

# Django Project Setup with Docker-Compose

## Overview

This project is fully containerized using **Docker** and **Docker Compose**. This setup ensures that your Python environment, all dependencies (including the troublesome `mysqlclient`), and the MariaDB database run consistently across all operating systems (Windows, macOS, Linux).

This eliminates common local development headaches like missing system libraries and database version conflicts.

## Prerequisites

Before you begin, please ensure you have the following installed:

1. [Docker Desktop](#) (Includes Docker Engine and Docker Compose).
  - **Windows Users:** For best performance, verify that Docker Desktop is configured to use **WSL**.
- 2.

## Quick Start: First-Time Setup (4 Steps)

Run these commands in order from the root directory of your project (where `docker-compose.yml` is located).

Step	Command	Description
1. Build	<code>docker-compose build</code>	Creates the container image by installing necessary <b>Linux system packages</b> and all Python dependencies from <code>requirements.txt</code> .
2. Start	<code>docker-compose up -d</code>	<b>Launches the services</b> ( <code>db</code> and <code>web</code> ) in the background (detached mode).
3. Migrate	<code>docker-compose run web python manage.py migrate</code>	Executes the database setup script to create all necessary tables inside the MariaDB container.
4. Super user	<code>docker-compose run web python manage.py createsuperuser</code>	Creates an administrative account for Django. Follow the prompts in your terminal.

**Application Access:** The Django development server is now running and accessible at `http://localhost:8000`

## Daily Development & Management

Use these commands to control the Docker containers during your development workflow.

Command	Purpose	When to Use
<code>docker-compose up</code>	<b>Starts all services.</b> Runs in the foreground, showing real-time logs.	Daily startup if you want to monitor output.
<code>docker-compose up -d</code>	<b>Starts all services</b> in the background.	Daily startup for clean terminal use.
<code>docker-compose stop</code>	<b>Stops running containers</b> quickly without deleting them.	To pause work briefly.
<code>docker-compose start</code>	<b>Restarts stopped containers</b> (resumes from the state they were stopped).	To quickly resume paused work.
<code>docker-compose down</code>	<b>Stops, removes containers, and removes the network.</b>	To completely shut down the environment and free resources.
<code>docker-compose logs -f</code>	<b>View live, streaming logs</b> from all running containers.	Debugging or monitoring activity.

## Running Django Management Commands

To execute any standard Django command (like `test`, `shell`, or `makemigrations`), you must execute it *inside* the running `web` container using the `docker-compose run web` prefix.

Django Command	Full Docker Execution Command
<code>python manage.py makemigrations</code>	<code>docker-compose run web python manage.py makemigrations</code>
<code>python manage.py shell</code>	<code>docker-compose run web python manage.py shell</code>
<code>python manage.py test</code>	<code>docker-compose run web python manage.py test</code>