

iRacing Reports Discord Bot

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Basic commands

Basic commands are available to use for anyone on the server.

!driver

What does it do?

This command will display some of the statistics of the driver you have put in after the !driver command. If no additions are given to the command, the statistics will be shown from the current season.

Example command:

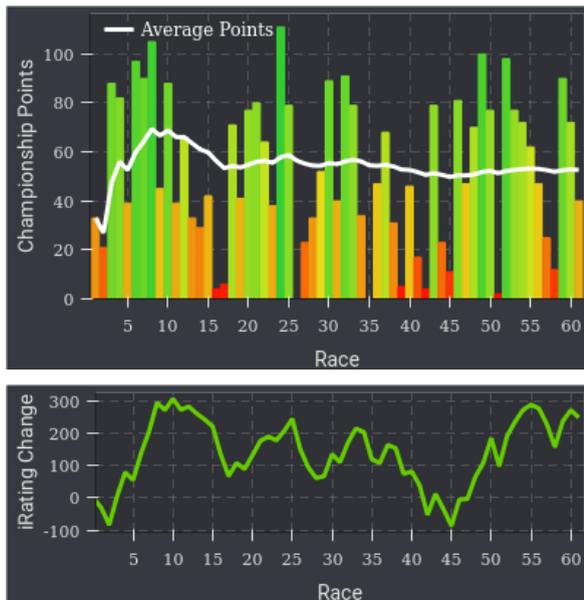
```
!driver joost bouwmeester2 road
```

Short command:

```
!dvr joost bouwmeester2 road
```

Output example:

Joost Bouwmeester2			
2021 Season 2 - Road			
iRating		1,712 (+249)	
License		A 4.99	
Races	61	Laps	1,630
Wins	5 (8%)	Laps Led	111 (7%)
Podiums	14 (23%)	0x Races	3 (5%)
Poles	0 (0%)	DNFs	16 (26%)
Average Start Position			11.5
Average Finish Position			11.6
Average Championship Points			52.7
5 most raced series			
Series	Weeks	Races	Champ Pos
F3 Championship	5	11	422nd of 6,166
IMSA Hagerty - LMP2	5	9	110th of 4,017
Radical Racing Challenge	5	8	251st of 6,433
European Sprint - LMP2	5	8	85th of 2,460
VRS GT Sprint	3	7	3,808th of 11,732



Suffixes:

weeknumber: will show the statistics of a certain week.

Example: !dvr Adam J Pearce w5

Output will show statistics of Adam J Pearce taken from week 5 only from the current season. If a week is being typed which hasn't run in this season yet, it will not work.

season: will show the statistics of a certain season.

Example: !dvr Daniel Weber6 20s4

series: will show the statistics of a certain series.

Example: !dvr Joost Bouwmeester2 vrs

When using this suffix, the series category can be skipped.

series category: will show the statistics of the driver within a certain series category.

Example: !dvr Tim Perry oval

All suffixes displayed above can be combined.

Example: !dvr Mateusz Drozda 20s4 w8 es Imp1

Requirement: suffixes should be in this order: <season> <week> <series>

The example command will display stats of Mateusz Drozda taken from week 8 in season 4 of 2020, looking only at races from European Sprint in the LMP1 class

If you're a member of a team subscription, the series category might not be mandatory. If your team has set "road" as the default category, you can skip this suffix if you wish to look up the values of the road series.

!series

What does it do?

This command will show you the available series the bot can show stats from including their abbreviations. In this case the series are being categorized just like your licenses. These abbreviations are those being used for various commands. You cannot use the full names for commands, therefore these lists exist.

Example command:

!series oval

Output example:

Series	Abbrev
6 Hrs of the Glen	g6
Advanced MX-5	a-mx5
BMW 12.0 Challenge	bmw12
Endurance Series	enduro
European Sprint	ess
Ferrari Challenge	fc
Formula 3	f3
Formula 3 - Fixed	f3-fix
Formula Renault 2.0	fr20

Suffixes:

Available: Road, Oval, Dirt_oval, Dirt_road

If you're a member of a team subscription, the series category might not be mandatory. If your team has set "road" as the default category, you can skip this suffix if you wish to look up the values of the road series.

!schedule

What does it do?

This command shows the schedule of the series you have entered, along with the sim-date and time and the length of the race. The abbreviation of the series you're looking for, can be found with the !series command

Example command:

```
!schedule imsa
```

Short command:

```
!sched imsa
```

Output example:

IMSA Hagerty Schedule			
W	Track	Sim Time	Len
01	Nürburgring Grand-Prix-Strecke - Grand Prix	1 Apr 18:25	45 mins
02	Sebring International Raceway - International	27 Mar 20:30	45 mins
03	Road America - Full Course	3 Apr 08:25	45 mins
04	Long Beach Street Circuit	10 Apr 14:15	45 mins
05	Watkins Glen International - Boot	17 Apr 13:25	45 mins
06	Circuit de Barcelona Catalunya - Historic	24 Apr 14:55	45 mins
07	Road Atlanta - Full Course	1 May 15:25	45 mins
08	Hockenheimring Baden-Württemberg - Grand Prix	8 May 12:00	45 mins
09	Mid-Ohio Sports Car Course - Full Course	15 May 08:10	45 mins
10	Circuit Gilles Villeneuve	22 May 12:00	45 mins
11	Autodromo Internazionale Enzo e Dino Ferrari - Grand Prix	29 May 19:10	45 mins
12	Detroit Grand Prix at Belle Isle - Belle Isle	5 Jun 06:00	45 mins

Available suffixes:

All available series-suffixes can be found with the !series command.

If you are part of a team subscription, the series abbreviation might not be mandatory. If your team has set IMSA as the default series, you don't need to enter the abbreviation for the series if you wish to look up the schedule for IMSA.

If you are looking for a schedule of a previous season, you can also add the series abbreviation. You can enter 20s4 for season 4 of 2020, for example.

lastrace!

What does it do?

This command shows statistics of the last race a driver has driven. This includes grid position, finishing position, lap times, comparison of lap times with other drivers in the same lobby and a link to the official race results on the website of iRacing. If a driver has not driven a race this season yet, it will give no result.

Example command:

!lastrace Aston Egelmeers

Example output:

Aston Egelmeers			
European Endurance - GTE			
Autodromo Nazionale Monza Grand Prix			
SoF	1,704		
Start Pos	8th of 24		
Finish Pos	9th of 24		
iR Change	+10		
Fastest Lap	1:46.104		
Average Lap	1:48.611		
Points	69	Inc	12



<https://members.iracing.com/membersite/member/EventResult.do?&subsessionid=38268122>

Suffixes:

You can add the abbreviation of a certain series to the command to show the last race of a driver within that series. To see a list of all the abbreviations of all the series, look at the !series command.

You can also use the series category instead. Available abbreviations for that are: road, oval, rx, offroad, dirt.

If it's not the last race you wish to see, but the second last, third last or (up to) the tenth last race, use the "r#" suffix. For example, use "r2" for the second last race. To see a list of the last 10 races of a driver, use the !lastraces command.

If you are a patron or are part of a team subscription, you do not need to enter your own name if you want to see the stats of your own race.

!lastraces

What does it do?

This command shows a list of the last 10 races of a certain driver. This list can be used to select a race of which you wish to see the stats through the !lastrace command.

Example command:

```
!lastraces Joost Bouwmeester2
```

Example output:

Joost Bouwmeester2		
#	Series	FinPos
1	IMSA Hagerty Series - P217	6
2	IMSA Hagerty Series - P217	4
3	iRX - Rallycross	4
4	Rookies iRX - Rallycross	5
5	IMSA Hagerty Series - P217	6
6	IMSA Hagerty Series - P217	3
7	Rookies iRX - Rallycross	5
8	European Sprint - P217	1
9	Rookies iRX - Rallycross	8
10	European Sprint - P217	6

Suffixes:

If you're a patron or part of a team subscription, you do not need to enter your own name if you wish to see the list of races done by you.

To see a list of races from a certain series, you can enter the abbreviation of that series. This also applies for a series category.

!qualifyinglaps

What does it do?

This command shows the qualifying laps done in a series so you can compare them to your own or just to look at what lap times are competitive compared to those with the same iRating. It will also show additional positions for drivers who have been added to the team, if they have completed laps.

Example command:

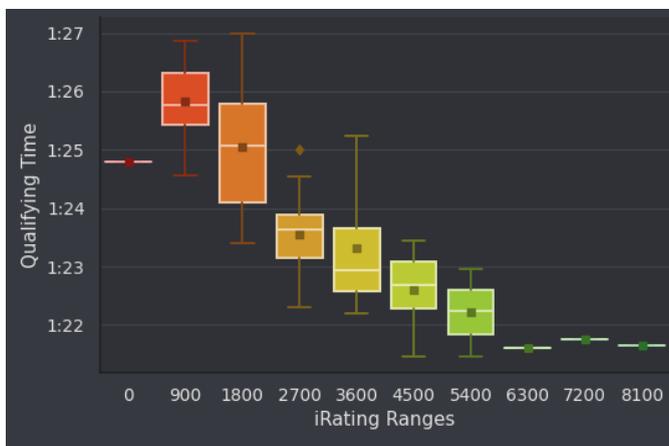
!qualifyinglaps ir01

Short command:

!qlaps ir01

Example output:

Fastest Qualifying Laps Dallara Formula iR Week 5 - Autodromo Nazionale Monza - Grand Prix			
P	Driver	Qual Lap	iRating
1	Marco Sanfilippo	1:21.458	5001
2	Steve Honan	1:21.464	4756
3	Tamas Simon	1:21.608	6169
4	Jeremy Bouteloup	1:21.643	7848
5	Antoine Higelin	1:21.749	7238



Additional suffixes:

Next to the series (which you can look up by the !series command) you can also add "scatter" after the series' abbreviation to see a lap time comparison with dots instead of bars.

You can also add a division to this command to see what the fastest qualifying laps within that division are. Please note that the rookie division is noted as division 11. To add the division, use "div" directly followed by the division number.

If a series has more than one car to choose from, you can also compare the laptimes of one single car. To look up the abbreviation for this, use the !cars command.

!racelaps

What does it do?

This command shows the fastest race laps done in a series so you can compare them to your own or just to look at what lap times are competitive compared to those with the same iRating. It will also show additional positions for drivers who have been added to the team, if they have completed laps.

Example command:

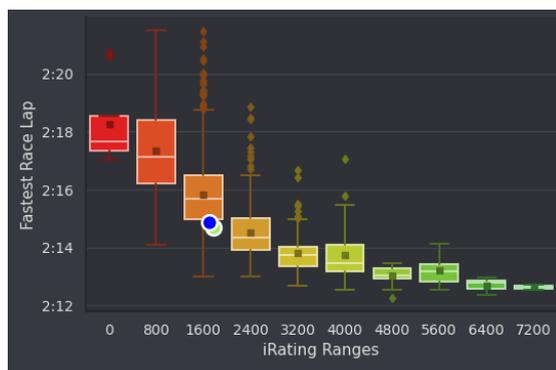
!racelaps rad

Short command:

!rlaps rad

Example output:

Fastest Race Laps Radical Racing Challenge Week 5 - Circuit de Spa-Francorchamps - Grand Prix Pits			
P	Driver	Best Lap	iRating
1	John Mchutchison	2:12.259	4814
2	Erind Baba	2:12.353	6073
3	Kike Ming2	2:12.534	5882
4	Kane Halliburton	2:12.536	6894
5	David Alexis Jordan	2:12.544	4100
519	Martha Reynoso	2:14.703	1765
590	Joost Bouwmeester2	2:14.862	1701



Additional suffixes:

Next to the series (which you can look up by the !series command) you can also add "scatter" after the series' abbreviation to see a lap time comparison with dots instead of bars.

You can also add a division to this command to see what the fastest qualifying laps within that division are. Please note that the rookie division is noted as division 11. To add the division, use "div" directly followed by the division number.

If a series has more than one car to choose from, you can also compare the laptimes of one single car. To look up the abbreviation for this, use the !cars command.

!averageracelaps

What does it do?

This command shows the average race laps in a series so you can compare them to your own or just to look at what lap times are competitive compared to those with the same iRating. It will also show additional positions for drivers who have been added to the team, if they have completed laps.

Example command:

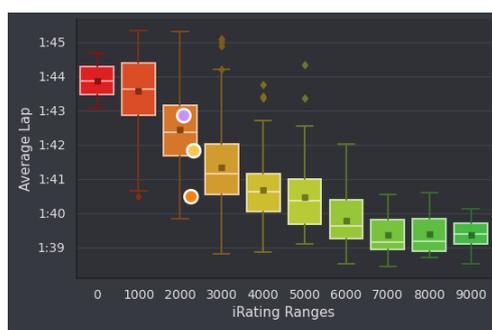
!averageracelaps vrs

Short command:

!arls vrsap

Example output:

Fastest Average Race Laps VRS GT Sprint Week 5 - Hockenheimring Baden-Württemberg - Grand Prix				
P	Driver	Car	Avg Lap	iRating
1	Jamie Moone		1:38.432	6828
2	Sven Haase		1:38.510	9302
3	Nolan Lemeray		1:38.525	6146
4	N Schulte-Wissermann		1:38.547	7435
5	Spencer Kostewicz		1:38.648	6058
295	Daniel Weber6		1:40.484	2257
1150	Thomas Jensen4		1:41.825	2321
2038	Jonathan Keen2		1:42.844	2077



Additional suffixes:

Next to the series (which you can look up by the !series command) you can also add "scatter" after the series' abbreviation to see a lap time comparison with dots instead of bars.

You can also add a division to this command to see what the fastest qualifying laps within that division are. Please note that the rookie division is noted as division 11. To add the division, use "div" directly followed by the division number.

If a series has more than one car to choose from, you can also compare the laptimes of one single car. To look up the abbreviation for this, use the !cars command.

!cars

What does it do?

This command will give you a list of cars next to their abbreviation if this series contains more than one car to drive in. The abbreviation can then be used in the commands !racelaps and !qualifyinglaps and !averageracelaps.

Example command:

```
!cars vrs
```

Example output:

Car List For: GT3 Challenge 2021 Season 3	
Car Name	Abbrev
BMW M4 GT3	M4GT3
Audi R8 LMS	AR8
Porsche 911 GT3 R	PGTR
Ford GT GT3	FGT3
Lamborghini Huracán GT3 EVO	LGT3
Ferrari 488 GT3	488T3
McLaren MP4-12C GT3	MP4
Mercedes AMG GT3	MGT3

Suffixes:

If a series contains just one car class, you can just enter the abbreviation of the series as a suffix. However, if a series contains more classes, like IMSA, you also need to enter the abbreviation of the class. An example for this would be the GTE class of IMSA. The command would then be “!cars imsa gte”

!championship

What does it do?

This command shows the current standings in the championship of any official series.

Example command:

```
!championship es Imp2
```

Short command:

```
!champ es Imp2
```

Example output:

European Sprint Top 30							
Imp2							
P	Driver	Pts	Wks	P	custid	Pts	Wks
1	Will Lyon	800	5	16	Michael Mariani2	573	3
2	Jack Ashton	782	4	17	Ajibola Lawal2	570	3
3	Baptiste Serres	697	5	18	Thomas Corriger	553	4
4	Adam J Isaksson	687	4	19	Kevin CHAILLON	548	4
5	Daniel Karagity	686	5	20	Dom Alcalde	546	5
6	Marian Brabec	636	5	21	Claudio Visparelli	541	5
7	vincent Barjon	628	5	22	Roberto Barbu	535	4
8	Anthony Farrell2	625	4	23	Kyle Ryan Wright	534	4
9	Thomas Diard	625	5	24	Alessandro Mantini	525	5
10	Prakash Patel	617	4	25	Valentin Barraud	522	4
11	Nathan A Moore	616	4	26	A Barbagallo	512	5
12	Pedro Gomez	606	4	27	Nino Grasso	512	5
13	Georgios Theodoridis	598	4	28	Damien Mallet	506	5
14	Colin Bell	583	5	29	Matthieu Ems	503	5
15	Dennis Ipenburg	576	3	30	Italo Guerrieri	496	4

Suffixes:

To see the championship standings of any particular series, type in the abbreviation of that series (found with the !series command) followed by the car class (if applicable). If you're not sure what the abbreviations of the car classes are, just type in the command without the car class and the bot will tell you which classes are available within that series.

You can also add a division to your command to see the standings within a particular division. This is done by typing in "div" directly followed by the division number. For division 5 for example, use "div5"

!officialsessions

What does it do?

This command shows a heatmap for a series to relatively show how often a race will be counted as an official session in the current season and thus will be counted towards the iRating and Safety Rating of the participating drivers.

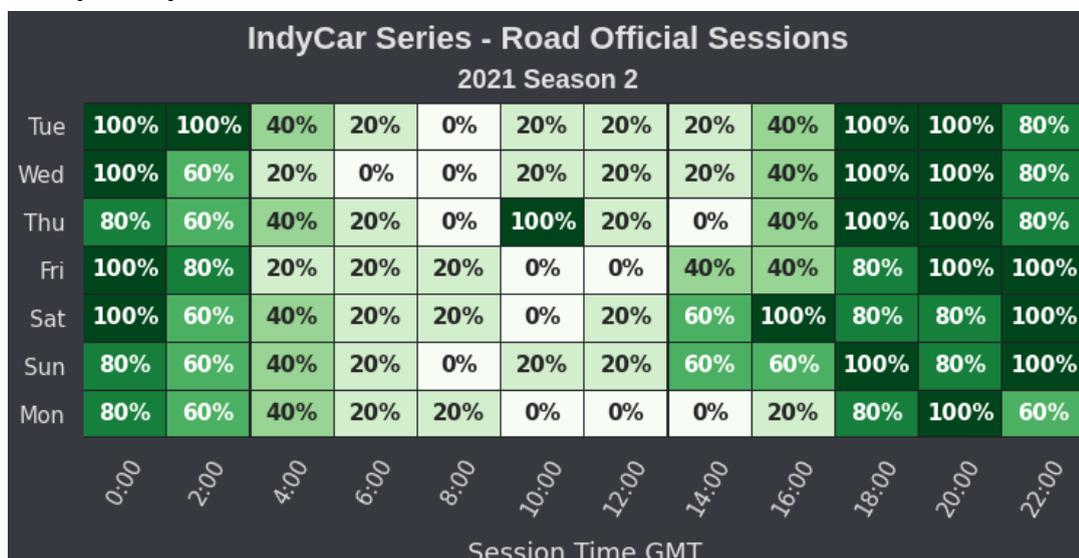
Example command:

!officialsessions indyr

Short command:

!offs indyr

Example output:



Suffixes:

The suffix used for the series are the series abbreviations found by the !series command, followed by the car class (if applicable).

The second available suffix is the season. For example you can use 20s3, for season 3 of 2020.

The third available suffix is the week. For example you can use wk8 to see the strength of field for week 8.

Another suffix you can use is the timezone-offset. Where the base is GMT, you can use +1 for the CET timezone or +11 for AEDT. All offsets are available, including the "odd" timezones like Nepal, where +5:45 is the offset. Though, for the non-whole-hour timezones, you need to add the offset as a decimal value. So +5:45 becomes +5.75.

!participation

What does it do?

This command shows the average number of drivers who have participated in each time slot in official sessions of a series in the current season.

Example command:

!participation f3

Short command:

!part f3

Example output:

Tue	63	50	31	22	42	50	51	75	112	123	125	78
Wed	80	54	33	26	43	64	70	85	127	152	137	74
Thu	76	48	33	29	45	70	84	98	129	145	128	73
Fri	68	52	33	32	52	75	76	111	122	142	134	94
Sat	78	66	46	51	76	95	110	139	147	147	146	99
Sun	79	59	51	45	78	108	114	122	154	161	131	91
Mon	69	52	31	33	58	67	56	99	118	137	117	64
	1:15	3:15	5:15	7:15	9:15	11:15	13:15	15:15	17:15	19:15	21:15	23:15
	Session Time GMT											

Suffixes:

The suffix used for the series are the series abbreviations found by the !series command, followed by the car class (if applicable).

The second available suffix is the season. For example you can use 20s3, for season 3 of 2020.

The third available suffix is the week. For example you can use wk8 to see the strength of field for week 8.

Another suffix you can use is the timezone-offset. Where the base is GMT, you can use +1 for the CET timezone or +11 for AEDT. All offsets are available, including the "odd" timezones like Nepal, where +5:45 is the offset. Though, for the non-whole-hour timezones, you need to add the offset as a decimal value. So +5:45 becomes +5.75.

!strengthoffield

What does it do?

This command will show the strength of field average of the highest split per time slot of a series, when it was an official session.

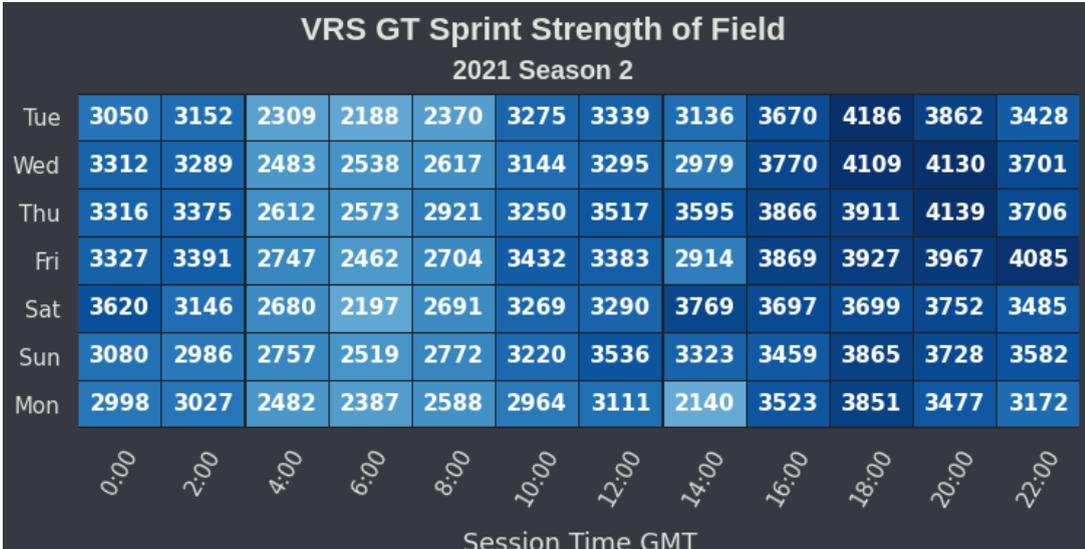
Example command:

!strengthoffield vrs

Short command:

!sof vrs

Example output:



Tue	3050	3152	2309	2188	2370	3275	3339	3136	3670	4186	3862	3428
Wed	3312	3289	2483	2538	2617	3144	3295	2979	3770	4109	4130	3701
Thu	3316	3375	2612	2573	2921	3250	3517	3595	3866	3911	4139	3706
Fri	3327	3391	2747	2462	2704	3432	3383	2914	3869	3927	3967	4085
Sat	3620	3146	2680	2197	2691	3269	3290	3769	3697	3699	3752	3485
Sun	3080	2986	2757	2519	2772	3220	3536	3323	3459	3865	3728	3582
Mon	2998	3027	2482	2387	2588	2964	3111	2140	3523	3851	3477	3172
	0:00	2:00	4:00	6:00	8:00	10:00	12:00	14:00	16:00	18:00	20:00	22:00
	Session Time GMT											

Suffixes:

The suffix used for the series are the series abbreviations found by the !series command, followed by the car class (if applicable).

The second available suffix is the season. For example you can use 20s3, for season 3 of 2020.

The third available suffix is the week. For example you can use wk8 to see the strength of field for week 8.

Another suffix you can use is the timezone-offset. Where the base is GMT, you can use +1 for the CET timezone or +11 for AEDT. All offsets are available, including the "odd" timezones like Nepal, where +5:45 is the offset. Though, for the non-whole-hour timezones, you need to add the offset as a decimal value. So +5:45 becomes +5.75.

!incidents

What does this do?

This command will show you a list with the cleanest drivers along with the drivers of your team (if you are in one)

Example command:

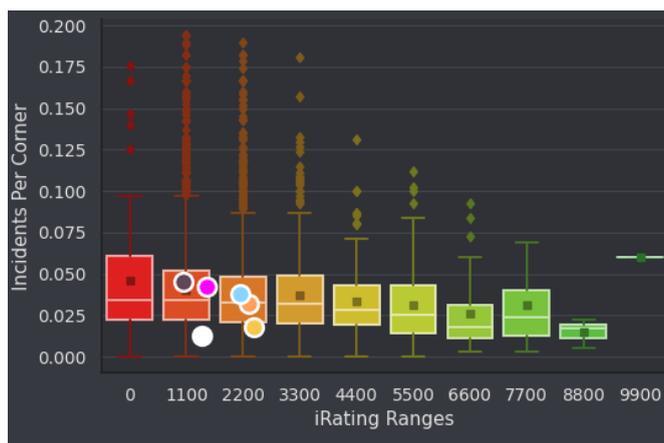
!incidents Imp2

Short command:

!inc Imp2

Example output:

Incidents Per Corner LMP2 Challenge 2021 Season 3				
P	Driver	IPC	Corners	IR
1	Motonori Shinoda	0.0	613	1293
2	Jason Iannoni	0.0	522	776
3	Ethan S W Lawrence	0.0	468	2277
4	Silver Piirmets	0.0	420	1339
5	Oscar Andersen	0.0	408	1625
731	Arron Brown	0.013	156	1409
1161	Thomas Jensen4	0.018	396	2413
2926	Daniel W Harris	0.032	216	2317
3520	Joost Bouwmeester2	0.038	3753	2132
3980	Spencer Kemble	0.042	144	1505
4185	Angel M Z Villazon2	0.045	1176	1033



Suffixes:

The suffixes used are the abbreviations of the series and class (if applicable) and you can also include the season and week if you're looking for a list of incidentpoints which are from an other week than the current one.

!irgains

What does this do?

Giving this command will give you a list of drivers which gained the most amount of iRating in this season in a given series. The series can be found using the !series command.

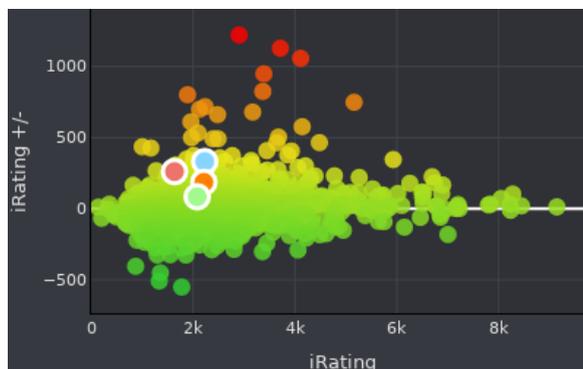
If you're part of a team subscription, all the applicable teammates will be shown in the list as well.

Example command:

`!irgains ess Imp2`

Example output:

European Sprint - P217 2021 Season 3			
Pos	Driver	Races	iR+/-
1	Dave Lloyd	23	1222
2	David Gütl	47	1129
3	EJ O'Donnell-Lines	38	1058
4	James Ibram	28	949
5	Jake Moreton	21	825
35	Joost Bouwmeester2	26	332
56	Tom Van de Pol	17	261
104	Daniel Weber6	8	186
286	Emmanuel Ijere	4	84



Suffixes:

Next to the series abbreviation, you can also add the week and/or season to the command to see the gains from a given week. You can also add a division to see the gains within one division. So when you're looking to see the iRating gains from division 2 of week 4 of the GTD class in IMSA, your command would look like this: `!irgains imsa gtd w4 div2`

If you want to highlight an additional driver, you can add the driver name between quotes.

!bop

What does this do?

This command lets you see what the different laptimes are in a series if different cars are available in that particular class

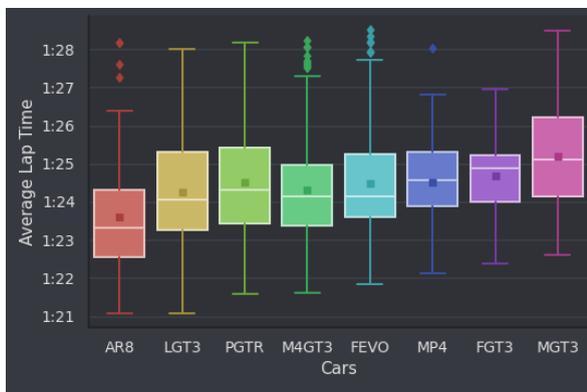
Example command:

!bop vrs

Example output:

Balance of Performance GT3 Sprint 2021 Season 4 - Week 7 Homestead Miami Speedway - Road Course A Average Race Laps			
	Car	Avg Lap	iRating

	AR8	1:21.068	3,695
	LGT3	1:21.079	3,620
	PGTR	1:21.569	3,652
	M4GT3	1:21.605	7,403
	FEVO	1:21.826	3,692
	MP4	1:22.118	3,088
	FGT3	1:22.381	5,331
	MGT3	1:22.615	1,828



Suffixes:

Next to the series (and class if the series is a multiclass series) you can use the season and weeknumber to look up the values of different weeks and seasons.



Subscription required commands

These commands require a subscription in order to use. This can be an individual or team subscription. In order to use it via a team subscription, you must be added to the team's driver list. Drivers can only be added by the admin of the team.

!points

What does it do?

This command shows the amount of championship points gained by you (and your teammates if you are part of a team subscription) next to the top 5 points scorers in the championship. Next to that it will give an overview of the points scored by you (and your teammates) per race and displays which points are being counted towards your championship if you have done more than 8 races that season.

Example command:

```
!points vrs
```

Short command:

```
!pts vrs
```

Example output:

**Championship Points
GT3 Sprint
2021 Season 3**

P	Driver	Pts	Wks	iR
1	Max Dell'Orco	500	2	6966
2	Sven Haase	489	2	9339
3	Laurent MISKIEWICZ	485	2	6227
4	Matt Gater	467	2	6951
5	Joni Takanen	465	2	6673
129	Thomas Jensen4	236	2	2093
473	Tim Perry	166	1	3274
860	dominik Gahlow	132	2	1366
1113	Patrick Hingston	116	1	2043
1770	Samuel Thurtell	92	2	1494
2181	Jonathan Keen2	80	1	2094

VRS GT Sprint Results

Driver	1	2	3	4	5	6
T.Jen	78	138	124	0	128	0
J.Kee	86	115	0	81	42	0
C.Roo	0	93	98	118	0	0
D.Web	0	0	96	0	133	0
A.Ege	75	91	2	0	0	0
A.Pea	86	0	81	0	0	0
J.Bou	45	77	40	0	0	0
d.Gah	0	0	64	70	0	0
L.Mal	0	0	62	30	0	0
T.Kas	63	0	0	0	0	0
A.Vil	0	0	61	0	0	0
E.lje	33	0	0	0	0	0
B.Smi	0	0	0	0	0	0

red = dropped blue = lowest used



Suffixes:

Next to the abbreviation of the series (found with the !series command) you can also add a division to make a comparison of points within that division. For this you use "div" directly followed by the division number. For division 4, use "div4".

You can also add a driver for single use of this command by adding his name in quotation marks. This driver will then also be added for points comparison. Example: !points vrs "Bruno Asturi".

Another suffix available for this command is the season. For season 1 of 2021, you use 21s1.

!week

What does it do?

This command shows the current week's points of the team's drivers (or just your own if you're not part of a team, but are still a subscriber). Next to that it will show the highest and lowest amount of points scored in a race, together with the amount of races and the iRating lost or gained by that driver.

Please note that the amount of points scored by a driver in a week is being averaged out amongst the best results when the amount of races exceeds 4. The amount of races being counted towards this average is best calculated by taking the amount of races, dividing them by 4 and rounding it up towards the next whole number.

Example command:

!week imsa Imp2

Example output:

IMSA Hagerty Week 5						
Watkins Glen International - Boot						
P	Driver	Pts	Hi	Low	Races	iR+/-
1	Przemyslaw M Lemanek	235	254	54	19	283
2	Dominik Hofmann	227	237	109	10	194
3	C Herbigneaux	220	220	51	4	14
4	Lucas C Russell	218	218	218	1	32
5	Patrick Wolf	217	219	146	8	128
115	Thomas Jensen4	137	137	137	1	92
573	Joost Bouwmeester2	72	72	72	1	37
667	Tom Van de Pol	64	64	51	2	35
1450 drivers raced this week						

Suffixes:

Next to the abbreviation of the series (found with the !series command) you can also add a division to make a comparison of points within that division. For this you use "div" directly followed by the division number. For division 4, use "div4".

You can also add a driver for single use of this command by adding his name in quotation marks. This driver will then also be added for points comparison. Example: !points imsa Imp2 "Max Muir".

Another suffix available for this command is the season. For season 1 of 2021, you use 21s1. This, however, will show the last week by default. To look for a specific week you also need to add "wk" directly followed by the week number. For week 6, use "wk6".

!!drivers

What does it do?

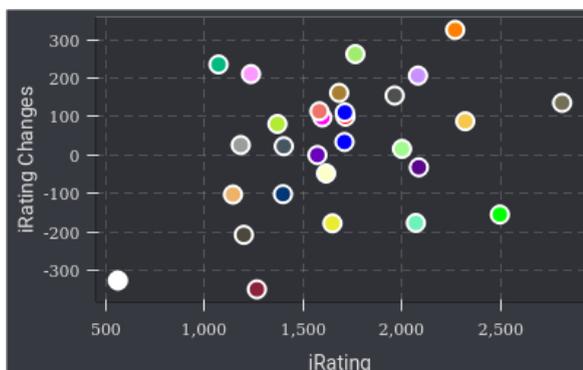
This command shows all the drivers listed for your team together with the amount of race starts they had within the given series category. Next to that it will show the iRating of the driver (taken from the last official race result), the iRating change since the start of the season and their current SR licence. **Warning!** This command can take its time, depending on the number of drivers in your team.

Example command:

!drivers road

Example output:

2021 Season 3					
Name	Races	iR	+/-	Lic	Type
Arron Brown	27	1,197	-44	A2.36	Road
Joost Bouwmeester2	22	2,143	+87	A3.55	Road
Patrick Hingston	18	2,050	+752	A4.21	Road
Daniel Weber6	12	2,160	-328	A1.54	Road
dominik Gahlow	11	1,307	+77	C3.41	Paved Oval
Samuel Thurtell	11	1,494	-209	A2.08	Road
Lorenzo Malave	11	1,609	-129	A2.27	Paved Oval
Tim Kasigkeit	10	1,617	n/a	A3.75	N/A
Thomas Jensen4	9	2,093	+227	B3.42	Road
Tom Van de Pol	8	1,403	+153	A4.39	Road
Adam J Pearce	7	2,204	+220	A4.99	Road
Aston Egelmeers	5	2,170	+156	A4.04	Road



Suffixes:

To look for the same overview but for another season, type in the season abbreviation. For season 2 of 2020, use 20s2.

To look up the values of a specific week use "wk" directly followed by the week number. For week 3, use "wk3".

The above suffixes can be combined to look up the values of a specific week within a specific season.

You can also sort this list. To sort it by iRating change, add the suffix "irchange". To sort by name, use "name".

If you're a member of a team subscription, the series category might not be mandatory. If your team has set "road" as the default category, you can skip this suffix if you wish to look up the values of the road series.

!drivers_discord

What does it do?

This command will give you a list of all the drivers in your team including the discord handle.

Example output:

Driver Name	Discord User
Adam J Pearce	@
Andrew Jones2	@
Angel M Zarate Villazon2	@
Arron Brown	@
Aston Egelmeers	@
Brayden Smith	@

Suffix:

This command does not have any suffixes.

!drivers_division

What does this do?

Want to see a list of all the drivers with their respective divisions? Use this command!

Example output:

Driver Name	Division
Martha Reynoso	Div4
Spencer Kemble	Div4
Tim Kasigkeit	Div4
Brayden Smith	Div5
Patrick Hingston	Div5
dominik Gahlow	Div5
Berkley Cox	Div6
Dominic Ryser	Div6

Suffixes:

To see the list of divisions of previous seasons, use the abbreviation for that respective season. So in order to see the list of Season 2 of 2021, use 21s2.

Subscriber admin commands

!add_driver

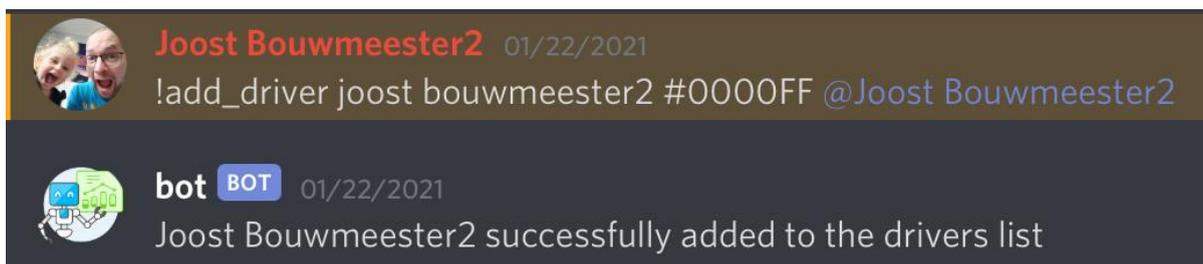
What does it do?

This command adds a driver to a team having a team subscription with the bot.

Example command:

```
!add_driver Joost Bouwmeester2 #0000FF @Joost Bouwmeester2
```

Example output:



Use of this command:

After the command itself, you need to enter the exact name as shown at iRacing. If you have trouble entering the name, I advise you to literally copy it from it's website. If the bot doesn't accept the name somehow, try adding quotation marks at the start and end of the name.

After the name you give the driver a colour, given in hex-code. This colour will be used throughout the various commands, if the driver is shown.

To quickly look up a colour code, you could try entering "colour picker" at Google.com.

After the colour you can enter the Discord-handle of the driver, if available. This is not mandatory. But when not used, this driver can not make use of the subscriber commands.

Warning:

Adding more drivers to the list will slow down the bot when using several of the commands.

Be careful and don't add too much drivers, unless you're fine with the bot reacting slow at times.

!remove_driver

What does it do?

This command will remove a driver from the team's subscription

Example command:

```
!remove_driver Twan Van den Beld
```



Suffixes:

Only the name of the driver (as shown on the iRacing website) is needed to remove a driver from the list of drivers within the team. Unlike the !add_driver command, the colour code is not mandatory.

!update_driver

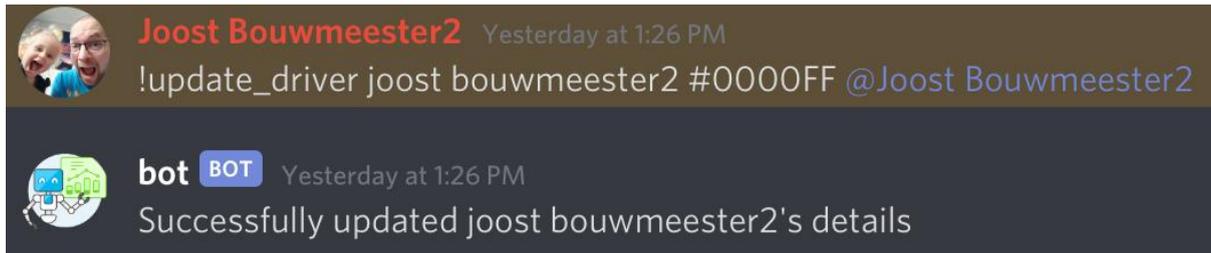
What does it do?

This command will update the colour code or the Discord-handle of a driver

Example command:

```
!update_driver joost bouwmeester2 #0000ff @joost bouwmeester2
```

Example output:



Suffixes:

After the command itself, the name of the driver (as shown on the iRacing website) is required. After that you can either enter the new colour code or the Discord-handle of the driver. If you wish to update both of the details, simply enter both.

!default_series

What does it do?

This command will set the default series for the team. This will then be used for the commands listed below, if no series is entered after the command:

- !schedule
- !qualifyinglaps
- !racelaps
- !averageracelaps
- !championship
- !officialsessions
- !participation
- !strengthoffield
- !points
- !week

!default_category

What does it do?

This command sets the default series category for the team. This will then be used for the commands listed below, if no category is entered after the command:

- !driver
- !series
- !lastrace
- !drivers

!announce_channel

What does it do?

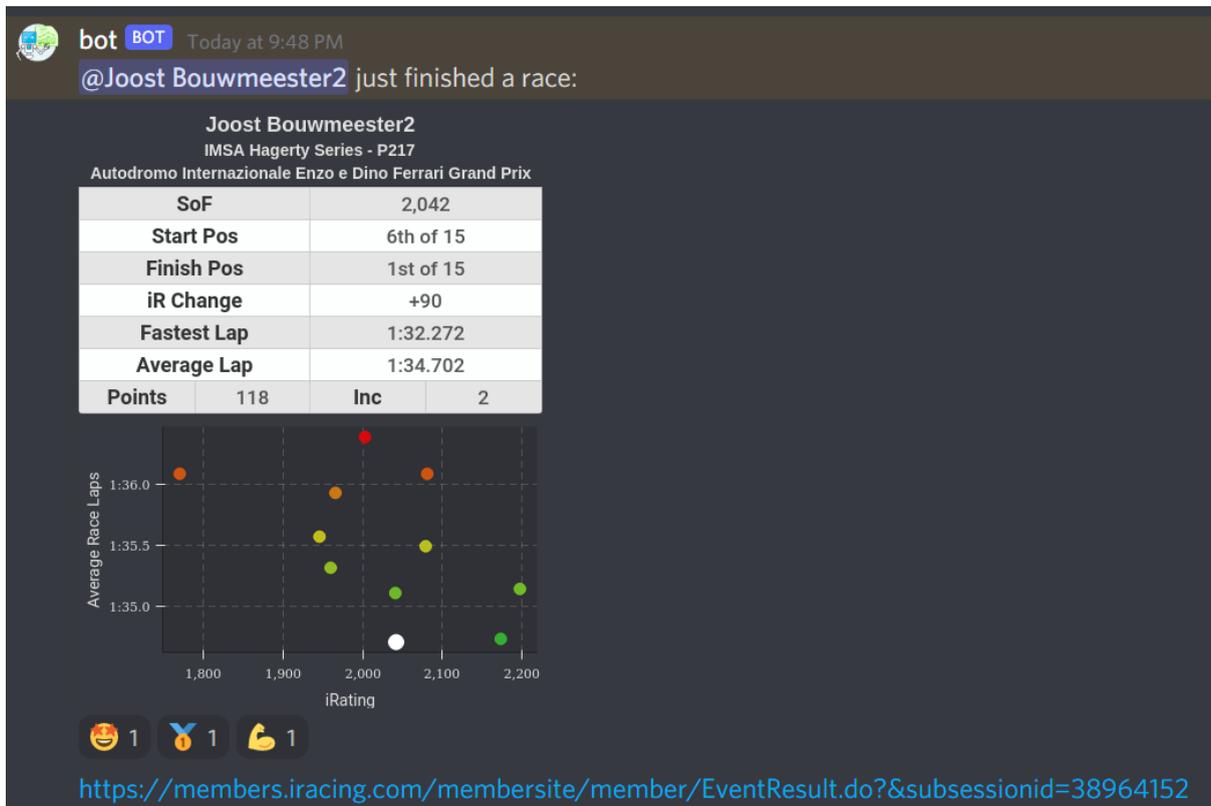
This command makes you able to set a channel on your Discord server where announcements are made of finished races in which at least one of your teammates participated.

Available commands:

!announce_channel <channel>

!announce_channel none

Example output:



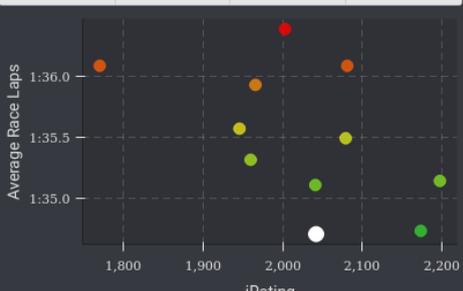
bot BOT Today at 9:48 PM

@Joost Bouwmeester2 just finished a race:

Joost Bouwmeester2
IMSA Hagerty Series - P217
Autodromo Internazionale Enzo e Dino Ferrari Grand Prix

SoF	2,042
Start Pos	6th of 15
Finish Pos	1st of 15
iR Change	+90
Fastest Lap	1:32.272
Average Lap	1:34.702
Points	118
Inc	2

Average Race Laps



iRating

👍 1 🗨️ 1 💪 1

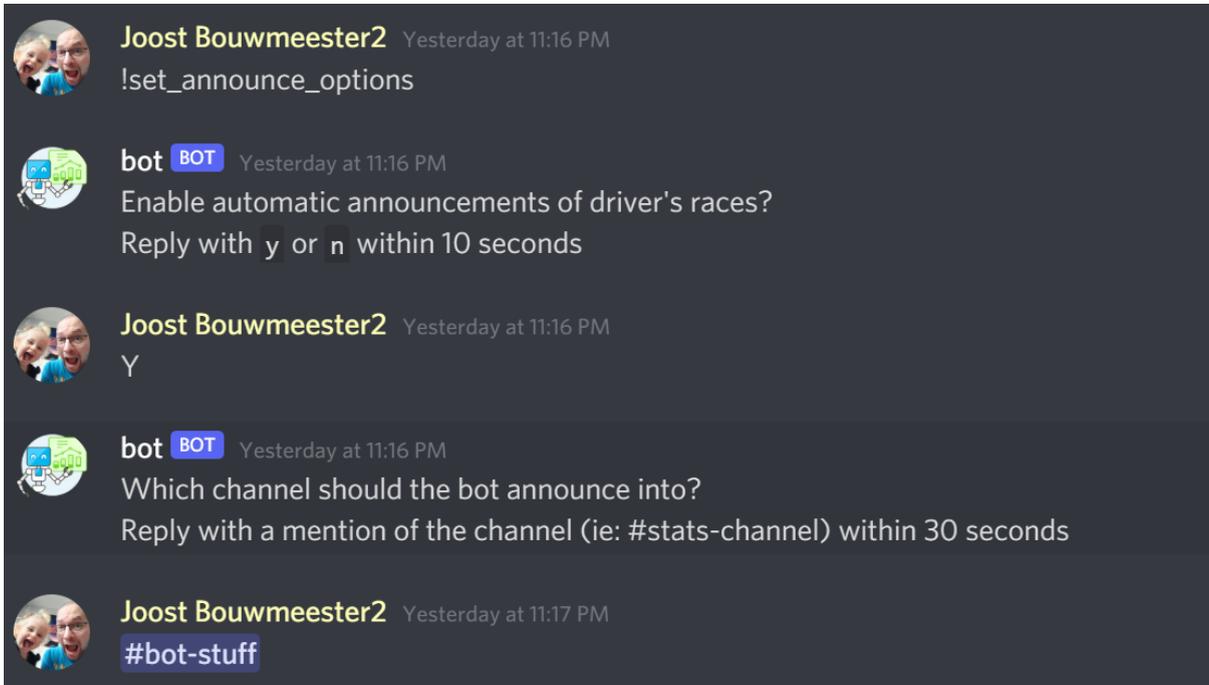
<https://members.iracing.com/membersite/member/EventResult.do?&subsessionid=38964152>

!set_announce_options

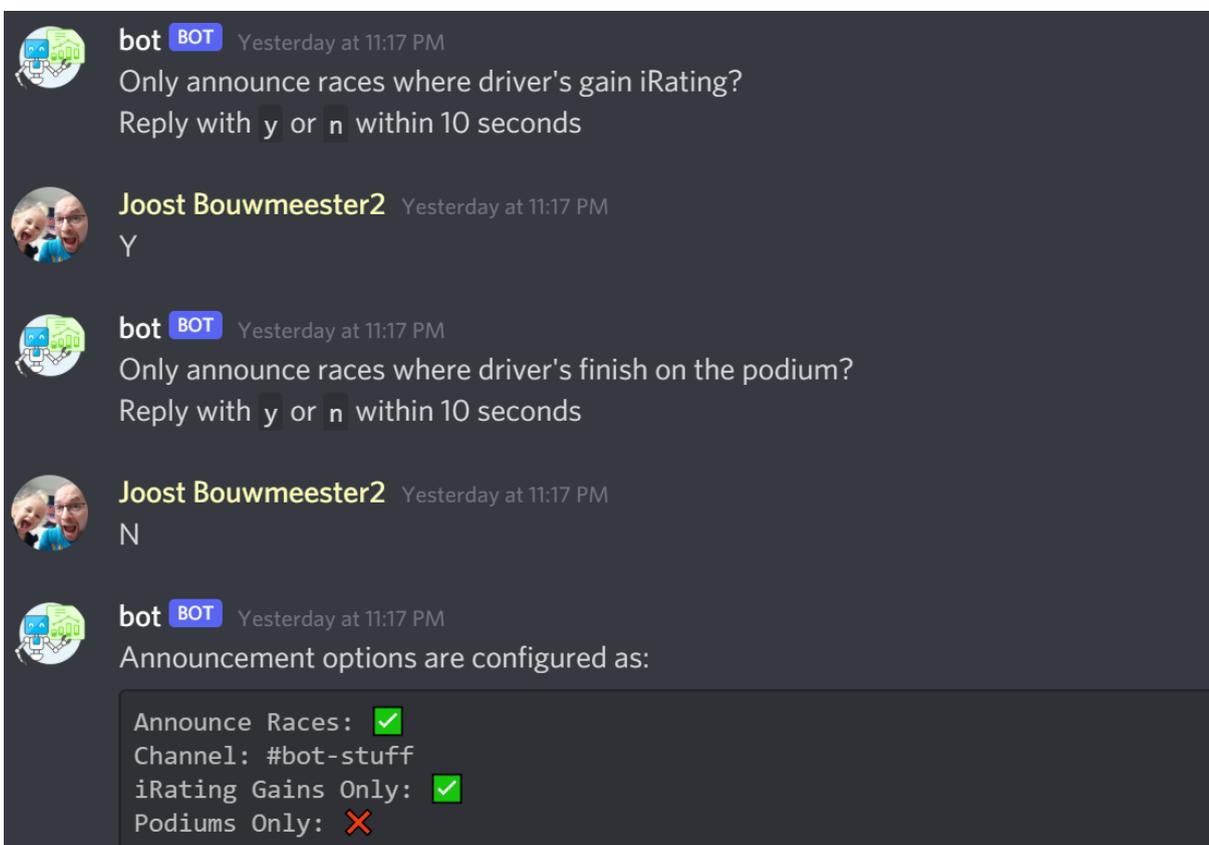
What does this command do?

This command lets you set several options for the automated race results of your team, as well as set (or change) the channel in which the bot will post the results.

Example command/output:



A screenshot of a chat interface showing a sequence of messages. It starts with a user named 'Joost Bouwmeester2' sending the command '!set_announce_options'. The bot 'bot BOT' responds with a question: 'Enable automatic announcements of driver's races? Reply with y or n within 10 seconds'. The user replies with 'Y'. The bot then asks: 'Which channel should the bot announce into? Reply with a mention of the channel (ie: #stats-channel) within 30 seconds'. The user replies with '#bot-stuff'.



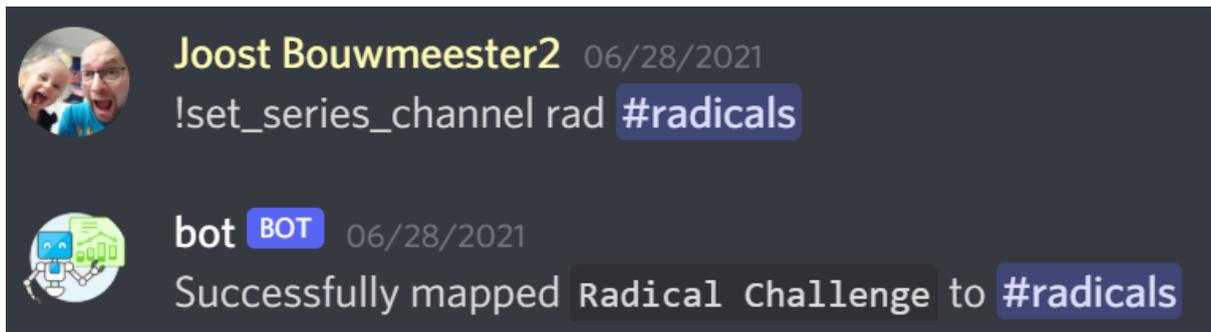
A screenshot of a chat interface showing the continuation of the configuration process. The bot 'bot BOT' asks: 'Only announce races where driver's gain iRating? Reply with y or n within 10 seconds'. The user 'Joost Bouwmeester2' replies with 'Y'. The bot then asks: 'Only announce races where driver's finish on the podium? Reply with y or n within 10 seconds'. The user replies with 'N'. Finally, the bot provides a summary: 'Announcement options are configured as:'. Below this, a code block shows the configuration: 'Announce Races: ✓', 'Channel: #bot-stuff', 'iRating Gains Only: ✓', and 'Podiums Only: ✗'.

!set_series_channel

What does it do?

This command gives the admin of the team the opportunity to let the bot put the automatic posting of race results into a certain channel instead of the default channel. The output of the race results will only be shown if it meets the requirements set by the !set_announce_options command.

Example command/output:



!bot_admin_role

What does this command achieve?

This command will assign admin privileges to an existing role on your Discord-server. This means that users with this role will be able to perform admin commands.

Example command/output:



!force_channel

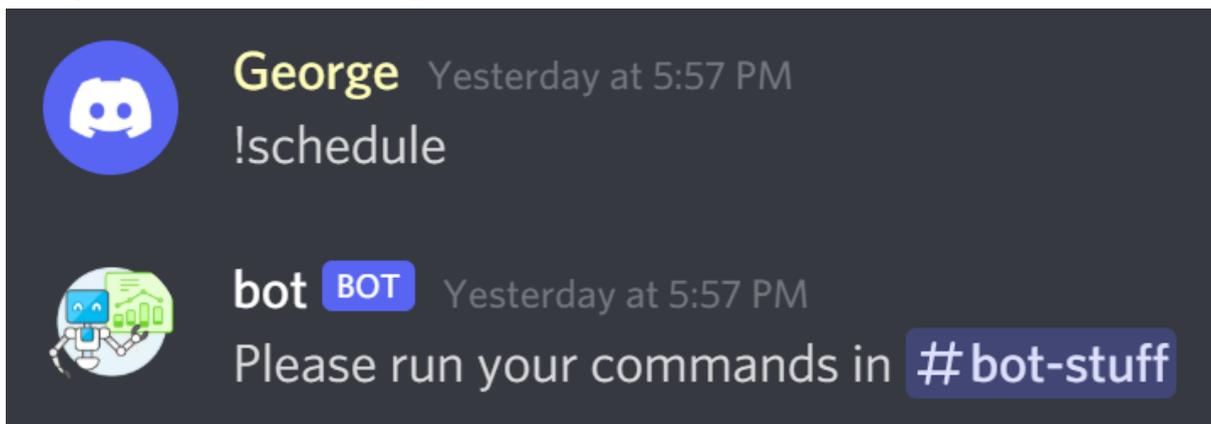
What does this do?

This command will set a channel to be used for all of the commands and will not accept them in another.

Example command/output:



Example of commands in wrong channel:



Utility commands

The following commands can be used to convert one metric to another. The name of the commands speaks for itself:

Long command	Short command
!litres2gallons	!!2g
!gallons2litres	!g2l
!mph2kph	!m2k
!kph2mph	!k2m
!celsius2fahrenheit	!c2f
!fahrenheit2celsius	!f2c

How to use:

After the command itself, simply put in the number of the first-named metric. The bot will then give you the converted number.

Emoticons

At the commands !driver and !lastrace the bot occasionally posts emoticons to emphasize some of the statistics. The emoticons are explained below.

!driver

-  The driver has got an iRating higher than 7000
-  The driver has improved the iRating with more than 1000 this season
-  The driver has improved the iRating with more than 500 this season
-  The driver has lost more than 500 iRating this season
-  The driver has lost more than 1000 iRating this season
-  The driver has done more than 200 races this season
-  The driver has done more than 100 races this season
-  The driver got an average amount of championship points that exceeds 200
-  The driver got an average amount of championship points that exceeds 100
-  The driver has got no incident points in more than 50 percent of his races
-  The driver has got no incident points in more than 30 percent of his races
-  The driver has retired in less than 10 percent of his races
-  The driver has retired in more than 40 percent of his races
-  The driver has retired in more than 25 percent of his races

!lastrace

-  The driver has gained more than 100 iRating in this race
-  The driver has gained more than 50 iRating in this race
-  The driver has lost more than 50 iRating in this race
-  The driver has lost more than 100 iRating in this race
-  The driver has won the race
-  The driver has finished in 2nd place
-  The driver has finished in 3rd place
-  The driver has received no incident points in this race
-  The driver has earned more than 200 championship points in this race
-  The driver has earned more than 100 championship points in this race

