Axion documentation

version

Bobby

May 11, 2025

Contents

xionDocs documentation	1
axion_smarty-main	
App package	1
Submodules	1
App.admin module	1
App.apps module	1
App.constants module	1
App.models module	1
App.serializers module	1
App.signals module	2
App.tests module	2
App.urls module	2
App.views module	2
Module contents	2
AuthUser package	2
Subpackages	2
AuthUser.migrations package	2
Submodules	2
AuthUser.migrations.0001_initial module	2
AuthUser.migrations.0002_client_first_name_client_last_name module	3
Module contents	3
Submodules	3
AuthUser.admin module	3
AuthUser.apps module	3
AuthUser.forms module	3
AuthUser.models module	4
AuthUser.serializers module	3
AuthUser.tests module	3
AuthUser.urls module	Ş
AuthUser.views module	Ş
Module contents	9
Device package	Ş
Subpackages	9
Device.migrations package	9
Submodules	Ş
Device.migrations.0001_initial module	Ş
Device.migrations.0002_alter_devicemodel_device_gen module	10
Module contents	10
Submodules	10
Device.admin module	10
Device.apps module	10
Device.forms module	10
Device.models module	10
Device.serializers module	13

Device.tests module	13
Device.urls module	14
Device.views module	14
Module contents	14
Entity package	14
Subpackages	14
Entity.migrations package	14
Submodules	14
Entity.migrations.0001_initial module	14
Module contents	14
Submodules	14
Entity.admin module	14
Entity.apps module	14
Entity.models module	14
Entity.serializers module	18
Entity.tests module	18
Entity.urls module	19
Entity.views module	19
Module contents	20
Main package	20
Submodules	20
Main.asgi module	20
Main.settings module	20
Main.urls module	20
Main.wsgi module	20
Module contents	21
MicrosoftAuth package	21
Submodules	21
MicrosoftAuth.admin module	21
MicrosoftAuth.apps module	21
MicrosoftAuth.authentication module	21
MicrosoftAuth.functions module	21
MicrosoftAuth.models module	21
MicrosoftAuth.tests module	21
MicrosoftAuth.urls module	21
MicrosoftAuth.views module	21
Module contents	22
Order package	22
Subpackages	22
Order.migrations package	22
Submodules	22
Order.migrations.0001_initial module	22
Order.migrations.0002_order_client_name module	22
Order.migrations.0003_rename_client_name_order_client_personal_name module	23
Order.migrations.0004_alter_maintenanceprotocol_location module	23
Order.migrations.0005 alter maintenanceprotocol status and more module	23

Module contents	23
Submodules	23
Order.admin module	23
Order.apps module	23
Order.forms module	23
Order.models module	24
Order.serializers module	27
Order.tests module	28
Order.urls module	28
Order.views module	29
Module contents	29
manage module	29
Index	31
Python Module Index	39

AxionDocs documentation

Add your content using reStructuredText syntax. See the reStructuredText documentation for details.

axion_smarty-main

App package

Submodules

App.admin module

Admin configuration for registering models to the Django admin interface.

This module registers all the key models used in the application so that they can be managed through the Django admin panel.

App.apps module

App configuration for the 'App' Django application.

This module sets up the application configuration and ensures that signals are imported when the app is ready.

```
class App.apps.AppConfig (app_name, app_module)
```

Bases: AppConfig

Configuration class for the 'App' application.

default auto field

The default field type for auto-generated primary keys.

Type: str

name

The full Python path to the application.

Type: str

default_auto_field = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'

name = 'App'

ready ()

Hook for application initialization.

This method is called when the application is fully loaded. It imports the *signals* module to register model signals.

App.constants module

App.models module

App.serializers module

Custom serializer base class for selective field serialization.

This module defines a base serializer that allows dynamically including only specified fields via the serializer's context.

```
class App.serializers.ParentSerializer (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: ModelSerializer

A base serializer that allows dynamic inclusion of fields.

This class enables child serializers to specify which fields to include by passing a fields list in the serializer context.

Behavior:

- If fields are passed in the context, only those fields will be retained.
- If no fields are passed, all fields defined in the Meta class will be included.

Example

```
`python serializer = MyChildSerializer(instance, context={'fields': ['id', 'name']})
```

This approach is useful when building flexible APIs or reusable serializers.

App.signals module

Signal handlers for the 'App' Django application.

This module handles model signals related to many-to-many relationships in Orders. Specifically, it listens for when devices are added to an Order and creates the corresponding MaintenanceProtocol entries based on the device model's specifications.

App.signals.create_protocols_for_order (sender, instance, action, pk_set, **kwargs) Signal handler that creates MaintenanceProtocol entries when devices are added to an Order. Triggered after devices are added to the many-to-many device field of an Order.

Parameters:

- **sender** (*Model*) The intermediate model for the many-to-many relationship.
- **instance** (*Order*) The Order instance to which devices are being added.
- action (str) The type of change. We only respond to 'post_add'.
- **pk_set** (*set*) Primary keys of the devices that were added.
- **kwargs Additional keyword arguments provided by the signal system.

Behavior:

- For each newly added device, dynamically imports the corresponding device model class.
- Retrieves the device-specific fields definition.
- Ensures a MaintenanceProtocol is created or fetched for the order/device combination.

App.tests module

App.urls module

App.views module

Module contents

AuthUser package

Subpackages

AuthUser.migrations package

Submodules

AuthUser.migrations.0001_initial module

```
class AuthUser.migrations.0001_initial.Migration(name, app_label)
  Bases: Migration
  dependencies = [('Entity', '0001_initial'), ('auth', '0012_alter_user_first_name_max_length')]
  initial = True
  operations = [<CreateModel name='Client', fields=[('id', <django.db.models.fields.BigAutoField>), ('role',
  <django.db.models.fields.CharField>),
                                                ('entity',
                                                                 <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>)],
                                                                'Clientes'}>, <CreateModel name='Engineer',
  options={'verbose_name': 'Cliente',
                                       'verbose_name_plural':
  fields=[('id',
                <django.db.models.fields.BigAutoField>),
                                                                          <django.db.models.fields.CharField>),
                                                           ('password',
  ('last_login', <django.db.models.fields.DateTimeField>), ('is_superuser', <django.db.models.fields.BooleanField>),
  ('username',
                 <django.db.models.fields.CharField>),
                                                          ('first_name',
                                                                          <django.db.models.fields.CharField>),
  ('last_name', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('email', <django.db.models.fields.EmailField>), ('is_staff',
  <django.db.models.fields.BooleanField>), ('is_active', <django.db.models.fields.BooleanField>), ('date_joined',
  <django.db.models.fields.DateTimeField>),
                                                ('role',
                                                           <django.db.models.fields.CharField>),
                                                                                                    ('signature',
  <django.db.models.fields.TextField>),
                                                     <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>),
                                         ('entity',
                                                                                                      ('groups',
  <django.db.models.fields.related.ManyToManyField>),
                                                                                            ('user_permissions',
  <django.db.models.fields.related.ManyToManyField>)],
                                                                 options={'verbose_name':
                                                                                                    'Ingeniero',
  'verbose_name_plural': 'Ingenieros'}, managers=[('objects', <django.contrib.auth.models.UserManager object>)]>]
AuthUser.migrations.0002_client_first_name_client_last_name module
class
           AuthUser.migrations.0002_client_first_name_client_last_name.Migration
                                                                                                        (name,
app_label)
  Bases: Migration
  dependencies = [('AuthUser', '0001_initial')]
  operations
                                        [<AddField
                                                             model_name='client',
                                                                                             name='first_name',
  field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField>>,
                                                  <AddField
                                                                  model_name='client',
                                                                                             name='last_name',
  field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField>>]
```

Module contents

Submodules

AuthUser.admin module

AuthUser.apps module

```
class AuthUser.apps.UserConfig (app_name, app_module)
Bases: AppConfig

default_auto_field = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'

name = 'AuthUser'
```

AuthUser.forms module

Forms for the AuthUser app.

Includes customizations for the Django authentication form.

```
class AuthUser.forms.CustomLoginForm (request=None, *args, **kwargs)
Bases: AuthenticationForm
Custom login form that applies Tailwind CSS classes for styling.
```

Inherits from Django's built-in *AuthenticationForm* and overrides the default widget attributes for the username and password fields.

base_fields = {'password': <django.forms.fields.CharField object>, 'username': <django.forms.fields.CharField
object>}

declared_fields = {'password': <django.forms.fields.CharField object>, 'username': <django.forms.fields.CharField object>}

property media

Return all media required to render the widgets on this form.

AuthUser.models module

Models for the AuthUser app.

Includes custom user models for Engineers and Clients who are associated with entities.

```
class AuthUser.models.Client (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: EnterpriseUser

Model representing a client user.

first name

Client's first name.

Type: str

last_name

Client's last name.

Type: str

exception DoesNotExist

Bases: ObjectDoesNotExist

exception MultipleObjectsReturned

Bases: MultipleObjectsReturned

entity

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
```

parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')

 ${\tt Child.parent} \ \textbf{is a} \ {\tt ForwardManyToOneDescriptor} \ \textbf{instance}.$

entity_id

first_name

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
get_role_display (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField: role>)
```

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

last name

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

objects = <django.db.models.manager.Manager object>

order_set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

role

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
class AuthUser.models.Engineer (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: EnterpriseUser, AbstractUser

Model representing an engineer, extending the base Django user and EnterpriseUser.

signature

The engineer's signature (used in reports).

Type: str

groups

Groups the engineer belongs to.

Type: ManyToMany

user_permissions

Permissions specific to the engineer.

Type: ManyToMany

exception DoesNotExist

Bases: ObjectDoesNotExist

exception MultipleObjectsReturned

Bases: MultipleObjectsReturned

date_joined

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

email

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

entity

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.

entity_id

first_name

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
get_next_by_date_joined (*,
date_joined>, is_next=True, **kwargs)

get_previous_by_date_joined (*,
date_joined>, is_next=False, **kwargs)

field=<django.db.models.fields.DateTimeField:
dield=<django.db.models.fields.DateTimeField:</pre>
```

get_role_display (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField: role>)

groups

Accessor to the related objects manager on the forward and reverse sides of a many-to-many relation. In the example:

```
class Pizza(Model):
    toppings = ManyToManyField(Topping, related_name='pizzas')
```

Pizza.toppings and Topping.pizzas are ManyToManyDescriptor instances.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by $create_forward_many_to_many_manager()$ defined below.

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

is_active

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

is staff

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

is_superuser

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

last_login

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

last_name

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

order_set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation. In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

password

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

role

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

signature

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

user_permissions

Accessor to the related objects manager on the forward and reverse sides of a many-to-many relation. In the example:

```
class Pizza(Model):
    toppings = ManyToManyField(Topping, related_name='pizzas')
```

Pizza.toppings and Topping.pizzas are ManyToManyDescriptor instances.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

username

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
class AuthUser.models.EnterpriseUser (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: Model

Abstract base model for users belonging to an entity (company or institution).

entity

The entity (organization) the user is associated with.

Type: Entity

role

The user's role within the entity, chosen from predefined choices.

Type: str

class Meta

Bases: object

abstract = False

ROLE_CHOICES = [('MAN', 'Gerente'), ('ENG', 'Ingeniero/a'), ('REP', 'Representante de ventas'), ('ADM', 'Administrativo'), ('BOS', 'Jefe/a de unidad'), ('SUP', 'Supervisor/a'), ('DOC', 'Doctor/a'), ('NUR', 'Enfermero/a'), ('TEN', 'Tens')]

entity

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.

entity_id

```
get_role_display(*, field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField: role>)
```

role

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

AuthUser.serializers module

Serializers for the AuthUser app.

Includes serializers for the Engineer model.

```
class AuthUser.serializers.EngineerSerializer(*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: ModelSerializer

Serializer for the Engineer model.

This serializer converts Engineer model instances into JSON format and vice versa.

Fields

id (int): The unique identifier for the engineer. first_name (str): The first name of the engineer. last_name (str): The last name of the engineer. email (str): The email address of the engineer. role (str): The role of the engineer within the entity. signature (str): The engineer's signature (used in reports).

class Meta

Bases: object

fields = ['id', 'first_name', 'last_name', 'email', 'role', 'signature']

model

alias of Engineer

AuthUser.tests module

Test cases for the AuthUser app models.

Includes tests for the Engineer and Client models, ensuring proper creation, relationships, and functionality of their fields.

class AuthUser.tests.ClientModelTestCase (methodName='runTest')

Bases: TestCase

Test case for the Client model.

This test case covers the creation and validation of a Client instance, ensuring that the client's fields, such as role and entity relationship, are correctly set.

setUp ()

Set up the necessary data for the tests.

Creates an entity and a client instance for use in the test cases.

test_client_creation()

Test the creation of a client.

Verifies that the client instance has been created with the correct role and entity.

class AuthUser.tests.EngineerModelTestCase (methodName='runTest')

Bases: TestCase

Test case for the Engineer model.

This test case covers the creation and validation of an Engineer instance, including its relationships and attributes such as username, role, signature, and the entity it belongs to.

setUp()

Set up the necessary data for the tests.

Creates an entity and an engineer instance for use in the test cases.

test_engineer_creation()

Test the creation of an engineer.

Verifies that the engineer instance has been created correctly with the expected attributes.

test_engineer_groups()

Test adding groups to an engineer.

Verifies that the engineer can have multiple groups and that groups can be correctly added to the engineer's group set.

AuthUser.urls module

URL routing for the AuthUser app.

Defines the API endpoints related to the Engineer model, registering the EngineerViewSet with the DefaultRouter and including the generated URLs.

AuthUser.views module

Views for the AuthUser app.

Defines a viewset for managing Engineer instances via the Django REST framework.

```
class AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet (**kwargs)
```

Bases: ModelViewSet

ViewSet for handling Engineer model operations.

This ViewSet provides *list*, *create*, *retrieve*, *update*, and *destroy* actions for the Engineer model. It uses a partial update by default to simplify PATCH support.

```
basename = None

description = None

detail = None

name = None

permission_classes = [<class'rest_framework.permissions.lsAuthenticated'>]

queryset

serializer_class
    alias of EngineerSerializer

suffix = None

update (request, *args, **kwargs)
    Override the default update behavior to allow partial updates by default.
```

This means clients don't need to specify all required fields in a PUT request.

Module contents

Device package

Subpackages

Device.migrations package

Submodules

Device.migrations.0001_initial module

```
class Device.migrations.0001_initial.Migration (name, app_label)
Bases: Migration
```

```
dependencies = [('Entity', '0001_initial')]
```

initial = True

operations = [<CreateModel name='DeviceModel', fields=[('id', <django.db.models.fields.BigAutoField>), ('device_type', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('device_gen', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('device_gen', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('part_number', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>)], options={'verbose_name': 'Modelo', 'verbose_name_plural': 'Modelos'}>, <CreateModel name='Device', fields=[('id', <django.db.models.fields.BigAutoField>), ('serial_number', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('client', <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>), ('device_model', <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>)], options={'verbose_name': 'Equipo', 'verbose_name_plural': 'Equipos'}>]

Device.migrations.0002_alter_devicemodel_device_gen module

```
class Device.migrations.0002_alter_devicemodel_device_gen.Migration (name, app_label)
Bases: Migration

dependencies = [('Device', '0001_initial')]

operations = [<AlterField model_name='devicemodel', name='device_gen', field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField>>]
```

Module contents

Submodules

Device.admin module

Device.apps module

```
class Device.apps.DeviceConfig (app_name, app_module)
  Bases: AppConfig

default_auto_field = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'

name = 'Device'
```

Device.forms module

Device.models module

```
class Device.models.Device (*args, **kwargs)
Bases: Model
```

Stores a specific device instance tied to a client and contract.

Fields:

client: Entity that owns the device. contract: Related contract if applicable. device_model: Link to the device's generic model info. serial_number: Unique serial number for identification.

```
exception DoesNotExist
Bases: ObjectDoesNotExist

exception MultipleObjectsReturned
Bases: MultipleObjectsReturned
client
```

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.

client_id

contract

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.

contract_id

device model

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.

device_model_id

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

included devices

Accessor to the related objects manager on the forward and reverse sides of a many-to-many relation. In the example:

```
class Pizza(Model):
    toppings = ManyToManyField(Topping, related_name='pizzas')
```

Pizza.toppings and Topping.pizzas are ManyToManyDescriptor instances.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

maintenanceprotocol_set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation. In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

objects = <django.db.models.manager.Manager object>

serial_number

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
class Device.models.DeviceModel (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: Model

Stores generic information about a device model.

Fields:

device_type: Category of the device (e.g., processor, endoscope). device_gen: Device generation or product series. part_number: Manufacturer part number or model identifier.

exception DoesNotExist

Bases: ObjectDoesNotExist

GENERATION_CHOICES = [('OPT', 'Optera (170)'), ('EX3', 'Exera III (190)'), ('EX2', 'Exera II (180)'), ('EX1', 'Exera II (160)'), ('LUC', 'Evis Lucera (270)'), ('LUE', 'Evis Lucera Elite (290)'), ('EV3', 'Evis Exera III (190)'), ('EV2', 'Evis Exera III (180)'), ('VSR', 'Visera (150/160)'), ('VSP', 'Visera Pro'), ('VSE', 'Visera Elite'), ('VS2', 'Visera Elite II'), ('X1P', 'X1 Series'), ('OIP', 'Procesador de imágenes'), ('CV1', 'Serie CV-100'), ('CV2', 'Serie CV-200'), ('CV3', 'Serie CV-300'), ('CV4', 'Serie CV-400'), ('OES', 'Serie OES'), ('PRO', 'Serie PRO'), ('ULT', 'Serie ULTRA'), ('FIB', 'Fibroscopio de fibra óptica'), ('NOG', 'Sin generacion')]

exception MultipleObjectsReturned

Bases: MultipleObjectsReturned

TYPE_CHOICES = [('END', 'Endoscopio flexible'), ('VPR', 'Procesador de video'), ('LIS', 'Fuente de luz'), ('PMP', 'Bomba de irrigación'), ('INF', 'Insuflador de CO²'), ('MON', 'Monitor de grado médico'), ('WST', 'Estación de trabajo'), ('TEL', 'Telescopio'), ('ECG', 'Unidad de electrocirugía'), ('UDI', 'Sistema de documentación')]

device_gen

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

device_type

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
get device gen display (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField: device gen>)
```

```
get_device_type_display (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField: device_type>)
```

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

model

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation. In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

objects = <diango.db.models.manager.Manager object>

part number

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

Device.serializers module

```
class Device.serializers.DeviceModelSerializer(*args, **kwargs)
 Bases: ParentSerializer
 Serializer for the DeviceModel model. Only includes minimal fields (ID and part number).
 class Meta
   Bases: object
   fields = ['id', 'part_number']
   model
     alias of DeviceModel
class Device.serializers.DeviceSerializer (*args, **kwargs)
 Bases: ModelSerializer
 Read-only serializer for Device model. Includes human-readable client and device model names.
 class Meta
   Bases: object
   fields = ['id', 'client_name', 'device_model_name', 'serial_number']
   model
     alias of Device
```

Device.tests module

```
class Device.tests.DeviceModelTestCase (methodName='runTest')
Bases: TestCase

test_device_model_creation ()
   Test creation of a DeviceModel instance and its string representation.

class Device.tests.DeviceTestCase (methodName='runTest')
Bases: TestCase

setUp ()
   Create common Entity, Contract, and DeviceModel for device creation test.

test_device_creation ()
   Test creation of a Device and its relationships and string output.
```

Device.urls module

Device.views module

Module contents

Entity package

Subpackages

Entity.migrations package

Submodules

Entity.migrations.0001_initial module

```
class Entity.migrations.0001_initial.Migration (name, app_label)
Bases: Migration
dependencies = []
initial = True
```

operations = [<CreateModel name='Entity', fields=[('id', <django.db.models.fields.BigAutoField>), ('name', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>)], options={'verbose_name': 'Entidad', 'verbose_name_plural': 'Entidades'}>, <CreateModel name='Contract', fields=[('id', <django.db.models.fields.BigAutoField>), ('number', <django.db.models.fields.PositiveIntegerField>), ('contract_type', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('start_date', <django.db.models.fields.DateField>), ('end_date', <django.db.models.fields.DateField>), ('entity', <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>)], options={'verbose_name': 'Contrato', 'verbose_name_plural': 'Contratos'}>, <CreateModel name='Area', fields=[('id', <django.db.models.fields.BigAutoField>), ('name', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('entity', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('entity', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('entity', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('entity', <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('entity', <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>)], options={'verbose_name': 'Area', 'verbose_name_plural': 'Areas'}>]

Module contents

Submodules

Entity.admin module

Entity.apps module

```
class Entity.apps.EntityConfig (app_name, app_module)
Bases: AppConfig

default_auto_field = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'

name = 'Entity'
```

Entity.models module

```
class Entity.models.Area (*args, **kwargs)
Bases: Model
```

Entity area entity: Entity name: Area name

exception DoesNotExist

Bases: ObjectDoesNotExist

exception MultipleObjectsReturned Bases: MultipleObjectsReturned

entity

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.

entity_id

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

name

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

objects = <django.db.models.manager.Manager object>

```
class Entity.models.Contract (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: Model

Entity's contract information entity: Entity information number: Contract number contract_type: Contract type (Warranty/Post sales) start_date: Start date end_date: End date conditions*: File to check detailed information

```
CONTRACT_CHOICES = [('GT', 'Garantia'), ('PV', 'Post Venta')]
```

exception DoesNotExist

Bases: ObjectDoesNotExist

exception MultipleObjectsReturned

Bases: MultipleObjectsReturned

contract_type

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

device_set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

end_date

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
entity
```

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.

entity_id

```
get_contract_type_display (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField:
contract_type>)
```

```
get_next_by_end_date (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.DateField: end_date>,
is_next=True, **kwargs)
```

```
get_next_by_start_date (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.DateField: start_date>,
is_next=True, **kwargs)
```

```
get_previous_by_end_date (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.DateField: end_date>,
is_next=False, **kwargs)
```

```
get_previous_by_start_date (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.DateField: start_date>,
is_next=False, **kwargs)
```

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

number

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

objects = <django.db.models.manager.Manager object>

order_set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation. In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
   parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by $create_forward_many_to_many_manager()$ defined below.

start date

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
class Entity.models.Entity(*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: Model

Hospital/Clinic/Institute, stores its information name: Entity's name address: Entity's address

exception DoesNotExist

Bases: ObjectDoesNotExist

exception MultipleObjectsReturned

Bases: MultipleObjectsReturned

address

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

area set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation. In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

client_set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation. In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

contract set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

device set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

engineer_set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

name

```
A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.
```

```
objects = <django.db.models.manager.Manager object>
```

```
order_set
```

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

Entity.serializers module

```
class Entity.serializers.AreaSerializer (*args, **kwargs)
  Bases: ModelSerializer
  Serializer for the Area model.
  Embeds the full EntitySerializer for read-only display of related entity information.
  class Meta
    Bases: object
    fields = '__all__'
    model
      alias of Area
class Entity.serializers.ContractSerializer(*args, **kwargs)
  Bases: ModelSerializer
  Serializer for the Contract model.
  Includes basic contract fields along with the related entity's name as client_name.
  class Meta
    Bases: object
    fields = ['id', 'number', 'client name', 'contract type', 'start date', 'end date']
    model
      alias of Contract
class Entity.serializers.EntitySerializer (*args, **kwargs)
  Bases: ModelSerializer
  Serializer for the Entity model.
  Provides basic fields such as name and address of a hospital, clinic, or institute.
  class Meta
    Bases: object
    fields = ['id', 'name', 'address']
    model
      alias of Entity
```

Entity.tests module

```
class Entity.tests.AreaModelTest (methodName='runTest')
```

Bases: TestCase

Test case for the Area model.

test_area_creation()

Test that an Area instance is correctly created and linked to an Entity, and the string representation matches its name.

class Entity.tests.ContractModelTest (methodName='runTest')

Bases: TestCase

Test case for the Contract model.

test_contract_creation()

Test that a Contract instance is created with valid data, is linked to an Entity, and its string representation is correct.

class Entity.tests.EntityModelTest (methodName='runTest')

Bases: TestCase

Test case for the Entity model.

test_entity_creation()

Test that an Entity instance is created correctly and string representation matches its name.

Entity.urls module

Entity.views module

```
class Entity.views.AreaViewSet (**kwargs)
 Bases: ModelViewSet
 Provides CRUD operations for Area instances.
 basename = None
 description = None
 detail = None
 name = None
 queryset
 serializer class
   alias of AreaSerializer
 suffix = None
class Entity.views.ContractViewSet (**kwargs)
 Bases: ModelViewSet
 Provides CRUD operations for Contract instances. Uses select_related to optimize queries involving the related
 Entity.
 basename = None
 description = None
 detail = None
 name = None
```

```
queryset
serializer_class
    alias of ContractSerializer
suffix = None

class Entity.views.EntityViewSet (**kwargs)
Bases: ModelViewSet
Provides CRUD operations for Entity instances.

basename = None
description = None
detail = None
name = None
queryset
serializer_class
    alias of EntitySerializer
suffix = None
```

Module contents

Main package

Submodules

Main.asgi module

ASGI config for Main project.

It exposes the ASGI callable as a module-level variable named application.

For more information on this file, see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/howto/deployment/asgi/

Main.settings module

```
Main.settings.INSTALLED_APPS = ['django.contrib.admin', 'django.contrib.auth', 'django.contrib.contenttypes', 'django.contrib.sessions', 'django.contrib.messages', 'django.contrib.staticfiles', 'django.contrib.admindocs', 'rest_framework', 'corsheaders', 'oauth2_provider', 'App', 'AuthUser', 'Entity', 'Device', 'Order', 'MicrosoftAuth']

AUTHENTICATION_BACKENDS = [
    'django.contrib.auth.backends.ModelBackend',
]
```

Main.urls module

Main.wsgi module

WSGI config for Main project.

It exposes the WSGI callable as a module-level variable named application.

For more information on this file, see https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/5.1/howto/deployment/wsgi/

Module contents

MicrosoftAuth package

Submodules

MicrosoftAuth.admin module

MicrosoftAuth.apps module

```
class MicrosoftAuth.apps.AuthConfig (app_name, app_module)
   Bases: AppConfig

default_auto_field = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'

name = 'MicrosoftAuth'
```

MicrosoftAuth.authentication module

```
class MicrosoftAuth.authentication.microsoftOauth2Authentication
Bases: BaseAuthentication
```

```
authenticate (request)
```

Authenticate the request and return a two-tuple of (user, token).

MicrosoftAuth.functions module

```
MicrosoftAuth.functions.base64url_decode (base64url)
MicrosoftAuth.functions.get_microsoft_public_keys ()
MicrosoftAuth.functions.jwk_to_pem(jwk)
MicrosoftAuth.functions.validate_microsoft_token(token)
```

MicrosoftAuth.models module

MicrosoftAuth.tests module

MicrosoftAuth.urls module

MicrosoftAuth.views module

```
MicrosoftAuth.views.microsoft_callback (request)

MicrosoftAuth.views.microsoft_login (request: HttpRequest) → HttpResponseRedirect
Initiates the Microsoft OAuth2 login flow based on the application type. Selects between ConfidentialClientApplication or PublicClientApplication depending on the app_type parameter.
```

Parameters:

- request (HttpRequest) The Django HTTP request object.
- app_type (str) The type of the application. Use 'server' for server-side apps (ConfidentialClientApplication) or 'mobile' for client-side apps (PublicClientApplication). Default is 'server'.

Returns: A JSON response containing the authorization URL.

Return type: JsonResponse

Raises: KeyError – If required environment variables are missing.

Notes

- Ensure MICROSOFT_CLIENT_ID, MICROSOFT_CLIENT_SECRET, and MICROSOFT_TENANT are set in the environment.
- server app type requires ConfidentialClientApplication (with client secret).
- mobile app type uses PublicClientApplication (no client secret).
- The auth_flow stored in the session should not contain sensitive information.
- Consider storing the redirect URI in an environment variable instead of hardcoding it.

MicrosoftAuth.views.microsoft_logout (request: HttpRequest, app_type: str = 'server')
MicrosoftAuth.views.set_client()

Module contents

Order package

Subpackages

Order.migrations package

Submodules

Order.migrations.0001_initial module

```
class Order.migrations.0001_initial.Migration (name, app_label)
  Bases: Migration
  dependencies = [('AuthUser', '0001_initial'), ('Device', '0001_initial'), ('Entity', '0001_initial')]
  initial = True
                        [<CreateModel name='Order',
                                                           fields=[('id',
                                                                         <django.db.models.fields.BigAutoField>),
  operations
  ('created at', <django.db.models.fields.DateField>), ('client sign', <django.db.models.fields.TextField>), ('status',
  <django.db.models.fields.CharField>), ('client', <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>), ('client AuthUser',
                                                                   <diango.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>),
  <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>),
                                                     ('contract',
                              <django.db.models.fields.related.ManyToManyField>),
  ('device',
                                                                                                       ('engineer',
  <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>)],
                                                      options={'verbose name':
                                                                                      'Orden
                                                                                                          trabajo',
  'verbose_name_plural': 'Ordenes de trabajo'}>, <CreateModel name='MaintenanceProtocol',
                                                                                                      fields=[('id',
  <django.db.models.fields.BigAutoField>),
                                               ('status',
                                                             <django.db.models.fields.CharField>),
                                                                                                        ('location',
  <django.db.models.fields.CharField>),
                                            ('fields',
                                                         <django.db.models.fields.json.JSONField>),
                                                                                                         ('device',
  <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>),
                                                                   <django.db.models.fields.related.ForeignKey>)],
                                                      ('order',
  options={'verbose name': 'Protocolo', 'verbose name plural': 'Protocolos'}>]
```

Order.migrations.0002_order_client_name module

```
class Order.migrations.0002_order_client_name.Migration (name, app_label)
Bases: Migration
dependencies = [('Order', '0001_initial')]
```

```
[<AddField
                                                      model name='order'.
                                                                                  name='client name',
 operations
 field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField>>]
Order.migrations.0003_rename_client_name_order_client_personal_name module
          Order.migrations.0003_rename_client_name_order_client_personal_name.Migration
class
(name, app_label)
 Bases: Migration
 dependencies = [('Order', '0002_order_client_name')]
                               [<RenameField
                                                    model name='order',
                                                                              old name='client name',
 operations
 new name='client personal name'>]
Order.migrations.0004_alter_maintenanceprotocol_location module
class
           Order.migrations.0004_alter_maintenanceprotocol_location.Migration
                                                                                              (name,
app_label)
 Bases: Migration
 dependencies = [('Order', '0003_rename_client_name_order_client_personal_name')]
 operations
                              [<AlterField
                                                                                     name='location',
                                               model_name='maintenanceprotocol',
 field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField>>]
Order.migrations.0005_alter_maintenanceprotocol_status_and_more module
class Order.migrations.0005_alter_maintenanceprotocol_status_and_more.Migration (name,
app_label)
 Bases: Migration
 dependencies = [('Order', '0004_alter_maintenanceprotocol_location')]
                              [<AlterField
                                                model_name='maintenanceprotocol',
                                                                                       name='status',
 field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField>>, <AlterField model name='order', name='client personal name',
 field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField>>]
Module contents
Submodules
Order.admin module
Order.apps module
class Order.apps.OrderConfig (app_name, app_module)
 Bases: AppConfig
 default_auto_field = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
 name = 'Order'
```

Order.forms module

Forms for the Order app.

Includes ModelForm definitions for creating and updating Order instances.

class Order.forms.OrderForm (data=None, files=None, auto_id='id_%s', prefix=None,
initial=None, error_class=<class 'django.forms.utils.ErrorList'>, label_suffix=None,
empty_permitted=False, instance=None, use_required_attribute=None, renderer=None)

Bases: ModelForm

Form for creating and updating Order instances. Applies consistent styling to each field using Tailwind CSS classes

class Meta

Bases: object

fields = ['client', 'contract', 'device', 'status', 'engineer']

model

alias of Order

widgets = {'client': <django.forms.widgets.Select object>, 'contract': <django.forms.widgets.Select object>,
'device': <django.forms.widgets.Select object>, 'engineer': <django.forms.widgets.Select object>,
'status': <django.forms.widgets.Select object>}

base_fields = {'client': <django.forms.models.ModelChoiceField object>, 'contract':
<django.forms.models.ModelChoiceField object>, 'device': <django.forms.models.ModelMultipleChoiceField
object>, 'engineer': <django.forms.models.ModelChoiceField object>, 'status':
<django.forms.fields.TypedChoiceField object>}

declared_fields = {}

property media

Return all media required to render the widgets on this form.

Order.models module

Models for managing maintenance orders and protocols.

Includes: - Order: Represents a work order for one or more devices. - MaintenanceProtocol: Stores the maintenance report for a device in an order.

class Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol (*args, **kwargs)

Bases: Model

Stores the results of a maintenance protocol for a specific device within an order.

Fields:

device: The device being serviced. order: The order under which this protocol is executed. status: Final operational status of the device after maintenance. location: Physical location of the device during maintenance. fields: Flexible data for recording custom protocol fields (e.g., measurements, checklists).

exception DoesNotExist

Bases: ObjectDoesNotExist

MAINTENANCE_STATUS = [('SR', 'Sin revisar'), ('EPEN', 'Equipo pendiente'), ('OPSO', 'Equipo operativo sin observaciones'), ('OPCO', 'Equipo operativo con observaciones'), ('SSTT', 'Equipo se encuentra en servicio técnico'), ('ERBJ', 'Equipo reportado de baja'), ('ENDB', 'Equipo no disponible')]

exception MultipleObjectsReturned

Bases: MultipleObjectsReturned

device

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.

device_id

fields

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
get_status_display (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField: status>)
```

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

location

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

objects = <django.db.models.manager.Manager object>

order

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.
```

order_id

status

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

```
class Order.models.Order (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: Model

Represents a work order assigned to an engineer for one or more devices.

Fields:

engineer: The engineer responsible for the order. client: The institution or client receiving the service. contract: Optional contract linked to the order. client_AuthUser: The authenticated client user, if applicable. device: Devices included in the order. created_at: Timestamp of order creation. client_personal_name: Name of the client representative. client_sign: Signature of the client representative. status: Current status of the order (Scheduled, Completed, Delayed).

```
exception DoesNotExist
```

Bases: ObjectDoesNotExist

```
exception MultipleObjectsReturned Bases: MultipleObjectsReturned
```

```
ORDER_STATUS = [('PR', 'Programada'), ('CT', 'Completada'), ('AT', 'Atradasa')]
```

client

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.
```

client_AuthUser

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.
```

client AuthUser id

client_id

client_personal_name

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

client_sign

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

contract

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.
```

contract_id

created_at

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

device

Accessor to the related objects manager on the forward and reverse sides of a many-to-many relation. In the example:

```
class Pizza(Model):
    toppings = ManyToManyField(Topping, related_name='pizzas')
```

Pizza.toppings and Topping.pizzas are ManyToManyDescriptor instances.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by create_forward_many_to_many_manager() defined below.

engineer

Accessor to the related object on the forward side of a many-to-one or one-to-one (via ForwardOneToOneDescriptor subclass) relation.

In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Child.parent is a ForwardManyToOneDescriptor instance.

```
engineer_id
```

```
get_next_by_created_at (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.DateField: created_at>,
is_next=True, **kwargs)
```

get_previous_by_created_at (*, field=<django.db.models.fields.DateField: created_at>,
is_next=False, **kwargs)

```
get_status_display(*, field=<django.db.models.fields.CharField: status>)
```

id

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

maintenanceprotocol_set

Accessor to the related objects manager on the reverse side of a many-to-one relation. In the example:

```
class Child(Model):
    parent = ForeignKey(Parent, related_name='children')
```

Parent.children is a ReverseManyToOneDescriptor instance.

Most of the implementation is delegated to a dynamically defined manager class built by $create_forward_many_to_many_manager()$ defined below.

objects = <django.db.models.manager.Manager object>

status

A wrapper for a deferred-loading field. When the value is read from this object the first time, the query is executed.

Order.serializers module

Serializers for Orders and Maintenance Protocols.

Includes: - MaintenanceListSerializer: Summary view of maintenance protocol. - MaintenanceSerializer: Detailed view of maintenance protocol. - OrderListSerializer: Lightweight serializer for listing orders. - OrderSerializer: Full order details with nested maintenance protocols.

```
class Order.serializers.MaintenanceListSerializer (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: ParentSerializer

A lightweight serializer for listing maintenance protocols. Includes basic device and order info.

class Meta

Bases: object

fields = ['id', 'order', 'device type', 'device model', 'device serial', 'device contract', 'location', 'status']

model

alias of MaintenanceProtocol

```
class Order.serializers.MaintenanceSerializer (*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: ParentSerializer

A detailed serializer for individual maintenance protocols. Includes editable custom fields.

class Meta

Bases: object

fields = ['id', 'order', 'device_type', 'device_model', 'device_serial', 'device_contract', 'location', 'status',
'fields']

```
model
      alias of MaintenanceProtocol
class Order.serializers.OrderListSerializer (*args, **kwargs)
  Bases: ModelSerializer
  A simplified serializer used for listing orders.
  class Meta
    Bases: object
    fields = ['id', 'client_name', 'client_address', 'created_at', 'status', 'client_sign', 'client_personal_name']
    model
      alias of Order
class Order.serializers.OrderSerializer (*args, **kwargs)
  Bases: ModelSerializer
  A detailed serializer for a single order. Includes related maintenance protocols.
  class Meta
    Bases: object
    fields = ['id', 'client_name', 'client_address', 'created_at', 'status', 'maintenance_protocols', 'client_sign',
    'client_personal_name']
    model
      alias of Order
  get_maintenance_protocols (obj)
    Returns all maintenance protocols associated with this order. Uses a simplified serializer but includes all fields.
```

Order.tests module

Unit tests for the Order and MaintenanceProtocol models.

class Order.tests.OrderModelTest (methodName='runTest')

```
Bases: TestCase
Test case for Order and MaintenanceProtocol model behaviors.

setUp ()
Create related models for testing: - Entity (client) - Engineer - Client AuthUser - Contract - DeviceModel - Device
- Order (with M2M device) - MaintenanceProtocol

test_order_str_representation ()
Test the __str__ method of the Order model.

test_protocol_str_representation ()
Test the __str__ method of the MaintenanceProtocol model.
```

Order.urls module

URL routing configuration for the 'Order' domain.

This module defines API routes for working with maintenance orders and protocols, including viewsets for read/write operations, as well as utility endpoints for querying devices, contracts, and related protocols.

Routes:

- 'order/' → DRF ViewSet for Order model (CRUD operations)
- 'protocol/' → DRF ViewSet for MaintenanceProtocol model
- 'orders/all/' → List all orders

- 'orders/filter/' \rightarrow Filter orders by query parameters
- 'orders/<order_id>/' \rightarrow Retrieve an order by ID
- 'orders/create/' \rightarrow Create a new order
- 'orders/<order_pk>/update/' \rightarrow Update an existing order
- 'orders/<order_pk>/delete/' \rightarrow Delete an order
- 'orders/<order_pk>/protocols/' \rightarrow Get all protocols linked to an order
- 'devices/by-client/' \rightarrow Retrieve all devices linked to a client
- 'contracts/by-client/' \rightarrow Retrieve all contracts linked to a client

Order.views module

Module contents

manage module

Django's command-line utility for administrative tasks.

manage.main()

Run administrative tasks.

Index

AuthUser.migrations

AuthUser.migrations.0001 initial

module

module

module AuthUser.models module (AuthUser.models.EnterpriseUser.Meta abstract attribute) AuthUser.serializers module address (Entity.models.Entity attribute) AuthUser.tests App module module AuthUser.urls App.admin module module AuthUser.views App.apps module module App.constants В module App.models base64url decode() (in MicrosoftAuth.functions) module App.serializers base_fields (AuthUser.forms.CustomLoginForm attribute) module (Order.forms.OrderForm attribute) App.signals module basename (AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet attribute) App.tests (Entity.views.AreaViewSet attribute) module (Entity.views.ContractViewSet attribute) AppConfig (class in App.apps) (Entity.views.EntityViewSet attribute) Area (class in Entity.models) C Area.DoesNotExist Area.MultipleObjectsReturned Client (class in AuthUser.models) area set (Entity.models.Entity attribute) client (Device.models.Device attribute) AreaModelTest (class in Entity.tests) (Order.models.Order attribute) AreaSerializer (class in Entity.serializers) Client.DoesNotExist AreaSerializer.Meta (class in Entity.serializers) Client.MultipleObjectsReturned AreaViewSet (class in Entity.views) client_AuthUser (Order.models.Order attribute) AuthConfig (class in MicrosoftAuth.apps) client_AuthUser_id (Order.models.Order attribute) authenticate() (MicrosoftAuth.authentication.microsoftO client id (Device.models.Device attribute) auth2Authentication method) (Order.models.Order attribute) **AuthUser** client_personal_name (Order.models.Order attribute) module client_set (Entity.models.Entity attribute) AuthUser.admin client_sign (Order.models.Order attribute) module AuthUser.apps ClientModelTestCase (class in AuthUser.tests) module Contract (class in Entity.models) AuthUser.forms contract (Device.models.Device attribute) module (Order.models.Order attribute)

AuthUser.migrations.0002_client_first_name_client

module

last name

Contract.DoesNotExist

Contract.MultipleObjectsReturned

CONTRACT_CHOICES (Entity.models.Contract (Entity.views.EntityViewSet attribute) attribute) detail (AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet attribute) contract_id (Device.models.Device attribute) (Entity.views.AreaViewSet attribute) (Order.models.Order attribute) (Entity.views.ContractViewSet attribute) contract_set (Entity.models.Entity attribute) (Entity.views.EntityViewSet attribute) contract_type (Entity.models.Contract attribute) **Device** ContractModelTest (class in Entity.tests) module ContractSerializer (class in Entity.serializers) Device (class in Device.models) ContractSerializer.Meta (class in Entity.serializers) device (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol attribute) ContractViewSet (class in Entity.views) (Order.models.Order attribute) create_protocols_for_order() (in module App.signals) Device.admin module created_at (Order.models.Order attribute) **Device.apps** CustomLoginForm (class in AuthUser.forms) module Device.DoesNotExist D Device.forms date_joined (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) module declared fields (AuthUser.forms.CustomLoginForm **Device.migrations** attribute) module (Order.forms.OrderForm attribute) Device.migrations.0001_initial default_auto_field (App.apps.AppConfig attribute) [1] module (AuthUser.apps.UserConfig attribute) Device.migrations.0002 alter devicemodel device gen (Device.apps.DeviceConfig attribute) module (Entity.apps.EntityConfig attribute) Device.models (MicrosoftAuth.apps.AuthConfig attribute) module (Order.apps.OrderConfig attribute) Device.MultipleObjectsReturned dependencies **Device.serializers** (AuthUser.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) module (AuthUser.migrations.0002_client_first_name_clien **Device.tests** t_last_name.Migration attribute) module (Device.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) **Device.urls** (Device.migrations.0002_alter_devicemodel_devic module e_gen.Migration attribute) Device.views (Entity.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) module (Order.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) device_gen (Device.models.DeviceModel attribute) (Order.migrations.0002_order_client_name.Migrati device id (Order, models, Maintenance Protocol on attribute) attribute) (Order.migrations.0003_rename_client_name_ord device_model (Device.models.Device attribute) er_client_personal_name.Migration attribute) device_model_id (Device.models.Device attribute) (Order.migrations.0004_alter_maintenanceprotocol device set (Entity.models.Contract attribute) _location.Migration attribute) (Order.migrations.0005_alter_maintenanceprotocol (Entity.models.Entity attribute) _status_and_more.Migration attribute) device_type (Device.models.DeviceModel attribute) description (AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet attribute) DeviceConfig (class in Device.apps) (Entity.views.AreaViewSet attribute) DeviceModel (class in Device.models) (Entity.views.ContractViewSet attribute) DeviceModel.DoesNotExist

DeviceModel.MultipleObjectsReturned **Entity.serializers** module DeviceModelSerializer (class in Device.serializers) **Entity.tests** DeviceModelSerializer.Meta in (class module Device.serializers) **Entity.urls** DeviceModelTestCase (class in Device.tests) module DeviceSerializer (class in Device.serializers) **Entity.views** DeviceSerializer.Meta (class in Device.serializers) module DeviceTestCase (class in Device.tests) entity_id (AuthUser.models.Client attribute) (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) Е (AuthUser.models.EnterpriseUser attribute) email (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) (Entity.models.Area attribute) end date (Entity.models.Contract attribute) (Entity.models.Contract attribute) Engineer (class in AuthUser.models) EntityConfig (class in Entity.apps) engineer (Order.models.Order attribute) EntityModelTest (class in Entity.tests) Engineer.DoesNotExist EntitySerializer (class in Entity.serializers) Engineer.MultipleObjectsReturned EntitySerializer.Meta (class in Entity.serializers) engineer id (Order.models.Order attribute) EntityViewSet (class in Entity.views) engineer_set (Entity.models.Entity attribute) error() (in module MicrosoftAuth.views) EngineerModelTestCase (class in AuthUser.tests) EngineerSerializer (class in AuthUser.serializers) F EngineerSerializer.Meta (class in AuthUser.serializers) (AuthUser.serializers.EngineerSerializer.Meta fields EngineerViewSet (class in AuthUser.views) attribute) (Device.serializers.DeviceModelSerializer.Meta EnterpriseUser (class in AuthUser.models) attribute) EnterpriseUser.Meta (class in AuthUser.models) (Device.serializers.DeviceSerializer.Meta attribute) **Entity** (Entity.serializers.AreaSerializer.Meta attribute) module (Entity.serializers.ContractSerializer.Meta attribute) entity (AuthUser.models.Client attribute) (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) (Entity.serializers.EntitySerializer.Meta attribute) (Order.forms.OrderForm.Meta attribute) (AuthUser.models.EnterpriseUser attribute) [1] (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol attribute) Entity (class in Entity.models) (Order.serializers.MaintenanceListSerializer.Meta entity (Entity.models.Area attribute) attribute) (Entity.models.Contract attribute) (Order.serializers.MaintenanceSerializer.Meta **Entity.admin** attribute) module (Order.serializers.OrderListSerializer.Meta **Entity.apps** attribute) module (Order.serializers.OrderSerializer.Meta attribute) Entity.DoesNotExist first_name (AuthUser.models.Client attribute) [1] **Entity.migrations** (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) module Entity.migrations.0001 initial G module **GENERATION CHOICES Entity.models** (Device.models.DeviceModel attribute) module get_contract_type_display() (Entity.models.Contract

method)

Entity.MultipleObjectsReturned

get_device_gen_display() (Device.models.DeviceModel (Order.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) method) INSTALLED_APPS (in module Main.settings) get_device_type_display() is_active (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) (Device.models.DeviceModel method) is_staff (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) get maintenance protocols() (Order.serializers.OrderSerializer method) is_superuser (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) get_microsoft_public_keys() module (in J MicrosoftAuth.functions) get_next_by_created_at() (Order.models.Order jwk_to_pem() (in module MicrosoftAuth.functions) method) get_next_by_date_joined() (AuthUser.models.Engineer method) last_login (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) get_next_by_end_date() (Entity.models.Contract last name (AuthUser.models.Client attribute) [1] method) (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) get_next_by_start_date() (Entity.models.Contract method) location (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol attribute) get_previous_by_created_at() (Order.models.Order M method) get_previous_by_date_joined() Main (AuthUser.models.Engineer method) module get_previous_by_end_date() (Entity.models.Contract main() (in module manage) method) Main.asgi get_previous_by_start_date() (Entity.models.Contract module method) Main.settings get_role_display() (AuthUser.models.Client method) module (AuthUser.models.Engineer method) Main.wsgi (AuthUser.models.EnterpriseUser method) module get_status_display() MAINTENANCE_STATUS (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol method) (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol attribute) (Order.models.Order method) MaintenanceListSerializer (class in Order.serializers) groups (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) [1] MaintenanceListSerializer.Meta (class in Order.serializers) MaintenanceProtocol (class in Order.models) id (AuthUser.models.Client attribute) MaintenanceProtocol.DoesNotExist (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) MaintenanceProtocol.MultipleObjectsReturned (Device.models.Device attribute) maintenanceprotocol_set (Device.models.Device attribute) (Device.models.DeviceModel attribute) (Order.models.Order attribute) (Entity.models.Area attribute) MaintenanceSerializer (class in Order.serializers) (Entity.models.Contract attribute) MaintenanceSerializer.Meta (class in Order.serializers) (Entity.models.Entity attribute) manage (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol attribute) module (Order.models.Order attribute) media (AuthUser.forms.CustomLoginForm property) included_devices (Device.models.Device attribute) (Order.forms.OrderForm property) initial (AuthUser.migrations.0001_initial.Migration microsoft_callback() (in module MicrosoftAuth.views) attribute) microsoft login() (in module MicrosoftAuth.views) (Device.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) (Entity.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) microsoft logout() (in module MicrosoftAuth.views)

MicrosoftAuth (Order.serializers.MaintenanceSerializer.Meta attribute) module (Order.serializers.OrderListSerializer.Meta MicrosoftAuth.admin attribute) module (Order.serializers.OrderSerializer.Meta attribute) MicrosoftAuth.apps module module App MicrosoftAuth.authentication module App.admin MicrosoftAuth.functions App.apps module App.constants MicrosoftAuth.models App.models module App.serializers MicrosoftAuth.tests App.signals module MicrosoftAuth.urls App.tests module **AuthUser** MicrosoftAuth.views AuthUser.admin module AuthUser.apps microsoftOauth2Authentication (class in AuthUser.forms MicrosoftAuth.authentication) AuthUser.migrations Migration (class in AuthUser.migrations.0001_initial) AuthUser.migrations.0001_initial (class in AuthUser.migrations.0002 client first na me_client_last_name) AuthUser.migrations.0002 client first name client last name (class in Device.migrations.0001_initial) AuthUser.models (class in Device.migrations.0002_alter_devicemod el_device_gen) AuthUser.serializers (class in Entity.migrations.0001_initial) AuthUser.tests (class in Order.migrations.0001_initial) AuthUser.urls in (class AuthUser.views Order.migrations.0002_order_client_name) Device (class in Order.migrations.0003_rename_client_na Device.admin me_order_client_personal_name) Device.apps (class in Order.migrations.0004_alter_maintenanc eprotocol location) Device.forms (class in Order.migrations.0005_alter_maintenanc Device.migrations eprotocol_status_and_more) Device.migrations.0001_initial model (AuthUser.serializers.EngineerSerializer.Meta Device.migrations.0002 alter devicemodel device attribute) _gen (Device.models.DeviceModel attribute) Device.models (Device.serializers.DeviceModelSerializer.Meta Device.serializers attribute) Device.tests (Device.serializers.DeviceSerializer.Meta attribute) Device.urls (Entity.serializers.AreaSerializer.Meta attribute) Device.views (Entity.serializers.ContractSerializer.Meta attribute) **Entity** (Entity.serializers.EntitySerializer.Meta attribute) Entity.admin (Order.forms.OrderForm.Meta attribute) (Order.serializers.MaintenanceListSerializer.Meta Entity.apps attribute)

(Device.apps.DeviceConfig attribute) Entity.migrations.0001_initial (Entity.apps.EntityConfig attribute) Entity.models (Entity.models.Area attribute) Entity.serializers (Entity.models.Entity attribute) Entity.tests (Entity.views.AreaViewSet attribute) Entity.urls (Entity.views.ContractViewSet attribute) Entity.views (Entity.views.EntityViewSet attribute) Main (MicrosoftAuth.apps.AuthConfig attribute) Main.asgi (Order.apps.OrderConfig attribute) Main.settings number (Entity.models.Contract attribute) Main.wsgi manage 0 MicrosoftAuth objects (AuthUser.models.Client attribute) MicrosoftAuth.admin (Device.models.Device attribute) MicrosoftAuth.apps (Device.models.DeviceModel attribute) MicrosoftAuth.authentication (Entity.models.Area attribute) MicrosoftAuth.functions (Entity.models.Contract attribute) MicrosoftAuth.models (Entity.models.Entity attribute) MicrosoftAuth.tests (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol attribute) MicrosoftAuth.urls (Order.models.Order attribute) MicrosoftAuth.views operations (AuthUser.migrations.0001 initial.Migration Order attribute) Order.admin (AuthUser.migrations.0002_client_first_name_clien t_last_name.Migration attribute) Order.apps (Device.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) Order.forms (Device.migrations.0002_alter_devicemodel_devic Order.migrations e_gen.Migration attribute) Order.migrations.0001 initial (Entity.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) Order.migrations.0002 order client name (Order.migrations.0001_initial.Migration attribute) Order.migrations.0003 rename client name orde (Order.migrations.0002_order_client_name.Migrati r client personal name on attribute) Order.migrations.0004 alter maintenanceprotocol (Order.migrations.0003_rename_client_name_ord location er_client_personal_name.Migration attribute) Order.migrations.0005_alter_maintenanceprotocol (Order.migrations.0004_alter_maintenanceprotocol _status_and_more _location.Migration attribute) Order.models (Order.migrations.0005_alter_maintenanceprotocol Order.serializers _status_and_more.Migration attribute) Order.tests Order module Order.urls Order (class in Order.models) Order.views order (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol attribute) N Order.admin name (App.apps.AppConfig attribute) [1] module Order.apps (AuthUser.apps.UserConfig attribute)

Entity.migrations

(AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet attribute)

module Order.DoesNotExist Order.forms module Order.migrations module Order.migrations.0001_initial module Order.migrations.0002_order_client_name module Order.migrations.0003_rename_client_name_order _client_personal_name module Order.migrations.0004_alter_maintenanceprotocol_ location module Order.migrations.0005_alter_maintenanceprotocol_ status and more module Order.models module Order.MultipleObjectsReturned Order.serializers module Order.tests module Order.urls module Order.views module order_id (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol attribute) order set (AuthUser.models.Client attribute) (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) (Entity.models.Contract attribute) (Entity.models.Entity attribute) ORDER_STATUS (Order.models.Order attribute) OrderConfig (class in Order.apps) OrderForm (class in Order.forms) OrderForm.Meta (class in Order.forms) OrderListSerializer (class in Order.serializers) OrderListSerializer.Meta (class in Order.serializers) OrderModelTest (class in Order.tests) OrderSerializer (class in Order.serializers)

OrderSerializer.Meta (class in Order.serializers)

P ParentSerializer (class in App.serializers) part_number (Device.models.DeviceModel attribute) password (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) permission_classes (AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet attribute) Q queryset (AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet attribute) (Entity.views.AreaViewSet attribute) (Entity.views.ContractViewSet attribute) (Entity.views.EntityViewSet attribute) R ready() (App.apps.AppConfig method) role (AuthUser.models.Client attribute) (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) (AuthUser.models.EnterpriseUser attribute) [1] ROLE CHOICES (AuthUser.models.EnterpriseUser attribute) S serial_number (Device.models.Device attribute) (AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet serializer class attribute) (Entity.views.AreaViewSet attribute) (Entity.views.ContractViewSet attribute) (Entity.views.EntityViewSet attribute) set_client() (in module MicrosoftAuth.views) setUp() (AuthUser.tests.ClientModelTestCase method) (AuthUser.tests.EngineerModelTestCase method) (Device.tests.DeviceTestCase method) (Order.tests.OrderModelTest method) signature (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute) [1] start_date (Entity.models.Contract attribute) status (Order.models.MaintenanceProtocol attribute) (Order.models.Order attribute) suffix (AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet attribute) (Entity.views.AreaViewSet attribute) (Entity.views.ContractViewSet attribute) (Entity.views.EntityViewSet attribute)

```
T
```

test_area_creation() (Entity.tests.AreaModelTest method) test_client_creation() (AuthUser.tests.ClientModelTestCase method) test_contract_creation() (Entity.tests.ContractModelTest method) test device creation() (Device.tests.DeviceTestCase method) test_device_model_creation() (Device.tests.DeviceModelTestCase method) test_engineer_creation() (AuthUser.tests.EngineerModelTestCase method) test_engineer_groups() (AuthUser.tests.EngineerModelTestCase method) (Entity.tests.EntityModelTest test entity creation() method) test_order_str_representation() (Order.tests.OrderModelTest method) test_protocol_str_representation() (Order.tests.OrderModelTest method) TYPE CHOICES (Device.models.DeviceModel attribute)

U

update() (AuthUser.views.EngineerViewSet method)
user_permissions (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute)
[1]
UserConfig (class in AuthUser.apps)
username (AuthUser.models.Engineer attribute)

٧

validate_microsoft_token() (in module MicrosoftAuth.functions)

W

widgets (Order.forms.OrderForm.Meta attribute)

Python Module Index

a

App

App.admin

App.apps

App.constants

App.models

App.serializers

App.signals

App.tests

AuthUser

AuthUser.admin

AuthUser.apps

AuthUser.forms

AuthUser.migrations

AuthUser.migrations.0001_initial

AuthUser.migrations.0002_client_first_name_client_las

t name

AuthUser.models

AuthUser.serializers

AuthUser.tests

AuthUser.urls

AuthUser.views

d

Device

Device.admin

Device.apps

Device.forms

Device.migrations

Device.migrations.0001_initial

Device.migrations.0002_alter_devicemodel_device_ge

n

Device.models

Device.serializers

Device.tests

Device.urls

Device.views

е

Entity

Entity.admin

Entity.apps

Entity.migrations

Entity.migrations.0001_initial

Entity.models

Entity.serializers

Entity.tests

Entity.urls

Entity.views

m

Main

Main.asgi

Main.settings

Main.wsgi

manage

MicrosoftAuth

MicrosoftAuth.admin

MicrosoftAuth.apps

MicrosoftAuth.authentication

MicrosoftAuth.functions

MicrosoftAuth.models

MicrosoftAuth.tests

MicrosoftAuth.urls

MicrosoftAuth.views

0

Order

Order.admin

Order.apps

Order.forms

Order.migrations

Order.migrations.0001_initial

Order.migrations.0002_order_client_name

Order.migrations.0003_rename_client_name_order_client_personal_name

Order.migrations.0004_alter_maintenanceprotocol_loc

ation

Order.migrations.0005_alter_maintenanceprotocol_stat us_and_more

Order.models

Order.serializers

Order.tests

Order.urls

Order.views