

# ScrAddress

This function returns the address in screen memory of the TOP line of the character in print position X-Y. Remember that the next line will be 256 bytes further on, and the 3rd line 256 further again and so forth, for 7 more lines.

```

FUNCTION scrAddress(x as uByte, y as uByte) as UInteger
asm
; This function returns the address into HL of the screen address
; x,y in character grid notation.
; Original code was extracted by BloodBaz
; x Arrives in A, y is in stack.
and    31
ld     l,a
ld     a,(IX+7) ; Y value
ld     d,a
and    24
add    a,64
ld     h,a
ld     a,d
and    7
rrca
rrca
rrca
or     1
ld     l,a
end asm
END FUNCTION

FUNCTION attrAddress (x as uByte, y as uByte) as uInteger
';; This function returns the memory address of the Character Position
';; x,y in the attribute screen memory.
';; Adapted from code by Jonathan Cauldwell.

asm
ld     a,(IX+7)      ;ypos
rrca
rrca
rrca                ; Multiply by 32
ld     l,a          ; Pass to L
and    3            ; Mask with 00000011
add    a,88         ; 88 * 256 = 22528 - start of attributes.
ld     h,a          ; Put it in the High Byte
ld     a,l          ; We get y value *32
and    224          ; Mask with 11100000
ld     l,a          ; Put it in L
ld     a,(IX+5)     ; xpos
add    a,l          ; Add it to the Low byte
ld     l,a          ; Put it back in L, and we're done. HL=Address.
end asm
END FUNCTION

```

Examples of use (though more likely to be used as parameters to other screen handling functions)  [v: latest](#) ▼

```
Print scrAddress(8,15)
Print attrAddress(8,15)
```