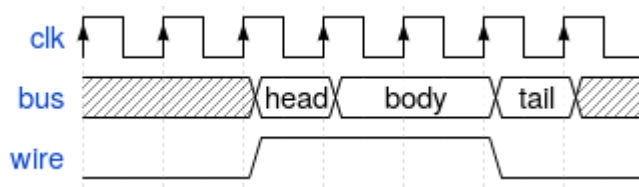


WaveDrom would usually render a PNG or SVG like the below:



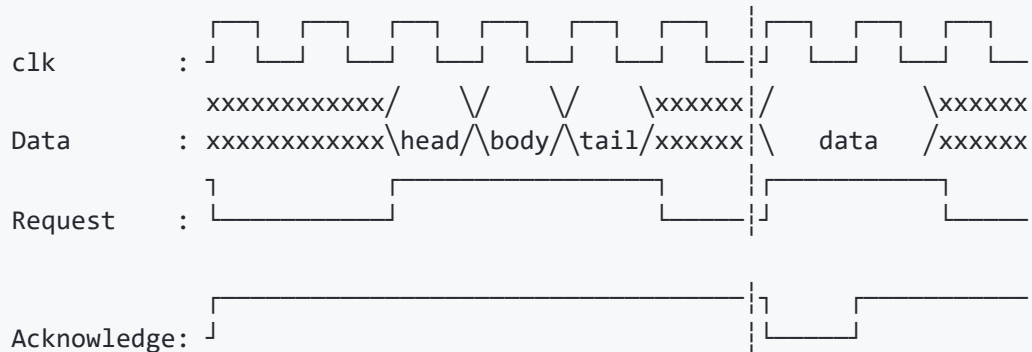
However, PNGs can not be pasted into comments in your HDL project!

asciwave requires the `json5` library from PyPI, as a lot of WaveJSON samples floating around on the internet rely on non-vanilla-JSON features like unquoted keys, single-quoted strings and trailing commas. The `jsonschema` library is also required, for input validation. These can be obtained via:

```
$ pip3 install json5 jsonschema
```

asciwave features a watch mode (`-w`), which will continuously poll a file on disk, and redraw whenever the file changes. This can be used interactively alongside a text editor.

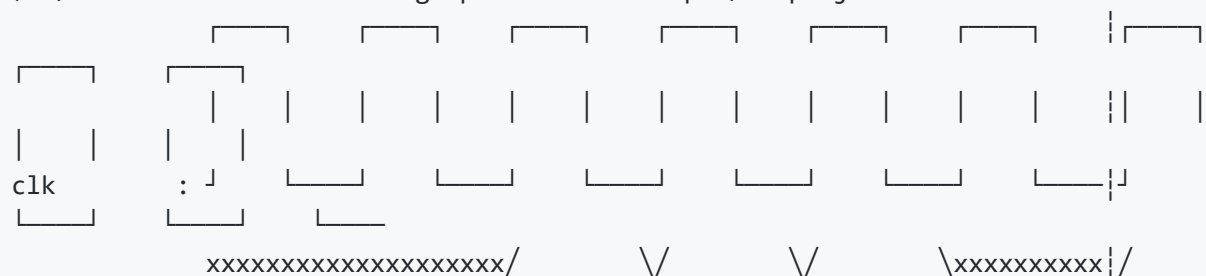
```
$ ./asciwave --watch example/step4.json
```



```
Watching file example/step4.json
Ctrl-C to exit
```

There are simple command-line options for formatting:

```
$ ./asciwave --hscale=4 --graphics=tall example/step4.json
```



[illegible]

WaveJSON Subset

asciwave does not implement the full gamut of WaveJSON features. It supports:

- `wave` commands: `1hHu 0lLd pPnN =2345 zx |`
- The `hscale` config property: the width of each time unit is `hscale * 2 + 2` characters. This is overridden by the `--hscale` command line parameter.
- The `period` signal property: this can be a floating point number. The width of each wave time unit is multiplied by `period` and rounded down.
- The `phase` signal property: this can be a floating point number. The signal is advanced (positive) or retarded (negative) by this number of periods.
- The `data` signal property: either an array of strings, or a single string containing whitespace-separated values.

Graphics

