Offline Manuals
WakeupOnStandBy (WOSB) 🏠

Version: 1.7.18
(If your version is lower than that you can download an update here...)

INFORMATION: This is the offline version of the documentation. Check the current version of the online documentation here.

We've been asked many times if it's possible to wake up Windows-based system from a Sleep mode (or Hibernation) using a resident program. The answer is yes, it is possible! This simple utility will let you do it. Besides that it can also send your system back into Sleep mode (hibernate it, power it off, or log-off a user). Most modern computers will support this feature. Moreover, you can also use this utility as a scheduler to run programs without involving a Sleep mode. Our latest feedback shows that this utility could be used for an in-car PC to optimize booting time and to save battery life.

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Here is how it works:

- When you download the installation package, place the WOSB.exe file somewhere on your hard drive and then run it. You will see this window:
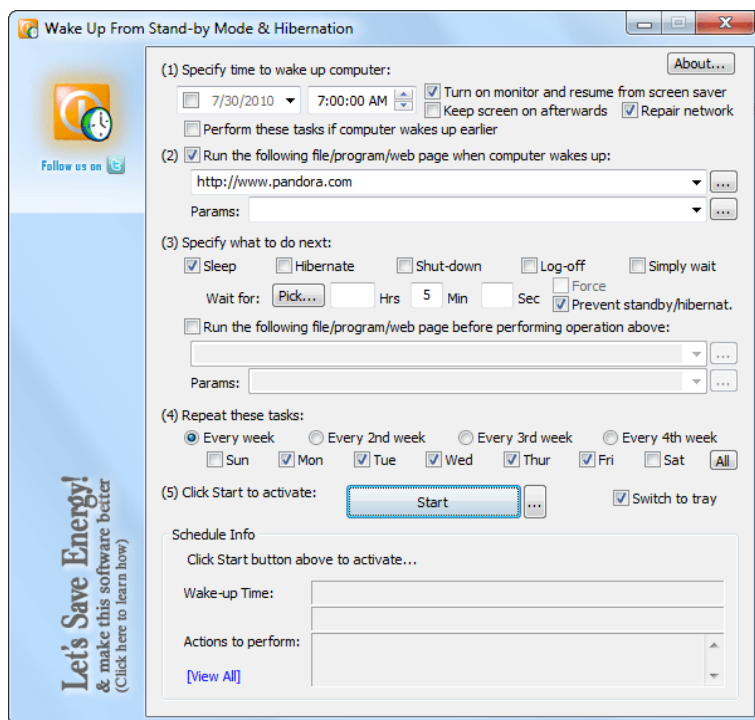
WakeupOnStandBy in the set-up mode (Windows 7 screenshot).

All controls in the main window of the WakeupOnStandBy are grouped into 5 sections, and are referenced as *item (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5)*.

(1) Specify time to wake up computer:

☐ 7/30/2010 ▼   7:00:00 AM ▲▼
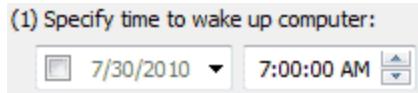
- First set up the date and time to wake up computer from the Sleep mode or Hibernation (or the time to run a file in item (2) during normal operation). You may uncheck the date if only time is relevant. (In that case the current date will be used. If specified time is earlier than now, the next day will be used instead.)

- ☐ Perform these tasks if computer wakes up earlier

  If you want to perform scheduled tasks even if computer wakes up earlier than the time specified in item (1), check the appropriate box underneath the date & time control. If checked, this option will first perform all the checked options in item (1), then run a file in the item (2) and trigger additional operations in items (3) and (4). This will happen in either of two cases: 1. At the time scheduled in the item (1), or 2. When computer wakes up from a suspended power mode either from a wake timer, or after a user input.

- ☑ Turn on monitor and resume from screen saver

  If upon waking up you'd like to turn your monitor on and clear the screen saver, check "Turn on monitor and resume from screen saver" box.

  IMPORTANT: This option has some limitations under Windows 2000/XP/Vista/7 due to security features of the latter. In case you have more than one Windows user account set up or if the screen saver is protected by a password WakeupOnStandBy won't be able to display a desktop. All other tasks, like running/opening files, will be performed in order specified.

- ☐ Keep screen on afterwards

  If you'd like to keep a monitor on and hold off screen-saver during the waiting period specified in item (3) check the "Keep screen on afterwards" box. (To prevent the system from entering an automatic suspended power state after a user inactivity, use "Prevent standby/hibernat." option described below.)

  INFORMATION: This option applies only in the situation when WakeupOnStandBy is in the waiting mode specified in item (3). In case Sleep/Hibernation/Shut-down/Log-off is not required check "Simply wait" box and provide the time period to keep screen on.
  IMPORTANT: When using this option make sure that no other software or user attempts to change screen-saver and power management parameters while WakeupOnStandBy is in the waiting mode specified in item (3), since this may cause conflict in power management and screen-saver settings!
  INFORMATION: This option does not prevent system from entering a suspended power state (such as the Sleep mode or hibernation). Note that this behavior is different from previous versions of WakeupOnStandBy and is Operating System specific.
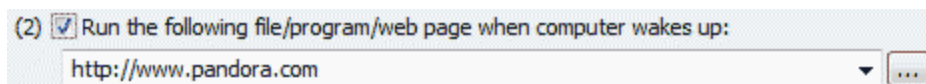 WARNING: Use this option for short waiting periods only. If left on for a long time it will keep your monitor on and thus void all attempts to save energy!

- ☑ Repair network

  In case you want to repair your local network and/or high-speed Internet connection(s) upon waking up from suspended power state, or at a scheduled time, check the "Repair network" box. You may want to do this before opening a web site in the item (2), or if the Internet connection is required for a program to run in item (2).

  Windows 95/98/ME: This option is not supported.
  INFORMATION: This option can be set up to make WakeupOnStandBy wait before connection(s) are fully repaired, or to repair only specific connection(s). Refer to Settings below for more info.

- (2) ☑ Run the following file/program/web page when computer wakes up:

  http://www.pandora.com   ▼ [...]

  If you'd like to open a file (run a program, or display a web page) at the time specified in item (1) after a computer wakes up, put its path or URL in the field in the item (2). You can either type it, or click the button on the right-hand side to select a file from a helper dialog box. Fore more information see "Supported File Types" below.

  INFORMATION: You can also drag a file icon into this window from another window or from Windows Explorer.
  INFORMATION: By default WakeupOnStandBy will wait for this file/program to initialize before continuing. To change that check

the Settings described below.

INFORMATION: If not specified otherwise, WakeupOnStandBy will run a program even if another instance of the same program is already running. To see how you can change this behavior refer to the "Supported File Types" section below.

- Params: [   ] ▼ [...]

  In some cases a program that runs after system wakes up may require command line parameters. Type them in the *Params* field. In case this is a file, you may click the button on the right-hand side to select it from a helper dialog box. Fore more information see "Supported File Types" below.

  INFORMATION: In case command line parameters contain spaces we recommend that you include them into double quotations marks.
  INFORMATION: You can also drag a file icon into this window from another window or from Windows Explorer.

- (3) Specify what to do next:
  ☑ Sleep ☐ Hibernate ☐ Shut-down ☐ Log-off ☐ Simply wait
  Wait for: [Pick...] [ ] Hrs [5] Min [ ] Sec

  If you want your computer to go into a Sleep mode (Hibernate it, shut it down, log-off a user or simply wait) after it's woken up, or after the time specified in item (1), check the appropriate box in the item (3). After that specify how much time should pass before it happens in the *"Wait For"* fields. You may click the "*Pick...*" button to select waiting period as an absolute date & time measured from the current time.

  INFORMATION: WakeupOnStandBy can keep computer on during this waiting period. See description of "Prevent standby/hibernat." below. This may be required to override the Operating System's idle power saving settings.

- ☐ Force

  In case you selected "Log-off" or "Shut-down" option above, you can also specify whether WakeupOnStandBy should "*force*" selected power operation. If this box is not checked, all running programs will be polled for permission to proceed. If this option is checked, the system will perform power operation without notifying running programs about it.

  WARNING: Shutting down or logging-off in the forced way may result in the loss of unsaved data!
  Windows XP: This option applies also to Stand-by Mode and hibernation.

- ☑ Prevent standby/hibernat.

  In case you want to prevent automatic attempts by the system to enter a suspended power state during the waiting period specified in item (3), check "Prevent standby/hibernat." box.

  Windows XP: If enabled will also prevent any other programs from attempting to send system into a Stand-by mode or hibernation.
  Windows Vista/7: If enabled will not stop other programs from sending system into a Sleep mode or hibernation.

- ☑ Run the following file/program/web page before performing operation above:
  [taskkill   ] ▼ [...]

  To open a file (run a program, or display a web page) right before computer enters a power state specified in item (3), check "Run the following file/program/web page before performing operation above" box and provide its path in the field below. You can either type it, or click the button on the right-hand side to select a file from a helper dialog box. Fore more information see "Supported File Types" below.

  INFORMATION: You can also drag a file icon into this window from another window or from Windows Explorer.
  INFORMATION: By default WakeupOnStandBy will wait for this file/program to initialize before continuing. To change that check the Settings described below.
  INFORMATION: If not specified otherwise, WakeupOnStandBy will run a program even if another instance of the same program is already running. To see how you can change this behavior refer to the "Supported File Types" section below.

- Params: [/im wmplayer.exe   ] ▼ [...]

  In some cases a program that runs before performing power operation in item (3) may require command line parameters. Type them in the *Params* field. In case this is a file, you may click the

button on the right-hand side to select it from a helper dialog box. Fore more information see "Supported File Types" below.

INFORMATION: In case command line parameters contain spaces we recommend that you include them into double quotations marks.
INFORMATION: You can also drag a file icon into this window from another window or from Windows Explorer.

To repeat the tasks in items (1) through (3) first check the appropriate weekdays in item (4), or click the *"All"* button to select (or de-select) all weekdays. This will make WakeupOnStandBy run in *Repetitive Mode*, or reside in memory after successful completion of the current task and reschedule itself for another day. In case you want to broaden the scope of days, you can run it every 2nd, 3rd, or 4th week by selecting appropriate boxes.

INFORMATION: Automatic rescheduling happens right after completion of all tasks. WakeupOnStandBy uses the time specified for previous wake-up event to reschedule itself for another day according to the weekdays and weeks selection.
INFORMATION: While in Repetitive Mode, WakeupOnStandBy will reside in memory and if the system is rebooted WakeupOnStandBy will load up and resume automatically when a user that started it logs on to the system as well. Be aware of this limitation, since if no user is logged on to the system WakeupOnStandBy will not be able to reschedule itself. To cancel the Repetitive Mode simply exit WakeupOnStandBy and select Yes when asked whether you'd like to cancel the schedule.
INFORMATION: Scheduled events in the Repetitive Mode could be skipped in case the system entered a power state other than Sleep or hibernation (S3 and S4). In this case when powered on, WakeupOnStandBy will skip to the next scheduled event.
IMPORTANT: WakeupOnStandBy should be scheduled in the Repetitive Mode from a permanent location ONLY. This will ensure that it can be loaded when the system is restored.
Windows XP: In case "Windows auto-logon" is enabled in the Settings, WakeupOnStandBy will write itself in the Windows System Registry when activated in the Repetitive Mode to attempt to automatically log on the current user in a multi-user environment.
WARNING: The "Windows auto-logon" option coupled with the Repetitive Mode should be used sparingly since it bypasses the user logon and potentially exposes the user password that is stored unprotected in the System Registry! Use the "Windows auto-logon" option only on systems not containing any sensitive user information.

If you want WakeupOnStandBy to minimize off the screen down to the Windows System Tray area when activated (or next to the Windows clock), check "*Switch to tray*" box.

When ready, click "*Start*" button to activate the schedule.

IMPORTANT: Only after you click Start button your settings will take effect.

When activated (and if not minimized to the system tray) the top part of the WakeupOnStandBy window will become inactive and the bottom controls will be visible. The "*Schedule Info*" section will contain the time at which system will attempt to wake up, or perform the next power event. The bottom part of this section will display other important information about the scheduled events.

IMPORTANT: In case of error you will hear a sound beep and an error message will be displayed in the "Schedule Info" section.

[View All]

To view all currently activated schedules in all instances of the WakeupOnStandBy click the "*View All*" link. It will open a *Schedules Report* in a browser window.
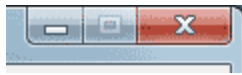
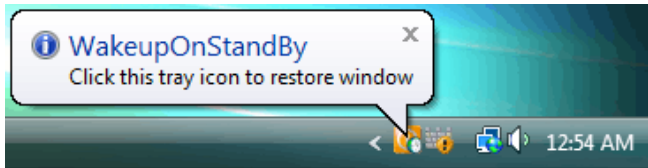- When activated you may close the main WakeupOnStandBy window to send it to the system tray (the area next to the Windows system clock). In that case, the WakeupOnStandBy utility will disappear from the screen and a small tray icon will be shown next to the system clock. It may look like this:

WakeupOnStandBy as an icon on the system tray (Windows Vista screenshot)

INFORMATION: To enable behavior described above, enable the "*Close button works as minimize when WakeupOnStandBy is started*" option in the Settings.

- Now the WakeupOnStandBy is activated and you can send your system into a Sleep mode (or hibernate it) to be woken up automatically.

INFORMATION: To be able to wake up your system, it doesn't make any difference whether WakeupOnStandBy runs in a window or from the system tray.

- To exit WakeupOnStandBy (and to cancel the scheduled wake event) click "*Exit*" button in the main window (if it's visible), or right-click the WakeupOnStandBy icon in the system tray and select "*Exit*" from a pop-up menu.

INFORMATION: In case WakeupOnStandBy was running in Repetitive Mode (i.e. when it would reschedule itself for another day when a schedule is completed) exiting it will cancel the Repetitive Mode. In this case WakeupOnStandBy will prompt you whether you'd like to cancel the schedule and exit. If you select 'Yes', the WakeupOnStandBy schedule will be canceled and the Repetitive Mode removed.
INFORMATION: To disable the warning when the Repetitive Mode is being canceled, use the "Show warning message box when exiting from Repetitive Mode" option in the Settings.

- To re-program the wake-up event exit and restart WakeupOnStandBy.

Supported File Types

As described above WakeupOnStandBy can run a program, open a file or a web page when the system is woken up or at a specific time. There are following types of files supported:

- *Executable programs* - although you can simply specify the name of the executable file, we strongly recommend that you use the *"..."* search button on the right side of the file box to locate the program.

INFORMATION: In case the following option "*If it is an executable program, do not run if it is already running*" is not enabled in the Settings, WakeupOnStandBy will run a new instance of a program even if a program is already running. (Multiple instances of a program might be prevented though by a program itself.) To make sure that WakeupOnStandBy doesn't run a program if it is already running, precede its name with an asterisk (*) symbol:
  Example 1: *calc.exe
  Example 2: *c:/Program Files/My Program/MyName.exe
INFORMATION: The effect of the asterisk (*) symbol is overridden by the global "If it is an executable program, do not run if it is already running" option in the Settings.
INFORMATION: The effect of the asterisk (*) symbol does not affect files other than executable programs, such as documents, web pages, etc.

- *Documents, Pictures, Music Clips, Video Clips and other files* - use the *"…"* search button on the right side of the file box to locate these files.

- *Web pages* - type the URL for the web page starting with "http://" to allow WakeupOnStandBy to differentiate it from a file on your local computer.

  INFORMATION: Internet connection is required to display a web page. In case web page is saved on the hard drive for offline viewing, you can locate it using the "…" search button on the right side of the file box.

- *Links* - you can open any local or URL link with WakeupOnStandBy as well. The best way to specify a link is to drag it off your desktop/Windows Explorer/web browser into the WakeupOnStandBy file path field.

  INFORMATION: Internet connection is required to open an Internet link.
  INFORMATION: Some local control panel links may not be supported due to the Operating System's security restrictions.

In case the name of the file/program/web page contains spaces it is strongly recommended that you include it in the double quotation marks. To run more than one file you can use MS DOS batch files. Read FAQ section for more information.

Some executable programs may require command line parameters. You should supply them in the "Params" box. Make sure to include them into double quotation marks if they contain spaces. There are several meta symbols that can be used in the command line parameters to enable synchronization:

- *#DATE#* - will be replaced with the current date at the moment of execution of the program in the following format: MM.DD.YYYY, where MM=Two digit month number; DD=Two digit day number; YYYY=Four digit year.
- *#TIME#* - will be replaced with the current time at the moment of execution of the program in the following format: HH.MM.SS, where HH=Two digit hour number in the military (24 hr) format; MM=Two digit minute; SS=Two digit second.
- *#DATETIMESTAMP#* - will be replaced with the current date & time stamp at the moment of execution of the program in the following format: MMDDYYYYHHmmSS, where MM=Two digit month number; DD=Two digit day number; YYYY=Four digit year number; HH=Two digit hour number in the military (24 hr) format; mm=Two digit minute number; SS=Two digit second number.
- *#FILETIMESTAMP#* - will be replaced with the current date & time stamp at the moment of execution of the program that will be represented as the number of 100-nanosecond intervals since January 1, 1601 in hexadecimal format.

Example: If you specify "cur_tim=#TIME# cur_date=#DATE#" in the Params box for a program, when run, say at 1:00 pm on Jan 10, 2007, a program will receive the following command line: "cur_tim=13.00.00 cur_date=01.10.2007".
INFORMATION: The following previously supported but now deprecated meta symbols are supported as well: %DATE%, %TIME%, %DATETIMESTAMP%, %FILETIMESTAMP%. It is advisable to change them in favor of new meta symbols listed above.

Additional Menu Options
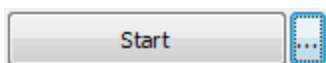
WakeupOnStandBy provides a list of additional options. To access them click the *"…"* button next to the *Start/Exit* button, or right-click the main WakeupOnStandBy window. Most of these options are also available after a right-click on the WakeupOnStandBy icon on the system tray (next to the Windows clock). You should see a popup menu of options that may look like this:
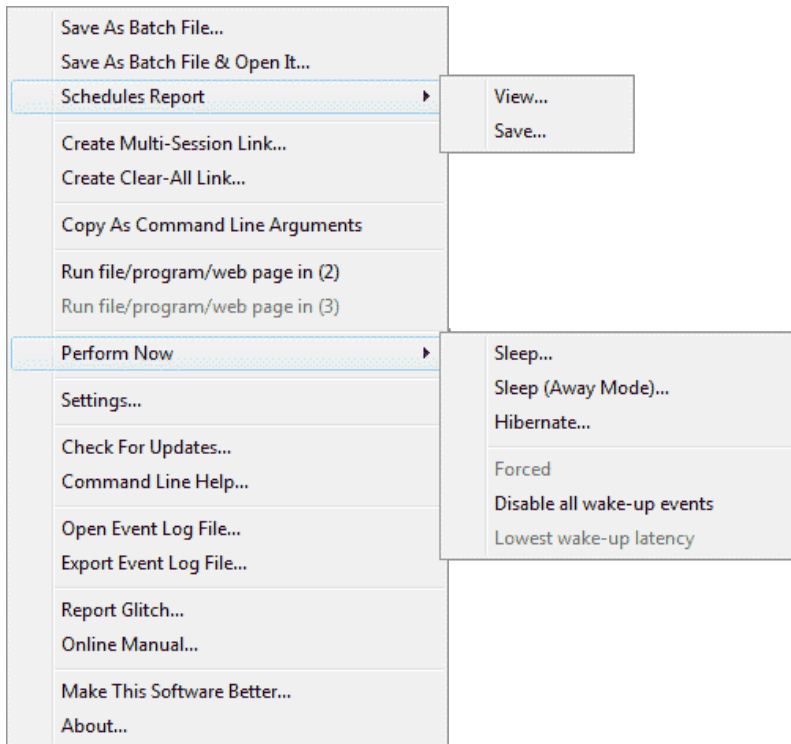
- "*Save As Batch File*" - Opens up a window that lets you pick location to save the current selection in the WakeupOnStandBy main window into a batch (BAT) file. This could be useful in case you need to run WakeupOnStandBy with the same settings again. To do so, one needs to simply run the resulting batch file from the Windows Explorer, or any other program.

  INFORMATION: When clicked, this option opens up the "Save As" dialog window. Use "Discard fixed date when saving" checkbox in that window to make resulting batch file fixed (i.e. when date is specified), or otherwise, relative to the time only. (See description of the date and time command line parameters below for more info.)
  INFORMATION: Running a batch file while another instance of WakeupOnStandBy is on will have no effect, unless the resulting batch file was created from an instance of WakeupOnStandBy started in the Multi-Session mode, or with the /ami command line parameter. (See description of the Multi-Session Link below for more info.)
  INFORMATION: When saved each batch file contains additional non-executable Command Line Helper information attached to the bottom of the file to facilitate editing of the command line that is located at the top of a batch file. Each line of a batch file that starts with REM is a non-executable line that can be omitted.

- "*Save & Open As Batch File*" - Opens up a window that lets you pick location to save the current selection in the WakeupOnStandBy main window into a batch (BAT) file, and later open this file in a Notepad to allow user editing. This could be useful in case you need to run WakeupOnStandBy with the same settings again. To do so, one needs to simply run the resulting batch file from the Windows Explorer, or any other program.

  INFORMATION: When clicked, this option opens up the "Save As" dialog window. Use "Discard fixed date when saving" checkbox in that window to make resulting batch file fixed (i.e. when date is specified), or otherwise, relative to the time only. (See description of the date and time command line parameters below for more info.)
  INFORMATION: Running a batch file while another instance of WakeupOnStandBy is on will have no effect, unless the resulting batch file was created from an instance of WakeupOnStandBy started in the Multi-Session mode, or with the /ami command line parameter. (See description of the Multi-Session Link below for more info.)
  INFORMATION: When saved each batch file contains additional non-executable Command Line Helper information attached to the bottom of the file to facilitate editing of the command line that is located at the top of a batch file. Each line of a batch file that starts with REM is a non-executable line that can be omitted.

- "*Schedules Report*" - Popup menu allows you to either view or save the report on schedules currently activated in all running instances of the WakeupOnStandBy:

  - "*View…*" - opens the Schedules Report in a default web browser.

    INFORMATION: This option may fail if there's no web browser currently configured in the system.

  - "*Save…*" - open up a window that lets you pick location to save the Schedules Report as a

file.

- "*Create Multi-Session Link*" - Opens up a window that lets you pick location to create a *Multi-session Link* to the current instance of WakeupOnStandBy. By default WakeupOnStandBy was designed to run as a single instance. This is necessary to prevent confusion among several simultaneously running schedules. The *Multi-session Link* will allow you to run more than one instance of WakeupOnStandBy at the same time.

  INFORMATION: When using this option, make sure to run WakeupOnStandBy from a permanent location. This will ensure that the link can be loaded when the system is rebooted.
  INFORMATION: The maximum number of simultaneously running instances of WakeupOnStandBy in the Multi-Session Mode is 16.
  WARNING: Overlapping schedules may adversely affect and in some circumstances even deadlock your computer! Use caution when running WakeupOnStandBy in the Multi-Session Mode!

- "*Create Clear-All Link*" - Opens up a window that lets you pick location to create a *Clear-All Link*. This link may be used to stop and exit all running instances of the WakeupOnStandBy.

  INFORMATION: For details refer to description of the `/closeall` command line parameter below.

- "*Copy As Command Line Arguments*" - Copies the current window settings as command line arguments onto the Windows clipboard (that can be Pasted into any text editor later).

  INFORMATION: This option could be useful for "visual" creation of command line arguments (See Command Line description below.)

- "*Run file/program/web page in (2)*" - Will attempt to run a program, open a file, or a web page specified in the item (2) of the main window.

  INFORMATION: This option may be useful to test scheduled event before it is triggered.

- "*Run file/program/web page in (3)*" - Will attempt to run a program, open a file, or a web page specified in the item (3) of the main window.

  INFORMATION: This option may be useful to test scheduled event before it is triggered.

- "*Perform Now*" - pop-up menu allows to perform the following power operations:

  - "*Sleep*" - will send system into Sleep mode immediately.

    INFORMATION: If WakeupOnStandBy is not activated, this option will issue a warning before performing power operation. Otherwise, no warning will be shown.
    Windows XP: Before using this option, make sure to select desired parameters for the power operation listed below: "Forced", "Disable all wake-up events", and "Lowest wake-up latency".

  - "*Sleep (Away Mode)*" - will send system into the Away Mode immediately.

    Windows 95/98/ME/2000/XP/Server 2003: This option is not supported.
    INFORMATION: In the Away Mode the computer appears to be sleeping while the system continues to perform tasks that do not require user input.
    INFORMATION: If WakeupOnStandBy is not activated, this option will issue a warning before performing power operation. Otherwise, no warning will be shown.

  - "*Hibernate*" - will hibernate system immediately.

    INFORMATION: If WakeupOnStandBy is not activated, this option will issue a warning before performing power operation. Otherwise, no warning will be shown.
    Windows XP: Before using this option, make sure to select desired parameters for the power operation listed below: "Forced", "Disable all wake-up events", and "Lowest wake-up latency".

  - "*Forced*" - when checked will *force* going into Stand-by mode or hibernation. In this case the system won't poll other running programs for permission to perform this operation.

    WARNING: Exercise caution when using this option, since forced power operation may adversely effect other running programs!

Windows Vista/7: This option is not supported due to the architecture of the Operating System.

- ○ "*Disable all wake-up events*" - when checked will disable all wake events when sending system into Sleep mode or hibernating it using the "*Sleep*" and "*Hibernate*" commands described above.

  IMPORTANT: Checking this option will prevent WakeupOnStandBy from waking up your system later! Only manual wake event will be recognized.
  INFORMATION: This setting has no effect on Sleep mode or hibernation performed by the Operating System or any other software.

- ○ "*Lowest wake-up latency*" - when checked will request the lowest wake-up latency from the hardware when sending system into Stand-by mode or hibernating it using the "*Sleep*" and "*Hibernate*" commands described above.

  Windows XP: This option sends request for the hardware to wake system up as fast as possible. [more info]
  Windows Vista/7: This option is not supported due to the architecture of the Operating System.

- "*Settings…*" - opens up the Settings window that allows to view or change the WakeupOnStandBy persistent settings. For more information check the Settings section below.

- "*Check For Updates*" - opens up our web site that will let you see if an update is available for your version of WakeupOnStandBy.

  INFORMATION: Internet connection and a web browser are required for this option to work.

- "*Command Line Help…*" - opens up a window with a brief description of command line parameters. A more complete manual of command line parameters is provided below.

- "*Open Event Log File…*" - opens the Event Log File in your default web browser.

  INFORMATION: This option is available only if Event Logging is enabled in Settings.
  INFORMATION: The Event Log File is composed of individual lines of text with technical information about the operation of the WakeupOnStandBy. The newest lines will be placed at the bottom of the Event Log File.
  INFORMATION: You would normally need to enable and track the Event Log File to diagnose or locate a bug in the operation of the WakeupOnStandBy.

- "*Export Event Log File…*" - Trims the Event Log File to a manageable size, compresses it into a ZIP archive and allows you to select a location where to place the resulting file.

  INFORMATION: This option is available only if Event Logging is enabled in Settings.
  IMPORTANT: Use this option to submit the Event Log File for our support team. It will ensure that the size of the resulting file is not exceeding the limitations of an email attachment.
  INFORMATION: The Event Log File is composed of individual lines of text with technical information about the operation of the WakeupOnStandBy. The newest lines will be placed at the bottom of the Event Log File.
  INFORMATION: You would normally need to enable and track the Event Log File to diagnose or locate a bug in the operation of the WakeupOnStandBy.

- "*Report Glitch…*" - opens up a specialized window designed to facilitate reporting of the bugs in the WakeupOnStandBy's operation. Please use this option before you contact our tech support to resolve any issue with the software.

- "*Online Manual*" - opens up the latest version of this manual in your web browser.

  INFORMATION: Internet connection and a web browser are required for this option to work.

- "*Make This Software Better…*" - opens up a window with links designed to provide additional information for the WakeupOnStandBy users for the purpose of improvement of this software. We rely on our users' submissions while planning new releases of this software.

- "*About…*" - opens up the window with information about this copy of the WakeupOnStandBy.

  INFORMATION: Use the About window to retrieve the current version of the program, or to obtain additional information about this software.

WakeupOnStandBy Settings

The Settings window allows to view or change the WakeupOnStandBy persistent settings. To access the settings window right-click the main WakeupOnStandBy window, or right-click the WakeupOnStandBy icon on the system tray (next to the Windows clock) and select "*Settings*". The Settings window is divided onto several *tabs*:

INFORMATION: The settings window is available only in a single copy. In other words, if you have several instances of the WakeupOnStandBy running at the same time only one will be able to display the Settings window.

- **General** *Tab*
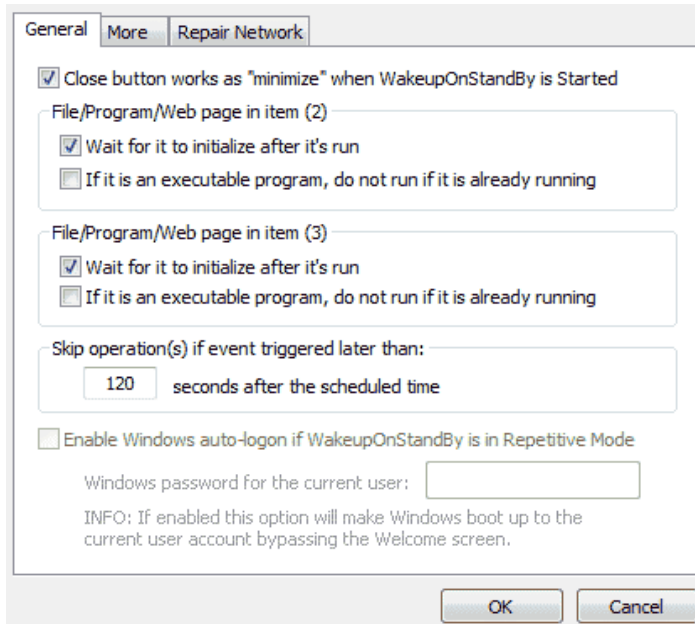
- ○ "*Close button works as "Minimize" when WakeupOnStandBy is Started*" - when checked will make the close button on the WakeupOnStandBy main window work as minimize button, if the program is activated (i.e. *Start* button was clicked). Otherwise it will act as the *Exit* button.

- ○ "*File/Program/Web page item (2)*" section affects controls for the item (2) in the main window of the WakeupOnStandBy:

  - ▪ "*Wait for it to initialize after it's run*" - when checked will make WakeupOnStandBy wait for the file (or program) to initialize before continuing.

    INFORMATION: Use this option to run console programs synchronously. (Example of a console program could be a batch file that does not have its commands preceded with the `start` parameter.)
    INFORMATION: When used on a non-console (i.e. window-ed) program or file, this option will make WakeupOnStandBy wait until the program begins processing user input. In some cases, the conclusion of DDE initialization is used instead.

  - ▪ "*If it is an executable program, do not run if it is already running*" - when checked will make WakeupOnStandBy not run a duplicate instance of a program.

    INFORMATION: This is a global setting overriding the effects of the asterisk (*) symbol when used at the beginning of a program's path. (See "Supported File Types" for more info.)
    INFORMATION: This option does not affect files other than executable programs, such as documents, web pages, etc.

- ○ "*File/Program/Web page item (3)*" section affects controls for the item (3) in the main window of the WakeupOnStandBy:

- "*Wait for it to initialize after it's run*" - when checked will make WakeupOnStandBy wait for the file (or program) to initialize before continuing.

  INFORMATION: Use this option to run console programs synchronously. (Example of a console program could be a batch file that does not have its commands preceded with the `start` parameter.)
  INFORMATION: When used on a non-console (i.e. window-ed) program or file, this option will make WakeupOnStandBy wait until the program begins processing user input. In some cases, the conclusion of DDE initialization is used instead.

- "*If it is an executable program, do not run if it is already running*" - when checked will make WakeupOnStandBy not run a duplicate instance of a program.

  INFORMATION: This is a global setting overriding the effects of the asterisk (*) symbol when used at the beginning of a program's path. (See "Supported File Types" for more info.)
  INFORMATION: This option does not affect files other than executable programs, such as documents, web pages, etc.

○ "*Skip operation(s) if event triggered later than N seconds after the scheduled time*" - in some circumstances the system may be woken up later than the time specified in the item (1) in the main window of the WakeupOnStandBy. (Some of the reasons that may lead to this are: A. Your computer may be shut down for a long period of time, or B. The system clock was adjusted forward that passed the wake event.) This option guards against performing operations in the items (1) through (3) when the actual time the system is woken up is more than N seconds after the scheduled time.

INFORMATION: By default we chose this value to be 2 minutes (or 120 seconds). In some circumstances, especially in the case when prolonged restoration from hibernation is observed on slower computers, it may be necessary to further adjust this value to a higher number of seconds.
INFORMATION: In the case when operations are skipped and WakeupOnStandBy was running in the Repetitive Mode, it will simply reschedule itself for the next event. In case it was not running in the Repetitive Mode, the WakeupOnStandBy will simply close. To see if operations were skipped, enable Event Logging and check the Event Log File afterwards.

○ "*Enable Windows auto-logon if WakeupOnStandBy is in Repetitive Mode*" - when checked will attempt to automatically log in current user when the system reboots, if WakeupOnStandBy was activated in the Repetitive Mode. This option is bypassing a user logon screen.

INFORMATION: This option is available in Windows 2000/XP only.
WARNING: This option coupled with the Repetitive Mode should be used sparingly since it bypasses a user logon screen and potentially exposes a user password that is stored underprotected in the System Registry! (This limitation is beyond our control and is specific to the Windows NT-based system architecture.) Use this option only on systems that do not contain any sensitive user information.
INFORMATION: While activated in the Repetitive Mode with this option on, WakeupOnStandBy will attempt to write itself in the protected System Registry key, which may potentially cause an anti-virus program warning. The System Registry key will be cleared as soon as the Repetitive Mode is deactivated in the WakeupOnStandBy.

- "*Windows password for the current user*" - Password for the current Windows user to be used for the auto-logon.

  INFORMATION: Leave this field blank if the current Windows user doesn't have a password.
  WARNING: This password is stored in a scrambled key while in the WakeupOnStandBy data stack, but it may be exposed when the Windows auto-logon option is activated! This limitation is beyond our control and is specific to the Windows NT-based operating system. The use of this option may potentially reveal your Windows user password!

- **More** Tab
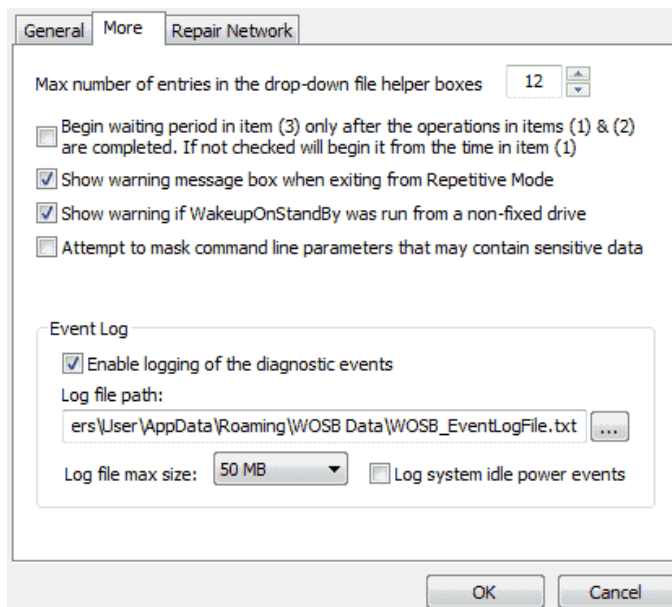
- "*Max number of entries in the drop-down file helper boxes*" - allows to specify a maximum number of entries in the drop-down helper boxes used in the items (2) and (3) in the main WakeupOnStandBy window. Those drop-down helper boxes keep track of previously used files or URLs to facilitate future selection.

  INFORMATION: Acceptable values are 1 through 64.

- "*Begin waiting period in item (3) only after the operations in items (1) & (2) are completed*" - when a scheduled wake event occurs at the time specified in the item (1) in the main window of the WakeupOnStandBy, there may be other operations required to be performed immediately after, such as the ones specified in items (1) and (2). This checkbox controls when the waiting period specified in item (3) actually begins. When this option is checked, the waiting period in item (3) begins right after completion of all the operations specified in items (1) and (2); but if it is unchecked, the waiting period begins from the time specified in item (1).

  EXAMPLE: If WakeupOnStandBy is scheduled to wake the system up at 7:00:00 a.m., repair network connections and then wait for 2 minutes and hibernate the system, here are two scenarios with different settings for this option:
   A. *This option is not checked*: Say, the system wakes up at 7:00:00 a.m. and it takes 20 seconds to repair network connections. Since this option is off, we had already begun the waiting period, so the system will be hibernated at 7:02:00 a.m.
   B. *This option is checked*: Say, the system wakes up at 7:00 a.m. and again it takes 20 seconds to repair network connections. Because of this option we begin the waiting period from the moment when all previous operations are completed, thus the system will be hibernated at 7:02:20 a.m.

- "*Show warning message box when exiting from Repetitive Mode*" - when checked will prompt a user for confirmation when exiting WakeupOnStandBy when Repetitive Mode is activated. If unchecked, the prompt will not be shown and WakeupOnStandBy will terminate the Repetitive Mode silently.

- "*Show warning if WakeupOnStandBy was run from a non-fixed drive*" - when checked will show a warning at the WakeupOnStandBy start-up if it was run from a non-fixed drive. Otherwise no warning will be shown.
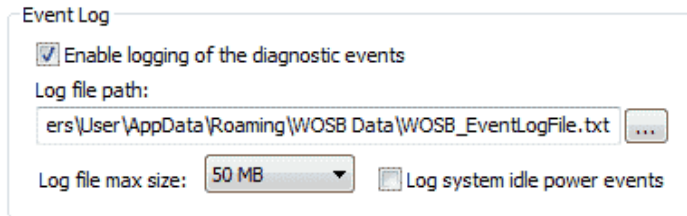
  INFORMATION: A non-fixed drive is any location other than your local hard drive (example: USB jump drive, DVD, or a network drive)
  WARNING: It is strongly recommended to run WakeupOnStandBy only from a fixed drive (or your local hard drive). This is required to provide the optimum performance and consistency in case of the Repetitive Mode.

- "*Attempt to mask command line parameters that may contain sensitive data*" - when checked will replace any password references in the command line with asterisks.

  INFORMATION: This option should be used only if password protection is enabled from a command line.

WARNING: Although this option masks your password in the command line, it can still be accessed via the Operating System means elsewhere. It is <u>not recommended</u> to use password protection through a command line with WakeupOnStandBy, and this option will be deprecated in the next release of this software.

- "*Event Log*" - section provides controls to enable/disable and otherwise control logging of the diagnostic events in the WakeupOnStandBy:

    INFORMATION: Event logging is the internal mechanism in the WakeupOnStandBy that records all technical information about the operation of the program. Event logging is highly recommended for debugging of the issues that you may experience when using WakeupOnStandBy. Our support team will ask for your copy of the Event Log File before attempting to resolve your issue.
    INFORMATION: The Event Log File is composed of individual lines of text with technical information about the operation of the WakeupOnStandBy. The newest lines will be placed at the bottom of the Event Log File.
    INFORMATION: WakeupOnStandBy does not collect your personal information in the Event Log File. In case any personal information may be included (like a command line password) it will be masked out from the Event Log File.

    - "*Enable logging of the diagnostic events*" - when checked will enable *Event Logging*. It will commence as soon as you OK the settings window.

    - "*Log File Path*" - provides means to specify the path for the Event Log File.

        IMPORTANT: For performance reasons it is highly recommended to use a location on your local hard drive for the Event Log File.

    - "*…*" button - when clicked opens up a menu with additional options:

        - "*Browse For Folder…*" - opens up a window that will let you pick the location to place the Event Log File.

            IMPORTANT: For performance reasons it is highly recommended to use a location on your local hard drive for the Event Log File.
            INFORMATION: When you specify a new location for the Event Log File, the file itself is moved from the previous location to the new one.

        - "*Use Default Folder*" - fills in the default location of the Event Log File in the *"Log File Path"* field.

            INFORMATION: It is recommended that you stick with the default location of the Event Log File.

        - "*Restore Current Log Folder*" - restores the currently used path to the Event Log File in the *"Log File Path"* field.

        - "*Open Log File…*" - opens the Event Log File in your default web browser.

            INFORMATION: The Event Log File is composed of individual lines of text with technical information about the operation of the WakeupOnStandBy. The newest lines will be placed at the bottom of the Event Log File.

        - "*Save Log File…*" - opens up a window that will let you pick the location to save a copy of the Event Log File to.

            IMPORTANT: This option will provide a simple one-to-one copy of the Event Log File. DO NOT use this option when requested to submit the Event Log File for our support team. The size of the uncompressed Event Log File may exceed the maximum allowed attachment size for an email. Instead use the "Export Log File" option described below.

        - "*Export Log File…*" - trims the Event Log File to a manageable size, compresses it into a ZIP archive and allows you to select a location where to place the resulting file.

IMPORTANT: Use this option to submit the Event Log File for our support team. It will ensure that the size of the resulting file is not exceeding the limitations of an email attachment.

- "*Delete Log File...*" - permanently removes the Event Log File from your system after a user prompt confirming the operation.

  INFORMATION: It is recommended not to remove the Event Log File even after you're done monitoring the diagnostic events. The size of the Event Log File may be quite small in relationship to the size of your hard drive. It may be required later on in case the issue recurs.
  INFORMATION: When disabling logging of the diagnostic events, make sure to also uncheck the "*Enable logging of the diagnostic events*" option after deleting the Event Log File.
  IMPORTANT: Use this option only when you no longer wish to log diagnostic events with the WakeupOnStandBy, or when uninstalling the latter. Once removed the Event Log File <u>could not</u> be restored.

- "*Log file max size*" - specifies the maximum allowed size of the Event Log File.

  INFORMATION: When the size of the Event Log File reaches this limit, all older records will be removed from it to satisfy the maximum size criterion.
 **IMPORTANT:** It is recommended not to set this value too low. Doing so may overwrite some important information in the Event Log File that may otherwise help us resolve the issue.
  INFORMATION: The default (recommended) size of the Event Log File is 50 MB.

- "*Log system idle power events*" - when checked will include the system idle power events in the Event Log File.

  INFORMATION: By their nature the idle power events may be broadcast with a high frequency that may clutter the Event Log File. Enable this option only after specific instructions from our support team.

- **Repair Network** *Tab*
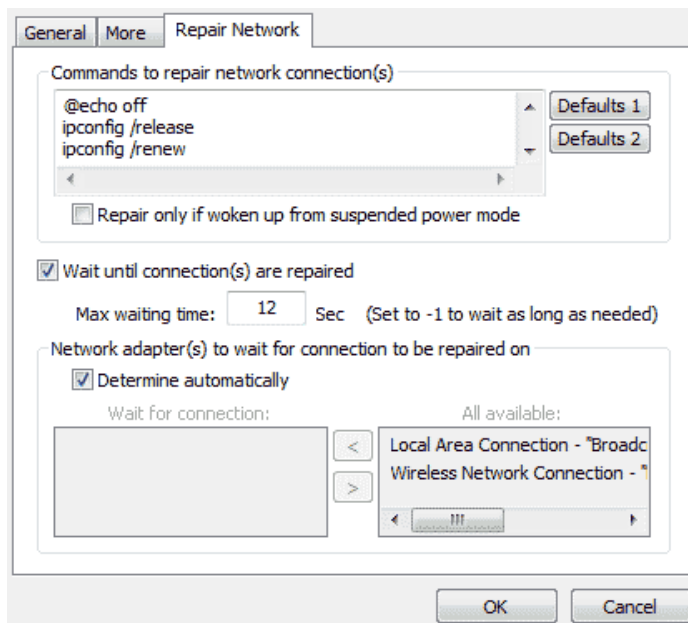
- "*Commands to repair network connection(s)*" - box allows you to specify the Windows Command Prompt commands to be used to repair network connection(s). The structure of commands in this box is the same as you would use in a batch file.

  WARNING: Do not use any commands that require user input or display windows. Using such commands will deadlock repairing of network in the WakeupOnStandBy until the corresponding window closes or a user input is received.
  INFORMATION: All commands are run synchronously (i.e. when the next command is not executed until the previous one is done). To execute commands asynchronously, or to allow running of a non-console (GUI) applications, precede them with the `start` parameter.
  INFORMATION: The Command Prompt window is not displayed during execution of these commands.

- "*Repair only if woken up from suspended power state*" - when checked and "*Repair Network*" is specified in the main window of the WakeupOnStandBy, or through the command line parameter, will repair network connection(s) only if computer was woken up from a suspended power state, such as Sleep mode, or hibernation.

- "*Defaults 1*" button - when clicked will prompt to overwrite commands to repair network connection with the first group of default ones.

  INFORMATION: These commands perform a more thorough repairing of the network connection(s).

- "*Defaults 2*" button - when clicked will prompt to overwrite commands to repair network connection with the second group of default ones.

  INFORMATION: These commands perform a quicker repairing of the network connection(s).

- "*Wait until connection(s) are repaired*" - when checked and "*Repair Network*" is specified in the main window of the WakeupOnStandBy, or through the command line parameter, will wait for network connections to be repaired and functional before continuing.

  INFORMATION: This option could be useful in case you plan on using an Internet/network connection in items (2) or (3) of the main WakeupOnStandBy window after computer comes out of a suspended power state.
  INFORMATION: When checked this option will make WakeupOnStandBy wait before running the file/program/web page specified in the item (2) of the main window.
  INFORMATION: To determine if a network connection is functional WakeupOnStandBy does not "ping" it, or check its IP address. Default gateway address is used instead.

- "*Max waiting time*" - specifies the maximum number of seconds to wait for network connection(s) to be functional after repairing. To make WakeupOnStandBy wait for as long as needed, specify -1 in this field.

  INFORMATION: The waiting time period specified here does not include the time necessary to execute commands in the "Commands to repair network connection(s)" box.
  INFORMATION: If network connection(s) are available prior to the expiration of time limit specified by this parameter, WakeupOnStandBy will resume running of the next item in the schedule.
  INFORMATION: In case specified time period elapses, WakeupOnStandBy will continue with the next task even if network connection(s) are not repaired.

- "*Network adapter(s) to wait for connection to be repaired on*" - section specifies which network adapters to wait for connection to be repaired on.

  - "*Determine automatically*" - when checked will make WakeupOnStandBy wait for connection on the network adapters that were previously functional. Uncheck this option if you want to specify network adapters manually.

  - "*Wait for connection*" - field allows to specify names of network connections (as they appear in Windows) and adapters to wait for connection.

    INFORMATION: In case network connection is disabled in Windows, it's name will be presented as "<Disabled Network Connection N>", where N stands for connection order from A to Z.
    INFORMATION: To add a new connection to the list of connections to wait on select it from the "All available" list first and then use the "<" button.
    INFORMATION: To remove a connection from this list select it first and then use the ">" button.

  - "All available" - field provides names of network connections (as they appear in Windows) and adapters of all available network resources in the system.

    INFORMATION: In case you need to refresh this list, close the Settings window and reopen it again.

Run WakeupOnStandBy from a Command Line

WakeupOnStandBy can be run from a Windows command prompt, or any other program that supports command line arguments using the following syntax:

INFORMATION: To facilitate programming of the command line arguments you can use "*Copy As Command Line Arguments*" option available from the WakeupOnStandBy's additional menu (see above).

```
wosb /run [/systray] [dt=[%f]|[+%d]] [tm=[%t]|[+[%h:[%m:[%s]]]]] [/weekdays2dt] [/ptowu]
[file=%f] [params=%p] [/nofilecheck] [/fdrir] [awfile=%f] [awparams=%p] [/awfdrir]
[standbywait=[%h:[%m:[%s]]]] [hibernatewait=[%h:[%m:[%s]]]] [shutdownwait=[%h:[%m:[%s]]]]
[logoffwait=[%h:[%m:[%s]]]] [/force] [wait=[%h:[%m:[%s]]]] [wfct[=[1|0]]] [/psbh]
[/screenon] [/keepscreenon] [/repair] [/shutdown] [/standby] [/hibernate] [/dwe] [/lwl]
[weekdays=[%d]] [weeks=[%d]] [repeat[=%d:[%h:[%m:[%s]]]]] [/ami] [/closeall] [vid=%v]
```

where the following parameters are accepted:

- `/run` - should be specified to run WakeupOnStandBy from a command line.

- `dt` - sets the date to wake up from a Sleep mode or hibernation. In the "`%f`" format sets the static date, where %f = date in the local format (Example: "12/25/2008" for US format). In the "`+%d`" format sets the date relative to today's date. (Example: "`+1`" will set the date of tomorrow.) If this parameter is not specified and '`weekdays`' is not set, today's date is used instead, otherwise the date of the week specified by the '`weekdays`' parameter is used. This parameter can be overridden by the '`/weekdays2dt`' parameter.

- `tm` - sets the time to wake-up from a Sleep mode or hibernation. In the "`%t`" format sets the static time, where %t = time in the local format (Example: "12:00 pm" for US format). In the "`+%h:%m:%s`" format sets the time relative to the current time. If only two values are used, first one is interpreted as minutes and second one as seconds. In case of only one value it is interpreted as relative number of seconds. (Example: "`tm=+1:30`", will set the wake time 1 minute and 30 seconds ahead of current time.) If this parameter is not specified the current time plus 10 minutes is used instead.

- `/weekdays2dt` - can be used only if '`weekdays`' is specified as well. Overrides the '`dt`' parameter and sets the date according to the day of the week selection from '`weekdays`' and '`weeks`'

- `/ptowu` - specifies that the wake tasks should be also performed if computer wakes up earlier than the scheduled time.

- `/screenon` - turns screen on when resumed from suspended power mode and resumes from screen saver (does nothing if there's no screen saver and the monitor is on).

  IMPORTANT: This option has some limitations under Windows 2000/XP/Vista/7 due to security features of the latter. In case you have more than one Windows user account set up or if the screen saver is protected by a password WakeupOnStandBy won't be able to display a desktop. All other tasks, like running/opening files, will be performed in order specified.

- `/keepscreenon` - Keep monitor on during the time period specified by '`standbywait`', '`hibernatewait`', '`shutdownwait`', '`logoffwait`' or '`wait`', if '`/screenon`' is set as well.

  INFORMATION: Use '`wait`' option if hibernation/Sleep mode/shut-down or log-off are not required.

- `/repair` - repair local area network or high-speed internet connection(s), where available, right after the system wakes up from a Sleep mode or hibernation, or at the scheduled time.

  Windows 95/98/ME: This option is not supported.
  INFORMATION: This option has additional functions that can be accessed via the Settings window when WakeupOnStandBy is run in a "normal" (GUI) mode.

- `file` - specifies the file to run after computer wakes up from a Sleep mode or hibernation, where %f = Full path to the file, or a URL for a web site. To run several files put them into a batch file

(with the .bat extension). [Read more here] If file is not specified WakeupOnStandBy does not perform any actions after a wake-up event. This parameter could be overridden by "/testmsgbox".

INFORMATION: If you specify an executable file WakeupOnStandBy may prevent running more than one instance of it, if the "*If it is an executable program, do not run if it is already running*" global option is enabled in the Settings. You can also prevent running more than a single instance of the executable program by preceding its path with the asterisk (*). Read the "Supported File Types" above for more info.

- `params` - command line parameters for the file specified by the "`file`" parameter. (The following special words are accepted: #DATE# = Current date in the format: MM.DD.YYYY; #TIME# = Current time in the format: HH.MM.SS; #DATETIMESTAMP# = Current date and time in the format: MMDDYYYYHHmmSS; #FILETIMESTAMP# = Number of 100-nanosecond intervals since January 1, 1601 in hexadecimal format. The following deprecated words are supported as well: `%DATE%`, `%TIME%`, `%DATETIMESTAMP%`, `%FILETIMESTAMP%`)

- `/nofilecheck` - prevents WakeupOnStandBy from checking validity of the file specified in the '`file`' and/or '`awfile`' parameters.

- `/fdrir` - if "`file`" parameter specifies an executable file, this option will not run it if it's already running.

- `standbywait` - sets the time interval to wait after computer wakes up before sending it back into a Sleep Mode, where `%h` = Number of hours; `%m` = Number of minutes; `%s` = Number of seconds to wait. If this parameter and '`hibernatewait`' are not specified computer is not sent back into suspended power state after the wake-up event, and WakeupOnStandBy simply closes, or reschedules for the next event in case of the Repetitive Mode. If only two values are specified (i.e., "`%m:%s`"), the first one is interpreted as minutes and the second one as seconds. In case of only one value (i.e., "`%s`"), it is interpreted as seconds. Set this value to 0 to send computer into a Sleep mode right after it's woken up, and the specified file is run. (This parameter is mutually exclusive with `hibernatewait`, `shutdownwait`, `logoffwait` and `wait` parameters.)

IMPORTANT: It is strongly recommended to allow at least 2 seconds of waiting time before sending system into a Sleep mode if you specified the '`file`' parameter.

- `hibernatewait` - sets the time interval to wait after computer wakes up from a Sleep mode or hibernation before hibernating it, where `%h` = Number of hours; `%m` = Number of minutes; `%s` = Number of seconds to wait. If this parameter, `standbywait`, `shutdownwait`, `logoffwait` or `wait` are not specified WakeupOnStandBy simply closes, or reschedules for the next event in case of the Repetitive Mode. If only two values are specified (i.e., "`%m:%s`"), the first one is interpreted as minutes and the second one as seconds. In case of only one value (i.e., "`%s`"), it is interpreted as seconds. Set this value to 0 to hibernate system right after it's woken up, and the specified file is run. (This parameter is mutually exclusive with `standbywait`, `shutdownwait`, `logoffwait` and `wait` parameters.)

IMPORTANT: It is strongly recommended to allow at least 2 seconds of waiting time before hibernating system if you specified the '`file`' parameter.

- `shutdownwait` - sets the time interval to wait after computer wakes up from a Sleep mode or hibernation before shutting it down, where `%h` = Number of hours; `%m` = Number of minutes; `%s` = Number of seconds to wait. If this parameter, `standbywait`, `hibernatewait`, `logoffwait` or `wait` are not specified WakeupOnStandBy simply closes, or reschedules for the next event in case of the Repetitive Mode. If only two values are specified (i.e., "`%m:%s`"), the first one is interpreted as minutes and the second one as seconds. In case of only one value (i.e., "`%s`"), it is interpreted as seconds. Set this value to 0 to shut system down right after it's woken up, and the specified file is run. (This parameter is mutually exclusive with `standbywait`, `hibernatewait`, `logoffwait` and `wait` parameters.)

IMPORTANT: It is strongly recommended to allow at least 2 seconds of waiting time before shutting system down if you specified the '`file`' parameter.

- `logoffwait` - sets the time interval to wait after computer wakes up from a Sleep mode or hibernation before logging off a user, where `%h` = Number of hours; `%m` = Number of minutes; `%s`

= Number of seconds to wait. If this parameter, `standbywait`, `hibernatewait`, `wait` or `shutdownwait` are not specified WakeupOnStandBy simply closes, or reschedules for the next event in case of the Repetitive Mode. If only two values are specified (i.e., "`%m:%s`"), the first one is interpreted as minutes and the second one as seconds. In case of only one value (i.e., "`%s`"), it is interpreted as seconds. Set this value to 0 to log off right after computer is woken up, and the specified file is run. (This parameter is mutually exclusive with `standbywait`, `hibernatewait`, `wait` and `shutdownwait` parameters.)

> **IMPORTANT:** It is strongly recommended to allow at least 2 seconds of waiting time before logging off user if you specified the '`file`' parameter.

- `wait` - sets the time interval to wait after computer wakes up from a Sleep mode or hibernation, where `%h` = Number of hours; `%m` = Number of minutes; `%s` = Number of seconds to wait. If this parameter, `standbywait`, `hibernatewait`, `logoffwait` or `shutdownwait` are not specified WakeupOnStandBy simply closes, or reschedules for the next event in case of the Repetitive Mode. If only two values are specified (i.e., "`%m:%s`"), the first one is interpreted as minutes and the second one as seconds. In case of only one value (i.e., "`%s`"), it is interpreted as seconds. (This parameter is mutually exclusive with `standbywait`, `hibernatewait`, `logoffwait` and `shutdownwait` parameters.)

- `wfct` - if specified, or if set to 1, will start counting the time period supplied in '`standbywait`', '`shutdownwait`', '`logoffwait`', or '`wait`' parameters from the current time, or the time when scheduled operation(s) after the wake-up event are completed. Otherwise, or if set to 0, it is counted relative to the time of the wake-up event. (This parameter overrides the "*Begin waiting period in item (3) only after the operations in items (1) & (2) are completed*" option from the Settings -> More page.)

- `/force` - used with '/shutdown', '/reboot', '/logoff', 'shutdownwait', 'rebootwait', or 'logoffwait'. If specified forces operation to perform immediately. (This option may be used with 'standbywait', 'hibernatewait', '/standby' and '/hibernate' under Windows XP).

> **IMPORTANT:** If used for shut-down or log-off, may cause loss of unsaved data in other programs!

- `/psbh` - used with 'standbywait', 'hibernatewait', 'shutdownwait', 'rebootwait', 'logoffwait', or 'wait' parameters. When specified will prevent system from automatically going into a Sleep Mode or hibernation while waiting. (This option will have no effect if a user sends system into a Sleep mode or hibernates it.)

> *Windows NT/2000/XP*: If specified this option will also prevent any other programs from attempting to send system into a Stand-by mode or hibernation.
> *Windows Vista/7*: If specified this option will not stop other programs from sending system into a Sleep mode or hibernation.

- `awfile` - specifies the file to run after the waiting time but before performing power operation (specified by either of: 'standbywait', 'hibernatewait', 'shutdownwait', 'logoffwait', 'wait' parameters), where `%f` = Full path to the file, or a URL for a web site. To run several files put them into a batch file (with the .bat extension.) [Read more here]

> INFORMATION: If you specify an executable file WakeupOnStandBy may prevent running more than one instance of it, if the "*If it is an executable program, do not run if it is already running*" global option is enabled in the Settings. You can also prevent running more than a single instance of the executable program by preceding its path with the asterisk (*). Read the "Supported File Types" above for more info.

- `awparams` - command line parameters for the file specified by the "`awfile`" parameter. (The following special words are accepted: `#DATE#` = Current date in the format: MM.DD.YYYY; `#TIME#` = Current time in the format: HH.MM.SS; `#DATETIMESTAMP#` = Current date and time in the format: MMDDYYYYHHmmSS; `#FILETIMESTAMP#` = Number of 100-nanosecond intervals since January 1, 1601 in hexadecimal format. The following deprecated words are supported as well: `%DATE%`, `%TIME%`, `%DATETIMESTAMP%`, `%FILETIMESTAMP%`)

- `/awfdrir` - if "`awfile`" parameter specifies an executable file, this option will not run it if it's already running;

- `weekdays` - makes WakeupOnStandBy operate in the *absolute Repetitive Mode*, i.e. repeat specified tasks on certain days of the week. `%d` can be enumeration of weekdays separated by space or + sign (example: `Sunday+Monday`), or use `All` for every day. `%d` could also be a bitmask for required days (1=Sunday; 2=Monday; 4=Tuesday; 8=Wednesday; 16=Thursday; 32=Friday; 64=Saturday). Use simple addition to combine weekday bitmask values. Example: 34 = Will mean Monday & Friday. This parameter cannot be used together with '`repeat`'.

  IMPORTANT Do not move or rename the WakeupOnStandBy executable file after it was scheduled for Repetitive Mode!
  WARNING: Exercise caution when setting WakeupOnStandBy into Repetitive Mode when it was started from a Multi-Session Link, or with the `/ami` parameter.

- `weeks` - if '`weekdays`' is set and is not zero, specifies repetition frequency in weeks: `%d` = 0 (or omitted) every week; `%d` = 1, every second week (i.e. skip 1 week); `%d` = 2, every third week (i.e. skip 2 weeks); `%d` = 3, every fourth week (i.e. skip 3 weeks). This parameter cannot be used together with '`repeat`'.

  INFORMATION: This option has no effect by itself and has to be used along with the `weekdays` parameter. If omitted or if a value other than 0, 1, 2, or 3 is specified, the default 0 value will be used instead.

- `everyweek` - if '`weekdays`' is set and is not zero, will set the *absolute Repetitive Mode* for every week. Equal to `weeks=0`;

- `repeat` - makes WakeupOnStandBy operate in the *relative Repetitive Mode*, i.e. repeat specified tasks after a certain time period, where `%d` = Number of days; `%h` = Number of hours; `%m` = Number of minutes; `%s` = Number of seconds to wait before repeating. This parameter cannot be used together with '`weekdays`' and/or '`weeks`'.

  INFORMATION: The relative Repetitive Mode is available from this command line parameter only. It is not supported by the current version of the WakeupOnStandBy main window's GUI.
  IMPORTANT Do not move or rename the WakeupOnStandBy executable file after it was scheduled for Repetitive Mode!
  WARNING: Exercise caution when setting WakeupOnStandBy into Repetitive Mode when it was started from a Multi-Session Link, or with the `/ami` parameter.

- `/systray` - instructs to minimize WakeupOnStandBy window to the system tray (or to a bar located next to the Windows system clock).

- `/shutdown` - shuts down computer immediately. None of the other parameters are used except '`/force`'.

  INFORMATION: `/ami` option is not required for this parameter.

- `/standby` - sends system into a Sleep mode immediately. None of the other parameters are used except '`/dwe`'.

  INFORMATION: `/ami` option is not required for this parameter.
  Windows XP: '/lwl' parameter is also supported for this option.

- `/hibernate` - hibernates system immediately. None of the other parameters are used except '`/dwe`'.

  INFORMATION: `/ami` option is not required for this parameter.
  Windows XP: '/lwl' parameter is also supported for this option.

- `/dwe` - Disable all programmatic wake events. Used with '`/standby`' or '`/hibernate`' parameters to send system into a Sleep mode or hibernate it without a possibility of waking it up programmatically.

  IMPORTANT: Specifying this option will prevent WakeupOnStandBy from waking up your system later! Only manual wake event will be recognized.

- `/ami` - normally WakeupOnStandBy does not allow more than one instance of itself to run at the same time. If specified this option will allow multiple instances of WakeupOnStandBy to run at the same time, i.e. will make it run in a *Multi-Session Mode* (see above for more info). Maximum allowed number of simultaneously running instances is 16.

INFORMATION: Use this option to link one job in WakeupOnStandBy to another, or to apply multiple event scheduling.

- **/closeall** - closes all running instances of WakeupOnStandBy & terminates as well. This parameter also cancels the *Repetitive Mode* for each running instance. No other parameters are used with this one.

    IMPORTANT: Read notes below for a sample of usage.

- **vid** - sets the *Visual ID* that is displayed on the program's taskbar and on the system tray icon in case of more than one instance of WakeupOnStandBy are running simultaneously. This value is used solely for visual identification of the schedule. If not specified the Visual ID is assigned to a unique internal instance ID. %v = Can be any number from 0 to 99.

- **/?** - Displays the help window.

The following commands are deprecated and should be used for backward compatibility *only*:

INFORMATION: All of the deprecated commands have a better alternative among the active commands above.
INFORMATION: We will continue support for these commands indefinitely and you can still use them in this and future releases of WakeupOnStandBy.

- **/testmsgbox** - [Deprecated] Overwrites "file" parameter and displays test message box instead of running a file at a wake-up event;

- **date** - [Deprecated] Sets the date to wake up from stand-by mode or hibernation. In "%m/%d/%y" format it sets static date, where %m = Month number (January=1, February=2, … December=12); %d = Day number; %y = Four-digit year number. In "+%d" format sets date relative to today's date. (Example: "+1" will set the date of tomorrow.) If this parameter is not specified today's date is used instead.

    IMPORTANT: For backward compatibility the only accepted format for this parameter is the American date format described above!

- **time** - [Deprecated] Sets the time to wake-up from stand-by mode or hibernation. In "%h:%m:%s" format it sets static time, where %h = Hour number in military format; %m = Minute; %s = Second. In "+%h:%m:%s" format it sets time relative to the current time. If only two values are used, first one is interpreted as minutes and second one as seconds. In case of only one value it is interpreted as relative number of seconds. (Example: "time=+1:30", will set wake-up time 1 minute and 30 seconds ahead of current time.) If this parameter is not specified the current time plus 10 minutes will be used instead.

    IMPORTANT: For backward compatibility the only accepted format for this parameter is the American date format described above!

- **/noeveryday** - [Deprecated] removes settings to run WakeupOnStandBy in Repetitive Mode (when it was set by 'weekdays', or 'repeat' parameters before)

    INFORMATION: None of the other parameters are used.
    IMPORTANT: DO NOT use this parameter when programming new instances of WakeupOnStandBy. Use '/closeall' parameter instead.

- **/norepeat** - [Deprecated] same as '/noeveryday'.

    IMPORTANT: DO NOT use this parameter when programming new instances of WakeupOnStandBy. Use '/closeall' parameter instead.

- **/lwl** - [Deprecated] Lowest Wake-up Latency. Used with /standby or /hibernate parameters to send system into Stand-by mode or hibernate it with the lowest wake-up latency (this option sends request for the hardware to wake system up as fast as possible) [more info]

    Windows Vista/7: This option is not supported by the Operating System.

IMPORTANT: No spaces are allowed inside the values of command line parameters. In case you need to use spaces inside values, put them into double quotation marks (example: `tm="5:30:00 am"`, or `file="C:\Documents and Settings\User\Desktop\MyFile.exe"`).

INFORMATION: In case you need to use double quotation marks inside quoted values, precede them with a backward-slash (example: `runfile="run v=\"Hello World!\""`)

IMPORTANT: If used from a batch file (with the .BAT extension) it is recommended that you include `START` command before calling `wosb.EXE`, except the time when you specify `/closeall` parameter.

INFORMATION: If START command is specified the WakeupOnStandBy will be executing asynchronously, which makes a more "clean" visual effect by closing a Shell Command Prompt window. If you do not specify START command the next line in the batch script is not executed until that line is processed, which is important when WakeupOnStandBy is run with the `/closeall` parameter!

Example of the contents of a batch file:

```
#Only if run from a MSDOS Batch (.BAT) file!
START wosb /run /systray /ami tm="3:00 am" standbywait=30:00
START wosb /run /systray /ami tm="6:00 am"

#Next line will terminate two previous commands and close all running instances of
WakeupOnStandBy -- do NOT use START command here!
wosb /closeall
```

EXAMPLE 1: Next is an example of how to wake up your computer at 3 a.m. of the current day, then run Notepad and send your computer back into a Sleep mode after a minute and 30 seconds:

INFORMATION: Assuming the North American date & time format is used by default in the system.

```
wosb /run /systray tm="3:00 am" file="Notepad" standbywait=1:30
```

EXAMPLE 2: This sample will wake up your computer at 7:30 a.m. of the next day, run command batch file and hibernate immediately.

INFORMATION: Note that "/ami" option is used in the command line in case WakeupOnStandBy will be called again inside `"Wakeupcmds.bat"` file. If this option is not specified WakeupOnStandBy will not allow another copy of itself to run at the same time. Be careful when using this parameter as you may incur several instances of WakeupOnStandBy running at the same time, which may confuse you.
INFORMATION: Assuming the North American date & time format is used by default in the system.

```
wosb /run /systray /ami dt=+1 tm="7:30 am" file="C:\Documents and Settings\User\My
Documents\Wakeupcmds.bat" hibernatewait=0
```

EXAMPLE 3: The following sample will wake up system from a Sleep mode or hibernation after 5 hours since the time WakeupOnStandBy was run, then it will attempt to play `"WakeUp.wma"` file from My Music folder via Windows Media Player.

NOTE: This example is given only to show how to use WakeupOnStandBy with the "params" values. In this particular situation it will be simpler to specify `"WakeUp.wma"` file in a "file" parameter and leave "params" blank.

```
wosb /run /systray tm="+5:00:00" file="wmplayer.exe" /nofilecheck params="C:\Documents
and Settings\All Users\Documents\My Music\WakeUp.wma"
```

EXAMPLE 4: The following sample will make your own *alarm clock*: Wake up at 7 am, repair Internet connection and begin playing music from the Pandora website, repeat it every weekday:

WARNING: Computers are not accurate alarm clocks. Use specialized alarm clocks for that purpose when accuracy is important!
INFORMATION: This example requires active Internet connection and an account set up with Pandora.
INFORMATION: Assuming the North American date & time format is used by default in the system.

```
 wosb /run /systray tm="7:00 am" /repair file="http://pandora.com"
weekdays="Mon+Tue+Wed+Thur+Fri"
```

EXAMPLE 5: The following sample will hibernate your system immediately upon execution (allowing later programmatic wake events):

```
 wosb /hibernate
```

EXAMPLE 6: The next sample shows how to close all running instances of WakeupOnStandBy. This might be necessary to re-program WakeupOnStandBy while some of its instances are still running.

IMPORTANT: Do not use any external programs or "taskkill" to terminate WakeupOnStandBy! This may result in memory leaks and some of the WakeupOnStandBy's persistent settings not changed.
IMPORTANT: To ensure a proper execution you have to make sure that the following command is run synchronously and that no other calls to run WakeupOnStandBy come before this command exits.

```
 wosb /closeall
```

EXAMPLE 7: The following example will make WOSB to wake-up computer each day at 4 am, run "My File.exe", wait for an hour and a half, and send it into Slepp mode. It will repeat these tasks every day, except Sundays:

INFORMATION: Assuming the North American date & time format is used by default in the system.

```
 wosb /run /systray tm="4:00 am" standbywait="1:30:00" file="C:\Program Files\My
Company\My Product\My File.exe" weekdays="Mon Tue Wed Thur Fri Sat" /nofilecheck
```

EXAMPLE 8: Set system to play music file "Bob Marley.mp3" every 20 minutes. Also keep screen on and prevent automatic hibernation/Sleep mode:

```
 wosb /run /systray tm="+0" file="Bob Marley.mp3" repeat="20:00" /psbh /screenon
/keepscreenon
```

EXAMPLE 9: Wake up at 3 am and go the Google website, then wait for 30 minutes, play "Clock.avi" file and go into Sleep mode. Repeat these tasks every 5 hours:

INFORMATION: Assuming the North American date & time format is used by default in the system.

```
 wosb /run /systray tm="3:00 am" /repair file="http://www.google.com" standbywait="30:00"
awfile="clock.avi" repeat="5:00:00"
```

EXAMPLE 10: Play "Wake up.mp3" music file every time the system wakes up from a Sleep mode or hibernation:

INFORMATION: Assuming the North American date & time format is used by default in the system.
INFORMATION: Note that we set the date parameter to a distant date in the future and used the '/ptowu' parameter at the same time. This is need since the date and/or time parameter is required.

```
 wosb /run /systray dt="01/01/2100" file="C:\Documents and Settings\User\My Documents\My
Music\Wake up.mp3" /ptowu weekdays=all
```

EXAMPLE 11: Remove WakeupOnStandBy from the everyday schedule (i.e. from the Repetitive Mode):

```
 wosb /closeall
```

More examples and a downloadable sample of how to use batch files are given in the FAQ section.

SUGGESTION: We strongly recommend to test WakeupOnStandBy before leaving it on its own, since due to different settings and hardware configuration some operations may not be executed correctly on your particular system!

INFORMATION: This utility is hardware dependent! Older systems may not support it. If you see any warning messages when this utility starts up, this means that some of the features it employs are not supported by your system.

Please let us know about any glitches that you may find in WakeupOnStandBy. Also feel free to post your comments and suggestions.

Thank you for choosing WakeupOnStandBy!

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