SeSQL installation guide

Prerequisite

- Django 1.1

- PostgreSQL 8.4

FIXME

Installation

SeSQL is a standard Django application. Just drop it in the `apps/` directory, and add it into `settings.py` .

Configuration

Before using SeSQL you **must** configure it. The configuration file is named `config.py`.

The details of the configuration are in the FIXME file.

The options that are required to get SeSQL working are the following :

TS_CONFIG_NAME Name of the *text search configuration* to create and use in the PostgreSQL database.

STOPWORDS_FILE Name of the stopwords file. This file **must** be where PostgreSQL will look for (`/usr/share/postgresql/8.4/tsearch_data/`) and **must** only contain plain ascii characters. An example command to generate the file for the french language is :

```
LC_ALL=fr_FR.UTF-8 iconv -f utf-8 -t ascii//TRANSLIT \
/usr/share/postgresql/8.4/tsearch_data/french.stop > \
/usr/share/postgresql/8.4/tsearch_data/ascii_french.stop
```

CHARSET Name of the charset to use. Note that SeSQL was only tested in utf-8.

FIELDS A list or tuple of fields (see `datamodel.txt`), including at least `classname` and `id`.

MASTER_TABLE_NAME The name of the master table, from which all others will inherit. This table should not contain any data, but a query done to it will query all SeSQL tables.

TYPE_MAP This list of (`class, table`) couples describes the mapping of Django classes to SeSQL tables. Django classes not present in the list will not be indexed by SeSQL. Subclasses will, by default, be sent to the same table of the superclass.

CROSS_INDEXES This list contains all additional indexes to create in the database. Each index is just a list of column. Indexes that are worth creating depend of the kind of queries you do frequently.

SKIP_CONDITION A function (or lambda) that is called on every object, is not `None`. If it returns a true value, the object will not be indexed. Useful, for example, to filter on workflow state.

DEFAULT_ORDER Default sort order for queries, when sort order is not specified.

Constraints

Current version of SeSQL has a few constraints :

- it requires to have a `ClassField` called `classname` and a `IntField` called `id`, referring to the object class and id ;

- FIXME .