
django-kaio Documentation

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APSL

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Django-kaio is a django-package that helps us to configure our django project. The values of the configuration can come from an .ini file or from environment settings.

The values are casted automatically, first trying to cast to *int*, then to *bool* and finally to *string*.

Also note that we can create class-based configurations settings, as [django-configurations](#) do.

Also includes:

- if the .ini file does not exist set the default values
- searches the .ini file in the current and parent directories
- management script to let us see the current project configuration
- management script to generate the .ini file with the default values
- uses django-configurations in order to be able to create class based settings
- mixins for standard configurations, such as Paths, Filer, Cache, Database...

INSTALLATION

To install the package

```
pip install django-kaio
```

Then you've to append kaio to `INSTALLED_APPS` in your settings.

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (  
    ...  
    'kaio',  
)
```

1.1 Configuration with django-configurations

To use class based settings, we need to configure `django-configurations`. It's all explained [here](#).

1.1.1 Modifying `wsgi.py` and `manage.py`

We need to configure two files of our project: `manage.py` and `wsgi.py`

- `manage.py`

```
#!/usr/bin/env python  
  
import os  
import sys  
  
if __name__ == "__main__":  
    os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE', 'main.settings')  
    os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_CONFIGURATION', 'Base')  
  
    from configurations.management import execute_from_command_line  
  
    execute_from_command_line(sys.argv)
```

- `wsgi.py`

```
import os
```

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```
os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE', 'main.settings')
os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_CONFIGURATION', 'Base')

from configurations.wsgi import get_wsgi_application

application = get_wsgi_application()
```

If you need or prefer to use asgi instead of wsgi:

- asgi.py

```
import os

os.environ.setdefault("DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE", "main.settings")
os.environ.setdefault("DJANGO_CONFIGURATION", "Base")

from configurations.asgi import get_asgi_application

application = get_asgi_application()
```


HOW IT WORKS

The simplest way to get a param value is:

```
from apconf import Options

opts = Options()
APP_SLUG = opts.get('APP_SLUG', 'apsl-app')
```

We get the APP_SLUG, with the default value 'apsl-app'. Besides, *kaio* stores internally the request default value, in order to inform the management scripts. (See below).

2.1 settings.py

We configure the settings through classes, using *django-configurations*. We can use the mixins, so that the repetitive configurations rest into the mixin, centralizing the parametrization and saving code.

Important Make sure that *Settings* is the last class in the class definition:

Basic app settings sample:

```
import os
from os.path import join

from configurations import Configuration
from django.contrib.messages import constants as messages
from kaio import Options
from kaio.mixins import (CachesMixin, DatabasesMixin, CompressMixin, LogsMixin,
                        PathsMixin, SecurityMixin, DebugMixin, WhiteNoiseMixin)

opts = Options()

class Base(CachesMixin, DatabasesMixin, CompressMixin, PathsMixin, LogsMixin,
          SecurityMixin, DebugMixin, WhiteNoiseMixin, Configuration):
    """
    Project settings for development and production.
    """

    DEBUG = opts.get('DEBUG', True)
```

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```
THUMBNAIL_FORCE_OVERWRITE = True

BASE_DIR = opts.get('APP_ROOT', None)
APP_SLUG = opts.get('APP_SLUG', 'test-project')
SITE_ID = 1
SECRET_KEY = opts.get('SECRET_KEY', 'key')

USE_I18N = True
USE_L10N = True
USE_TZ = True
LANGUAGE_CODE = 'es'
TIME_ZONE = 'Europe/Madrid'

ROOT_URLCONF = 'main.urls'
WSGI_APPLICATION = 'main.wsgi.application'

INSTALLED_APPS = [
    'django.contrib.admin',
    'django.contrib.auth',
    'django.contrib.contenttypes',
    'django.contrib.sessions',
    'django.contrib.sites',
    'django.contrib.messages',
    'django.contrib.staticfiles',
    'kaio',
    '...',
]

MIDDLEWARE = [
    'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.locale.LocaleMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
    'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
    'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
]
```

Using mixins, almost we have only to configure the `INSTALLED_APPS`. For further configurations we'll adding more mixins.

MANAGEMENT SCRIPTS

We have to management scripts available in order to see the current configurations values and to generate a file with default values into the standard output.

3.1 apsettings

We use it to see the current configurations values.

```
python manage.py apsettings
```

It shows the current configuration. In three columns: * final values into the settings * params into the .ini file * param default value

3.2 generate_ini

We use it to generate a file with default values into the standard output.

```
python manage.py generate_ini
```


The mixins are defined in `kaio/mixins` and inherit from **Object**. They are defined from a function that takes the name from the `.ini` (onwards `app.ini`) file section.

The params into the `app.ini` file are set without quotation marks, either are numbers, texts, strings, etc.

4.1 CachesMixin

This mixin allows us to configure the cache of our application. It is intended for use with Redis in production. If a cache type is not defined, it means that we have dummy cache.

```
from kaio.mixins import CachesMixin
```

Section: Cache

Parameters

CACHE_TYPE

cache type, by default `locmem`, options: `locmem`, `redis`, `dummy`

CACHE_REDIS_DB

redis database number that we'll use as cache into redis. By default, 2.

CACHE_REDIS_PASSWORD

Password for redis. By default without password.

REDIS_HOST

redis host name. By default `localhost`

REDIS_PORT

port of the redis server. By default `6379`

CACHE_PREFIX

prefix to use in the cache keys for the project. By default is the project SLUG.

CACHE_TIMEOUT

Cache expiration time. By default `3600` seconds, 1 hour.

CACHE_MAX_ENTRIES

Maximum number of cached entries. By default `10000`.

CachesMixin also allows to configure the cache for sessions. You must set `SESSION_ENGINE = 'django.contrib.sessions.backends.cache'` or `'django.contrib.sessions.backends.cached_db'`. By default use almost same settings as default cache.

SESSION_CACHE_TYPE

cache type, by default `CACHE_TYPE`, options: `redis`

SESSION_CACHE_REDIS_DB

redis database number that we'll use as cache into redis. By default, 3.

SESSION_CACHE_REDIS_PASSWORD

Password for redis. By default without password.

SESSION_REDIS_HOST

redis host name. By default REDIS_HOST

SESSION_REDIS_PORT

port of the redis server. By default REDIS_PORT

SESSION_CACHE_PREFIX

prefix to use in the cache keys for the project. By default CACHE_PREFIX_session.

SESSION_CACHE_TIMEOUT

Cache expiration time. By default None (no timeout).

SESSION_CACHE_MAX_ENTRIES

Maximum number of cached entries. By default 1000000.

SESSION_CACHE_ALIAS

Selects the cache to use for sessions. By default sessions.

4.2 CeleryMixin

This mixin allows us to configure [Celery](#) in case we use it in our application.

```
from kaio.mixins import CeleryMixin
```

Section: Celery

Parameters

CELERY_DISABLE_RATE_LIMITS

True

CELERYBEAT_SCHEDULER

django_celery_beat.schedulers:DatabaseScheduler

CELERY_DEFAULT_QUEUE

Default: celery.

CELERY_RESULT_BACKEND

Default redis://{REDIS_HOST}:{REDIS_PORT}/{CELERY_REDIS_RESULT_DB} if Redis is available, else None.

CELERY_IGNORE_RESULT

Default False.

CELERY_RESULT_EXPIRES

Default: 86400 (1 day in seconds).

CELERY_MAX_CACHED_RESULTS

Default 5000.

CELERY_CACHE_BACKEND

Default: default

CELERY_ALWAYS_EAGER

Default False.

CELERY_EAGER_PROPAGATES_EXCEPTIONS

Default True.

CELERY_REDIS_RESULT_DB

Default 0.

CELERY_REDIS_BROKER_DB

Default 0.

RABBITMQ_HOST

Default localhost.

RABBITMQ_PORT

Default 5672.

RABBITMQ_USER

Default guest.

RABBITMQ_PASSWD

Default guest.

RABBITMQ_VHOST

Default /.

BROKER_TYPE

Default redis.

BROKER_URL

- Default for Redis: `redis://{REDIS_HOST}:{REDIS_PORT}/{CELERY_REDIS_RESULT_DB}`.
- Default for RabbitMQ: `amqp://{RABBITMQ_USER}:{RABBITMQ_PASSWD}@{RABBITMQ_HOST}:{RABBITMQ_PORT}/{RABBITMQ_VHOST}`
- Default for others: `django://`.

4.3 CmsMixin

Warning: Deprecated mixin

Mixin that helps us to get the languages configured on the project.

```
from kaio.mixins import CMSMixin
```

Section: Compress

Parameters

4.4 CompressMixin

django-compressor configuration.

```
from kaio.mixins import CompressMixin
```

Section: Compress

Parameters

COMPRESS_DEBUG_TOGGLE

by default nocompress in DEBUG mode.

COMPRESS_ENABLED

by default False.

COMPRESS_CSS_HASHING_METHOD

by default content.

COMPRESS_LESSC_ENABLED

by default True.

COMPRESS_SASS_ENABLED

by default True.

COMPRESS_BABEL_ENABLED

by default False.

COMPRESS_LESSC_PATH

by default lessc.

COMPRESS_SASS_PATH

by default node-sass.

COMPRESS_BABEL_PATH

by default babel.

COMPRESS_PRECOMPILERS

by default includes automatically less, babel and coffeescript if they are active.

COMPRESS_OUTPUT_DIR

by default CACHE/.

COMPRESS_OFFLINE

by default False.

COMPRESS_OFFLINE_TIMEOUT

by default 31536000 (1 year in seconds).

COMPRESS_OFFLINE_MANIFEST

by default manifest.json.

Static offline compression

In order to be able to use it you have to follow two steps:

- add `COMPRESS_OFFLINE = True` to app.ini file
- the `{% compress js/css %}` can not have any django logic, no vars, no templatetags, no subblocks...

This last step is advisable to follow it as a good practice just in case in any future moment we want the **COMPRESS_OFFLINE** feature.

Example of the [Compress] section with compress activated and compress offline activated. **LESS**, **SASS** and **BABEL** support are active by default:

```
...
[Compress]
COMPRESS_ENABLED = True
COMPRESS_OFFLINE = True
...
```

The idea is to have COMPRESS_OFFLINE = False in development environment and to have COMPRESS_OFFLINE = True once we deploy the project to production environment.

In order to test it in development environment you have to execute

```
python manage.py collectstatic
```

and then

```
python manage.py compress
```

4.5 DatabaseMixin

Database access configuration.

```
from kaio.mixins import DatabasesMixin
```

Section: Database

Parameters

DATABASE_ENGINE

by default sqlite3, allow sqlite3, postgresql_psycopg2, mysql, oracle

DATABASE_NAME

default name, if we use sqlite3 it will be db.sqlite

DATABASE_USER

user to use

DATABASE_PASSWORD

password

DATABASE_HOST

host name

DATABASE_PORT

port number

DATABASE_CONN_MAX_AGE

by default 0.

DATABASE_OPTIONS_OPTIONS

string to add to database options setting. Empty by default. Example to change the postgresql schema:

```
DATABASE_OPTIONS_OPTIONS = -c search_path=some_schema
```

4.6 DebugMixin

This mixin allows us to define and work with the debug parameters and configure `django-debug-toolbar` to be used in our application. Therefore its use depends on whether this module is configured in the `requirements.txt` of the project, otherwise we will not have activated the option of the debug toolbar.

```
from kaio.mixins import DebugMixin
```

Section: Debug

Parameters

DEBUG

by default `False`.

TEMPLATE_DEBUG

by default same as **DEBUG**.

ENABLE_DEBUG_TOOLBAR

by default same as **DEBUG**. `False` if the module is not installed.

INTERNAL_IPS

Debug Toolbar is shown only if your IP is listed in the `INTERNAL_IPS` setting. CSV of IPs, by default `127.0.0.1`. If `ENABLE_DEBUG_TOOLBAR` is `True` it automatically appends IPs for showing the toolbar inside containers. <https://django-debug-toolbar.readthedocs.io/en/stable/installation.html#configure-internal-ips>

4.7 EmailMixin

Set the basic parameters by default to configure the mail. In its configuration by default allows us to operate with `django-yubin`, leaving its final configuration for the production environment.

```
from kaio.mixins import EmailMixin
```

Section: Email

Parameters

DEFAULT_FROM_EMAIL

by default `Example <info@example.com>`.

EMAIL_BACKEND

by default `django.core.mail.backends.smtp.EmailBackend`, `django_yubin.smtp_queue.EmailBackend` or `django_yubin.backends.QueuedEmailBackend` if `django_yubin` is installed and its version.

EMAIL_FILE_PATH

by default `None`.

EMAIL_HOST

by default `localhost`.

EMAIL_HOST_PASSWORD

by default `''`.

EMAIL_HOST_USER

by default `''`.

EMAIL_PORT

by default `25`.

EMAIL_SUBJECT_PREFIX

Prefix to add to Django's subject. By default *[Django]*

EMAIL_USE_TLS

by default False.

MAILER_PAUSE_SEND

by default False.

MAILER_USE_BACKEND

by default `django.core.mail.backends.smtp.EmailBackend`.

MAILER_HC_QUEUED_LIMIT_OLD

If there are emails created, enqueued or in progress for more than x minutes, Yubin HealthCheck view will show an error. By default 30.

MAILER_STORAGE_BACKEND

by default `django_yubin.storage_backends.DatabaseStorageBackend`.

MAILER_STORAGE_DELETE

by default True.

MAILER_FILE_STORAGE_DIR

by default `yubin`.

Following settings are deprecated, they exist for backwards compatibility.

MAILER_MAIL_ADMINS_PRIORITY

by default None.

MAILER_MAIL MANAGERS_PRIORITY

by default None.

MAILER_EMPTY_QUEUE_SLEEP

by default 30.

MAILER_LOCK_WAIT_TIMEOUT

by default 0.

MAILER_LOCK_PATH

by default `os.path.join(self.APP_ROOT, "send_mail")`.

Recall that in order to use `django_yubin` we must configure the **cron**.

4.8 FilerMixin

Todo: FilerMixin - Complete description

```
from kaio.mixins import FilerMixin
```

Section: Filer

Parameters

FILER_IS_PUBLIC_DEFAULT

Default True.

FILER_ENABLE_PERMISSIONS

Default False.

FILER_DEBUG

Default False.

FILER_ENABLE_LOGGING

Default False.

FILER_0_8_COMPATIBILITY_MODE

Default False.

THUMBNAIL_DEBUG

Default False.

THUMBNAIL_QUALITY

Default 85.

FILER_CUSTOM_NGINX_SERVER

Default False.

DEFAULT_FILE_STORAGE

Default `django.core.files.storage.FileSystemStorage`.

FILER_CUSTOM_SECURE_MEDIA_ROOT

Default `filer_private`.

4.9 LogsMixin

Mixin that handles the configuration the Django logs. Established some default configurations that we use in our development and production environments for the project configuration.

```
from kaio.mixins import LogsMixin
```

Section: Logs

Parameters

LOG_LEVEL

sets the project logging level. By default: DEBUG

DJANGO_LOG_LEVEL

sets the django logging level. By default: ERROR

LOG_FILE

name of the log file. No established by default, usually specified in production.

EXTRA_LOGGING

parameter that sets the log level at module level in a easy way. It does not have a default value. As a parameter we have to set a module list with the differents levels to log each separated by comma in the followinf format: `<module>:log_value` E.g.:

```
[Logs]
EXTRA_LOGGING = oscar.paypal:DEBUG, django.db:INFO
```

LOG_FORMATTER_FORMAT

by default `[%(asctime)s] %(levelname)s %(name)s-%(lineno)s %(message)s`. This option is not interpolated, see <https://docs.python.org/3/library/configparser.html#interpolation-of-values>

LOG_FORMATTER_CLASS

custom formatter class. By default no formatter class is used.

LOG_FORMATTER_EXTRA_FIELDS

optional extra fields passed to the logger formatter class.

4.10 SentryMixin

Only adds the Django integration. You can change this overwriting the `integrations()` method. In case you need more low-level control, you can overwrite the `sentry_init()` method.

```
from kaio.mixins import SentryMixin
```

SENTRY_DSN

The DSN to configure Sentry. If blank, Sentry integration is not initialized. By default ''.

SENTRY_IGNORE_LOGGERS

CSV of loggers to don't send to Sentry. By default 'django.security.DisallowedHost'.

4.11 PathsMixin

Paths base settings.

```
from kaio.mixins import PathsMixin
```

Section: Paths

Parameters**APP_ROOT**

By default the current directory, `abspath('.')`.

MEDIA_ROOT

By default the current `APP_ROOT` + `/media`.

STATIC_URL

By default `/static/`.

MEDIA_URL

By default `/media/`.

STATIC_ROOT

By default `abspath(join("/tmp", "{}-static".format(self.APP_SLUG)))`.

4.12 SecurityMixin

Security base settings.

```
from kaio.mixins import SecurityMixin
```

Section: Security

Parameters**SECRET_KEY**

A secret key for a particular Django installation. This is used to provide cryptographic signing, and should be set to a unique, unpredictable value. By default ''.

ALLOWED_HOSTS

A list of strings representing the host/domain names that this Django site can serve. By default [].

SECURE_PROXY_SSL_HEADER_NAME

user to use The name of the header to configure the proxy ssl. By default HTTP_X_FORWARDED_PROTO

SECURE_PROXY_SSL_HEADER_VALUE

The value of the header to configure the proxy ssl. By default https

SECURE_PROXY_SSL_HEADER

A tuple representing a HTTP header/value combination that signifies a request is secure. This controls the behavior of the request object's `is_secure()` method. By default returns the tuple of the combination of the `SECURE_PROXY_SSL_HEADER_NAME` and `SECURE_PROXY_SSL_HEADER_VALUE`. <https://docs.djangoproject.com/en/1.10/ref/settings/#secure-proxy-ssl-header>

4.13 StorageMixin

Mixin that provides settings for django-storages. Currently only supports AWS S3. Look at <http://django-storages.readthedocs.io/en/latest/backends/amazon-S3.html> for details.

```
from kaio.mixins import StorageMixin
```

Section: Storage

Parameters**DEFAULT_FILE_STORAGE**

By default: `storages.backends.s3boto3.S3Boto3Storage`. For tests it might be convenient to change it to `django.core.files.storage.FileSystemStorage`. Only in Django versions < 4.2.

DEFAULT_BACKEND_STORAGE

By default: `storages.backends.s3boto3.S3Boto3Storage`. For tests it might be convenient to change it to `django.core.files.storage.FileSystemStorage`. Only in Django versions >= 4.2.

STATICFILES_BACKEND_STORAGE

By default: `django.contrib.staticfiles.storage.StaticFilesStorage` Only in Django versions >= 4.2.

AWS_S3_SIGNATURE_VERSION

By default s3v4.

AWS_S3_REGION_NAME

By default None. Example: eu-west-1.

AWS_S3_ENDPOINT_URL

By default None.

AWS_S3_CUSTOM_DOMAIN

By default None.

AWS_STORAGE_BUCKET_NAME

By default ''.

AWS_LOCATION

By default ''.

AWS_ACCESS_KEY_ID

By default ''.

AWS_SECRET_ACCESS_KEY

By default ''.

AWS_QUERYSTRING_AUTH

By default True.

AWS_DEFAULT_ACL

By default private.

4.14 WhiteNoiseMixin

Automatic configuration for static serving using [whitenoise](#). You must have version 3 installed.

```
from kaio.mixins import WhiteNoiseMixin
```

Parameters**ENABLE_WHITENOISE**

by default False. False if the module is not installed.

WHITENOISE_AUTOREFRESH

by default True.

WHITENOISE_USE_FINDERS

by default True.

APPLICATION EXAMPLE

5.1 Example from scratch. The kiosk

1. We execute

```
django-admin.py startproject kiosk
```

Since we do not want the project and the application to be called the same we will rename the main directory of *kiosk* to `prj_kiosk` and we move all within the `src` directory of the project. We will change the name of the `srcf` folder to `main` so that `kiosk` will be free if we want to create there the data model.

2. We create the requirements file in the project directory and create the requirements to proceed to create the virtual environment.

```
# requirements.txt
Django==1.10.7
django-appconf==1.0.2
django_compressor==2.1
django-extensions==1.7.2
django-kaio==0.7.1
django-logentry-admin==1.0.2
django-redis==4.4.4
django-robots==2.0
django-storages==1.5.2
django-yubin==0.3.1
psycpg2==2.6.2
pytz==2016.6.1
redis==2.10.5
requests==2.17.3
```

with the versions we need

3. Modify `manage.py` and `wsgi.py` as explained in the *Modifying wsgi.py and manage.py* section.
4. Replace the `settings.py` by our custom version of it. E.g.:

```
import os
from os.path import join

from configurations import Configuration
from django.contrib.messages import constants as messages
from kaio import Options
```

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```

from kaio.mixins import (CachesMixin, DatabasesMixin, CompressMixin, LogsMixin,
                          PathsMixin, SecurityMixin, DebugMixin, WhiteNoiseMixin)

opts = Options()

class Base(CachesMixin, DatabasesMixin, CompressMixin, PathsMixin, LogsMixin,
           SecurityMixin, DebugMixin, WhiteNoiseMixin, Configuration):
    """
    Project settings for development and production.
    """

    DEBUG = opts.get('DEBUG', True)

    THUMBNAIL_FORCE_OVERWRITE = True

    BASE_DIR = opts.get('APP_ROOT', None)
    APP_SLUG = opts.get('APP_SLUG', 'kiosk')
    SITE_ID = 1
    SECRET_KEY = opts.get('SECRET_KEY', 'key')

    USE_I18N = True
    USE_L10N = True
    USE_TZ = True
    LANGUAGE_CODE = 'es'
    TIME_ZONE = 'Europe/Madrid'

    ROOT_URLCONF = 'main.urls'
    WSGI_APPLICATION = 'main.wsgi.application'

    INSTALLED_APPS = [
        # django
        'django.contrib.admin',
        'django.contrib.auth',
        'django.contrib.contenttypes',
        'django.contrib.sessions',
        'django.contrib.sites',
        'django.contrib.messages',
        'django.contrib.staticfiles',

        # apps
        'kiosk',
        'main',

        # 3rd parties
        'compressor',
        'constance',
        'cookielaw',
        'constance.backends.database',
        'django_extensions',
        'django_yubin',
        'kaio',
    ]

```

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```

        'logentry_admin',
        'robots',
        'sorl.thumbnail',
        'bootstrap3',
        'storages',
        'django_tables2',
    ]

    MIDDLEWARE = [
        'django.middleware.security.SecurityMiddleware',
        'django.middleware.locale.LocaleMiddleware',
        'django.contrib.sessions.middleware.SessionMiddleware',
        'django.middleware.common.CommonMiddleware',
        'django.middleware.csrf.CsrfViewMiddleware',
        'django.contrib.auth.middleware.AuthenticationMiddleware',
        'django.contrib.messages.middleware.MessageMiddleware',
        'django.middleware.clickjacking.XFrameOptionsMiddleware',
    ]

    # SecurityMiddleware options
    SECURE_BROWSER_XSS_FILTER = True

    TEMPLATES = [
        {
            'BACKEND': 'django.template.backends.django.DjangoTemplates',
            'DIRS': [
                os.path.join(BASE_DIR, 'sfc_test_portal/templates/'),
            ],
            'OPTIONS': {
                'context_processors': [
                    'django.contrib.auth.context_processors.auth',
                    'django.template.context_processors.debug',
                    'django.template.context_processors.i18n',
                    'django.template.context_processors.media',
                    'django.template.context_processors.static',
                    'django.contrib.messages.context_processors.messages',
                    'django.template.context_processors.tz',
                    'django.template.context_processors.request',
                    'constance.context_processors.config',
                ],
                'loaders': [
                    'django.template.loaders.filesystem.Loader',
                    'django.template.loaders.app_directories.Loader',
                ],
            },
        },
    ]
    if not DEBUG:
        TEMPLATES[0]['OPTIONS']['loaders'] = [
            ('django.template.loaders.cached.Loader', TEMPLATES[0]['OPTIONS']['loaders
→']),
        ]

```

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```

# Email
EMAIL_BACKEND = 'django_yubin.smtp_queue.EmailBackend'
DEFAULT_FROM_EMAIL = opts.get('DEFAULT_FROM_EMAIL', 'Example <info@example.com>')
MAILER_LOCK_PATH = join(BASE_DIR, 'send_mail')

# Bootstrap 3 alerts integration with Django messages
MESSAGE_TAGS = {
    messages.ERROR: 'danger',
}

# Constance
CONSTANCE_BACKEND = 'constance.backends.database.DatabaseBackend'
CONSTANCE_DATABASE_CACHE_BACKEND = 'default'
CONSTANCE_CONFIG = {
    'GOOGLE_ANALYTICS_TRACKING_CODE': ('UA-XXXXX-Y', 'Google Analytics tracking code.
↪'),
}

```

5. Generate the .ini file in the src directory executing:

```
python manage.py generate_ini > app.ini
```

and then modify the default parameters we have. In particular we will have to modify the database connection and put the application in debug mode.

6. Execute the migrations:

```
python manage.py syndb --all
```

And we proceed as always.

7. We need to modify main/urls.py to be able to serve the static content while we are in debug mode.

```

from django.conf.urls import patterns, include, url
from django.conf import settings

from django.contrib import admin
admin.autodiscover()

urlpatterns = patterns('',
    # Examples:
    url(r'^$', 'kiosk.views.home', name='home'),
    url(r'^kiosk/', include('kiosk.foo.urls')),
    url(r'^admin/', include(admin.site.urls)),
)

if settings.DEBUG:
    from django.conf.urls.static import static
    urlpatterns += static(settings.MEDIA_URL, document_root=settings.MEDIA_ROOT)

```

And finally we run

```
python manage.py apsettings
```

to check the **settings** of our application.

If we need to add an application settings we have two options:

1. Generate a mixin for the particular module, if it has to be reusable.
2. Add such configuration in our settings.py base class.

INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`

Todo: FilerMixin - Complete description

(The [original entry](#) is located in `/home/docs/checkouts/readthedocs.org/user_builds/django-kaio/checkouts/latest/docs/mixins.rst`, line 421.)