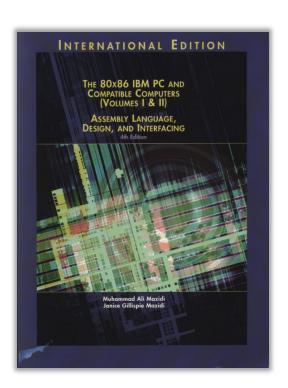
Lecture 10: BIOS and DOS Programming

Reference Book:

The 80x86 IBM PC and Compatible Computers

Chapter 4
BOIS and DOS Programming in Assembly and C



BIOS and DOS Interrupts

- ☐ You can use those useful subroutines within BIOS and DOS to implement your applications
- ☐ You can "CALL" those subroutines by explicitly embedding BIOS and DOS interrupt instructions in your program
- □ We study: INT 10h (BIOS interrupt) and INT 21h (DOS interrupt)
 - ☐ Each one can perform many functions
 - ☐ See Appendices D and E for the complete function lists

BIOS INT 10H Programming

- INT 10H subroutines are burned into the ROM BIOS (in 80x86-based IBM PCs)
- Used to communicate with the computer's screen video
 - E.g., changing the color of characters or background color, cleaning the screen, changing the location of the cursor, drawing lines on the screen
 - By setting AH with different values, you can "call" those functions

Scrolling Window

- Scroll window up
 - □ AH=06h
- Additional Call Registers

AL = number of lines to scroll

BH = display attribute

CH = y coordinate of top left

CL = x coordinate of top left

DH = y coordinate of lower right

DL = x coordinate of lower right

Scroll window down

□ AH=07h

Additional Call Registers

AL = number of lines to scroll

BH = display attribute

CH = y coordinate of top left

CL = x coordinate of top left

DH = y coordinate of lower right

DL = x coordinate of lower right

Note: If AL = 0, the entire window is blank.

Code example: clear the screen

MOV AX,0600H MOV BH,07 MOV CX,0000 MOV DX,184FH INT 10H

;scroll entire screen ;normal attribute ;start at 00,00 ;end at 24,79 (hex = 18,4F)

invoke the interrupt

Set cursor position

□ AH=02h

```
Additional Call Registers
```

BH = page number

DH = row

DL = column

Example 4-1

Write the code to set the cursor position to row = 15 = 0FH and column = 25 = 19H.

Solution:

MOV AH,02 ;set cursor option MOV BH,00 ;page 0

MOV DL,25 ;column position MOV DH,15 ;row position

INT 10H ;invoke interrupt 10H

Set Video Mode

- □ AH=00h
 - □ In text mode, the screen is viewed as a matrix of rows and columns of characters
 - \square E.g., AL = 03h: VGA 80x25 chars, 16 colors
 - □ In graphics mode, the screen is viewed as a matrix of horizontal and vertical pixels
 - □ Each pixel can have different color
 - ☐ The size of video memory decides the number of pixels and colors
 - ☐ E.g., AL = 13H: VGA 320x200 pixels, 256 colors

Draw Pixel

□ AH=0CH

Additional Call Registers

BH = page number

DH = row

DL = column

Example 4-5

Write a program to:

(a) Clear the screen.

JNZ

BACK

- (b) Set the mode to VGA of 320x200 resolution
- (c) Draw a horizontal line starting at column = 100, row = 50, and ending at column 200, row 50.

Solution:

BACK:

```
SCROLL THE SCREEN
MOV
      AX.0600H
      BH.07
                     :NORMAL ATTRIBUTE
MOV
MOV
      CX.0000
                     :FROM ROW=00,COLUMN=00
                    :TO ROW=18H,COLUMN=4FH
      DX:184FH
MOV
                    INVOKE INTERRUPT TO CLEAR SCREEN
INT
       10H
      AH.00
                     :SET MODE
MOV
                     :MODE =13H(VGA HIGH RESOLUTION)
MOV
      AL,13H
INT
       10H
                     :INVOKE INTERRUPT TO CHANGE MODE
                     START LINE AT COLUMN =100 AND
      CX,100
MOV
       DX.50
                     ;ROW = 50
MOV
                     ;AH=0CH TO DRAW A LINE
       AH.0CH
MOV
MOV
      AL,01
                     :PIXELS = WHITE
                     INVOKE INTERRUPT TO DRAW LINE
INT
       10H
                    INCREMENT HORIZONTAL POSITION
INC
       CX
CMP
       CX.200
                     :DRAW LINE UNTIL COLUMN = 200
```

DOS Interrupt 21H

- Provided by MS-DOS
 - Based on BIOS-ROM
 - After the DOS is loaded into the memory, you can invoke INT 21H to perform some extremely useful functions
 - ☐ E.g., input from keyboard, display results on screen
 - By setting AH with different values, you can invoke those functions

Output String on Screen

- □ AH=09H
 - □ Can be used to send a set of ASCII data to the monitor
 - DX is set to the offset address of the ASCII string to be displayed (DS is assumed to be the data segment)
 - All characters will be displayed until it encounters the dollar sign "\$"

```
DATA_ASC DB 'The earth is but one country','$'
```

MOV AH,09 ;Option 09 to display string of data MOV DX,OFFSET DATA ASC ;DX= offset address of data

INT 21H ;invoke the interrupt

Exit to DOS

- □ AH=4CH
 - □ AL=00H

MOV AX, 4C00H INT 21H