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NirCmd v2.86
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Description


NirCmd is a small command-line utility that allows you to do some useful tasks without displaying any user interface. By running NirCmd with simple command-line option, you can write and delete values and keys in the Registry, write values into INI file, dial to your internet account or connect to a VPN network, restart windows or shut down the computer, create shortcut to a file, change the created/modified date of a file, change your display settings, turn off your monitor, open the door of your CD-ROM drive, and more...

Examples of what you can do with NirCmd


Open the door of J: CD-ROM drive	nircmd.exe cdrom open j:
Close the door of Y: CD-ROM drive	nircmd.exe cdrom close y:
Speaks the text currently in the clipboard (For Windows XP/Vista/7/8).	speak text ~\$clipboard\$
Speaks the text in the file filename (For Windows XP/Vista/7/8).	speak file "c:\temp\speak.wav" 48kHz16BitStereo
Increase the screen resolution to 1280x800	display 1280 800
Decrease the screen resolution to 65535)	display 65535
Set the volume to 50%	volume 50
Mute the system	volume 0
Unmute the system	volume 100
Switch the system state.	shutdown /r
Create a shortcut to the volume between C and D	create /s "c:\temp\volume" "c:\temp\volume" /d "c:\temp\volume" /t "c:\temp\volume" /k "c:\temp\volume" /l "c:\temp\volume" /p "c:\temp\volume" /q "c:\temp\volume" /r "c:\temp\volume" /s "c:\temp\volume" /u "c:\temp\volume" /v "c:\temp\volume" /w "c:\temp\volume" /x "c:\temp\volume" /y "c:\temp\volume" /z "c:\temp\volume"
Turn off the monitor	monitor off
Start the default monitor	monitor on
Put your computer to sleep	sleep
log off the current user	logoff
Ask if you want to reboot, and if you answer 'Yes', reboot the computer.	nircmd.exe qboxcom "Do you want to reboot ?" "question" exitwin reboot
Turn off your computer	nircmd.exe exitwin poweroff
Turn off all computers specified in computers.txt !	multiremote copy "c:\temp\computers.txt" exitwin poweroff force
Dial to "My Internet" connection	nircmd.exe rasdial "My Internet"
Disconnect the "My Internet" connection	nircmd.exe rashangup "My Internet"
Make your Internet Explorer windows 75% transparent ! (192 / 256)	nircmd.exe win trans ititle "internet explorer" 192
Minimize all your Internet Explorer windows	nircmd.exe win min class "IEFrame"
Close all your Internet Explorer windows	nircmd.exe win close class "IEFrame"
Close all your Explorer windows (My Computer, folders, and so on)	nircmd.exe win close class "CabinetWClass"
Hide all your Internet Explorer windows	nircmd.exe win hide class "IEFrame"
Show all your Internet Explorer windows (after you made them hidden with previous example)	nircmd.exe win show class "IEFrame"
Center all top-level windows	nircmd.exe win center alltop

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Learn more


Remove the title bar of My Computer window.	nircmd.exe win -style title "my computer" 0x00C00000
Return the title bar of My Computer window that we removed in the previous example.	nircmd.exe win +style title "my computer" 0x00C00000
Set the My Computer window to right-to-left order (For hebrew and arabic languages)	nircmd win +exstyle title "my computer" 0x00400000
Set all child windows of My Computer window to right-to-left order (For hebrew and arabic languages)	nircmd win child title "my computer" +exstyle all 0x00400000
Create a shortcut on your desktop that closes all your Internet Explorer windows	nircmd.exe cmdshortcut " "~\$folder.desktop\$ "Close All IE" win close class "IEFrame"
Create a shortcut on your desktop that hides all your Internet Explorer windows	nircmd.exe cmdshortcut " "~\$folder.desktop\$ "Hide All IE" win hide class "IEFrame"
Create a shortcut on your desktop that shows back all your Internet Explorer windows	nircmd.exe cmdshortcut " "~\$folder.desktop\$ "Show All IE" win show class "IEFrame"
Set the Windows Calculator as top-most window (above all other windows)	nircmd.exe win settopmost title "Calculator" 1
Set the Windows Calculator back to regular window (non top-most window)	nircmd.exe win settopmost title "Calculator" 0
Create a shortcut to Windows calculator under Start Menu->Programs->Calculators	nircmd.exe shortcut "f:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" "~\$folder.programs\$\Calculators" "Windows Calculator"
Hide the desktop	nircmd.exe desktop hide
Show the desktop (as in the previous example)	nircmd.exe desktop show
Hide the start menu	nircmd.exe startmenu hide
Show the start menu	nircmd.exe startmenu show
Hide the clock	nircmd.exe trayclock hide
Show the clock	nircmd.exe trayclock show
Kill (terminate) all processes	nircmd.exe taskkill /f /s
Create a shortcut on the desktop that opens K: CDROM	nircmd.exe cmdshortcut " "~\$folder.desktop\$ "Open CDROM" cdrom open k:
Create a shortcut on the desktop that opens NirSoft's website	nircmd.exe cmdshortcut " "~\$folder.desktop\$ "NirSoft" http://www.nirsoft.net
Add NirSoft's website to the Favorites folder.	nircmd.exe cmdshortcut " "~\$folder.favorites\$\Links "NirSoft" http://www.nirsoft.net
Create a shortcut on the desktop that opens all computers in the network	nircmd.exe cmdshortcut " "~\$folder.desktop\$ "All Computers" explorer /e::*\computer&f:\temp\computers.txt" urlshortcut " "~\$folder.desktop\$ "NirSoft" http://www.nirsoft.net
Set the display mode to 800x600x24bit colors	nircmd.exe setdisplay 800 600 24
Create a shortcut on the desktop that set the display mode to 800x600x24bit colors	nircmd.exe cmdshortcut " "~\$folder.desktop\$ "800x600x24" setdisplay 800 600 24
Copy all shortcuts on your desktop to another folder (f:\temp\desktop).	nircmd.exe execcmd copy " "~\$folder.desktop\$*.lnk" f:\temp\desktop
Restart your Apache server (under Windows NT/2000/XP/2003)	nircmd.exe service restart apache
Create a shortcut on your desktop that restarts the Apache server	nircmd.exe cmdshortcut " "~\$folder.desktop\$ "Restart Apache" service restart apache
Restart your IIS	nircmd.exe service restart w3svc
Restart MySQL	nircmd.exe service restart MySQL
Open the desired Registry key/value in RegEdit	nircmd.exe regedit "HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion" "CommonFilesDir"
Open the Registry key that you copied to the clipboard in RegEdit.	nircmd regedit "%clipboard%"
Disable the screen saver	nircmd.exe regsetval sz "HKCU\control panel\desktop" "ScreenSaveActive" 0
Enable the screen saver	nircmd.exe regsetval sz "HKCU\control panel\desktop" "ScreenSaveActive" 1

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Change the date/time of the specified filename (creation time and modified time)	nircmd.exe setfiletime "c:\temp\myfile.txt" "24-06-2003 17:57:11" "22-11-2005 10:21:56"
Copy your desktop folder path to the clipboard	nircmd.exe clipboard set ~\$folder.desktop\$
Copy your start menu folder path to the clipboard	nircmd.exe clipboard set ~\$folder.start_menu\$
Copy the content of info1.txt (simple text file) to the clipboard	nircmd.exe clipboard readfile "c:\My Files\info1.txt"
Add the text content of clipboard to info1.txt	nircmd.exe clipboard addfile "c:\My Files\info1.txt"
Clear the clipboard	nircmd.exe clipboard clear
Create all folders specified in "c:\temp\folders.txt". The folder path names are separated by CRLF characters.	nircmd.exe paramsfile "c:\temp\folders.txt" "" "" execmd md ~\$fparam.1\$
Install the specified .NET assembly in the global assembly cache (like gacutil)	nircmd.exe gac install "C:\temp\MyAssembly\bin\MyAssembly.dll"
Empty the recycle bin in all drives.	nircmd.exe emptybin
Answer 'Yes' to a standard Windows message-box.	nircmd.exe dlg "" "" click yes
Wait 2 seconds, and then save the current screen to shot.png	nircmd.exe cmdwait 2000 savescreenshot "f:\temp\shot.png"
Save 10 screenshots in a loop, and wait 60 seconds between the screenshot calls. The filename of the screenshot will be ~\$currtime.HH_mm_ss\$.png	nircmd.exe loop 10 60000 savescreenshot ~\$currtime.HH_mm_ss\$.png
Wait until Firefox is closed	nircmd.exe loop 10 10000 peak text "Firefox was closed"
Run RegEdit	nircmd.exe run c:\windows\regedit.exe

System Requirements

This utility can be used on Windows 98/2000, Windows NT/2000, Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7/8/Vista/2008/2012/2016/2019/2022, Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2012, Windows Server 2016, Windows Server 2019, Windows Server 2022, Windows 10, Windows 11, Windows 12.


Versions History

Date	Version	Changes
01/08/2019	2.80	• Fixed bug: The behaviour of consolewrite command was unexpected when there was '%' character.
23/06/2019	2.85	• The runinteractive and runinteractivecmd commands now work properly even if you don't run them from a Windows service. • Fixed bug: The behvaiour of consolewrite command was unexpected when there was '%' character.
22/04/2019	2.84	• Fixed to work again on Windows 98/2000.
19/04/2019	2.83	• Added runinteractive and runinteractivecmd commands, which allows you to run a process or NirCmd command that accesses the GUI from a Windows service. • For example, if you try to use the savescreenshot command from a Windows service, you'll get a black image, because NirCmd cannot access the user interface from a Windows service. • You can solve this problem with runinteractivecmd command: nircmd.exe runinteractivecmd savescreenshot "c:\temp\screenshot1.png" • Be aware that runinteractive and runinteractivecmd commands only work from a Windows service ('SYSTEM' user).
22/03/2019	2.82	• Fixed the savescreenshot or savescreenshotfull commands to work properly with DPI scaling.
23/05/2016	2.81	• Fixed bug: NirCmd failed to execute the cmdwait, loop and a few other commands after qboxcom and qboxcomtop commands.
30/01/2016	2.80	• Fixed bug: clipboard readfile failed to read the last character of Ascii file. • Added writeufile and addufile to clipboard command, for writing files in Unicode.


		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fixed the restartexplorer command to work properly on Windows 10.
10/08/2013	2.75	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added new commands: moverecyclebin, suspendprocess , resumeprocess.Added etitle option to the find parameter of win command.'clipboard readfile' command now reads Unicode files (UTF-8 and UTF-16).
29/10/2012	2.71	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added runassystem command, which allows you to run a process with SYSTEM user (Works on Windows 7/8/Vista/2008)
12/09/2012	2.70	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added new option to speak command: You can now save the entire speach into a .wav file that can be played with any media player (Instead of playing it directly to your sound card).Added restartexplorer command, which simply restarts Windows Explorer gracefully.Added screensavertimeout command, which allows you to set the screensaver timeout, in seconds.Added togglemax, togglemin, togglehide, toggledisable actions to win command.Added SystemSounds support for setappvolume, changeappvolume, and muteappvolume commands.Fixed issue on Windows 7: 'win close alltopnodesktop' command caused a shutdown dialog-box to appear.Fixed the setprimarydisplay to work properly.
28/06/2011	2.65	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added setdefaultsounddevice command (for Windows 7/Vista/2008 only), which allows you to set the default sound device.Added setsubunitvolumedb command (for Windows 7/Vista/2008 only), which allows you to set the volume of sound device subunits (Line In, Microphone, and so on)Added mutesubunitvolume command (for Windows 7/Vista/2008 only), which allows you to mute/unmute the volume of sound device subunits (Line In, Microphone, and so on)
21/06/2011		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added setbrightness command (for Windows 7/Vista/2008 only), which allows you to set the screen brightness on laptops and desktops.
08/06/2011		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added new commands: setvolume, changevolume, mutevolume, unmutevolume. With these commands, you can now specify *clipboard* as the source of the sound to play.Added new option to screenshot command: You can now specify the coordinates to capture as x, y, width, and height instead of using the mouse to select the area to capture.Added new option to move command: You can now specify the coordinates of the destination screen system with negative coordinates.
27/03/2011		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added new option to run command: You can now specify the user name/password to run the specified user with the specified user name/password.Added new option to exec command: You can now specify the window name to run the specified window.
13/03/2011		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added new commands: muteappvolume, unmuteappvolume, setappvolume, changeappvolume, and setfocus, on Windows 7/Vista/2008.Added new commands: setsysvolume2, changesysvolume2, and setdefaultrecordingdevice, on Windows 7/Vista/2008.
24/02/2011	2.50	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added 3 new sound volume commands to change or mute application volume on Windows 7/Vista/2008: setappvolume, changeappvolume, muteappvolumeAdded new information command that shows you a message box with all sound devices on your Windows 7/Vista/2008 system: showsounddevices.
22/02/2011	2.48	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fixed the problems with the timeout of the tray balloon in trayballoon command.
20/01/2011	2.47	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fixed bug: The sendkeypress command didn't work properly with Fxx keys (F1, F2, and so on).
28/11/2010	2.46	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added option to locate window by process in win command.Added max and min options (Minimized and maximized windows) into exec and exec2 commands.Added x64 builds of nircmd.exe and nircmdc.exe
18/10/2010	2.45	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added trayballoon command - displays a tray balloon with your desired text and icon.Added sendkeypress command - Alternative to the sendkey command. Allows you to send key press combination in much easier way, for example: sendkeypress ctrl+shift+escAdded clonefiletime command to clone the date/time of existing file into one or more files.Added setconsolemode command to set the console display mode - window or full screen.Added setconsolecolor command to set the foreground and background colors of the console text.Added consolewrite command to write text into the console window.Added debugwrite for writing text into the debug output.Added ~\$folder.mydocuments\$ variable.

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21/02/2010	2.41	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fixed a bug in elevate command: when running a program without parameters, NirCmd sent the elevate command string as a parameter of the program.
16/02/2010	2.40	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added elevate and elevatcmd commands to run and execute commands with administrator rights under Windows 7/Vista/2008.Added monitor parameter to setdisplay command, for using it with multiple monitors.Added setprimarydisplay command.Added folder.programfiles and folder.common_programfiles variables.Added async_off, async_on, async_low for monitor command. You can try them if NirCmd.exe remains in memory when you use monitor on/off command.
26/05/2009	2.37	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Improved the help .chm file - Now it contains a link to every command.Added help command - Automatically opens the reference of the desired command in http://nircmd.nirsoft.net. For example, if you type 'nircmd.exe help speak', the reference page of speak command - http://nircmd.nirsoft.net/speak.html will be opened in your default browser.
19/05/2009	2.36	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fixed bug in script: Sometimes the last line in the script was not executed properly.
20/04/2009	2.35	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added loop command - execute a command multiple times.Added curtime and curdate variables.waitprocess - Added option to execute a NirCmd command after the process was closed.Added rem (or ;) command, just for adding remarks in a script.
01/04/2009		...at you specify, by using the Speech library
02/02/2009		...ave in Windows .clp format)
01/01/2009		...omtop. ...the clipboard)
25/06/2008		
12/04/2008		
09/02/2008		
16/06/2007		...der Vista.
24/07/2006	1.85	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New command: cmdshortcutkey
15/07/2006	1.84	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Starting from this version, if you don't specify a sound device index in setsysvolume, changesysvolume, setsysvolume2, changesysvolume2 and mutesysvolume commands, the default sound device in control panel ("preferred device") is used.New find options in win command: active, foreground, desktop
20/05/2006	1.83	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fixed bug with parameter variables: parameter dialog-box appear more than once.New find option in Win command: alltopnodesktop
18/02/2006	1.82	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New win actions: postmsg and sendmsg.New command: closeprocessNirCmd now returns a non-zero value on error.
19/11/2005	1.81	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New command: emptybin - Empty the Recycle Bin.New optional parameter in setdisplay command: refresh rate.rashangup command without parameter - disconnect all active connections.
24/09/2005	1.80	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New commands: exec2, cmdwait.New options in clipboard command.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Volume commands (setsysvolume, changesysvolume, setsysvolume2, changesysvolume2, mutesysvolume) now allows you to change the volume of non-default sound card.
07/07/2005	1.70	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New win actions: activate, hideshow, +style, -style, +exstyle, -exstyleNew commands: movecursor, setcursor.New command: setfilefoldertime - allows you to change the date/time of folders, under Windows 2000/XP only.
10/06/2005	1.62	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New actions in win command: focus, enable, disable
26/05/2005	1.61	<ul style="list-style-type: none">new command: sysrefresh - make a general system refresh after modifying your system settings in the Registry.
07/05/2005	1.60	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New paramsfile command: Allows you to execute a command multiple times by loading the parameters from a text file.New actions in win command: move, center, settext.New 'child' action in win command: Allows you to move/hide child windows (For example: the start button in the system tray)New clipboard command: Allows you to put a string in the clipboard, and clear the clipboard.New gac command: Allows you to install assemblies in Global Assembly Cache.
28/12/2004	1.56	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New variable: ~\$clipboard\$ - paste the text that you copied to the clipboard into the command-line.Parameter variables: ~\$param.ParamName\$ - Display an input window for typing the text that you want
07/12/2004		
18/11/2004		Also use the following abbreviated key names: _LOCAL_MACHINE, HKCR for HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG.
03/11/2004		
09/10/2004		sdialog, rashangup). In previous versions, only supported Windows 9x and old NT systems.
29/09/2004		NirCmd from cmd/bat file. using the '%'
22/09/2004		setsysvolume, changesysvolume2, setsysvolume2.
05/05/2004	1.40	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New commands: wait, setvolume, setsysvolume, execcmd, exec.New commands for executing NirCmd on remote machines: remote and multiremote.Folder and system variables.New option in setfiletime command - set the file time to the current time (now parameter)New parameter in shortcut command - hot key.
01/03/2004	1.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New commands: qboxcom, beep, stdbeep, cdrom, urlshortcut, monitor, screensaver, standby, and hibernate.Fixed the bug with ~x string sequences.
08/01/2004	1.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none">New commands: setdialuplogon, scriptSpecial string sequences (~q, ~t, ~n and so on) to allow you to embed quotes and new line characters into the parameters of any command.
19/11/2003	1.11	New options in shortcut command
10/10/2003	1.10	New commands: killprocess, service, memdump, win, lockws.
09/09/2003	1.00	First release.

License

This utility is released as freeware. You are allowed to freely distribute this utility via floppy disk, CD-ROM, Internet, or in any other way, as long as you don't charge anything for this. If you distribute this utility, you must include all files in the distribution package, without any

modification !

Using NirCmd utility

This utility is a standalone executable, and it doesn't require any installation process or additional DLLs. just copy the executable to any folder you want, and run it with the desired command-line option, according to your needs.
It's recommended to copy the executable of NirCmd (nircmd.exe) to your windows directory, or to any other folder listed in your PATH environment variable, so you won't need to type the full path of nircmd in each time that you want to use it.
Starting from version 1.50, console version of NirCmd (nircmdc.exe) is also available. In the console version, all error messages goes to the console window, instead of using a message box.

General Syntax Of NirCmd

nircmd.exe {showerror} [command] [command parameters]
The **showerror** parameter is optional. If you specify this parameter, an error message will be displayed on the screen if an error is occurred during the execution of the command. Otherwise, any error will be ignored. For example:
nircmd.exe showerror rasdial "diall "
nircmd.exe rasdial "diall "
In above 2 examples, NirCmd will try to dial with the "diall " entry. If the dialing process is failed on the first example, an error message describing the problem will be displayed. If the dialing process is failed on the second example, error message won't be displayed.

Special String Sequences

Starting from version 1.20, NirCmd allows you to insert special characters into any parameter in NirCmd commands.
The following table describes the special string Sequences that you can use:

Sequence	
~n	
~q	
~t	
~xnn	
~\$variable\$	
~~	

Example:
infobox "This is a message box"
The above example will display a message box with the text "This is a message box".

System Variables

Starting from version 1.20, NirCmd allows you to use system variables in any parameter in NirCmd commands.
The following table describes the system variables that you can use. Each variable starts with '~' character. For example, ~\$desktop\$ represents your desktop folder.

The following table specifies the variables that you can use:

Variable Name	Description
clipboard	Represents the text that you copied into the clipboard.
param.paramname	When you specify a param variable, an input window will appear on the screen, and will ask you to type the text for this variable. The text that you type will be inserted into the command line. For example: in the following command, you will be asked to type 2 parameters (1 and 2), and the text that you type will appear in the message box. nircmd infobox ~\$param.1\$ ~\$param.2\$
fparam.number	Sepcifies a parameter loaded from a text file. For more information, see paramsfile command
sys.varname	You can use this option to represent any environment variable on your system. For example: ~\$sys.username\$, ~\$sys.windir\$, ~\$sys.computername\$, ~\$sys.logonserver\$, ~\$sys.temp\$, and so on...
nir.exe file	Represents the full-path exe file of the current running NirCmd (For example: c:\winnt\nircmd.exe)
loopcount	Sepcifies the loop count number when using the loop command.
currtime.TimeFormat	Specifies the current time, according to the format specified in 'TimeFormat' section. For example: ~\$currtime.HH_mm_ss\$ For more infromation about the format string, see currtime format section.

currdate.DateFormat	Specifies the current date, according to the format specified in 'DateFormat' section. For example: ~\$currdate.MM_dd_yyyy\$ For more infromation about the format string, see currdate format section.
folder.nircmd	Represents the folder the NirCmd is running from.
folder.desktop	Represents the user's desktop folder.
folder.start_menu	Represents the user's start-menu folder.
folder.programs	Represents the user's programs folder (under the start-menu folder).
folder.startup	Represents the user's startup folder.
folder.recent	Represents the user's recent folder.
folder.favorites	Represents the user's favorites folder.
folder.cookies	Represents the user's cookies folder.
folder.appdata	Represents the user's Application Data folder. (For example: C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data)
folder.common_desktop	Represents the common desktop folder.
folder.common_start_menu	Represents the common start menu folder.
folder.common_programs	Represents the common programs folder.
folder.common_startup	Represents the common startup folder.
folder.common_recent	Represents the common recent folder.
folder.common_favorites	Represents the common favorites folder.
folder.window_history	Represents the window history folder.
folder.system_files	Represents the system files folder.
folder.program_files	Represents the program files folder.
folder.common_program_files	Represents the common program files folder.
folder.mydocuments	Represents the my documents folder.

Examples:

- Create a **shortcut**
- Delete a **execmd**
- Display **infobox**
- Save a screenshot `save_screenshot C:\temp\scr-$curdate.MMMddyyyy$--$curtime.HHmmss$.png`

currtime Format String

The time format string may contain the following elements: (The format string is case sensitive !)

h	Hours with no leading zero for single-digit hours; 12-hour clock.
hh	Hours with leading zero for single-digit hours; 12-hour clock.
H	Hours with no leading zero for single-digit hours; 24-hour clock.
HH	Hours with leading zero for single-digit hours; 24-hour clock.
m	Minutes with no leading zero for single-digit minutes.
mm	Minutes with leading zero for single-digit minutes.
s	Seconds with no leading zero for single-digit seconds.
ss	Seconds with leading zero for single-digit seconds.
t	One character time-marker string, such as A or P.
tt	Multicharacter time-marker string, such as AM or PM.

currdate Format String

The date format string may contain the following elements: (The format string is case sensitive !)

d	Day of month as digits with no leading zero for single-digit days.
dd	Day of month as digits with leading zero for single-digit days.
ddd	Day of week as a three-letter abbreviation.
dddd	Day of week as its full name.
M	Month as digits with no leading zero for single-digit months.
MM	Month as digits with leading zero for single-digit months.
MMM	Month as a three-letter abbreviation.
MMMM	Month as its full name.
y	Year as last two digits, but with no leading zero for years less than 10.
yy	Year as last two digits, but with leading zero for years less than 10.
yyyy	Year represented by full four digits.

Executing NirCmd commands on remote computers

Starting from version 1.40, you can execute all NirCmd commands in remote computers. However, you should be aware of the following restrictions and problems:

- This option is not available if you use NirCmd on Windows 9x machines.
- You must specify the remote computer name.
- The Scheduler task is automatically started in all NT/2000/XP machines.
- Due to security reasons, the command is actually executed in the remote machine.
- The command may not work in the same way as you execute it locally.

There are 2 commands:

- [remote](#) - Executes NirCmd command in a remote computer.
- [multiremote](#) - Executes NirCmd command in multiple remote machines.

Help Command

If you don't remember the syntax of a command, you can use the help command to get the command syntax. To get the help of the nircmd.exe help command, type the following command in a command prompt:

```
nircmd.exe help
```

NirCmd Commands

remote {copy} [computer] [NirCmd command]
Executes NirCmd command in a remote computer. if {copy} parameter is specified, NirCmd will copy itself to the Windows directory of the remote machine. You must specify this parameter if NirCmd doesn't exist in the Windows directory of the remote machine. Examples: remote copy \\comp1 exitwin poweroff remote \\comp2 infobox "This is a message from NirCmd" "Hello !" remote \\comp3 lockws
multiremote {copy} [computers file] [NirCmd command]
Executes NirCmd command in multiple remote machines. if {copy} parameter is specified, NirCmd will copy itself to the Windows directory of the remote machines. You must specify this parameter if NirCmd doesn't exist in the Windows directory of the remote machines. The [computers file] parameter is a file that contains the computers list separated by Enter characters (CRLF). Example for computers list file: \\comp1 \\comp2 \\winxp1 \\winxp2 \\nirsoft
The command specified in [NirCmd command] will be executed in all computers specified in the computers file. Examples:

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Turn off all computers specified in computers.txt multiremote "c:\temp\computers.txt" exitwin poweroff force• Lock all computers specified in computers.txt multiremote "c:\temp\computers.txt" lockws• Copy NirCmd to all computers specified in computers.txt, and then turn off their monitors. multiremote copy "c:\temp\computers.txt" monitor off• Copy NirCmd to all computers specified in computers.txt, and run WinUpdatesList utility in order to save Windsows Updates info in all computers. multiremote copy "c:\temp\computers.txt" exec hide c:\temp\wul.exe /shtml "c:\temp\wul_~\$sys.computername\$.html"

cmdwait [Number of Milliseconds] [NirCmd Command]
Wait the specified number of Milliseconds, and then execute the specified NirCmd command.
Example: cmdwait 1000 monitor async_off

loop [Number of Times] [Number of Milliseconds] [NirCmd Command]
Execute a NirCmd mutiple times, in a loop. Between the command executions, NirCmd will wait the number of Milliseconds specified in the second parameter. You can use the ~\$loopcount\$ variable to specify the call number in the loop (from 1 to n).
Examples: loop 3 2000 speak text "Call Number ~\$loopcount\$" loop 10 60000 savescreenshot c:\temp\scr~\$loopcount\$.png

paramsfile [File Name]
This powerful parameter can be used to specify one or more parameters from a text file. The file name can be specified in the [File Name] parameter, and you specify in [Delimiters] parameter.
Here's an example of a file named "params.txt": user01, 1234567890 user02, abcdefghijkl user03, 5fghijklmnop user04, 3333333333
The following command will execute the NirCmd command "net user" for each user, using the first parameter as the username and the second parameter as the password (by using 'net user' command syntax): nircmd.exe param user01 1234567890
The ~\$fparam\$ variable will be replaced by the second entry in each line - the password.
Examples: paramsfile "c:\temp\params.txt" net user ~\$fparam\$ 1234567890 /add

infobox [message text] [title]
Displays a simple message box on the screen.
Example: infobox "This is a message box !" "message"

qbox [message text] [title] [program to run]
Displays a question dialog-box on the screen. If the user answers "Yes", run a program
Example: qbox "Do you want to run the calculator ?" "question" "calc.exe"


qboxtop [message text] [title] [program to run]
Similar to qbox, but displays the message-box as top-most window.

qboxcom [message text] [title] [NirCmd Command]
Displays a question dialog-box on the screen. If the user answers "Yes", execute the NirCmd command in the third parameter.
Examples: qboxcom "Do you want to lock your workstation ?" "question" lockws qboxcom "Do you want to turn off the monitor ?" "monitor" monitor off


qboxcomtop [message text] [title] [NirCmd Command]
Similar to qboxcom, but displays the message-box as top-most window.

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<div><div>script [Script File]</div><div><p>This command allows you to execute a sequence of commands stored inside the file specified in [Script File] parameter.</p><p>Example:</p><pre>script "c:\temp\msg.ncl"</pre><p>Example for a script:</p><pre>infobox "Hello !" "This is the first message" infobox "Hello !" "This is the second message" infobox "Hello !" "This is the third message"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>regedit [key] [value name]</div><div><p>Opens RegEdit with the specified key/value.</p><p>Examples:</p><pre>regedit "HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion" "CommonFilesDir" regedit "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop" "Wallpaper"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>regsetval [type] [key] [value name] [value]</div><div><p>Writes a value to the Registry. the [type] parameter can be "sz" or "expand_sz" for strings, "dword" for 32-bit number, or "binary" for binary data. If the key you specify in [key] parameter doesn't exist, it'll automatically be created.</p><p>Examples:</p><pre>regsetval dword "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Test" "Value1" "0xaabbccdd" regsetval dword "HKCU\Software\Test" "Value2" "10561" regsetval sz "HKCU\Software\Test" "Value3" "string value" regsetval binary "HKLM\Software\Test" "Value4" "6a cb ab dd 80 86 95"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>regdelval [key] [value name]</div><div><p>Deletes a value from the Registry.</p><p>Example:</p><pre>regdelval "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\NirCmd" "NirCmd"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>regdelkey [key]</div><div><p>Deletes entire key from the Registry, including all subkeys.</p><p>Example:</p><pre>regdelkey "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\NirCmd"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>inisetval [INI filename] [key] [value]</div><div><p>Writes a value to the INI file.</p><p>Example:</p><pre>inisetval "c:\windows\test.ini" "section1" "value1"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>inidelval [INI filename] [key]</div><div><p>Deletes a key from the INI file.</p><p>Example:</p><pre>inidelval "c:\windows\test.ini" "section1"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>inidelsec [INI filename] [section]</div><div><p>Deletes entire section in INI file, including all values in it.</p><p>Example:</p><pre>inidelsec "c:\windows\test.ini" "section1"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>regsvr [reg or unreg] [filename or wildcard] {log file}</div><div><p>Register or unregister DLL/OCX files.</p><p>In the first parameter, specify "reg" for registering files, or "unreg" for unregistering files.</p><p>In the second parameter, you can specify a single file that you want to register or unregister, or multiple files, by using wildcard.</p><p>The third parameter is optional, and specifies a log filename for saving the results of the registering operation.</p><p>Examples:</p><pre>regsvr reg "f:\winnt\system32\fv*.ocx" "c:\temp\log1.txt" regsvr unreg "f:\winnt\system32\ab*.dll"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>rasdial [Entry Name] {Phonebook File} {User Name} {Password} {Domain}</div><div><p>Dials to RAS entry (VPN or phone line), without displaying any user interface. Except the [Entry Name] parameter, all other parameters are optional. If you don't specify the optional parameters or you specify empty string (""), the default values are used.</p><p>Examples:</p><pre>rasdial "My Internet" rasdial "VPN1" "" "user1" "abc1234" "domain1"</pre></div></div>
<div><div>inetdial [Entry Name]</div><div></div></div>

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<p>Dials to RAS entry (VPN or phone line), and display informational dialog-box during the dialing process.</p> <p>This command is only supported If Internet Explorer version 4.0 or greater is installed. Be aware that this command might not work on old versions of Windows 98.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>inetdial "VPN1"</p>	<p>rasdialdlg [Entry Name] {Phonebook File} {Phone Number or IP Address}</p> <p>Displays a RAS entry for dialing. The {Phonebook File} and {Phone Number} parameters are optional. If you don't specify the {Phonebook File} parameter or you specify an empty string ,the default phonebook is used.</p> <p>This command is only supported on Windows NT, Windows 2000, and Windows XP. It's not supported on Windows 98/ME.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>rasdialdlg "Internet1" "" "9876543"</p> <p>rasdialdlg "VPN1"</p>
<p>rashangup {Entry Name}</p> <p>Hangs up a RAS connection. You can use this command to disconnect a connection that you previously created with inetdial or rasdial commands. If you don't specify the {Entry Name} parameter, all active connections will be disconnected.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>rashangup "VPN1"</p> <p>rashangup</p>	<p>setdialuplogon [Entry Name] [User Name] {Password} {Domain} {Phonebook File}</p> <p>Modifies the dialup logon information for a specific RAS entry.</p> <p>The parameters are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">[Entry Name]: The name of the RAS entry.[User Name]: The user name to use for logon.{Password}: The password to use for logon.{Domain}: The domain name to use for logon.{Phonebook File}: The phonebook file to use for logon. If you don't specify this parameter, the default phonebook is used. <p>Examples:</p> <p>setdialuplogon "Internet1" "user" "password" "domain" ""</p> <p>setdialuplogon "VPN1" "user" "password" "domain" ""</p>
<p>exitwin [shutdown type]</p> <p>This command is used to shutdown the system. The shutdown type can be one of the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">logoff: Log off the current user.reboot: Reboot the system.poweroff: Power off the system.shutdown: Shutdown the system. <p>You can also use one of the following additional options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">force: Forces all applications to terminate immediately. Using this option can caused the current running application to lose data. Use it only in extreme cases !forceifhung: Forces applications to terminate if they are not responding. This option is only available in Windows 2000/XP. <p>Examples:</p> <p>exitwin reboot</p> <p>exitwin poweroff force</p> <p>exitwin logoff forceifhung</p>	<p>initshutdown {message} {timeout value in seconds} {force} {reboot}</p> <p>Initiate a system shutdown. This command is somewhat similar to exitwin command, but it has some other features that exitwin doesn't support. This command is not supported on Windows 95/98/ME. All parameters of this command are optional. If you don't specify any parameter, the system shutdown is initiated without displaying message and without waiting.</p> <p>The parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">{message}: The message to display before starting the system shut down.{timeout value in seconds}: The number of seconds to wait before starting the system shut down.{force}: Forces all applications to terminate, even without saving your work.{reboot}: Reboot after the system shutdown. <p>Examples:</p>

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<div>initshutdown "shutting down the system within 60 seconds" 60 reboot initshutdown "" 0 force</div>	<div>abortshutdown</div> <div>Abort the system shutdown that initiated with initshutdown command. This command doesn't accept any additional parameters. Example: abortshutdown</div>
<div>lockws</div> <div>Lock the workstation. After locking your workstation, you must type your password in order to continue your work. This command is only available on Windows 2000 and Windows XP.</div>	<div>monitor [action]</div> <div>Changes the state of the display monitor. The [action] parameter may contain the following values:</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">off: Turn off the monitorasync_off: Turn off the monitor. Use this value if NirCmd remains in memory when using monitor off.on: Turn on the monitorlow: Set the monitor to low power state.</div> <div>This command only works in systems that support this feature. If you have a problem that NirCmd remains in memory when using this command, you may try to use async_off, async_on and async_low actions instead of on/off/low actions. Examples: monitor off monitor on monitor async_low</div>
<div>screensaver</div> <div>Starts the default screensaver.</div>	<div>screensaver</div> <div>Specifies the screensaver to be used. The parameter is the name of the screensaver file. Examples: screensaver screensaver C:\Windows\System32\randall.scr</div>
<div>standby {force}</div> <div>Shuts down the computer and puts it in 'standby' mode. If the {force} parameter is specified, the system is forced to go into standby mode without asking for permission from all applications. Generally, it's not recommended to use this parameter. This command works only in systems that supports standby mode. Example: standby force standby</div>	<div>hibernate {force}</div> <div>Shuts down the computer and puts it in 'hibernate' mode. If the {force} parameter is specified, the system is forced to go into hibernate mode without asking for permission from all applications. Generally, it's not recommended to use this parameter. This command works only in systems that supports hibernate mode. Example: hibernate force hibernate</div>
<div>shortcut [filename] [folder] [shortcut title] {arguments} {icon file} {icon resource number} {ShowCmd} {Start In Folder} {Hot Key}</div> <div>Creates a shortcut to a file. The parameters:</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">[filename]: Create a shortcut to this filename.[folder]: Specify the destination folder that inside it the shortcut will be created. You can specify any valid folder, including the special variables that represent system folders, like ~\$folder.desktop\$ (Desktop folder), ~\$folder.programs\$ (Start-Menu-Programs folder), and so on...[shortcut title]: The text displayed in the shortcut.{arguments}: Optional parameter - Additional arguments to execute the filename.{icon file}: Optional parameter - Use this parameter if your want that the shortcut will be displayed with icon other than the default one.{icon resource number}: Optional parameter - The resource number inside the icon file.</div>	

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- **{ShowCmd}**: Optional parameter - Use this parameter if you want to maximize or minimize the window of the program. Specify "max" to maximize the window or "min" to minimize it.
- **{Start In Folder}**: Optional parameter - Specifies the "Start In" folder. If you don't specify this parameter, the "Start In" folder is automatically filled with the folder of the program you specify in **[filename]** parameter.
- **{Hot Key}**: Optional parameter - Specifies an hot-key that will activate the shortcut. For example: Alt+Ctrl+A, Alt+Shift+F8, Alt+Ctrl+Shift+Y

Examples:

```
shortcut "f:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" "~$folder.desktop$" "Windows Calculator"  
shortcut "f:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" "~$folder.programs$\Calculators" "Windows Calculator"  
shortcut "f:\Program Files\KaZaA\Kazaa.exe" "c:\temp\MyShortcuts" "Kazaa"  
shortcut "f:\Program Files" "c:\temp\MyShortcuts" "Program Files Folder" "" "f:\winnt\system32\shell32.dll" 45  
shortcut "f:\Program Files" "c:\temp\MyShortcuts" "Program Files Folder" "" "" "" "max"
```

cmdshortcut [folder] [shortcut title] [command]

Creates a shortcut to NirCmd command. When you activate the shortcut (by doubleclicking it), The command that you specify in **[command]** parameter will be executed.

Examples:

```
cmdshortcut "~$folder.desktop$" "Open CDROM" cdrom open k:  
cmdshortcut "c:\temp" "Turn Monitor Off" monitor off
```

cmdshortcutkey [folder] [shortcut title] [hot key] [command]

Similar to cmdshortcut command, but also allows you to specify an hot key to activate the command.

Examples:

```
cmdshortcutkey "c:\temp" "Turn Monitor Off" monitor off  
cmdshortcutkey "c:\temp" "Turn Monitor On" monitor on
```

urlshortcut [url] [shortcut title] [start in folder]

Creates a shortcut to specified URL. You can specify a variable as part of the URL. If you want to place a shortcut at Favorites folder, use ~\$folder.favorites\$.
[start in folder] parameter specifies the destination folder. If you do not specify start in folder, the default value is %HOMEDRIVE%\my documents.
Example:

```
urlshortcut "http://www.nirsoft.net/" "NirSoft Web Site" "  
urlshortcut "http://www.nirsoft.net/" "NirSoft Web Site" "  
urlshortcut "http://www.nirsoft.net/" "NirSoft Web Site"
```

exec [show/hide/min/max] [application path]

Runs an application without displaying anything on the screen. The **[show/hide/min/max]** parameter specifies whether running application won't be visible to the user. If 'max' is set, the running application window will be maximized.

Example:

```
exec show "c:\temp\wul.exe" /savelangfile  
exec hide "c:\temp\wul.exe" /savelangfile  
exec max "c:\temp\wul.exe" /savelangfile
```

exec2 [show/hide/min/max] [working folder] [application path]

Similar to exec command, but also provide another parameter, [working folder], that specifies the default working folder for the application that you run.

Example:

```
exec2 show "f:\winnt\system32" "f:\winnt\system32\calc.exe"  
exec2 hide c:\temp "c:\temp\wul.exe" /savelangfile
```

execmd [command]

Executes a command of Command-Prompt (Console Window) without displaying anything on the screen.

Examples:

```
execmd del "~$folder.desktop$\calc.lnk"  
execmd mkdir f:\temp\desktop1  
execmd copy "~$folder.desktop$*.lnk" f:\temp\desktop
```

shexec [operation] [filename]

Opens or Prints a filename according to the definition of the file extension in the Registry. For example: a filename with .doc extension will be opened with MS- Word, a filename with .html extension will be opened with your default browser. If you specify a valid web site address, the Web site will be opened in your default browser. the **[operation]** parameter can be "open" or "print".

Examples:


```
shexec "open" "c:\my documents\abc.doc"  
shexec "print" "d:\files\1.pdf"  
shexec "open" "http://www.nirsoft.net"
```

setfiletime [filename or wildcard] [Created Date] {Modified Date} {Accessed Date}


<p>Changes the Created/Modified/Accessed date of one or more files. The first parameter can be a single filename or wildcard string. The dates parameters must be specified in the following format: "dd-mm-yyyy hh:mm:ss" if a date parameter is not specified or you specify an empty string (""), the date won't be changed. If you specify "now" as date parameter, the current date and time will be used</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>setfiletime "c:\temp*.exe" "15-05-2004 11:22:12" "22-01-2005 21:22:55" setfiletime "c:\temp\myfile.txt" "24-06-2003 17:57:11" "" "22-11-2005 10:21:56" setfiletime "c:\temp\myfile.txt" now now</pre>
<p>setfilefoldertime [filename, folder or wildcard] [Created Date] {Modified Date} {Accessed Date}</p> <p>Changes the Created/Modified/Accessed date of one or more files/folders. This command is very similar to setfiletime command. The only difference is that setfilefoldertime command can also change the date of a folder - only under Windows 2000/XP.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>setfilefoldertime "c:\temp\myfolder" "10-01-2003 11:22:12" "12-11-2002 02:34:11" setfilefoldertime "c:\temp\myfolder" now now</pre>
<p>clonefiletime [source filename] [Wildcard]</p> <p>Clone the Created/Modified/Accessed time of one file into one or more files. The Created/Modified/Accessed time is taken from the file specified in [source filename] parameter and set into the file or wildcard specified in [Wildcard] parameter.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>clonefiletime "c:\temp\file1.txt" "c:\files*.txt" clonefiletime "c:\temp\file1.txt" "c:\temp\file2.txt"</pre>
<p>move recyclebin [Wildcard]</p> <p>Moves one or more files into the Recycle Bin. The first parameter can be a single filename or wildcard string. The files using wildcard.</p> <p>Warning !!</p> <p>When using wildcard, you must specify the drive letter. For example, to move all files from the C: drive to the Recycle Bin, use the following command:</p> <pre>move recyclebin c:*.*</pre> <p>Example:</p> <pre>move recyclebin c:\temp*.txt move recyclebin c:\temp*.doc</pre>
<p>emptybin {drive}</p> <p>Empty the Recycle Bin. If the {drive} parameter is not specified, all drives will be emptied. If the {drive} parameter is not specified, all drives will be emptied.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>emptybin f: emptybin</pre>
<p>setdisplay {monitor} [width] [height] [color bits] {refresh rate} {mode}</p> <p>Changes your display settings. The first parameter is the monitor index (0 for the first monitor, 1 for the second one, and so on). The [width] parameter requires a value between 320 - 2560. The [height] parameter requires a value between 240 - 1600. The [color bits] parameter requires a value between 8 - 24 (8 - 24bit color, and so on). {refresh rate} is an optional parameter, the new settings will be saved in the Registry for all users. If you have multiple monitors, you can specify the monitor you want to change the display settings. You can specify the monitor by index (0 for the first monitor, 1 for the second one, and so on) or by specifying a string in the system monitor name. The monitor name can be found in the Device manager of Windows: Right click on the monitor item, and then choose 'Properties'. The string displayed in the 'location' field is the monitor name.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>setdisplay 800 600 24 -updatereg setdisplay 1024 768 24 90 setdisplay 1024 768 8 setdisplay monitor:1 1024 768 24 90 setdisplay monitor:name1 1024 768 24 90</pre>
<p>setprimarydisplay [Monitor index/name]</p> <p>Set the primary monitor, for systems with multiple monitors only.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>setprimarydisplay 1 setprimarydisplay 2 setprimarydisplay \\.\DISPLAY3</pre>
<p>setbrightness [level] {mode}</p> <p>This command only works on laptop/netbook computers. It allows you to set the brightness of the laptop screen. The [level] parameter is brightness value between 0 and 100. 0 = very dark, 100 = very bright.</p> <p>{mode} is optional parameter that may conatin the following values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 = Change the brightness under AC power.2 = Change the brightness under DC power.3 = Change the brightness for both AC power amd DC power (The default).

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<div>Examples: setbrightness 50 setbrightness 40 1 setbrightness 60 2</div>	
<div>changebrightness [level] {mode}</div> <div><p>This command only works on laptop/netbook computers. It allows you to change the brightness of the laptop screen. The [level] parameter is brightness value to change. positive value increases the brightness, and negative value decreases the brightness.</p><p>{mode} is optional parameter that may conatin the following values:</p><p>1 = Change the brightness under AC power.</p><p>2 = Change the brightness under DC power.</p><p>3 = Change the brightness for both AC power amd DC power (The default).</p><p>Examples: changebrightness 7 changebrightness -10 changebrightness 5 2</p></div>	
<div>killprocess [process]</div> <div><p>Terminates the specified process. In the [process] parameter, you can specify the full path of the process filename (e.g: 'C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the name of the process only, without the path (e.g.: iexplore.exe). You can also specify the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix (e.g. /1120).</p><p>Examples: killprocess iexplore.exe killprocess "c:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" killprocess /1830</p></div>	
<div>closeprocess [process]</div> <div><p>Terminates the specified process. In the [process] parameter, you can specify the full path of the process filename (e.g: 'C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the name of the process only, without the path (e.g.: iexplore.exe). You can also specify the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix (e.g. /1120).</p><p>Examples: closeprocess iexplore.exe closeprocess "c:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" closeprocess /1830</p></div>	<div><p>command, closeprocess doesn't force the process to be terminated. However, be aware that the process will be terminated by the operating system.</p><p>In the [process] parameter, you can specify the full path of the process filename (e.g: 'C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the name of the process only, without the path (e.g.: iexplore.exe). You can also specify the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix (e.g. /1120).</p></div>
<div>restartexplorer</div> <div><p>Restarts Windows Explorer.</p></div>	
<div>waitprocess [process]</div> <div><p>Wait until the specified process is closed.</p><p>In the [process] parameter, you can specify the full path of the process filename (e.g: 'C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the name of the process only, without the path (e.g.: iexplore.exe). You can also specify the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix (e.g. /1120).</p><p>Optionally, you can also specify a command to execute after the process was closed.</p><p>Examples: waitprocess iexplore.exe waitprocess firefox.exe speak text "Firefox was closed" waitprocess "c:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" waitprocess /1830</p></div>	
<div>suspendprocess [process]</div> <div><p>Suspends the specified process.</p><p>In the [process] parameter, you can specify the full path of the process filename (e.g: 'C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the name of the process only, without the path (e.g.: iexplore.exe). You can also specify the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix (e.g. /1120).</p><p>Examples: suspendprocess myprocess.exe suspendprocess "c:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" suspendprocess /1130</p></div>	
<div>resumeprocess [process]</div> <div><p>Resumes the specified process.</p><p>In the [process] parameter, you can specify the full path of the process filename (e.g: 'C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the name of the process only, without the path (e.g.: iexplore.exe). You can also specify the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix (e.g. /1120).</p></div>	

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<p>(e.g. /1120).</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>resumeprocess myprocess.exe resumeprocess "c:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" resumeprocess /1250</pre>	
<p>setprocesspriority [process] [priority]</p>	<p>Set a new priority for the specified process.</p> <p>In the [priority] parameter, you can specify one of the following values: normal, low, belownormal, abovenormal, high, realtime.</p> <p>In the [process] parameter, you can specify the full path of the process filename (e.g: 'C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the name of the process only, without the path (e.g.: iexplore.exe). You can also specify the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix (e.g. /1120).</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>setprocesspriority iexplore.exe high setprocesspriority "c:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" low setprocesspriority /1830 abovenormal</pre>
<p>setprocessaffinity [process] [list of processor numbers]</p>	<p>Set the process affinity, which means - specifying the processors that the process is allowed to use (Only relevant for computers with more than one processor)</p> <p>In the [process] parameter, you can specify the full path of the process filename (e.g: 'C:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the name of the process only, without the path (e.g.: iexplore.exe). You can also specify the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix (e.g. /1120).</p> <p>In the [list of processor numbers] parameter, you can specify the processors that the process is allowed to use. 0 is the first processor, 1 is the second one, and so on.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>setprocessaffinity iexplore.exe 0 setprocessaffinity "c:\winnt\system32\calc.exe" 1 setprocessaffinity /1830 0 1</pre>
<p>memdump [process] [filename] [start address] [end address] [format]</p> <p>Reads the memory of the specified process and dumps it to the specified file.</p> <p>The parameter [process] can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• [process] - the full path of the process filename, the process name only, or the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix.• [dumpfile] - the full path of the dump file.• [bytes] - the number of bytes to dump.• {bytes} - the number of bytes to dump, in curly braces.• {start address} - the start address of the memory to dump, in hexadecimal format.• {nohex} - the start address of the memory to dump, in decimal format.• {noascii} - the start address of the memory to dump, in ASCII format. <p>Examples:</p> <pre>memdump iexplore.exe c:\temp\dump.txt 02 0x0000 0x400000 hex memdump calc.exe c:\temp\dump.txt 02 0x0000 0x400000 hex memdump /525 "c:\temp\dump.txt" "16" "0x100000" "0x120000" noascii</pre>	<p>[process] - the full path of the process filename, the process name only, or the Process ID, by adding the '/' character as a prefix.</p> <p>[dumpfile] - the full path of the dump file.</p> <p>[bytes] - the number of bytes to dump.</p> <p>{bytes} - the number of bytes to dump, in curly braces.</p> <p>{start address} - the start address of the memory to dump, in hexadecimal format.</p> <p>{nohex} - the start address of the memory to dump, in decimal format.</p> <p>{noascii} - the start address of the memory to dump, in ASCII format.</p>

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service {\Computer} [action] [service name]

Changes the status and the startup type of services and drivers.
The parameters:

- **{\Computer}**: Optional. Specifies the name of the remote computer. If you omit this parameter, the local computer is used.
- **[action]**: The action you want to do. This parameter may contain one of the following values:
 - **start**: Starts the specified service or driver.
 - **stop**: Stops the specified service or driver.
 - **pause**: Pauses the specified service or driver.
 - **continue**: Continues the specified service or driver.
 - **restart**: Stops and then starts again the specified service or driver.
 - **auto**: Changes the startup type of the specified service or driver to Automatic.
 - **manual**: Changes the startup type of the specified service or driver to Manual.
 - **disabled**: Changes the startup type of the specified service or driver to Disabled.
 - **boot**: (Only for drivers) Changes the startup type of the specified driver to 'Boot'.
 - **system**: (Only for drivers) Changes the startup type of the specified driver to 'System'.
- **[service name]**: The name of the service or driver.

Examples:
service start schedule
service \\remote stop schedule
service restart w3svc

win [action] [find] [window to find] [Additional Parameters]

For child windows

win child [find]

This command
The parameter

- **[action]**: The action you want to do. This parameter may contain one of the following values:
 - **find**: Find the specified windows. The value in **[Additional Parameters]** specifies the window name to find.
 - **hide**: Hide the specified windows.
 - **maximize**: Maximize the specified windows.
 - **normal**: Restore the specified windows to their normal state.
 - **repaint**: Repaint the specified windows.
 - **show**: Show the specified windows.
 - **togglemax**: Toggles the specified windows between maximized and normal state.
 - **trans**: Make the specified windows transparent. the value in **[Additional Parameters]** is a number between 0 and 255 that specifies the transparency level. 0 = completely transparent. 255 = completely opaque.
 - **setsize**: Set the size of the specified windows. the values in **[Additional Parameters]** specifies the desired window size - x, y, width, height.
 - **move**: move/resize the window. the values in **[Additional Parameters]** specifies the number of pixels to move/change: x, y, width, height.
 - **center**: Center the specified windows.
 - **settopmost**:Set the top-most state of the specified windows. If the value in **[Additional Parameters]** is 1, the specified windows will become top-most windows, if the value is 0, the top-most state will be canceled.
 - **redraw**: Redraw the specified windows.
 - **settext**: Modify the caption/title of the specified windows.
 - **focus**: Set the focus to the specified window.
 - **disable**: Disable the specified window.
 - **enable**: Enable the specified window.
 - **toggledisable**: Toggles the specified windows between disabled and enabled state.
 - **+style**: Add style bits to the specified window. The value of **[Additional Parameters]** specifies the style bits to add.
 - **-style**: Remove style bits from the specified window. The value of **[Additional Parameters]** specifies the style bits to remove.
 - **+exstyle**: Add extended style bits to the specified window. The value of **[Additional Parameters]** specifies the extended style bits to add.
 - **-exstyle**: Remove extended style bits from the specified window. The value of **[Additional Parameters]** specifies the extended style bits to remove.
 - **postmsg**: Post a message to the specified window. The 3 values in **[Additional Parameters]** specifies the message parameters: Msg, wParam, lParam.
 - **sendmsg**: Send a message to the specified window. The 3 values in **[Additional Parameters]** specifies the message parameters: Msg, wParam, lParam.

- **dlgclick**: Send a click command to the button inside a dialog-box. The value in **[Additional Parameters]** should specify the control ID of the button, or one of the following predefined buttons: yes, no, ok, cancel, retry, ignore, close, help.
 - **dlgsettext**: Set the text to the specified control inside a dialog-box. The value in **[Additional Parameters]** should specify the control ID.
 - **dlgsetfocus**: Set the focus to the specified control inside a dialog-box. The value in **[Additional Parameters]** should specify the control ID
- **[find]**: The method to find the window
 - **handle**: Finds the desired window by specifying the handle of the window in **[window to find]** parameter.
 - **id**: Finds the desired child window by specifying the id of the child window. Useful only for child windows.
 - **class**: Finds the desired window by specifying the class name of the window in **[window to find]** parameter.
 - **title**: Finds the desired window by specifying the exact title of the window in **[window to find]** parameter.
 - **stitle**: Finds the desired window by specifying the first few characters of the window in **[window to find]** parameter.
 - **ititle**: Finds the desired window by specifying a sequence of characters that exists in the window title.
 - **etitle**: Finds the desired window by specifying the last few characters of the window in **[window to find]** parameter.
 - **alltop**: All top windows.
 - **alltopnodesktop**: All top windows, except of desktop and tray windows.
 - **active**: The current active window.
 - **foreground**: The window in foreground.
 - **desktop**: The desktop window
 - **process**: Finds the desired window by specifying process ID (for example: /3412) or process name (for example: firefox.exe).
- **[window to find]**: Specifies the window by handle, class name, or title, according to the value of the previous parameter.

Examples:

```
win close title "calculator"
win hide stitle "calculat"
win hide ititle "calculat"
win show class "notepad"
win activate "notepad"
win flash title "notepad"
win max handle "notepad"
win redraw "notepad"
win trans ititle "notepad"
win setsize 100 100 "notepad"
win settopmost "notepad"
win child class "notepad"
win child class "notepad"
win child title "notepad"
win -style title "notepad"
win child title "notepad"
win sendmsg "notepad"
win dlgclick "notepad"
win max process "notepad"
win max process "notepad"
win togglehide "notepad"
```

cdrom [Action]

This command is used to open and close the CD-ROM drive. The parameter can be 'open' or 'close'. If you don't specify the {drive} parameter, the default drive letter is 'D'.

Examples:

```
cdrom open
cdrom close
cdrom open D:
cdrom close R:
```

clipboard [Action] [Parameter]

Allows you to set a value into the clipboard and clear the clipboard.

[Action] may contain one of the following values:

- **set** - set the specified text into the clipboard.
- **readfile** - set the content of the specified text file into the clipboard.
- **clear** - clear the clipboard.
- **writefile** - write the content of the clipboard to a file. (text only)
- **writeufile** - write the content of the clipboard to a Unicode file. (text only)
- **addfile** - add the content of the clipboard to a file. (text only)
- **addufile** - add the content of the clipboard to a Unicode file. (text only)
- **saveimage** - Save the current image in the clipboard into a file.
- **copyimage** - Copy the content of the specified image file to the clipboard.
- **saveclp** - Save the current clipboard data into Windows .clp file.
- **loadclp** - Load Windows .clp file into the clipboard.

For copyimage and saveimage actions, the following file formats are supported: .bmp, .gif, .jpg, .png, .tiff - Only works on computers with GDI+ installed (On XP/2003/Vista, GDI+ is installed as a part of the operating system).


Examples:

```
clipboard set "123456"
clipboard set ~$folder.desktop$
clipboard set ~$folder.start_menu$
```


<div>clipboard readfile "c:\temp\info1.txt"</div> <div>clipboard addfile "c:\temp\clip1.txt"</div> <div>clipboard clear</div> <div>clipboard saveimage "c:\temp\clip01.png"</div> <div>clipboard saveimage "c:\temp\clip01.gif"</div> <div>clipboard copyimage "c:\temp\img01.gif"</div> <div>clipboard saveclp "c:\temp\1.clp"</div> <div>clipboard loadclp "c:\temp\1.clp"</div>	
<div><div>gac [Action] [Parameter]</div><div>Allows you to install an assembly in the Global Assembly Cache.</div><div>Examples:</div><div>gac install "C:\temp\MyAssembly\bin\Release\6\MyAssembly.dll"</div></div>	
<div><div>beep [Frequency] [Duration]</div><div>Plays a beep. The [Frequency] parameter specifies the frequency, in hertz. The [Duration] parameter specifies the duration of the sound in milliseconds. Under Windows 95/98/ME, the above parameters are ignored, and only a standard Windows beep is played.</div><div>Example:</div><div>beep 500 2000</div></div>	
<div><div>stdbeep</div><div>Plays the standard beep of Windows.</div><div>Example:</div><div>stdbeep</div></div>	
<div><div>setvolume [device] [volume]</div><div>Set the volume of the specified device. The [device] parameter specifies the name of the device. The [left-volume] parameter specifies the volume level for the left channel. The [right-volume] parameter specifies the volume level for the right channel.</div><div>Examples:</div><div>setvolume 0</div><div>setvolume 0</div><div>setvolume 0</div></div>	<div><div>In most cases, you should use '0' value for the default recording device.</div><div>5535 (full volume) that represents the</div></div>
<div><div>setsysvolume [volume]</div><div>Set the sound system volume. The [volume] parameter specifies the volume level. The [Component] parameter specifies the sound component: master, waveout, synth, cd, microphone, phone, aux, line, headphones, wavein. The [Device Index] parameter specifies the device index. The [Device Index] must be identical to the one of the device names appear in the sound window of Vista (Control Panel -> Sound). If the device name contains spaces, it must be in quotes.</div><div>Examples:</div><div>setsysvolume 0</div><div>setsysvolume 0</div><div>setsysvolume 25000 waveout</div><div>setsysvolume 25000 master 1</div><div>Vista Examples:</div><div>setsysvolume 0x8000</div><div>setsysvolume 0 "front mic"</div><div>setsysvolume 25000 speakers</div><div>setsysvolume 25000 "line in"</div><div>setsysvolume 25000 default_record</div></div>	<div><div>Under 'Control Panel'. The [volume] parameter specifies the volume level. The [Component] parameter specifies the sound component: master, waveout, synth, cd, microphone, phone, aux, line, headphones, wavein. The [Device Index] parameter specifies the device index. The [Device Index] must be identical to the one of the device names appear in the sound window of Vista (Control Panel -> Sound). If the device name contains spaces, it must be in quotes.</div></div>
<div><div>setsysvolume2 [left volume] [right volume] {Component} {Device Index}</div><div>Similar to setsysvolume, but instead of setting the whole sound volume, setsysvolume2 set the right channel and left channel separately.</div><div>Examples:</div><div>setsysvolume2 10000 20000</div><div>setsysvolume2 30000 0</div><div>setsysvolume2 25000 15000 waveout</div><div>setsysvolume2 30000 0 master 1</div></div>	
<div><div>changesysvolume [volume change] {Component} {Device Index}</div><div>Increases or decreases the system volume. the [volume change] parameter specifies the number of volume units to increase or decrease (negative value to decrease, positive value to increase).</div><div>{Component} is an optional parameter that specifies one of the following sound components: master, waveout, synth, cd, microphone, phone, aux, line, headphones, wavein. The default value is 'master' (for master volume). Under Windows Vista, the component name must be identical to the one of the device names appear in the sound window of Vista (Control Panel -> Sound). If the device name contains spaces, it must be in quotes.</div></div>	

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<p>{Device Index} is an optional parameter that specifies the sound device index. This parameter is useful if you have more than one sound card. If you don't specify this parameter, the default sound card in Control Panel is used.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>changesysvolume 5000 changesysvolume -3000 changesysvolume 0x1000 waveout changesysvolume 0x1000 master 1</pre> <p>Vista Examples:</p> <pre>changesysvolume 5000 changesysvolume -3000 changesysvolume 0x1000 "line in" changesysvolume 0x1000 "speakers" 1 changesysvolume 0x1000 default_record</pre>
<p>changesysvolume2 [left volume change] [right volume change] {Component} {Device Index}</p> <p>Similar to changesysvolume, but instead of changing the whole sound volume, changesysvolume2 changes the left channel and the right channel separately.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>changesysvolume2 1000 -1000 changesysvolume2 -3000 0 changesysvolume2 0 -5000 waveout changesysvolume2 -3000 0 master 1</pre>
<p>mutesysvolume [action] {Component} {Device Index}</p> <p>Mute/unmute the system volume.</p> <p>In the [action] parameter, you can specify 'mute' to mute the system volume, and 'unmute' to return the system volume to normal state.</p> <p>The second parameter is the name of the component to be muted/unmuted. The valid components are master, waveout, synth, cd, microphone, line, aux, and line_in. If you are using Windows Vista, the component name must be specified in the format of {Component} (For example, {waveout}). If the device name contains spaces, you must use double quotation marks to enclose the device name (For example, "Speakers").</p> <p>{Device Index} is an optional parameter that specifies the sound device index. This parameter is useful if you have more than one sound card. If you don't specify this parameter, the default sound card in Control Panel is used.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>mutesysvolume mute mutesysvolume unmute mutesysvolume mute 0x1000 waveout mutesysvolume unmute 0x1000 waveout</pre> <p>Vista Examples:</p> <pre>mutesysvolume mute {waveout} mutesysvolume unmute {waveout} mutesysvolume mute {waveout} "Speakers" mutesysvolume unmute {waveout} "Speakers"</pre>
<p>setappvolume [Process] [volume level] {Device Name/Index}</p> <p>Set the volume level of specific application under Windows 7/Vista/2008.</p> <p>In the [process] parameter, you can specify the .exe filename (For example: Firefox.exe, iexplore.exe, wmplayer.exe), or full path filename (For example: 'F:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the process ID (For example: /3426).</p> <p>You can also specify 'focused' for this parameter, if you to want to set the volume of the focused application.</p> <p>You can also specify 'SystemSounds' for this parameter, if you to want to set the 'System Sounds' volume.</p> <p>The [volume level] parameter is a number between 0 and 1. For example, if you want to set the volume to 50%, you should set this parameter to 0.5</p> <p>The {Device Name/Index} is optional parameter. If you don't specify it, the default output device is used. You can specify the device index as numeric value (0 = first device, 1 = second device, and so on) You also specify the full device name, like Speakers or Headphones. In order to find out what sound devices are available in your system, use the showsounddevices command.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>setappvolume iexplore.exe 0.2 setappvolume wmplayer.exe 0.75 Speakers setappvolume /1275 0.25 1 setappvolume Firefox.exe 0.5 setappvolume focused 0.75</pre>
<p>changeappvolume [Process] [volume level] {Device Name/Index}</p> <p>Increase/decrease the volume level of specific application under Windows 7/Vista/2008.</p> <p>In the [process] parameter, you can specify the .exe filename (For example: Firefox.exe, iexplore.exe, wmplayer.exe), or full path filename (For example: 'F:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the process ID (For example: /3426).</p> <p>You can also specify 'focused' for this parameter, if you to want to change the volume of the focused application.</p> <p>You can also specify 'SystemSounds' for this parameter, if you to want to set the 'System Sounds' volume.</p> <p>The [volume level] parameter is a positive or negative number between 0 and 1. positive number increases the volume, negative number decreases the volume. For example, if you want to increase the volume from 20% (current volume) to 70%, you should set this parameter to 0.5</p> <p>The {Device Name/Index} is optional parameter. If you don't specify it, the default output device is used. You can specify the device index as</p>

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	<p>numeric value (0 = first device, 1 = second device, and so on) You also specify the full device name, like Speakers or Headphones. In order to find out what sound devices are available in your system, use the showsounddevices command.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>changeappvolume iexplore.exe -0.2 changeappvolume wmplayer.exe 0.55 Speakers changeappvolume /1275 -0.25 1 changeappvolume Firefox.exe 0.5</pre>
	<p>muteappvolume [Process] [mute mode] {Device Name/Index}</p> <p>Increase/decrease the volume level of specific application under Windows 7/Vista/2008.</p> <p>In the [process] parameter, you can specify the .exe filename (For example: Firefox.exe, iexplore.exe, wmplayer.exe), or full path filename (For example: 'F:\Program Files\Internet Explorer\iexplore.exe') or the process ID (For example: /3426)</p> <p>You can also specify 'focused' for this parameter, if you to want to mute/unmute the volume of the focused application.</p> <p>You can also specify 'SystemSounds' for this parameter, if you to want to set the 'System Sounds' volume.</p> <p>The [mute mode] may contains one of the following values:</p> <p>0 = Unmute</p> <p>1 = Mute</p> <p>2 = Switch between mute and unmute.</p> <p>The {Device Name/Index} is optional parameter. If you don't specify it, the default output device is used. You can specify the device index as numeric value (0 = first device, 1 = second device, and so on) You also specify the full device name, like Speakers or Headphones. In order to find out what sound devices are available in your system, use the showsounddevices command.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>muteappvolume iexplore.exe 0 muteappvolume wmplayer.exe 1 Speakers muteappvolume /1275 2 1 muteappvolume Firefox.exe 1</pre>
	<p>setdefaultsound {Role} {Device Name/Index}</p> <p>Set the default sound device for windows, for example: default, communications, default value, 1 for Multimedia, and 2 for Communications.</p> <p>The {Role} parameter is optional. If you don't specify it, the default value is used.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>setdefaultsound default setdefaultsound 1</pre>
	<p>setsubunitvolume [Device Name] [Subunit Name] [volume]</p> <p>Set the sound volume of specific device subunit under Windows 7/Vista/2008.</p> <p>The [Device Name] is the name of the device, as appeared in the sound devices list of windows. In most cases the device name is 'Speakers'.</p> <p>The [Subunit Name] is the name of a subunit, as appeared in the 'Level' tab of the device properties window. Examples for subunit name: Phone Line, Microphone, Internal MIC, Line In, and so on..</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>setsubunitvolume "Speakers" "Line In" 0 setsubunitvolume "Speakers" "Microphone" 1</pre>
	<p>mutesubunitvolume [Device Name] [Subunit Name] [mute mode]</p> <p>Mute/unmute the sound volume of sound device subunit.</p> <p>The [Device Name] is the name of the device, as appeared in the sound devices list of windows. In most cases the device name is 'Speakers'.</p> <p>The [Subunit Name] is the name of a subunit, as appeared in the 'Level' tab of the device properties window. Examples for subunit name: Phone Line, Microphone, Internal MIC, Line In, and so on..</p> <p>The [mute mode] may contains one of the following values:</p> <p>0 = Unmute</p> <p>1 = Mute</p> <p>2 = Switch between mute and unmute.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <pre>mutesubunitvolume "Speakers" "Line In" 0 mutesubunitvolume "Speakers" "Microphone" 1</pre>
	<p>showsounddevices</p> <p>Displays a message box with the list of all sound devices on Windows Vista/7/2008.</p> <p>This command is useful for Windows Vista/7/2008, to easily find out which sound devices you can use on your system with the other sound volume commands.</p> <p>wait [milliseconds]</p> <p>Simply wait the specified number of milliseconds.</p> <p>Examples:</p>

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<div><div><div>wait 1000</div><div>wait 500</div></div></div>
<div><div><div>shellrefresh</div></div><div><div>Initiate a general refersh for Windows Explorer. This refresh command can be useful if you make a change in the Registry related to the shell file types (For example, if you change the icon of .gif extension), and you want that your changes will take affect immediately.</div></div></div>
<div><div><div>sysrefresh {Refresh Type}</div></div><div><div>Initiate a general system refresh. You can use this command to refresh your system after changing your system settings in the Registry (e.g: changing desktop icons size, environment variables, and so on..) {Refresh Type} is optional. You can specify one of the following values: "environment" - for refreshing the environment variables, "policy" - for policy settings, "intl" for locale settings. Examples: sysrefresh sysrefresh environment sysrefresh policy</div></div></div>
<div><div><div>setcursor [X] [Y]</div></div><div><div>Set the position of mouse cursor. The [X] and [Y] parameters specifies the desired cursor position. Example: setcursor 100 50</div></div></div>
<div><div><div>setcursorwin [X] [Y]</div></div><div><div>Set the position of mouse cursor in the specified window. The [X] and [Y] parameters specifies the desired cursor position. Example: setcursor 100 50</div></div></div>
<div><div><div>movecursor [Process Name] [Window Title] [X] [Y]</div></div><div><div>move the mouse cursor to the specified window. movecursor explorer.exe movecursor explorer.exe Notepad</div></div></div>
<div><div><div>dlg [Process Name] [Window Title] [Action] [Parameters]</div></div><div><div>Allows you to execute an action on a specified dialog-box. When a dialog-box is opened, you can use this command to execute an action on the dialog-box. For example, to click the 'OK' button of the 'Find' dialog-box of the 'WinExplorer' process, and then click the 'OK' button. The '12298' is the ID of the 'Find' dialog-box. You can find the ID of the dialog-box using Spy++ of Microsoft, or by using my Find Dialog-Box ID tool. The following command will execute the 'Click' action on the 'Find' dialog-box: dlg "explorer.exe" "Find" "12298" click The following command will execute the 'Click' action on the 'Find' dialog-box: dlg "" "" click</div><div><div>Parameters description:</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">[Process Name]: Specifies the process that created the desired window. You can specify only the process name or the full path of the process. If this parameter is empty string(""), the command will be executed on any process.[Window Title]: Specifies the title of the window that you want the execute the action. If this parameter is empty string(""), the command will be executed on any window, regardless the window title.[Action]: You can specify one of the following options:<ul style="list-style-type: none">click: Click the specified button. You can specify one of the following predefined values (For standard Windows dialog-boxes only !): yes, no, ok, cancel, retry, ignore, close, help. You can also specify any control ID as numeric value.settext: Set the text of the specified control. The first parameter of this action specifies the ID of the control, and the second parameter specifies the text.</div></div></div></div>
<div><div><div>dlgany [Process Name] [Window Title] [Action] [Parameters]</div></div><div><div>similar to dlg command, but also works on any window, even if it's not identified as a standard Windows dialog-box.</div></div></div>
<div><div><div>returnval [Return Value]</div></div><div><div>This command allows you to specify the return value for NirCmd. The return value can be used by external program that run NirCmd. For example, in the following command, NirCmd returns 0x30 value if the user choose the 'Yes' answer: qboxcom "Do you want to continue ?" "question" returnval 0x30</div></div></div>
<div><div><div>sendkeypress [Keys Combination 1] [Keys Combination 2] [Keys Combination 3] ...</div></div></div>

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Sends one or more key press combinations to the system. The operating system will behave exactly as the user really pressed the specified keys combination.

The **[Key Combination]** parameter specifies a single key press to send or a combination of a single key and shift/ctrl/alt/Windows keys, delimited by '+' character.

The key in the **[Key Combination]** parameter can be specified as numeric [virtual key code](#) (For example: 0x2e for Delete key), or as one of the following predefined values: a - z and 0 - 9 (for alphanumeric keys), F1 - F24 (for Fxx keys), shift, ctrl, alt, enter, esc ,leftshift, rightshift, leftctrl, rightctrl, leftmenu, rightmenu, spc (space), down, up, left, right, home, end, insert, delete, plus, comma, minus, period, lwin, rwin (Windows key), apps, pageup, pagedown, tab, multiply, add, subtract, seperator, divide, backspace, pause, capslock, numlock, scroll, printscreen.

You can specify more than one **[Key Combination]** in a single sendkeypress command.

Here's some examples for using sendkeypress:

- Send ctrl+shift+esc to show the task manager of Windows:
sendkeypress ctrl+shift+esc
- Send ctrl+shift+esc to show the task manager of Windows and then move to the next window with alt+tab:
sendkeypress ctrl+shift+esc alt+tab
- Switch the capslock mode:
sendkeypress capslock
- Print 'Nir Sofer' to the current text editor in focus (The shift key combination is used to get the capital letters):
sendkeypress Shift+n i r spc shift+s o f e r
- Save the current screen image into the clipboard (Ctrl+PrintScreen):
sendkeypress Ctrl+printscreen
- Send Ctrl+Shift+K and then Ctrl+Shift+A and then Alt+Shift+P:
sendkeypress ctrl+shift+k ctrl+shift+a alt+shift+p

sendkey **[Key Combination]**

Sends a keys

The **[Key]** parameter specifies a single key press to send or a combination of a single key and shift/ctrl/alt/Windows keys, delimited by '+' character. The key in the **[Key Combination]** parameter can be specified as numeric [virtual key code](#) (For example: 0x2e for Delete key), or as one of the following predefined values: a - z and 0 - 9 (for alphanumeric keys), F1 - F24 (for Fxx keys), shift, ctrl, alt, enter, esc ,leftshift, rightshift, leftctrl, rightctrl, leftmenu, rightmenu, spc (space), down, up, left, right, home, end, insert, delete, plus, comma, minus, period, lwin, rwin (Windows key), apps, pageup, pagedown, tab, multiply, add, subtract, seperator, divide, backspace, pause, capslock, numlock, scroll, printscreen. The second parameter specifies the key combination to send. If you specify more than one key combination, you should also add the appropriate key combination separator (usually a space character).

In the following examples, the task manager should appear:
sendkey shift+ctrl+alt+del
sendkey ctrl+alt+del
sendkey esc
sendkey shift+n i r spc shift+s o f e r
sendkey ctrl+printscreen
sendkey esc

More examples:
sendkey a p p l e
sendkey f10 (to open the Start menu)
sendkey enter
sendkey 0x2e (to delete the selected text)

sendmouse **[right | left | middle] [down | up | click | dblclick]**

sendmouse **[move] [x] [y]**

sendmouse **[wheel] [Wheel Value]**

Sends the specified mouse event to the system. The operating system will behave exactly as the user really made the specified mouse action. Heres some example of sendmouse command:

- Sent a right click (For most applications, a context menu is opened):
sendmouse right click
- Sent a double-click with the left mouse button:
sendmouse left dblclick
- Press the left mouse button, move the mouse cursor 30 pixels left and 20 pixels down, and then release the button:
sendmouse left down
sendmouse move -30 20
sendmouse left up
- Scroll the mouse wheel 10 units in standard wheel mouse. (On standard wheel mouse, the wheel value should be a multiple of 120).
sendmouse wheel 1200


convertimage **[source filename] [destination filename]**

Convert image file from one format from another. The following file formats are supported: .bmp, .gif, .png, .jpg, .tiff
This command only works on Windows XP/2003/Vista (GDI+ is required)


<div><div>Examples: convertimage "c:\temp\test1.gif" "c:\temp\test1.png" convertimage "c:\temp\test1.jpg" "c:\temp\test1.gif"</div><div>convertimages [source wildcard] [extension]</div><div><div>Convert multiple image files from one format from another. The following file formats are supported: .bmp, .gif, .png, .jpg, .tiff This command only works on Windows XP/2003/Vista (GDI+ is required)</div><div>Examples: convertimages "c:\temp\la*.gif" .png convertimages "c:\temp*.jpg" .gif</div></div><div>savescreenshot [filename] {x y width height}</div><div><div>save the screenshot of current screen into the specified image filename. The following file formats are supported: .bmp, .gif, .png, .jpg, .tiff You can also specify *clipboard* instead of real filename if you want to save the screenshot into the clipboard. This command only works on Windows XP/2003/Vista (GDI+ is required) You can also specify 4 optional parameters - x, y, width, and height, if you want to save only a part of the screen.</div><div>Examples: savescreenshot "c:\temp\shot.png" savescreenshot "c:\temp\shot.png" 50 50 300 200 savescreenshot *clipboard* 150 150 400 400</div></div><div>savescreenshotfull [filename]</div><div><div>similar to savescreenshot, but save the screenshot of all monitors, as opposed to screenshot of the current monitor. You can also specify *clipboard* instead of real filename if you want to save the screenshot into the clipboard.</div><div>savescreenshots [extension]</div><div><div>save the screenshot of all monitors into the specified image filename. The following file formats are supported: .bmp, .gif, .png, .jpg, .tiff You can also specify *clipboard* instead of real filename if you want to save the screenshot into the clipboard. This command only works on Windows XP/2003/Vista (GDI+ is required)</div><div>Examples: savescreenshots "c:\temp\shots.png" savescreenshots "c:\temp\shots.png" 50 50 300 200 savescreenshots *clipboard* 150 150 400 400</div></div><div>shellcopy [source file or wildcard] [destination file or wildcard] [flags]</div><div><div>Copy one or more files from the source to the destination. The source can be a file or a wildcard. The destination can be a file or a wildcard. If the destination is a file, the file will be overwritten. In the Flags section, you can specify the following flags:</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">yestoall: Copy all files, even if they already exist.noerror: Do not display an error message if a file cannot be copied.silent: Do not display any messages.nosecure: Do not use secure copy.</div><div>Examples: shellcopy "c:\temp*.txt" "d:\temp" shellcopy "c:\temp*.txt" "d:\temp" yestoall noerrorui</div></div><div>filldelete [source file or wildcard]</div><div><div>fill the specified file or wildcard with zero-bytes, and then delete the files. This means that the content of the files deleted with this command cannot be recovered.</div><div>Examples: filldelete "c:\temp*.txt" filldelete "c:\temp\myfile.dat"</div></div><div>speak [type] [text/Filename] {rate} {volume} {.wav Output Filename} {Output Format}</div><div><div>Speaks the contents of the text or file that you specify, by using the Speech library (SAPI) that comes with Windows XP and Windows Vista. If {.wav Output Filename} and {Output Format} are specified, the speaking is saved into a .wav file instead of speaking on your sound device. In the [type] parameter, you can specify one of the following values:</div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">text: The second parameter contains a simple text.xml: The second parameter contains a text with Speech xml data.file: The second parameter contains a text filename.</div></div></div></div>
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The {rate} parameter is optional parameter that you can specify the Speech rate, a value between -10 (very slow) and 10 (very fast). The {volume} parameter is optional parameter that you can specify the volume of the Speech, a value between 0 and 100.

if {`.wav` Output Filename} contains a `.wav` filename, you should also specify one of the following output format strings in the {Output Format} parameter:

8kHz8BitMono, 8kHz8BitStereo, 8kHz16BitMono, 8kHz16BitStereo, 11kHz8BitMono, 11kHz8BitStereo, 11kHz16BitMono, 11kHz16BitStereo, 12kHz8BitMono, 12kHz8BitStereo, 12kHz16BitMono, 12kHz16BitStereo, 16kHz8BitMono, 16kHz8BitStereo, 16kHz16BitMono, 16kHz16BitStereo, 22kHz8BitMono, 22kHz8BitStereo, 22kHz16BitMono, 22kHz16BitStereo, 24kHz8BitMono, 24kHz8BitStereo, 24kHz16BitMono, 24kHz16BitStereo, 32kHz8BitMono, 32kHz8BitStereo, 32kHz16BitMono, 32kHz16BitStereo, 44kHz8BitMono, 44kHz8BitStereo, 44kHz16BitMono, 44kHz16BitStereo, 48kHz8BitMono, 48kHz8BitStereo, 48kHz16BitMono, 48kHz16BitStereo, TrueSpeech_8kHz1BitMono, CCITT_ALaw_8kHzMono, CCITT_ALaw_8kHzStereo, CCITT_ALaw_11kHzMono, CCITT_ALaw_11kHzStereo, CCITT_ALaw_22kHzMono, CCITT_ALaw_22kHzStereo, CCITT_ALaw_44kHzMono, CCITT_ALaw_44kHzStereo, CCITT_uLaw_8kHzMono, CCITT_uLaw_8kHzStereo, CCITT_uLaw_11kHzMono, CCITT_uLaw_11kHzStereo, CCITT_uLaw_22kHzMono, CCITT_uLaw_22kHzStereo, CCITT_uLaw_44kHzMono, CCITT_uLaw_44kHzStereo, ADPCM_8kHzMono, ADPCM_8kHzStereo, ADPCM_11kHzMono, ADPCM_11kHzStereo, ADPCM_22kHzMono, ADPCM_22kHzStereo, ADPCM_44kHzMono, ADPCM_44kHzStereo, GSM610_8kHzMono, GSM610_11kHzMono, GSM610_22kHzMono, GSM610_44kHzMono

Examples:
speak text ~\$clipboard\$
speak text "Please visit the Web site of NirSoft at http://www.nirsoft.net" 2 80
speak file "c:\temp\speak1.txt"
speak file "c:\temp\speak1.txt" 0 100 "c:\temp\speak.wav" 48kHz16BitStereo

elevate [Program] {Command-Line Parameters}

For Windows Vista/7/2008, only. Run a program with administrator rights. When the [Program] contains one or more space characters, you must put it in quotes.

Examples:
elevate notepad
elevate notepad "c:\temp\file.txt"
elevate "c:\temp\file.txt"

elevatecmd [Program]

For Windows Vista/7/2008, only.

Examples:
elevatecmd notepad

runas [Domain\User] [Command-Line Parameters]

Run a process with a specified user name. The [Domain\User] must be in one of the 3 formats: User name only, Domain\User name or Domain\user name.

Examples:
runas administrator notepad
runas Domain\User notepad
runas user01 notepad

runassystem [Command-Line Parameters]

Run a process with a 'SYSTEM' user. This command only works on Windows 7/8/2008/Vista. It also requires full administrator rights, so you should run it with elevatecmd command.

Example:
elevatecmd runassystem c:\windows\regedit.exe

runinteractive [Process and Command-Line Parameters]

Allows you to run a process that accesses the GUI from a Windows service.

Example:
runinteractive c:\windows\system32\taskmgr.exe

runinteractivecmd [NirCmd command]

Allows you to run a command that accesses the GUI from a Windows service.


Example:
runinteractivecmd savescreenshot "c:\temp\screenshot1.png"

trayballoon [Title] [Balloon Text] [Icon File] [Timeout]


Displays a tray balloon (For Windows XP and above). Be aware that when using this command, NirCmd will continue running until the balloon is closed or disappeared.

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The [Title] parameter is the title of the balloon and the [Balloon Text] parameter specifies the text to display inside the balloon. In the [Icon File] parameter, you can specify .ico file (e.g.: c:\icons\myicon.ico) or .exe/.dll file with icon resource index or number (e.g.: shell32.dll,-154) The [Timeout] parameter specifies the number of milliseconds to wait before the balloon is disappeared.

Examples:
trayballoon "Hello" "This is a test..." "shell32.dll,22" 15000
trayballoon "Hello" "This is the text that will be appear inside the balloon !" "shell32.dll,-154" 10000
trayballoon "Hello" "This is the text that will be appear inside the balloon !" "c:\temp\icon1.ico" 10000

setconsolemode [mode]

Set the console display mode. Relevant only for nircmdc.exe
In the [mode] parameter, you can specify 1 for full screen mode or 2 for console window mode.

setconsolecolor [forecolor] [backcolor]

Relevant only for nircmdc.exe
Set the current background and foreground color for the text in the console window. This command won't change the color of the existing text, but all text sent to stdout (with consolewrite command) after this command will be displayed in the specified color.
In the forecolor/backcolor parameters, you can specify any EGA color number between 0 and 15:

- 0 - black
- 1 - blue
- 2 - green
- 3 - cyan
- 4 - red
- 5 - magenta
- 6 - brown
- 7 - white
- 8 - dark blue
- 9 - bright blue
- 10 - bright green
- 11 - bright cyan
- 12 - bright magenta
- 13 - bright red
- 14 - bright white
- 15 - black

Examples:
setconsolecolor 15 15
setconsolecolor 15 15

consolewrite [text]

Sends the specified text to the console window.

debugwrite [text]

Writes the specified text to the [DebugView](#) utility of SysInternals.


mediaplay [play time] [audio file]

Plays the specified audio file (.mp3, .wav, and so on) for the specified number of milliseconds.


Examples:
mediaplay 10000 "c:\temp\1.mp3"
mediaplay 180000 "c:\my files\1.wav"

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