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# **Cookiecutter Django CMS Documentation**

*Release 0.2.2*

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Cookiecutter template to be up and running with Django CMS as fast as possible! A simple bootstrap template is available and you can use it as a base for your website.



## 1.1 Overview

**Warning:** All these steps follow the [Django CMS documentation](#) (still in beta). However this is **ONLY** a cookiecutter template and there is **NO INTENTION** to replace the official documentation.

### 1.1.1 Features

Features?

- Have your Django CMS installation ready with just “one command”
- Shipped with a simple Bootstrap 3 template
- Django project structure according to “Two scoops of Django” book (thanks to [@pydanny](#) and [@audreyr](#))
- Project ready to deployment on Heroku without any Django configurations
- Collect static on your Amazon S3 bucket
- Do you need anything else?

### 1.1.2 Similar projects

- [aldryn-installer](#) from [@nephila](#)

## 1.2 Usage

### 1.2.1 Bootstrap your project

First, get and install cookiecutter in your virtualenv:

```
$ pip install cookiecutter
```

Now run it against this repo:

```
$ cookiecutter https://github.com/palazzem/cookiecutter-django-cms.git --checkout 0.2.  
↪3
```

You'll be prompted for some project configurations:

```
full_name (default is "Michael Scott")?  
email (default is "bestboss.scott@example.com")?  
github_username (default is "mscott")?  
year (default is "2013")?  
version (default is "0.1.0")?  
project_name (default is "Django CMS")?  
repo_name (default is "django-cms-web")?  
django_cms_app (default is "django_cms")?  
project_short_description (default is "Django CMS boilerplate to start your website_  
↪in 5 minutes.")?  
languages (default is "en")?  
site_name (default is "example.com")?  
django_filer (default is "n")?  
heroku (default is "y")?
```

Now you are ready to use Django CMS!

### 1.2.2 Initial configurations

Like any other Django project you should do these extra steps (if you are a Djangonaut, skip this).

Install all development requirements in your virtualenv:

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

Sync your database with migrations:

```
$ python manage.py syncdb --all --settings=django_cms.settings.dev  
$ python manage.py migrate --fake --settings=django_cms.settings.dev
```

Run all Django CMS check and start django runserver:

```
$ python manage.py cms check --settings=django_cms.settings.dev  
$ python manage.py runserver --settings=django_cms.settings.dev
```

Open <http://localhost:8000> and create your first page with Django CMS admin!

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**Note:** You can avoid to use `--settings` parameter if you export `DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE=django_cms.settings.dev` in your environment

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**Note:** `django_cms` package could have a different name according to your initial choose

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### 1.2.3 More configurations

For more Django CMS configurations, check official [documentation](#) (still in beta).

## 1.3 Deployment

### 1.3.1 Prepare your git repository

Before continue, be sure to create your git repository:

```
$ git init
$ git add .
$ git commit -m"Initial commit"
```

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**Note:** Generated project already have a valid `.gitignore` for Django

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### 1.3.2 Heroku

If you choose to enable Heroku deployment during project bootstrap, you already have anything you need. Simply obtain [Heroku Toolbelt](#) and start creating your first application:

```
$ heroku apps:create <app_name>
$ git push heroku master
```

You have deployed your website in Heroku platform but you need to achieve some extra steps.

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**Note:** Check `ALLOWED_HOSTS` setting or you will get a 400 (bad request) error when in production

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### 1.3.3 Heroku configuration

Set these environment variables so production configuration will work like expected:

```
$ heroku config:set DJANGO_SECRET_KEY=<random secret key>
$ heroku config:set DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE=django_cms.settings.production
```

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**Note:** `django_cms` package could have a different name according to your initial choose

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Configure your [AWS bucket](#) and add these environment variables to Heroku:

```
$ heroku config:set AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID=<random key_id>
$ heroku config:set AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY=<random access_key>
$ heroku config:set AWS_STORAGE_BUCKET_NAME=<your bucket name>
```

### 1.3.4 Syncdb and collect static

Run these commands using Heroku run:

```
$ heroku run python django_cms/manage.py syncdb --all
$ heroku run python django_cms/manage.py migrate --fake
$ heroku run python django_cms/manage.py collectstatic
```

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**Note:** `django_cms` package could have a different name according to your initial choose

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That's all! Your Django CMS website is deployed on Heroku platform!

## 2.1 Contributing

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given.

### 2.1.1 Add new templates

If you want to add your bootstrap template, simply submit a pull request:

- Add your template in `templates` folder
- In `base.py` add your template name in `CMS_TEMPLATES`
- Add your name in `AUTHORS.rst` under `Contributors` list

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**Note:** It's better to provide generic templates that could be customized by end users. Don't put your already customized template or third party template with Copyright license.

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### 2.1.2 More deployment options

Submit a pull request and edit all required settings to provide new deployment platforms. Be sure to:

- Add a deployment option in `cookiecutter.json`
- Use `{% if ... %}` blocks in settings files
- Add deployment instructions in `deployment.rst`

## 2.2 Authors

### 2.2.1 Development Lead

- Emanuele Palazzetti <hello@palazzetti.me>

### 2.2.2 Contributors

- Dacian Popute @ KuwaitNET <dacian@kuwaitnet.com>

## 2.3 Changelog

### 2.3.1 0.3.2 (2017-02-20)

- Update Django CMS 3.4.2
- Update Django 1.10.5

Other changes:

- removed.djangcms-link from base.txt
- removed.djangocms-column from base.txt

### 2.3.2 0.3.1 (2016-08-27)

- Update Django CMS 3.2.3
- Update Django 1.9.9

### 2.3.3 0.3 (2016-04-09)

New features:

- django compressor
- django rq

Other changes:

- Update Django CMS 3.2.3
- Update Django 1.9.5
- removed psycopg from production environment

### 2.3.4 0.2.3 (2013-12-23)

New features:

- Documentation with installation and usage
- Added context processor to expose Google Analytics and Debug to Django template engine

Bug fixes:

- Missing XML sitemaps on urls
- Psycopg2 is missing in production environment
- Django reversion 1.8.0 now works

Other changes:

- Update Django CMS beta3
- Update Django 1.6.1

### **2.3.5 0.2.2 (2013-12-07)**

- Minor bootstrap updates
- Heroku deployment files
- Some bugfixes according to Django CMS beta