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# HANDY项目服务器应用部署文档

## 前提: 环境准备

- 1. **服务器操作系统**: Ubuntu 16.04.1 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-142-generic x86\_64)
- 2. **服务器配置:**1核 2GB 1Mbps 系统盘: 50GB高性能云硬盘
- 3. 公网IP地址:119.45.125.97

# 1.安装 django

#### 安装 pip

sudo apt install python-pip -y

## 使用 pip 安装 django

1 sudo pip install django

# 2.创建 HomeServiceMall 应用并启动 Web 服务器

#### 创建项目

- 1 cd /data
- 2 sudo django-admin startproject HomeServiceMall

#### 修改配置文件

修改 /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/settings.py 文件权限为其它人可写

sudo chmod 666 /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/settings.py

编辑 /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/settings.py

将 ALLOWED\_HOSTS = [] 修改为 ALLOWED\_HOSTS = [\*] , 这样可以允许通过 ip 访问

#### 启动 django 自带的 Web 服务器

- 1 cd HomeServiceMall
- sudo python manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8080

#### 使用浏览器访问

```
1 http://119.45.125.97:8080/
```

看到如下页面,表示 django 服务已经部署成功

#### It worked!

Congratulations on your first Django-powered page.

Next, start your first app by running python manage.py startapp [app\_label].

You're seeing this message because you have DEBUG = True in your Django settings file and you haven't configured any URLs. Get to work!

# 3.创建简单的测试页面

#### 关闭 Web 服务器

按 Ctrl + C 关闭 Web 服务器

#### 创建 views.py

创建文件 /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/views.py , 并修改权限为其它人可写

- sudo touch /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/views.py
- 2 sudo chmod 666 /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/views.py

#### 添加测试用视图函数

编辑 /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/views.py

#### 添加如下内容:

```
from django.http.response import HttpResponse
class TestView(View):
def get(self):
return HttpResponse("ok")
```

按 Ctrl + S 保存

#### 修改 urls.py 文件权限

修改 /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/urls.py 文件权限为其它人可写

sudo chmod 666 /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/urls.py

#### 添加路由配置

编辑 /data/HomeServiceMall/HomeServiceMall/urls.py

将

```
urlpatterns = [
url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),
]
```

修改为

```
import views
urlpatterns = [
url(r'^admin/', admin.site.urls),
url(r'^test', views.TestView.asView()),
]
```

按 Ctrl + S 保存

#### 测试 url 访问是否正常

再次启动 Web 服务器

```
1 sudo python manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8080
```

使用浏览器访问下面的 url

```
1 http://119.45.125.97:8080/test
```

#### 关闭 Web 服务器

按 Ctrl + C 停止 Web 服务器

# 4.将项目文件移植到HomeServiceMall

使用完整项目文件覆盖原测试项目

配置HomeServiceMall下的settings.py

# 将调试模式DEBUG改为False,并将允许访问的主机改为所有主机 ALLOWED\_HOSTS=[\*]

```
1
     import os
     from pathlib import Path
 2
 3
     # Build paths inside the project like this: BASE_DIR / 'subdir'.
 4
     BASE_DIR = Path(__file__).resolve().parent.parent
 5
 6
     # SECURITY WARNING: keep the secret key used in production secret!
 7
 8
     SECRET_KEY = 'django-insecure-!i=39zni&$^j%)afnx0h65t6*%^@ucj+67s87$w)9=h8s8$hu6'
 9
10
     # SECURITY WARNING: don't run with debug turned on in production!
     DEBUG = False
11
12
```

```
13 ALLOWED_HOSTS = [*]
14
```

#### 配置APP定义、中间件、Templates模板等

```
1
      # Application definition
      INSTALLED_APPS = [
 2
 3
          'django.contrib.admin',
 4
          'django.contrib.auth',
 5
          'django.contrib.contenttypes',
          'django.contrib.sessions',
 6
          'django.contrib.messages',
 7
 8
          'django.contrib.staticfiles',
 9
          'account',
          'other',
10
11
          "passport",
          "services",
12
          "shop"
13
      ]
14
15
16
     SITE_ID = 1
17
     MIDDLEWARE = [
18
          'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
19
          'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
20
21
          'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
          'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
22
          'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
23
          'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
24
25
26
      ]
27
      ROOT_URLCONF = 'HomeServiceMall.urls'
28
29
      TEMPLATES = [
30
31
          {
              'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
32
              'DIRS': [BASE_DIR / 'templates']
34
              'APP_DIRS': True,
35
              'OPTIONS': {
36
                  'context_processors': [
37
                       'django.template.context_processors.debug',
                       'django.template.context_processors.request',
                       'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
40
                       'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
41
42
                  ],
              },
43
44
          },
      ]
45
46
      WSGI_APPLICATION = 'HomeServiceMall.wsgi.application'
47
48
      LOGIN_URL = "/passport/login/"
      OPEN_URLS = ['/passport/login/']
49
50
```

#### MySQL数据库配置

```
1
     # Database
     DATABASES = {
      'default': {
 3
           'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.mysql',
           'NAME': "django_mysql",
 5
           'USER': "root", # 服务器数据库账号密码
 6
           'PASSWORD': "123456",
7
           'HOST': "119.45.125.97",
8
           'PORT': "3306",
9
           'OPTIONS': {'init_command': 'SET default_storage_engine=INNODB;'}
10
      }
11
12 }
13
```

#### 支付宝配置

```
# Default primary key field type
DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
ALIPAY_PUBLIC = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'keys', 'alipay_public.txt')
APP_PUBLIC = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'keys', 'app_public.txt')
APP_PRIVATE = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'keys', 'app_private.txt')
```

#### 邮箱配置

```
1 EMAIL_BACKEND = 'django.core.mail.backends.smtp.EmailBackend'
2 EMAIL_HOST = "smtp.163.com" # 服务器
3 EMAIL_PORT = 25 # 一般情况下都为25
4 EMAIL_HOST_USER = "lets_go2011@163.com" # 账号
5 EMAIL_HOST_PASSWORD = "NBMBWKTLJEYOSJLX" # 密码
6 EMAIL_USE_TLS = False # 一般都为False
7 EMAIL_FROM = "lets_go2011@163.com" # 邮箱来自
```

## 静态文件配置

#### 用户认证与国际化等配置

```
'NAME': 'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.MinimumLengthValidator',
9
         },
         {
10
11
             'NAME':
     'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.CommonPasswordValidator',
12
       },
         {
13
             'NAME':
14
     'django.contrib.auth.password_validation.NumericPasswordValidator',
15
16
     1
17
     AUTH_USER_MODEL = 'account.User'
18
19
20
21
     # Internationalization
22
23
     LANGUAGE_CODE = 'zh-hans'
24
     TIME_ZONE = 'Asia/Shanghai'
25
26
27
     USE_I18N = True
28
29
     USE L10N = True
30
     USE_TZ = False
31
32
```

# 5.部署 uwsgi 和 nginx

## 使用 pip 安装 uwsgi

```
1 sudo pip install uwsgi
```

## 配置 uwsgi

创建文件 /data/HomeServiceMall/uwsgi.ini , 并修改权限为其它人可写

```
sudo touch /data/HomeServiceMall/uwsgi.ini
sudo chmod 666 /data/HomeServiceMall/uwsgi.ini
```

编辑 /data/HomeServiceMall/uwsgi.ini

#### 输入以下内容,并保存

```
1  [uwsgi]
2  chdir = /data/HomeServiceMall
3  module = HomeServiceMall.wsgi
4  socket = 127.0.0.1:8080
5  master = true
6  vhost = true
7  no-site = true
8  workers = 2
9  reload-mercy = 10
```

```
vacuum = true
max-requests = 1000
limit-as = 512
buffer-size = 30000
pidfile = /tmp/uwsgi.pid
daemonize = /tmp/uwsgi.log
```

## 启动 uwsgi

```
export PYTHONPATH=/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages
uwsgi --ini /data/HomeServiceMall/uwsgi.ini
```

#### 安装 nginx

```
1 sudo apt-get install nginx -y
```

#### 添加 nginx 配置文件

创建文件 /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/HomeServiceMall.conf ,并修改权限为其它人可写

```
sudo touch /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/HomeServiceMall.conf
sudo chmod 666 /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/HomeServiceMall.conf
```

编辑 /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/HomeServiceMall.conf

输入以下内容,并保存

```
1
     server {
       listen
                    80;
        server_name 119.45.125.97;
 4
 5
         charset utf-8;
 6
         location / {
 7
             uwsgi_pass 127.0.0.1:8080;
9
             include /etc/nginx/uwsgi_params;
10
             client_max_body_size
                                     10m;
         }
11
12
13
         client_body_timeout 3m;
         send_timeout 3m;
14
         proxy_send_timeout 3m;
16
         proxy_read_timeout 3m;
17
```

#### 重启 nginx 服务

```
1 sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

# 6.测试 nginx + uwsgi + django 是否工作正常

#### 测试页面是否能够正常访问

使用浏览器通过外网访问部署到服务器的网站主页

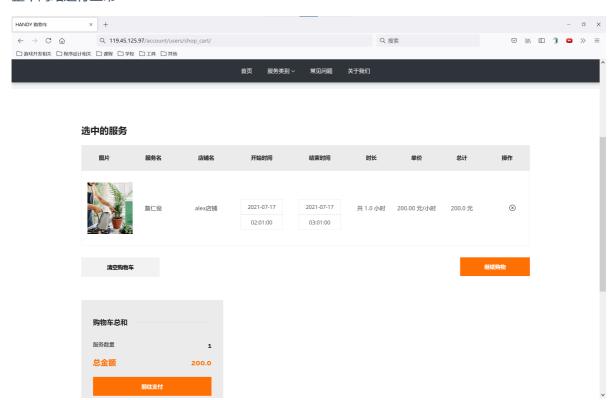
1 http://119.45.125.97/

#### 测试结果

通过119.45.125.97成功访问到了网站主页



#### 整个网站运行正常



# 应用部署成功