

Text Mode

2009/12/1

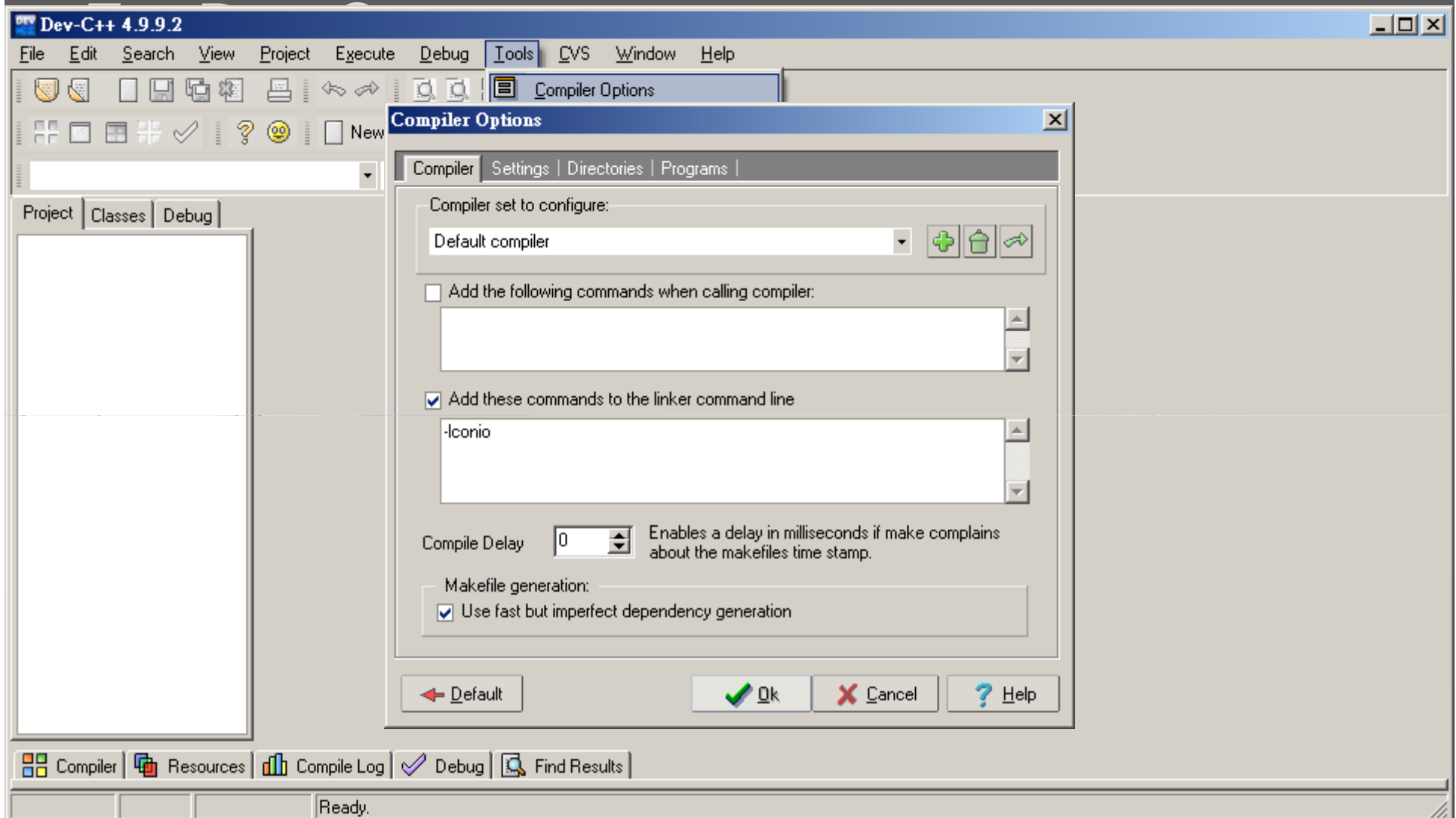
by poem

Introduction

- Text Mode
 - Console mode for **text displaying** with specific attributes
 - Unix, DOS, Win32 console, BBS, terminal, ...
- Environment
 - Turbo C++ family and some other C/C++ compilers
 - Suggestion: for TC, running under **full screen** or **DOSBox**
 - Dev-C++: need extra packages
- Header
 - **conio.h** (TC)
 - **conio2.h** (“Devpak for Dev C++” package)

Introduction (cont)

3



box below

Introduction (cont)

- List of text modes (`textmode(int)`, not in Dev-C++)

Constant	Value	Text Mode
LASTMODE	-1	Previous text mode
BW40	0	Black and white (40 col.)
C40	1	16 colors (40 col.)
BW80	2	Black and white (80 col.)
C80	3	16 colors (80 col.)
MONO	7	Monochrome (80 col.)
C4350	64	EGA (43 col.) & VGA (50 col.)

- `textmode(MONO)` → using monochrome (80 col.)
- Usually automatically detected when beginning to run a program

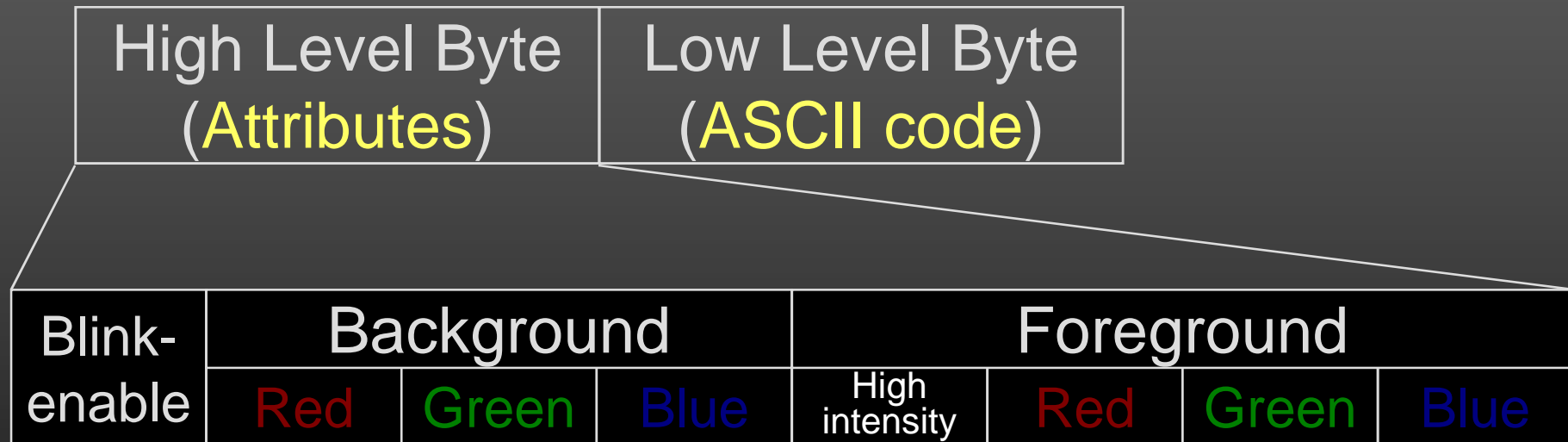
Introduction (cont)

- Window and Coordinate
 - Taking a 80-col. mode for example...

(1, 1)	(2, 1)	(x, y)	(80, 1)
(1, 2)	(2, 2)		(80, 2)
(1, 25)	(2, 25)		(80, 25)

Showing the Text

- Character Storage in IBM or PS/2 Compatible Computers
 - Using 2 bytes to store a character (`char`)



– Notes:

- No “blink-enable” in Dev-C++
- Foreground → color of a character

Showing the Text (cont)

- Colors in Foreground and Background

– Background:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

– Foreground:

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8

(Using with `cprintf()` and `cputs()`)

- Color Constants

0: BLACK

1: BLUE

2: GREEN

3: CYAN

4: RED

5: MAGENTA

6: BROWN

7: LIGHTGRAY

8: DARKGRAY

9: LIGHTBLUE

10: LIGHTGREEN

11: LIGHTCYAN

12: LIGHTRED

13: LIGHTMAGENTA

14: YELLOW

15: WHITE

- Blink-Enable: BLINK (128). **Foreground Only**

– 1**1**100111 → foreground: gray, background: brown, blinking text

Showing the Text (cont)

- Functions

- `void clrscr()`

- Clearing text mode window, filling with **background** color
 - Moving cursor to (1, 1)

- `void gotoxy(int x, int y):` positioning cursor at (x, y) in a text window

- `gotoxy(10, 26):` moving cursor to (10, 26)

- `int wherex(), int wherey():` gives current **horizontal/vertical** cursor position

- Cursor at (12, 34), `x = wherex() ; y = wherey() ;`
→ `x = 12, y = 34`

Showing the Text (cont)

• Functions (cont)

– void `clreol()`: clearing to end of line in text window

• abcde**fg**hijkl, cursor between e and f → abcde left

– void `delline()`: deleting a line in text window

• 1234567

abcde**fg**, cursor between e and f → 1234567 left
 ABCDEFG

– void `insline()`: Inserting blank line in text window at cursor position

• 1234567, cursor between E and F → 1234567
 ABCDE**FG**

ABCDEFG

☞ text01.cpp

Showing the Text (cont)

- Functions (cont)

- void `textcolor(int newcolor)`: selecting a new **character color (foreground)** in text mode
 - `textcolor(YELLOW)`: setting text to **yellow**
 - `textcolor(WHITE + BLINK)`: setting text to white & blinking
 - Note: no blinking texts when using Dev-C++
- void `textbackground(int newcolor)`: selecting a new text **background** color
- `textbackground(CYAN)` : setting **text to cyan background**

Recaps

- Bit Operation

- $<<, >>$: left- and right- shift

- $a = 5$

- $a << 4 = (101)_2 << (4)_{10} = (1010000)_2 = (80)_{10}$

- $a >> 2 = (101)_2 >> (2)_{10} = (1)_2 = (1)_{10}$

- Character Storage in IBM or PS/2 Compatible Computers

Blink- enable	Background			Foreground			
	Red	Green	Blue	High intensity	Red	Green	Blue

Showing the Text (cont)

- Functions (cont)

- `void textattr(int newattr):` setting text attributes (**foreground** & **background**) for text-window functions

- Using `(BLINK) + (background << 4) + (foreground)` to set the attributes

- For example, try to set the background color to `LIGHTGRAY` (111) and foreground to `LIGHTBLUE` (1001):

- **Foreground**: set to 1001 (the first 1 means high intensity)

- **Background**: $111xxxx = 1110000 + xxxx = (111 \ll 4) + xxxx$

- `textattr(BLINK + (BROWN << 4) + WHITE):`

- Setting **white foreground, brown background, blinking text**

☞ `text02.cpp`

Showing the Text (cont)

- Functions (cont)

- void `lowvideo()`

- Selecting `low-intensity` text characters (`clearing` the high-intensity bit)

- void `highvideo()`

- Selecting `high-intensity` text characters (`setting` the high-intensity bit)

- void `normvideo()`

- Selecting `normal-intensity` text characters (using `pre-setted` text attributes)

👉 `text03.cpp`

Showing the Text (cont)

- Exercise
 - Writing a program to output the following text. Referring to slide 7 for the colors

```
Climb every mountain  
Ford every stream  
Follow every rainbow  
Till you find your dream
```