

```
$ wget https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.9.5/Python-3.9.5.tar.xz
$ tar xf Python-3.10.tar.xz
$ cd Python-3.10
$ ./configure --enable-optimizations
$ make altinstall
$ python3.10 -V
$ python -V
```

Django-CMS Installation guide

3.2.11 installation 'Janv 2022'

```
$ python3.10 -m venv env
$ source env/bin/activate
$ ./env/bin/python -m pip install --upgrade pip
$ pip install Django (https://www.djangoproject.com/download/)
$ pip install.djangocms-installer
$ pip install django-treebeard==4.4
  - $ pip install django==3.2.16 django-cms==3.9 django-treebeard==4.4
$ pip freeze
$ djangocms SiteName
$ cd SiteName
$ pip install djangocms-text-ckeditor
$ pip install django-filer
$ pip install djangocms-bootstrap4
$ pip install djangocms-file
$ pip install djangocms-style
$ pip install djangocms-googlemap
$ pip install djangocms-video
OU
$ pip install djangocms-text-ckeditor django-filer djangocms-bootstrap4 djangocms-file
djangocms-style djangocms-googlemap djangocms-video

$ pip install djangocms-blog djangocms-link-all djangocms-audio djangocms-icon
djangocms-snippet
OU
$ pip3.8 freeze > requirements.txt (pour créer un fichier requirements.txt à partir d'un
environnement existant)
```

\$ pip3 install -r requirements.txt (pour installer les dépendances reprises dans le fichier requirements.txt)

pip install.djangocms-video.djangocms-icon.djangocms-audio.djangocms-link-all
google-analytics.django_htmx.django-hitcount.django-polymorphic==2.1.2.pytz
.djangocms_snippet.django_extensions.django-crispy-forms.django-phonenumbers
django-phonenumbers-field.django-babel.psycpg2==2.9.1.pandas.stripe
Refer to section : [‘Post Installation’](#)

3.2.5 installation ‘June 2021’

```
$ python3.9 -m venv env
$ source env/bin/activate
$ ./env/bin/python -m pip install --upgrade pip
$ pip install Django==3.2.5 (https://www.djangoproject.com/download/)
$ pip install django-cms (https://pypi.org/project/django-cms/)
$ pip install.djangocms-installer
$ pip install django-treebeard==4.4
$ pip freeze
$.djangocms SiteName
$ cd SiteName
$ pip install.djangocms-text-ckeditor
$ pip install django-filer
$ pip install.djangocms-bootstrap4
$ pip install.djangocms-file
$ pip install.djangocms-style
$ pip install.djangocms-googlemap
$ pip install.djangocms-video
OU
$ pip install.djangocms-text-ckeditor.django-filer.djangocms-bootstrap4.djangocms-file
.djangocms-style.djangocms-googlemap.djangocms-video
```

Refer to section : [‘Post Installation’](#)

Post installation

\$ vim settings.py and add in the bottom:
print("===== VISIT : 37.187.94.53:9800")

DEFAULT_AUTO_FIELD = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
(<https://dev.to/rubyflewtoo/upgrading-to-django-3-2-and-fixing-defaultautofield-warnings-518n>)

```
$ ./manage.py makemigrations
```

```
$ e
```

```
$ ./manage.py createsuperuser (! ne pas lancer cette commande avant d'avoir fait les migrations car la table "user" n'existe pas encore)
```

```
$ vim id_pwd
```

Ajouter le user et pwd indiqué dans la commande précédente (createsuperuser)

```
$ vim settings.py and complete
```

```
    ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['91.121.205.4']
```

```
    TIME_ZONE = 'Europe/Paris'
```

TROUBLESHOOTING

File `"/home/can/can_www/env/lib/python3.8/site-packages/polymorphic/query.py"`, line 11, in `<module>`

```
    from django.db.models import FieldDoesNotExist
```

ImportError: cannot import name 'FieldDoesNotExist' from 'django.db.models' (`/home/can/can_www/env/lib/python3.8/site-packages/django/db/models/__init__.py`)

Solution

```
$ vim ./can_www/env/lib/python3.8/site-packages/polymorphic/query.py
```

Replace

```
from django.db.models import FieldDoesNotExist, FileField
```

By

```
from django.db.models import FileField
```

Modifier la langue

```
LANGUAGE_CODE = 'fr'
```

```
LANGUAGES = (  
    ('fr', gettext('fr')),  
)
```

```
CMS_LANGUAGES = {  
    1: [  
        {  
            'code': 'fr',  
            'name': gettext('fr'),
```

Activer les fichiers static

Allez dans le fichier 'templates/base.html' et y ajouter les fichiers static

```
{% load static %}
```

```
<html><head>
```

```
  <link href="{% static '/css/base.css' %}" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
</head>
```

Allez dans le répertoire 'static' où se trouve le 'settings.py' et

- \$ mkdir css img js scss fonts sass
- \$ vim css/base.css

Paramétrer le 'settings.py'

```
STATIC_URL = '/static/'
```

```
STATIC_ROOT = os.path.join(DATA_DIR, 'staticfiles')
```

```
STATICFILES_DIRS = (
```

```
    os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'AppName'),
```

```
)
```

```
$ ./manage.py collectstatic
```

Activer Bootstrap

<https://bootstrapmade.com/>

Selon la méthode de [Professional Cipher](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V6fwxNW1L9E) on <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V6fwxNW1L9E>

Télécharger un thème bootstrap et téléverser :

- son dossier 'assets' dans le dossier 'static' de l'app django
 - a. **scp -r Flexor.zip s0ph1edussart@37.187.94.53:/home/**
 - b. Sur le serveur dézipper le fichier 'Flexor.zip'
\$ unzip Flexor.zip
 - c. Se déplacer dans le dossier Flexor
\$ cd Flexor
 - d. Copier son contenu dans le dossier 'static' de notre application
\$ cp -r assets ../../monApp/monApp/static
 - e. Renommer, si besoin, ce fichier assets
\$ cd ../../monApp/monApp/static
\$ mv assets assets_flexor
- son fichier 'index.html' dans le dossier 'template' de l'app django
\$ cp index.html ../../monApp/monApp/templates

Ouvrir ce fichier 'index.html' et y

- ajouter en haut de page
{% load static cms_tags menu_tags sekizai_tags snippet_tags %}
- Ajouter le tag static à tous les liens qui le référence.
Exemple : href="{% static '/css/.js/.png/.jpg/.gif/etc' %}"

Commande vim →

- `:g/"assets/s/"{"% static 'assets/g`
- `:g/.js">/s//.js' %}">`
- `:g/.css"/s//.css' %}" /g`
- `:g/.png"/s//.png' %}" /g`
- `:g/.jpg"/s//.jpg' %}" /g`
- `:g/' %}" /s// ' %}" /g`

—> Cette commande remplace le ' qui est un symbole chinois par ‘ qui est un caractère anglais. !! Après avoir copié/collé cette commande, il faut remplacer le ‘ qui a été collé car il est toujours au format de symbole chinois.

Répond au bug : “django.template.exceptions.TemplateSyntaxError: Could not parse the remainder: “

- Ajouter ces snippets dans le fichier **'index.html'**
 - **{% render_block "css" %}** juste au dessus de la fermeture du **</head>**
 - **{% cms_toolbar %}** juste en-dessous de la balise **<body>**
 - **{% render_block "js" %}** juste au dessus de la fermeture du **</body>**

- Ajouter ce template **'index.html'** dans le fichier **'settings.py'**

```
CMS_TEMPLATES = (
    ## Customize this
    ('fullwidth.html', 'Fullwidth'),
    ('sidebar_left.html', 'Sidebar Left'),
    ('sidebar_right.html', 'Sidebar Right'),
    ('index.html', 'Medilab')
)
```

- Ajouter la balise <title> dynamique
`<title>{% page attribute "page title" %}</title>`

- On ajoute le logo

```
<a href="index.html" class="logo mr-auto"></a>
```

- On supprime la **navigation** de bootstrap et on la remplace par celle de django

```
<nav class="nav-menu d-none d-lg-block">
  <ul>
    {% show_menu 0 100 100 100 %}
  </ul>
</nav><!-- .nav-menu →
```

Dans le `base.css`, ajouter cette classe qui permet d'étendre l'affichage sur la largeur de l'écran

```
.container {max-width: 100vw;}
```

Activer la fonction 'Snippet'

```
$ pip install.djangocms-snippet
```

```
$ vim settings.py
```

INSTALLED APPS = (

```
...
   .djangocms_snippet,
)
dans le fond du fichier
    DJANGOCMS_SNIPPET_SEARCH = True

$ vim templates/base.html
    Ajouter {% load snippet_tags %}

$ ./manage.py migrate.djangocms_snippet
```

<https://github.com/django-cms/djangocms-snippet>

Ajouter des placeholders

```
{% block value_proposition %}
    {% placeholder "value_proposition" %}
{% endblock value_proposition %}
```

Ajouter PostgreSQL (avec python 3.9.5)

```
$ pip install psycopg2
$ sudo apt-get install --reinstall libpq-dev
$ sudo apt install libpq5
$ pip install git+https://github.com/psycopg/psycopg.git#subdirectory=psycopg
(https://github.com/psycopg/psycopg)
$ ./manage.py makemigrations
$ ./manage.py migrate
```

Améliorer les performances de postgres

<https://django.readthedocs.io/en/stable/ref/databases.html#postgresql-notes>

Se connecter à Postgres

```
$ sudo -i -u postgres
postgres@DigitUp:~$ psql
```

Créer l'utilisateur

```
postgres=# CREATE ROLE medirelax CREATEDB LOGIN SUPERUSER PASSWORD
'F@ùt€ù1|$R€|€v€ùr$89';
postgres=# \du
```

Créer la base de données

```
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE speechCoaching WITH OWNER = speechcoaching
ENCODING = "UTF-8" CONNECTION LIMIT = -1;
```

postgres=# \l

Redémarrer postgres (en root)

\$ su - OU new_terminal (ssh debian@...)

\$ sudo systemctl restart postgresql.service

Faire le dump de la base de données SQLITE3

!! Bien se trouver dans le dossier 'manage.py'

\$ python manage.py dumpdata > data.json

Ouvri le fichier créé 'data.json' et supprimer les premières lignes (===== VISIT :
37.187.94.53:9800)

Relier Django et Postgres

\$ vim settings.py

Localiser et commenter SQLITE3

```
#DATABASES = {  
#    'default': {  
#        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.sqlite3',  
#        'NAME': BASE_DIR / 'db.sqlite3',  
#    }  
#}
```

Ajouter et adapter ces lignes

```
DATABASES = {  
    'default': {  
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.postgresql',  
        'NAME': 'car',  
        'USER': 'username123',  
        'PASSWORD': 'password123',  
        'HOST': 'localhost',  
        'PORT': '5432',  
    }  
}
```

Faire les migrations

\$./manage.py makemigrations

\$./manage.py migrate

Loader le dump dans postgres

\$ python manage.py loaddata > data.json

Faire les migrations

```
$ ./manage.py makemigrations
```

```
$ ./manage.py migrate
```

Configurer le TIMEZONE (2 façons)

```
postgres=# SHOW TIMEZONE;
```

```
Timezone
```

```
-----
```

```
Etc/UTC
```

```
(1 row)
```

postgres=# SET TIMEZONE = 'Europe/Brussels'; SET	postgres=# SET timezone=+2; SET
postgres=# SHOW TIMEZONE; Timezone ----- Europe/Brussels (1 row)	postgres=# SHOW TIMEZONE; Timezone ----- <+02>-02 (1 row)

Afficher l'heure pour s'assurer que le TIMEZONE soit bien défini

```
postgres=# SELECT NOW()::TIMESTAMP;
```

```
now
```

```
-----
```

```
2021-09-02 17:09:19.771818
```

```
(1 row)
```

Modifier définitivement le fuseau horaire PostgreSQL par défaut

```
postgres@DigitUp:~$ vim /etc/postgresql/12/main/postgresql.conf
```

Search

```
timezone = 'Etc/UTC'
```

```
log_timezone = 'Etc/UTC'
```

Replace by

```
timezone = 'Europe/Brussels'
```

```
log_timezone = 'Europe/Brussels'
```

```
$ sudo systemctl restart postgresql.service
```

Tutos postgres

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OnJALcATqrs&t=854s>

Ajouter des packages

```
$ ./manage.py startapp date_booking
```

```
$ vim settings.py
```

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [  
    ...,  
    'date_booking',  
]
```

```
$ vim urls.py
```

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path("sitemap.xml", sitemap, {"sitemaps": {"cmspages": CMSSitemap}}),  
    path("", include('date_booking.urls')),  
]
```

```
$ cd date_booking
```

```
$ mkdir templates static
```

```
$ vim templates/index.py
```

```
<h1>DATE BOOKING</h1>
```

```
$ vim urls.py
```

```
from . import views
```

```
urlpatterns = [  
    path('fr/date', views.index, name="date"),  
]
```

```
$ vim views.py
```

```
from django.shortcuts import render
```

```
def index( request, *args, **kwargs):  
    return render(request, 'date_booking/index.html')
```

|~

Activer le shell_plus | django-extensions

```
$ pip install django-extensions
```

```
$ vim settings.py
```

Ajouter :

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (  
    ...,  
    'django_extensions',  
)
```

Activer le reload automatique

```
$ source env/bin/activate
```

```
$ pip install django_browser_reload
```

```
$ vim urls.py
```

Ajouter :

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

```
$ vim settings.py
```

```
INSTALLED_APPS = [  
    ...
```

```
    'django_browser_reload',  
    ...
```

```
    ...
```

```
]
```

```
MIDDLEWARE = [  
    ...
```

```
    "django_browser_reload.middleware.BrowserReloadMiddleware",  
    ...
```

```
    ...
```

```
]
```

Configurer Nginx

Configurer le HTTPS

Se déplacer dans le fichier /etc/nginx/

```
$ cd /etc/nginx
```

```
$ sudo apt-get update
```

```
$ sudo apt-get install certbot python3-certbot-nginx -y
```

```
$ sudo certbot --nginx -d www.byemycar.be -d byemycar.be
```

Choisir l'option 2

```
$ sudo service nginx reload
```

```
$ systemctl status nginx.service
```

<https://www.it-connect.fr/nginx-ajouter-un-certificat-ssl-lets-encrypt-pour-passer-en-https/>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BTm47R7_Wdk

Troubleshooting

"/home/pascalvandenbosch/pascalvandenbosch/env/lib/python3.9/site-packages/cms/cache/page.py", line 84, in set_page_cache

response.headers,

NameError: name 'response._headers' is not defined

\$ vim ../../env/lib/python3.9/site-packages/cms/cache/page.py

Ligne 84. Remplacer

response._headers,

Par

response.headers,

\$ vim ../../env/lib/python3.9/site-packages/cms/admin/pageadmin.py

Ligne 420. Remplacer

if tab_language and response.status_code == 302 and **response._headers**['location'][1] == request.path_info:

Par

if tab_language and response.status_code == 302 and **response.headers**['location'][1] == request.path_info:

"/home/pascalvandenbosch/pascalvandenbosch/env/lib/python3.9/site-packages/treebeard/mp_tree.py", line 326, in process

raise NodeAlreadySaved("Attempted to add a tree node that is "

treebeard.exceptions.NodeAlreadySaved: Attempted to add a tree node that is already in the database

C'est la version de django-treebeard qui n'est pas bonne, il faut la downgrader

\$ pip freeze

django-treebeard==4.5.1

\$ pip install django-treebeard==4.4

File

"/home/can/peugeot_charleroi/env/lib/python3.8/site-packages/django/db/backends/postgresql/utils.py", line 7, in utc_tzinfo_factory

raise AssertionError("database connection isn't set to UTC")

AssertionError: database connection isn't set to UTC

C'est la version de psycopg qu'il faut downgrader

\$ pip freeze

psycopg2==2.9.1

\$ pip install psycopg2==2.8.6

\$ pip freeze

psycopg2==2.8.6

django.db.utils.OperationalError: connection to server at "localhost" (127.0.0.1), port 5432 failed:
Connection refused

Is the server running on that host and accepting TCP/IP connections?

SOLUTION

\$ sudo service postgresql status

\$ sudo service postgresql restart

\$ python manage.py data_sqlite3.json

django.db.utils.IntegrityError: Problem installing fixture

'/home/s0ph1edussart/speech_coaching/speech_coaching/data_sqlite3.json': Could not load
contenttypes.ContentType(pk=3): duplicate key value violates unique constraint

"django_content_type_app_label_model_76bd3d3b_uniq"

DETAIL: Key (app_label, model)=(auth, permission) already exists.

\$ python manage.py loaddata --exclude=contenttypes data_sqlite3.json

django.db.utils.IntegrityError: Problem installing fixtures: insert or update on table

"auth_permission" violates foreign key constraint

"auth_permission_content_type_id_2f476e4b_fk_django_co"

DETAIL: Key (content_type_id)=(88) is not present in table "django_content_type".

**\$ python manage.py loaddata --exclude=auth.permission --exclude=contenttypes
data_sqlite3.json**

Installed 7750 object(s) (of 8178) from 1 fixture(s)

TemplateSyntaxError at /fr/

Error during template rendering

In template

/home/s0ph1edussart/speechCoaching/speechCoaching/templates/speech_coaching.html,
error at line **14**

**Could not parse the remainder: "speech_coaching/img/favicon.png" from
"speech_coaching/img/favicon.png"**

The error is because of the Django static tag's argument 'css/dept_emp_style.css', the single quote(') is not an English character. Instead, it is a Chinese character. This is a stupid error I think.

Commande vim

```
:g/ ' %}/s/' %}/g
```

```
$ sudo mkdir projectName && cd projectName
```

```
$ python -V
```

```
$ sudo python3.8 -m venv ./env
```

```
$ source env/bin/activate
```

```
$ python -V
```

```
$ sudo pip3.8 install django==3.1.5
```

```
$ sudo pip3.8 install.djangocms-installer
```

```
$ sudo.djangocms siteName
```

```
$ cd siteName
```

```
$ sudo python3.8 manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:9600
```

```
$ vim siteName/settings.py
```

Change

```
ALLOWED_HOSTS = []  
By  
ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['91.121.205.4']  
$ sudo python3.8 manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:9600  
$ sudo python3.8 manage.py createsuperuser
```

GOTO <http://91.121.205.4:9600/fr/>

Se loguer (identifiants fourni lors du createsuperuser)

Créer une page d'accueil

Allez dans la zone d'administration et cliquer sur 'Sites > Site' et modifier l'URL ainsi que le nom à afficher

GOTO 'settings.py'

1. Modifier la langue

```
LANGUAGE_CODE = 'en' par LANGUAGE_CODE = 'fr'  
LANGUAGES = (  
    ('fr', gettext('fr')),  
)
```

```
CMS_LANGUAGES = {  
    1: [  
        {  
            'code': 'fr',  
            'name': gettext('fr'),
```

2. Modifier l'URL

```
ALLOWED_HOSTS = [] → ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['91.121.205.4']
```

3. Modifier X