
django-slim Documentation

Release 0.7

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Contents

django-slim

Description

Simple implementation of multi-lingual models for Django. Django-admin integration works out of the box. Supports *django-localeurl* integration.

Prerequisites

- Django 1.5.+
- Python 2.7.+, 3.3.+

Installation

Note, that Django 1.5 is required. Earlier versions are not supported.

1. Installation

3.1 Latest stable version on PyPI

```
$ pip install django-slim
```

3.2 Latest stable version on bitbucket

```
$ pip install -e hg+https://bitbucket.org/barseghyanartur/django-slim@stable#egg=django-slim
```

3.3 Latest stable version on github

```
$ pip install -e git+https://github.com/barseghyanartur/django-slim/@stable#egg=django-slim
```

2. Add *slim* to `INSTALLED_APPS` of you settings module.

Usage and examples

An extensive example project is available at <https://github.com/barseghyanartur/django-slim/tree/stable/example> directory.

4.1 Demo

In order to be able to quickly evaluate the django-slim, a demo app (with a quick installer) has been created (Debian only). Follow the instructions below for having the demo running within a minute.

Grab the latest *django-slim-example-app-install.sh*

```
$ wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/barseghyanartur/django-slim/stable/django-slim-example-app-install.sh
```

Create a new- or switch to existing- virtual environment, assign execute rights to the installer and run the *django-slim-example-app-install.sh*.

```
$ chmod +x django-slim-example-app-install.sh
```

```
$ ./django-slim-example-app-install.sh
```

Go to the front/back -end and test the app.

- Front-end URL: <http://127.0.0.1:8000/en/foo/>
- Admin URL: <http://127.0.0.1:8000/admin/foo/fooitem/>
- Admin username: admin
- Password: test

Let's now step-by-step review our imaginary example app.

4.2 settings.py

Add *slim* to installed apps.

```
>>> INSTALLED_APPS = (  
>>>     # ...  
>>>     'slim',  
>>> )
```

```
>>>     # ...
>>> )
```

Add languages.

```
>>> LANGUAGES = (
>>>     ('en', gettext("English")), # Main language!
>>>     ('am', gettext("Armenian")),
>>>     ('nl', gettext("Dutch")),
>>>     ('ru', gettext("Russian")),
>>> )
```

4.3 example/models.py

```
>>> from django.db import models
>>>
>>> from slim import LanguageField, Slim
>>>
>>> class FooItem(models.Model, Slim):
>>>     title = models.CharField(_("Title"), max_length=100)
>>>     slug = models.SlugField(unique=True, verbose_name=_("Slug"))
>>>     body = models.TextField(_("Body"))
>>>     language = LanguageField()
```

4.4 example/admin.py

```
>>> from django.contrib import admin
>>>
>>> from slim.admin import SlimAdmin
>>>
>>> class FooItemAdmin(SlimAdmin):
>>>     list_display = ('title',)
>>>     fieldsets = (
>>>         (None, {
>>>             'fields': ('title', 'slug', 'body')
>>>         }),
>>>     )
>>>
>>> admin.site.register(FooItem, FooItemAdmin)
```

4.5 example/views.py

We assume that language code is kept in the request object (django-localeurl behaviour, which you're advised to use).

```
>>> from slim import get_language_from_request
>>>
>>> from example.models import FooItem
>>>
>>> def browse(request, template_name='foo/browse.html'):
>>>     language = get_language_from_request(request)
>>>     queryset = FooItem._default_manager.filter(language=language)
```

```
>>>
>>>     # The rest of the code
```

4.6 More on ORM filtering

```
>>> from example.models import FooItem
>>> foo = FooItem._default_manager.all()[0]
<FooItem: Lorem ipsum>
```

Let's assume, we have such record and it has been translated to Armenian (*am*) and Dutch (*nl*). Original translation is named *Lorem ipsum*. Other translations have the language code appended to the title.

```
>>> armenian_foo = foo.get_translation_for('am')
<FooItem: Lorem ipsum AM>
>>> dutch_foo = foo.get_translation_for('nl')
<FooItem: Lorem ipsum NL>
```

If we have a translated object, we can always get the main translation.

```
>>> armenian_foo.original_translation == foo
True
```

All available translations for `foo`:

```
>>> foo.available_translations.all()
[<FooItem: Lorem ipsum AM>, <FooItem: Lorem ipsum NL>]
```

All available translations for Armenian `foo`.

```
>>> armenian_foo.available_translations.all()
[<FooItem: Lorem ipsum>, <FooItem: Lorem ipsum NL>]
```

See <https://bitbucket.org/barseghyanartur/django-slim/src> (example) directory for a working example.

List view:

Django administration						Welcome, admin . Change password / Log out	
Home > Foo > Foo items						Add Foo item +	
Select Foo item to change						Filter	
Action: Go 0 of 10 selected						By Language	
☐	Title	Image	Date published	Language	Translations	All	
☐	Фусце а ниси нон ауге		June 23, 2013, 5 a.m.	Russian	English Dutch Armenian Russian	English	
☐	Nam eget tempor dul NL		June 22, 2013, 12:21 p.m.	Dutch	English Dutch Armenian Russian	Armenian	
☐	Nam eget tempor dul		June 22, 2013, 12:21 p.m.	English	Dutch English Armenian Russian	Dutch	
☐	Դրաբնութիւնը մարդիկ		June 22, 2013, 12:21 p.m.	Armenian	English Armenian Dutch Russian	Russian	
☐	Praesent nulla mauris		June 22, 2013, 12:19 p.m.	English	Armenian English Dutch Russian		
☐	Donec non dul sed		June 20, 2013, 6:04 p.m.	English	English Armenian Dutch Russian		
☐	Lorem ipsum		June 20, 2013, 6:04 p.m.	English	English Armenian Dutch Russian		
☐	Ֆուսցե ա նիսի նոն աուգուե		June 20, 2013, 4:28 p.m.	Armenian	English Dutch Russian Armenian		
☐	Fusce a nisi non augue NL		June 20, 2013, 11:02 a.m.	Dutch	English Armenian Russian Dutch		
☐	Fusce a nisi non augue		June 20, 2013, 11:01 a.m.	English	Dutch Armenian Russian English		
10 Foo items							

Edit view for main language:

Django admin
Welcome, **admin**.
Change password / Log out

Home
>
Foo
>
Foo items
>
Fusce a nisi non augue

Change Foo item

Title:

Fusce a nisi non augue

Slug:

fusce-a-nisi-non-augue

Body:

Duis et molestie metus, id consequat ante. Sed sit amet consequat urna, eu tempor lectus. In viverra sapien ut nibh bibendum fringilla. Morbi tempor porta fringilla! Nullam et ornare urna, vel varius augue. Morbi imperdiet eu massa sed vestibulum. Etiam vitae pellentesque nisi. Nam quis sapien laoreet; molestie lectus a, tincidunt libero. Praesent at justo sem? Donec a ultrices dui. Integer metus.

Headline image:

Browse...

Publication date

Date published:
Date: 2013-06-20 Today
Time: 11:01:55 Now

Additional (Show)

Translations

Language:

English

Translation of:

+

Leave this empty for entries in the primary language.

Translations:

Dutch | Armenian | Russian

✖ Delete

Save and add another

Save and continue editing

Save

Edit view for translated item:

Django administration
Welcome, **admin**.
Change password / Log out

Home > Foo > Foo items > ֆուսգե ա նիսի նոն աուգոնե

Change Foo item

History
View on site

Title:

Slug:

Body:

Դուիս ետ մոլեստիե մետուս, իղ ցոսեցուալտ անետ. Սեղ սիտ ամետ ցոսեցուալտ ուրնա, եու տեմպոր լեցուտա. Իս վիվերրա սապիեն ուտ նիքի բիբեներում ֆրիևզիլա. Մորքի տեմպոր պրուտա ֆրիևզիլա! Նուլամ ետ որևարե ուրնա, վել վարիուս աուգոնե. Մորքի իմպերդիետ եու մասսա սեղ վեստիդուլում. Ետիամ վիտսե պելլենտեցունե նիպ. Նամ քուիս սապիեն լարդետ; մոլեստիե լեցուտա, տիևցիրուտ լիբերո. Պրաեսետալտ արտ ցուտտո սեմ? Դոնեց ա ուպրդիցես դուի. Իկտեգեր մետուտ.

Headline image:

Publication date

Date published:
Date:
Today
Time:
Now

Additional (Show)

Translations

Language:

Translation of:

Leave this empty for entries in the primary language.

Translations:
English | Dutch | Russian

Delete

Save and add another
Save and continue editing
Save

4.7 django-localeurl integration

4.7.1 Installation

django-localeurl integration is fully supported for Python 2.6.* and 2.7.* and installs automatically when installing django-slim. If you are using Python 3, install a forked version of django-localeurl (since official version does not yet have support for Python 3).

Forked version from bitbucket:

```
$ pip install -e hg+https://bitbucket.org/barseghyanartur/django-localeurl@stable#egg=localeurl
```

4.7.2 Integration

Use `slim.models.decorators.auto_prepend_language` decorator in order to have it working.

Example (have in mind our *FooItem* model).

```
>>> from django.core.urlresolvers import reverse
>>>
>>> from slim.models.decorators import auto_prepend_language
>>>
>>> class FooItem(models.Model):
>>>     # Some other code; have in mind previous pieces.
>>>     @auto_prepend_language
>>>     def get_absolute_url(self):
>>>         kwargs = {'slug': self.slug}
>>>         return reverse('foo.detail', kwargs=kwargs)
```

Do not forget to add the `LocaleURLMiddleware` to the `MIDDLEWARE_CLASSES` (as first).

```
>>> MIDDLEWARE_CLASSES = (
>>>     'localeurl.middleware.LocaleURLMiddleware',
>>>     # The rest...
>>> )
```

Also, add *localeurl* to `INSTALLED_APPS`.

```
>>> INSTALLED_APPS = (
>>>     # Some apps...
>>>     'localeurl',
>>>     # Some more apps...
>>> )
```

Documentation

5.1 models Package

class `slim.models.__init__.Slim`

Bases: `object`

Add this class to all your multi-lingual Django models, where you use `slim.models.fields.LanguageField`. Alternatively, you may use the `slim.models.SlimBaseModel`.

available_translations()

Returns available translations.

Return iterable At this moment a list of objects.

available_translations_admin(*args, **kwargs)

Gets a HTML with all available translation URLs for current object if available. For admin use.

Return str

available_translations_exclude_current_admin(*args, **kwargs)

Same as *available_translations_admin* but does not include itself to the list.

Return str

get_original_translation(*args, **kwargs)

Gets original translation of current object.

Return obj Object of the same class as the one queried.

get_redirect_to_target(request)

Find an acceptable redirect target. If this is a local link, then try to find the page this redirect references and translate it according to the user's language. This way, one can easily implement a localized “/”-url to welcome page redirection.

get_translation_for(language)

Get translation article in given language.

Parameters language (str) – Which shall be one of the languages specified in `LANGUAGES` in *settings.py*.

Return obj Either object of the same class as or `None` if no translations are available for the given language.

is_multilingual

Simple flat to use on objects to find our wheither they are multilinugal or not

Return bool Always returns boolean True

original_translation

Property for get_original_translation method.

Return obj Object of the same class as the one queried.

translation_admin (*args, **kwargs)

Gets a HTML with URL to the original translation of available. For admin use.

Return str

class slim.models.__init__.SlimBaseModel (*args, **kwargs)

Bases: django.db.models.base.Model, slim.models.__init__.Slim

An abstract Django model.

class Meta

abstract = False

5.2 fields Module

class slim.models.fields.LanguageField (*args, **kwargs)

Bases: django.db.models.fields.CharField

LanguageField model. Stores language string in a CharField field.

Using *contrib_to_class* melthod adds *translation_of* field, which is simply a ForeignKey to the same class.

contribute_to_class (cls, name)

formfield (kwargs)**

Returns best form field to represent this model field

validate (value, model_instance)

Validating the field.

We shall make sure that there are double translations for the same language for the same object. That's why, in case if model is not yet saved (*translated_object* does not yet have a primary key), we check if there are already translations of the same object in the language we specify now.

Otherwise, if *model_instance* already has a primary key, we anyway try to get a *translated_object* and compare it with our *model_instance*. In case if *translated_object* exists and not equal to our *model_instance* we raise an error.

NOTE: This has nothing to do with unique fields in the original *model_instance*. Make sure you have properly specified all unique attributes with respect to *LanguageField`* of your original *`model_instance* if you need those records to be unique.

class slim.models.fields.SimpleLanguageField (*args, **kwargs)

Bases: django.db.models.fields.CharField

SimpleLanguageField model. Stores language string in a CharField field.

formfield (kwargs)**

Returns best form field to represent this model field

5.3 decorators Module

`slim.models.decorators.prepend_language` (*func*, *language_field*=*'language'*)

Prepends the language from the model to the path resolved.

`slim.models.decorators.localeurl_prepend_language` (*func*, *language_field*=*'language'*)

Prepends the language from the model to the path resolved when *django-localeurl* package is used.

`slim.models.decorators.auto_prepend_language` (*func*, *language_field*=*'language'*)

Prepends the language from the model to the path resolved.

5.4 admin Module

class `slim.admin.SlimAdmin` (*model*, *admin_site*)

Bases: `django.contrib.admin.options.ModelAdmin`

`SlimAdmin`.

`list_view_primary_only` - if set to `True`, onlt primary language items would be shown in the list view. Default value is `False`.

`language_field` - name of the language field defined in your model. Default value *language*.

`auto_add_edit_view` - if set to `True`, extra fields for language editing are added to the list view. Do NOT set this value to `False`!

`collapse_slim_fieldset` if set to `True`, the language fieldset is shown collapsed.

`auto_add_edit_view` = `True`

`auto_add_list_view` = `True`

`collapse_slim_fieldset` = `True`

`declared_fieldsets`

`get_list_display` (**args*, ***kwargs*)

`get_list_filter` (**args*, ***kwargs*)

`get_readonly_fields` (**args*, ***kwargs*)

`language_field` = `'language'`

`list_view_primary_only` = `False`

`media`

`queryset` (**args*, ***kwargs*)

5.5 conf Module

`slim.conf.get_setting` (*setting*, *override*=*None*)

Get a setting from `slim` conf module, falling back to the default.

If *override* is not `None`, it will be used instead of the setting.

5.6 helpers Module

`slim.helpers.get_default_language()`

Gets default language.

Return str

`slim.helpers.get_languages()`

Gets available languages.

Return iterable

`slim.helpers.get_languages_keys()`

Returns just languages keys.

Return list

`slim.helpers.get_language_from_request(request, default='af')`

Gets language from HttpRequest

Parameters

- `django.http.HttpRequest` –
- `default (str)` –

Return str

`slim.helpers.get_languages_dict()`

Returns just languages dict.

Return dict

`slim.helpers.admin_change_url(app_label, module_name, object_id, extra_path='', url_title=None)`

Gets an admin change URL for the object given.

Parameters

- `app_label (str)` –
- `module_name (str)` –
- `object_id (int)` –
- `extra_path (str)` –
- `url_title (str)` – If given, an HTML a tag is returned with `url_title` as the tag title. If left to None just the URL string is returned.

Return str

`slim.helpers.admin_add_url(app_label, module_name, extra_path='', url_title=None)`

Gets an admin edit URL for the object given.

Parameters

- `app_label (str)` –
- `module_name (str)` –
- `extra_path (str)` –
- `url_title (str)` – If given, an HTML a tag is returned with `url_title` as the tag title. If left to None just the URL string is returned.

Return str

`slim.helpers.smart_resolve(var, context)`

Resolves variable from context in a smart way. First trying to resolve from context and when result is None checks if variable is not None and returns just variable when not. Otherwise returns None.

Parameters

- **var** (*str*) –
- **context** (*Context*) –

Return mixed

5.7 utils Module

`slim.utils.locale_url_is_installed()`

Checks if localeurl is installed in the Django project.

Return bool

5.8 translations Module

`slim.translations.short_language_code(code=None)`

Extracts the short language code from its argument (or return the default language code).

Parameters **code** (*str*) –

Return str

```
from django.conf import settings >>> short_language_code('de') 'de' >>> short_language_code('de-at') 'de'
```

`slim.translations.is_primary_language(language=None)`

Returns true if current or passed language is the primary language for this site. (The primary language is defined as the first language in settings.LANGUAGES.)

Parameters **language** (*str*) –

Return bool

5.9 slim_tags Module

`slim.template_tags.slim_tags.get_translated_object_for(parser, token)`

Gets translated object for the object given.

Syntax:: `{% get_translated_object_for [object] language=[language] as [var_name] %}`

Example usage:: `{% get_translated_object_for article as translated_article %} {% get_translated_object_for article language=ru as translated_article %}`

`slim.template_tags.slim_tags.get_translated_objects_for(parser, token)`

Gets translations available for the given object.

Syntax:: `{% get_translated_objects_for [object] as [var_name] %}`

Example usage:: `{% get_translated_objects_for article as translated_article %}`

`slim.templatetags.slim_tags.set_language(parser, token)`

Sets current language code.

FIXME: This is actually a hack.

Syntax:: {% set_language [language] %}

Example:: {% set_language ru %}

`slim.templatetags.slim_tags.multiling_is_enabled(parser, token)`

Checks if multiling shall be enabled (in templates). Simply, if LANGUAGES tuple contains more than one language, we return boolean True; otherwise - boolean False.

Syntax:: {% multiling_is_enabled as [var_name] %}

Example:: {% multiling_is_enabled as multiling_is_enabled %}

`slim.templatetags.slim_tags.slim_language_name(lang_code)`

Not all languages are available in Django yet. It might happen that support for your own precious language is not yet available in Django and many apps rely on languages list defined in *django.conf.global_settings* module.

Thus, to have translations for your own language available, the following approach is introduced: - Pick the language code closest to your language but name it differently: (('ar', ugettext('Armenian'))). - Instead of using Django's *language_name* filter (of *l18n* module) use *slim_language_name* filter just the

same way.

This filter would get your item translation based on your project translations.

Parameters `lang_code` (*str*) –

Return `str`

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License

GPL 2.0/LGPL 2.1

Support

For any issues contact me at the e-mail given in the *Author* section.

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