# **Django Archive Documentation**

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Django Archive provides a management command that will create a compressed archive of database tables and uploaded media.

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## **Contents**

### 1.1 Installation

Django Archive is distributed as a Python package through PyPI.

### 1.1.1 PyPI Package

Installation on most platforms consists of running the following command:

```
pip install django-archive
```

### 1.1.2 Project Setup

Once the package is installed, it must be added to INSTALLED\_APPS:

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (
    # ...
    'django_archive',
```

# 1.2 Usage

Interacting with Django Archive is done through a set of management commands.

## 1.2.1 Creating an Archive

To create an archive, use the archive management command:

```
python manage.py archive
```

This will create a compressed archive in the current directory containing a single fixture in JSON format and all uploaded media.

# 1.3 Settings

Django Archive provides a number of settings that can be used to customize its behavior. These settings are set on a per-project basis in settings.py.

### 1.3.1 ARCHIVE\_FILENAME

```
Default: '%Y-%m-%d--%H-%M-%S'
```

String passed to strftime () to determine the filename of the archive.

### 1.3.2 ARCHIVE FORMAT

Default: 'bz2'

Format used for creating the compressed archive. The two options currently available include:

- 'bz2'
- 'gz'

### 1.3.3 ARCHIVE\_EXCLUDE

#### **Default:**

```
(
    'contenttypes.ContentType',
    'sessions.Session',
    'auth.Permission',
)
```

List of models to exclude from the archive.

# CHAPTER 2

# Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search