

surplus on wheel bridges

official bridges

there are two currently “official” bridges:

- surplus on wheels: [WhatsApp Bridge](#)
- surplus on wheels: [Telegram Bridge](#)

bring your own bridge

an informal specification

s+ow bridges are relatively simple as they are:

1. an executable or script
2. that reads in `SPOW_TARGETS` given by surplus to the bridge, using the standard input (stdin) stream
 - a. bridges do not need to account for the possibility of multiple lines sent to stdin
 - b. bridges should account for the possibility of comma and space (`" , "` instead of just `" , "`) delimited targets, and strip each target of preceding and trailing whitespace
 - c. bridges should recognise a platform based on a prefix (e.g. `wa:` for WhatsApp, `tg:` for Telegram, etc.)
3. reads `SPOW_MESSAGE` (`~/ .cache/spow/message`) for the message content

notes:

1. stderr and stdout are redirected to s+ow’s error and output logs respectively unless the `-p / --private` flag is passed to surplus
2. any errors encountered by the bridge should always result in a non-zero return. error logs will show the exact error code, so feel free to use other numbers than 1
3. persistent data such as credentials and session data storage are to be handled by the bridge itself. consider storing them in `$HOME/ .local/share/<bridge-name>/` , or wherever appropriate

example

if i were to recommend an example on a basic bridge implementation, it would be the [Telegram Bridge](#):

```
src/spow-telegram-bridge/bridge.py
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
"""
s+ow-telegram-bridge: add-on bridge for surplus on wheels (s+ow) to telegram
-----
by mark <mark@joshwel.co>
```

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```
"""
```

```
import asyncio
from os import environ
from pathlib import Path
from sys import argv, stderr, stdin
from traceback import print_tb
from typing import Final

from telethon import TelegramClient # type: ignore

# exit codes:
# 1 - bad command usage or missing env vars
# 2 - bad target
# 3 - could not send message

# rundown:
# 1. if argv[-1] is 'login', then run login() and exit
# 2. read stdin and comma split it
# 3. read ~/.cache/s+ow/message
# 4. for each target in comma split stdin that starts with "tg:",
#    send ~/.cache/s+ow/message

SESSION_NAME: Final[str] = "spowtg"

dir_data: Path = Path.home().joinpath(".local/share/s+ow-telegram-bridge")
dir_data.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)

dir_cache: Path = Path.home().joinpath(".cache/s+ow-telegram-bridge")
dir_cache.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)

api_id: str | None = environ.get("SPOW_TELEGRAM_API_ID", None)
```

```

api_hash: str | None = environ.get("SPOW_TELEGRAM_API_HASH", None)
message_file: Path = Path.home().joinpath(".cache/s+ow/message")
session_file: Path = dir_data.joinpath(f"{SESSION_NAME}.session")

def handle_error(
    exc: Exception | None = None,
    err_message: str = "error",
    recoverable: bool = False,
    exit_code: int = -1,
) -> None:
    try:
        exc_details: str = ""
        if isinstance(exc, Exception):
            exc_details = f": {exc} ({exc.__class__.__name__})"
            print_tb(exc.__traceback__, file=stderr)

        print(
            f"s+ow-telegram-bridge: {err_message}{exc_details}",
            file=stderr,
        )

    except Exception:
        pass

    if not recoverable:
        exit(exit_code)

def validate_vars() -> None:
    if api_id is None:
        print("s+ow-telegram-bridge: error: SPOW_TELEGRAM_API_ID not set", file=stderr)
        exit(1)

    if api_hash is None:
        print("s+ow-telegram-bridge: error: SPOW_TELEGRAM_API_HASH not set", file=stderr)
        exit(1)

async def run() -> None:
    silent: bool = "--silent" in argv
    delete_last: bool = "--delete-last" in argv

    if silent:
        print("s+ow-telegram-bridge: info: --silent passed", file=stderr)

    if delete_last:
        print("s+ow-telegram-bridge: info: --delete-last passed", file=stderr)

    targets: list[int] = []

    # "spec" point 2:
    # reads in SPOW_TARGETS given by surplus to the bridge using stdin
    # "spec" point 2(a):
    # bridges do not need to account for the possibility of multiple lines sent to stdin
    # this bridge doesn't do this because it's simpler to iterate through stdin with a
    'for'
    # loop in python
    for line in stdin:
        for _target in line.split(","):
            # "spec" point 2(b):
            # bridges should account for the possibility of comma and space delimited
            targets
            _target = _target.strip()

```

```

# "spec" point 2(c):
# bridges should recognise a platform based on a prefix
if _target.startswith("tg:"):
    _target = _target[3:]
    if not (
        _target.isnumeric()
        or (_target.startswith("-") and _target.lstrip("-").isnumeric())
    ):
        continue

    try:
        targets.append(int(_target))

    except Exception as exc:
        handle_error(
            exc=exc,
            err_message=f"error: could not cast '{_target}' as int",
            recoverable=True,
            exit_code=2,
        )
        continue

# "spec" point 3:
# reads SPOW_MESSAGE (~/.cache/spow/message) for the message content
if not (message_file.exists() and message_file.is_file()):
    print("s+ow-telegram-bridge: error: ~/.cache/s+ow/message not found", file=stderr)
    exit(1)
message = message_file.read_text(encoding="utf-8")

async with TelegramClient(session_file, api_id, api_hash) as client:
    for target in targets:
        try:
            if delete_last is False:
                await client.send_message(
                    int(target),
                    message,
                    silent=silent,
                )

            else:
                target_persist: Path = dir_cache.joinpath(str(target))

                try:
                    # delete old message if persist file exists
                    if target_persist.exists() and target_persist.is_file():
                        await client.delete_messages(
                            entity=target,
                            message_ids=[int(target_persist.read_text(encoding="utf-
8"))],
                        )

                except Exception as exc:
                    handle_error(
                        exc=exc,
                        err_message="error: could not delete old message",
                        recoverable=True,
                        exit_code=3,
                    )
                    continue

            # send new message
            target_sent_message = await client.send_message(
                target,

```

```

        message,
        silent=silent,
    )

    # persist new message id
    target_persist.write_text(str(target_sent_message.id), encoding="utf-8")

except Exception as exc:
    handle_error(
        exc=exc,
        err_message="error: could not send message",
        recoverable=True,
        exit_code=3,
    )
    continue

    print("s+ow-telegram-bridge: success: message sent to", target)
exit()

def login() -> None:
    with TelegramClient(session_file, api_id, api_hash) as client:
        client.start()
    exit()

def logout() -> None:
    if session_file.exists():
        session_file.unlink()
        print("s+ow-telegram-bridge: logged out successfully", file=stderr)
    else:
        print("s+ow-telegram-bridge: already logged out", file=stderr)

def list_chats() -> None:
    with TelegramClient(session_file, api_id, api_hash) as client:
        for dialog in client.iter_dialogs():
            print(dialog.id, "\t", dialog.name)
    exit()

def entry() -> None:
    if len(argv) < 1:
        print("s+ow-telegram-bridge: error: len(argv) < 1", file=stderr)
        exit(1)

    if "login" in argv:
        validate_vars()
        login()

    elif "logout" in argv:
        logout()

    elif "list" in argv:
        validate_vars()
        list_chats()

    else:
        asyncio.run(run())

if __name__ == "__main__":
    entry()

```

 **Note**

the feature of deleting the last sent message (`--delete-last`) is a non-standard feature for bridges, and was simply a use case i personally needed. if you're going to implement a bridge, all you really need is the ability to `login`, `logout`, and `send a message`

you can add other features as per the needs of your platform, like how the WhatsApp Bridge has a `pair-phone` subcommand, or per your use case needs, like in the Telegram Bridge's `--delete-last`.