

The `notify.php` script allows a site administrator to configure [Pm Wiki](#) to send email messages whenever pages are changed on the wiki site. Notifications can be configured so that multiple page changes over a short period of time are combined into a single email message (to avoid flooding mailboxes).

This feature is useful for sites and pages that have infrequent updates, as it eliminates the need to frequently check RecentChanges pages just to see if anything has changed.

In order for notifications to work, the `notify.php` script must be enabled in the site's [local customization](#). Usually this is as simple as placing the following in `local/config.php`:

```
$EnableNotify = 1;
```

Notification configuration

Once enabled, the notification system gets its configuration from the [SiteAdmin.NotifyList?](#) wiki page. The [Site Admin.Notify List?](#) page contains entries of the form:

```
notify=alice@example.com
```

This says that information about page changes should be periodically emailed to `alice@example.com`. The [Site Admin.Notify List?](#) page can contain multiple "notify=" lines to cause notifications to be sent to multiple addresses; the "notify=" lines can be concealed by placing them inside of an `(:if false:)` conditional section on the page.

NOTE: Do not put any spaces around the equal sign! Notifications will fail silently if you have

```
notify = fred@example.com
```

rather than

```
notify=fred@example.com
```

Notification options

The basic syntax is

```
notify=email@address name=abc group=def trail=ghi squelch=123 delay=123
```

A number of options exist for limiting the pages that result in a notification. The `group=` and `name=` parameters can be used to restrict notifications to specific pages or groups:

```
# send notifications about the Main group to alice@example.com
notify=alice@example.com group=Main
```

```
# notify bob@example.com of any changes to the home page
```

```
notify=bob@example.com name=Main.Home Page
# notify charles@example.com of changes to pages except in Main
notify=charles@example.com group=-Main
```

(Note: The options are similar to [the PageList syntax](#).)

For maintaining arbitrary lists of pages, i.e., "watchlists", it's generally easier to build a [trail](#) of pages to be watched. The following entry in [Site Admin.Notify List?](#) will send alice@example.com an email containing changes to any of the pages listed in the Profiles.Alice trail:

```
# notify Alice of changes to pages listed in Profiles.Alice
notify=alice@example.com trail=Profiles.Alice
```

Note that once this entry has been added to [Site Admin.Notify List?](#), Alice can easily change her watchlist by editing the Profiles.Alice page, and doesn't need to edit the [Site Admin.Notify List?](#) page. In particular, this means that an administrator can restrict editing of [Site Admin.Notify List?](#), yet allow individuals to maintain custom watchlists in other pages.

Limitations of this feature:

- only manually-added links on a trail will be acknowledged by the Notify List (no "group=" or other pagelist syntax, nor any "[Group.Recent Changes?](#)" links, will generate notifications)
- using an (:include:) directive on the page [Site Admin.Notify List?](#) is not an operational work-around.

This is probably a good place to point out that edit access to [Site Admin.Notify List?](#) should be controlled, otherwise malicious persons can use the notification capability to flood others' electronic mailboxes. By default, [Site Admin.Notify List?](#) is blocked against reading or edits except by the admin (as is the case for most pages in the [Site Admin](#) group).

Adding notification entries via local customizations

Notification entries can also be added via the \$NotifyList array in *local/config.php*. Simply add a line like the following:

```
$EnableNotify = 1;
$NotifyList[] = 'notify=alice@example.com group=Main';
$NotifyList[] = 'notify=bob@example.com name=Main.Home Page';
```

Controlling notification frequency

To prevent flooding of recipients' mailboxes, the notify script uses a "**squelch**" value as the minimum amount of time that must elapse between messages sent to any given email address. The *default squelch setting is 10800 seconds (three hours)*, which means that once a recipient address is sent a notification message, it will not receive another for at least three hours. Any edits that occur during the squelch interval are queued for

the next notification message.

The site administrator can change the default squelch interval via the \$NotifySquelch parameter

```
# enable notifications
$EnableNotify = 1;
$NotifySquelch = 86400; # wait at least one day (in seconds) between notifications
```

In addition, individual addresses can specify a custom squelch parameter in the [Site Admin.Notify List?](#) page:

```
# Alice receives at most one email per day
notify=alice@example.com squelch=86400
# Bob can get notifications hourly
notify=bob@example.com trail=Profiles.Bob squelch=3600
# Charles uses the site default squelch
notify=charles@example.com
```

Controlling notification delay

Because a page will often receive several edits in rapid succession (e.g., a long post followed by several minor edits), a site administrator can also set a \$NotifyDelay value that specifies how long to wait after an initial post before sending notifications:

```
# enable notifications
$EnableNotify = 1;
$NotifySquelch = 86400; # wait at least one day between notifications
$NotifyDelay = 300; # wait five minutes after initial post
```

Note that the squelch and delay values are minimums; notifications are sent on the first execution of Pm Wiki after the delay period has expired. For inactive sites, this could be much longer than the specified delay periods. This isn't really considered an issue since timely notifications are less important on relatively inactive sites. However, changes within the squelch time after the last notification will remain unnoticed if the wiki is not even visited for a long period after. If this matters it might be necessary to make the server call pmwiki.php regularly (e.g. [cron job](#)).

Custom delay parameters cannot be specified for individual addresses in the [SiteAdmin.NotifyList?](#) page:

```
# the delay= parameter will be ignored
notify=edgar@example.com trail=Profiles.Edgar delay=600
```

Note for Windows installations

Sites running PHP under Windows may not have PHP's [mail](#) function configured correctly. Such sites may need to add a line like

```
ini_set('SMTP','smtp.server.com');
```

to *config.php*, where *smtp.server.com* is the name of your host's preferred outgoing mail server. You may

also need to set the sendmail_from value if that is not configured:

```
ini_set('sendmail_from','noreply@foo.com');
```

Notify Variables

```
$EnableNotifyTells stdconfig.php to enable the notify script. $EnableNotify = 1; # enable notify  
$EnableNotify = 0; # disable notify  
$NotifyFromReturn email address to be used in the sent email. $NotifyFrom = 'wiki@example.com';  
$NotifyFrom = 'Wiki server <wiki@example.com>;'  
$NotifyDelayThe length of time (seconds) to wait before sending mail after the first post. Defaults to zero -  
posts are sent as soon as any squelch period has expired. $NotifyDelay = 300; # send mail 5+ min after first  
post
```

:\$NotifySquelch:The default minimum time (seconds) that must elapse between sending mail messages.
Useful when [\\$Notify Delay?](#) is set to a small value to keep the number of mail notification messages down.
Defaults to 10800 (three hours). Individual recipients can override this value in the [Site Admin.Notify List?](#) page.

```
$NotifySquelch = 43200; # wait 12+ hours between mailings
```

:\$NotifyItemFmt:The text to be sent for each changed item in the post. The string "\$[Post Time?](#)" is substituted
with the time of the post (controlled by \$NotifyTimeFmt below).

```
# default $NotifyItemFmt = ' * $Full Name ? . . . $PostTime by $Author';  
# include the page's URL in the message $NotifyItemFmt = " * \$FullName . . . \$Post Time ? by \$Author\n\$Page Url ?";  
# include the change summary and link to the page's history in the message $NotifyItemFmt = " *  
\$FullName} . . . \$Post Time ? by {\$Author} \n Summary: {\$LastModifiedSummary}\n {\$Page Url ?  
}?action=diff";
```

:\$NotifyTimeFmt:The format for dates/times in \$[Post Time?](#) above. Defaults to the value of [\\$TimeFmt](#).

```
$NotifyTimeFmt = '%Y-%m-%d %H:%M'; # 2004-03-20 17:44
```

:\$NotifyBodyFmt:The body of the message to be sent. The string "\$[Notify Items?](#)" is replaced with the list of
posts (as formatted by \$NotifyItemFmt above). Use single quotation marks ' to prevent substring "\$[Notify
Items?](#)" from being untimely evaluated as variable in config.php.

```
$NotifyBodyFmt = "Changed items:\n\n" . '$Notify Items ?' . "\n\n Best regards...";  
$NotifySubjectFmtThe subject line of the mail to be sent.  
$NotifyHeadersString of extra mail headers to be passed to the mail() function.  
$NotifyParametersString of additional parameters to be passed to PHP's mail() function \[1\].  
$NotifyFileThe scratch file where Notify keeps track of recent posting information. Defaults to  
" \$WorkDir/.notifylist ". Note that this file must generally be writable by the webserver process.  
$NotifyListPageFmtThe name of the page containing notify= lines for use by notify.php. Defaults to  
$SiteAdminGroup.NotifyList.  
$NotifyListAn array of notify= specifications that can be specified from a local customization file (used in  
addition to entries in Site Admin.Notify List ?). # send notifications to alice@example.com $NotifyList[] =  
'notify=alice@example.com';  
$EnableNotifySubjectEncodeApply a standard (base64) encoding for the e-mail subject. Notify e-mails from  
international wikis may otherwise have unreadable subjects (added for version 2.2.2).
```

```
$EnableNotifySubjectEncode = 1; # encode subject $EnableNotifySubjectEncode = 0; # use subject as is  
(default) To fix encodings with the message body, add to config.php the following line (after XL Page ?  
and/or UTF-8):
```

```
$NotifyHeaders = "Content-type: text/plain; charset=$Charset";
```

Notification only for major edits

It is possible to send notifications only in case of major edits. In your config.php, replace "\$EnableNotify=1;" with the following:

```
if ( @$_POST['diffclass'] != 'minor' ) $Enable Notify?=1;
```

This way, only 'major' edits send notify messages (when the author doesn't select the checkbox for minor edit). If you want minor edits and not major edits to send the message then you would use:

```
if ( @$_POST['diffclass'] == 'minor' ) $Enable Notify?=1;
```

instead.

Disabling notifications for downloads

If you use "\$EnableDirectDownloads=0;" (eg. for privacy on a password-protected wiki) then attached images may generate duplicate notification messages. To prevent that disable notifications for downloads via

```
if ( $action != 'download' ) $Enable Notify?=1;
```

That way, only page views (and not images within the page) will generate notifications. See [PITS:01159](#) for more information.