SeSQL and SQLAlchemy guide

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1 Introduction

Since version 0.10, SeSQL can be used with other ORM than Django, for example SQLAlchemy. Not all features are supported, and this considered beta status.

2 Design

The SQLAlchemy version is designed to work with different databases for core data and SeSQL data. It can be two PostgreSQL database, or PostgreSQL for SeSQL and something else (was tested with Sqlite and MySQL) for the core data.

3 How to

To use SQLAlchemy with SeSQL you need to do three things:

- 1. Configure SeSQL to use SQLAlchemy:
 - use AlchemyOrmAdapter from sesql.orm.alchemy instead of DjangoOrmAdapter from sesql.orm.django;
 - provide the AlchemyOrmAdapter with a SQLAlchemy connection string towards your SeSQL database;

That will look like:

```
#
# Select the ORM to use
#
from sesql.orm.alchemy import AlchemyOrmAdapter
orm = AlchemyOrmAdapter('postgresql:///sesql')
```

2. Bind your AlchemyOrmAdapter with your program bootstrap code (to have it access your sessionmaker, and to create SeSQL tables if required), with something like:

```
Session = sessionmaker(bind=engine)
sesql_config.orm.bind(Session)
sesql_config.orm.sync_db()
```

3. Express your queries with the Q object from ${\tt sesql.orm.alchemy}$.

4 Limitations

- 1. You need to manually call sync_db at a point.
- 2. The management commands are not supported.
- 3. The SearchHistory feature is not supported.
- 4. SQLAlchemy bulk operations are not supported.