
Django Site Maintenance Documentation

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Overview

Django Site Maintenance is a site maintenance library that allow you to put your [Django](#) site ‘offline’. It’s work at web-server level so it’s possible to completely shutting-down your django application.

The webserver is configured to redirect all the request to alternative url, if some condition is verified true. Anyway before activate the redirection Django Site Maintenance will wait for all logged users exit and do not allow new user to logging in. Active users can be informed of the oncoming system shutdown by a on scree message.

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Installation

In order to install Django Site Maintenance simply use pip:

```
pip install django-site-maintenance
```

or easy_install:

```
easy_install django-site-maintenance
```

Configuration

After installation add maintenance to INSTALLED_APPS:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (  
    # ...  
    'maintenance',  
)  
  
MIDDLEWARE_CLASSES = (  
    'maintenance.middleware.MaintenanceMiddleware'  
    # ...  
)
```

Also configure the file lock location:

```
MAINTENANCE_FILE = '/absolute/path/to/file'
```

Note: MAINTENANCE_FILE must be read accessible by your web server user.

Optionally set:

```
MAINTENANCE_URL='url/where/redirect/during/maintenance'
```

Note: The standard location of the *MAINTENANCE_URL* is \$STATIC_URL/maintenance/maintenance.html

Configuring Web server

Apache

```
RewriteEngine On
RewriteCond $MAINTENANCE_FILE -f
RewriteCond %{REQUEST_URI} !/$STATIC_URL/maintenance/under-maintenance.gif
RewriteRule ^(.+) $MAINTENANCE_URL [R,L]
```

NGNIX

```
if (-f $MAINTENANCE_FILE ) {
    if ($request_uri !~* "$STATIC_URL/maintenance/under-maintenance.gif$") {
        rewrite    (.*?) $MAINTENANCE_URL;
    }
}
```

Others

Please let me know opening a ticket at <https://github.com/saxix/django-site-maintenance/issues>

Components

This section describe the components of Django Site Maintenance

- offline command
- MaintenanceMiddleware
- maintenance
- CommandTask

The offline command

The command activate, deactivate, check the offline status.:

```
$ django-admin.py offline (activate|deactivate|status) [--force]
```

activate, on

activate the offline mode.

Note: this do not put the site in maintenance mode immediately but wait until all active sessions expire

deactivate, off

deactivate maintenance mode

status, check

check the status of maintenance mode. Possible feedbacks are:

- ONLINE:** The system is on line

- PENDING:** Offline mode as been requested but not still active.< No other users can login, but active sessions can still work on site. (see `--force` below)
- OFFLINE:** The system is offline

Options

`--force`

Do not wait for sessions expiration but immmedialetly enable the offline mode.

Examples:

```
$ ./manage.py offline check
Status: ONLINE - Active sessions: 13

$ ./manage.py offline on
Active sessions detected. Waiting for logout. (Session timeout set to 900 secs)
5 pending sessions. * (3 sec)

$ ./manage.py offline on --force
Status: OFFLINE - Active sessions: 1
```

MaintenanceMiddleware

This middleware intercept the request and redirect to the `MAINTENANCE_URL` with this policy:

- **State: `is_pending()`**
 - Logged user are allowed to work. *The `maintenance context-processor`* should be used to inform them for the pending offline mode
 - New user's requests will bre redirectd to `MAINTENANCE_URL`
- **State: `is_offline()`**
 - Nobody will be able to access to the site.

Note: In normal condition if the status is offline the middleware code should never be executed because web server redirect rule should intercept the request

The `maintenance context-processor`

simply returns the status `option_status`

CommandTask

You should not shutdown your application if any user is logged in or any command running on so this context manager that allow to register a new session for the current command so that will be possible to check for running commands as for logged user.

how to use it:

```
def handle(self, *args, **options):  
    with CommandTask("mycommand", force=False, timeout=timeout):  
        ...  
        ...
```

API

Links

- Project home page: <https://github.com/saxix/django-iadmin>
- Issue tracker: <https://github.com/saxix/django-iadmin/issues?sort>
- Download: <http://pypi.python.org/pypi/django-iadmin/>
- Docs: <http://readthedocs.org/docs/django-iadmin/en/latest/>

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