Variable	Arguments () = optional	Explanation
acpiacadapter	(adapter)	ACPI ac adapter state. On linux, the adapter option specifies the subfolder of /sys/class/power_supply containing the state information (tries "AC" and "ADP1" if there is no argument given). Non-linux systems ignore it.
acpifan		ACPI fan state
acpitemp		ACPI temperature in C.
addr	(interface)	IP address for an interface, or "No Address" if no address is assigned.
addrs	(interface)	IP addresses for an interface (if one - works like addr). Linux only.
adt746xcpu		CPU temperature from therm_adt746x
adt746xfan		Fan speed from therm_adt746x
alignc	(num)	Align text to centre
alignr	(num)	Right-justify text, with space of N
apcupsd	host	Sets up the connection to apcupsd daemon. Prints nothing, defaults to localhost:3551
apcupsd_cable		Prints the UPS connection type.
apcupsd_charge		Current battery capacity in percent.
apcupsd_lastxfer		Reason for last transfer from line to battery.
apcupsd_linev		Nominal input voltage.
apcupsd_load		Current load in percent.
apcupsd_loadbar		Bar showing current load.
apcupsd_loadgauge	(height),(width)	Gauge that shows current load.
apcupsd_loadgraph	(height),(width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	History graph of current load.
apcupsd_model		Prints the model of the UPS.
apcupsd_name		Prints the UPS user-defined name.
apcupsd_status		Prints current status (on-line, on-battery).
apcupsd_temp		Current internal temperature.
apcupsd_timeleft		Time left to run on battery.
apcupsd_upsmode		Prints the UPS mode (e.g. standalone).
apm_adapter		Display APM AC adapter status (FreeBSD only)

apm_battery_life		Display APM battery life in percent (FreeBSD only)
apm_battery_time		Display remaining APM battery life in hh:mm:ss or "unknown" if AC adapterstatus is on-line or charging (FreeBSD only)
audacious_bar	(height),(width)	Progress bar
audacious_bitrate		Bitrate of current tune
audacious_channels		Number of audio channels of current tune
audacious_filename		Full path and filename of current tune
audacious_frequency		Sampling frequency of current tune
audacious_length		Total length of current tune as MM:SS
audacious_length_seconds		Total length of current tune in seconds
audacious_main_volume		The current volume fetched from Audacious
audacious_playlist_length		Number of tunes in playlist
audacious_playlist_position		Playlist position of current tune
audacious_position		Position of current tune (MM:SS)
audacious_position_seconds		Position of current tune in seconds
audacious_status		Player status (Playing/Paused/Stopped/Not running)
audacious_title	(max length)	Title of current tune with optional maximum length specifier
battery	(num)	Battery status and remaining percentage capacity of ACPI or APM battery. ACPI battery number can be given as argument (default is BAT0).
battery_bar	(height),(width) (num)	Battery percentage remaining of ACPI battery in a bar. ACPI battery number can be given as argument (default is BAT0).
battery_percent	(num)	Battery percentage remaining for ACPI battery. ACPI battery number can be given as argument (default is BAT0).
battery_short	(num)	Battery status and remaining percentage capacity of ACPI or APM battery. ACPI battery number can be given as argument (default is BAT0). This mode display a short status, which means that C is displayed instead of charging, D for discharging, F for full, N for not present, E for empty and U for unknown.
battery_time	(num)	Battery charge/discharge time remaining of ACPI battery. ACPI battery number can be given as argument (default is BAT0).
blink	text_and_other_conky_vars	Let 'text_and_other_conky_vars' blink on and off.
bmpx_album		Album in current BMPx track
bmpx_artist		Artist in current BMPx track
bmpx_bitrate		Bitrate of the current BMPx track

bmpx_title		Title of the current BMPx track
bmpx_track		Track number of the current BMPx track
bmpx_uri		URI of the current BMPx track
buffers		Amount of memory buffered
cached		Amount of memory cached
cmdline_to_pid	string	PID of the first process that has string in it's commandline
color	(color)	Change drawing color to 'color' which is a name of a color or a hexcode preceded with # (for example #0A1B2C). If you use ncurses only the following colors are supported: red,green,yellow,blue,magenta,cyan,black,white.
colorN		Change drawing color to colorN configuration option, where N is a digit between 0 and 9, inclusively.
combine	var1 var2	Places the lines of var2 to the right of the lines of var1 separated by the chars that are put between var1 and var2. For example: ${combine ${head /proc/cpuinfo 2} - ${head /proc/meminfo 1}} gives as output "cpuinfo_line1 - meminfo_line1" on line 1 and "cpuinfo_line2 -" on line 2. $combine vars can also be nested to place more vars next to each other.
conky_build_arch		CPU architecture Conky was built for
conky_build_date		Date Conky was built
conky_version		Conky version
cpu	(cpuN)	CPU usage in percents. For SMP machines, the CPU number can be provided as an argument. ${cpu cpu0} is the total usage, and ${cpu cpuX} (X >= 1) are individual CPUs.
cpubar	(cpuN) (height),(width)	Bar that shows CPU usage, height is bar's height in pixels. See $cpu for more info on SMP.
cpugauge	(cpuN) (height),(width)	Elliptical gauge that shows CPU usage, height and width are gauge's vertical and horizontal axis respectively. See $cpu for more info on SMP.
cpugraph	(cpuN) (height),(width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	CPU usage graph, with optional colours in hex, minus the #. See $cpu for more info on SMP. Uses a logarithmic scale (to see small numbers) when you use the -l switch. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see).
curl	url (interval_in_minutes)	Download data from URI using Curl at the specified interval. The interval may be a floating point value greater than 0, otherwise defaults to 15 minutes. Most useful when used in conjunction with Lua and the Lua API. This object is threaded, and once a thread is created it can't be explicitly destroyed. One thread will run for each URI specified. You can use any protocol that Curl supports.
desktop		Number of the desktop on which conky is running or the message "Not running in X" if this is the case.

desktop_name		Name of the desktop on which conky is running or the message "Not running in X" if this is the case.
desktop_number		Number of desktops or the message "Not running in X" if this is the case.
disk_protect	device	Disk protection status, if supported (needs kernel-patch). Prints either "frozen" or "free " (note the padding).
diskio	(device)	Displays current disk IO. Device is optional, and takes the form of sda for /dev/sda. Individual partitions are allowed.
diskio_read	(device)	Displays current disk IO for reads. Device as in diskio.
diskio_write	(device)	Displays current disk IO for writes. Device as in diskio.
diskiograph	(device) (height),(width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	Disk IO graph, colours defined in hex, minus the #. If scale is non-zero, it becomes the scale for the graph. Uses a logarithmic scale (to see small numbers) when you use -l switch. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see).
diskiograph_read	(device) (height),(width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	Disk IO graph for reads, colours defined in hex, minus the #. If scale is non-zero, it becomes the scale for the graph. Device as in diskio. Uses a logarithmic scale (to see small numbers) when you use -l switch. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see).
diskiograph_write	(device) (height),(width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	Disk IO graph for writes, colours defined in hex, minus the #. If scale is non-zero, it becomes the scale for the graph. Device as in diskio. Uses a logarithmic scale (to see small numbers) when you use -l switch. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see).
downspeed	(net)	Download speed in suitable IEC units
downspeedf	(net)	Download speed in KiB with one decimal
downspeedgraph	(netdev) (height),(width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	Download speed graph, colours defined in hex, minus the #. If scale is non-zero, it becomes the scale for the graph. Uses a logarithmic scale (to see small numbers) when you use -l switch. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see).
draft_mails	(maildir)	Number of mails marked as draft in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.
else		Text to show if any of the above are not true
endif		Ends an $if block.
entropy_avail		Current entropy available for crypto freaks
entropy_bar	(height),(width)	Normalized bar of available entropy for crypto freaks
entropy_perc		Percentage of entropy available in comparison to the poolsize

entropy_poolsize		Total size of system entropy pool for crypto freaks
eval	string	Evaluates given string according to the rules of TEXT interpretation, i.e. parsing any contained text object specifications into their output, any occuring '$$' into a single '$' and so on. The output is then being parsed again.
eve	api_userid api_key character_id	Fetches your currently training skill from the Eve Online API servers (http://www.eve-online.com/) and displays the skill along with the remaining training time.
exec	command	Executes a shell command and displays the output in conky. warning: this takes a lot more resources than other variables. I'd recommend coding wanted behaviour in C and posting a patch.
execbar	command	Same as exec, except if the first value return is a value between 0-100, it will use that number for a bar. The size for bars can be controlled via the default_bar_size config setting.
execgauge	command	Same as exec, except if the first value returned is a value between 0-100, it will use that number for a gauge. The size for gauges can be controlled via the default_gauge_size config setting.
execgraph	(-t) (-l) command	Same as execbar, but graphs values. Uses a logaritmic scale when the log option (-l switch) is given (to see small numbers). Values still have to be between 0 and 100. The size for graphs can be controlled via the default_graph_size config setting. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see). If -t or -l is your first argument, you may need to preceed it by a space (' ').
execi	interval command	Same as exec but with specific interval. Interval can't be less than update_interval in configuration. See also $texeci
execibar	interval command	Same as execbar, except with an interval
execigauge	interval command	Same as execgauge, but takes an interval arg and gauges values.
execigraph	interval (-t) (-l) command	Same as execgraph, but takes an interval arg and graphs values. If -t or -l is your first argument, you may need to preceed it by a space (' ').
execp	command	Executes a shell command and displays the output in conky. warning: this takes a lot more resources than other variables. I'd recommend coding wanted behaviour in C and posting a patch. This differs from $exec in that it parses the output of the command, so you can insert things like ${color red}hi!${color} in your script and have it correctly parsed by Conky. Caveats: Conky parses and evaluates the output of $execp every time Conky loops, and then destroys all the objects. If you try to use anything like $execi within an $execp statement, it will functionally run at the same interval that the $execp statement runs, as it is created and destroyed at every interval.
execpi	interval command	Same as execp but with specific interval. Interval can't be less than update_interval in configuration. Note that the output from the $execpi command is still parsed and evaluated at every interval.
flagged_mails	(maildir)	Number of mails marked as flagged in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.

font	(font)	Specify a different font. This new font will apply to the current line and everything following. You can use a $font with no arguments to change back to the default font (much like with $color)
format_time	seconds format	Format time given in seconds. This var only works when the times_in_seconds configuration setting is on. Format is a string that should start and end with a "-char. The "-chars are not part of the output, \w,\d,\h,\m,\s,\(,\) and \\ are replaced by weeks,days,hours,minutes,seconds,(,) and \. If you leave out a unit, it's value will be expressed in the highest unite lower then the one left out. Text between ()-chars will not be visible if a replaced unit in this text is 0. If seconds is a decimal number then you can see the numbers behind the point by using \S followed by a number that specifies the amount of digits behind the point that you want to see (maximum 9). You can also place a 'x' behind \S so you have all digits behind the point and no trailing zero's. (also maximum 9)
forwarded_mails	(maildir)	Number of mails marked as forwarded in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.
freq	(n)	Returns CPU #n's frequency in MHz. CPUs are counted from 1. If omitted, the parameter defaults to 1.
freq_g	(n)	Returns CPU #n's frequency in GHz. CPUs are counted from 1. If omitted, the parameter defaults to 1.
fs_bar	(height),(width) fs	Bar that shows how much space is used on a file system. height is the height in pixels. fs is any file on that file system.
fs_bar_free	(height),(width) fs	Bar that shows how much space is free on a file system. height is the height in pixels. fs is any file on that file system.
fs_free	(fs)	Free space on a file system available for users.
fs_free_perc	(fs)	Free percentage of space on a file system available for users.
fs_size	(fs)	File system size.
fs_type	(fs)	File system type.
fs_used	(fs)	File system used space.
fs_used_perc	(fs)	Percent of file system used space.
goto	x	The next element will be printed at position 'x'.
gw_iface		Displays the default route's interface or "multiple"/"none" accordingly.
gw_ip		Displays the default gateway's IP or "multiple"/"none" accordingly.
hddtemp	(dev)	Displays temperature of a selected hard disk drive as reported by the hddtemp daemon. Use hddtemp_host and hddtemp_port to specify a host and port for all hddtemp objects. If no dev parameter is given, the first disk returned by the hddtemp daemon is used.
head	logfile lines (next_check)	Displays first N lines of supplied text file. The file is checked every 'next_check' update. If next_check is not supplied, Conky defaults to 2. Max of 30 lines can be displayed, or until the text buffer is filled.

hr	(height)	Horizontal line, height is the height in pixels
hwmon	(dev) type n (factor offset)	Hwmon sensor from sysfs (Linux 2.6). Parameter dev may be omitted if you have only one hwmon device. Parameter type is either 'in' or 'vol' meaning voltage; 'fan' meaning fan; 'temp' meaning temperature. Parameter n is number of the sensor. See /sys/class/hwmon/ on your local computer. The optional arguments 'factor' and 'offset' allow precalculation of the raw input, which is being modified as follows: 'input = input * factor + offset'. Note that they have to be given as decimal values (i.e. contain at least one decimal place).
i2c	(dev) type n (factor offset)	I2C sensor from sysfs (Linux 2.6). Parameter dev may be omitted if you have only one I2C device. Parameter type is either 'in' or 'vol' meaning voltage; 'fan' meaning fan; 'temp' meaning temperature. Parameter n is number of the sensor. See /sys/bus/i2c/devices/ on your local computer. The optional arguments 'factor' and 'offset' allow precalculation of the raw input, which is being modified as follows: 'input = input * factor + offset'. Note that they have to be given as decimal values (i.e. contain at least one decimal place).
i8k_ac_status		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays whether ac power is on, as listed in /proc/i8k (translated to human-readable). Beware that this is by default not enabled by i8k itself.
i8k_bios		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays the bios version as listed in /proc/i8k.
i8k_buttons_status		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays the volume buttons status as listed in /proc/i8k.
i8k_cpu_temp		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays the cpu temperature in Celsius, as reported by /proc/i8k.
i8k_left_fan_rpm		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays the left fan's rate of rotation, in revolutions per minute as listed in /proc/i8k. Beware, some laptops i8k reports these fans in reverse order.
i8k_left_fan_status		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays the left fan status as listed in /proc/i8k (translated to human-readable). Beware, some laptops i8k reports these fans in reverse order.
i8k_right_fan_rpm		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays the right fan's rate of rotation, in revolutions per minute as listed in /proc/i8k. Beware, some laptops i8k reports these fans in reverse order.
i8k_right_fan_status		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays the right fan status as listed in /proc/i8k (translated to human-readable). Beware, some laptops i8k reports these fans in reverse order.
i8k_serial		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays your laptop serial number as listed in /proc/i8k.
i8k_version		If running the i8k kernel driver for Inspiron laptops, displays the version formatting of /proc/i8k.
ibm_brightness		If running the IBM ACPI, displays the brigtness of the laptops's LCD (0-7).

ibm_fan		If running the IBM ACPI, displays the fan speed.
ibm_temps	N	If running the IBM ACPI, displays the temperatures from the IBM temperature sensors (N=0..7) Sensor 0 is on the CPU, 3 is on the GPU.
ibm_volume		If running the IBM ACPI, displays the "master" volume, controlled by the volume keys (0-14).
iconv_start	codeset_from codeset_to	Convert text from one codeset to another using GNU iconv. Needs to be stopped with iconv_stop.
iconv_stop		Stop iconv codeset conversion.
if_empty	(var)	if conky variable VAR is empty, display everything between $if_empty and the matching $endif
if_existing	file (string)	if FILE exists, display everything between if_existing and the matching $endif. The optional second parameter checks for FILE containing the specified string and prints everything between $if_existing and the matching $endif.
if_gw		if there is at least one default gateway, display everything between $if_gw and the matching $endif
if_match	expression	Evaluates the given boolean expression, printing everything between $if_match and the matching $endif depending on whether the evaluation returns true or not. Valid expressions consist of a left side, an operator and a right side. Left and right sides are being parsed for contained text objects before evaluation. Recognised left and right side types are: **double** - Argument consists of only digits and a single dot. **long** - Argument consists of only digits. **string** - Argument is enclosed in quotation marks (") Valid operands are: '>', '<', '>=', '<=', '==', '!='.
if_mixer_mute	(mixer)	If mixer exists, display everything between $if_mixer_mute and the matching $endif. If no mixer is specified, "Vol" is used.
if_mounted	(mountpoint)	if MOUNTPOINT is mounted, display everything between $if_mounted and the matching $endif
if_mpd_playing		if mpd is playing or paused, display everything between $if_mpd_playing and the matching $endif
if_running	(process)	if PROCESS is running, display everything $if_running and the matching $endif. This uses the ``pidof'' command, so the -x switch is also supported.
if_smapi_bat_installed	(INDEX)	when using smapi, if the battery with index INDEX is installed, display everything between $if_smapi_bat_installed and the matching $endif
if_up	(interface)	if INTERFACE exists and is up, display everything between $if_up and the matching $endif
if_updatenr	(updatenr)	If it's the UPDATENR-th time that conky updates, display everything between $if_updatenr and the matching $endif. The counter resets when the highest UPDATENR is reached. Example : "{$if_updatenr 1}foo$endif{$if_updatenr

2}bar$endif{$if_updatenr 4}$endif" shows foo 25% of the time followed by bar 25% of the time followed by nothing the other half of the time.

if_xmms2_connected		Display everything between $if_xmms2_connected and the matching $endif if xmms2 is running.
image	<path to image> (-p x,y) (-s WxH) (-n) (-f interval)	Renders an image from the path specified using Imlib2. Takes 4 optional arguments: a position, a size, a no-cache switch, and a cache flush interval. Changing the x,y position will move the position of the image, and changing the WxH will scale the image. If you specify the no-cache flag (-n), the image will not be cached. Alternately, you can specify the -f int switch to specify a cache flust interval for a particular image. Example: ${image /home/brenden/cheeseburger.jpg -p 20,20 -s 200x200} will render 'cheeseburger.jpg' at (20,20) scaled to 200x200 pixels. Conky does not make any attempt to adjust the position (or any other formatting) of images, they are just rendered as per the arguments passed. The only reason $image is part of the TEXT section, is to allow for runtime modifications, through $execp $lua_parse, or some other method.
imap_messages	(args)	Displays the number of messages in your global IMAP inbox by default. You can define individual IMAP inboxes separately by passing arguments to this object. Arguments are: "host user pass [-i interval (in seconds)] [-f 'folder'] [-p port] [-e 'command'] [-r retries]". Default port is 143, default folder is 'INBOX', default interval is 5 minutes, and default number of retries before giving up is 5. If the password is supplied as '*', you will be prompted to enter the password when Conky starts.
imap_unseen	(args)	Displays the number of unseen messages in your global IMAP inbox by default. You can define individual IMAP inboxes separately by passing arguments to this object. Arguments are: "host user pass [-i interval (in seconds)] [-f 'folder'] [-p port] [-e 'command'] [-r retries]". Default port is 143, default folder is 'INBOX', default interval is 5 minutes, and default number of retries before giving up is 5. If the password is supplied as '*', you will be prompted to enter the password when Conky starts.
include	path	Loads the configfile at path, places the configsettings behind the configsettings in the orginal config and places the vars where the includevar stood.
ioscheduler	disk	Prints the current ioscheduler used for the given disk name (i.e. e.g. "hda" or "sdb")
kernel		Kernel version
laptop_mode		The value of /proc/sys/vm/laptop_mode
lines	textfile	Displays the number of lines in the given file
loadavg	(1|2|3)	System load average, 1 is for past 1 minute, 2 for past 5 minutes and 3 for past 15 minutes. Without argument, prints all three values separated by whitespace.
loadgraph	(height),(width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	Load1 average graph, similar to xload, with optional colours in hex, minus the #. Uses a logarithmic scale (to see small numbers) when you use the -l switch. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see).

lua	function_name (function parameters)	Executes a Lua function with given parameters, then prints the returned string. See also 'lua_load' on how to load scripts. Conky puts 'conky_' in front of function_name to prevent accidental calls to the wrong function unless you put you place 'conky_' in front of it yourself.
lua_bar	(height, width) function_name (function parameters)	Executes a Lua function with given parameters and draws a bar. Expects result value to be an integer between 0 and 100. See also 'lua_load' on how to load scripts. Conky puts 'conky_' in front of function_name to prevent accidental calls to the wrong function unless you put you place 'conky_' in front of it yourself.
lua_gauge	(height, width) function_name (function parameters)	Executes a Lua function with given parameters and draws a gauge. Expects result value to be an integer between 0 and 100. See also 'lua_load' on how to load scripts. Conky puts 'conky_' in front of function_name to prevent accidental calls to the wrong function unless you put you place 'conky_' in front of it yourself.
lua_graph	function_name (height), (width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	Executes a Lua function with and draws a graph. Expects result value to be any number, and by default will scale to show the full range. See also 'lua_load' on how to load scripts. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see). Conky puts 'conky_' in front of function_name to prevent accidental calls to the wrong function unless you put you place 'conky_' in front of it yourself.
lua_parse	function_name (function parameters)	Executes a Lua function with given parameters as per $lua, then parses and prints the result value as per the syntax for Conky's TEXT section. See also 'lua_load' on how to load scripts. Conky puts 'conky_' in front of function_name to prevent accidental calls to the wrong function unless you put you place 'conky_' in front of it yourself.
machine		Machine, i686 for example
mails	(mailbox)	Mail count in the specified mailbox or your mail spool if not. Both mbox and maildir type mailboxes are supported. You can use a program like fetchmail to get mails from some server using your favourite protocol. See also new_mails.
mboxscan	(-n number of messages to print) (-fw from width) (-sw subject width) mbox	Print a summary of recent messages in an mbox format mailbox. mbox parameter is the filename of the mailbox (can be encapsulated using "", ie. ${mboxscan -n 10 "/home/brenden/some box"}
mem		Amount of memory in use
membar	(height),(width)	Bar that shows amount of memory in use
memeasyfree		Amount of free memory including the memory that is very easily freed (buffers/cache)
memfree		Amount of free memory
memgauge	(height),(width)	Gauge that shows amount of memory in use (see cpugauge)
memgraph	(height),(width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	Memory usage graph. Uses a logarithmic scale (to see small numbers) when you use the -l switch. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see).

memmax		Total amount of memory
memperc		Percentage of memory in use
mixer	(device)	Prints the mixer value as reported by the OS. On Linux, this variable uses the OSS emulation, so you need the proper kernel module loaded. Default mixer is "Vol", but you can specify one of the available OSS controls: "Vol", "Bass", "Trebl", "Synth", "Pcm", "Spkr", "Line", "Mic", "CD", "Mix", "Pcm2 ", "Rec", "IGain", "OGain", "Line1", "Line2", "Line3", "Digital1", "Digital2", "Digital3", "PhoneIn", "PhoneOut", "Video", "Radio" and "Monitor".
mixerbar	(device)	Displays mixer value in a bar as reported by the OS. See docs for $mixer for details on arguments.
mixerl	(device)	Prints the left channel mixer value as reported by the OS. See docs for $mixer for details on arguments.
mixerlbar	(device)	Displays the left channel mixer value in a bar as reported by the OS. See docs for $mixer for details on arguments.
mixerr	(device)	Prints the right channel mixer value as reported by the OS. See docs for $mixer for details on arguments.
mixerrbar	(device)	Displays the right channel mixer value in a bar as reported by the OS. See docs for $mixer for details on arguments.
moc_album		Album of the current MOC song
moc_artist		Artist of the current MOC song
moc_bitrate		Bitrate in the current MOC song
moc_curtime		Current time of the current MOC song
moc_file		File name of the current MOC song
moc_rate		Rate of the current MOC song
moc_song		The current song name being played in MOC.
moc_state		Current state of MOC; playing, stopped etc.
moc_timeleft		Time left in the current MOC song
moc_title		Title of the current MOC song
moc_totaltime		Total length of the current MOC song
monitor		Number of the monitor on which conky is running or the message "Not running in X" if this is the case.
monitor_number		Number of monitors or the message "Not running in X" if this is the case.
mpd_album		Album in current MPD song
mpd_artist		Artist in current MPD song must be enabled at compile

mpd_bar	(height),(width)	Bar of mpd's progress
mpd_bitrate		Bitrate of current song
mpd_date		Date of current song
mpd_elapsed		Song's elapsed time
mpd_file		Prints the file name of the current MPD song
mpd_length		Song's length
mpd_name		Prints the MPD name field
mpd_percent		Percent of song's progress
mpd_random		Random status (On/Off)
mpd_repeat		Repeat status (On/Off)
mpd_smart	(max length)	Prints the song name in either the form "artist - title" or file name, depending on whats available
mpd_status		Playing, stopped, et cetera.
mpd_title	(max length)	Title of current MPD song
mpd_track		Prints the MPD track field
mpd_vol		MPD's volume
nameserver	(index)	Print a nameserver from /etc/resolv.conf. Index starts at and defaults to 0.
new_mails	(mailbox)	Unread mail count in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Both mbox and maildir type mailboxes are supported.
nodename		Hostname
nodename_short		Short hostname (same as 'hostname -s' shell command).
nvidia	threshold	Nvidia graficcard support for the XNVCtrl library. Each option can be shortened to the least significant part. Temperatures are printed as float, all other values as integer. • **threshold** - The thresholdtemperature at which the gpu slows down • **temp** - Gives the gpu current temperature • **ambient** - Gives current air temperature near GPU case • **gpufreq** - Gives the current gpu frequency • **memfreq** - Gives the current mem frequency • **imagequality** - Which imagequality should be chosen by OpenGL applications
offset	(pixels)	Move text over by N pixels. See also $voffset.
outlinecolor	(color)	Change outline color

pb_battery	item	If running on Apple powerbook/ibook, display information on battery status. The item parameter specifies, what information to display. Exactly one item must be specified. Valid items are:

- **status** - Display if battery is fully charged, charging, discharging or absent (running on AC)
- **percent** - Display charge of battery in percent, if charging or discharging. Nothing will be displayed, if battery is fully charged or absent.
- **time** - Display the time remaining until the battery will be fully charged or discharged at current rate. Nothing is displayed, if battery is absent or if it's present but fully charged and not discharging.

pid_chroot	pid	Directory used as rootdirectory by the process (this will be "/" unless the process did a chroot syscall)
pid_cmdline	pid	Command line this process was invoked with
pid_cwd	pid	Current working directory of the process
pid_environ	pid varname	Contents of a environment-var of the process
pid_environ_list	pid	List of environment-vars that the process can see
pid_exe	pid	Path to executed command that started the process
pid_nice	pid	The nice value of the process
pid_openfiles	pid	List of files that the process has open
pid_parent	pid	The pid of the parent of the process
pid_priority	pid	The priority of the process (see 'priority' in "man 5 proc")
pid_read	pid	Total number of bytes read by the process
pid_state	pid	State of the process
pid_state_short	pid	One of the chars in "RSDZTW" representing the state of the process where R is running, S is sleeping in an interruptible wait, D is waiting in uninterruptible disk sleep, Z is zombie, T is traced or stopped (on a signal), and W is paging
pid_stderr	pid	Filedescriptor binded to the STDERR of the process
pid_stdin	pid	Filedescriptor binded to the STDIN of the process
pid_stdout	pid	Filedescriptor binded to the STDOUT of the process
pid_threads	pid	Number of threads in process containing this thread
pid_thread_list	pid	List with pid's from threads from this process
pid_time_kernelmode	pid	Amount of time that the process has been scheduled in kernel mode in seconds
pid_time_usermode	pid	Amount of time that the process has been scheduled in user mode in seconds

pid_time	pid	Sum of $pid_time_kernelmode and $pid_time_usermode
pid_uid	pid	The real uid of the process
pid_euid	pid	The effective uid of the process
pid_suid	pid	The saved set uid of the process
pid_fsuid	pid	The file system uid of the process
pid_gid	pid	The real gid of the process
pid_egid	pid	The effective gid of the process
pid_sgid	pid	The saved set gid of the process
pid_fsgid	pid	The file system gid of the process
pid_vmpeak	pid	Peak virtual memory size of the process
pid_vmsize	pid	Virtual memory size of the process
pid_vmlck	pid	Locked memory size of the process
pid_vmhwm	pid	Peak resident set size ("high water mark") of the process
pid_vmrss	pid	Resident set size of the process
pid_vmdata	pid	Data segment size of the process
pid_vmstk	pid	Stack segment size of the process
pid_vmexe	pid	Text segment size of the process
pid_vmlib	pid	Shared library code size of the process
pid_vmpte	pid	Page table entries size of the process
pid_write	pid	Total number of bytes written by the process
platform	(dev) type n (factor offset)	Platform sensor from sysfs (Linux 2.6). Parameter dev may be omitted if you have only one platform device. Platform type is either 'in' or 'vol' meaning voltage; 'fan' meaning fan; 'temp' meaning temperature. Parameter n is number of the sensor. See /sys/bus/platform/devices/ on your local computer. The optional arguments 'factor' and 'offset' allow precalculation of the raw input, which is being modified as follows: 'input = input * factor + offset'. Note that they have to be given as decimal values (i.e. contain at least one decimal place).
pop3_unseen	(args)	Displays the number of unseen messages in your global POP3 inbox by default. You can define individual POP3 inboxes separately by passing arguments to this object. Arguments are: "host user pass [-i interval (in seconds)] [-p port] [-e 'command'] [-r retries]". Default port is 110, default interval is 5 minutes, and default number of retries before giving up is 5. If the password is supplied as '*', you will be prompted to enter the password when Conky starts.

pop3_used	(args)	Displays the amount of space (in MiB, 2^20) used in your global POP3 inbox by default. You can define individual POP3 inboxes separately by passing arguments to this object. Arguments are: "host user pass [-i interval (in seconds)] [-p port] [-e 'command'] [-r retries]". Default port is 110, default interval is 5 minutes, and default number of retries before giving up is 5. If the password is supplied as '*', you will be prompted to enter the password when Conky starts.
pre_exec	shell command	Executes a shell command one time before conky displays anything and puts output as text.
processes		Total processes (sleeping and running)
read_tcp	(host) port	Connects to a tcp port on a host (default is localhost), reads every char available at the moment and shows them.
replied_mails	(maildir)	Number of mails marked as replied in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.
rss	uri interval_in_minutes action (num_par (spaces_in_front))	Download and parse RSS feeds. The interval may be a floating point value greater than 0, otherwise defaults to 15 minutes. Action may be one of the following: feed_title, item_title (with num par), item_desc (with num par) and item_titles (when using this action and spaces_in_front is given conky places that many spaces in front of each item). This object is threaded, and once a thread is created it can't be explicitly destroyed. One thread will run for each URI specified. You can use any protocol that Curl supports.
running_processes		Running processes (not sleeping), requires Linux 2.6
running_threads		Number of running (runnable) threads. Linux only.
scroll	length (step) text	Scroll 'text' by 'step' characters showing 'length' number of characters at the same time. The text may also contain variables. 'step' is optional and defaults to 1 if not set. If a var creates output on multiple lines then the lines are placed behind each other separated with a '|'-sign. If you change the textcolor inside $scroll it will automatically have it's old value back at the end of $scroll. The end and the start of text will be separated by 'length' number of spaces.
seen_mails	(maildir)	Number of mails marked as seen in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.
shadecolor	(color)	Change shading color
smapi	(ARGS)	when using smapi, display contents of the /sys/devices/platform/smapi directory. ARGS are either '(FILENAME)' or 'bat (INDEX) (FILENAME)' to display the corresponding files' content. This is a very raw method of accessing the smapi values. When available, better use one of the smapi_* variables instead.
smapi_bat_bar	(INDEX),(height),(width)	when using smapi, display the remaining capacity of the battery with index INDEX as a bar.
smapi_bat_perc	(INDEX)	when using smapi, display the remaining capacity in percent of the battery with index INDEX. This is a separate variable because it supports the 'use_spacer' configuration option.

smapi_bat_power	INDEX	when using smapi, display the current power of the battery with index INDEX in watt. This is a separate variable because the original read out value is being converted from mW. The sign of the output reflects charging (positive) or discharging (negative) state.
smapi_bat_temp	INDEX	when using smapi, display the current temperature of the battery with index INDEX in degree Celsius. This is a separate variable because the original read out value is being converted from milli degree Celsius.
sony_fanspeed		Displays the Sony VAIO fanspeed information if sony-laptop kernel support is enabled. Linux only.
stippled_hr	(space)	Stippled (dashed) horizontal line
swap		Amount of swap in use
swapbar	(height),(width)	Bar that shows amount of swap in use
swapfree		Amount of free swap
swapmax		Total amount of swap
swapperc		Percentage of swap in use
sysname		System name, Linux for example
tab	(width, (start))	Puts a tab of the specified width, starting from column 'start'. The unit is pixels for both arguments.
tail	logfile lines (next_check)	Displays last N lines of supplied text file. The file is checked every 'next_check' update. If next_check is not supplied, Conky defaults to 2. Max of 30 lines can be displayed, or until the text buffer is filled.
tcp_portmon	port_begin port_end item (index)	TCP port (both IPv6 and IPv4) monitor for specified local ports. Port numbers must be in the range 1 to 65535. Valid items are:

- **count** - Total number of connections in the range
- **rip** - Remote ip address
- **rhost** - Remote host name
- **rport** - Remote port number
- **rservice** - Remote service name from /etc/services
- **lip** - Local ip address
- **lhost** - Local host name
- **lport** - Local port number
- **lservice** - Local service name from /etc/services

The connection index provides you with access to each connection in the port monitor. The monitor will return information for index values from 0 to n-1 connections. Values higher than n-1 are simply ignored. For the "count" item, the connection index must be omitted. It is required for all other items.

Examples:

- **${tcp_portmon 6881 6999 count}** - Displays the number of connections in the bittorrent port range
- **${tcp_portmon 22 22 rip 0}** - Displays the remote host ip of the first sshd connection
- **${tcp_portmon 22 22 rip 9}** - Displays the remote host ip of the tenth sshd connection

- **${tcp_portmon 1 1024 rhost 0}** - Displays the remote host name of the first connection on a privileged port
- **${tcp_portmon 1 1024 rport 4}** - Displays the remote host port of the fifth connection on a privileged port
- **${tcp_portmon 1 65535 lservice 14}** - Displays the local service name of the fifteenth connection in the range of all ports

Note that port monitor variables which share the same port range actually refer to the same monitor, so many references to a single port range for different items and different indexes all use the same monitor internally. In other words, the program avoids creating redundant monitors.

templateN	(arg1)	Evaluate the content of the templateN configuration variable (where N is a value between 0 and 9, inclusively), applying substitutions as described in the documentation of the corresponding configuration variable. The number of arguments is optional, but must match the highest referred index in the template. You can use the same special sequences in each argument as the ones valid for a template definition, e.g. to allow an argument to contain a whitespace. Also simple nesting of templates is possible this way. Here are some examples of template definitions: • template0 $\1\2 • template1 \1: ${fs_used \2} / ${fs_size \2} • template2 \1 \2 The following list shows sample usage of the templates defined above, with the equivalent syntax when not using any template at all: using template same without template ${template0 node name} $nodename ${template1 root /} root: ${fs_free /} / ${fs_size /} ${template1 ${template2\ disk\ root} /} disk root: ${fs_free /} / ${fs_size /}
texeci	interval command	Runs a command at an interval inside a thread and displays the output. Same as $execi, except the command is run inside a thread. Use this if you have a slow script to keep Conky updating. You should make the interval slightly longer then the time it takes your script to execute. For example, if you have a script that take 5 seconds to execute, you should make the interval at least 6 seconds. See also $execi. This object will clean up the thread when it is destroyed, so it can safely be used in a nested fashion, though it may not produce the desired behaviour if used this way.
threads		Total threads
time	(format)	Local time, see man strftime to get more information about format
to_bytes	size	If 'size' is a number followed by a size-unit (kilobyte,mb,GiB,...) then it converts the size to bytes and shows it without unit, otherwise it just shows 'size'.
top	type num	This takes arguments in the form:top (name) (number) Basically, processes are ranked from highest to lowest in terms of cpu usage, which is what (num) represents. The types are: "name", "pid", "cpu", "mem", "mem_res", "mem_vsize", "time", "uid", "user", "io_perc", "io_read" and "io_write". There can be a max of 10 processes listed.
top_io	type num	Same as top, except sorted by the amount of I/O the process has done during the update interval

top_mem	type num	Same as top, except sorted by mem usage instead of cpu
top_time	type num	Same as top, except sorted by total CPU time instead of current CPU usage
totaldown	(net)	Total download, overflows at 4 GB on Linux with 32-bit arch and there doesn't seem to be a way to know how many times it has already done that before conky has started.
totalup	(net)	Total upload, this one too, may overflow
trashed_mails	(maildir)	Number of mails marked as trashed in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.
tztime	(timezone (format))	Local time for specified timezone, see man strftime to get more information about format. The timezone argument is specified in similar fashion as TZ environment variable. For hints, look in /usr/share/zoneinfo. e.g. US/Pacific, Europe/Zurich, etc.
gid_name	gid	Name of group with this gid
uid_name	uid	Username of user with this uid
unflagged_mails	(maildir)	Number of mails not marked as flagged in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.
unforwarded_mails	(maildir)	Number of mails not marked as forwarded in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.
unreplied_mails	(maildir)	Number of mails not marked as replied in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.
unseen_mails	(maildir)	Number of new or unseen mails in the specified mailbox or mail spool if not. Only maildir type mailboxes are supported, mbox type will return -1.
updates	Number of updates	for debugging
upspeed	(net)	Upload speed in suitable IEC units
upspeedf	(net)	Upload speed in KiB with one decimal
upspeedgraph	(netdev) (height),(width) (gradient colour 1) (gradient colour 2) (scale) (-t) (-l)	Upload speed graph, colours defined in hex, minus the #. If scale is non-zero, it becomes the scale for the graph. Uses a logarithmic scale (to see small numbers) when you use the -l switch. Takes the switch '-t' to use a temperature gradient, which makes the gradient values change depending on the amplitude of a particular graph value (try it and see).
uptime		Uptime
uptime_short		Uptime in a shorter format
user_names		Lists the names of the users logged in
user_number		Number of users logged in

user_terms		Lists the consoles in use
user_times		Lists how long users have been logged in for
user_time	console	Lists how long the user for the given console has been logged in for
utime	(format)	Display time in UTC (universal coordinate time).
voffset	(pixels)	Change vertical offset by N pixels. Negative values will cause text to overlap. See also $offset.
voltage_mv	(n)	Returns CPU #n's voltage in mV. CPUs are counted from 1. If omitted, the parameter defaults to 1.
voltage_v	(n)	Returns CPU #n's voltage in V. CPUs are counted from 1. If omitted, the parameter defaults to 1.
weather	URI locID data_type (interval_in_minutes)	Download, parse and display METAR data.

For the 'URI', there are two possibilities:

- http://weather.noaa.gov/pub/data/observations/metar/stations/
- http://xoap.weather.com/weather/local/

The first one is free to use but the second requires you to register and obtain your partner ID and license key. These two must be written, separated by a space, into a file called .xoaprc which needs to be placed into your home directory.

'locID' must be a valid location identifier for the required uri. For the NOAA site this must be a valid ICAO (see for instance https://pilotweb.nas.faa.gov/qryhtml/icao/). For the weather.com site this must be a valid location ID (see for instance http://aspnetresources.com/tools/locid.aspx).

'data_type' must be one of the following:

- **last_update** -

  The date and time stamp of the data. The result depends on the URI used. For the NOAA site it is date (yyyy/mm/dd) and UTC time. For the weather.com one it is date ([m]m/[d]d/yy) and Local Time of the station.

- **temperature** -

  Air temperature (you can use the 'temperature_unit' config setting to change units)

- **cloud_cover** -

  The highest cloud cover status

- **pressure** -

  Air pressure in millibar

- **wind_speed** -

  Wind speed in km/h

- **wind_dir** -

  Wind direction

- **wind_dir_DEG** -

  Compass wind direction

- **humidity** -

  Relative humidity in %

- **weather** -

  Any relevant weather event (rain, snow, etc.). This is not used if you are querying the weather.com site since this data is aggregated into the cloud_cover one

- **icon** -

  Weather icon (only for www.weather.com). Can be used together with the icon kit provided upon registering to their service.

'delay_in_minutes' (optional, default 30) cannot be less than 30 minutes.

This object is threaded, and once a thread is created it can't be explicitly destroyed. One thread will run for each URI specified.

Note that these variables are still EXPERIMENTAL and can be subject to many future changes.

weather_forecast	URI locID day data_type (interval_in_minutes)	Download, parse and display weather forecast data for a given day (daytime only). For the 'URI', for the time being only http://xoap.weather.com/weather/local/ is supported. See 'weather' above for details of usage 'locID', see 'weather' above. 'day' is a number from 0 (today) to 4 (3 days after tomorrow). 'data_type' must be one of the following: **day** - Day of the week **date** - Date, in the form MMM DD (ie. Jul 14) **low** - Minimun temperature (you can use the 'temperature_unit' config setting to change units) **hi** - Maximum temperature (you can use the 'temperature_unit' config setting to change units) **icon** - Weather icon. Can be used together with the icon kit provided upon registering to the weather.com service **forecast** - Weather forecast (sunny, rainy, etc.) **wind_speed** - Wind speed in km/h **wind_dir** - Wind direction **wind_dir_DEG** - Compass wind direction **humidity** - Relative humidity in % **precipitation** - Probability of having a precipitation (in %) 'delay_in_minutes' (optional, default 210) cannot be lower than 210 min. This object is threaded, and once a thread is created it can't be explicitly destroyed. One thread will run for each URI specified. You can use any protocol that Curl supports. Note that these variables are still EXPERIMENTAL and can be subject to many future changes.
wireless_ap	(net)	Wireless access point MAC address (Linux only)

wireless_bitrate	(net)	Wireless bitrate (ie 11 Mb/s) (Linux only)
wireless_essid	(net)	Wireless access point ESSID (Linux only)
wireless_link_bar	(height),(width) (net)	Wireless link quality bar (Linux only)
wireless_link_qual	(net)	Wireless link quality (Linux only)
wireless_link_qual_max	(net)	Wireless link quality maximum value (Linux only)
wireless_link_qual_perc	(net)	Wireless link quality in percents (Linux only)
wireless_mode	(net)	Wireless mode (Managed/Ad-Hoc/Master) (Linux only)
words	textfile	Displays the number of words in the given file
xmms2_album		Album in current XMMS2 song
xmms2_artist		Artist in current XMMS2 song
xmms2_bar	(height),(width)	Bar of XMMS2's progress
xmms2_bitrate		Bitrate of current song
xmms2_comment		Comment in current XMMS2 song
xmms2_date		Returns song's date.
xmms2_duration		Duration of current song
xmms2_elapsed		Song's elapsed time
xmms2_genre		Genre in current XMMS2 song
xmms2_id		XMMS2 id of current song
xmms2_percent		Percent of song's progress
xmms2_playlist		Returns the XMMS2 playlist.
xmms2_size		Size of current song
xmms2_smart		Prints the song name in either the form "artist - title" or file name, depending on whats available
xmms2_status		XMMS2 status (Playing, Paused, Stopped, or Disconnected)
xmms2_timesplayed		Number of times a song was played (presumably).
xmms2_title		Title in current XMMS2 song
xmms2_tracknr		Track number in current XMMS2 song
xmms2_url		Full path to current song