

# django

## **Dutch Django sprint 2015**

Organized by the Dutch Django Association

### **Guide book**

# Welcome to the Dutch Django sprint 2015!

During this 2-day sprint we'll join forces and contribute to the **Django Web Framework**. We hope to work on many tickets and make Django more stable, advanced, powerful, easier to use, and so on. The **Dutch Django Association** aims to organize one sprint every year. You can follow us on **DjangoVereniging.nl**, **Meetup.com** and **Twitter (@DutchDjango)**.

Please note that the Django code of conduct applies to this event. Be welcoming, considerate and respectful to your fellow attendees. Do not insult or put down others. Harassment and other exclusionary behavior aren't acceptable. If you are feeling uncomfortable or unsafe, or believe someone is violating the code of conduct, please report it by contacting **erik@dashcare.nl**, finding anyone with a red sprint t-shirt or by phone on **+31 85 401 24 52**.

See the full code of conduct on: **[djangoproject.com/conduct/](http://djangoproject.com/conduct/)**

Major recent developments in Django are:

- The formalisation of the `Model._meta` API, offering access to model fields
- Support for multiple pluggable template engines
- The addition of `django.contrib.postgres`, offering access to PostgreSQL specific features
- Security improvements by integrating django-secure
- The release of the first beta of Django 1.8 with all of the above
- A complete redesign of the Django website (also in scope for the sprint)
- A renewal of the very succesful fellowship program

# How does it work?

Find a spot where you can work comfortably, and contribute to Django in any way you like! Naturally you can fix bugs or work on new features, but you can also improve documentation, write missing unit tests, validate bugs reported by others, improve localization or anything else you can think of. The best way to contribute is to work on something you're motivated about!



If you've never contributed to Django before, a sprint is a good place to start. There are lots of people around that are willing to help, including four core developers that have deep knowledge of Django. If you have a question, don't hesitate to ask someone. You can always ask a core developer, but your neighbour might have the answer as well. You could also ask in the **#django-sprint** channel on freenode IRC.

It's recommended to start with something easy, like improving the documentation of a feature you found hard to understand or to have confusing documentation. You could try to fix a simple bug, or to suggest a small new improvement. Through this you'll get a better idea how the contribution process works, and you will be more successful for your bigger contributions later on. You can work on something by yourself, team up with others, pair program, or have an occasional good talk with your fellow Django-enthusiasts! Lunch, dinner, drinks and snacks are provided by the Dutch Django Association.

# Where do I begin?

## Django's bug tracker

During a sprint, a lot of people are working on Django at the same time. To prevent people from working on the same issues, we use Django's bug tracker. Before you start working on a ticket, make sure to assign it to yourself, so others can see you're on it already. If you want to work on an improvement, but there is no ticket yet, create one. If a ticket was already assigned to someone in the past but they don't appear to work on it anymore, feel free to take it.

Ticket	Summary	Status	Owner	Type	Component
#18586	Rewrite unit tests migrated from doctests	new	ChillarAnand	Cleanup/optimization	Testing framework
#20846	Increase contrib.auth's User.username length	new	nobody	New feature	contrib.auth
#21661	Password reset part of django.auth isn't documented	assigned	chriscauley	Cleanup/optimization	Documentation
#22232	Template extends tag can cause recursion	assigned	darkryder	Bug	Template system
#23387	Error when saving inline formsets as new after a validation error.	assigned	jayadeepk	Bug	contrib.admin
#23463	Add historical models note to	assigned	inadilla	Cleanup/optimization	Documentation

## Open tickets

There are a lot of open tickets in Django's bug tracker - over a thousand - so it's sometimes hard to choose what to work on. Use the search and filter features to look for something you find interesting and appropriate.

For your first contribution to Django, it's recommended to take an easy pickings issue. These issues should be fairly easy to resolve, even if you don't have a lot of experience with Django or Python.

Some tickets might not be clear to you. Some might have become irrelevant, and weren't closed for some reason. Some might require more discussion before the ticket can be acted upon. A sprint is an excellent opportunity to ask questions and discuss these kind of issues.

# Contribution process

## Pull requests and commits

All development on Django is done on **GitHub**. Code and documentation are part of the same git repository. Once you have some changes that you think are ready for review, you push them to your own fork of the repository and create a **pull request** (PR). In the PR, note the number and a short description of the ticket, e.g. *Fixed #1234 -- Clarified ModelForm documentation*. Add a link to the PR to your ticket and mark it as **has patch**.



## Code review

A second person should then review your contribution. They may get back to you with suggested improvements or points for discussion. They can add comments on the PR, on the ticket, or talk to you in person. If they feel the patch needs improvement, they'll set **patch needs improvement**. When you've made improvements, you unset that flag again. Once review is completed, the ticket is set to *\*ready for checkin\** and can get a final review from a core developer and may be committed into Django. Sometimes the first review is directly done by a core developer.

## Workshop: “Don’t be afraid to commit”

Core developer Daniele Procida will do a workshop in which he will take people new to contributing to Django through the entire contribution process with real tickets. The workshop starts on Saturday morning after the kickoff, at 10:15.

# Let's get started

## Fork Django

Fork [github.com/django/django](https://github.com/django/django) into your own GitHub account and get a local clone of your repository. The documentation is also all part of that repo, translations are managed through Transifex.

## Useful links

Links to the bug tracker, important information about contribution and other usefull information can be found on [bit.ly/DutchDjangoSprint](https://bit.ly/DutchDjangoSprint). Also join the [#django-sprint](#) channel on freenode IRC.

## Core developers

There are four core developers present during the sprint:



**Baptiste Mispelon**



**Markus Holtermann**



**Daniele Procida**



**Erik Romijn**

Feel free to come to us with questions and suggestions. You may also recognize us by our red Django sprint t-shirts.

Good luck!

# Ticket statuses

Django's ticket statuses can be a little daunting at first. Here's a quick overview:

<b>New</b>	A new ticket which has not had any review of another person of whether this is a real bug or good feature request.
<b>Accepted</b>	A ticket of which the idea/report, but not necessarily the code, has been reviewed and validated by another contributor.
<b>Has patch</b>	A flag that indicates a ticket has a patch (an associated PR).
<b>Patch needs improvement</b>	A flag that indicated the current patch needs more work. Details are found in either ticket comments or comments on the PR on GitHub.
<b>Ready for checkin</b>	A ticket with a patch that was also reviewed by another contributor and is ready for core developer checkin. Generally, if you add a patch to a ticket you should not yourself set it to this status, unless the patch is very trivial.

# About the Dutch Django Association

The **Django Vereniging (Dutch for Django Association)** is a non-profit association aiming to improve communication between Django developers and users, and promoting Django in the Netherlands. We do this mainly by organising and facilitating meetups, conferences and other events. We are always on the lookout for other ways to progress our goals. If you're organising an event, the association may be able to support you. The membership of the association is open to anyone.

The association was founded in 2011, as the official organiser of Djangocon EU 2011.



## Upcoming Django events

DJANGO  
SPRINT  
LONDON

21-22 March 2015  
Potato, London

*DIANGOVILLAGE*

17TH-19TH APRIL 2015  
FLORENCE

DJANGOCON EUROPE 2015  
six days of talks, tutorials & code / Cardiff, Wales / 31st May-5th June