

AtolaScript cheat sheet

AtolaScript is a greatly simplified version of C#/Java languages. Its every line can have only one command or expression.

Features

Feature	Example
Every variable can be initialized in 2 ways only: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Constant value or expression 2. Command call 	<pre>1. myVar = 256 2. myRes = LastLBA</pre>
One line can have only one instruction: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Command call 2. Variable assignation 3. if, while, for, foreach construction header 4. One-line comment 	<pre>1. Compare FF 2. myStr = "Hello world!" 3. if (myVar > 100) 4. // My simple comment line</pre>
Every command assigns its result to the internal LastResult variable. The variable's type is Result. Result fields are described below.	<pre>LastLba if (LastResult.Number == 0) Print "Device has a zero capacity"</pre>
if conditions and while , for , foreach cycles are available in C# syntax.	<pre>r = Identify spaceCount = 0 for (i = 0; i < 512; i += 2) if (r.Bytes[i] == 0x20) spaceCount++</pre>

Variable types

Variable type	Details	Example												
Boolean	There are synonyms for boolean values: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) true, on, yes, y 2) false, off, no, n 	<pre>isLargerThan80GB = no sizeOf80GB = 8000000000 DeviceSize if (LastResult.Number > sizeOf80GB) isLargerThan80GB = yes</pre>												
Number (64 bit)	Decimal and HEX values allowed. Hex values are prefixed with 0x .	<pre>res = ReadNativeMaxAddress if (res.Number > 0x10000000 res.Number < 0) Print "Invalid HPA:" res.Number</pre>												
String	Multiword strings must be quoted. Quotes for single word strings can be omitted.	<pre>Hash "md5 sha1" 0 10000 Print Finished!</pre>												
Byte array	Requires specifying the size of the array on creation.	<pre>bytes = new byte [512] bytes[0] = 0xFF bytes[1] = 0x40</pre>												
Result	Result variable can be created only by command call. It contains 2 types of fields. <table border="0" style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Data fields</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Command result fields</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bytes</td> <td>OK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number</td> <td>Error</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Text</td> <td>Timeout</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blocks</td> <td>Aborted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Strings</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Data fields	Command result fields	Bytes	OK	Number	Error	Text	Timeout	Blocks	Aborted	Strings		<pre>readRes = ReadSectors 0 0 if (readRes.Timeout) { Print "Timeout at sector 0" Scan linear 0 0 } if (readRes.OK) Print readRes.Bytes if (readRes.Error) Erase 00 0 0</pre>
Data fields	Command result fields													
Bytes	OK													
Number	Error													
Text	Timeout													
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String array	String array can only be returned via Result.Strings field by Find, FindHEX, FindWords, and Hash commands.	<pre>FindWords "Pete Jane Andrew" 0 10000 foreach (name in LastResult.Strings) Print name</pre>												
Block array	Block array can only be returned via Result.Blocks field by several long-running commands like Compare, Erase, etc. Every Block represents LBA interval and has 3 internal fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * First * Last * Count 	<pre>Compare 1F Print LastResult.Blocks</pre>												

You can find more information about script commands in the script editor. Move a caret to a new empty line and click 'Plus' sign appeared near the caret.