

Django Docker-Ready Project Structure

Containerized Django with Docker Compose, Gunicorn, and Nginx. Ready for production deployment.

#django #python #docker #deployment #backend

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Project Directory

myproject/

manage.py

> config/

__init__.py

> settings/

__init__.py

base.py

local.py

production.py Docker-specific...

urls.py

wsgi.py

asgi.py

> apps/

> core/

__init__.py

apps.py

models.py

views.py

urls.py

> migrations/

__init__.py

__init__.py

> docker/ Docker configur...

> django/

Dockerfile Multi-stage bui...

entrypoint.sh Wait for DB, mi...

start.sh Gunicorn startup

> nginx/

Dockerfile

nginx.conf Reverse proxy c...

default.conf Server block

> postgres/

init.sql Initial DB setup

> scripts/ Helper scripts

wait-for-it.sh Wait for service

backup-db.sh

restore-db.sh

> templates/

base.html

> static/

css/

js/

staticfiles/ collectstatic o...

media/ User uploads (v...

> requirements/

base.txt

local.txt

production.txt gunicorn, psyco...

docker-compose.yml Development sta...

docker-compose.prod.yml Production over...

.env.example

.env.docker Docker-specific...

.dockerignore

.gitignore

Makefile Common commands

Why This Structure?

This structure separates Docker configs into `docker/` with per-service subdirectories. Multi-stage Dockerfile keeps images small. Separate compose files for dev vs prod. Scripts folder for common operations like DB backups.

Key Directories

docker/django/ - Dockerfile, entrypoint, Gunicorn start script

docker/nginx/ - Nginx reverse proxy configuration

scripts/ - Helper scripts (wait-for-it, backups)

staticfiles/ - collectstatic output, served by Nginx

Docker Services

django - Gunicorn serving the app on port 8000

nginx - Reverse proxy, static files, SSL termination

postgres - PostgreSQL database with persistent volume

redis - Cache and session store (optional)

> Getting Started

- `cp .env.example .env && cp .env.docker.example .env.docker`
- `docker-compose build`
- `docker-compose up -d`
- `docker-compose exec django python manage.py migrate`
- `docker-compose exec django python manage.py createsuperuser`
- Visit `http://localhost`

Dockerfile Stages

base - Python, system deps, create user

builder - Install Python packages to wheels

production - Copy wheels, minimal runtime image

Production Settings

- `DEBUG=False` , `ALLOWED_HOSTS` from env
- Database from `DATABASE_URL` env var
- Static files served by Nginx (not Django)
- `SECRET_KEY` from environment
- `SECURE_SSL_REDIRECT` , `CSRF_COOKIE_SECURE` enabled

Trade-offs

Learning curve - Docker adds complexity for newcomers

Local dev speed - Container rebuilds slower than native

Resource usage - Multiple containers need more RAM