

Ərk Plugins

How to write plugins for the Θrk IRC Client

https://github.com/nutjob-laboratories/erk https://github.com/nutjob-laboratories/erk-plugins

An Θ rk plugin is a Python 3 class that inherits from **erk.Plugin**.

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Summary

An Θ rk **plugin** is a file containing one of more Python 3 classes that inherit from **erk.Plugin**. A **package** is a directory that contains one or more files containing Θ rk plugins, along with other optional files that either contain metadata or graphics.

In this document, the term "plugin" is used for both plugins and packages; if a distinction between the two terms is necessary, the correct term is used.

Installing Ork Plugins

Ork plugins "live" in a directory named "plugins", in the main Ork installation directory. To install a plugin, simply place it in the "plugins" directory. To install exported plugin packages created with the Ork editor, click on the "Install plugin" entry in the "Plugins" menu and select the zip file containing the package; the zip file will be extracted into Ork's plugin directory.

Uninstalling Ork Plugins

Delete (or otherwise remove) the plugin file or package from the "plugins" directory. Alternately, click on the "Uninstall plugin" entry in the "Plugins" menu.

Writing an Ərk Plugin

The first step is creating a new Python 3 class that inherits from **erk.Plugin**. To get access to this class, import it from Θ rk:

```
1 from erk import Plugin
```

Optionally, you can use a "splat import"; this will only import the erk.Plugin class:

```
1 from erk import *
```

Then, create the rest of the class. The following plugin will no *nothing*, but it's a complete example that shows what a plugin should look like:

```
1 from erk import *
 2
 3 class ExamplePlugin(Plugin):
        def __init__(self):
 5
             self.name = "An Example Plugin"
             self.description = "Example plugin for documentation"
 6
 7
 8
        def load(self):
9
             pass
10
        def unload(self):
11
12
             pass
13
14
        def input(self,client,name,text):
15
16
17
        def connect(self,client):
18
             pass
19
20
        def public(self,client,channel,user,message):
21
             pass
22
        def private(self,client,user,message):
23
24
25
26
        def notice(self,client,target,user,message):
27
             pass
28
29
        def join(self,client,channel,user):
30
             pass
31
32
        def part(self,client,channel,user):
33
34
35
        def tick(self,client):
36
             pass
```

Plugin Attributes

Plugins have only two *required* attributes: **name** and **description**. Plugins can also possess four other optional attributes: **author**, **version**, **source**, and **website**.

name

This is the name of the plugin. It must be unique (that is, no other loaded plugin can use the same name). It can contain spaces. All plugins are required to have a **name** attribute.

description

This describes the plugin. It can also contain spaces, but it does not have to be unique. All plugins are required to have a **description** attribute.

author

The name of the person (or persons) who created/maintain the plugin.

version

A string representing the plugin's version.

source

A URL to where users can obtain the source code or information about the source code of the plugin.

website

A URL where users can obtain the plugin, information about the plugin, or information about the person (or persons) who wrote the plugin.

Plugin Methods

There are five methods a plugin can have; they are not required to have any specific methods, but *they must have at least one of the methods* to be a valid plugin.

Most of the methods are passed an instance of twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient as a first argument. This is the instance that Θ rk uses to communicate with the IRC connection associated with the event or window that triggered the method's execution. At this time, Θ rk uses version 19.2 of Twisted; the documentation for this object can be found at https://twistedmatrix.com/documents/current/api/twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient.html. The instance has been modified so that any outgoing messages are displayed in the client (so, if you use the msg() method to send a PRIVMSG command, the message sent will be displayed in the appropriate channel or private chat window).

load

Arguments None

Description This method is executed as soon as the plugin is loaded into memory.

unload

Arguments None

Description This method is executed when the plugin is unloaded from memory; if not otherwise unloaded, this method is executed when Ork shuts down.

input

Arguments client (instance of twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient), name (string), text (string)

Description This method is executed whenever a user enters text into the Ork IRC client and presses enter. name contains the "name" of the window the text was entered into. If entered into a non-chat server console, name will be set to "Server"; other wise, name will contain the name of the channel the text was entered into (if entered into a channel chat window) or the nickname of a user (if entered into a private chat window). text contains the text that was entered into the window.

> This method is intended to be used to implement new commands for the Ork client. To prevent any further processing of user input, have this method return **True**. Be careful with this. It's trivially easy to implement a plugin that can prevent any user input at all:

```
1 def input(self,client,name,text):
       return True
```

Only return **True** if no further processing of the text is required; for example, when implementing a custom command, returning True prevents the user's command input being sent to the server as a PRIVMSG.

Ork will try to detect any plugins that maliciously prevent user input and refuse to load them; this is not perfect (or even close to perfect) and should not be relied on.

public

Arguments client (instance of twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient), channel (string), user (string), message (string)

Description This method is executed when the Θ rk client receives a public (channel) chat message. **channel** contains the name of the channel the chat originated from. user contains information about the user that sent the message; this is presented in the format provided by the server: nickname!username@hostname. message contains the contents of the message sent.

private

Arguments client (instance of twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient), user (string) massage (string)

(string), message (string)

Description This method is executed when the Θ rk client receives a private chat message.

user contains information about the user that sent the message; this is
presented in the format provided by the server: nickname!username@hostname.

message contains the contents of the message sent.

tick

Arguments client (instance of twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient)

Description This method is executed every second the Θ rk client is connected to a server.

join

Arguments client (instance of twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient), channel (string), user (string)

This method is executed when the Θ rk client receives a channel join notification. **channel** contains the name of the channel the user joined. **user** contains information about the user that joined; this is presented in the format provided by the server: **nickname!username@hostname**. **message** contains the contents of

the message sent.

part

Arguments client (instance of twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient), channel (string), user (string)

This method is executed when the Ork client receives a channel part notification. channel contains the name of the channel the user left. user contains information about the user that left the channel; this is presented in the format provided by the server: nickname!username@hostname.message contains the contents of the message sent.

connect

Arguments client (instance of twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient)

Description This method is executed when the Θ rk client is completes registration with a server.

notice

Arguments client (instance of twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient), target

(string), user (string), message (string)

Description This method is executed when the Θ rk client receives a notice message.

target contains the name of the user or channel the notice was sent to. user contains information about the user that sent the message; this is presented in the format provided by the server: nickname!username@hostname.message

contains the contents of the message sent.

Built-In Methods

Plugins also contain several built-in methods to interact with the Ərk IRC client.

info

Arguments None

Returns String

Description Returns a string containing the application name and version of the Θ rk IRC

client.

write

Arguments name (string), text (string)

Returns Nothing

Description Writes text to a specific Θ rk chat window. write() can only write text to a

window associated with the client that triggered the plugin method's execution. That means that write() can write to channel windows that the client has joined or private message sessions that are open and ongoing. write() cannot write text to windows associated with another client. name should contain the name of the channel or user nick whose window you want to write to; text should contain the text you want to write. text can contain HTML. Any text written will not be saved to the log, if logging is turned on.

For example, to write to the chat window for the channel "#erk", you could use self.write("#erk", "This is the text to write").

You cannot write() text to windows associated with another client. If you are trying to use write() from the input() method, for example, the only windows you can write to must be on the same server the window that triggered the method is associated with.

This method will always fail in a plugin's load() and unload() methods.

log

Arguments name (string), text (string)

Returns Nothing

Description Writes text to a specific Θ rk chat window. log() can only write text to a

window associated with the client that triggered the plugin method's execution. That means that **log()** can write to channel windows that the client has joined or private message sessions that are open and ongoing. **log()** cannot write text to windows associated with another client. **name** should contain the name of the channel or user nick whose window you want to write to; **text** should contain the text you want to write. **text** can contain HTML. Any text written **will** be saved to the log, if logging is turned on.

For example, to write to the chat window for the channel "#erk", you could use self.log("#erk", "This is the text to write").

You cannot **Log()** text to windows associated with another client. If you are trying to use **log()** from the **input()** method, for example, the only windows you can write to must be on the same server the window that triggered the method is associated with.

This method will always fail in a plugin's load() and unload() methods.

console

Arguments text (string)

Returns Nothing

Description Writes to the console window associated with the client that triggered the

plugin method's execution. This method will always fail in a plugin's load()

and unload() methods.

print

Arguments text (string)

Returns Nothing

Description Writes to the current window displayed in Θ rk, whether it's a server console,

channel chat, or private chat; if there is no current window, the method will fail silently and not display any text. This method will always fail in a plugin's

load() and unload() methods.

exec

Arguments data (string)

Returns True if the command was processed, and False if not

Description Processes a string as if it were input by a user into the current chat's text

input. This allows plugins to execute commands without using the Twisted IRC client. If passed a string without a input command, the string will be passed to the server as chat. This method will always fail in a plugin's **load()**

and unload() methods.

uptime

Arguments None

Returns Int

Description Returns the length of time (in seconds) that Θ rk has been connected to the

IRC server that triggered the plugin's execution. This method will always

return 0 (zero) in a plugin's load() and unload() methods.

userinput

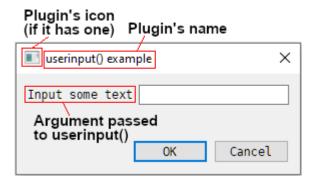
Arguments text (string)

Returns String if the user entered text into the dialog and clicked "Ok" or **None** if the

user clicked "Cancel".

Description Opens a dialog to get information from the user; the dialog will contain the

plugin's name as the title, and text will appear before the text entry widget.



msgbox

Arguments text (string)

Returns Nothing

Description Displays a message box stating **text** to the user. Like message boxes in

most operating systems/GUI display libraries, the message box is modal, and must be dismissed by clicking "OK" before any further interaction with Θ rk is

possible.



Plugin Packages

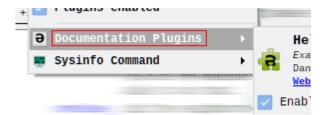
Plugins should be in their own directory in the "plugins" directory; this directory name can be any valid string for a Python module. This directory/plugin combination is called a "package".

For example, let's assume you have an Θ rk plugin named "myplugin.py". You've decided that you want to use "dans_plugins" as your package name. Create a directory in your Θ rk plugin directory named "dans_plugins", and copy/mode "myplugin.py" into the new directory. Your plugin package now looks like:

```
dans_plugins
    myplugin.py
```

This is all you need for a plugin package. However, how the package (and the plugins it contains) are displayed in the Ork GUI can be further customized.

Package Name



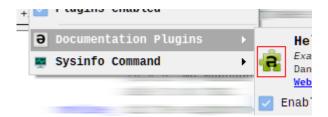
The plugin's Python name is displayed as the package's name by default. If you'd like to customize this (for example, change the package's name to include punctuation not normally allowed by Python), create a file named "package.txt" (or just "package") in the root directory of the package. Write the new name in this file as the first and only line. Using the above example, if you wanted your "dans_plugin" package to be displayed as "Dan's Erk Plugins", you would write "Dan's Erk Plugins" in the package's "package.txt".

Package Icon



To create a custom icon for a package, create a PNG file with the desired icon image and place it in the root directory of the package; change the package icon's filename to "package.png". This icon will be displayed in Θ rk's "Plugins" menu. Optional; if omitted, the default package icon will be used.

Plugin Icons



An icon can be specified for a plugin; this is the icon that will be displayed in Θ rk's "Plugins" menu. To set an icon, place a PNG with the same name as the plugin's class file name with the extension ".py" replaced with ".png" in the same directory as the plugin's package. The icon should be 25 pixels by 25 pixels to be displayed properly. Optional; if omitted, the default plugin icon will be used.

Use 7rk to generate a "blank" plugin

The Ork client has a command-line flag that will generate a "blank" plugin package, ready to be edited. It will create a directory with a Python-safe name in the user's current directory, and place all the files needed for a plugin in it.

```
C:\> python erk.py --generate "My brand new plugin"
Creating plugin package Mybrandnewplugin...
Done!
C:\>
```

The new package will not load into Θ rk; it must be edited. It includes a plugin source code skeleton ("plugin.py"), a package name file ("package.txt"), and default icons for both the package and plugin.

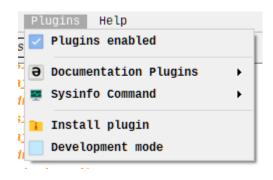
Once edited, simply copy the package directory into Θ rk's plugin directory.

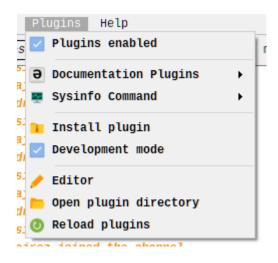
Ərk Editor

```
plugin.py
File Edit Settings

ifrom erk import *
2 class ThisisArtest(Plugin):
4
5 def __init__(self):
6 self.name = "This is A Test"
7 self.description = "An example"
8 self.author = None
10 self.version = None
11 self.veosite = None
12 self.source = None
13 def load(self):
5 pass
16
17 def unload(self):
18 pass
19
20 def imput(self,client,name,text):
21 pass
22
23 def public(self,client,channel,user,message):
24 pass
25
26 def private(self,client,user,message):
27 pass
```

Ərk has a built-in editor and development environment for writing plugins. By default, it is hidden; to make the editor accessible, open the "Plugins" menu. Click on "Development mode" to turn on development mode.





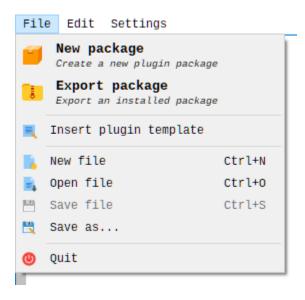
The next time the "Plugins" menu is opened, it will feature a number of new options. The features will remain available until "Development mode" is turned off.

To start the editor, click on "Editor". The editor features colored syntax highlighting for Python code, and many of the features a code-oriented text editor would feature.

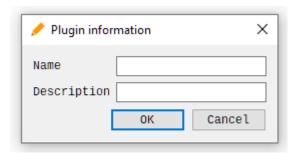
Features

The editor features almost everything you need to create plugins and plugin packages for Θ rk easily. These tools include a package creator, a tool to export installed plugin packages, and a plugin code generator.

All three of these features can be found in the "File" menu:



 New package. This brings up a dialog asking the user for a package name and description:

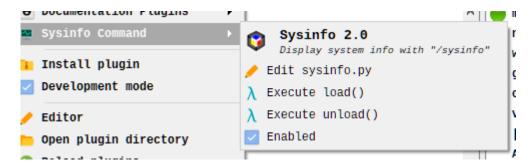


This information is used to create an all-new plugin package in Θ rk's plugin directory. This includes plugin and package icons, "package.txt", and a new plugin source file (named "plugin.py"); this file is opened in the editor, ready for editing.

- **Export package**. This will bring up a dialog allowing the user to select any installed package; the selected package will be placed in a zip archive and saved. This archive can now be installed with the "Install plugin" menu option in Ork's "Plugins" menu.
- Insert plugin template. This brings up a dialog asking for plugin information, and uses that data to generate a "blank" plugin, which is inserted wherever the cursor is in the editor.

Development mode

Development mode also activates a number of features to make plugin development easier. Every plugin entry in the "Plugins" menu gets new options:



- **Edit**. Click to edit the plugin's source file in the editor.
- **Execute load()**. This will force the plugin's **load()** method to execute (if the plugin has a **load()** method).
- **Execute unload()**. This will force the plugin's **unload()** method to execute (if the plugin has an **unload()** method).

The main "Plugins" menu also gets three new options:

- Editor. This opens the code editor.
- **Open plugin directory**. This will open Θ rk's plugin directory in the computer's file explorer.
- Reload plugins. This will reload any already loaded plugins, and any new plugins, into memory. If the plugin hasn't been loaded, the plugin's load() method will be executed. If the plugin has already been loaded, the plugin's load() method will not be executed. If the plugin needs load() to operate properly, use the plugin's menu entry to execute the load() method.

Examples

"Hello, world!" plugin

This plugin will implement new command: "/hello". This will display the traditional "Hello, world!" message in the window where the command was entered.

```
1 from erk import *
2
3 class HelloWorld(Plugin):
       def __init__(self):
5
             self.name = "Hello World plugin"
6
             self.description = "Example plugin for documentation"
7
8
        def input(self,client,name,text):
9
10
             # Look for our new command
11
             if text=="/hello":
12
                  # Found it! Now lets display our message
13
14
                  self.print("Hello, world!")
15
16
                  # Now, we return "True" to make sure that
                  # "/hello" isn't sent to the IRC server as
17
18
                  # a chat messages
19
                  return True
```

Note taking plugin

This plugin will introduce three new commands: "/note" (for adding a note), "/notes" (for displaying all stored notes), and "/clear" (for deleting all stored notes).

```
1 from erk import *
 3 class Notes(Plugin):
 4
        def __init__(self):
 5
              self.name = "Note taking plugin"
 6
              self.description = "Example plugin for documentation"
7
              self.notes = []
8
9
        def input(self,client,name,text):
10
11
              # Tokenize the input
12
             tokens = text.split()
13
14
             # Handle the "/clear" command
15
             # This will delete any stored notes
             if len(tokens)>0 and tokens[0].lower()=="/clear":
16
17
                   self.notes = []
18
                   return True
19
20
             # Handle the "/note" command
             # This adds a new note to the stored notes
21
22
             if len(tokens)>0 and tokens[0].lower()=="/note":
23
                   tokens.pop(∅)
                   n = ' '.join(tokens)
24
25
                   self.notes.append(n)
26
                   return True
27
             # Handle the "/notes" command
28
29
             # This will display any stored notes
30
             if len(tokens)>0 and tokens[0].lower()=="/notes":
31
32
                   # If there are no stored notes, let the
33
                   # user know and return
34
                   if len(self.notes)==0:
35
                        self.print("No notes found")
36
                        return True
37
38
                   # Format the note list using HTML
39
                   t = ""
40
                   for n in self.notes:
41
                        t = t + "\langle li \rangle " + n + "\langle /li \rangle "
42
                   t = t + "\langle ul \rangle"
43
44
                   # Display the stored notes to the user
45
                   self.print(t)
```