

Scripting Commands

Parameters in [x] means they are optional.

Parameters in <x> means they are required.

Parameters with a x|y means either x or y can be used.

Click on a command to read more about it.

Commands in bold is AdiIRC only.

/abook	/color	/drawsize	/hfree	/msgbox	/remove	/sockudp	/wprev
/aclear	/colour	/drawtext	/highlight	/mute	/rename	/sockwrite	/write
/action	/comclose	/ebeeps	/hinc	/nextunread	/renwin	/sop	/writeini
/advertise	/comlist	/echo	/hload	/nick	/reseterror	/splay	/wsearch
/ajinvite	/comopen	/echomonitor	/hmake	/nickcolumn	/resetidle	/sreq	/wseekf
/alias	/comreg	/echox	/hop	/nicklist	/resolve	/statusbar	/wseekr
/aline	/config	/edit	/hotlink	/nmsg	/restart	/switchbar	/wselect
/amark	/continue	/editbox	/hrename	/noop	/return	/tab	/wstop
/ame	/copy	/else	/hsave	/notice	/returnex	/themes	/wup
/amsg	/creq	/elseif	/ial	/notify	/rlevel	/time	/zip
/allnick	/ctcp	/emailaddr	/ialfill	/np	/rline	/timestamp	
/anick	/ctcps	/enable	/ialmark	/oline	/rmdir	/timer	
/aop	/ctcpreply	/encoding	/identd	/omsg	/run	/tip	
/auser	/cycleall	/events	/icon	/onotice	/ruser	/tips	
/autoconnect	/dcc	/exit	/if	/op	/say	/titlebar	
/autojoin	/dde	/fakeraw	/ignore	/options	/savebuf	/tokenize	
/avoice	/ddeserver	/fclose	/iline	/parseline	/saveini	/toolbar	
/aquit	/debug	/fget	/inc	/part	/scid	/topic	
/away	/dec	/filter	/inick	/partall	/scon	/topicbox	
/back	/dehalfop	/findtext	/inlineimage	/paths	/scripts	/treebar	
/background	/deop	/firewall	/invite	/pause	/scrolltext	/ulist	
/ban	/describe	/flash	/iuser	/perform	/search	/usernick	
/banlist	/desop	/flist	/join	/pgoogle	/sendkeys	/txt2bin	
/bcopy	/devoice	/flushini	/kblayout	/plugins	/server	/unban	
/beep	/dialog	/font	/kick	/play	/serverlist	/unignore	
/betaup	/did	/fopen	/kill	/playctrl	/set	/unload	
/bin2txt	/didtok	/fseek	/lag	/priv	/setconfig	/unnotify	
/bindip	/disable	/fsend	/leave	/protect	/setlayer	/unset	
/bread	/disconnect	/fullname	/linemarker	/proxy	/setoption	/unsetall	
/break	/dlevel	/fullscreen	/linesep	/query	/showadiirc	/update	
/breplace	/dline	/fupdate	/list	/queryrn	/showmenu	/updatein	
/bset	/dll	/fwrite	/load	/quickconnect	/showmirc	/url	
/btrunc	/dns	/gcmem	/loadbuf	/quicksave	/signal	/urho	
/bunset	/dockpanels	/globalkeys	/lock	/quit	/slap	/var	
/bw	/download	/google	/log	/quote	/sleep	/vars	
/bwrite	/drawcopy	/goto	/logs	/raw	/sline	/viewlog	
/channel	/drawdot	/groups	/logview	/rawx	/sockaccept	/voice	
/channels	/drawfill	/guser	/markall	/rawlog	/sockclose	/vol	
/charset	/drawline	/hadd	/mdi	/realname	/socklist	/wdown	
/clear	/drawpic	/halfop	/me	/reconnect	/socklisten	/while	
/clearall	/drawrect	/halt	/menubar	/refreshsong	/sockmark	/window	
/cline	/drawreplace	/haltdef	/mkdir	/rejoin	/sockopen	/wjump	
/clipboard	/drawrot	/hdec	/mnick	/reload	/sockpause	/wnext	
/close	/drawsave	/hdel	/mode	/remini	/sockread	/wpause	
/cnick	/drawscroll	/help	/msg	/remote	/sockrename	/wplay	

System information Commands

Output from these are set in [Options](#) -> [Sysinfo](#) and are merely convenient aliases.

```
/sysinfo  
/gfxinfo  
/cpuinfo  
/meminfo  
/diskinfo  
/audioinfo  
/uptime  
/bw
```

Missing Commands

```
/dccserver  
/donotdisturb  
/dqwindow  
/finger  
/flood  
/flush  
/fserve  
/ghide  
/gload  
/gmove  
/gopts  
/gplay  
/gpoint  
/gqreq  
/gshow  
/gsize  
/gstop  
/gtalk  
/gunload  
/ialclear  
/links  
/localinfo  
/pdcc  
/pop  
/pvoice  
/qme  
/qmsg  
/registration  
/save  
/sound  
/speak  
/strip  
/tnick  
/tray  
/vcadd  
/vcm  
/vcrem  
/vmsg  
/vnotice  
/winhelp  
/wallchops  
/wallvoices
```

Command prefixes

!/ prefix will execute the internal command, even if there is a alias with the same name.

Example:

```
; Override the /me command,
```

```
alias me {  
    ; use the /! prefix to call the internal command.  
    /!me $1-  
}
```

/! prefix can be used to silence the output from many command.

Example:

```
/.msg #channel This message will be hidden from your client, but still sent to the server.
```

Both prefix's can be used at the same time.

Example:

```
!/!.msg #channel This message will be hidden from your client, but still sent to the server.
```

!& prefix allows delaying evaluation of the last parameter if the parameter is a %variable, this allows using consecutive spaces in commands such as [/me](#) and [/msg](#). (AdiIRC only)

Example:

```
; Put a double spaced text inside the variable '%s'.  
//var %s test $chr(32) $chr(32) test
```

```
; Call the /msg command using the /!& prefix to delay the evaluation of '%s'.  
/!&msg # %s
```

Evaluate identifiers from Editbox

Typing a command in the Editbox with double slashes// will evaluate [\\$identifiers](#) in the line before running it.
E.g //echo -ag My nick is \$me

You can also [tabcomplete\\$identifiers](#) manually using \$me<tab>.

Creating a new command

You can create a new command by opening the menu Tools -> Edit Aliases.

The format for the command is <command> <script to execute>.

Example

```
; Creates a new command '/p' which will evaluate and then execute the script '/part $chan'.  
/p /part $chan
```

You can also add a command from the script editor, the syntax there is alias <command> <script to execute>

Example

```
; Creates a new command '/p' which will evaluate and then execute the script '/part $chan'.  
; Same as previous example.  
alias p /part $chan
```

If you want to use scripts with multiple lines, you can enclose them with {} brackets in both Edit Aliases and Script Editor.

Example

```
; Edit Aliases  
/p {  
    /echo -ag I am parting $chan  
    /part $chan  
}  
  
; Script editor
```

```
alias p {
  /echo -ag I am parting $chan
  /part $chan
}
```

Almost all built-in commands can be overridden to execute your own script.

Example

```
; Create your own /part command
alias part {
  /echo -ag I am parting $chan
  raw PART $chan
}
```

```
; Create your own /part command, but execute the built-in /part command after executing your own s
cript.
```

```
alias part {
  /echo -ag I am parting $chan
```

```
; Execute the built-in part command
!part $chan
}
```

A command can also be called as a \$identifier.

Example

```
; Create a command.
alias mycommand {
  echo -ag I was called as a $iif($isid,identifier,command)
}
```

```
; Call the command as identifier.
//noop $mycommand
```

```
; Call the command as a command.
/mycommand
```