# **Exploring Django with Docker**

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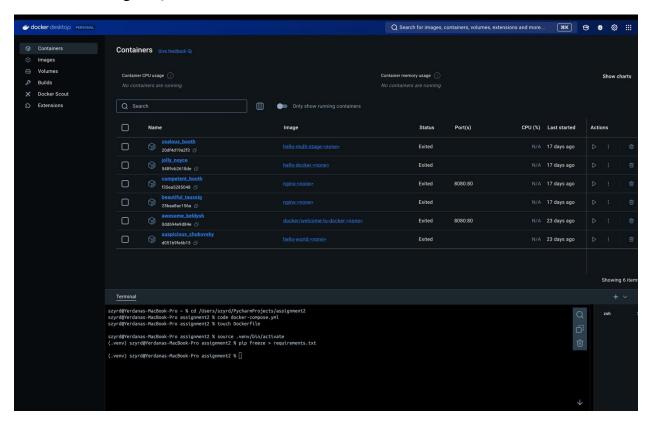
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## Introduction

The objective of this assignment was to explore the integration of Django within a Dockerized environment using Docker Compose. The task involved configuring services such as a Django web server and a PostgreSQL database, setting up Docker networking, and managing data persistence with volumes.

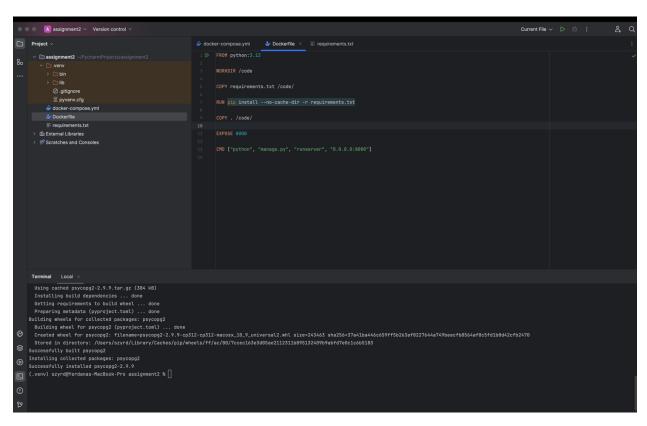
# **Docker Compose**

Docker Compose is a tool that allows us to define and run multi-container Docker applications. In this project, I created a docker-compose.yml file that sets up two services: a Django web server and a PostgreSQL database.

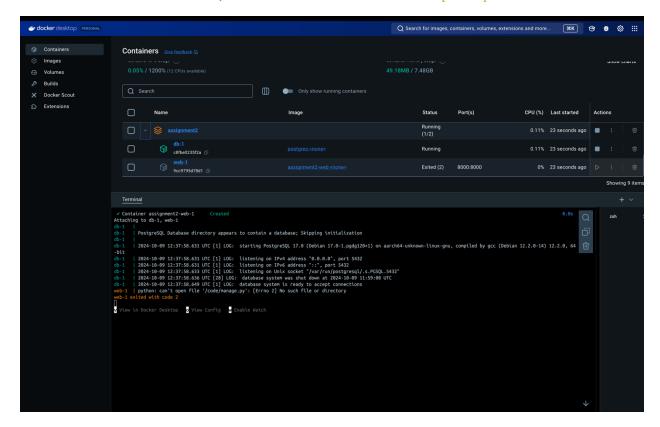


The docker-compose.yml file includes two services: a Django web server and a PostgreSQL database. Environment variables such as DB\_NAME, DB\_USER, and DB\_PASSWORD were defined to configure the database connection.

#### And I also create DockerFile



To build and run the containers, I used the command: docker-compose up -build



# **Docker Networking and Volume**

#### **Networking**

A custom network was set up in the docker-compose.yml file to allow seamless communication between the Django web service and the PostgreSQL database. Docker automatically handles the internal network, allowing services to communicate by name. The db service, representing PostgreSQL, was accessible by the Django web server through the hostname db, simplifying the connection setup.

#### **Volumes**

Two volumes were defined in the Docker Compose file. One volume was used to persist PostgreSQL data, ensuring the database information is retained across container restarts. The other volume was created for Django's static files and uploaded media, allowing file persistence beyond the lifecycle of individual containers.

```
networks:
app-network:
driver: bridge

volumes:
postgres_data:
```

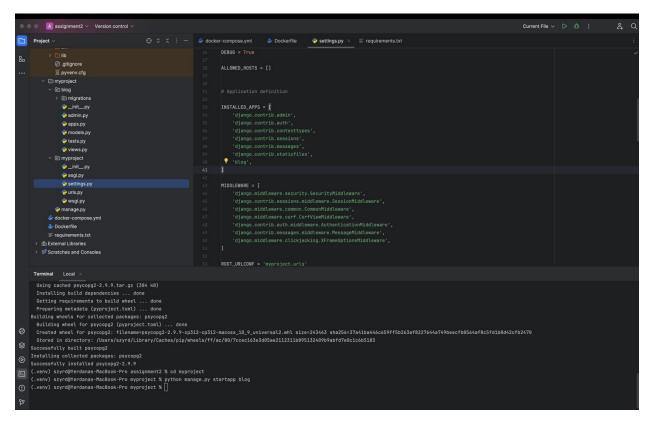
# **Django Application Setup**

The Django project was initialized using the following terminal command:

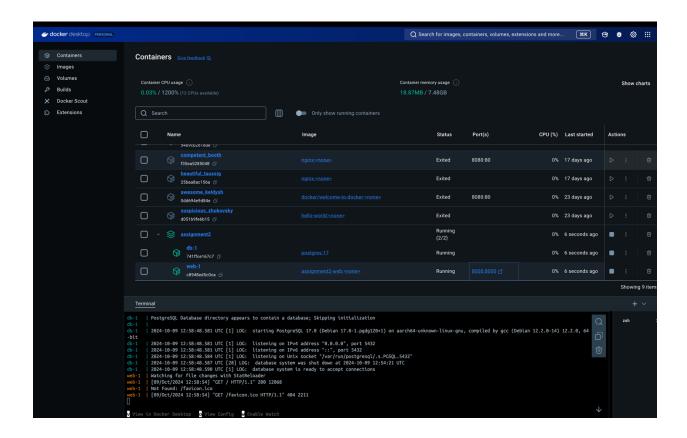
django-admin startproject myproject

I then created a simple app called blog using: python manage.py startapp blog

The PostgreSQL database was configured by modifying the DATABASES setting in the settings.py file.

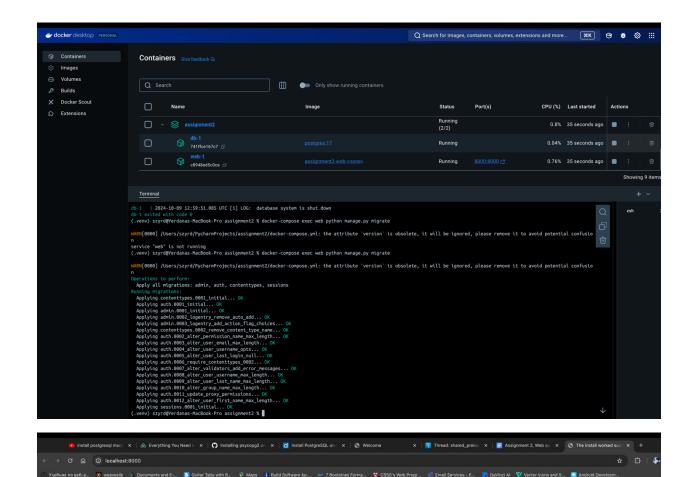


Then using command docker-compose up -build to successful to build up and run both web and database.



I ran migrations using the following command to set up the database schema:

docker-compose exec web python manage.py migrate





The install worked successfully! Congratulations!

View release notes for Django 5.1

You are seeing this page because <u>DEBUG=True</u> is in your settings file and you have not configured any URLs.

django

## **Conclusion**

Working on this assignment showed me how useful Docker can be for managing web apps. Setting up Django with PostgreSQL using Docker Compose made things easier, especially when it came to handling multiple services. Docker networking and volumes helped ensure everything communicated well and kept the data safe. Overall, Docker made the whole process smoother and more efficient, and it's a great tool for making development more consistent and scalable.

### References

Django tutorial documentation: <a href="https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/">https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/</a>

Docker documentation (guid): <a href="https://docs.docker.com/guides/">https://docs.docker.com/guides/</a>

PostgreSQL documentation: <a href="https://www.postgresql.org/docs/">https://www.postgresql.org/docs/</a>

Running Django with PostgreSQL in Docker: <a href="https://medium.com/@jonas.granlund/running-">https://medium.com/@jonas.granlund/running-</a>

django-with-postgresql-in-docker-a-step-by-step-guide-f6ab3bf05f44