
partitions Documentation

Release 0.1

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an app for partitions queriesets based on indexed Q expressions in settings

The source repository can be found at <https://github.com/eldarion/django-partitions>

1.1 Contents

1.1.1 ChangeLog

0.1

- initial release

1.1.2 Installation

- To install django-partitions:

```
pip install django-partitions
```

- Add 'partitions' to your INSTALLED_APPS setting:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (  
    # other apps  
    "partitions",  
)
```

1.1.3 Template Tags

partition

This will add additional filtering to the query given a string used to lookup the registry Q expression for the key and model (same model as queryset):

```
{% partition queryset using request.get_host %}
```

1.1.4 Usage

Using `django-partitions` starts with registering the models that you want to apply partitioning, or filtering, to. Somewhere that will get executed when the server startups up (like `urls.py` or a `models.py`) should import and use the register function:

```
from django.db.models import Q

from partitions.registry import register

register("partner-a.mycompany.com", "products.Product", Q(partner__slug="partner-a"))
register("partner-a.mycompany.com", "blog.Post", Q(tags__name__in=["partner", "widget"]))
register("partner-b.mycompany.com", "products.Product", Q(partner__slug="partner-b"))
register("partner-b.mycompany.com", "blog.Post", Q(tags__name__in=["partner", "foo"]))
```

Then to consume this data we can either use a template tag (ideal for external apps that are not under your control) or call the `chop` function with the same parameters in your `views.py`.

First the templatetag:

```
{% load partitions_tags %}
...
{% partition posts using request.get_host %}
```

If you control the app, it makes the templates a bit cleaner to use the util function directly:

```
from products.models import Product

from partitions.utils import chop

def product_list(request):
    products = Product.objects.all()
    products = chop(products, by=request.get_host())
    ...
```