Steps to Install Django on Linux System

• Step 1: Check if Python3 Present

- o Open Terminal
- Type in following command: python3
- o Press Enter
- o If you get

not command found

then python3 is not installed.

• If it runs, following kind of output should be there:

```
• root@JAshMe:/mnt/e/Projects/Web Development Classes/2019# python3

**Tython 3.5.2 (default, Nov 12 2018, 13:43:14)

**Soc. 5.4.a.2 20160699] on linux

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>>
```

- Check the version which is displayed in the region marked in above image.
- If its 3.x then Python3 is installed:). You can skip Step 2.
- For all other cases execute Step 2.

• Step 2: Download and Install Python3

• Execute following command:

```
$vi /etc/apt/apt.conf
```

• Write down following lines in the file:

```
Acquire::http::Proxy "http://edcguest:edcguest@172.31.100.29:3128";
Acquire::https::Proxy "http://edcguest:edcguest@172.31.100.29:3128";
Acquire::socks::Proxy "http://edcguest:edcguest@172.31.100.29:3128";
```

```
    root@JAshMer/mnt/e/Projects/Web Development Classes/2019
    Loguire::http::/poxy "http://edcguest:edcguest@172.31.188.29:3128";
    Acquire::socks::Proxy "http://edcguest.edcguest@172.31.188.29:3128";
    Acquire::socks::Proxy "http://edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcguest.edcgu
```

- Save the file and Exit.
- Then install python3 by typing: \$sudo apt-get install python3
- Verify the installation by executing Step 1.

• Step 3: Create A Virtual Environment and Enter it

- Open terminal and make a new folder at desired location and name it as 'Django_Projects'
- Move inside that Folder
- Execute Following Commands:

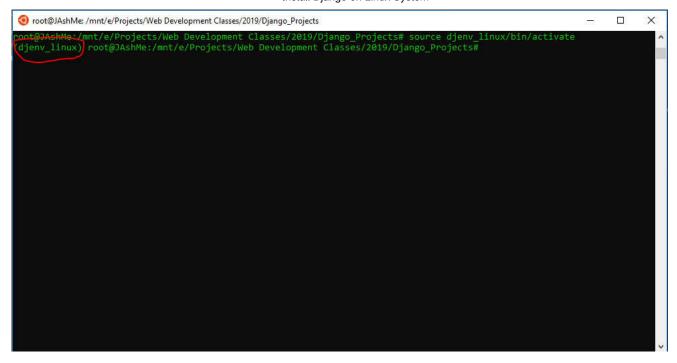
```
$sudo apt-get install python3-venv
```

\$python3 -m venv djenv

- This will create a directory named 'djenv' which is the new environment created
- Then Execute:

\$source djenv/bin/activate

• You should see environment name besides the command line as shown below:



• This means you have entered into the environment.

• Step 4: Set up Proxy in Terminal

• Enter the following Commands:

```
export HTTP_PROXY=http://edcguest:edcguest@172.31.100.29:3128
export HTTPS_PROXY=$HTTP_PROXY
```

You can check the proxy set by following command:
 echo \$HTTPS_PROXY

• Step 5: Downloading and Installing Django

• Enter the following command(in the same environment ie: djenv):

```
$pip install --upgrade pip
$pip install django
```

- It will download and install the necessary files.
- You can verify the installation by typing following command:

```
python
```

>>import django

>>django.VERSION

• If output matches with given kind of output, then django is installed properly:).