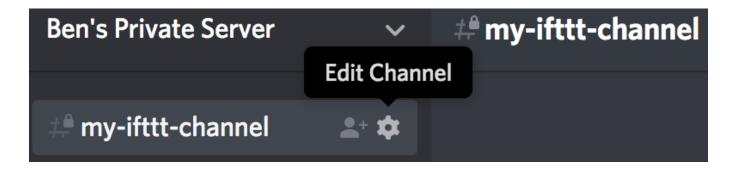


## IFTTT + Discord

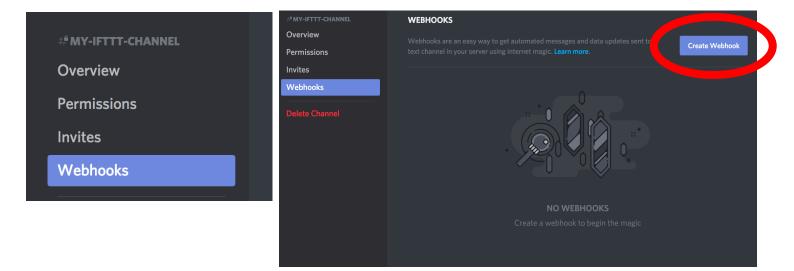
So, IFTTT and Discord can be a thing, but it's not necessarily official. In which to get them working, would require something called a 'webhook'. These are internet ties as such so services can talk to each other using links. These aren't just used by IFTTT and Discord, they are used by many other services. They can be used to communicate in different ways, you may have heard of the term 'GET' or 'POST' when reading about these. GET, gets information. And POST sends information. This is probably the easiest way of understanding them. These also work like a XLR or microphone cable. They can communicate both ways, but only 1 end can plug into 1 type of port, and the other, has to go into the other.

I'm sure you've only come across this document if you're interested in getting the two working. At this point, IFTTT can only send to Discord. So, it can't act as a bot in Discord to run an applet if something is said in Discord. But, it can send something called an embed to a channel in your Discord server. This tutorial will take you through step by step into getting everything set up, understanding webhooks and learning a bit of JSON.

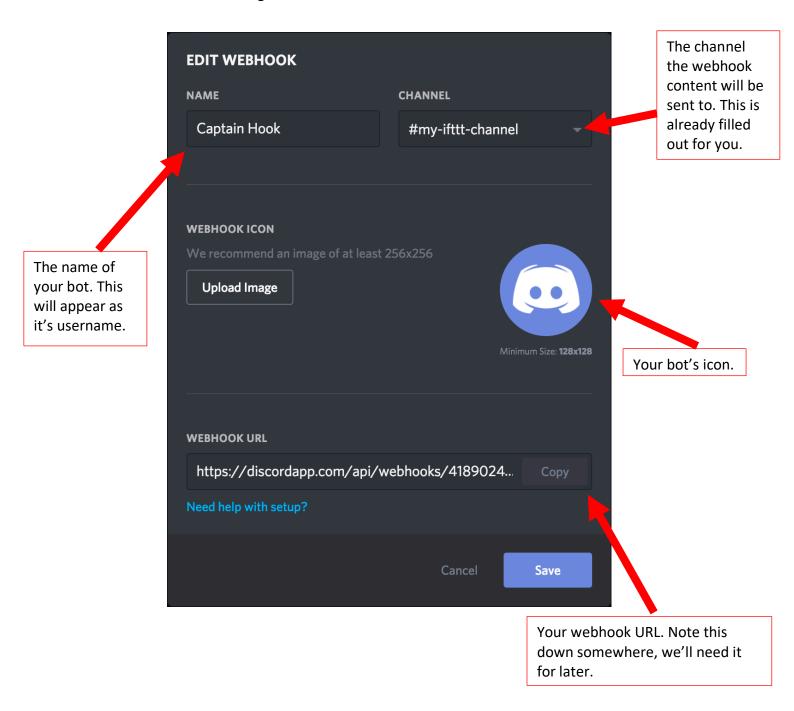
The first thing you want, is to choose the channel you want your messages to go to from IFTTT. I'm basically making this tutorial a Lego building guide. Follow the pictures. Once you've selected the channel you want your messages going to, go into it's settings by hovering over it and selecting the cog. Also known as "Edit Channel"



Once you're into the settings, click on the sub-menu that says "Webhooks".



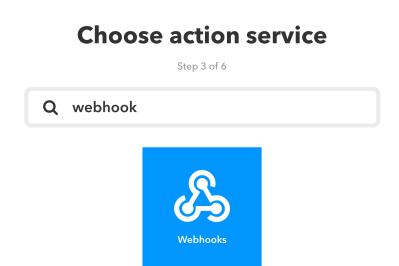
You then want to click the button that's circled. It'll then bring up a dialog box. This is the setup of your webhook. Please note that this can all be changed later. Aside from the webhook URL itself



After the set up and noting down of your URL, we're ready to go over to IFTTT. Don't worry, all of this can be changed and viewed at any time. Head over to the 'My Applets' tab on IFTTTs website. Or go to this link <a href="https://ifttt.com/my applets">https://ifttt.com/my applets</a>

We now need to create a new Applet. So hit the button that says 'New Applet'. For now, I'm going to select Google Assistant. As I have a Google Home in my house. After setting up your trigger, we're now going to move onto setting up the webhook. This is what mine looks like, yours may be a little different, that's fine. We're now going to set up the action. In our case, a webhook.

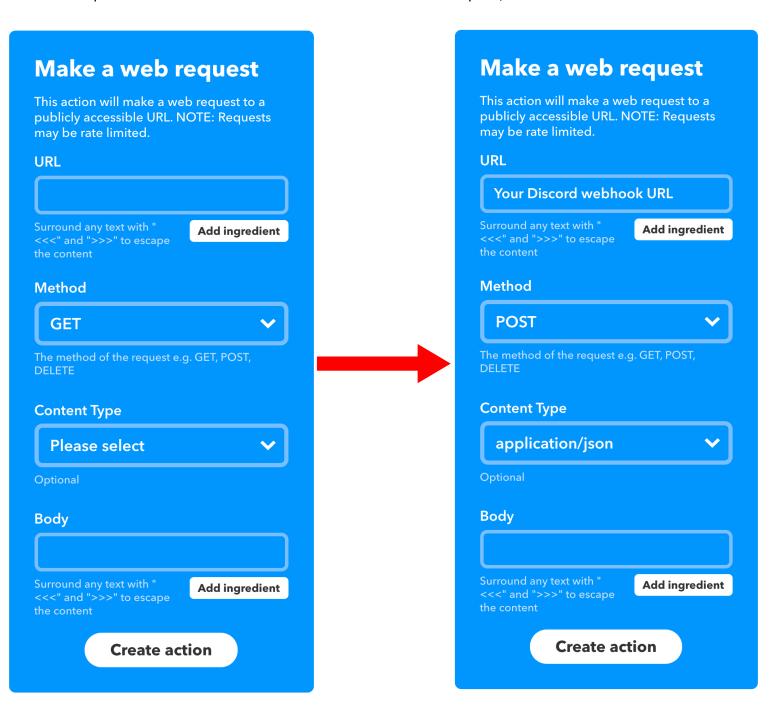




## Make a web request

This action will make a web request to a publicly accessible URL. NOTE: Requests may be rate limited.

After searching for the Webhooks action, then select "Make a web request". It will now create a blank template for a web request to be made. We now want to turn the blank web request, into this:



Notice how I leave the body field empty, this is now where we're going to design our embed. Go to this handy tool that someone made on Github: https://leovoel.github.io/embed-visualizer/

Once you're on the website, the first thing you want to do is enable webhook mode. In this picture, I already have it enabled. This is crucial otherwise the tool will not work correctly.



I have created some simple templates for you to use. These are super simple to understand. As we're only creating a test applet at this point, there's not much need for anything too complicated.

```
{
  "username":"Your bots name",
  "embeds": [
    {
      "title":"A simple test",
      "color": 15852815,
      "description":"Just a test"
      }
  ]
}
```

The colour can be changed by using the colour picker built in to the tool. Click the "Open color picker" button at the bottom. On the same bar as the webhook mode button. Just open it, choose your liking of colour. It changed the variable regardless if you had it highlighted or not. By now you may have noticed that there's a code pane and a preview pane. The preview pane changes seamlessly to the code. Almost instant. Once you have your final result, copy the code and put it into the body field in IFTTT. Now hit create action. It doesn't matter if you have

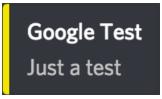
notifications enabled or not.

Now, if you've followed these instructions correctly, your applet should send the embed we just made to Discord. There can be many different reasons on why your applet didn't work correctly. The best way to find out is to read through this post by Birdie, a moderator in the IFTTT Discord server.

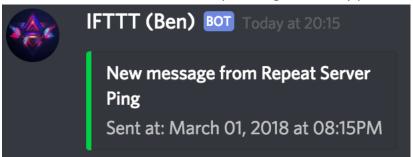
http://discordapp.com/invite/ifttt



With any success, you should end up with something that looks like this:



You can also include ingredients into your embed code. For example, I linked my Android phone's messages into IFTTT, so I can receive and read my messages from my phone on the internet in Discord.



But, you can do so much more with embeds in JSON than just text and IFTTT ingredients! You can embed URLs into the text, you can embed webpage content, images... You can do a whole lot with embedding in Discord. I'm now going to show you a few of these magical tricks.

You can embed links into the author text and the description text. To do this, simply add this line after the string variable. The comma after the actual text variable is crucial.

```
"name":"Author Text",
"url":"link"
```

To embed videos or images into your embeds, isn't too difficult. There's a thing with embeds in Discord called an Embed Structure which you can read about here:

https://discordapp.com/developers/docs/resources/channel#embed-object-embed-structure

This shows the structure of Embedding, in this case, it displays the different types of styling you could do with it's sheer **POWAR**. You can't have both, video and image. You can have a thumbnail which I would recommend instead, but it's up to you. You still can only have 1 of the 3.

```
"image":
{
    "url":"URL of the image"
},

"thumbnail":
{
    "url":"URL of the image"
},
"url":"URL of the image"
},
```