Timeclock Command Line Cheat Sheet

Jobs

`job 'name'`	Create the job named *name*.
`forget_job 'name'`	Make the job named *name* disappear.
`background 'name'`	Make *name* a background job. It will accumulate time not accumulated by any other job.
`forget_background`	Make there be no background job.
`jobs`	Show a list of all the jobs.

Tracking time

`start 'name'`	*Name* will either start accumulating time or resume accumulating time (if it was paused).
`pause`	Pause the job that's currently accumulating time. If there's a background job, it resumes accumulating time.
`start`	With no *name*, `start` resumes the job you just paused.
`stop 'name'`	Stop *name*. It is no longer accumulating time. A finished time record is written to the database. If there's a background job, it resumes accumulating time.
`stop`	With no *name*, `stop` stops whatever job is running.
`active`	Show jobs that are running or paused.
`start_day`	Start the background job.
`pause_day`	Pause the running job, but do not resume the background job. All active jobs are now paused.
`stop_day`	Stop all running and paused jobs.

Records

`records`	See all the accumulated records.
`this_month`	See the records accumulated since the first of this month.
`last_month`	See all the records accumulated last month.
`recent`	At least yesterday and today's records.
`add_record 'name', duration, 'clock-time'`	Create a new record. *Name* is the name of a job. *Duration* can look like `20.minutes` or `3.hours` or `3.hours+20.minutes`. *Clock-time* has a quirky format. Try `'1:00 pm'` or `'jan-23 1:00 pm'` or `'3:33 am yesterday'`. Note there are no quotes around the *duration*, but there are around the other two arguments.

Number commands

Some of the commands (like `recent`) will print a numbered list of records. The
following commands refer to the numbers.

`forget` *number*	Delete the record numbered *number*. You can give several numbers, separated by commas.
`shorten` *number*, *duration*	*Duration* represents an amount of time. Remove that time from the *number*ed record. *Duration* has the same format as for the `record` command. For example: `shorten 3, 30.minutes`
`lengthen` *number*, *duration*	Add the *duration* to the *number*ed record.

Miscellaneous commands

`undo`	Undo the last command that did anything.
`exit`	Leave the program
`help`	Print a list of commands

`at` *clock-time* `do`
  command `end`
	Execute the given *command* as if the current time were *clock-time*.
	
	`at '1:00 pm' do start 'job' end`
	`at '2003/01/23 8:00 a.m.' do start_day end`
	`at '9:33 PM yesterday' do stop_day end`