# Урок 12

# Тэги в django

```
pip install django-taggit
from taggit.managers import TaggableManager
class Food(models.Model):
   # ... fields here
   tags = TaggableManager()
>>> apple = Food.objects.create(name="apple")
>>> apple.tags.add("red", "green", "delicious")
>>> apple.tags.all()
[<Tag: red>, <Tag: green>, <Tag: delicious>]
>>> apple.tags.remove("green")
>>> apple.tags.all()
[<Tag: red>, <Tag: delicious>]
>>> Food.objects.filter(tags__name__in=["red"])
[<Food: apple>, <Food: cherry>]
```

# Загрузка файлов

```
import os

def get_upload_path(instance, filename):
    return os.path.join( "user_%d" % instance.owner.id, "car_%s" % instance.slug, filename)

photo = models.ImageField(upload_to=get_upload_path)
```

### Компрессия статики

```
pip install django_compressor

INSTALLED_APPS = (
    # other apps
    "compressor",
)

STATICFILES_FINDERS = (
    # other finders..
    'compressor.finders.CompressorFinder',
...)
```

• Define compress\_root in settings if you don't have already static\_root or if you want it in a different folder.

```
{% load compress %}
{% compress <js/css> [<file/inline> [block_name]] %}
<html of inline or linked JS/CSS>
{% endcompress %}
```

# Менеджеры модели

```
from django.db import models
class ContactManager(models.Model):
  def get contact list(self, user id, tpa id):
    from main.models import ChatUser2Room
    contacts = None
    try:
       contacts = ChatUser2Room.objects.raw("""
         SELECT DISTINCT u1.room id AS id, u2.user id AS user id, us.name AS name
         WHERE u1.user id = '%s' AND u1.room id = u2.room id AND u1.tpa id = u2.tpa id AND u1.tpa id = '%s' AND u1.deleted = FALSE AND u2.user id != '%s'
       """, params=[user id, tpa id, user id])
    except ObjectDoesNotExist:
       pass
    return contacts
from main.managers import ContactManager
  objects = models.Manager() # The default manager.
  contacts = ContactManager() # The specific manager.
```

#### Сигналы

- django.db.models.signals.pre\_save & django.db.models.signals.post\_save
- Sent before or after a model's save() method is called.
- django.db.models.signals.pre\_delete & django.db.models.signals.post\_delete
- Sent before or after a model's delete() method or queryset's delete() method is called.
- django.db.models.signals.m2m\_changed
- Sent when a ManyToManyField on a model is changed.
- django.core.signals.request\_started & django.core.signals.request\_finished
- Sent when Django starts or finishes an HTTP request.

# Слушаем сигналы

To receive a signal, you need to register a *receiver* function that gets called when the signal is sent by using the Signal. connect() method:

```
def my callback(sender, **kwargs):
      print("Request finished!")
from django.core.signals import request finished
  request finished.connect(my callback)
  from django.db.models.signals import pre_save
  from django.dispatch import receiver
  from myapp.models import MyModel
  @receiver(pre save, sender=MyModel)
  def my handler(sender, **kwargs):
```

### Создаем свой сигнал

```
import django.dispatch

pizza_done = django.dispatch.Signal(providing_args=["toppings", "size"])

class PizzaStore(object):
    ...

def send_pizza(self, toppings, size):
    pizza_done.send(sender=self.__class__, toppings=toppings, size=size)
    ...
```

# Виджет color-picker

### pip install django-paintstore

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (
    # ...
    'paintstore',
)

from paintstore.fields import ColorPickerField

color = ColorPickerField()
```