

# django-salesforce

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- Access Salesforce via the Django ORM
- Converts ORM queries to SOQL
- Useful for syncing data
- Allows for some basic salesforce automation
- Uses REST API for most, SOAP for some

# Disadvantages

- Slow (relatively)
- SOQL != SQL
  - *“SOQL doesn’t support all advanced features of the SQL SELECT command. For example, you can’t use SOQL to perform arbitrary join operations, use wildcards in field lists, or use calculation expressions.”*
- Authentication/Licensing (oauth2 is experimental)
- Lockouts/API Limits

## Breakdown table

Category	Segment	% Time	Avg calls (per txn)	Avg time (ms)
External	<a href="#">requests[na24.salesforce.com]</a>	96.4	5.0	802
Function	leads.views:dashboard_main	1.7	1.0	13.8
Template	Render/base.html	0.5	1.0	4.5
Template	Render/dashboard_main.html	0.5	1.0	3.8
Function	MySQLdb:Connect	0.4	1.0	3
Python	WSGI/Response	0.1	1.0	0.899
Template	Block/content	0.1	1.0	0.8
Database	<a href="#">MySQL django_session select</a>	0.1	1.0	0.7

[Show all segments →](#)

# Use Cases

- Small number of users
- Asynchronously
- Limited field/record access
- Basically, don't pound on it and expect to maintain high performance

# Other ways to use Salesforce with Django

- Old Fashioned Way (Requests)
- Beatbox Library (SOAP API, Automation)
- Simple-Salesforce Library (REST API)

Questions?







# Thanks!



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