

# COMP 019 - Applications Development and Emerging Technologies

*Full-Stack Python Development*

## SESSION 8: CLOUD DEPLOYMENT

### ACTIVITY 8.1: PREPARING DJANGO FOR PRODUCTION

**Topic:** Production-ready Django configuration

**Description:** Configure Django application for production deployment

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

Production settings:

- DEBUG = False
- ALLOWED\_HOSTS configuration
- Secure SECRET\_KEY from environment
- Configure STATIC\_ROOT and MEDIA\_ROOT

Static files handling:

- pip install whitenoise
- Add WhiteNoise middleware
- python manage.py collectstatic

Security settings:

- SECURE\_SSL\_REDIRECT = True
- SESSION\_COOKIE\_SECURE = True
- CSRF\_COOKIE\_SECURE = True
- SECURE\_HSTS\_SECONDS

Create requirements.txt:

- pip freeze > requirements.txt
- Ensure all dependencies listed

Create Procfile (for some hosts):

- web: gunicorn myproject.wsgi

**Deliverables:** Submit production settings.py and requirements.txt

**25 Points**

### ACTIVITY 8.2: DEPLOYING TO CLOUD PLATFORM

**Topic:** Deploying Django to Railway/Render/Heroku

**Description:** Deploy your complete Django application to the cloud

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

Choose platform (Railway recommended):

- Create account on railway.app
- Connect GitHub repository
- Create new project from repo

Configure environment variables:

- DATABASE\_URL (auto-configured with Railway PostgreSQL)

- SECRET\_KEY

- DEBUG=False

- ALLOWED\_HOSTS

Add PostgreSQL database:

- Add PostgreSQL plugin/service

- Database URL auto-injected

Deploy and verify:

- Trigger deployment

- Check build logs

- Run migrations (railway run python manage.py migrate)

- Create superuser

- Test all functionality

**Deliverables:** Submit live deployed URL and working app screenshots

**40 Points**

### ACTIVITY 8.3: CONNECTING KIVY TO CLOUD API

**Topic:** Mobile app consuming cloud REST API

**Description:** Connect your Kivy mobile app to the deployed Django API

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

Install requests library:

- pip install requests

Create API client module:

- Base URL configuration
- Functions for each API endpoint
- Handle authentication token
- Error handling for network issues

Implement in Kivy app:

- Login screen → get token from API
- Store token securely
- Fetch data from API on screen load
- Create/Update/Delete via API calls
- Handle offline scenarios gracefully

Use threading for network calls:

- Don't block UI during API calls
- Use Clock.schedule\_once for UI updates
- Show loading indicators

Test complete flow: Kivy → API → PostgreSQL

**Deliverables:** Submit Kivy app connected to cloud API with demo

**35 Points**

**TOTAL POINTS: 100**