



**BITS** Pilani

Microprocessors & Interfacing

## **Programming Model**

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#### **Int 10H**



- INT 10H subroutines are burned into ROM BIOS and are used to communicate with the computer's screen video
- Provides a set of functions to control the video display such as setting the video mode, moving the cursor, scrolling the screen, displaying characters, and more
- Serves as an interface between the software (assembly language programs) and the video hardware of the computer
- Chosen by putting a specific value in register AH

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#### **Modes**

INT 10h / AH = 00h - set video mode.

input:

**AL** = desired video mode.

#### **Text Modes:**

- Mode 03h: 80x25 characters, monochrome (black and white).
- Mode 02h: 80x25 characters, CGA-compatible colors.
- Mode 00h: 40x25 characters, CGA-compatible colors.
- Mode 13h: 320x200 pixels, 256 colors (VGA mode, but often used for graphics).

#### **Graphics Modes:**

- Mode 13h: 320x200 pixels, 256 colors. Often used for games and graphics programming due to its ease of use and compatibility.
- Mode 12h: 640x480 pixels, 16 colors.
- Mode X (Mode 10h): A set of high-resolution graphics modes available on VGAcompatible cards. These modes provide various resolutions and color depths, commonly used for games and multimedia applications.



### Text mode of 80 × 25 characters.

- A total of 2K ( $80 \times 25 = 2000$ ) for characters, plus 2K for attributes, as each character has one attribute byte.
- In this mode, 16 colors are supported.
- To select this mode, use AL = 03 for mode selection in INT 10H option AH = 00.

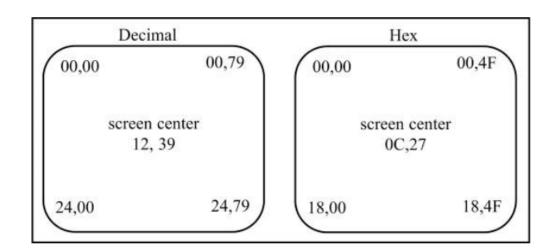


#### Screen

The monitor screen in the x86 PC is divided into 80 columns and 25 rows in normal text mode.

- Columns are numbered from 0 to 79.
- Rows are numbered 0 to 24.

The top left corner has been assigned 00,00, the top right 00,79. Bottom left is 24,00, bottom right 24,79





## **Clearing the Screen**

MOV AH,06; SELECT SCROLL FUNCTION

MOV AL,00; ENTIRE PAGE

MOV BH,07; NORMAL ATTRIBUTES

MOV CH,00; ROW VALUE OF START POINT

MOV CL,00; COLUMN VALUE OF START POINT

MOV DH,24; ROW VALUE OF END POINT

MOV DL,79; COLUMN VALUE OF END POINT

INT 10H; INVOKE THE INTERRUPT

## **Clearing the Screen**



MOV AX, 0600H; SCROLL ENTIRE SCREEN

**MOV BH,07** 

MOV CX,0000

MOV DX,184FH

### **Cursor Position**

```
INT 10h / AH = 02h - set cursor position.
input:
DH = row.
DL = column.
BH = page number (0..7).
```

Write the code to set the cursor position to row = 15 = 0FH and column = 25 = 19H.

MOV AH,02 MOV BH,00 MOV DL,25 MOV DH,15 INT 10H



```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
msg1 db 'Hello World$'
.code
main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax
    mov ah,9
    mov dx, offset(msg1)
    int 21h
    mov ah, 4ch
    int 21h
    main endp
end main
```

```
main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax
    mov ah,9
    mov dx, offset(msg1)
    int 21h
    mov ah,2
                 ; interrupt function
    mov bh,0
                 ; Page number
    mov dl,20
                 ; column number
    mov dh,15
                ; row number
    mov ah,9
    mov dx, offset(msg1)
    int 21h
    mov ah, 4ch
    int 21h
    main endp
```

end main



## **Get cursor position**

MOV AH, 03; option 03 for INT 10H

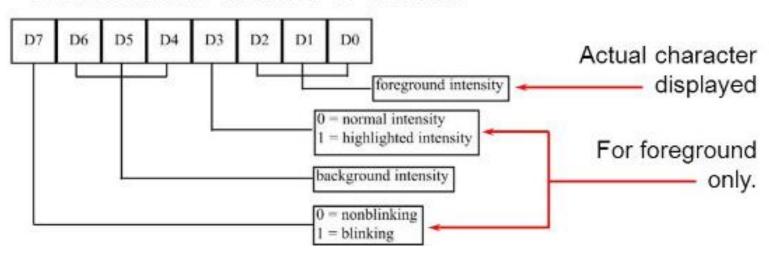
MOV BH,00; page 00

- -> register DH and DL will have the current row and column position
- -> cx provides information about the shape of the cursor

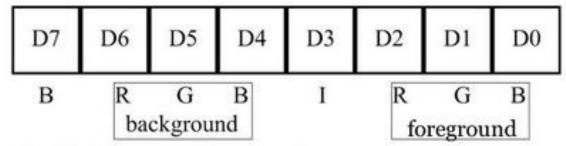
# Attribute byte for Monochrome Monitors



- An attribute associated with each character on the screen provides information to the video circuitry.
  - Character (foreground) & background color/intensity.
- The attribute byte for each character on the monochrome monitor is limited.



## Attribute byte in CGA mode



B = blinking I = foreground intensity Blinking and intensity apply to foreground only.

#### **Colors**

Character attribute is 8 bit value, low 4 bits set foreground color, high 4 bits set background color. Background blinking not supported.

Table 4-1: The 16 Possible Colors

I	R	$\mathbf{G}$	В	Color
0	0	0	0	black
0	0	0	1	blue
0	0	1	0	green
0	0	1	1	cyan
0	1	0	0	red
0	1	0	1	magenta
0	1	1	0	brown
$\frac{0}{0}$	1	1	1	white
1	0	0	0	gray
1	0	0	1	light blue
1	0	1	0	light green
1	0	1	1	light cyan
1	1	0	0	light red
1	1	0	1	light magenta
1	1	1	0	yellow
1	1	1	1	high intensity white

## Some possible CGA colors and variations.

Binary	<u>Hex</u>	Color effect
0000 0000	00	Black on black
0000 0001	01	Blue on black
0001 0010	12	Green on blue
0001 0100	14	Red on blue
0001 1111	1F	High-intensity
		white on blue



Write a program using INT 10H to

a) Change the video mode

MOV AH,00

MOV AL,03



Write a program using INT 10H to

b) Display the letter "D" in 200H locations with attributes black on white blinking (blinking letters "D" are black and the screen background is white)

MOV AH, 09; Display Option

MOV BH,00; Page 0

MOV AL,44H; ASCII Character for letter D

MIV CX, 200H; Repeat it 200H times

MOV BL,0F0H; Black on white blinking



#### **Draw Box**

Ah, 06 Function/Routine to request to Scroll lines up

Al number of lines to be scrolled, lines to be filled

BH: color attribute

CH: Top row of window

CL: Left most column of window

DH: Bottom row of window

DL: right most column of window

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### References

- https://www.ic.unicamp.br/~celio/mc404-2004/service interrupts#attrib
- The x86 PC Assembly Language, Design and Interfacing by Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Danny Causey



# **Thank You**