

# Deploy Django Backend on EC2 Instance

## Architecture Components

- **Instance 1 (Database):** PostgreSQL on EC2 instance
- **Instance 2 (Backend):** Django application on EC2 instance

## Configuring Instance 1 (Database)

### Connect to the Database EC2 Instance

```
ssh -i path_to_your_key.pem ubuntu@your_database_instance_public_ip
```

Note: Alternatively, you can use Putty

### Update package index

```
sudo apt update
```

```
The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-246:~$ sudo apt update
Hit:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
```

### Install PostgreSQL

```
sudo apt update sudo apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib -y
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-246:~$ sudo apt install postgresql postgresql-contrib -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  libcommon-sense-perl libjson-perl libjson-xs-perl libllvm14 libpq5 libsensors
  postgresql-client-14 postgresql-client-common postgresql-common ssl-cert sys
Suggested packages:
  lm-sensors postgresql-doc postgresql-doc-14 isag
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  libcommon-sense-perl libjson-perl libjson-xs-perl libllvm14 libpq5 libsensors
  postgresql-client-14 postgresql-client-common postgresql-common postgresql-co
0 upgraded, 16 newly installed, 0 to remove and 8 not upgraded.
Need to get 42.5 MB of archives.
After this operation, 162 MB of additional disk space will be used.
```

## Switch to root user

Sudo su

```
No user sessions are running outdated binaries.

No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this platform.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-246:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-9-246:/home/ubuntu#
```

## Create a new User

Creating a new user for postgresql with the name postgres

sudo -i -u postgres

```
No VM guests are running outdated hypervisor (qemu) binaries on this platform.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-246:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-9-246:/home/ubuntu# sudo -i -u postgres
postgres@ip-172-31-9-246:~$
```

## Access the Postgresql

psql

```
postgres@ip-172-31-9-246:~$ psql
psql (14.13 (Ubuntu 14.13-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
Type "help" for help.

postgres=#
```

## Create Database, User and Grant Privileges

```
postgres=# CREATE DATABASE fundoo_db;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# CREATE USER ayush WITH PASSWORD 'ayush';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE fundoo_db TO ayush
postgres-#
```

```
postgres=# GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON DATABASE fundoo_db to ayush;
GRANT
postgres=# \l
```

List of databases					
Name	Owner	Encoding	Collate	Ctype	Access privileges
fundoo_db	postgres	UTF8	C.UTF-8	C.UTF-8	=Tc/postgres + postgres=CtC/postgres+ ayush=CtC/postgres
postgres	postgres	UTF8	C.UTF-8	C.UTF-8	
template0	postgres	UTF8	C.UTF-8	C.UTF-8	=c/postgres + postgres=CtC/postgres
template1	postgres	UTF8	C.UTF-8	C.UTF-8	=c/postgres + postgres=CtC/postgres

(4 rows)

## Configure EC2 Security Group

Open the TCP port Postgresql which is the port 5432

Security group rule ID	Type <a href="#">Info</a>	Protocol <a href="#">Info</a>	Port range <a href="#">Info</a>	Source <a href="#">Info</a>
sgr-05e54512b5b765803	SSH ▼	TCP	22	Cust... ▼
-	PostgreSQL ▼	TCP	5432	Any... ▼

Add rule

0.0.0.0/0 X

0.0.0.0/0 X

## Configure postgresql.conf

```
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/14/main/postgresql.conf
```

By default, PostgreSQL listens on localhost only. To allow remote connections, Find the line with `listen_addresses` and change it to `listen_addresses = '*'`

```
# - Connection Settings -

listen_addresses = '*'          # what IP address(es) to listen on;
                                # comma-separated list of addresses;
                                # defaults to 'localhost'; use '*' for all
                                # (change requires restart)
port = 5432                     # (change requires restart)
max_connections = 100           # (change requires restart)
#superuser_reserved_connections = 3 # (change requires restart)
unix_socket_directories = '/var/run/postgresql' # comma-separated list of directories
                                # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_group = ''         # (change requires restart)
#unix_socket_permissions = 0777 # begin with 0 to use octal notation
                                # (change requires restart)
```

```
bash: version: No such file or directory
root@ip-172-31-9-246:/home/ubuntu# sudo nano /etc/postgresql/16/main/postgresql.conf
root@ip-172-31-9-246:/home/ubuntu# sudo nano /etc/postgresql/14/main/postgresql.conf
root@ip-172-31-9-246:/home/ubuntu#
```

## Configure pg\_hba.conf

```
sudo nano /etc/postgresql/14/main/pg_hba.conf
```

Add the following line at the end of the file to allow connections from any IP:

```
host all all 0.0.0.0/0 md5
```

```
# TYPE DATABASE USER ADDRESS METHOD
# "local" is for Unix domain socket connections only
local all all peer
# IPv4 local connections:
host all all 0.0.0.0/0 md5
# IPv6 local connections:
host all all ::1/128 scram-sha-256
# Allow replication connections from localhost, by a user with the
# replication privilege.
local replication all peer
host replication all 127.0.0.1/32 scram-sha-256
host replication all ::1/128 scram-sha-256
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-9-246:~$ sudo su
root@ip-172-31-9-246:/home/ubuntu# sudo nano /etc/postgresql/14/main/pg_hba.conf
root@ip-172-31-9-246:/home/ubuntu#
```

## Enable PostgreSQL to start on boot

To Enable PostgreSQL to run on ec2 instance startup

```
sudo systemctl enable postgresql
```

## Configuring Instance 2 (Backend)

### Update package index

```
sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
Hit:1 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy InRelease
Get:2 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-updates InRelease [128 kB]
Get:3 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-backports InRelease [127 kB]
Get:4 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe InRelease [14.1 MB]
Get:5 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy-security InRelease [10.9 kB]
Get:6 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe/main amd64 Packages [5652 kB]
Get:7 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/universe/main i386 Packages [286 kB]
Get:8 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse InRelease [217 kB]
Get:9 http://ap-south-1.ec2.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu jammy/multiverse/main amd64 Packages [217 kB]
```

## Install Python and pip

Django requires Python, so install Python and pip (Python's package installer)

```
sudo apt install python3 python3-pip python3-venv -y
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ sudo apt install python3 python3-pip python3-venv -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
python3 is already the newest version (3.10.6-1~22.04.1).
python3 set to manually installed.
The following additional packages will be installed:
  build-essential bzip2 cpp cpp-11 dpkg-dev fakeroot fontconfig-config fonts-dejavu-core libalgorithm-diff-perl libalgorithm-diff-xs-perl libalgorithm-merge-perl libarchive-dev libbrotli-dev libcrypt-dev libdeflate0 libdpkg-perl libexpat1-dev libfakeroot libfile-fcntlperl-perl libitm1 libjbig0 libjpeg-turbo8 libjpeg8 libjs-jquery libjs-sphinxdoc libjs-underscore libpython3.10-dev libquadmath0 libstdc++-11-dev libtiff5 libtirpc-dev libtsan-dev libunwind-dev manpages-dev python3-dev python3-pip-whl python3-setuptools-whl python3-wheel
Suggested packages:
  bzip2-doc cpp-doc gcc-11-locales debian-keyring g++-multilib g++-11-multilib gcc-11-doc gcc-11-multilib apache2 | lighttpd | httpd glibc-doc bzip2-doc libgd-tools
```

## Install PostgreSQL Development Libraries

Install PostgreSQL development headers and libraries (necessary for connecting Django to PostgreSQL)

```
sudo apt install libpq-dev -y
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ sudo apt install libpq-dev -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
libpq-dev is already the newest version (14.13-0ubuntu0.22.04.1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$
```

## Set Up a Python Virtual Environment

It's best practice to use a virtual environment for your Django app to manage dependencies

```
python3 -m venv myenv
source myenv/bin/activate
```

```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ python3 -m venv myenv
ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ source myenv/bin/activate
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$
```

## Install Django and Gunicorn

Install Django and Gunicorn (the production WSGI server)

```
pip install django gunicorn
```

```
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ pip install django gunicorn
Collecting django
  Downloading Django-5.1.2-py3-none-any.whl (8.3 MB)
    _____ 8.3/8.3 MB 20.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting gunicorn
  Downloading gunicorn-23.0.0-py3-none-any.whl (85 kB)
    _____ 85.0/85.0 KB 10.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting sqlparse>=0.3.1
  Downloading sqlparse-0.5.1-py3-none-any.whl (44 kB)
    _____ 44.2/44.2 KB 6.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting asgiref<4,>=3.8.1
  Downloading asgiref-3.8.1-py3-none-any.whl (23 kB)
Collecting packaging
  Downloading packaging-24.1-py3-none-any.whl (53 kB)
    _____ 54.0/54.0 KB 7.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting typing-extensions>=4
```

## Clone the Django project from Github

```
git clone -b <branch-name> <repo-link>
```

```
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ git clone -b dev https://github.com/ayush-prajapati01/
Cloning into 'fundoo-notes-copy'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 130, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (130/130), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (98/98), done.
remote: Total 130 (delta 29), reused 127 (delta 29), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Receiving objects: 100% (130/130), 135.23 KiB | 7.12 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (29/29), done.
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ ls
fundoo-notes-copy myenv
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ cd fundoo-notes-copy/
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~/fundoo-notes-copy$
```

## Install requirements.txt

```
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~/fundoo-notes-copy$ pip install -r requirements.txt
Collecting amqp==5.2.0
  Downloading amqp-5.2.0-py3-none-any.whl (50 kB)
    _____ 50.9/50.9 KB 1.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: asgiref==3.8.1 in /home/ubuntu/myenv/lib/python3.10/site-
Collecting billiard==4.2.0
  Downloading billiard-4.2.0-py3-none-any.whl (86 kB)
    _____ 86.7/86.7 KB 5.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting celery==5.4.0
  Downloading celery-5.4.0-py3-none-any.whl (425 kB)
    _____ 426.0/426.0 KB 23.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting click==8.1.7
```

## Configure PostgreSQL in Django Settings

```
(myenv)
ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~/fundoo-notes-copy/fundoo_notes/fundoo_notes$ nano
settings.py
```



Allow all host and Change databases settings

```
ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['*']

AUTH_USER_MODEL = 'user_auth.User'

DATABASES = {
    'default': {
        'ENGINE': 'django.db.backends.postgresql',
        'NAME': 'fundoo_db',
        'USER': 'ayush',
        'PASSWORD': 'ayush',
        'HOST': '172.31.9.246', # PostgreSQL EC2 instance's IP
        'PORT': '5432', # Default PostgreSQL port
    }
}
```

## Install Postgresql Client

```
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~/fundoo-notes-copy/fundoo_notes$ sudo apt install postgresql-client
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  postgresql-client-14
Suggested packages:
  postgresql-14 postgresql-doc-14
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  postgresql-client postgresql-client-14
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1 not upgraded.
Need to get 1228 kB of archives.
After this operation, 4000 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

## Test the Connection with Database

Test the database connection with the following command

```
psql -U ayush -d fundoo_db -h 172.31.9.246
```

```
psql -U ayush -d fundoo_db -h 172.31.9.246
ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ psql -U ayush -d fundoo_db -h 172.31.9.246
Password for user ayush:
psql (14.13 (Ubuntu 14.13-0ubuntu0.22.04.1))
SSL connection (protocol: TLSv1.3, cipher: TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384, bits: 256, compression: off)
Type "help" for help.

fundoo_db=>
```

## Migrate the Database

```
python manage.py migrate
```



```
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~/fundoo-notes-copy/fundoo_notes$ python manage.py migrate
Operations to perform:
  Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, django_celery_beat, label, notes, sessions, user_auth
Running migrations:
  Applying contenttypes.0001_initial... OK
  Applying contenttypes.0002_remove_content_type_name... OK
  Applying auth.0001_initial... OK
  Applying auth.0002_alter_permission_name_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0003_alter_user_email_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0004_alter_user_username_opts... OK
  Applying auth.0005_alter_user_last_login_null... OK
  Applying auth.0006_require_contenttypes_0002... OK
  Applying auth.0007_alter_validators_add_error_messages... OK
  Applying auth.0008_alter_user_username_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0009_alter_user_last_name_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0010_alter_group_name_max_length... OK
  Applying auth.0011_update_proxy_permissions... OK
  Applying auth.0012_alter_user_first_name_max_length... OK
  Applying user_auth.0001_initial... OK
  Applying admin.0001_initial... OK
  Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK
  Applying admin.0003_logentry_add_action_flag_choices... OK
  Applying django_celery_beat.0001_initial... OK
  Applying django_celery_beat.0002_auto_20161118_0346... OK
```

## Run Django Locally to Test

```
python manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8000
```

## Configure the daemon service file

We will create a service file so that the django app can run in the background

### Create a Service File:

The service files are usually located in `/etc/systemd/system/`. You'll create your custom service file there.

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/<name>.service
```

### Define the Service Configuration

```
sudo vim fundoo-service.service
```

```
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~/fundoo-notes-copy/fundoo_notes$ cd
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ cd /etc/systemd/system
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:/etc/systemd/system$ ls
chronyd.service                                open-vm-tools.service.requires
cloud-config.target.wants                      paths.target.wants
cloud-final.service.wants                     redis.service
cloud-init.target.wants                       rescue.target.wants
dbus-org.freedesktop.resolve1.service         sleep.target.wants
emergency.target.wants                        'snap-amazon\x2dssm\x2dagent-7993.mount'
final.target.wants                            'snap-amazon\x2dssm\x2dagent-9565.mount'
fundoo-notes.service                          snap-core18-2829.mount
getty.target.wants                            snap-core18-2846.mount
iscsi.service                                 snap-core20-2379.mount
mdmonitor.service.wants                      snap-core22-1621.mount
multi-user.target.wants                       snap-lxd-29351.mount
multipath-tools.service                      snap-snapd-21759.mount
network-online.target.wants                  snap.amazon-ssm-agent.amazon-ssm-agent.service
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:/etc/systemd/system$ sudo vim fundoo-notes.service
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:/etc/systemd/system$
```

**Description:** A short description of your service.

**After:** Defines when the service should start, such as after the network is up.

**User:** The user that will run the service (typically your system user).

**Group:** The group for file permissions.

**WorkingDirectory:** The location where your project files reside.

**ExecStart:** The command to start your application (in this case, Unicorn).

**Restart=always:** Automatically restarts the service if it crashes.

**Environment:** Use to define environment variables like Django settings.

```
[Unit]
Description=Fundoo Notes Service
After=network.target
[Service]
User=ubuntu
Group=ubuntu
# EnvironmentFile=/etc/chatapp/env.conf
WorkingDirectory=/home/ubuntu/fundoo-notes-copy/fundoo_notes
ExecStart=/bin/bash -c "cd /home/ubuntu && source myenv/bin/activate && py
0:8000"
[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

## Reload the systemd Daemon

After creating the service file, reload **systemd** to recognize the new service.

```
sudo systemctl daemon-reload
```

## Start the Service

```
sudo systemctl start fundoo-service
```

## Enable the Service to Start on Boot

To ensure the service starts automatically at boot

```
sudo systemctl enable fundoo-service
```

## Check the Status of the Service

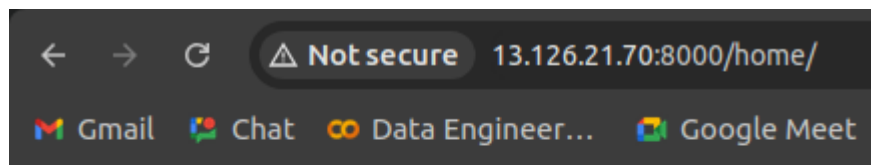
Verify that the service is running correctly

```
sudo systemctl status fundoo-service
```

```
(myenv) ubuntu@ip-172-31-1-175:~$ sudo systemctl status fundoo-notes.service
■ fundoo-notes.service - Fundoo Notes Service
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/fundoo-notes.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Sat 2024-10-19 05:35:43 UTC; 2 days ago
     Main PID: 362 (python3)
        Tasks: 4 (limit: 1130)
       Memory: 124.7M
          CPU: 53min 34.772s
      CGroup: /system.slice/fundoo-notes.service
              └─362 python3 /home/ubuntu/fundoo-notes-copy/fundoo_notes/manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8000
                └─663 /home/ubuntu/myenv/bin/python3 /home/ubuntu/fundoo-notes-copy/fundoo_notes/manage.py
```

## Verify Deployment

Once the setup is complete, verify that your Django application is running correctly by accessing it via its public IP address or domain name.



**Welcome, to Fundoo notes ayush !**

## Perform API testing

We can perform api testing using swagger to confirm our applications is running perfectly

