
cookiecutter-django-gulp

Documentation

Release 2018.22.3

cookiecutter-django-gulp

May 30, 2018

Contents

1	Project Generation Options	3
2	Getting Up and Running Locally	5
3	Settings	7
4	Included gulp tasks	9
5	FAQ	11
5.1	Why is there a django.contrib.sites directory in Cookiecutter Django Gulp?	11
6	Troubleshooting	13
7	Indices and tables	15

A Cookiecutter template for Django.

Contents:

Project Generation Options

project_name [Project Name]: Your Human Readable project name, including any capitalization or spaces.

project_slug [project_slug]: The slug of your project, without dashes or spaces. Used to name your repo and in other places where a Python-importable version of your project name is needed.

author_name [Your Name]: You! This goes into places like the LICENSE file.

email [Your email]: Your email address.

description [A short description of the project.] Used in the generated README.rst and other places.

domain_name [example.com] Whatever domain name you plan to use for your project when it goes live.

version [0.1.0] The starting version number for your project.

timezone [UTC] Used in the common settings file for the *TIME_ZONE* value.

windows [n] Whether you'll be developing on Windows.

use_python3 [y] By default, the Python code generated will be for Python 3.x. But if you answer *n* here, it will be legacy Python 2.7 code.

open_source_license [1] Select a software license for the project. The choices are:

1. MIT
2. BSD
3. GPLv3
4. Apache Software License 2.0
5. Not open source

CHAPTER 2

Getting Up and Running Locally

The steps below will get you up and running with a local development environment. We assume you have the following installed:

- pip
- virtualenv
- PostgreSQL

First make sure to create and activate a [virtualenv](#), then open a terminal at the project root.

Then install the requirements for your local development:

```
$ pip install -r requirements/local.txt
```

Then, create a PostgreSQL database with the following command, where *[project_slug]* is what value you entered for your project's *project_slug*:

```
$ createdb [project_slug]
```

Cookiecutter Django uses the excellent [django-environ](#) package, which includes a `DATABASE_URL` environment variable to simplify database configuration in your Django settings. Rename `env.example` to `.env` to begin updating the file with your own environment variables. To add your database, define `DATABASE_URL` and add it to the `.env` file, as shown below:

```
DATABASE_URL="postgres://<pg_user_name>:<pg_user_password>@127.0.0.1:<pg_port>  
→/<pg_database_name>"
```

You can now run the usual Django `migrate` and `runserver` commands:

```
$ python manage.py migrate  
$ python manage.py runserver
```

Setup your email backend

To send email you need to [configure your email backend](#)

In development emails are printed to the console.

Integrate Gulp to your project

If you'd like to take advantage of common frontend development tools, you can do so with the included Gulpfile.

Make sure that `nodejs` is installed. Then in the project root run:

```
$ npm install  
$ gulp
```

The base app will now run as it would with the usual `manage.py runserver` but with:

- Live reloading
- Sass compilation, CSS concatenation and compression
- JavaScript validation, concatenation and compression
- Images optimization

all enabled.

Optimized static files are generated in a `dist` folder in your static files folder. To serve them in your project, you can add something like this in your HTML: `<link href="{% static 'css/project.min.css' %}" rel="stylesheet">`.

To read about all included gulp tasks see [Included gulp tasks](#).

It's time to write the code!!!

CHAPTER 3

Settings

This project relies extensively on environment settings which **will not work with Apache/mod_wsgi setups**. It has been deployed successfully with both Gunicorn/Nginx and even uWSGI/Nginx.

For configuration purposes, the following table maps environment variables to their Django setting:

Environment Variable	Django Setting	Development Default	Production Default
DJANGO_ADMIN_URL	n/a	r'^admin/'	raises error
DJANGO_CACHES	CACHES (default)	locmem	redis
DJANGO_DATABASES	DATABASES (default)	See code	See code
DJANGO_DEBUG	DEBUG	True	False
DJANGO_SECRET_KEY	SECRET_KEY	CHANGEME!!!	raises error
DJANGO_SECURE_BROWSER_XSS_FILTER	SECURE_BROWSER_XSS_FILTER	n/a	True
DJANGO_SECURE_SSL_REDIRECT	SECURE_SSL_REDIRECT	n/a	True
DJANGO_SECURE_CONTENT_TYPE_NOSNIFF	SECURE_CONTENT_TYPE_NOSNIFF	n/a	True
DJANGO_SECURE_FRAME_DENY	SECURE_FRAME_DENY	n/a	True
DJANGO_SECURE_HSTS_INCLUDE_SUBDOMAINS	SECURE_HSTS_INCLUDE_SUBDOMAINS	True	True
DJANGO_SESSION_COOKIE_HTTPONLY	SESSION_COOKIE_HTTPONLY	n/a	True
DJANGO_SESSION_COOKIE_SECURE	SESSION_COOKIE_SECURE	n/a	False
DJANGO_DEFAULT_FROM_EMAIL	DEFAULT_FROM_EMAIL	n/a	"your_project_name <noreply@your_domain_name>"
DJANGO_SERVER_EMAIL	SERVER_EMAIL	n/a	"your_project_name <noreply@your_domain_name>"
DJANGO_EMAIL_SUBJECT_PREFIX	EMAIL_SUBJECT_PREFIX	n/a	"[your_project_name] "
DJANGO_ALLOWED_HOSTS	ALLOWED_HOSTS	['*']	['your_domain_name']

CHAPTER 4

Included gulp tasks

The following gulp tasks are available from the default gulpfile:

Styles autoprefixing and minification:

```
$ gulp styles
```

Javascript validation minification:

```
$ gulp scripts
```

Image compression:

```
$ gulp imgCompression
```

Run Django server:

```
$ gulp runServer
```

Browser sync server for live reload:

```
$ gulp browserSync
```

Default task:

```
$ gulp
```

Watch files for changes and reload the browser:

```
$ gulp watch
```


5.1 Why is there a `django.contrib.sites` directory in Cookiecutter Django Gulp?

It is there to add a migration so you don't have to manually change the `sites.Site` record from `example.com` to whatever your domain is. Instead, your `{{ cookiecutter.domain_name }}` and `{{ cookiecutter.project_name }}` value is placed by **Cookiecutter** in the domain and name fields respectively.

See `0002_set_site_domain_and_name.py`.

CHAPTER 6

Troubleshooting

This page contains some advice about errors and problems commonly encountered during the development of Cookiecutter Django Gulp applications.

1. If you get the error `django.template.exceptions.TemplateSyntaxError: Encountered unknown tag 'now'.`, please upgrade your cookiecutter version to `>= 1.4` (see issue # [528](#))
2. `project_slug` must be a valid Python module name or you will have issues on imports.

CHAPTER 7

Indices and tables

- `genindex`
- `search`

F

FAQ, [11](#)

P

pip, [5](#)

PostgreSQL, [5](#)

V

virtualenv, [5](#)