

**OPERATING SYSTEMS**  
**INTRODUCTION TO OS DEVELOPMENT SYSTEMS WITH PC**  
**SIMULATOR BOCHS**



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## Assignment

1. What is meant by the "ASCII" code?, Make a complete ASCII code table enough that the standard ASCII code does not need to be extended, write the ASCII code in decimal, binary, and hexadecimal number formats and encoded characters and symbol!

Answer:

The American Standard Code for Information Interchange is an international standard in letter codes and symbols such as Hex and Unicode but ASCII is more universal.

Dec	Hx	Oct	Char	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr	Dec	Hx	Oct	Html	Chr
0	0	000	NUL (null)	32	20	040	&#32;	Space	64	40	100	&#64;	@	96	60	140	&#96;	`
1	1	001	SOH (start of heading)	33	21	041	&#33;	!	65	41	101	&#65;	A	97	61	141	&#97;	a
2	2	002	STX (start of text)	34	22	042	&#34;	"	66	42	102	&#66;	B	98	62	142	&#98;	b
3	3	003	ETX (end of text)	35	23	043	&#35;	#	67	43	103	&#67;	C	99	63	143	&#99;	c
4	4	004	EOT (end of transmission)	36	24	044	&#36;	\$	68	44	104	&#68;	D	100	64	144	&#100;	d
5	5	005	ENQ (enquiry)	37	25	045	&#37;	%	69	45	105	&#69;	E	101	65	145	&#101;	e
6	6	006	ACK (acknowledge)	38	26	046	&#38;	&	70	46	106	&#70;	F	102	66	146	&#102;	f
7	7	007	BEL (bell)	39	27	047	&#39;	'	71	47	107	&#71;	G	103	67	147	&#103;	g
8	8	010	BS (backspace)	40	28	050	&#40;	(	72	48	110	&#72;	H	104	68	150	&#104;	h
9	9	011	TAB (horizontal tab)	41	29	051	&#41;	)	73	49	111	&#73;	I	105	69	151	&#105;	i
10	A	012	LF (NL line feed, new line)	42	2A	052	&#42;	*	74	4A	112	&#74;	J	106	6A	152	&#106;	j
11	B	013	VT (vertical tab)	43	2B	053	&#43;	+	75	4B	113	&#75;	K	107	6B	153	&#107;	k
12	C	014	FF (NP form feed, new page)	44	2C	054	&#44;	,	76	4C	114	&#76;	L	108	6C	154	&#108;	l
13	D	015	CR (carriage return)	45	2D	055	&#45;	-	77	4D	115	&#77;	M	109	6D	155	&#109;	m
14	E	016	SO (shift out)	46	2E	056	&#46;	.	78	4E	116	&#78;	N	110	6E	156	&#110;	n
15	F	017	SI (shift in)	47	2F	057	&#47;	/	79	4F	117	&#79;	O	111	6F	157	&#111;	o
16	10	020	DLE (data link escape)	48	30	060	&#48;	0	80	50	120	&#80;	P	112	70	160	&#112;	p
17	11	021	DC1 (device control 1)	49	31	061	&#49;	1	81	51	121	&#81;	Q	113	71	161	&#113;	q
18	12	022	DC2 (device control 2)	50	32	062	&#50;	2	82	52	122	&#82;	R	114	72	162	&#114;	r
19	13	023	DC3 (device control 3)	51	33	063	&#51;	3	83	53	123	&#83;	S	115	73	163	&#115;	s
20	14	024	DC4 (device control 4)	52	34	064	&#52;	4	84	54	124	&#84;	T	116	74	164	&#116;	t
21	15	025	NAK (negative acknowledge)	53	35	065	&#53;	5	85	55	125	&#85;	U	117	75	165	&#117;	u
22	16	026	SYN (synchronous idle)	54	36	066	&#54;	6	86	56	126	&#86;	V	118	76	166	&#118;	v
23	17	027	ETB (end of trans. block)	55	37	067	&#55;	7	87	57	127	&#87;	W	119	77	167	&#119;	w
24	18	030	CAN (cancel)	56	38	070	&#56;	8	88	58	130	&#88;	X	120	78	170	&#120;	x
25	19	031	EM (end of medium)	57	39	071	&#57;	9	89	59	131	&#89;	Y	121	79	171	&#121;	y
26	1A	032	SUB (substitute)	58	3A	072	&#58;	:	90	5A	132	&#90;	Z	122	7A	172	&#122;	z
27	1B	033	ESC (escape)	59	3B	073	&#59;	;	91	5B	133	&#91;	[	123	7B	173	&#123;	{
28	1C	034	FS (file separator)	60	3C	074	&#60;	<	92	5C	134	&#92;	\	124	7C	174	&#124;	
29	1D	035	GS (group separator)	61	3D	075	&#61;	=	93	5D	135	&#93;	]	125	7D	175	&#125;	}
30	1E	036	RS (record separator)	62	3E	076	&#62;	>	94	5E	136	&#94;	^	126	7E	176	&#126;	~
31	1F	037	US (unit separator)	63	3F	077	&#63;	?	95	5F	137	&#95;	_	127	7F	177	&#127;	DEL

2. Look for a complete list of assembly language commands for the x86 family intel machine! (from reference books or the internet). This list of commands can be used as a guide to understanding the "boot.asm" and "kernel.asm" programs.

Answer:

List of Assembly Directives:

<b>Assembly Directive</b>	<b>Information</b>
EQU	Defining constants
DB	Defining data with 1 byte unit size
DW	Defining data with 1 word unit size
DBIT	Defining data with 1 bit unit size
DS	Reserving data storage in RAM
ORG	Initialize the program's start address
END	End of program marker
CSEG	Placement marker in the code segment
XSEG	Placement markers in the external data segment
DSEG	Placement markers in the internal direct data segment
ISEG	Placement markers in the internal indirect data segment
BSEG	Placement marker in the segment data bit
CODE	The marker starts defining the program
XDATA	Defining external data
DATA	Defining internal direct data
IDATA	Defining internal indirect data

BIT	Defining data bits
#INCLUDE	Include other program files

#### List of Instructions

Instructions	Abbreviation Description
ACALL	Absolute Call
ADD	Add
ADDC	Add with Carry
AJMP	Absolute Jump
ANL	AND Logic
CJNE	Compare and Jump if Not Equal
CLR	Clear
CPL	Complement
DA	Decimal Adjust
DEC	Decrement
DIV	Divide
DJNZ	Decrement and Jump if Not Zero
INC	Increment
JB	Jump if Bit Set
JBC	Jump if Bit Set and Clear Bit
JC	Jump if Carry Set
JMP	Jump to Address
JNB	Jump if Not Bit Set

JNC	Jump if Carry Not Set
JNZ	Jump if Accumulator Not Zero
JZ	Jump if Accumulator Zero
LCALL	Long Call
LJMP	Long Jump
MOV	Move from Memory
MOVC	Move from Code Memory
MOVB	Move from Extended Memory
MUL	Multiply
NOP	No Operation
ORL	OR Logic
POP	Pop Value From Stack
PUSH	Push Value Onto Stack
RET	Return From Subroutine
RETI	Return From Interrupt
RL	Rotate Left
RLC	Rotate Left through Carry
RR	Rotate Right
RRC	Rotate Right through Carry
SETB	Set Bit
SJMP	Short Jump
SUBB	Subtract With Borrow
SWAP	Swap Nibbles

XCH	Exchange Bytes
XCHD	Exchange Digits
XRL	Exclusive OR Logic