CMDTOOL(1) CMDTOOL(1)

NAME

cmdtool - run a shell (or other program) in an OpenWindows enhanced terminal window

SYNOPSIS

cmdtool [-**C**] [-**M** bytes] [-**P** count] [-**B** boldstyle] [-**I** command] [generic-tool-arguments] [program [program-arguments]]

AVAILABILITY

This command is available with the OpenWindows user environment. For information about installing OpenWindows, refer to the *OpenWindows Installation and Start-Up Guide*.

DESCRIPTION

cmdtool is the standard *OpenWindows* support facility for shells and other programs. When invoked, **cmdtool** runs a program (usually a shell) in a text-based command window. Characters typed on the keyboard are inserted at the caret. If the program is a shell, that shell accepts and runs commands in the usual manner. **cmdtool** also supports programs that perform cursor motions directly, such as **vi**(1).

The text of the current command line can be edited using normal **textedit**(1) functions. The command window displays a log of the session, which can be scrolled through using the scrollbar (unless the escape command mode is in effect). This log can be edited, and saved by choosing the '**Store as New File**' item in the text facility's pop-up menu.

OPTIONS

-C	Console cmdtool. Redirect system console output to this shelltool. Display console
	messages in this cmdtool, which might otherwise appear in unexpected places on the
	workstation screen. Since a cmdtool window can be scrolled, console error messages
	can be recorded for later examination.

-M bytes Set the log to wrap-around after the indicated number of bytes.
-P count Checkpoint the log after every set of count editing operations.

-B boldstyle Set the style for displaying bold text to boldstyle. boldstyle can be a string specifying one of the choices for the **term.boldstyle** default, see **Defaults Options**, below, or it may be a numerical value for one of those choices, from 0 to 8, corresponding to the

placement of the choice in the list.

-I command Pass command to the shell. SPACE characters within the command must be escaped.

generic-tool-arguments

cmdtool accepts the generic tool arguments listed in **xview**(1).

program [program-arguments]

If a *program* argument is present, **cmdtool** runs it and passes any remaining arguments to that *program*. If no *program* is given, **cmdtool** runs the program indicated by the **SHELL** environment variable, or **/bin/sh** by default.

USAGE

.Xdefaults File Options

You can specify a number of defaults using the options in the **.Xdefaults** file that effect the behavior of **cmdtool**. The ones of interest are those that begin with **text,term**, or **keyboard**. See **xview**(1) for more detailed information.

cmdtool Windows

The window created by **cmdtool** is based on the text facility that is described in the **textedit** man page. The user is given a prompt at which to type commands and pop-up menus from which to select command options.

cmdtool windows support cursor motions, using an /etc/termcap entry called sun-cmd. Command windows automatically set the TERM environment variable to sun-cmd. So, if you rlogin(1C) to a machine that does not have an entry for sun-cmd in its /etc/termcap file, the error message 'Type sun-cmd unknown' r 'set TERM=sun'. Programs written using the curses(3X) or curses(3V) library packages will work in a command window, but programs hard-coded for sun-type terminals may not. When supporting a

11 June 1990 1

CMDTOOL(1) CMDTOOL(1)

program that performs cursor motions, the command window automatically takes on the characteristics of a tty window (as with **shelltool**(1)). When that program terminates or sleeps, the full command window functionality is restored.

cmdtool supports programs that use CBREAK and NO ECHO terminal modes. This support is normally invisible to the user. However, programs that use RAW mode, such as **rlogin**(1C) and **script**(1), inhibit command-line editing with the mouse. In this case, however, tty-style ERASE, word-kill and line-kill characters can still be used to edit the current command line.

The cmdtool Menu

The **cmdtool** window menu is called the **Term Pane** menu and contains the following options and their submenus:

History

Creates a a list of commands used during the cmdtool session.

Mode

Editable You can edit the contents of the window.

Read Only

You can only read from the window.

Store Log as new file

Create a new file that contains the contents of the log.

Clear log Clears all entries from the log.

Edit Provides a set of editing functions for this window.

Again Repeats the last action.

Undo

Undo Last Edit

Undoes the last edit made in cmdtool.

Undo All Edits

Undoes all edits made during this session of cmdtool.

Copy Makes a copy of the selected text and places it on the clipboard.Paste Pastes a copy of the text stored on the clipboard at the cursor location.

Cut Deletes the selected text.RE

Provides a set of find and replace functions.

Find and Replace

Brings up a pop-up menu containing text fields and command buttons that allow you to search forward and backward through the file being edited for specific text strings. Allows you to specify options for the replacement of text.

Find Selection

Forward Searches forward to find a selected text string.

Backward Searches backward to find a selected text string.

Find Marked Text

Brings up a pop-up menu that allows you to find text that is included between specified bracket pairs. Also allows you to insert or remove bracket pairs around selected text.

Replace |>field<| >

Allows you to replace selected text forward and backward throughout the file

Extras

A user-definable pull-right menu controlled by the /usr/lib/.text_extras_menu file. This can be overridden in two ways:

- 1) Change the value of the .Xdefaults parameter **text.extrasMenuFilename** to the correct file path.
- 2) Set the environment variable **EXTRASMENU** to the file desired.

Note that option 1 overrides option 2 if both are used. For more information see the *DeskSet Environment Reference Guide* .

11 June 1990 2

CMDTOOL(1) CMDTOOL(1)

File Editor

Enable Allows you to edit files from within **cmdtool.**

Disable Turns off the ability to edit files from within **cmdtool.**

Scrolling

Enables Scrolling

Enables scrolling within cmdtool.

Disable Scrolling

Turns off the ability to scroll within **cmdtool**. Once scrolling in **cmdtool is disabled**, **it's functionality is** identical to **shelltool** and a more restricted menu appears. Selecting the **Enable Scrolling** option from the restricted menu restores the full menu and functionality of **cmdtool**.

User Defined Keyboard Remapping

The file **~/.textswrc** specifies filter programs that are assigned to (available) function keys. These filters are applied to the contents of the primary selection. Their output is entered at the caret.

Accelerators

Text facility accelerators that are especially useful in command windows are described here. See **textedit**(1) for more information.

CTRL-RETURN Position the caret at the bottom, and scroll it into view as determined by

Text.LowerContext.

CAPS-lock

Toggle between all-upper-case keyboard input, and mixed-case.

FILES

/tmp/tty.txt.pid log file

~/.textswrc

~/.ttyswrc

usr/lib/.text_extras_menu

\$HOME/.TextExtraMenu

/etc/termcap

/usr/bin/sh

SEE ALSO

rlogin(1C), script(1), shelltool(1), textedit(1), vi(1), xview(1), curses(3V), curses(3X)

OpenWindows User's Guide

BUGS

Typing ahead while **cmdtool** changes between its scrollable and cursor motion modes will sometimes freeze **cmdtool**.

Full terminal emulation is not complete. Some manifestations of this deficiency are:

- File completion in the C shell does not work.
- Enhanced display of text is not supported.

11 June 1990 3