django-planet Documentation

Release 0.5.1

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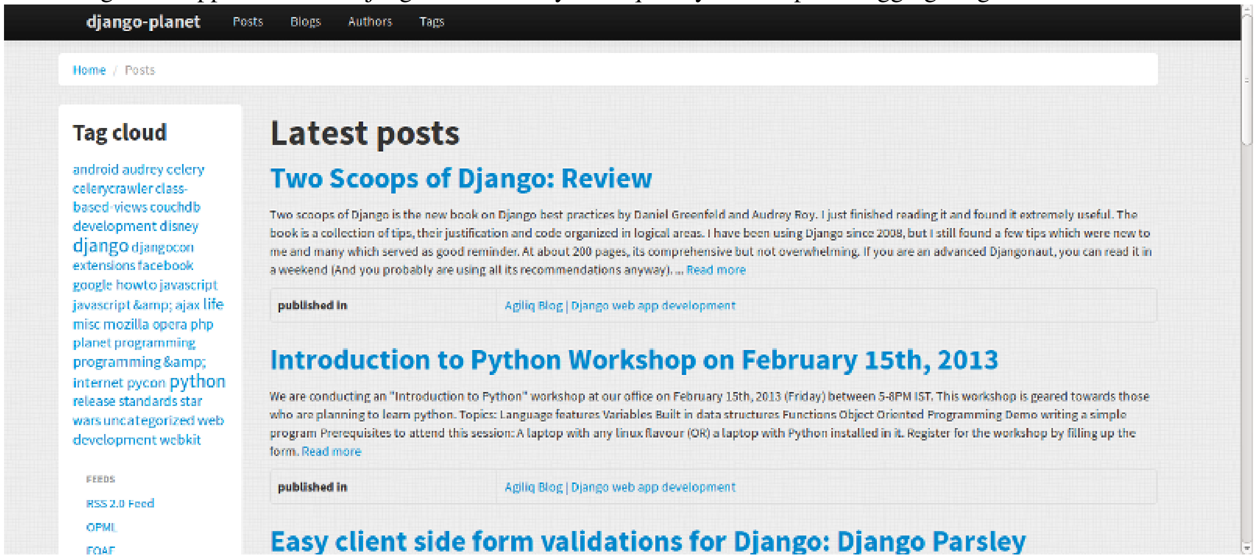
August 13, 2016

This is a generic application for Django that allows you to quickly build a planet aggregating RSS and ATOM feeds.


django-planet
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Two Scoops of Django: Review

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Introduction to Python Workshop on February 15th, 2013

We are conducting an "Introduction to Python" workshop at our office on February 15th, 2013 (Friday) between 5-8PM IST. This workshop is geared towards those who are planning to learn python. Topics: Language features Variables Built in data structures Functions Object Oriented Programming Demo writing a simple program Prerequisites to attend this session: A laptop with any linux flavour (OR) a laptop with Python installed in it. Register for the workshop by filling up the form. Read more

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Easy client side form validations for Django: Django Parsley

Some parts of this help docs has been copied from django-tastypie and then readapted to django-planet. Kudos to django-tastypie for its docs!

CHAPTER 1

Content:

1.1 Install

```
pip install django-planet
```

1.1.1 Required settings

Modify your projects `settings.py` file following the next steps:

In `INSTALLED_APPS`:

```
'pagination',
'tagging',
'planet',
```

Be sure to set the site id:

```
SITE_ID = 1
```

Include the context processor:

```
TEMPLATE_CONTEXT_PROCESSORS = (
    #...
    'planet.context_processors.context',
)
```

Add the pagination middleware:

```
MIDDLEWARE_CLASSES = (
    # ...
    'pagination.middleware.PaginationMiddleware',
)
```

1.1.2 Urls

In `urls.py`:

```
urlpatterns = patterns('',
    # ...
    url(r'^planet/', include('planet.urls')),
)
```

1.1.3 Optional settings

```
# To modify cookie names so you don't have login conflicts with other projects
LANGUAGE_COOKIE_NAME = "myplanetlng"
SESSION_COOKIE_NAME = "myplanetid"
# user agent
PLANET_USER_AGENT = "Django Planet"
# limit the number of posts to be retrieved by feed (default is 30)
PLANET_MAX_POSTS = 20
# base template to be used (base.html is the default)
PLANET_BASE_TEMPLATE ="my_base.html"
```

Select the async backend:

```
ASYNC_BACKEND = "huey"
```

This will be detailed in the next section.

1.2 Setup auto updates

By default auto updates are not enabled.

There are 2 options to set auto update for the feeds: a cron job or an async job.

1.2.1 Cron job

30 * * * * python manage.py planet_update_all_feeds

This attempts to pull in new posts every 30 minutes.

1.2.2 Celery

Install Celery `pip install celery redis`. You will need a `celery.py` file as explained here. A Redis or RabbitMQ instance is also required, check the Celery docs. In settings.py:

```
    PLANET_ASYNC_BACKEND = "celery"

from datetime import timedelta
    CELERYBEAT_SCHEDULE = {
        'update-feeds': {
            'task': 'planet.tasks.update_feeds',
            'schedule': timedelta(minutes=30),
        },
    }
```

Then launch the worker: start a beat and a worker:

```
celery -A project_name beat  -l info --broker='redis://localhost:6379/0'
celery -A project_name worker  -l info --broker='redis://localhost:6379/0'
```

1.2.3 Huey

Huey is easier to configure than Celery. If you are not familiar with Celery you might want to use it for an easy start.

Install Huey: `pip install huey`. Add `huey.contrib.djhuey` in INSTALLED_APPS. In settings.py:

```
PLANET_ASYNC_BACKEND = "huey"

from huey import RedisHuey
HUEY = RedisHuey('your_project_name')
```

Launch the worker:

```
python manage.py run_huey
```

1.3 Management commands

Add some feeds:

```
python manage.py planet_add_feed https://www.djangoproject.com/rss/weblog/
python manage.py planet_add_feed https://djangopackages.org/feeds/packages/latest/rss/
```

Update a feed:

```
python manage.py planet_update_feed https://www.djangoproject.com/rss/weblog/
```

Update all the feeds:

```
python manage.py planet_update_all_feeds
```

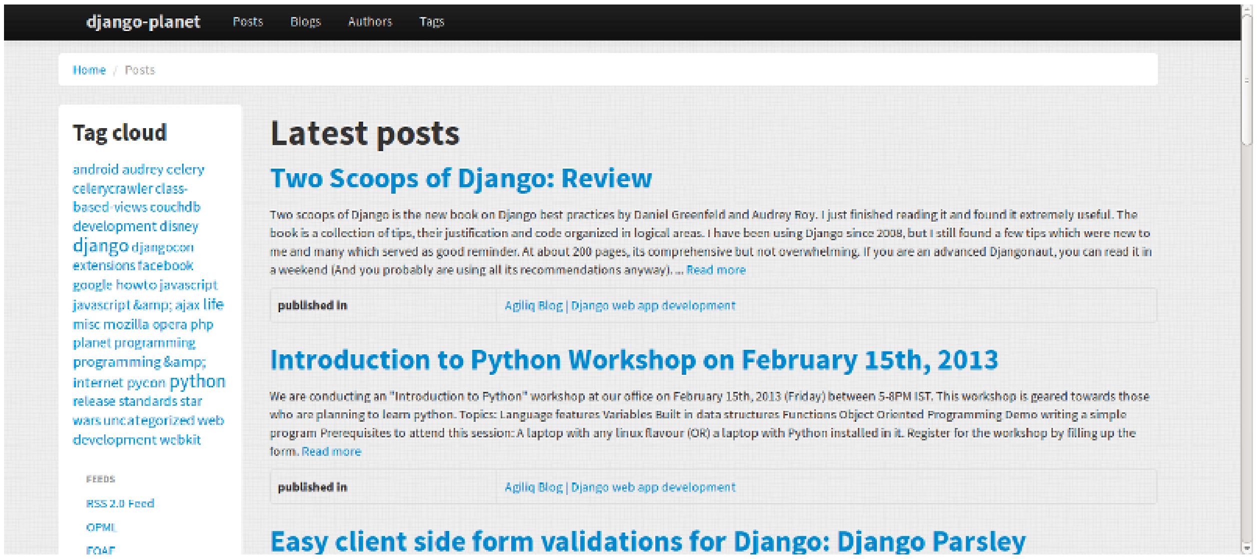
Empty all feeds:

```
python manage.py planet_flush_all_feeds
```

1.4 How does it looks like?

The following screenshots are just for demonstration purposes only:

1.4.1 Index page



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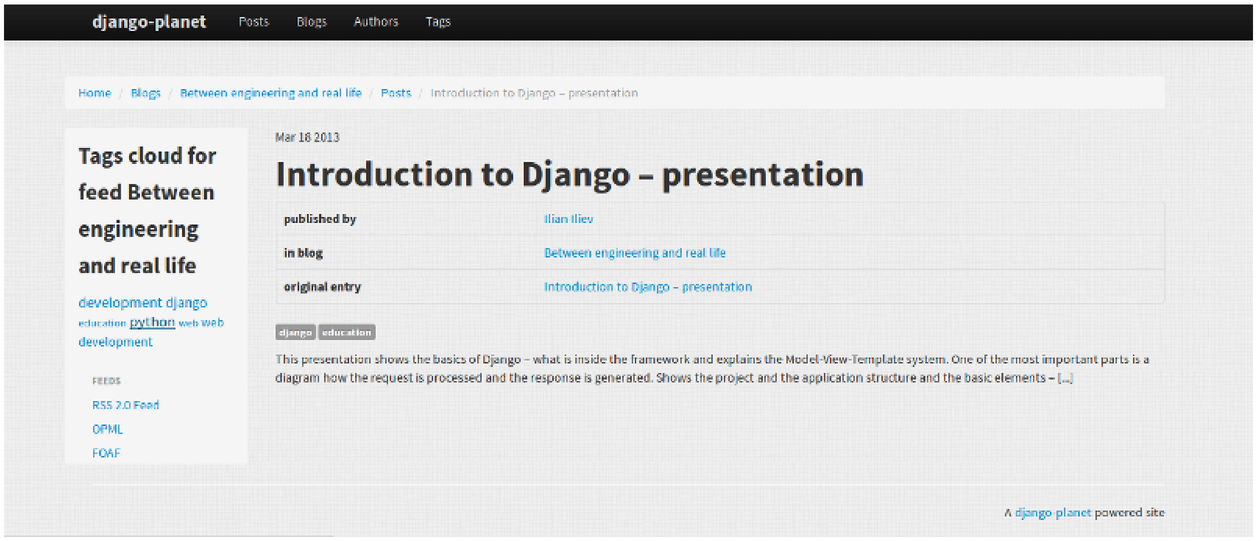
1.4.2 Post view



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Mar 18 2013

Introduction to Django – presentation

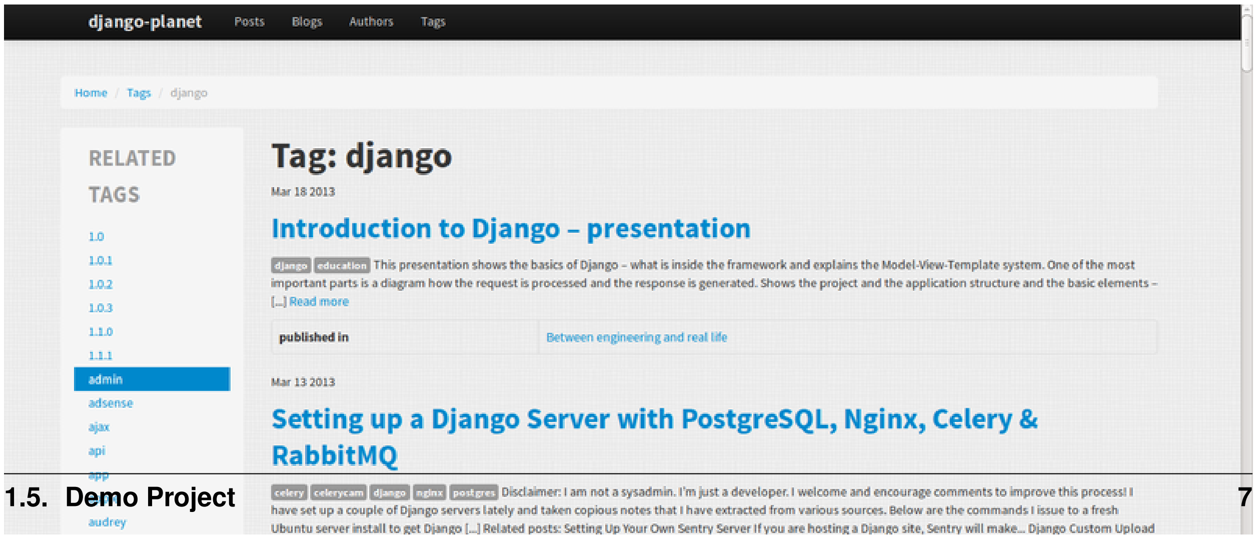
published by	Ilian Iliev
in blog	Between engineering and real life
original entry	Introduction to Django – presentation

django education

This presentation shows the basics of Django – what is inside the framework and explains the Model-View-Template system. One of the most important parts is a diagram how the request is processed and the response is generated. Shows the project and the application structure and the basic elements – [...]

A django planet powered site

1.4.3 Tag view



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Mar 18 2013

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Mar 13 2013

Setting up a Django Server with PostgreSQL, Nginx, Celery & RabbitMQ

celery celerycam django nginx postgres Disclaimer: I am not a sysadmin. I'm just a developer. I welcome and encourage comments to improve this process! I have set up a couple of Django servers lately and taken copious notes that I have extracted from various sources. Below are the commands I issue to a fresh Ubuntu server install to get Django [...] Related posts: Setting Up Your Own Sentry Server If you are hosting a Django site, Sentry will make... Django Custom Upload

1.5 Demo Project

1.6 Contributing

django-planet is open-source and, as such, grows (or shrinks) & improves in part due to the community. Below are some guidelines on how to help with the project.

1.6.1 Philosophy

- django-planet is BSD-licensed. All contributed code must be either
  - the original work of the author, contributed under the BSD, or...
  - work taken from another project released under a BSD-compatible license.
- GPL'd (or similar) works are not eligible for inclusion.
- django-planet's git master branch should always be stable, production-ready & passing all tests.

1.6.2 Guidelines For Reporting An Issue/Feature

So you've found a bug or have a great idea for a feature. Here's the steps you should take to help get it added/fixed in Tastypie:

- First, check to see if there's an existing issue/pull request for the bug/feature. All issues are at https://github.com/matagus/django-planet/issues and pull reqs are at https://github.com/matagus/django-planet/pulls.
- If there isn't one there, please file an issue. The ideal report includes:
  - A description of the problem/suggestion.
  - How to recreate the bug.
  - If relevant, including the versions of your:
    * Python interpreter
    * Django
    * django-planet
    * Optionally of the other dependencies involved
  - Ideally, creating a pull request with a (failing) test case demonstrating what's wrong. This makes it easy for us to reproduce & fix the problem. Instructions for running the tests are at Django Planet

1.6.3 Guidelines For Contributing Code

If you're ready to take the plunge & contribute back some code/docs, the process should look like:

- Fork the project on GitHub into your own account.
- Clone your copy of django-planet.
- Make a new branch in git & commit your changes there.
- Push your new branch up to GitHub.
- Again, ensure there isn't already an issue or pull request out there on it. If there is & you feel you have a better fix, please take note of the issue number & mention it in your pull request.

- Create a new pull request (based on your branch), including what the problem/feature is, versions of your software & referencing any related issues/pull requests.

In order to be merged into django-planet, contributions must have the following:

- A solid patch that:
  - is clear.
  - works across all supported versions of Python/Django.
  - follows the existing style of the code base (mostly PEP-8).
  - comments included as needed.
- A test case that demonstrates the previous flaw that now passes with the included patch.
- If it adds/changes a public API, it must also include documentation for those changes.
- Must be appropriately licensed (see "Philosophy").
- Adds yourself to the AUTHORS file.

If your contribution lacks any of these things, they will have to be added by a core contributor before being merged into django-planet proper, which may take substantial time for the all-volunteer team to get to.

1.6.4 Guidelines For Core Contributors

If you've been granted the commit bit, here's how to shepherd the changes in:

- Any time you go to work on djano-planet, please use `git pull --rebase` to fetch the latest changes.
- Any new features/bug fixes must meet the above guidelines for contributing code (solid patch/tests passing/docs included).
- Commits are typically cherry-picked onto a branch off master.
  - This is done so as not to include extraneous commits, as some people submit pull reqs based on their git master that has other things applied to it.
- A set of commits should be squashed down to a single commit.
  - `git merge --squash` is a good tool for performing this, as is `git rebase -i HEAD~N`.
  - This is done to prevent anyone using the git repo from accidently pulling work-in-progress commits.
- Commit messages should use past tense, describe what changed & thank anyone involved.

  """Added template tag to get all posts.

  Further description appears here if the change warrants an explanation as to why it was done."""
- For any patches applied from a contributor, please ensure their name appears in the AUTHORS file.
- When closing issues or pull requests, please reference the SHA in the closing message (i.e. `Thanks! Fixed in SHA: 6b93f6`). GitHub will automatically link to it.

Requirements

django-planet requires the following modules but simply installing it using **Pip_** will also install them: `pip install django-planet`

2.1 Required

- Python 2.6+
- Django 1.6/1.7
- django-tagging 0.3.6
- django-pagination 1.0.0+
- feedparser
- BeautifulSoup4

Optionally, install celery if you want to add and update feeds using async & parallel tasks:

- Celery or Huey

CHAPTER 3

Why django-planet?

There are other feed aggregators out there for Django. You need to assess the options available and decide for yourself. That said, here are some common reasons for django-planet.

- You need to quickly create a blog aggregator website with a nice look & feel.
- You want a full website for browsing blog posts and its authors and tags, feeds and blogs.
- SEO matters to you: django-planet has templates with SEO metatags and it includes sitemaps so you may submit them to your favorite search engines.
- You want searching posts, blogs, tags and authors.
- You need to customize templates and have a rich set of template tags to do it.
- You want complete ATOM & RSS support

CHAPTER 4

Running The Tests

The easiest way to get setup to run django-planet's tests looks like:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/matagus/django-planet.git
$ cd django-planet
$ virtualenv env
$ . env/bin/activate
$ ./env/bin/pip install -U -r requirements.txt
$ ./env/bin/pip install -U mock django-discover-runner factory-boy tox
```

Then running the tests is as simple as:

```
# From the same directory as above:
$ tox
```

That will test django-planet using Python 2.7 combinated with Django 1.4, Django 1.5 and Django 1.6.

CHAPTER 5

Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search