NAME

scriptreplay – play back typescripts, using timing information

SYNOPSIS

scriptreplay [options] [-t] timingfile [typescript [divisor]]

DESCRIPTION

This program replays a typescript, using timing information to ensure that output happens in the same rhythm as it originally appeared when the script was recorded.

The replay simply displays the information again; the programs that were run when the typescript was being recorded are **not run again**. Since the same information is simply being displayed, **scriptreplay** is only guaranteed to work properly if run on the same type of terminal the typescript was recorded on. Otherwise, any escape characters in the typescript may be interpreted differently by the terminal to which **scriptreplay** is sending its output.

The timing information is what **script**(1) outputs to file specified by **--log-timing**.

By default, the typescript to display is assumed to be named *typescript*, but other filenames may be specified, as the second parameter or with option —**log—out**.

If the third parameter or **—divisor** is specified, it is used as a speed—up multiplier. For example, a speed—up of 2 makes **scriptreplay** go twice as fast, and a speed—down of 0.1 makes it go ten times slower than the original session.

OPTIONS

-I, --log-in file

File containing **script**'s terminal input.

-O, --log-out file

File containing **script**'s terminal output.

-B, --log-io file

File containing **script**'s terminal output and input.

−t, **−−timing** *file*

File containing **script**'s timing output. This option overrides old–style arguments.

-T, --log-timing file

This is an alias for **-t**, maintained for compatibility with **script**(1) command–line options.

-s, $--typescript \mathit{file}$

File containing **script**'s terminal output. Deprecated alias to **—log–out**. This option overrides old–style arguments.

-c, --cr-mode mode

Specifies how to use the CR (0x0D, carriage return) character from log files. The default mode is *auto*, in this case CR is replaced with line break for stdin log, because otherwise **scriptreplay** would overwrite the same line. The other modes are *never* and *always*.

-d, --divisor number

Speed up the replay displaying this *number* of times. The argument is a floating–point number. It's called divisor because it divides the timings by this factor. This option overrides old–style arguments.

-m, --maxdelay number

Set the maximum delay between updates to number of seconds. The argument is a floating-point

number. This can be used to avoid long pauses in the typescript replay.

--summary

Display details about the session recorded in the specified timing file and exit. The session has to be recorded using *advanced* format (see **script**(1) option —**logging**—**format** for more details).

-x, --stream type

Forces **scriptreplay** to print only the specified stream. The supported stream types are *in*, *out*, *signal*, or *info*. This option is recommended for multi–stream logs (e.g., **—log–io**) in order to print only specified data.

-h, --help

Display help text and exit.

-V, --version

Print version and exit.

EXAMPLES

```
% script --log-timing file.tm --log-out script.out
Script started, file is script.out
% ls
<etc, etc>
% exit
Script done, file is script.out
% scriptreplay --log-timing file.tm --log-out script.out
```

AUTHORS

The original **scriptreplay** program was written by Joey Hess <joey@kitenet.net>. The program was re-written in C by James Youngman <jay@gnu.org> and Karel Zak <kzak@redhat.com>

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SEE ALSO

```
script(1), scriptlive(1)
```

REPORTING BUGS

For bug reports, use the issue tracker at https://github.com/util-linux/util-linux/issues.

AVAILABILITY

The **scriptreplay** command is part of the util–linux package which can be downloaded from Linux Kernel Archive https://www.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/util-linux/.