

MERK Plugin Development Guide

Version .022

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Summary

MERK plugins are Python 3 classes that inherit from a base class, named "Plugin", that is imported from the MERK application. They are loaded from a subdirectory in the main directory where MERK stores settings and scripts, .merk/plugins, located in the user's home directory.

A basic plugin looks something like this:

```
from merk import *

PACKAGE = "Dan's Plugins"

class DumpPlugin(Plugin):
    NAME = "Dump Plugin"
    VERSION = "1.0"
    DESCRIPTION = "Displays all IRC network traffic"

    def line_in(self,data):
        print("<- "+data)

    def line_out(self,data):
        print("-> "+data)
```

Writing MERK plugins

Terminology

A single Python 3 module file intended to be loaded by MERK is called a *package*. A **Plugin**-derived class (or an instance of that class) contained in a package is called a *plugin*. MERK packages can contain multiple plugins.

The difference between a package and a plugin, however, is academic and will only be used in this document, and even then, sparingly. End users will probably call both packages and plugins "plugins" and that is fine.

Plugin requirements and optional features

MERK plugins are Python 3 classes that must meet four basic requirements:

- The class must inherit from the base class Plugin
- The class must have a NAME attribute string
- The class must have a **VERSION** attribute string
- The class must have at least one event method

There are three optional features that you can add to a plugin:

- A class attribute string named **DESCRIPTION**
- A string in the "root" of the plugin's module named PACKAGE
- A 48x48px PNG¹ image file with the same file name as the module
- A 25x25px PNG image with the same name as the plugin class name with the file extension ".png"

To get access to the first requirement, simply import **Plugin** from **merk**. You can either explicitly import Plugin:

from merk import Plugin

or use a "splat" and import it implicitly:

from merk import *

Either way will work; however, even if the "splat" method is used, only **Plugin** will be imported into the current namespace².

The second two requirements, the NAME and VERSION attributes, are used by MERK to display the plugin in the client. These should be class attributes, rather than instance attributes³. NAME should be set to the name of the plugin, a short descriptive string; it must contain at least one character that is not whitespace. VERSION should be the version number of the

¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portable Network Graphics

² https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/classes.html#python-scopes-and-namespaces

^{3 &}lt;a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/class-instance-attributes-python/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/class-instance-attributes-python/

plugin; if no version number is required, this attribute can be set to a blank string, but it *must* exist. A third attribute, **DESCRIPTION**, is optional; this should be a short string that describes what the plugin does.

The last requirement is for the plugin to have at least one event method. An event method is a plugin class method that MERK will execute when a specific event occurs.

If you add a string named **PACKAGE** to the plugin's package (the module containing the class), this string value will be used to display the plugin in MERK's "Plugins" menu.

If a 48x48 pixel PNG image is in the same directory as the module, and has the same name as the module (with the exception of the file extension), this image will be used as the module's "icon" in MERK's "Plugins" menu.

If a 25x25 pixel PNG image is in the same directory as the module, and has the same name as the plugin *class* (with the file extension ".png"), this image will be used as the plugin's icon in MERK's "Plugins" menu.

For example, say we have a plugin. It's in a module named "bleep.py", and the Plugin class in the module is named MyPlugin. If you want to display a module icon, you would name your 48x48px PNG image "bleep.png". If you want to display a plugin icon, you would name your 25x25px PNG image "MyPlugin.png". Remember, file names are case-sensitive. Place both of these images in the same directory as bleep.py, and you're done!

For convenience, you can put your plugin in its own directory in .merk/plugins, named whatever you wish. Just like with normal Python modules, sub directories need a __init__.py file in order to be detected by MERK.

For best practice, each plugin should exist either as a single Python file, or in a single directory, with no subdirectories. This is not enforced in any way, however.

Plugin class and instance features

The **Plugin** class contains some built-in methods and the **irc** attribute to make interacting with the MERK client, any connected IRC servers, and even other **Plugins** easy.

The irc attribute

The irc attribute is part of the Plugin class, and is the way plugins interact with IRC servers. It is integrated as an instance attribute⁴ of the class. This attribute/object is the instance of the Twisted IRC client⁵ that MERK is using for communication with the IRC server. Anything you can normally do with the Twisted IRC client, you can use irc for. Whenever an event method is triggered, the irc attribute is set to the Twisted instance that is connected to the server event that triggered the method. So, for example, if you wanted to write a method that forwards all private messages to another user with the nickname "OtherNick", you could write:

```
def private(self,user,message):
    self.irc.msg("OtherNick",user+": "+message)
```

If the irc attribute is unavailable (due to a disconnection, error, or other reason), the attribute's value is set to None. For help on how to use the irc attribute, take a look at the documentation for the Twisted IRC Client⁶.

One additional feature MERK built into the **irc** attribute is a new attribute, **client_id**. The **client_id** attribute is a string that is unique for each connection. This way, plugins can tell the difference between **irc** attributes that may be connected to the same IRC server.

Built-in methods

The **Plugin** class contains a few built-in methods for interacting with MERK. These can all be overloaded, if you wish. Many of these methods will return **True** if the call succeeded (that is, its purpose was completed successfully) or **False** if the call failed (the method's purpose was *not* completed, for whatever reason). For example, .writeWindow() will return **False** if the window named in the arguments does not exist, or if MERK is not connected to an IRC server.

Most methods can only interact with windows that are associated with the IRC connection that created the event they are called from. So, if MERK is connected to two servers, Server A and Server B, and is in the "#merk" channel in both servers, if the connection to Server A triggers the <code>join()</code> event method, most built-in methods called in that event method will only be able to interact with the console for Server A and the "#merk" channel window on Server A, and not with any of the windows associated with Server B.

⁴ https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/classes.html#class-and-instance-variables

⁵ twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient

⁶ https://twistedmatrix.com/documents/current/api/twisted.words.protocols.irc.IRCClient.html

writeConsole

Arguments text (string)

Returns True if the call succeeded, False if the call failed

Description Prints text to the window associated with the current server connection,

called the "console". The text to be printed may be stylized with HTML.

writeWindow

Arguments name (string), text (string)

Returns True if the call succeeded, False if the call failed

Description Prints **text** to the window named **name**. For example, to write to the window

for the chat channel "#example", you would set name to equal **#example**. This method can only write to windows associated with the current server

connection. The text to be printed may be stylized with HTML.

Event methods

MERK executes the event method of every plugin that contains that event method when a specific event occurs (like the reception of a public message, a private message, or a notice message). In short, MERK plugins are event-driven⁷.

load	
Arguments	None
Description	Triggered every time MERK loads the plugin.
unload	
Arguments	None
Description	Triggered every time MERK unloads the plugin (that is, when MERK closes).
line in	
_	
Arguments Description	data (string) Triggered every time MERK receives data from an IRC server. data contains
Description	the data sent to the client.
line_out	
Arguments	data (string)
Description	Triggered every time MERK sends data to an IRC server. data contains the data sent to the server.
	data sent to the server.
public	
Arguments	channel (string), user (string), message (string)
Description	Triggered every time MERK receives a public (channel) message . channel
	contains the name of the channel the message was sent to, user
	contains the nickname and hostmask (in the format NICKNAME! USERNAME@HOST) of the user that sent the message, and message
	contains the message sent.
private	
Arguments	user (string), message (string)
Description	Triggered every time MERK receives a private message . user contains the nickname and hostmask (in the format NICKNAME!USERNAME@HOST) of
	the user that sent the message, and message contains the message
	sent.

^{7 &}lt;a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Event-driven_programming">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Event-driven_programming

action

Arguments target (string), user (string), message (string)

Description Triggered every time MERK receives a CTCP⁸ action message . target

contains the name of the target (channel or user) the message was sent to, user contains the nickname and hostmask (in the format NICKNAME!USERNAME@HOST) of the user that sent the message, and

message contains the message sent.

notice

Arguments target (string), user (string), message (string)

Description Triggered every time MERK receives a notice message . **target** contains

the name of the target (channel or user) the message was sent to, user contains the nickname and hostmask (in the format NICKNAME! USERNAME@HOST) of the user that sent the message, and message

contains the message sent.

join

Arguments channel (string), user (string)

Description Triggered every time MERK "sees" someone join a channel . **channel**

contains the name of the channel, user contains the nickname of

the user that joined.

part

Arguments channel (string), user (string)

Description Triggered every time MERK "sees" someone leave a channel . **channel**

contains the name of the channel, user contains the nickname of

the user that left.

connect

Arguments None

Description Triggered every time MERK completes registration on an IRC server.