

Use Free Space in AMI BIOS on M6117D

2003-10-24

As one of the leading companies in the embedded field, we developed our 386 BIOS with three special features: quick boot-up, with spare space in CMOS RAM for customer programming and with spare space in BIOS for customer programming. This page is composed to guide you how to use the free space in a BIOS chip.

We reserve approximate 2K byte of free space in BIOS. This free space is located at the very early stage during POST (Power On Self Test). A user can use this space to implement specific software for customized display or to control I/O devices before boot-up. This technology has been broadly applied in POS (custom display) and the machine control (I/O setting), in which the users need to pre-set or pre-format the external devices before the system is booted up.

Please note this spare space is check-free by Checksum.

Remove the BIOS

First of all, the BIOS chip must be removed from the 386 single board computer. Please use EPROM WRITER to read the binary codes of the BIOS and then set a file name to save it. (Or you can simply ask our sales representatives to send you the file).

For example: Remove the BIOS chip from the 6012 tiny module and then use EPROM WRITER to read the binary codes and save it as the file name, 6012A4.ROM.

Check the location of the spare space

The next step is to use the DOS utility, DEBUG.COM, to check the starting address of this free space inside the BIOS.

```
C:\>debug [enter]
-n 6012a4.rom
-1 2000:0
-u 2000:0
2000:0000 B00A
                       MOV AL, OA
2000:0002 E670
                       OUT 70,AL
2000:0004 E471
                       IN AL,71
2000:0006 2470
                       AND AL, 70
2000:0008 3C20
                       CMP AL, 20
2000:000A 7564
                       JNZ 0070
2000:000C B00A
                       MOV AL, OA
2000:000E E670
                       OUT 70,AL
```



2000:0010	E471	IN	AL,71
2000:0010			AL,80
2000:0012			000C
2000:0016			AL,00
2000:0018			70,AL
2000:001A		IN	AL,71
2000:001C			AL,59
2000:001E	7750	JA	0070
-u			
2000:0020		MOV	AL,0A
2000:0022	E670	OUT	70,AL
2000:0024	E471	IN	AL,71
2000:0026	A880	TEST	AL,80
2000:0028	75F6	JNZ	0020
2000:002A	В002	MOV	AL,02
2000:002C	E670	OUT	70,AL
2000:002E	E471	IN	AL,71
2000:0030	3C59	CMP	AL,59
2000:0032	773C	JA	0070
2000:0034	B00A	MOV	AL, OA
2000:0036	E670	OUT	70,AL
2000:0038	E471	IN	AL,71
2000:003A	A880	TEST	AL,80
2000:003C	75F6		0034
2000:003E			AL,04
-u			
2000:0040	E670	OUT	70,AL
2000:0042			AL,71
2000:0044			AL, 23
2000:0046		JA	0070
2000:0010			AL, OA
2000:0040 2000:004A			70,AL
2000:004A 2000:004C		IN	AL,71
2000:004C 2000:004E			AL, 80
2000:0050			0048
2000:0052			AL,06
2000:0054			70,AL
2000:0056		IN	AL,71
2000:0058			AL,31
2000:005A		JA	0070
2000:005C	BOOA	MOV	AL,0A



0000 00-	7670	0	70
2000:005E	E670	OUT	70,AL
-u	- 4B1		
2000:0060			AL,71
2000:0062			AL,80
2000:0064			005C
2000:0066	В008	MOV	AL,08
2000:0068	E670	OUT	70,AL
2000:006A	E471	IN	AL,71
2000:006C	3C12	CMP	AL,12
2000:006E	7616	JBE	0086
2000:0070	B409	MOV	AH,09
2000:0072	8AC4	MOV	AL,AH
2000:0074	E670	OUT	70,AL
2000:0076	B001	MOV	AL,01
2000:0078	E671	OUT	71,AL
2000:007A	FECC	DEC	AH
2000:007C	75F4	JNZ	0072
2000:007E	BOOA	MOV	AL, OA
-u			
2000:0080	E670	OUT	70,AL
2000:0082	B024	MOV	AL,24
2000:0084	E671	OUT	71,AL
2000:0086	FFE5	JMP	
2000:0088		ADD	[BX+SI],AL
2000:008A	0000	ADD	[BX+SI],AL
2000:008C			[BX+SI],AI
2000:008E			[BX+SI],AI
2000:0090			[BX+SI],Al
2000:0092			[BX+SI],AI
2000:0094			[BX+SI],AI
2000:0096			[BX+SI],AL
2000:0098			[BX+SI],AL
2000:009a			[BX+SI],AL
2000:009A 2000:009C			
2000:009E			[BX+SI], AL [BX+SI], AL
		מעא	[DV.OT]'YT
-u			

In the debug mode, we will suggest the users to read the BIOS data and to allocate it in any spare SEGMENT with the OFFSET starting from 0000. At the above illustration, we put it in the SEGMENT 2000 Hex with OFFSET 0000.



After the setting the user will find we already uses the space from OFFSET 0000 to 0087 Hex. The data after SEGMENT:OFFSET (2000:0088) are all zero (0), and it means the free space for customer application.

Relocate the "JMP BP" command

Remove the line of program of "JMP BP", which locates in SEGMENT:OFFSET (2000:0086). Relocate this line into the last line of this free space.

Therefore, the user must put the customized program into the space from SEGMENT:OFFSET (2000:0086) and add the "JMP BP" into the last line of the user program.

Note

The users **MUST NOT** use any commands, such as "PUSH" or "POP", of the x86 assembly language because this free space is located at a very early stage of POST at which stage the CPU does not initial the DRAM (main memory) yet.

After finishing editing the program, save it under a filename to update your BIOS and it is done.

Technical Support

For more technical support, please visit http://www.dmp.com.tw/tech or mail to tech@dmp.com.tw.