



**COLEGIO DE MUNTINLUPA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING**



**COEN 3211 - Microprocessors Lab**

**Video Screen and Keyboard Processing with BIOS Interrupts**

Laboratory Experiment No. 2



**Grade**

STUDENT NAME : <DAVID, Raven A.>  
STUDENT NUMBER : <20202011637>  
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**Engr. Ricrey E. Marquez, PCpE**  
(Lab Instructor)

## **PRINCIPLES**

ROM / Flash ROM contains a suite of permanent programs that control:

- Data transfers between the CPU and the peripheral devices; and
- Initialization of the system at boot-up time.

BIOS I/O routines provide services, in the form of common routines, that are easily available to assembly language programmers. These routines enable simple transfers of data between the CPU and:

- Display screen memory,
- Keyboard interface,
- Printer interface,
- Serial I/O interface and
- Disk drives.

The tasks associated with the routines are:

- Primary memory test
- Set up the interrupt vector table
- Initialize the main circuit-board support chips
- Check which equipment is attached to the system.
- Fetch the current time-of-day and date from the M6818 real-time clock chip
- Allow extension-board equipment to initialize itself
- Load the operating system or invoke BASIC ROM

An assembly language programmer, not only has the access to low-level BIOS routine, but they also have access to higher-level routines in the form of DOS functions. Both types of access make use of the interrupt vector table (IVT) Therefore, knowledge of CPU interrupts is essential.

## Syntax some useful INT 10H BIOS service:

### 02H - Setting the Cursor in the Screen

**Syntax:**

```
mov ah, 02h      ;BIOS Service AH 02 (set cursor)
mov bh, page_no  ;page (screen) no. default 0
mov dh, row_value ;row value (dec. or hex value)
mov dl, col_value ;column value (dec. or hex value)
int 10h          ;execute service AH 02
```

### 06H - Clearing the Screen

**Syntax:**

```
mov ah, 06h      ;BIOS Function AH 06 (scroll-up)
mov bh, attrib_no ;Attributes (bgnd & fgnd)
mov al, no._lines ;if AL=00 (full screen)
mov ch, upper_row ;upper row value
mov cl, upper_col ;upper column value
mov dh, lower_row ;lower row value
mov dl, lower_col ;lower column value
int 10h          ;execute service AH 06h
```

**Attributes Byte.** This determines characteristics of each character has the following format according to bit position:

### Functions of Attribute Byte Bit Numbers:

- **Bits 0 - 2 (Foreground)**
  - Control the screen foreground of the character being displayed.
- **Bits 3 (Intensity)**
  - Sets color high intensity
- **Bits 4 – 6 (Background)**
  - Control the background of the character being displayed
- **Bit 7 (Blinking)**
  - Sets blinking properties of the character being displayed

**Table 1** – Colors that can be used to set the properties of attribute byte

COLOR	I	R	G	B	HEX Value
Black	0	0	0	0	0h
Blue	0	0	0	1	1h
Green	0	0	1	0	2h
Cyan	0	0	1	1	3h
Red	0	1	0	0	4h
Magenta	0	1	0	1	5h
Brown	0	1	1	0	6h
White	0	1	1	1	7h
Gray	1	0	0	0	8h
Light blue	1	0	0	1	9h
Light green	1	0	1	0	Ah
Light cyan	1	0	1	1	Bh
Light red	1	1	0	0	Ch
Light magenta	1	1	0	1	Dh
Yellow	1	1	1	0	Eh
High-intensity white	1	1	1	1	Fh

**Text Color Attribute Byte:**

Example	BL (Blinking)	Text Background			I (Intensity)	Text Foreground		
		R	B	G		R	B	G
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0

**Example:**

- 1 → (Green text in black background) = 0000 0010 = 02h
- 2 → (Blinking gray text in blue background) = 1001 1000 = 98h

## **OBJECTIVES AND MATERIALS**

### **Objectives:**

After this lab experiment, student should be able to:

1. familiar with the operation of some useful BIOS interrupt service routines,
2. create assembly programs using some INT 10h BIOS service routines,
3. test and simulate the functionality of the assembly program with emu8086 assembler software,

### **Materials:**

QUANTITY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
1	-	PC/Laptop with emu8086 software installed

## DRILL EXERCISES

**Drill Exercise 2-1** – Given the assembly language source code list below, re-type and test the program. Save as COEN3211\_3x-x\_Drill2\_1.asm.

```
.model small
;code starts here
.code
    org 100h           ;indicates the instruction starts at offset 100h
    jmp entry          ;jump to label entry

;declaration of data (variable)
.data
    pass      db "Guest The Three Letter Password : ",9,'$'
    inva      db "..Invalid Password Try Again..", '$'
    hello     db "A C C E S S   G R A N T E D !", '$'
    msg1      db "Welcome", '$'
    msg2      db "to", '$'
    msg3      db "Assembly Language", '$'
    msg4      db "Programmed by: Engr. Ricrey E. Marquez, CpE", '$'
    row       db 0
    col       db 0
    attri     db 0

entry:  mov attri, 02h      ;attributes (BH):bgd-0=black & fgd-2=green
        call clrscr        ;call procedure clrscr (clear screen)

        mov row, 12        ;set row equal to 12
        mov col, 10        ;set col equal to 10
        call gotoxy        ;call gotoxy procedure

        lea dx, pass       ;transfer the content of pass variable @ .data
        mov ah, 09h        ;int 21h service AH 09h (display string)
        int 21h            ;execute service AH 09h
        jmp read           ;jump to read label

start:  mov attri, 74h      ;attributes (BH):bgd-7=white & fgd-4=red
        call clrscr

        mov row, 13
        mov col, 15
        call gotoxy
        call invalid
        jmp entry

read:   mov ah, 07h        ;INT 21h service AH 07 (read key with wait)
        int 21h           ;DOS service request for AH=07h
        cmp al, 'R'       ;compare if AL equal to 'R' then
        jne start         ;jump to label start if AL not equal 'R' (Read Again)

        mov ah, 07h
        int 21h           ;if AL equal 'R' then get next character
        cmp al, 'E'       ;compare if AL equal to 'E' then
        jne start         ;jump to label start if AL not equal 'E' (Read Again)

        mov ah, 07h
        int 21h           ;if AL equal 'E' then get next character
```

```

        cmp al, 'M'           ;compare if AL equal to 'M' then
        jne start            ;jump to label start if AL not equal 'M'

        jmp print            ;if AL equal 'M' jump to label print (to print the
content of .data)

print:  mov attri,0A8H
        call clrscr
        mov row, 13
        mov col, 20
        call gotoxy

        mov dx,offset hello  ;transfer the content of .data to data register (dx)
        mov ah,09h          ;INT 21h service to display string (DX) from the screen
        int 21h             ;DOS service request for AH=09h
        call delay

        mov attri,5Eh
        call clrscr
        mov row, 10
        mov col, 35
        call gotoxy

        mov dx, offset msg1
        mov ah, 09h
        int 21h
        call delay

        mov row, 12
        mov col, 37
        call gotoxy

        mov dx, offset msg2
        mov ah, 09h
        int 21h
        call delay

        mov row, 14
        mov col, 29
        call gotoxy

        mov dx, offset msg3
        mov ah, 09h
        int 21h
        call delay

        mov attri,04h
        call clrscr

        mov row, 12
        mov col, 15
        call gotoxy

        mov dx, offset msg4
        mov ah, 09h
        int 21h
        call delay
        mov attri, 07h
        call clrscr
        call exit

;--- USER-DEFINED PROCEDURES ---
;procedure exit starts here

```

```

exit proc near
    mov ah, 4ch      ;DOS Function service AH 4Ch (return to DOS)
    int 21h         ;execute service 4Ch
exit endp
;procedure delay start here
delay proc near
    mov cx, 000fh
    dell: nop
        loop dell
    ret
delay endp
;procedure set cursor starts here
gotoxy proc near
    mov ah, 02h
    mov bh, 0
    mov dh, row
    mov dl, col
    int 10h
    ret
gotoxy endp
;procedure clear screen starts here
clrscr proc near
    mov ah, 06h      ;BIOS Service AH 06h (Screen Scrolling)
    mov al, 00       ;AL=00 (Full Screen)
    mov bh, Attr1    ;attributes (background & foreground)
    mov ch, 0
    mov cl, 0
    mov dh, 24
    mov dl, 79
    int 10h
    ret
clrscr endp

invalid proc near
    lea dx, inva
    mov ah, 09h
    int 21h
    call delay
    ret
invalid endp

end entry          ;end of the main program

```

**Figure 2-1.** Code listing of Drill Exercise 2-1



## **PROGRAM EXERCISES**

**Program Exercise 2-1.** Create an assembly program applying DOS and BIOS function services that prompt the user to select an operation from the menu, then program will execute the said operation. And also, program will be asked you to select another operation if user enter 'y' or 'Y' otherwise the program will terminate.

Save as **COEN3211\_3x-x\_Drill2\_1.asm**

### **Sample Input and Output:**

This assembly program will prompt  
the user to select an operation then  
execute the desired sequence of character.

programmed by: JTamad  
<clear the screen after the delay>

---

#### CHARACTER OPERATIONS

---

- 1 - Print lowercase letter from a to z
  - 2 - Print all odd character from Z to A
  - 3 - Print character in alternate lowercase & uppercase
  - 4 - Print all digit in descending order
  - 5 - Print all digit in ascending order
  - 0 - Exit
- 

Select an operation from the menu: **1**  
<clear the screen after the delay>

Character operation 1:  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz  
<clear the screen after the delay>

Do you want to try another operation? [y/n]: **y**

This assembly program will prompt  
the user to select an operation then  
execute the desired sequence of character.

programmed by: JTamad  
<clear the screen after the delay>

---

CHARACTER OPERATIONS

---

- 1 - Print lowercase letter from a to z
  - 2 - Print all odd character from Z to A
  - 3 - Print character in alternate lowercase & uppercase
  - 4 - Print all digit in descending order with space
  - 5 - Print all digit in ascending order with space
  - 0 - Exit
- 

Select an operation from the menu: 5

<clear the screen after the delay>

Character operation 5:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

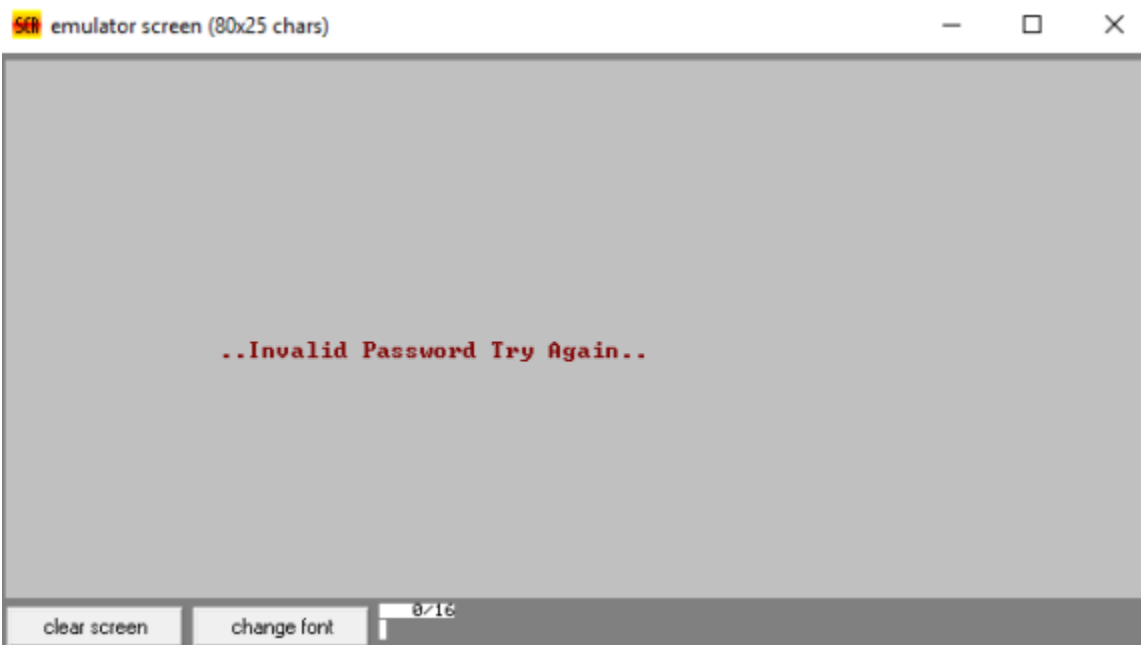
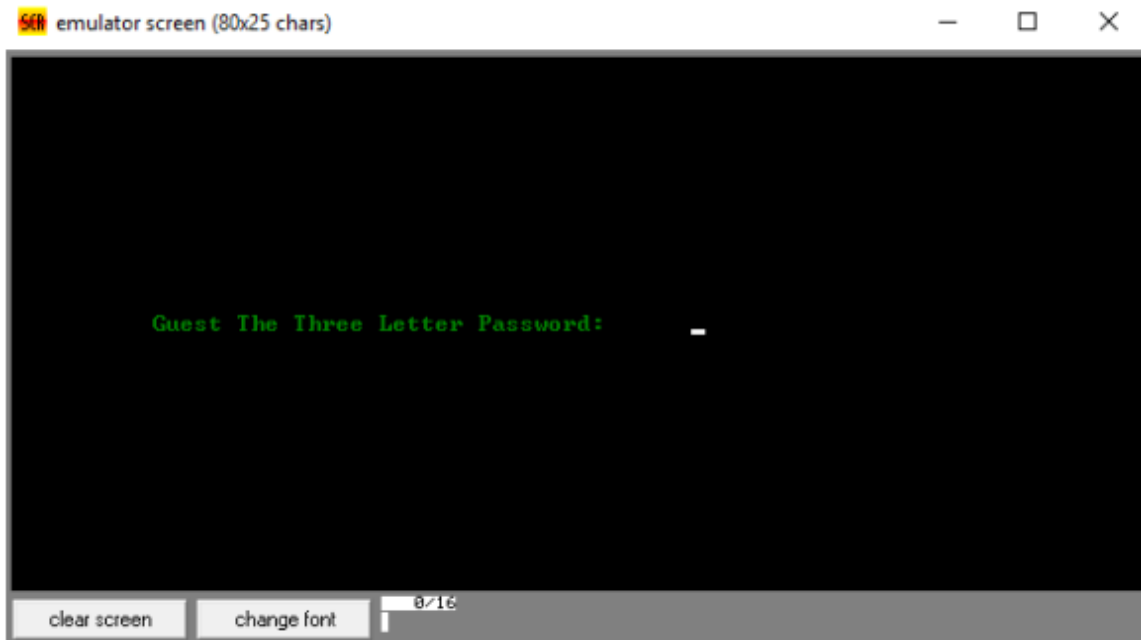
<clear the screen after the delay>

Do you want to try another operation? [y/n]: n

<clear the screen then program exit>

## DATA RESULTS

### Drill Exercise 2-1. Test output



64t emulator screen (80x25 chars)



ACCESS GRANTED

clear screen

change font

0/16

64t emulator screen (80x25 chars)



Welcome  
to  
Assembly Language

clear screen

change font

0/16

## Program Exercise 2-1. Program Listing and Outputs

### Program Listing:

```
0001 .model small
0002
0003 .code
0004 org 100h
0005 call clr_regs
0006 jmp start
0007
0008 .data
0009 introOne db "This assembly program will prompt",10,13, "$"
0010 introTwo db "the user to select an operation then", 10,13, "$"
0011 introThree db "execute the desired sequence of character.",10,13, "$"
0012 newline db 10, "$"
0013 programmer db "programmed by: Group 5 ", 10,13, "$"
0014
0015 menuLine db "-----",10,13, "$"
0016 menuOps db "CHARACTER OPERATIONS", 10,13, "$"
0017 optionOne db "1 - Print lowercase letter from a to z", 10,13, "$"
0018 optionTwo db "2 - Print all odd character from Z to A",10,13, "$"
0019 optionThree db "3 - Print character in alternate lowercase & uppercase",10,13, "$"
0020 optionFour db "4 - Print all digit in descending order",10,13, "$"
0021 optionFive db "5 - Print all digit in ascending order",10,13, "$"
0022 optionSix db "0 - Exit",10,13, "$"
0023 questionPrompt db "Select an operation from the menu: $"
0024 userInput db ?
0025
0026 firstOperation db "Character operation 1: ",10,13, "$"
0027 secondOperation db "Character operation 2: ",10,13, "$"
0028 thirdOperation db "Character operation 3: ",10,13, "$"
0029 fourthOperation db "Character operation 4: ",10,13, "$"
0030 fifthOperation db "Character operation 5: ",10,13, "$"
0031 sixthOperation db "Character operation 0: ",10,13, "$"
0032
0033 firstLetter db "a"
0034 reverseLetter db "Z"
0035
0036 whiteSpace db " "
0037
0038 tryAgain db "Do you want to try another operation? [y/n]: $"
0039 userResponse db ?
0040
0041 attri db 0
0042 col db 0
0043 row db 0
0044
0045 start:
0046 mov attri, 02h
0047 call clr_scr
0048
0049 mov row, 9
0050 mov col, 18
0051
0052 call set_cursor
0053
0054 lea dx, introOne
0055 call print_string
0056 call disp_del
0057
0058 mov row, 10
0059 mov col, 18
0060 call set_cursor
0061
0062 lea dx, introTwo
0063 call print_string
0064 call disp_del
0065
0066 mov row, 11
0067 mov col, 18
0068 call set_cursor
0069
0070 lea dx, introThree
0071 call print_string
0072 call disp_del
0073
0074 mov row, 12
0075 mov col, 18
0076 call set_cursor
0077
0078 lea dx, newline
0079 call print_string
0080 call disp_del
0081
0082 mov row, 14
0083 mov col, 18
0084 call set_cursor
0085
0086 lea dx, programmer
0087 call print_string
0088 call disp_del
0089
0090 jmp menu_start
0091
0092 menu_start:
0093 mov attri, 02h
0094 call clr_scr
0095
0096 mov row, 6
0097 mov col, 0
0098 call set_cursor
```

```

099     lea dx, menuLine
100     call print_string
101
102     mov row, 7
103     mov col, 29
104     call set_cursor
105
106     lea dx, menuOps
107     call print_string
108
109     mov row, 8
110     mov col, 0
111     call set_cursor
112
113     lea dx, menuLine
114     call print_string
115
116     mov row, 9
117     mov col, 13
118     call set_cursor
119
120     lea dx, optionOne
121     call print_string
122
123     mov row, 10
124     mov col, 13
125     call set_cursor
126
127     lea dx, optionTwo
128     call print_string
129
130     mov row, 11
131     mov col, 13
132     call set_cursor
133
134     lea dx, optionThree
135     call print_string
136
137     mov row, 12
138     mov col, 13
139     call set_cursor
140
141     lea dx, optionFour
142     call print_string
143
144     mov row, 13
145     mov col, 13
146     call set_cursor
147
148
149     lea dx, optionFive
150     call print_string
151
152     mov row, 14
153     mov col, 13
154     call set_cursor
155
156     lea dx, optionSix
157     call print_string
158
159     mov row, 15
160     mov col, 0
161     call set_cursor
162
163     lea dx, menuLine
164     call print_string
165
166     mov row, 16
167     mov col, 21
168     call set_cursor
169
170     lea dx, questionPrompt
171     call print_string
172     call read_char
173     mov userInput, al
174
175     cmp userInput, '5'
176     jg menu_start
177
178     jmp operationOne
179
180 try_again:
181     mov attri, 02h
182     call clr_scr
183
184     mov row, 11
185     mov col, 17
186     call set_cursor
187
188     lea dx, tryAgain
189     call print_string
190
191     call read_char
192     mov userResponse, al
193
194     call clr_regs
195

```

```

196     cmp userResponse, 'y'
197     je menu_start
198
199     cmp userResponse, 'Y'
200     je menu_start
201
202     cmp userResponse, 'n'
203     je loop_exit
204
205     cmp userResponse, 'N'
206     je loop_exit
207
208     jmp try_again
209
210 operationOne:
211     cmp userInput, '1'
212     jne operationTwo
213
214     jmp print_a_to_z
215
216 operationTwo:
217     cmp userInput, '2'
218     jne operationThree
219
220     jmp print_all_odds
221
222 operationThree:
223     cmp userInput, '3'
224     jne operationFour
225
226     jmp print_alterate_characters
227
228 operationFour:
229     cmp userInput, '4'
230     jne operationFive
231
232     jmp print_in_descending
233
234 operationFive:
235     cmp userInput, '5'
236     jne operationSix
237
238     jmp print_in_ascending
239     . .
240
241 operationSix:
242     cmp userInput, '0'
243     jne operationOne
244
245     jmp loop_exit
246
247 ;OPTION 1
248 print_a_to_z:
249     mov attri, 02h
250     call clr_scr
251
252     mov row, 10
253     mov col, 28
254     call set_cursor
255
256     lea dx, firstOperation
257     call print_string
258
259     mov row, 11
260     mov col, 26
261     call set_cursor
262
263     mov al, firstLetter
264
265 output:
266     mov dl, al
267     call print_char
268     inc al
269     call disp_del
270
271     cmp al, 'z' + 1
272     je try_again
273
274     loop output
275
276 ;OPTION 2
277 print_all_odds:
278     mov attri, 02h
279     call clr_scr
280
281     mov row, 10
282     mov col, 28
283     call set_cursor
284
285     lea dx, secondOperation
286     call print_string
287     . .
288
289
290 mov row, 11
291 mov col, 26
292 call set_cursor
293
294 mov bl, reverseLetter
295
296 outputTwo:
297     mov al, bl
298     dec al
299     mov dl, al
300     call print_char
301     dec al
302     mov bl, al
303     call disp_del
304
305     cmp bl, 'A' - 1
306     je try_again
307
308     mov ah, 02h
309     mov dl, whiteSpace
310     int 21h
311     call disp_del
312
313     loop outputTwo

```

```

312 ;OPTION 3
313 print_alternate_characters:
314     mov attri, 02h
315     call clr_scr
316
317     mov row, 10
318     mov col, 28
319     call set_cursor
320
321     lea dx, thirdOperation
322     call print_string
323
324     mov row, 11
325     mov col, 13
326     call set_cursor
327
328     mov bl, firstLetter
329
330 lower_case:
331     mov al, bl
332     mov dl, al
333     call print_char
334     inc bl
335     call disp_del
336
337     mov ah, 02h
338     mov dl, whiteSpace
339     int 21h
340     call disp_del
341
342     jmp upper_case
343
344 upper_case:
345     mov al, bl
346     sub al, 32
347     mov dl, al
348     call print_char
349     inc bl
350     call disp_del
351
352     cmp bl, 'z' + 1
353     je try_again
354
355     add al, 32
356
357     mov ah, 02h
358     mov dl, whiteSpace
359     int 21h
360

```

```

361     call disp_del
362     jmp lower_case
363
364 ;OPTION 4
365 print_in_descending:
366     mov attri, 02h
367     call clr_scr
368
369     mov row, 10
370     mov col, 28
371     call set_cursor
372
373     lea dx, fourthOperation
374     call print_string
375
376     mov row, 11
377     mov col, 29
378     call set_cursor
379
380     mov bl, 9
381
382 descending:
383     mov al, bl
384     add al, '0'
385     mov dl, al
386     call print_char
387     call disp_del
388
389     cmp bl, 0
390     je try_again
391
392     cmp al, '0'
393     jne next_order
394
395 separate:
396     mov dl, whiteSpace
397     call print_char
398     call disp_del
399
400     jmp descending
401
402 next_order:
403     sub al, '0'
404     sub al, 1
405     mov bl, al
406
407     jmp separate
408
409

```

```

410 ;OPTION 5
411 print_in_ascending:
412     mov attri, 02h
413     call clr_scr
414
415     mov row, 10
416     mov col, 28
417     call set_cursor
418
419     lea dx, fifthOperation
420     call print_string
421
422     mov row, 11
423     mov col, 29
424     call set_cursor
425
426     mov bl, 0
427

```

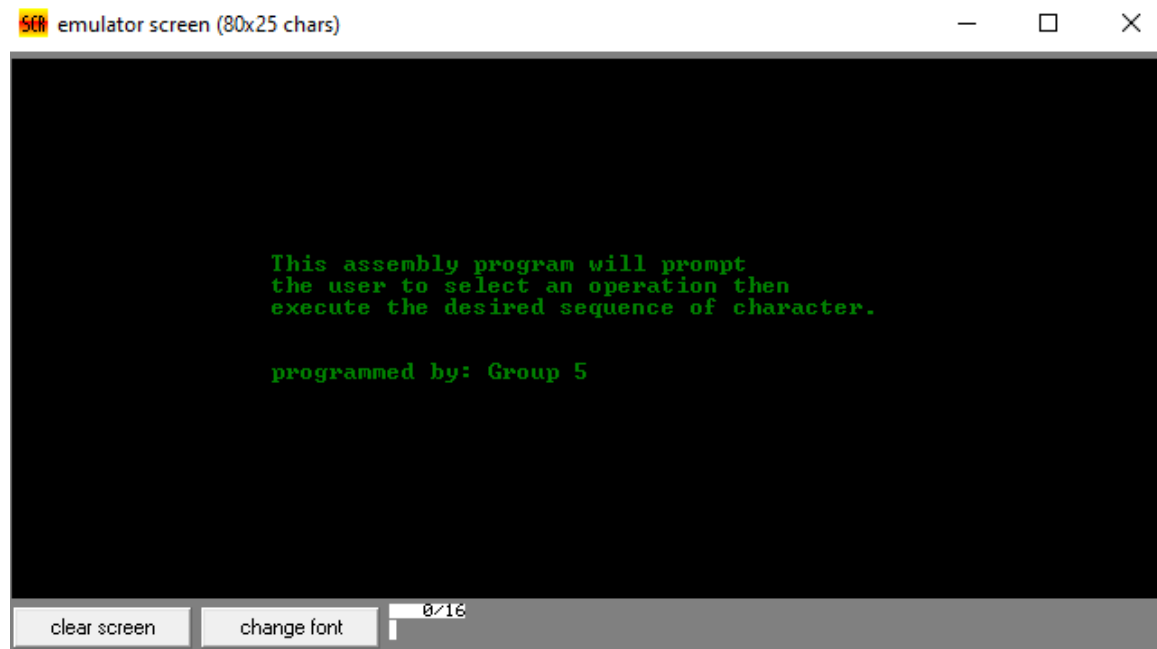


```

428 ascending:
429     mov al, bl
430     add al, '0'
431     mov dl, al
432     call print_char
433     call disp_del
434
435     cmp bl, 9
436     je try_again
437
438     cmp al, '9'
439     jne next_seq
440
441 separateTwo:
442     mov dl, whiteSpace
443     call print_char
444     call disp_del
445
446     jmp ascending
447
448 next_seq:
449     sub al, '0'
450     add al, 1
451     mov bl, al
452
453     jmp separateTwo
454
455 loop_exit:
456     mov attri, 00h
457     call clr_scr
458     call disp_del
459
460     call exit
461
462
463 ;DOS/BIOS FUNCTIONS :: SUB-ROUTINES
464
465 set_cursor proc near
466     mov ah, 02h
467     mov bh, 0
468     mov dh, row
469     mov dl, col
470     int 10h
471     ret
472 set_cursor endp
473
474
475 clr_scr proc near
476     mov ah, 06h
477     mov al, 00
478     mov bh, attri
479     mov ch, 0
480     mov cl, 0
481     mov dh, 24
482     mov dl, 79
483     int 10h
484     ret
485 clr_scr endp
486
487 clr_regs proc near
488     xor ax, ax
489     xor bx, bx
490     xor cx, cx
491     xor dx, dx
492     ret
493 clr_regs endp
494
495 print_string proc near
496     mov ah, 09h
497     int 21h
498     ret
499 print_string endp
500
501 print_char proc near
502     mov ah, 02h
503     int 21h
504     ret
505 print_char endp
506
507 read_char proc near
508     mov ah, 01h
509     int 21h
510     ret
511 read_char endp
512
513 prompt_start proc near
514     jmp start
515 prompt_start endp
516
517 exit proc near
518     mov ah, 4ch
519     int 21h
520     ret
521 exit endp
522
523
524 disp_del proc near
525     mov cx, 000Fh
526     again: nop
527     loop again
528     ret
529 disp_del endp
530
531 end start

```

## Output (at least 3 scenarios):

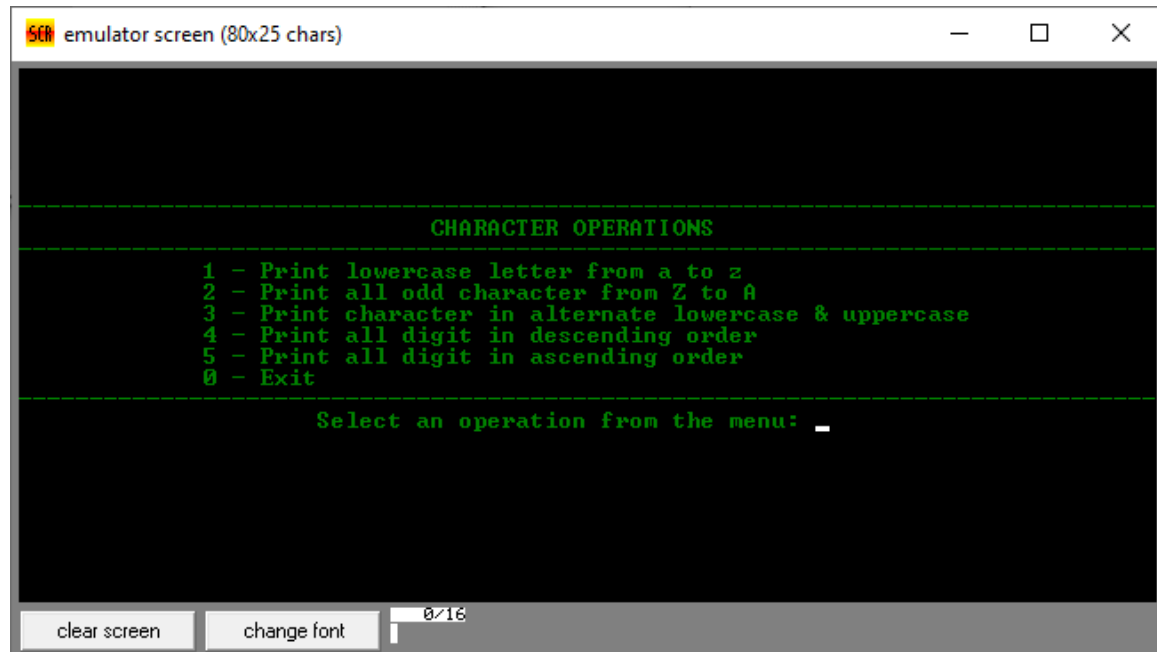


emulator screen (80x25 chars)

```
This assembly program will prompt  
the user to select an operation then  
execute the desired sequence of character.  
  
programmed by: Group 5
```

clear screen change font 0/16

This screenshot shows a terminal window titled "emulator screen (80x25 chars)". The text is displayed in green on a black background. It contains an introductory message about the assembly program's purpose and the programmer's name, "Group 5". At the bottom, there are two buttons labeled "clear screen" and "change font", and a small status indicator showing "0/16".

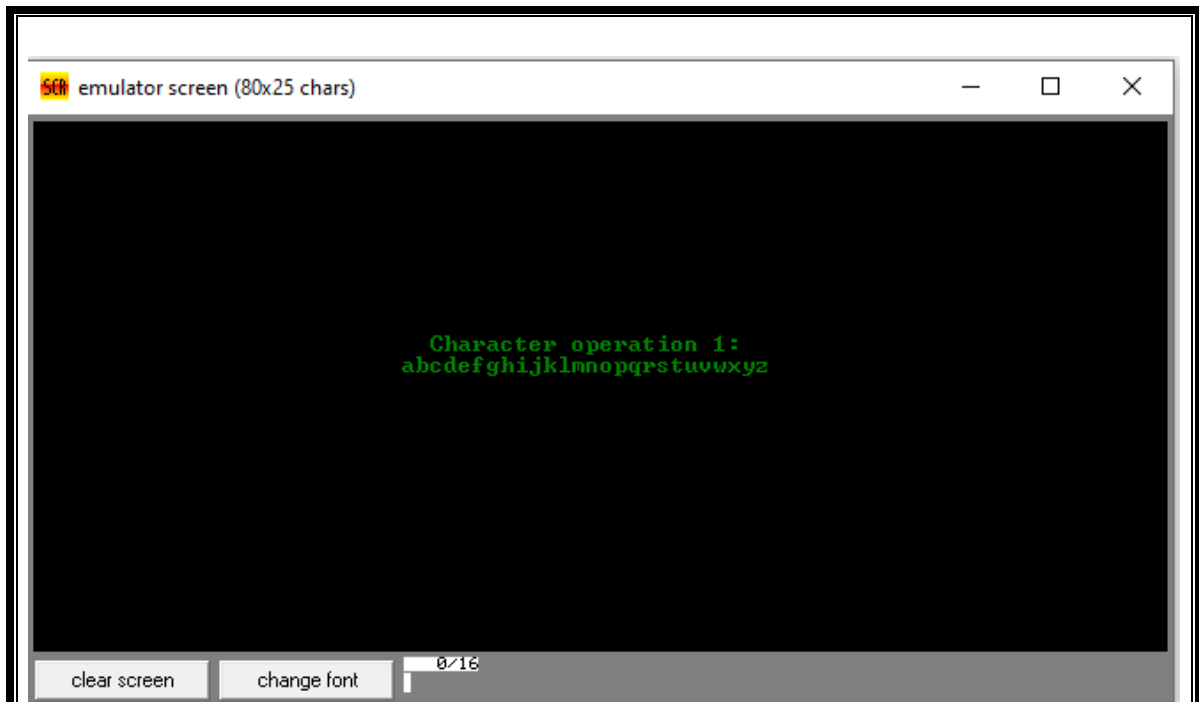


emulator screen (80x25 chars)

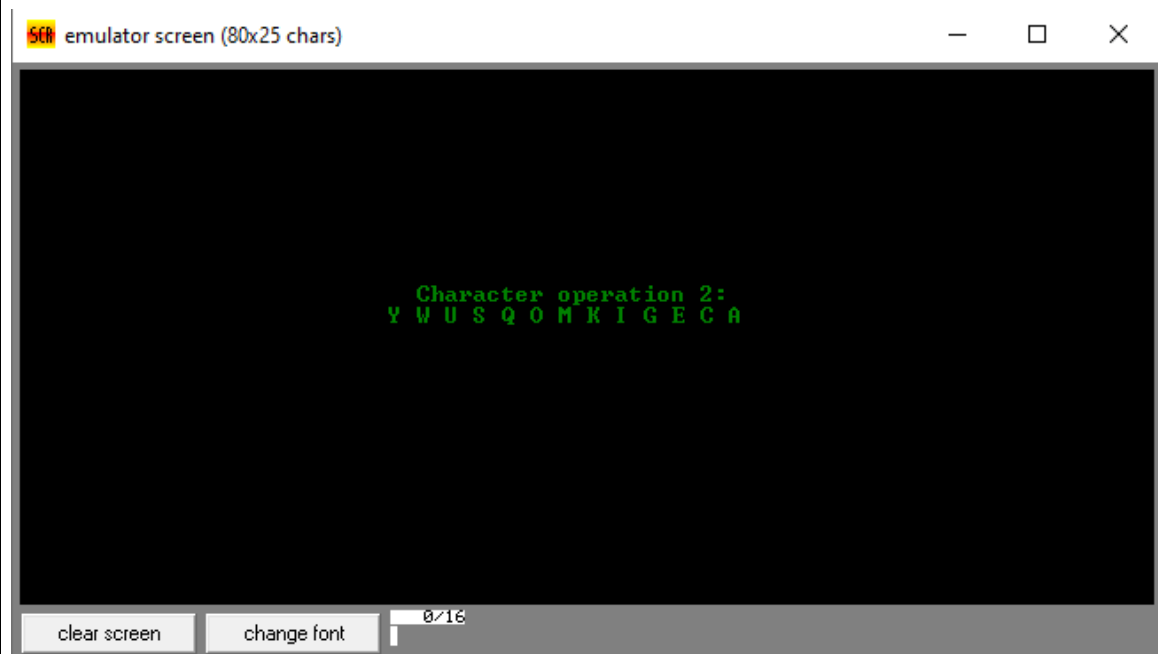
```
-----  
CHARACTER OPERATIONS  
-----  
1 - Print lowercase letter from a to z  
2 - Print all odd character from Z to A  
3 - Print character in alternate lowercase & uppercase  
4 - Print all digit in descending order  
5 - Print all digit in ascending order  
0 - Exit  
-----  
Select an operation from the menu: _
```

clear screen change font 0/16

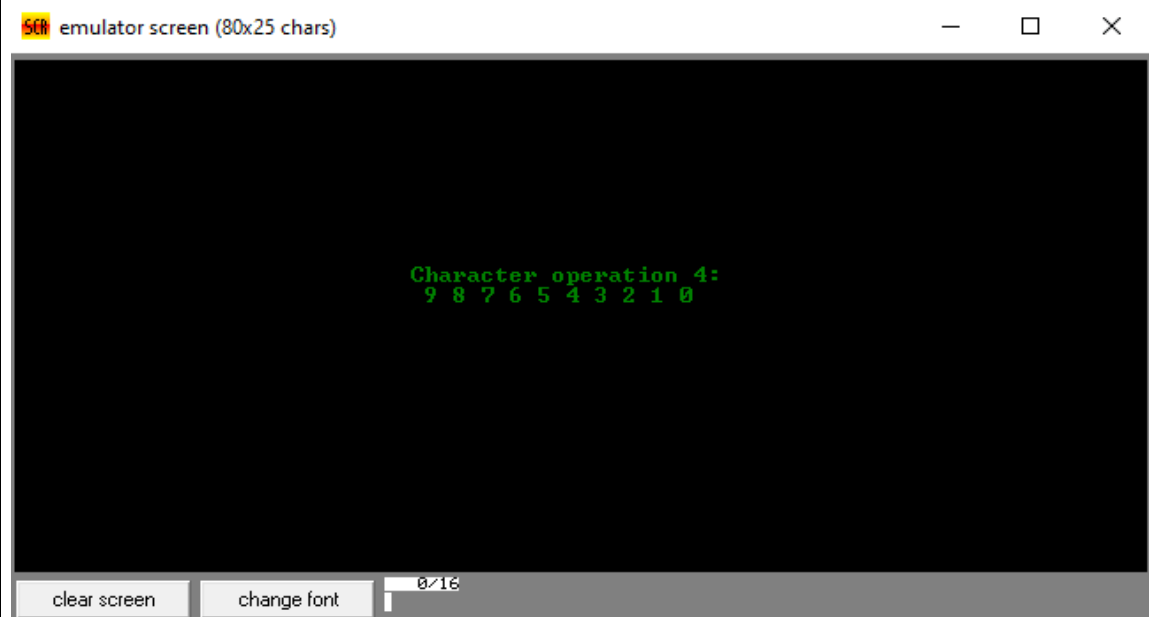
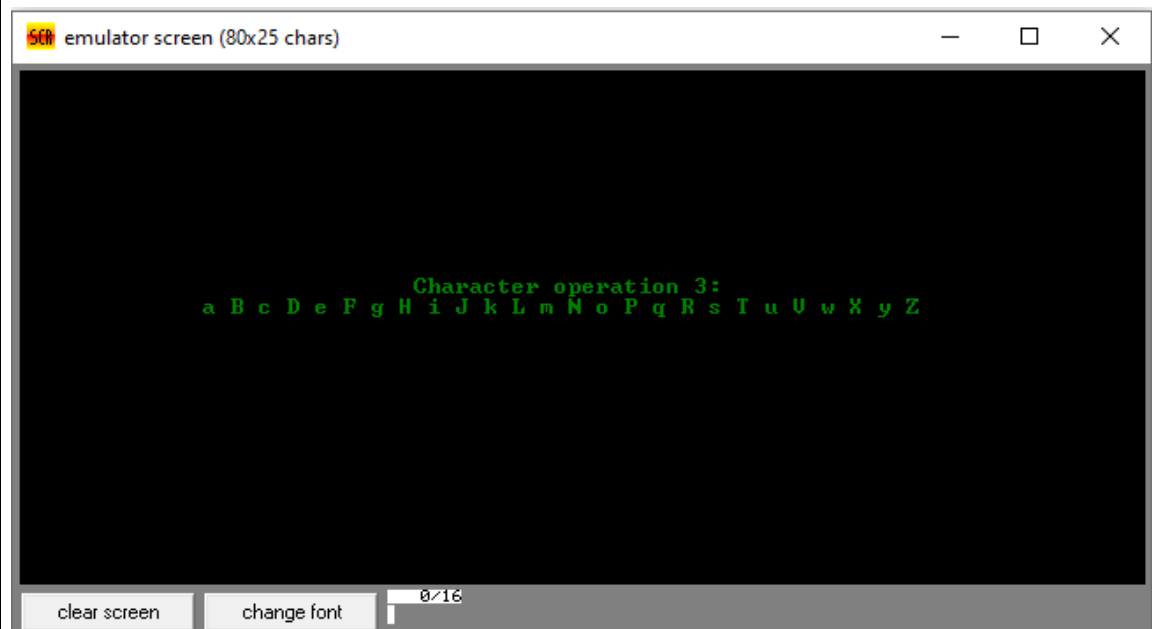
This screenshot shows the same terminal window, but now displaying a menu titled "CHARACTER OPERATIONS" separated by dashed lines. The menu lists five options for printing characters and a zero option for exiting. Below the menu, a prompt "Select an operation from the menu:" is followed by a cursor character "\_". The bottom of the window still shows the "clear screen" and "change font" buttons and the "0/16" status indicator.



**CHARACTERS ARE PRINTED WITH SPACES BETWEEN THEM:**



CHARACTERS ARE PRINTED WITH SPACES BETWEEN THEM:



SCM emulator screen (80x25 chars)

— □ ×

Character operation 5:  
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

clear screen

change font

0/16

SCM emulator screen (80x25 chars)

— □ ×

Do you want to try another operation? [y/n]:

clear screen

change font

0/16

## **DATA ANALYSIS**

The provided assembly language code for our drill activity implements a basic password-guessing program with interactive features. The code structure includes a series of sections, such as initialization, data declaration, and user-defined procedures. The program incorporates fundamental assembly language concepts like control flow through conditional jumps (jmp), interrupt services (int 21h), and procedures for tasks like screen clearing, cursor positioning (int 10h), and introducing delays. The core functionality involves prompting the user to guess a three-letter password ('REM'), displaying appropriate messages, and handling input validation. The code also contains a set of welcome messages and terminates by returning control to the operating system. To validate its correctness and effectiveness, testing the program, especially input scenarios and edge cases, is essential during the lab activity. Additionally, ensuring that the code adheres to assembly language conventions and best practices would contribute to a comprehensive analysis.

For our program exercise, it implements a menu-driven system, prompting the user to select a character operation from a menu. The available operations include printing lowercase letters, odd characters, alternating lowercase and uppercase characters, descending digits with spaces, ascending digits with spaces, and exiting the program. The user is asked if they want to try another operation after each execution.

The code features a structured layout with comments for clarity. It utilizes DOS and BIOS function services to perform operations such as displaying characters, clearing the screen, and obtaining user input. The program handles user input effectively, and the character operations are implemented as specified in the prompt. The inclusion of delays enhances the user experience by separating distinct sections of the output. The program also terminates gracefully upon the user's decision to exit.

To validate its functionality, thorough testing of various inputs, edge cases, and user interactions with the menu options is recommended during the program exercise. Additionally, ensuring that the code adheres to assembly language conventions and best practices would contribute to a comprehensive analysis.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

### Questions:

1. What is the between INT 21H service 07H, and INT 10H service 08H?  
Provide sample example for each.
2. Create and test assembly program that will display information similar to the output below using INT 21H and INT 10H services.

### Sample output:



DELA CRUZ, Juan T.  
Colegio de Muntinlupa  
BS Computer Engineering  
COEN 3211 - Microprocessors (Lab)

### Answers:

1. The key difference between INT 21H service 07H and INT 10H service 08H lies in their purposes and functionalities. These are two different interrupt services that serve distinct roles in a computer system.

**INT 21H Service 07H:** Keyboard Input with Wait (DOS Function)

**Purpose:** This interrupt service is part of the DOS (Disk Operating System) functions and is used for keyboard input. It waits for a key to be pressed and then returns the ASCII code of the pressed key.

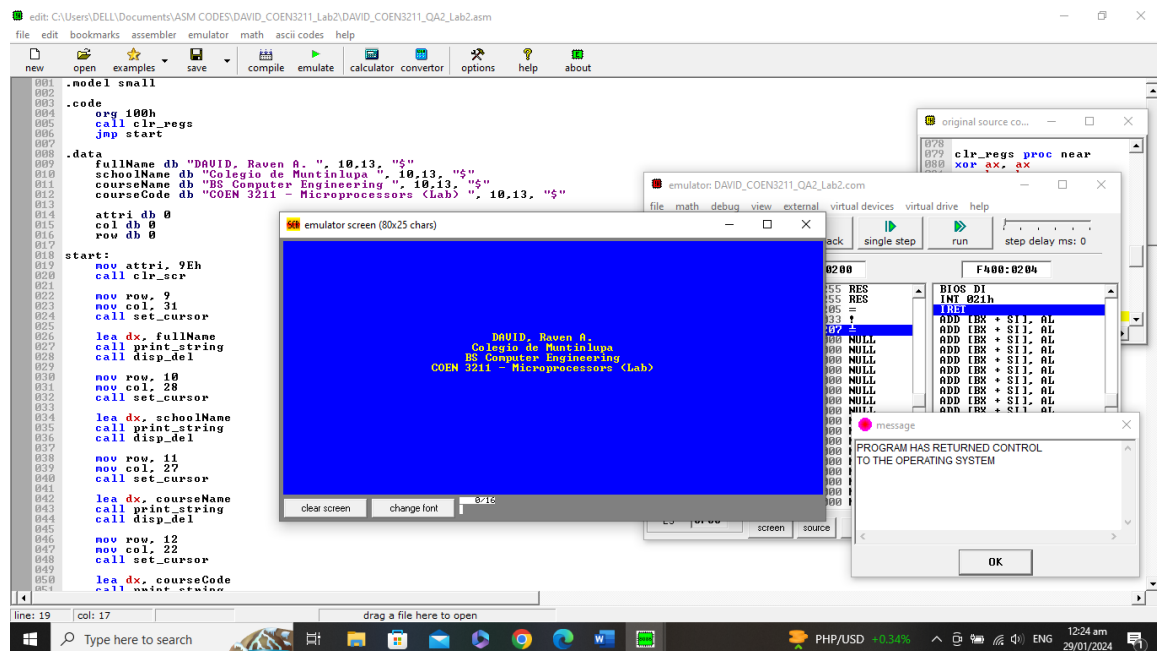
```
01 ;INT 21H Service 07H - EXAMPLE
02
03 mov ah, 07h      ; Function 07h - Keyboard Input with Wait
04 int 21h          ; Call DOS interrupt service
05
06 ; AL now contains the ASCII code of the pressed key
```

## INT 10H Service 08H: Read Character and Attribute at Cursor Position (BIOS Function)

**Purpose:** This interrupt service is part of the BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) functions and is used for reading the character and attribute (color) at the current cursor position on the text screen.

```
01 ;INT 10H Service 08H - EXAMPLE
02
03 mov ah, 08h      ; Function 08h - Read Character and Attribute at Cursor Position
04 int 10h          ; Call BIOS interrupt service
05 ; AH contains the character at the cursor position
06 ; AL contains the attribute (color) at the cursor position
```

## 2. Program and Output:





## **CONCLUSION**

After completing this lab experiment, students have gained valuable insights into the intricacies of BIOS interrupt service routines, setting the stage for a deeper understanding of low-level system operations. The first objective aimed at fostering familiarity with the operation of several essential BIOS interrupt service routines (ISR). Through hands-on exploration, students delved into the intricacies of INT 10h, a BIOS ISR primarily responsible for video services. This provided a foundational understanding of how the BIOS interacts with hardware components, particularly in managing text and video displays.

Moving on to the second objective, students successfully honed their skills in creating assembly programs utilizing the INT 10h BIOS service routines. The lab facilitated a practical application of theoretical knowledge as students crafted assembly programs to manipulate text and background colors on the display. This objective aimed not only at understanding the intricacies of BIOS routines but also at applying this knowledge to solve real-world problems programmatically. The assembly language, being a low-level language, demanded careful consideration of memory locations and interrupt vectors, offering students a hands-on experience in managing system resources effectively.

To fulfill the third objective, the lab provided an environment for testing and simulating the functionality of the assembly program using emu8086 assembler software. This step was crucial in ensuring that the assembly code produced the expected results and operated seamlessly within the designated environment. The emulation aspect not only allowed for a safe exploration of code behavior but also provided a means to observe the impact of the assembly program on the simulated system, fostering a comprehensive understanding of the program's functionality.

## **REFERENCES**

### **GitHub Forum Post:**

Nitish Kumar. (2021). 8086 BIOS and DOS Interrupts.  
GitHub. <https://github.com/er-nitish/8086assembly/blob/main/8086-bios-and-dos-interrupts.html>