```
/*****************
 Arduino TFT graphics library targeted at 32 bit
 processors such as ESP32, ESP8266 and STM32.
 This is a stand-alone library that contains the
 hardware driver, the graphics functions and the
 proportional fonts.
 The larger fonts are Run Length Encoded to reduce their
 size.
 Created by Bodmer 2/12/16
 Last update by Bodmer 20/03/20
#include "TFT eSPI.h"
#if defined (ESP32)
 #if defined(CONFIG IDF TARGET ESP32S3)
  #include "Processors/TFT eSPI ESP32 S3.c" // Tested with SPI and 8 bit parallel
 #elif defined(CONFIG IDF TARGET ESP32C3)
  #include "Processors/TFT eSPI ESP32 C3.c" // Tested with SPI (8 bit parallel will probably
work too!)
 #else
   #include "Processors/TFT eSPI ESP32.c"
 #endif
#elif defined (ARDUINO ARCH ESP8266)
 #include "Processors/TFT eSPI ESP8266.c"
#elif defined (STM32) // ( VARIANT ARDUINO STM32 ) stm32 def.h
 #include "Processors/TFT eSPI STM32.c"
#elif defined (ARDUINO ARCH RP2040) | defined (ARDUINO ARCH MBED) // Raspberry Pi
Pico
 #include "Processors/TFT eSPI RP2040.c"
 #include "Processors/TFT eSPI Generic.c"
#endif
#ifndef SPI BUSY CHECK
 #define SPI BUSY CHECK
#endif
// Clipping macro for pushImage
#define PI CLIP
 if (vpOoB) return;
 x+= xDatum;
 y+= yDatum;
 if ((x \ge vpW) || (y \ge vpH)) return;
```

```
int32 t dx = 0:
 int32 t dy = 0;
 int32 t dw = w;
 int32 t dh = h;
 if (x < vpX) \{ dx = vpX - x; dw -= dx; x = vpX; \} 
 if (y < vpY) \{ dy = vpY - y; dh -= dy; y = vpY; \} 
 if ((x + dw) > vpW) dw = vpW - x;
 if ((y + dh) > vpH) dh = vpH - y;
 if (dw < 1 | dh < 1) return:
** Function name:
                       Legacy - deprecated
** Description:
                      Start/end transaction
void TFT eSPI::spi begin()
                              {begin tft write();}
 void TFT eSPI::spi end()
                              { end tft write();}
 void TFT eSPI::spi begin read() {begin tft read(); }
 void TFT eSPI::spi end read()
                              { end tft read(); }
** Function name:
                       begin tft write (was called spi begin)
** Description:
                      Start SPI transaction for writes and select TFT
inline void TFT eSPI::begin tft write(void){
 if (locked) {
  locked = false; // Flag to show SPI access now unlocked
#if defined (SPI HAS TRANSACTION) && defined (SUPPORT TRANSACTIONS)
&&!defined(TFT_PARALLEL_8_BIT) &&!defined(RP2040_PIO_INTERFACE)
  spi.beginTransaction(SPISettings(SPI FREQUENCY, MSBFIRST, TFT SPI MODE));
#endif
  SET BUS WRITE MODE; // Some processors (e.g. ESP32) allow recycling the tx buffer
when rx is not used
// Non-inlined version to permit override
void TFT eSPI::begin nin write(void){
 if (locked) {
  locked = false: // Flag to show SPI access now unlocked
#if defined (SPI_HAS_TRANSACTION) && defined (SUPPORT_TRANSACTIONS)
&&!defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) &&!defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
  spi.beginTransaction(SPISettings(SPI FREQUENCY, MSBFIRST, TFT SPI MODE));
#endif
  CS L;
```

```
SET BUS WRITE MODE; // Some processors (e.g. ESP32) allow recycling the tx buffer when
rx is not used
** Function name:
                     end tft write (was called spi end)
** Description:
                    End transaction for write and deselect TFT
inline void TFT eSPI::end tft write(void){
 if(!inTransaction) { // Flag to stop ending transaction during multiple graphics calls
                  // Locked when beginTransaction has been called
  if (!locked) {
                    // Flag to show SPI access now locked
    locked = true;
    SPI BUSY CHECK:
                         // Check send complete and clean out unused rx data
    CS H;
    SET BUS READ MODE; // In case bus has been configured for tx only
#if defined (SPI HAS TRANSACTION) && defined (SUPPORT TRANSACTIONS)
&&!defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) &&!defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
    spi.endTransaction();
#endif
// Non-inlined version to permit override
inline void TFT eSPI::end nin write(void){
 if(!inTransaction) { // Flag to stop ending transaction during multiple graphics calls
  if (!locked) {
                  // Locked when beginTransaction has been called
                    // Flag to show SPI access now locked
    locked = true;
    SPI BUSY CHECK:
                         // Check send complete and clean out unused rx data
    CS H:
    SET BUS READ MODE; // In case SPI has been configured for tx only
#if defined (SPI HAS TRANSACTION) && defined (SUPPORT TRANSACTIONS)
&&!defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) &&!defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
    spi.endTransaction();
#endif
** Function name:
                     begin tft read (was called spi begin read)
** Description:
                    Start transaction for reads and select TFT
// Reads require a lower SPI clock rate than writes
inline void TFT eSPI::begin tft read(void){
 DMA BUSY CHECK; // Wait for any DMA transfer to complete before changing SPI settings
#if defined (SPI HAS TRANSACTION) && defined (SUPPORT TRANSACTIONS)
&&!defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) &&!defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
```

```
if (locked) {
  locked = false:
  spi.beginTransaction(SPISettings(SPI READ FREQUENCY, MSBFIRST,
TFT SPI MODE));
  CS L;
#else
 #if !defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) && !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
  spi.setFrequency(SPI READ FREQUENCY);
 #endif
 CS L;
#endif
 SET BUS READ MODE;
** Function name:
                     end tft read (was called spi end read)
** Description:
                   End transaction for reads and deselect TFT
inline void TFT eSPI::end tft read(void){
#if defined (SPI HAS TRANSACTION) && defined (SUPPORT TRANSACTIONS)
&&!defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) &&!defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
 if(!inTransaction) {
  if (!locked) {
   locked = true;
   CS H;
   spi.endTransaction();
 #if !defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) && !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
  spi.setFrequency(SPI FREQUENCY);
 #endif
 if(!inTransaction) {CS H;}
#endif
 SET BUS WRITE MODE:
** Function name:
                     setViewport
** Description:
                   Set the clipping region for the TFT screen
void TFT eSPI::setViewport(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t w, int32 t h, bool vpDatum)
 // Viewport metrics (not clipped)
 xDatum = x; // Datum x position in screen coordinates
 yDatum = y; // Datum y position in screen coordinates
 xWidth = w; // Viewport width
```

```
yHeight = h; // Viewport height
// Full size default viewport
vpDatum = false; // Datum is at top left corner of screen (true = top left of viewport)
vpOoB = false; // Out of Bounds flag (true is all of viewport is off screen)
                  // Viewport top left corner x coordinate
vpX = 0;
                  // Viewport top left corner y coordinate
vpY = 0;
vpW = width(); // Equivalent of TFT width (Nb: viewport right edge coord + 1)
vpH = height(); // Equivalent of TFT height (Nb: viewport bottom edge coord + 1)
// Clip viewport to screen area
if (x<0) { w += x; x = 0; }
if (v<0) { h += v; v = 0; }
if ((x + w) > width())  { w = width() - x; }
if ((y + h) > height())  { h = height() - y; }
//Serial.print(" x="); Serial.print( x); Serial.print(", y="); Serial.print( y);
//Serial.print(", w="); Serial.print(w); Serial.print(", h="); Serial.println(h);
// Check if viewport is entirely out of bounds
if (w < 1 || h < 1)
 // Set default values and Out of Bounds flag in case of error
  xDatum = 0;
  yDatum = 0;
  xWidth = width();
  yHeight = height();
                      // Set Out of Bounds flag to inhibit all drawing
  vpOoB = true;
 return;
if (!vpDatum)
  xDatum = 0; // Reset to top left of screen if not using a viewport datum
  yDatum = 0;
  xWidth = width();
  yHeight = height();
// Store the clipped screen viewport metrics and datum position
_{vpX} = x;
vpY = y;
vpW = x + w;
vpH = y + h;
_vpDatum = vpDatum;
//Serial.print("_xDatum=");Serial.print(_xDatum);Serial.print(",_yDatum=");Serial.print(_yDatum);
//Serial.print(", xWidth=");Serial.print( xWidth);Serial.print(", yHeight=");Serial.println( yHeight);
```

```
//Serial.print(" vpX=");Serial.print( vpX);Serial.print(", vpY=");Serial.print( vpY);
 //Serial.print(", vpW=");Serial.print( vpW);Serial.print(", vpH=");Serial.println( vpH);
** Function name:
                        checkViewport
** Description:
                      Check if any part of specified area is visible in viewport
***********************************
// Note: Setting w and h to 1 will check if coordinate x,y is in area
bool TFT eSPI::checkViewport(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t w, int32 t h)
 if (vpOoB) return false;
 x+= xDatum;
 y+= yDatum;
 if ((x \ge vpW) || (y \ge vpH)) return false;
 int32 t dx = 0;
 int32 t dy = 0:
 int32 t dw = w;
 int32 t dh = h:
 if (x < vpX) \{ dx = vpX - x; dw -= dx; x = vpX; \}
 if (y < vpY) \{ dy = vpY - y; dh -= dy; y = vpY; \}
 if ((x + dw) > vpW) dw = vpW - x;
 if ((y + dh) > vpH) dh = vpH - y;
 if (dw < 1 || dh < 1) return false;
 return true:
** Function name:
                        resetViewport
** Description:
                      Reset viewport to whole TFT screen, datum at 0,0
*****************************
void TFT eSPI::resetViewport(void)
 // Reset viewport to the whole screen (or sprite) area
 vpDatum = false;
 vpOoB = false;
 xDatum = 0;
 yDatum = 0;
 vpX = 0;
 vpY = 0;
 vpW = width();
 _vpH = height();
```

```
xWidth = width();
 _yHeight = height();
** Function name:
               getViewportX
** Description:
              Get x position of the viewport datum
*******************************
int32 t TFT eSPI::getViewportX(void)
return _xDatum;
** Function name:
               getViewportY
** Description:
              Get y position of the viewport datum
int32 t TFT eSPI::getViewportY(void)
return _yDatum;
** Function name:
               getViewportWidth
** Description:
              Get width of the viewport
int32 t TFT eSPI::getViewportWidth(void)
return xWidth;
** Function name:
               getViewportHeight
** Description:
              Get height of the viewport
int32 t TFT eSPI::getViewportHeight(void)
return _yHeight;
** Function name:
               getViewportDatum
** Description:
              Get datum flag of the viewport (true = viewport corner)
bool TFT_eSPI::getViewportDatum(void)
return _vpDatum;
```

```
** Function name:
                         frameViewport
** Description:
                       Draw a frame inside or outside the viewport of width w
*****************************
void TFT eSPI::frameViewport(uint16 t color, int32 t w)
 // Save datum position
 bool dT = vpDatum;
 // If w is positive the frame is drawn inside the viewport
 // a large positive width will clear the screen inside the viewport
 if (w>0)
  // Set vpDatum true to simplify coordinate derivation
   vpDatum = true;
  fillRect(0, 0, _vpW - _vpX, w, color);
                                                // Top
  fillRect(0, w, w, vpH - vpY - w - w, color);
                                                // Left
  fillRect( xWidth - w, w, w, yHeight - w - w, color); // Right
  fillRect(0, yHeight - w, xWidth, w, color);
                                                // Bottom
 else
 // If w is negative the frame is drawn outside the viewport
 // a large negative width will clear the screen outside the viewport
  w = -w;
  // Save old values
  int32 t xT = vpX; vpX = 0;
  int32 t yT = vpY; vpY = 0;
  int32 t wT = vpW;
  int32 t hT = vpH;
  // Set vpDatum false so frame can be drawn outside window
   vpDatum = false; // When false the full width and height is accessed
  vpH = height();
  vpW = width();
  // Draw frame
  fillRect( xT - w - xDatum, yT - w - yDatum, wT - xT + w + w, w, color); // Top
  fillRect( xT - w - xDatum, yT - yDatum, w, hT - yT, color);
                                                                      // Left
  fillRect( wT - xDatum, yT - yDatum, w, hT - yT, color);
                                                                       // Right
  fillRect( xT - w - xDatum, hT - yDatum, wT - xT + w + w, w, color);
                                                                        // Bottom
  // Restore old values
  _{vpX} = _{xT};
  _{vpY} = _{yT};
  _{vpW} = wT;
   _{vpH} = hT;
```

```
// Restore vpDatum
 vpDatum = dT;
** Function name:
                       clipAddrWindow
** Description:
                     Clip address window x,y,w,h to screen and viewport
bool TFT eSPI::clipAddrWindow(int32 t *x, int32 t *y, int32 t *w, int32 t *h)
 if (vpOoB) return false; // Area is outside of viewport
 *x+= xDatum;
 *y+= yDatum;
 if ((*x >= vpW) || (*y >= vpH)) return false; // Area is outside of viewport
 // Crop drawing area bounds
 if (*x < vpX) \{ *w -= vpX - *x; *x = vpX; \}
 if (*y < _vpY) { *h -= _vpY - *y; *y = _vpY; }
 if ((*x + *w) > vpW) *w = vpW - *x;
 if ((*y + *h) > vpH) *h = vpH - *y;
 if (*w < 1 || *h < 1) return false; // No area is inside viewport
 return true; // Area is wholly or partially inside viewport
** Function name:
                       clipWindow
** Description:
                     Clip window xs,yx,xe,ye to screen and viewport
bool TFT eSPI::clipWindow(int32 t *xs, int32 t *ys, int32 t *xe, int32 t *ye)
 if (vpOoB) return false; // Area is outside of viewport
 *xs+= xDatum;
 *ys+= yDatum;
 *xe+= xDatum;
 *ye+= yDatum;
 if ((*xs >= vpW) || (*ys >= vpH)) return false; // Area is outside of viewport
 if ((*xe < _vpX) || (*ye < _vpY)) return false; // Area is outside of viewport
 // Crop drawing area bounds
 if (*xs < vpX) *xs = vpX;
 if (*ys < vpY) *ys = vpY;
```

```
if (*xe > vpW) *xe = vpW - 1;
 if (*ye > vpH) *ye = vpH - 1;
 return true; // Area is wholly or partially inside viewport
** Function name:
                         TFT eSPI
** Description:
                        Constructor, we must use hardware SPI pins
TFT eSPI::TFT eSPI(int16 t w, int16 t h)
 init width = width = w; // Set by specific xxxxxx Defines.h file or by users sketch
 init height = height = h; // Set by specific xxxxx Defines.h file or by users sketch
 // Reset the viewport to the whole screen
 resetViewport();
 rotation = 0:
 cursor y = cursor x = last cursor x = bg cursor x = 0;
 textfont = 1;
 textsize = 1:
 textcolor = bitmap fg = 0xFFFF; // White
 textbgcolor = bitmap bg = 0x0000; // Black
 padX
             = 0:
                              // No padding
                  // Smooth font only at the moment, force text background fill
 fillba
         = false:
 isDigits = false; // No bounding box adjustment
 textwrapX = true; // Wrap text at end of line when using print stream
 textwrapY = false; // Wrap text at bottom of screen when using print stream
 textdatum = TL DATUM; // Top Left text alignment is default
 fontsloaded = 0:
 swapBytes = false; // Do not swap colour bytes by default
 locked = true:
                       // Transaction mutex lock flag to ensure begin/endTranaction pairing
 inTransaction = false; // Flag to prevent multiple sequential functions to keep bus access open
 lockTransaction = false; // start/endWrite lock flag to allow sketch to keep SPI bus access open
 booted = true;
                     // Default attributes
 cp437
          = true:
                     // Legacy GLCD font bug fix
 utf8
          = true:
                    // UTF8 decoding enabled
#if defined (FONT_FS_AVAILABLE) && defined (SMOOTH_FONT)
 fs font = true;
                   // Smooth font filing system or array (fs. font = false) flag
#endif
```

```
#if defined (ESP32) && defined (CONFIG SPIRAM SUPPORT)
 if (psramFound()) psram enable = true; // Enable the use of PSRAM (if available)
 else
#endif
  psram enable = false;
 addr row = 0xFFFF; // drawPixel command length optimiser
 addr col = 0xFFFF; // drawPixel command length optimiser
 xPivot = 0:
 yPivot = 0;
// Legacy support for bit GPIO masks
 cspinmask = 0;
 dcpinmask = 0;
 wrpinmask = 0;
 sclkpinmask = 0;
// Flags for which fonts are loaded
#ifdef LOAD GLCD
 fontsloaded = 0x0002: // Bit 1 set
#endif
#ifdef LOAD FONT2
 fontsloaded |= 0x0004; // Bit 2 set
#endif
#ifdef LOAD FONT4
 fontsloaded |= 0x0010; // Bit 4 set
#endif
#ifdef LOAD FONT6
 fontsloaded |= 0x0040; // Bit 6 set
#endif
#ifdef LOAD FONT7
 fontsloaded |= 0x0080; // Bit 7 set
#endif
#ifdef LOAD FONT8
 fontsloaded |= 0x0100; // Bit 8 set
#endif
#ifdef LOAD FONT8N
 fontsloaded |= 0x0200; // Bit 9 set
#endif
#ifdef SMOOTH FONT
 fontsloaded |= 0x8000; // Bit 15 set
```

```
#endif
** Function name:
                       initBus
** Description:
                     initialise the SPI or parallel bus
*******************************
void TFT eSPI::initBus(void) {
#ifdef TFT CS
 pinMode(TFT CS, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(TFT CS, HIGH); // Chip select high (inactive)
#endif
// Configure chip select for touchscreen controller if present
#ifdef TOUCH CS
 pinMode(TOUCH CS, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(TOUCH CS, HIGH); // Chip select high (inactive)
#endif
// In parallel mode and with the RP2040 processor, the TFT WR line is handled in the PIO
#if defined (TFT_WR) && !defined (ARDUINO ARCH RP2040) && !defined
(ARDUINO ARCH MBED)
 pinMode(TFT WR, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(TFT WR, HIGH); // Set write strobe high (inactive)
#endif
#ifdef TFT DC
 pinMode(TFT DC, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(TFT DC, HIGH); // Data/Command high = data mode
#endif
#ifdef TFT RST
 if (TFT RST \geq 0) {
  pinMode(TFT_RST, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(TFT RST, HIGH); // Set high, do not share pin with another SPI device
#endif
#if defined (TFT_PARALLEL 8_BIT)
 // Make sure read is high before we set the bus to output
 pinMode(TFT RD, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(TFT RD, HIGH);
 #if !defined (ARDUINO ARCH RP2040) && !defined (ARDUINO ARCH MBED)// PIO
manages pins
  // Set TFT data bus lines to output
  pinMode(TFT D0, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(TFT D0, HIGH);
```

```
pinMode(TFT D1, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(TFT D1, HIGH);
  pinMode(TFT D2, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(TFT D2, HIGH);
  pinMode(TFT D3, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(TFT D3, HIGH);
  pinMode(TFT D4, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(TFT D4, HIGH);
  pinMode(TFT D5, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(TFT_D5, HIGH);
  pinMode(TFT D6, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(TFT D6, HIGH);
  pinMode(TFT D7, OUTPUT); digitalWrite(TFT D7, HIGH);
 #endif
 PARALLEL INIT TFT DATA BUS;
#endif
** Function name:
                      begin
** Description:
                     Included for backwards compatibility
void TFT eSPI::begin(uint8 t tc)
init(tc);
** Function name:
                      init (tc is tab colour for ST7735 displays only)
** Description:
                     Reset, then initialise the TFT display registers
void TFT eSPI::init(uint8 t tc)
 if (booted)
  initBus();
#if !defined (ESP32) && !defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) && !defined(ARDUINO ARCH RP2040)
&& !defined (ARDUINO ARCH MBED)
 // Legacy bitmasks for GPIO
 #if defined (TFT CS) && (TFT CS >= 0)
  cspinmask = (uint32 t) digitalPinToBitMask(TFT CS);
 #endif
 #if defined (TFT DC) && (TFT DC >= 0)
  dcpinmask = (uint32 t) digitalPinToBitMask(TFT DC);
 #endif
 #if defined (TFT WR) && (TFT WR >= 0)
  wrpinmask = (uint32 t) digitalPinToBitMask(TFT WR);
 #endif
```

```
#if defined (TFT SCLK) && (TFT SCLK >= 0)
  sclkpinmask = (uint32 t) digitalPinToBitMask(TFT SCLK);
 #endif
 #if defined (TFT_SPI_OVERLAP) && defined (ARDUINO_ARCH_ESP8266)
  // Overlap mode SD0=MISO, SD1=MOSI, CLK=SCLK must use D3 as CS
  // pins(int8 t sck, int8 t miso, int8 t mosi, int8 t ss);
  //spi.pins(
  spi.pins(6, 7, 8, 0);
 #endif
 spi.begin(); // This will set HMISO to input
#else
 #if !defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) && !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
  #if defined (TFT MOSI) && !defined (TFT SPI OVERLAP)
&&!defined(ARDUINO ARCH RP2040) &&!defined (ARDUINO ARCH MBED)
    spi.begin(TFT SCLK, TFT MISO, TFT MOSI, -1); // This will set MISO to input
   #else
    spi.begin(); // This will set MISO to input
  #endif
 #endif
#endif
  lockTransaction = false;
  inTransaction = false;
  locked = true:
  INIT TFT DATA BUS;
#if defined (TFT CS) && !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
 // Set to output once again in case MISO is used for CS
 pinMode(TFT CS, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(TFT CS, HIGH); // Chip select high (inactive)
#elif defined (ARDUINO ARCH ESP8266) && !defined (TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) && !defined
(RP2040 PIO SPI)
 spi.setHwCs(1); // Use hardware SS toggling
#endif
 // Set to output once again in case MISO is used for DC
#if defined (TFT DC) && !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
  pinMode(TFT DC, OUTPUT);
   digitalWrite(TFT DC, HIGH); // Data/Command high = data mode
#endif
   booted = false;
  end tft write();
 } // end of: if just booted
```

```
// Toggle RST low to reset
#ifdef TFT RST
 #if !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
  // Set to output once again in case MISO is used for TFT RST
   pinMode(TFT RST, OUTPUT);
 #endif
 if (TFT RST \geq 0) {
   writecommand(0x00); // Put SPI bus in known state for TFT with CS tied low
   digitalWrite(TFT RST, HIGH);
   delay(5);
   digitalWrite(TFT RST, LOW);
   delay(20);
   digitalWrite(TFT_RST, HIGH);
 else writecommand(TFT SWRST); // Software reset
 writecommand(TFT SWRST); // Software reset
#endif
 delay(150); // Wait for reset to complete
 begin tft write();
 tc = tc; // Suppress warning
 // This loads the driver specific initialisation code <<<<<<< ADD NEW
DRIVERS TO THE LIST HERE <<<<<<<
#if defined (ILI9341 DRIVER) || defined(ILI9341 2 DRIVER) || defined (ILI9342 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9341 Init.h"
#elif defined (ST7735 DRIVER)
   tabcolor = tc:
   #include "TFT Drivers/ST7735 Init.h"
#elif defined (ILI9163 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9163 Init.h"
#elif defined (S6D02A1 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/S6D02A1 Init.h"
#elif defined (ST7796 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/ST7796 Init.h"
#elif defined (ILI9486 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9486 Init.h"
#elif defined (ILI9481 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9481 Init.h"
```

```
#elif defined (ILI9488 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9488 Init.h"
#elif defined (HX8357D DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/HX8357D Init.h"
#elif defined (ST7789 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ST7789 Init.h"
#elif defined (R61581 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/R61581 Init.h"
#elif defined (RM68140 DRIVER)
 #include "TFT Drivers/RM68140 Init.h"
#elif defined (ST7789 2 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ST7789 2 Init.h"
#elif defined (SSD1351 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/SSD1351 Init.h"
#elif defined (SSD1963 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/SSD1963 Init.h"
#elif defined (GC9A01 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/GC9A01 Init.h"
#elif defined (ILI9225 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9225 Init.h"
#elif defined (RM68120 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/RM68120 Init.h"
#elif defined (HX8357B DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/HX8357B Init.h"
#elif defined (HX8357C DRIVER)
  #include "TFT_Drivers/HX8357C_Init.h"
#endif
#ifdef TFT INVERSION ON
 writecommand(TFT INVON);
#endif
#ifdef TFT INVERSION OFF
 writecommand(TFT INVOFF);
#endif
```

```
end tft write();
 setRotation(rotation);
#if defined (TFT_BL) && defined (TFT_BACKLIGHT_ON)
 pinMode(TFT_BL, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(TFT BL, TFT BACKLIGHT ON);
#else
 #if defined (TFT_BL) && defined (M5STACK)
  // Turn on the back-light LED
  pinMode(TFT BL, OUTPUT);
  digitalWrite(TFT BL, HIGH);
 #endif
#endif
** Function name:
                      setRotation
** Description:
                    rotate the screen orientation m = 0-3 or 4-7 for BMP drawing
void TFT eSPI::setRotation(uint8 t m)
 begin tft write();
  // This loads the driver specific rotation code <><<<<<< ADD NEW DRIVERS
TO THE LIST HERE <<<<<<<
   defined (ILI9341 DRIVER) | defined(ILI9341 2 DRIVER) | defined (ILI9342 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9341 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (ST7735 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ST7735 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (ILI9163 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9163 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (S6D02A1 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/S6D02A1 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (ST7796 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ST7796 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (ILI9486 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9486 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (ILI9481 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9481 Rotation.h"
```

```
#elif defined (ILI9488 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9488 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (HX8357D DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/HX8357D Rotation.h"
#elif defined (ST7789 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ST7789 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (R61581_DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/R61581 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (RM68140 DRIVER)
 #include "TFT Drivers/RM68140 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (ST7789 2 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/ST7789 2 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (SSD1351 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/SSD1351 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (SSD1963 DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/SSD1963 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (GC9A01 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/GC9A01 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (ILI9225 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/ILI9225 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (RM68120 DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/RM68120 Rotation.h"
#elif defined (HX8357B DRIVER)
   #include "TFT Drivers/HX8357B Rotation.h"
#elif defined (HX8357C DRIVER)
  #include "TFT Drivers/HX8357C Rotation.h"
#endif
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 end tft write();
 addr row = 0xFFFF;
 addr col = 0xFFFF;
```

```
// Reset the viewport to the whole screen
 resetViewport();
** Function name:
                    commandList, used for FLASH based lists only (e.g. ST7735)
** Description:
                   Get initialisation commands from FLASH and send to TFT
void TFT eSPI::commandList (const uint8 t *addr)
 uint8 t numCommands;
 uint8 t numArgs;
 uint8 t ms;
 numCommands = pgm_read_byte(addr++); // Number of commands to follow
 while (numCommands--)
                              // For each command...
  writecommand(pgm_read_byte(addr++)); // Read, issue command
                                // Number of args to follow
  numArgs = pgm_read_byte(addr++);
  ms = numArgs & TFT INIT DELAY;
                                 // If hibit set, delay follows args
  numArgs &= ~TFT INIT DELAY;
                                 // Mask out delay bit
                            // For each argument...
  while (numArgs--)
   writedata(pgm_read_byte(addr++)); // Read, issue argument
  if (ms)
   ms = pgm read byte(addr++);
                               // Read post-command delay time (ms)
   delay( (ms==255 ? 500 : ms) );
** Function name:
                    spiwrite
** Description:
                  Write 8 bits to SPI port (legacy support only)
void TFT eSPI::spiwrite(uint8 t c)
 begin tft write();
tft Write 8(c);
 end_tft_write();
```

```
** Function name:
                    writecommand
** Description:
                   Send an 8 bit command to the TFT
#ifndef RM68120 DRIVER
void TFT eSPI::writecommand(uint8 t c)
begin_tft_write();
DC_C;
 tft Write 8(c);
 DC D;
 end_tft_write();
#else
void TFT_eSPI::writecommand(uint16_t c)
begin tft write();
 DC C;
 tft_Write_16(c);
 DC D;
 end tft write();
void TFT_eSPI::writeRegister(uint16_t c, uint8_t d)
begin tft write();
 DC_C;
 tft Write 16(c);
 DC D;
 tft Write 8(d);
 end tft write();
```

```
#endif
** Function name:
                       writedata
** Description:
                     Send a 8 bit data value to the TFT
void TFT_eSPI::writedata(uint8_t d)
 begin tft write();
 DC D;
            // Play safe, but should already be in data mode
 tft_Write_8(d);
 CS L;
            // Allow more hold time for low VDI rail
 end_tft_write();
** Function name:
                       readcommand8
** Description:
                     Read a 8 bit data value from an indexed command register
uint8 t TFT eSPI::readcommand8(uint8 t cmd function, uint8 t index)
 uint8 t reg = 0;
#if defined(TFT PARALLEL_8_BIT) || defined(RP2040_PIO_INTERFACE)
 writecommand(cmd function); // Sets DC and CS high
 busDir(GPIO DIR MASK, INPUT);
 CS L;
 // Read nth parameter (assumes caller discards 1st parameter or points index to 2nd)
 while(index--) reg = readByte();
 busDir(GPIO_DIR_MASK, OUTPUT);
 CS H;
#else // SPI interface
 // Tested with ILI9341 set to Interface II i.e. IM [3:0] = "1101"
 begin tft read();
 index = 0x10 + (index & 0x0F);
 DC C; tft Write 8(0xD9);
```

```
DC D; tft Write 8(index);
 CS H; // Some displays seem to need CS to be pulsed here, or is just a delay needed?
 CS L;
 DC C; tft Write 8(cmd function);
 DC D;
 reg = tft Read 8();
 end tft read();
#endif
 return reg;
** Function name:
                     readcommand16
** Description:
                    Read a 16 bit data value from an indexed command register
uint16 t TFT eSPI::readcommand16(uint8 t cmd function, uint8 t index)
 uint32_t reg;
 reg = (readcommand8(cmd function, index + 0) << 8);
 reg |= (readcommand8(cmd function, index + 1) << 0);
 return reg;
** Function name:
                     readcommand32
** Description:
                    Read a 32 bit data value from an indexed command register
uint32 t TFT eSPI::readcommand32(uint8 t cmd function, uint8 t index)
 uint32 t reg;
 reg = ((uint32 t)readcommand8(cmd function, index + 0) << 24);
 reg |= ((uint32 t)readcommand8(cmd function, index + 1) << 16);
 reg |= ((uint32 t)readcommand8(cmd function, index + 2) << 8);
 reg |= ((uint32 t)readcommand8(cmd function, index + 3) << 0);
 return reg;
** Function name:
                     read pixel (for SPI Interface II i.e. IM [3:0] = "1101")
```

```
** Description:
                       Read 565 pixel colours from a pixel
uint16 t TFT eSPI::readPixel(int32 t x0, int32 t y0)
 if (vpOoB) return 0:
 x0+= xDatum;
 y0+= yDatum;
 // Range checking
 if ((x0 < vpX) || (y0 < vpY) || (x0 >= vpW) || (y0 >= vpH)) return 0;
#if defined(TFT_PARALLEL_8_BIT) || defined(RP2040_PIO_INTERFACE)
 if (!inTransaction) { CS L; } // CS L can be multi-statement
 readAddrWindow(x0, y0, 1, 1);
 // Set masked pins D0- D7 to input
 busDir(GPIO_DIR_MASK, INPUT);
 #if !defined (SSD1963 DRIVER)
 // Dummy read to throw away don't care value
 readByte();
 #endif
 // Fetch the 16 bit BRG pixel
 //uint16 t rgb = (readByte() << 8) | readByte();
 #if defined (ILI9341 DRIVER) || defined(ILI9341 2 DRIVER) || defined (ILI9488 DRIVER) ||
defined (SSD1963 DRIVER)// Read 3 bytes
  // Read window pixel 24 bit RGB values and fill in LS bits
   uint16 trgb = ((readByte() & 0xF8) << 8) | ((readByte() & 0xFC) << 3) | (readByte() >> 3);
   if (!inTransaction) { CS H; } // CS H can be multi-statement
  // Set masked pins D0- D7 to output
   busDir(GPIO DIR MASK, OUTPUT);
   return rgb;
 #else // ILI9481 or ILI9486 16 bit read
  // Fetch the 16 bit BRG pixel
   uint16 t bgr = (readByte() << 8) | readByte();</pre>
   if (!inTransaction) { CS H; } // CS H can be multi-statement
```

```
// Set masked pins D0- D7 to output
   busDir(GPIO DIR MASK, OUTPUT);
   #ifdef ILI9486 DRIVER
    return bgr;
   #else
    // Swap Red and Blue (could check MADCTL setting to see if this is needed)
    return (bgr>>11) | (bgr<<11) | (bgr & 0x7E0);
   #endif
 #endif
#else // Not TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT
 // This function can get called during anti-aliased font rendering
 // so a transaction may be in progress
 bool wasInTransaction = inTransaction:
 if (inTransaction) { inTransaction= false; end tft write();}
 uint16 t color = 0;
 begin tft read(); // Sets CS low
 readAddrWindow(x0, y0, 1, 1);
 #ifdef TFT SDA READ
  begin SDA Read();
 #endif
 // Dummy read to throw away don't care value
 tft Read 8();
 //#if !defined (ILI9488 DRIVER)
  #if defined (ST7796 DRIVER)
    // Read the 2 bytes
    color = ((tft Read 8()) << 8) | (tft Read 8());
    // Read the 3 RGB bytes, colour is actually only in the top 6 bits of each byte
    // as the TFT stores colours as 18 bits
    uint8 tr = tft Read 8();
    uint8 t g = tft Read 8();
    uint8 t b = tft Read 8();
    color = color565(r, g, b);
   #endif
 #else
```

```
// The 6 colour bits are in MS 6 bits of each byte, but the ILI9488 needs an extra clock pulse
  // so bits appear shifted right 1 bit, so mask the middle 6 bits then shift 1 place left
   uint8 tr = (tft Read 8()\&0x7E) <<1;
   uint8 t g = (tft Read 8()&0x7E)<<1;
   uint8 t b = (tft Read 8()&0x7E)<<1;
   color = color565(r, g, b);
 #endif
*/
 CS H;
 #ifdef TFT SDA READ
   end SDA Read();
 #endif
 end_tft_read();
 // Reinstate the transaction if one was in progress
 if(wasInTransaction) { begin tft write(); inTransaction = true; }
 return color;
#endif
void TFT eSPI::setCallback(getColorCallback getCol)
 getColor = getCol;
** Function name:
                         read rectangle (for SPI Interface II i.e. IM [3:0] = "1101")
** Description:
                       Read 565 pixel colours from a defined area
void TFT eSPI::readRect(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t w, int32 t h, uint16 t *data)
 PI_CLIP;
#if defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) | defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
 CS L;
 readAddrWindow(x, y, dw, dh);
 data += dx + dy * w;
 // Set masked pins D0- D7 to input
```

```
busDir(GPIO DIR MASK, INPUT);
 #if defined (ILI9341 DRIVER) || defined(ILI9341 2 DRIVER) || defined (ILI9488 DRIVER) //
Read 3 bytes
  // Dummy read to throw away don't care value
   readByte();
  // Fetch the 24 bit RGB value
   while (dh--) {
    int32 t lw = dw;
    uint16 t* line = data;
    while (lw--) {
      // Assemble the RGB 16 bit colour
      uint16 t rgb = ((readByte() & 0xF8) << 8) | ((readByte() & 0xFC) << 3) | (readByte() >> 3);
      // Swapped byte order for compatibility with pushRect()
      *line++ = (rgb << 8) | (rgb >> 8);
    data += w;
 #elif defined (SSD1963 DRIVER)
  // Fetch the 18 bit BRG pixels
   while (dh--) {
    int32 t lw = dw;
    uint16 t* line = data;
    while (lw--) {
      uint16 t bgr = ((readByte() & 0xF8) >> 3);; // CS L adds a small delay
      bgr = ((readByte() \& 0xFC) << 3);
      bgr |= (readByte() << 8);
      // Swap Red and Blue (could check MADCTL setting to see if this is needed)
      uint16 t rgb = (bgr >> 11) | (bgr << 11) | (bgr & 0x7E0);
      // Swapped byte order for compatibility with pushRect()
      *line++ = (rgb << 8) | (rgb >> 8);
    data += w;
 #else // ILI9481 reads as 16 bits
  // Dummy read to throw away don't care value
  readByte();
  // Fetch the 16 bit BRG pixels
   while (dh--) {
    int32 t lw = dw;
    uint16 t* line = data;
    while (lw--) {
    #ifdef ILI9486 DRIVER
      // Read the RGB 16 bit colour
```

```
*line++ = readByte() | (readByte() << 8);
     #else
      // Read the BRG 16 bit colour
      uint16 t bgr = (readByte() << 8) | readByte();</pre>
      // Swap Red and Blue (could check MADCTL setting to see if this is needed)
       uint16 t rgb = (bgr >> 11) | (bgr << 11) | (bgr & 0x7E0);
      // Swapped byte order for compatibility with pushRect()
       *line++ = (rqb << 8) | (rqb >> 8):
     #endif
     data += w;
 #endif
 CS H;
 // Set masked pins D0- D7 to output
 busDir(GPIO DIR MASK, OUTPUT);
#else // SPI interface
 // This function can get called after a begin tft write
 // so a transaction may be in progress
 bool wasInTransaction = inTransaction;
 if (inTransaction) { inTransaction= false; end tft write();}
 uint16 t color = 0;
 begin tft read();
 readAddrWindow(x, y, dw, dh);
 data += dx + dy * w;
 #ifdef TFT SDA READ
   begin SDA Read();
 #endif
 // Dummy read to throw away don't care value
 tft Read 8();
 // Read window pixel 24 bit RGB values
 while (dh--) {
   int32 t lw = dw;
   uint16 t* line = data;
   while (lw--) {
 #if !defined (ILI9488 DRIVER)
```

```
#if defined (ST7796 DRIVER)
    // Read the 2 bytes
    color = ((tft Read 8()) << 8) | (tft Read 8());
   #else
    // Read the 3 RGB bytes, colour is actually only in the top 6 bits of each byte
    // as the TFT stores colours as 18 bits
    uint8 tr = tft Read 8();
    uint8 t g = tft Read 8();
    uint8 t b = tft Read 8();
    color = color565(r, g, b);
   #endif
 #else
    // The 6 colour bits are in MS 6 bits of each byte but we do not include the extra clock pulse
    // so we use a trick and mask the middle 6 bits of the byte, then only shift 1 place left
    uint8 tr = (tft Read 8()\&0x7E) <<1;
    uint8 t g = (tft Read 8()\&0x7E)<<1;
    uint8 t b = (tft_Read_8()\&0x7E)<<1;
    color = color565(r, g, b);
 #endif
    // Swapped colour byte order for compatibility with pushRect()
     *line++ = color << 8 | color >> 8;
  }
   data += w:
 //CS H;
 #ifdef TFT SDA READ
  end SDA Read();
 #endif
 end tft read();
 // Reinstate the transaction if one was in progress
 if(wasInTransaction) { begin tft write(); inTransaction = true; }
#endif
** Function name:
                          push rectangle
** Description:
                        push 565 pixel colours into a defined area
void TFT eSPI::pushRect(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t w, int32 t h, uint16 t *data)
 bool swap = swapBytes; swapBytes = false;
```

```
pushImage(x, y, w, h, data);
 _swapBytes = swap;
** Function name:
                    pushlmage
** Description:
                  plot 16 bit colour sprite or image onto TFT
void TFT_eSPI::pushImage(int32_t x, int32_t y, int32_t w, int32_t h, uint16_t *data)
 PI CLIP:
 begin tft write();
 inTransaction = true;
 setWindow(x, y, x + dw - 1, y + dh - 1);
 data += dx + dy * w;
 // Check if whole image can be pushed
 if (dw == w) pushPixels(data, dw * dh);
 else {
  // Push line segments to crop image
  while (dh--)
   pushPixels(data, dw);
   data += w:
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                    pushlmage
** Description:
                  plot 16 bit sprite or image with 1 colour being transparent
void TFT_eSPI::pushImage(int32_t x, int32_t y, int32_t w, int32_t h, uint16_t *data, uint16_t transp)
 PI CLIP;
 begin_tft_write();
 inTransaction = true;
 data += dx + dy * w;
```

```
uint16 t lineBuf[dw]; // Use buffer to minimise setWindow call count
 // The little endian transp color must be byte swapped if the image is big endian
 if (! swapBytes) transp = transp >> 8 | transp << 8;
 while (dh--)
  int32 t len = dw;
  uint16 t* ptr = data;
  int32 t px = x, sx = x;
  bool move = true;
  uint16 t np = 0;
  while (len--)
    if (transp != *ptr)
      if (move) { move = false; sx = px; }
      lineBuf[np] = *ptr;
      np++;
    else
      move = true;
      if (np)
       setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y);
       pushPixels((uint16 t*)lineBuf, np);
       np = 0;
    px++;
    ptr++;
  if (np) { setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y); pushPixels((uint16 t*)lineBuf, np); }
  y++;
  data += w:
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                         pushImage - for FLASH (PROGMEM) stored images
** Description:
                        plot 16 bit image
```

```
void TFT eSPI::pushImage(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t h, const uint16 t *data)
 // Requires 32 bit aligned access, so use PROGMEM 16 bit word functions
 PI CLIP:
 begin tft write();
 inTransaction = true;
 data += dx + dy * w;
 uint16 t buffer[dw];
 setWindow(x, y, x + dw - 1, y + dh - 1);
 // Fill and send line buffers to TFT
 for (int32 t i = 0; i < dh; i++) {
  for (int32 t = 0; j < dw; j++) {
    buffer[j] = pgm read word(&data[i * w + j]);
   pushPixels(buffer, dw);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction:
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                         pushImage - for FLASH (PROGMEM) stored images
** Description:
                        plot 16 bit image with 1 colour being transparent
void TFT_eSPI::pushImage(int32_t x, int32_t y, int32_t w, int32_t h, const uint16_t *data, uint16_t
transp)
 // Requires 32 bit aligned access, so use PROGMEM 16 bit word functions
 PI CLIP:
 begin tft write();
 inTransaction = true:
 data += dx + dy * w;
 uint16 t lineBuf[dw];
 // The little endian transp color must be byte swapped if the image is big endian
 if (! swapBytes) transp = transp >> 8 | transp << 8;
 while (dh--) {
   int32 t len = dw;
```

```
uint16 t^* ptr = (uint16 t^*)data;
  int32 t px = x, sx = x;
  bool move = true;
  uint16 t np = 0:
  while (len--) {
    uint16 t color = pgm read word(ptr);
    if (transp != color) {
     if (move) { move = false; sx = px; }
     lineBuf[np] = color;
      np++;
    else {
      move = true;
      if (np) {
       setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y);
       pushPixels(lineBuf, np);
       np = 0;
    px++;
    ptr++;
  if (np) { setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y); pushPixels(lineBuf, np); }
  y++;
  data += w;
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                         pushlmage
** Description:
                        plot 8 bit or 4 bit or 1 bit image or sprite using a line buffer
void TFT eSPI::pushImage(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t w, int32 t h, const uint8 t*data, bool
bpp8, uint16 t*cmap)
 PI CLIP;
 begin tft write();
 inTransaction = true;
 bool swap = swapBytes;
 setWindow(x, y, x + dw - 1, y + dh - 1); // Sets CS low and sent RAMWR
```

```
// Line buffer makes plotting faster
uint16 t lineBuf[dw];
if (bpp8)
  _swapBytes = false;
 uint8 t blue[] = {0, 11, 21, 31}; // blue 2 to 5 bit colour lookup table
  lastColor = -1; // Set to illegal value
 // Used to store last shifted colour
 uint8 t msbColor = 0;
 uint8 t lsbColor = 0;
 data += dx + dy * w;
 while (dh--) {
   uint32 t len = dw;
   uint8 t* ptr = (uint8_t*)data;
   uint8 t* linePtr = (uint8 t*)lineBuf;
   while(len--) {
     uint32 t color = pgm_read_byte(ptr++);
     // Shifts are slow so check if colour has changed first
     if (color != lastColor) {
                msbColor = (color \& 0x1C) >> 2 | (color \& 0xC0) >> 3 | (color \& 0xE0);
                ====Green===== ====Blue=====
      lsbColor = (color \& 0x1C) << 3 | blue[color \& 0x03];
       lastColor = color;
   *linePtr++ = msbColor:
    *linePtr++ = lsbColor;
   pushPixels(lineBuf, dw);
   data += w;
  swapBytes = swap; // Restore old value
else if (cmap != nullptr) // Must be 4bpp
  swapBytes = true;
 w = (w+1) & 0xFFFE; // if this is a sprite, w will already be even; this does no harm.
```

```
bool splitFirst = (dx & 0x01)!= 0; // split first means we have to push a single px from the left of
the sprite / image
  if (splitFirst) {
     data += ((dx - 1 + dy * w) >> 1);
   else {
     data += ((dx + dy * w) >> 1);
   while (dh--) {
     uint32 t len = dw;
     uint8 t * ptr = (uint8 t*)data;
     uint16 t *linePtr = lineBuf;
     uint8 t colors; // two colors in one byte
     uint16 t index;
     if (splitFirst) {
      colors = pgm_read_byte(ptr);
      index = (colors & 0x0F);
      *linePtr++ = cmap[index];
      len--;
      ptr++;
     while (len--)
      colors = pgm_read_byte(ptr);
      index = ((colors & 0xF0) >> 4) & 0x0F;
       *linePtr++ = cmap[index];
      if (len--)
        index = colors & 0x0F;
        *linePtr++ = cmap[index];
      } else {
        break; // nothing to do here
       ptr++;
     pushPixels(lineBuf, dw);
     data += (w >> 1);
    swapBytes = swap; // Restore old value
 else // Must be 1bpp
```

```
swapBytes = false;
   uint8 t * ptr = (uint8 t*)data;
   uint32 t ww = (w+7)>>3; // Width of source image line in bytes
   for (int32 t yp = dy; yp < dy + dh; yp++)
    uint8 t* linePtr = (uint8 t*)lineBuf;
    for (int32 t xp = dx; xp < dx + dw; xp++)
      uint16 t col = (pgm_read_byte(ptr + (xp>>3)) & (0x80 >> (xp & 0x7)));
      if (col) {*linePtr++ = bitmap fg>>8; *linePtr++ = (uint8 t) bitmap fg;}
             {*linePtr++ = bitmap bg>>8; *linePtr++ = (uint8 t) bitmap bg;}
    ptr += ww;
    pushPixels(lineBuf, dw);
  swapBytes = swap; // Restore old value
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                          pushlmage
** Description:
                        plot 8 bit or 4 bit or 1 bit image or sprite using a line buffer
void TFT eSPI::pushImage(int32_t x, int32_t y, int32_t w, int32_t h, uint8_t *data, bool
bpp8, uint16 t*cmap)
 PI CLIP;
 begin tft write();
 inTransaction = true;
 bool swap = _swapBytes;
 setWindow(x, y, x + dw - 1, y + dh - 1); // Sets CS low and sent RAMWR
 // Line buffer makes plotting faster
 uint16 t lineBuf[dw];
 if (bpp8)
   _swapBytes = false;
   uint8 t blue[] = {0, 11, 21, 31}; // blue 2 to 5 bit colour lookup table
   lastColor = -1; // Set to illegal value
```

```
// Used to store last shifted colour
  uint8 t msbColor = 0;
  uint8 t lsbColor = 0;
   data += dx + dy * w;
   while (dh--) {
    uint32 t len = dw;
    uint8 t* ptr = data;
    uint8 t* linePtr = (uint8 t*)lineBuf;
    while(len--) {
      uint32 t color = *ptr++;
      // Shifts are slow so check if colour has changed first
      if (color != lastColor) {
                 msbColor = (color \& 0x1C) >> 2 | (color \& 0xC0) >> 3 | (color \& 0xE0);
                 ====Green==== ====Blue=====
       IsbColor = (color & 0x1C)<<3 | blue[color & 0x03];
        lastColor = color;
     *linePtr++ = msbColor:
     *linePtr++ = IsbColor;
    pushPixels(lineBuf, dw);
    data += w;
   swapBytes = swap; // Restore old value
 else if (cmap != nullptr) // Must be 4bpp
   _swapBytes = true;
  w = (w+1) & 0xFFFE; // if this is a sprite, w will already be even; this does no harm.
  bool splitFirst = (dx & 0x01) != 0; // split first means we have to push a single px from the left of
the sprite / image
  if (splitFirst) {
    data += ((dx - 1 + dy * w) >> 1);
   else {
    data += ((dx + dy * w) >> 1);
   while (dh--) {
    uint32 t len = dw;
```

```
uint8 t * ptr = data;
   uint16 t *linePtr = lineBuf;
   uint8 t colors; // two colors in one byte
   uint16 t index;
   if (splitFirst) {
     colors = *ptr;
     index = (colors & 0x0F);
     *linePtr++ = cmap[index];
     len--;
     ptr++;
   while (len--)
     colors = *ptr;
     index = ((colors & 0xF0) >> 4) & 0x0F;
     *linePtr++ = cmap[index];
     if (len--)
      index = colors & 0x0F;
      *linePtr++ = cmap[index];
     } else {
       break; // nothing to do here
     ptr++;
   pushPixels(lineBuf, dw);
   data += (w >> 1);
  swapBytes = swap; // Restore old value
else // Must be 1bpp
  _swapBytes = false;
 uint32 t ww = (w+7)>>3; // Width of source image line in bytes
 for (int32 t yp = dy; yp < dy + dh; yp++)
   uint8 t* linePtr = (uint8 t*)lineBuf;
   for (int32 t xp = dx; xp < dx + dw; xp++)
     uint16 t col = (data[(xp>>3)] & (0x80 >> (xp & 0x7)));
     if (col) {*linePtr++ = bitmap fg>>8; *linePtr++ = (uint8 t) bitmap fg;}
              {*linePtr++ = bitmap bg>>8; *linePtr++ = (uint8 t) bitmap bg;}
```

```
data += ww:
    pushPixels(lineBuf, dw);
 swapBytes = swap; // Restore old value
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                          pushlmage
** Description:
                        plot 8 or 4 or 1 bit image or sprite with a transparent colour
void TFT eSPI::pushImage(int32 tx, int32 ty, int32 tw, int32 th, uint8 t*data, uint8 t transp,
bool bpp8, uint16_t *cmap)
 PI CLIP;
 begin tft write();
 inTransaction = true;
 bool swap = _swapBytes;
 // Line buffer makes plotting faster
 uint16 t lineBuf[dw];
 if (bpp8) { // 8 bits per pixel
  swapBytes = false;
   data += dx + dy * w;
   uint8_t blue[] = {0, 11, 21, 31}; // blue 2 to 5 bit colour lookup table
   _lastColor = -1; // Set to illegal value
  // Used to store last shifted colour
   uint8 t msbColor = 0;
   uint8 t lsbColor = 0;
   while (dh--) {
    int32 t len = dw;
    uint8 t* ptr = data;
    uint8 t* linePtr = (uint8 t*)lineBuf;
    int32 t px = x, sx = x;
    bool move = true;
    uint16 t np = 0;
```

```
while (len--) {
    if (transp != *ptr) {
      if (move) { move = false; sx = px; }
      uint8 t color = *ptr;
      // Shifts are slow so check if colour has changed first
      if (color != lastColor) {
                 msbColor = (color \& 0x1C) >> 2 | (color \& 0xC0) >> 3 | (color \& 0xE0);
                  ====Green==== ====Blue=====
        IsbColor = (color \& 0x1C) << 3 | blue[color \& 0x03];
        lastColor = color;
      *linePtr++ = msbColor;
      *linePtr++ = lsbColor:
      np++:
     else {
      move = true;
      if (np) {
        setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y);
        pushPixels(lineBuf, np);
        linePtr = (uint8 t*)lineBuf;
        np = 0;
     px++;
     ptr++;
   if (np) { setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y); pushPixels(lineBuf, np); }
   y++;
   data += w;
else if (cmap != nullptr) // 4bpp with color map
 _swapBytes = true;
 w = (w+1) \& 0xFFFE; // here we try to recreate iwidth from dwidth.
 bool splitFirst = ((dx \& 0x01) != 0);
 if (splitFirst) {
   data += ((dx - 1 + dy * w) >> 1);
 else {
   data += ((dx + dy * w) >> 1);
```

```
while (dh--) {
 uint32 t len = dw;
 uint8 t * ptr = data;
 int32 t px = x, sx = x;
 bool move = true;
 uint16 t np = 0;
 uint8 t index; // index into cmap.
 if (splitFirst) {
   index = (*ptr & 0x0F); // odd = bits 3 .. 0
   if (index != transp) {
     move = false; sx = px;
     lineBuf[np] = cmap[index];
     np++;
   px++; ptr++;
   len--;
 while (len--)
  uint8 t color = *ptr;
   // find the actual color you care about. There will be two pixels here!
   // but we may only want one at the end of the row
   uint16 t index = ((color & 0xF0) >> 4) & 0x0F; // high bits are the even numbers
   if (index != transp) {
     if (move) {
       move = false; sx = px;
     lineBuf[np] = cmap[index];
     np++; // added a pixel
   else {
     move = true;
     if (np) {
       setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y);
      pushPixels(lineBuf, np);
      np = 0;
   px++;
   if (len--)
     index = color & 0x0F; // the odd number is 3.. 0
     if (index != transp) {
```

```
if (move) {
          move = false; sx = px;
        lineBuf[np] = cmap[index];
        np++:
       else {
        move = true;
         if (np) {
          setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y);
          pushPixels(lineBuf, np);
          np = 0;
       px++;
     else {
      break; // we are done with this row.
     ptr++; // we only increment ptr once in the loop (deliberate)
   if (np) {
     setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y);
     pushPixels(lineBuf, np);
     np = 0;
   data += (w>>1);
   y++;
else { // 1 bit per pixel
  _swapBytes = false;
 uint32 t ww = (w+7)>>3; // Width of source image line in bytes
 uint16 t np = 0;
 for (int32_t yp = dy; yp < dy + dh; yp++)
   int32_t px = x, sx = x;
   bool move = true;
   for (int32 t xp = dx; xp < dx + dw; xp++)
     if (data[(xp>>3)] & (0x80 >> (xp & 0x7))) {
      if (move) {
        move = false;
         sx = px;
      np++;
```

```
else {
     move = true;
     if (np) {
       setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y);
       pushBlock(bitmap fg, np);
       np = 0;
    px++;
   if (np) { setWindow(sx, y, sx + np - 1, y); pushBlock(bitmap_fg, np); np = 0; }
   data += ww;
 _swapBytes = swap; // Restore old value
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                   setSwapBytes
** Description:
                 Used by 16 bit pushImage() to swap byte order in colours
void TFT eSPI::setSwapBytes(bool swap)
 _swapBytes = swap;
** Function name:
                   getSwapBytes
** Description:
                  Return the swap byte order for colours
bool TFT eSPI::getSwapBytes(void)
 return swapBytes;
** Function name:
                   read rectangle (for SPI Interface II i.e. IM [3:0] = "1101")
** Description:
                  Read RGB pixel colours from a defined area
// If w and h are 1, then 1 pixel is read, *data array size must be 3 bytes per pixel
void TFT eSPI::readRectRGB(int32 t x0, int32 t y0, int32 t w, int32 t h, uint8 t *data)
```

```
#if defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) | defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
 uint32 t len = w * h;
 uint8 t* buf565 = data + len;
 readRect(x0, y0, w, h, (uint16 t*)buf565);
 while (len--) {
   uint16 t pixel565 = (*buf565++)<<8;
   pixel565 |= *buf565++;
   uint8 t red = (pixel565 & 0xF800) >> 8; red |= red >> 5;
   uint8 t green = (pixel565 & 0x07E0) >> 3; green |= green >> 6;
   uint8 t blue = (pixel565 & 0x001F) << 3; blue |= blue >> 5;
   *data++ = red;
   *data++ = green;
   *data++ = blue:
#else // Not TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT
 begin tft read();
 readAddrWindow(x0, y0, w, h); // Sets CS low
 #ifdef TFT SDA READ
   begin SDA Read();
 #endif
 // Dummy read to throw away don't care value
 tft Read 8();
 // Read window pixel 24 bit RGB values, buffer must be set in sketch to 3 * w * h
 uint32 t len = w * h;
 while (len--) {
 #if !defined (ILI9488 DRIVER)
   // Read the 3 RGB bytes, colour is actually only in the top 6 bits of each byte
   // as the TFT stores colours as 18 bits
   *data++ = tft Read 8();
   *data++ = tft Read 8();
   *data++ = tft Read 8();
 #else
   // The 6 colour bits are in MS 6 bits of each byte, but the ILI9488 needs an extra clock pulse
   // so bits appear shifted right 1 bit, so mask the middle 6 bits then shift 1 place left
   *data++ = (tft Read 8()&0x7E)<<1;
   *data++ = (tft Read 8()&0x7E)<<1;
```

```
*data++ = (tft Read 8()&0x7E)<<1;
 #endif
 CS H;
 #ifdef TFT SDA READ
  end SDA Read();
 #endif
 end tft read();
#endif
** Function name:
                      drawCircle
** Description:
                     Draw a circle outline
// Optimised midpoint circle algorithm
void TFT eSPI::drawCircle(int32 t x0, int32 t y0, int32 t r, uint32 t color)
if (r \le 0) return:
 //begin tft write();
                       // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true;
  int32 t f = 1 - r;
  int32 t ddF y = -2 * r;
  int32 t ddF x = 1;
  int32 t xs = -1;
  int32 t xe = 0;
  int32 t len = 0;
  bool first = true;
  do {
    while (f < 0) {
     ++xe;
     f += (ddF x += 2);
    f += (ddF y += 2);
    if (xe-xs>1) {
     if (first) {
       len = 2*(xe - xs)-1;
       drawFastHLine(x0 - xe, y0 + r, len, color);
```

```
drawFastHLine(x0 - xe, y0 - r, len, color);
        drawFastVLine(x0 + r, y0 - xe, len, color);
        drawFastVLine(x0 - r, y0 - xe, len, color);
        first = false;
       else {
        len = xe - xs++;
        drawFastHLine(x0 - xe, y0 + r, len, color);
        drawFastHLine(x0 - xe, y0 - r, len, color);
        drawFastHLine(x0 + xs, y0 - r, len, color);
        drawFastHLine(x0 + xs, y0 + r, len, color);
        drawFastVLine(x0 + r, y0 + xs, len, color);
        drawFastVLine(x0 + r, y0 - xe, len, color);
        drawFastVLine(x0 - r, y0 - xe, len, color);
        drawFastVLine(x0 - r, y0 + xs, len, color);
     else {
       ++xs:
       drawPixel(x0 - xe, y0 + r, color);
      drawPixel(x0 - xe, y0 - r, color);
       drawPixel(x0 + xs, y0 - r, color);
       drawPixel(x0 + xs, y0 + r, color);
       drawPixel(x0 + r, y0 + xs, color);
      drawPixel(x0 + r, y0 - xe, color);
      drawPixel(x0 - r, y0 - xe, color);
      drawPixel(x0 - r, y0 + xs, color);
     xs = xe;
   } while (xe < --r);</pre>
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
                            // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
                           drawCircleHelper
** Description:
                         Support function for drawRoundRect()
void TFT eSPI::drawCircleHelper( int32 t x0, int32 t y0, int32 t rr, uint8 t cornername, uint32 t
color)
 if (rr <= 0) return;
 int32 t f = 1 - rr;
 int32 t ddF x = 1;
 int32 t ddF y = -2 * rr;
```

```
int32 t xe = 0;
int32 t xs = 0;
int32 t len = 0;
                           // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin_tft_write()
//begin tft write();
inTransaction = true;
while (xe < rr--)
 while (f < 0) {
   ++xe;
   f += (ddF x += 2);
 f += (ddF v += 2);
 if (xe-xs==1) {
   if (cornername & 0x1) { // left top
     drawPixel(x0 - xe, y0 - rr, color);
     drawPixel(x0 - rr, y0 - xe, color);
   if (cornername & 0x2) { // right top
     drawPixel(x0 + rr , y0 - xe, color);
     drawPixel(x0 + xs + 1, y0 - rr, color);
   if (cornername & 0x4) { // right bottom
     drawPixel(x0 + xs + 1, y0 + rr , color);
     drawPixel(x0 + rr, y0 + xs + 1, color);
   if (cornername & 0x8) { // left bottom
     drawPixel(x0 - rr, y0 + xs + 1, color);
     drawPixel(x0 - xe, y0 + rr, color);
 else {
   len = xe - xs++;
   if (cornername & 0x1) { // left top
     drawFastHLine(x0 - xe, y0 - rr, len, color);
     drawFastVLine(x0 - rr, y0 - xe, len, color);
   if (cornername & 0x2) { // right top
     drawFastVLine(x0 + rr, y0 - xe, len, color);
     drawFastHLine(x0 + xs, y0 - rr, len, color);
   if (cornername & 0x4) { // right bottom
     drawFastHLine(x0 + xs, y0 + rr, len, color);
     drawFastVLine(x0 + rr, y0 + xs, len, color);
   if (cornername & 0x8) { // left bottom
     drawFastVLine(x0 - rr, y0 + xs, len, color);
```

```
drawFastHLine(x0 - xe, y0 + rr, len, color);
   xs = xe:
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
                         // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                        fillCircle
** Description:
                       draw a filled circle
// Optimised midpoint circle algorithm, changed to horizontal lines (faster in sprites)
// Improved algorithm avoids repetition of lines
void TFT eSPI::fillCircle(int32 t x0, int32 t y0, int32_t r, uint32_t color)
 int32_t x = 0;
 int32 t dx = 1;
 int32 t dy = r+r;
 int32 t p = -(r>>1);
                         // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 //begin tft write();
 inTransaction = true;
 drawFastHLine(x0 - r, y0, dy+1, color);
 while(x<r){
   if(p>=0) {
    drawFastHLine(x0 - x, y0 + r, dx, color);
    drawFastHLine(x0 - x, y0 - r, dx, color);
    dy=2;
    p-=dy;
    r--;
   dx+=2:
   p+=dx;
   X++;
   drawFastHLine(x0 - r, y0 + x, dy+1, color);
   drawFastHLine(x0 - r, y0 - x, dy+1, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
                         // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
 end tft write();
```

```
** Function name:
                      fillCircleHelper
** Description:
                    Support function for fillRoundRect()
// Support drawing roundrects, changed to horizontal lines (faster in sprites)
void TFT_eSPI::fillCircleHelper(int32_t x0, int32_t y0, int32_t r, uint8_t cornername, int32_t delta,
uint32 t color)
 int32 t f = 1 - r;
 int32 t ddF x = 1;
 int32 t ddF y = -r - r;
 int32 ty = 0;
 delta++;
 while (y < r) {
  if (f >= 0) {
    if (cornername & 0x1) drawFastHLine(x0 - y, y0 + r, y + y + delta, color);
    if (cornername & 0x2) drawFastHLine(x0 - y, y0 - r, y + y + delta, color);
    ddF y += 2;
       += ddF y;
  y++;
  ddF x += 2;
  f += ddF x;
  if (cornername & 0x1) drawFastHLine(x0 - r, y0 + y, r + r + delta, color);
  if (cornername & 0x2) drawFastHLine(x0 - r, y0 - y, r + r + delta, color);
** Function name:
                      drawEllipse
** Description:
                    Draw a ellipse outline
void TFT eSPI::drawEllipse(int16 t x0, int16 t y0, int32 t rx, int32 t ry, uint16 t color)
 if (rx<2) return;
 if (ry<2) return;
 int32 t x, y;
 int32 t rx2 = rx * rx;
 int32 t ry2 = ry * ry;
 int32 t fx2 = 4 * rx2;
 int32 t fy2 = 4 * ry2;
 int32 ts;
```

```
//begin tft write();
                           // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true;
 for (x = 0, y = ry, s = 2*ry2+rx2*(1-2*ry); ry2*x <= rx2*y; x++) {
  // These are ordered to minimise coordinate changes in x or y
   // drawPixel can then send fewer bounding box commands
   drawPixel(x0 + x, y0 + y, color);
   drawPixel(x0 - x, y0 + y, color);
   drawPixel(x0 - x, y0 - y, color);
   drawPixel(x0 + x, y0 - y, color);
   if (s >= 0) {
     s += fx2 * (1 - y);
     y--;
   s += ry2 * ((4 * x) + 6);
 for (x = rx, y = 0, s = 2*rx2+ry2*(1-2*rx); rx2*y <= ry2*x; y++) {
  // These are ordered to minimise coordinate changes in x or y
  // drawPixel can then send fewer bounding box commands
   drawPixel(x0 + x, y0 + y, color);
   drawPixel(x0 - x, y0 + y, color);
   drawPixel(x0 - x, y0 - y, color);
   drawPixel(x0 + x, y0 - y, color);
   if (s \ge 0)
    s += fy2 * (1 - x);
     X--;
   s += rx2 * ((4 * y) + 6);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction:
 end tft write();
                            // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
                           fillEllipse
** Description:
                         draw a filled ellipse
void TFT eSPI::fillEllipse(int16 t x0, int16 t y0, int32 t rx, int32 t ry, uint16 t color)
 if (rx<2) return;
 if (ry<2) return;
 int32 t x, y;
 int32 t rx2 = rx * rx;
 int32 t ry2 = ry * ry;
```

```
int32 t fx2 = 4 * rx2;
 int32 t fy2 = 4 * ry2;
 int32 ts;
 //begin tft write();
                        // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true;
 for (x = 0, y = ry, s = 2*ry2+rx2*(1-2*ry); ry2*x <= rx2*y; x++) {
  drawFastHLine(x0 - x, y0 - y, x + x + 1, color);
  drawFastHLine(x0 - x, y0 + y, x + x + 1, color);
  if (s >= 0) {
    s += fx2 * (1 - y);
    y--;
  s += ry2 * ((4 * x) + 6);
 for (x = rx, y = 0, s = 2*rx2+ry2*(1-2*rx); rx2*y <= ry2*x; y++) {
  drawFastHLine(x0 - x, y0 - y, x + x + 1, color);
  drawFastHLine(x0 - x, y0 + y, x + x + 1, color);
  if (s >= 0) {
    s += fy2 * (1 - x);
    X--;
  s += rx2 * ((4 * y) + 6);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
                        // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                       fillScreen
** Description:
                      Clear the screen to defined colour
void TFT eSPI::fillScreen(uint32 t color)
 fillRect(0, 0, width, height, color);
** Function name:
                       drawRect
** Description:
                      Draw a rectangle outline
**************************
// Draw a rectangle
```

```
void TFT eSPI::drawRect(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t w, int32 t h, uint32 t color)
                         // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 //begin tft write();
 inTransaction = true;
 drawFastHLine(x, y, w, color);
 drawFastHLine(x, y + h - 1, w, color);
 // Avoid drawing corner pixels twice
 drawFastVLine(x, y+1, h-2, color);
 drawFastVLine(x + w - 1, y+1, h-2, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction:
 end tft write();
                          // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
                        drawRoundRect
** Description:
                       Draw a rounded corner rectangle outline
// Draw a rounded rectangle
void TFT eSPI::drawRoundRect(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t w, int32 t h, int32 t r, uint32 t color)
 //begin tft write();
                         // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true;
 // smarter version
 drawFastHLine(x + r , y , w - r - r, color); // Top
 drawFastHLine(x + r , y + h - 1, w - r - r, color); // Bottom
 drawFastVLine(x , y + r , h - r - r, color); // Left
 drawFastVLine(x + w - 1, y + r , h - r - r, color); // Right
 // draw four corners
 drawCircleHelper(x + r, y + r, r, 1, color);
 drawCircleHelper(x + w - r - 1, y + r, r, 2, color);
 drawCircleHelper(x + w - r - 1, y + h - r - 1, r, 4, color);
 drawCircleHelper(x + r, y + h - r - 1, r, 8, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
                         // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
                        fillRoundRect
** Description:
                       Draw a rounded corner filled rectangle
// Fill a rounded rectangle, changed to horizontal lines (faster in sprites)
void TFT eSPI::fillRoundRect(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t w, int32 t h, int32 t r, uint32 t color)
```

```
//begin tft write();
                          // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true:
 // smarter version
 fillRect(x, y + r, w, h - r - r, color);
 // draw four corners
 fillCircleHelper(x + r, y + h - r - 1, r, 1, w - r - r - 1, color);
 fillCircleHelper(x + r, y + r, r, 2, w - r - r - 1, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction:
 end tft write();
                           // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
                          drawTriangle
** Description:
                        Draw a triangle outline using 3 arbitrary points
// Draw a triangle
void TFT eSPI::drawTriangle(int32 t x0, int32 t y0, int32 t x1, int32 t y1, int32 t x2, int32 t y2,
uint32 t color)
 //begin tft write();
                          // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true;
 drawLine(x0, y0, x1, y1, color);
 drawLine(x1, y1, x2, y2, color);
 drawLine(x2, y2, x0, y0, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end_tft_write();
                           // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
                          fillTriangle
** Description:
                        Draw a filled triangle using 3 arbitrary points
// Fill a triangle - original Adafruit function works well and code footprint is small
void TFT eSPI::fillTriangle (int32 t x0, int32 t y0, int32 t x1, int32 t y1, int32 t x2, int32 t y2,
uint32 t color)
 int32 ta, b, y, last;
 // Sort coordinates by Y order (y2 \ge y1 \ge y0)
 if (y0 > y1) {
  swap coord(y0, y1); swap coord(x0, x1);
```

```
if (y1 > y2) {
 swap coord(y2, y1); swap coord(x2, x1);
if (y0 > y1) {
 swap coord(y0, y1); swap coord(x0, x1);
if (y0 == y2) { // Handle awkward all-on-same-line case as its own thing
 a = b = x0;
 if (x1 < a)
                a = x1;
 else if (x1 > b) b = x1;
 if (x2 < a)  a = x2;
  else if (x2 > b) b = x2;
 drawFastHLine(a, v0, b - a + 1, color);
 return;
//begin tft write();
                           // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
inTransaction = true;
int32 t
dx01 = x1 - x0,
dy01 = y1 - y0,
dx02 = x2 - x0.
dy02 = y2 - y0,
dx12 = x2 - x1.
dy12 = y2 - y1
sa = 0,
sb = 0:
// For upper part of triangle, find scanline crossings for segments
// 0-1 and 0-2. If y1=y2 (flat-bottomed triangle), the scanline y1
// is included here (and second loop will be skipped, avoiding a /0
// error there), otherwise scanline y1 is skipped here and handled
// in the second loop...which also avoids a /0 error here if y0=y1
// (flat-topped triangle).
if (y1 == y2) last = y1; // Include y1 scanline
            last = y1 - 1; // Skip it
else
for (y = y0; y \le last; y++) {
 a = x0 + sa / dy01;
  b = x0 + sb / dy02;
  sa += dx01:
  sb += dx02:
 if (a > b) swap coord(a, b);
  drawFastHLine(a, y, b - a + 1, color);
```

```
// For lower part of triangle, find scanline crossings for segments
 // 0-2 and 1-2. This loop is skipped if y1=y2.
 sa = dx12 * (y - y1);
 sb = dx02 * (y - y0);
 for (; y \le y2; y++) {
  a = x1 + sa / dy12;
  b = x0 + sb / dy02;
  sa += dx12:
  sb += dx02:
  if (a > b) swap coord(a, b);
  drawFastHLine(a, y, b - a + 1, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
                        // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
** Description:
                     Draw an image stored in an array on the TFT
void TFT eSPI::drawBitmap(int16 tx, int16 ty, const uint8 t*bitmap, int16 tw, int16 th,
uint16 t color)
 //begin tft write();
                       // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true:
 int32 t i, j, byteWidth = (w + 7) / 8;
 for (i = 0; i < h; i++) {
  for (i = 0; i < w; i++) {
    if (pgm_read_byte(bitmap + i * byteWidth + i / 8) & (128 >> (i & 7))) {
     drawPixel(x + i, y + j, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end_tft write():
                        // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
                       drawBitmap
** Description:
                     Draw an image stored in an array on the TFT
```

```
void TFT eSPI::drawBitmap(int16 tx, int16 ty, const uint8 t*bitmap, int16 tw, int16 th, uint16 t
fgcolor, uint16 t bgcolor)
 //begin tft write();
                        // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true:
 int32 t i, j, byteWidth = (w + 7) / 8;
 for (i = 0; i < h; i++) {
  for (i = 0; i < w; i++) {
    if (pgm_read_byte(bitmap + j * byteWidth + i / 8) & (128 >> (i & 7)))
        drawPixel(x + i, y + j, fgcolor);
    else drawPixel(x + i, y + j, bqcolor);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction:
 end tft write();
                         // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
                        drawXBitmap
** Description:
                      Draw an image stored in an XBM array onto the TFT
void TFT eSPI::drawXBitmap(int16 t x, int16 t y, const uint8 t *bitmap, int16 t w, int16 t h, uint16 t
color)
                        // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 //begin tft write();
 inTransaction = true;
 int32 t i, j, byteWidth = (w + 7) / 8;
 for (j = 0; j < h; j++) {
  for (i = 0: i < w: i++)
    if (pgm_read_byte(bitmap + i * byteWidth + i / 8) & (1 << (i & 7))) {
      drawPixel(x + i, y + j, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
                         // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
** Function name:
                        drawXBitmap
** Description:
                      Draw an XBM image with foreground and background colors
28
```

```
void TFT eSPI::drawXBitmap(int16 t x, int16 t y, const uint8 t *bitmap, int16 t w, int16 t h,
uint16 t color, uint16 t bgcolor)
 //begin tft write();
                      // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true:
 int32 t i, j, byteWidth = (w + 7) / 8;
 for (i = 0; i < h; i++) {
  for (i = 0; i < w; i++) {
    if (pgm_read_byte(bitmap + i * byteWidth + i / 8) & (1 << (i & 7)))
       drawPixel(x + i, y + j, color);
    else drawPixel(x + i, y + j, bqcolor);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction:
 end tft write();
                      // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
/*****************************
** Function name:
                     setCursor
** Description:
                    Set the text cursor x,y position
void TFT eSPI::setCursor(int16 t x, int16 t y)
 cursor x = x;
 cursor y = y;
** Function name:
                     setCursor
** Description:
                    Set the text cursor x,y position and font
void TFT eSPI::setCursor(int16 t x, int16 t y, uint8 t font)
 textfont = font;
 cursor x = x;
 cursor_y = y;
** Function name:
                     getCursorX
** Description:
                    Get the text cursor x position
int16 t TFT eSPI::getCursorX(void)
```

```
return cursor x;
** Function name:
                  getCursorY
** Description:
                 Get the text cursor y position
int16 t TFT eSPI::getCursorY(void)
 return cursor y;
** Function name:
                  setTextSize
** Description:
                 Set the text size multiplier
void TFT eSPI::setTextSize(uint8 t s)
 if (s>7) s = 7; // Limit the maximum size multiplier so byte variables can be used for rendering
 textsize = (s > 0) ? s : 1; // Don't allow font size 0
** Function name:
                  setTextColor
** Description:
                 Set the font foreground colour (background is transparent)
************************************
void TFT eSPI::setTextColor(uint16 t c)
 // For 'transparent' background, we'll set the bg
 // to the same as fg instead of using a flag
 textcolor = textbgcolor = c;
** Function name:
                  setTextColor
                 Set the font foreground and background colour
** Description:
// Smooth fonts use the background colour for anti-aliasing and by default the
// background is not filled. If bgfill = true, then a smooth font background fill will
// be used.
void TFT eSPI::setTextColor(uint16 t c, uint16 t b, bool bgfill)
 textcolor = c:
 textbgcolor = b;
 fillbg
        = bgfill;
```

```
** Function name:
              setPivot
** Description:
             Set the pivot point on the TFT
void TFT eSPI::setPivot(int16 t x, int16 t y)
_xPivot = x:
_yPivot = y;
** Function name:
              getPivotX
** Description:
             Get the x pivot position
int16 t TFT eSPI::getPivotX(void)
return xPivot;
** Function name:
              getPivotY
** Description:
             Get the y pivot position
int16 t TFT eSPI::getPivotY(void)
return _yPivot;
** Function name:
              setBitmapColor
** Description:
             Set the foreground foreground and background colour
void TFT eSPI::setBitmapColor(uint16 t c, uint16 t b)
if (c == b) b = \sim c:
bitmap fg = c;
bitmap bg = b;
** Function name:
              setTextWrap
```

```
** Description:
             Define if text should wrap at end of line
void TFT eSPI::setTextWrap(bool wrapX, bool wrapY)
textwrapX = wrapX;
textwrapY = wrapY;
** Function name:
              setTextDatum
** Description:
             Set the text position reference datum
void TFT eSPI::setTextDatum(uint8_t d)
textdatum = d;
** Function name:
              setTextPadding
** Description:
             Define padding width (aids erasing old text and numbers)
void TFT eSPI::setTextPadding(uint16 t x width)
padX = x width;
** Function name:
              setTextPadding
** Description:
             Define padding width (aids erasing old text and numbers)
uint16 t TFT eSPI::getTextPadding(void)
return padX;
** Function name:
              getRotation
** Description:
             Return the rotation value (as used by setRotation())
uint8 t TFT eSPI::getRotation(void)
return rotation;
** Function name:
              getTextDatum
** Description:
             Return the text datum value (as used by setTextDatum())
```

```
*****************************
uint8 t TFT eSPI::getTextDatum(void)
return textdatum;
** Function name:
                  width
** Description:
                 Return the pixel width of display (per current rotation)
// Return the size of the display (per current rotation)
int16_t TFT_eSPI::width(void)
if (vpDatum) return xWidth;
return width;
** Function name:
                  height
** Description:
                 Return the pixel height of display (per current rotation)
int16 t TFT eSPI::height(void)
if (vpDatum) return yHeight;
return height;
** Function name:
                  textWidth
** Description:
                Return the width in pixels of a string in a given font
int16 t TFT eSPI::textWidth(const String& string)
int16 t len = string.length() + 2;
char buffer[len];
string.toCharArray(buffer, len);
return textWidth(buffer, textfont);
int16 t TFT eSPI::textWidth(const String& string, uint8_t font)
int16 t len = string.length() + 2;
char buffer[len];
string.toCharArray(buffer, len);
return textWidth(buffer, font);
```

```
int16 t TFT eSPI::textWidth(const char *string)
 return textWidth(string, textfont);
int16 t TFT eSPI::textWidth(const char *string, uint8 t font)
 int32 t str width = 0;
 uint16 t uniCode = 0;
#ifdef SMOOTH FONT
 if(fontLoaded) {
   while (*string) {
     uniCode = decodeUTF8(*string++);
     if (uniCode) {
      if (uniCode == 0x20) str width += gFont.spaceWidth;
       else {
        uint16 tgNum = 0;
        bool found = getUnicodeIndex(uniCode, &gNum);
        if (found) {
          if(str width == 0 \&\& gdX[gNum] < 0) str width == gdX[gNum];
          if (*string || isDigits) str width += gxAdvance[gNum];
          else str width += (gdX[gNum] + gWidth[gNum]);
        else str width += gFont.spaceWidth + 1;
   isDigits = false;
   return str_width;
#endif
 if (font>1 && font<9) {
   char *widthtable = (char *)pgm read dword( &(fontdata[font].widthtbl ) ) - 32; //subtract the 32
outside the loop
   while (*string) {
     uniCode = *(string++);
     if (uniCode > 31 && uniCode < 128)
     str width += pgm read byte( widthtable + uniCode); // Normally we need to subtract 32 from
uniCode
     else str width += pgm read byte( widthtable + 32); // Set illegal character = space width
 else {
```

```
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
  if(gfxFont) { // New font
    while (*string) {
     uniCode = decodeUTF8(*string++);
     if ((uniCode >= pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->first)) && (uniCode <=
pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->last ))) {
      uniCode -= pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->first);
      GFXglyph *glyph = &(((GFXglyph *)pgm read dword(&gfxFont->glyph))[uniCode]);
      // If this is not the last character or is a digit then use xAdvance
      if (*string || isDigits) str width += pgm read byte(&glyph->xAdvance);
      // Else use the offset plus width since this can be bigger than xAdvance
      else str width += ((int8 t)pgm read byte(&glyph->xOffset) +
pgm read byte(&glyph->width));
  else
#endif
#ifdef LOAD GLCD
    while (*string++) str width += 6;
#endif
 isDigits = false;
 return str width * textsize;
** Function name:
                      fontsLoaded
** Description:
                     return an encoded 16 bit value showing the fonts loaded
// Returns a value showing which fonts are loaded (bit N set = Font N loaded)
uint16 t TFT eSPI::fontsLoaded(void)
 return fontsloaded;
** Function name:
                      fontHeight
** Description:
                     return the height of a font (vAdvance for free fonts)
int16 t TFT eSPI::fontHeight(int16 t font)
#ifdef SMOOTH FONT
 if(fontLoaded) return gFont.yAdvance;
#endif
```

```
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
 if (font==1) {
   if(gfxFont) { // New font
    return pgm_read_byte(&gfxFont->yAdvance) * textsize;
#endif
 return pgm_read_byte( &fontdata[font].height ) * textsize;
int16 t TFT eSPI::fontHeight(void)
 return fontHeight(textfont);
/******************************
** Function name:
                         drawChar
** Description:
                       draw a single character in the GLCD or GFXFF font
void TFT_eSPI::drawChar(int32_t x, int32_t y, uint16_t c, uint32_t color, uint32_t bg, uint8_t size)
 if (vpOoB) return;
 if (c < 32) return;
#ifdef LOAD GLCD
//>>>>>>>>>>
 #ifdef LOAD GFXFF
 if(!gfxFont) { // 'Classic' built-in font
 #endif
//>>>>>>>>>>
 int32 t xd = x + xDatum;
 int32 t yd = y + yDatum;
 if ((xd \ge vpW))
                             || // Clip right
   (yd \ge vpH)
                             || // Clip bottom
   ((xd + 6 * size - 1) < _vpX) || // Clip left
   ((yd + 8 * size - 1) < vpY)) // Clip top
   return;
 bool fillbg = (bg != color);
 bool clip = xd < vpX \parallel xd + 6 * textsize >= vpW \parallel yd < vpY \parallel yd + 8 * textsize >= vpH;
 if ((size==1) && fillbg && !clip) {
   uint8 t column[6];
   uint8 t mask = 0x1;
   begin tft write();
```

```
setWindow(xd, yd, xd+5, yd+7);
  for (int8 t = 0; i < 5; i++) column[i] = pgm read byte(font + (c * 5) + i);
   column[5] = 0:
  for (int8 t = 0; 0 < 8; 1 + + 1)
     for (int8_t k = 0; k < 5; k++) {
      if (column[k] & mask) {tft Write 16(color);}
       else {tft Write 16(bg);}
     mask <<= 1;
     tft_Write_16(bg);
  end tft write();
 else {
  //begin tft write();
                               // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
  inTransaction = true;
   for (int8_t i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
     uint8 t line;
     if (i == 5)
      line = 0x0:
     else
      line = pgm read byte(font + (c * 5) + i);
     if (size == 1 && !fillbg) { // default size
      for (int8 t = 0; i < 8; i++) {
        if (line & 0x1) drawPixel(x + i, y + j, color);
        line >>= 1:
     else { // big size or clipped
      for (int8 t = 0; j < 8; j++) {
        if (line & 0x1) fillRect(x + (i * size), y + (j * size), size, size, color);
        else if (fillbg) fillRect(x + i * size, y + j * size, size, size, bg);
        line >>= 1:
  inTransaction = lockTransaction;
   end tft write():
                               // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
//>>>>>>>>>>>>>
 #ifdef LOAD GFXFF
 } else { // Custom font
 #endif
```

```
//>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
#endif // LOAD GLCD
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
   // Filter out bad characters not present in font
   if ((c >= pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->first)) && (c <= pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->last ))) {
    //begin tft write();
                              // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
    inTransaction = true:
//>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
    c -= pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->first);
     GFXglyph *glyph = &(((GFXglyph *)pgm_read_dword(&gfxFont->glyph))[c]);
    uint8 t *bitmap = (uint8 t *)pgm read dword(&gfxFont->bitmap);
    uint32 t bo = pgm read word(&glyph->bitmapOffset);
     uint8_t w = pgm_read_byte(&glyph->width),
            h = pgm read byte(&glyph->height);
            //xa = pgm_read_byte(&glyph->xAdvance);
    int8 t xo = pgm read byte(&glyph->xOffset),
            yo = pgm read byte(&glyph->yOffset);
    uint8 t xx, yy, bits=0, bit=0;
    int16 t xo16 = 0, yo16 = 0;
     if(size > 1) {
      xo16 = xo;
      yo16 = yo;
    // GFXFF rendering speed up
    uint16 t hpc = 0; // Horizontal foreground pixel count
    for(yy=0; yy<h; yy++) {
      for(xx=0; xx<w; xx++) {
        if(bit == 0) {
         bits = pgm_read_byte(&bitmap[bo++]);
          bit = 0x80;
        if(bits & bit) hpc++;
        else {
        if (hpc) {
           if(size == 1) drawFastHLine(x+xo+xx-hpc, y+yo+yy, hpc, color);
           else fillRect(x+(xo16+xx-hpc)*size, y+(yo16+yy)*size, size*hpc, size, color);
           hpc=0;
        bit >>= 1:
      // Draw pixels for this line as we are about to increment yy
      if (hpc) {
        if(size == 1) drawFastHLine(x+xo+xx-hpc, y+yo+yy, hpc, color);
```

```
else fillRect(x+(xo16+xx-hpc)*size, y+(yo16+yy)*size, size*hpc, size, color);
       hpc=0;
    inTransaction = lockTransaction;
    end tft write();
                            // Does nothing if Sprite class uses this function
#endif
#ifdef LOAD GLCD
 #ifdef LOAD GFXFF
 } // End classic vs custom font
 #endif
#else
 #ifndef LOAD GFXFF
  // Avoid warnings if fonts are disabled
  x = x;
  y = y;
  color = color;
  bg = bg;
  size = size;
 #endif
#endif
** Function name:
                        setAddrWindow
** Description:
                      define an area to receive a stream of pixels
// Chip select is high at the end of this function
void TFT eSPI::setAddrWindow(int32 t x0, int32 t y0, int32 t w, int32 t h)
 begin_tft_write();
 setWindow(x0, y0, x0 + w - 1, y0 + h - 1);
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                        setWindow
** Description:
                      define an area to receive a stream of pixels
// Chip select stays low, call begin tft write first. Use setAddrWindow() from sketches
void TFT eSPI::setWindow(int32 t x0, int32 t y0, int32 t x1, int32 t y1)
```

```
//begin tft write(); // Must be called before setWindow
 addr row = 0xFFFF;
 addr col = 0xFFFF;
#if defined (ILI9225 DRIVER)
 if (rotation & 0x01) { swap_coord(x0, y0); swap_coord(x1, y1); }
 SPI BUSY CHECK;
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT CASET1);
 DC D; tft Write 16(x0);
 DC C; tft_Write_8(TFT_CASET2);
 DC D; tft Write 16(x1);
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT PASET1);
 DC D; tft Write 16(y0);
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT PASET2);
 DC D; tft Write 16(y1);
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT RAM ADDR1);
 DC D; tft Write 16(x0);
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT RAM ADDR2);
 DC D; tft Write 16(y0);
 // write to RAM
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT RAMWR);
 DC D:
 // Temporary solution is to include the RP2040 code here
 #if (defined(ARDUINO ARCH RP2040) || defined (ARDUINO ARCH MBED))
&& !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
   // For ILI9225 and RP2040 the slower Arduino SPI transfer calls were used, so need to swap
back to 16 bit mode
   while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
   hw write masked(&spi get hw(SPI X)->cr0, (16 - 1) << SPI SSPCR0 DSS LSB,
SPI SSPCR0 DSS BITS);
 #endif
#elif defined (SSD1351 DRIVER)
 if (rotation & 1) {
   swap coord(x0, y0);
   swap coord(x1, y1);
 SPI BUSY CHECK;
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT CASET);
 DC D; tft Write 16(x1 | (x0 << 8));
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT PASET);
 DC_D; tft_Write_16(y1 | (y0 << 8));
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT RAMWR);
 DC D;
#else
 #if defined (SSD1963 DRIVER)
```

```
if ((rotation & 0x1) == 0) { swap coord(x0, y0); swap coord(x1, y1); }
 #endif
 #ifdef CGRAM OFFSET
  x0+=colstart:
  x1+=colstart;
  y0+=rowstart;
  v1+=rowstart;
 #endif
 // Temporary solution is to include the RP2040 optimised code here
 #if (defined(ARDUINO ARCH RP2040) || defined (ARDUINO ARCH MBED))
  #if !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
    // Use hardware SPI port, this code does not swap from 8 to 16 bit
    // to avoid the spi set format() call overhead
    while (spi get hw(SPI_X)->sr & SPI_SSPSR_BSY_BITS) {};
    DC C;
    #if !defined (SPI_18BIT_DRIVER)
     #if defined (RPI DISPLAY TYPE) // RPi TFT type always needs 16 bit transfers
       hw write masked(&spi get hw(SPI X)->cr0, (16 - 1) << SPI SSPCR0 DSS LSB,
SPI SSPCR0 DSS BITS);
      #else
       hw write masked(&spi get hw(SPI X)->cr0, (8 - 1) << SPI SSPCR0 DSS LSB,
SPI SSPCR0 DSS BITS);
      #endif
    #endif
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)TFT CASET;
    while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
    DC D;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)x0>>8;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)x0;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)x1>>8;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)x1;
    while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
    DC C;
    spi get_hw(SPI_X)->dr = (uint32_t)TFT_PASET;
    while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
    DC D;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)y0>>8;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)y0;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)y1>>8;
    spi_get_hw(SPI_X)->dr = (uint32_t)y1;
    while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
    DC C;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)TFT RAMWR;
```

```
while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
    #if !defined (SPI 18BIT DRIVER)
     hw write masked(&spi get hw(SPI X)->cr0, (16 - 1) << SPI SSPCR0 DSS LSB,
SPI SSPCR0 DSS BITS);
    #endif
    DC D;
   #else
    // This is for the RP2040 and PIO interface (SPI or parallel)
    WAIT FOR STALL;
    tft pio->sm[pio sm].instr = pio instr addr;
    TX FIFO = TFT CASET;
    TX FIFO = (x0 << 16) | x1;
    TX FIFO = TFT PASET;
    TX FIFO = (y0 << 16) | y1;
    TX FIFO = TFT RAMWR:
   #endif
 #else
   SPI BUSY CHECK;
   DC C; tft Write 8(TFT CASET);
   DC D; tft Write 32C(x0, x1);
   DC C; tft Write 8(TFT PASET);
   DC D; tft Write 32C(y0, y1);
   DC C; tft Write 8(TFT RAMWR);
  DC D:
 #endif // RP2040 SPI
#endif
 //end tft write(); // Must be called after setWindow
** Function name:
                        readAddrWindow
                      define an area to read a stream of pixels
void TFT eSPI::readAddrWindow(int32 t xs, int32 t ys, int32 t w, int32 t h)
 //begin tft write(): // Must be called before readAddrWindow or CS set low
 int32 t xe = xs + w - 1;
 int32 t ye = ys + h - 1;
 addr col = 0xFFFF:
 addr row = 0xFFFF;
#if defined (SSD1963 DRIVER)
 if ((rotation & 0x1) == 0) { swap coord(xs, ys); swap coord(xe, ye); }
#endif
```

```
#ifdef CGRAM OFFSET
 xs += colstart:
 xe += colstart:
 vs += rowstart;
 ve += rowstart:
#endif
 // Temporary solution is to include the RP2040 optimised code here
#if (defined(ARDUINO ARCH RP2040) | defined (ARDUINO ARCH MBED))
&& !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
 // Use hardware SPI port, this code does not swap from 8 to 16 bit
 // to avoid the spi set format() call overhead
 while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
 DC C;
 hw write masked(&spi get hw(SPI X)->cr0, (8 - 1) << SPI SSPCR0 DSS LSB,
SPI SSPCR0 DSS BITS):
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)TFT CASET;
 while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
 DC D;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32_t)xs>>8;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)xs;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)xe>>8;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)xe;
 while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
 DC C;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)TFT PASET;
 while (spi get hw(SPI_X)->sr & SPI_SSPSR_BSY_BITS) {};
 DC D;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)ys>>8;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)ys;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)ye>>8;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)ye;
 while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
 DC C:
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)TFT RAMRD;
 while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
 DC D;
 // Flush the rx buffer and reset overflow flag
 while (spi is readable(SPI X)) (void)spi get hw(SPI X)->dr;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->icr = SPI SSPICR RORIC BITS;
#else
 // Column addr set
```

```
DC C; tft Write 8(TFT CASET);
 DC D; tft Write 32C(xs, xe);
 // Row addr set
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT PASET);
 DC D; tft Write 32C(ys, ye);
 // Read CGRAM command
 DC_C; tft_Write_8(TFT_RAMRD);
 DC D;
#endif // RP2040 SPI
 //end tft write(); // Must be called after readAddrWindow or CS set high
** Function name:
                      drawPixel
** Description:
                     push a single pixel at an arbitrary position
void TFT_eSPI::drawPixel(int32_t x, int32_t y, uint32_t color)
 if (vpOoB) return;
 x+= xDatum;
 y+= yDatum;
 // Range checking
 if ((x < vpX) || (y < vpY) || (x >= vpW) || (y >= vpH)) return;
#ifdef CGRAM OFFSET
 x+=colstart:
 y+=rowstart;
#endif
#if (defined (MULTI_TFT_SUPPORT) || defined (GC9A01_DRIVER)) && !defined
(ILI9225 DRIVER)
 addr row = 0xFFFF;
 addr col = 0xFFFF:
#endif
 begin tft write();
#if defined (ILI9225 DRIVER)
 if (rotation & 0x01) { swap coord(x, y); }
 SPI BUSY CHECK;
 // Set window to full screen to optimise sequential pixel rendering
```

```
if (addr row != 0x9225) {
  addr row = 0x9225; // addr row used for flag
  DC C; tft Write 8(TFT CASET1);
  DC D; tft Write 16(0);
  DC C; tft Write 8(TFT CASET2);
  DC D; tft Write 16(175);
  DC C; tft Write 8(TFT PASET1);
  DC D; tft Write 16(0);
  DC C; tft Write 8(TFT_PASET2);
  DC D; tft Write 16(219);
 // Define pixel coordinate
 DC_C; tft_Write_8(TFT_RAM_ADDR1);
 DC D; tft Write 16(x);
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT RAM ADDR2);
 DC D; tft Write 16(y);
 // write to RAM
 DC_C; tft_Write_8(TFT_RAMWR);
 #if defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) || defined(TFT PARALLEL 16 BIT) || !defined(ESP32)
  DC D; tft Write 16(color);
 #else
  DC_D; tft_Write_16N(color);
 #endif
// Temporary solution is to include the RP2040 optimised code here
#elif (defined (ARDUINO ARCH RP2040) | defined (ARDUINO ARCH MBED)) & defined
(SSD1351 DRIVER)
 #if defined (SSD1963 DRIVER)
  if ((rotation & 0x1) == 0) { swap coord(x, y); }
 #endif
 #if !defined(RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
  while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
  #if defined (RPI DISPLAY TYPE) // RPi TFT type always needs 16 bit transfers
    hw write masked(&spi get hw(SPI X)->cr0, (16 - 1) << SPI SSPCR0 DSS LSB,
SPI SSPCR0 DSS BITS);
    hw write masked(&spi get hw(SPI X)->cr0, (8 - 1) << SPI SSPCR0 DSS LSB,
SPI SSPCR0 DSS_BITS);
   #endif
  if (addr col != x) {
    DC C;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)TFT CASET;
```

```
while (spi get hw(SPI_X)->sr & SPI_SSPSR_BSY_BITS){};
   DC D;
   spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)x>>8;
   spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)x;
   spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)x>>8;
   spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)x;
   addr col = x;
   while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
 if (addr row != y) {
   DC C;
   spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)TFT PASET;
   while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
   DC D;
   spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)y>>8;
   spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)y;
   spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)y>>8;
   spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)y;
   addr row = y;
   while (spi_get_hw(SPI_X)->sr & SPI_SSPSR_BSY_BITS) {};
 DC C;
 spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)TFT RAMWR;
 #if defined (SPI 18BIT DRIVER) // SPI 18 bit colour
   uint8 t r = (color \& 0xF800) >> 8;
   uint8 t q = (color \& 0x07E0) >> 3;
   uint8 t b = (color & 0x001F) << 3;
   while (spi get hw(SPI_X)->sr & SPI_SSPSR_BSY_BITS) {};
   DC D;
   tft_Write_8N(r); tft_Write_8N(g); tft_Write_8N(b);
 #else
   while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
   DC D;
   #if defined (RPI DISPLAY TYPE) // RPi TFT type always needs 16 bit transfers
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)color;
   #else
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)color>>8;
    spi get hw(SPI X)->dr = (uint32 t)color;
   #endif
 #endif
 while (spi get hw(SPI X)->sr & SPI SSPSR BSY BITS) {};
#else
 // This is for the RP2040 and PIO interface (SPI or parallel)
 WAIT FOR STALL;
 tft_pio->sm[pio_sm].instr = pio_instr_addr;
 TX FIFO = TFT CASET;
```

```
TX FIFO = (x << 16) | x;
  TX FIFO = TFT PASET;
  TX FIFO = (y << 16) | y;
  TX FIFO = TFT RAMWR;
  //DC set high by PIO
  #if defined (SPI 18BIT DRIVER)
    TX FIFO = ((color \& 0xF800) << 8) | ((color \& 0x07E0) << 5) | ((color \& 0x001F) << 3);
   #else
    TX FIFO = color;
   #endif
 #endif
#else
 #if defined (SSD1963 DRIVER)
  if ((rotation & 0x1) == 0) { swap coord(x, y); }
 #endif
   SPI BUSY CHECK;
 #if defined (SSD1351 DRIVER)
  if (rotation & 0x1) { swap coord(x, y); }
  // No need to send x if it has not changed (speeds things up)
  if (addr col!=x) {
    DC C; tft Write 8(TFT CASET);
    DC D; tft Write 16(x \mid (x \le 8));
    addr_col = x;
  }
  // No need to send y if it has not changed (speeds things up)
  if (addr row != y) {
    DC C; tft_Write_8(TFT_PASET);
    DC D; tft Write 16(y \mid (y \le 8));
    addr_row = y;
  }
 #else
  // No need to send x if it has not changed (speeds things up)
  if (addr col!=x) {
    DC C; tft Write 8(TFT CASET);
    DC D; tft Write 32D(x);
    addr col = x;
  // No need to send y if it has not changed (speeds things up)
  if (addr row != y) {
    DC C; tft Write 8(TFT PASET);
    DC D; tft Write 32D(y);
    addr row = y;
```

```
#endif
 DC C; tft Write 8(TFT RAMWR);
 #if defined(TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) || defined(TFT PARALLEL 16 BIT) || !defined(ESP32)
  DC_D; tft_Write_16(color);
 #else
  DC D; tft Write 16N(color);
 #endif
#endif
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                   pushColor
** Description:
                  push a single pixel
**********************************
void TFT eSPI::pushColor(uint16 t color)
 begin tft write();
 SPI BUSY CHECK;
 tft Write 16N(color);
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                   pushColor
** Description:
                  push a single colour to "len" pixels
void TFT eSPI::pushColor(uint16 t color, uint32 t len)
 begin tft write();
 pushBlock(color, len);
 end tft write();
   ****************************
** Function name:
                   startWrite
** Description:
                 begin transaction with CS low, MUST later call endWrite
void TFT eSPI::startWrite(void)
```

```
begin tft write();
 lockTransaction = true; // Lock transaction for all sequentially run sketch functions
 inTransaction = true;
** Function name:
                   endWrite
** Description:
                  end transaction with CS high
void TFT eSPI::endWrite(void)
 lockTransaction = false: // Release sketch induced transaction lock
 inTransaction = false;
 DMA BUSY CHECK:
                       // Safety check - user code should have checked this!
 end tft write();
                 // Release SPI bus
** Function name:
                   writeColor (use startWrite() and endWrite() before & after)
** Description:
                  raw write of "len" pixels avoiding transaction check
void TFT eSPI::writeColor(uint16 t color, uint32 t len)
 pushBlock(color, len);
** Function name:
                   pushColors
** Description:
                  push an array of pixels for 16 bit raw image drawing
// Assumed that setAddrWindow() has previously been called
// len is number of bytes, not pixels
void TFT eSPI::pushColors(uint8 t *data, uint32 t len)
 begin tft write();
 pushPixels(data, len>>1);
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                   pushColors
** Description:
                  push an array of pixels, for image drawing
void TFT eSPI::pushColors(uint16 t *data, uint32 t len, bool swap)
 begin tft write();
```

```
if (swap) {swap = swapBytes; swapBytes = true; }
 pushPixels(data, len);
 _swapBytes = swap; // Restore old value
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                         drawLine
** Description:
                       draw a line between 2 arbitrary points
***********************************
// Bresenham's algorithm - thx wikipedia - speed enhanced by Bodmer to use
// an efficient FastH/V Line draw routine for line segments of 2 pixels or more
void TFT eSPI::drawLine(int32 t x0, int32 t y0, int32 t x1, int32 t y1, uint32 t color)
 if (_vpOoB) return;
 //begin tft write();
                       // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true;
 //x+= xDatum;
                         // Not added here, added by drawPixel & drawFastXLine
 //y+= yDatum;
 bool steep = abs(y1 - y0) > abs(x1 - x0);
 if (steep) {
  swap coord(x0, y0);
   swap coord(x1, y1);
 if (x0 > x1) {
   swap coord(x0, x1);
   swap coord(y0, y1);
 int32 t dx = x1 - x0, dy = abs(y1 - y0);
 int32 t err = dx >> 1, ystep = -1, xs = x0, dlen = 0;
 if (y0 < y1) ystep = 1;
 // Split into steep and not steep for FastH/V separation
 if (steep) {
   for (; x0 \le x1; x0++) {
    dlen++;
    err -= dy:
    if (err < 0) {
      if (dlen == 1) drawPixel(y0, xs, color);
```

```
else drawFastVLine(y0, xs, dlen, color);
     dlen = 0:
     y0 += ystep; xs = x0 + 1;
      err += dx;
  if (dlen) drawFastVLine(y0, xs, dlen, color);
 else
  for (; x0 \le x1; x0++) {
    dlen++:
    err -= dy:
    if (err < 0) {
     if (dlen == 1) drawPixel(xs, y0, color);
      else drawFastHLine(xs, y0, dlen, color);
     dlen = 0:
     y0 += ystep; xs = x0 + 1;
     err += dx;
  if (dlen) drawFastHLine(xs, y0, dlen, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
** Description: Constants for anti-aliased line drawing on TFT and in Sprites
constexpr float PixelAlphaGain = 255.0;
constexpr float LoAlphaTheshold = 1.0/32.0;
constexpr float HiAlphaTheshold = 1.0 - LoAlphaTheshold;
** Function name:
                        drawPixel (alpha blended)
** Description:
                      Draw a pixel blended with the screen or bg pixel colour
uint16 t TFT eSPI::drawPixel(int32 t x, int32 t y, uint32 t color, uint8 t alpha, uint32 t bg color)
 if (bg color == 0x00FFFFFF) bg color = readPixel(x, y);
 color = alphaBlend(alpha, color, bg color);
 drawPixel(x, y, color);
 return color;
```

```
** Function name:
                            fillSmoothCircle
** Description:
                          Draw a filled anti-aliased circle
void TFT eSPI::fillSmoothCircle(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t r, uint32 t color, uint32 t bg color)
 if (r \le 0) return;
 inTransaction = true;
 drawFastHLine(x - r, y, 2 * r + 1, color);
 int32 txs = 1;
 int32 t cx = 0:
 int32 tr1 = r * r;
 r++;
 int32 t r2 = r * r;
 for (int32 t cy = r - 1; cy > 0; cy--)
   int32_t dy2 = (r - cy) * (r - cy);
   for (cx = xs; cx < r; cx++)
     int32 t hyp2 = (r - cx) * (r - cx) + dy2;
     if (hyp2 <= r1) break;
     if (hyp2 >= r2) continue;
     float alphaf = (float)r - sqrtf(hyp2);
     if (alphaf > HiAlphaTheshold) break;
     xs = cx:
     if (alphaf < LoAlphaTheshold) continue;
     uint8 t alpha = alphaf * 255;
     if (bg color == 0x00FFFFFF) {
       drawPixel(x + cx - r, y + cy - r, color, alpha, bg_color);
       drawPixel(x - cx + r, y + cy - r, color, alpha, bg_color);
       drawPixel(x - cx + r, y - cy + r, color, alpha, bg color);
       drawPixel(x + cx - r, y - cy + r, color, alpha, bg color);
     else {
       uint16 t pcol = drawPixel(x + cx - r, y + cy - r, color, alpha, bg_color);
       drawPixel(x - cx + r, y + cy - r, pcol);
       drawPixel(x - cx + r, y - cy + r, pcol);
       drawPixel(x + cx - r, y - cy + r, pcol);
   drawFastHLine(x + cx - r, y + cy - r, 2 * (r - cx) + 1, color);
   drawFastHLine(x + cx - r, y - cy + r, 2 * (r - cx) + 1, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
```

```
** Function name:
                         fillSmoothRoundRect
** Description:
                        Draw a filled anti-aliased rounded corner rectangle
void TFT eSPI::fillSmoothRoundRect(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t w, int32 t h, int32 t r, uint32 t
color, uint32 t bg color)
 inTransaction = true:
 int32 txs = 0;
 int32 t cx = 0;
 // Limit radius to half width or height
 if (r < 0) r = 0;
 if (r > w/2) r = w/2;
 if (r > h/2) r = h/2;
 y += r;
 h = 2*r;
 fillRect(x, y, w, h, color);
 h--;
 x += r;
 w = 2*r+1;
 int32 tr1 = r * r;
 r++:
 int32 t r2 = r * r;
 for (int32 t cy = r - 1; cy > 0; cy--)
  int32 t dy2 = (r - cy) * (r - cy);
  for (cx = xs; cx < r; cx++)
    int32_t hyp2 = (r - cx) * (r - cx) + dy2;
    if (hyp2 <= r1) break;
    if (hyp2 >= r2) continue;
    float alphaf = (float)r - sqrtf(hyp2);
    if (alphaf > HiAlphaTheshold) break;
    xs = cx:
    if (alphaf < LoAlphaTheshold) continue;
    uint8 t alpha = alphaf * 255;
    drawPixel(x + cx - r, y + cy - r, color, alpha, bg_color);
    drawPixel(x - cx + r + w, y + cy - r, color, alpha, bg color);
    drawPixel(x - cx + r + w, y - cy + r + h, color, alpha, bg color);
    drawPixel(x + cx - r, y - cy + r + h, color, alpha, bg color);
   drawFastHLine(x + cx - r, y + cy - r, 2 * (r - cx) + 1 + w, color);
```

```
drawFastHLine(x + cx - r, y - cy + r + h, 2 * (r - cx) + 1 + w, color);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                         drawSpot - maths intensive, so for small filled circles
** Description:
                       Draw an anti-aliased filled circle at ax, ay with radius r
void TFT_eSPI::drawSpot(float ax, float ay, float r, uint32_t fg_color, uint32_t bg_color)
 // Filled circle can be created by the wide line function with zero line length
 drawWedgeLine(ax, ay, ax, ay, r, r, fg color, bg color);
** Function name:
                        drawWideLine - background colour specified or pixel read
** Description:
                       draw an anti-aliased line with rounded ends, width wd
void TFT_eSPI::drawWideLine(float ax, float ay, float bx, float by, float wd, uint32_t fg_color, uint32_t
bg color)
 drawWedgeLine(ax, ay, bx, by, wd/2.0, wd/2.0, fg color, bg color);
** Function name:
                        drawWedgeLine - background colour specified or pixel read
** Description:
                       draw an anti-aliased line with different width radiused ends
void TFT_eSPI::drawWedgeLine(float ax, float ay, float by, float by, float br, uint32_t fg_color,
uint32 t bg color)
 if ((ar < 0.0) || (br < 0.0)) return;
 if ((abs(ax - bx) < 0.01f) && (abs(ay - by) < 0.01f)) bx += 0.01f; // Avoid divide by zero
 // Find line bounding box
 int32 t x0 = (int32 t)floorf(fminf(ax-ar, bx-br));
 int32 t x1 = (int32 t) ceilf(fmaxf(ax+ar, bx+br));
 int32 t y0 = (int32_t)floorf(fminf(ay-ar, by-br));
 int32 ty1 = (int32 t) ceilf(fmaxf(ay+ar, by+br));
 if (!clipWindow(&x0, &y0, &x1, &y1)) return;
 // Establish x start and y start
 int32 t ys = ay;
 if ((ax-ar)>(bx-br)) ys = by;
 float rdt = ar - br: // Radius delta
```

```
float alpha = 1.0f;
ar += 0.5:
uint16 t bg = bg color;
float xpax, ypay, bax = bx - ax, bay = by - ay;
begin_nin_write();
inTransaction = true:
int32 txs = x0;
// Scan bounding box from ys down, calculate pixel intensity from distance to line
for (int32_t yp = ys; yp \le y1; yp++) {
 bool swin = true; // Flag to start new window area
 bool endX = false; // Flag to skip pixels
 ypay = yp - ay;
  for (int32_t xp = xs; xp \le x1; xp++) {
   if (endX) if (alpha <= LoAlphaTheshold) break; // Skip right side
   xpax = xp - ax;
   alpha = ar - wedgeLineDistance(xpax, ypay, bax, bay, rdt);
   if (alpha <= LoAlphaTheshold ) continue;
    // Track edge to minimise calculations
   if (!endX) \{ endX = true; xs = xp; \}
   if (alpha > HiAlphaTheshold) {
     if (swin) { setWindow(xp, yp, width()-1, yp); swin = false; }
     pushColor(fg color);
     continue;
    //Blend color with background and plot
   if (bg color == 0x00FFFFFF) {
     bg = readPixel(xp, yp); swin = true;
   if (swin) { setWindow(xp, yp, width()-1, yp); swin = false; }
    pushColor(alphaBlend((uint8 t)(alpha * PixelAlphaGain), fg color, bg));
}
// Reset x start to left side of box
xs = x0:
// Scan bounding box from ys-1 up, calculate pixel intensity from distance to line
for (int32 t yp = ys-1; yp \geq y0; yp--) {
 bool swin = true; // Flag to start new window area
 bool endX = false; // Flag to skip pixels
 ypay = yp - ay;
 for (int32 t xp = xs; xp \leq x1; xp++) {
   if (endX) if (alpha <= LoAlphaTheshold) break; // Skip right side of drawn line
   xpax = xp - ax;
   alpha = ar - wedgeLineDistance(xpax, ypay, bax, bay, rdt);
   if (alpha <= LoAlphaTheshold ) continue;
   // Track line boundary
```

```
if (!endX) { endX = true; xs = xp; }
     if (alpha > HiAlphaTheshold) {
      if (swin) { setWindow(xp, yp, width()-1, yp); swin = false; }
      pushColor(fg_color);
      continue;
     //Blend color with background and plot
     if (bg color == 0x00FFFFFF) {
      bg = readPixel(xp, yp); swin = true;
     if (swin) { setWindow(xp, yp, width()-1, yp); swin = false; }
     pushColor(alphaBlend((uint8_t)(alpha * PixelAlphaGain), fg_color, bg));
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end_nin_write();
// Calculate distance of px,py to closest part of line
** Function name:
                          lineDistance - private helper function for drawWedgeLine
** Description:
                        returns distance of px,py to closest part of a to b wedge
inline float TFT_eSPI::wedgeLineDistance(float xpax, float ypay, float bax, float bay, float dr)
 float h = \frac{\text{fmaxf}(\text{fminf}((xpax * bax + ypay * bay) / (bax * bax + bay * bay), 1.0f), 0.0f);}
 float dx = xpax - bax * h, dy = ypay - bay * h;
 return sqrtf(dx * dx + dy * dy) + h * dr;
** Function name:
                          drawFastVLine
** Description:
                        draw a vertical line
           ***********************
void TFT eSPI::drawFastVLine(int32 t x, int32 t y, int32 t h, uint32 t color)
 if (_vpOoB) return;
 x+= _xDatum;
 y+= yDatum;
 // Clipping
 if ((x < vpX) || (x >= vpW) || (y >= vpH)) return;
 if (y < vpY) \{ h += y - vpY; y = vpY; \}
 if ((y + h) > vpH) h = vpH - y;
```

```
if (h < 1) return;
 begin_tft_write();
 setWindow(x, y, x, y + h - 1);
 pushBlock(color, h);
 end_tft_write();
** Function name:
                          drawFastHLine
** Description:
                         draw a horizontal line
void TFT_eSPI::drawFastHLine(int32_t x, int32_t y, int32_t w, uint32_t color)
 if (vpOoB) return;
 x+= _xDatum;
 y+= _yDatum;
 // Clipping
 if ((y < vpY) || (x >= vpW) || (y >= vpH)) return;
 if (x < vpX) \{ w += x - vpX; x = vpX; \}
 if ((x + w) > vpW) w = vpW - x;
 if (w < 1) return;
 begin_tft_write();
 setWindow(x, y, x + w - 1, y);
 pushBlock(color, w);
 end_tft_write();
** Function name:
                          fillRect
** Description:
                         draw a filled rectangle
********************************
void TFT_eSPI::fillRect(int32_t x, int32_t y, int32_t w, int32_t h, uint32_t color)
```

```
if (vpOoB) return;
 x+= xDatum;
 y+= _yDatum;
 // Clipping
 if ((x \ge vpW) || (y \ge vpH)) return;
 if (x < vpX) \{ w += x - vpX; x = vpX; \}
 if (y < vpY) \{ h += y - vpY; y = vpY; \}
 if ((x + w) > vpW) w = vpW - x;
 if ((y + h) > vpH) h = vpH - y;
 if ((w < 1) || (h < 1)) return;
 //Serial.print("_xDatum=");Serial.print(_xDatum);Serial.print(", _yDatum=");Serial.print(_yDatum);
 //Serial.print(", _xWidth=");Serial.print(_xWidth);Serial.print(", _yHeight=");Serial.println(_yHeight);
 //Serial.print(" vpX=");Serial.print( vpX);Serial.print(", vpY=");Serial.print( vpY);
 //Serial.print(", _vpW=");Serial.print(_vpW);Serial.print(", _vpH=");Serial.println(_vpH);
 //Serial.print(" x=");Serial.print( y);Serial.print(", y=");Serial.print( y);
 //Serial.print(", w=");Serial.print(w);Serial.print(", h=");Serial.println(h);
 begin_tft_write();
 setWindow(x, y, x + w - 1, y + h - 1);
 pushBlock(color, w * h);
 end_tft_write();
** Function name:
                         fillRectVGradient
** Description:
                       draw a filled rectangle with a vertical colour gradient
void TFT_eSPI::fillRectVGradient(int16_t x, int16_t y, int16_t w, int16_t h, uint32_t color1, uint32_t
color2)
 if (_vpOoB) return;
 x+= _xDatum;
 y+= yDatum;
 // Clipping
 if ((x \ge vpW) || (y \ge vpH)) return;
```

```
if (x < vpX) \{ w += x - vpX; x = vpX; \}
 if (y < vpY) \{ h += y - vpY; y = vpY; \}
 if ((x + w) > vpW) w = vpW - x;
 if((y + h) > vpH) h = vpH - y;
 if ((w < 1) || (h < 1)) return;
 begin_nin_write();
 float delta = -255.0/h;
 float alpha = 255.0;
 uint32 t color = color1;
 while (h--) {
   drawFastHLine(x, y++, w, color);
   alpha += delta;
   color = alphaBlend((uint8 t)alpha, color1, color2);
 end_nin_write();
** Function name:
                          fillRectHGradient
                        draw a filled rectangle with a horizontal colour gradient
** Description:
void TFT eSPI::fillRectHGradient(int16 t x, int16 t y, int16 t w, int16 t h, uint32 t color1,
uint32 t color2)
 if (_vpOoB) return;
 x+= _xDatum;
 y+= _yDatum;
 // Clipping
 if ((x \ge vpW) || (y \ge vpH)) return;
 if (x < vpX) \{ w += x - vpX; x = vpX; \}
 if (y < vpY) \{ h += y - vpY; y = vpY; \}
 if ((x + w) > _vpW) w = _vpW - x;
 if((y + h) > vpH) h = vpH - y;
 if ((w < 1) || (h < 1)) return;
 begin_nin_write();
```

```
float delta = -255.0/w:
 float alpha = 255.0;
 uint32 t color = color1;
 while (w--) {
  drawFastVLine(x++, y, h, color);
  alpha += delta;
  color = alphaBlend((uint8 t)alpha, color1, color2);
 end nin write();
** Function name:
                    color565
** Description:
                   convert three 8 bit RGB levels to a 16 bit colour value
uint16 t TFT eSPI::color565(uint8 t r, uint8 t g, uint8 t b)
 return ((r & 0xF8) << 8) | ((g & 0xFC) << 3) | (b >> 3);
** Function name:
                     color16to8
** Description:
                   convert 16 bit colour to an 8 bit 332 RGB colour value
***********************************
uint8 t TFT eSPI::color16to8(uint16 t c)
 return ((c & 0xE000)>>8) | ((c & 0x0700)>>6) | ((c & 0x0018)>>3);
** Function name:
                     color8to16
** Description:
                   convert 8 bit colour to a 16 bit 565 colour value
uint16 t TFT eSPI::color8to16(uint8 t color)
 uint8_t blue[] = {0, 11, 21, 31}; // blue 2 to 5 bit colour lookup table
 uint16 t color16 = 0:
       color16 = (color \& 0x1C) << 6 | (color \& 0xC0) << 5 | (color \& 0xE0) << 8;
       ====Green===== ====Blue=====
 color16 = (color & 0x1C) << 3 | blue[color & 0x03];
```

```
return color16;
** Function name:
                   color16to24
** Description:
                  convert 16 bit colour to a 24 bit 888 colour value
uint32 t TFT eSPI::color16to24(uint16 t color565)
 uint8 t r = (color565 >> 8) & 0xF8; r = (r >> 5);
 uint8 t g = (color565 >> 3) & 0xFC; g |= (g >> 6);
 uint8 t b = (color565 << 3) & 0xF8; b |= (b >> 5);
 return ((uint32 t)r << 16) | ((uint32 t)g << 8) | ((uint32 t)b << 0);
** Function name:
                   color24to16
** Description:
                  convert 24 bit colour to a 16 bit 565 colour value
uint32 t TFT eSPI::color24to16(uint32_t color888)
 uint16 t r = (color888 >> 8) \& 0xF800;
 uint16 t g = (color888 >> 5) & 0x07E0;
 uint16 t b = (color888 >> 3) & 0x001F;
 return (r | g | b);
** Function name:
                   invertDisplay
** Description:
                  invert the display colours i = 1 invert, i = 0 normal
******************************
void TFT eSPI::invertDisplay(bool i)
 begin tft write();
 // Send the command twice as otherwise it does not always work!
 writecommand(i? TFT INVON: TFT INVOFF);
 writecommand(i? TFT INVON: TFT INVOFF);
 end tft write();
** Function name:
                   setAttribute
** Description:
                  Sets a control parameter of an attribute
void TFT eSPI::setAttribute(uint8 t attr id, uint8 t param) {
  switch (attr id) {
```

```
break:
     case CP437 SWITCH:
        cp437 = param;
        break;
     case UTF8 SWITCH:
         utf8 = param;
        decoderState = 0;
        break;
     case PSRAM ENABLE:
#if defined (ESP32) && defined (CONFIG SPIRAM SUPPORT)
        if (psramFound()) psram enable = param; // Enable the use of PSRAM (if available)
        else
#endif
         psram enable = false;
        break:
     //case 4: // TBD future feature control
         tbd = param;
         break;
** Function name:
                      getAttribute
** Description:
                     Get value of an attribute (control parameter)
uint8_t TFT_eSPI::getAttribute(uint8_t attr_id) {
  switch (attr id) {
     case CP437 SWITCH: // ON/OFF control of full CP437 character set
        return cp437;
     case UTF8 SWITCH: // ON/OFF control of UTF-8 decoding
        return utf8;
     case PSRAM ENABLE:
        return psram enable;
     //case 3: // TBD future feature control
         return tbd;
         break;
  return false:
** Function name:
                       decodeUTF8
                     Serial UTF-8 decoder with fall-back to extended ASCII
uint16 t TFT eSPI::decodeUTF8(uint8 t c)
 if (! utf8) return c;
```

```
// 7 bit Unicode Code Point
 if ((c \& 0x80) == 0x00) {
  decoderState = 0;
  return c:
 if (decoderState == 0) {
  // 11 bit Unicode Code Point
  if ((c \& 0xE0) == 0xC0) {
    decoderBuffer = ((c \& 0x1F) << 6);
    decoderState = 1:
    return 0;
  // 16 bit Unicode Code Point
  if ((c \& 0xF0) == 0xE0) {
    decoderBuffer = ((c \& 0x0F) << 12);
    decoderState = 2;
    return 0;
  // 21 bit Unicode Code Point not supported so fall-back to extended ASCII
  // if ((c & 0xF8) == 0xF0) return c;
 else {
  if (decoderState == 2) {
    decoderBuffer |= ((c & 0x3F)<<6);
    decoderState--:
    return 0:
   else {
    decoderBuffer = (c \& 0x3F);
    decoderState = 0;
    return decoderBuffer;
 decoderState = 0;
 return c; // fall-back to extended ASCII
** Function name:
                         decodeUTF8
** Description:
                       Line buffer UTF-8 decoder with fall-back to extended ASCII
uint16 t TFT eSPI::decodeUTF8(uint8 t *buf, uint16 t *index, uint16 t remaining)
 uint16 t c = buf[(*index)++];
```

```
//Serial.print("Byte from string = 0x"); Serial.println(c, HEX);
 if (! utf8) return c;
 // 7 bit Unicode
 if ((c \& 0x80) == 0x00) return c;
 // 11 bit Unicode
 if (((c \& 0xE0) == 0xC0) \&\& (remaining > 1))
   return ((c & 0x1F)<<6) | (buf[(*index)++]&0x3F);
 // 16 bit Unicode
 if (((c \& 0xF0) == 0xE0) \&\& (remaining > 2)) {
   c = ((c \& 0x0F) << 12) | ((buf[(*index)++]&0x3F) << 6);
   return c | ((buf[(*index)++]&0x3F));
 // 21 bit Unicode not supported so fall-back to extended ASCII
 // if ((c & 0xF8) == 0xF0) return c;
 return c: // fall-back to extended ASCII
** Function name:
                           alphaBlend
** Description:
                         Blend 16bit foreground and background
uint16 t TFT eSPI::alphaBlend(uint8 t alpha, uint16 t fgc, uint16 t bgc)
 // For speed use fixed point maths and rounding to permit a power of 2 division
 uint16 t fgR = ((fgc >> 10) & 0x3E) + 1;
 uint16 t fgG = ((fgc >> 4) \& 0x7E) + 1;
 uint16 t fgB = ((fgc << 1) \& 0x3E) + 1;
 uint16 t bqR = ((bqc >> 10) & 0x3E) + 1;
 uint16 t bqG = ((bqc >> 4) \& 0x7E) + 1;
 uint16 t bgB = ((bgc << 1) & 0x3E) + 1;
 // Shift right 1 to drop rounding bit and shift right 8 to divide by 256
 uint16 t r = (((fgR * alpha) + (bgR * (255 - alpha))) >> 9);
 uint16 t g = (((fgG * alpha) + (bgG * (255 - alpha))) >> 9);
 uint16 t b = (((fgB * alpha) + (bgB * (255 - alpha))) >> 9);
 // Combine RGB565 colours into 16 bits
 //return ((r\&0x18) << 11) | ((g\&0x30) << 5) | ((b\&0x18) << 0); // 2 bit greyscale
 //return ((r\&0x1E) << 11) | ((g\&0x3C) << 5) | ((b\&0x1E) << 0); // 4 bit greyscale
 return (r << 11) | (g << 5) | (b << 0);
```

```
/**********************************
** Function name:
                        alphaBlend
** Description:
                       Blend 16bit foreground and background with dither
uint16 t TFT eSPI::alphaBlend(uint8 t alpha, uint16 t fgc, uint16 t bgc, uint8 t dither)
 if (dither) {
  int16 t alphaDither = (int16 t)alpha - dither + random(2*dither+1); // +/-4 randomised
  alpha = (uint8 t)alphaDither;
  if (alphaDither < 0) alpha = 0;
  if (alphaDither >255) alpha = 255:
 return alphaBlend(alpha, fgc, bgc);
** Function name:
                        alphaBlend
** Description:
                       Blend 24bit foreground and background with optional dither
uint32 t TFT eSPI::alphaBlend24(uint8 t alpha, uint32 t fgc, uint32 t bgc, uint8 t dither)
 if (dither) {
  int16 t alphaDither = (int16 t)alpha - dither + random(2*dither+1); // +/-dither randomised
  alpha = (uint8 t)alphaDither;
  if (alphaDither < 0) alpha = 0;
  if (alphaDither >255) alpha = 255;
 // For speed use fixed point maths and rounding to permit a power of 2 division
 uint16 t fgR = ((fgc >> 15) \& 0x1FE) + 1;
 uint16 t fgG = ((fgc >> 7) \& 0x1FE) + 1;
 uint16 t fgB = ((fgc << 1) & 0x1FE) + 1;
 uint16 t bgR = ((bgc >> 15) \& 0x1FE) + 1;
 uint16 t bgG = ((bgc >> 7) \& 0x1FE) + 1;
 uint16 t bgB = ((bgc << 1) & 0x1FE) + 1;
 // Shift right 1 to drop rounding bit and shift right 8 to divide by 256
 uint16 t r = (((fgR * alpha) + (bgR * (255 - alpha))) >> 9);
 uint16 t g = (((fgG * alpha) + (bgG * (255 - alpha))) >> 9);
 uint16 t b = (((fgB * alpha) + (bgB * (255 - alpha))) >> 9);
 // Combine RGB colours into 24 bits
 return (r << 16) | (g << 8) | (b << 0);
```

```
** Function name:
** Description:
                   draw characters piped through serial stream
/* // Not all processors support buffered write
#ifndef ARDUINO ARCH ESP8266 // Avoid ESP8266 board package bug
size_t TFT_eSPI::write(const uint8_t *buf, size_t len)
 inTransaction = true;
 uint8 t *lbuf = (uint8 t *)buf;
 while(*lbuf!=0 && len--) write(*lbuf++);
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
 return 1:
#endif
** Function name:
** Description:
                   draw characters piped through serial stream
size t TFT eSPI::write(uint8 t utf8)
 if (vpOoB) return 1;
 uint16 t uniCode = decodeUTF8(utf8);
 if (!uniCode) return 1;
 if (utf8 == '\r') return 1;
#ifdef SMOOTH FONT
 if(fontLoaded) {
  if (uniCode < 32 && utf8 != '\n') return 1;
  drawGlyph(uniCode);
  return 1;
#endif
 if (uniCode == '\n') uniCode+=22; // Make it a valid space character to stop errors
 else if (uniCode < 32) return 1;
 uint16 t cwidth = 0;
 uint16 t cheight = 0;
```

```
//Serial.print((uint8 t) uniCode); // Debug line sends all printed TFT text to serial port
 //Serial.println(uniCode, HEX); // Debug line sends all printed TFT text to serial port
 //delay(5);
                         // Debug optional wait for serial port to flush through
//^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
||<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
if(!gfxFont) {
#endif
||<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
#ifdef LOAD FONT2
 if (textfont == 2) {
  if (uniCode > 127) return 1;
  cwidth = pgm_read_byte(widtbl_f16 + uniCode-32);
  cheight = chr hgt f16;
  // Font 2 is rendered in whole byte widths so we must allow for this
  cwidth = (cwidth + 6) / 8; // Width in whole bytes for font 2, should be + 7 but must allow for
font width change
  cwidth = cwidth * 8;
                        // Width converted back to pixels
 #ifdef LOAD RLE
 else
 #endif
#endif
#ifdef LOAD RLE
  if ((textfont>2) && (textfont<9)) {
    if (uniCode > 127) return 1;
    // Uses the fontinfo struct array to avoid lots of 'if' or 'switch' statements
    cwidth = pgm_read_byte( (uint8_t *)pgm_read_dword( &(fontdata[textfont].widthtbl ) ) +
uniCode-32);
    cheight= pgm read byte( &fontdata[textfont].height );
#endif
#ifdef LOAD GLCD
if (textfont==1) {
    cwidth = 6:
    cheight = 8;
if (textfont==1) return 1;
#endif
```

```
cheight = cheight * textsize;
 if (utf8 == '\n') {
   cursor y += cheight;
   cursor x = 0;
 else {
   if (textwrapX && (cursor x + cwidth * textsize > width())) {
    cursor y += cheight;
    cursor x = 0;
   if (textwrapY && (cursor y \ge (int32 t) height())) cursor y = 0;
   cursor x += drawChar(uniCode, cursor x, cursor y, textfont);
||<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
 } // Custom GFX font
 else {
   if(utf8 == '\n') {
    cursor x = 0:
    cursor y += (int16 t)textsize * (uint8 t)pgm read byte(&gfxFont->yAdvance);
  } else {
    if (uniCode > pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->last )) return 1;
    if (uniCode < pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->first)) return 1;
    uint16 t c2 = uniCode - pgm read word(&gfxFont->first);
    GFXglyph *glyph = &(((GFXglyph *)pgm read dword(&gfxFont->glyph))[c2]);
    uint8 t w = pgm read byte(&glyph->width),
                = pgm read byte(&glyph->height);
    if((w > 0) && (h > 0)) { // Is there an associated bitmap?
      int16 t xo = (int8 t)pgm read byte(&glyph->xOffset);
      if(textwrapX && ((cursor x + textsize * (xo + w)) > width())) {
       // Drawing character would go off right edge; wrap to new line
        cursor x = 0;
        cursor y += (int16 t)textsize * (uint8 t)pgm read byte(&gfxFont->yAdvance);
      if (textwrapY && (cursor y \ge (int32 t) height())) cursor y = 0;
      drawChar(cursor x, cursor y, uniCode, textcolor, textbgcolor, textsize);
    cursor x += pgm read byte(&glyph->xAdvance) * (int16 t)textsize;
#endif // LOAD GFXFF
||<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
 return 1;
```

```
** Function name:
                       drawChar
** Description:
                      draw a Unicode glyph onto the screen
// TODO: Rationalise with TFT eSprite
// Any UTF-8 decoding must be done before calling drawChar()
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawChar(uint16 t uniCode, int32 t x, int32 t y)
 return drawChar(uniCode, x, y, textfont);
 // Any UTF-8 decoding must be done before calling drawChar()
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawChar(uint16 t uniCode, int32 t x, int32 t y, uint8 t font)
 if (vpOoB | !uniCode) return 0;
 if (font==1) {
#ifdef LOAD GLCD
 #ifndef LOAD GFXFF
  drawChar(x, y, uniCode, textcolor, textbgcolor, textsize);
  return 6 * textsize:
 #endif
#else
 #ifndef LOAD GFXFF
  return 0:
 #endif
#endif
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
  drawChar(x, y, uniCode, textcolor, textbgcolor, textsize);
  if(!gfxFont) { // 'Classic' built-in font
  #ifdef LOAD GLCD
    return 6 * textsize:
  #else
    return 0;
  #endif
  }
  else {
    if((uniCode >= pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->first)) && (uniCode <=
pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->last) )) {
     uint16 t c2 = uniCode - pgm read word(&gfxFont->first);
      GFXglyph *glyph = &(((GFXglyph *)pgm read dword(&gfxFont->glyph))[c2]);
     return pgm_read_byte(&glyph->xAdvance) * textsize;
    else {
     return 0;
  }
#endif
```

```
if ((font>1) && (font<9) && ((uniCode < 32) || (uniCode > 127))) return 0;
 int32 t width = 0:
 int32 t height = 0;
 uint32 t flash address = 0;
 uniCode -= 32:
#ifdef LOAD FONT2
 if (font == 2) {
   flash_address = pgm_read_dword(&chrtbl_f16[uniCode]);
   width = pgm read byte(widtbl f16 + uniCode);
   height = chr hgt f16;
 #ifdef LOAD_RLE
 else
 #endif
#endif
#ifdef LOAD RLE
   if ((font>2) && (font<9)) {
     flash_address = pgm_read_dword( (const void*)(pgm_read_dword( &(fontdata[font].chartbl ) )
+ uniCode*sizeof(void *)) );
     width = pgm_read_byte( (uint8_t *)pgm_read_dword( &(fontdata[font].widthtbl ) ) + uniCode );
     height= pgm_read_byte( &fontdata[font].height );
#endif
 int32 t xd = x + xDatum;
 int32 t yd = y + yDatum;
 if ((xd + width * textsize < vpX || xd >= vpW) && (yd + height * textsize < vpY || yd >= vpH))
return width * textsize;
 int32 t w = width;
 int32 t pX
 int32 t pY
                = y;
 uint8 t line = 0;
 bool clip = xd < vpX || xd + width * textsize >= vpW || yd < vpY || yd + height * textsize >=
_vpH;
#ifdef LOAD FONT2 // chop out code if we do not need it
 if (font == 2) {
  w = w + 6; // Should be + 7 but we need to compensate for width increment
   w = w / 8;
```

```
if (textcolor == textbgcolor || textsize != 1 || clip) {
 //begin tft write();
                              // Sprite class can use this function, avoiding begin tft write()
 inTransaction = true;
 for (int32 t i = 0; i < height; i++) {
   if (textcolor != textbgcolor) fillRect(x, pY, width * textsize, textsize, textbgcolor);
   for (int32 t k = 0; k < w; k++) {
     line = pgm_read_byte((uint8_t*)flash_address + w * i + k);
     if (line) {
       if (textsize == 1) {
         pX = x + k * 8:
         if (line & 0x80) drawPixel(pX, pY, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x40) drawPixel(pX + 1, pY, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x20) drawPixel(pX + 2, pY, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x10) drawPixel(pX + 3, pY, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x08) drawPixel(pX + 4, pY, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x04) drawPixel(pX + 5, pY, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x02) drawPixel(pX + 6, pY, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x01) drawPixel(pX + 7, pY, textcolor);
       else {
         pX = x + k * 8 * textsize;
         if (line & 0x80) fillRect(pX, pY, textsize, textsize, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x40) fillRect(pX + textsize, pY, textsize, textsize, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x20) fillRect(pX + 2 * textsize, pY, textsize, textsize, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x10) fillRect(pX + 3 * textsize, pY, textsize, textsize, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x08) fillRect(pX + 4 * textsize, pY, textsize, textsize, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x04) fillRect(pX + 5 * textsize, pY, textsize, textsize, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x02) fillRect(pX + 6 * textsize, pY, textsize, textsize, textcolor);
         if (line & 0x01) fillRect(pX + 7 * textsize, pY, textsize, textsize, textcolor);
   pY += textsize;
 inTransaction = lockTransaction;
 end tft write();
else { // Faster drawing of characters and background using block write
 begin tft write();
 setWindow(xd, yd, xd + width - 1, yd + height - 1);
 uint8 t mask;
 for (int32 t i = 0; i < height; i++) {
   pX = width;
```

```
for (int32 t k = 0; k < w; k++) {
        line = pgm_read_byte((uint8 t*) (flash_address + w * i + k) );
        mask = 0x80:
        while (mask && pX) {
          if (line & mask) {tft_Write_16(textcolor);}
          else {tft Write 16(textbgcolor);}
          pX--;
          mask = mask >> 1;
       if (pX) {tft_Write_16(textbgcolor);}
     end tft write();
 #ifdef LOAD RLE
 else
 #endif
#endif //FONT2
#ifdef LOAD_RLE //674 bytes of code
 // Font is not 2 and hence is RLE encoded
   begin tft write();
   inTransaction = true;
   w *= height; // Now w is total number of pixels in the character
   if (textcolor == textbgcolor && !clip) {
     int32 t px = 0, py = pY; // To hold character block start and end column and row values
     int32 t pc = 0; // Pixel count
     uint8 t np = textsize * textsize; // Number of pixels in a drawn pixel
     uint8 t tnp = 0; // Temporary copy of np for while loop
     uint8 t ts = textsize - 1; // Temporary copy of textsize
     // 16 bit pixel count so maximum font size is equivalent to 180x180 pixels in area
     // w is total number of pixels to plot to fill character block
     while (pc < w) {
      line = pgm_read_byte((uint8 t *)flash_address);
       flash address++;
       if (line & 0x80) {
        line \&= 0x7F;
        line++;
        if (ts) {
          px = xd + textsize * (pc % width); // Keep these px and py calculations outside the loop as
they are slow
          py = yd + textsize * (pc / width);
```

```
else {
          px = xd + pc % width; // Keep these px and py calculations outside the loop as they are
slow
          py = yd + pc / width;
        while (line--) { // In this case the while(line--) is faster
          pc++; // This is faster than putting pc+=line before while()?
          setWindow(px, py, px + ts, py + ts);
          if (ts) {
            tnp = np;
            while (tnp--) {tft_Write_16(textcolor);}
          else {tft Write 16(textcolor);}
          px += textsize;
          if (px \ge (xd + width * textsize)) {
            px = xd;
            py += textsize;
       else {
        line++;
        pc += line;
  }
   else {
     // Text colour != background and textsize = 1 and character is within viewport area
     // so use faster drawing of characters and background using block write
     if (textcolor != textbgcolor && textsize == 1 && !clip)
       setWindow(xd, yd, xd + width - 1, yd + height - 1);
      // Maximum font size is equivalent to 180x180 pixels in area
       while (w > 0) {
        line = pgm_read_byte((uint8_t *)flash_address++); // 8 bytes smaller when incrementing
here
        if (line & 0x80) {
          line \&= 0x7F:
          line++: w -= line:
          pushBlock(textcolor,line);
        else {
          line++; w -= line;
          pushBlock(textbgcolor,line);
```

```
else
       int32 t px = 0, py = 0; // To hold character pixel coords
       int32 t tx = 0, ty = 0; // To hold character TFT pixel coords
       int32 t pc = 0;
                              // Pixel count
       int32 t pl = 0;
                              // Pixel line length
       uint16 t pcol = 0;
                               // Pixel color
       bool
               pf = true;
                              // Flag for plotting
       while (pc < w) {
        line = pgm_read_byte((uint8_t *)flash_address);
        flash address++;
        if (line & 0x80) { pcol = textcolor; line &= 0x7F; pf = true;}
        else { pcol = textbgcolor; if (textcolor == textbgcolor) pf = false;}
        line++:
         px = pc \% width;
        tx = x + textsize * px;
        py = pc / width;
        ty = y + textsize * py;
        pl = 0;
        pc += line;
         while (line--) {
           pl++;
           if((px+pl) >= width) {
            if (pf) fillRect(tx, ty, pl * textsize, textsize, pcol);
            pl = 0:
            px = 0;
            tx = x;
            py ++;
            ty += textsize;
         if (pl && pf) fillRect(tx, ty, pl * textsize, textsize, pcol);
   inTransaction = lockTransaction;
   end tft write();
 // End of RLE font rendering
#endif
#if !defined (LOAD_FONT2) && !defined (LOAD_RLE)
 // Stop warnings
 flash address = flash address;
 w = w;
 pX = pX;
```

```
pY = pY;
 line = line:
 clip = clip;
#endif
 return width * textsize; // x +
** Function name:
                          drawString (with or without user defined font)
** Description :
                        draw string with padding if it is defined
// Without font number, uses font set by setTextFont()
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawString(const String& string, int32 t poX, int32 t poY)
 int16 t len = string.length() + 2;
 char buffer[len];
 string.toCharArray(buffer, len);
 return drawString(buffer, poX, poY, textfont);
// With font number
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawString(const String& string, int32 t poX, int32 t poY, uint8 t font)
 int16 t len = string.length() + 2;
 char buffer[len];
 string.toCharArray(buffer, len);
 return drawString(buffer, poX, poY, font);
// Without font number, uses font set by setTextFont()
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawString(const char *string, int32 t poX, int32 t poY)
 return drawString(string, poX, poY, textfont);
// With font number. Note: font number is over-ridden if a smooth font is loaded
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawString(const char *string, int32 t poX, int32 t poY, uint8 t font)
 int16 tsumX = 0;
 uint8 t padding = 1, baseline = 0;
 uint16 t cwidth = textWidth(string, font); // Find the pixel width of the string in the font
 uint16 t cheight = 8 * textsize;
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
 #ifdef SMOOTH FONT
  bool freeFont = (font == 1 && gfxFont && !fontLoaded);
 #else
   bool freeFont = (font == 1 && gfxFont);
```

```
#endif
 if (freeFont) {
   cheight = glyph ab * textsize;
   poY += cheight; // Adjust for baseline datum of free fonts
   baseline = cheight;
   padding =101; // Different padding method used for Free Fonts
   // We need to make an adjustment for the bottom of the string (eg 'y' character)
   if ((textdatum == BL_DATUM) || (textdatum == BC_DATUM) || (textdatum == BR_DATUM)) {
     cheight += glyph bb * textsize;
#endif
 // If it is not font 1 (GLCD or free font) get the baseline and pixel height of the font
#ifdef SMOOTH FONT
 if(fontLoaded) {
   baseline = qFont.maxAscent;
   cheight = fontHeight();
 else
#endif
 if (font!=1) {
   baseline = pgm_read_byte( &fontdata[font].baseline ) * textsize;
   cheight = fontHeight(font);
 if (textdatum || padX) {
   switch(textdatum) {
     case TC DATUM:
      poX -= cwidth/2;
      padding += 1;
      break;
     case TR_DATUM:
      poX -= cwidth;
      padding += 2;
      break:
     case ML DATUM:
      poY -= cheight/2;
      //padding += 0;
      break:
     case MC DATUM:
      poX -= cwidth/2;
      poY -= cheight/2;
       padding += 1;
       break;
```

```
case MR DATUM:
      poX -= cwidth;
      poY -= cheight/2;
      padding += 2;
      break:
    case BL DATUM:
      poY -= cheight;
      //padding += 0;
      break;
    case BC DATUM:
      poX -= cwidth/2;
      poY -= cheight;
      padding += 1;
      break;
    case BR DATUM:
      poX -= cwidth;
      poY -= cheight;
      padding += 2;
      break;
    case L BASELINE:
      poY -= baseline;
      //padding += 0;
      break;
    case C BASELINE:
      poX -= cwidth/2;
      poY -= baseline;
      padding += 1;
      break;
    case R BASELINE:
      poX -= cwidth;
      poY -= baseline;
      padding += 2;
      break;
 }
 int8 t xo = 0;
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
 if (freeFont && (textcolor!=textbgcolor)) {
    cheight = (glyph ab + glyph bb) * textsize;
    // Get the offset for the first character only to allow for negative offsets
    uint16 t c2 = 0;
    uint16_t len = strlen(string);
    uint16 t n = 0;
    while (n < len \&\& c2 == 0) c2 = decodeUTF8((uint8 t*)string, \&n, len - n);
    if((c2 >= pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->first)) && (c2 <= pgm_read_word(&gfxFont->last))) {
```

```
c2 -= pgm read word(&gfxFont->first);
      GFXglyph *glyph = &(((GFXglyph *)pgm read dword(&gfxFont->glyph))[c2]);
      xo = pgm read byte(&glyph->xOffset) * textsize;
      // Adjust for negative xOffset
      if (xo > 0) xo = 0:
      else cwidth -= xo;
     // Add 1 pixel of padding all round
     //cheight +=2;
     //fillRect(poX+xo-1, poY - 1 - glyph ab * textsize, cwidth+2, cheight, textbgcolor);
      fillRect(poX+xo, poY - glyph ab * textsize, cwidth, cheight, textbgcolor);
    padding -= 100;
#endif
 uint16 t len = strlen(string);
 uint16 t n = 0;
#ifdef SMOOTH FONT
 if(fontLoaded) {
  setCursor(poX, poY);
   bool fillbg = fillbg;
  // If padding is requested then fill the text background
   if (padX &&! fillbg) fillbg = true;
   while (n < len) {
    uint16 t uniCode = decodeUTF8((uint8 t*)string, &n, len - n);
    drawGlyph(uniCode);
   fillbg = fillbg; // restore state
   sumX += cwidth;
  //fontFile.close();
 else
#endif
   while (n < len) {
    uint16 t uniCode = decodeUTF8((uint8_t*)string, &n, len - n);
    sumX += drawChar(uniCode, poX+sumX, poY, font);
// Switch on debugging for the padding areas
//#define PADDING DEBUG
#ifndef PADDING DEBUG
//^^^^^^^^
```

```
if((padX>cwidth) && (textcolor!=textbgcolor)) {
  int16 t padXc = poX+cwidth+xo;
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
  if (freeFont) {
    poX +=xo; // Adjust for negative offset start character
    poY -= glyph ab * textsize;
    sumX += poX;
#endif
  switch(padding) {
    case 1:
     fillRect(padXc,poY,padX-cwidth,cheight, textbgcolor);
     break:
    case 2:
      fillRect(padXc,poY,(padX-cwidth)>>1,cheight, textbgcolor);
     padXc = poX - ((padX-cwidth) >> 1);
     fillRect(padXc,poY,(padX-cwidth)>>1,cheight, textbgcolor);
      break:
    case 3:
     if (padXc>padX) padXc = padX;
     fillRect(poX + cwidth - padXc,poY,padXc-cwidth,cheight, textbgcolor);
      break;
 }
#else
// This is debug code to show text (green box) and blanked (white box) areas
// It shows that the padding areas are being correctly sized and positioned
 if((padX>sumX) && (textcolor!=textbgcolor)) {
  int16 t padXc = poX+sumX; // Maximum left side padding
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
  if ((font == 1) && (gfxFont)) poY == glyph ab;
  drawRect(poX,poY,sumX,cheight, TFT_GREEN);
  switch(padding) {
    case 1:
      drawRect(padXc,poY,padX-sumX,cheight, TFT WHITE);
      break:
    case 2:
      drawRect(padXc,poY,(padX-sumX)>>1, cheight, TFT WHITE);
     padXc = (padX-sumX)>>1;
      drawRect(poX - padXc,poY,(padX-sumX)>>1,cheight, TFT WHITE);
      break;
    case 3:
```

```
if (padXc>padX) padXc = padX;
      drawRect(poX + sumX - padXc,poY,padXc-sumX,cheight, TFT WHITE);
      break:
#endif
return sumX;
                         drawCentreString (deprecated, use setTextDatum())
** Descriptions:
                        draw string centred on dX
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawCentreString(const String& string, int32 t dX, int32 t poY, uint8 t font)
 int16 t len = string.length() + 2;
 char buffer[len];
 string.toCharArray(buffer, len);
 return drawCentreString(buffer, dX, poY, font);
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawCentreString(const char *string, int32 t dX, int32 t poY, uint8 t font)
 uint8 t tempdatum = textdatum;
 int32 t sumX = 0:
 textdatum = TC DATUM;
 sumX = drawString(string, dX, poY, font);
 textdatum = tempdatum;
 return sumX;
** Function name:
                         drawRightString (deprecated, use setTextDatum())
** Descriptions:
                       draw string right justified to dX
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawRightString(const String, string, int32 t dX, int32 t poY, uint8 t font)
 int16 t len = string.length() + 2;
 char buffer[len];
 string.toCharArray(buffer, len);
 return drawRightString(buffer, dX, poY, font);
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawRightString(const char *string, int32 t dX, int32 t poY, uint8 t font)
```

```
uint8 t tempdatum = textdatum;
 int16 t sumX = 0;
 textdatum = TR DATUM;
 sumX = drawString(string, dX, poY, font);
 textdatum = tempdatum;
 return sumX;
** Function name:
                       drawNumber
** Description:
                      draw a long integer
int16_t TFT_eSPI::drawNumber(long long_num, int32_t poX, int32_t poY)
 isDigits = true; // Eliminate jiggle in monospaced fonts
 char str[12];
 Itoa(long num, str, 10);
 return drawString(str, poX, poY, textfont);
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawNumber(long long num, int32 t poX, int32 t poY, uint8 t font)
 isDigits = true; // Eliminate jiggle in monospaced fonts
 char str[12];
 Itoa(long num, str, 10);
 return drawString(str, poX, poY, font);
** Function name:
                       drawFloat
** Descriptions:
                      drawFloat, prints 7 non zero digits maximum
// Assemble and print a string, this permits alignment relative to a datum
// looks complicated but much more compact and actually faster than using print class
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawFloat(float floatNumber, uint8 t dp, int32 t poX, int32 t poY)
 return drawFloat(floatNumber, dp, poX, poY, textfont);
int16 t TFT eSPI::drawFloat(float floatNumber, uint8 t dp, int32 t poX, int32 t poY, uint8 t font)
 isDigits = true;
 char str[14];
                       // Array to contain decimal string
                      // Initialise pointer for array
 uint8 t ptr = 0;
                      // Count the digits to avoid array overflow
 int8 t digits = 1;
 float rounding = 0.5;
                       // Round up down delta
 bool negative = false;
```

```
if (dp > 7) dp = 7; // Limit the size of decimal portion
// Adjust the rounding value
for (uint8 t i = 0: i < dp: ++i) rounding /= 10.0:
if (floatNumber < -rounding) { // add sign, avoid adding - sign to 0.0!
 str[ptr++] = '-'; // Negative number
  str[ptr] = 0; // Put a null in the array as a precaution
  digits = 0; // Set digits to 0 to compensate so pointer value can be used later
  floatNumber = -floatNumber; // Make positive
  negative = true;
floatNumber += rounding; // Round up or down
if (dp == 0) {
 if (negative) floatNumber = -floatNumber;
  return drawNumber((long)floatNumber, poX, poY, font);
// For error put ... in string and return (all TFT eSPI library fonts contain . character)
if (floatNumber >= 2147483647) {
 strcpy(str, "...");
  return drawString(str, poX, poY, font);
// No chance of overflow from here on
// Get integer part
uint32 t temp = (uint32 t)floatNumber;
// Put integer part into array
Itoa(temp, str + ptr, 10);
// Find out where the null is to get the digit count loaded
while ((uint8 t)str[ptr] != 0) ptr++; // Move the pointer along
digits += ptr;
                             // Count the digits
str[ptr++] = '.'; // Add decimal point
str[ptr] = '0'; // Add a dummy zero
str[ptr + 1] = 0; // Add a null but don't increment pointer so it can be overwritten
// Get the decimal portion
floatNumber = floatNumber - temp;
// Get decimal digits one by one and put in array
// Limit digit count so we don't get a false sense of resolution
uint8 ti = 0;
while ((i < dp) && (digits < 9)) { // while (i < dp) for no limit but array size must be increased
```

```
j++:
  floatNumber *= 10:
                      // for the next decimal
  temp = floatNumber;
                       // get the decimal
  Itoa(temp, str + ptr, 10);
  ptr++: digits++:
                     // Increment pointer and digits count
                       // Remove that digit
  floatNumber -= temp;
 // Finally we can plot the string and return pixel length
 return drawString(str, poX, poY, font);
** Function name:
                      setFreeFont
** Descriptions:
                     Sets the GFX free font to use
#ifdef LOAD GFXFF
void TFT eSPI::setFreeFont(const GFXfont *f)
if (f == nullptr) { // Fix issue #400 (ESP32 crash)
  setTextFont(1); // Use GLCD font
  return;
 textfont = 1:
 gfxFont = (GFXfont *)f;
 glyph ab = 0;
 glyph bb = 0:
 uint16 t numChars = pgm read word(&gfxFont->last) - pgm read word(&gfxFont->first);
 // Find the biggest above and below baseline offsets
 for (uint16 t c = 0; c < numChars; c++) {
  GFXglyph *glyph1 = &(((GFXglyph *)pgm read dword(&gfxFont->glyph))[c]);
  int8 t ab = -pgm read byte(&glyph1->yOffset);
  if (ab > glyph_ab) glyph_ab = ab;
  int8 t bb = pgm read byte(&glyph1->height) - ab;
  if (bb > glyph_bb) glyph_bb = bb;
** Function name:
                      setTextFont
** Description:
                    Set the font for the print stream
```

```
void TFT eSPI::setTextFont(uint8 t f)
textfont = (f > 0)? f : 1; // Don't allow font 0
gfxFont = NULL;
#else
** Function name:
               setFreeFont
** Descriptions:
              Sets the GFX free font to use
// Alternative to setTextFont() so we don't need two different named functions
void TFT eSPI::setFreeFont(uint8 t font)
setTextFont(font);
** Function name:
               setTextFont
** Description:
              Set the font for the print stream
void TFT eSPI::setTextFont(uint8 t f)
textfont = (f > 0)? f : 1; // Don't allow font 0
#endif
** Function name:
               getSPlinstance
** Description:
              Get the instance of the SPI class
#if !defined (TFT PARALLEL 8 BIT) && ! defined (RP2040 PIO INTERFACE)
SPIClass& TFT eSPI::getSPlinstance(void)
return spi;
#endif
** Function name:
               verifySetupID
** Description:
              Compare the ID if USER SETUP ID defined in user setup file
```

```
bool TFT eSPI::verifySetupID(uint32 t id)
#if defined (USER SETUP ID)
 if (USER SETUP ID == id) return true;
 id = id; // Avoid warning
 return false:
** Function name:
                        getSetup
** Description:
                       Get the setup details for diagnostic and sketch access
void TFT eSPI::getSetup(setup t &tft settings)
// tft_settings.version is set in header file
#if defined (USER SETUP INFO)
 tft settings.setup info = USER SETUP INFO;
 tft settings.setup info = "NA";
#endif
#if defined (USER SETUP ID)
 tft settings.setup id = USER SETUP ID;
 tft settings.setup id = 0;
#endif
#if defined (PROCESSOR ID)
 tft settings.esp = PROCESSOR ID;
#else
 tft settings.esp = -1;
#endif
#if defined (SUPPORT TRANSACTIONS)
 tft settings.trans = true;
#else
 tft settings.trans = false;
#endif
#if defined (TFT_PARALLEL_8_BIT) | defined(TFT_PARALLEL_16_BIT)
 tft_settings.serial = false;
 tft settings.tft spi freq = 0;
 tft settings.serial = true;
 tft settings.tft spi freq = SPI FREQUENCY/100000;
 #ifdef SPI READ FREQUENCY
```

```
tft settings.tft rd freq = SPI READ FREQUENCY/100000;
 #endif
 #ifdef TFT SPI PORT
   tft settings.port = TFT SPI PORT;
 #else
   tft settings.port = 255;
 #endif
 #ifdef RP2040 PIO SPI
   tft settings.interface = 0x10;
 #else
   tft_settings.interface = 0x0;
 #endif
#endif
#if defined(TFT SPI OVERLAP)
 tft settings.overlap = true;
#else
 tft settings.overlap = false;
#endif
 tft settings.tft driver = TFT DRIVER;
 tft settings.tft width = init width;
 tft settings.tft height = init height;
#ifdef CGRAM OFFSET
 tft settings.r0 x offset = colstart;
 tft settings.r0 y offset = rowstart;
 tft settings.r1 x offset = 0;
 tft settings.r1 y offset = 0;
 tft settings.r2 x offset = 0;
 tft settings.r2 v offset = 0;
 tft settings.r3 x offset = 0;
 tft settings.r3 y offset = 0;
#else
 tft settings.r0 x offset = 0;
 tft settings.r0 y offset = 0;
 tft settings.r1 x offset = 0;
 tft settings.r1 y offset = 0;
 tft settings.r2 x offset = 0;
 tft settings.r2 y offset = 0;
 tft settings.r3 x offset = 0;
 tft settings.r3 y offset = 0;
#endif
#if defined (TFT MOSI)
 tft settings.pin tft mosi = TFT MOSI;
#else
 tft settings.pin tft mosi = -1;
#endif
```

```
#if defined (TFT MISO)
 tft settings.pin tft miso = TFT MISO;
#else
 tft settings.pin tft miso = -1;
#endif
#if defined (TFT SCLK)
 tft settings.pin tft clk = TFT SCLK;
#else
 tft settings.pin tft clk = -1;
#endif
#if defined (TFT CS)
 tft settings.pin tft cs = TFT CS;
#else
 tft settings.pin tft cs = -1;
#endif
#if defined (TFT DC)
 tft settings.pin tft dc = TFT DC;
#else
 tft settings.pin tft dc = -1;
#endif
#if defined (TFT RD)
 tft settings.pin tft rd = TFT RD;
#else
 tft settings.pin tft rd = -1;
#endif
#if defined (TFT WR)
 tft settings.pin tft wr = TFT WR;
 tft settings.pin tft wr = -1;
#endif
#if defined (TFT RST)
 tft settings.pin tft rst = TFT RST;
#else
 tft settings.pin tft rst = -1;
#endif
#if defined (TFT_PARALLEL_8_BIT) || defined(TFT_PARALLEL_16_BIT)
 tft settings.pin tft d0 = TFT D0;
 tft settings.pin tft d1 = TFT D1;
 tft settings.pin tft d2 = TFT D2;
 tft settings.pin tft d3 = TFT D3;
 tft settings.pin tft d4 = TFT D4;
```

```
tft settings.pin tft d5 = TFT D5;
 tft settings.pin tft d6 = TFT D6;
 tft settings.pin tft d7 = TFT D7;
#else
 tft settings.pin tft d0 = -1;
 tft settings.pin tft d1 = -1;
 tft_settings.pin_tft_d2 = -1;
 tft settings.pin tft d3 = -1;
 tft settings.pin tft d4 = -1;
 tft_settings.pin_tft_d5 = -1;
 tft settings.pin tft d6 = -1;
 tft_settings.pin_tft_d7 = -1;
#endif
#if defined (TFT BL)
 tft_settings.pin_tft_led = TFT_BL;
#endif
#if defined (TFT BACKLIGHT ON)
 tft settings.pin tft led on = TFT BACKLIGHT ON;
#endif
#if defined (TOUCH CS)
 tft settings.pin tch cs = TOUCH CS;
 tft_settings.tch_spi_freq = SPI_TOUCH_FREQUENCY/100000;
#else
 tft settings.pin tch cs = -1;
 tft_settings.tch_spi_freq = 0;
#endif
#ifdef TOUCH_CS
 #include "Extensions/Touch.cpp"
#endif
#include "Extensions/Button.cpp"
#include "Extensions/Sprite.cpp"
#ifdef SMOOTH FONT
 #include "Extensions/Smooth font.cpp"
#endif
#ifdef AA GRAPHICS
 #include "Extensions/AA graphics.cpp" // Loaded if SMOOTH FONT is defined by user
#endif
```