Use of Software Interrupts

Extract From CHOICE.COM, one of the little used utility commands that came packaged with MSDOS back in the early eighties.

1D5F:2260	B80258	MOV	AX,5802
1D5F:2263	CD21	INT	21
1D5F:2265	06	PUSH	ES
1D5F:2266	8E0608D3	MOV	ES, [D308]
1D5F:226A	26	ES:	
1D5F:226B	A2BF08	MOV	[08BF],AL
1D5F:226E	07	POP	ES
1D5F:226F	B80358	MOV	
1D5F:2272	BB0100	VOM	BX,0001
1D5F:2275	CD21	INT	21
1D5F:2277	C3	RET	
1D5F:2278	33DB	XOR	BX,BX
1D5F:227A	1E	PUSH	DS
1D5F:227B	8E1E08D3	MOV	DS,[D308]
1D5F:227F	8A1EBF08	MOV	BL, [08BF]
1D5F:2283		POP	DS
1D5F:2284	B80358	MOV	AX,5803
1D5F:2287	CD21	INT	
1D5F:2289	C3	RET	
1D5F:228A	57	PUSH	DI
1D5F:228B	1E	PUSH	DS
1D5F:228C	06	PUSH	ES
1D5F:228D	06	PUSH	ES
1D5F:228E	1F	POP	DS
1D5F:228F	FC	CLD	
1D5F:2290	AC	LODSB	
1D5F:2291	E8B800	CALL	234C
1D5F:2294	74FA	JZ	2290
1D5F:2296	3C2F	CMP	AL,2F
1D5F:2298	7404	JZ	229E
1D5F:229A	4E	DEC	SI
1D5F:229B	F8	CLC	
1D5F:229C	EB2A	JMP	22C8

Note how often the INT 21 instruction appears in the first couple of subroutines. These are how assembly language programs communicate with the system routines that make up MSDOS. There would be a similar arrangement for Windows, or whatever operating system you are using.

An INT instruction is a software interrupt: effectively a jump to a subroutine, but not one written by the programmer – one that is supplied as part of MSDOS. Remember that an operating system is a set of standard routines which control the hardware.

There are many INT 21 system routines. The one that is required is indicated by the contents of the AX register (which comprises of the AH and AL registers).

What appears to be happening in the top subroutine?