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# Nefertari Documentation

*Release*

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<b>1</b>	<b>Table of Contents</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Base Classes . . . . .	1
1.2	Serializers . . . . .	4
1.3	Fields . . . . .	4
1.4	Changelog . . . . .	7



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## Table of Contents

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### 1.1 Base Classes

`class nefertari_sqla.documents.BaseMixin`

Represents mixin class for models.

**Attributes:**

**`_auth_fields`:** String names of fields meant to be displayed to authenticated users.

**`_public_fields`:** String names of fields meant to be displayed to non-authenticated users.

`_hidden_fields`: String names of fields meant to be hidden but editable. `_nested_relationships`: String names of relationship fields

that should be included in JSON data of an object as full included documents. If relationship field is not present in this list, this field's value in JSON will be an object's ID or list of IDs.

**`_nesting_depth`:** Depth of relationship field nesting in JSON. Defaults to 1(one) which makes only one level of relationship nested.

**`__weakref__`**

list of weak references to the object (if defined)

**classmethod `_clean_queryset`** (*queryset*)

Clean :queryset: from explicit limit, offset, etc.

New queryset is created by querying collection by IDs from passed queryset.

**classmethod `_delete_many`** (*items, request=None, synchronize\_session=False*)

Delete :items: queryset or objects list.

When queryset passed, `Query.delete()` is used to delete it but first queryset is re-queried to clean it from explicit limit/offset/etc.

If some of the methods listed above were called, or :items: is not a Query instance, one-by-one items update is performed.

`on_bulk_delete` function is called to delete objects from index and to reindex relationships. This is done explicitly because it is impossible to get access to deleted objects in signal handler for 'after\_bulk\_delete' ORM event.

**`_is_modified`** ()

Determine if instance is modified.

**For instance to be marked as 'modified', it should:**

- Have state marked as modified
- Have state marked as persistent
- Any of modified fields have new value

**classmethod** `_pop_iterables` (*params*)

Pop iterable fields' parameters from `:params:` and generate SQLA expressions to query the database.

Iterable values are found by checking which keys from `:params:` correspond to names of List fields on model. If ListField uses the `postgresql.ARRAY` type, the value is wrapped in a list.

**classmethod** `_update_many` (*items, params, request=None, synchronize\_session='fetch'*)

Update `:items:` queryset or objects list.

When queryset passed, `Query.update()` is used to update it but first queryset is re-queried to clean it from explicit limit/offset/etc.

If some of the methods listed above were called, or `:items:` is not a Query instance, one-by-one items update is performed.

**classmethod** `add_field_names` (*query\_set, requested\_fields*)

Convert list of tuples to dict with proper field keys.

**classmethod** `apply_fields` (*query\_set, \_fields*)

Apply fields' restrictions to *query\_set*.

First, fields are split to fields that should only be included and fields that should be excluded. Then excluded fields are removed from included fields.

**classmethod** `autogenerate_for` (*model, set\_to*)

Setup `after_insert` event handler.

Event handler is registered for class `:model:` and creates a new instance of `:cls:` with a field `:set_to:` set to an instance on which the event occurred.

**classmethod** `check_fields_allowed` (*fields*)

Check if *fields* are allowed to be used on this model.

**classmethod** `filter_fields` (*params*)

Filter out fields with invalid names.

**classmethod** `filter_objects` (*objects, first=False, \*\*params*)

Perform query with `:params:` on instances sequence `:objects:`

#### Parameters

- **object** – Sequence of `:cls:` instances on which query should be run.
- **params** – Query parameters to filter `:objects:`.

**classmethod** `get_collection` (*\*\*params*)

Query collection and return results.

Notes: \* Before validating that only model fields are present in params,

reserved params, query params and all params starting with double underscore are dropped.

- Params which have value “\_all” are dropped.
- When `_count` param is used, objects count is returned before applying offset and limit.

#### Parameters

- **`_strict`** (*bool*) – If `True` params are validated to contain only fields defined on model, exception is raised if invalid fields are present. When `False` - invalid fields are dropped. Defaults to `True`.
- **`_item_request`** (*bool*) – Indicates whether it is a single item request or not. When `True` and `DataError` happens on DB request, `JHTTPNotFound` is raised. `JHTTPBadRequest` is raised when `False`. Defaults to `False`.
- **`_sort`** (*list*) – Field names to sort results by. If field name is prefixed with “-” it is used for “descending” sorting. Otherwise “ascending” sorting is performed by that field. Defaults to an empty list in which case sorting is not performed.
- **`_fields`** (*list*) – Names of fields which should be included or excluded from results. Fields to excluded should be prefixed with “-”. Defaults to an empty list in which case all fields are returned.
- **`_limit`** (*int*) – Number of results per page. Defaults to `None` in which case all results are returned.
- **`_page`** (*int*) – Number of page. In conjunction with `_limit` is used to calculate results offset. Defaults to `None` in which case it is ignored. Params `_page` and “`_start`” are mutually exclusive.
- **`_start`** (*int*) – Results offset. If provided `_limit` and `_page` params are ignored when calculating offset. Defaults to `None`. Params `_page` and `_start` are mutually exclusive. If not offset-related params are provided, offset equals to 0.
- **`query_set`** (*Query*) – Existing queryset. If provided, all queries are applied to it instead of creating new queryset. Defaults to `None`.
- **`_count`** – When provided, only results number is returned as integer.
- **`_explain`** – When provided, query performed(SQL) is returned as a string instead of query results.
- **`_raise_on_empty`** (*bool*) – When `True` `JHTTPNotFound` is raised if query returned no results. Defaults to `False` in which case error is just logged and empty query results are returned.

**Returns** Query results as `sqlalchemy.orm.query.Query` instance. May be sorted, offset, limited.

**Returns** Dict of {‘field\_name’: fieldval}, when `_fields` param is provided.

**Returns** Number of query results as an int when `_count` param is provided.

**Returns** String representing query ran when `_explain` param is provided.

#### Raises

- **`JHTTPNotFound`** – When `_raise_on_empty=True` and no results found.
- **`JHTTPNotFound`** – When `_item_request=True` and `sqlalchemy.exc.DataError` exception is raised during DB query. Latter exception is raised when querying DB with an identifier of a wrong type. E.g. when querying Int field with a string.
- **`JHTTPBadRequest`** – When `_item_request=False` and `sqlalchemy.exc.DataError` exception is raised during DB query.
- **`JHTTPBadRequest`** – When `sqlalchemy.exc.InvalidRequestError` or `sqlalchemy.exc.IntegrityError` errors happen during DB query.

**classmethod** `get_es_mapping` (*\_depth=None, types\_map=None*)

Generate ES mapping from model schema.

**classmethod** `get_item` (*\*\*params*)

Get single item and raise exception if not found.

Exception raising when item is not found can be disabled by passing `_raise_on_empty=False` in params.

**Returns** Single collection item as an instance of `cls`.

**classmethod** `get_null_values` ()

Get null values of `:cls`: fields.

**get\_related\_documents** (*nested\_only=False*)

Return pairs of (Model, instances) of relationship fields.

**Pair contains of two elements:**

**Model** Model class object(s) contained in field.

**instances** Model class instance(s) contained in field

**Parameters** `nested_only` – Boolean, defaults to False. When True, return results only contain data for models on which current model and field are nested.

**classmethod** `pk_field` ()

Get a primary key field name.

**class** `nefertari_sqla.documents.BaseDocument` (*\*\*kwargs*)

Base class for SQLA models.

Subclasses of this class that do not define a model schema should be abstract as well (`__abstract__ = True`).

**classmethod** `get_field_params` (*field\_name*)

Get init params of column named `:field_name`.

**class** `nefertari_sqla.documents.ESBaseDocument` (*\*\*kwargs*)

Base class for SQLA models that use Elasticsearch.

Subclasses of this class that do not define a model schema should be abstract as well (`__abstract__ = True`).

## 1.2 Serializers

**class** `nefertari_sqla.serializers.JSONEncoder` (*skipkeys=False, ensure\_ascii=True, check\_circular=True, allow\_nan=True, sort\_keys=False, indent=None, separators=None, encoding='utf-8', default=None*)

JSON encoder class to be used in views to encode response.

**class** `nefertari_sqla.serializers.ESJSONSerializer`

JSON encoder class used to serialize data before indexing to ES.

## 1.3 Fields

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.IntegerField` (*\*args, \*\*kwargs*)



**`_sqla_type_cls`**  
alias of `LimitedInteger`

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.BigIntegerField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**`_sqla_type_cls`**  
alias of `LimitedBigInteger`

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.SmallIntegerField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**`_sqla_type_cls`**  
alias of `LimitedSmallInteger`

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.BooleanField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**`process_type_args`** (kwargs)

**Changed:** `constraint_name` -> `name`

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.DateField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.DateTimeField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.FloatField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**`_sqla_type_cls`**  
alias of `LimitedFloat`

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.StringField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**`_sqla_type_cls`**  
alias of `LimitedString`

**`process_type_args`** (kwargs)

**Changed:** `max_length` -> `length`

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.TextField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**`_sqla_type_cls`**  
alias of `LimitedText`

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.UnicodeField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**`_sqla_type_cls`**  
alias of `LimitedUnicode`

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.UnicodeTextField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**`_sqla_type_cls`**  
alias of `LimitedUnicodeText`

**class** `nefertari_sqla.fields.ChoiceField` (\*args, \*\*kwargs)

**`_sqla_type_cls`**  
alias of `Choice`

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.BinaryField(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.DecimalField(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
_sqla_type_cls  
    alias of LimitedNumeric
```

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.TimeField(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.PickleField(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.IntervalField(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.IdField(*args, **kwargs)
```

Just a subclass of IntegerField that must be used for fields that represent database-specific 'id' field.

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.ForeignKeyField(*args, **kwargs)
```

Integer ForeignKey field.

This is the place where *ondelete* rules kwargs should be passed. If you switched from the mongodb engine, copy the same *ondelete* rules you passed to mongo's *Relationship* constructor.

*ondelete* kwargs may be kept in both fields with no side-effects when switching between the sqla and mongo engines.

Developers are not encouraged to change the value of this field on model to add/update relationship. Use *Relationship* constructor with backreference settings instead.

```
__init__(*args, **kwargs)  
    Override to determine self._sqla_type_cls.
```

Type is determined using 'ref\_column\_type' value from :kwargs:. Its value must be a \*Field class of a field that is being referenced by FK field or a *\_sqla\_type\_cls* of that \*Field cls.

```
_generate_schema_item(cleaned_kw)  
    Override default implementation to generate 'ondelete' and 'onupdate' arguments.
```

```
_get_referential_action(kwargs, key)  
    Determine/translate generic rule name to SQLA-specific rule.
```

Output rule name is a valid SQL Referential action name. If *ondelete* kwarg is not provided, no referential action will be created.

**Valid kwargs for *ondelete* kwarg are:** CASCADE Translates to SQL as *CASCADE RESTRICT* Translates to SQL as *RESTRICT NULLIFY* Translates to SQL as *SET NULL*

Not supported SQL referential actions: *NO ACTION, SET DEFAULT*

```
_schema_class  
    alias of ForeignKey
```

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.Relationship
```

Thin wrapper around relationship.

The goal of this wrapper is to allow passing both relationship and backref arguments to a single function. Backref arguments should be prefixed with '**backref\_**'. This function splits relationship-specific and backref-specific arguments and makes a call like:

```
relationship(..., ..., backref=backref(...))
```

**Lazy** setting is set to 'immediate' on the 'One' side of One2One or

One2Many relationships. This is done both for relationship itself and backref so ORM 'after\_update' events are fired when relationship is updated. For backref 'uselist' is assumed to be False by default.

From SQLAlchemy docs: immediate - items should be loaded as the parents are loaded, using a separate SELECT statement, or identity map fetch for simple many-to-one references.

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.DictField(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
    _sqla_type_cls
```

```
        alias of JSONType
```

```
class nefertari_sqla.fields.ListField(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
    _sqla_type_cls
```

```
        alias of ChoiceArray
```

```
    process_type_args(kwargs)
```

```
        Covert field class to its _sqla_type_cls.
```

StringField & UnicodeField are replaced with corresponding Text fields because when String\* fields are used, SQLA creates db column of postgresql type 'varying[]'. But when querying that column with text, requested text if submitted as 'text[]'.

**Changed:** item\_type field class -> item\_type field type

## 1.4 Changelog

- #90: Deprecated '\_version' field
- : Cosmetic name changes in preparation of engine refactoring
- : Added '\_nesting\_depth' property in models to control the level of nesting, default is 1
- : Nested relationships are now indexed in bulk in ElasticSearch
- : Fixed ES double indexation bug
- : Fixed a bug when using reserved query params with GET tunneling
- : Fixed a bug with BaseMixin.filter\_objects() not correctly applying additional filters passed to it
- : Fixed a bug with \_update\_many() and \_delete\_many() not working with querysets returned by get\_collection()
- : Fixed a bug whereby objects could not be deleted from within processors
- : Disabled Elasticsearch indexing of DictField to allow storing arbitrary JSON data
- : Removed 'updated\_at' field from engine
- : Fixed bug with Elasticsearch re-indexing of nested relationships
- : Added python3 support
- : Forward compatibility with nefertari releases
- : Fixed race condition in Elasticsearch indexing
- : Fixed bug with Elasticsearch indexing of nested relationships
- : Fixed password minimum length support by adding before and after validation processors
- : Fixed a bug whereby Relationship could not be created without a backref

- : Fixed ES mapping error when values of field were all null
- : Fixed multiple foreign keys to same model
- : Fixed posting to singular resources e.g. /api/users/<username>/profile
- : Fixed login issue
- : Fixed slow queries to backrefs
- : Relationship indexing

## Symbols

- `__init__()` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.ForeignKeyField method), 6
  - `__weakref__` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin attribute), 1
  - `_clean_queryset()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 1
  - `_delete_many()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 1
  - `_generate_schema_item()` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.ForeignKeyField method), 6
  - `_get_referential_action()` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.ForeignKeyField method), 6
  - `_is_modified()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin method), 1
  - `_pop_iterables()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 2
  - `_schema_class` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.ForeignKeyField attribute), 6
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.BigIntegerField attribute), 5
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.ChoiceField attribute), 5
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.DecimalField attribute), 6
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.DictField attribute), 7
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.FloatField attribute), 5
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.IntegerField attribute), 4
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.ListField attribute), 7
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.SmallIntegerField attribute), 5
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.StringField attribute), 5
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.TextField attribute), 5
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.UnicodeField attribute), 5
  - `_sqla_type_cls` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.UnicodeTextField attribute), 5
  - `_update_many()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 2
- ## A
- `add_field_names()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 2
  - `apply_fields()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 2
  - `autogenerate_for()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 2
- ## B
- BaseDocument (class in nefertari\_sqla.documents), 4
  - BaseMixin (class in nefertari\_sqla.documents), 1
  - BigIntegerField (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5
  - BinaryField (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5
  - BooleanField (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5
- ## C
- `check_fields_allowed()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 2
  - ChoiceField (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5
- ## D
- DateField (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5
  - DateTimeField (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5
  - DecimalField (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 6
  - DictField (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 7
- ## E
- ESBaseDocument (class in nefertari\_sqla.documents), 4
  - ESJSONSerializer (class in nefertari\_sqla.serializers), 4

### F

`filter_fields()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 2  
`filter_objects()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 2  
`FloatField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5  
`ForeignKeyField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 6

### G

`get_collection()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 2  
`get_es_mapping()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 3  
`get_field_params()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseDocument class method), 4  
`get_item()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 4  
`get_null_values()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 4  
`get_related_documents()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin method), 4

### I

`IdField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 6  
`IntegerField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 4  
`IntervalField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 6

### J

`JSONEncoder` (class in nefertari\_sqla.serializers), 4

### L

`ListField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 7

### P

`PickleField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 6  
`pk_field()` (nefertari\_sqla.documents.BaseMixin class method), 4  
`process_type_args()` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.BooleanField method), 5  
`process_type_args()` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.ListField method), 7  
`process_type_args()` (nefertari\_sqla.fields.StringField method), 5

### R

`Relationship` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 6

### S

`SmallIntegerField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5  
`StringField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5

### T

`TextField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5  
`TimeField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 6

### U

`UnicodeField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5  
`UnicodeTextField` (class in nefertari\_sqla.fields), 5