

Django项目部署

一、部署

1.修改代码

修改 LearnDjango/settings.py 文件

```
# 将DEBUG模式关闭
DEBUG = False

# 修改DATABASES配置

# 收集静态文件
# 1. 在项目根目录下创建static文件夹
# 2. 执行收集命令: python manage.py collectstatic
STATIC_ROOT = os.path.join(BASE_DIR, "static")
```

创建 requirements.txt 文件

```
pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

2.安装&配置python3.7

```
# 一、在Centos 7中安装python3.7
# 1. 安装依赖包
sudo yum install gcc openssl-devel bzip2-devel libffi-devel -y

# 2. 下载安装源码
wget https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.7.5/Python-3.7.5.tgz
https://www.python.org/ftp/python/3.8.0/Python-3.8.0.tar.xz

# 3. 解压&通过源码安装
sudo tar xzf Python-3.7.5.tgz
```

```
cd Python-3.7.5
sudo ./configure --enable-optimizations
sudo make altinstall

# 4. 安装成功之后，查看版本
python3.7 -v

# 安装依赖包
pip3.7 install -i https://pypi.douban.com/simple -r
requirements.txt

# 安装mysqlclient会报错
yum install mysql-devel -y
pip3.7 install -i https://pypi.douban.com/simple
mysqlclient==1.4.4
```

3.安装&配置Nginx

```
# 在centos7中安装Nginx
sudo yum -y install nginx

# 开启nginx
sudo systemctl start nginx

# 开机启动
sudo systemctl enable nginx

# 查看状态
sudo systemctl status nginx
```

4.安装mysql

```
# 在centos7中安装mysql
# sudo yum localinstall mysql57-community-release-el7-
11.noarch.rpm
sudo yum localinstall https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql57-
community-release-el7-11.noarch.rpm -y
```

开始安装

```
sudo yum install mysql-community-server -y
```

开启mysql

```
sudo systemctl start mysqld
```

开机启动

```
sudo systemctl enable mysqld
```

查看状态

```
sudo systemctl status mysqld
```

查看临时密码

```
sudo grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log
```

配置

设置root密码，密码要由数字、小写字母、大写字母、特殊字符组成

```
sudo mysql_secure_installation
```

创建数据库&用户

创建数据库

```
CREATE DATABASE my_django CHARSET = utf8;
```

创建数据库用户并授权

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON my_django.* To 'lemon'@'%' IDENTIFIED  
BY 'python\vip.520';
```

刷新用户

```
FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

导入数据

```
mysql -uroot -p -D my_django < 01_tb_projects.sql
```

5.安装&配置unicorn

安装unicorn

```
pip install -i https://pypi.douban.com/simple gunicorn
```

