
django-spreedly Documentation

Release 2.0

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These are a first run on documents, They are mostly built from doc strings, which are generally accurate. The more meta level stuff - conf and use - are slightly out of date - you are warned.

Contents:

Configuration

1.1 Dependencies

```
:: pyspreedly>=2.0
```

1.2 Settings

1. In your settings file, add `spreedly` to `INSTALLED_APPS`:

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

2. Add your auth token and site name as well:

```
SPREEDLY_AUTH_TOKEN = 'super-secret-token'  
SPREEDLY_SITE_NAME = 'site-name'
```

3. The following are in the process of being reviewed for being removal. They can also be added, they are optional:

```
# this string will be used as the url for returning users from spreadly.  
# this defaults to '/thanks/'  
SPREEDLY_RETURN_URL = '/welcome/'  
  
# the base subscription url (where users will be redirected when their subscriptions expire)  
# this defaults to '/subscriptions/' if you don't add a value to your settings.  
SPREEDLY_URL = '/register/'  
  
# if you want to restrict access to your entire site based to only users with an active subscrip  
# this defaults to False  
SPREEDLY_USERS_ONLY = True  
  
# URL paths that a user without a subscription can visit without being redirected to the subscrip  
# these can be single pages ('/some/page/') of full directories ('/directory')  
SPREEDLY_ALLOWED_PATHS = ['/login', '/logout']  
  
# This template will be used when checking to make sure the user is using a valid email  
# this default to 'confirm_email.txt' Be sure to include {{ spreadly_url }} in your template  
SPREEDLY_CONFIRM_EMAIL = 'path/to/your/template.txt'
```

```
# This subject will be used for confirmation emails
# this defaults to "'complete your subscription to %s' % Site.object.get(id=settings.SITE_ID).name"
SPREEDLY_CONFIRM_EMAIL_SUBJECT = 'This is a new subject'

# Where a user is directed after signing up.
# this defaults to 'email_sent.html'
SPREEDLY_EMAIL_SENT_TEMPLATE = 'path/to/your/template.html'

# this is the email that will be sent to the user receiving the gift subscription
# this default to 'gift_email.txt' Be sure to include {{ spreadly_url }} in your template
SPREEDLY_GIFT_EMAIL = 'path/to/your/template.txt'

# the subject for the gift confirm email
# this defaults to 'gift subscription to %s' % Site.objects.get(id=settings.SITE_ID).name
SPREEDLY_GIFT_EMAIL_SUBJECT = 'This is a new subject'

# the base url for your site to be used when returning users from spreadly.
# this default to Site.objects.get(id=settings.SITE_ID) from the django Site app.
SPREEDLY_SITE_URL = 'something.com'
```

4. Add the middleware to your *settings.py* `MIDDLEWARE_CLASSES`. This will be turned into a decorator in a later version:

```
'spreadly.middleware.SpreedlyMiddleware'
```

5. Add the following to urlpatterns in *urls.py*:

```
import spreadly.settings as spreadly_settings
(r'^spreadly', include('spreadly.urls')),
```

1.3 Syncdb

spreedly uses **:py:module:'South'** to manage database migrations. So after running *syncdb*, you must run *manage.py migrate spreadly*.

2.1 Models

2.1.1 models Module

class spreedly.models.Fee(*args, **kwargs)

A Fee for a given Plan.

Attr plan ForeignKey(Plan)

Attr name CharField(max_length=100)

Attr group ForeignKey(FeeGroup)

Attr default_amount DecimalField(default=0)

add_fee(user, description, amount=None)

add a fee to the given user, with description and amount. if amount is not passed, then it will use *default_amount* if it is greater than 0.

if 404 or 422 are returned, the default action is not to save the line item to the db, this can be overridden with the setting SPREEDLY_SAVE_ON_FAIL, but it is not recommended as who knows what will happen.

Parameters

- **user** – the user to bill for the fee. they must be subscribed to *self.plan*
- **description** – The description of the fee to appear on the invoice
- **amount** – The amount to bill or *None*

Raises ValueError if the user is not subscribed to the plan or is subscribed to a different plan.

Raises Http404 if spreedly can't find the plan, user, etc.

Raises HttpUnprocessableEntity if spreedly raised 422 for some reason.

class spreedly.models.FeeGroup(name)

class spreedly.models.LineItem(*args, **kwargs)

This is an instance of a fee

class spreedly.models.Plan(*args, **kwargs)

Subscription plan

start_trial(user)

Check if a user is eligible for a trial on this plan, and if so, start a plan.

Parameters `user` – user object to check

Returns `py:class:Subscription`

Raises `py:exc:Plan.NotEligibile` if the user is not eligibile

trial_eligible (`user`)

Is a customer/user eligibile for a trial? :param user: `auth.User`

class `spreedly.models.PlanManager`

Manager that handles syncing plans and finding enabled plans

enabled ()

Returns Returns all enabled Plans

sync_plans ()

Gets a full list of plans from spreedly, and updates the local db to match it

class `spreedly.models.Subscription` (`*args, **kwargs`)

Class that manages the details for a specific `auth.User`'s subscription to a plan. Since a user can only have one subscription, this is sometimes treated as a user profile class.

add_fee (`fee, units, description`)

Add a fee to the subscription

Parameters

- **fee** – *Fee* to add to the linked user
- **units** – the number of units the charge is for (100kb, 4 nights, etc.)
- **description** – a description of the charge

Returns `None`

Raises `Http404` if incorrect subscriber, `HttpUnprocessableEntity` for any other 422 error

allow_free_trial ()

Allow a free Trial

Returns `Subscription`

Raises `Exception` (of some kind) if bad juju

create_complimentary_subscription (`time, unit, feature_level`)

Raises `NotImplementedError` cause it isn't implemented

ending_this_month

Will this plan end within the next 30 days

subscription_active

gets the status based on current active status and active_until

update_subscription (`data=None`)

update a subscription with supplied data

2.2 Views

2.2.1 views Module

```
class spreedly.views.EmailSent (**kwargs)
    A thankyou page for after registration saying an email has been sent

class spreedly.views.PlanList (**kwargs)
    inherits from ListView and FormMixin, hybrid list and subscription entry view. default template name is
    spreedly_plan_list.html, object_list name is plans cache's plans for 24 hours

    get (*args, **kwargs)
        Gets the form and object list and returns a rendered template

    get_context_data (object_list, **kwargs)
        Adds form and object list plus whatever else is passed as a kwarg to the context. :param object_list: list of
        :py:class: Plan's (actually queryset)

    get_queryset ()
        Gets and caches the plan list for 1 day

    model
        alias of Plan

class spreedly.views.SubscribeMixin
    inherits from FormMixin, handles, get_success_url, form valid, invalid and post. Needs to be integrated into
    get context data and get_success_url

class spreedly.views.SubscriptionDetails (**kwargs)
    view to see subscription details. takes subscription id as an optional parameter. if it is not there return the user's
    subscription if available, if not 404. if user.is_staff() - then you can see any Subscription details.

    model
        alias of Subscription
```


After the app is installed, you can start creating subscriptions!

The app is designed to work with the following flow:

- new user enters user information and chooses a plan
- inactive user object is created and the user is sent an email with a link to spreadly to pay for plan
- after successful payment, user is directed back to your site
- the app will check with spreadly for users status
- if the user has an active subscription, the user object will be set to active and the user will be given a login url

If you want to make your site subscription only you can set the `SPREEDLY_USERS_ONLY` to `True`. This will redirect any anonymous user (or user with an inactive subscription) who visits a page not in the `SPREEDLY_ALLOWED_PATHS` list to your `SPREEDLY_URL`

3.1 Some Important Notes

Spreadly is sent a redirect url that will check and see if the user has signed up and activate their account. **A user may not click on this link** and in that case their account won't be active, unless:

Spreadly will ping a url with subscriptions change, and django-spreadly is setup to listen for this.

in your spreadly setting is the following: 'Subscribers Changed Notification URL'

if you changed `SPREEDLY_URL`, you'll need to substitute that for subscriptions.

If you want to add a fallback, you can also add the following to your login view after a user is logged in (but before you check if they are active):

```
from spreadly.functions import get_subscription
```

```
if not user.is_active: get_subscription(user)
```

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