

III. STRUCTURED ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING TECHNIQUES

Memory-mapped Controls and Direct Port Access





Memory-mapped Control

 One of the various interactions between hardware and software in a working computer system involves mapping device attributes to certain memory locations.

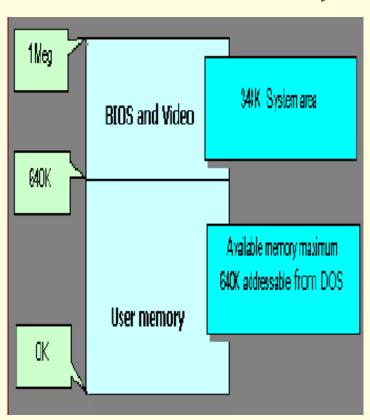
• Controlling the data stored in such memory locations would directly affect the device.



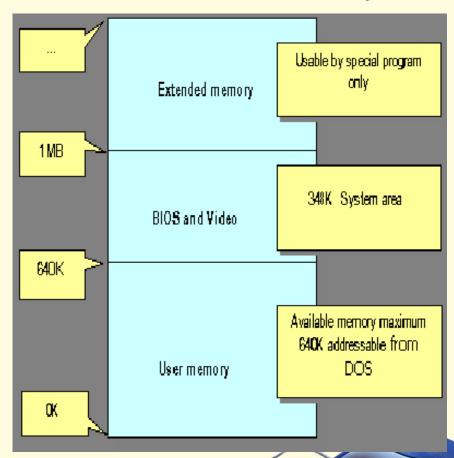


DOS Memory Layout

DOS Conventional Memory



DOS with Extended Memory



DOS Video Buffer

Located at segment B800h

```
..start:

mov ax, 0B800h mov ds, ax

mov bx, 0

mov ah, 0A5h mov al, 03h

mov cx, 5
```

```
aloop:
. mov [bx], ax
. add bx, 2
. rcl ah, 3
. inc al
. loop aloop
mov ah,4Ch
int 21h
```



DOS Video Buffer

Located at segment B8ooh

```
****** 35 (network name not while redirecting drive E: "Welcome to dosemu 1.4.0.0 C:\>d:
D:\>d:
D:\>cd desktop\asm
D:\Desktop\asm>asm sample
D:\Desktop\asm>link sample
ALINK v1.6 (C) Copyright 1' All Rights Reserved
```

```
HELLO ghts Reserved

Loading file sample.obj

matched Externs

matched ComDefs

D:\Desktop\asm>sample

D:\Desktop\asm>link sample

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```



Direct Memory Access

 Video buffer is directly accessed by the video/monitor.

• Direct memory access (DMA) allows certain hardware subsystems within a computer to access system memory for reading and/or writing independently of the CPU.





Direct Port Access

- At the lowest level, a program communicates with a device by reading and writing through a port, a connection through which data passes to or from a device.
- Each port has a 16-bit identification number in the range oh to FFFFh.
- Some devices use several numbers, each for a different purpose.





Direct Port Access

- To read from a port, the IN instruction can be used.
 To write to a port, we may use the OUT instruction.
- The formats are:

IN register, port OUT port, register

where register used is AL and port is a port number.

Ex: OUT 61H, AL -write to speaker port



div cx

;write frequency setting to timer

Direct Port Access

```
segment code
..start:
;beep 523 pulses per second for 655.35 seconds.
        mov ax, 523
        mov bx, 65535
                                                           mov ax, 34dch
                                                           div cx
        call beep.
                                                   ;write frequency setting to timer
        mov ah, 4ch
                                                           out 42h, al
        int 21h
                                                           imp short $+2
                                                           mov al, ah
beep:
                                                           out 42h, al
; save requested frequency in CX
                                                   ;get the current speaker setting and save in ah
                                                          in al, 61h
        mov cx, ax
                                                          mov ah, al
;prepare timer to accept frequency setting.
                                                   ;turn on the speaker
        mov al, OB6H
                                                           or al, 03h
        out 43h, al
;calculate frequency setting from requested frequency
        mov dx, 0012h
        mov ax, 34dch
```