bD05 v0.5

Basic Disk Operating System version 0.5

Developer Documentation and user manual

Foreword

This operating system was written from scratch as a part of Operating Systems course' project. It took us 3 long months to bring it to this shape. We were completely new to NASM and still daily we find something that we haven't seen before. Its very primitive but very informative, it gave us a chance to learn alot more than we ever could have. The aim was to write an OS to apply all the principles studied in the class. bDOS uses a floppy to boot, a FAT12 filesystem, some basic commands, its all very modular and students can feel free to add more to it as they wish. All the code is very well commented, to make sure the people understand it clearly. This project was difficult but we somehow due to our faculty Prof. Vijayrajan K and constant zeal made it and now we are proud to call ourselves the system developers.

Prateek Gupta Abhishek Sharma Abhinay Thakur

System Requirements

- 1. 1.44MiB Floppy Disk Drive
- 2.16 MiB RAM
- 3. 8086 or Higher microprocessor
- 4. 20MiB Hard Disk Space
- 5. Display Unit

Source Code

The source code is comprised of 6 files.

1. boot.asm

Contains bootloader

2. Kernel.asm

Contains kernel

3. Routines.inc

Contains routines used by kernel

4. fat12.inc

Contains FAT12 driver used by Kernel

5. Data.inc

Contains Data used by Kernel

6. init.inc

Initializes all the registers before loading kernel

boot.asm

```
[BITS 16]
     ORG 0
            code by Prateek Gupta, Abhishek Sharma, Abhinav Thakur
              This Command Line OS was developed by us as a part of
OS project.
            START
     jmp
     nop
   OEM ID
                   db "VITOS 0.1"
   BytesPerSector
                     dw 0x0200
   SectorsPerCluster
                     db 0x01
   ReservedSectors
                     dw 0x0001
   TotalFATs
                 db 0x02
   MaxRootEntries
                    dw 0x00E0
   TotalSectorsSmall dw 0x0B40
   MediaDescriptor
                    db 0xF0
   SectorsPerFAT
                    dw 0x0009
   SectorsPerTrack
                    dw 0x0012
   NumHeads
                    dw 0x0002
   HiddenSectors
                    dd 0x00000000
   TotalSectorsLarge
                    dd 0x00000000
   DriveNumber
                     db 0x00
   Flags
                 db 0x00
   Signature
                 db 0x29
                   dd Oxfffffff
  VolumeID
   VolumeLabel
                   db "VITOS BOOT"
                  db "FAT12 "
   SystemID
   START:
   ; code located at 0000:7C00, marks start of boot
     cli
            ax, 0x07C0
     mov
            ds, ax
     mov
           es, ax
     mov
            fs, ax
     mov
     mov
            gs, ax
            ax, 0x0000
     mov
     mov
            ss, ax
     mov
            sp, 0xFFFF
     sti
```

```
mov si, msgLoading
  call DisplayMessage
LOAD ROOT:
; size of root
  xor
       CX, CX
        dx, dx
  xor
  mov ax, 0x0020
  mul WORD [MaxRootEntries]
  div
        WORD [BytesPerSector]
  xchq
         ax, cx
: location of root
        al, BYTE [TotalFATs]
  mov
  mul WORD [SectorsPerFAT]
  add ax, WORD [ReservedSectors]
  mov WORD [datasector], ax
  add WORD [datasector], cx
  mov bx, 0x0200
  call ReadSectors
  mov cx, WORD [MaxRootEntries]
  mov
        di, 0x0200
.LOOP:
  push cx
  mov cx, 0x000B
         si, ImageName
  mov
  push di
rep cmpsb
        di
  pop
  je
       LOAD FAT
  pop
       CX
  add
        di, 0x0020
        .LOOP
  loop
       FAILURE
  jmp
LOAD FAT:
; save starting cluster of boot image
  mov si, msqCRLF
  call DisplayMessage
  mov dx, WORD [di + 0x001A]
  mov WORD [cluster], dx
                                    : file's first cluster
; compute size of FAT and store in "cx"
  xor ax, ax
       al, BYTE [TotalFATs]
                                   ; number of FATs
  mov
        WORD [SectorsPerFAT]
                                      ; sectors used by FATs
  mul
  mov cx, ax
; compute location of FAT and store in "ax"
       ax, WORD [ReservedSectors]; adjust for bootsector
; read FAT into memory (7C00:0200)
```

```
mov bx, 0x0200
                                  ; copy FAT above bootcode
  call ReadSectors
; read image file into memory (0050:0000)
  mov si, msgCRLF
  call DisplayMessage
  mov ax, 0x0050
                               ; destination for image
  mov es, ax
                                  ; destination for image
  mov bx, 0x0000
  push bx
LOAD_IMAGE:
  mov ax, WORD [cluster]
                                    ; cluster to read
  pop bx
                              ; buffer to read into
  call ClusterLBA
                                ; convert cluster to LBA
  xor cx, cx
  mov cl, BYTE [SectorsPerCluster]; sectors to read
  call ReadSectors
  push bx
; compute next cluster
  mov ax, WORD [cluster]
                                     ; identify current cluster
                                ; copy current cluster
  mov cx, ax
  mov dx, ax
                               ; copy current cluster
  shr dx, 0x0001
                                 ; divide by two
  add cx, dx
                               ; sum for (3/2)
  mov bx, 0x0200
                                  ; location of FAT in memory
  add bx, cx
                               ; index into FAT
  mov dx, WORD [bx]
                                   ; read two bytes from FAT
  test ax, 0 \times 0001
  inz .ODD CLUSTER
.EVEN CLUSTER:
  and dx, 0000111111111111b
  jmp .DONE
.ODD CLUSTER:
  shr dx, 0x0004
.DONE:
  mov WORD [cluster], dx
  cmp dx, 0x0FF0
       LOAD IMAGE
  jb
DONE:
  mov si, msgCRLF
  call DisplayMessage
  push WORD 0x0050
  push WORD 0x0000
  retf
FAILURE:
  mov si, msgFailure
  call
        DisplayMessage
         ah, 0x00
  mov
  int
       0x16
```

```
DisplayMessage:
  lodsb
        al, al
  or
  jΖ
        .DONE
         ah, 0x0E
  mov
        bh, 0x00
  mov
  mov bl, 0x07
        0x10
  int
         DisplayMessage
  jmp
.DONE:
  ret
ReadSectors:
.MAIN:
          di, 0x0005
  mov
.SECTORLOOP:
  push
         ах
  push bx
  push cx
  call LBACHS
  mov ah, 0x02
  mov
        al. 0x01
  mov ch, BYTE [absoluteTrack]
        cl, BYTE [absoluteSector]
  mov
          dh, BYTE [absoluteHead]
  mov
        dl, BYTE [DriveNumber]
  mov
  int
        0x13
        .SUCCESS
  inc
        ax, ax
  xor
        0x13
  int
         di
   dec
  pop
         \mathsf{CX}
         bx
  pop
  pop
         ах
        .SECTORLOOP
  jnz
        0x18
  int
.SUCCESS:
          si, msgProgress
  mov
        DisplayMessage
  call
  pop
         \mathsf{CX}
  pop
         bx
  pop
         ах
         bx, WORD [BytesPerSector]
  add
  inc
        ах
```

```
loop .MAIN
  ret
ClusterLBA:
       ax, 0x0002
  sub
  xor cx, cx
  mov cl. BYTE [SectorsPerCluster]
  mul
        CX
  add
        ax, WORD [datasector]
  ret
LBACHS:
       dx, dx
  xor
  div
        WORD [SectorsPerTrack]
  inc
  mov BYTE [absoluteSector], dl
        dx, dx
  xor
  div WORD [NumHeads]
  mov BYTE [absoluteHead]. dl
  mov BYTE [absoluteTrack], al
  ret
absoluteSector db 0x00
absoluteHead db 0x00
absoluteTrack db 0x00
datasector dw 0x0000
cluster dw 0x0000
ImageName db "KERNEL BIN"
msgLoading db 0x0D, 0x0A, "Loading BDOS", 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x00
msgCRLF db 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x00
msgProgress db ".", 0x00
msgFailure db 0x0D, 0x0A, "ERROR: Press Any Key to Reboot", 0x00
  TIMES 510-($-$$) DB 0
```

DW 0xAA55

Kernel.asm

[BITS 16] org 0x0

%include 'init.inc'; initialisation routine

%include 'routines.inc'; all routines used in kernel

%include 'fat12.inc'; fat12 filesystem driver

%include 'data.inc'; all data used in kernel

mov si, welcome

call sprint ; prints out the welcome string

main: xor cx,cx mov si,newlin

call sprint ;prints a new line

mov si, drive0

call sprint ;prints out 'A:\'

mov si, prompt

call sprint ;prints the prompt '>'

mov di, bufferz

call inputs ; waits for input from user

mov si,cmd

call flush ;clears the cmd buffer

mov si,param1

call flush ;clears the param1 buffer

mov si,ImageName

call flush

mov si,bufferz

call cmdparser ;parses the user input into command,parameter1,parameter2,parameter3

mov si,cmd

call Itou ;converts command in buffer into all caps

mov di,commands

.loop1: mov si,cmd

call comps ;compares the user command with the predefined

```
commands
                   ;cx is counting which command was compared by
inc cx
order
                     ; if user input do not matches with the predefined
cmp ah,0
command,
ie .loop1
                    ;then jump to make another loop
                     ;each command has it's own number and they are
cmp cx,8
'jumped' to according to this order
je type1
cmp cx,7
ie cd2
cmp cx,6
ie cd
cmp cx,5
je dir
cmp cx,4
je cls
cmp cx,3
je reboot
cmp cx,2
ie ver
cmp cx,1
je help
mov si,bad
                      prints out a text if the entered command was not
found
call sprint
imp main
; HELP command ;
help:
                    ;prints out available commands
mov si,xhelp
call sprint
jmp main
      VER command
ver:
cmp word [param1],"/?"; if parameter1 buffer holds the '/?'
string, then
je helptext1
                     ; jump to specified label and display command
usage
mov si, ver1
call sprint
                    ; displays BDOS version
imp main
```

```
helptext1:
mov si, verhelp
call sprint
imp main
; EXIT command :
reboot:
cmp word [param1],"/?" ;if parameter1 buffer holds the '/?'
string, then
je helptext2
                         ; jump to specified label and display command
usage
db 0x0ea,0x0f0,0x0ff,00h,0x0f0 ;code for reboot
helptext2:
mov si, exithelp
call sprint
imp main
; CLS command ;
cls:
cmp word [param1],"/?"
                               ;if parameter1 buffer holds the '/?'
string, then
je helptext3
                         jump to specified label and display command
usage
mov cx,25
                          ;counter is set to 25 because DOS can display
25 line
loop:
mov si,clear
call sprint
                        prints out 25 times CR and LF chars
dec cx
                        cx is decremented in each run
                         :if cx = 0 then
cmp cx,0
                         ;set the cursor position
je set cursor
jmp loop
set cursor:
xor bx.bx
                         ;bx register is cleared, we want to print on first
page of screen
mov ah,0x02
                           ;see Ralph Brown's interrupt list (int 0x10,
ah = 0x2
xor dx.dx
int 0x10
imp main
                             :CR LF in hexadecimal
clear dw 0x0d0a,"$"
helptext3:
mov si, clshelp
call sprint
```

```
DIR command
dir:
cmp word [param1],"/?"
                                 ;if parameter1 buffer holds the '/?'
string, then
je helptext0
                           ; jump to specified label and display command
usage
pusha
                         registers and flags are saved onto stack
lea si,[rdir]
                         ;loads the starting memory address of the FAT
table into 'si'
add si.[fatsize]
                           ;and adds the size of the FAT table to 'si' (now
si = root directory
sub si.32
                          ;starting address - 32)
loop2:
add si.32
                          starting address of root directory
push si
                         :'si' is saved onto stack
mov bx.si
push bx
cmp byte [ds:si],0xe5
                               ; if the first char in the root directory entry
equals to 0xe5 (deleted file)
je loop2
                         ;then check the next entry
cmp byte [ds:si+2],0x00
                                 ;if the 3rd char is equal to 0, then
ie checkit
                          ;jump to check the first char
mov cx,11
                           ;filename is 11 chars long
mov di,filename.ext
                              :buffer for filenames
repeat1:
cmp cx,0
                           ; loop until cx = 0 and then
ie ext
                        ; jump to check is it a directory
                            copies one char to out buffer
mov ax,[ds:si]
mov [di],ax
inc di
                        ;increments pointers
inc si
                         :decrements the counter
dec cx
jmp repeat1
ext:
cmp byte [bx+11],0x10
                                 ;check byte 11 ,does it queals to 0x10
(directory) and then
je printit
                         jumps to print directory out
printit:
mov byte [di], "$"
                             ;put a string terminator '$' after the filename
mov si,filename.ext
```

jmp main

```
call sprint
                         ; display our filename
mov si,space2
                             ;print out some spaces
cmp byte [bx+11],0x10
                                 ; if the 11th byte in the entry equals to
0x10 then.
ine go
                         ;jump over
mov si, dirsign
call sprint
                         ;prints out '<DIR>' sign
mov si, space
qo:
call sprint
                         ;some spaces
mov di, filesize
xd qoq
                         ;bx is now the starting address of the root
directory entry
lea si, [bx+28]
call hex2ascii
                           :coverts file size (bits 28-31) from hex to ASCII
decimal
mov si, filesize
call sprint
                         ;prints out file size
mov si, newlin
call sprint
                         :newline
pop si
jmp loop2
checkit:
cmp byte [ds:si],0
                             ;if the first byte in the entry does not equals
to 0 then
jne loop2
                          ; jump to loop again, else its end of the root
directory
finish:
                         ;restores registers and flags from stack
popa
jmp main
helptext0:
mov si, dirhelp
call sprint
imp finish
filename.ext db 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
filesize db 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
space db 0x20,"$"
space2 db "
; CD command
cd:
                                  ;if parameter1 buffer holds the '/?'
cmp word [param1],"/?"
```

```
string, then
je helptext5
                            ; jump to specified label and display command
usage
pusha
cmp byte [param1],0x20
                                   ;if the parameter1 buffer is empty
(filled with spaces), then
je show path
                             ;jump to show current path
mov si,param1
call Itou
                          ;converts string in param1 buffer to uppercase
mov di, ImageName
dirname:
cmp byte [si], "$"
                              ;if the char in the ImageName bufer is a
string terminator ,then
je mod path
                             ; jump to modify the path
mov al,[si]
                           ;copies a char from param1 to ImageName
mov byte [di],al
inc si
                         ;pointers are incremented
inc di
jmp dirname
mod path:
call rdirparse
                            ;search for the filename in the directory
entries
mov si, drive0
call strlen
                          ; determine the lenght of the current path string
lea bx,[drive0+di]
                              ;bx now points to the and of the current
path string
mov si,param1
cd loop:
cmp byte [si],"$"
                              ;if the char is a string terminator ,then
je dirname1
                             jump to put the slash on the end of the
string
mov al,[si]
                           ;copies characters from param1 to drive0
mov byte [bx],al
inc bx
                          ;pointers are incremented
inc si
jmp cd loop
dirname1:
mov word [bx],"\$"
                               ;'\$' is appended to the end of the current
path string
lea bx,[rdir]
                           starting address of the root directory is
calculated
add bx,[fatsize]
call LOAD IMAGE
                               ;loads the directory file from disk into
calculated location
```

```
cd end:
jmp main
show path:
call sprint
mov si.drive0
call sprint
                          ; displays current path
pop si
call sprint
jmp cd end
helptext5:
mov si,cdhelp
call sprint
jmp cd end
; CD.. command ;
cd2:
lea bx.[rdir]
                         calculates the starting address of the root
directory
add bx.[fatsize]
mov si,bx
add si.32
cmp word [si],".."
                             ; if the first 2 bytes in the second entry in
the root directory is not "..", then
ine cd2 end
                             ;jump to end (no parent directory = root)
pusha
mov si, drive0
call strlen
                          ;the lenght of the current path is determined
add di,si
                          ;now di points to the end of the current path
string
sub di.2
                          ;di - 2 because we have to "jump" over the last
slash
separator:
dec di
cmp byte [di],"\"
                             ;if the character doesn't equals to "\",then
                             ;try the next one,else
ine separator
inc di
                         increment the pointer and
mov byte [di], "$"
                              ;put a string terminator
                          restores registers and flags, among them di =
popa
starting address of the root directory entry
mov di,[si+0x1a]
                               ;saves the starting cluster of the file
mov [cluster], di
cmp word [cluster],0
                                :if cluster = 0 then
ie rootload
                           ; jump to load the root directory, else
```

```
call LOAD IMAGE
                              ;load the directory file specified by
filename
imp cd2 end
rootload:
call LOAD ROOT
                              ; loads root directory
cd2 end:
imp main
; TYPE command
type1:
cmp word [param1],"/?"
                                ;if parameter1 buffer holds the '/?'
string.then
je helptext6
                           ; jump to specified label and display command
usage
pusha
mov si,param2
call Itou
                         ;converts the string in parameter2 buffer into
uppercase
mov si,param1
call Itou
                         ;converts the string in parameter2 buffer into
uppercase
mov di,ImageName
call fnconv
                          converts the filename to match the directory
entry type (from param1 to ImageName)
cmp byte [di+0x9],0x20
                                 :if the file has no extension
(directory), then
ie done2
                          ;jump to display error message,else
call rdirparse
                          ;search directory entries for the specified
filename
mov bx.0x4000
                              ;location where the specified file is loaded
call LOAD IMAGE
                              :load it
mov di,0x4000
                              :calculates the address of the end of the
file and
add word di,[si+28]
mov byte [di]."$"
                             ; adds a string terminator
cmp word [param2],"/P"
                                 ;if parameter2 equals to "/p" then
                             ;jump to type the file in pages,else
je type1 page
mov si,0x4000
call sprint
                          ; display the content of the file
imp main
                            prints the content of the file in screenful
type1 page:
```

pages

mov si,0x4000

```
pusha
xor cx,cx
mov ah, 0x0E
repeat2:
     lodsb
     inc cx
  cmp al,"$"
     ie done1
     int 0x10
     cmp cx,1080
     je next2
     jmp repeat2
next2:
                          ; pauses after each pages of content
call pause
xor cx,cx
jmp repeat2
done1:
popa
jmp main
done2:
mov si,errmsg1
call sprint
jmp done1
helptext6:
mov si,typehelp
call sprint
jmp done1
pause:
pusha
mov si, pausems g
call sprint
xor ax,ax
int 0x16
mov si, newlin
call sprint
popa
ret
```

Routines.inc

```
;Print string routine
sprint:
   pusha ; Routine: output string in SI to screen
   mov ah, 0x0E
                          ; int 10h 'print char' function
repeat:
                ; Get character from string
     lodsb
  cmp al,"$"
                    ; If char is zero, end of string
     ie done
     int 0x10 ; Otherwise, print it
     imp repeat
done:
popa
ret
;Input string routine
inputs:
pusha
mov dx,di
input:
mov ah,0x0
int 0x16
cmp al,0x0d
je enter pressed
cmp al,0x08
je backspace pressed
mov ah,0x0e
int 0x10
stosb
jmp input
backspace pressed:
cmp dx,di
je input
mov ah,0x0e
int 0x10
mov ah,0x0a
mov al.0x20
xor bx,bx
mov cx.2
int 0x10
dec di
```

```
mov byte [di],0
jmp input
enter pressed:
mov byte [di], "$"
mov ah,0x0e
mov al,0x0d
int 0x10
mov al,0x0a
int 0x10
popa
ret
;Compare_string routine
comps:
push cx
xor ax,ax
cmp byte [di],"$"
je equ
cld
mov cx,[di]
xor ch,ch
inc di
repe cmpsb
jne notequ
cmp byte [si],"$"
je equ
cmp byte [si]," "
je equ
notequ:
add di,cx
рор сх
mov ah,0x0
jmp end
equ:
рор сх
mov ah,0x01
end:
ret
;Hexadecimal to ASCII routine
hex2ascii:
mov dword eax,[si]
hextoasc:
                    ;si input address, di point result storage addres
```

```
pusha
     mov ecx,00h
     mov ebx,0ah
     hexloop1:
          mov edx,0
          div ebx
          add dl,'0'
          push edx
          inc ecx
          cmp eax,0ah
          jge hexloop1
          add al,'0'
          mov [di],al
     hexloop2:
          pop eax
          inc di
          mov [di],al
          loop hexloop2
          inc di
          mov al, '$'
          mov [di],al
          popa
          ret
;memcpy routine
memcpy:
cld
rep movsb
ret
;string lenght routine
strlen:
xor di, di
push si
calc len:
cmp byte [si], "$"
je strlen end
inc si
jmp calc len
strlen end:
mov di,si
pop si
sub di,si
ret
;flush_buffer routine
```

flush:
pusha
flush_start:
cmp byte [si],"«"
je flush_end
mov byte [si]," "
inc si
jmp flush_start
flush_end:
popa
ret

fnconv: pusha xor cx,cx fnconv loop: cmp byte [si],"." je fnconv next mov byte al,[si] mov byte [di],al inc si inc di inc cl jmp fnconv loop fnconv next: mov ch,7 sub ch,cl fnconv loop1: cmp ch,0 je fnconv next1 mov byte [di],32 inc di dec ch jmp fnconv loop1 fnconv next1: mov ch,3 fnconv loop2: cmp ch,0 je fnconv end inc si inc di dec ch mov byte al,[si] mov byte [di],al jmp fnconv loop2 fnconv end:

popa

;Lcase to Ucase routine

Itou: pusha Itou start: cmp byte [si],96 jng Itou next cmp byte [si],123 inl Itou next sub word [si],32 inc si jmp Itou start Itou next: cmp byte [si], "\$" je Itou end inc si jmp Itou start Itou end: popa ret

;Command parser routine

cmdparser: pusha xor dx, dx XOr CX,CX xor al, al mov ah,1 mov di,cmd cmdparser start1: cmp byte [si]," " je cmdparser next cmp byte [si],"\$" je cmdparser final cmp word cx,12 je cmdparser bad ;counts the characters inc cx mov ah,0 mov byte al,[si] mov byte [di],al inc si inc di jmp cmdparser start1 cmdparser loop: mov byte [di], "\$"

```
inc dx
                ;counts buffers
cmp word dx,3
je cmdparser_final
sub di,cx
add di,12
xor cx,cx
jmp cmdparser start1
cmdparser next:
inc ah
                ;counts the spaces
cmp byte ah,1
je cmdparser loop
inc si
jmp cmdparser start1
cmdparser bad:
mov si, badmsg
call sprint
imp cmdparser end
cmdparser final:
mov byte [di],"$"
cmdparser end:
popa
ret
badmsg db "Invalid string lenght!$"
```

fat12.inc

```
LOAD ROOT:
   ; compute size of root directory and store in "cx"
       xor cx. cx
       xor dx, dx
       mov ax, 0x0020 ; 32 byte directory entry
mul WORD [MaxRootEntries] ; total size of directory
div WORD [BytesPerSector] ; sectors used by directory
       xchq ax, cx
   ; compute location of root directory and store in "ax"
       mov al, BYTE [TotalFATs] ; number of FATs
mul WORD [SectorsPerFAT] ; sectors used by FATs
add ax, WORD [ReservedSectors] ; adjust for bootsector
mov WORD [datasector] ; base of root directory
       add WORD [datasector], cx
   ; read root directory into memory (7C00:0200)
              bx,[rdir]
       lea
       add bx.[fatsize]
       call ReadSectors
       ret
LOAD FAT:
   ; compute size of FAT and store in "cx"
       xor ax, ax
       mov al, BYTE [TotalFATs] ; number of FATs
mul WORD [SectorsPerFAT] ; sectors used by FATs
       mov cx, ax
   ; compute location of FAT and store in "ax"
       mov ax, WORD [ReservedSectors]; adjust for bootsector
   ; read FAT into memory (rdir address)
       mov bx. rdir
                                          ; copy FAT on rdir address
       call ReadSectors
   ret
;Root directory parse routine
rdirparse:
       pop ax
             mov word [pointer],ax
             cx, WORD [MaxRootEntries]; load loop counter
       mov
       mov di.rdir
                                           ; locate first root entry
             add di,[fatsize]
   .LOOP:
       push cx
                                            ; eleven character name
       mov cx. 0x000B
       mov si, ImageName
                                                          ; image name to find
              push di
```

```
rep cmpsb
                                  ; test for entry match
     pop di
     ie next
     pop cx
     add di, 0x0020 ; queue next directory entry
     loop .LOOP
     jmp FALIURE
    next:
        mov dx, WORD [di + 0x001a]
     mov WORD [cluster], dx
                                      ; file's first cluster
     mov si.di
     mov word ax,[pointer]
          imp ax
;Load Image routine
LOAD IMAGE:
     pop ax
          mov word [pointer],ax
     mov ax,0x0050
                                   ; destination for image
          mov es.ax
                             :es:bx is loaded with destination
     push bx
address before invoking
                                  :this function
  LOAD IT:
     mov ax, WORD [cluster]
                                      : cluster to read
                                : buffer to read into
     pop bx
     call ClusterLBA
                                  : convert cluster to LBA
     xor cx, cx
     mov cl, BYTE [SectorsPerCluster] ; sectors to read
     call ReadSectors
     push bx
  ; compute next cluster
     mov ax, WORD [cluster]
                                      ; identify current cluster
     mov cx, ax
                                 ; copy current cluster
     mov dx, ax
                                 ; copy current cluster
     shr dx, 0x0001
                                  ; divide by two
                                ; sum for (3/2)
     add cx. dx
     mov bx,rdir
                                ; location of FAT in memory
                                 ; index into FAT
     add bx, cx
     mov dx, WORD [bx]
                                    ; read two bytes from FAT
     test ax, 0x0001
     jnz .ODD CLUSTER
  .EVEN CLUSTER:
     and dx, 0000111111111111 ; take low twelve bits
    imp .DONE
  .ODD CLUSTER:
     shr dx, 0x0004
                                   ; take high twelve bits
```

```
ONE:

mov WORD [cluster], dx ; store new cluster; test for end of file
DONE:
                                     ; store new cluster
  jb
        LOAD IT
        mov word ax,[pointer] ;patch ;)
        imp ax
: PROCEDURE ReadSectors
ReadSectors:
MAIN:
                                 : five retries for error
  mov di, 0x0005
.SECTORLOOP:
  push ax
  push bx
  push cx
  call LBACHS
                                  ; BIOS read sector
  mov ah, 0x02
  mov al, 0x01
                                  ; read one sector
  mov ch, BYTE [absoluteTrack]
mov cl, BYTE [absoluteSector]
mov dh, BYTE [absoluteHead]
                                       ; track
                                       ; sector
                                        ; head
                                  ; drive
  mov dl, BYTE [DriveNumber]
  int 0x13
                                ; invoke BIOS
  inc .SUCCESS
                                   ; test for read error
  xor ax, ax
                                : BIOS reset disk
  int 0x13
                                : invoke BIOS
                               : decrement error counter
  dec di
  pop cx
  pop bx
  pop ax
        .SECTORLOOP
                                     ; attempt to read again
  inz
  int 0x18
.SUCCESS:
  pop cx
  pop
         bx
  pop
       ах
         bx, WORD [BytesPerSector]; queue next buffer
  add
  inc
                               ; queue next sector
        ах
  loop .MAIN
                                 ; read next sector
  ret
: PROCEDURE LBACHS
LBACHS:
        dx, dx
                               ; prepare dx:ax for operation
  xor
        WORD [SectorsPerTrack] ; calculate
   div
  inc
        dl
                               ; adjust for sector 0
```

```
mov BYTE [absoluteSector], dl
                             ; prepare dx:ax for operation
     xor dx, dx
     div WORD [NumHeads]
                                      ; calculate
     mov BYTE [absoluteHead], dl
     mov BYTE [absoluteTrack], al
     ret
  ; PROCEDURE ClusterLBA
  ClusterLBA:
     sub ax, 0x0002 ; zero base cluster number
     xor
          CX, CX
     mov cl, BYTE [SectorsPerCluster]; convert byte to word
     mul cx
           ax, WORD [datasector]; base data sector
     add
     ret
FALIURE:
mov si,fail
call sprint
jmp main
```

data.inc

```
;Kernel data
prompt db ">$"
drive0 db "VITOS:\","$"
times 50 db 0
bufferz db "$"
times 50 db 0
xhelp dw
"HELP",0x09,"VER",0x09,"EXIT",0x09,"CLS",0x09,"DIR",0x09,"CD",0x0d0
a,0x0d0a,"$"
ver1 dw "VITOS 0.1",0x0d0a,"$"
bad dw 0x0d0a, "Bad command!", 0x0d0a, "$"
welcome dw "VIT Disk Operating System version 0.1 ",0x0d0a,"$"
commands db
0x4,"HELP",0x3,"VER",0x4,"EXIT",0x3,"CLS",0x3,"DIR",0x2,"CD",0x4,"CD.
.",0x4,"TYPE","$"
newlin dw 0x0d0a,"$"
dirsign db " <DIR>$"
dirhelp dw 0x0d0a, "Lists local
directory",0x0d0a,0x0d0a,"DIR",0x0d0a,"$"
cdhelp dw 0x0d0a, "Displays the name or changes to local
directory.",0x0d0a,0x0d0a,"CD..",0x0d0a,"CD [directory]",0x0d0a,"$"
verhelp dw 0x0d0a, "Displays BDOS
version.",0x0d0a,0x0d0a,"VER",0x0d0a,"$"
clshelp dw 0x0d0a, "Clears the screen.", 0x0d0a, 0x0d0a, "CLS", 0x0d0a, "$"
typehelp dw 0x0d0a,"Lists the contents of a text
file.",0x0d0a,0x0d0a,"TYPE filename.ext [/p]",0x0d0a,"$"
exithelp dw 0x0d0a,"Restarts the
system.",0x0d0a,0x0d0a,"EXIT",0x0d0a,"$"
fail dw 0x0d0a, "Operation failed!", 0x0d0a, "$"
pausemsg dw 0x0d0a,"Press any key to continue..","$"
errmsq1 dw "Not a file or bad file!",0x0d0a,"$"
pointer dw 0
Bios BPB:
                     ;Space for bios parameter block copied here from
0x7c00 address
BytesPerSector
                   dw 0
SectorsPerCluster
                   db 0
ReservedSectors
                    dw 0
TotalFATs
                db 0
MaxRootEntries
                   dw 0
TotalSectorsSmall dw 0
MediaDescriptor db 0
SectorsPerFAT
                   dw 0
```

```
SectorsPerTrack
                   dw 0
NumHeads
                   dw 0
HiddenSectors
                   dd 0
TotalSectorsLarge
                   dd 0
DriveNumber
                   db 0
; data used by fat driver
fatsize
           dw 0
            dw 0
rootdirsize
absoluteSector db 0x00
absoluteHead db 0x00
absoluteTrack db 0x00
datasector dw 0x0000
cluster
           dw 0
               db 32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,32,"$"
ImageName
;command parser space
           db 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
cmd
param1
            db 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
            db 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
param2
            db 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,"«"
param3
```

;Location of the FAT table and root dir in memory

rdir db 0

init.inc

```
;BDOS INIT
cli
      mov ax, 0x0050
      mov es, ax
      mov fs, ax
      mov gs, ax
                         ; create stack
      mov ax, 0x0000
      mov ss, ax
      mov sp, 0xFFFF
      sti
mov si,0xb
mov di, Bytes Per Sector
mov cx,25
call memcpy
cli
mov ax,0x0050
mov ds,ax
sti
call LOAD FAT
                               ;loads FAT table in the memory address
specified by 'rdir' label
                             ; compute size of FAT and store in fatsize
xor ax, ax
buffer
mov al, BYTE [SectorsPerFAT]
mul WORD [BytesPerSector]
mov [fatsize],ax
xor ax,ax
mov al,byte [MaxRootEntries]
mul word [BytesPerSector]
mul byte [SectorsPerCluster]
mov [rootdirsize],ax
                                 ;loads root directory in the memory
call LOAD ROOT
address 'rdir+fatsize'
```

Instructions

To assemble this source code you will need NASM(Netwide Assembler) its available for free, either on Win32 or Linux environment use the following commands to assemble:

- > nasm if=boot.asm of=boot.bin
- > nasm if=kernel.asm of=kernel.bin

Now you will have two binary files named boot.bin and kernel.bin, use rawwrite.exe or any such program to write boot.bin to bootsector of the floppy disk, then place the kernel.bin to root of floppy disk. Then you would be able to boot your system from this floppy disk.

Conclusion

Building this project was really challenging, but we did it because it was interesting. Writing your own OS is the most fascinating task that any CS engineer would want to undertake. We learnt alot of new things, hacks and most importantly how everything works together so beautifully in a computer system.

We have studied all the concepts in different courses like Operating systems, Microprocessor and interfacing, Data Structures and Algorithms, Computer Architecture and Organisation. This project is the amalgam of all of them.

We have made it very modular so that its easy to add code later, we can add more functionality to it by adding more routines and features.

References

- 1. OSDev.org
- 2. Operating systems by William Stallings3. Source code of MS DOS
- 4. NASM Handbook