# dj-webhooks Documentation

Release 0.2.2

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dj-webhooks

```
pypi package 0.2.1 build passing Django + Webhooks Made Easy
```

The full documentation is at https://dj-webhooks.readthedocs.org.

### 1.1 Requirements

- Python 2.7.x or 3.3.2 or higher
- django>=1.5.5
- django-jsonfield>=0.9.12
- django-model-utils>=2.0.2
- django-rq>=0.6.1
- webhooks>=0.3.1

#### 1.2 Quickstart

Install dj-webhooks:

```
pip install dj-webhooks
```

#### Configure some webhook events:

```
# settings.py
WEBHOOK_EVENTS = (
    "purchase.paid",
    "purchase.refunded",
    "purchase.fulfilled"
)
```

Add some webhook targets:

```
from django.contrib.auth import get_user_model
User = get_user_model()
user = User.objects.get(username="pydanny")

from webhooks.models import Webhook
WebhookTarget.objects.create(
    owner=user,
    event="purchase.paid",
    target_url="https://mystorefront.com/webhooks/",
    identifier="User or system defined string",
    header_content_type=Webhook.CONTENT_TYPE_JSON,
)
```

Then use it in a project:

```
from django.contrib.auth import get_user_model
User = get_user_model()
user = User.objects.get(username="pydanny")
from djwebhooks.decorators import hook
from myproject.models import Purchase
# Event argument helps identify the webhook target
@hook (event="purchase.paid")
def send_purchase_confirmation(purchase, owner, identifier):
    return {
        "order_num": purchase.order_num,
        "date": purchase.confirm_date,
        "line_items": [x.sku for x in purchase.lineitem_set.filter(inventory__gt=0)]
    }
for purchase in Purchase.objects.filter(status="paid"):
    send_purchase_confirmation(
        purchase=purchase,
        owner=user,
        identifier="User or system defined string"
    )
```

## 1.3 Storing Redis delivery logs

**Note:** The only difference between this and the previous example is the use of the redislog\_hook.

```
from django.contrib.auth import get_user_model
User = get_user_model()
user = User.objects.get(username="pydanny")

from djwebhooks.decorators import redislog_hook

from myproject.models import Purchase

# Event argument helps identify the webhook target
@redislog_hook(event="purchase.paid")
def send_purchase_confirmation(purchase, owner, identifier):
```

```
return {
    "order_num": purchase.order_num,
    "date": purchase.confirm_date,
    "line_items": [x.sku for x in purchase.lineitem_set.filter(inventory__gt=0)]
}

for purchase in Purchase.objects.filter(status="paid"):
    send_purchase_confirmation(
        purchase=purchase,
        owner=user,
        identifier="User or system defined string"
    )
```

## 1.4 In a queue using django-rq

Warning: In practice I've found it's much more realistic to use the ORM or Redislib webhooks and define seperate asynchronous jobs then to rely on the djwebhooks.redisq\_hook decorator. Therefore, this functionality is deprecated.

#### 1.5 Features

- · Synchronous webhooks
- Delivery tracking via Django ORM.
- · Options for asynchronous webhooks.

#### 1.6 Planned Features

• Delivery tracking via Redis and other write-fast datastores.

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Installation

#### At the command line:

\$ easy\_install dj-webhooks

#### Or, if you have virtualenvwrapper installed:

\$ mkvirtualenv dj-webhooks \$ pip install dj-webhooks

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Usage

To use dj-webhooks in a project:

import dj-webhooks

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## Contributing

Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given. You can contribute in many ways:

### 4.1 Types of Contributions

#### 4.1.1 Report Bugs

Report bugs at https://github.com/pydanny/dj-webhooks/issues.

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

#### 4.1.2 Fix Bugs

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with "bug" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### 4.1.3 Implement Features

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with "feature" is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### 4.1.4 Write Documentation

dj-webhooks could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official dj-webhooks docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

#### 4.1.5 Submit Feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at https://github.com/pydanny/dj-webhooks/issues.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome:)

#### 4.2 Get Started!

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up dj-webhooks for local development.

- 1. Fork the *dj-webhooks* repo on GitHub.
- 2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/dj-webhooks.git
```

3. Install your local copy into a virtualenv. Assuming you have virtualenvwrapper installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development:

```
$ mkvirtualenv dj-webhooks
$ cd dj-webhooks/
$ python setup.py develop
```

4. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

5. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass flake8 and the tests, including testing other Python versions with tox:

```
$ flake8 djwebhooks tests
$ python setup.py test
$ tox
```

To get flake8 and tox, just pip install them into your virtualenv.

6. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

7. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

## 4.3 Pull Request Guidelines

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

- 1. The pull request should include tests.
- 2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring, and add the feature to the list in README.rst.
- 3. The pull request should work for Python 2.6, 2.7, and 3.3, and for PyPy. Check https://travis-ci.org/pydanny/dj-webhooks/pull\_requests and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

## 4.4 Tips

To run a subset of tests:

\$ python -m unittest tests.test\_djwebhooks

Credits

## **5.1 Development Lead**

• Daniel Greenfeld <pydanny@gmail.com>

## 5.2 Contributors

None yet. Why not be the first?

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### History

### 6.1 0.2.2 (2014-05-22)

- Added redislog\_hook. This synchronous hook saves the hook results to redis lists.
- Added identifier field to WebhookTarget
- Added identifier argument to orm and redisq senders.
- Added South migrations for Django=<1.6.
- Declared coding in all Python modules.
- Added verbose names to models

### 6.2 0.2.1 (2014-05-17)

- Removed conf.py file as it just added abstraction.
- Created exlicitly importable hooks. Makes settings management easier.
- Removed utils.py since we no longer do fancy dynamic imports (see previous bullet).
- Coverage now at 100%

### 6.3 0.2.0 (2014-05-15)

- Refactored the senders to be very extendable.
- · Added an ORM based sender.
- · Added a redis based sender that uses django-rq.
- Added a redis-hook decorator.

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- Added admin views.
- Ramped up test coverage to 89%.
- setup.py now includes all dependencies.

## 6.4 0.1.0 (2014-05-12)

• First release on PyPI.

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