

EXPERIMENT NO- 8

AIM: WAP to draw rectangle using int10H

Resource Required: P-IV and above RAM 128MB, Dot Matrix Printer, Emu 8086, MASM 611/ TASM, Turbo C/C++, Printer, Printout Stationary.

THEORY:

Instructions used in this program are:

INT 10h / AH = 0 - set video mode.

input:

AL = desired video mode.

these video modes are supported:

00h - text mode. 40x25. 16 colors. 8 pages.

03h - text mode. 80x25. 16 colors. 8 pages.

13h - graphical mode. 40x25. 256 colors. 320x200 pixels. 1 page.

example:

```
mov al, 13h
mov ah, 0
int 10h
```

INT 10h / AH = 01h - set text-mode cursor shape.

input:

CH = cursor start line (bits 0-4) and options (bits 5-7).

CL = bottom cursor line (bits 0-4).

when bit 5 of CH is set to **0**, the cursor is visible. when bit 5 is **1**, the cursor is not visible.

; hide blinking text cursor:

```
mov ch, 32
mov ah, 1
int 10h
```

; show standard blinking text cursor:

```
mov ch, 6
mov cl, 7
mov ah, 1
int 10h
```

; show box-shaped blinking text cursor:

```
mov ch, 0
mov cl, 7
mov ah, 1
int 10h
```

; note: some bioses required CL to be ≥ 7 ,
; otherwise wrong cursor shapes are displayed.

INT 10h / AH = 2 - set cursor position.

input:

DH = row.

DL = column.

BH = page number (0..7).

example:

```
mov dh, 10
mov dl, 20
mov bh, 0
mov ah, 2
int 10h
```

INT 10h / AH = 03h - get cursor position and size.

input:

BH = page number.

return:

DH = row.

DL = column.

CH = cursor start line.

CL = cursor bottom line.

INT 10h / AH = 05h - select active video page.

input:

AL = new page number (0..7).

the activated page is displayed.

INT 10h / AH = 06h - scroll up window.

INT 10h / AH = 07h - scroll down window.

input:

AL = number of lines by which to scroll (00h = clear entire window).

BH = [attribute](#) used to write blank lines at bottom of window.

CH, CL = row, column of window's upper left corner.

DH, DL = row, column of window's lower right corner.

INT 10h / AH = 08h - read character and [attribute](#) at cursor position.

input:

BH = page number.

return:

AH = [attribute](#).

AL = character.

INT 10h / AH = 09h - write character and [attribute](#) at cursor position.

input:

AL = character to display.

BH = page number.

BL = [attribute](#).

CX = number of times to write character.

INT 10h / AH = 0Ah - write character only at cursor position.

input:

AL = character to display.

BH = page number.

CX = number of times to write character.

INT 10h / AH = 0Ch - change color for a single pixel.

input:

AL = pixel color

CX = column.

DX = row.

example:

```
mov al, 13h
mov ah, 0
int 10h    ; set graphics video mode.
mov al, 1100b
```

```
mov cx, 10
mov dx, 20
mov ah, 0ch
int 10h    ; set pixel.
```

INT 10h / AH = 0Dh - get color of a single pixel.

input:

CX = column.

DX = row.

output:

AL = pixel color

INT 10h / AH = 0Eh - teletype output.

input:

AL = character to write.

this functions displays a character on the screen, advancing the cursor and scrolling the screen as necessary. the printing is always done to current active page.

example:

```
mov al, 'a'
mov ah, 0eh
int 10h

; note: on specific systems this
; function may not be supported in graphics mode.
```

INT 10h / AH = 13h - write string.

input:

AL = write mode:

bit 0: update cursor after writing;

bit 1: string contains [attributes](#).

BH = page number.

BL = [attribute](#) if string contains only characters (bit 1 of AL is zero).

CX = number of characters in string (attributes are not counted).

DL,DH = column, row at which to start writing.

ES:BP points to string to be printed.

example:

```

mov al, 1
mov bh, 0
mov bl, 0011_1011b
mov cx, msg1end - offset msg1 ; calculate message size.
mov dl, 10
mov dh, 7
push cs
pop es
mov bp, offset msg1
mov ah, 13h
int 10h
jmp msg1end
msg1 db " hello, world! "
msg1end:

```

INT 10h / AX = 1003h - toggle intensity/blinking.

input:

BL = write mode:

0: enable intensive colors.

1: enable blinking (not supported by the emulator and windows command prompt).

BH = 0 (to avoid problems on some adapters).

example:

```
mov ax, 1003h
```

```
mov bx, 0
```

```
int 10h
```

CONCLUSION: We have successfully drawn rectangle using INT 10H instruction in assembly language using EMU8086.

Code and Output:

