

### List operations

`lappend <list> $ele` *\$ele is added to list as a single index*

`set A1 [concat $list1 "ABC" $list2 $var2];` *#concat will add lists as a separate indexes, if list 1 contains 3 elements it will add 3 index values; o If you want to maintain list structure use lappend, if you want simple list with all the elements separate use concat*

`llength <$list>` *length of a list*

`index <$list> <#index_no> ?<#2nd index_no in case of nested list>?`

`lrange <$list> <#1st_index> <#2nd_index>;` *#Returns elements from 1st index to 2nd index*

`linsert <$var> <#index_position> <ele1> <ele2> <ele3> .... ;` *#Output: will have list added at index position*

`linsert <$list> <#index_position> <ele1> <ele2> <ele3> .... ;` *# Output will have separate elements, first index will be WHOLE original list*

`lreplace <$list> <#start_index> <#end_index> <item1> <item2> <item3>...;` *# replace items between start and end indexes with item1, item2 .....*

`lsearch ?-<all| dictionary| decreasing| glob| exact| regexp| not| sorted| integer| real| #start_index>? <$list> <pattern>`

`lsort ?-<ascii| dictionary| integer| real| increasing| decreasing| #index_sublist| unique>? <$list>` *# index option =3 will sort the main list based on 4th element of each sublist*

`split <$list/$var> ?<chars>?` **String to list**

`join <$list/$var> ?<chars>?` **List to string**

- o `set random [list a b c {bad} { had } 123 1a2b "1.22" 15.43 $had $tag {A B C D E F G}];` *#Here each element is a separate element, each list with grouping is a single element*
- o `list $a $b $c;` *#Here list contains 3 elements only, even though a b or c contains list inside it*

### String operations

`string match ?-nocase? <pattern> <string>` *# if pattern matches string output is 1*

`string equal ?-nocase|-length int? <string1> <string2>` *# Returns 1 if string1 and string2 are identical, or 0 when not.*

`string compare ?-nocase|-length #N? <string1> <string2>` *#check strings lexicographically, if string1 > string2 output is 1*

`string map {<from> <to>} <string>` *#string map {H 000} \$a 17 #replace H in Hello with 000*

`string replace <string> <#start_index> <#end_index> ?<replacement_string>?`

### String operations (cont)

`subst ?-nbackslashes? ?-nocommands? ?-novariables? string #set a 44 ;subst {xyz {$a}};` *output is xyz{44}*

`string range <string> <#start_index> <#end_index>`

`puts [format "Today is %s %d %f" $day $month $year]`

`string length <string>`

`string first <char or pattern to search> <string> ?<start index>?`

`string index <string> <index #| end|end-n>`

`string bytlength <string>`

`string last <char or pattern to search> <string> ?<end index>?`

`string is <class> <string>` *#class==alpha|ascii|boolean|control|digit|double|false|graph|integer|list|lower|space|punct|true|upper|lower*

`string repeat <string> <#count>`

`string toupper/tolower/totitle <string> ?<#start_index>? ?<#end_index>?`

`string trimleft/trimright/trim <string> ?<chars>?`

`append <string_var> $x, $y # "ZZZ"`

`string reverse <string>`

`string wordend|wordstart <string> <#index>`

### Arrays

`array set array1 [list {123} {Abigail Aardvark} \ {234} {Bob Baboon} \ {345} {Cathy Coyote} \ {456} {Daniel Dog} ]`

`set fruit(Apple) 143`

`array size <arrayname> ;#`

`array names <arrayname> ?<pattern>?;` *# gives all the keys as iterable list*

`array get <arrayname>;` *# returns list where each odd member is key and even is value*

`array exists <arrayname>`

`foreach key [array names array1] { puts "Key is $key and value is $array1($key)"; }`

`parray <arrayname>; #`

`array startsearch <arrayName>; #`



### Arrays (cont)

array nextelement <arrayName> <searchID> ;#

array anymore <arrayName> <searchID>

array donesearch <arrayName> <searchID>

### Dictionaries

**dict set <DICT NAME><Key1> <value1>** *#create a dict with DICT\_NAME key and value*

**dict set <DICT NAME><Key1> <nested Key1\_1> <value1>**  
*#create a dict with DICT\_NAME key and value*

**set <DICT NAME> [dict create 1 "SK" 2 "KK" 3 "ZK"]***#1 is key and SK in value*

**dict unset names <DICT\_NAME>** ; #removes key/value pair

**dict replace <DICT NAME> <key> <new\_value>** ;#replace the value corresponding to key

**dict keys <DICT\_NAME>** ; #provides all the keys as list

**dict values <DICT\_NAME>** ; #provides all values as list

**dict get <DICT\_NAME> <key>** ;#returns value on that key:ZK

**dict get <DICT\_NAME>** ;#returns all key and value pair as a list

```
dict for {key value} $DICT { puts "Key:$key Value:-$value"; }
```

```
foreach keys [dict keys $DICT] { puts "Key:$keys Values [dict get $DICT $keys]"; }
```

**dict append <DICT\_NAME> 4 LA** ;#adds one key to dictionary

**dict lappend <DICT\_NAME> 4 LA SF PO** ;#adds values as a single value to key 4

**set filtered [dict filter <DICT\_NAME> key|value|script 1]** ;#filter by name value or script

**set filtered [dict filter <DICT\_NAME> script {key value} {Expr {\$key < 3}}]** ;# returns 1 SK 2 KK

**dict exists \$names <key>** ;# Checks for key 3 in names dict, returns 1 is key exists

**dict incr \$names one<key> 4<increment by>** ;#increments value by integer <value>

**dict info \$names** ; # provides info on dict

**set merged [dict merge \$test1 \$test2]** ; #merges two dicts

**set new [dict remove \$test <key1> <key2> ....]** ; # removes key/value pair based on specified keys

**#### Dictionary modification**

**dict size \$names** ; #get the number of key/value pairs

### Dictionaries (cont)

```
# Define a simple dict: {a b c d} ; set dd [dict
create a b c d] ; dict update dd a aVar c cVar {
set aVar 2; set cVar [string toupper $cVar]; } #
displays {a 2 c D} set dd
```

### Dictionary Examples

```
dict for {key value} $names {
    puts "Key is: $key and Value is: $value"
}

foreach key [dict keys $name_number_dict] value
[dict values $name_number_dict] {
    puts "$key == $value"
}

#dict update
% set didi {key1 value1 key2 value2}
key1 value1 key2 value2
% dict update didi key1 varKey1 key2
varKey2 {
    append varKey1 new
    append varKey2 new
    unset varKey1; #deletes key value pair
}
value2new
% set didi
key1 value1new key2 value2new

#dict with : you can convert key names to
variables directly

% set pers_detail [dict create forenames
Joe surname Schmoee street {147 Short Street} \
city Springfield phone 555-1234]
dict with pers_detail {
    puts " Name: $forenames $surname"
    puts " Address: $street, $city"
    puts " Telephone: $phone"
}

####Inventory system
KEY FIRST LAST TITLE
```



### Dictionary Examples (cont)

```

1 Cliff Flynt Tcl/Tk For Real Programmers
2 Cliff Flynt Tcl/Tk: A Developer's Guide 2'nd
  edition
3 Brent Welch Practical Programming in Tcl/Tk
4 Michael McClennan Effective Tcl/Tk Programming
5 Don Libes Exploring Expect
dict set books 1 [list first Cliff last Flint
  title "Tcl/TK a dev guide" year 2009]
dict set books 2 first Brent
dict set books 2 last Welch
dict set books 2 title "Practical Programming in
  Tcl/Tk"
dict set books 2 year 1867
foreach {sr first last title year} {
  3 Michael McClennan {Effective Tcl/Tk Progra-
    mming} 2001
  4 Don Libes {Exploring Expect} 2008 } {
  dict set books $sr [list first $first last
    $last title $title year $year]
  }
#set first firsttest
dict for {sr infor} $books {
dict with infor {
puts "$sr $first $last $title $year"
}
}**

```

### Looping

```

while {<test exp>} { <body> }
for {set i 10} {$i>=0} {incr i-1} { <body> }
foreach ele $list { <body> }
foreach {ele1 ele2} $list { <body> }; # 2 elements are taken from list2
  for each iteration
foreach ele1 $list1 ele2 $list2 { <body> }; # l1 iterates over list1 and
  l2 iterates over list2

```

### Switch

```

• switch ?-option (exact, glob, regexp, nocase) --
  ? $string \
  $pattern_1 {body} \
  $pattern_2 {body} \
  .
  .
  default {body};

• switch ?-option (exact, glob, regexp, nocase) --
  ? $string \
  {A body}
  {B body}
  .
  .
  {default body};
Here pattern substitutions cannot occur

```

### procs

```

• Proc with optional arguments
proc random_num {min {max 100}} {
<body>
}
• Proc with variable number of arguments
proc random_num {args} {
puts $args; llength $args; lindex $args 0;
<body>
}

```

### regex

```

regexp ? <about| expanded| indices| line| linestop| lineanchor|
  nocase| all| inline| start| #index_start? {<regex_to_match>} <$stri-
  ng> match submatch1 submatch2 .....

```



### regex (cont)

**regsub ? <all| expanded| line| linestop| lineanchor| nocase| inline| #index\_start>? {<regex\_to\_match>} <\$string> {<regex\_to\_replace>} ?<storage\_variable>?**

#### Regsub

- o \1: 1st grouping match
- o \2: 2nd grouping match
- o &: whole expression/inside {} match
- o command returns replaced string dictated by regex to replace {}
- o if storage\_variable specified, return 1 or 0 depending on <regex to match> or not
- o regsub {(\w+).(\w+)} "report.txt" {\1.tcl} ext  
puts \$ext (output will be report.tcl)

### File IO

set FILEHANDLE [ open <filename> ?access\_mode (r| r+| w| w+| a| a+)? ?permissions(755, 744, 777)?

close \$FILEHANDLE

if {[catch {set FILEHANDLE [ open <filename> r+]} ?<error\_var>?]} {  
puts \$error\_var; <body> }

*r+ mode does not create a file if it does not exists, where a+/w+ will create a file if it does not exist*

### Reading a file proc (memory)

```
proc read_file_less_memory {file_in} {
    if {[file exists $file_in]} {
        set fh [open $file_in r];
        while {[gets $fh line] >= 0} {
            lappend file_data $line;
        }
        close $fh;
        return $file_data;
    } else {
        puts "File does not exist."
    }
}
```

### Reading a file proc

```
proc read_file {f} {
    puts "Reading : \t $f";
    if {[catch {set fh [open $f r]}
err] } {
        puts "File does not exist
$f:$err";
    } else {
        set fh [open $f r];
        set fdata [split [read
$fh] "\n"]
        close $fh;
        return $fdata;
    }
}
```

### MISC

**User input** gets stdin <VAR NAME TO ASSIGN VALUE>

Random number set i [expr {int(rand() \* 6)}]

global change the scope of the variables to global from inside proc

Upvar Used to pass by value to a proc, while instantiating proc do not provide values with a \$sign, leave out \$sign ;`

argc number of command line arguments

argv0 Script name

argv all command line arguments

set A1 first argument

[[index \$argv 0]

### Error Handling

#### Error Handling:

```
proc Div {a b} {
    if {$b == 0} {
        error "Error generated by error" "Info
String for error" 401
    }
}
```



### Error Handling (cont)

```

        error <Error Message> <Error Info> <Error
code>
    } else {
        return [expr $a/$b]
    }
}
if {[catch {puts "Result = [Div 10 0]"} errmsg]} {
    puts "ErrorMsg: $errmsg"
    puts "ErrorCode: $errorCode"
    puts "ErrorInfo:\n$errorInfo\n"
}

```

### Upper/Global

#### Global/By value:

```

proc by_global {A B C} {
    global j1;
    global j2;
    global j3;
    set j1 $A; set j2 $B; set j3 $C;
    puts "In $j1 $j2 $j3"
}

```

```
by_global 100 200 300
```

#### Upvar/By reference:

```

proc by_reference {P Q R} {
    upvar $P p;
    upvar $Q q;
    upvar $R r;
    set p [expr $p*2];
    set q [expr $q*2];
    set r [expr $r*2];
    puts "Inside upvar: $p $q $r";
}

```

```
by_reference j1 j2 j3;
```

### To Do

Multi- Dimensional Arrays

How to set command line arguments for a scripts?

**packages vs module vs namespace vs proc**

namespace

parse\_proc\_arguments

seek/tell

upvar

uplevel

lset

string map

How to set up Help for a script?

\$argv and \$argc

global

Scan

### Current Time & Date

```
set systemTime [clock seconds]
```

```
set current_time [clock format $systemTime -format
%H:%M:%S]
```

```
set ct [clock format $systemTime -format %H_%M]
```

```
set current_date [clock format $systemTime -format
%D]
```

```
set cdt [clock format $systemTime -format
%m_%d_%y]
```



By AHA

[cheatography.com/aha/](http://cheatography.com/aha/)

Not published yet.

Last updated 18th September, 2020.

Page 5 of 5.

Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**

Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!

<http://crosswordcheats.com>