
django-alapage Documentation

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synw

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Page management application for Django.

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CHAPTER 1

Install

```
pip install django-alapage django-ckeditor pytz
# options
pip install django-codemirror2 django-reversion djangoajax

python manage.py collectstatic
python manage.py makemigrations && python manage.py migrate
```

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (
    #~ ...
    #~ required
    'django_ajax',
    'ckeditor',
    'ckeditor_uploader',
    'alapage',
    #~ options
    #'reversion',
    #'codemirror2',
)
```

In `urls.py`

```
urlpatterns = patterns('',
    url(r'^admin/', include(admin.site.urls)),
    url(r'^ckeditor/', include('ckeditor_uploader.urls')),
    # ...
)

urlpatterns += url(r'^$', include('alapage.urls')),
```

You have to put `alapage` urls in last if you want to have your pages served from /

Create an uploads dir for Ckeditor:

```
mkdir static/uploads
```

Options

- [Django Reversion](#) for version control

```
pip install django-reversion
```

Add "reversion", to INSTALLED_APPS

- [Django Codemirror](#) for the code editor

```
pip install django-codemirror2
```

Add "codemirror2", to INSTALLED_APPS

Note: codemirror2 should be loaded after alapage

CHAPTER 2

Settings

ALAPAGE_EDIT_MODE='code' : if you plan to code html manually more than in the wysiwig editor: this will enable the codemirror editor.

'ALAPAGE_CODEMIRROR_KEYMAP'='vim' : select your favourite keymap for codemirror editor (ex: “vim”, “emacs”): default is no mapping

ALAPAGE_BASE_TEMPLATE_PATH='my_base_template.html' : to choose a root base template with a different name than the default base.html

To configure the Ckeditor interface:

```
CKEDITOR_UPLOAD_PATH = 'uploads/'
CKEDITOR_JQUERY_URL = '/static/js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js'
CKEDITOR_IMAGE_BACKEND = 'pillow'
CKEDITOR_CONFIGS = {
    'default': {
        'toolbar': [
            ["Format", "Styles", "Bold", "Italic", "Underline", '-',
↵ 'RemoveFormat'],
            ['NumberedList', 'BulletedList', "Indent", "Outdent", 'JustifyLeft
↵', 'JustifyCenter', 'JustifyRight', 'JustifyBlock'],
            ["Image", "Table", "Link", "Unlink", "Anchor", "SectionLink",
↵ "Subscript", "Superscript"], ['Undo', 'Redo'],
            ['Cut', 'Copy', 'Paste', 'PasteText', 'PasteFromWord'], ["Source",
↵ "Maximize"],
        ],
        "removePlugins": "stylesheeparser",
        'width': '1150px',
        'height': '450px',
    }
}
```


CHAPTER 3

Templates

Blocks required by the default templates:

`{% block content %}` to display the main page content

`{% block precontent %}` to display the slideshows

`{% block extra_head %}` in the head tag to display SEO tags

`{% block title %}` in the head tag for the page title

Management commands

Create a homepage: `python manage.py create_homepage`

Create a page: `python manage.py create_page 'Title' /url/`

Populate pages with content:

```
# from string:
python manage.py populate_page "My content string"

# from file
python manage.py populate_page -f /my/file/path
```

Permissions management

Alapage provides page level permissions. Those with the `can_change_page_permissions` will be able to manage them.

Pages access can be limited to:

- Logged in users
- Staff
- Groups
- Users

Note: for the groups and users pages you have to check the checkbox before selecting a group or user (this is used internally to avoid making a query when it is not strictly necessary to keep the things as fast and light as possible).

CHAPTER 6

Inline edit

To edit pages inline use a block `{% block editbtn %}` in your main template: that will display an edit button. The editor will be in fullscreen and hitting the save button will bring back the user to the online page.