- window <text> Selects the window having a title that contains. Note that tabs within windows are selected by first selecting the window, and then use key "ctrl+Next" to tab over to the desired terminal tab. the given text. Will timeout and fail after 20 seconds.
- window\_wait <text> Like window, but no timeout. Intended for use when the xterm title is changed by a program.
- type\_line <text> Types the given text followed by a newline.
- **type\_lit** <text> Types a sequence of keys, replacing grave, minus and space with X11 keysims. Followed by a newline.
- key <keysym> Performs a keypress for the given X11 keysim, see http://xahlee. info/linux/linux\_show\_keycode\_keysym.html and https://www.in-ulm.de/~mascheck/ X11/keysyms.txt
- rep\_key <count> <keysym> Repeats a keypress for the given X11 keysim <count> times.
- sleep <seconds> Sleeps for the given number of seconds.
- wait\_proc <text> Delays until a ps au <text> returns nothing. Intended for use to wait for a command to complete. This runs on the Linux host, so do not be vauge, or it may never return. Note: If the command was added to the keyboard buffer, then wait\_proc may not catch a command.
- type\_command <text> Types the given text and uses wait\_proc to wait for the command to finish.
- wait\_net <container>:<text> Delays until network connections to a given remote host have terminated. The given <text> is searched for as a substring within the host name ouput from a netstat command run on the given container.
- type\_file <file name> Reads and types each line in the named file. Blank lines will cause a 2 second sleep. Note: Each line is typed into a keyboard buffer and a line commnd will not wait for the previous line to complete its process before running itself. Refer to command\_file for this function.
- command\_file <file name> Intended for use in issuing a series of commands from the shell. This reads and types each line in the named file. A wait\_proc function is then automatically performed on the line.
- key\_file <file name> Reads each line in the named file, and performs a keypress. The lines should contain X11 keysims. Blank lines cause a 2 second sleep.
- replace\_file <source file> <container>:<dest file> Copies content of a source file on the Linux host relative the simlab directory, to a destination path on the named selected container.
- add\_file <source file> <dest file> Will append text from the source file to the end of the destination file. The destination file will be accessed from the currently selected virtual terminal. This uses a simple VI scheme to append text, and thus assumes the window and cwd are as needed.