# django-querysetsequence

Release 0.14

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Release v0.14 (What's new? <changelog>).

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## **Getting Started**

django-querysetsequence adds helpers for treating multiple disparate QuerySet obejcts as a single QuerySet. This is useful for passing into APIs that only accepted a single QuerySet.

The QuerySetSequence wrapper is used to combine multiple QuerySet instances.

## Overview

 ${\tt QuerySetSequence~aims~to~provide~the~same~behavior~as~Django's~QuerySets,~but~applied~across~multiple} \\ {\tt QuerySet~instances.}$ 

#### Supported features:

- Methods that take a list of fields (e.g. filter(), exclude(), get(), order\_by()) must use fields that are common across all sub-QuerySets.
- Relationships across related models work (e.g. 'foo\_bar', 'foo', or 'foo\_id'). syntax).
- The sub-QuerySets are evaluated as late as possible (e.g. during iteration, slicing, pickling, repr()/len()/list()/bool() calls).
- Public QuerySet API methods that are untested/unimplemented raise NotImplementedError.

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**Getting Started** 

Install the package using pip.

pip install --upgrade django-querysetsequence

## Basic Usage

```
# Import QuerySetSequence
from queryset_sequence import QuerySetSequence

# Create QuerySets you want to chain.
from .models import SomeModel, OtherModel

# Chain them together.
query = QuerySetSequence(SomeModel.objects.all(), OtherModel.objects.all())

# Use query as if it were a QuerySet! E.g. in a ListView.
```

## **Project Information**

django-querysetsequence is released under the ISC license, its documentation lives on Read the Docs, the code on GitHub, and the latest release on PyPI. It supports Python 3.6+, Django 2.2+, and is optionally compatible with Django REST Framework 3.9+.

Some ways that you can contribute:

- Check for open issues or open a fresh issue to start a discussion around a feature idea or a bug.
- Fork the repository on GitHub to start making your changes.
- Write a test which shows that the bug was fixed or that the feature works as expected.
- Send a pull request and bug the maintainer until it gets merged and published.

**Full Table of Contents** 

## 6.1 Example usage

Below is a fuller example of how to use a QuerySetSequence. Two similar, but not identical models exist (Article and Book):

```
class Author(models.Model):
   name = models.CharField(max_length=50)
   class Meta:
       ordering = ['name']
   def __str__(self):
       return self.name
class Article(models.Model):
   title = models.CharField(max_length=100)
   author = models.ForeignKey(Author)
   def __str__(self):
       return "%s by %s" % (self.title, self.author)
class Book (models.Model):
   title = models.CharField(max_length=50)
   author = models.ForeignKey(Author)
   release = models.DateField(auto_now_add=True)
   def __str__(self):
       return "%s by %s" % (self.title, self.author)
```

We'll also want some data to illustrate how QuerySetSequence works:

```
# Create some data.
alice = Author.objects.create(name='Alice')
article = Article.objects.create(title='Dancing with Django', author=alice)

bob = Author.objects.create(name='Bob')
article = Article.objects.create(title='Django-isms', author=bob)
article = Book.objects.create(title='Biography', author=bob)

# Create some QuerySets.
books = Book.objects.all()
articles = Article.objects.all()
```

By wrapping a QuerySet of each into a QuerySetSequence they can be treated as a single QuerySet, for example we can filter to a particular author's work, or alphabetize all all articles and books together.

## 6.1.1 Django REST Framework integration

django-querysetsequence comes with a custom <code>CursorPagination</code> class that helps integration with Django REST Framework. It is optimized to iterate over a <code>QuerySetSequence</code> first by <code>QuerySet</code> and then by the normal ordering configuration. This uses the optimized code-path for iteration that avoids interleaving the individual <code>QuerySets</code>. For example:

```
from queryset_sequence.pagination import SequenceCursorPagination

class PublicationPagination(SequenceCursorPagination):
    ordering = ['author', 'title']

class PublicationViewSet(viewsets.ModelViewSet):
    pagination_class = PublicationPagination

def get_queryset(self):
    # This will return all Books first, then all Articles. Each of those
    # is individually ordered by ``author``, then ``title``.
    return QuerySetSequence(Book.objects.all(), Article.objects.all())
```

### 6.2 API Reference

Much of the QuerySet API is implemented by QuerySetSequence, but it is not fully compatible.

## 6.2.1 Summary of Supported APIs

Table 1: Methods that return new QuerySets

Method	Implemented?	Notes
filter()	<b>√</b>	See for information on the QuerySet lookup: '#'.
exclude()	✓	See <sup>1</sup> for information on the QuerySet lookup: '#'.
annotate()	✓	
alias()		
order_by()	<b>√</b>	Does not support random ordering (e.g. order_by ('?')).  See <sup>1</sup> for information on the QuerySet lookup: '#'.
reverse()	<b>√</b>	Zee
distinct()	✓	Does not support calling distinct() if there are multiple underlying QuerySet instances of the same model.
values()	✓	See <sup>1</sup> for information on including the QuerySet index:
values_list()	✓	See <sup>1</sup> for information on including the QuerySet index:
dates()		
datetimes()		
none()	<b>√</b>	
all()	✓	
union()		
intersection()		
difference()		
select_related()	✓	
<pre>prefetch_related()</pre>	✓	
extra()	✓	
defer()	✓	
only()	✓	
using()	✓	
select_for_update()		
raw()		

<sup>1</sup> QuerySetSequence supports a special field lookup that looks up the index of the QuerySet, this is represented by '#'. This can be used in any of the operations that normally take field lookups (i.e. filter(), exclude(), and get()), as well as order\_by() and values(). A few examples are below:

```
# Order first by QuerySet, then by the value of the 'title' field.
QuerySetSequence(...).order_by('#', 'title')

# Filter out the first QuerySet.
QuerySetSequence(...).filter(**{'#_gt': 0})
```

 $\textbf{Note:} \ \ \textbf{Ordering first by QuerySet allows for a more optimized code path when iterating over the entries.}$ 

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Table 2: Operators that return new QuerySets

Operator	Implemented?	Notes
AND (&)	✓	A QuerySetSequence can be combined
		with a QuerySet. The QuerySets in the
		QuerySetSequence are filtered to ones matching
		the same Model. Each of those is ANDed with the other
		QuerySet.
OR ( )	✓	A QuerySetSequence can be combined with a
		QuerySet or QuerySetSequence. When combining
		with a QuerySet, it is added to the QuerySetSequence.
		Combiningg with another QuerySetSequence adds to-
		gether the two underlying sets of QuerySets.

Warning: Not all lookups are supported when using '#' (some lookups simply don't make sense; others are just not supported). The following are allowed:

- exact
- iexact
- contains
- icontains
- in
- gt
- gte
- 1t
- lte
- startswith
- istartswith
- endswith
- iendswith
- range

Table 3: Methods that do not return QuerySets

Method	Implemented?	Notes
get()	✓	See <sup>1</sup> for information on the QuerySet lookup: '#'.
create()		Cannot be implemented in QuerySetSequence.
get_or_create()		Cannot be implemented in QuerySetSequence.
update_or_create()		Cannot be implemented in QuerySetSequence.
bulk_create()		Cannot be implemented in QuerySetSequence.
bulk_update()		Cannot be implemented in QuerySetSequence.
count()	✓	
in_bulk()		Cannot be implemented in QuerySetSequence.
iterator()	✓	
latest()	✓	If no fields are given, get_latest_by on each model is
		required to be identical.
earliest()	✓	See the docuemntation for latest ().
first()	$\checkmark$	If no ordering is set this is essentially the same as calling
		first () on the first QuerySet, if there is an ordering, the
		result of first () for each QuerySet is compared and the
		"first" value is returned.
last()	✓	See the documentation for first ().
aggregate()		
exists()	✓	
update()	✓	
delete()	✓	
as_manager()	✓	
explain()	$\checkmark$	

Table 4: Additional methods specific to QuerySetSequence

Method	Notes
<pre>get_querysets()</pre>	Returns the list of QuerySet objects that comprise the sequence. Note,
	if any methods have been called which modify the QuerySetSequence,
	the QuerySet objects returned by this method will be similarly modified.
	The order of the QuerySet objects within the list is not guaranteed.

## 6.3 Changelog

## 6.3.1 0.14 (2021-02-26)

#### **Features**

- Support Django 3.2 (#78, #81)
- Support Python 3.9. (#78)
- Support the values () and values\_list () methods. (#73, #74)
- Support the distinct() method when each QuerySet instance is from a unique model. Contributed by @jpic. (#77, #80)
- Add Sphinx documentation which is available at Read the Docs.

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#### **Bugfixes**

• Support calling filter() with Q() objects. Contributed by @jpic. (#76)

#### **Miscellaneous**

- Add an additional test for the interaction of order\_by () and only (). (#72)
- Support Django REST Framework 3.12. (#75)
- Switch continuous integration to GitHub Actions. (#79)
- Drop support for Python 3.5. (#82)

### 6.3.2 0.13 (2020-07-27)

#### **Features**

- Support Django 3.1. (#69)
- Drop support for Django < 2.2. (#70)

### **Bugfixes**

- explain() now passes through parameters to the underlying QuerySet instances. (#69)
- Fixes compatibility issue with ModelChoiceField. Contributed by @jpic. (#68)

#### **Miscellaneous**

• Drop support for Django < 2.2. (#70)

### 6.3.3 0.12 (2019-12-20)

### **Bugfixes**

• Do not use is not to compare to an integer literal. (#61)

#### **Miscellaneous**

- Support Django 3.0. (#59)
- Support Python 3.8. (#59)
- Support Django REST Framework 3.10 and 3.11. (#59, #64)
- Drop support for Python 2.7. (#59)
- Drop support for Django 2.0 and 2.1. (#59)

### 6.3.4 0.11 (2019-04-25)

#### **Features**

• Add a QuerySetSequence specific method: qet\_querysets(). Contributed by @optiz0r. (#53)

#### **Miscellaneous**

- Support Django 2.2. Contributed by @michael-k. (#51)
- Support Django REST Framework 3.9. Contributed by @michael-k. (#51)
- Support Python 3.7. Contributed by @michael-k. (#51)
- Drop support for Django REST Framework < 3.6.3. Contributed by @michael-k. (#51)
- Drop support for Python 3.4. Contributed by @michael-k. (#51)

### 6.3.5 0.10 (2018-10-09)

#### **Features**

- Support first (), last (), latest (), and earliest () methods. (#40, #49)
- Support the & and | operators. (#41)
- Support defer () and only () methods to control which fields are returned. (#44)
- Support calling using () to switch databases for an entire QuerySetSequence. (#44)
- Support calling extra()`, ``update(), and annotate() which get applied to each QuerySet. (#46, #47)
- Support calling explain () on Django >= 2.1. (#48)

#### **Bugfixes**

- Raise NotImplementedError on unimplemented methods. This fixes a regression introduced in 0.9. (#42)
- Expand tests for empty QuerySet instances. (#43)

### 6.3.6 0.9 (2018-09-20)

### **Bugfixes**

• Stop using the internals of QuerySet for better forward compatibility. This change means that QuerySetSequence is no longer a sub-class of QuerySet and should improve interactions with other packages which modify QuerySet. (#38)

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#### **Miscellaneous**

- Support Django REST Framework 3.7 and 3.8. (#33, #39)
- Support Django 2.0 and 2.1. Contributed by @michael-k. (#35, #39)
- Drop support for Django < 1.11. Django 1.11 and above are supported. This also drops support for Django REST Framework < 3.4, since they do not support Django 1.11. (#36)

### 6.3.7 0.8 (2017-09-05)

#### **Features**

• Optimize iteration when not slicing a QuerySetSequence. Contributed by @EvgeneOskin. (#29)

#### Miscellaneous

- Support Django 1.11. Contributed by @michael-k. (#26, #32)
- Support Django REST Framework 3.5 and 3.6. (#26)

### 6.3.8 0.7.2 (2017-04-04)

### **Bugfixes**

• Calling an unimplemented method with parameters on QuerySetSequence raised a non-sensical error. (#28)

### 6.3.9 0.7.1 (2017-03-31)

#### **Bugfixes**

- Slicing a QuerySetSequence did not work properly when the slice reduced the QuerySetSequence to a single QuerySet. (#23, #24)
- Typo fixes. (#19)

#### **Miscellaneous**

• Support Django REST Framework 3.5. (#20)

### 6.3.10 0.7 (2016-10-20)

#### **Features**

• Allow filtering / querying / ordering by the order of the QuerySets in the QuerySetSequence by using '#'. This allows for additional optimizations when using third-party applications, e.g. Django REST Framework. (#10, #14, #15, #16)

- Django REST Framework integration: includes a subclass of the CursorPagination from Django REST Framework under queryset\_sequence.pagination.SequenceCursorPagination which is designed to work efficiently with a QuerySetSequence by first ordering by internal QuerySet, then by the ordering attribute. (#17)
- Move queryset\_sequence to an actual module in order to hide some implementation details. (#11)

#### **Bugfixes**

• PartialInheritanceMeta must be provided INHERITED\_ATTRS and NOT\_IMPLEMENTED\_ATTRS. (#12)

### 6.3.11 0.6.1 (2016-08-03)

#### **Miscellaneous**

• Support Django 1.10. (#9)

### 6.3.12 0.6 (2016-06-07)

#### **Features**

- Allow specifying the Model to use when instantiating a QuerySetSequence. This is required for compatibility with some third-party applications that check the model field for equality, e.g. when using the DjangoFilterBackend with Django REST Framework. Contributed by @CountZachula. (#6)
- Support prefetch\_related. (#7)

#### **Bugfixes**

• Fixes an issue when using Django Debug Toolbar. (#8)

### 6.3.13 0.5 (2016-02-21)

#### **Features**

- Significant performance improvements when ordering the QuerySetSequence. (#5)
- Support delete () to remove items.

### 6.3.14 0.4 (2016-02-03)

#### **Miscellaneous**

• Python 3.4/3.5 support. Contributed by @jpic. (#3)

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### 6.3.15 0.3 (2016-01-29)

#### **Features**

- Raises Not ImplementedError for QuerySet methods that QuerySetSequence does not implement.
- Support reverse () to reverse the item ordering
- Support none() to return an EmptyQuerySet
- Support exists () to check if a QuerySetSequence has any results.
- Support select\_related to follow foreign-key relationships when generating results.

### **Bugfixes**

- Do not evaluate any QuerySets when calling filter() or exclude() like a Django QuerySet. Contributed by @jpic. (#1)
- Do not cache the results when calling iterator().

### 6.3.16 0.2.4 (2016-01-21)

#### **Features**

- Support order\_by() that references a related model (e.g. a ForeignKey relationship using foo or foo\_id syntaxes)
- Support order\_by () that references a field on a related model (e.g. foo\_bar)

#### **Miscellaneous**

• Add support for Django 1.9.1

## 6.3.17 0.2.3 (2016-01-11)

#### **Bugfixes**

• Fixed calling order\_by() with a single field

### 6.3.18 0.2.2 (2016-01-08)

#### **Features**

• Support the get () method on QuerySetSequence

### 6.3.19 0.2.1 (2016-01-08)

#### **Bugfixes**

• Fixed a bug when there's no data to iterate.

## 6.3.20 0.2 (2016-01-08)

### **Bugfixes**

• Do not try to instantiate EmptyQuerySet.

### **Miscellaneous**

• Fixed packaging for pypi.

## 6.3.21 0.1 (2016-01-07)

• Initial release to support Django 1.8.8

The initial commits on based on DjangoSnippets and other code:

- DjangoSnippet 1103 by mattdw.
- DjangoSnippet 1253 by joonas and some bugfixes in the comments:
  - Updated per comment 1553 by nosa\_manuel.
  - Updated per comment 4642 by esquevin.
- DjangoSnippet 1933 by t\_rybik.
- django-ko-demo from The Atlantic by @fdintino.

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## Indices and tables

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