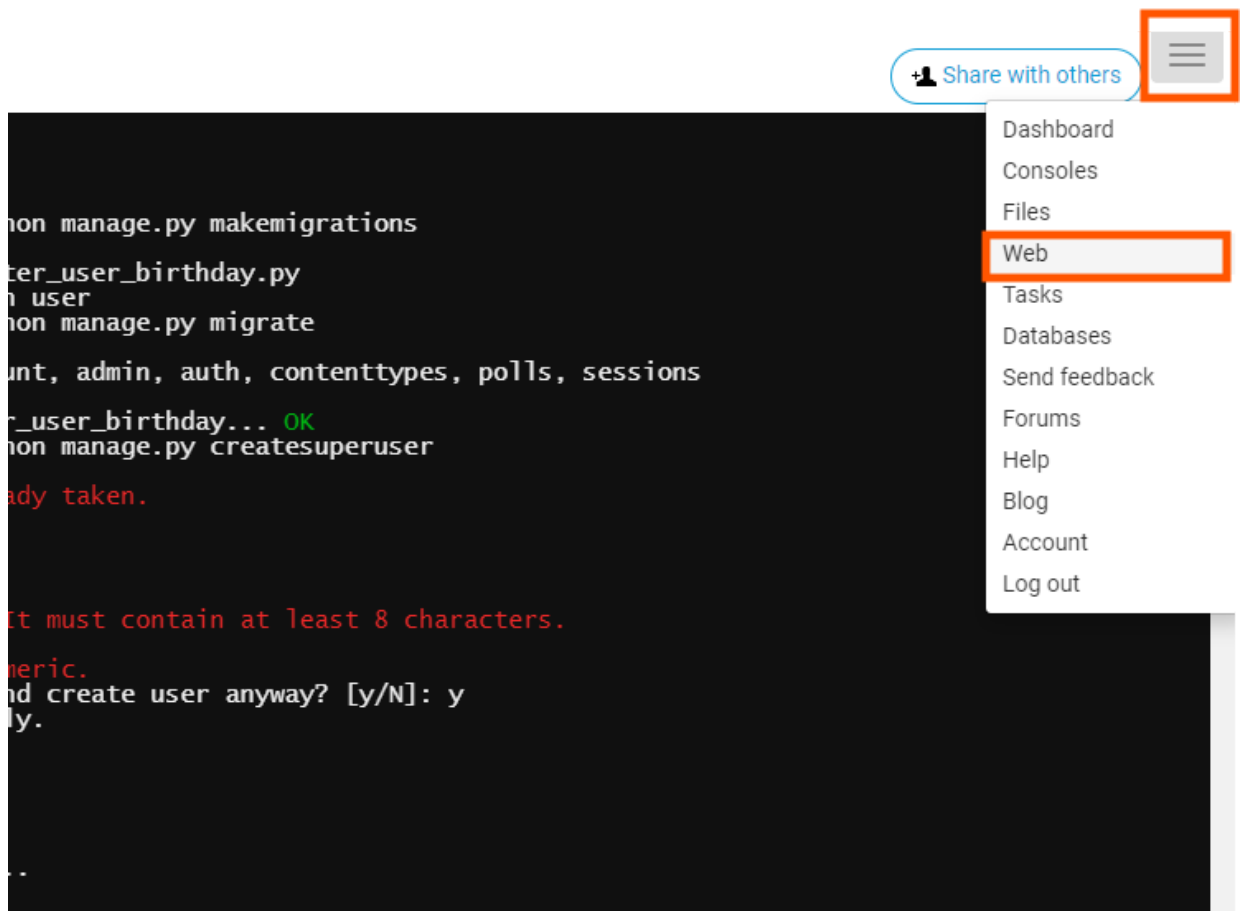
Console closed. █

```

# Web 메뉴에서 프로젝트 설정

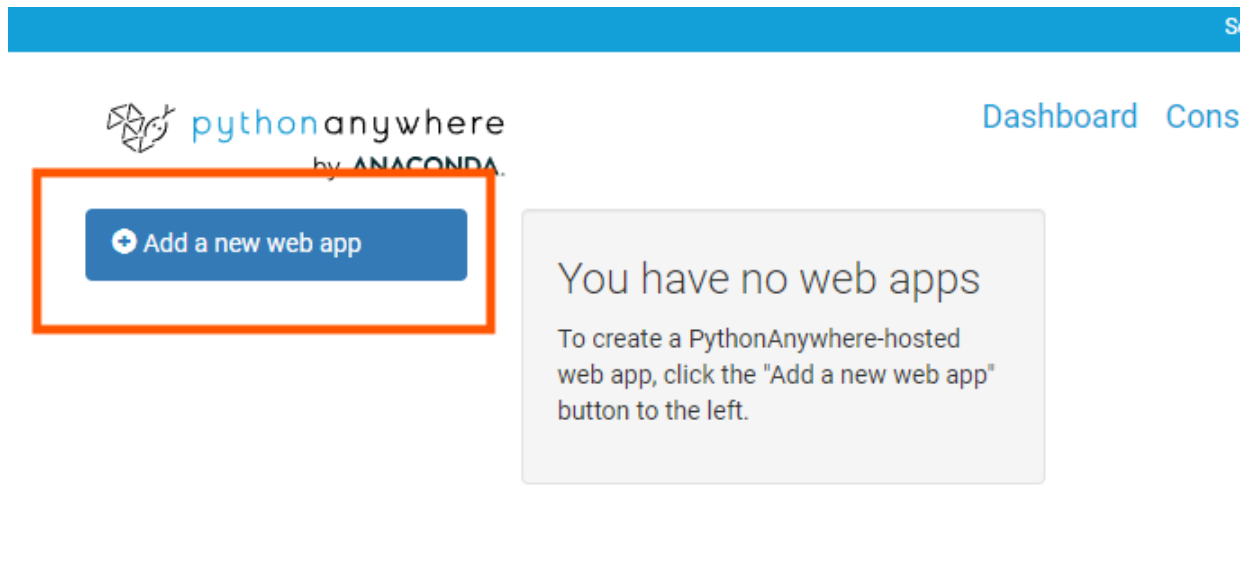
## Web app 추가

### 1. 메뉴에서 **Web** 선택

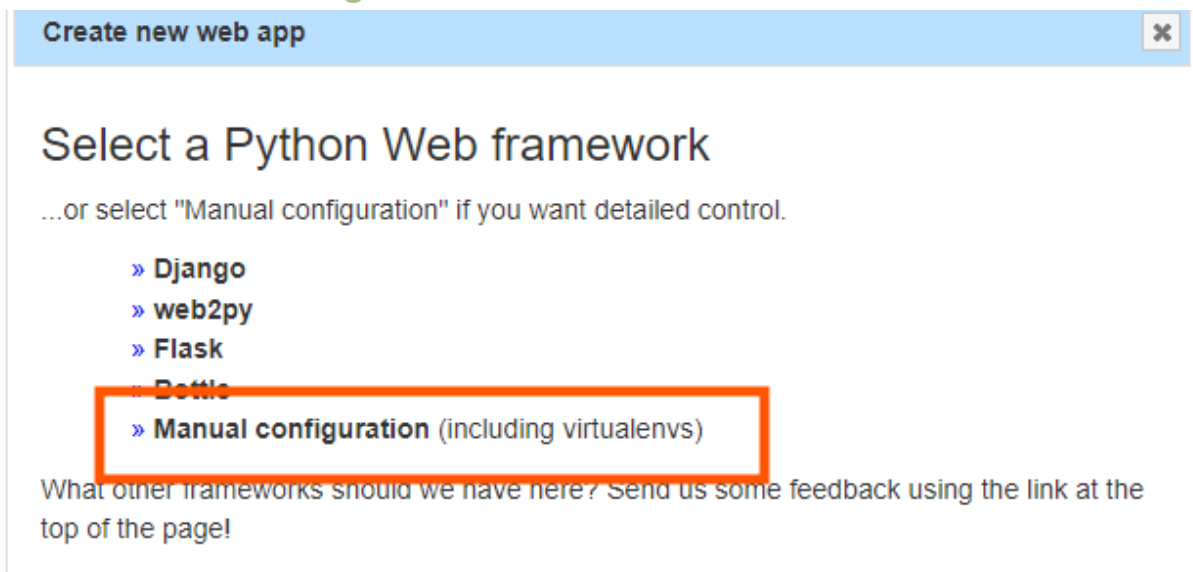


The screenshot shows a web application interface. On the right side, there is a sidebar menu with the following items: Dashboard, Consoles, Files, **Web** (highlighted with an orange box), Tasks, Databases, Send feedback, Forums, Help, Blog, Account, and Log out. Above the menu is a button labeled 'Share with others' with a user icon. The background of the interface is a dark terminal window showing the same commands as the first image, including 'python manage.py makemigrations', 'python manage.py migrate', and 'python manage.py createsuperuser'.

## 2. Web App 추가



## 3. Next -> Manual configuration 선택



#### 4. Python 버전 선택

Create new web app

### Select a Python version

» Python 2.7

» Python 3.6

» Python 3.7

» Python 3.8

» Python 3.9

» Python 3.10

#### 5. Next

## 설정

 pythonanywhere  
by ANACONDA.

pythonanywhere.com


All done! Your web app is now set up. Details below.

kgmyh.pythonanywhere.com

+ Add a new web app

### Configuration for kgmyh.pythonanywhere.com

Reload:

 Reload kgmyh.pythonanywhere.com

Best before date:

We're happy to host your free website – and keep it free – for as long as you want to keep it running, but you'll need to log in at least once every three months and click the "Run until 3 months from today" button below. We'll send you an email a week before the site is disabled so that you don't forget to do that. [See here for more details.](#)

This site will be disabled on **Wednesday 02 October 2024**

Run until 3 months from today

[Paying users'](#) sites stay up forever without any need to log in to keep them running.




## 1. 사용자 홈 디렉토리 설정

### 1. /home/계정명


Code:

What your site is running.

Source code: *Enter the path to your web app source code*

Working directory:    

WSGI configuration file: [/var/www/kgmyh\\_pythonanywhere\\_com\\_wsgi.py](#)

Python version: 3.10 

Virtualenv




## 2. WSGI Configuration file 설정

### 1. WSGI - Django 실행환경


Code:

What your site is running.

Source code: *Enter the path to your web app source code*

Working directory:     Go to directory

WSGI configuration file: [/var/www/kgmyh\\_pythonanywhere\\_com\\_wsgi.py](#)

Python version: 3.10 

### 2. 코드를 삭제하고 다음 코드를 넣고 저장한다.

```
import os
import sys
from django.core.wsgi import get_wsgi_application
from django.contrib.staticfiles.handlers import StaticFilesHandler

path = '/home/계정명/프로젝트명'
if path not in sys.path:
    sys.path.append(path)

os.environ['DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE'] = '세팅이 있는 폴더명.settings'
application = StaticFilesHandler(get_wsgi_application())
```

 /var/www/kgmyh/pythonanywhere.com\_wsgi.py (unsaved changes)

Keyboard shortcuts: Normal ▾ Share Save Save as... Refresh

```
1 import os
2 import sys
3 from django.core.wsgi import get_wsgi_application
4 from django.contrib.staticfiles.handlers import StaticFilesHandle
5
6 path = '/home/kgmyh/mypolls'
7 if path not in sys.path:
8     sys.path.append(path)
9
10 os.environ['DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE'] = 'config.settings'
11 application = StaticFilesHandler(get_wsgi_application())
```

### 3. 가상환경 디렉토리 설정

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/kgmyh/envs



 Start a console in this virtualenv

### 4. Static File 설정

- static, media 설정

Static files:

Files that aren't dynamically generated by your code, like CSS, JavaScript or uploaded files, can be served much faster straight off the disk if you specify them here. You need to **Reload your web app** to activate any changes you make to the mappings below.

URL	Directory	Delete
<a href="/static/">/static/</a>	<a href="/home/kgmyh/mypolls/statics">/home/kgmyh/mypolls/statics</a>	
<a href="/media/">/media/</a>	<a href="/home/kgmyh/mypolls/media">/home/kgmyh/mypolls/media</a>	

Enter URL

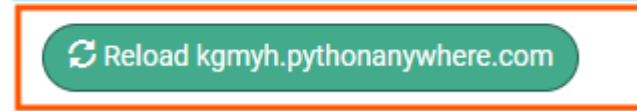
Enter path

### 5. Reload 하면 설정 완료



## Configuration for kgmyh.pythonanywhere.com

Reload:



Best before date: