django-notifyAll Documentation

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A library which can be used for all types of notifications like SMS, Mail, Push.

• Supports Python2.7+

Documentation: https://django-notifyall.readthedocs.io/en/latest/index.html

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CHAPTER 1

Why?

Every application today is dependent on sending out some form of notification - SMS, email or Push. There is no single interface available to manage either the notification type or the notification service provider.

1.1 For SMS

- Plivo
- Twilio

both have their own SDK and API

1.2 For Push

- Apple Push
- Android Push

both have their own SDK and API (though Firebase could be used as a single interface)

1.3 For Email

• The same problem.

4 Chapter 1. Why?

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What?

This library aims to provide a uniform interface to all the developers to use any notification mechanism, from any service provider.

6 Chapter 2. What?

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How?

Work in progress, the basic idea is to follow the lead of django-allauth.

8 Chapter 3. How?

CHAPTER 4

Contents

4.1 Overview

4.1.1 Requirements

- Python2.7,3.*
- Other requirements are based on the Provider you choose.

4.1.2 Supported Providers

- Gmail
- SendGrid
- Plivo
- Twilio

4.1.3 Done (Suggestion/Feedback most welcome)

- Notification Provider Base Class
- Notification SMS Provider Base Class
- Notification Email Provider Base Class
- Notification Push Provider Base Class
- Notification SMS Service Provider Plivo
- Notification Email Service Provider Twilio
- Notification Email Service Provider Gmail
- Notification Email Service Provider SebdGrid

4.1.4 ToDo

- Notification Push Service Provider ios / APNS
- Notification Push Service Provider android
- Async Notifications Celery Integration
- Notifications Reports
- Notification Push Service Provider OneSignal
- Notification Push Service Provider AirBop

Note: Push Notification Support is not enabled yet but it is in our future ToDo list.

4.2 Installation and Usage

4.2.1 Installation

Django

Python package:

```
pip install django-notifyAll
```

settings.py

• Add notifyAll in your INSTALLED_APPS

Further settings depends on the Provider you Choose. Visit Provider page for that.

4.2.2 **Usage**

• import notifier from notifyAll services as:

```
from notifyAll.services import notifier
```

• Then call *notifier*. *Notifier()*, there are some required params which are as follows:

source

This signifies who wants to send notification.

destination

To whom you want to send notification.

notification_type

This signifies the Notification type available options are sms, email or push.

Note: push Notification support is not available yet,

provider

Type of Provider e.g., plivo, twilio, gmail etc, for more info visit Provider page for that.

context

All other information will come under context, it is of type dict. e.g., notification body, cc, bcc or attachement in case of email.

• Possible keys of context:

body: Body of Notification.

cc: For email provider only.

bcc: For email provider only.

attachment: For email provider only.

html_message: For email provider only. If you want to send message including HTML then you need to send your notification body in the above key.

Example Usage:

```
from notifyAll.services import notifier
def notify():
    m m m
    n n n
    context = {
        'subject': 'subject'
        'body': 'body'
        'html_message': '<h1>html message</h1>'
    }
    data = {
        'source': 'admin@example.com',
        'destination': 'me@example.com',
        'notification_type': 'email',
        'provider': 'gmail',
        'context': context,
    }
    notification = notifier.Notifier(**data)
    return notification.notify()
```

For more information about usage visit our Example project.

4.3 Providers

Most of the Providers needs you to register on their site and get some kind of token/secret in order to use their services. I'll try to explain what settings you need in order to user Any below providers.

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4.3.1 Email Providers

• Notification Type for all Email Provider is email

```
notification_type = 'email'
```

• Configuration Settings can be passed as function arguments as well as *Environment Variable*. The main AIM is to provide possible flexibility to user to use Any *Provider* with any configuration.

Note: Any Provider may need some extra settings (if any) those will be mentioned in respective Provider.

> Gmail

• Provider Type for all Gmail Provider is gmail

```
provider = 'gmail'
```

- You can use Gmail as your **SMTP** provider an send Emails from Your own *Gmail* account.
- For this you need below settings to configure in your Django Project.
- Sample settings for Gmail Provider are as follows:

As Environment Variable:

- GMAIL_USERNAE
- GMAIL_PASSWORD

As Function Arguments:

- GMAIL USERNAE as username.
- GMAIL_PASSWORD as password.

Example Usage:

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```
from notifyAll.services import notifier
def notify():
    n n n
    11 11 11
    context = {
        'subject': 'subject'
        'body': 'body'
        'html_message': '<h1>html message</h1>'
    }
    data = {
        'source': 'admin@example.com',
        'destination': 'me@example.com',
        'notification_type': 'email',
        'provider': 'gmail',
        'context': context,
    notification = notifier.Notifier(**data)
    return notification.notify(username='myuser@gmail.com', password=
→ 'mypassword')
```

> SendGrid

• Provider Type for all Sendgrid Provider is sendgrid

```
provider = 'sendgrid'
```

- Use Sendgrid as your SMTP provider
- You need to register to sendgrid for using their services, from their you will get an

SENDGRID API KEY:

you sendgrid api_key, it is visible only once, so you need to copy it after creating.

• Sample settings for SendGrid Provider are as follows:

As Environment Variable:

• SENDGRID_API_KEY

As Function Arguments:

- SENDGRID_API_KEY as sendgrid_api_key.
- Usage is same as shown in *Gmail* provider example

4.3.2 SMS Providers

• Notification Type for all SMS Provider is sms

```
notification_type = 'sms'
```

- General Settings you need to configure in Django Project when using any email providers are mentioned below .
- Some settings can be passed as function arguments as well as in *Django settings*. The main AIM is to provide all possible flexibility to user to use Any *Provider* with any configuration.
- If we Add settings in *Django settings* then in entire project those settings will be used But if you want every notification use different provider configuration then that is also possible here.

> Plivo

Requirement

• you need to install python plivo package to use this provider.

```
pip install plivo
```

• Provider Type for all Plivo Provider is plivo

```
provider = 'plivo'
```

• When you register at *Plivo* it will give you two keys which you need to configure in your Django Project.

As Django settings:

4.3. Providers

PLIVO AUTH ID

PLIVO_AUTH_TOKEN

As Function Arguments:

- PLIVO_AUTH_ID as auth_id
- PLIVO_AUTH_TOKEN as auth_token

Example Usage:

> Twilio

Requirement

• you need to install python twilio package to use this provider.

```
pip install twilio
```

• Provider Type for all Twilio Provider is twilio

```
provider = 'twilio'
```

• When you register at Twilio it will give you two keys which you need to configure in your Django Project.

As Django settings:

TWILIO_ACCOUNT_SID

TWILIO_AUTH_TOKEN

As Function Arguments:

• TWILIO_ACCOUNT_SID as account_sid

- TWILIO_AUTH_TOKEN as auth_token
- Usage is same as shown in *Plivo* provider example

<<<< HEAD **Note** :

Providers can be managed in two ways using *django settings* or as *function arguments*. See respective Providers docs for more info

>>>>> develop

4.4 Add providers

If you want to contribute to this repo and wish to add more providers just follow below instructions:

- All providers (provider apps) comes under this folder notifyAll/providers.
- Naming convention of provider app and class is as follows:
 - Class id and provider app_name must be same
 - e.g., For Gmail provider, id & app_name both are same i.e., gmail
- If your provider require some settings from user then add them to notifyAll/settings.py
- Also update Provider documentation for your provider (Update respective doc only means email,sms have their own documentation).
- Update service configuration file to add your provider in ALLOWED_SERVICES at notifyAll/settings. py so that your provider can be enabled for outer world.

4.5 Example

Example project can be find out here

- Its a Django project. Follow below instructions to set up this project.
- Download above example project (if you set up virtual; env then that will good.)
- Go inside example directory from terminal.
- Install all requirements using below command :

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

- Add settings for provider you want to test in your settings.py , For What settings you need to put in settings.py read Provider page.
- · run local server as

```
python manage.py runserver
```

• Access server in browser using http://localhost:8000 . you will see a page with forms for every notification, Fill any one form and click on send, you will see a success message on successful notification send or an error message (if any)

Note: If you face any issue raise an issue on our github repo

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4.6 Want to contribute?

If anyone wish to contribute in improving this library then he is most welcome, due credit will be given to every individual.

4.6.1 How you can Contribute?

- You can add more providers (follow these instructions)
- Improve/Add Functionality to existing Providers.
- Any Suggestion to improve performance of this library.

4.7 license

django-notifyAll

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CHAPTER 5

Indices and tables

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- modindex
- search