Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Indigo is a powerful terminal based communication software for telnet, SSH, and serial communications. **Indigo** offers many tools and functions that cannot be found in competing terminal softwares. **Indigo** is a complete replacement for TELNET ® and HYPERTERM®. **Indigo** supports serial based connections using the comuters hardware serial communications ports and network based connections termianl connections. **Indigo** supports the following network protocols: TELNET, SH1, SSH2, REXEC, RSH, RLOGIN, ECHO, DAYTIME CHARGEN, and raw IP socket communications. **Indigo** also allows you to view the incoming data in multiple byte representation formats such as ASCII, DECIMAL, HEXADECIMAL, OCTAL, BINARY, or user defined custom formats.

Goto Table of Contents

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Table of Contents

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

General Overview

Sessions / Connection Types:

Terminal Sessions

Indigo's primary function is for remotely communicating and monitoring terminal devices and servers.

Indigo supports the folling connection methods and communications protocols:

- TELNET
- SERIAL (RS232)
- REXEC
- RSH
- RLOGIN
- ECHO
- DAYTIME
- CHARGEN
- RAW
- SSH1
- SSH2
- SSH AUTO (*auto negotiate between* SSH1 & SSH2)

Web Sessions

Indigo also has an integrated web browser for previewing/surfing web pages. This web browser is

build in for convenience and is treated like other session windows. This integrated browser is build on Microsoft Internet Explorer technology.

Features:

Session Manager

Indigo contains an easy to navigate session manager dockable tool window. This session manager organizes and provides quick access to any supported Indigo session. All of a sessions settings are stored in session files, these files are grouped and displayed here in the session manger tool window.

Data Converter

Indigo provides two data converting utilities. First, in a terminal session, the user can select what data byte format they would like to view the incoming data in. The options are ASCII, ASCII w/ Control Codes, HEXADECIMAL, HEX w/ control codes, OCTAL, BINARY, Byte Analysis, or user customized format.

Second, a data converter tool window will allow you to highlight data in a terminal session window or drag and drop ASCII data into the tool window to convert the data to a user selected data format.

Command Library

The command library is a tool window that allows terminal command to be saved and recalled to files. To send to commands from the command library you can drag and drop to the terminal command window or double click the command entry.

Variable Manager

The variable manager allows you to set and recall

variables fur use with terminal send commands. When a command is sent to the terminal session, any detected variable is replaced with the variable value.

Command Repeater

The command repeater allow you to populate a list of commands and variables that can be set to repeat at defined intervals. The variables can also be manipulated mathematically on each cycle. This tool is particularly useful for testing equipment.

Custom Data Format Editor

Custom data format editor allow you to customize how incoming data bytes are displayed in the terminal session window.

Command Macros

Command macros allow frequently used terminal session commands to be stored as menu items and hotkeys.

Syntax Colorization

Syntax colorization will colorize user defined data strings in the terminal session window.

Serial Pass Mode

Serial pass mode allows you to create a serial session that uses two com ports to listen to the data transfer from two connections or devices.

Data Logging

Terminal session data can be logged to a local file. Each session maintains it's own log files.

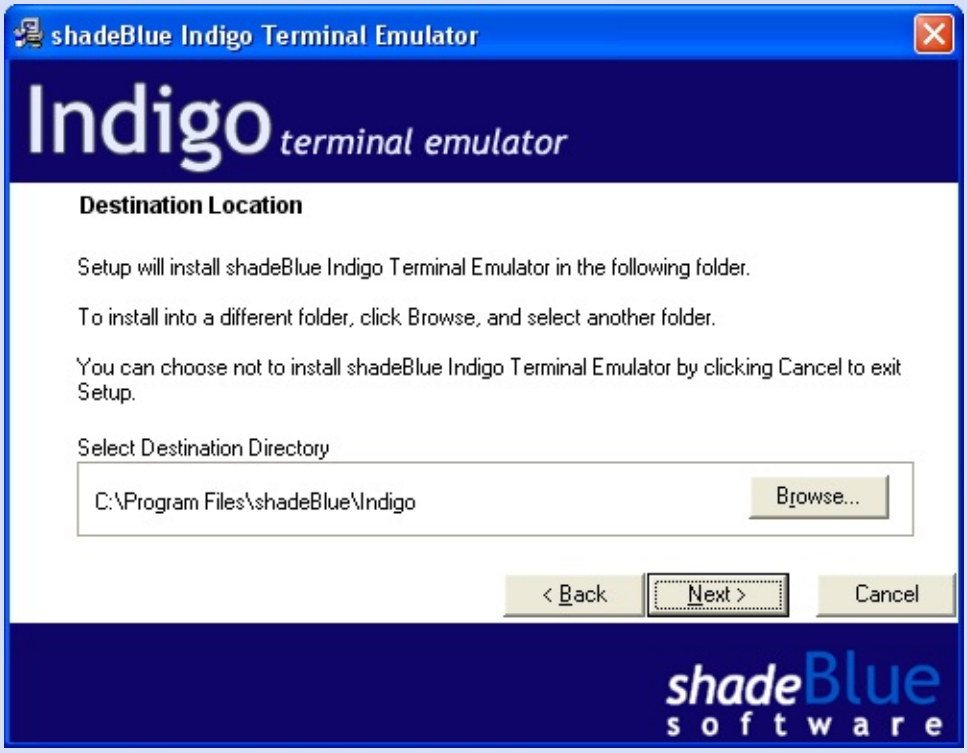
Many more features.....

Line numbering, printing, pause incoming data, quick connect, reconnect, recent connection list, window state (location) save and recall, extreme configuration portability, and more.

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Installation

Indigo is distributed in an easy to use single file installation utility. Simply follow the installation prompt instructions and you will have the software installed in a matter of seconds. The installation utility will only prompt to reboot you computer if certain system files were in use or missing from you computer. You can optionally install **Indigo** in a directory path of your choosing.




shadeBlue
software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Licensing

Registration:

Indigo must be licensed to the computer it is installed on. A single license may only be installed on a single computer. License transfer is available.

A quick and easy online registration method is provided for **Indigo**. When you install **Indigo**, upon starting the program, the splash screen will provide an option to register the software. The registration dialog will then display a software serial number. When purchasing indigo online, you will simply enter this software serial number in the online purchase form and an authentication key will be emailed to you.

Upon recieving the authentication key, enter it into the registration dialog. Also, enter the user name you would like the software registered to. Select the 'Register' button and a success message will be displayed indicating that **Indigo** is fully licensed.

Layout

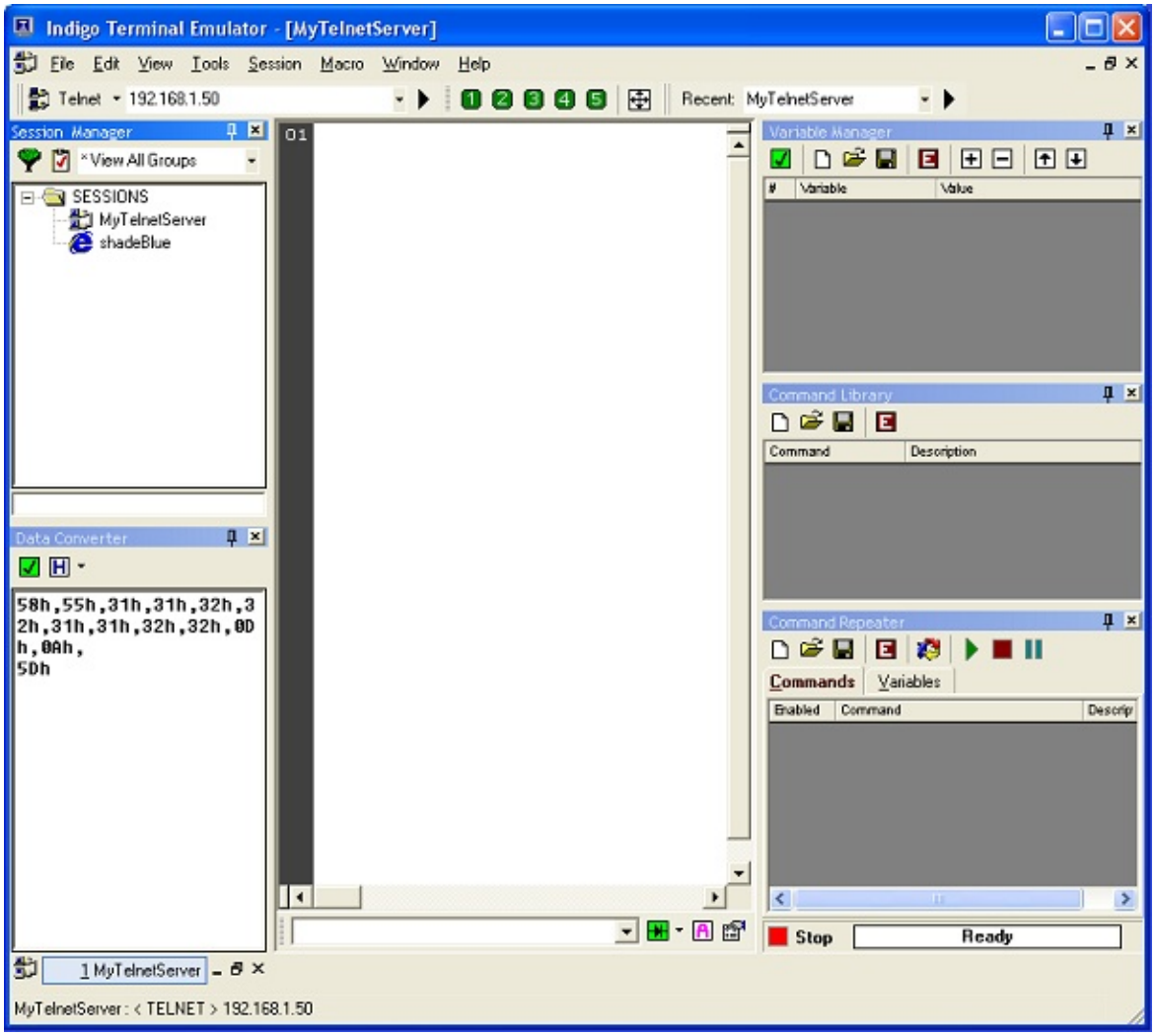
Indigo provides an extremely flexible user interface layout With the many features **Indigo** supports, maintaining a usable user interface is a key focus. **Indigo** puts you in complete control of how the user interface is laid out.

The session window is always in the center of the screen. **Indigo** supports multiple document interface (MDI) which allows several session to be open at any time. These session windows can be tiled horizontally, tiled vertically, or cascaded. You can easily navigate to any of the session windows by using the "*Window*" option located in the main menu.

Indigo also provides convenient toolbars for quick access to highly used features. You will find **Indigo**'s Quick Connect toolbar to be very useful in situation where you need to connect to a telnet or terminal session and do not want or do not need to setup a session. Each of the toolbars can be turned on or off directly from the "*View*" menu.

Indigo powerful tools are provided though tool windows. Each of the tool windows can be docked to any side of the main form. In addition to being docked to any edge, the tool windows can be stacked on top of each other or tabbed inside each other. The tool windows can also be pinned down to maximize the user screen real estate. When a tool window is pinned down, it will only display a small title bar on the edge it is docked to. As you move the mouse over the title bar, the

tool window reveals itself for use. When the mouse is moved out of the tool window, it again hides itself. Each of the tool windows can be turned on or off directly from the "*View*" menu.



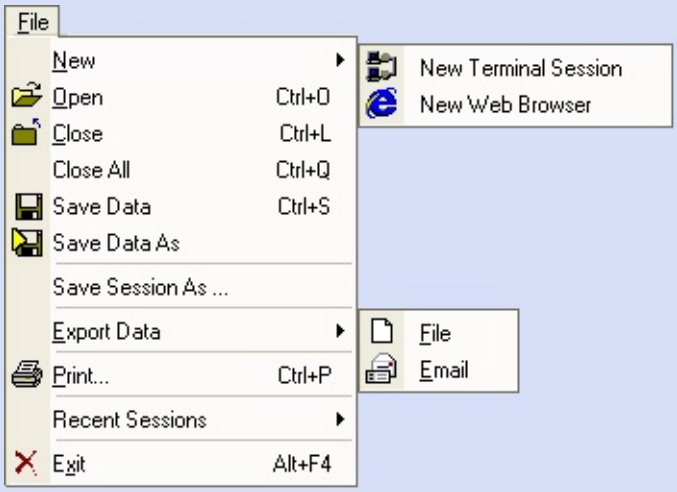

shadeBlue
software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Program Menus

Indigo hosts several multi-layer menus. You can access all tools and features of **Indigo** through its menus.

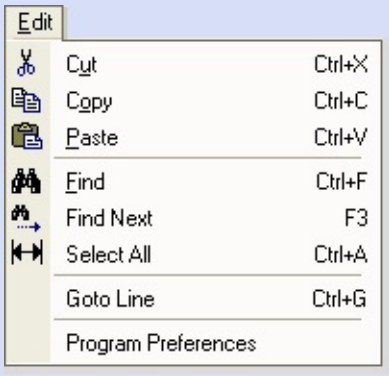
File Menu



- **New Terminal Session** - used to create new telnet or serial terminal sessions.
- **New Web Browser** - used to create a new web url session.
- **Open** - opens a terminal session from a file browser.
- **Close** - closes the current session window in focus.
- **Close All** - closes all open session windows.
- **Save Data** - saves the terminal session data to a text file. If the session already has been saved as a text file, this option will not prompt for a new text file name and location.

- **Save Data As** - saves the temrinal session data to a text file, allowing you to specifiy the text file name.
- **Save Session As** - save the current session window in focus to another file.
- **Export Data as File** - export session data of current session window to a text file. If text is highlighted in the session window, only the highlighted text will be exported to the text file.
- **Export Data as Email** - export session data of current session window to an email. If text is highlighted in the session window, only the highlighted text will be exported to the email body.
- **Print** - print the session data of current session windows. If text is highlighted in the session window, only the highlighted text will be printed.
- **Recent Sessions** - this menu displays a list of the recently opened session files.
- **Exit** - exits the program.

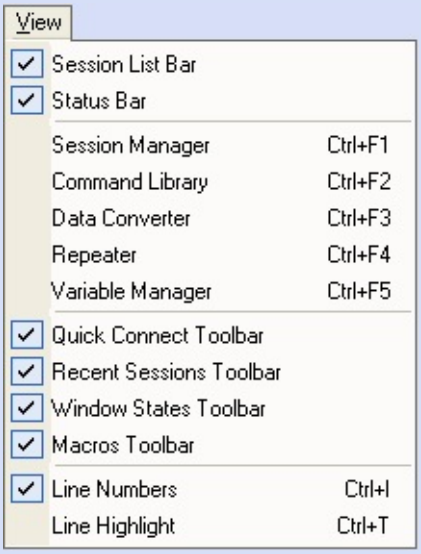
Edit Menu



- **Cut** - cut selected text.
- **Copy** - copy selected text.
- **Paste** - pastes text from clipboard.
- **Find** - used to find text in a sessions data window.
- **Find Next** - finds next occurrence of text.
- **Select All** - selects all text in the current session window.

- **Goto Line** - navigates cursor to specific line number.
- **Program Preferences** - opens the program preferences dialog for user configuration.

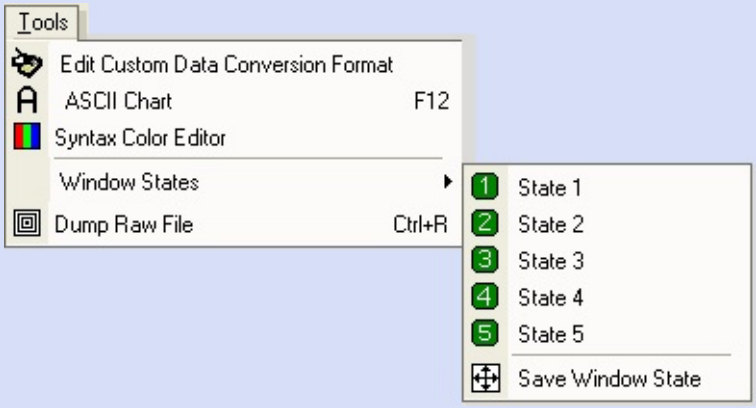
View Menu



- **Session List Bar** - toggles the display of the session list bar. The session list bar is shown at the bottom of the screen and lists all open sessions. You can access any of the open sessions directly by clicking on the session title in the session list bar.
- **Status Bar** - toggles the display of the status bar. The program status bar is shown at the bottom of the screen below the session list bar. The status bar indicates the current session in focus and provides additional session properties.
- **Session Manager** - toggles the display of the session manager. This is a tool window that organizes the session files in a tree structure.
- **Command Library** - toggles the display of the command library. This is a tool window that allows a user to enter or send terminal commands from a list. These lists of commands can be stored or loaded as individual libraries of commands.

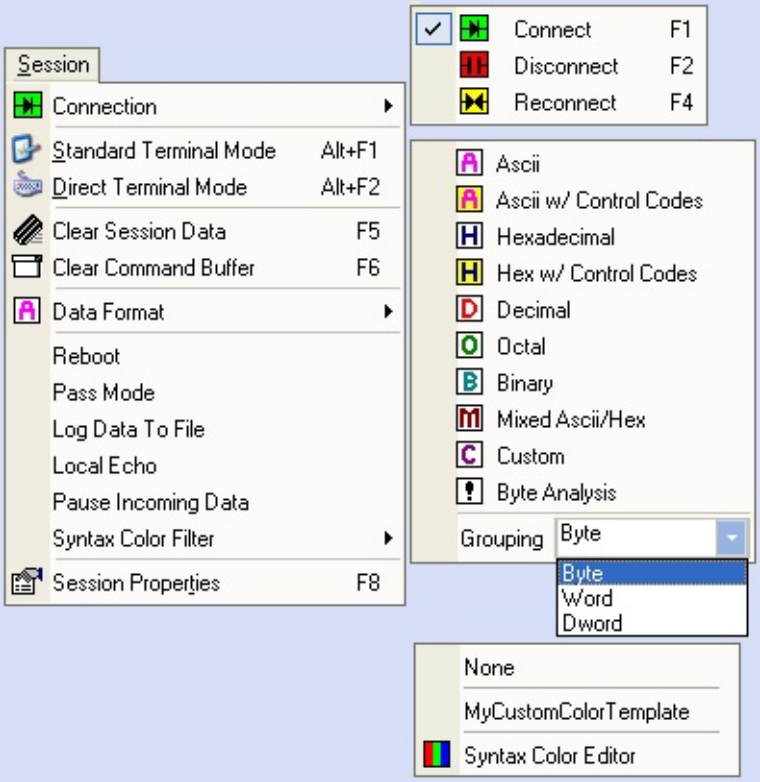
- **Data Converter** - toggles the display of the data converter. This is a tool window that can dynamically convert selected bytes from the session window into alternate formats, i.e. hexadecimal, decimal, octal, binary, and event user defined representations.
- **Repeater** - toggles the display of the command repeater. This is a tool window that can be used to automate the sending of lists of commands to a terminal session.
- **Variable Manager** - toggles the display of the variable manager. This is a tool window that allow the user to enter variables name and values. These variables can be embedded in command libraries, command repeater lists, and command macros. Before **Indigo** sends a command string, it will replace any variables with the values found in the variable manager.
- **Quick Connect Toolbar** - toggles the display of the quick connect toolbar. The quick connect toolbar allows users to enter a telnet server address or serial terminal setting for a connection without having to create a session file.
- **Recent Session Toolbar** - toggles the display of the recent session toolbar. The recent sessions toolbar is a quick and convenient location to access and load recently opened terminal sessions.
- **Window States Toolbar** - toggles the display of the window states toolbar. The window states toolbar allows the user to store the layout of the program's windows. This includes the size of the window and the position on screen. Selecting a window state will return the program to the saved position and size.
- **Macro Toolbar** - toggles the display of the macro toolbar. The macro toolbar allows the user to execute the first five defined macros from a convienantly accessible toolbar.
- **Line Numbers** - toggles the display of line numbers on the current open session window.
- **Line Highlight** - toggles the display of a line highlighter on the current open session window.

Tools Menu



- **Edit Custom Data Conversion Format** - opens the customer data format editor. With the custom data format editor you can create very specific character representations for byte conversion. The custom data formats can be used directly in a session window or in the customer data converter tool window.
- **ASCII Chart** - toggles the display of a built in ASCII conversion chart.
- **Syntax Color Editor** - opens the syntax color editor. **Indigo** can display incoming session data in specialized user configurable colors for keywords. This feature is especially helpful if you are looking for specific strings or words.
- **Window States** - The window states feature allows the user to store the layout of the program's windows. This includes the size of the window and the position on screen. Selecting a window state will return the program to the saved position and size.
- **Dump Raw File** - This tool will allow you to open a raw text file and send the data in the file directly to the current terminal session. This feature also includes the ability for you to set the transmission byte rate. (bytes / milisecond)

Session Menu



- **Connection** - allows you to connect, disconnect, or reconnect a terminal session.
- **Standard Terminal Mode** - sets the terminal session data window to standard mode. Standard mode is a raw text based view and does not include VT emulation or direct terminal keyboard input support.
- **Direct Terminal Mode** - sets the terminal session data window to direct mode. Direct mode is a convential terminal emulation view which does support VT emulation and direct terminal keyboard input support.
- **Clear Session Data** - clears the session data text in the current session data window.
- **Clear Command Buffer** - clears the command buffer of commands sent in the current session window.
- **Data Format** - allow you to select how you want the incoming data to be represented on screen of the current session window. You can also configure the the data byte format and the data byte grouping to be displayed.

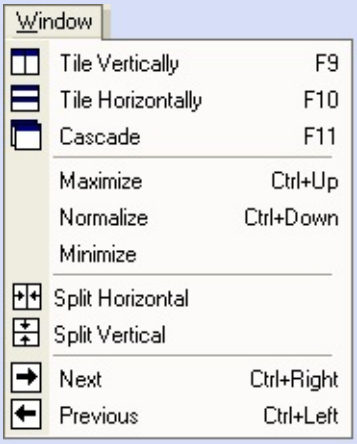
- **Reboot** - sends the session configured reboot command to the current session window, then disconnected and attempts to re-connect after a specified elapsed time.
- **Pass Mode** - this feature if a serial RS232 tool only. Using two com ports on the computer, pass mode allows the computer to see data transfer from one device to another. Essentially it allows the computer to sniff the data off the line between two devices.
- **Log Data To File** - this feature will set up a logging file in which to log all incoming data for the current selected session window.
- **Local Echo** - toggles the current session windows local echo feedback.
- **Pause Incoming Data** - this feature allow you to stop receiving incoming data to the screen while maintaining the connection.
- **Syntax Color Filter** - this option configures the current session data window to use a user defined colorization filter for all incoming text data.
- **Session Properties** - displays the sessions properties dialog.

Macros Menu

- **Macros** - User configured macros are simply commands that are sent directly to the current session window upon the menu selection or hotkey key press.
- **Edit Macros** - allow the user to configure system wide command hotkey macros. (Note: multiple command can be entered into a single line by placing the pipe symbol

'|' between each command)

Window Menu



- **Tile Vertically** - arrange all open session windows tiled vertically on the screen.
- **Tile Horizontally** - arrange all open session windows tiled horizontally on the screen.
- **Cascade** - arrange all open session windows cascaded on the screen.
- **Maximize** - maximize the current session window.
- **Normalize** - restore the current session window to a normalized state.
- **Minimize** - minimize the current session window.
- **Split Horizontal** - this will split the session data window horizontally. Splits provide a multi dimensional view on the data allowing you to view different parts on the data session in a single view.
- **Split Vertical** - this will split the session data window vertically. Splits provide a multi dimensional view on the data allowing you to view different parts on the data session in a single view.
- **Next** - this changes focus to the next open session window.
- **Previous** - this changes focus to the previous open session window.

Help Menu

- **About** - displays the program's about dialog. You can view the program version information here.
- **Indigo Help** - displays the program's help file.
- **Visit shadeBlue Online** - opens an internet browser to www.shadeblue.com
- **Web Update** - this feature will connect online, determine if any updates are available and allow you to automatically download and install program updates.
- **Registration** - this will open the registration dialog. You can view the existing registration information or deregister the license from this dialog.

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Components & Tools

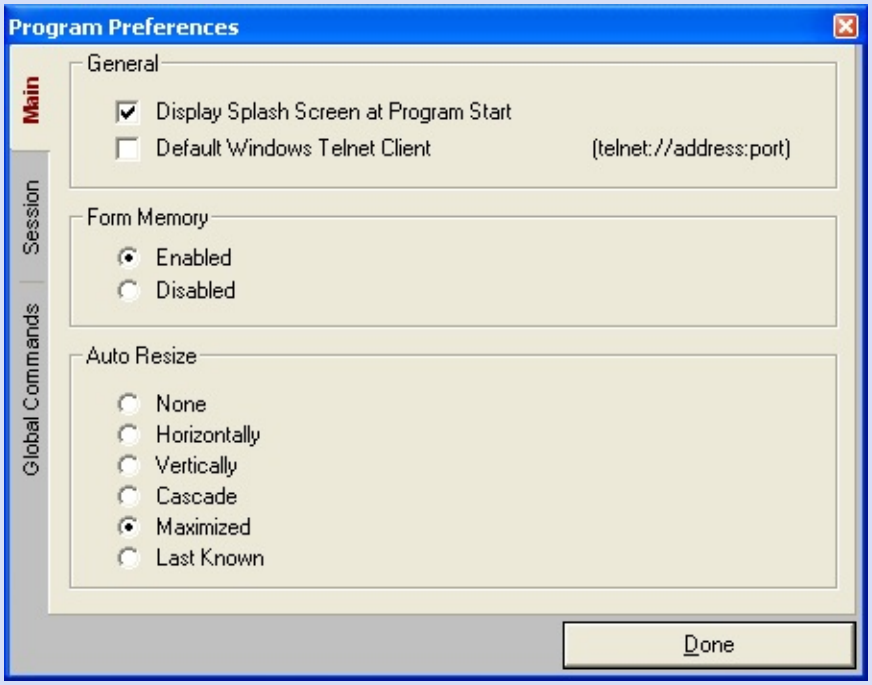
Indigo provides many component and tools that give **Indigo** its power and versatility.

Components & Tools

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Program Preferences

Indigo's can be configured through its program preferences dialogs. To access program preferences, click on the "*Program Preferences*" option in the "*Edit*" menu.

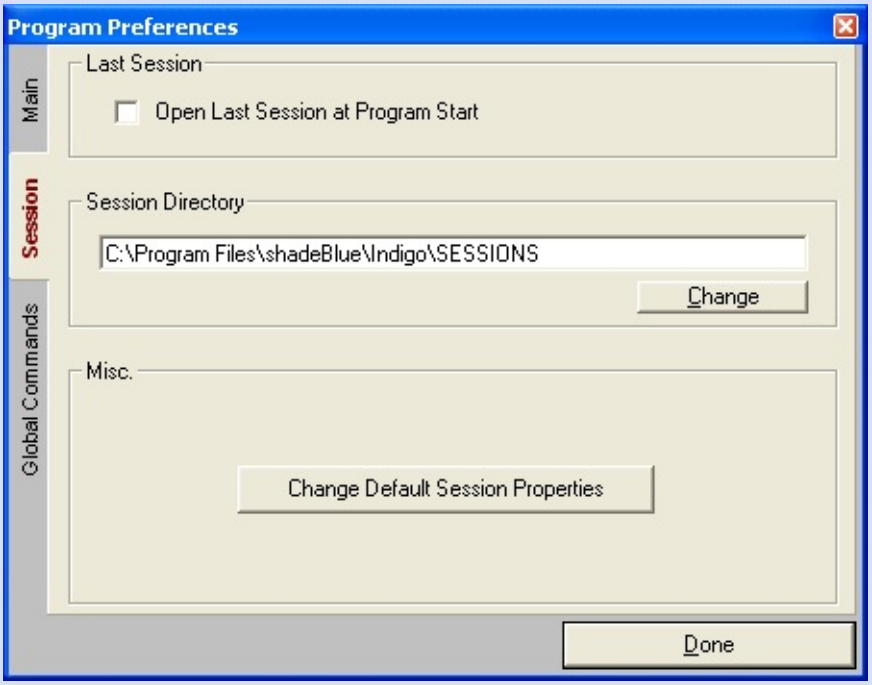


General
Display Splash Screen - this option will display or hide the splash screen as program startup.
Default Windows Telnet Client - if this option is enabled, Indigo will configure the Windows operating system to use Indigo as the default telnet program when a telnet protocol handler is clicked. The telnet protocol handler looks much like a URL, except the protocol specifier is labeled "telnet".

Here is an example of the format: telnet://localhost:23

Form Memory - if this option is enabled, **Indigo** will store size and position information about each dialog, including the main form. When to program is restarted, all of this form data will be loaded and applied to **Indigo's** dialogs.

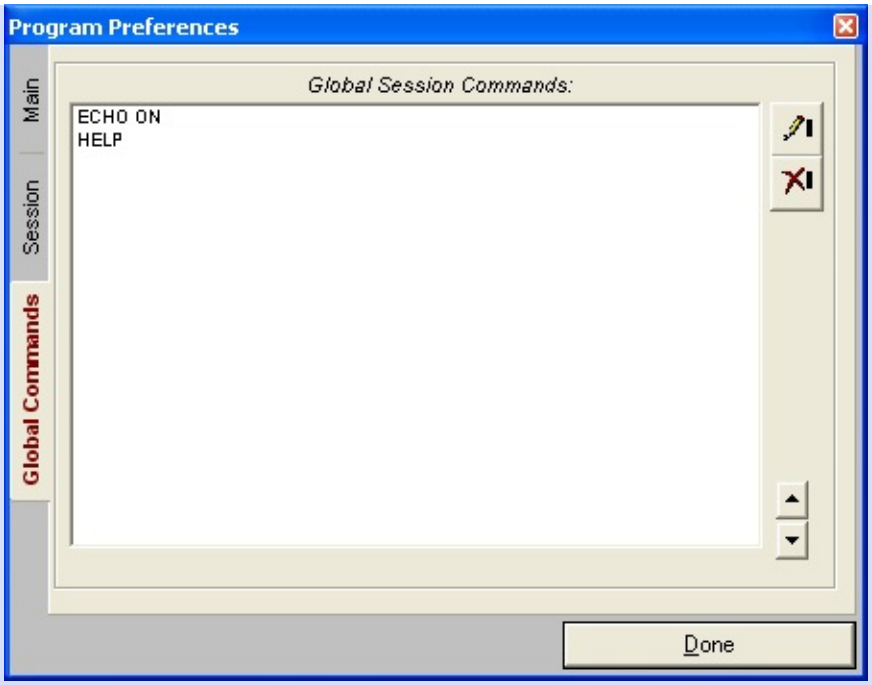
Auto Resize - this option will allow you to specify how you want new session windows to appear on screen.



Last Session - if this option is enabled, the **Indigo** will automatically open the last session file at program startup.

Session Directory - this option will allow you to change the default session file path for **Indigo**.

Misc - The default session properties are discussed under the advanced tools topic heading.



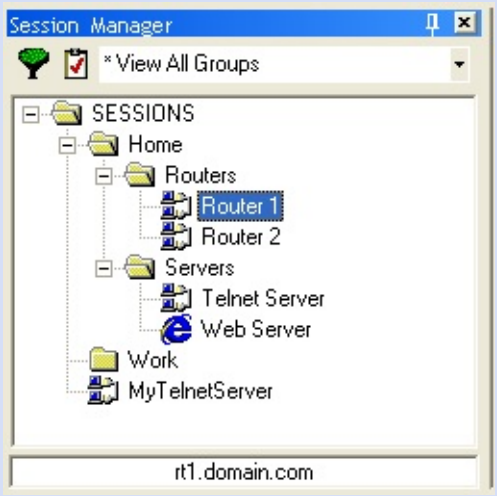
The final tab in the program preferences dialog is the "*Global Commands*" tab. You can enter commands into the global command list. When a session file is loaded if it is subscribed to the global command list, it will automatically send these commands upon a successful connection. To subscribe a session to the global command list, see the "*Session Properties*" help topic.

(Note, the session window will send these global commands in the order they are displayed here. You can select an entry and used the arrow up/down buttons at the lower right to modify the order of command entries.)

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Session Manager

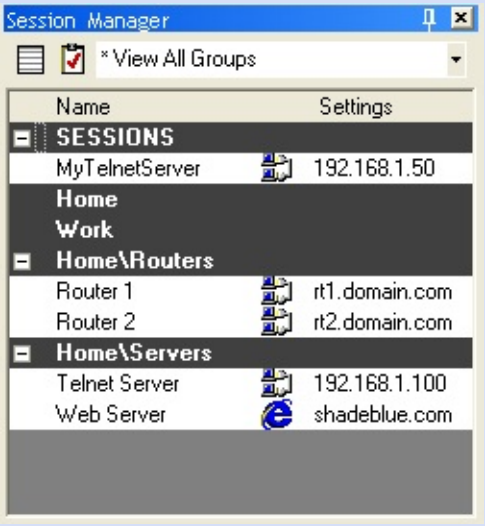
Indigo's terminal session are displayed in the Session Manager tool window.



The session manager is displayed in a tree view to help organize session files. double clicking a session file will immediately open the session. Right-clicking on a folder will display the popup menu shown below. This menu will allow you to create new folder groups, remove the selected group folder, add a session file to the group folder, or rename the group folder.

Right-clicking on a session file will display the popup menu shown below. This menu will allow you to open the session file, add a new session file, remove the session file, rename the session file, or edit the session's properties.

The Session Manager also provides an alternate view of the session tree. The first button in the toolbar at the top of the Session Manager will toggle the view between tree view and list view.

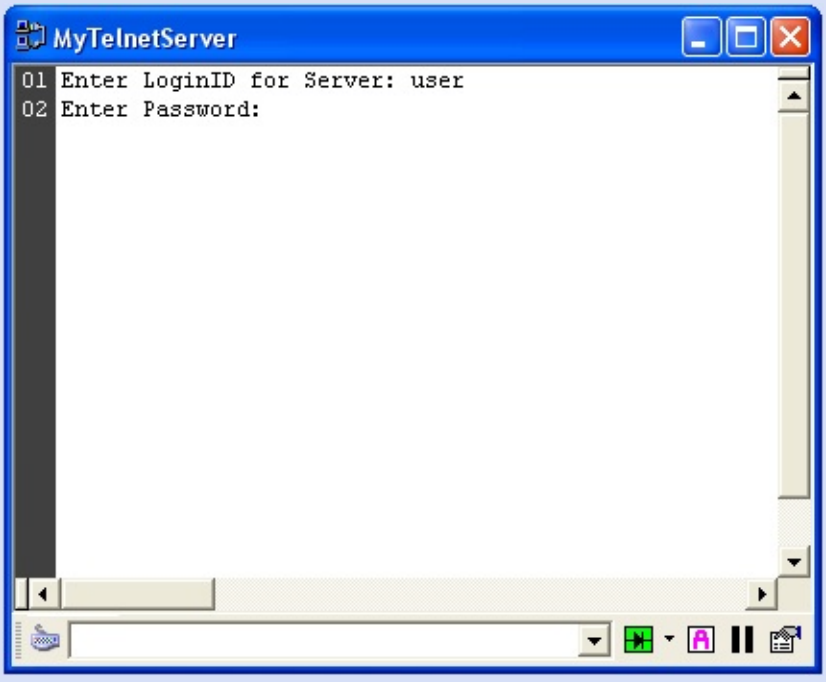


The second button in the toolbar at the top of the Session Manager is a filter. You can filter session types you do not want to display in the Session Manager. The combo drop down box in the toolbar at the top of the Session Manager sets the root of the session file tree. Changing this will limit the visible session and group folders to the path specified in the combo box.


shadeBlue
software

Terminal Sessions

Indigo's terminal session open into a session window. The session window is always in the center of the screen. **Indigo** supports multiple document interface (MDI) which allows several session to be open at any time. These session windows can be tiled horizontally, tiled vertically, or cascaded. You can easily navigate to any of the session windows by using the "Window" option located in the main menu.



The session window provides a session toolbar at the bottom of the session window. The first button which is on the left side of the toolbar allows you to toggle the session window

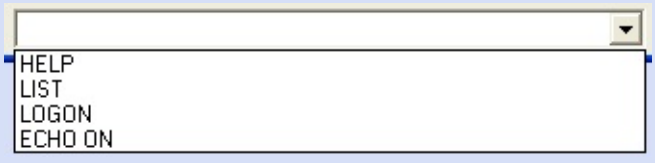
view between Standard Terminal Mode and Direct Terminal Mode.

	**Go To Direct Terminal Mode** If this button icon is displayed, the session view mode is currently in Standard Terminal Mode. Pressing this button will take you to Direct Terminal Mode.
	**Go To Standard Terminal Mode** If this button icon is displayed, the session view mode is currently in Direct Terminal Mode. Pressing this button will take you to Standard Terminal Mode.

(Click here for more information on Standard & Direct Terminal Modes)

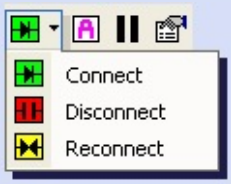
The next item on the session toolbar is the command combo box. All data commands are send to the terminal session through the command combo box. You can type data commands into this box and press the "*Enter*" key when ready to transmit the data to the terminal session. This command combo box will also buffer the last commands sent and make them accessible via the drop down. This makes it very easy to resend previous commands. You can set the number of commands to buffer in the session properties.

(Note: you can send data command in other byte formats. Please see the "*Advanced Send Commands*" help topic under the "*Advanced Tools*" topic heading.)

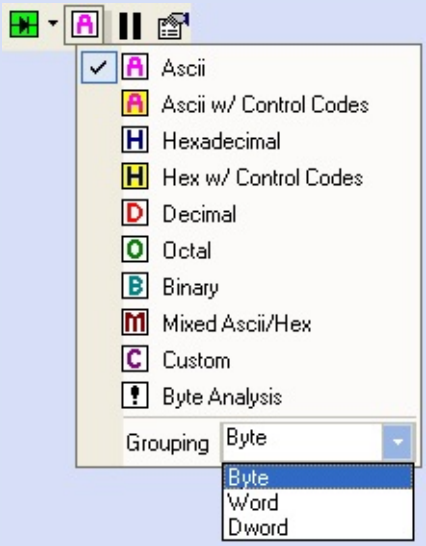


The next button in this toolbar will access the controls to

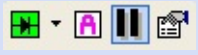
connect, disconnect, or re-connect to the terminal session.



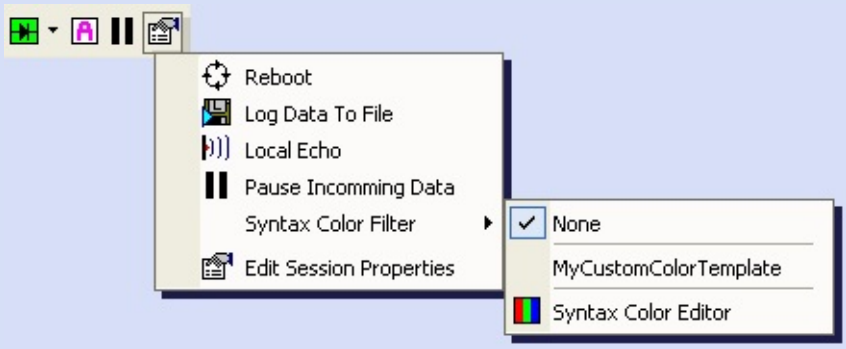
The next button in the session toolbar changes the display format of the incoming data bytes. This feature is extremely useful when you need to analyze specific byte values. Additionally, for base formats such as DEC, HEX, OCTAL, and BINARY, you can change the byte grouping option to display bytes as single bytes, words (2 bytes), or dwords (4 bytes).



The next button in the session toolbar is to pause incoming data. this feature allows you to stop receiving incoming data to the screen while maintaining the connection..

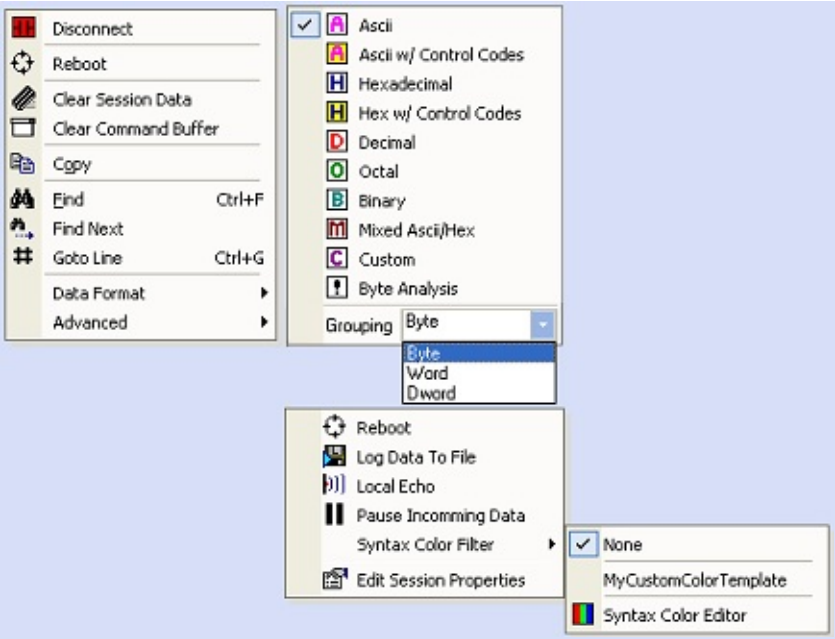


The last button on the session toolbar provides access to the remaining session tools.



- **Reboot** - sends the session configured reboot command to the session window, then disconnected and attempts to re-connect after a specified elapsed time.
- **Log Data To File** - this feature will set up a logging file in which to log all incoming data for the session window.
- **Local Echo** - toggles the session windows local echo feedback.
- **Pause Incoming Data** - this feature allow you to stop receiving incoming data to the screen while maintaining the connection.
- **Syntax Color Filter** - this option configures the session data window to use a user defined colorization filter for all incoming text data.
- **Edit Session Properties** - displays the sessions properties dialog.

Additionally, many tools and features can be accessed directly using the session windows right-click menu. With the mouse place the pointer in the session data window and press the right mouse button.



- **Connect/Disconnect** - allows you to connect or disconnect a terminal session.
- **Reboot** - sends the session configured reboot command to the session window, then disconnected and attempts to re-connect after a specified elapsed time.
- **Clear Session Data** - clears the session data text in the session data window.
- **Clear Command Buffer** - clears the command buffer of commands sent in the session window.
- **Copy** - copies the selected text to the clipboard.
- **Find** - used to find text in a sessions data window.
- **Find Next** - finds next occurrence of text.
- **Goto Line** - navigates cursor to specific line number.
- **Data Format** - allow you to select how you want the incoming data to be represented on screen of the session data window. You can also configure the the data byte format and the data byte grouping to be displayed.
- **Advanced**
  - **Reboot** - sends the session configured reboot command to the session window, then disconnected and attempts to re-connect after a specified elapsed time.
  - **Log Data To File** - this feature will set up a

logging file in which to log all incoming data for the session window.

- **Local Echo** - toggles the session window's local echo feedback.
- **Pause Incoming Data** - this feature allows you to stop receiving incoming data to the screen while maintaining the connection.
- **Syntax Color Filter** - this option configures the session data window to use a user defined colorization filter for all incoming text data.
- **Edit Session Properties** - displays the sessions properties dialog.

Web Sessions

Indigo also supports an internal web browser. Web site links can be stored as web sessions. Opening a web session displays the web page inside **Indigo's** main window. The standard web navigation buttons are accessible via the web session toolbar located at the top of the web session window.

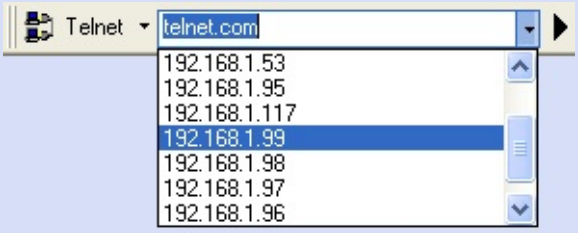

shadeBlue
software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

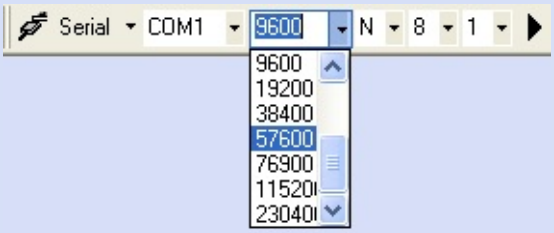
Quick Connect

Indigo provides a way to establish a terminal session without having to create a session file. This is called Quick Connect and it is accessible via the Quick Connect Toolbar. If the Quick Connect Toolbar is not visible you can enabled it by selected the "Quick Connect Toolbar" option form the "View" menu.

The first button in the Quick Connect Toolbar is the session connection type. You can choose from telnet session, serial session, or web session.

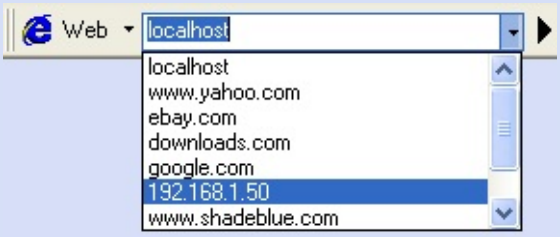


In the telnet quick connect dialog, simply enter the IP address or hostname of the server you which to connect to. Press "*Enter*" or the arrow button to open the session.



In the serial quick connect dialog, enter the com port, baud

rate, parity, stop bits and data bits settings of the serial device you which to connect to. Press "*Enter*" or the arrow button to open the session.



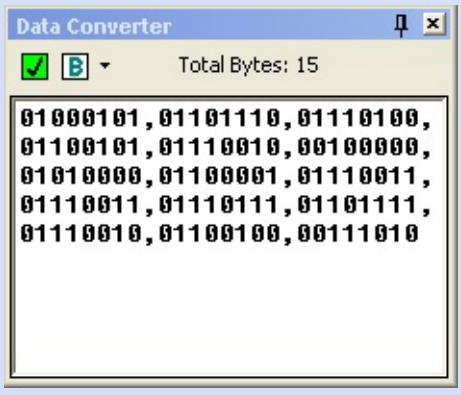
In the web quick connect dialog, enter the IP address or hostname of the web site you which to connect to. Press "*Enter*" or the arrow button to open the session.

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

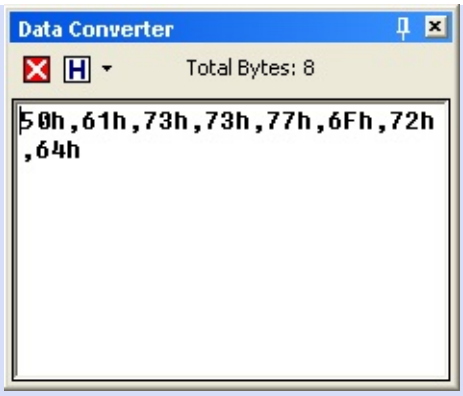
Data Converter

Indigo provides a data conversion utility to examine data bytes from the terminal session in other byte formats than ASCII. These alternative byte formats include hexadecimal, decimal, binary, octal, and other variations included a user defined custom format.

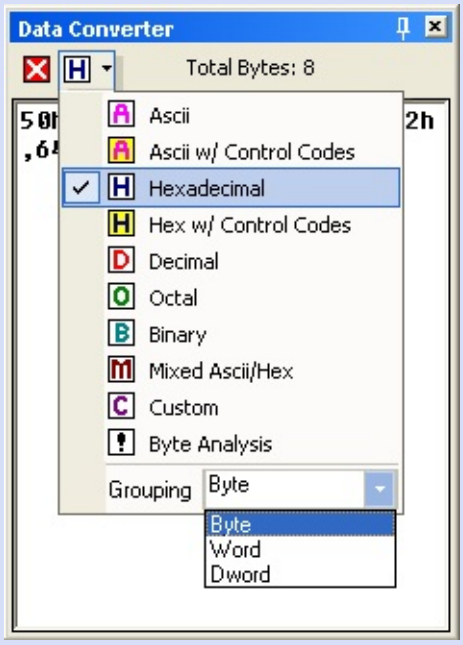
The Data Converter is a tool windows that be be docked, pinned, or positioned anywhere on the screen. The first button in the Data Converter Tool Window in used to enable or disabled automatic data conversion. If this option is enabled, then any text that is selected in the current session window will be automatically converted on the fly in this tool window.



If this option is not enabled, the Data Converter will only work in manual mode. In manual mode, you can simply select some ASCII text and drag it into the Data Converter Tool Window. The Data Converter will convert and ASCII data dropped into it in to the specified format.



To choose a different data representation, simply click on the second button in the Data Converter Tool Window. This will provide a drop down list of conversion options.



The Grouping option in the data format menu allows the representation of multiple bytes grouped into Words (2 bytes) or DWords (4 bytes). This grouping option is available to the base formats such as HEX, DEC, OCTAL, and BINARY.

(Note: to learn more about custom data formatting, please see the "*Custom Data Format / Editor*" help topic under the topic heading "*Advanced Tools*")

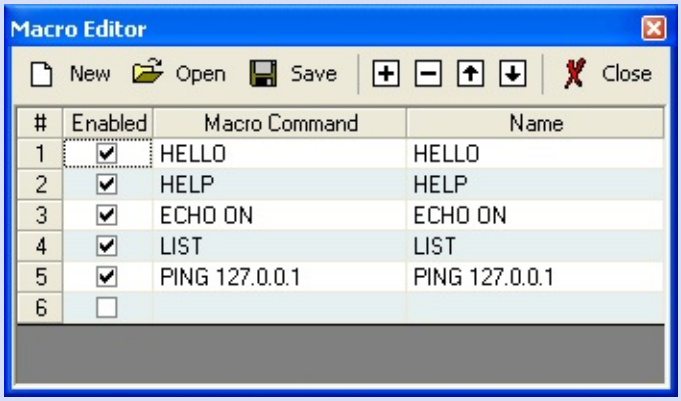

shadeBlue
software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Macros / Macro Editor

Indigo provides user configurable macro commands. Macros are available via the "*Macro*" menu and via program hot keys.

- **Macros** - User configured macros are simply commands that are sent directly to the current session window upon the menu selection or hotkey key press.
- **Edit Macros** - allow the user to configure system wide command hotkey macros.



In the Macro Editor, you can enter macro commands,

enabled/disable macros, and give them friendly names. The friendly names are what will be displayed in the "*Macro*" menu. Additionally you can save and recall separate macro libraries. This make sharing your macros to another user or another computer a very simply task.

(Note: multiple command can be entered into a single line by placing the pipe symbol '|' between each command)

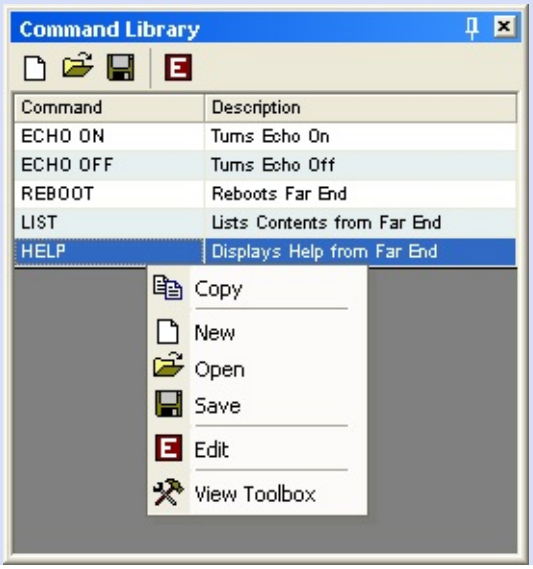
Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Command Library

The Command Library Tool Window allow a user to create, manage, and share libraries of commands. Each list of commands is stored as a library file. Library files can be loaded at any time. If the Command Library Tool Windows is not visible, you can enable it by selecting the "*Command Library*" option in the "*View*" menu.

Double clicking a command entry in the command library will automatically send the command to the current session. Optionally you can drag a command entry to the command combo box in a session window to make modification beforesending it to the connected terminal session.

Right clikcing the command libray provides the same options as the Command Library toolbar.

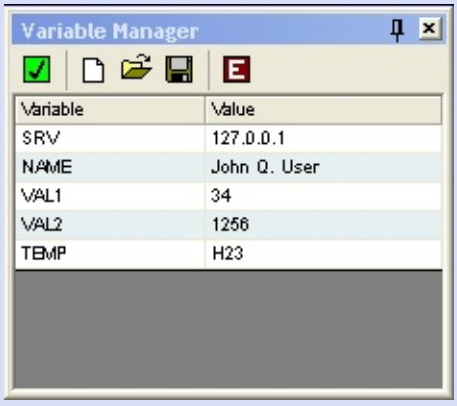


To edit the Command Library, you must enter edit mode. Do this by clicking on the "*E*" button on the toolbar or popup menu. Once in edit mode, clicking a command entry will allow you to edit the item rather than sending it to the session.

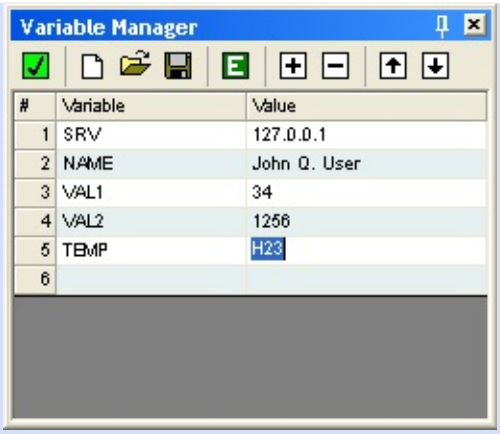
Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Variable Manager

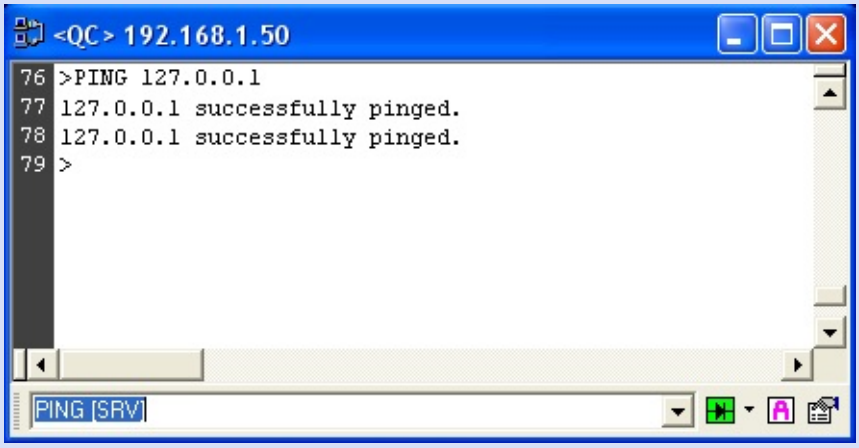
Indigo provides a very sophisticated variable replacement feature. This feature is offered in the Variable Manager Tool Window. If the Variable Manager Tool Windows is not visible, you can enable it by selecting the "*Variable Manager*" option in the "*View*" menu.



The fist button in the Variable Manager Tool Window enabled and disabled the Variable Manager replacement system. The next three buttons create new Variable Manager libraries, open existing Variable Manager libraries, and save the current Variable Manger Library respectively. The last button with the "*E*" symbol is the edit button. Use the edit button to enter or edit variable names and values. When completed, click the "*E*" button again to return to normal use mode.



You can use these variables in a command line throughout the program by encapsulating the variable name in square brackets. For example to send a command "**PING 127.0.0.1**" we could enter this command instead "**PING [SRV]**". **Indigo** will detect the square brackets and attempt a variable lookup. For the variable named "**SRV**", it finds the value "**127.0.0.1**" so it replaces the variable with the appropriate value. The dynamic variable replacement will allow you to create commands without hard coding particular text that can change frequently.



Variables can be embedded in the command entry combo box of the session window, Command Macros, Command Library entries, and Command Repeater entries. Variable can also be embedded in other variables. For example, see the variable table below:

FullName	[FirstName] [LastName]
FirstName	Jane
LastName	Doe

If we send the command "**Hello [FullName]**" the Variable interpreter would return "**Hello Jane Doe**", deriving each variable separately.

(Note, beware of defining variables within variables where a potential infinite replacement loop could occur. In this event **Indigo** will protect itself by only allowing up to five recursion replacements before quitting the replacement algorithm.)

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

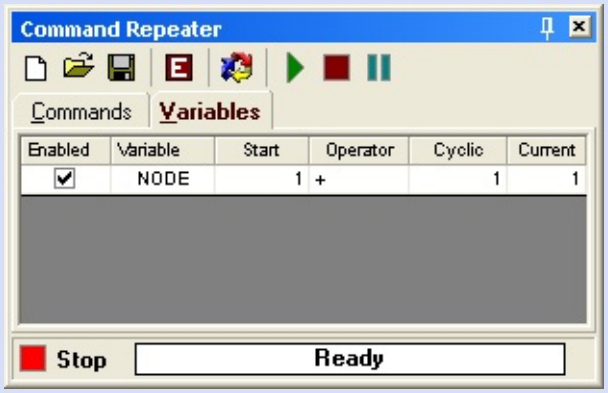
Command Repeater

Indigo provides an automated command repeating tool. The Command Repeater Tool Windows takes concepts from both the Command Library and the Variable Manager and combined them into a specialized tool for creating looping, repeating commands with the ability to mathematically operate on variables during the loop process.

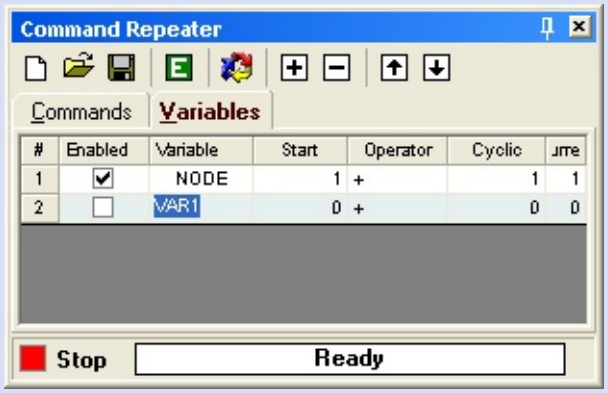
The Command Repeater maintains it's own list of commands. Command Library files can be imported into the Command Repeater.

To enter into edit mode, click the "*E*" button in the Command Repeater toolbar. This will allow you to enter new or modify existing command entries. In addition to the command text and description, there is also an enabled/disable checkbox. This allows you to select with commands will participate in the repeating loop process.

On the "*Variables*" tab you can enter multiple variables in the list.



To enter into edit mode, click the "*E*" button in the Command Repeater toolbar. This will allow you to enter new or modify existing variable entries.

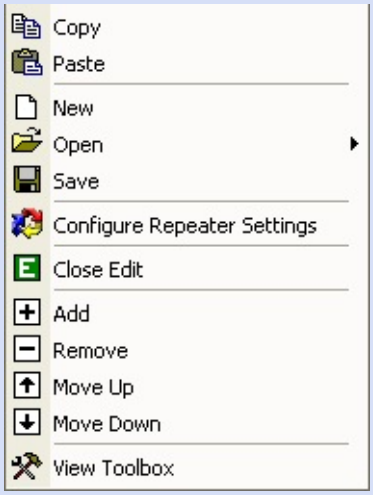


- **Enabled** - This option will enable or disable this

variable in the repeating process.

- **Variable -** the variable name.
- **Start** - sets the variable to this starting value on the initial start of the repeating process.
- **Operator** - mathematical operator to perform on variable on each cycle.
- **Cyclic** - this is the operand to be used in the mathematical equation during each cycle of the repeating process.
- **Current** - denotes the current value of the variable. This field will change as the repeating process cycles and performs each mathematical equation.

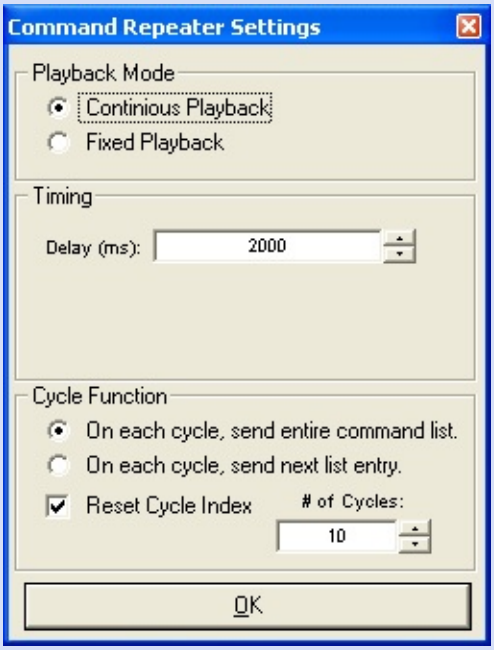
The Variable Manager Tool Window also supports a right click menu for quick access to the same features offered on the toolbar.



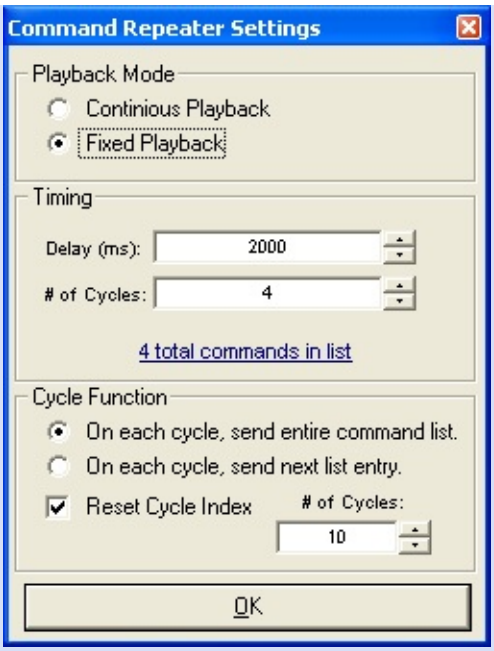
Once all of you command entries and variable entries are complete you will need to configure the Command Repeater settings. Click the circular arrows button in the toolbar or popup menu to display the Command Repeater Settings dialog.

You can configure the Command Repeater for continuous playback or fixed number playback. You can set the delay in

milliseconds between each command to be sent. You can also determine if the Command Repeater is to send the entire list of commands on a timing cycle, or to only send a single command and progress through the list on each timing cycle in the repeating process.



If fixed playback is selected, an additional entry box will appear to configure the number of cycles you want the Command Repeater to process.



As a final option, you can elect to have the command list cycle pointer to be reset after a specified number of cycles.

This is not the easiest tool to grasp right away, it will take some experimenting to fully understand the capabilities of this feature.

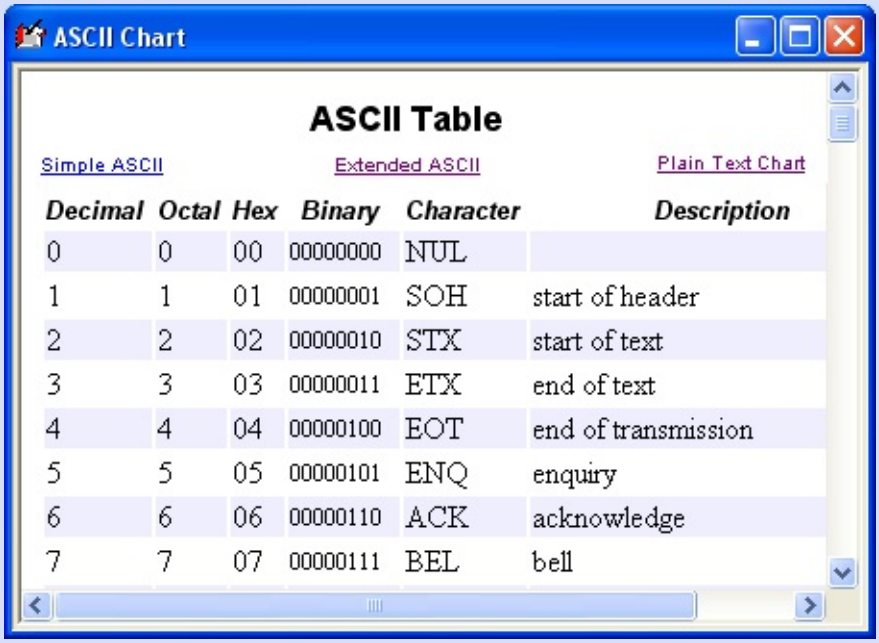
shadeBlue software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

ASCII Chart

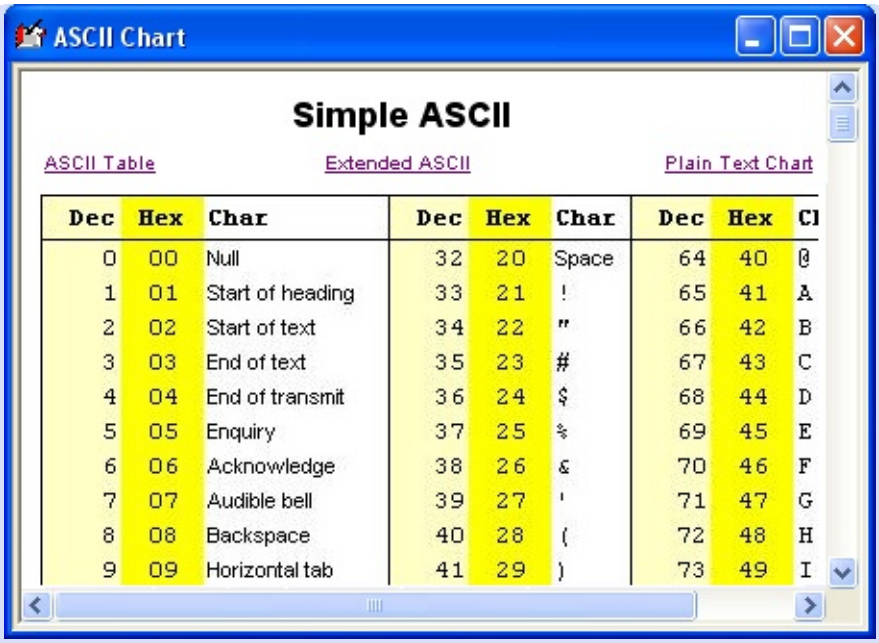
Indigo's provides a quick access ASCII chart for user reference. You can access this from the "*Tool*" menu or by pressing the hotkey "*F12*".

The ASCII chart tool allows four seperate visual ASCII chart representations: an ASCII table view, a simple ASCII chart, an extended ASCII chart, and a text-based ASCII chart.



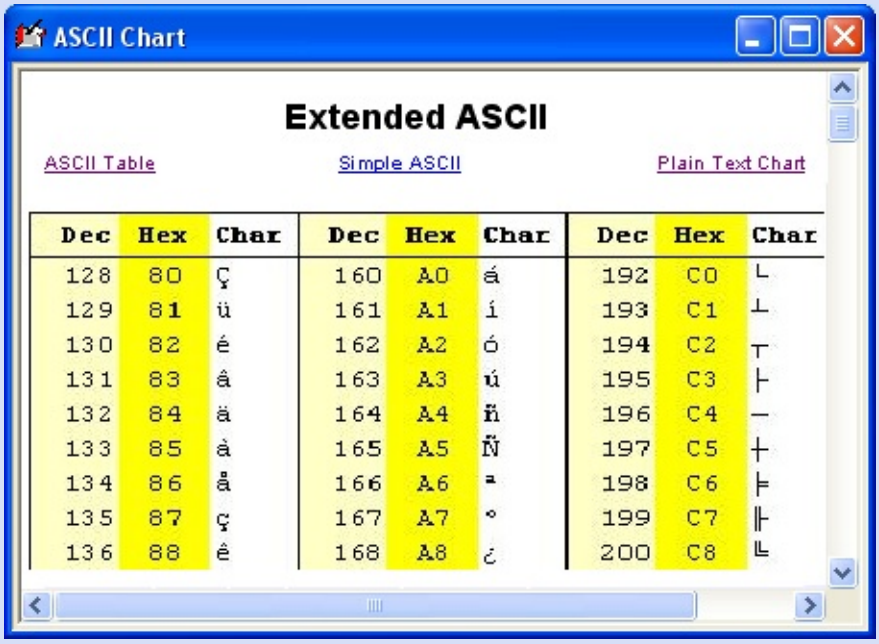
Decimal	Octal	Hex	Binary	Character	Description
0	0	00	00000000	NUL	
1	1	01	00000001	SOH	start of header
2	2	02	00000010	STX	start of text
3	3	03	00000011	ETX	end of text
4	4	04	00000100	EOT	end of transmission
5	5	05	00000101	ENQ	enquiry
6	6	06	00000110	ACK	acknowledge
7	7	07	00000111	BEL	bell

(ASCII table)



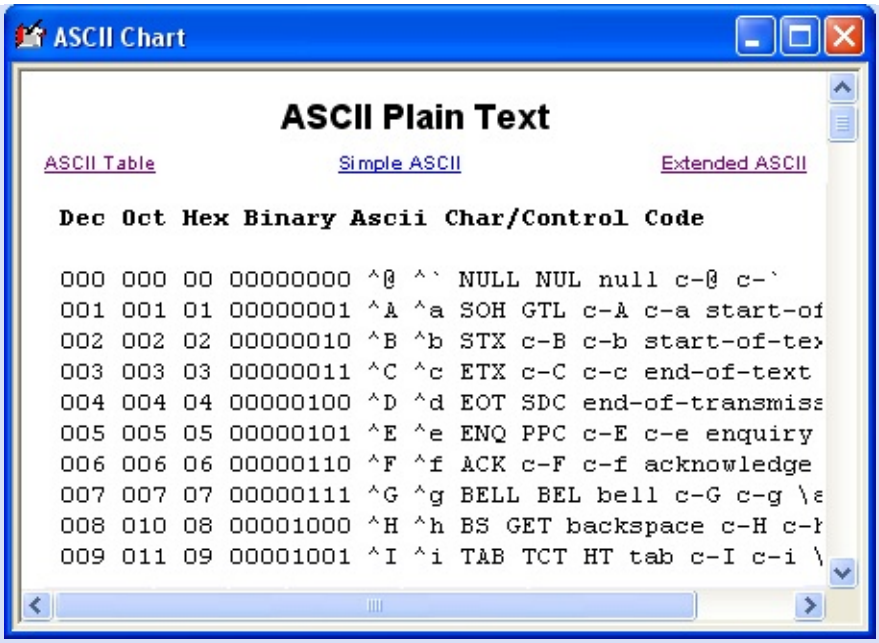
Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Cl
0	00	Null	32	20	Space	64	40	@
1	01	Start of heading	33	21	!	65	41	A
2	02	Start of text	34	22	"	66	42	B
3	03	End of text	35	23	#	67	43	C
4	04	End of transmit	36	24	$	68	44	D
5	05	Enquiry	37	25	%	69	45	E
6	06	Acknowledge	38	26	&	70	46	F
7	07	Audible bell	39	27	'	71	47	G
8	08	Backspace	40	28	(	72	48	H
9	09	Horizontal tab	41	29	)	73	49	I

(Simple ASCII chart)



Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char	Dec	Hex	Char
128	80	Ç	160	A0	á	192	C0	└
129	81	ü	161	A1	í	193	C1	┴
130	82	é	162	A2	ó	194	C2	┬
131	83	â	163	A3	ú	195	C3	├
132	84	ä	164	A4	ñ	196	C4	─
133	85	à	165	A5	Ñ	197	C5	┼
134	86	å	166	A6	ª	198	C6	╞
135	87	ç	167	A7	º	199	C7	╟
136	88	ê	168	A8	¿	200	C8	╚

(Extended ASCII chart)



(Text-based ASCII chart)

These ASCII chart views are simply a set of HTML based files located in the program directory. You can change or modify these files if you would prefer a customized ASCII chart view.

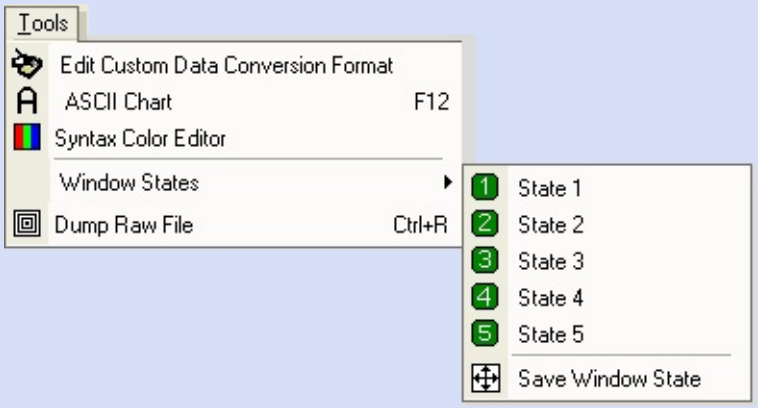
C:\Program Files\shadeBlue\Indigo\ascii.htm
C:\Program Files\shadeBlue\Indigo\ascii_simple.htm
C:\Program Files\shadeBlue\Indigo\ascii_extended.htm
C:\Program Files\shadeBlue\Indigo\ascii_text.htm

shadeBlue software

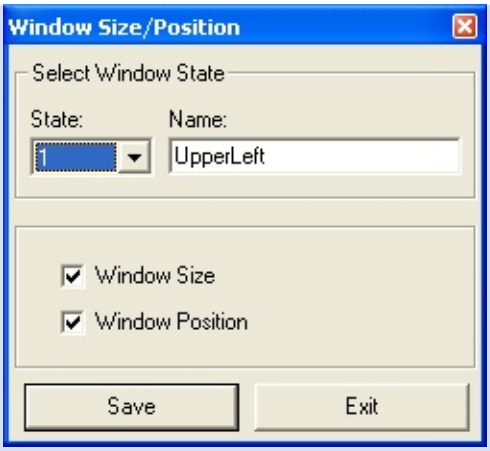
Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Window States

Indigo's provides a unique size and positioning feature called Window States. There are five window state slot locations that you can store to. Simply set the program window to the location on the screen and to the size that you like, then click the "*Save Window State*" option in the "*Tools*" / "*Windows States*" menu.

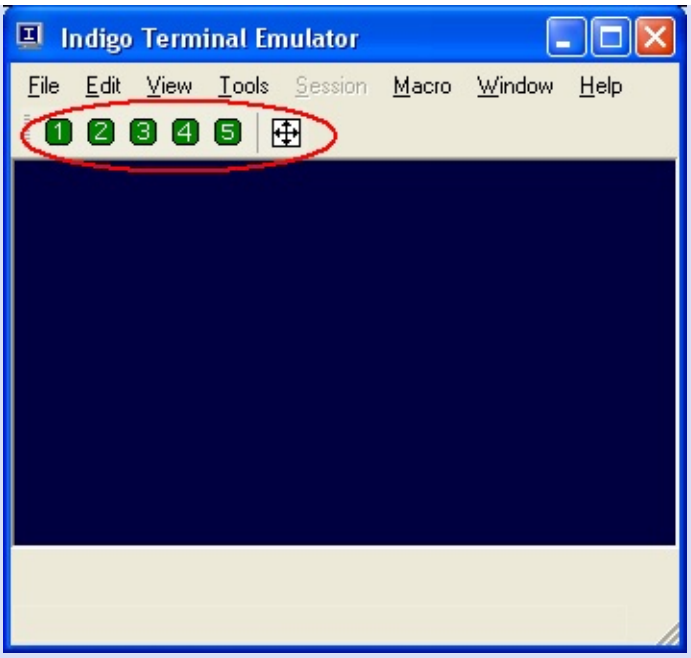


A windows state save dialog will appear where you may select the window slot**.** You can choose if you want to record both the window size and position, or just one. You also can give the window slot a friendly name which will appear in the menu. Complete by pressing the "*Save*" button.



Now you can move the program window to another location or resize the program window. At any time you can now select the window slot from the "*Tools*" / "*Windows States*" menu and **Indigo** will immediately move and resize back to the recorded size/position.

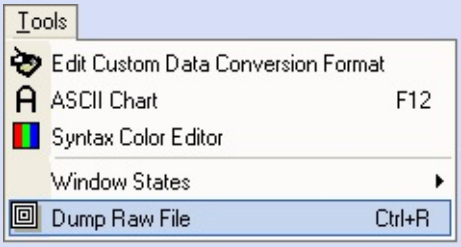
Indigo also provides quick access to the window states via the Window States toolbar. The green buttons numbered one through five are pressed to recall a window slot. The last button with the arrows is the save window states button. If this toolbar is not visible, you can click the "*Windows States Toolbar*" option in the "*Edit*" menu.



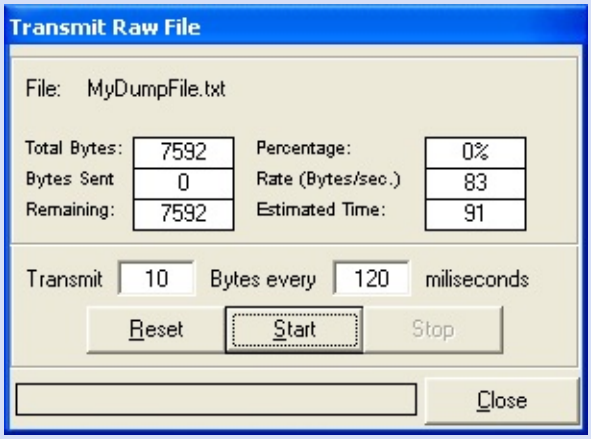
shadeBlue
software

Dump Raw File

This tool will allow you to send all data withing a text based file to the current connected terminal session. You can access this tool form the *Tools* menu as show below.



Afer selecting the *Dump Raw File* option, you will be prompted to select the desired text file. Upon selecting the text file you will be promted with the dialog below:



Some terminal based devices may not be able to process the

data as fast a the computer and Indigo can transmit the data. This tool provides to opiton to throttle the number of bytes transmitted in a specified amount of time. You have have to alter these settings using a trial and error method to find a suitable rate that is compatible with you terminal device.

Simple press the **Start** button to begin transmitting the data in the file to the current connected terminal session. At any time during the data transmission, you can select the **Stop** button to halt further data transmission and the **Reset** button to reset the dum file tool to start at the beginning of the data file.

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Terminal Session Tools

This section is provided to discuss and demonstrate **Indigo's** session tools and features.

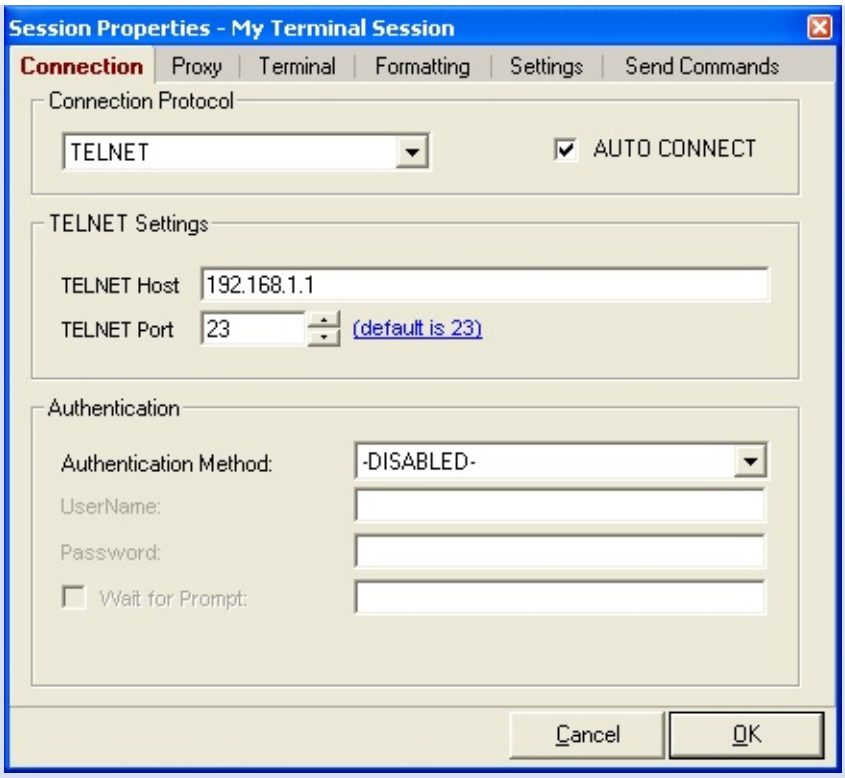
Terminal Session Tools

Session Properties

There are many settings and parameters that can be configured for each session. This page will walk you through the Session Properties dialog and explain how each of the settings affect a terminal session.

The session properties dialog consists of the following tabs:

Connection



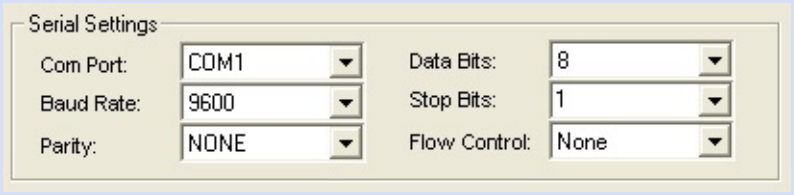
The connection tab provides options to configure the terminal connection settings.

Connection Protocol

The supported connection methods and protocols are listed below with their respective connection settings.

- Telnet

- Serial (RS-232)



- REXEC

- REXEC

- RLOGIN

- ECHO

- DAYTIME

- CHARGEN

- RAW

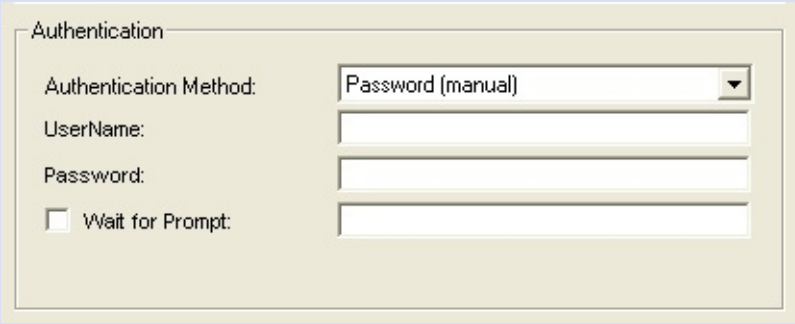
- SSH1

- SSH2

- SSH AUTO

Auto Connect
If the auto-connect option is enabled, the terminal session will attempt to automatically connect each time the session is opened.

Authentication Settings
Depending on the connection method/protocol seletect, authentication method properties may be available for the terminal session.

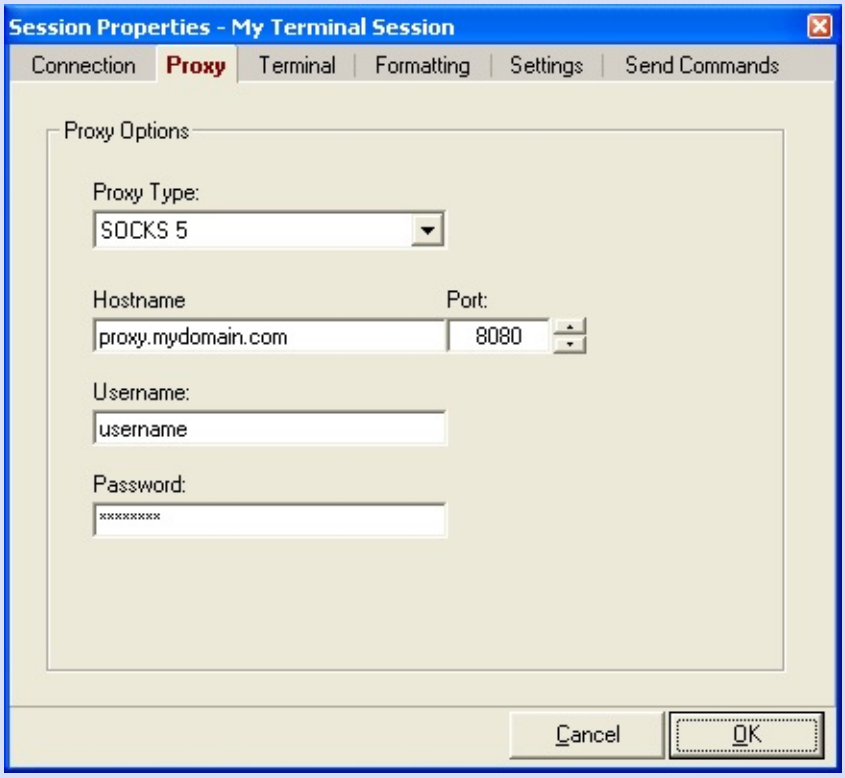


Indigo supports the following authentication modes:

- Disabled - no authentication method will be used
- Password (manual) - this is used when the terminal server/device supports on on screen login prompt. If this option is selected, Indigo will simply pass the username and password upon connection as if you typed it in upon connection. This option can be used in conjunction with the Wait for Prompt option. If Wait for Prompt is enabled, Indigo will wait until the user specific text is received before sending the login credentials. An example of Wait for Prompt would be somehting like "*Please Enter Username*".
- Password (connection) - the terminal server/device supports a connection based login. This is common authentication option for REXEC, RSH, RLOGIN, SSH1, SSH2, SSH AUTO.

<return to top>

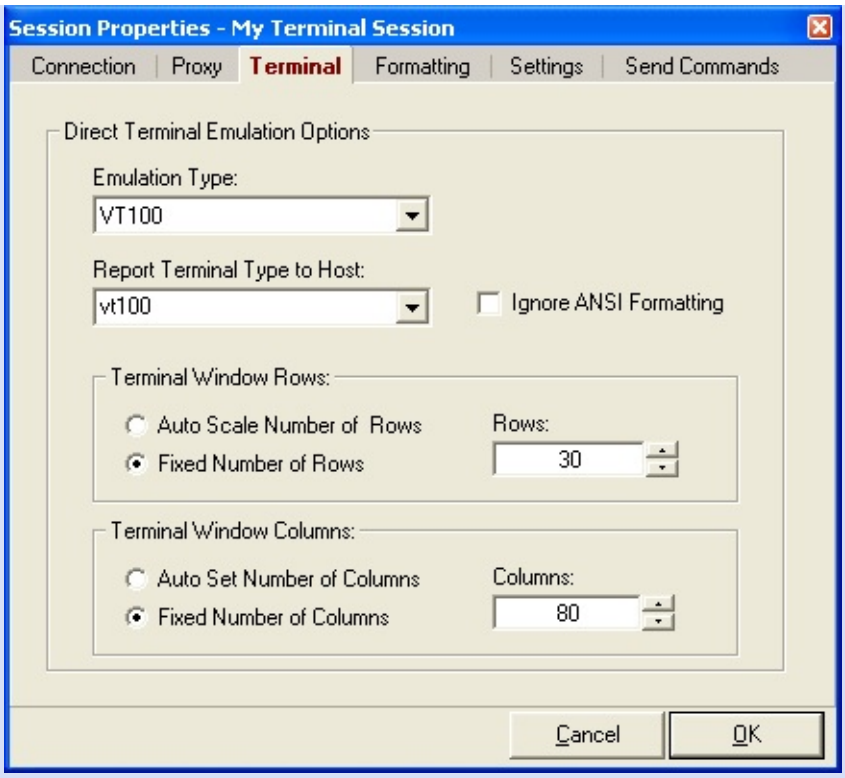
Proxy



Indigo support proxy router based connections. Simply enter your proxy type and proxer server settings on the proxy tab in the session properties dialog.

<return to top>

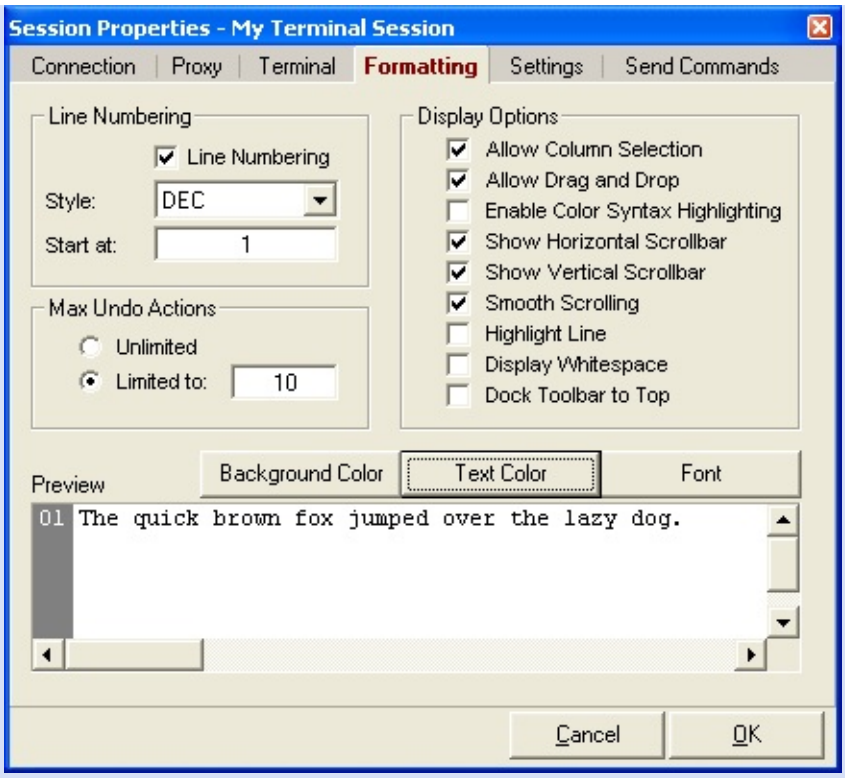
Terminal



When a terminal session window is configured to use the Direct Terminal Mode view mode, VT emulation and direct terminal input is supported. On the Terminal tab in the session properties dialog, you can configure the emulation type and the terminal screen size. **Indigo** also supports a dynamic screen resizing feature. To enable dynamic resizing set the *Terminal Windows Rows* to *Auto Set Number of Rows* and the *Terminal Windows Columns* options to *Auto Set Number of Columns.*

<return to top>

Formatting



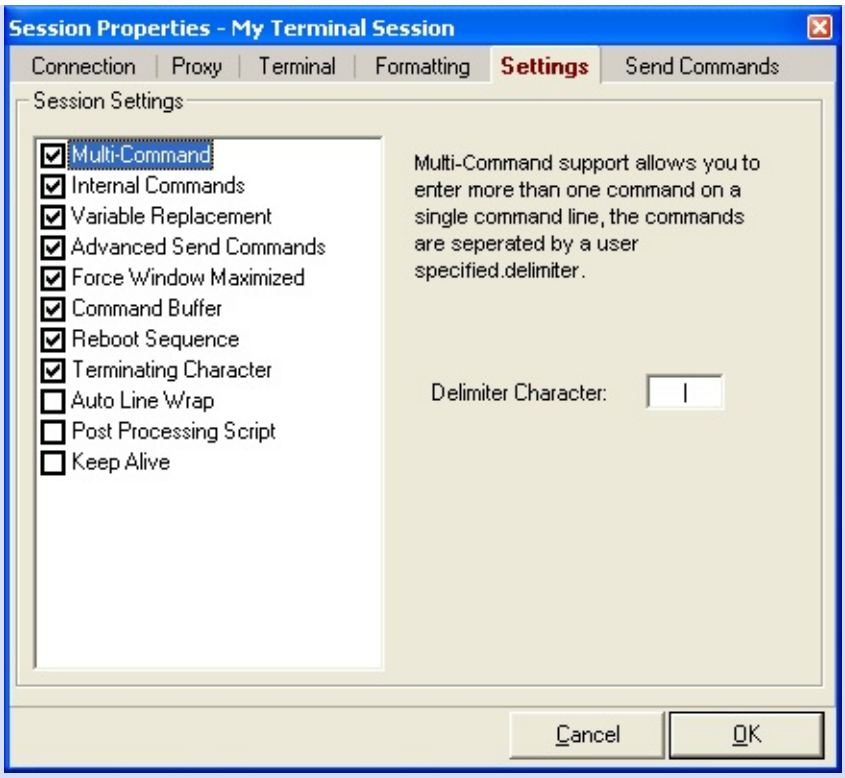
The session formatting options allow you to customize the look of a session window. You may optionally enable line numbering, alter fonts, change colors, and choose a number of other configurable display options.

<return to top>

Settings

The settings tab hosts a number of other session runtime options.

Multi-Command - this option allow multiple data send commands to be stacked in a single command line, separated by a delimiter character. This option is enabled by default and the pipe '|' character is the delimiter character.



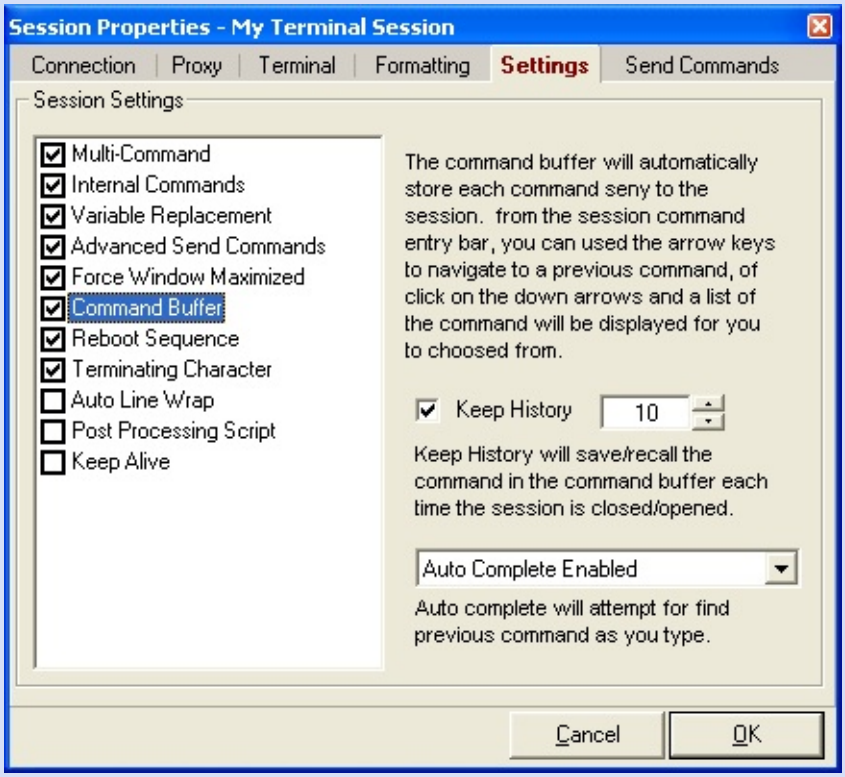
Internal Commands - this option enables/disables the internal command interpreter. See the "*Internal Commands*" help topic for more information about this feature. This option is enabled by default.

Variable Replacement - this option enables/disables variable replacement in data send commands. See the "*Variable Manager*" help topic for more information about this feature. This option is enabled by default.

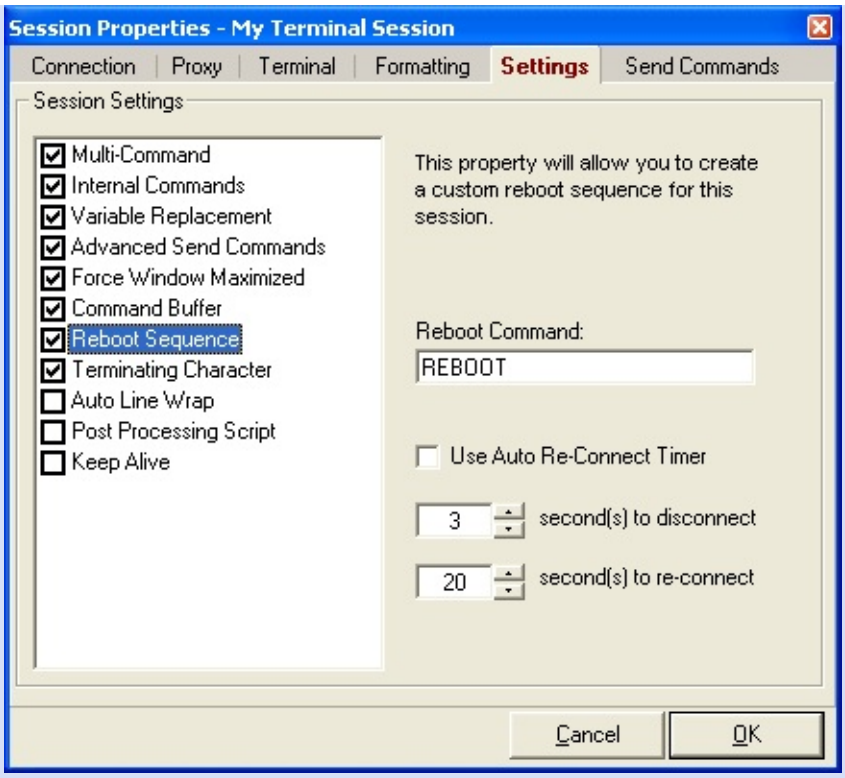
Advanced Send Commands - this option enables/disables advanced multi-byte send commands from being interpreted by the command interpreter. See the "*Advanced Send Commands*" help topic for more information about this feature. This option is enabled by default.

Force Window Maximized - if this option is enabled, the session window will be forced to a maximized state each time the session file is opened.

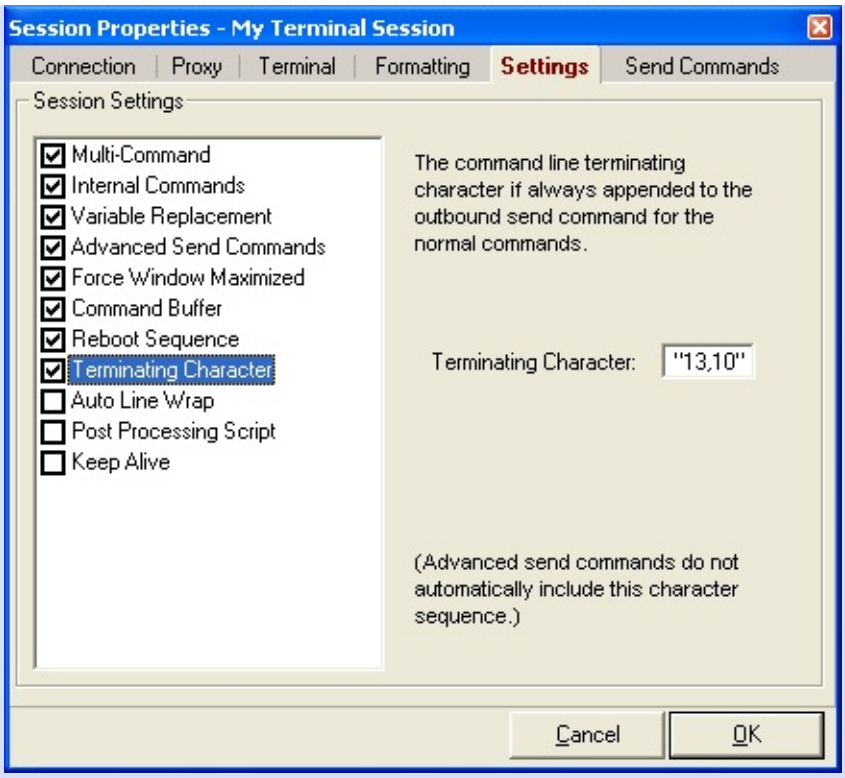
Command Buffer - this option allow the session window command drop down box to store recently sent data commands. You can specify the number of commands you would like the session window to store. Additionally, you can enable the Auto-Complete feature for the command drop down box to auto suggest and auto complete the command you are typing.



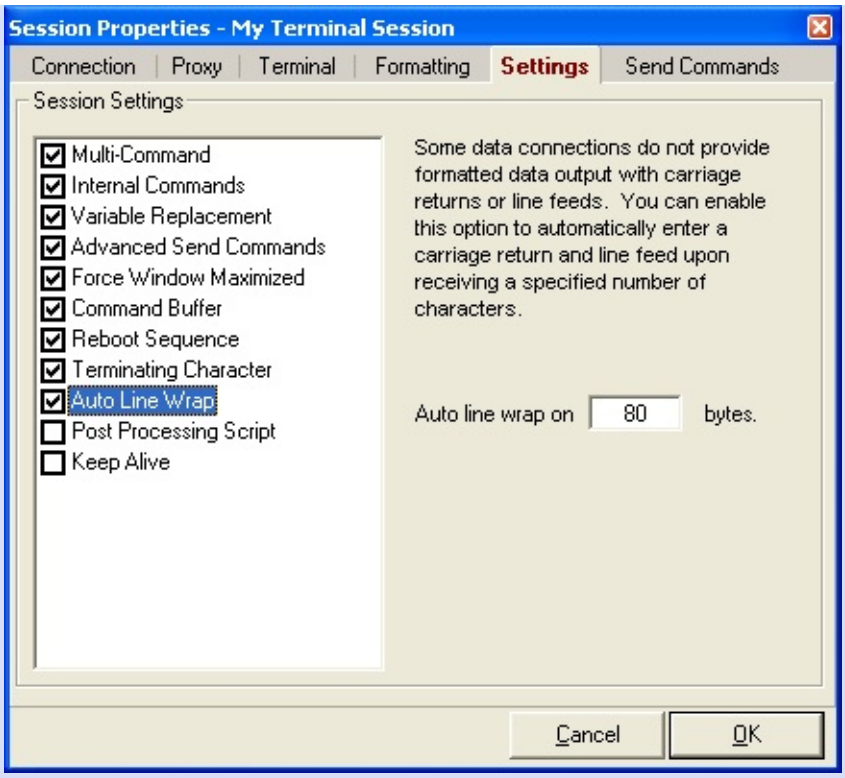
Reboot Sequence - this option configures the session reboot options for the reboot menu item on the "*Session*" menu and the session window right-click popup menu. The reboot command is the data command sent to the device to initiate a reboot. The auto reconnect timer is used to disconnect the terminal session and re-establish a connection after the specified time has elapsed.



Terminating Character - this option configures the byte sequence that is automatically appended to each command that is sent from the session window. This field supports the advanced send command format such as the default of `"13,10"` which represents Carriage Return & Line Feed. You can disable this feature if you do not wish for **Indigo** to automatically append bytes to each command sent.

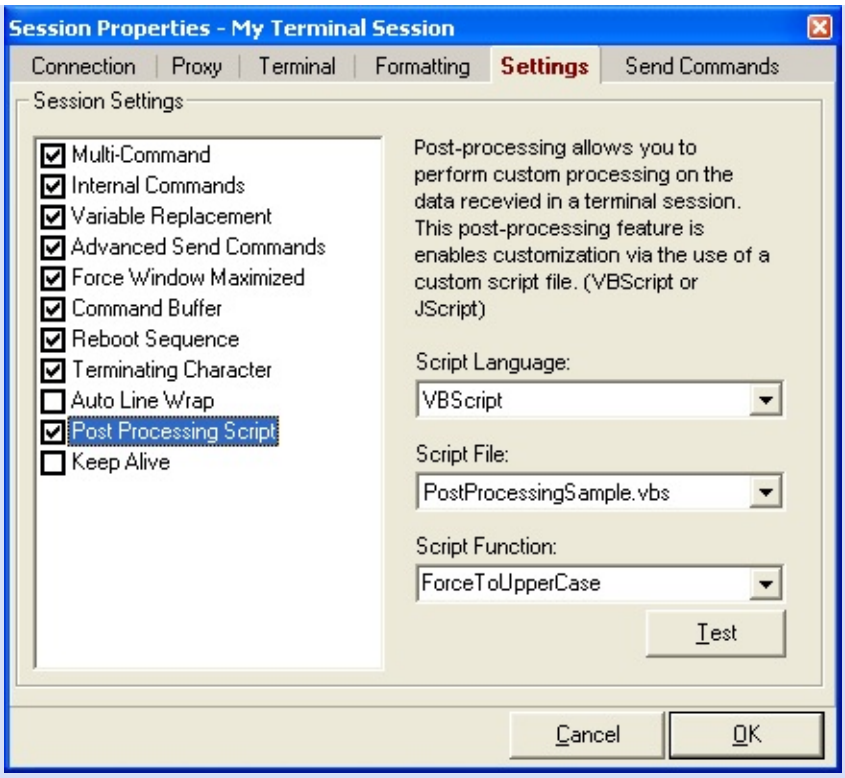


Auto Line Wrap - this option will force data in the terminal session data window to automatically wrap each line after the specified number of bytes have been reached. This option is useful for terminal sessions or devices that do not support a formatted data output. For example, if you are communicating via a serial connection with a raw device protcol, the device may only return a seqience of protocol bytes, no really intended for viewing on screen. This option will allow you to maintain the output data on screen rather than on long continious line of streaming data.

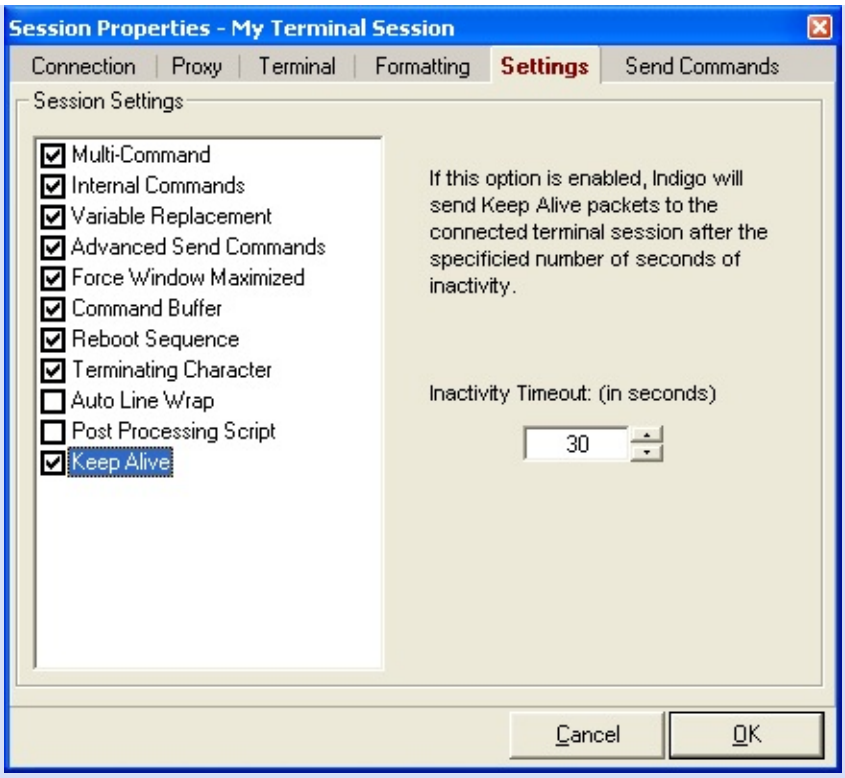


Post Processing Script - this option will enable received session data to be routed through a custom script file for processing before it is printed to **Indigo's** terminal data window. An example script: *PostProcessingSample.vbs* has been included serve as an example to create your own custom scripts. Use this option with care as external scripts can decrease the performance of **Indigo.**

<Click here for more information on the Post Processing Script feature>



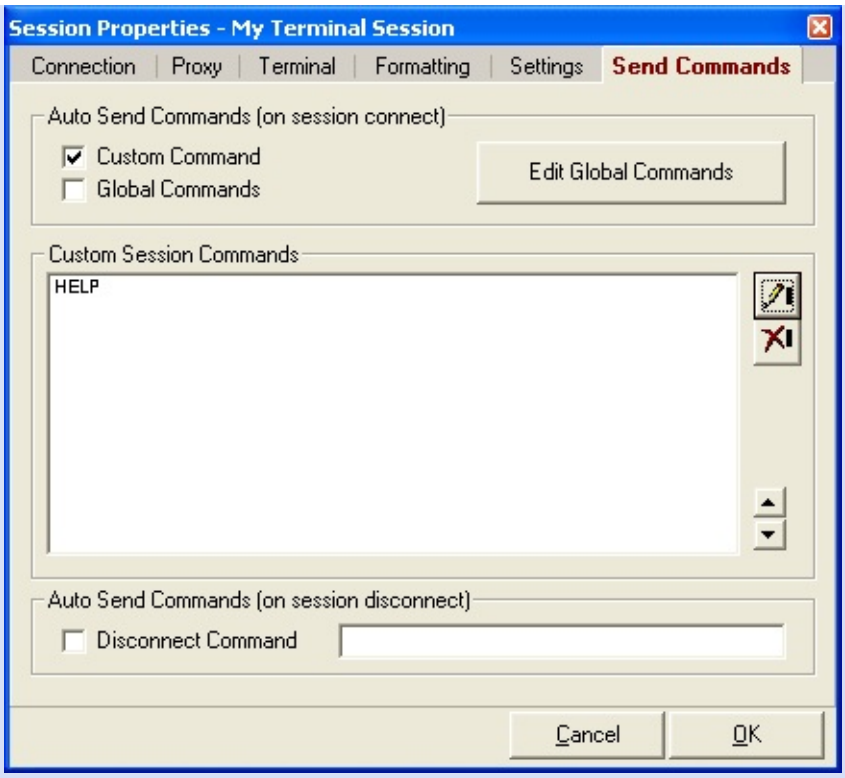
Keep Alive - this option will enable keep alive data packets to be sent to the connected terminal session after the specified number of seconds of inactivity. Your terminal server/device must support keep alive functionality**..**



<return to top>

Send Commands

The send commands tab lists the auto send commands and which auto send command lists this session is subscribed to. Please see the "*Auto Send Commands*" help topic for more information about this feature.



<return to top>

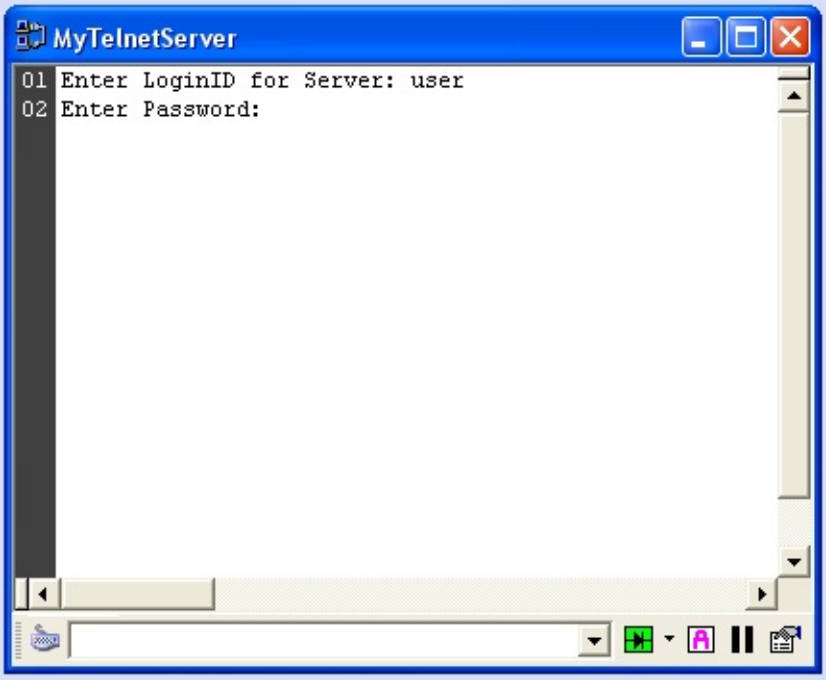
shadeBlue software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Terminal Session Modes

Indigo's terminal session window support two distinct viewing modes. These are Standard Terminal Mode and Direct Terminal Mode.

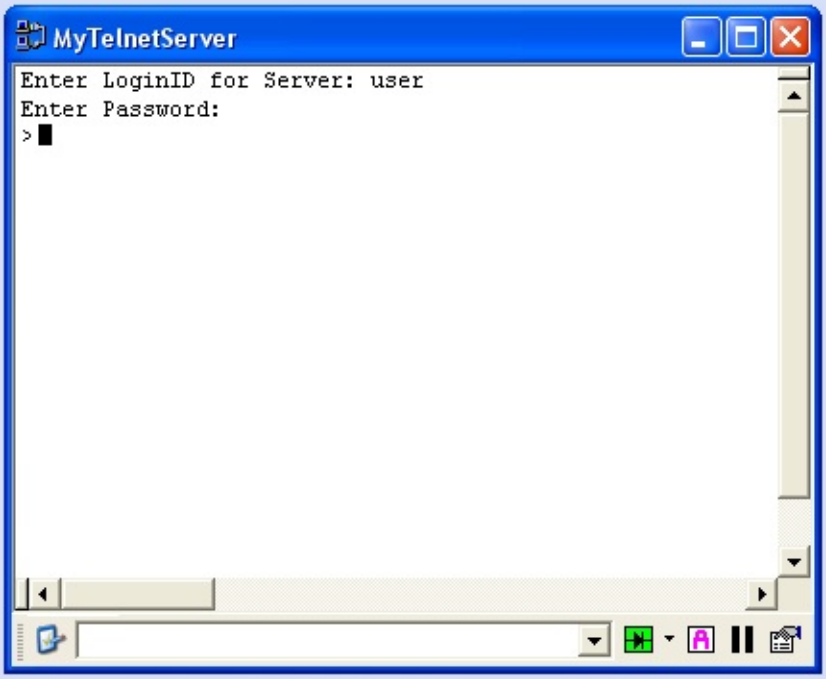
Standard Terminal Mode



Standard Terminal Mode is the default view mode for Indigo. This view mode supports a continious scrollable data window that displays all incomming data in the selected data format. This view mode does not support VT emulation

commands, but rather displays a representation for each byte received. In Standard Terminal Mode you cannot type data directly into the data window, you must enter all data via the data comand combo located in the session toolbar. If you are not connected to a server or device that supports VT emaulation, then this is the recommended view mode. The view mode supports the most features and offers the most flexibility for viewing the incomming data.

Direct Terminal Mode



Direct Terminal Mode is a new feature in Indigo Version 2. This view mode supports VT100 and Linux emulation. This includes the emulation support for screen colors, cursor positioning, etc. Direct Terminal Mode does support direct keyboard input in the terminal data window. This allows you to type you commands directly into the data window and each keystroke is sent to the server/device as you type. If you are connected to a server or device that supports VT emaulation, then this is the recommended view mode.

Session Toolbar Mode Button

In addition to changing the terminal session modes via the "Session" menu, a simple mode toggle button is available directl on the session toolbar. Pressing this button will toggle the current session mode.

	**Go To Direct Terminal Mode** If this button icon is displayed in the session toolbar, the session view mode is currently in Standard Terminal Mode. Pressing this button will take you to Direct Terminal Mode.
	**Go To Standard Terminal Mode** If this button icon is displayed in the session toolbar, the session view mode is currently in Direct Terminal Mode. Pressing this button will take you to Standard Terminal Mode.

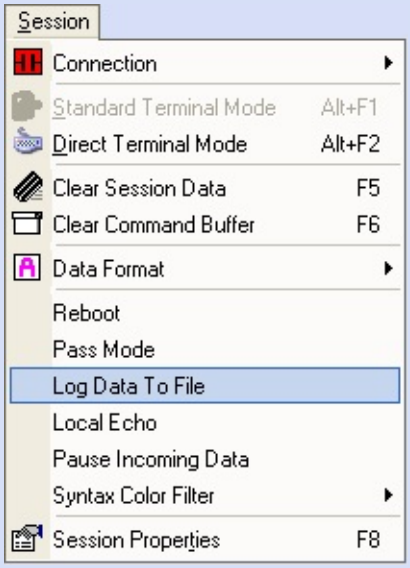
Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Session Data Logging

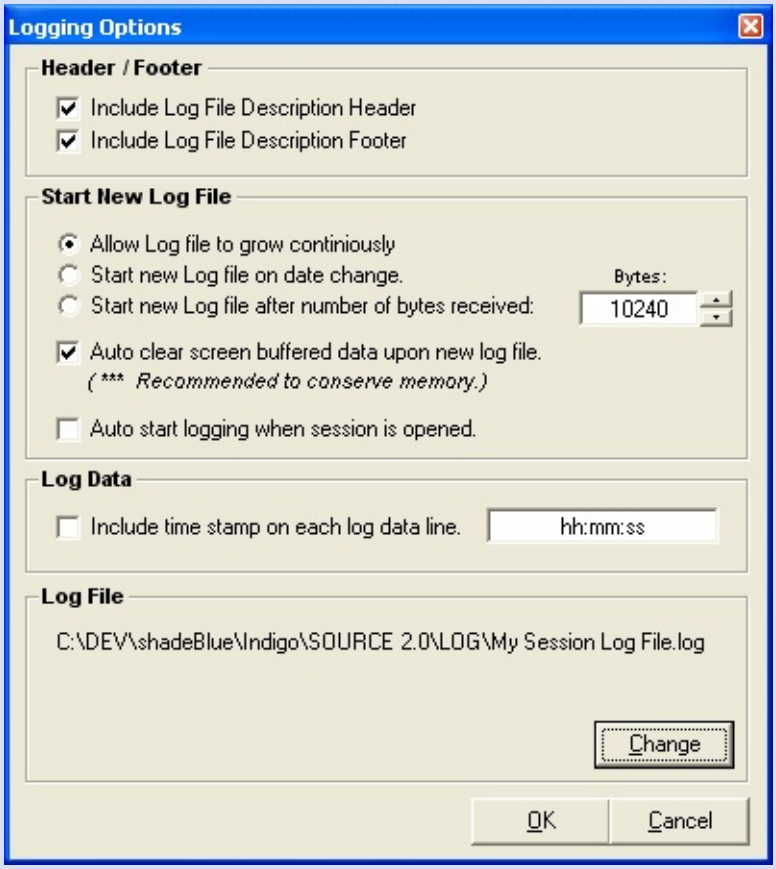
It is sometimes important to capture all incoming data to a log file. **Indigo** provides a way to capture this text in two way. First, there is session data logging. This method is the best option for constant logging of crucial data The incoming data is logged to a file as it is received, so event in the event of a computer crash or power outage, the log file will have captured the data to the file.

Data Logging

To enable logging, select the "*Log Data To File*" option from the "*Session*" menu.



Afer selecting the *Log Data To File* option, you will be prompted with the dialog below:



Header / Footer

- *Include Log File Description Header*
  If this option is enabled, a log header including a date/time stamp is included at the beginning of each log file.
- *Include Log File Description Footer*
  If this option is enabled, a log footer including a date/time stamp is included at the end of each log file.

Start New Log File

- *Allow Log File to Grom Continiously*
  If this option is selected, all sessing logged data will be

included in a single log file. This is the recommended option if you are logging data on a temporary basis.

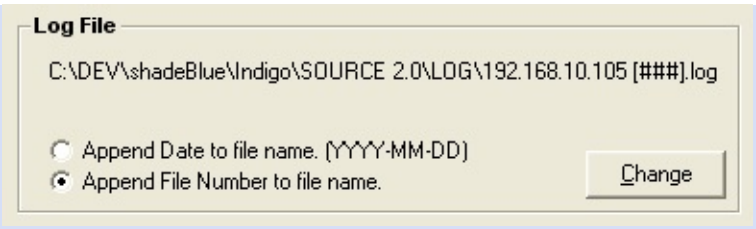
- *Start New Log File On Date Change*
  If this option is selected, a new log file will be created for each new date that session data is received. This option is recommended for long term or continious logging operations.
- *Start New Log File After Number of Bytes Received*
  If this option is selected, a new log file will be created after the user defined number of bytes have been reached. This option should only be used for long term or continious logging operations, or situation where excessive amounts of data is being logged.
- *Auto Clear Screen Buffered Data Upon A New Log File*
  If this option is enabled, the session data on screen will be cleared when a new log file is generated. This option is used in conjunction with the *Start New Log File On Date Change* or *Start New Log File After Number of Bytes Received* options. This option is recommended to conserve the computers memory.
- *Auto Start Logging When Session is Opened*
  If this option is enabled, logging will automatically start each time this session file is opened.

Log Data

- *Include Time Stamp on each Log Data Line*
  If this option is enabled, each data line that gets logged will be pre-pended with a time stamp. The time stamp format can be configured using "hh" for hours, "mm" for seconds, and "ss" for seconds.

Log File

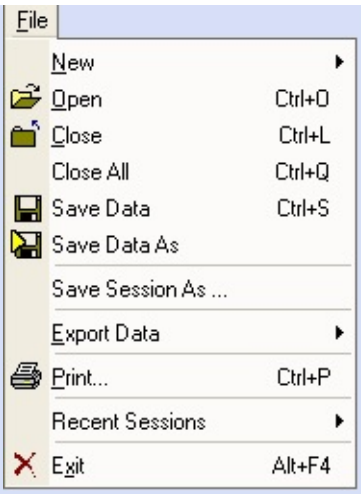
- Here you can specify the log file name you wich the session to log data to.



If eaither the *Start New Log File On Date Change* or *Start New Log File After Number of Bytes Received* option is enabled, you will be given additional options in the log file configuration section. The additional options will allow you to specify how the incremental new log files will be named. You can choose from the options to simply place a date stamp in the filename or to include an auto incremening number placed at then end of the log file name.

Save / Export Session Data

The alternate method to data logging is to simply export the session window data. This will create a snapshot text file of the existing data on screen. This method will not however, continuously log incoming data. You can export the session data by selecting the *Save Data*, *Save Data As*, or *Export Data* menu option in the *File* menu.



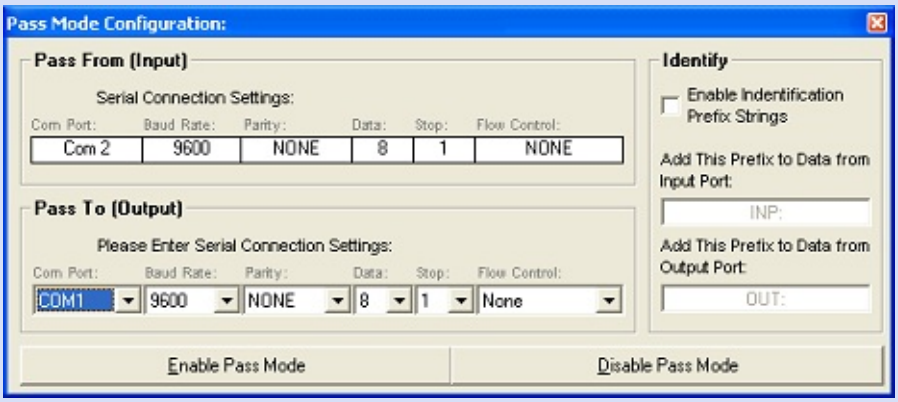
See the help topic "*Export Session Data*" for more information.

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Serial Pass Mode

Indigo also has a Serial PASS Mode Utility. With serial pass mode, you can use two serial ports on the computer and connect between two devices. Serial pass mode will allow to to use **Indigo** to view the serial communication between the two connected devices. This feature allows you to analyze protocol and traffic on the serial line. You can also specify data line headers to indicate which port sent which data. To enabled pass mode, you should have a serial session open and then select the "*Pass Mode*" option from the "*Session*" menu.

A pass mode configuration dialog will appear allowing you to configure the aux com port settings and prefix headers. Click the "*Enable Pass Mode*" button to enter into pass mode.



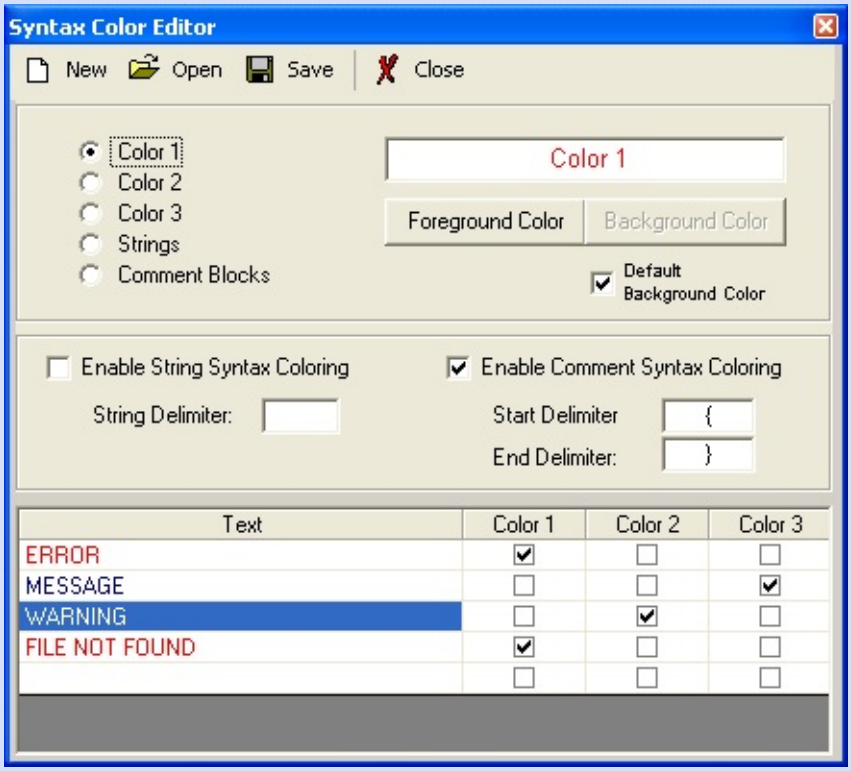
To disable pass mode, simply return to this dialog and click the "*Disable Pass Mode*" button.

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Syntax Color Editor

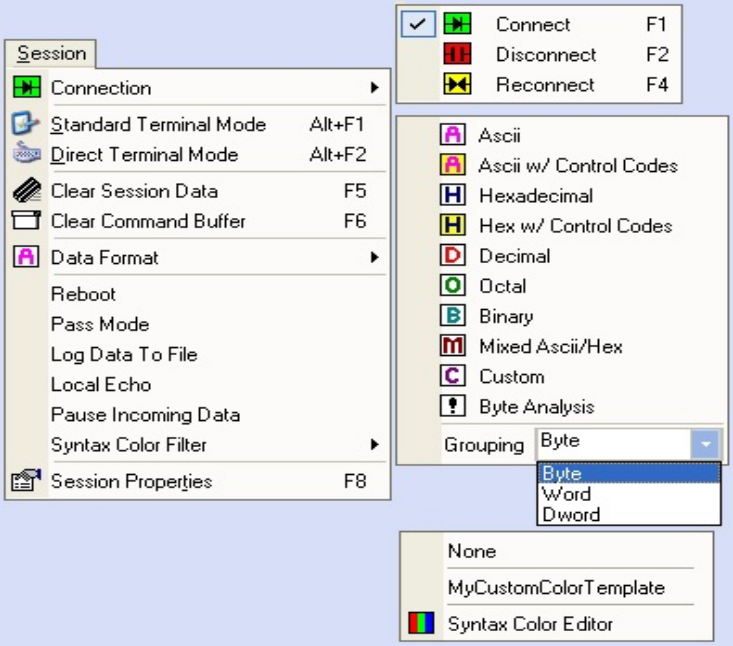
Indigo can display keywords of incoming session data in alternate colors to help make the text stand out. Using the Syntax Color Editor, you can create different colorization filters. Each session file can have it's own unique session color filter. To access the Syntax Color Editor, select the "*Syntax Color Editor*" option in the "*Tools*" menu.

You can define three separate color representations, and enter as many keywords as you like denoting which of the three colors you wish it to appear as.



Additionally, there are string delimited and comment style delimited color filters as well. The color filter will color all data inside the delimiters as specified by the color filter file.

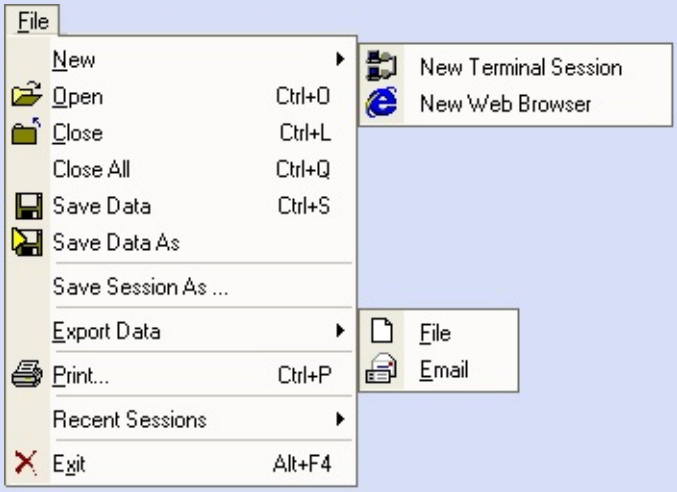
To apply a color filter to an open session file, select the "*Syntax Color Filter*" option in the "*Session*" menu. Then select which color template to use.



Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Export Data

Indigo can export the session data text to a file or email. Select the "*Export Data*" option in the "File" menu.



- **Export Data as File** - export session data of current session window to a text file. If text is highlighted in the session window, only the highlighted text will be exported to the text file.

- **Export Data as Email** - export session data of current session window to an email. If text is highlighted in the session window, only the highlighted text will be exported to the email body.


shadeBlue
software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Advanced Tools

This section is provided to discuss and demonstrate many of **Indigo's** advanced features and tools.

Advanced Tools

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Internal Commands

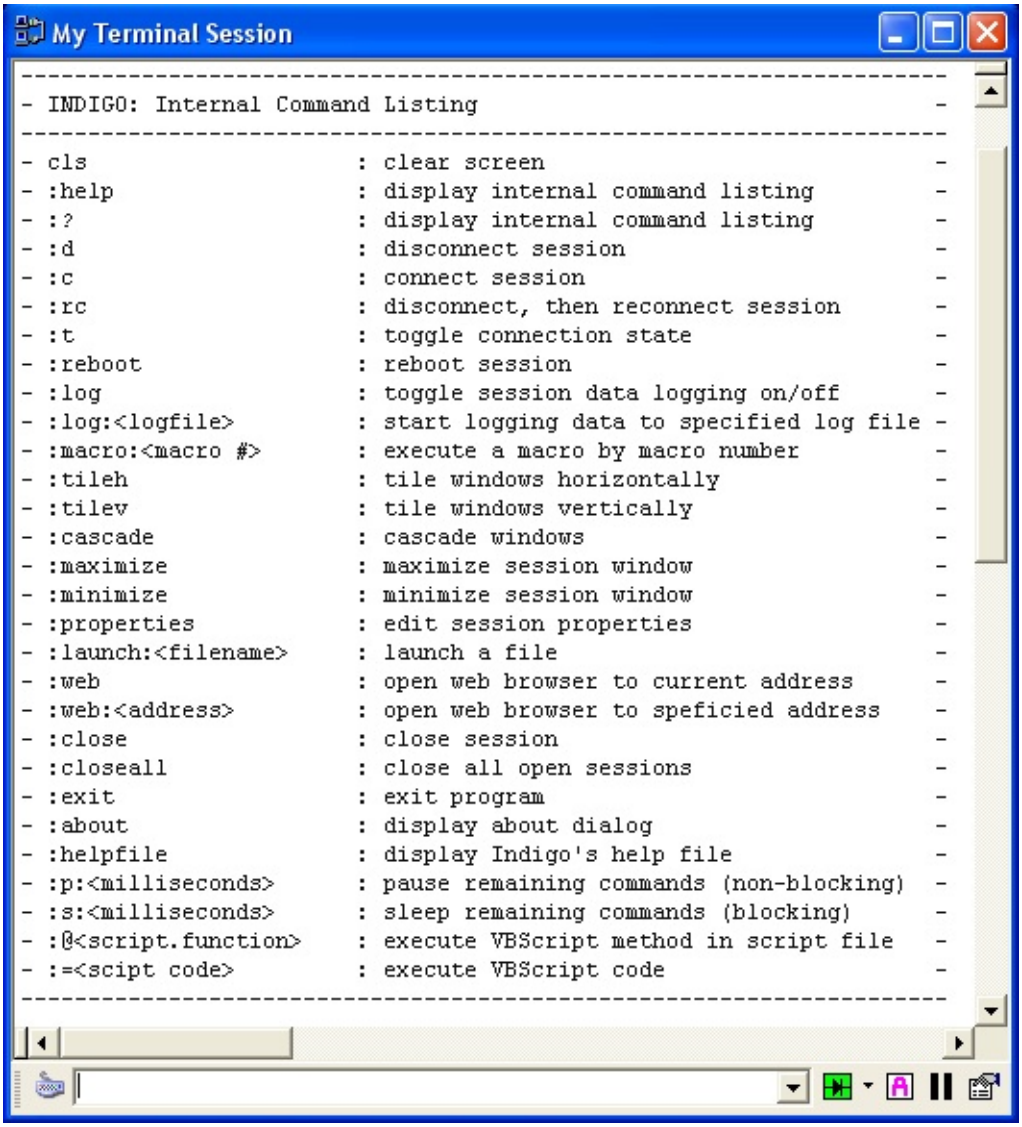
Indigo contains an internal command processor that intercepts commands to perform program operations rahter than sending data to the terminal session. The internal command processor supports the following commands:

- INDIGO: Internal Command Listing -

- cls : clear screen -
- :help : display internal command listing -
- :? : display internal command listing -
- :d : disconnect session -
- :c : connect session -
- :rc : disconnect, then reconnect session -
- :t : toggle connection state -
- :reboot : reboot session -
- :log : toggle session data logging on/off -
- :log:<logfile> : start logging data to specified log file -
- :macro:<macro #> : execute a macro by macro number -
- :tileh : tile windows horizontally -
- :tilev : tile windows vertically -
- :cascade : cascade windows -
- :maximize : maximize session window -
- :minimize : minimize session window -
- :properties : edit session properties -
- :launch:<filename> : launch a file -
- :web : open web browser to current address -
- :web:<address> : open web browser to speficied address -
- :close : close session -
- :closeall : close all open sessions -
- :exit : exit program -
- :about : display about dialog -
- :helpfile : display Indigo's help file -

- :p:<milliseconds> : pause remaining commands (non-blocking) -
- :s:<milliseconds> : sleep remaining commands (blocking) -
- :@<script.function> : execute VBScript method in script file -
- :=<scipt code> : execute VBScript code -

You can view this list inside an **Indigo** open session window at any time by sending the "**:?**" command.


My Terminal Session
- INDIGO: Internal Command Listing -
- cls : clear screen -
- :help : display internal command listing -
- :? : display internal command listing -
- :d : disconnect session -
- :c : connect session -
- :rc : disconnect, then reconnect session -
- :t : toggle connection state -
- :reboot : reboot session -
- :log : toggle session data logging on/off -
- :log:<logfile> : start logging data to specified log file -
- :macro:<macro #> : execute a macro by macro number -
- :tileh : tile windows horizontally -
- :tilev : tile windows vertically -
- :cascade : cascade windows -
- :maximize : maximize session window -
- :minimize : minimize session window -
- :properties : edit session properties -
- :launch:<filename> : launch a file -
- :web : open web browser to current address -
- :web:<address> : open web browser to speficied address -
- :close : close session -
- :closeall : close all open sessions -
- :exit : exit program -
- :about : display about dialog -
- :helpfile : display Indigo's help file -
- :p:<milliseconds> : pause remaining commands (non-blocking) -
- :s:<milliseconds> : sleep remaining commands (blocking) -
- :@<script.function> : execute VBScript method in script file -
- :=<sciptcode> : execute VBScript code -


shadeBlue
software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Advanced Send Commands

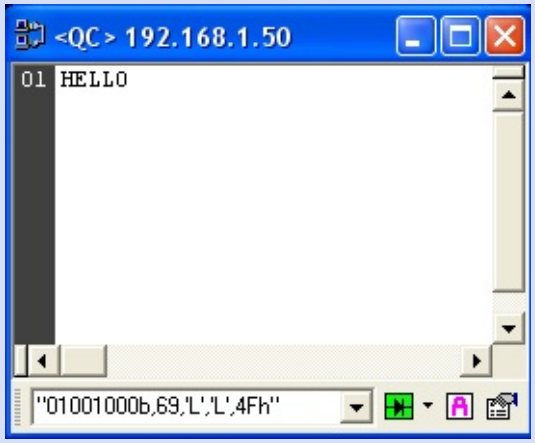
When communicating with certain equipment, it is useful to send data to the device in other data types. **Indigo's** supports sending data in ASCII, HEXADECIMAL, DECIMAL, OCTAL, and BINARY. If a command is encapsulated in double quotes **"** **Indigo's** command interpreter will decode the data types and send in the proper data formats.

Below is a an example of the send command: **HELLO**

Data Type:	*Advanced Send Command:*
ASCII	"'HELLO'" or "'H','E','L','L','O'"
Decimal	"72,69,76,76,79"
Hexadecimal	"48h,45h,4Ch,4Ch,4Fh" or "$48,$45,$4C,$4C,$4F"
Octal	"110o,105o,114o,114o,117o"
Binary	"01001000b,01000101b,01001100b,01001100b,01001111b"
Mixed	"01001000b,69,'L','L',4Fh"

You can mix the data byte formats, the command interpreter

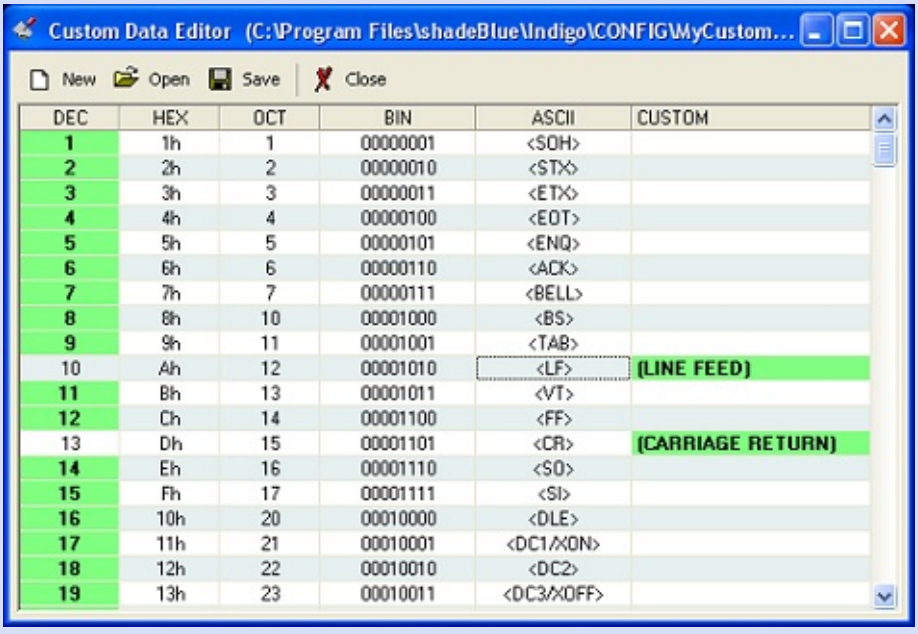
will decipher each byte separately. Each byte should be separated by commas, except for multiple ASCII bytes, they can be together inside the single quote encapsulation.



Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Custom Data Format

Indigo's ability to display incoming data in different byte format also includes the capability to customize a format specifically for your needs. You can create, save, and load custom data format templates using the Custom Data Editor. To access the Custom Data Editor, select the "*Edit Custom Data Conversion Format*" option in the "*Tools*" menu.



DEC	HEX	OCT	BIN	ASCII	CUSTOM
1	1h	1	00000001	<SOH>	
2	2h	2	00000010	<STX>	
3	3h	3	00000011	<ETX>	
4	4h	4	00000100	<EOT>	
5	5h	5	00000101	<ENQ>	
6	6h	6	00000110	<ACK>	
7	7h	7	00000111	<BELL>	
8	8h	10	00001000	<BS>	
9	9h	11	00001001	<TAB>	
10	Ah	12	00001010	<LF>	(LINE FEED)
11	Bh	13	00001011	<VT>	
12	Ch	14	00001100	<FF>	
13	Dh	15	00001101	<CR>	(CARRIAGE RETURN)
14	Eh	16	00001110	<SO>	
15	Fh	17	00001111	<SI>	
16	10h	20	00010000	<DLE>	
17	11h	21	00010001	<DC1/XON>	
18	12h	22	00010010	<DC2>	
19	13h	23	00010011	<DC3/XOFF>	

Each row represents the particular byte value, the column highlighted in green will be the textual representation that is displayed when that particular byte is received. In the "*Custom*" column, you can enter your own textual representation. To select a particular column simply double click the cell, or press the "*Space*" or "*Enter*" key on the

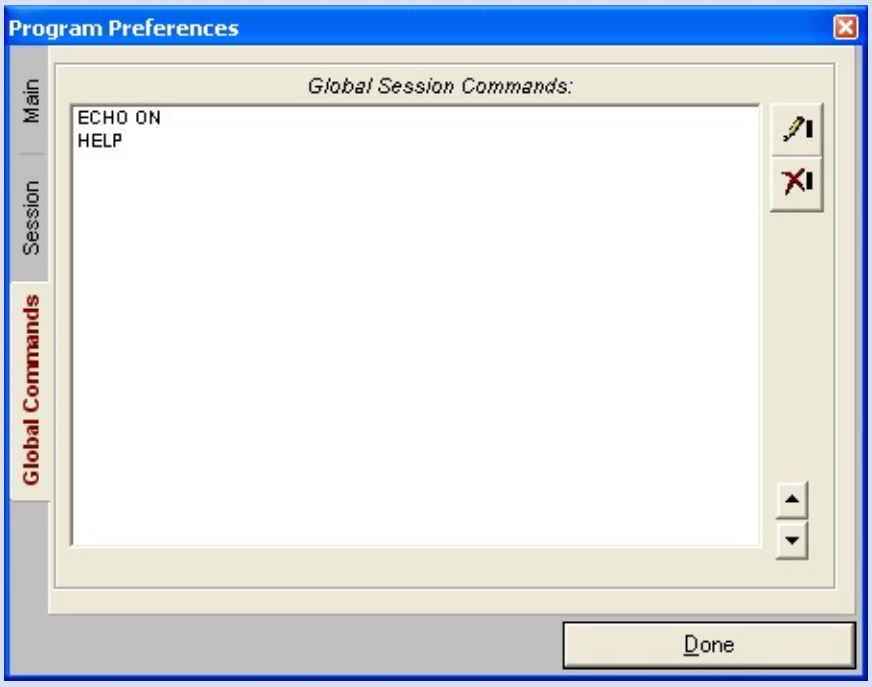
keyboard while the cell has focus.

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

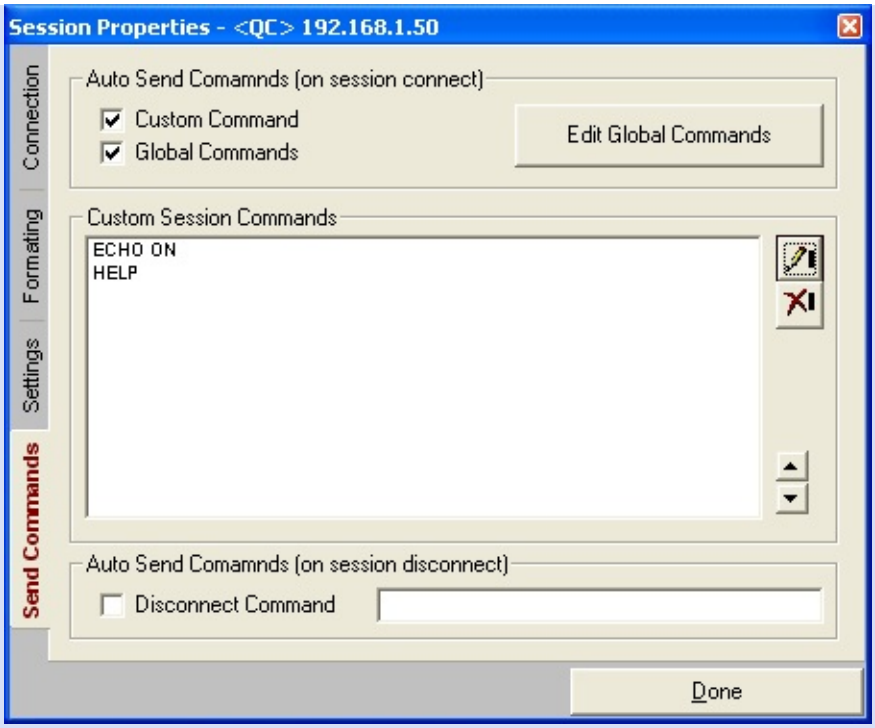
Auto Send Commands

Indigo's provides two mechanisms to automatically send commands to a terminal session when the connection is established. There is a global send command list and a individual session specific send command list. A session can subscript to one or both of these lists.

The global send command list can be accessed through the "*Program Preferences*" option of the "*Edit*" menu.



Secondly, in a sessions properties dialog, there are checkboxes that allow you to specify which or both of the lists this session will subscribe to.



If both lists are subscribed to, the global list of commands are sent first, followed by the session specific command list.

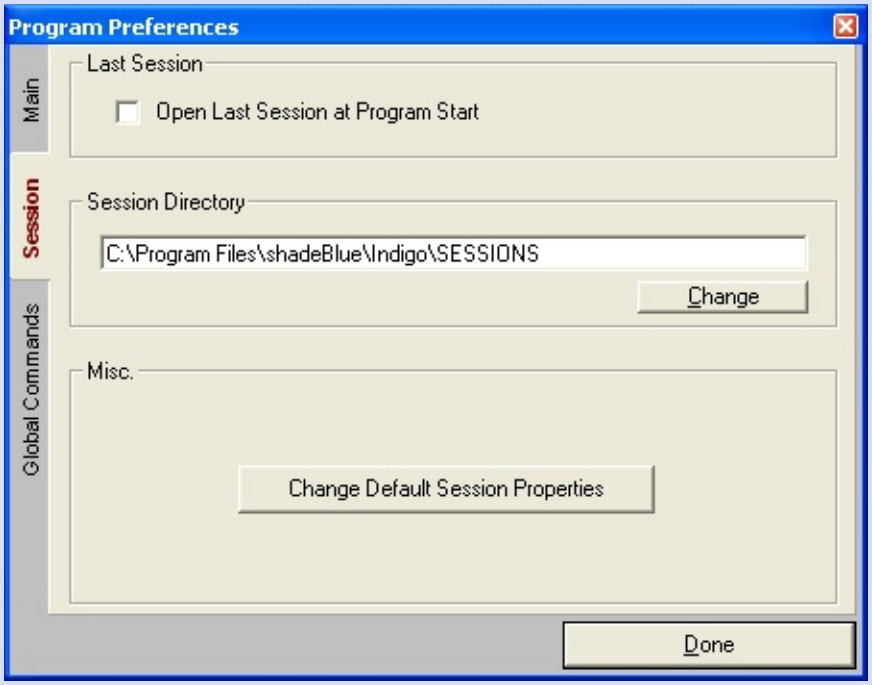
The command list is send in the order as displayed. To change the order, select a command entry and use the up or down arrow buttons in the lower right corner to change its position in the list.

Finally, at the bottom of the session properties dialog, there is a single auto send command for disconnects. When you attempt to disconnect, **Indigo** will send this command before closing the connection.

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Global Session Template

As new session files are created, they will inherit a default set of properties from the global session template. You can modify these default session properties though the "*Program Preferences*" option in the "*Edit*" menu. On the "*Session*" tab, click the "*Change Default Session Properties*" button. A session properties dialog will appear where you can set all the desired options.



(Note: changes made to the global session template will only apply to session files created after the changes. If will not alter any existing session files.)

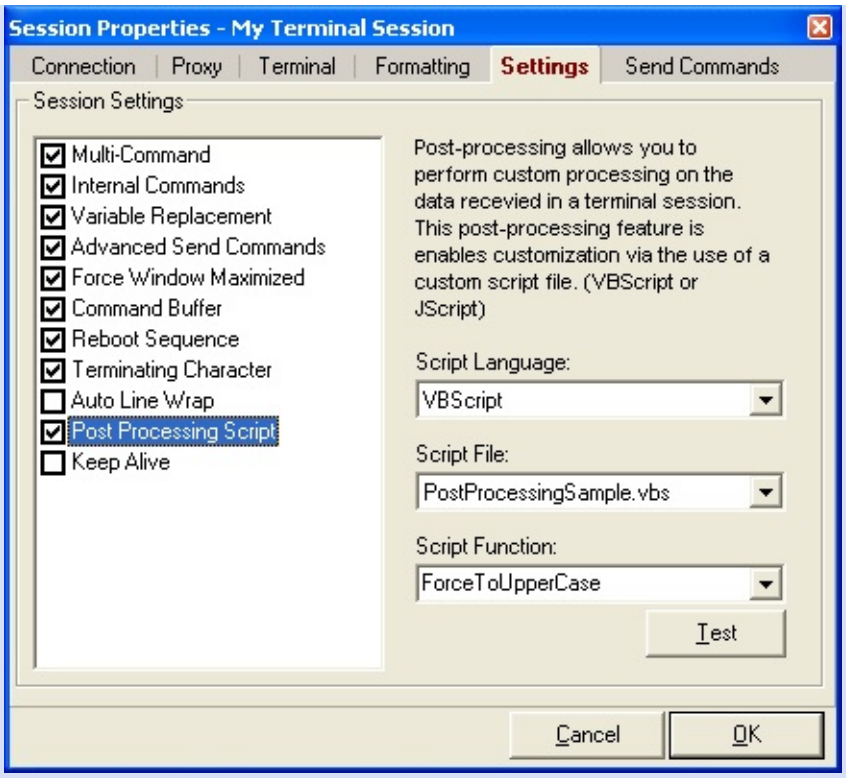

shadeBlue
software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Post Processing Scripts

Indigo supports an advanced feature called *Post Processing Scripts*. This feature essentailly allows you to create custom script files (*VBScript & JScript*) that can process the incomming session data before it is dispalyed to the terminal session data window.

To enabled and configure this option, you must open the session properties dialog and select the "*Settings*" tab. The *Post Processing Script* is the last option in the list. Selecting the checkbox in the list will enable this feature.



To confiure the scipting options, first, you select the scripting lanaguge that you wish to use. **Indigo** supports VBScript (*.vbs) and JScript (*.js) files.

Second, you must select the script file that contains processing code that you wish to execute. The script files must be located in the SCRIPTS directory in **Indigo's** program path.

```
C:\Program Files\shadeBlue\Indigo\Scripts
```

Finally you must select the actual function or subroutine in the script file to execute.

The TEST button is available for you to test the selected script function. The test will prompt you with simulation data to send to your script function.

A sample VB Script file is included to serve as an exmaple for you to create your own custom scripts.

PostProcessingSample.vbs

Please review this file for more details on how to define compatible post processing script files.

Indigo's post processing script feature will support both script functions and script subroutines. If a FUNCTION is defined in the script file, you should specify the return data text to be displayed to the session data window. If you use a SUBROUTINE, **Indigo** will display the unaltered recieved data to the session data window.

Note, when a call is made to the selected function of the script, it is a blocking call. This means that **Indigo** will wait until your script function or subroutine has completed before continuing. If you script processing logic is complex, it may degrade the performance of **Indigo** or even crash the main program, especially if a large volume of data is being continiously received. Use the scriting feature with with care.

Command Scripting

Indigo supports the ability to script data commands being sent to the connected terminal server/device using VBScript. The script can perform whatever sutom logic or processing is needed and return the text or data to be submitted on the command. For example, if you had a command to "`SET TIME`" on you terminal server, you could create a script command to call the "`SET TIME`" command and automatically include the time from the local computer. The resulting command may look like this: "`SET TIME 22:30`"

The scripting command feature supports two methods to execute scriptable commands. You can embed a command script directly into a line of output data or you can call a script directly using an internal command. Upon executing a vb script command, you can call a function that is included an an extenal VB script file or you can enter the VB script code directy on the command line.

If you choose to use an external VB scriptr file, you must include the script file that contains function that you wish to execute in the SCRIPTS directory in **Indigo's** program path.

```
C:\Program Files\shadeBlue\Indigo\Scripts
```

Embedded Command Scripting

Embedding a script command directly in data line.

Format for calling a function in an external VB script file.

```
[@:ScriptName.MyFunction(Param1,Param2,...)]
```

Example command.

```
SET TIME [@:MyCustomScriptFile.GetTime()]
```

Format for executing VB script code directly.

```
[=:VBScriptCode()]
```

Example commands.

```
SET TIME [=:InputBox("Enter time:", "Title", "12:00")]

SET TIME [=:FormatDateTime(Time,vbShortTime)]
```

The command processor determines that script commands are present by the inclusion of the starting characters `[@:` or `[=:` and the ending character `]` . All of the text in between these script markers is replaced with the text returned from the VB script. Thus, in the examples above, the resulting command text which is submitted to the connected terminal session would look like this:

"SET TIME 22:30".

Internal Command Scripting

Alternately, you can also call scripting command via the internal command system in **Indigo.** The primary difference between the internal command method and the embedding method is that other command line data cannot be included on the internal command

method. This means that all of the command data to be submitted to the terminal session must come from the VB script code or function.

Executing a script command using internal command format.

Format for calling a function in an external VB script file.

```
:@ScriptName.MyFunction(Param1,Param2,...)
```

Example command.

```
:@MyCustomScriptFile.GetTime()
```

Format for executing VB script code directly.

```
:=VBScriptCode()
```

Example commands.

```
:="SET TIME " & InputBox("Enter time:", "Title",
"12:00")

:="SET TIME " & FormatDateTime(Time,vbShortTime)
```

The command processor determines that this is an internal command because the first character is a `:` . If the second character is a `@` then and external VB script file is called. If the second character is a `=` then the VB code is execute directly.

Thus, in the examples above, the resulting command text which is submitted to the connected terminal session would look like this:

```
"SET TIME 22:30".
```

UI Library

One very useful feature of command scripting is the ability to prompt the user for input or a decision before submitting a command. To support the need for user interfaces in command scripting, **Indigo** includes a UI (user interface) library that provides common user interface components can can be accessed using command scripting.

<click here for more information on the UI library>

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Scripting User Interface Library

UI Library

One very useful feature of command scripting is the ability to prompt the user for input or a decision before submitting a command. To support the need for user interfaces in command scripting, **Indigo** includes a UI (user interface) library that provides common user interface components can can be accessed using command scripting.

(The UI Library is used in conjunction with Command Scripting.)

The UI Library is included as on open source VB script file and is located in the program SCRIPTS directory under file name "`UI.vbs`".

```
C:\DEV\shadeBlue\Indigo\SOURCE 2.0\Scripts
```

You can make any modifications or additions you wish; however, it is recommended to save your custom script file under a different filename. Future updates from shadeBlue to this file may overwrite your customizations if they are included in "`UI.vbs`".

The UI Library includes the following callable user interface elements:

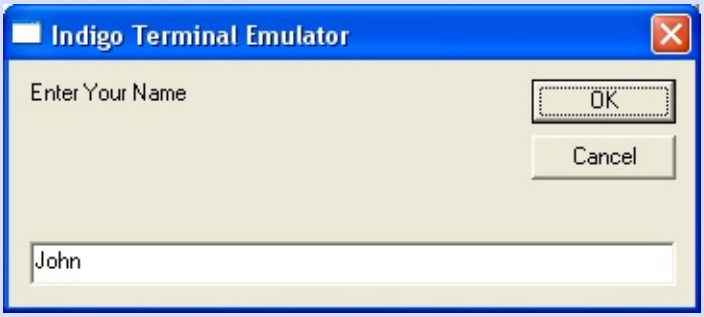
Prompt for Text

Format:

```
Text(TextMessage, DefaultValue)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Text("Enter Your Name", "John")
```



<return to top>

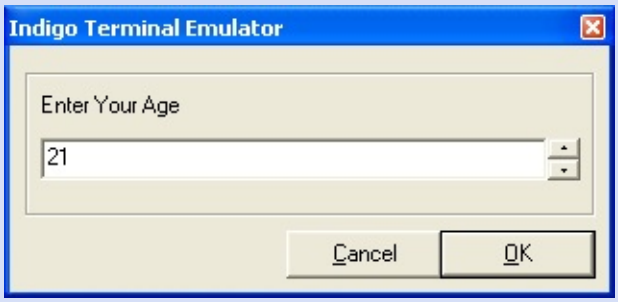
Prompt for Range

Format:

```
Range(TextMessage,DefaultValue,MinRangeValue,
MaxRangeValue)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Range("Enter Your Age",21,1,110)
```



<return to top>

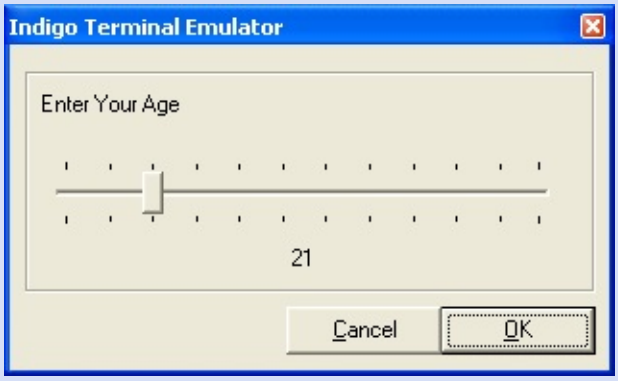
Prompt for Slider

Format:

```
Slider(TextMessage, DefaultValue, MinRangeValue,
                MaxRangeValue)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Slider("Enter Your Age",21,1,110)
```



<return to top>

Prompt Error Message

Format:

```
Error(TextMessage)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Error("This is an error message")
```

<return to top>

Prompt Informational Message

Format:

```
Info(TextMessage)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Info("This is an informational message")
```

<return to top>

Prompt Warning Message

Format:

```
Warn(TextMessage)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Warn("This is a warning message")
```

<return to top>

Prompt Confirmation Dialog

Format:

```
Confirm(TextMessage, CommandYes, CommandNo)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Confirm("Are you sure?", "YesCmd", "NoCmd")
```

<return to top>

Prompt for Date

Format:

```
Date(TextMessage, DefaultDate)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Date("Enter birthdate", Now)
```

<return to top>

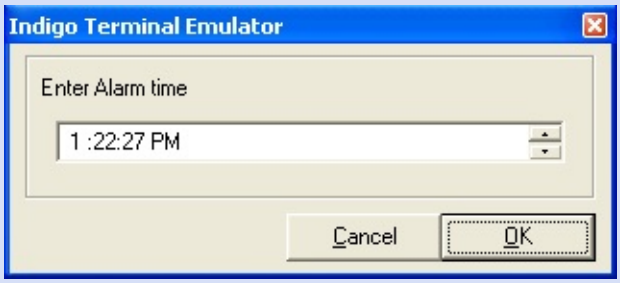
Prompt for Time

Format:

```
Time(TextMessage, DefaultTime)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Time("Enter Alarm time", Now)
```



<return to top>

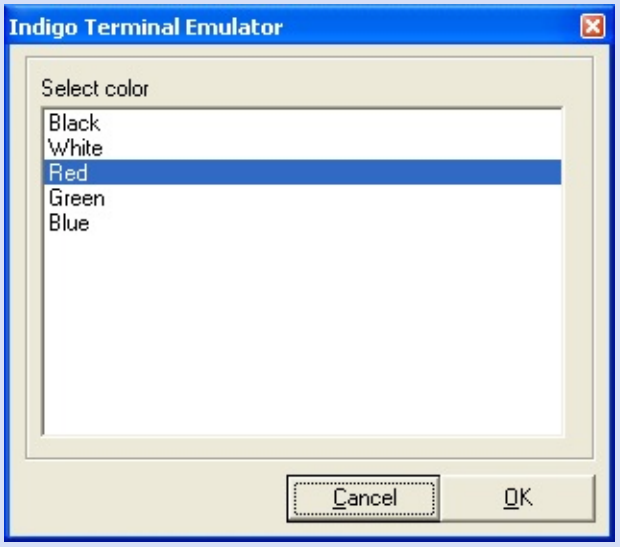
Prompt List

Format:

```
List(TextMessage, DefaultValue,
      CommaDelimitedList)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.List("Select color","Red",
 "Black,White,Red,Green,Blue")
```



<return to top>

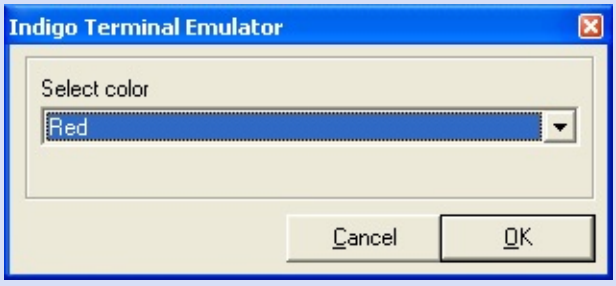
Prompt Combo List

Format:

```
Combo(TextMessage, DefaultValue,
      CommaDelimitedList)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.Combo("Select color","Red",
 "Black,White,Red,Green,Blue")
```



<return to top>

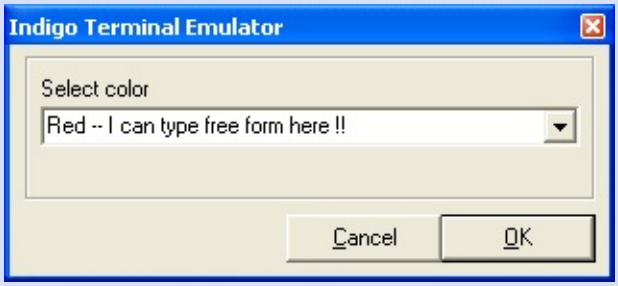
Prompt Combo Edit List

Format:

```
ComboEdit(TextMessage, DefaultValue,
        CommaDelimitedList)
```

Example:

```
:@UI.ComboEdit("Select color","Red",
    "Black,White,Red,Green,Blue")
```



<return to top>

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Web Update

Indigo fully supports automated online software updates. You can check for updates at any time by running the **WebUpdate** utility.

To check for updates to **Indigo**, select the "*Web Update*" menu item from the "*Help*" menu. The **WebUpdate** utility will connect to the update servers at shadeBlue software and determine the latest version. If updates are available, it will prompt you with the latest version information. Simply click OK, and the **WebUpdate** utility will download the required software updates. Upon download completion, **Indigo** will close and the update installer will run. After the update installer is complete, you will need to re-start **Indigo**. You will now be running the latest version

shadeBlue
software

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

License Deregistration

Indigo licenses can be deregistered from your computer. Deregistering will free the license for reuse and render the working copy of Indigo inactive. You must deregister the license in the event that you upgrade computers, or simply wish **Indigo** to be installed on a different PC.

To deregister **Indigo's** client license, from the main menu, click the "*Help*" menu and then the "*Registration*" option. This will display **Indigo**'s registration dialog.

Continue by clicking the "*Un-Register*" button in the lower left side. **Indigo** will then prompt a confirmation message notifying you that it will no longer run on this computer. Continue by clicking the "*Yes*" button.

Now the deregistration process is complete. **Indigo** will display a dialog providing the original software serial number and the deregistration key. Simply email the original software serial number, the deregistration key, and the software serial number from the new installation to info@shadeblue.com. Upon confirmation, a new authentication key will be returned.

Indigo Terminal Emulation Software ®

Contact

You can view the latest details and version information online at:

www.shadeblue.com

All questions including support, sales, and general inquiries should send an email to

info@shadeblue.com