
Fandjango Documentation

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About

Fandjango makes it stupidly easy to create Facebook applications with Django.

Installation

Stable releases of Fandjango are distributed via the python package index. See the *installation* page for detailed instructions.

Documentation

3.1 Overview

If you're new to Facebook applications, you should read Facebook's surprisingly excellent [documentation](#) before continuing. The rest of the documentation will assume you're at least passingly familiar with the material contained within.

3.2 Usage documentation

3.2.1 Authorization

You can require users to authorize your application by decorating views with `facebook_authorization_required`:

```
from fandjango.decorators import facebook_authorization_required

@facebook_authorization_required
def view(request):
    ...
```

See also

[Facebook's documentation on authorization](#)

You can govern which permissions the application requests by default by configuring the `FACEBOOK_APPLICATION_INITIAL_PERMISSIONS` setting:

```
FACEBOOK_APPLICATION_INITIAL_PERMISSIONS = ['read_stream', 'publish_stream']
```

See also

[Facebook's documentation on permissions](#)

You can request permissions besides the defaults by passing a list of permissions to the `facebook_authorization_required` decorator for a particular view:

```
from fandjango.decorators import facebook_authorization_required

@facebook_authorization_required(permissions=['user_photos', 'user_relationships'])
```

```
def stalk(request):  
    ...
```

Users that refuse to authorize your application will be directed to the view referenced by the `FANDJANGO_AUTHORIZATION_DENIED_VIEW` setting, which defaults to rendering the template found in `fandjango/authorization_denied.html` on your template path.

Users

Fandjango saves users that have authorized your application in its `User` model and references the current user in `request.facebook.user`:

```
def greet(request):  
    """Greet the user (or not)."""  
    if request.facebook.user:  
        greeting = "Hi, %s!" % request.facebook.user.first_name  
    else:  
        greeting = "Go away, I don't know you and I don't want to know you."  
  
    return HttpResponse(greeting)
```

Note: Only the user's `facebook_id`, `first_name`, `middle_name`, `last_name`, `authorized`, `oauth_token`, `created_at` and `last_seen_at` attributes are persisted. The remaining attributes are queried from Facebook and cached for 24 hours.

Note: In order to track whether users have currently authorized your application, you must configure your Facebook application's "Deauthorize Callback" to the URL of Fandjango's `deauthorize_application` view (e.g. `http://example.com/fandjango/deauthorize_application.html`).

If the user has not authorized your application, `request.facebook.user` is `None`.

3.2.2 Template tags

Fandjango provides a template tag for loading and initializing Facebook's [JavaScript SDK](#):

```
{% load facebook %}  
  
{% facebook_init %}  
    // This code will be run once the JavaScript SDK has been loaded and initialized.  
    alert('It worked!');  
{% endfacebook %}
```

See also

[Facebook's documentation on the JavaScript SDK](#)

Development

Please see the *development* page for comprehensive information on contributing to Fandjango.