

# PixelScroll

## pixelScroll.bas

Does what it says on the tin! Scrolls the screen by the set number of pixels, leaving blank pixel rows beyond it. Attributes are untouched.

It's fast - it uses the screen tables method. You'll need the relevant screen tables files - <https://dl.dropbox.com/u/4903664/ScreenTables.7z>



```

LDI
LDI

POP BC
INC C
LD A,C
CP 192
PUSH BC ; Save count again.

JP C, BLPixelScrollUpMainLoop ; Not carry? then We hit the bottom of the screen. Need zeroes.

; blank remaining rows
POP BC ; Balance Stack
LD C,B ; Push diff into C
LD A,192
SUB C ; A now shows row num of the top row to clear.
CP 192 ; are we done
JP Z,BLPixelScrollUpEnd
LD D,0

BLPixelScrollUpClearBigLoop:

LD H,BLPixelTable/256
LD L,A
LD C,(HL)
INC H
LD L,(HL)
LD H,C ; HL is current row
LD B,32 ; 32 bytes
BLPixelScrollUpClearLoop:
LD (HL),D
INC L
DJNZ BLPixelScrollUpClearLoop

INC A
CP 192

JP C, BLPixelScrollUpClearBigLoop
JP BLPixelScrollUpEnd

END ASM
#include once "ScreenTables.bas"
ASM

BLPixelScrollUpEnd:
END ASM
END SUB

```

## Usage

Example:

```
PixelScrollUp(2)
```

Will scroll the screen up by 2 pixels.