Deploy Django Project On Nginx with Gunicorn and Virtual Environment

Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS

1. Before install	l any pacl	kage we	should	l upc	late al	l pac	kages	by us	ing t	his
command-										

\$ sudo apt-get update

- 2. Install Nginx server-
 - \$ sudo apt-get install nginx
- 3. Install Virtual Environment-
 - \$ pip3 install virtualenv
- **4.** After install virtual environment we have to create and move into directory-
 - \$ mkdir myproject
 - \$ cd myproject
- **5.** Create python virtual environment
 - \$ virtualenv -p python3 myprojectenv
- **6.** Activate python virtual environment
 - \$ source myprojectenv/bin/activate
- 7. Install Django and Gunicorn in virtual environment

(myprojectenv)\$ sudo pip install django gunicorn

8. Create Django project

(myprojectenv)\$ django-admin startproject myproject

9. Allow host in settings.py

```
(myprojectenv)$ sudo vi myproject/myproject/settings.py ALLOWED_HOSTS = ['.example.com', '203.0.113.5']
```

10. Move bottom in settings.py and add settings where static files should be placed. This is necessary because Nginx handle requests for these items.

```
STATIC_URL = '/static/'
SATATIC_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'static/')
```

11. Now we can migrate database schema by using -

```
(myprojectenv)$ /myproject/python manage.py makemigrations
(myprojectenv)$ /myproject/python manage.py migrate
```

12. Create superuser for project-

```
(myprojectenv)$/myproject/python manage.py createsuperuser
```

13. We can collect all the static content into the static directory location by using -

(myprojectenv)\$ /myproject/python manage.py collectstatic

14. Create a exception for port 8000 by using -

```
(myprojectenv)$ sudo ufw allow 8000
```

15. Finally, You can test your project by usning this command -

```
(myprojectenv)$ /myprojec/python manage.py runserver 0.0.0.0:8000
```

16. Testing Gunicorn's Ability to Serve the Project By Using -

(myprojectenv)\$ myproject/gunicorn --bind 0.0.0.0:8000 myproject.wsgi

17. Deactivate Virtual Environment

(myprojectenv)\$ Deactivate

18. Create a gunicorn systemd service file by using -

\$ sudo vi /etc/systemd/system/gunicorn.service

19. Add [Install] section into gunicorn.service file

[Unit]
Description = gunicorn daemon
After = network.target

[Service]

User = your user name here Group = www-data WorkingDirectory = Path of your Django root directory ExacStart = Path of virtual Environment/bin/gunicorn -- access - logfile --- workers 3 --bind unix:Path of your django project/projectname.sock projectname.wsgi:application

[Install]
WantedBy = multi-user.target

- **20.** After saving and close this file. We will start the gunicorn.service file and enable it by using -
 - \$ sudo systematl anable gunicorn
 - \$ sudo systemctl enable gunicorn
- 21. Check Gunicorn socket file

- **a.** Check status of gunicorn
- \$ sudo systemctl status gunicorn
- **b.** Check the existence of myproject.sock file
- \$ ls /path of django project/
- **22.** If you make changes in /etc/systemd/system/gunicorn.service file , reload the daemon to reread the gunicorn.service file and restart the gunicorn.service file by using -
 - \$ sudo systemctl daemon-reload \$ sudo systemctl restart gunicorn

Configure the Nginx to proxy pass to gunicorn

23. Creating and opening a new server block in nginx's **sites-available** directory

\$ sudo vi /etc/nginx/sites-available/projectname

24. Add following in sites-available

```
server {
    listen 80;
    server_name server_domain_or_IP;

    location = /favicon.ico { access_log off; log_not_found off; }
    location /static/ {
        root path of django root project;
    }

    location / {
```

```
include proxy_params;
    proxy_pass http://unix:path of socket file;
}
```

25. Save and close the file when you are finishing. Now we can enable the file by linking it to sites-enabled directory.

\$ sudo ln s /etc/nginx/sites-available/projectname /etc/nginx/sites-enabled

26. Testing Nginx Configuration by using-

```
$ sudo nginx -t
```

27. if no errors occurre, restart the Nginx by using -

```
$ sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

28. We no longer need to access development server,we can remove the rule to open port 8000 by using -

```
$ sudo ufw delete allow 8000
$ sudo ufw allow 'Nginx Full'
```

Run you project with your IP Address