
notify2 Documentation

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notify2 is a replacement for pynotify which can be used from different GUI toolkits and from programs without a GUI. The API is largely the same as that of pynotify, but some less important parts are left out.

You can alternatively use the GObject Introspection bindings to libnotify (from `gi.repository import Notify`). I'd recommend that for GTK applications, while notify2 has fewer dependencies for non-GTK applications. It should be easy to switch between the two.

Notifications are sent to a notification daemon over [D-Bus](#), according to the [Desktop notifications spec](#), and the server is responsible for displaying them to the user. So your application has limited control over when and how a notification appears. For example, Ubuntu uses the [NotifyOSD daemon](#).

License and Contributors

notify2 is under the BSD 2-Clause License.

Some of the examples (icon.py, default-action.py, multi-actions.py and qt-app.py) are derived from pynotify examples, and are therefore LGPL-2.1, © 2006 Christian Hammond <chipx86@chipx86.com>.

Contributors

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`notify2.init (app_name, mainloop=None)`

Initialise the D-Bus connection. Must be called before you send any notifications, or retrieve server info or capabilities.

To get callbacks from notifications, D-Bus must be integrated with a mainloop. There are three ways to achieve this:

- Set a default mainloop (`dbus.set_default_main_loop`) before calling `init()`
- Pass the mainloop parameter as a string 'glib' or 'qt' to integrate with those mainloops. (N.B. passing 'qt' currently makes that the default dbus mainloop, because that's the only way it seems to work.)
- Pass the mainloop parameter a D-Bus compatible mainloop instance, such as `dbus.mainloop.glib.DBusGMainLoop()`.

If you only want to display notifications, without receiving information back from them, you can safely omit mainloop.

`notify2.get_server_caps ()`

Get a list of server capabilities.

These are short strings, listed [in the spec](#). Vendors may also list extra capabilities with an 'x-' prefix, e.g. 'x-canonical-append'.

`notify2.get_server_info ()`

Get basic information about the server.

Creating and showing notifications

class `notify2.Notification` (*summary*, *message*='', *icon*='')

A notification object.

summary [str] The title text

message [str] The body text, if the server has the 'body' capability.

icon [str] Path to an icon image, or the name of a stock icon. Stock icons available in Ubuntu are [listed here](#). You can also set an icon from data in your application - see `set_icon_from_pixbuf()`.

show ()

Ask the server to show the notification.

Call this after you have finished setting any parameters of the notification that you want.

update (*summary*, *message*='', *icon*=None)

Replace the summary and body of the notification, and optionally its icon. You should call `show()` again after this to display the updated notification.

close ()

Ask the server to close this notification.

class notify2.**Notification**

set_urgency (*level*)

Set the urgency level to one of URGENCY_LOW, URGENCY_NORMAL or URGENCY_CRITICAL.

set_timeout (*timeout*)

Set the display duration in milliseconds, or one of the special values EXPIRES_DEFAULT or EXPIRES_NEVER. This is a request, which the server might ignore.

Only exists for compatibility with pynotify; you can simply set:

```
n.timeout = 5000
```

set_category (*category*)

Set the 'category' hint for this notification.

See [categories in the spec](#).

set_location (*x, y*)

Set the notification location as (x, y), if the server supports it.

set_icon_from_pixbuf (*icon*)

Set a custom icon from a GdkPixbuf.

set_hint (*key, value*)

n.set_hint(key, value) <-> n.hints[key] = value

See [hints in the spec](#).

Only exists for compatibility with pynotify.

set_hint_byte (*key, value*)

Set a hint with a dbus byte value. The input value can be an integer or a bytes string of length 1.

To receive callbacks, you must have set a D-Bus event loop when you called `init()`.

class `notify2.Notification`

connect (*event, callback*)

Set the callback for the notification closing; the only valid value for event is 'closed' (the parameter is kept for compatibility with `pynotify`).

The callback will be called with the `Notification` instance.

add_action (*action, label, callback, user_data=None*)

Add an action to the notification.

Check for the 'actions' server capability before using this.

action [str] A brief key.

label [str] The text displayed on the action button

callback [callable] A function taking at 2-3 parameters: the Notification object, the action key and (if specified) the `user_data`.

user_data : An extra argument to pass to the callback.

`notify2.URGENCY_LOW`

`notify2.URGENCY_NORMAL`

`notify2.URGENCY_CRITICAL`

Urgency levels to pass to `Notification.set_urgency()`.

`notify2.EXPIRES_DEFAULT`

`notify2.EXPIRES_NEVER`

Special expiration times to pass to `Notification.set_timeout()`.

CHAPTER 6

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