



CS/EEE/INSTR F241

Lab 8 – BIOS Interrupts for Display

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DOS Interrupts and BIOS Interrupts

- ▶ In older computer systems, DOS and BIOS interrupts were used to interact with the hardware directly. Here are some ways to display data to the monitor using DOS and BIOS interrupts:
- ▶ DOS interrupt 21h: This interrupt provides many services, including printing characters to the screen. To print a string of characters to the screen, you can use the DOS function 09h.
- ▶ BIOS Interrupt 10h: This interrupt provides video services, including changing the video mode, scrolling the screen, and displaying characters on the screen. To display a character on the screen, you can use the BIOS function 0Ah.



BIOS Interrupt 10h

- ▶ There are four main aspects to Video Display
 - ☛ Setting an appropriate video mode (or resolution, as you know it)
 - ☛ Reading/Setting the cursor position
 - ☛ Reading/Writing an ASCII character at a given cursor position
 - ☛ Working at the pixel level on the screen (for e.g., drawing a line, square on the screen)
- ▶ We can choose what action to perform by identifying the interrupt option type, which is the value stored in register AH and providing whatever extra information that the specific option requires. We shall only discuss the important interrupt types in the next section. However, additional interrupts are provided at the end for your benefit.



Follow Along Example 1

- ▶ This ALP sets the video mode to 720x400 with 256 colors, then continually reads keyboard input without echoing it to the screen until the user presses the '%' key. Once the '%' key is pressed, the program exits.

```
1  .model tiny
2  .data
3
4  .code
5  .startup
6
7      MOV AH, 00H
8      MOV AL, 12h
9      INT 10H
10     mov ah,07h
11     x1: int 21h
12     cmp al, '%'
13     jnz x1
14
15
16
17     .exit
18     4 references
19     end
```

- ▶ MOV AH, 00H: Moves the value 00H (0) into the AH register. AH is the high byte of the AX register. In this case, it is used to set the video mode function in the BIOS interrupt 10H.
- ▶ MOV AL, 12h: Moves the value 12H (18) into the AL register. AL is the low byte of the AX register. In this case, it is used to set the video mode to 640x480, 16 colors.
- ▶ INT 10H: Calls the BIOS video interrupt 10H with the parameters in the AH and AL registers. This sets the video mode to 640x480, 16 colors as specified in the previous steps.
- ▶ mov ah,07h: Moves the value 07H (7) into the AH register. In this case, it is used to set the "read keyboard input without echo" function in the DOS interrupt 21H.
- ▶ x1: int 21h: Label "x1" is used as a loop start marker. Calls the DOS interrupt 21H with the parameters in the AH and AL registers. This reads a keyboard input without echoing it to the screen.
- ▶ `cmp al, '%': Compares the value in the AL register (the last key pressed) with the ASCII value of the character '%'. If the values are equal, the Zero Flag (ZF) is set, otherwise, it is cleared.
- ▶ jnz x1: Jumps back to the label "x1" if the Zero Flag is not set (i.e., the comparison in the previous step was not equal). This creates a loop that keeps reading keyboard input until the user presses the '%' key.



AL = 00H

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DOSBOX
AX=0725 BX=0000 CX=0012 DX=0000 SP=FFFE
BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0863 ES=0863 SS=0863 CS=0863 IP=010E
NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0863:010E B44C          MOV     AH,4C
C
-
-q
D:\>♥
```

AL = 00H

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DEBUGX
0863:0102 B003          MOV     AL,03
0863:0104 CD10          INT     10
0863:0106 B407          MOV     AH,07
0863:0108 CD21          INT     21
0863:010A 3C25          CMP     AL,25
0863:010C 75FA          JNZ     010B
0863:010E B44C          MOV     AH,4C
0863:0110 CD21          INT     21
0863:0112 A3D656        MOV     [56D6],AX
0863:0115 8B169059        MOV     DX,[5990]
0863:0119 2BF6          SUB     SI,SI
0863:011B 8B0ED458        MOV     CX,[58D4]
0863:011F BEC2          MOV     ES,DX
```

AL = 03H

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DEBUGX
AX=0725 BX=0000 CX=0012 DX=0000 SP=FFFE BP=0000 SI=0000 DI=0000
DS=0863 ES=0863 SS=0863 CS=0863 IP=010E NU UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
0863:010E B44C          MOV     AH,4C
```

AL = 12H

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DEBUGX
0863:0112 A3D656        MOV     [56D6],AX
0863:0115 8B169059        MOV     DX,[5990]
0863:0119 2BF6          SUB     SI,SI
0863:011B 8B0ED458        MOV     CX,[58D4]
0863:011F BEC2          MOV     ES,DX
0863:0121 26094C2C        MOV     ES:[SI+2C],CX
0863:0125 50          PUSH    AX
0863:0126 FF7606        PUSH    WORD PTR [BP+06]
0863:0129 B8F909        MOV     AX,09F9
0863:012C BA2D15        MOV     DX,152D
0863:012F 52          PUSH    DX
0863:0130 50          PUSH    AX
0863:0131 1E          PUSH    DS
0863:0132 07          POP     ES
0863:0133 9A42075A02        CALL    025A:0742
0863:0138 8BE5          MOV     SP,BP
0863:013A 5D          POP     BP
0863:013B CB          RETF
0863:013C 55          PUSH    BP
0863:013D 8BEC          MOV     BP,SP
0863:013F FF7606        PUSH    WORD PTR [BP+06]
0863:0142 9A2D14EF06        CALL    06EF:142D
0863:0147 8BE5          MOV     SP,BP
0863:0149 5D          POP     BP
0863:014A CB          RETF
0863:014B 55          PUSH    BP
0863:014C 8BEC          MOV     BP,SP
0863:014E 833E065702        CMP     WORD PTR [5706],+02
```

Setting Cursor Position

► Input:

AH = 02H

DH = row.

DL = column.

BH = page number (0...7). Usually 0

ASM week8_c2.asm > end

```
1  .model tiny
2  .data
3
4  .code
5  .startup
6
7      MOV AH, 02H
8      MOV DL, 0
9      MOV DH, 0
10     MOV BH, 0
11     INT 10H
12
13
14 .exit
15 end
```

6 references

ASM week8_c2.asm > ...

```
1  .model tiny
2  .data
3
4  .code
5  .startup
6
7      MOV AH, 02H
8      MOV DL, 40
9      MOV DH, 0
10     MOV BH, 0
11     INT 10H
12
13
14 .exit
15 end
```

6 references



Write character at Particular position

► Input:

AH = 09h

AL = character to display.

BH = page number.

BL = attribute.

CX = number of times to write a character.

► Output:

Character displayed at current cursor position CX number of times.

► Attribute

The attribute byte is used to specify the foreground and background of the character displayed on the screen.

Bits 2-1-0 represent the foreground colour

Bit 3 represents the intensity of foreground colour (0-low , 1- high intensity)

Bits 6-5-4 represent the background colour

Bit 7 is used for blinking text if set to 1

The 3 bit colour code (with their high intensity counterparts (if bit3 is 1) is

- 000 -black (gray)
- 001 -blue (bright blue)
- 010 -green (bright green)
- 011 -cyan (bright cyan)
- 100 -red (bright red)
- 101 -magenta (bright magenta)
- 110 -brown (yellow)
- 111 -white (bright white)

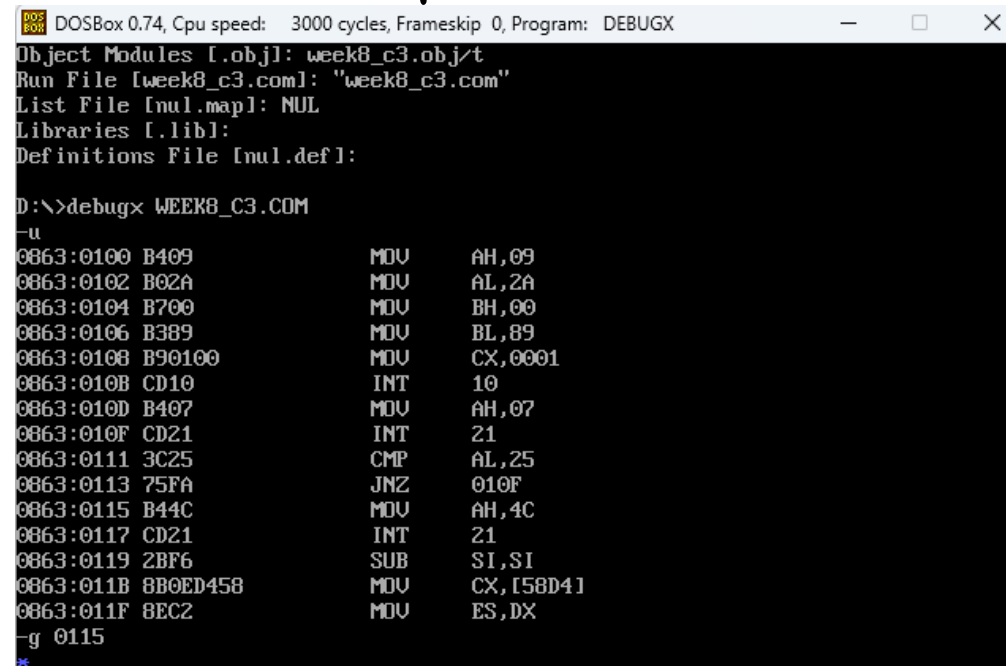


Write character at Particular position

```
1 .model tiny
2 .data
3
4 .code
5 .startup
6
7     MOV AH, 09H
8     MOV AL, '*'
9     MOV BH, 00
10    MOV BL, 10001001b
11    MOV CX, 01
12    INT 10H
13
14    mov ah,07h
15    x1: int 21h
16    cmp al,'%'
17    jnz x1
18
```

► Deciphering BL

1 000 1 001 // Please experiment
blink black intensity cyan



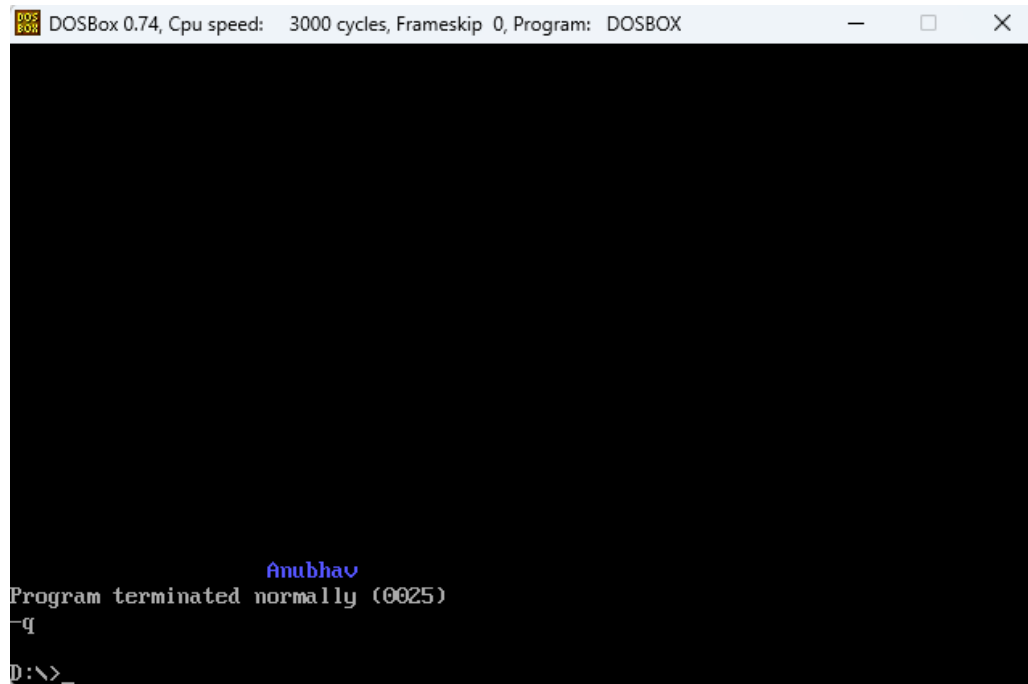
```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: 3000 cycles, Frameskip 0, Program: DEBUGX
Object Modules [obj]: week8_c3.obj/t
Run File [week8_c3.com]: "week8_c3.com"
List File [nul.map]: NUL
Libraries [lib]:
Definitions File [nul.def]:

D:\>debugx WEEK8_C3.COM
-u
0063:0100 B409      MOV     AH,09
0063:0102 B02A      MOV     AL,2A
0063:0104 B700      MOV     BH,00
0063:0106 B389      MOV     BL,89
0063:0108 B90100    MOV     CX,0001
0063:010B CD10      INT     10
0063:010D B407      MOV     AH,07
0063:010F CD21      INT     21
0063:0111 3C25      CMP     AL,25
0063:0113 75FA      JNZ     010F
0063:0115 B44C      MOV     AH,4C
0063:0117 CD21      INT     21
0063:0119 2BF6      SUB     SI,SI
0063:011B 8B0ED458     MOV     CX,[58D41]
0063:011F 8EC2      MOV     ES,DX
-g 0115
*
```



Follow Along Example:

- ▶ Example 1: Write your name at cursor position (20, 20) in blue blinking text with a black background. Use display mode 03H or Text VGA mode.



► As always, data initialization is the most important step

```
4  .model tiny ; Set memory model to tiny (code and data in one segment)
5  .386 ; Target 80386 processor
6
7  .data ; Data segment
   5 references
8  || inp1 db 'Anubhav' ; Define a byte array 'inp1' containing the input string 'MyName'
   2 references
9  colmstr dw ? ; Define a word 'colmstr' to store the column position of the next character
   1 reference
10 || cnt db 07h ; Define a byte 'cnt' containing the length of the input string (6 characters)
11
12 .code ; Code segment
13 .startup ; Executable code starts here
14
```

► Setting the correct Display mode

```
15 ; SET DISPLAY MODE
16 ; Set video mode to 80x25 text, 16 colors
17 MOV AH, 00H
18 MOV AL, 03H
19 INT 10H
```



► Initializing certain registers to begin writing the first character

```
21      ; INITIALIZING
22      ; Load the addresses of the input string, length counter, and column position into registers
23      LEA SI, inp1
24      LEA DI, cnt
25      MOV CH, 00h
26      MOV CL, [DI]
27      MOV colmstr, 20 ; Set initial column position to 20
28      LEA DI, colmstr
29
30      ; WRITING CHAR
31      WRITE1:
32      PUSH CX ; Save count value on the stack
```

► Setting Cursor Position

```
34      ; SETTING CURSOR POS
35      ; Set the cursor position to row 20 and column specified by colmstr
36      MOV AH, 02H
37      MOV DH, 20
38      MOV DL, [DI]
39      MOV BH, 00
40      INT 10H
41
```



► Writing a single character at the specific cursor

```
42      ; Write a single character with custom vertical spacing
43      MOV AH, 09H
44      MOV AL, [SI] ; Load character from input string
45      MOV BH, 00
46      MOV BL, 10001001b ; Set custom vertical spacing
47      MOV CX, 01
48      INT 10H
49      POP CX ; Restore count value from the stack
```

► Changing Vertices

```
51      ; CHANGING VERTICES
52      ; Increment the input string pointer, column position,
53      ; and decrement the length counter
54      INC SI
55      INC WORD PTR[DI]
56      DEC CL
57      JNZ WRITE1 ; Repeat for all characters in the input string
58
```

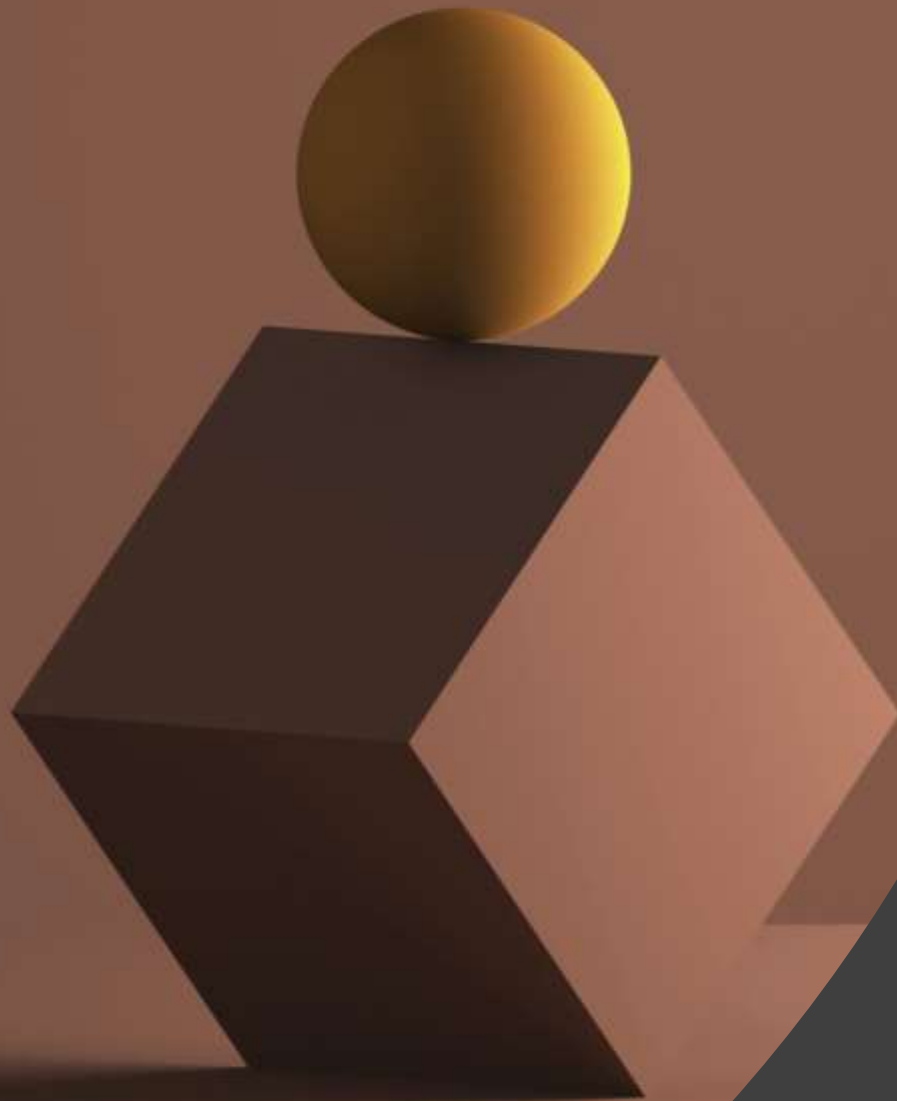
► Blocking function

```
59      ; BLOCKING FUNCTION
60      ; Wait for the user to press the '%' key to exit
61      END1:
62      MOV AH, 07H
63      INT 21h
64      CMP AL, "%"
65      JNZ END1
66
67      ; TERMINATE PROGRAM
68      TERM:
69      MOV AH, 4CH ; Exit function
70      INT 21H
71
72      .exit ; Mark the end of the program
```



Time for Lab Tasks:

Please check the description of this
video.



Thankyou