Remote Command Service, ReCoS

Remote Command Service is used to run apps, programs and scripts remotely from another device. Just like a macro keyboard, but with visual feedback and more interaction. This project consists of 3 different components.

One is the service, a small golang based micro service, which delivers all the functionality behind the UI. This service is responsible for the execution of the different actions.

On the other side there are two Web applications, build on top of VUE as the main UI Framework. One is the client controlling the actions, which can be started on the remote control device, one client is for the administration, normally started on the same device as the ReCoS service itself..

Features:

- Control Audio Volumes and Mic Gain.
- controlling your obs, profiles, scene collections, scenes and streaming/recording functions
- Execute Browser, File explorer and other Apps
- Showing Date and Time with nice faces
- Counting something, with persistence
- showing Days up to an end date
- rolling a dice (virtually)
- showing and logging pc hardware sensors
- controlling your smart home with product integrations like homematic or philips hue
- using a virtual keyboard
- controlling your media player
- ping time to a server
- soundboard: playing media files
- random words: selecting a random word/phrase
- taking a screen shot and save it to a folder
- stopwatch: measure time
- Count down timer
- controlling your desktop windows. activate/move/minimize

Installation

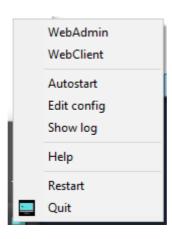
Installation is simple. Execute the installer. After installation you have to start the service itself. It's called recos-service.exe. Nothing else to do here. After the service is up, simply go to the web page http://localhost:9280/webadmin for the admin client.

For the normal execution client please use http://localhost:9280/webclient. On other machines simply change localhost to the ip of the computer where the service is running, like http://192.16 8.178.34/webclient

ReCoS Client - Web Client Interface

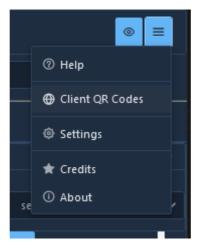
Connecting a client

Conneting a client is simple. For strting the client directly on the same maschine as the ReCoS Service you can simply click on the taskicon menu for the WebClient.

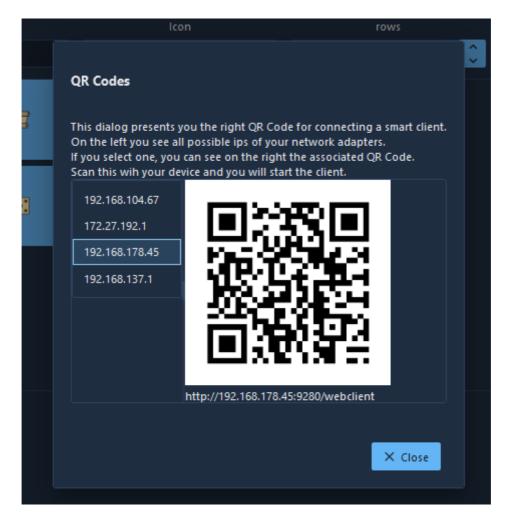


If you want to connect another device, like your smartphone, you have to connect to the device where the ReCoS Service is running. To simplify this process, start the Webadmin from the menu above.

Then click on the help menu and than on the Menu Client QR Codes.



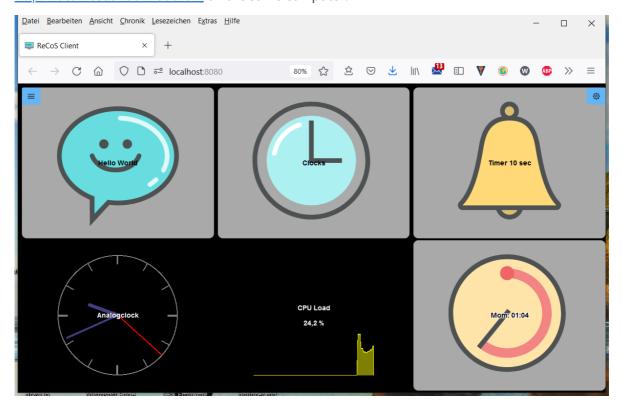
Than this dialog will be visible, you can select one of your network interfaces and scan the QR Code for it. After executing this code, you will be redirected to the right web client. If there is a problem, simply use another entry. (Because not every interface is connected to your home network. Some are for internal use only, so you can't see them outside your PC.)



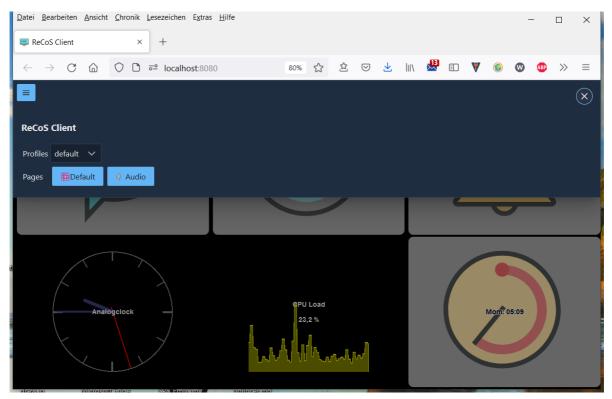
The client interface

This is the main ReCoS web client for executing the configured commands. After successful installation you can access it with

http://localhost:9280/webclient on the same computer.



The client has a a big button area, presenting the different actions. But let us start at the very beginning. First, everything is organized in a **profile**. You can have different profiles for different clients, or different scenarios. One client can only present one profile at a time, but you can have different profiles in different browser open. As an example, you can have a special profile for your Phone and another for the Pad and a really big one for the PC. And all can be active at the same time. But to emphasize again, you can of course also operate the same profile on 2 different devices at the same time. When starting the client, the first profile is selected. You can select profiles using the Profile Combobox in the settings page. To open it simply press the button in the upper right corner.



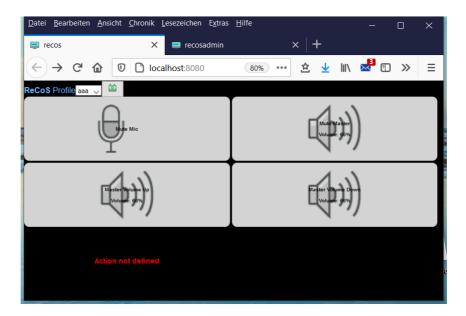
Each profile has different **pages** for further structuring. When the client starts, the first page is automatically selected. A page then consists of rows and columns. You can set the size in the Admin Client. The more rows and columns you have, the smaller the individual actions become. The page adapts its actions to the possible space. Pages can be changed directly via the settings (shown as buttons) or via special actions. Whether a page appears in the settings dialog it can be set in the page configuration. If the page has no icon, only the name is displayed.

In the client area you will see 2 types of buttons and maybe some empty space. First, all buttons with the gray background are buttons that you can press. (**Single** Action)This is the default behavior. On Press the underlying commands will be executed on the computer where the service is running.

The buttons with the black background are for display purposes only. (**Display** Action) System states or other parameters are displayed there.

The empty fields are waiting for you so that you can store something there.

If you see a field with the red warning "Action not defined", there is a misconfiguration. You may have deleted an action, but not removed it from the button.



Buttons or actions can have several statuses. Depending on the situation, different icons are then displayed there. When a command is running, the hourglass is usually displayed. The turning position of the hourglass shows how many commands are currently being carried out. (Yes, actions can contain a command list)

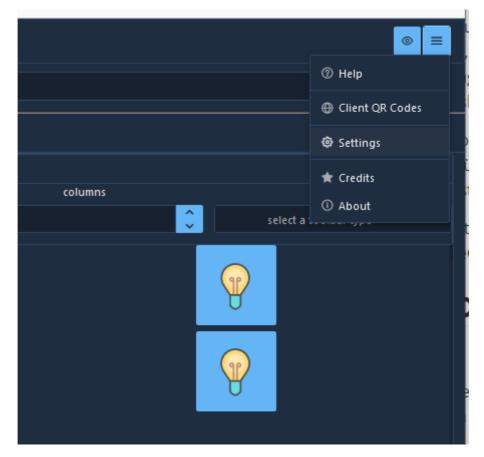
In the case of so-called **multi**-actions, this action runs through a list of actions. The 1st action is carried out with the 1st press, the 2nd with the 2nd press and so on. The respective status is represented by the icon of the corresponding action.

As already mentioned, an action can contain several commands. (The "Hello World" action contains e.g. 3 commands: start notepad, wait a few seconds, write "Hello ReCoS")

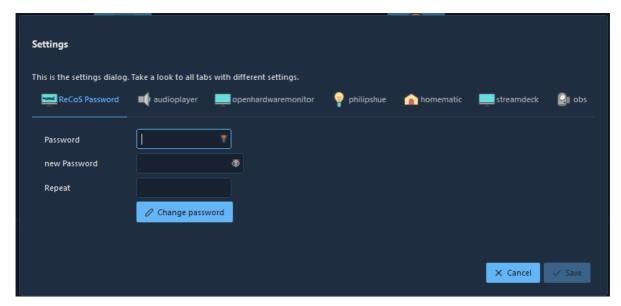
ReCoS Admin - Web Admin Interface

The WebAdmin is used to configure the ReCoS system.

All modifying functions are password protected. You can set this password in the WebAdmin. The standard password is recosadmin. To change, go to the icon at the top right and select Settings



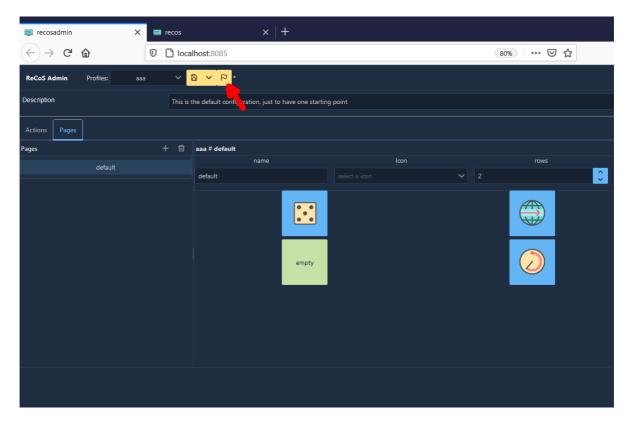
In the following dialog you will find the password setting under the ReCoS Password tab



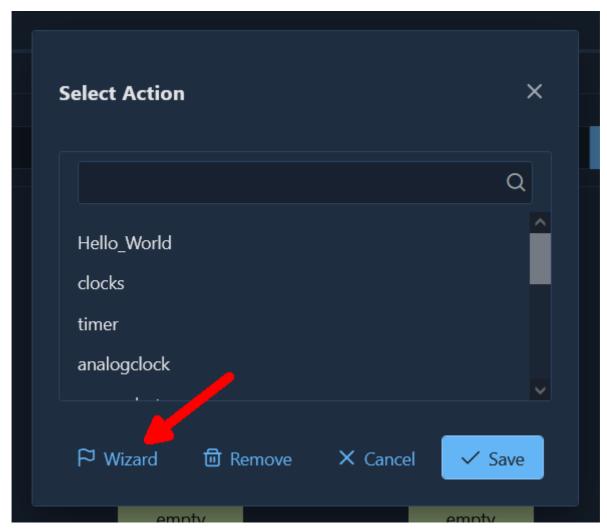
As usual, you have to enter your old password as well as your new password twice. To deactivate the password check, simply use a blank password.

Action Wizard

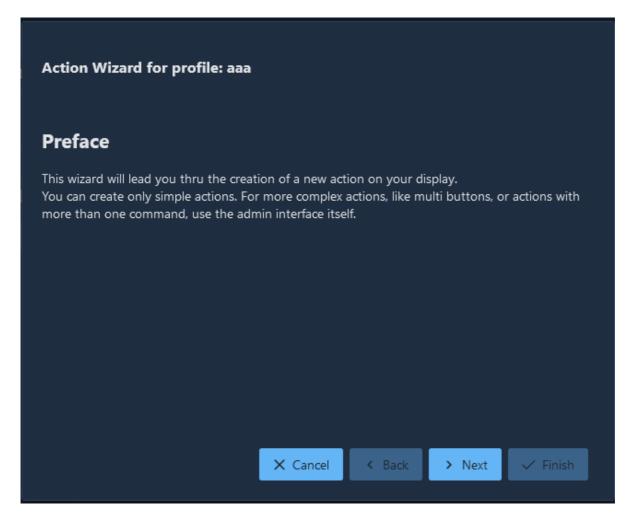
With the Action Wizard you can quickly and easily create new commands. You start the Action Wizard with this button .



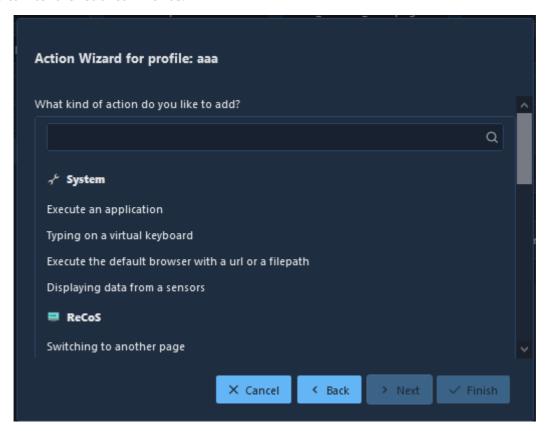
Or on the button assignments dialog:



First you will see this preface page:

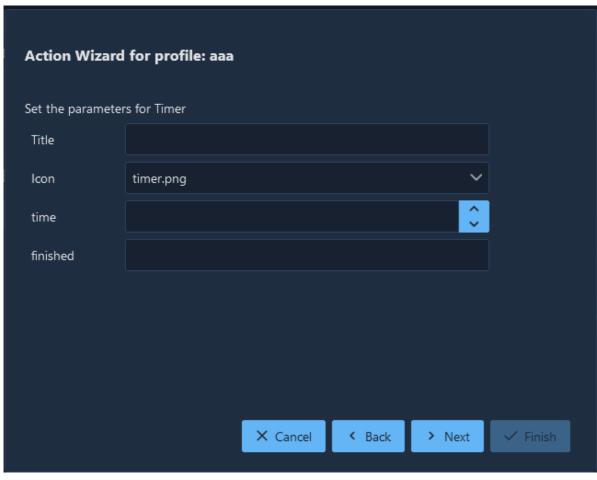


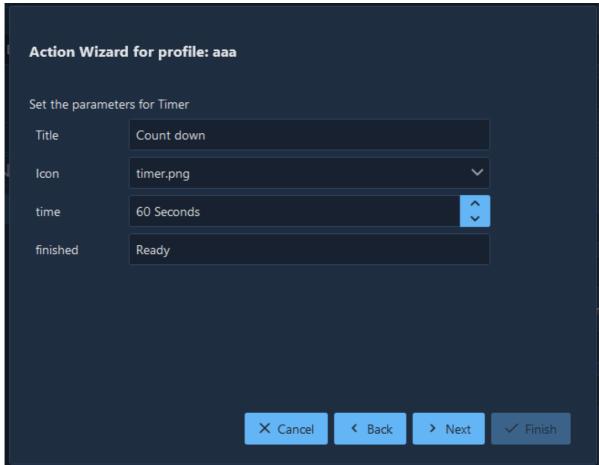
On the next page you can choose the command that should be generated. You can use the search field to filter the list of commands.



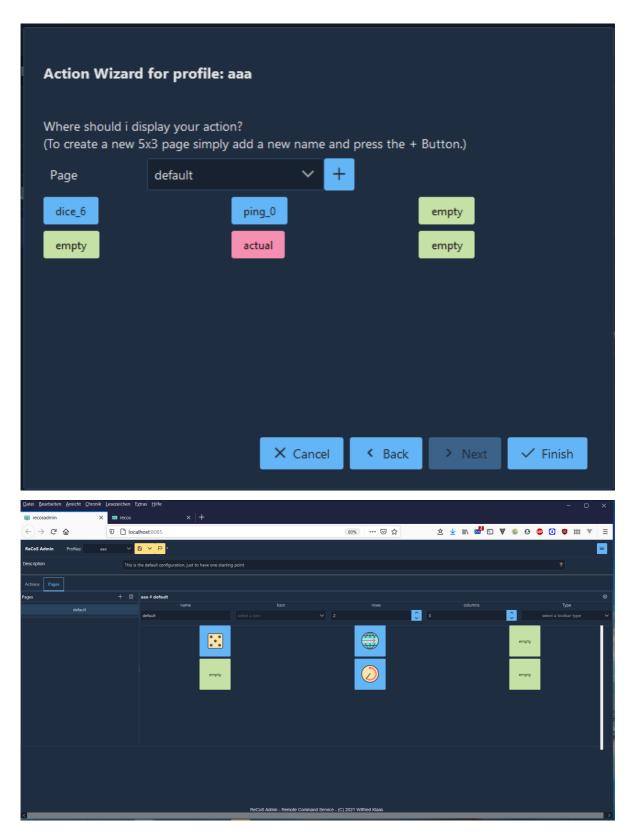
Go on with Next.

In the next dialog you can provide some information about the command. You can assign a title for the button, assign an icon (a default is given directly by the command), and you can make various other settings depending on the command. Continue here with Next.

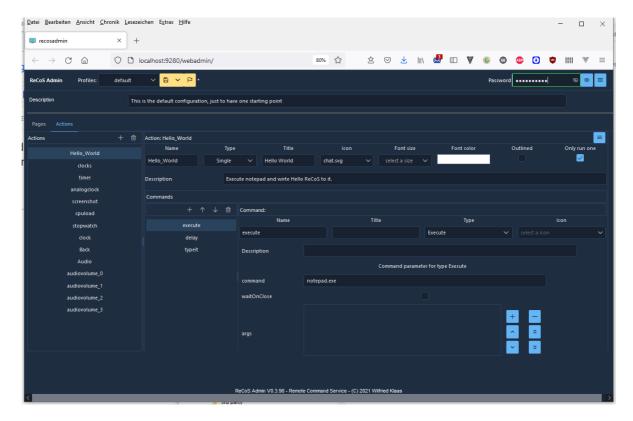




On this last page you can determine where the action should be displayed. You can select different pages here, or create a new page. Simply click on a free button where the action should be stored. To save the action and the profile, please select Finish.



In the Admin Client you can then see what the wizard has generated for you.



Exchange of profiles, actions and configured pages

You can export and re-import entire profiles, pages and individual actions. (e.g. to share them with friends) For various actions, you have to assure that the actions will still work after an import. In the case of the "Execute program" command, the path to the executable file is usually in the configuration. This can of course be different on your system than the one on your friend's system.

ReCoS Service

The service is the main component of the ReCoS. This is the unit of work, doing all the nice thing s. But you will only see a little Icon in the taskbar. And there is a small context menu.

as

Here you can directly start the web interface or the admin client. And you can register the service to automatically start on windows start. Next option is to edit the service.yaml file, which contains all configuration for the service itself. Normally you don't need to do here anything, but just in case...

The last Menu entry is for shutting down the Service.

Profile configuration

Various profiles can be stored in the ReCoS. Each profile consists on the one hand of a list of actions and on the other hand of the pages that represent these actions. Each profile has a name and a list of actions and pages. You can also add a description after.

name: The name of the profile

description: a user readable description

pages: This are the different pages for showing up the actions

actions: a list of different actions. An action can appear on different pages. But as it's the same action, the status/result will be the same.

Page

A page is a view component mainly showing with rows and columns. Each of this cells will than visualize an action. The cells list will link to an action by name in the action list. The index of an action of a cell is calculated as

index = (cell.row * page.rows) + cell.column

parameters:

name: The name of the page

description: a user readable description

icon: the icon of this page

columns: Number of columns on the page

rows: Number of rows on the page

too1bar: show, this page will appear in the toolbar to directly switch to, hide, if this page should

appear in the toolbar. With the page command you can switch to this page.

cells: List of names of the action per cell

Action

An action is the part, which defines, what to do if a button is triggered.

The following parameters are used:

type: SINGLE is a single shot action. The action is always starting the command list.

DISPLAY is a display only cell. It will only show Text, Icons, or images, but you can't interact with it.

MULTI is the third option. Here you can define 3 or more stages, and on every stage you can define an action, which is fired on activating this stage. As you can see, a simple on/off switch is a Multi Action with 2 Stages.

name: s the name of the action

title: the title of the action used by the UI

description: user defined description of this action

runone: is true or false. On true, if the action is fired twice, all commands of the first execution must be finished before the second execution will take place. On false, the execution will start directly without checking the previous action execution state.

icon: the icon which will be displayed on the cell

fontsize: the size of the title and the text, defaults to 14

fontcolor: the color of the title and the text, defaults to black

outlined: true or false, sometime reading a black text on a black ground is a little bit difficult. lining out can help.

commands: list of commands for execution of this action

actions: only apply in a MULTI action. For every stage there should be the name of the action which will be called, when the stage is executed. If a stage is executed, the icon of the last executed action (stage) will be displayed as the icon of the multi action and the title will be displayed on the text line.

Commands

This is the unit of work, the part that is executed. This are the settings every command will use.

type: the type of the command

name: names the command

description: a user readable description

icon: an icon, that is displayed when running this command title: a text that is displayed when running this command. The other parameters defers from command to command.

No Operation

Do nothing. (But you can change the text and the icon;-))

Type: NOOP

Parameter: none

Audiocontrol

taking control over your audio devices.

With this command, you can take control different audio devices for setting volume and mute.

type: AUDIOVOLUME

Parameter:

device: the device that you would like to control. There are different devices in your system. Which one you can select, can be seen in the admin interface or on startup in the console. There are 2 defaults: master for the master output. This is on widows the one that you can control directly with the taskbar icon. And mic which is for the default input device.

command: this is the command you want to fire. mute, which toggles the mute state. volume up for increase and volume down for decreasing the volume of that device.

Clock



Just a clock in different designs.

type: CLOCK

Parameter:

format: the format of the time in Golang format syntax, defaults: 15:04:05

dateformat: the format of the date in Golang format syntax, used by different designs, defaults: 02.01

analog: true or false, shows an analog clock

timezone: string with the name of the timezone of the IANA Timezone database (https://en.wikip.edia.org/wiki/List of tz database time zones)

design: the design of the clock. analog is for a analog clock, digital showing a nice digital clock, berlin is showing the berlin clock (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mengenlehreuhr).

There is another Berlin clock, called berlin2, which is created in svg format. It's usually better for smaller resolutions.

showseconds: showing the seconds in the design.

showdate: showing the date in the design formatted with dateformat.

color: the color of the segments of the digital clock

Example 1: simple textual clock

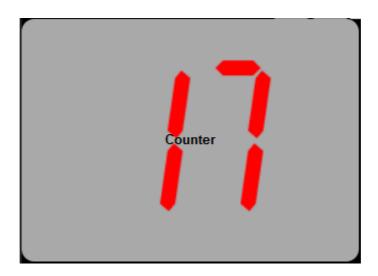
Parameter:

```
format: "15:04:05 02 Jan 06"
```

Example 2: showing a nice digital clock with red 7-segment digits

```
format: "02-01"
design: digital
showseconds: true
color: "#ff0000"
```

Counter



just a simple counter.

A simple counter, with persisting value.

type: COUNTER

Parameter:

persist: true or false, if true, the counter will persist between service restarts

oldschool: rendering an old school counter with 7-segment digits

color: the color of the segments

Days remain



show the days remains to a end date.

This will show the days remain until a end date.

type: DAYSREMAIN

Parameter:

date: end date in format "yyyy-mm-dd"

formatTitle: the title message for the response, defaults %d formatText: the text message for the response, defaults %d

finished: the message at the end of the days remain, defaults: finished

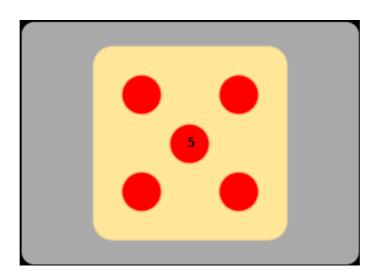
Delay

type: DELAY

Parameter:

time: time to delay in Seconds

Dice



rolling the dice

A simple dice implementation with nice ui and different values.

type: DICE

Parameter:

sides: the number of sides of the dice. For sides <= 9a nice UI is implemented.

Execute

type: EXECUTE

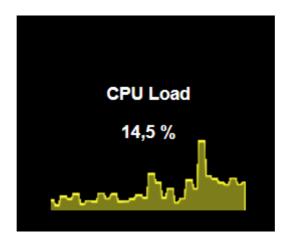
Parameter:

command: the executable or shell script to execute, with or without path

args: list of string arguments to this executable

waitonclose: waits until the executable is closed or script is finnished.

Hardware monitor



This command connects to the openhardware monitor application on windows. With this you can get different sensors of your computer. For using the webserver of the openhardwaremonitor app, you have to activate the open hardware monitor integration in the settings. The url is the url to the app webserver added with data.json. the updateperiod is the update time in seconds.

If you have configured this, the service will evaluate on startup the connection and all possible sensor names. This list of names you will see in the log and in the configuration there is a file sensorlist.txt with all sensors names. The sensor name starts with the category, like CPU, GPU or Memory, followed by the hardware component. After that there is the sensor type like Clocks, Temperatures or Load, followed by the sensor name.

type: HARDWAREMONITOR

Parameter:

sensor: the sensor name.

format: the format string for the textual representation

display: text, graph, text shows only the textual representation, graph shows both

ymin: the value for the floor of the graph ymax: the value for the bottom of the graph

color: color of the graph

Homematic

For integrating a homematic system to the ReCoS there are 3 different commands.

First you have to configure your homematic in the service configuration. (See Installing Homematic)

After that you can use the 3 commands:

Starting a **program** is very simple: simply using the name as the name for the program.

name is the name of the hm program.

A **Switch** is for using the button as a switch. Simply on/off. For both states you can add a different icon. The text field of the button always shows the actual state. (Even if you switch the device via other software/hardware solutions)

name is the name of the "device: channel".

officon: the icon showed if the switch is off

onicon: the icon showed if the switch is on.

For **dimmer** and **shutter** you can use the third command.

name is the device/channel.

action: can have the different actions:

set value: setting a value directly (in percent)

up: incrementing the value in percent steps. The step size is configurable via value.

down: decrementing the value in percent steps. The step size is configurable via value.

value: the value or the step size.

For all commands it is necessary that the names of devices/channels are unique.

Keys

Sending keys to the active application. This command is emulating a keyboard input by sending key strokes of a keyboard to the active application. You can use different keyboard layouts and there are some macros defining special keys.

type: KEYS

keylayout: defining the layout of the keyboard used to send the data. en for English (us) "qwerty" and de for a German "qwertz" keyboard layout. Default is "de"

keystrokes: are the string with the keys used to send. For special keys there are defined special macros. Every macro starts with an "{" and ends than with "}". If you want to send the "{" as a character simply double this. ("{" -> "{{").

Another specialized character is the "~" char. It will lead into a 1 second delay between the typing. To get the "~" Character, simple double it.

The following macros are defined:

Macro	Keyboard key
backspace, bs, bksp	backspace
break	break
capslock	caps lock
del, delete	delete
down	arrow down
end	end
enter	enter
esc	esc
help	help
home	home
ins, insert	insert
left	arrow left
num	num lock
pgdn	page down
pgup	page up
prtsc	print screen
right	arrow right
scrolllock	scroll lock
tab	tab
up	arrow up
f1 f12	function key 1 12

Mediacontrol

taking control over your system media player. With this commands you can control the system media player. On windows normally the actual startet media program like windows media player, spotify or even vlc can be controlled with this commands.

The available commands are Start, Stop, Next and Previous.

type: MEDIAPLAY

Parameter:

command: this is the command you want to fire. start, which starts the media player or pause it, if it's already started. stop for stopping the player and next and previous for going to the next/previous part.

OBS - Open Broadcaster Software

This is a set of commands to control your obs installation.

OBS Start/Stop

Start/Stop recording or streaming

type: OBSSTARTSTOP

Parameter:

mode: recording or streaming, the mode to start/stop

OBS Profile

switching the profile of obs

type: OBSPROFILE

Parameter:

profile: the name of the profile to switch to

OBS Scene Collection

switching the scene collection of obs

type: OBSSCENECOLLECTION

Parameter:

scenecollection: the name of the scene collection to switch to

OBS Scene

switching the scene of obs with different commands.

type: OBSSCENE

Parameter:

scenecommand: the command to execute, possible commands are:

- next: switching to the next scene in the scene list, at the end it will roll over to the first scene
- previous: switching to the previous scene in the scene list, at the end it will roll over to the last scene
- first, last: switching to the first/last scene in the scene list
- switch: switching to a named scene in the scene list

Page

Switch to another page.

type: PAGE

Parameter:

page: the name of the page to switch to

Philips Hue

2 Commandos for controlling Philips hue lights and groups.

Philips Hue Lights

type: PHUELIGHTS

Parameter:

name: the name of the hue light, group, room or zone. If a light is accessed the keyword "Light:"

will be in front of the parameter, otherwise the keyword "Group:" brightness: the brightness of the light (1..254, 0 for unused)

saturation: the saturation of the light (1..254, 0 for unused)

hue: the hue of the light, this is a color value ranging from 1..65535, 0 for unused

colortemp: the color temperature of the light, this is a value ranging from 2000..6500, 0 for

unused

color: the color of the light

Philips Hue Scenes

type: PHUESCENES

Parameter:

name: the name of the hue group, room or zone.

scene: the scene to apply to

brightness: the brightness of the group (1..254, 0 for unused)

ATTENTION: As names of the lights, groups, scenes ... are used here to identify the object, please be sure that in the definition of those the names are unique. Otherwise ReCoS maybe control only one of those.

Play audio



Playing an audio file. Available formats are: wav, mp3, ogg and flac. With a bunch full of this commands you can create your own soundboard.

type: PLAYAUDIO

Parameter:

file: the name and path to the audio file, which should be played.

Ping



Shows ping times to a server.

Here you can test your connection to a server. Ping will test the connection to a server, You can use an IP Address or a server name (without any http...) If you put this command to an display action you can set a period so that the command will automatically start every #period seconds a test. The result is the actual ping time in ms.

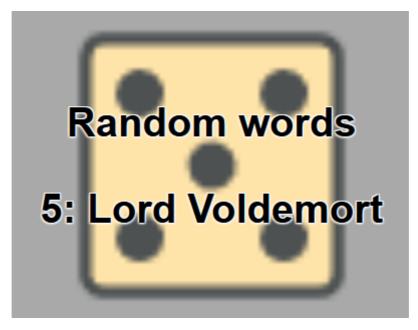
type: PING

Parameter:

name: the URL to ping to. You can use the Internet address name (without the protocol) or a simple IP address

period: the period in seconds when the command should automatically be executed.

Random words



Choose a random word/phrase out of a list

type: RNDWORDS

Parameter:

words: The list of words/phrases to choose one randomly from

Screen shot

taking a screen shot.

With this command, you can take a screen shot.

type: SCREENSHOT

Parameter:

saveto: the folder, where the screen shot will be saved. File name format is

screen_<#number>_<display>.png

display: optional, the number of the display, if you want to store screen shot of every display please use -1. Getting the right display, simply do a screen shot with display = -1. Than look at the screen shots and look in the name at the last number of the right image. That is your display.

Send message

type: SENDMESSAGE

Parameter:

receiver: the receiver of this message. client is for all clients having this particular action active, service is for the service itself. (Or more the user sitting on the service related desktop) message: the message to send

Show text

Showtext will show a text on the button, and the icon of this command, if set, will be displayed as the title, too.

type: SHOWTEXT

Parameter:

text: the text to show in the text field of the button.

Start Browser

type: BROWSE

Parameter:

url: the URL to show in the system browser. On Windows if you choose a normal file system folder, it will automatically start the explorer on this path.

Example 1

start a new browser windows with a url:

url: https://www.wk-music.de

Example 2

on windows: start a new explorer windows with a filepath

Stopwatch

A simple textual stopwatch.

type: STOPWATCH

Parameter:

format: the format of the time. The % character signifies that the next character is a modifier that specifies a particular duration unit. The following is the full list of modifiers supported by godurationfmt:

- %y # of years
- %w # of weeks
- %d # of days
- %h # of hours
- %m # of minutes
- %s # of seconds
- %% print a percent sign

You can place a 0 before the h, m, and s modifiers to zeropad those values to two digits. Zeropadding is undefined for the other modifiers.

Timer

Starting a timer with a response every second. You can define the format of the timer message and the message on finish.

type: TIMER

Parameter:

time: time to delay in Seconds

format: the message for the response, defaults %d seconds finished: the message at the end of the timer, defaults: finished

WindowCtrl

Controlling Application Main Window.

With this command, you can control the main window of an application.

type: WINDOWCTRL

Parameter:

caption: the caption of the application window

command: the command to execute on this window. Possible values are:

minimize: for minimizing the application window

activate: for activating the application window again. (restore it if minimized and active/bring it to front)

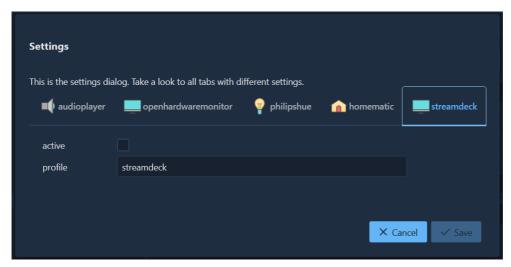
move x y: moving the window to the new position x,y

Installing 3'rd Party products

For other 3'rd party products there is an so called integration for accessing the different parts. Here you can find some remarks on these integration.

Elagto Stream Deck (c)

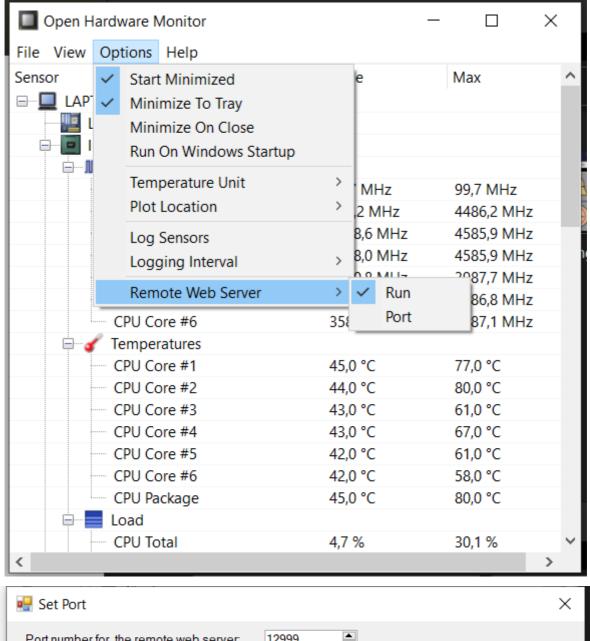
The stream deck integration instrumented an Elgato stream deck for the ReCoS system. Since only one application can access the hardware, it is necessary that you deactivate and close the original stream deck application. You can then simply activate the stream deck integration in the section settings in the admin client.

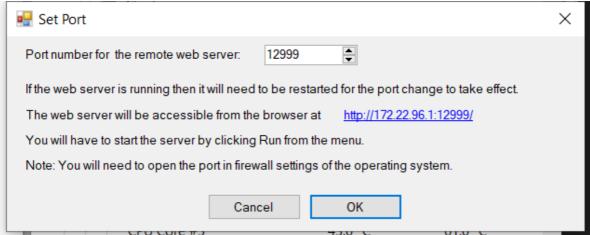


The second parameter is optional. You can add here the profile, the stream deck will present. But there are defaults for it. For a normal stream deck (15 Button version, no matter whether revision 1 or 2) the default profile is called streamdeck. A profile with the name streamdeck_mini is expected for the Stream deck mini. The streamdeck_x1 profile is expected for the XL. The following applies to all three, if the profile is not found and no profile is specified, the defau1t profile is used. So that the profiles in the surface correspond to the display in the stream deck, you should create the rows and columns accordingly. For the normal stream deck the configuration is 3x5 (rows / cols) for the Mini 2x3 and for the XL 4x8. Other profile configurations also work, but it is possible that not all buttons are displayed on the stream deck or that they remain empty.

Installation of OpenHardwareMonitor

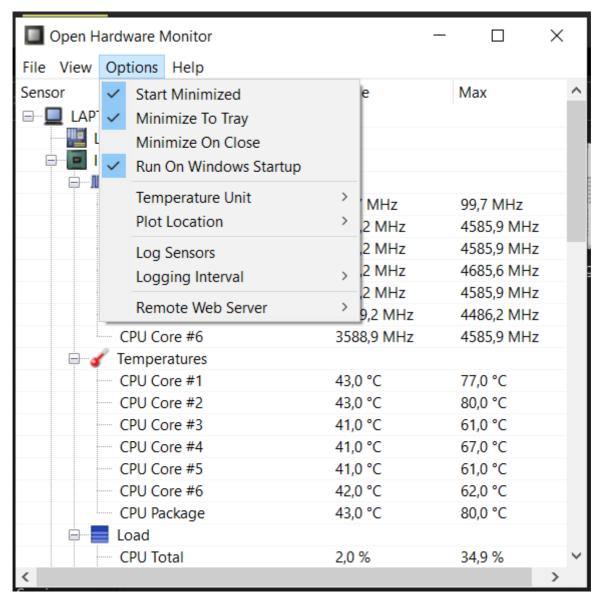
For hardware sensor reading ReCoS uses the OpenHardwareMonitor Software. (https://openhardwaremonitor.org/) To use this, simply install the software. After installation, go to Option/Remote Web Server/Port.



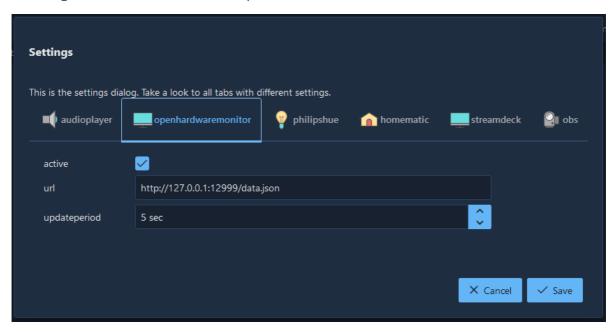


As Port number enter 12999 (which is the default for Combination of ReCoS and OHM)

After that simply activate the OHM Web server via Option/Remote Web Server/Run. The OHM should be available after restart of windows, so please tick the following options on. Now everything of the OHM side is ready. The ReCoS service will now automatically connect to the OHM and get all Sensors.



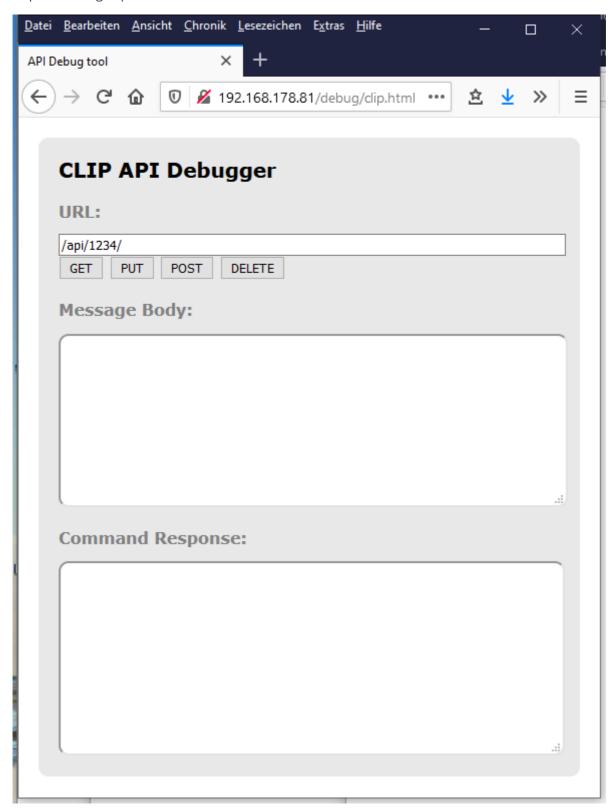
If you have already installed the OHM (maybe for another App) and you can't reconfigure the port option, you can simply change the port for ReCoS in the admin client. Same for the url, when you want to get sensors from another Computer.



Installation Philips Hue

First of all, a new user must be created for the ReCoS installation. To do this, please start your browser and go to the clip page of your Hue Bridge.

http:///debug/clip.html

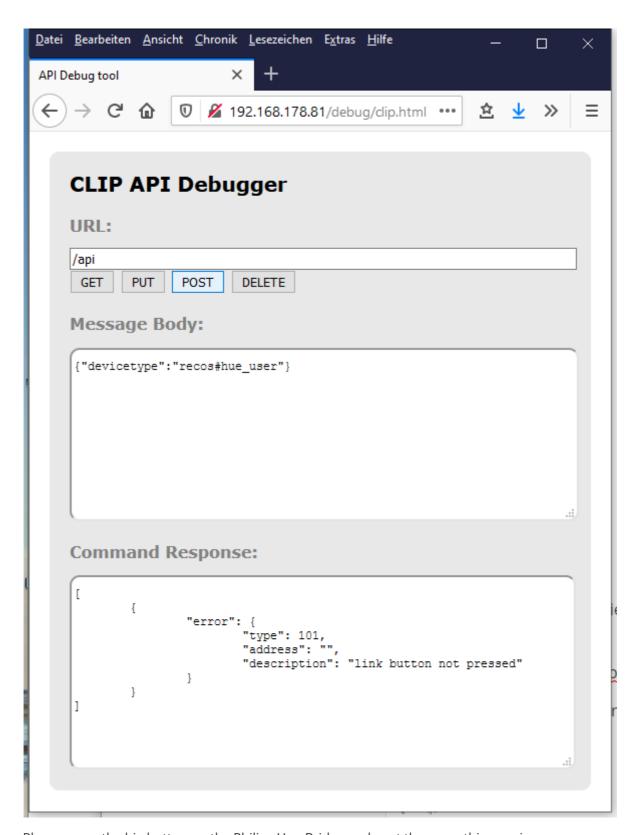


Now please post the following to the bridge.

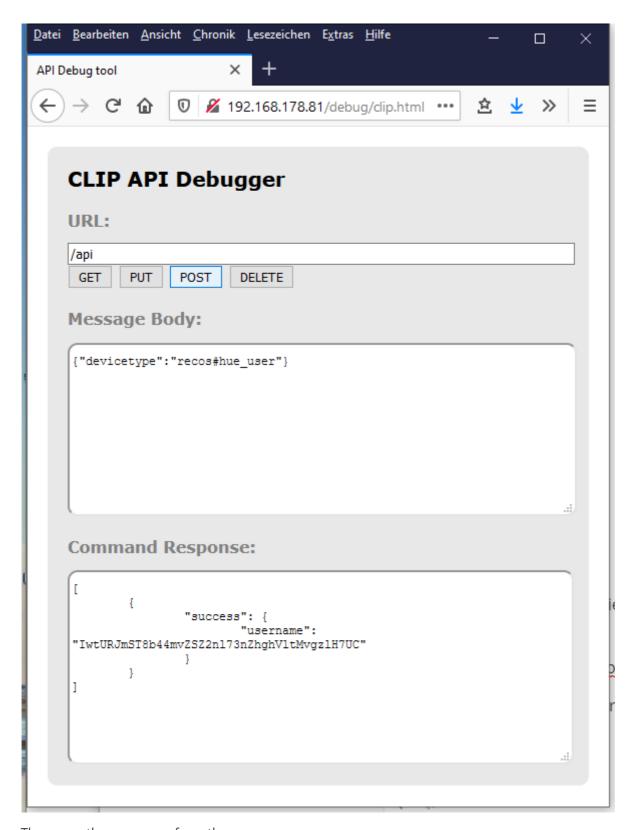
URL: /api

Message Body: {"devicetype":"recos#hue_user"}

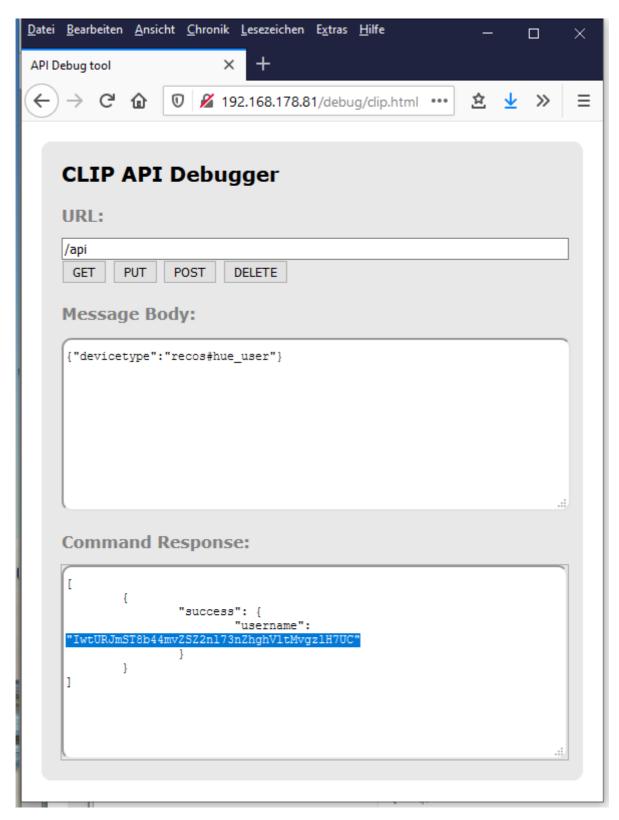
With the first attempt an error message appears.



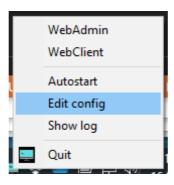
Please press the big button on the Philips Hue Bridge and post the same thing again.

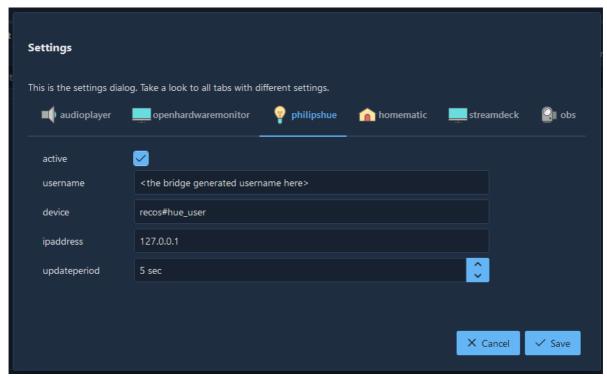


Then copy the username from the answer:



Now you have to change the ReCoS configuration. To do this, please start the admin client via the context menu.





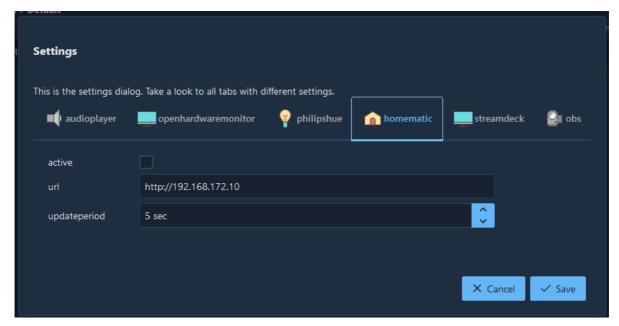
Please enter the generated user name here as the username and change the ipaddress accordingly.

updateperiod is the time span in seconds in which ReCoS polls the bridge for changes.

Homematic

For using the Hometmatic system for commands, you simply have to do 2 Things: First you have to add the xmlapi addon to your homematic. https://github.com/homematic-community/XML-API

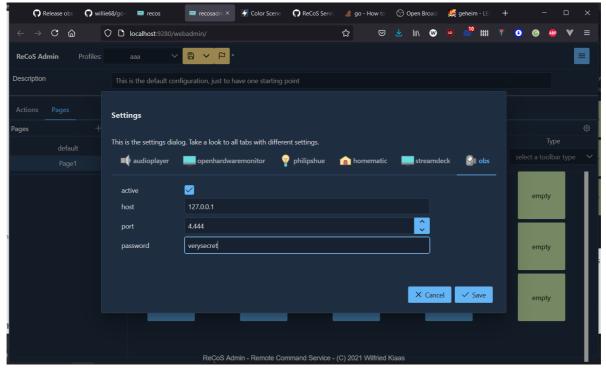
Second: add the url of your homematic system in the system config (via admin client/settings) and set the active state to true. After a redstart of the ReCoS you can use the homematic commands.



OBS Studio - Open Broadcaster Software

With ReCoS you can control some parts of your OBS Software. This integration supports the OBS Studio. First you have to install the obs-websocket plugin. At the moment only the version 4.9.0 is supported. (https://github.com/Palakis/obs-websocket/releases/tag/4.9.0)

To activate the integration simply go to the settings page.



The host is the pc where the obs is installed. Normally this is the same pc, so 127.0.0.1 should work. The default port is 4444. (If you don't change it in the settings of the plugin) On the password field use the password you setup in the plugin settings (or leave it empty, if no password was been set.)

Thats all for setting up the integration.

For the nerds

Profile configuration

Every profile has it's own configuration file. The file is usually located in the Profiles folder. This file is written in yaml and has the following sections:

In the root you will find the following parameters

name: The name of the profile

description: a user readable description

pages: This are the different pages for showing up the actions

actions: a list of different actions. An action can appear on different pages. But as it's the same action, the status/result will be the same.

This is an example

```
- timer
        - analogclock
        - cpuload
        - stopwatch
    - name: clocks
      description: clocks only
      columns: 2
      rows: 2
      toolbar: hide
      cells:
        - Back
        - none
        - clock
        - analogclock
actions:
   - type: SINGLE
      name: Hello_World
      title: Hello World
      icon: chat.png
      description: Execute notepad and wirte Hello ReCoS to it.
      fontsize: 0
      fontcolor: ""
      outlined: false
      runone: true
      commands:
        - id: EXECUTE_0
          type: EXECUTE
          name: execute
          description: ""
          icon: ""
          title: ""
          parameters:
            args: []
           command: notepad.exe
            waitOnClose: false
        - id: DELAY_1
          type: DELAY
          name: delay
          description: ""
          icon: ""
          title: delay
          parameters:
            time: 3
        - id: KEYS_2
          type: KEYS
          name: typeit
          description: ""
          icon: ""
          title: typeit
          parameters:
            keys: Hello ReCoS
            layout: de
      actions: []
    - type: SINGLE
      name: clocks
      title: Clocks
      icon: clock.png
      description: Goto clocks page
```

```
fontsize: 0
  fontcolor: ""
  outlined: false
  runone: true
  commands:
    - id: PAGE_3
     type: PAGE
     name: page
     description: ""
     icon: ""
     title: ""
     parameters:
        page: clocks
  actions: []
- type: SINGLE
  name: timer
  title: Timer 10 sec
  icon: alarm_bell.png
  description: timer counting down 10 sec
  fontsize: 0
  fontcolor: ""
  outlined: false
  runone: true
  commands:
    - id: TIMER_4
     type: TIMER
     name: timer
     description: ""
     icon: ""
     title: ""
     parameters:
        finished: Fertig
        format: noch %ds
        time: 10
  actions: []
- type: DISPLAY
  name: analogclock
  title: Analogclock
  icon: ""
  description: ""
  fontsize: 0
  fontcolor: white
  outlined: false
  runone: true
  commands:
    - id: CLOCK_5
     type: CLOCK
     name: clock
     description: ""
     icon: ""
     title: ""
      parameters:
        analog: true
        format: "15:04:05\r\n02 Jan 06"
  actions: []
- type: SINGLE
  name: screenshot
  title: Screenshot
```

```
icon: monitor.png
  description: doing a screenshot
  fontsize: 0
  fontcolor: ""
  outlined: false
  runone: true
  commands:
    - id: SCREENSHOT_6
     type: SCREENSHOT
      name: screenshot
     description: ""
     icon: ""
     title: ""
     parameters:
        display: 1
        saveto: e:/temp/screenshot
  actions: []
- type: DISPLAY
  name: cpuload
  title: CPU Load
  icon: company.png
  description: cpu usage
  fontsize: 0
  fontcolor: white
  outlined: false
  runone: true
  commands:
    - id: HARDWAREMONITOR_7
     type: HARDWAREMONITOR
     name: cpu
     description: ""
     icon: ""
     title: ""
     parameters:
        color: '#ffff00'
        display: both
        format: '%0.1f %'
        sensor: CPU/Intel Core i7-6820HQ/Load/CPU Total
  actions: []
- type: SINGLE
  name: stopwatch
  title: Stopwatch
  icon: timer.png
  description: simple stop watch
  fontsize: 0
  fontcolor: black
  outlined: true
  runone: true
  commands:
    - id: STOPWATCH_8
     type: STOPWATCH
     name: stp1
     description: ""
     icon: ""
     title: ""
      parameters:
        format: 'Mom: %0m:%0s'
  actions: []
```

```
- type: SINGLE
  name: clock
  title: text clock
  icon: clock.png
  description: ""
  fontsize: 0
  fontcolor: ""
  outlined: false
  runone: false
  commands:
   - id: CLOCK_9
     type: CLOCK
     name: clock
      description: ""
     icon: ""
     title: clock
      parameters: {}
  actions: []
- type: SINGLE
  name: Back
  title: ""
  icon: ""
  description: ""
  fontsize: 0
  fontcolor: ""
  outlined: false
  runone: false
  commands:
   - id: PAGE_10
     type: PAGE
      name: Back
      description: ""
     icon: ""
      title: Back
      parameters:
       page: Default
  actions: []
```