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This is a manual for the use of XTool. This document describes the syntax, the type of the arguments of each function, the type of the result, and what kind of result can be expected in when the user enter a bad argument. I will be glad to hear all your complaints, suggestions, remarks in order to help me to make it more functional and intuitive for the user. In order to contact me send an email at : [xtool@tiscali.fr](mailto:xtool@tiscali.fr).

I would like to thank the applescript-implementors list for helping me and taking the time to explain me some very important things (and there is still a lot more to learn), all the staff of [macscriptper.net](#) for making me enjoy applescript since I started using it, and Julifos for testing my OSAX.

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## 2.1. **create list \_**

Contents

Aim : create a list of a given size



### 2.1.1. Syntax

- argument1 : this is an argument of type *integer* that indicates the number of items in the list you want to create
- result : the result is of type *list*



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### 2.1.2. Treatment of errors

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- a zero value or a negative value for the argument will return an empty list
- a non integer argument will be round to the nearest integer

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### 2.1.3. Example

```
set myList to create list 5  
--> {0,0,0,0,0}
```

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## 2.2. exchange item \_ with item \_ in list \_

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Aim : make an exchange between two items of a list

Contents

### 2.2.1. Syntax

- argument1 : this is an argument of type *integer*
- argument2 : this is an argument of type *integer*
- argument3 : this is an argument of type *list*
- result : the result is of type *list*



### 2.2.2. Treatment of errors

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- if one of the argument is -1, it will refer to the last item of the list
- if one of the argument is not an integer but a real, the argument will be round to the nearest integer
- if one of the argument is invalid , no change will occur

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### 2.2.3. Tip

- if one of the argument is -1, it will refer to the last item of the list
- if one of the argument is not an integer but a real, the argument will be round to the nearest integer

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## 2.2.4. Example

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```
set myList to {1,2,{5,6,7},"a","t"}  
set myList to exchange item 1 with item 2 in list myList  
--> {2,1,{5,6,7},"a","t"}
```

Contents

## 2.3. remove item \_ of list \_



### 2.3.1. Syntax

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- argument1 : this is an argument of type *integer* that indicates the number of items in the list you want to create
- argument2 : this is an argument of type *list*
- result : the result is of type *list*

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### 2.3.2. Treatment of errors

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- if the first argument is -1, it will remove the last item of the list
- if the first argument is not an integer but a real, the argument will be round to the nearest integer
- if the first argument is invalid (greater than the number of items in the list), no change will occur

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### 2.3.3. Example

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```
set myList to {1,2,{5,6,7},"a","t"}  
set myList to remove item 3 of list myList  
--> {1,2,"a","t"}
```

Contents

## 2.4. remove head of list \_



### 2.4.1. Syntax

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- argument1 : this is an argument of type *list*
- result : the result is of type *list*

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### 2.4.2. Treatment of errors

- if the argument is not a valid list, an empty list will be returned

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### 2.4.3. Example

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```
set myList to {1,2,{5,6,7},"a","t"}  
set myList to remove head of list myList  
--> {2,{5,6,7},"a","t"}
```

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## 2.5. remove tail of list \_

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Aim : remove the last item of a list

Contents

### 2.5.1. Syntax

- argument1 : this is an argument of type *list*
- result : the result is of type *list*



### 2.5.2. Treatment of errors

- if the argument is not a valid list, an empty list will be returned



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### 2.5.3. Example

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```
set myList to {1,2,{5,6,7},"a","t"}  
set myList to remove tail of list myList  
--> {1,2,{5,6,7},"a"}
```

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## 2.6. insert \_ in list \_ at index \_

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Aim : insert a given item after a given index after a given list

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## 2.6.1. Syntax

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- argument1 : this is an argument of type *integer*
- argument2 : this is an argument of type *list*
- argument3 : this is an argument of type *integer*
- result : the result is of type *list*

Contents



## 2.6.2. Treatment of errors

- if one of the argument is -1, it will refer to the last item of the list
- if one of the argument is not an integer but a real, the argument will be round to the nearest integer
- if one of the argument is invalid , no change will occur



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## 2.6.3. Tip

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- if one of the argument is -1, it will refer to the last item of the list
- if one of the argument is not an integer but a real, the argument will be round to the nearest integer



## 2.6.4. Example

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```
set myList to {1,2,{5,6,7},"a","t"}  
set myList to insert "bye" in list myList at index -1  
--> {1,2,{5,6,7},"a","t","bye"}
```

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## 2.7. remove item \_ from list \_

Title Page

Aim : remove an item at a given index from a given list

### 2.7.1. Syntax

- argument1 : this is an argument of type *integer*
- argument2 : this is an argument of type *list*
- result : the result is of type *list*



### 2.7.2. Treatment of errors

- if the first argument is not an integer but a real, the argument will be round to the nearest integer
- if one of the argument is invalid , no change will occur

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### 2.7.3. Tip

- if one of the argument is -1, it will refer to the last item of the list
- if one of the argument is not an integer but a real, the argument will be round to the nearest integer

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### 2.7.4. Example

```
set myList to {1,2,{5,6,7},“a”,“t”}
```

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```
set myList to remove item 2 from list myList  
--> {1,{5,6,7},"a","t"}
```

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## 2.8. [merge list \\_ with list \\_](#)

[Contents](#)

Aim : merge two lists into a single list



### 2.8.1. [Syntax](#)

- argument1 : this is an argument of type *list*
- argument2 : this is an argument of type *list*
- result : the result is of type *list*



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### 2.8.2. [Example](#)

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```
set myList to {1,2,{5,6,7},"a","t"}  
set arg2 to "nice"  
set myList to merge list myList with list arg2  
--> {1,2,{5,6,7},"a","t","nice"}
```

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### 3.1. log out

Aim : log out the current user (asking to save unsaved document)



#### 3.1.1. Example

log out



### 3.2. restart

Aim : restart the computer

#### 3.2.1. Example

restart

### 3.3. shutdown

Aim : shut down the computer

### 3.3.1. Example

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`shutdown`

## 3.4. sleep

Contents

### 3.4.1. Example



`sleep`



## 3.5. kill me

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### 3.5.1. Example

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`kill me`

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## 4.1. **mouse x**

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Aim : get the x-coordinate of the mouse



### 4.1.1. Syntax

— the result is an integer



### 4.1.2. Example

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```
mouse x  
--> 226
```

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## 4.2. **mouse y**

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Aim : get the y-coordinate of the mouse

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### 4.2.1. Syntax

— the result is an integer

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#### 4.2.2. Example

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```
mouse y  
--> 125
```

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### 4.3. mouse location

Aim : get the x and y coordinate of the mouse



#### 4.3.1. Syntax



— the result is a list of two integers (a point)

#### 4.3.2. Example

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```
mouse location  
--> {226,125}
```

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### 4.4. temp hide cursor

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Aim : hide the cursor until the user move the mouse

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#### 4.4.1. Example

```
temp hide cursor
```

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## 4.5. mouse click

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Aim : emulates a simple mouse click

### 4.5.1. Example

```
mouse click
```



## 4.6. double mouse click



Aim : emulates a double mouse click

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### 4.6.1. Syntax

- the argument is a list of two items

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### 4.6.2. Example

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```
double mouse click
```

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## 4.7. move mouse

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Aim : move the mouse to the specified coordinates

#### 4.7.1. Treatment of errors

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- giving a null list will put the mouse cursor at the top right of the screen
- giving a list of one argument will consider that the second argument is 0
- any additional item will be ignored

#### 4.7.2. Example

```
move mouse {40,40}
```



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## 5.1. screen resolution

Contents

Aim : get the bounds of your main screen

### 5.1.1. Example

```
screen resolution  
-> {1024,768}
```



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## 6.1. Version 1.1 – March 2003

- three new suites have been added (Cursor Suite, Computer Suite, Screen Suite)
- the syntax in the 'list suite' has been modified so that every command uses the same type of syntax.

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## 6.2. Version 1.0 – March 2003

- initial release, I'm waiting for bugs, suggestions, remarks!

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