# Django Admin comme framework pour développer des outils internes

Romain Clement - PyConFR 2023

#### Qui suis-je?

#### Romain Clement

Entrepreneur individuel Ingénieur et formateur Data | IA | DevOps

Organisateur Meetup Python Grenoble

www.romain-clement.net
www.linkedin.com/in/romainclement/



# Qui utilise le framework Django ?

# Qui utilise l'application Django Admin ?

# Qui développe des applications métier ?

Cette présentation est pour vous!

## Introduction

"Comment remplacer Excel par Django Admin ?" Mise en situation

Prototype

Retour d'expérience



#### Mise en situation - Contexte

Jean-Cérien Corp

Equipe développement des outils internes

Automatisation de processus métiers

#### Mise en situation - Demande

Le département performance souhaite évaluer le temps passé sur les différents projets de l'entreprise.

Jusqu'ici, les données étaient récoltées par chaque chef de projet dans des tableurs Excel et compilées ensemble en fin d'année.

Cela devient désormais ingérable, entre le nombre de collaborateurs (internes et externes), le nombre grandissant de projets, les données non formatées uniformément, les erreurs de saisie, je vous passe les détails.

Nous avons pris le pli de la "digitalisation" il y a maintenant une dizaine d'années, on nous promet une stratégie "data driven" mais on se retrouve à bidouiller des feuilles Excel! S'il vous plaît, développez nous un outil interne pour automatiser ce workflow!

Jean-Louis, directeur performance

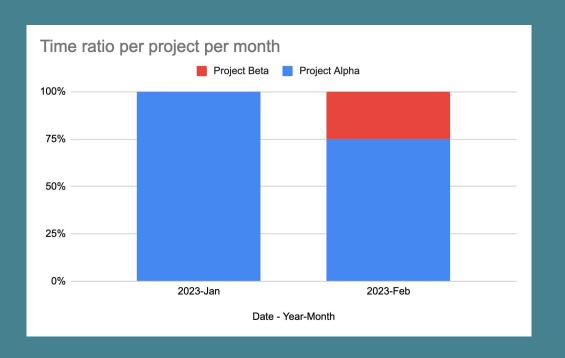
#### Mise en situation - Données

	А	В	С	D	Е
1	Date <del>−</del>	Employee =	Project =	Duration =	Comments =
2	2023-02-02	Jean-Paul	Project Alpha	4:00:00	Debug
3	2023-02-02	Jean-Paul	Project Beta	4:00:00	Support
4	2023-02-02	Jean-Jacques	Project Alpha	8:00:00	Feature dev
5	2023-02-02	Jean-Michel	Project Alpha	8:00:00	Infra as code
6	2023-02-01	Jean-Paul	Project Beta	8:00:00	Debug
7	2023-02-01	Jean-Jacques	Project Alpha	8:00:00	Bugfix
8	2023-02-01	Jean-Michel	Project Alpha	8:00:00	Debug
9	2023-01-02	Jean-Jacques	Project Alpha	8:00:00	Bugfix
10	2023-01-02	Jean-Michel	Project Alpha	8:00:00	Feature dev

#### Mise en situation - Métriques

	А	В	С	D
1	SUM of Duration	Project		
2	Date - Year-Month	Project Alpha	Project Beta	Grand Total
3	2023-Jan	16:00:00		16:00:00
4	2023-Feb	36:00:00	12:00:00	48:00:00
5	<b>Grand Total</b>	52:00:00	12:00:00	64:00:00

#### Mise en situation - Graphes



#### Mise en situation - Problèmes

	А	В	С	D	Е
1	Date =	Employé =	Projet =	Durée =	Commentaires =
2	2 février 2023	Jean-Paul C.	Projet alpha	4 heures	
3	2 février 2023	Jean Paul	Project Beta	8 heures	
4	02/02/23	Jean-Jacques B.	Project alpha	8 h	
5	02-02-2023	Jean-Michel	Projet Alpha	1 j	
6	1er février 2023	Jean-Paul	Project Beta	08h00	
7	01/02/23	Jean-Jacques	Project Alpha	08h	
8	01-02-2023	Jean-Michel	Project Alpha	1 jour	
9	02/01/23	Jean-Jacques	Project Alpha	8h	
10	02-01-2023	Jean-Michel	Project Alpha	8:00	

#### Mise en situation - Objectifs

- Centralisation des données
- Uniformisation des données
- Calcul automatique des indicateurs
- Contrôle d'accès restreint

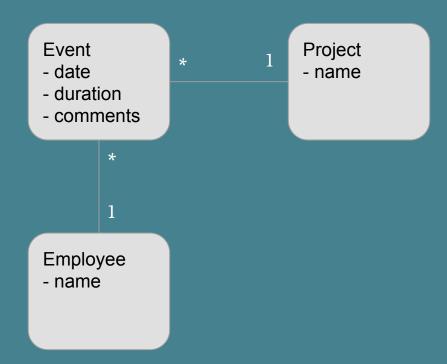
#### Mise en situation - L'app dont vous êtes le héros

3 chemins possibles Outil no/low-code Django Admin Application sur-mesure **Airtable Retool** 

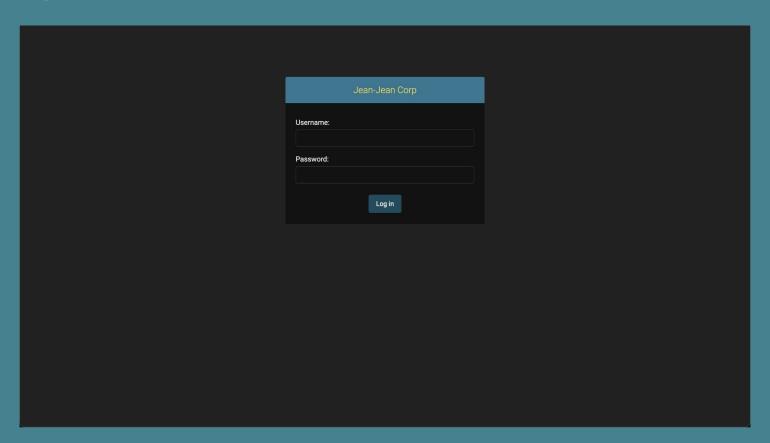


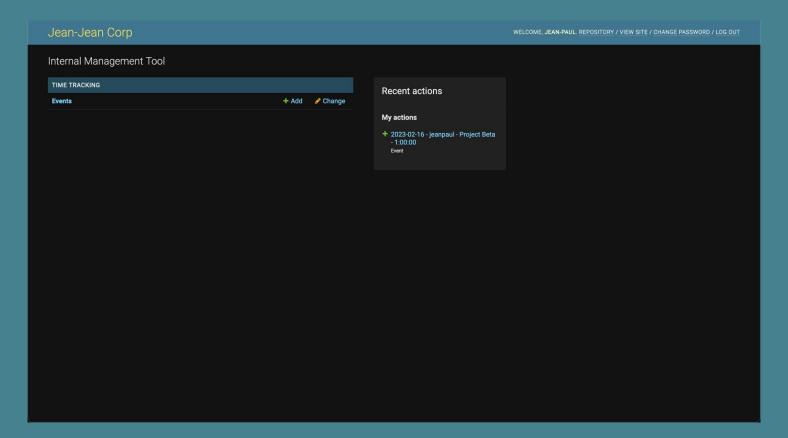
# Prototype avec Django Admin!

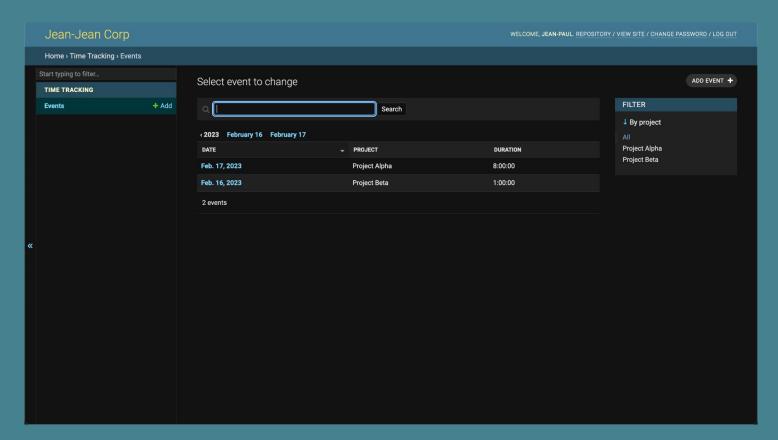
#### Prototype - Schéma de données

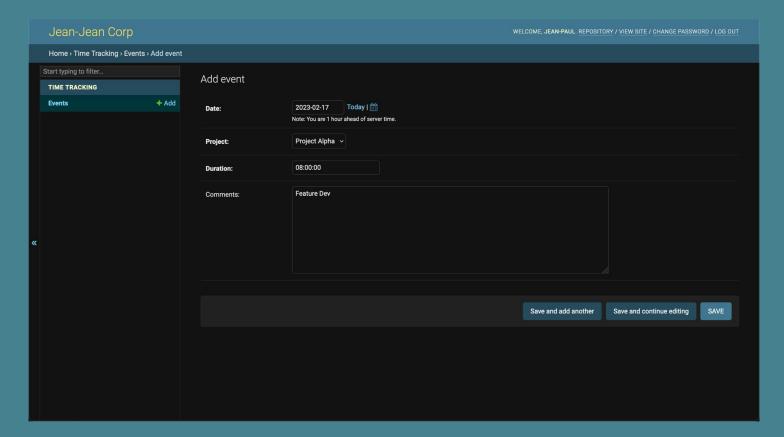


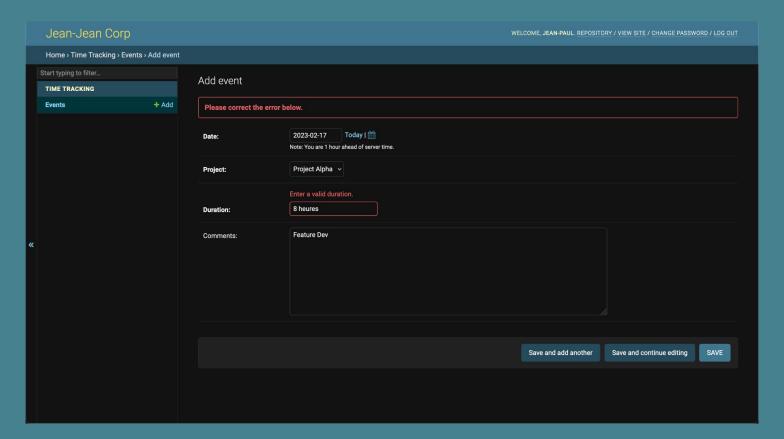
### Prototype - Démo

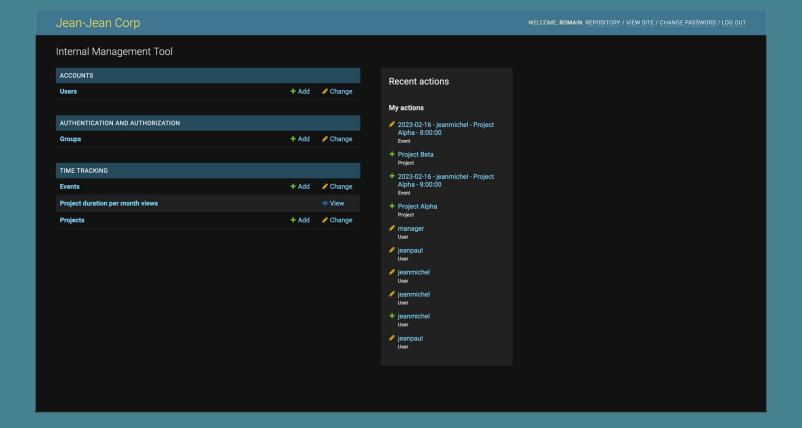


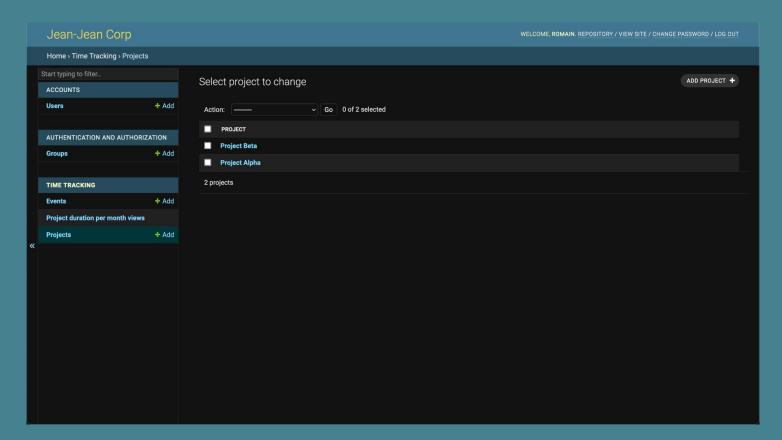


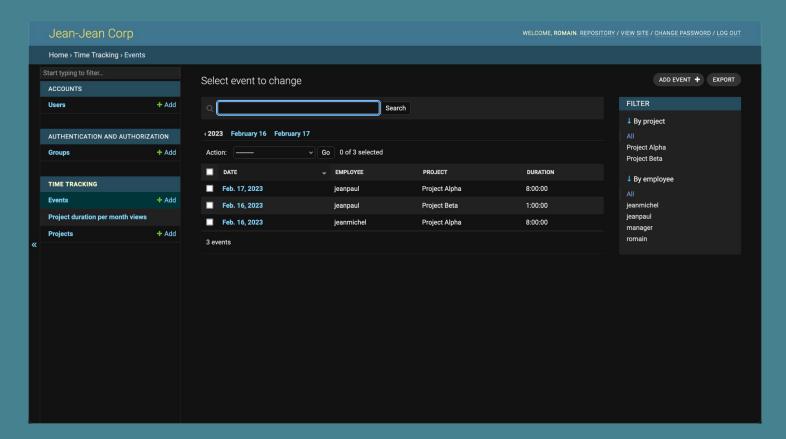


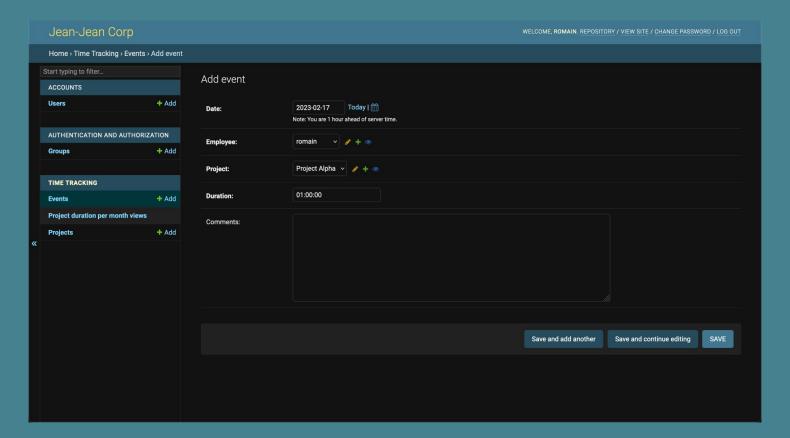


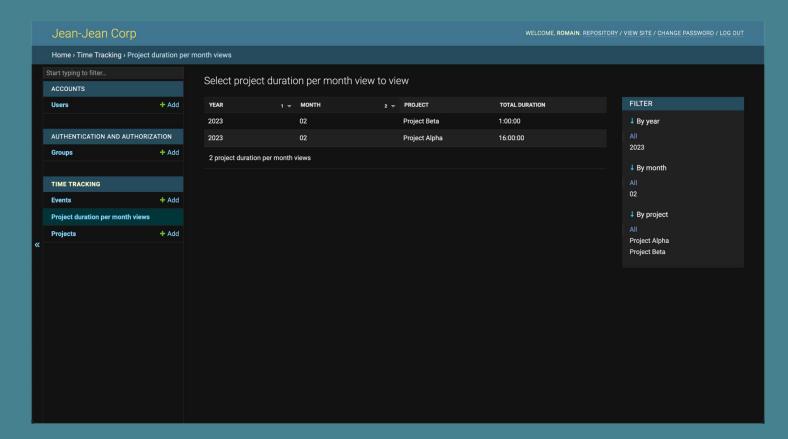


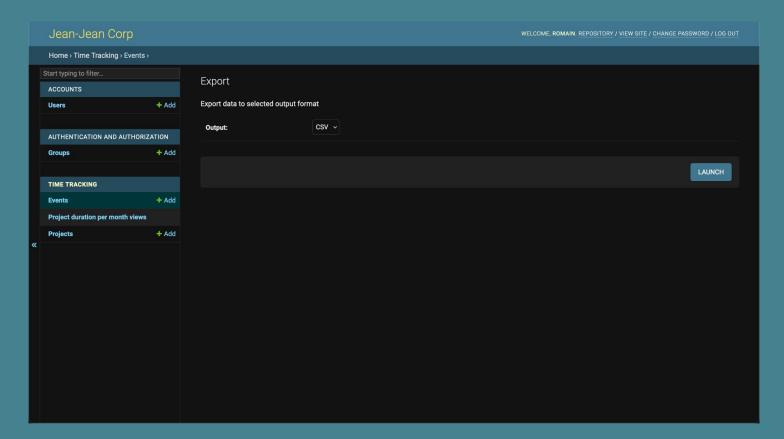


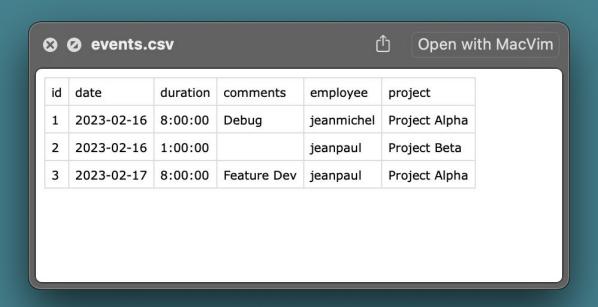














## Astuces pour Django Admin

#### Prototype - Déclaration des modèles de données

```
class Project(models.Model):
    id = models.BigAutoField(verbose_name=_("id"), primary_key=True)
    name = models.CharField(
        verbose_name=_("name"), max_length=255, unique=True, null=False, blank=False
    def str (self) -> str:
        return self.name
class Event(models.Model):
    id = models.BigAutoField(verbose_name=_("id"), primary_key=True)
    date = models.DateField(verbose name= ("date"))
    duration = models.DurationField(verbose name= ("duration"))
    comments = models.TextField(verbose_name=_("comments"), blank=True)
    employee = models.ForeignKey(
        settings.AUTH_USER_MODEL,
        verbose_name=_("employee"),
        on delete=models.CASCADE,
        blank=False,
        null=False,
    project = models.ForeignKey(
        verbose_name=_("project"),
        on delete=models.CASCADE,
        blank=False,
        null=False,
    def __str__(self) -> str:
        return f"{self.date} - {self.employee} - {self.project} - {self.duration}"
```

#### **Prototype - Déclaration des vues**

```
class EventAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    list_display = ("date", "employee", "project", "duration")
    list_filter = ("employee", "project")
    ordering = ("-date",)
    date_hierarchy = "date"
    search fields = (
        "employee__username",
        "employee first name",
        "employee__last_name",
       "project__name",
```

#### **Prototype - Amélioration des formulaires**

```
class EventAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    ...
    fields = ("date", "employee", "project", "duration", "comments")
```

#### Prototype - Vues agrégées

```
class ProjectDurationPerMonthView(models.Model):
   class Meta:
       managed = False
    id = models.BigAutoField(verbose_name=_("id"), primary_key=True)
   year = models.IntegerField(verbose name= ("year"))
   month = models.IntegerField(verbose_name=_("month"))
   project = models.ForeignKey(
       Project,
        verbose_name=_("project"),
        on_delete=models.DO_NOTHING,
        blank=False,
       null=False,
    total_duration = models.DurationField(verbose_name=_("total duration"))
```

#### Prototype - Vues agrégées

```
operations = [
    migrations.RunSQL(
       sql="""
            CREATE VIEW timetracking projectdurationpermonthview AS
            SELECT
                row_number() OVER () AS id,
                strftime('%Y', timetracking_event.date) AS year,
                strftime('%m', timetracking_event.date) AS month,
                timetracking_event.project_id AS project_id,
                sum(timetracking_event.duration) AS total_duration
            FROM timetracking event
            GROUP BY year, month, project id;
        reverse_sql="""
            DROP VIEW timetracking_projectdurationpermonthview;
        1111111
    migrations.CreateModel(
        name="ProjectDurationPerMonthView",
```

### Prototype - Vues agrégées

```
class ProjectDurationPerMonthViewAdmin(admin.ModelAdmin):
    list_display = ("year", "month", "project", "total_duration")
    list_display_links = None
    list filter = ("year", "month", "project")
    ordering = ("-year", "-month")
    sortable by = ("year", "month", "project", "total duration")
    def has module permission(self, request: HttpRequest) -> bool:
        return request.user.is superuser or request.user.is staff
    def has view permission(
        self, request: HttpRequest, obj: Model | None = None
    ) -> bool:
        return request.user.is_superuser or request.user.is_staff
    def has_add_permission(self, request: HttpRequest) -> bool:
        return False
    def has_change_permission(
        self, request: HttpRequest, obj: Model | None = None
    ) -> bool:
        return False
    def has_delete_permission(
        self, request: HttpRequest, obj: Model | None = None
     -> bool:
        return False
```

### Prototype - Contrôle d'accès

```
def has_module_permission(self, request: HttpRequest) -> bool:
    return request.user.is superuser or request.user.is staff
def has_view_permission(
    self, request: HttpRequest, obj: Model | None = None
 -> bool:
    return request.user.is superuser or request.user.is staff
def has_add_permission(self, request: HttpRequest) -> bool:
    return request.user.is_superuser or request.user.is_staff
def has change permission(
    self, request: HttpRequest, obj: Model | None = None
 -> bool:
    return request.user.is superuser or request.user.is staff
def has_delete_permission(
    self, request: HttpRequest, obj: Model | None = None
 -> bool:
    return request.user.is superuser
```

#### Prototype - Contrôle d'accès

```
def get_gueryset(self, request: HttpRequest) -> QuerySet[Any]:
   qs = super().get gueryset(request)
   if not request.user.is_superuser:
        qs = qs.filter(employee=request.user)
    return as
def get_list_display(self, request: HttpRequest) -> Sequence[str]:
    list_display = ["date", "project", "duration"]
   if request.user.is_superuser:
        list_display.insert(1, "employee")
    return list_display
def get_list_filter(self, request: HttpRequest) -> Sequence[str]:
    list_filter = ["project"]
   if request.user.is_superuser:
        list_filter.append("employee")
    return list filter
def get_fields(
    self, request: HttpRequest, obj: Model | None = ...
) -> Sequence[Union[Callable[..., Any], str]]:
   fields = ["date", "project", "duration", "comments"]
   if request.user.is_superuser:
        fields.insert(1, "employee")
    return fields
```

```
def get_urls(self) -> list[URLPattern]:
    urls = super().get urls()
    info = self.model._meta.app_label, self.model._meta.model_name
    custom urls = [
        path(
            "export/",
            self.admin_site.admin_view(self.export),
            name="%s %s export" % info,
    return custom_urls + urls
```

```
def export(self, request: HttpRequest, extra_context: Any = None) -> HttpResponse:
    if not request.user.is_superuser:
        self.message_user(
            request,
            _("You are not authorized to access this page"),
            level=messages.ERROR,
        return redirect("..")
    if request.method == "POST":
        form = ExportForm(request.POST)
        if form.is_valid():
        form = ExportForm()
    context = {
        **self.admin_site.each_context(request),
        "title": _("Export"),
        "description": _("Export data to selected output format"),
        "opts": self.model._meta,
        "form": form,
        **(extra_context or {}),
    return render(
        request,
        "admin/timetracking/event/export.html",
        context,
```

```
{% extends "admin/change form.html" %}
{% load i18n admin_urls static admin_modify %}
{% block content %}
<div id="content-main">
 {{ description }}
  <form method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
   {% if form.errors %}
     {% if form.errors.items|length == 1 %}
       {% translate "Please correct the error below." %}
     {% else %}
       {% translate "Please correct the errors below." %}
     {% endif %}
    {% endif %}
    {% csrf_token %}
   <fieldset class="module aligned wide">
     {% for field in form %}
     <div class="form-row">
       {{ field.errors }}
       {{ field.label_tag }} {{ field }}
       {% if field.help_text %}
       {{ field.help_text|safe }}
       {% endif %}
     {% endfor %}
   <div class="submit-row">
     <input type="submit" value="{% translate 'Launch' %}" class="default">
{% endblock %}
```

```
{% extends 'admin/change_list_object_tools.html' %}
{% load i18n admin_urls %}
{% block object-tools-items %}
  {{ block.super }}
  {% if user.is_active and user.is_superuser %}
  <
    <a href="{% url cl.opts|admin_urlname:'export' %}" class="historylink">
      {% translate "export" %}
    </a>
  {% endif %}
{% endblock %}
```

#### Prototype - Pour aller plus Ioin

#### Quelques exemples de possibilités

- Single Sign-On: `djanto-allauth`
- Intégrer d'autres applications : `django-revproxy`
- Tâches asynchrones : 'django-q', 'celery', 'dagster'
- Import / export : `django-import-export`
- Historique et undo / redo : `django-simple-history`
- Graphes : `chartjs`, `vega-lite`
- Test : `pytest-django`
- Typage statique : `django-stubs`



#### Retour d'expérience - Points positifs

- Compromis entre low-code et application sur-mesure
- Approche déclarative (données, vues)
- Autogénération du frontend web
- Customisation des vues
- Possibilité de sortir de Django Admin
- Intégration dans les pipelines de CI/CD
- Déploiement agnostique et multi-environnements
- Contrôle des données
- FLOSS

#### Retour d'expérience - Points négatifs

- Customisation parfois complexe
- Compréhension intrinsèque nécessaire
- Forte dépendance aux modèles
- Peu de ressources sur les usages avancés

#### Ressources

- Django Admin Reference
- Django Admin Cookbook
- Haki Benita Django Admin Articles

Illustrations: Wikimedia Commons, Romain Clement

# Merci de votre attention!

**Questions**?



www.romain-clement.net

www.linkedin.com/in/romainclement/

😸 <u>rclement/pyconfr2023-djangoadmin</u>