implementación de servicio web

nginx vhost python gunicorn postgresql

situación problemática

Una empresa de webhosting le solicita a usted y su equipo que realice una implementación de servicio web utilizando nginx configurado para utilizar virtual host con soporte Python y motor para base de datos (nginx+vhost+python+gunicorn+postgresql). Para ofrecer el soporte a sus potenciales clientes.

Primeros pasos a realizar

```
root@debian:~# sudo apt–get update
Des:1 http://security.debian.org/debian–security bullseye–security InRelease [44,1 kB]
Obj:2 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye InRelease
Des:3 http://deb.debian.org/debian bullseye–updates InRelease [39,4 kB]
Descargados 83,5 kB en 4s (22,8 kB/s)
Leyendo lista de paquetes... 23%
```

Actualizar sistema

```
root@debian:~# sudo apt–get upgrade
Leyendo lista de paquetes... Hecho
Creando árbol de dependencias... Hecho
Leyendo la información de estado... Hecho
Calculando la actualización... Hecho
O actualizados, O nuevos se instalarán, O para eliminar y O no actualizados.
root@debian:~# ■
```

Instalación de paquetes

root@debian:~# sudo apt–get install python3–pip python3–dev libpq–dev postgresql postgresql–contrib nginx curl∎

```
binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu build-essential cpp cpp-10 dirmngr dpkg-dev
 fakeroot g++ g++-10 gcc gcc-10 gnupg gnupg-l10n gnupg-utils gpg gpg-agent gpg-wks-client
 gpg-wks-server gpgconf gpgsm javascript-common libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl
 libalgorithm-merge-perl libasan6 libassuan0 libatomic1 libbinutils libc-dev-bin libc-devtools
 libc6-dev libcc1-0 libcrypt-dev libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libdpkg-perl libexpat1-dev libfakeroot
 libfile-fcntllock-perl libgcc-10-dev libgomp1 libisl23 libitm1 libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc
 libis-underscore libksba8 libllvm11 liblsan0 libmpc3 libmpfr6 libnpth0 libnsl-dev libpα5
 libpython3-dev libpython3.9 libpython3.9-dev libquadmath0 libsensors-config libsensors5
 libstdc++-10-dev libtirpc-dev libtsan0 libubsan1 libz3-4 linux-libc-dev make manpages-dev
 pinentry-curses postgresal-13 postgresal-client-13 postgresal-client-common postgresal-common
 python-pip-whl python3-distutils python3-lib2to3 python3-setuptools python3-wheel python3.9-dev
 ssl-cert sysstat zlib1g-dev
Paquetes sugeridos:
 binutils-doc cpp-doc gcc-10-locales dbus-user-session pinentry-gnome3 tor debian-keyring
 g++-multilib g++-10-multilib gcc-10-doc gcc-multilib autoconf automake libtool flex bison gdb
 gcc-doc gcc-10-multilib parcimonie xloadimage scdaemon glibc-doc bzr postgresql-doc-13
 lm-sensors libstdc++-10-doc make-doc pinentry-doc postgresql-doc libjson-perl
 python-setuptools-doc isag
Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes NUEVOS:
 binutils binutils-common binutils-x86-64-linux-gnu build-essential cpp cpp-10 dirmngr dpkg-dev
 fakeroot g++ g++-10 gcc gcc-10 gnupg gnupg-l10n gnupg-utils gpg gpg-agent gpg-wks-client
 gpg-wks-server gpgconf gpgsm javascript-common libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl
 libalgorithm-merge-perl libasan6 libassuan0 libatomic1 libbinutils libc-dev-bin libc-devtools
 libc6-dev libcc1-0 libcrypt-dev libctf-nobfd0 libctf0 libdpkg-perl libexpat1-dev libfakeroot
 libfile-fcntllock-perl libgcc-10-dev libgomp1 libis123 libitm1 libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc
 libis-underscore libksba8 libllvm11 liblsan0 libmpc3 libmpfr6 libnpth0 libns1-dev libpα-dev
 libpq5 libpython3-dev libpython3.9 libpython3.9-dev libquadmath0 libsensors-config libsensors5
 libstdc++-10-dev libtirpc-dev libtsan0 libubsan1 libz3-4 linux-libc-dev make manpages-dev
 pinentry-curses postgresql postgresql-13 postgresql-client-13 postgresql-client-common
 postgresql-common postgresql-contrib python-pip-whl python3-dev python3-distutils
 python3-lib2to3 python3-pip python3-setuptools python3-wheel python3.9-dev ssl-cert sysstat
 zlib1g-dev
 actualizados, 89 nuevos se instalarán, O para eliminar y O no actualizados.
Se necesita descargar 125 MB de archivos.
Se utilizarán 451 MB de espacio de disco adicional después <u>de esta operació</u>n.
¿Desea continuar? [S∕n] s
```

Se instalarán los siguientes paquetes adicionales:

ingresamos al usuario por defecto de postgres

```
root@debian:~# sudo –u postgres psql
```

```
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE myapp;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# CREATE USER myappuser WITH PASSWORD '12QW12QW';█
```

Creación de base de datos y un usuario administrador de la misma con parametros

```
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE myapp;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# CREATE USER myappuser WITH PASSWORD '12QW12QW';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=#
postgres=# ALTER ROLE myappuser SET client_encoding TO 'utf8';
ALTER ROLE
postgres=# ALTER ROLE myappuser SET default_transaction_isolation TO 'read committed';
ALTER ROLE
postgres=# ALTER ROLE myappuser SET timezone TO 'utc';
ALTER ROLE
postgres=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DAATABASE myapp TO myappuser;
ERROR: error de sintaxis en o cerca de «myapp»
LÍNEA 1: GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DAATABASE myapp TO myappuser;
postgres=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE myapp TO myappuser;
GRANT
postgres=# \q
root@debian:~#
```

Entorno Virtual en python

```
root@debian:~# sudo –H pip3 install ——upgrade pip
```

Installing collected packages: pip Attempting uninstall: pip Found existing installation: pip 20.3.4 Not uninstalling pip at /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages, outside environment /usr

1.7 MB 827 kB/s

Can't uninstall 'pip'. No files were found to uninstall.

Requirement already satisfied: pip in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (20.3.4)

root@debian:~# sudo –H pip3 install ––upgrade pip

Downloading pip-21.3.1-py3-none-any.whl (1.7 MB)

Collecting pip

Successfully installed pip–21.3.1

root@debian:~#

```
Collecting virtualenv
  Downloading virtualenv-20.10.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (5.6 MB)
                                        5.6 MB 4.6 MB/s
Collecting platformdirs<3,>=2
  Downloading platformdirs-2.4.0-py3-none-any.whl (14 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: six<2,>=1.9.0 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from virtuale
16.0)
Collecting distlib<1,>=0.3.1
  Downloading distlib-0.3.3-py2.py3-none-any.whl (496 kB)
                                        496 kB 3.9 MB/s
Collecting backports.entry-points-selectable>=1.0.4
  Downloading backports.entry_points_selectable-1.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (6.2 kB)
Collecting filelock<4,>=3.2
  Downloading filelock-3.4.0-py3-none-any.whl (9.8 kB)
Installing collected packages: platformdirs, filelock, distlib, backports.entry-points-select
irtualenv
Successfully installed backports.entry-points-selectable-1.1.1 distlib-0.3.3 filelock-3.4.0
dirs-2.4.0 virtualenv-20.10.0
WARNING: Running pip as the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting beha
ith the system package manager. It is recommended to use a virtual environment instead: http:
pypa.io/warnings/venv
root@debian:~#
```

root@debian:~# sudo –H pip3 install virtualenv

```
root@debian:~# ls−a
bash: ls–a: orden no encontrada
root@debian:~# apt-get ls-a
E: Operación inválida: ls–a
root@debian:~# ls –a

    . . . bash_history .bashrc .cache .local .profile .wget-hsts

root@debian:~#
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~#
root@debian:~# ls –a
. .. .bash historu
                     .bashrc .cache .local .profile .wget-hsts
root@debian:~# ls -
ls: no se puede acceder a '-': No existe el fichero o el directorio
root@debian:~# 1s -a
. .. .bash_history .bashrc .cache .local .profile .wget-hsts
root@debian:~# cd
root@debian:~# dc
bash: dc: orden no encontrada
root@debian:~# mkdir /myappdir
root@debian:~# cd /myappdir
root@debian:/myappdir# virtualenv myappenv
created virtual environment CPython3.9.2.final.0–64 in 10511ms
 creator CPython3Posix(dest=/myappdir/myappenv, clear=False, no_vcs_ignore=False, global=False)
 seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy, app_data
dir=/root/.local/share/virtualenv)
   added seed packages: pip==21.3.1, setuptools==58.3.0, wheel==0.37.0
 activators BashActivator,CShellActivator,FishActivator,NushellActivator,PowerShellActivator,Python
Activator
root@debian:/myappdir#
```

Creamos entorno virtual en python

```
root@debian:/myappdir# virtualenv myappenv
created virtual environment CPuthon3.9.2.final.0–64 in 10511ms
 creator CPython3Posix(dest=/myappdir/myappenv, clear=False, no_vcs_ignore=False, global=False
 seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy, app
_dir=/root/.local/share/virtualenv)
   added seed packages: pip==21.3.1, setuptools==58.3.0, wheel==0.37.0
 activators BashActivator,CShellActivator,FishActivator,NushellActivator,PowerShellActivator,
Activator
root@debian:/myappdir# source myappenv/bin/activate
(myappenv) root@debian:/myappdir# pip install django gunicorn psycopg2–binary
Collecting diango
 Downloading Django-3.2.9-py3-none-any.wh1 (7.9 MB)
                                        7.9 MB 1.6 MB/s
Collecting gunicorn
 Downloading gunicorn-20.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (79 kB)
                                        79 kB 945 kB/s
Collecting psycopg2–binary
 Downloading psycopg2_binary-2.9.2-cp39-cp39-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (
```

1 4 7 MD 000 MD2- -+- 0.00.0E

Activamos entorno virtual

```
created virtual environment CPython3.9.2.final.0–64 in 10511ms
creator CPython3Posix(dest=/myappdir/myappenv, clear=False, no_vcs_ignore=False, global=False)
seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy, app_data
_dir=/root/.local/share/virtualenv)
added seed packages: pip==21.3.1, setuptools==58.3.0, wheel==0.37.0
activators BashActivator,CShellActivator,FishActivator,NushellActivator,PowerShellActivator,Python
Activator
root@debian:/myappdir# source myappenv/bin/activate
(myappenv) root@debian:/myappdir#
```

Instalar requisitos de Python

pip install django gunicorn psycopg2-binary

Crea una aplicación Django

django-admin.py startproject myapp ~/myappdir

Cambiamos la configuración entrando a nano

nano ~/myappdir/myapp/settings.py

```
GNU nano 5.4
                                       /myappdir/myapp/settings.py *
Django settings for myapp project.
Generated by 'django–admin startproject' using Django 3.2.9.
For more information on this file, see
https://docs.diangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/settings/
For the full list of settings and their values, see
https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/
from pathlib import Path
# Build paths inside the project like this: BASE_DIR / 'subdir'.
BASE_DIR = Path(__file__).resolve().parent.parent
# Quick-start development settings – unsuitable for production
# See https://docs.diangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/deployment/checklist/
# SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
SECRET KEY = 'diango-insecure-z^5c$d@cz&*adoxbofc7ta&6mx4*w-o6=f+lbfdrlu93k3mt6i'
# SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
DEBUG = True
ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['ejemplo.com', '201.0.134.5'l
# Application definition
INSTALLED APPS = [
G Ayuda
                            îW Buscar
                                          îk Cortar
                                                                      C Ubicación M–U Deshac
              10 Guardar
                                                        T Ejecutar
```

Cambiamos la configuración con la base de datos de postgreSQL

```
Database
 https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#databases
DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.blackends.postgresql_psycopg2',
        'NAME': 'myapp',
        'USER': 'myappuser',
        'PASSWORD': '12aw12aw',
        'HOST': 'localhost',
        'PORT': ''
```

```
# Internationalization
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/topics/i18n/
LANGUAGE_CODE = 'en-us'
TIME_ZONE = 'UTC'
USE_I18N = True
USE_L10N = True
USE_TZ = True
# Static files (CSS, JavaScript, Images)
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/howto/static-files/
STATIC_URL = '/static/'
STATIC_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'static/')
# Default primary key field type
# https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/3.2/ref/settings/#default–auto–field
DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
                           ^W Buscar
                                         ^K Cortar
                                                                     ^C Ubicación M−U Deshac
              ^O Guardar
  Ayuda
                Leer fich. 📉 Reemplazar 👊 Pegar
                                                          Justificar Ir a línea M—E Rehace
   Salir
```

```
(myappenv) root@debian:/myappdir# /myappdir/manage.py makemigration
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "/myappdir/manage.py", line 22, in <module>
   main()
 File "/myappdir/manage.py", line 18, in main
   execute_from_command_line(sys.argv)
 File "/myappdir/myappenv/lib/python3.9/site-packages/django/core/management/__init__.py", li
 in execute_from_command_line
   utility.execute()
 File "/myappdir/myappenv/lib/python3.9/site-packages/django/core/management/__init__.py", li
 in execute
   settings.INSTALLED_APPS
 File "/myappdir/myappenv/lib/python3.9/site-packages/django/conf/__init__.py", line 82, in _
   self._setup(name)
 File "/myappdir/myappenv/lib/python3.9/site-packages/django/conf/__init__.py", line 69, in _
   self._wrapped = Settings(settings_module)
 File "/myappdir/myappenv/lib/python3.9/site-packages/django/conf/__init__.py", line 170, in
   mod = importlib.import_module(self.SETTINGS_MODULE)
 File "/usr/lib/python3.9/importlib/__init__.py", line 127, in import_module
   return _bootstrap._gcd_import(name[level:], package, level)
File "<frozen importlib._bootstrap>", line 1030, in _gcd_import
File "<frozen importlib._bootstrap>", line 1007, in _find_and_load
File "<frozen importlib._bootstrap>", line 986, in _find_and_load_unlocked
 File "<frozen importlib._bootstrap>", line 680, in _load_unlocked
 File "<frozen importlib._bootstrap_external>", line 790, in exec_module
 File "<frozen importlib._bootstrap>", line 228, in _call_with_frames_removed,
 File "/myappdir/myapp/settings.py", line 125, in <module>
   STATIC_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'static/')
NameError: name 'os' is not defined
(myappenv) root@debian:/myappdir# /myappdir/manage.py migrate_
```

Crear administrador para nuevo proyecto

~/myappdir/manage.py createsuperuser

mover todos los archivo a la carpeta statica

~/myappdir/manage.py collectstatic

crear los socket y archivos gunicorn

sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/gunicorn.socket

Insertamos las siguientes lineas de codigo

GNU nano 5.4 /etc/systemd/systemgunicorn.socket
[Unit]
Description=gunicorn socket
[Socket]
ListenStream=/run/gunicorn.sock

[Install] MantedBy=sockets.target

nuevamente entramos a nano

sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/gunicorn.service

```
GNU nano 5.4
                                    /etc/systemd/systemgunicorn.service
[Unit]
Description=gunicorn daemon
Requires=gunicorn.socket
After=network.target
[Service]
User=TUO_UTENTE
Group=www-data
WorkingDirectory=/home/TUO_UTENTE/myappdir
ExecStart=/home/TUO_UTENTE/myappdir//myappenv/bin/gunicorn \
--acces-logfile - ∖
--workens 3 ∖
--bind unix:/run/gunicorn.sock \
myapp.wsgl:application
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

Configurar Nginx

sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/myapp

```
GNU nano 5.4
                                     /etc/nginex/sites-available/myapp *
server{
listen 80;
server_name DOMINIO_OPPURE_IP;
 location = /favicon.ico {acces_log off; log_not_found off;}
 location /static/{
root /home/TUO_UTENTE/myappdir;
 location /{
 include proxy_params;
proxy_pass http://unix/run/gunicorn.sock;
              ^O Guardar
^R Leer fich.
                             ^₩ Buscar
^G Ayuda
                                            îK Cortar
                                                          î∏ Ejecutar
^X Salir
                            ↑ Reemplazar ↑U Pegar
                                                             Justificar
```

Habilitando el bloque de servidor recién creado

sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/myapp /etc/nginx/sites-enabled

Verifique las configuraciones de nginx:

sudo nginx -t

Si no hay errores, reinicie nginx:

sudo systemctl restart nginx

links

- https://help.clouding.io/hc/es/articles/360011501139-Configurar-Django-con-Postgres-Nginx-y-Gunicorn-en-Ubuntu-16-04
- https://programmerclick.com/article/72961454695/
- https://morioh.com/p/fb87277088ac
- https://www.apsl.net/blog/2020/04/30/configuracion-server-django-con-ngi nx-gunicorn-y-postgresql/
- https://noviello.it/es/como-instalar-django-con-postgres-nginx-y-gunicorn-e n-ubuntu-18-04/