

5.1

-a100

OBA8:0100 mov ax, 0002 ; BIOS stuff

OBA8:0103 int 10 ; | |

OBA8:0105 mov ah, 2 ; | |

OBA8:0107 mov dx, 0a00 ; | |

OBA8:010A mov bh, 0 ; | |

OBA8:010C int 10 ; | |

OBA8:010E mov ax, 0e00 ; BIOS service 0E, first character 0

OBA8:0111 int 10 ; Print character

OBA8:0113 inc al ; Next

OBA8:0115 cmp al, 80 ; Compare if done?

OBA8:0117 jnz 0111 ; Not done: loop again

OBA8:0119 int 20 ; Yes: Back to DOS

5.2a

For the instruction: MOV AH, 00 and MOV AL, 02, AX is 0002, thus the BIOS service is

Instruction MOV BL, 1A defines the screen color.

Instruction MOV CX, 070D defines the length of the background color. When I changed 070D to 0011, I found the background color cover the screen gets shorter.

[illegible]

From the instruction `MOV AX, 0924` and the output I observed, I found that, AH has 09H content as the BIOS service, AL has the 24h (“\$”) as ASCII character. And the numbers of “\$” showed in CX, which is 07D0h.

Instruction BX, 1A determines the color of characters and background. In order to display the ASCII character in red on a white background, I changed the instruction to MOV BX, 74, where 7 represents white/grey and 4 represent red.

AL = 38 AH = EF BL = 8B BH = 15

5.6

A100

MOV BL, AL

AND AL, F0

MOV CL, 4

ROR AL, CL

ADD AL, 30

MOV AH, 0E

INT 10

MOV AL, BL

AND AL, 0F

ADD AL, 31

INT 10

MOV AL, BL

AND AL, 0F

ADD AL, 32

INT 10

MOV AL, BL

AND AL, 0F

ADD AL, 33

INT 10

MOV AL, BL

AND AL, 0F

ADD AL, 34

INT 10

INT 20

5.7

- (a) SI = 0160 (b) Byte Ptr [SI+I] = 6 (c) Word Ptr [SI + 21] = 2800
(d) Word Ptr [SI + 51] = 7900 (e) AX = 0E07 (f) BH = 07 (g) CL = 04
(h) DX = 0160 (i) CF = 1