

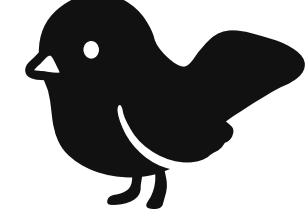
# **Automate the Boring Stuff with Slackbot**

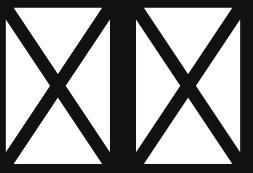
Takanori Suzuki

PyCon Taiwan / 2019 Sep 22

# Agenda

- Background and Motivation for Slackbot
- How to create SIMPLE chatbot
- How to create INTERACTIVE bot
- How to EXTEND bot using libs and APIs

**Photos**  **Tweets**  

**Notes**  

**#pycontw / @takanory**

# Who am I?

- Takanori Suzuki / 鈴木 たかのり / [@takanory](#)
- Vice-Chair of PyCon JP Committee: [#pyconjp](#)
- Director of BeProud Inc.
- Instructor of Python Boot Camp: [#pycamp](#)
- Organizer of Python mini Hack-a-thon: [#pyhack](#)
- Captain of Python Bouldering Club: [#kabepy](#)

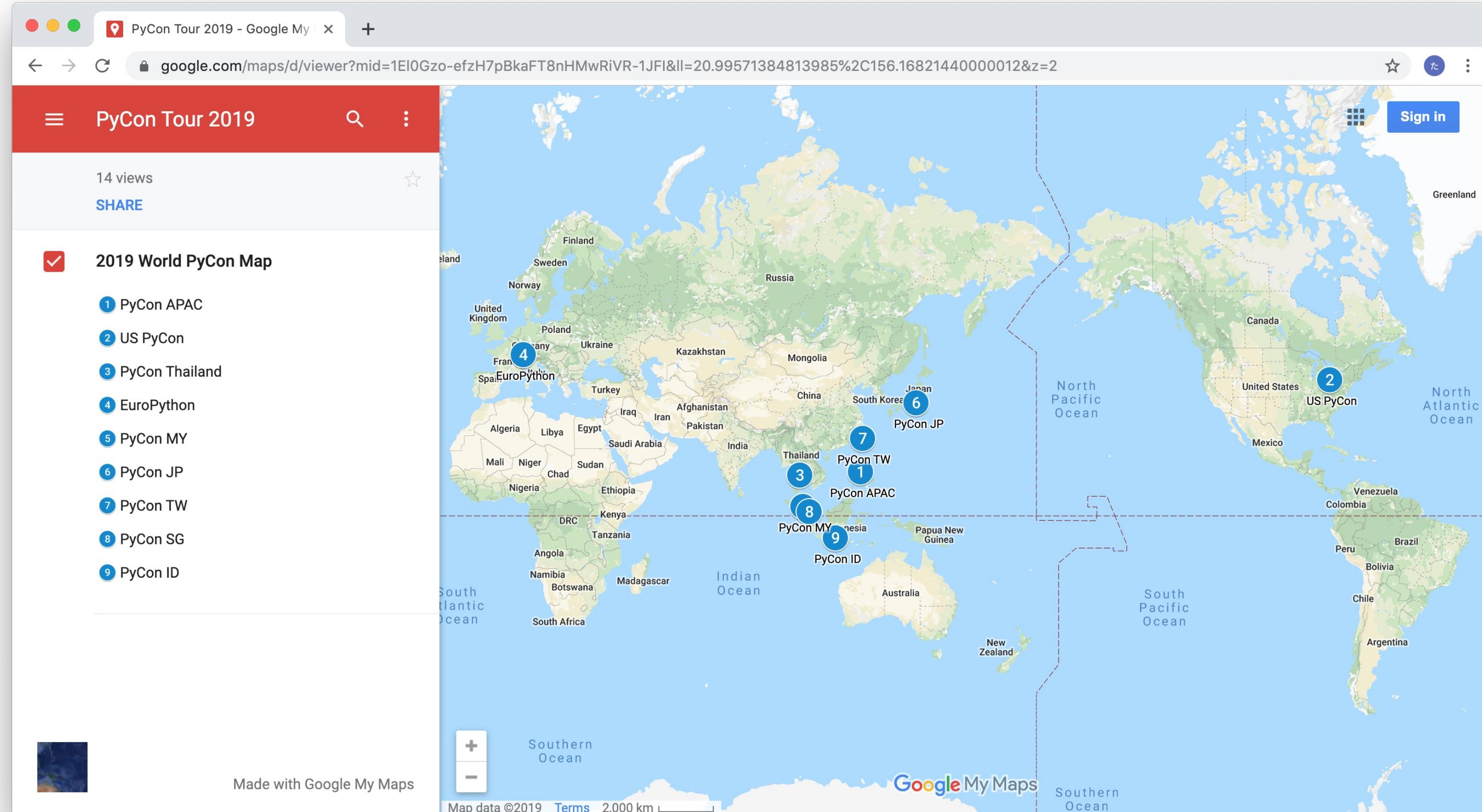


# **Do you know PyCon JP?**

**PyCon JP ❤ PyCon TW**



@takanory



[www.google.com/maps/d/viewer](http://www.google.com/maps/d/viewer)

@takanory



用Python快速上手資料分析與機器學習

# **Background and Motivation**

# Conference Tasks

- I held PyCon JP(2014-2016) as Chair
- Conference tasks:
  -  Keynotes, Talks and Trainings arrangement
  -  Ticket sales and reception
  -  Venue and facility(WiFi, Video...) management
  -  Foods,  Coffee,  Snacks and  Beers

# Staff ask me the same things

- 40+ staff
-  NEW staff :  OLD staff = 50 : 50

# **Programmer is Lazy**

# **Let's create a secretary!!**

# Goal

- How to create SIMPLE bot
- How to create INTERACTIVE bot
- How to EXTEND bot using libs and APIs

# Why Slackbot

- Launching the Slack app at any time  
- Easy to access Slack
- To do everything in Slack

#pycon-overseas ★  
5 | 世界のPyCon情報 <https://tinyurl.com/r54v7w4>

takanory 00:13  
20分からじゃねーのかよ!!! (edited)

Saturday, May 15th

terapyon 00:13  
画像の話？

canzawa 00:13  
ですねw

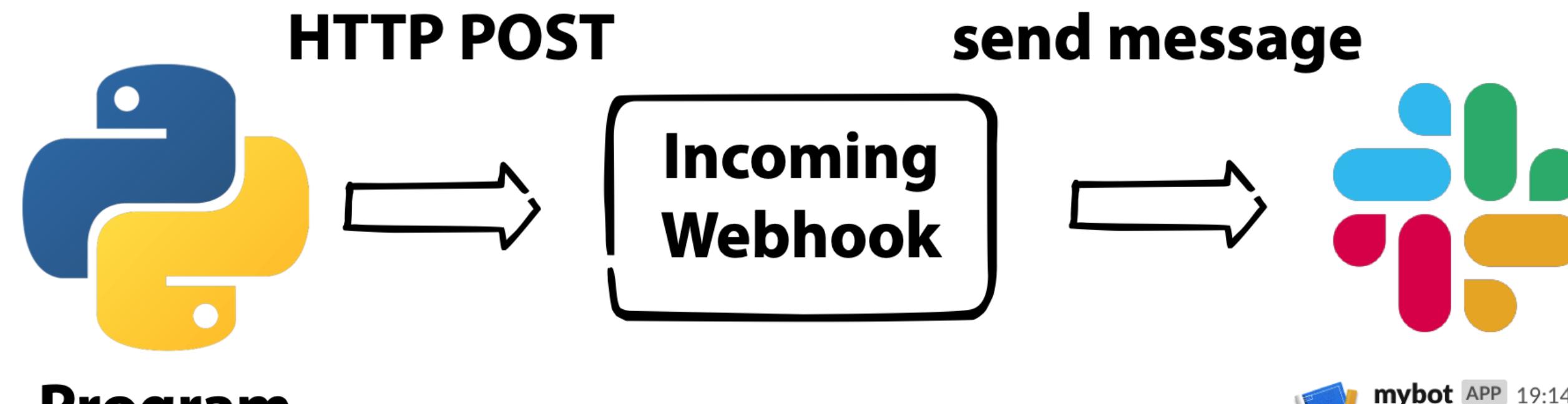
canzawa 00:18  
取り敢えず啓蒙?しました。  
<https://twitter.com/yutakanzawa/status/1393224062713798656>

Yuta Kanzawa @yutakanzawa  
Keynote of #PyConUS now! #PyCon  
<https://pbs.twimg.com/media/E1W5uszVUAEP589.jpg>  
Twitter | May 15th (86 kB)

@takanory

# **Simple integration with Incoming Webhooks**

# System overview



# Create Incoming Webhooks Integration

- Generate Webhook URL
  - 1. Create a Slack app
  - 2. Enable Incoming Webhooks in the app
  - 3. Create an Incoming Webhook
- Webhook URL:

<https://hooks.slack.com/services/T00000000/B00000000/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX>

- see: [Incoming Webhooks](#)

# Your Apps

[Create New App](#)

-  If your app is (or will be) listed in the Slack App Directory, please review our [Slack App Directory Agreement](#). These terms are in addition to the existing Developer Policy, API TOS, and Brand Guidelines.

By keeping your app in the App Directory or review process, you're confirming your agreement to the Slack App Directory Agreement and to providing additional information for security review, if requested. If you don't agree with this Agreement, please send an email to [feedback@slack.com](mailto:feedback@slack.com), and we'll remove your app from the App Directory or the review process.

[I Agree](#)

## Create a Slack App

### App Name

beerbot

Don't worry; you'll be able to change this later.

### Development Slack Workspace



PyCon JP

Your app belongs to this workspace—leaving this workspace will remove your ability to manage this app. Unfortunately, this can't be changed later.

By creating a Web API Application, you agree to the [Slack API Terms of Service](#).

Cancel

Create App

Our application has been deleted.

# Display Information

This information will be shown in the Slack App Directory and in the Slack App For more information, view our [App Detail Guidelines](#).

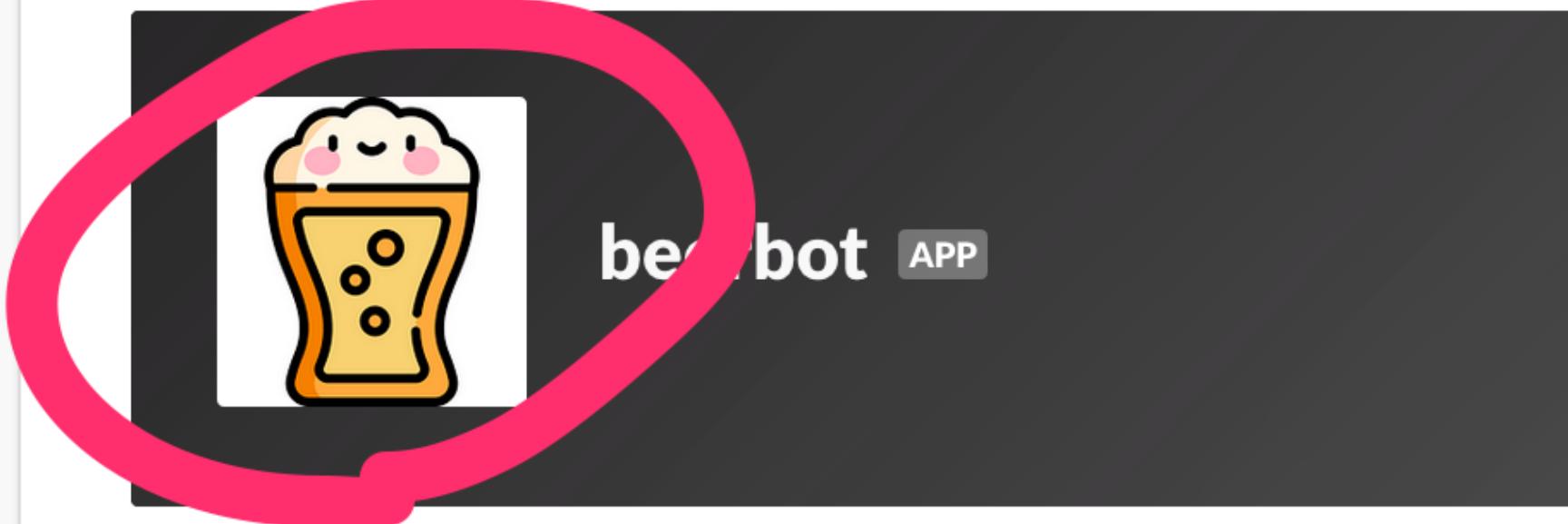
**App name**

beerbot

**Short description**

Add a short description...

**App icon & Preview**



**Background color**



#2C2D30

- credit: Icons made by [Freepik](#) from [www.flaticon.com](http://www.flaticon.com)

## Basic Information

### Building Apps for Slack

Create an app that's just for your workspace (or build one that can be used by any workspace) by following the steps below.

#### Add features and functionality

Choose and configure the tools you'll need to create your app (or review all [our documentation](#)).

##### Incoming Webhooks

Post messages from external sources into Slack.

##### Interactive Components

Add buttons to your app's messages, and create an interactive experience for users.

##### Slash Commands

Allow users to perform app actions by typing commands in Slack.

##### Event Subscriptions

Make it easy for your app to respond to activity in Slack.

##### Bots

Add a bot to allow users to exchange messages with your app.

##### Permissions

Configure permissions to allow your app to interact with the Slack API.

## Incoming Webhooks

### Activate Incoming Webhooks

On

Incoming webhooks are a simple way to post messages from external sources into Slack. They make use of normal HTTP requests with a JSON payload, which includes the message and a few other optional details. You can include [message attachments](#) to display richly-formatted messages.

Each time your app is installed, a new Webhook URL will be generated.

If you deactivate incoming webhooks, new Webhook URLs will not be generated when your app is installed to your team. If you'd like to remove access to existing Webhook URLs, you will need to [Revoke All OAuth Tokens](#).

### Webhook URLs for Your Workspace

To dispatch messages with your webhook URL, send your [message](#) in JSON as the body of an [application/json](#) POST request.

Add this webhook to your workspace below to activate this curl example.

**Sample curl request to post to a channel:**

```
curl -X POST -H 'Content-type: application/json' --data '{"text":"Hello, World!"}' YOUR_WEBHOOK_URL_HERE
```

Webhook URL	Channel	Added By
-------------	---------	----------

No webhook URLs have been added yet.

[Add New Webhook to Workspace](#)

This app was created by a member of your workspace, PyCon JP.



On PyCon JP, beerbot would like to:

---

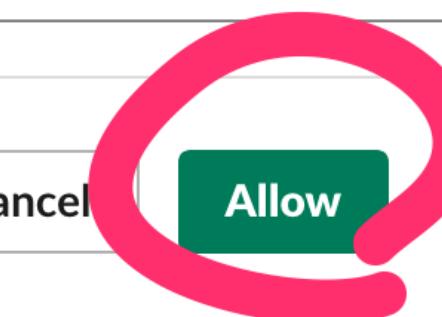
Confirm your identity on PyCon JP

---

Post to #random ▾

Cancel

Allow



your app is installed to your team. If you'd like to remove access to existing Webhook URLs, you will need to [Revoke All OAuth Tokens](#).

## Webhook URLs for Your Workspace

To dispatch messages with your webhook URL, send your [message](#) in JSON as the body of an [application/json](#) POST request.

Add this webhook to your workspace below to activate this curl example.

**Sample curl request to post to a channel:**

```
curl -X POST -H 'Content-type: application/json' --data '{"text":"Hello, World!"}' https://hooks.slack.com/services/T024G2ZE8/BNAFX3QGN
```

[Copy](#)

Webhook URL	Channel	Added By
<a href="https://hooks.slack.com/services/T024G2ZE8/BNAFX3QGN">https://hooks.slack.com/services/T024G2ZE8/BNAFX3QGN</a>	#pyconjpbot-test	Takanori Suzuki Sep 11, 2019
<a href="#">Add New Webhook to Workspace</a>		

# message with cURL

```
$ curl -X POST -H 'Content-type: application/json' \
> --data '{"text": "Hello Slack"}' \
> https://hooks.slack.com/services/T00000000/B00000000/XXXXXXXXXX
```



**beerbot** APP 20:17  
Hello Slack

# message with Python

```
import json
from urllib import request

URL = 'https://hooks.slack.com/services/T00000000/B00000000/XXXXXXXXXX'
data = {'text': 'Hello from Python!'}
jsoned = json.dumps(data)
req = request.Request(URL, data=jsoned, method='POST')
request.urlopen(req)
```



**beerbot** APP 20:19  
Hello from Python!

# message with Requests

```
import requests

URL = 'https://hooks.slack.com/services/T00000000/B00000000/XXXXXXXXXX'
data = {'text': 'Hello from Requests!'}
requests.post(URL, json=data)
```



**beerbot** APP 20:21

Hello from Requests!

# Complex message with Requests

```
fields = [ {'title': 'Love', 'value': 'Ferrets, :beer:, LEGO', 'short': True},  
          {'title': 'From', 'value': 'Japan :jp:', 'short': True}]  
data = { 'attachments': [{  
    'pretext': 'Nice to meet you!!',  
    'author_name': 'Takanori Suzuki',  
    'author_link': 'https://twitter.com/takanory/',  
    'text': '*THANK YOU* for coming to my talk !:tada: Please give me *feedback*!',  
    'fields': fields}]}  
requests.post(URL, json=data)
```

 **beerbot** APP 20:23  
Nice to meet you!!

---

**Takanori Suzuki**  
THANK YOU for coming to my talk ! Please give me feedback about this talk   
Love  
Ferrets, , LEGO

**From**  
Japan 

# More complex message

- Block-Kit: new UI framework
- [Introducing Block Kit](#)
- [Block Kit Builder](#)

T Section

Image

Context

Divider

Actions

Section with...

Image

Button

Select

Multi-Select

Overflow

Datepicker

Fields

Message Preview ▾

Desktop ▾

Select a Template

 Your App APP 2:37 AM

Hello, Assistant to the Regional Manager Dwight! **Michael Scott** wants to know where you'd like to take the Paper Company investors to dinner tonight.

Please select a restaurant:

---

**Farmhouse Thai Cuisine**

 1528 reviews

They do have some vegan options, like the roti and curry, plus they have a ton of salad stuff and noodles can be ordered without meat!! They have something for everyone here



**Kin Khao**

 1638 reviews

The sticky rice also goes wonderfully with the caramelized pork belly, which is absolutely melt-in-your-mouth and so soft.



**Ler Ros**

 2082 reviews

I would really recommend the Yum Koh Moo Yang - Spicy lime dressing and roasted quick marinated pork shoulder, basil leaves, chili & rice powder.



[Farmhouse](#)

[Kin Khao](#)

[Ler Ros](#)

```

1 { "blocks": [
2   {
3     "type": "section",
4     "text": {
5       "type": "mrkdwn",
6       "text": "Hello, Assistant to the Regional Manager Dwight! *Michael Scott* wants to
7       know where you'd like to take the Paper Company investors to dinner tonight.\n\n *Please select a
8       restaurant:*

```

@takanory

```
import requests

URL = 'https://hooks.slack.com/services/T0XXXXXX/YYYYYYYY/ZZZZZZZ'

bars = [{ # bar info
    'name': 'Zhang Men Brewing Company',
    'date': '19 Sep 2019',
    'address': '松山區復興南路一段39號',
    'tweet': 'https://twitter.com/takanory/status/1174640810991718400',
    'image': 'https://pbs.twimg.com/media/EE0pl9cW4AEokGj?format=jpg',
    'beers': ['Cream Ale', 'Seventy Four'],
},
{
    'name': 'Driftwood Ximending',
    'date': '20 Sep 2019',
    'address': '萬華區昆明街46號',
    'tweet': 'https://twitter.com/takanory/status/1175034244328038400'}
```

```
data = {'text': ''}
blocks = []
title = {
    'type': 'section',
    'text': {
        'type': 'mrkdwn',
        'text': 'My :beer: journey in :flag-tw:',
    }
}
blocks.append(title) # add title
blocks.append({'type': 'divider'}) # add divider
```

```
for bar in bars: # create all bar info
    s = {'type': 'section'}
    beers = ', '.join(bar['beers'])
    s['text'] = { # text
        'type': 'mrkdwn',
        'text': f"*{bar['name']}*\n{bar['tweet']}\n{beers}",
    }
    s['fields'] = [ # fields
        {'type': 'mrkdwn', 'text': f"*Date*: {bar['date']}"}, # Date
        {'type': 'mrkdwn', 'text': f"*Address*: {bar['address']}"}, # Address
    ]
    s['accessory'] = { # image
        'type': 'image',
        'image_url': bar['image'],
        'alt_text': bar['name'],
    }
    blocks.append(s)
```



**beerbot** APP 13:00

My journey in

---

## Muguinbo

<https://twitter.com/takanory/status/1197496680695943168>

Curry Udon

Date: 21 Nov 2019

Address: Haneda airport2-6-5, Ota,  
Tokyo



## Old Town White Coffee

<https://twitter.com/takanory/status/1197743437833031680>

Nasi remak with fried chicken

Date: 22 Nov 2019

Address: Terminal 2, Sedati, East  
Java 61253

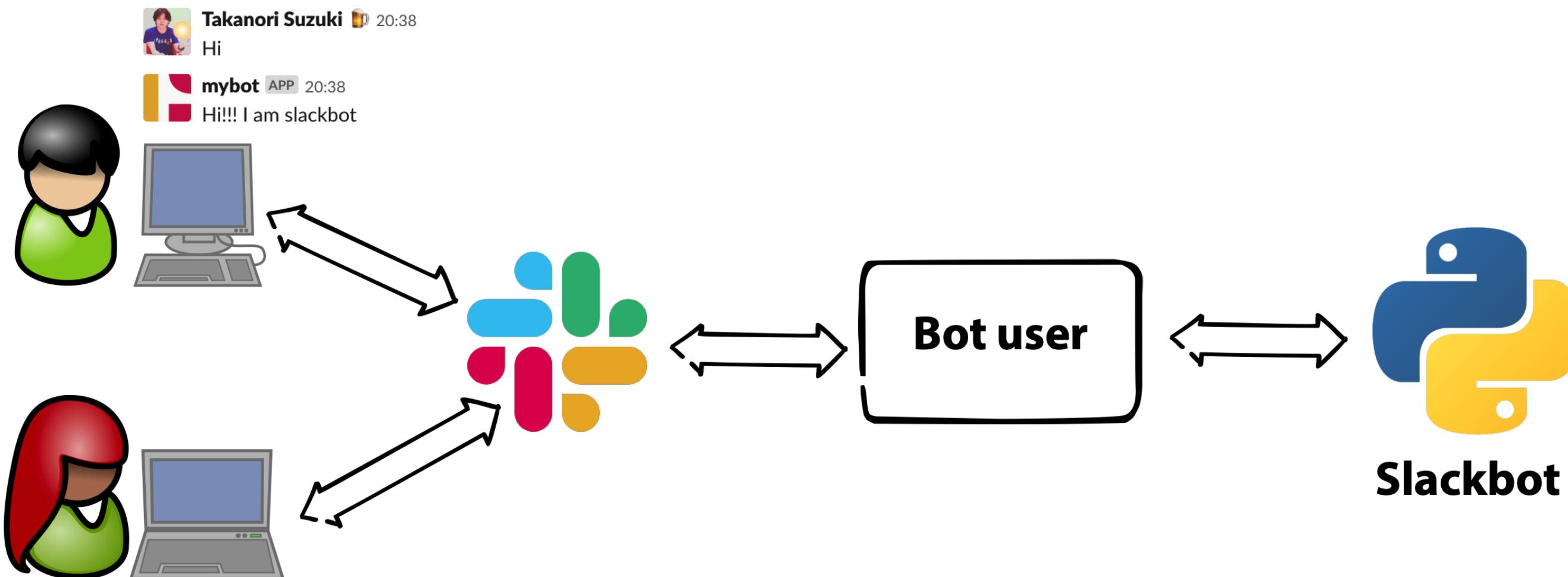


# Summary of Incoming Webhooks

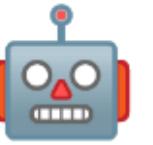
- EASY to send messages from programs 
- We can create COMPLEX messages 
- But ONE WAY only(program ➡️ Webhook ➡️ Slack)

# **How to create slackbot**

# System overview



# Create bot user on Slack

- Create bot user 
- 1. Create a Slack app
- 2. Enable Bots
- 3. Add a "Bot User"
- 4. Install App to Workspace -> Authorize
- "Bot User OAuth Access Token": **xoxb-123467890-XXXXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX**
- Invite Bot User to Slack channels
- see: [Creating a bot user](#)

## Basic Information

### Building Apps for Slack

Create an app that's just for your workspace (or build one that can be used by any workspace) by following the steps below.

#### Add features and functionality



Choose and configure the tools you'll need to create your app (or review all [our documentation](#)).

#### Incoming Webhooks

Post messages from external sources into Slack.

#### Interactive Components

Add buttons to your app's messages, and create an interactive experience for users.

#### Slash Commands

Allow users to perform app actions by typing commands in Slack.

#### Event Subscriptions

Make it easy for your app to respond to activity in Slack.

#### Bots

Add a bot to allow users to exchange messages with your app.

#### Permissions

Configure permissions to allow your app to interact with the Slack API.

# Bot User

You can bundle a bot user with your app to interact with users in a more conversational manner. Learn more about [how bot users work](#).

[Add a Bot User](#)

## Bot User

You can bundle a bot user with your app to interact with users in a more conversational manner. Learn more about [how bot users work](#).

### Display name

beerbot

Names must be shorter than 80 characters, and can't use punctuation (other than apostrophes and periods).

### Default username

beerbot

If this username isn't available on any workspace that tries to install it, we will slightly change it to make it work. Usernames must be all lowercase. They cannot be longer than 21 characters and can only contain letters, numbers, periods, hyphens, and underscores.

### Always Show My Bot as Online

Off

When this is off, Slack automatically displays whether your bot is online based on usage of the RTM API.

Add Bot User

This app was created by a member of your workspace, PyCon JP.



On PyCon JP, beerbot would like to:

---

Confirm your identity on PyCon JP

---

Post to #random ▾

⚠ Add a bot user with the username @beerbot ➔

ncel

Allow

# Installed App Settings

## OAuth Tokens for Your Team

These tokens were automatically generated when you installed the app to your team.  
You can use these to authenticate your app. [Learn more.](#)

### OAuth Access Token

xoxp-2152101484-2152107267-756333156709

[Copy](#)

### Bot User OAuth Access Token

xoxb-2152101484-756349000160-EKav7mWf

[Copy](#)

[Reinstall App](#)



Takanori Suzuki 🍺 20:40

てす



beerbot APP O

Not in channel



/invite @beer

\*bold\*

@takanory

# slackbot package

- A simple chat bot for Slack
- Python 3.4+
- [github.com/lins05/slackbot](https://github.com/lins05/slackbot)
- pip install slackbot

# Install slackbot with venv

```
$ mkdir beerbot  
$ cd beerbot  
$ python3.7 -m venv env  
$ . env/bin/activate  
(env) $ pip install slackbot
```

# Create a simple bot with slackbot

- `slackbot_settings.py`

```
API_TOKEN = "xoxb-123467890-XXXXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXXXX" # Bot token
PLUGINS = ['beerbott.plugins'] # Plugin packages
```

- `run.py`

```
from slackbot.bot import Bot

def main():
    bot = Bot()
    bot.run()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

# Simple Plugin

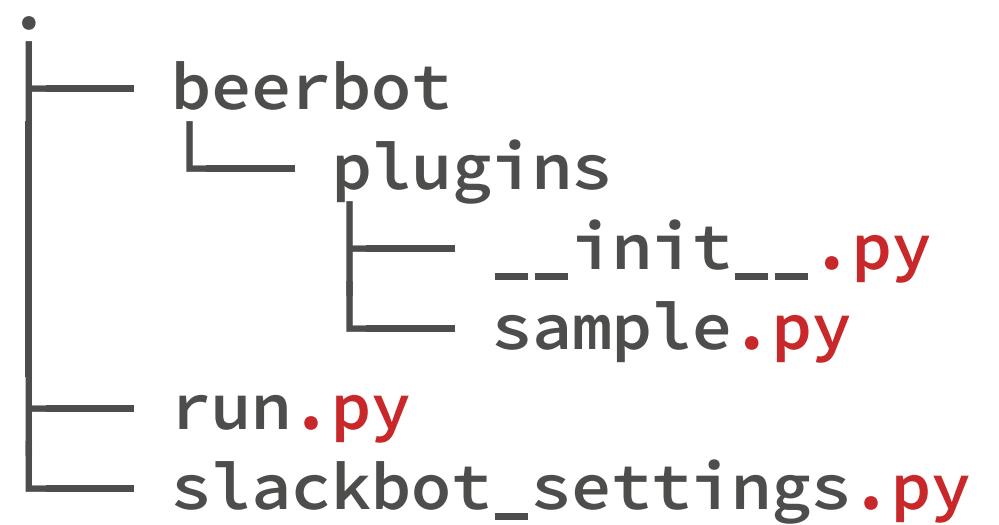
- **beerbot/plugins/\_\_init\_\_.py**

```
(env) $ mkdir -p beerbot/plugins  
(env) $ touch beerbot/plugins/__init__.py # empty file
```

- **beerbot/plugins/sample.py**

```
from slackbot.bot import listen_to  
  
@listen_to('Hi')  
def hello(message):  
    message.send('Hi!!! I am beerbot! :beer:')
```

# File structure



# Run slackbot

- (env) \$ python run.py



**Takanori Suzuki** 🍺 20:54

Hi



**beerbot** APP 20:54

Hi!!! I am beerbot! 🍺

# Extend slackbot

# decorator

- `listen_to`: message sent on a channel
- `respond_to`: message sent to the bot

```
from slackbot.bot import listen_to, respond_to
```

```
@listen_to('Hi')
def hello(message):
    message.send('Hi!!! I am beerbot! :beer:')
```

```
@respond_to('cheers') # mention
def ping(message):
    message.send('Cheers! :beers:')
```



**Takanori Suzuki** 14:40

Hi



**beerbot** APP 14:40

Hi!!! I am beerbot!



**Takanori Suzuki** 14:40

cheers

@beerbot cheers!



**beerbot** APP 14:40

Cheers!

# mention

- **message.reply()**

```
@listen_to('morning')
def morning(message):
    message.reply('Good morning!') # reply to me
```



**Takanori Suzuki** 13:35

Good morning



**beerbot** APP 13:35

@takanory: Good morning!

# emoji reaction

- `message.react()`

```
@listen_to('beer')
def hungry(message):
    message.react('beer') # react beer emoji
```



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:55

I want to drink craft beer in Pittsburgh!!!



1



# Extract parameters on message

- Use regular expressions

```
@respond_to('choice (.*)') # choice pizza beer sushi
def choice(message, words): # -> words='pizza beer sushi'
    word = random.choice(words.split())
    message.send('I chose *{}*'.format(word))
```

```
@listen_to('(\d+)\s*beers') # 3 beers, 100beers
def bees(message, num): # num='3' or '100'
    beers = ':beer:' * int(num)
    if beers:
        message.send(beers)
```



Takanori Suzuki 13:39

3 beers



beerbot APP 13:39



Takanori Suzuki 13:39

100 beers



beerbot APP 13:39



# slackbot\_settings.py

```
ALIASES = '$' # Prefix instead of mention (@mybot ping -> $ping)
ERRORS_TO = 'mybot-error' # Error reporting channel
DEFAULT_REPLY = "Sorry but I didn't understand you"
PLUGIN = ['mybot.plugins', 'other.plugins',] # Pluing packages
```



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:31

\$choice beer wine sake



**beerbot** APP 15:31

I chose beer



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:32

\$ping



**beerbot** APP 15:32

@takanory: Sorry but I didn't understand you

# Attachments support

```
import json

@respond_to('follow me')
def followme(message):
    attachments = [{  
        'author_name': 'Takanori Suzuki',  
        'text': 'Follow me! <https://twitter.com/takanory|@takanory>',  
        'color': '#59afe1'  
    }]
    message.send_webapi('', json.dumps(attachments))
```



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:34

\$follow me



**beerbot** APP 15:34

**Takanori Suzuki**

Follow me! @takanory

# Summary of Slackbot

- We can COMMUNICATE with Slackbot
- Slackbot can handle PARAMETERS in messages
- Slackbot can send messages in VARIOUS formats

# Case studies

# **Calculator function using SymPy**

# Calculator function using SymPy

- Motivation
  - I feel heavy to call a calculator app on my smartphone
  - It seems useful if Slack as a calculator

# about SymPy

- SymPy: Python library for symbolic mathematics
  - [www.sympy.org](http://www.sympy.org)
- `$ pip install sympy`

## • calc.py

```
from slackbot.bot import listen_to
from sympy import sympify, SympifyError

@listen_to(r'^([-+*/^%!().\d\s]+)$') # Formula like pattern
def calc(message, formula):
    try:
        result = sympify(formula) # Simplifies the formula
        if result.is_Integer:
            answer = int(result) # Convert to interger value
        else:
            answer = float(result) # Convert to float value
        message.send(f'{answer},')
    except SympifyError:
        pass
```



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:45

$1 + 1$



**beerbot APP** 15:45

2



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:45

$9500 / 3$



**beerbot APP** 15:45

3,166.6666666666665



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:45

$10^2 + 11^2 + 12^2$



**beerbot APP** 15:45

365



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:45

$10!$



**beerbot APP** 15:45

3,628,800

# **Plusplus function using Peewee ORM**

# Plusplus function using Peewee ORM

- Motivation
  - In PyCon JP, I want to make a culture that appreciates each other staff 

# about Peewee

- Simple and small ORM.
  - a small, expressive ORM
  - python 2.7+ and 3.4+ (developed with 3.6)
  - supports sqlite, mysql and postgresql
- [docs.peewee-orm.com](https://docs.peewee-orm.com)
- `$ pip install peewee`

# plusplus\_model.py

```
from pathlib import Path
from peewee import SqliteDatabase, Model, CharField, IntegerField

dbpath = Path(__file__).parent / 'plusplus.db' # db file
db = SqliteDatabase(dbpath)

class Plusplus(Model):
    name = CharField(primary_key=True) # fields
    counter = IntegerField(default=0)

    class Meta:
        database = db

db.connect()
db.create_tables([Plusplus], safe=True)
```

# plusplus.py

```
from slackbot.bot import listen_to

from .plusplus_model import Plusplus

@listen_to(r'^(\w+)\+\+')
def plusplus(message, name):
    target = name.lower()
    # Get or create object
    plus, created = Plusplus.get_or_create(
        name=target, defaults={'counter': 0})
    plus.counter += 1
    plus.save()
    message.send(f'Thank you {name}! (count: {plus.counter})')
```



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:56

staff++



**beerbot** APP 15:56

Thank you staff! (count: 1)



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:56

Staff++



**beerbot** APP 15:56

Thank you Staff! (count: 2)



**Takanori Suzuki** 15:56

beer++



**beerbot** APP 15:56

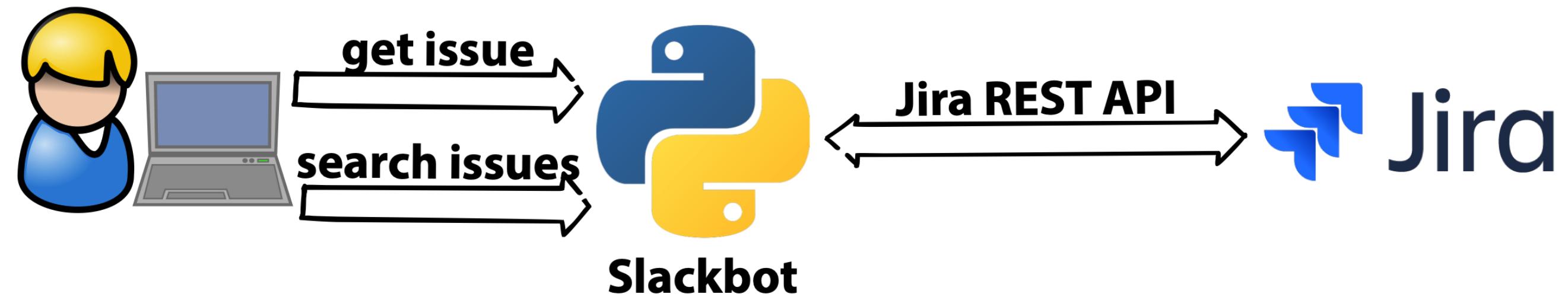
Thank you beer! (count: 1)

# **Display JIRA issue and Search issues**

# Display JIRA issue and Search issues

- Motivation
  - JIRA is very useful
  - JIRA Web is Very heavy
  - I want to check issue details without JIRA Web

# System Overview



# about Python JIRA

- Python library to work with JIRA APIs
- [jira.readthedocs.io](https://jira.readthedocs.io)
- `$ pip install jira`

# Authentication

```
from jira import JIRA  
  
URL = 'https://jira.atlassian.com/'  
jira = JIRA(URL, basic_auth=('user', 'pass'))
```

- see: [2.1.2. Authentication](#)

# Get Issue object

```
@listen_to(r'(ISSHA-[\d]+)') # Issue id pattern
def jira_issue(message, issue_id):
    issue = jira.issue(issue_id)
    summary = issue.fields.summary
    status = issue.fields.status.name
    assignee = issue.fields.assignee.name
    issue_url = issue.permalink()
    attachments = [
        'pretext': f'<{issue_url}|{issue_id}> {summary}',
        'fields': [{ 'title': 'Assignee', 'value': assignee},
                   { 'title': 'Status', 'value': status}],
    ]
    message.send_webapi('', json.dumps(attachments))
```

- see: 2.1.3 Issues



**Takanori Suzuki** 🍺 11:06

ISSHA-1484



**mybot** APP 11:06

ISSHA-1484 bot: amesh command

**Assignee**

takanory

**Status**

オープン

# Search issues

```
@respond_to('jira (.*)')
def jira_search(message, keywords):
    # make JQL query string
    jql = f'project=ISSHA and text ~ "{keywords}" order by created desc'
    text = ''
    # get 5 recent issues
    for issue in jira.search_issues(jql, maxResults=5):
        id = issue.key
        url = issue.permalink()
        summary = issue.fields.summary
        text += f'- <{url}|{id}> {summary}\n'
    message.send(text)
```

- see: [2.1.5 Searching](#)
- JQL: JIRA Query Language
- see: [Advanced searching - Atlassian Documentation](#)



**Takanori Suzuki** 🍺 19:31

\$jira pycon apac



**mybot** APP 19:31

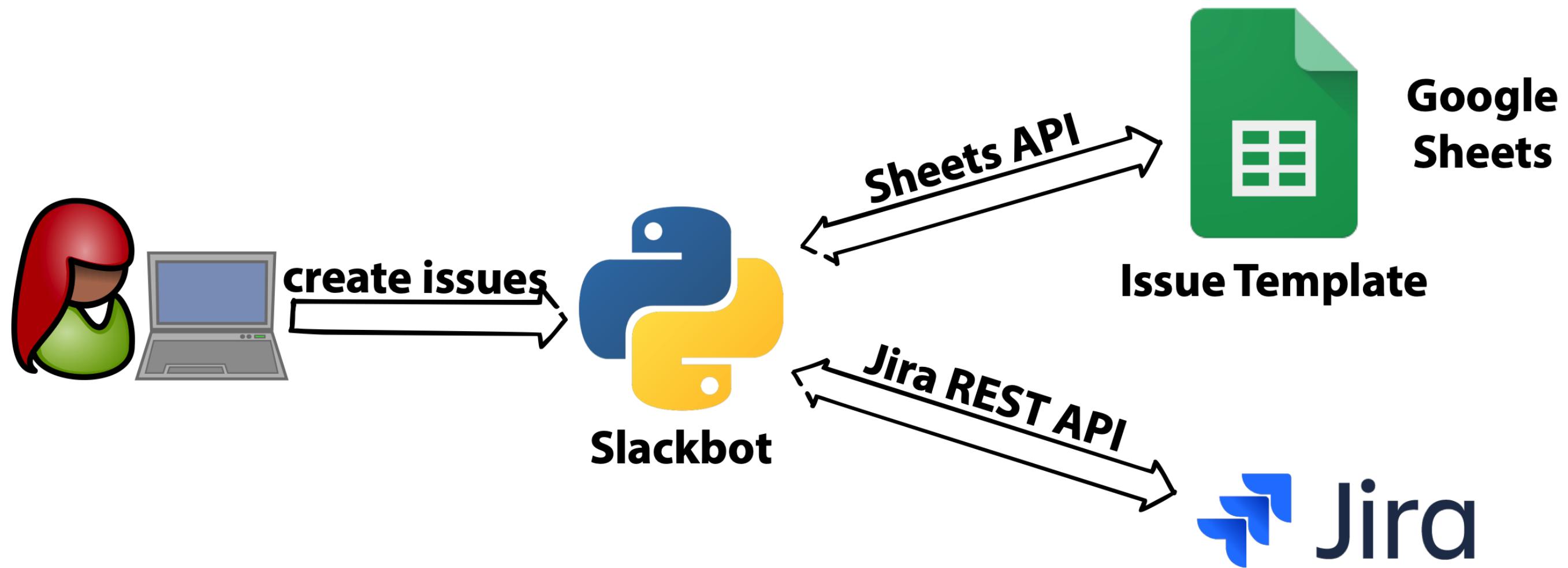
- [ISSHA-1549](#) OSC沖縄申込み
- [ISSHA-1457](#) 運営会議#26 (2018年12月) の準備
- [ISSHA-1301](#) PyCon JP 2019 座長募集を行う
- [ISSHA-1031](#) PyCon APAC 2018 シンガポール参加ツアーの段取り
- [ISSHA-1024](#) 一般社団法人PyCon JPの2017年の会計について報告する

# **Create multiple issues from a template**

# Create multiple issues from a template

- Motivation
  - In pycamp event, **20+ issues** are required for each event
  - Copying issues by hand is painful
  - JIRA Web is Very Heavy(again)

# System Overview



# Google Authorization is VERY Complex(1/2)

- create Google Cloud Platform project
  - enable API(in this case: Google Sheets API)
  - download `credentials.json`
- Install Google Client Library
  - `pip install google-api-python-client google-auth-oauthlib`

# Google Authorization is VERY Complex(2/2)

- download [quickstart.py](#) on GitHub
- run `quickstart.py`
  - select your Google account in Web browser
  - Click the Accept button
  - get `token.pickle` file(finish!!)

```
(env) $ python quickstart.py
Please visit this URL to authorize this application: https://accounts.goc
Name, Major:
Alexandra, English
:
```

- see: [Python Quickstart | Sheets API | Google Developers](#)

# Get Spreadsheet Data

```
from googleapiclient.discovery import build
SHEET_ID = '1LEtpNewhAFSXXXXXXXXXXXXXX'

creds = None
if os.path.exists('token.pickle'):
    with open('token.pickle', 'rb') as token:
        creds = pickle.load(token)
# build service
service = build('sheets', 'v4', credentials=creds)
# get data from Spreadsheet
result = service.spreadsheets().values().get(
    spreadsheetId=SHEET_ID, range='sheet_name!A:G').execute()
for row in result.get('value', []):
    print(row[0], row[1]) # Cell A and B
```

- see: Method: `spreadsheets.values.get`

# Create JIRA Issue

```
duedate = datetime.date.today + datetime.timedelta(days + 14)
issue_dict = {
    'project': {'key': PROJECT},
    'components': [{'name': COMPONENT}],
    'summary': SUMMARY_TEXT,
    'description': LONG_DESCRIPTION,
    'assignee': {'name': NAME_OF_ASSIGNEE},
    'reporter': {'name': NAME_OF_REPORTER},
    'duedate': f'{duedate:%Y-%m-%d}'}
issue = jira.create_issue(fields=issue_dict) # create issue
```

- see: [2.1.3 Issues](#)

# Sample of template command

- `$pycamp create`: Create issues for pycamp event

**Place** **Target date** **Staff name**

Tomohiro Kobayashi 21:58  
\$pycamp create 和歌山 4/20 kobatomo ottidododo massa142

pyconjpbot APP 22:00  
チケットを作成しました: <https://pyconjp.atlassian.net/browse/ISSHA-1521>

**Bot created parent issue**

pycampチケットテンプレート

ファイル 編集 表示 挿入 表示形式 データ ツール アドオン ヘルプ 最終編集: 2018年11月27日 (Ryuji Tsutsui さん)

fx | カテゴリー Due date

Category		Due date		
1. カテゴリー	担当者	Summary	Description	
1. カテゴリー	担当者	日付	タイトル	本文
1. 事前準備	コアスタッフ	-30	connpassイベント公開(現地スタッフ)	<p>h2. 目的</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 参加者を募るために、イベント本体、懇親会のconnpassイベントを作成して公開する</li> <li>* イベント開催の一ヶ月前くらいには公開したい</li> </ul> <p>h2. 内容</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* connpassイベントを過去イベントからコピーしてベースを作成(コアスタッフが実施)</li> <li>** タイトルを変更する</li> <li>** 日時を変更する</li> <li>** 参加人数を消す</li> <li>** 場所を未設定状態にする</li> <li>** ロゴ画像を削除する</li> <li>** アンケートを過去イベントからコピーする</li> <li>* 現地スタッフは以下を記述</li> <li>** ロゴ設定</li> <li>** 会場設定</li> <li>** 説明文の修正(場所、講師など)</li> <li>* 公開前にコアスタッフに内容のレビュー依頼をSlackでする</li> <li>* 公開のタイミングは平日の昼間が狙い目(多くの人に見てももらえる)</li> <li>* 懇親会のconnpassは場所未定で公開でもOKです。公開後に早めに場所を決めてください</li> </ul> <p>以下、イベント公開に関するマニュアルも参照してください。  <a href="http://bootcamp-text.readthedocs.io/organize/1_manual.html#id8">http://bootcamp-text.readthedocs.io/organize/1_manual.html#id8</a></p>
1. 事前準備	講師	-30	ホテル、移動の手配(講師)	<p>h2. 目的</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 現地往復の交通手段を事前に予約する</li> <li>* ホテルの予約をする</li> </ul> <p>h2. 内容</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 予約した内容と金額の記載をする</li> <li>* 支払いは、Python Boot Camp 終了後に別チケットで行います</li> </ul>
1. 事前準備	コアスタッフ	-21	事前打ち合わせ(主: コアスタッフ)	<p>h2. 目的</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* 現地スタッフ、コアスタッフ、講師のやること認識合わせのために事前打ち合わせを実施する</li> <li>* Slack の Call を使う想定</li> </ul> <p>h2. 内容</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* pyconjp-fellow.slack.comに#地域名(県単位)のチャンネルを作っておく</li> <li>* 作ったらpyconjp.slack.comの#pycampで現地スタッフ・TA・講師に報告する</li> </ul>

ISSHA-1521

## Python Boot Camp in 和歌山を開催

編集 コメント 割り当て 処理中止 課題の解決 課題のクローズ 管理 ▾

タイプ:  タスク ステータス: 進行中 (ワークフローを表示)  
優先度: 重度 解決状況: 未解決  
コンポーネント: Python Boot Camp  
ラベル: なし

### 説明

#### 目的

- Python Boot Camp in 和歌山を開催するのに必要なタスクとか情報をまとめる親タスク

#### 内容

- 日時: 2019-04-20(Sat)
- 会場: T-LABO
- 現地スタッフ: 落合大輔
- 講師: [Masataka Arai](#)
- TA: 堀口日向, Shimasan
- イベントconnpass: <https://pyconjp.connpass.com/event/120116/>
- 懇親会connpass: <https://pyconjp.connpass.com/event/120117/>

JIRAの使い方については以下マニュアルを参照してください。

[http://bootcamp-text.readthedocs.io/organize/1\\_manual.html#id28](http://bootcamp-text.readthedocs.io/organize/1_manual.html#id28)

#### 1.事前準備

- ISSHA-1522 CLOSED connpassイベント公開(現地スタッフ)
- ISSHA-1523 OPEN ホテル、移動の手配(講師)
- ISSHA-1524 IN PROGRESS 事前打ち合わせ(主: コアスタッフ)

#### 2.広報

- ISSHA-1525 CLOSED 事前ブログ執筆(現地スタッフ)
- ISSHA-1526 IN PROGRESS メディアスポンサー経由での告知(コアスタッフ)
- ISSHA-1527 CLOSED Twitter定期通知(コアスタッフ)
- ISSHA-1528 IN PROGRESS 現地メディア経由での告知(現地スタッフ)

#### 3.イベント直前、当日

- ISSHA-1529 OPEN 参加者への事前連絡(現地スタッフ)
- ISSHA-1530 OPEN お茶、お菓子購入(現地スタッフ)
- ISSHA-1531 OPEN 案内スライド作成(現地スタッフ)
- ISSHA-1532 OPEN 座席表作成、印刷(現地スタッフ)
- ISSHA-1533 IN PROGRESS ランチミーティング(主: 現地スタッフ)
- ISSHA-1534 OPEN 参加者アンケート実施(現地スタッフ)

#### 4.事後処理

- ISSHA-1535 OPEN 精算処理(現地スタッフ)
- ISSHA-1536 OPEN 精算処理(講師)
- ISSHA-1537 OPEN 事後ブログ/現地スタッフ

# Source code of pycamp command

- see:

[github.com/pyconjp/pyconjpbot/blob/master/pycamp.py](https://github.com/pyconjp/pyconjpbot/blob/master/pycamp.py)

I never have to copy issues again

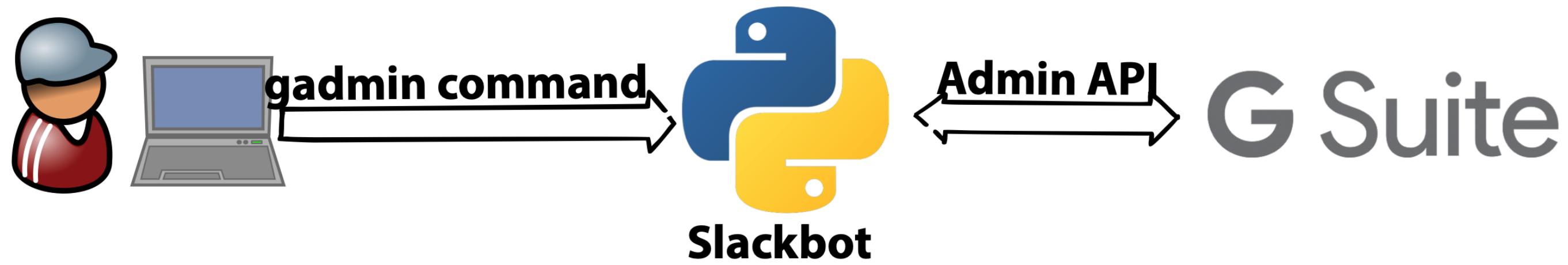


# **Account management of G Suite**

# Account management of G Suite

- Motivation
  - PyCon JP use `pycon.jp` domain with G Suite
  - I only use Google Admin web occasionally
  - I forgot to use admin screen

# System Overview



# Update Google Authorization

- update Google Cloud Platform project
  - add G Suite Admin API
  - re-download `credentials.json`
- re-run `quickstart.py`
  - get new `token.pickle`

```
(env) $ python quickstart.py
Please visit this URL to authorize this application: https://accounts.goc
Name, Major:
Alexandra, English
:
```

# Get user list

```
# build service
DOMAIN = 'pycon.jp'
service = build('admin', 'directory_v1', credentials=creds)

# get user list
users_list = service.users().list(orderBy='email', domain=DOMAIN).execute()
for user in users_list.get('users', []):
    email = user['primaryEmail']
    fullname = user['name']['fullName']
    print(f'{email} {fullname}')
```

- see: [Users: list | Directory API](#)

# Insert user

```
body = {  
    'primaryEmail': EMAIL_ADDRESS,  
    'password': PASSWORD,  
    'name': {  
        'givenName': FIRST_NAME,  
        'familyName': LAST_NAME,  
    },  
}  
  
try:  
    service.users().insert(body=body).execute()  
except:  
    pass # fail
```

- see: [Users: insert | Directory API](#)

# Suspend, Resume, Delete user

```
suspend = {'suspended': True}  
service.users().update(userKey=EMAIL, body=suspend).execute()
```

```
resume = {'suspended': False}  
service.users().update(userKey=EMAIL, body=resume).execute()
```

```
service.users().delete(userKey=email).execute()
```

- see: [Users: update | Directory API](#)
- see: [Users: delete | Directory API](#)



Takanori Suzuki 🍺 11:25

\$gadmin help



pyconjpbot APP 11:25

ユーザー管理

- `$gadmin user list`: ユーザーの一覧を返す
- `$gadmin user insert (ユーザー) (名前) (名字)`: ユーザーを追加する
- `$gadmin user delete (ユーザー)`: ユーザーを削除する(停止中のみ削除可)
- `$gadmin user reset (ユーザー)`: ユーザーのパスワードをリセットする
- `$gadmin user suspend (ユーザー)`: ユーザーを停止する(停止中にする)
- `$gadmin user resume (ユーザー)`: ユーザーを再開する(アクティブにする)

メールのエイリアス管理

- `$gadmin alias list (ユーザ)`: ユーザーのエイリアスの一覧を返す
- `$gadmin alias insert (ユーザ) (エイリアス)`: ユーザーにエイリアスを追加する
- `$gadmin alias delete (ユーザ) (エイリアス)`: ユーザーからエイリアスを削除する

グループ管理

- `$gadmin group list`: グループの一覧を返す
- `$gadmin group insert (グループ) (グループ名)`: 指定したグループを追加する
- `$gadmin group delete (グループ)`: 指定したグループを削除する

グループのメンバー管理

- `$gadmin member list (グループ)`: 指定したグループのメンバー一覧を返す
- `$gadmin member insert (グループ) (メール1) [(メール2...)]`: 指定したグループにメンバーを追加する
- `$gadmin member delete (グループ) (メール1) [(メール2...)]`: 指定したグループからメンバーを削除する



Takanori Suzuki 🍺 11:27

\$gadmin user list



pyconjpbot APP 11:27

pycon.jp ドメインのユーザー一覧(39ユーザー)

- 2015@pycon.jp PyCon JP 2015事務局
- 2016@pycon.jp PyCon JP 2016
- 2017@pycon.jp PyCon JP 2017
- association@pycon.jp 一般社団法人会計
- event@pycon.jp イベント会計
- pycon.jp user admin
- araki@pycon.jp Ai Araki
- arimatsu@pycon.jp Masataka Arimatsu
- cc@pycon.jp JP Project
- hanashimoto@pycon.jp Yuki Hanashimoto SHIMOTO
- ian@pycon.jp Ian
- iqbal@pycon.jp Iqbal Ahmad
- kikuchi@pycon.jp Makoto Kikuchi
- kirk@pycon.jp Fumiaki Kirk
- kohayashi@pycon.jp Tomohiro Kohayashi
- ko@pycon.jp Kaoru Ko
- mikitani@pycon.jp Miki
- minoda@pycon.jp Manami Minoda
- miyazawa@pycon.jp Ryosuke Miyazawa
- mizutani@pycon.jp Masaaki Mizutani
- mizutani@pycon.jp メディアミズタニ
- pr@pycon.jp プロジェクトチーム
- pycon@pycon.jp Book of Python
- pycon@pycon.jp pycon.jp
- ryukamiya@pycon.jp Michiro Kamiya
- shimizukawa@pycon.jp Shizuka Shimizukawa
- sotomatsu@pycon.jp スオツモ
- suyama@pycon.jp Suyama
- syo@pycon.jp Aoi Syo
- syn@pycon.jp Vasya Syn - 管理用2016以降用
- syushida@pycon.jp Shuji Shida
- ta@pycon.jp Takao
- te@pycon.jp Yuya Tezuka
- temanada@pycon.jp Mana
- tsunematsu@pycon.jp Mamiko Tsunematsu

@takanory



Takanori Suzuki 🍺 11:30

\$gadmin group list



pyconjpbot APP 11:30

pycon.jp ドメインのグループ一覧(21グループ)

- 20 [REDACTED]@pycon.jp 2015グループ(2ユーザー)
- 20 [REDACTED]@pycon.jp 2016グループ(9ユーザー)
- 20 [REDACTED]@pycon.jp 2017グループ(6ユーザー)
- 20 [REDACTED]day-staff@pycon.jp 2018当日スタッフDocs権限用(16ユーザー)
- 20 [REDACTED]staff@pycon.jp 2019コアスタッフDocs権限用(11ユーザー)
- acc [REDACTED]nin@pycon.jp 一般社団法人会計責任者グループ(2ユーザー)
- acc [REDACTED]ociation-group@pycon.jp 一般社団法人会計用グループアドレス(5ユーザー)
- acc [REDACTED]ent-group@pycon.jp イベント会計用グループアドレス(3ユーザー)
- app [REDACTED]on.jp AppleDeveloperProgram管理(2ユーザー)
- boar [REDACTED]on.jp 法人理事会(7ユーザー)
- cor [REDACTED]up@pycon.jp contactグループ(4ユーザー)
- des [REDACTED]on.jp デザイン(5ユーザー)
- hir [REDACTED]pycon.jp PyCon mini Hiroshima(1ユーザー)
- ma [REDACTED]it-group@pycon.jp 事務局グループ(8ユーザー)
- me [REDACTED]o@pycon.jp メディアグループ(6ユーザー)
- prc [REDACTED]oup@pycon.jp プログラムグループ(6ユーザー)
- pycamp-[REDACTED]@pycon.jp Python Boot Camp(4ユーザー)
- pycc [REDACTED]up@pycon.jp pyconjp@pycon.jp の転送用グループ(3ユーザー)
- spor [REDACTED]up@pycon.jp スポンサーグループ(4ユーザー)
- sym [REDACTED]group@pycon.jp 2016(以降)のWebsiteのアラート送付先(4ユーザー)
- venu [REDACTED]o@pycon.jp 会場グループ(15ユーザー)



Takanori Suzuki 🍺 11:30

\$gadmin member list pycamp-[REDACTED]

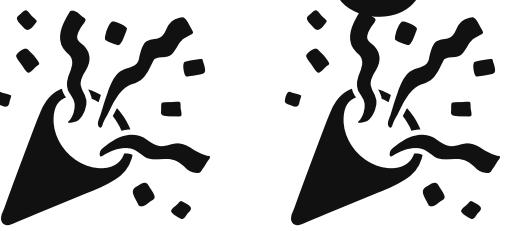


pyconjpbot APP 11:30

pycamp-[REDACTED]@pycon.jp グループのメンバー(4ユーザー)

- kol [REDACTED]@pycon.jp
- o6z [REDACTED]@pyconjp.slack.com
- ry [REDACTED]@gmail.com
- tal [REDACTED]@pycon.jp

I can completely forget Google  
Admin



# Source code of gadmin command

- see:

[github.com/pyconjp/pyconjpbot/blob/master/pyconjpbot/admin/gadmin.py](https://github.com/pyconjp/pyconjpbot/blob/master/pyconjpbot/admin/gadmin.py)

# Summary

- Incoming Webhooks
- `slackbot`
- `slackbot` with Libraries
- `slackbot` with APIs

# Next steps

- Let's make YOUR own Slackbot
- Let's connect with libraries and APIs
- Automate your Boring Stuff with Slackbot



**Takanori Suzuki** 13:51

\$trans Thank you!! zh-TW



**beerbot** APP 13:51

謝謝！！

- Twitter: [@takanory](https://twitter.com/takanory)
- Slides: [github.com/takanory/slides](https://github.com/takanory/slides)

# \$trans command

- pip install googletrans

```
from googletrans import Translator
from slackbot.bot import respond_to

@respond_to('^\$trans\s+(.+)\s+([\w-]+)$')
def trans(message, text, dest):
    translator = Translator()
    t = translator.translate(text, dest=dest)
    message.send(t.text)
```