

# Capsules

Refer to [Providing a C API for an Extension Module](#) for more information on using these objects.

*New in version 3.1.*

## PyCapsule

This subtype of [PyObject](#) represents an opaque value, useful for C extension modules who need to pass an opaque value (as a `void*` pointer) through Python code to other C code. It is often used to make a C function pointer defined in one module available to other modules, so the regular import mechanism can be used to access C APIs defined in dynamically loaded modules.

## PyCapsule\_Destructor

The type of a destructor callback for a capsule. Defined as:

```
typedef void (*PyCapsule_Destructor)(PyObject *);
```

See [PyCapsule\\_New\(\)](#) for the semantics of `PyCapsule_Destructor` callbacks.

`int PyCapsule_CheckExact(PyObject *p)`

Return true if its argument is a [PyCapsule](#).

`PyObject* PyCapsule_New(void *pointer, const char *name, PyCapsule_Destructor destructor)`

*Return value: New reference.*

Create a [PyCapsule](#) encapsulating the *pointer*. The *pointer* argument may not be `NULL`.

On failure, set an exception and return `NULL`.

The *name* string may either be `NULL` or a pointer to a valid C string. If non-`NULL`, this string must outlive the capsule. (Though it is permitted to free it inside the *destructor*.)

If the *destructor* argument is not `NULL`, it will be called with the capsule as its argument when it is destroyed.

If this capsule will be stored as an attribute of a module, the *name* should be specified as `modulename.attributename`. This will enable other modules to import the capsule using [PyCapsule\\_Import\(\)](#).

`void* PyCapsule_GetPointer(PyObject *capsule, const char *name)`

Retrieve the *pointer* stored in the capsule. On failure, set an exception and return *NULL*.

The *name* parameter must compare exactly to the name stored in the capsule. If the name stored in the capsule is *NULL*, the *name* passed in must also be *NULL*. Python uses the C function `strcmp()` to compare capsule names.

#### `PyObject*` **PyCapsule\_GetDestructor**(`PyObject *`*capsule*)

Return the current destructor stored in the capsule. On failure, set an exception and return *NULL*.

It is legal for a capsule to have a *NULL* destructor. This makes a *NULL* return code somewhat ambiguous; use `PyCapsule_IsValid()` or `PyErr_Occurred()` to disambiguate.

#### `void*` **PyCapsule\_GetContext**(`PyObject *`*capsule*)

Return the current context stored in the capsule. On failure, set an exception and return *NULL*.

It is legal for a capsule to have a *NULL* context. This makes a *NULL* return code somewhat ambiguous; use `PyCapsule_IsValid()` or `PyErr_Occurred()` to disambiguate.

#### `const char*` **PyCapsule\_GetName**(`PyObject *`*capsule*)

Return the current name stored in the capsule. On failure, set an exception and return *NULL*.

It is legal for a capsule to have a *NULL* name. This makes a *NULL* return code somewhat ambiguous; use `PyCapsule_IsValid()` or `PyErr_Occurred()` to disambiguate.

#### `void*` **PyCapsule\_Import**(`const char *`*name*, `int` *no\_block*)

Import a pointer to a C object from a capsule attribute in a module. The *name* parameter should specify the full name to the attribute, as in `module.attribute`. The *name* stored in the capsule must match this string exactly. If *no\_block* is true, import the module without blocking (using `PyImport_ImportModuleNoBlock()`). If *no\_block* is false, import the module conventionally (using `PyImport_ImportModule()`).

Return the capsule's internal *pointer* on success. On failure, set an exception and return *NULL*.

#### `int` **PyCapsule\_IsValid**(`PyObject *`*capsule*, `const char *`*name*)

Determines whether or not *capsule* is a valid capsule. A valid capsule is non-*NULL*, passes `PyCapsule_CheckExact()`, has a non-*NULL* pointer stored in it,

and its internal name matches the *name* parameter. (See [PyCapsule\\_GetPointer\(\)](#) for information on how capsule names are compared.)

In other words, if [PyCapsule\\_IsValid\(\)](#) returns a true value, calls to any of the accessors (any function starting with [PyCapsule\\_Get\(\)](#)) are guaranteed to succeed.

Return a nonzero value if the object is valid and matches the name passed in. Return 0 otherwise. This function will not fail.

int **PyCapsule\_SetContext**([PyObject](#) \*capsule, void \*context)

Set the context pointer inside *capsule* to *context*.

Return 0 on success. Return nonzero and set an exception on failure.

int **PyCapsule\_SetDestructor**([PyObject](#) \*capsule,  
[PyCapsule\\_Destructor](#) destructor)

Set the destructor inside *capsule* to *destructor*.

Return 0 on success. Return nonzero and set an exception on failure.

int **PyCapsule\_SetName**([PyObject](#) \*capsule, const char \*name)

Set the name inside *capsule* to *name*. If non-*NULL*, the name must outlive the capsule. If the previous *name* stored in the capsule was not *NULL*, no attempt is made to free it.

Return 0 on success. Return nonzero and set an exception on failure.

int **PyCapsule\_SetPointer**([PyObject](#) \*capsule, void \*pointer)

Set the void pointer inside *capsule* to *pointer*. The pointer may not be *NULL*.

Return 0 on success. Return nonzero and set an exception on failure.