ANSI/VT100 Terminal Control Escape Sequences

Status | Setup | Fonts | Cursor | Scrolling | Tabs | Erasing | Printing | Keyboard | Colours |

Many computer terminals and terminal emulators support colour and cursor control through a system of escape sequences. One such standard is commonly referred to as ANSI Colour. Several terminal specifications are based on the ANSI colour standard, including VT100.

The following is a partial listing of the VT100 control set.

<ESC> represents the ASCII "escape" character, 0x1B. Bracketed tags represent modifiable decimal parameters; eg. **{ROW}** would be replaced by a row number.

Device Status

The following codes are used for reporting terminal/display settings, and vary depending on the implementation:

Query Device Code <ESC>[c

• Requests a **Report Device Code** response from the device.

Report Device Code <ESC>[{code}0c

• Generated by the device in response to Query Device Code request.

Query Device Status <ESC>[5n

• Requests a Report Device Status response from the device.

Report Device OK <ESC>[0n

• Generated by the device in response to a **Query Device Status** request; indicates that device is functioning correctly.

Report Device Failure <ESC>[3n]

• Generated by the device in response to a **Query Device Status** request; indicates that device is functioning improperly.

Query Cursor Position <ESC>[6n

• Requests a Report Cursor Position response from the device.

Report Cursor Position <ESC>[{ROW};{COLUMN}R

• Generated by the device in response to a **Query Cursor Position** request; reports current cursor position.

Terminal Setup

The h and 1 codes are used for setting terminal/display mode, and vary depending on the implementation. Line Wrap is one of the few setup codes that tend to be used consistently:

Reset Device

<ESC>c

• Reset all terminal settings to default.

Enable Line Wrap

<ESC>[7h

• Text wraps to next line if longer than the length of the display area.

Disable Line Wrap

<ESC>[71

• Disables line wrapping.

Fonts

Some terminals support multiple fonts: normal/bold, swiss/italic, etc. There are a variety of special codes for certain terminals; the following are fairly standard:

Font Set G0

<ESC>(

• Set default font.

Font Set G1

<ESC>)

• Set alternate font.

Cursor Control

Cursor Home

<ESC>[{ROW};{COLUMN}H

• Sets the cursor position where subsequent text will begin. If no row/column parameters are provided (ie. <ESC>[H), the cursor will move to the *home* position, at the upper left of the screen.

Cursor Up

<ESC>[{COUNT}A

• Moves the cursor up by *COUNT* rows; the default count is 1.

Cursor Down

<ESC>[{COUNT}B

• Moves the cursor down by *COUNT* rows; the default count is 1.

Cursor Forward

<ESC>[{COUNT}C

• Moves the cursor *forward* by *COUNT* columns; the default count is 1.

Cursor Backward

<ESC>[{COUNT}D

• Moves the cursor *backward* by *COUNT* columns; the default count is 1.

Example: following HC12 code will move the cursor to left 8 characters.

```
ldaa #$1B ; esc character
jsr putchar
ldaa #'['
jsr putchar
ldaa #'8' ; $38 in hex
jsr putchar
ldaa #'D'
jsr putchar
```

Force Cursor Position <ESC>[{ROW};{COLUMN}f

• Identical to Cursor Home.

Save Cursor <ESC>[s

• Save current cursor position.

Unsave Cursor <ESC>[u

• Restores cursor position after a Save Cursor.

Save Cursor & Attrs <ESC>7

• Save current cursor position.

Restore Cursor & Attrs <ESC>8

• Restores cursor position after a Save Cursor.

Scrolling

Scroll Screen <ESC>[r

• Enable scrolling for entire display.

Scroll Screen <ESC>[{start};{end}r

• Enable scrolling from row {start} to row {end}.

Scroll Down <ESC>D

• Scroll display down one line.

Scroll Up <ESC>M

• Scroll display up one line.

Tab Control

Set Tab <ESC>H

• Sets a tab at the current position.

Clear Tab <ESC>[g

• Clears tab at the current position.

Clear All Tabs <ESC>[3g

• Clears all tabs.

Erasing Text

Erase End of Line <ESC>[K

• Erases from the current cursor position to the end of the current line.

Erase Start of Line <ESC>[1K

• Erases from the current cursor position to the start of the current line.

Erase Line <ESC>[2K

• Erases the entire current line.

Erase Down <ESC>[J

• Erases the screen from the current line down to the bottom of the screen.

Erase Up <ESC>[1]

• Erases the screen from the current line up to the top of the screen.

Erase Screen <ESC>[2]

• Erases the screen with the background colour and moves the cursor to *home*.

Example: following HC12 code will clear the screen.

ldaa #\$1B
jsr putchar
ldaa #'['
jsr putchar
ldaa #'2'
jsr putchar
ldaa #'J'
jsr putchar

Printing

Some terminals support local printing:

Print Screen

<ESC>[i

• Print the current screen.

Print Line

<ESC>[1i

• Print the current line.

Stop Print Log

<ESC>[4i

• Disable log.

Start Print Log

<ESC>[5i

• Start log; all received text is echoed to a printer.

Define Key

Set Key Definition

<ESC>[{key};"{string}"p

• Associates a *string* of text to a keyboard key. {key} indicates the key by its ASCII value in decimal.

Set Display Attributes

Set Attribute Mode

<ESC>[{attr1};...;{attrn}m

- Sets multiple display attribute settings. The following lists standard attributes:
 - 0 Reset all attributes
 - 1 Bright
 - 2 Dim
 - 4 Underscore
 - 5 Blink
 - 7 Reverse
 - 8 Hidden

Foreground Colours

- 30 Black
- 31 Red
- 32 Green
- 33 Yellow
- 34 Blue
- 35 Magenta
- 36 Cyan

37	White	
	Background Colours	
40	Black	
41	Red	
42	Green	
43	Yellow	
44	Blue	
45	Magenta	
46	Cyan	
47	White	

[Top | Status | Setup | Fonts | Cursor | Scrolling | Tabs | Erasing | Printing | Keyboard | Colours]