## 项目服务器的部署:

将django项目利用mod\_wsgi+Apache部署到linux服务器上

环境:阿里云服务器, python3 cd usr/lcoal 进入指定文件夹

首先输入: yum install httpd httpd-devel -y 来安装apache, httpd就是apache服务,

httpd-devel是所依赖的,-y表示安装时的确定命令yes

接着输入: yum install mod\_wsgi 来安装mod\_wsgi

接着在apache的httpd.conf里加上: (vi /etc/httpd/conf/httpd.conf)
LoadModule wsgi\_module modules/mod\_wsgi.so
Include /home/shawn/blog\_project/apache\_django\_wsgi.conf
(项目路径下的apache\_wsgi.conf)

上传项目文件到服务器中。并且在项目的根目录下新建apache\_wsgi.conf文件,用来连接 Apache与django项目,文件内容:

<VirtualHost \*:80>

DocumentRoot /home/demand\_jango/demand\_jango Alias /static/ /home/demand\_jango/jiaowu/static/

Alias /static/admin/ /usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages/django/contrib/admin/static/admin

<Directory />
Require all granted
</Directory>

<Directory /usr/lib64/python2.7/sitepackages/django/contrib/admin/static/admin>
Require all granted
</Directory>

```
<Directory /home/demand_jango/jiaowu/static>
Require all granted
</Directory>
<Directory /home/demand_jango/jiaowu/static>
<Files yan.jpg>
Require all granted
</Files>
</Directory>
<Directory /apache>
Require all granted
</Directory>
<Directory /home/demand_jango/demand_jango>
<Files wsgi.py>
Require all granted
</Files>
</Directory>
WSGIDaemonProcess demand_jango python-path=/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-
packages user=apache group=apache
WSGIProcessGroup demand_jango
WSGIScriptAlias / /home/demand_jango/demand_jango/wsgi.py
</VirtualHost>
```

## 其中:

DocumentRoot为项目路径, Alias /static/ 为静态文件夹路径,Alias /static/admin/ 为django下的admin路径

<Directory />

Require all granted </Directory>

## 这些语句是给对应的文件夹访问权限

WSGIDaemonProcess demand\_jango python-path=/usr/lib64/python2.7/site-packages user=apache group=apache中 demand\_jango 为项目名, python-path为python的site-packages路径, user=apache, group=apache声明使用apache用户组, WSGIScriptAlias 后是项目下的wsgi.py文件路径。

在项目下的wsgi.py文件中加上一句话:
import sys
sys.path.append('/home/demand jango')#项目路径

在Xshell中,输入: cd usr/local,输入: chown-R apache:apache demand\_jango(demand\_jango为项目文件夹名),让项目文件夹组变为apache

在输入: chmod -R 755 demand\_jango 赋予项目文件夹及子目录读写的权限

在回到系统的根目录,输入:chmod -R home 让home目录有读写权限.

## 最后修改项目下的settings文件:

```
DEBUG = False
ALLOWED HOSTS = ['127.0.0.1', '1coalhost', '39.108.210.141']
```

因为apache默认的访问端口是80, 所以需要去阿里云设置。(重新启动服务器, service httpd start)。

启动apache服务,就可以在浏览器上输入公网IP进行访问。

如果访问不到,可以输入:cat etc/httpd/logs/error\_log,查看apache的错误日志。