# ReadHistory.efi user guide

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## **Revision History**

Version	Comments	Author	Date
1.0	Initial Version, (support UEFI v2.6 and UEFI shell v2.2).	krishna	2019.02.20
1.1	Add new option "-I", it is short for"-line", to read specified line.	krishna	2019.04.16

## **Function introduce**

當有一個 any tool 對屏幕輸出字符,其輸出的字符會緩存到 UEFI-Shell 內部的屏幕緩沖區(screen-buffer),這樣大家可以用按鍵 page-up、page-down 進行翻頁流覽曾經的輸出,這些輸出可以被 ReadHistory.efi 所捕獲。

ReadHistory.efi 通常需要和 grep.efi 合作,以發揮最大功能,合作的方法如下: ReadHistory.efi [n] | grep.efi [option] | grep.efi [option] | ... 這份文檔的最后一節,提供了這樣的用例。

#### **Screen-Buffer**

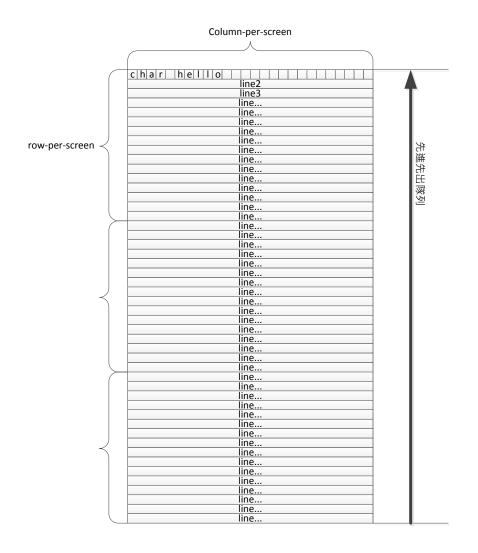
Screen-Buffer 是個先進先出隊列,輸入的信息會從上至下一行一行的填充。

當 screen-Buffer 用完所有行之后,如果有新的行要輸入,那么最頂部的那一行會被第二行的內容覆蓋,第三行會覆蓋第二行,第四行會覆蓋第三行...到最后會空出最后一行,用這最后一行進行輸入。所以 屏幕緩沖區是一個以行為單位的先進先出隊列。

Column-per-screen, 是指屏幕寬度,表示屏幕一行(one column)能容納多少字符。

Row-per-screen, 是指屏幕高度,表示屏幕能容納多少行 (rows) 字符。

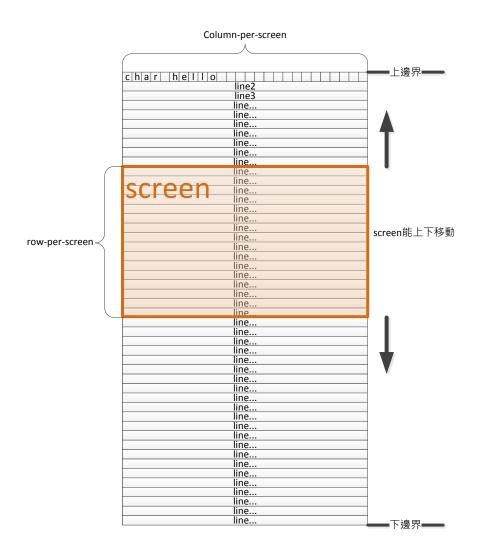
Screen-Buffer 模型,如下所示:



#### Screen

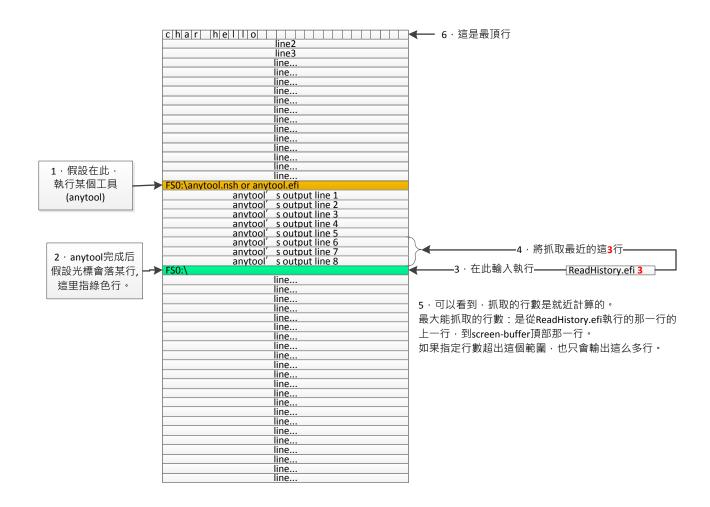
Screen-Buffer 的內容,對用戶是不可見的。通常會有一個 screen,確定 Screen-Buffer 的哪一部分可見,即我們能在計算機顯示屏上能看到的。

如圖所示,橙色的就是一塊 screen,它的大小是 Column-per-screen \* Row-per-screen,它可以在 Screen-buffer 中上下移動(例如我們的翻頁動作 page-up/page-down),它不能越過邊界。



### ReadHistory.efi implementation

如圖所示:



#### **Command line**

Type [ReadHistory.efi -h] at command line to get the help.

Usage:

```
ReadHistory.efi [n] //read recent [n] lines of history,(n>0).

ReadHistory.efi -1 [n] //read recent one line,[n] is line number count from down to top(n>0).

Note:
```

If [n] > valid screen buffer line count,[n] will stay at the top line.

#### **Note**

### **Sample**

1,提取 bios version.

```
80: > amideefix64.efi /iu
                       AMIDEEFI64 Utility v5.20.0042
      Copyright (C) 2017 American Megatrends Inc. All Rights Reserved.
Initializing the SMBIOS interface. Please wait a moment.....
                           R/W Status Information
(/IV) BIOS version
                            R
                                 Done
                                         "04KKT04A"
FSO: >> ReadHistory.efi -l 1
                                                               讀最近—行
(/IV) BIOS version
                                        "O4KKT04A"
                                 Done
FSO: > ReadHistory.efi -l 1 | grep ++ ^" | grep -+ ^"
                                                               讀最近一行,并提取bios-version.
D4KKT04A
FS0:\> _
```

2,提取 fpt.efi 的版本.

```
Intel (R) Flash Programming Tool. Version: 11.8.65.3590
Copyright (c) 2007 - 2018, Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.

FS0:\> ReadHistory.efi -1 3 | grep ++ "Version:" | grep -w
11.8.65.3590
FS0:\> ____
```