

This is a quick reference for mIRC 3.92's Direct Data Exchange server. This is a supplemental to Tjerk Vonck's excellent mIRC FAQ #23. The next version of the FAQ should include a section on DDE;

until then you may use this document.

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## What is DDE?

DDE stands for Direct Data Exchange. DDE is a means for "client" and "server" DDE programs to exchange different data types. The best example of this is the clipboard, which uses the control-C function to transfer data such as text or graphics, to its "buffer." Programmers frequently use DDE to exchange data with external applications. An example in mIRC is the URL catcher which uses DDE when it launches your specified web browser.

mIRC can act as both a server and a client; making data available to other programs or by receiving requests.

See also <u>Xtype\_Poke</u>

Xtype\_Request

# Setting up a DDE Server

Setting up a DDE server is as easy as choosing a name and typing a command

/ddeserver on|off Name

example:

/ddeserver on Prophet

this would turn on my dde server with the sever name Prophet

### A Second DDE Server....

If you have a second copy of mIRC running , it might be useful to set up its' DDE server as well. You can then make an alias to control it in your first copy, like:

/hjoin /dde hal-9x command "" /join \$#?="channel to join"

this will be explained further in

**<u>mIRC DDE TOPICS</u>** 

# Xtype\_Request

An Xtype\_Request is any topic that "request " data from mIRC via its DDE SERVER. mIRC uses a variable \$DDE to Represent that data. all xtype\_request topics are called from within an alias.

a few examples: /chans /say \$me is currently on \$dde hal-9x channels ""

/dusers /say users on \$dde Prophet users #mirc

See Also

**DDE Server Setup** 

# Xtype\_Poke

A Topic that ask mIRC to do a certain task via its; DDE SERVER is called an Xtype\_poke.

Currently only one xtype\_poke topic, the COMMAND topic exists in mIRC.

the command topic is similar to mIRC's remote event command DO: it will execute whatever you tell it to via DDE. The command topic is used in conjuction with the mIRC /dde command-line here are a few examples:

/dde Hal-9x command "" /join #mirc /dde Prophet command "" /msg #mirc hello everyone

the command topic can be used in the Remote events and commands Section, and the Alias section (explained later)

See Also

Xtype\_Request

# **DDE Topics in mIRC**

This section is not intended to be a complete reference to DDE in mIRC (see the mIRC help file for technical information by typing /help dde commands). Instead, it will focus on syntax through examples of usage.

### COMMAND TOPIC

\_\_\_\_\_

This allows mIRC to control a second client similar to the remote CTCP DO command (refer to the help file or FAQ if you are unfamiliar with the remote section).

In the following examples, PROPHET will be the server name and HAL-9X the client. Replace them with the appropriate names for your own use.

A few examples:

from the command line:

/dde HAL-9X command "" /join #mirc this will cause the server known as HAL-9X to join the channel #mIRC.

/dde HAL-9X command "" /quit this will cause the server HAL-9X to disconnect from the IRC server.

from an alias:

/cmsg /dde HAL-9X command "" /msg #mirc \*1 this alias is used by the PROPHET server to make the HAL-9X client msg the #mIRC channel with the specified text.

/hjoin /dde HAL-9X command "" /join #\$1 This alias is used by the PROPHET server to make the HAL-9X client join the specified channel.

in a remote event

1:on join:#:/dde PROPHET command "" /echo 3 -=Joins=- \$chan \$nick In this example, whenever a user joins a channel, HAL-9X will react by sending PROPHET the message "-=joins=- #channel nickname" to the active window. If residue joins #mirc, HAL-9X would then send the following information to PROPHET: -=joins=- #mirc Residue

The above event can be useful by allowing you to monitor another channel without having that copy of mIRC open on your desktop.

other examples:

1:on text:\*:#:/dde PROPHET command "" /echo 3 < \$chan > -= \$nick =-[ \$parms ] When text is spoken in any channel HAL-9X is on, HAL-9X will react by sending the server, Prophet, < #channel > -= Nickname =- [text]

If Ducky types "you can get mIRC 3.92 at http://www.bcn.net/~jfudge" on #mIRC HAL-9X would react to this by sending :

< #mirc > -= Ducky =- [you can get mIRC at http://www.bcn.net/~jfudge] With a bit of tinkering, COMMAND can be very useful in relaying information, as well as manipulating, to a second client.

### Section 4: Other Topics

#### \_\_\_\_\_

There are all kinds of ways to use the other topics, and what follows are a few examples, with a brief discussion of how they work. This is not to be considered the only possible way to use these topics, but merely a sample of what can be accomplished with DDE.

### CHANNELS TOPIC

#### \_\_\_\_\_

the CHANNELS topic is an Xtype\_Request which returns a single line of text containing the current channels the dde server is on. This command can be used from the command line, an alias, or a remote.

### Alias:

/channels /echo 3 I am currently on \$dde HAL-9X CHANNELS "" If HAL-9X was currently on #mIRC, #mIRCbeta, #Dragonrealm, this alias would return :

I am currently on #Dragonrealm #Mircbeta #mIRC

/chan /write chan.txt HAL-9X is currently in \$dde HAL-9X CHANNELS "" This alias writes the current channels HAL-9X is in to a file called chan.txt.

Many of the other DDE topics will work similarly.

### CONNECTED TOPIC

\_\_\_\_\_

This command returns a single line of text with "connected", if connected, "connecting", if connecting, and finally "not connected", if you are not connected to a server.

### Alias:

/connect /echo 3 mIRC is currently \$dde HAL-9X connected "" to a server If you were not connected this would return :

mIRC is currently not connected to a server

### EXENAME TOPIC

\_\_\_\_\_

This returns the path and name of your current mIRC client.

Alias:

/exe /echo 3 the mIRC exe name path and filename is \$dde HAL-9X exename "" If the path and filename were d:\mirc\utils\mirc2.exe this would return:

the mIRC exename path and filename is d:\utils\mirc\mirc2.exe

INIFILE TOPIC

========

Returns the name of the current client's ini file (including the path).

Alias:

/echo 3 mIRC's ini file is \$dde HAL-9X inifile ""

If the ini was called mirc2.ini in the d: \utils\mirc\ini2 directory, this would return:

mIRC's ini file is d:\utils\mirc\ini2\mirc2.ini

### USERS TOPIC

\_\_\_\_\_

This returns a listing of users and the channel name (you must be in the channel).

Alias:

/dusers /echo 3 Users on \$dde HAL-9X #mirc

If HAL-9X were on #mirc, and Prophet, Ducky, residue, and Despayre were also on #mIRC, the following would be displayed:

Users on #mirc @Prophet @Ducky @Hal-9X @residue Despayre

Note: Channel operators will be denoted by an @, consistent with a channel listing of users..

/wusers /write users.txt Users on \$dde HAL-9X users #mirc This alias will perform the same function as the previous example but will write the output to a text file called users.txt instead of echoing the information.

### SERVER TOPIC

\_\_\_\_\_

This will return the name of the server to which you were last connected or the server to which you are currently connected.

Alias:

/serv /echo 3 I was connected, or am currently connected to \$dde HAL-9X server ""

If HAL-9X were connected to irc.dal.net, this would return:

I was connected, or am currently connected to irc.dal.net

NICKNAME TOPIC

Alias:

/name /echo 3 my current nickname is \$dde HAL-9X nickname "" If the nickname of the client was Smashy, this would return:

my current nick name is Smashy

Alias:

/version /echo 3 My current version is \$dde HAL-9X version "" If you were using mIRC 3.92 32 bit version this would return:

My current version is mIRC32 3.92

## **Other Notes**

In Version 3.92 you may encounter Lockups, Gpf's (general protection faults) and other fun stuff When using the Remote events and commands. Most errors can be traced back to sloppy dde sytax! (such as leaving a " out of a command. it should also be noted that mIRC, by default, leaves the dde server set to off . Make sure that you activate the dde server by typing

### /ddeserver on SERVERNAME

If running two instances of mIRC make sure not to leave the default names mirc the same on both servers. this will cause mIRC to crash.

The Author makes no claims that this function will work, and takes no responsibility for system crashes, locked systems, lost files, or any other damage resulting from mIRC.....

# **Contacting The Author**

You are encouraged to contact me with any questions, comments or corrections at jfudge@adams.berk.net or find me on the #mirc channel on Efnet or Dalnet

You can always find the latest version of this , and other informational files for mIRC at:

Http://adams.berk.net/~jfudge/index.html

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And to Ducky, who asked " what do you know about DDE? "

Thank You fellow oppers

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