

**Vacuum Fluorescent Display
Dynamic Link Library (DLL)
Exported Function
(Version 1.02)**



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VFD control DLL (VFD_DLL.dll)

You can control character type VFD module (2x20) from this.

In VFD_DLL.dll, setting values for VFD are like below metrics and they are fixed. User can select only serial port when using VFD module. Default serial port is COM5 for using VFD module in SPT-3000 series.

Initial setting value	
Baud Rate	9600 bps
Data Bit	8
Parity Bit	1
Stop Bit	1

You can load or de-load dll library dynamically, and refer the way how to as below.

//how to load dll

```
hDll = LoadLibrary("VFD_DLL.dll");
```

//how to release dll

```
FreeLibrary(hDll);
```

Exported functions of DLL

VFD_DLL.dll has several interfaces. ALL OF THEM CAN BE CALLED IN THE CONDITION OF DLL LOADED.

PortOpen

```
long PortOpen(char PortName[]);
```

Return Value

TRUE

Open port is succeeded.

FALSE

Open port is failed. Port cannot be opened or is already opened.

Parameters

PortName

Serial port name for using VFD (COM1, COM2.. etc)

Remarks

We can set port open with this method. VFD can be set features; text clear (ClearText), overwriting mode (setOverwriteMode), and cursor hiding (setCursorOnOff) in PortOpen.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*PortOpenFunc) ();
```

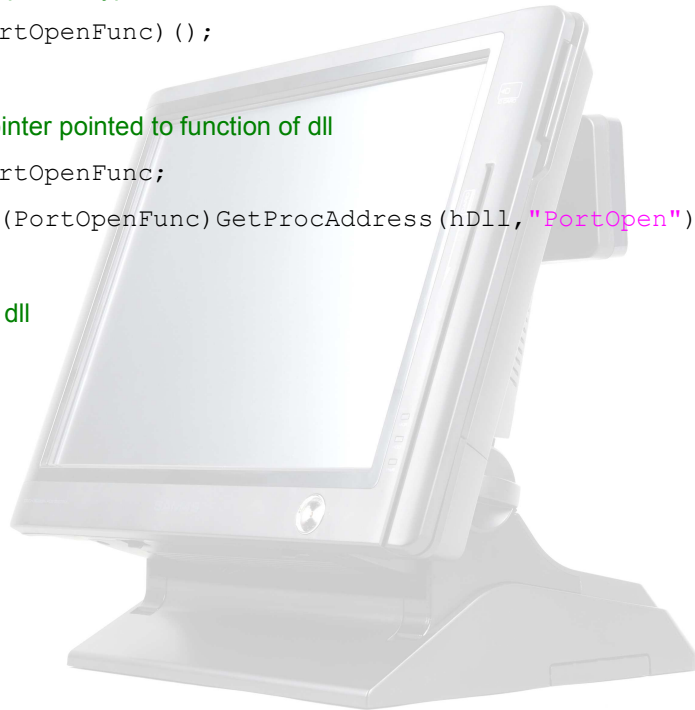
//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
PortOpenFunc lpPortOpenFunc;
```

```
lpPortOpenFunc = (PortOpenFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "PortOpen");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
lpPortOpenFunc();
```



PortClose

long PortClose();

Return Value

TRUE

Close Port is succeeded.

FALSE

Close port is failed. Port cannot be closed or is not yet opened.

Parameters

None

Remarks

We can set port close with this method.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*PortCloseFunc) ();
```

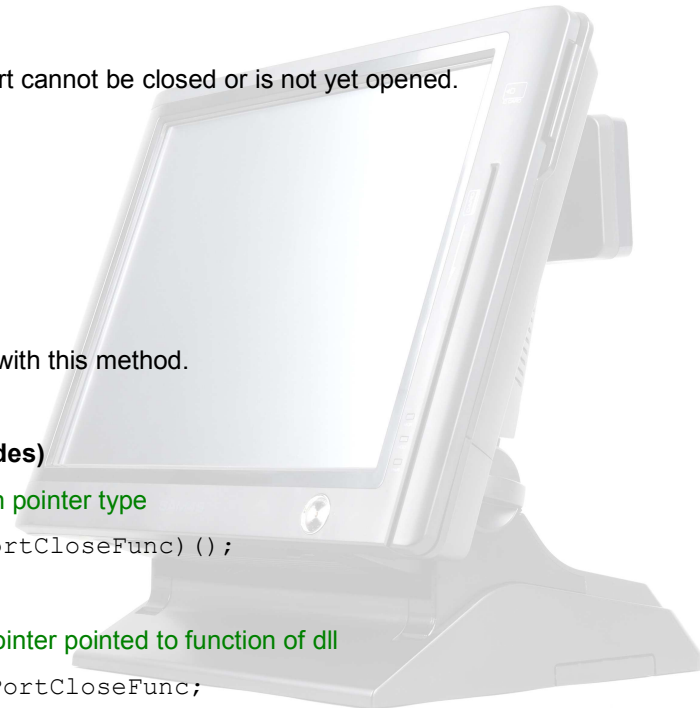
//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
PortCloseFunc lpPortCloseFunc;
```

```
lpPortCloseFunc = (PortCloseFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "PortClose");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
lpPortCloseFunc();
```



ClearText

long ClearText();

Return Value

TRUE

Clear text is succeeded.

FALSE

Clear text is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened.

Parameters

None

Remarks

ClearText clears the current window to blanks, sets CursorRow and CursorColumn to zero, and resynchronizes the beginning of the window with the start of the viewport.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*clearTextFunc) ();
```

//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
clearTextFunc lpclearTextFunc;
```

```
lpclearTextFunc = (clearTextFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "clearText");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
lpclearTextFunc();
```

DisplayText

```
long DisplayText(char str[]);
```

Return Value

TRUE

Display text is succeeded.

FALSE

Display text is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened.

Parameters

str

The string of characters to display.

Remarks

The characters in str are processed beginning at the location specified by CursorRow and CursorColumn, and continue in succeeding character positions. Any previous data in a character position is overwritten, including character.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*displayTextFunc)(char str[]);
```

//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
displayTextFunc lpdisplayTextFunc;
```

```
lpdisplayTextFunc = (displayTextFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "displayText");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
char* Temp = (char*)(const char*)str;
```

```
lpdisplayTextFunc(Temp);
```

DisplayTextAt

long displayTextAt(long posX, long posY, char str[]);

Return Value

TRUE

Function call is succeeded.

FALSE

Function call is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened.

Parameters

posX

The start row for the text. (Range 1~20)

posY

The start column for the text. (Range 1~2)

str

The string of characters to display.

Remarks

The characters in str are processed beginning at the window location specified by the posX and posY parameters, and continuing in succeeding columns. The line indicated by posY parameters will be cleared before displayTextAt method. The operational characteristics of the displayTextAt method are the same as the displayText method.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*displayTextAtFunc)(long X , long Y, char str[]);
```

//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
displayTextAtFunc lpdisplayTextAtFunc;
```

```
lpdisplayTextAtFunc = (displayTextAtFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "displayTextAt");
```


//how to call function of dll

```
int Temp1 = _ttoi(numX);
```

```
int Temp2 = _ttoi(numY);
```

```
char* Temp3 = (char*)(const char*)str;
```

```
lpdisplayTextAtFunc(Temp1, Temp2, Temp3);
```



AddTextAt

long AddTextAt(long posX, long posY, char str[]);

Return Value

TRUE Function call is succeeded.

FALSE Function call is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened.

Parameters

posX The start row for the text. (Range 1~20)

posy The start column for the text. (Range 1~2)

str The string of characters to display.

Remarks

The characters in str are added beginning at the window location specified by the posX and posY parameters, and continuing in succeeding columns. The line indicated by posY parameters will not be cleared before displayTextAt method.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*AddTextAtFunc)(long X , long Y, char str[]);
```

//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
AddTextAtFunc lpAddTextAtFunc;
```

```
lpAddTextAtFunc = (AddTextAtFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "AddTextAt");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
int Temp1 = _ttoi(numX);
```

```
int Temp2 = _ttoi(numY);
```

```
char* Temp3 = (char*)(const char*)str;
```

```
lpAddTextAtFunc(Temp1, Temp2, Temp3);
```

ClearDescriptors

```
long clearDescriptors();
```

Return Value

TRUE

Function call is succeeded.

FALSE

Function call is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened.

Parameters

None

Remarks

This function is used for turning off all descriptors.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*ClsDescriptorFunc)();
```

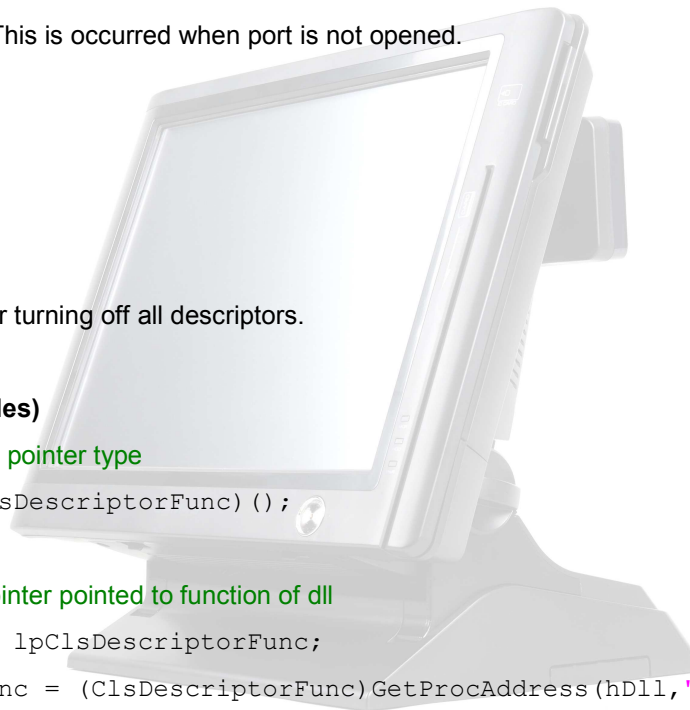
//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
ClsDescriptorFunc lpClsDescriptorFunc;
```

```
lpClsDescriptorFunc = (ClsDescriptorFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "clearDescriptors");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
lpClsDescriptorFunc();
```



SetDescriptors

long setDescriptors(long data, long attribute);

Return Value

TRUE

Function call is succeeded.

FALSE

Function call is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened.

Parameters

Data

The row of the descriptor. The data parameter indicates which descriptor to change. (range 1~20)

Attribute

Function can turn the descriptor on/off (range 0~1) with attributes.

If attribute parameter is 0, the descriptor is off.

If attribute parameter is 1, the descriptor is on.

Remarks

Set the state of one of the descriptors, which are small indicators with a fixed label.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*SetDescriptorFunc)(long data, long attribute);
```

//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
SetDescriptorFunc lpSetDescriptorFunc;
```

```
lpSetDescriptorFunc = (SetDescriptorFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "setDescriptor");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
int Temp1 = _ttoi(num);
```

```
lpSetDescriptorFunc(Temp1, DISP_SD_ON);
```

SetCursorOnOff

long setCursorOnOff(long attribute);

Return Value

TRUE

Function call is succeeded.

FALSE

Function call is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened.

Parameters

Attribute

If attribute parameter is 0, the cursor is off.

If attribute parameter is 1, the cursor is on.

Remarks

Set the state of cursor.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*SetcuronFunc)(long attribute);
```

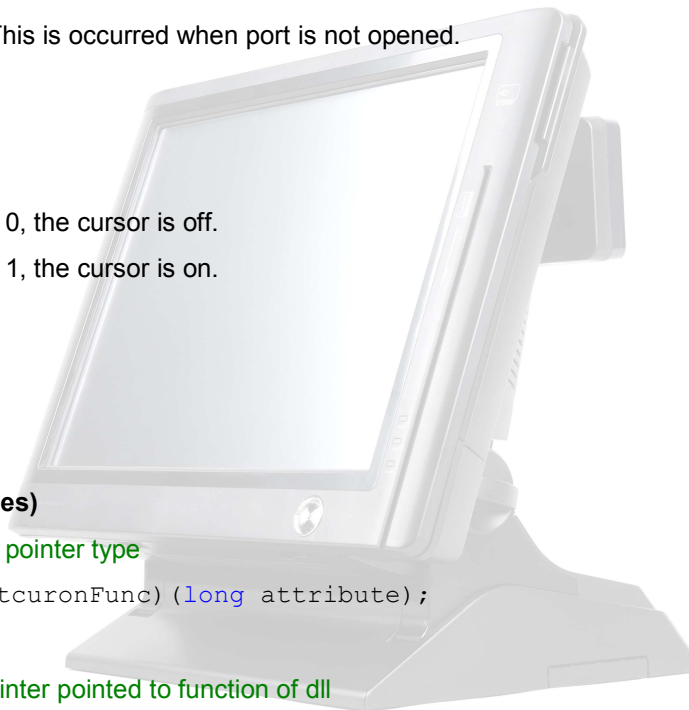
//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
SetcuronFunc lpSetcuronFunc;
```

```
lpSetcuronFunc = (SetcuronFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "setCursorOnOff");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
lpSetcuronFunc(1);
```



SetOverwriteMode

long setOverwriteMode();

Return Value

TRUE

Function call is succeeded.

FALSE

Function call is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened. Overwriting mode is set currently.

Parameters

None

Remarks

Selects overwrite mode as the screen display mode. In overwrite mode, entering a character code moves the cursor to the left end of the lower line when the cursor is at the right end of the upper line, and to the left end of the upper line when the cursor is at the right end of the lower line.

This mode is selected when the power is turned on. Selecting overwrite mode cancels horizontal or vertical scroll mode. Except when the cursor is at the right end, entering a character code moves the cursor one character to the right after displaying the character.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*OverwritemodeFunc) ();
```

//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
OverwritemodeFunc lpOverwritemodeFunc;
```

```
lpOverwritemodeFunc = (OverwritemodeFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "setOverwriteMode");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
lpOverwritemodeFunc ();
```

SetVertiScrlMode

long setVertiScrlMode();

Return Value

TRUE

Function call is succeeded.

FALSE

Function call is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened. Current mode is Vertical scroll.

Parameters

None

Remarks

Selects vertical scroll mode as the screen display mode. In vertical scroll mode, entering a character code moves the cursor to the left end of the lower line when the cursor is at the right end of the upper line, scrolls the characters displayed on the lower line to the upper line, and clears the lower line when the cursor is at the right end of the lower line. At this time, the cursor is moved to the left end of the lower line.

Selecting vertical scroll mode cancels overwrite or horizontal scroll mode. Except when the cursor is at the right end, entering a character code moves the cursor one character to the right after displaying the character.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*VertiscrlmodeFunc) ();
```

//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
VertiscrlmodeFunc lpVertiscrlmodeFunc;
```

```
lpVertiscrlmodeFunc = (VertiscrlmodeFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "setVertiScrlMode");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
lpVertiscrlmodeFunc();
```

SetHoriScrlMode

long setHoriScrlMode();

Return Value

TRUE

Function call is succeeded.

FALSE

Function call is failed. This is occurred when port is not opened. Current mode is Horizontal scroll.

Parameters

None

Remarks

Selects horizontal scroll mode as the screen display mode. In horizontal scroll mode, entering a character code scrolls all displayed characters (including commas and periods) one character to the left, then displays the new character at the right end (when the cursor is at the right end of either line.)

Selecting horizontal scroll mode cancels overwrite or vertical scroll mode. Except when the cursor is at the right end, entering a character code moves the cursor one character to the right after displaying the character.

Example (Pseudo codes)

//how to define function pointer type

```
typedef long (*HoriScrlmodeFunc) ();
```

//how to get function pointer pointed to function of dll

```
HoriScrlmodeFunc lpHoriScrlmodeFunc;
```

```
lpHoriScrlmodeFunc = (HoriScrlmodeFunc)GetProcAddress(hDll, "setHoriScrlMode");
```

//how to call function of dll

```
lpHoriScrlmodeFunc();
```