

```

EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AAAAAA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AAAAAA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AAAAAA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EE XX XX AA AA MMMM MMMM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MMMM MMMM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MMMM MMMM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM MM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM MM PP PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM MM PP PP LL EE SS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PPPPPPPP LL EEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EE XX XX AAAAAAAAAA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AAAAAAAAAA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AAAAAAAAAA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LL EE SS
EE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LL EE SS
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EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS
EEEEEEEEEE XX XX AA AA MM MM PP LLLLLLLLLL EEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS

```

```

SSSSSSSS  CCCCCCCC  RRRRRRRR  FFFFFFFF  TTTTTTTTTT
SSSSSSSS  CCCCCCCC  RRRRRRRR  FFFFFFFF  TTTTTTTTTT
SS        CC        RR      RR  FF        TT
SS        CC        RR      RR  FF        TT
SS        CC        RR      RR  FF        TT
SS        CC        RR      RR  FF        TT
SSSSSS    CC        RRRRRRRR  FFFFFFFF  TT
SSSSSS    CC        RRRRRRRR  FFFFFFFF  TT
SS        CC        RR      RR  FF        TT
SS        CC        RR      RR  FF        TT
SS        CC        RR      RR  FF        TT
SS        CC        RR      RR  FF        TT
SSSSSSSS  CCCCCCCC  RR      RR  FF        TT
SSSSSSSS  CCCCCCCC  RR      RR  FF        TT

```

```

MM      MM  AAAAAA  RRRRRRRR
MM      MM  AAAAAA  RRRRRRRR
MMMM  MMMM  AA      AA  RR      RR
MMMM  MMMM  AA      AA  RR      RR
MM  MM  MM  AA      AA  RR      RR
MM  MM  MM  AA      AA  RR      RR
MM      MM  AA      AA  RRRRRRRR
MM      MM  AA      AA  RRRRRRRR
MM      MM  AAAAAAAAAA  RR      RR
MM      MM  AAAAAAAAAA  RR      RR
MM      MM  AA      AA  RR      RR
MM      MM  AA      AA  RR      RR
MM      MM  AA      AA  RR      RR
MM      MM  AA      AA  RR      RR

```

.title scrft Screen package for foreign terminals
.ident 'V04-000'
.sbttl copyright notice

```

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```

.page
.sbttl Program description

Facility

Screen Package for foreign terminal functions

Environment

Native mode, User mode, Shared library routines

When this program is linked, the image should be copied to
SYSS\$LIBRARY:SCRFT.EXE and, if desired, installed to improve
the image activation speed. The screen package will automatically
'merge' this image into the calling image's address space when
needed. To debug it, simply link it /DEBUG and define a logical name
SCRFT to be the file spec of the test image. NOTE: The debugger
performs a \$EXIT system service upon exit, therefore you will only
be able to debug the first invocation of SCRFT. Also note that if
this is going to be used with any images installed with privilege,
such as SHOW PROC/CONT, PHONE, or MONITOR, SCRFT needs to be installed.

Author

Tim Halvorsen, February 1980

Modified by

V03-001 BLS0186 Benn Schreiber 21-Sep-1982

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.sbtll Symbol Definitions

: Symbol Defintions

```

:
:
: $scrdef ; Screen package definitions
bs = ^x08 ; Backspace
lf = ^x0a ; Line feed
cr = ^x0d ; Carriage return
esc = ^x1b ; Escape character
cb = ^x1f ; Line/column bias in message
lb = ^a'[' ; Left bracket (vt100)
semi = ^x3b ; Semi-colon (vt100)

VT100_SC = ^A'f' ; VT100 set cursor position
VT100_DWN = ^A'M' ; VT100 down scroll
VT100_EOS = ^A'J' ; VT100 erase to end of screen
VT100_EOL = ^A'K' ; VT100 erase to end of line

SAMPLE_SC = ^A'Z' ; Sample set cursor position
SAMPLE_HOME = ^A'a' ; Sample set to home and erase screen
SAMPLE_EOS = ^A'F' ; Sample erase to end of screen
SAMPLE_EOL = ^A'E' ; Sample erase to end of line

```

: Macro definitions

```

:
:
: .macro string text,?l1,?l2
: .save
: .psect _scr$strings,exe,nowrt,pic
l1: .ascii text
l2:
: .restore
: .long l2-l1
: .long l1-<.-4> ; self-relative address
: .endm string

: .macro case,src,displist,type=w,limit=#0,nmode=s^#.?base.?max
base: case'type src,limit,nmode'<<max-base>/2>-1
: .irp ep,<displist>
: .word ep-base
: .endr
max:
: .endm
: .psect _scr$code,exe,nowrt,pic

```

```
.sbtll DISPATCHER    Dispatch to proper request routine
```

```
---
This is the main entry point of the image. Dispatch
to the proper screen package routine for the foreign
terminal.
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
28(ap) = Address of argument list:
00) Number of longword arguments
04) Address of SCR argument list
08) Screen package request #
12) Foreign terminal #
16) Address of retbuf descriptor
20) Address of retlen word
24) Address of SCRFT data area (32 bytes for use by SCRFT,
    allocated by SCRPKG)
```

```
Outputs:
```

```
Dispatch to routine with:
```

```
ap = Address of SCR argument list
r1 = Foreign terminal number (biased at zero; ft1=0)
r11 = Address of above argument list
```

```
---
dispatcher:
```

```
.word    ^m<r2,r3,r4,r5,r6,r11>

movl    28(ap),r11          ; r11 = address of SCRFT args
callg   @4(r11),b^10$      ; call with SCR argument list
ret

10$:    .word    0
        clrw   @20(r11)     ; Clear output length
        subl3  #1,12(r11),r1 ; r1 = Foreign terminal number - 1
        cmpl  r1,#2        ; we only handle FT1 and FT2
        bgequ 20$          ; ignore others
        case   8(r11),type=w,<- ; Case on request type
        put_screen,-      ; PUT_SCREEN
        get_screen,-      ; GET_SCREEN
        erase_page,-      ; ERASE_PAGE
        erase_line,-      ; ERASE_LINE
        set_cursor,-      ; SET_CURSOR
        down_scroll,-     ; DOWN_SCROLL
        20$,-            ; SCREEN_INFO - always handled by SCR
        put_line,-       ; PUT_LINE
        20$,-            ; MOVE_CURSOR (not implemented in SCRPKG)
        set_scroll,-     ; SET_SCROLL
        up_scroll -      ; UP_SCROLL
        >

20$:    movl    #1,r0
        ret
```

```
.sbtll POS_OUTPUT      Insert line,col in output message
```

```
---
This routine is used to insert a screen position
into a string before writing the message to the
terminal.
```

```
Calling sequence:
```

```
Branch from CALLED routine
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
R1 = Address of control string descriptor (address is self-relative)
4(ap) = Line number
8(ap) = Column number
r11 = SCRFT arguments
```

```
1 optional argument to the fao string may be placed
on the top of the stack on entry to this routine.
```

```
---
hextoasc:
.ascic '!UL;!UL'          ; Convert to V*100 sequences

pos_output:
movl    (sp),r0           ; Save optional argument
case    12(r11),type=b,limit=#1,<- ; Case on terminal type
20$,-                ; vt100 requires ; in middle
30$>                ; sample use different bias

20$:    subl    #16,sp           ; Allocate FAO output buffer
pushr   #^m<r0,r1>        ; Save registers
pushab  9(sp)            ; Create descriptor of buffer
pushl   #15              ;
movab   hextoasc,r1      ; Address of FAO control string
movzbl  (r1)+,r0         ;
movq    r0,-(sp)         ; Push descriptor of string onto stack
movl    sp,r0           ; Address of stack arguments
pushl   8(ap)           ; Column number
pushl   4(ap)           ; Line number
$fao_s  (r0),8(r0),8(r0) ; Convert to ASCII characters
movb    16(sp),32(sp)    ; Copy length into ASCII string
addl    #24,sp          ; Leave buffer on top of stack
popr    #^m<r0,r1>      ; Restore registers
brb     50$

30$:    subb3   #1,8(ap),(sp)    ; Line number
subb3   #1,4(ap),1(sp)        ; Column number
movb    #2,-(sp)            ; Length of string

50$:    subl    #2048,sp        ; Allocate FAO buffer
pushl   sp                 ; Create descriptor for buffer
pushl   #2048              ;
movq    (r1),-(sp)         ; Move descriptor of string on stack
addl    r1,4(sp)          ; Relocate self-relative address
```



```
.sbttl OUTPUT      Write string to terminal
```

```
OUTPUT
```

```
This routine writes the specified string to the
terminal without carriage control.
```

```
Calling sequence:
```

```
Branch from CALLED routine
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
r1 = Address of string descriptor (the address is self-relative)
@20(R11) = number of bytes in output buffer already
```

```
output:
```

```
movzwl @20(r11),-(sp)      ; Get length of output written
movq   @16(r11),r2        ; Get descriptor of output buffer
subl2  (sp),r2            ; Decrease room left in buffer by used
addl2  (sp),r3            ; Update pointer to first free
cmpw   (r1),r2           ; Check if enough room in buffer
bgtru  80$                ; branch if buffer overflow
addw2  (r1),@20(r11)      ; Store length of output string
movc   (r1),@4(r1)[r1],(r3) ; store in output buffer
incl   r0                 ; success
brb    90$
80$:   movl #ss$_bufferovf,r0 ; set error
90$:   ret
```

```
.sbttl PUT_LINE      Write line to screen
```

```
PUT_LINE
```

```
This routine writes a message to the terminal
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
4(AP) = Address of descriptor of string to output
8(AP) = (OPTIONAL) Signed number of lines to advance after output
         (default is 1)
12(AP) = (OPTIONAL) Text attributes (ignored by this routine)
```

```
put_line:
    tstb    (ap)                ;Any arguments at all?
    beql   70$,r0               ; if eql no
    movl   r1,r6               ;Save terminal type index
    pushl  #0                   ;Assume no attributes passed
    cmpb   (ap),#3             ;Were attributes passed?
    bgtru  70$,r0              ; branch if too many args passed
    blssu  10$,r0              ; branch if no attributes passed
    movl   12(ap),(sp)          ;Copy user-passed attributes
10$:   clrq   -(sp)              ;Stack column,line = 0,0
    pushl  4(ap)                ;Stack descriptor address
    calls  #4,w^call_put_screen ;Call regular routine
    blbc   r0,60$              ;Branch if error
    movl   #1,r5                ;Assume no line count
    cmpb   (ap),#1             ;Was line count supplied?
    beql   20$,r0              ;Branch if not
    movl   8(ap),r5            ;Fetch user line count
20$:   moval  w^call_up_scroll,r2 ;Assume up scroll routine
    tstl   r5                   ;Any scrolling to do?
    beql   40$,r0              ; branch if no
    bgeq   30$,r0              ;Branch if up scrolling
    mnegl  r5,r5                ;Negative scrolling--make it positive
    moval  w^call_down_scroll,r2 ; and set other routine
30$:   movl   r6,r1              ;reset terminal index
    calls  #0,(r2)              ;Call scrolling routine
    blbc   r0,60$              ;Branch if error
    sobgtr r5,20$              ;Loop till done
40$:   movaq  b^cr_table[r6],r1 ;Get <cr> string
    brw    output               ; output and return

50$:   movl   #1,r0              ;Return success
60$:   ret
70$:
invarg:
    movl   #lib$_invarg,r0      ;Return invalid argument
    ret

cr_table:
    string <<cr>>              ;Vt100
    string <'^M'>               ;Sample
```

```
.sbttl ERASE_PAGE      Erase to end of screen
```

```
ERASE_PAGE
```

```
This routine causes the screen to be erased
from the specified position to the end of the
screen.  If the position is not specified, the
current screen position is assumed.
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
(AP) = Number of arguments
4(AP) = Line number (optional)
8(AP) = Column number (optional)
```

```
If no arguments are specified, the current cursor
position is assumed.
```

```
-----
erase_page:
    tstb    (ap)          ; Any arguments specified?
    bneq    10$          ; Branch if so
    movaq   b^erase_table[r1],r1 ; Address of output string
    brw
10$:
    movao   b^erase_table2[r1],r1 ; Output string with 2 args
    brw    pos_output

erase_table:
    string  <<esc><lb><vt100_eos>> ; ERASE TO END OF SCREEN
    string  <<esc><sample_eos>>    ; VT100
    string  <<esc><sample_eos>>    ; Sample
erase_table2:
    STRING  <<esc><lb>'!AC'<vt100_sc>- ; ERASE FROM POSITION
    string  <<esc><lb><vt100_eos>>- ; vt100
    string  <<esc><sample_sc>'!AC'<esc><sample_eos>>; Sample
```

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```
.sbttl ERASE_LINE      Erase to end of line
```

```
ERASE_LINE
```

```
This routine causes the screen to be erased
from the specified position to the end of the
line.  If the position is not specified, the
current screen position is assumed.
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
(AP) = Number of arguments
4(AP) = Line number (optional)
8(AP) = Column number (optional)
```

```
If no arguments are specified, the current cursor
position is assumed.
```

```
-----
erase_line:
    tstb    (ap)          ; Any arguments specified?
    bneq    10$          ; Branch if so
    movaq   b^line_table[r1],r1 ; Address of output string
    brw    output

10$:
    movaq   b^line_table2[r1],r1 ; Output string with 2 args
    brw    pos_output

line_table:
    string  <<esc><lb><vt100_eol>> ; ERASE TO END OF LINE
    string  <'> ; vt100
    string  <'> ; Sample

line_table2:
    string  <<esc><lb>'!AC''<vt100_sc>- ; ERASE FROM POSITION
    string  <esc><lb><vt100_eol>>- ; vt100
    string  <'> ; Sample
```

```
.sbtll SET_CURSOR      Set cursor position
```

```
SET_CURSOR
```

```
This routine causes the cursor to be moved to  
to the specified position.
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
4(AP) = Line number  
8(AP) = Column number
```

```
set_cursor:  
  movaq  b^cursor_table[r1],r1  ; Output string with 2 args  
  brw    pos_output
```

```
cursor_table:  
  string <<esc><lb>'!AC'<vt100_sc>> ; SET CURSOR  
  string <<esc><sample_sc>'!AC'> ; Sample
```

```
.sbtcl DOWN_SCROLL      Move cursor up, scrolling downward
```

```
DOWN_SCROLL
```

```
This routine causes the cursor to be moved up
1 line to same column of the previous line.
If the cursor was on the top line to begin with,
it stays where it was, but all the information
on the screen appears to move down one line.
The information that was on the bottom line of
the screen is lost and a blank line appears at
the top.
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
None
```

```
call_down_scroll:      ; CALLx entry to down_scroll
.word 0                ; Don't need to save registers

down_scroll:
    movaq b^scrol_table[r1],r1 ; Output string with 2 args
    brw   output

scroll_table:          ; DOWN SCROLL
    string <<esc><vt100_dwn>> ; VT100
    string <' '>          ; Sample - do nothing
```

```
.sbtll UP_SCROLL      Move cursor down, scrolling upward
```

```
UP_SCROLL
```

```
-----  
: This routine causes the cursor to be moved down 1 line to the  
: same column of the following line.  If the cursor was on the bottom  
: line to begin with, it stays where it was, but all the information on  
: the screen appears to move up one line.  The information that was  
: on the top line of the screen is lost and a blank line appears at  
: the bottom.  
-----
```

```
call_up_scroll:      ;CALLx entry point  
    .word 0
```

```
up_scroll:  
    movaq b^upscroll_table[r1],r1 ;Output string  
    brw   output
```

```
upscroll_table:  
    string <<lf>>      ;vt100 - linefeed  
    string <' '>       ;Sample - do nothing
```

```
.sbttl PUT_SCREEN      Write message to terminal
```

```
PUT_SCREEN
```

```
This routine is used to write messages to the
terminal.
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
4(AP) = Address of descriptor of output string
8(AP) = (OPTIONAL) Line number
12(AP) = (OPTIONAL) Column number
16(AP) = (OPTIONAL) Text attributes
```

```
call_put_screen:
.word 0
```

```
;CALLx entry point
```

```
put_screen:
```

```
    cml     (ap),#1           ; Check if only one argument
    bleq   5$                ; Branch if no coords given
    tstl   8(ap)             ; coords zero?
    bneq   10$               ; Branch if no--Real coords
5$:    movl   4(ap),r1         ; Address of descriptor
    movq   (r1),-(sp)        ; Copy descriptor to stack
    subl   sp,4(sp)         ; and make self-relative
    movl   sp,r1            ; Address of self-relative desc.
    brw    output
10$:   pushl  4(ap)           ; Optional fao argument
    addl   #4,ap             ; Pass coords in 4(ap),8(ap)
    movaq  b^put_table[r1],r1 ; Address of fao string
    brw    pos_output
```

```
PUT_TABLE:
string <<esc><lb>'!AC'<vt100_sc>'!AS'> ; Write with embedded cursor ; vt100
string <<esc><sample_sc>'!AC!AS'>      ; Sample
```



```
---  
.sbttl GET_SCREEN      Read input string from terminal
```

```
GET_SCREEN
```

```
This routine accepts input from the terminal into  
a user specified buffer.  An optional prompt string  
may be given.
```

```
Inputs:
```

```
4(AP) = Address of buffer descriptor  
8(AP) = Address of prompt descriptor (optional)
```

```
---  
get_screen:  
  callg  (ap),g^lib$get_input  ; Read terminal input  
  ret
```

.sbtll set_scroll Set scrolling region

SET_SCROLL

This routine sets scrolling regions, and is not implemented in this version of SCRFT. Therefore, if a terminal which supports scrolling regions is used with SCRFT, it will operate like a non-scrolling terminal, such as a VT52.

```
set_scroll:
    movl    #1,r0
    ret
```

TDR

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TD_1

A

R

C

COM

D

TD_1

.end dispatcher

TDR1

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The image displays a grid of 100 small terminal window screenshots, arranged in 10 rows and 10 columns. Each window shows a different VAX/VMS command and its output. The windows are arranged in a grid. Many windows have titles like 'LPMULT B32', 'DRMAST MAR', 'ADDRIVER MAR', 'TORIVER MAR', 'USSTEST MAR', 'GBLSECURF MAR', 'USSDISP MAR', 'DOD_ERAPAT MAR', 'LBRMAC MAR', 'XADDRIVER MAR', 'LABLOCIN MAR', 'DRSLU MAR', 'DTE_DF03 MAR', 'SECRET MAR', 'WORKO LIS', and 'EXAMPLES'. Each window contains text-based data, including system status, command prompts, and output results.