WAL Cheat Sheet

Essential Operations			
Function	Syntax	Semantic	
load step time information	(load file id) (step id amount) INDEX TS	Load waveform from file as id Step trace id by $amount$ (arguments are optional, default $id = all, amount = 1$) Returns the current time index (starting at $0, 1,$) Returns the current time as specified in the waveform Depends on when data was dumped during simulation. Not necessarily continous.	
signal information scope information signal renaming signal renaming	SIGNALS SCOPES (alias name signal) (unalias name)	Returns a list of all signals in the waveform Returns a list of all scopes Introduces an alias name for signal Removes alias name	
signal, variable access signal bit access signal slicing	<pre>symbol (slice expr index) (slice expr upper lower)</pre>	If symbol is a signal return signal value at current index If symbol is a bound variable return value of variable otherwise bind symbol to 0 and return 0 Evaluates expr and returns the bit at position index Evaluates expr and returns the slice of bits specified by the upper and lower arguments	
relative evaluation	(reval expr offset)	evaluate expr at current index + offset	
Advanced Operations			
group detection group capturing group resolution	(group p ₀ p ₁ p _m) (in-group g expr) (in-groups g expr) (resolve-group p)	returns a list of all partial signal names g for which $g + p_n$ is an existing signal Captures the group g and then evaluates $expr$. Captures all groups from the list g and then evaluates $expr$ for each of these groups. Takes the current group g and appends p . If $g + p$ is an existing signal return value	
scope capturing scope resolution current group current cope scope information	<pre>(in-scope s expr) (in-scopes s expr) (resolve-scope p) CG CS SCOPES</pre>	Captures the scope s and then evaluates $expr$. Captures all scopes from the list s and then evaluates $expr$ for each of these scope. Takes the current scope s and appends p . If $s+p$ is an existing signal return value Returns the currently captured group Returns the currently captured scope Returns a list of all scopes	
Searching Conditional Stepped-Evaluation Shorthand Syntax	(find cond) (whenever cond expr)	Returns a list of all time indices where cond evaluates to true Steps through the waveform and executes expr when cond evaluates to true Transformed Into	
relative evaluation relative evaluation list scope resolution group resolution bit extraction slice extraction expression quoting	expr@sint expr@(sint0 sintn) ~symbol #symbol expr[int] expr[into:int1] üexpr	<pre>(reval expr sint) expr@sint₀ expr@sint_n (resolve-scope symbol) (resolve-group symbol) (slice expr int) (slice expr int₀ int₁) (quote expr)</pre>	

Arithmetic and Comparison Operations	
Syntax	Semantic
$(+ \operatorname{arg}_1 \operatorname{arg}_2 \ldots \operatorname{arg}_n)$	Add arguments 1 to n
$(-\operatorname{arg}_1\operatorname{arg}_2\ldots\operatorname{arg}_n)$	Subtract arguments 1 to n
$(* arg_1 arg_2 arg_n)$	Multiply arguments 1 to n
$(/ arg_1 arg_2)$	Divide arg_1 by arg_2
(** arg ₁ arg ₂)	$arg_1^{arg_2}$
(! arg ₁)	Negate arg_1
$(= arg_1 arg_2 \dots arg_n)$	Test if arguments 1 to n are equal
$(!= arg_1 arg_2 \dots arg_n)$	Test if arguments 1 to n are unequal
(< arg ₁ arg ₂)	Test if arg_1 is smaller than arg_2
(<= arg ₁ arg ₂)	Test if arg_1 is smaller or equal than arg_2
(> arg ₁ arg ₂)	Test if arg_1 is larger or equal than arg_2
(>= arg ₁ arg ₂)	Test if arg_1 is larger or equal than arg_2
(&& $arg_1 \ arg_2 \ \dots \ arg_n$)	Logical-and arguments 1 to n
$(\operatorname{arg}_1 \operatorname{arg}_2 \dots \operatorname{arg}_n)$	Logical-or arguments 1 to n

General Purpose Operations		
Syntax	Semantic	
<pre>(set (sym value)+ (let (sym value)+ expr (let (sym value)+ expr</pre>	Bind symbol sym to value globally for all tuples in the list Bind symbol sym to value locally for all tuples in the list and evaluate expr Like let but bindings can reference previous bindings	
<pre>(if cond expr1 expr2) (when cond expr) (unless cond expr) (cond (cond expr)+) (case cond (value expr)+)</pre>	If cond evaluates to true evaluate expr1 else evaluate expr2 Evaluate expr if cond evaluates to true Evaluate expr if cond evaluates to false For all (cond expr) tuples in the list. Evaluate first expr for which corresponding cond evaluates to true Evaluate first expr for which corresponding value mathces result of evaluating cond	
(while cond expr) (do $expr_1 \ expr_2 \ \dots \ expr_n$) (quote expr)	Evaluate expr until cond evaluates to false Evaluate $expr_1$ to $expr_n$ and return result of $expr_n$ Quote expression and return expr unevaluated.	