## **Installation**

# **Step-by-step instructions**

1. Install the django-tailwind package via pip:

```
python -m pip install django-tailwind
```

If you want to use automatic page reloads during development (see steps 10-12 below) use the [reload] extras, which installs the django-browser-reload package in addition:

```
python -m pip install 'django-tailwind[reload]'
```

Alternatively, you can install the latest development version via:

```
python -m pip install git+https://github.com/timonweb/django-tailwind.git
```

2. Add 'tailwind' to INSTALLED\_APPS in settings.py:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
    # other Django apps
    'tailwind',
]
```

3. Create a Tailwind CSS compatible Django app, I like to call it theme:

```
python manage.py tailwind init
```

4. Add your newly created 'theme' app to INSTALLED\_APPS in settings.py:



```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
  # other Django apps
  'tailwind',
  'theme'
]
```

5. Register the generated 'theme' app by adding the following line to settings.py file:

```
TAILWIND_APP_NAME = 'theme'
```

6. Make sure that the Internal\_IPS list is present in the settings.py file and contains the 127.0.0.1 ip address:

```
INTERNAL_IPS = [
    "127.0.0.1",
]
```

7. Install *Tailwind CSS* dependencies, by running the following command:

```
python manage.py tailwind install
```

- 8. The *Django Tailwind* comes with a simple base.html template located at your\_tailwind\_app\_name/templates/base.html. You can always extend or delete it if you already have a layout.
- 9. If you are not using the base.html template that comes with *Django Tailwind*, add {% tailwind\_css %} to the base.html template:

```
{% load static tailwind_tags %}
...
<head>
...
{% tailwind_css %}
...
</head>
```

The {% tailwind\_css %} tag includes Tailwind's stylesheet.

10. Let's also add and configure django\_browser\_reload, which takes care of automatic css refreshes in the development mode. Add it to INSTALLED\_APPS in settings.py:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [
  # other Django apps
  'tailwind',
  'theme',
  'django_browser_reload'
]
```

11. Staying in settings.py, add the middleware:

```
MIDDLEWARE = [
  # ...
  "django_browser_reload.middleware.BrowserReloadMiddleware",
  # ...
]
```

The middleware should be listed after any that encode the response, such as Django's GZipMiddleware. The middleware automatically inserts the required script tag on HTML responses before </body> when DEBUG is True.

12. Include django\_browser\_reload URL in your root url.py:

```
from django.urls import include, path
urlpatterns = [
    ...,
    path("__reload__/", include("django_browser_reload.urls")),
]
```

13. Finally, you should be able to use *Tailwind CSS* classes in HTML. Start the development server by running the following command in your terminal:

```
python manage.py tailwind start
```

Check out the Usage section for information about the production mode.

### **Optional configurations**

#### **Content (formerly Purge) rules configuration**

The content section of your tailwind.config.js file is where you configure the paths to all of your HTML templates, JavaScript components, and any other source files that contain latest class names.

Depending on your project structure, you might need to configure the content rules in tailwind.config.js. This file is in the static\_src folder of the theme app created by python manage.py tailwind init {APP\_NAME}.

For example, your <a href="theme/static\_src/tailwind.config.js">theme/static\_src/tailwind.config.js</a> file might look like this:

Note that you may need to adjust those paths to suit your specific project layout. It is crucial to make sure that *all* HTML files (or files containing HTML content, such as vue or jsx files) are covered by the content rule.

For more information about setting content, check out the "Content Configuration" page of the Tailwind CSS docs: https://tailwindcss.com/docs/content-configuration.

#### Configuration of the path to the npm executable

Tailwind CSS requires Node.js to be installed on your machine. Node.js is a JavaScript runtime that allows you to run JavaScript code outside the browser. Most (if not all) of the current frontend tools depend on Node.js.

If you don't have *Node.js* installed on your machine, please follow installation instructions from the official Node.js page.

Sometimes (especially on *Windows*), the *Python* executable cannot find the <code>npm</code> binary installed on your system. In this case, you need to set the path to the <code>npm</code> executable in *settings.py* file manually (*Linux/Mac*):

```
NPM_BIN_PATH = '/usr/local/bin/npm'
```

On Windows, you may have npm on \$PATH but it's npm.cmd rather than npm. (You can call it from the terminal because \$PATHEXT contains .cmd.) If so, please override the default NPM\_BIN\_PATH = 'npm':

NPM\_BIN\_PATH = 'npm.cmd'

Alternatively (and for maximum reliability), you can use a fully qualified path. It might look like this:

```
NPM_BIN_PATH = r"C:\Program Files\nodejs\npm.cmd"
```

Please note that the path to the <a href="mpm">npm</a> executable may be different for your system. To get the <a href="mpm">npm</a> path, try running the command <a href="which npm">which npm</a> in your terminal. (On Windows, please try <a href="where">where</a> <a href="mpm">npm</a> or <a href="Get-Command npm">Get-Command npm</a>)

If you share codes with others, you can search \$PATH (and \$PATHEXT on Windows) dynamically in settings.py:

```
from shutil import which
NPM_BIN_PATH = which("npm")
```