



## How to Use

This library, but itself, is not a complete program. It must be linked into the object file that you will create during lab. For example, if you created the object file "lab.o", the following command will create a program called "a.out".

```
ld -o a.out csc35.o lab.o
```

## Miscellaneous Subroutines

Subroutine	Input	Output	Notes
<b>Exit</b>	<i>none</i>	<i>none</i>	Terminates your program. You must call this subroutine at the end of your program.
<b>WriteAbout</b>	<i>none</i>	<i>none</i>	Writes information about this library.
<b>WriteRegisters</b>	<i>none</i>	<i>none</i>	Writes the contents of the register file to the screen.

## Integer Subroutines

Subroutine	Input	Output	Notes
<b>WriteInt</b>	<b>rdi</b>	<i>none</i>	Writes a signed integer stored in <b>rdi</b> .
<b>ReadInt</b>	<i>none</i>	<b>rdi</b>	Reads a signed integer and stores it in <b>rdi</b> .
<b>WriteHex</b>	<b>rdi</b>	<i>none</i>	Writes the integer, stored in <b>rdi</b> , to the screen in hexadecimal format.
<b>WriteHexByte</b>	<b>di1</b>	<i>none</i>	Writes the byte, stored in <b>di1</b> , to the screen in hexadecimal format.
<b>Random</b>	<b>rdi</b>	<b>rdi</b>	Returns a random integer from 0 to ( <b>rdi</b> - 1) into <b>rdi</b> .

## String Subroutines

Subroutine	Input	Output	Notes
<b>WriteString</b>	<b>rdi</b>	<i>none</i>	Writes a null-terminated string located at the address stored in <b>rdi</b> .
<b>ReadString</b>	<b>rdi</b> , <b>rsi</b>	<i>none</i>	Reads a null-terminated string and writes it into the address stored in <b>rdi</b> . The register <b>rsi</b> must contain the maximum number of characters that can be read (the size of the buffer).
<b>LengthString</b>	<b>rdi</b>	<b>rdi</b>	Returns the length of a null-terminated string stored at address <b>rdi</b> . The result is returned in <b>rdi</b> .
<b>WriteChar</b>	<b>dil</b>	<i>none</i>	Writes the ASCII character stored in <b>dil</b> to the screen.
<b>ReadChar</b>	<i>none</i>	<b>dil</b>	Reads an ASCII character from the keyboard and stores the result in <b>dil</b> .

## VT100 Subroutines

When you connect to another computer, often the Telnet software emulates a VT100 terminal screen. This standard supports color, screen formatting, and much more.

Subroutine	Input	Output	Notes
<b>ClearScreen</b>	<i>none</i>	<i>none</i>	Clears the screen and moves the cursor to the top-left corner.
<b>SetCursor</b>	<b>rdi</b> , <b>rsi</b>	<i>none</i>	Moves the cursor to column <b>rdi</b> and row <b>rsi</b> . Indexing starts at 1 in the top-left corner.
<b>SetForeColor</b>	<b>rdi</b>	<i>none</i>	Sets the text to the color specified in <b>rdi</b> . Please see the table below.
<b>SetBackColor</b>	<b>rdi</b>	<i>none</i>	Sets the background to the color specified in <b>rdi</b> . Please see the table below.

## VT100 Color Codes

Code	Color
0	Black
1	Red
2	Green
3	Yellow

Code	Color
4	Blue
5	Magenta
6	Cyan
7	White