Command Reference:
Comment line
Version 10.27.00, 2014-02-18

The # command indicates single-line comments. Commands can be converted to and from # comments by right-clicking on a command in TSTool and selecting from the popup menu. See also the /* and */ comment block commands, which are used to comment multiple commands.
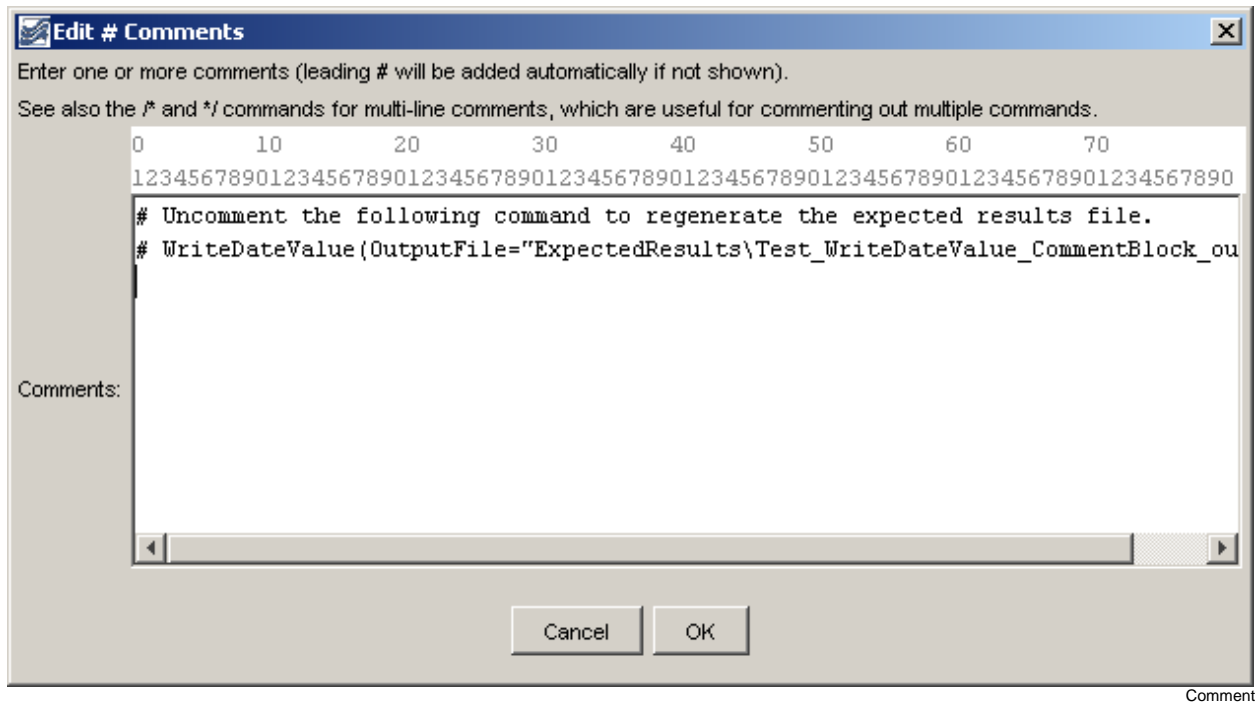
The following table lists annotation tags that can be placed in comments to provide additional information to software that processes the commands, using notation similar to the following:

    #@expectedStatus Failure

Command # Comment Tags

Annotation Tag	Command that Uses	Description
@enabled False	TSTool command processor	Used to disable a command file. For example, use this annotation in a test command file when the test is not ready for use in the software release process.
@expectedStatus Failure @expectedStatus Warning	RunCommands()	Used to help the test framework know if an error or warning is expected, in which case a passing test can occur even if the command status is not "success".
@os Windows @os UNIX	CreateRegressionTest CommandFile()	Used to filter out test command files that are not appropriate for the operating system. Linux is included in UNIX.
@readOnly	TSTool main interface and command editors	Indicates that the command file should not be edited. TSTool will update old command syntax to current syntax when a command file is loaded. However, this tag will cause the software to warn the user when saving the command file, so that they can cancel. This tag is often used with templates to protect the template from mistakenly being edited and saved in TSTool (TSTool does not currently allow editing templates within the interface).
@template	ExpandTemplateFile()	This annotation is reserved for future use to help TSTool understand that a command file is a template. This information is useful because otherwise TSTool tries to handle the template syntax, which results in command errors.
@testSuite ABC	CreateRegressionTest CommandFile()	Used to filter out test command files that are not appropriate for the operating system.

The following dialog is used to edit the command and illustrates the command syntax:

 # Command Editor

The command syntax is as follows:

```
# Some text
```

A sample command file is as follows:

```
#
#  Some comments…
#
```