if all registers preserved, restart DOS call

---DOS 2+---

CF clear

Return: all registers preserved

return via RETF with CF set or (MS-DOS 1,DR DOS) RETF 2 with CF set DOS will abort program with errorlevel 0

else (RETF/RETF 2 with CF clear or IRET with CF ignored)

interrupted DOS call is restarted

Notes: this interrupt is invoked whenever DOS detects a ^C or ^Break; it should never be called directly

MS-DOS 1.25 also invokes INT 23 on a divide overflow (INT 00)

MS-DOS remembers the stack pointer before calling INT 23, and if it is not the same on return, pops and discards the top word; this is what permits a return with RETF as well as IRET or RETF 2

MS-DOS 2.1+ ignores the returned CF if SP is the same on return as it was when DOS called INT 23, so RETF 2 will not terminate the program

Novell DOS 7 always pops a word if CF is set on return, so one should not return with RETF 2 and CF set or IRET with the stored flags' CF set

any DOS call may safely be made within the INT 23 handler, although the handler must check for a recursive invocation if it does call DOS

SeeAlso: INT 1B, INT 21/AH=92h"PTS-DOS"

-----D-27-----

INT 27 - DOS 1+ - TERMINATE AND STAY RESIDENT

DX = number of bytes to keep resident (max FFF0h)

CS = segment of PSP

Return: never

Notes: this is an obsolete call

INT 22, INT 23, and INT 24 are restored from the PSP

does not close any open files

the minimum number of bytes which will remain resident is 110h for DOS 2.x and 60h for DOS 3.0+; there is no minimum for DOS 1.x, which implements this service in COMMAND.COM rather than the DOS kernel

SeeAlso: INT 21/AH=31h

-----D-28-----

INT 28 C - DOS 2+ - DOS IDLE INTERRUPT

SS: SP = top of MS-DOS stack for I/O functions

Return: all registers preserved

Desc: This interrupt is invoked each time one of the DOS character input functions loops while waiting for input. Since a DOS call is in progress even though DOS is actually idle during such input waits, hooking this function is necessary to allow a TSR to perform DOS calls while the foreground program is waiting for user input. The INT 28h handler may invoke any INT 21h function except functions 00h through 0Ch.

Notes: under DOS 2.x, the critical error flag (the byte immediately after the InDOS flag) must be set in order to call DOS functions 50h/51h from

```
calls to INT 21/AH=3Fh,40h from within an INT 28 handler may not use a
        handle which refers to CON
       at the time of the call, the InDOS flag (see INT 21/AH=34h) is normally
        set to 01h; if larger, DOS is truly busy and should not be reentered
       the default handler is an IRET instruction
       supported in OS/2 compatibility box
       the _MS-DOS_Programmer's_Reference_ for DOS 5.0 incorrectly documents
        this interrupt as superseded
       the performance of NetWare Lite servers (and probably other peer-to-
        peer networks) can be dramatically improved by calling INT 28
        frequently from an application's idle loop
SeeAlso: INT 21/AH=34h,INT 2A/AH=84h,INT 2F/AX=1680h
-----M-330000-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE - RESET DRIVER AND READ STATUS
       AX = 0000h
Return: AX = status
         0000h hardware/driver not installed
         FFFFh hardware/driver installed
       BX = number of buttons
         0000h other than two
         0002h two buttons (many drivers)
         0003h Mouse Systems/Logitech three-button mouse
         FFFFh two buttons
Notes: since INT 33 might be uninitialized on old machines, the caller
        should first check that INT 33 is neither 0000h:0000h nor points at
        an IRET instruction (BYTE CFh) before calling this API
       to use mouse on a Hercules-compatible monographics card in graphics
        mode, you must first set 0040h:0049h to 6 for page 0 or 5 for page 1,
        and then call this function.
                                  Logitech drivers v5.01 and v6.00
        reportedly do not correctly use Hercules graphics in dual-monitor
        systems, while version 4.10 does.
       the Logitech mouse driver contains the signature string "LOGITECH"
        three bytes past the interrupt handler; many of the Logitech mouse
        utilities check for this signature.
       Logitech MouseWare v6.30 reportedly does not support CGA video modes
        if no CGA is present when it is started and the video board is
        later switched into CGA emulation
SeeAlso: AX=0011h,AX=0021h,AX=002Fh,INT 62/AX=007Ah,INT 74
-----M-330001-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - SHOW MOUSE CURSOR
       AX = 0001h
SeeAlso: AX=0002h,INT 16/AX=FFFEh,INT 62/AX=007Bh,INT 6F/AH=06h"F_TRACK_ON"
-----M-330002-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - HIDE MOUSE CURSOR
       AX = 0002h
Note: multiple calls to hide the cursor will require multiple calls to
        function 01h to unhide it.
```

the INT 28h handler without destroying the DOS stacks.

```
SeeAlso: AX=0001h,AX=0010h,INT 16/AX=FFFFh,INT 62/AX=007Bh
SeeAlso: INT 6F/AH=08h"F_TRACK_OFF"
-----M-330003-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - RETURN POSITION AND BUTTON STATUS
      AX = 0003h
Return: BX = button status (see #03168)
      CX = column
      DX = row
Note: in text modes, all coordinates are specified as multiples of the cell
        size, typically 8x8 pixels
SeeAlso: AX=0004h,AX=000Bh,INT 2F/AX=D000h"ZWmous"
Bitfields for mouse button status:
Bit(s) Description
                  (Table 03168)
0
      left button pressed if 1
1
      right button pressed if 1
      middle button pressed if 1 (Mouse Systems/Logitech/Genius)
-----M-330004-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - POSITION MOUSE CURSOR
      AX = 0004h
      CX = column
      DX = row
      the row and column are truncated to the next lower multiple of the cell
Note:
        size (typically 8x8 in text modes); however, some versions of the
        Microsoft documentation incorrectly state that the coordinates are
        rounded
SeeAlso: AX=0003h,INT 62/AX=0081h,INT 6F/AH=10h"F PUT SPRITE"
-----M-330005-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - RETURN BUTTON PRESS DATA
      AX = 0005h
      BX = button number (see #03169)
Return: AX = button states (see #03168)
      BX = number of times specified button has been pressed since last call
      CX = column at time specified button was last pressed
      DX = row at time specified button was last pressed
Note: at least for the Genius mouse driver, the number of button presses
        returned is limited to 7FFFh
SeeAlso: AX=0006h,INT 62/AX=007Ch
(Table 03169)
Values for mouse button number:
0000h left
0001h right
0002h middle (Mouse Systems/Logitech/Genius mouse)
-----M-330006-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - RETURN BUTTON RELEASE DATA
      AX = 0006h
      BX = button number (see #03169)
```

Return: AX = button states (see #03168)BX = number of times specified button has been released since last call CX = column at time specified button was last released DX = row at time specified button was last released at least for the Genius mouse driver, the number of button releases returned is limited to 7FFFh SeeAlso: AX=0005h,INT 62/AX=007Ch -----M-330007-----INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - DEFINE HORIZONTAL CURSOR RANGE AX = 0007hCX = minimum column DX = maximum column Note: in text modes, the minimum and maximum columns are truncated to the next lower multiple of the cell size, typically 8x8 pixels SeeAlso: AX=0008h,AX=0010h,AX=0031h,INT 62/AX=0080h SeeAlso: INT 6F/AH=0Ch"F_SET_LIMITS_X" -----M-330008-----INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - DEFINE VERTICAL CURSOR RANGE AX = 0008hCX = minimum row DX = maximum rowNote: in text modes, the minimum and maximum rows are truncated to the next lower multiple of the cell size, typically 8x8 pixels SeeAlso: AX=0007h,AX=0010h,AX=0031h,INT 62/AX=0080h SeeAlso: INT 6F/AH=0Eh"F_SET_LIMITS_Y" -----M-330009-----INT 33 - MS MOUSE v3.0+ - DEFINE GRAPHICS CURSOR AX = 0009hBX = column of cursor hot spot in bitmap (-16 to 16)CX = row of cursor hot spot (-16 to 16)ES: DX -> mask bitmap (see #03170) Notes: in graphics modes, the screen contents around the current mouse cursor position are ANDed with the screen mask and then XORed with the cursor mask the Microsoft mouse driver v7.04 and v8.20 uses only BL and CL, so the hot spot row/column should be limited to -128..127 Microsoft KnowledgeBase article Q19850 states that the high bit is right-most, but that statement is contradicted by all other available documentation SeeAlso: AX=000Ah,AX=0012h,AX=002Ah,INT 62/AX=007Fh,INT 6F/AH=0Ah"F DEF MASKS" Format of mouse mask bitmap: (Table 03170) Offset Size Description 00h 16 WORDsscreen mask 10h 16 WORDscursor mask Note: each word defines the sixteen pixels of a row, low bit rightmost -----M-33000A-----INT 33 - MS MOUSE v3.0+ - DEFINE TEXT CURSOR

```
AX = 000Ah
       BX = hardware/software text cursor
         0000h software
              CX = screen mask
              DX = cursor mask
         0001h hardware
              CX = start scan line
              DX = end scan line
Note: when the software cursor is selected, the character/attribute data at
        the current screen position is ANDed with the screen mask and then
        XORed with the cursor mask
SeeAlso: AX=0009h,INT 62/AX=007Eh
-----M-33000B-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - READ MOTION COUNTERS
       AX = 000Bh
Return: CX = number of mickeys mouse moved horizontally since last call
       DX = number of mickeys mouse moved vertically
Notes: a mickey is the smallest increment the mouse can sense
       positive values indicate down/right
SeeAlso: AX=0003h, AX=001Bh, AX=0027h
-----M-33000C-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - DEFINE INTERRUPT SUBROUTINE PARAMETERS
       AX = 000Ch
       CX = call mask (see #03171)
       ES: DX -> FAR routine (see #03172)
SeeAlso: AX=0018h
Bitfields for mouse call mask:
                     (Table 03171)
Bit(s) Description
       call if mouse moves
0
1
       call if left button pressed
2
       call if left button released
3
       call if right button pressed
4
       call if right button released
5
       call if middle button pressed (Mouse Systems/Logitech/Genius mouse)
6
       call if middle button released (Mouse Systems/Logitech/Genius mouse)
7-15 unused
Note:
       some versions of the Microsoft documentation incorrectly state that CX
        bit 0 means call if mouse cursor moves
(Table 03172)
Values interrupt routine is called with:
       AX = condition mask (same bit assignments as call mask)
       BX = button state
       CX = cursor column
       DX = cursor row
       SI = horizontal mickey count
       DI = vertical mickey count
```

```
Notes: some versions of the Microsoft documentation erroneously swap the
       meanings of SI and DI
      in text modes, the row and column will be reported as a multiple of
       the character cell size, typically 8x8 pixels
-----M-33000D-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - LIGHT PEN EMULATION ON
      AX = 000Dh
SeeAlso: AX=000Eh,INT 10/AH=04h
-----M-33000F-----
INT 33 - MS MOUSE v1.0+ - LIGHT PEN EMULATION OFF
      AX = 000Eh
SeeAlso: AX=000Dh
-----V-FF-----
INT FF - PC/FORTH - GRAPHICS API
      BX = function number
         0001h function REDRAW
         0002h function !PFI
         0003h function @PEL
         0004h function LINE
         0005h function ARC
         0006h function @BLOCK
         0007h function !BLOCK
         0008h function FLOOD
      DS:SI -> FORTH program counter
      SS:BP -> FORTH parameter stack
      SS:SP -> FORTH return stack
      details of parameters not available
Return: AX,BX,CX,DX,ES,DI may be destroyed
Note:
      these functions all display an error message if the graphics routines
       are not resident
```

71.3 Port listing

This is only a portion of the port list available with RBIL. For a complete listing please refer CD.

71.3.1 Notations

The port description format is:

PPPPw RW description

where: PPPP is the four-digit hex port number or a plus sign and three hex digits to indicate an offset from a base port address is blank for byte-size port, 'w' for word, and 'd' for dword is dash (or blank) if not readable, 'r' if sometimes readable, 'R' if "always" readable, 'r' if readability unknown is dash (or blank) if not writable, 'w' if sometimes writable,

'W' if "always" writable, 'C' if write-clear, and '?' if writability unknown

71.3.2 Listing

Bit(s) Description

channel 3 request active

channel 2 request active

7

6

```
-----P000001F-----
PORT 0000-001F - DMA 1 - FIRST DIRECT MEMORY ACCESS CONTROLLER (8237)
SeeAlso: PORT 0080h-008Fh"DMA",PORT 00C0h-00DFh
0000 R- DMA channel 0
                            current address
                                                 byte 0, then byte 1
0000 -W DMA channel 0
                            base address
                                                 byte 0, then byte 1
0001 RW DMA channel 0 word count
                                          byte 0, then byte 1
0002 R- DMA channel 1
                                                 byte 0, then byte 1
                         current address
0002 -W DMA channel 1
                           base address
                                                 byte 0, then byte 1
0003 RW DMA channel 1 word count byte 0, then byte 1
0004 R- DMA channel 2 current address
                                                 byte 0, then byte 1
0004 -W DMA channel 2
                           base address
                                                 byte 0, then byte 1
0005 RW DMA channel 2 word count byte 0, then byte 1
0006 R- DMA channel 3
                          current address
                                                 byte 0, then byte 1
0006 -W DMA channel 3
                            base address
                                                 byte 0, then byte 1
0007 RW DMA channel 3 word count
                                          byte 0, then byte 1
0008 R- DMA channel 0-3 status register (see #P0001)
0008 -W DMA channel 0-3 command register (see #P0002)
0009 -W DMA channel 0-3 write request register (see #P0003)
000A RW DMA channel 0-3 mask register (see #P0004)
000B -W DMA channel 0-3 mode register (see #P0005)
000C -W DMA channel 0-3 clear byte pointer flip-flop register
        any write clears LSB/MSB flip-flop of address and counter registers
000D R- DMA channel 0-3 temporary register
000D -W DMA channel 0-3 master clear register
        any write causes reset of 8237
000E -W DMA channel 0-3 clear mask register
        any write clears masks for all channels
000F rW DMA channel 0-3 write mask register (see #P0006)
Notes: the temporary register is used as holding register in memory-to-memory
        DMA transfers; it holds the last transferred byte
       channel 2 is used by the floppy disk controller
       on the IBM PC/XT channel 0 was used for the memory refresh and
        channel 3 was used by the hard disk controller
       on AT and later machines with two DMA controllers, channel 4 is used
        as a cascade for channels 0-3
       command and request registers do not exist on a PS/2 DMA controller
Bitfields for DMA channel 0-3 status register:
```

(Table P0001)

```
5
       channel 1 request active
4
       channel 0 request active
3
       channel terminal count on channel 3
2
       channel terminal count on channel 2
1
       channel terminal count on channel 1
       channel terminal count on channel 0
0
SeeAlso: #P0002, #P0481
Bitfields for DMA channel 0-3 command register:
Bit(s) Description
                       (Table P0002)
7
       DACK sense active high
6
       DREQ sense active high
5
       =1 extended write selection
       =0 late write selection
4
       rotating priority instead of fixed priority
       compressed timing (two clocks instead of four per transfer)
3
       =1 normal timing (default)
       =0 compressed timing
2
       =1 enable controller
       =0 enable memory-to-memory
1-0
       channel number
SeeAlso: #P0001, #P0004, #P0005, #P0482
Bitfields for DMA channel 0-3 request register:
Bit(s) Description
                       (Table P0003)
7-3
       reserved (0)
       =0 clear request bit
2
       =1 set request bit
1-0
       channel number
       00 channel 0 select
       01 channel 1 select
       10 channel 2 select
       11 channel 3 select
SeeAlso: #P0004
Bitfields for DMA channel 0-3 mask register:
Bit(s) Description
                       (Table P0004)
7-3
       reserved (0)
2
       =0 clear mask bit
       =1 set mask bit
1-0
       channel number
       00 channel 0 select
       01 channel 1 select
       10 channel 2 select
       11 channel 3 select
SeeAlso: #P0001, #P0002, #P0003, #P0484
```

Bitfields for DMA channel 0-3 mode register:

```
Bit(s)
      Description
                      (Table P0005)
7-6
       transfer mode
       00 demand mode
       01 single mode
       10 block mode
       11 cascade mode
5
       direction
       =0 increment address after each transfer
       =1 decrement address
3-2
       operation
       00 verify operation
       01 write to memory
       10 read from memory
       11 reserved
1-0
       channel number
       00 channel 0 select
       01 channel 1 select
       10 channel 2 select
       11 channel 3 select
SeeAlso: #P0002, #P0485
Bitfields for DMA channel 0-3 write mask register:
Bit(s)
      Description
                      (Table P0006)
7-4
       reserved
       channel 3 mask bit
2
       channel 2 mask bit
1
       channel 1 mask bit
0
       channel 0 mask bit
Note: each mask bit is automatically set when the corresponding channel
        reaches terminal count or an extenal EOP sigmal is received
SeeAlso: #P0004, #P0486
-----P0040005F-----
PORT 0040-005F - PIT - PROGRAMMABLE INTERVAL TIMER (8253, 8254)
Notes: XT & AT use ports 40h-43h; PS/2 uses ports 40h, 42h-44h, and 47h
       the counter chip is driven with a 1.193 MHz clock (1/4 of the
       original PC's 4.77 MHz CPU clock)
SeeAlso: PORT 0044h, PORT 0048h
0040 RW PIT counter 0, counter divisor
                                                (XT, AT, PS/2)
       Used to keep the system time; the default divisor of (1)0000h
       produces the 18.2Hz clock tick.
0041 RW PIT counter 1, RAM refresh counter (XT, AT)
       don't set below 3 on PCs (default 12h), and don't mess with this
       counter at all unless you really know what you're doing....
0042 RW PIT counter 2, cassette & speaker (XT, AT, PS/2)
       During normal operation mode (8253) 40h-42h set the counter values on
       write and get the current counter value on read. In 16bit modes two
```

consequtive writes/reads must be issued, first with the low byte,

followed by the high byte. In 8254 read back modes, all selected counters and status are latched and must be read out completely before normal operation is valid again. Each counter switches back to normal operation after read out. In 'get status and counter' mode the first byte read is the status, followed by one or two counter values. (see #P0379) Note that 16-bit reads performed without using the "latch" command will get the current high/low portion of the counter at the instant of the port read, so it is possible for the low part of the counter to wrap around before the high part gets read, resulting in a significant measurement error

0043 RW PIT mode port, control word register for counters 0-2 (see #P0380)
Once a control word has been written (43h), it must be followed
immediately by performing the corresponding action to the counter
registers (40h-42h), else the system may hang!!

```
Bitfields for 8254 PIT counter status byte:
```

Bit(s) Description (Table P0379)

- 7 PIN status of OUTx Pins (1=high, 0=low)
- 6 counter start value loaded
 - =0: yes, so counter latch is valid to be read
 - =1: no, wait for counter latch to be set (may last a while)
- 5-0 counter mode, same as bit5-0 at 43h

SeeAlso: #P0380

Bitfields for 8253/8254 PIT mode control word:

Bit(s) Description (Table P0380)

7-6 counter select

00 counter 0 select

01 counter 1 select (not PS/2)

10 counter 2 select

11 (8253) reserved

(8254) read back counter (see #P0379)

---if counter select---

5-4 counter access

00 counter latch command

BUG: Intel Neptune/Mercury/Aries Chipset 8237IB (SIO) needs

a short delay after issuing this command, else the latched MSB may be outdated with respect to the LSB,

resulting in large measuring errors.

Workaround: Check for this condition by comparing results with last results and don't use erroneous

results.

- 01 read/write counter bits 0-7 only
- 10 read/write counter bits 8-15 only
- 11 read/write counter bits 0-7 first, then 8-15
- 3-1 counter mode
 - 000 mode 0 select zero detection interrupt
 - 001 mode 1 select programmable one shot

```
x10 mode 2 select - rate generator
       x11 mode 3 select - square wave generator
               counts down twice by two at a time; latch status and check
                value of OUT pin to determine which half-cycle is active
               divisor factor 3 not allowed!
       100 mode 4 select - software triggered strobe
       101 mode 5 select - hardware triggered strobe
0
       counting style
       0 binary counter 16 bits
       1 BCD counter (4 decades)
---if read back---
5-4
       what to read
       00 counter status, then value
       01 counter value
       10 counter status
       11 reserved
       select counter 2
2
       select counter 1
       select counter 0
0
       reserved (0)
Note: after issuing a read back 'get status' command, any new read back
        command is ignored until the status is read from all selected
        counters.
-----K-P0060006F-----
PORT 0060-006F - KEYBOARD CONTROLLER 804x (8041, 8042) (or PPI (8255) on PC,XT)
Note: XT uses ports 60h-63h, AT uses ports 60h-64h
0060 RW KB controller data port or keyboard input buffer (ISA, EISA)
               should only be read from after status port bit0 = 1
               should only be written to if status port bit 1 = 0
0060 R- KeyBoard or KB controller data output buffer (via PPI on XT)
               PC: input from port A of 8255, if bit7 in 61h set (see #P0396)
               get scancodes, special codes (in PC: with bit7 in 61h cleared)
                (see #P0390)
0061 R- KB controller port B control register (ISA, EISA)
               system control port for compatibility with 8255 (see #P0393)
0061 -W KB controller port B (ISA, EISA) (PS/2 port A is at 0092)
               system control port for compatibility with 8255 (see #P0392)
0061 -W PPI Programmable Peripheral Interface 8255 (XT only)
               system control port (see #P0394)
0062 RW PPI (XT only) data port C (see #P0395)
0063 RW PPI (XT only) command mode register (see #P0397)
0064 R- keyboard controller read status (see #P0398, #P0399, #P0400)
0064 -W keyboard controller input buffer (ISA, EISA) (see #P0401)
0064 -W (Amstrad/Schneider PC1512) set 'DIP switch S1' setting
```

```
stored in CMOS RAM that PPI should report for compatibility
0065 -W (Amstrad/Schneider PC1512) set 'DIP switch S2' RAM size setting
        stored in CMOS RAM, that PPI port C (PORT 0064h) should report for
        compatibility
0065 R- communications port (Olivetti M24)
0066 R? configuration port (Olivetti M24 with model byte 0)
               bit 5 set if 8530 SIO present (see also PORT 0065h"Olivetti")
Bitfields for AT keyboard controller input port:
Bit(s) Description
                      (Table P0381)
7
       keyboard enabled
6
       =0 CGA, else MDA
5
       =0 manufacturing jumper installed
       =0 system RAM 512K, else 640K
3-0
       reserved
SeeAlso: #P0382.#P0384
Bitfields for AT keyboard controller input port (Compag):
Bit(s)
       Description
                      (Table P0382)
7
       security lock is unlocked
6
       =0 Compaq dual-scan display, 1=non-Compaq display
5
       system board dip switch 5 is OFF
       =0 auto speed selected, 1=high speed selected
       =0 slow (4MHz), 1 = \text{fast (8MHz)}
2
       no math coprocessor installed
1-0
       reserved
SeeAlso: #P0383
Bitfields for AT keyboard controller output port:
Bit(s)
       Description
                      (Table P0383)
7
       keyboard data output
6
       keyboard clock output
5
       input buffer NOT full
4
       output buffer NOT empty
3
       reserved (see note)
2
       reserved (see note)
1
       gate A20
0
       system reset
Note:
       bits 2 and 3 are the turbo speed switch or password lock on
        Award/AMI/Phoenix BIOSes. These bits make use of nonstandard
        keyboard controller BIOS functionality to manipulate
               pin 23 (8041 port 22) as turbo switch for AWARD
               pin 35 (8041 port 15) as turbo switch/pw lock for Phoenix
SeeAlso: #P0381, #P0384
-----P0070007F-----
PORT 0070-007F - CMOS RAM/RTC (REAL TIME CLOCK)
```

Note: the real-time clock may be either a discrete MC146814, MC146818, or

```
an emulation thereof built into the motherboard chipset
SeeAlso: PORT 00A0h"XT"
0070 -W CMOS RAM index register port (ISA, EISA)
               bit 7 = 1 NMI disabled from reaching CPU
                     = 0 NMI enabled
               bit 6-0 CMOS RAM index
                     (64 bytes in early systems, now usually 128 bytes)
              any write to PORT 0070h should be followed by an action to
       Note:
               PORT 0071h or the RTC wil be left in an unknown state.
0071 RW CMOS RAM data port (ISA, EISA) (see #P0409)
(Table P0409)
Values for Real-Time Clock register number (see also CMOS.LST):
00h-0Dh clock registers
       diagnostics status byte
0Eh
0Fh
       shutdown status byte
       diskette drive type for A: and B:
10h
       reserved / IBM fixed disk / setup options
11h
12h
       fixed disk drive type for drive 0 and drive 1
13h
       reserved / AMI Extended CMOS setup (AMI Hi-Flex BIOS)
14h
       equipment byte
15h
       LSB of system base memory in Kb
16h
       MSB of system base memory in Kb
17h
       LSB of total extended memory in Kb
18h
       MSB of total extended memory in Kb
19h
       drive C extension byte
       drive D extension byte
1Ah
1Bh-2Dh reserved
20h-27h commonly used for first user-configurable drive type
       CMOS MSB checksum over 10-2D
2Fh
2Fh
       CMOS LSB checksum over 10-2D
30h
       LSB of extended memory found above 1Mb at POST
31h
       MSB of extended memory found above 1Mb at POST
32h
       date century in BCD
33h
       information flags
34h-3Fh
              reserved
35h-3Ch commonly used for second user-configurable drive type
3Dh-3Eh word to 82335 MCR memory config register at [22] (Phoenix)
42h-4Ch AMI 1990 Hyundai super-NB368S notebook
       ???
54h-57h AMI 1990 Hyundai super-NB368S notebook
5Ch-5Dh AMI 1990 Hyundai super-NB368S notebook
60h-61h AMI 1990 Hyundai super-NB368S notebook
       222
```

-----V-P03C603C9-----

PORT 03C6-03C9 - EGA/VGA/MCGA - DAC REGISTERS

Range: PORT 03C6h or PORT 02C6h (alternate)

SeeAlso: PORT 03C0h,PORT 03C2h,PORT 03C4h,PORT 03CAh,PORT 03CEh"EGA",PORT 03D0h

SeeAlso: PORT 83C6h"Wingine"

03C6 RW (VGA, MCGA) PEL mask register (default FFh)

VGA: AND mask for color-register address. MCGA: Never change from the default FFh.

03C6 RW HiColor ET4000 (Sierra RAMDACs e.g. SC11486, SC11481, SC11488):

Enable HiColor feature: beside other assignments,

consequtive read 3C6h 4 times and write magic value 80h to it.

03C7 -W (VGA,MCGA,CEG-VGA) PEL address register (read mode)

Sets DAC in read mode and assign start of color register index (0..255) for following read accesses to 3C9h. Don't write to 3C9h while in read mode. Next access to 03C8h will stop pending mode immediatly.

03C7 -W (CEG-Color VGA w/ Edsun Labs RAMDACs)

Enable and set Countinous Edge Graphics Mode:

Consecutive writely the following three key sequences in read mode (!) to 3C9h register DEh: 'CEG', 'EDS', 'UNx' (x see below). Current CEG mode can be read from palette register BFh 'blue', write access to that register will disable CEG features.

In CEG modes by combining old with new colors and dynamically changing palette values, the effective colors displayable are enhanced dramatically (in EDP modes up to virtually 32bit truecolor) on standard 16/256 color VGA. Also, effective resolution enhancement takes effect by anti-aliasing. Necessary EDP escape sequences should be moved to image border or single colored areas, if possible.

REP-mode: if pixel are doubled in current video mode EDP-mode: pseudo-truecolor with Edsun dynamic palette (see #P0698, #P0699)

Palette-color-register single-byte-format (each 3 times):

Mode A: Mode C:

bit7-4: mix code bit3 : 0=color, 1=code bit3-0: color code bit2-0: color / mix code

Mode B: Mode D:

bit7-5: mix code bit7-0: see mix code table bit4 : 0=new, 1=old Non-CEG modes:

bit3-0: color code bit7-0: as usual

In EDP modes, video-memory-palette-changing escape-sequences:

Mode A: Mode B: Mode C: Mode D: 7/escape 7/escape 0BFh red red red red red

green blue address	green blue address	red3-0 green7-4 green3-0 blue7-4 blue3-0	green blue address
		blue3-0	
		address	

03C7 R- VGA DAC state register

bit7-2 reserved

bit1-0: 00b write palette cycle (write mode)

01h reserved 10b reserved

11b read palette cycle (read mode)

03C8 RW (VGA,MCGA) PEL address register (write mode)

Sets DAC in write mode and assign start of color register index (0..255) for following write accesses to 3C9h. Don't read from 3C9h while in write mode. Next access to 03C8h will stop pending mode immediatly.

03C8 RW (Genoa SuperEGA) SuperEGA control register (all emulation modes)

bit7-2: reserved

bit1 : 0=EGA mode, 1=backward compatibility mode

bit0 : not used

03C8 R? (S3 Trio32/64) General Input Port (see #P0738)

03C9 RW (VGA, MCGA) PEL data register

Three consequtive reads (in read mode) or writes (in write mode) in the order: red, green, blue. The internal DAC index is incremented each 3rd access.

bit7-6: HiColor VGA DACs only: color-value bit7-6 bit5-0: color-value bit5-0

(Table P0698)

Values for EDSUN CEG (Continuous Edge Graphics) modes::

x: mode:	colors:	mix:	pixel depth:	effective colors:
0 = disabled	256	-	8	256
1 = A	16	16	8	1920
2 = A + REP	16	16	8 dblscn	1920
3 = A + EDP	15	16		truecolor
4 = reserved	-	-	-	-
5 = B	16	8	8	960
6 = B + REP	16	8	8 dblscn	960
7 = B + EDP	15	8		truecolor
8 = reserved	-	-	-	-
9 = C	8	8	4	224
10 = C + REP	8	8	4 dblscn	224
11 = C + EDP	7	8		truecolor
12 = reserved	-	-	-	-
13 = D	223	32	8	792096
14 = D + REP	223	32	8 dblscn	792096
15 = D + EDP	223	32		truecolor

SeeAlso: #P0699

```
(Table P0699)
Values for EDSUN CEG mixing codes:
                       Mode C:
 Mode A:
mix: new:
              old:
                       mix: new:
                                   old:
                                        colorcode:
  0 = 32/32
              0/32
                                         0
  1 = 30/32
              2/32
                                         1
  2 = 28/32
              4/32 |
                                         2
  3 = 26/32
                                         3
              6/32
  4 = 24/32
              8/32
                        4 =
                                         4
  5 = 22/32 \quad 10/32
                        5 =
                                         5
  6 = 20/32 \quad 12/32
                        6 =
                                         6
  7 = 18/32 \quad 14/32
                        7 =
                                         7/EDP
  8 = 16/32 \quad 16/32
                        8 = 30/32
                                     2/32
  9 = 14/32 18/32
                        9 = 28/32
                                     4/32 -
 10 = 12/32 20/32 |
                        10 = 26/32 - 6/32 -
 11 = 10/32 \quad 22/32
                        11 = 24/32 8/32
 12 = 8/32 \ 24/32
                        12 = 22/32 \ 10/32
 13 = 6/32 \quad 26/32
                       13 = 20/32 \ 12/32 -
 14 = 4/32 \quad 28/32
                       14 = 18/32 14/32
 15 = 2/32 \quad 30/32
                       15 = 16/32 \ 16/32
---Mode B:
                       Mode D:
mix: new:
                       mix:
                                       old: description:
              old:
                                 new:
  0 = 30/32
              2/32
                       00h..BEh =
                                            normal color
  1 = 26/32
            6/32
                       BFh
                                            FDP
  2 = 22/32 \quad 10/32
                       C0h
                                = 32/32 \quad 0/32
  3 = 18/32 14/32 |
                       C1h
                                = 31/32 1/32
  4 = 14/32 18/32 |
                       C2h
                                = 30/32 2/32
  5 = 10/32 22/32
                                = 0/32 32/32
  6 = 6/32 26/32
                       DFh
  7 = 2/32 \quad 30/32
                       EOh-FFh = - normal color
```

71.4 Memory map

SeeAlso: #P0698

DOS, BIOS and other software use certain specific memory address spaces to store important information. So if we know those addresses, we can manipulate the values present there with *pointers*. For example, the keyboard buffer's head pointer is found at 0040:001A; we need this address if we want to manipulate the keyboard buffer.

Memory map is one of the wonderful collections present in RBIL. You may want to "play" with pointers. So here I present the full memory map from RBIL.

```
MEM 0000h:0000h R - INTERRUPT VECTOR TABLE
```

Size: 1024 BYTEs

Note: see also the main interrupt list

```
-----b-M0000031D-----
MEM 0000h: 031Dh - 1989 AMI 386sx BIOS - USER-DEFINABLE TYPE 47 HARD DISK PARMS
Size:
      16 BYTEs
Note: these fields are used if the AMI BIOS setup is set to use the top of
       the interrupt table for the extended BIOS data area
SeeAlso: MEM 0000h:032Dh,INT 41
-----b-M0000032D------
MEM 0000h: 032Dh - 1989 AMI 386sx BIOS - USER-DEFINABLE TYPE 48 HARD DISK PARMS
Size:
      16 BYTFs
Note: these fields are used if the AMI BIOS setup is set to use the top of
       the interrupt table for the extended BIOS data area
SeeAlso: MEM 0000h:031Dh.INT 46
-----B-M00000400-----
MEM 0000h: 0400h - BIOS DATA AREA
Size:
      256 BYTEs
Note: see also the MEM 0040h: xxxxh entries
-----M00000500-----
MEM 0000h:0500h - DATA AREA
Size: 256 BYTEs
-----D-M00000600-----
MEM 0000h: 0600h - MS-DOS 1.x LOAD ADDRESS
-----D-M00000700-----
MEM 0000h: 0700h - MS-DOS 2+ LOAD ADDRESS
-----S-M00400000-----
MEM 0040h:0000h - BASE I/O ADDRESS OF FIRST SERIAL I/O PORT
Size:
      WORD
Notes: the BIOS sets this word to zero if is unable to find any serial ports
       at the addresses it is programmed to check at boot
      DOS and BIOS serial device numbers may be redefined by re-assigning
       these values of the base I/O addresses stored here
      Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
       undocumented CONFIG.SYS COM1=[port address|logical no][,[timeout]]
       directive, whereby port_address = 200h..3F8h, logical_no = 0 or 1..4,
       timeout=0..255 (default 1).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0002h, MEM 0040h:0004h, MEM 0040h:0006h, MEM 0040h:0008h
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:007Ch.INT 14/AH=00h.PORT 03F8h"SERIAL"
-----S-M00400002-----
MEM 0040h:0002h - BASE I/O ADDRESS OF SECOND SERIAL I/O PORT
Size:
      WORD
Notes: the BIOS sets this word to zero if is unable to find more than one
       serial port at the addresses it is programmed to check at boot
      DOS and BIOS serial device numbers may be redefined by re-assigning
        these values of the base I/O addresses stored here
      Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
       undocumented CONFIG.SYS COM2=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
       directive, whereby port address = 200h..3F8h, logical no = 0 or 1..4,
       timeout=0..255 (default 1).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0000h,MEM 0040h:0004h,MEM 0040h:0006h,MEM 0040h:000Ah
```

```
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:007Dh,INT 14/AH=00h,PORT 02F8h"SERIAL"
-----S-M00400004-----
MEM 0040h:0004h - BASE I/O ADDRESS OF THIRD SERIAL I/O PORT
Size:
      WORD
Notes: the BIOS sets this word to zero if is unable to find more than two
        serial ports at the addresses it is programmed to check at boot
       Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS COM3=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
        directive, whereby port_address = 200h..3F8h, logical_no = 0 or 1..4,
        timeout=0..255 (default 1).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0000h,MEM 0040h:0002h,MEM 0040h:0006h,MEM 0040h:000Ch
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:007Eh,PORT 03E8h"SERIAL"
-----S-M00400006-----
MEM 0040h:0006h - BASE I/O ADDRESS OF FOURTH SERIAL I/O PORT
Size:
      WORD
Notes: the BIOS sets this word to zero if is unable to find more than three
        serial ports at the addresses it is programmed to check at boot
       Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS COM4=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
        directive, whereby port address = 200h..3F8h, logical no = 0 or 1..4,
        timeout=0..255 (default 1).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0000h,MEM 0040h:0002h,MEM 0040h:0004h,MEM 0040h:0008h
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:007Fh,PORT 02E8h"SERIAL"
-----P-M00400008-----
MEM 0040h:0008h - BASE I/O ADDRESS OF FIRST PARALLEL I/O PORT
Size:
     WORD
Notes: the BIOS POST routine fills in the parallel port address fields in
        turn as it finds parallel ports. All fields beyond the last one
        for which a valid parallel port was found are set to zero.
       the BIOS INT 17 handler uses these fields to address the parallel
        ports
       Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS LPT1=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
        directive, whereby port_address = 200h..3FCh, logical_no = 0 or 1..3,
        timeout=0..255 (default 20).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0000h,MEM 0040h:000Ah,MEM 0040h:000Ch,INT 17/AH=00h
SeeAlso: PORT 0278h"PRINTER", PORT 03BCh"PRINTER"
-----P-M0040000A-----
MEM 0040h:000Ah - BASE I/O ADDRESS OF SECOND PARALLEL I/O PORT
Size:
      WORD
Notes: zero if fewer than two parallel ports installed
       Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS LPT2=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
        directive, whereby port address = 200h..3FCh, logical no = 0 or 1..3,
        timeout=0..255 (default 20).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0002h,MEM 0040h:0008h,MEM 0040h:000Ch,PORT 0278h"PRINTER"
SeeAlso: PORT 0378h"PRINTER", INT 17/AH=00h
-----P-M004000C------
```

```
MEM 0040h: 000Ch - BASE I/O ADDRESS OF THIRD PARALLEL I/O PORT
Size:
       WORD
Notes: zero if fewer than three parallel ports installed
       Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS LPT3=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
        directive, whereby port address = 200h..3FCh, logical no = 0 or 1..3,
        timeout=0..255 (default 20).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0004h,MEM 0040h:0008h,MEM 0040h:000Ah,MEM 0040h:000Eh
SeeAlso: PORT 0378h"PRINTER", INT 17/AH=00h
-----P-M004000E-----
MEM 0040h:000Eh - BASE I/O ADDRESS OF FOURTH PARALLEL I/O PORT (pre-PS/2)
Size:
       WORD
Notes: zero if fewer than four parallel ports installed
       Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS LPT4=(port address|logical no)[,[timeout]]
        directive, where port_address = 200h..3FCh, logical_no = 0 or 1..3,
        timeout=0..255 (default 20). To avoid any interference with the PS/2
        and later interpretation, this will be rejected if this entry does
        not hold 0, which would indicate it is used for different purposes.
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0008h,MEM 0040h:000Ah,MEM 0040h:000Eh"BIOS DATA"
SeeAlso: PORT 0378h"PRINTER", INT 17/AH=00h
-----B-M0040000E-----
MEM 0040h: 000Eh - SEGMENT OF EXTENDED BIOS DATA SEGMENT (PS/2, newer BIOSes)
       WORD
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:000Eh"PARALLEL", INT 15/AH=C1h
Format of Extended BIOS Data Area (IBM):
                             (Table M0001)
Offset Size
              Description
00h
       BYTE
              length of EBDA in kilobytes
01h 15 BYTEs reserved
       BYTE number of entries in POST error log (0-5)
17h
18h 5 WORDs POST error log (each word is a POST error number)
22h
       DWORD
                     Pointing Device Driver entry point
26h
       BYTE
              Pointing Device Flags 1 (see #M0002)
              Pointing Device Flags 2 (see #M0003)
27h
       BYTE
28h 8 BYTEs Pointing Device Auxiliary Device Data
30h
       DWORD
                     Vector for INT 07h stored here during 80387 interrupt
34h
       DWORD
                     Vector for INT 01h stored here during INT 07h emulation
38h
       BYTE
              Scratchpad for 80287/80387 interrupt code
39h
       WORD Timer3: Watchdog timer initial count
              ??? seen non-zero on Model 30
3Bh
       BYTE
3Ch
       BYTE
              ???
3Dh 16 BYTEs Fixed Disk parameter table for drive 0 (for older machines
               which don't directly support the installed drive)
4Dh 16 BYTEs Fixed Disk parameter table for drive 1 (for older machines
               which don't directly support the installed drive)
              ???
5Dh-67h
68h BYTE cache control
```

```
bits 7-2 unused (0)
              bit 1: CPU cache failed test
              bit 0: CPU cache disabled
69h-6Bh
              ???
6Ch BYTF
              Fixed disk: (=FFh on ESDI systems)
                 bits 7-4: Channel number 00-0Fh
                 bits 3-0: DMA arbitration level 00-0Fh
       BYTE
6Dh
              ???
6Eh
       WORD current typematic setting (see INT 16/AH=03h)
70h
       BYTE
              number of attached hard drives
       BYTE
71h
              hard disk 16-bit DMA channel
72h
       BYTE
              interrupt status for hard disk controller (1Fh on timeout)
73h
       BYTE
              hard disk operation flags
              bit 7: controller issued operation-complete INT 76h
              bit 6: controller has been reset
              bits 5-0: unused (0)
74h
       DWORD
                      old INT 76h vector
78h
       BYTE hard disk DMA type
              typically 44h for reads and 4Ch for writes
79h
       BYTE
              status of last hard disk operation
7Ah
       BYTE
              hard disk timeout counter
7Bh-7Dh
7Eh 8 WORDs storage for hard disk controller status
8Eh-E6h
E7h BYTE
              floppy drive type
              bit 7: drive(s) present
              bits 6-2: unused (0)
              bit 1: drive 1 is 5.25" instead of 3.5"
              bit 0: drive 0 is 5.25"
E8h 4 BYTEs ???
ECh
       BYTE
              hard disk parameters flag
              bit 7: parameters loaded into EBDA
              bits 6-0: unused (0)
EDh
       BYTE
              ???
EEh
       BYTE
              CPU family ID (03h = 386, 04h = 486, etc.) (see INT 15/AH=C9h)
EFh
       BYTE
              CPU stepping (see INT 15/AH=C9h)
F0h 39 BYTEs ???
117h WORD keyboard ID (see INT 16/AH=0Ah)
              (most commonly 41ABh)
119h BYTE
              ???
11Ah BYTE
              non-BIOS INT 18h flag
              bits 7-1: unused (0)
              bit 0: set by BIOS before calling user INT 18h at offset 11Dh
11Bh 2 BYTE ???
11Dh DWORD
                      user INT 18h vector if BIOS has re-hooked INT 18h
121h and up: ??? seen non-zero on Model 60
              Fixed disk buffer (???)
3F0h BYTE
SeeAlso: #M0004
```

```
Bitfields for Pointing Device Flags 1:
Bit(s) Description
                      (Table M0002)
7
       command in progress
       resend byte (FAh) received
6
5
       acknowledge byte (FEh) received
4
       error byte (FCh) received
3
       unexpected value received
2-0
       index count for auxiliary device data at 28h
SeeAlso: #M0001, #M0003
Bitfields for Pointing Device Flags 2:
Bit(s) Description
                      (Table M0003)
7
       device driver far call flag
6-3
       reserved
2-0
       package size (number of bytes received) - 1
SeeAlso: #M0001, #M0002
Format of Extended BIOS Data Area (AMI v1.00.12.AX1T):
              Description
                             (Table M0004)
Offset Size
       BYTE
             length of XBDA in kilobytes
00h
01h 15 BYTEs reserved
       BYTE number of entries in POST error log (0-10)
17h
18h 10 BYTEs unused???
22h
       DWORD
                      Pointing Device Driver entry point
26h
       BYTE
             Pointing Device Flags 1 (see #M0002)
              Pointing Device Flags 2 (see #M0003)
27h
       BYTE
28h 8 BYTEs Pointing Device Auxiliary Device Data
30h 13 BYTEs ???
3Dh 16 BYTEs Fixed Disk parameter table for drive 0
4Dh 16 BYTEs Fixed Disk parameter table for drive 1
5Dh 16 BYTEs parameter table for drive 2???
6Dh 16 BYTEs parameter table for drive 3???
80h 56 BYTEs? IDE drive 0 manufacturer/model string
B8h 41 BYTEs AMIBIOS copyright string
E1h
              unused???
102h WORD ??? flags
              bit 15: ???
108h
       WORD offset of IntelIDECfgTbl (IDE configuration settings) within
                segment F000h
10Ah 2 BYTEs ???
10Ch DWORD
                      pointer to routine to call for language-specific error messages
       WORD offset in segment F000h of end of currently-loaded optional
110h
                BIOS subsystems (language, APM, etc.)
       WORD offset in segment F000h of end of area available for loading
112h
                optional BIOS subsystems
       BYTE
              APM status flags
1F0h
1F1h 8 BYTEs APM power-state data for device classes 01h-06h
```

```
bits 0-3: current power state for devices 00h-03h in class
              bits 7-4: current engaged state for devices 00h-03h in class
1F9h 4 BYTEs APM power-state data for device classes 01h-08h (four devices
               per class)
1FDh 3 BYTEs ???
200h 10 WORDs
                     POST error log
214h
      ???
SeeAlso: #M0001, #M0005
Format of Extended BIOS Data Area (PhoenixBIOS 4.0):
Offset Size
              Description
                             (Table M0005)
00h
       BYTE
              length of XBDA in kilobytes
01h 33 BYTEs reserved
22h
     DWORD
                     Pointing Device Driver entry point
26h
      BYTE Pointing Device Flags 1 (see #M0002)
27h
              Pointing Device Flags 2 (see #M0003)
       BYTE
28h 8 BYTEs Pointing Device Auxiliary Device Data
SeeAlso: #M0001,#M0004
-----B-M00400010------
MEM 0040h:0010h - INSTALLED HARDWARE
Size: WORD
SeeAlso: INT 11
Bitfields for BIOS-detected installed hardware:
Bit(s) Description
                     (Table M0006)
15-14 number of parallel devices
       00 or 11 sometimes used to indicate four LPT ports
13
       (Convertible, PS/2-55LS) internal modem
12
       game port installed
11-9
      number of serial devices
       000 or 111 sometimes used to indicate eight COM ports
7-6
      number of floppy disk drives (minus 1)
5-4
       initial video mode
       00 EGA, VGA, PGA, or other with on-board video BIOS
       01 40x25 CGA color
       10 80x25 CGA color
       11 80x25 mono text
3-2
       (PC only) RAM on motherboard
       00 = 16K, 01 = 32K, 10 = 48K, 11 = 64K
       (some XTs) RAM on motherboard
       00 = 64K, 01 = 128K, 10 = 192K, 11 = 256K
       (pre-PS/2 except PC) reserved
2
       (PS/2, some XT clones, newer BIOSes) pointing device installed
1
       math coprocessor installed
0
       floppy disk drives are installed
       booted from floppy
-----B-M00400012-----
```

```
MEM 0040h:0012h - Convertible - POST STATUS
Size:
     BYTE
-----B-M00400012-----
MEM 0040h:0012h U - AT - MANUFACTURING TEST INITIALIZATION FLAGS
Size:
Bitfields for AT manufacturing test initialization flags:
Bit(s) Description
                  (Table M0007)
0
      start in manufacturing test mode rather than normal operation
1-7
      unused
-----b-M00400012-----
MEM 0040h:0012h - MCA - MANUFACTURING TEST
Size: BYTE
Bitfields for MCA manufacturing test flags:
      Description
                   (Table M0008)
7
      POST flag, ???
6-5
      unused
      POST flag, slot 4 has adapter identifier EDAFh
3
      POST flag, 80x25 color video
2
      POST flag, ???
1
      unused
      manufacturing test mode rather than normal operation
-----b-M00400012-----
MEM 0040h:0012h - PS/2 Model 25 - POST SYSTEM FLAG
Size: BYTE
Bitfields for PS/2 Model 25 POST sytem flag:
Bit(s) Description (Table M0009)
0
      optional memory failed; memory remapped
      real-time clock installed
-----B-M00400013-----
MEM 0040h:0013h - BASE MEMORY SIZE IN KBYTES
Size: WORD
SeeAlso: INT 12
-----b-M00400015-----
MEM 0040h:0015h - PC, XT - ADAPTER MEMORY SIZE IN KBYTES
Size: WORD
-----b-M00400015-----
MEM 0040h:0015h U - AT - MANUFACTURING TEST SCRATCH PAD
Size: BYTF
-----K-M00400015-----
MEM 0040h:0015h - Compag Deskpro 386 - PREVIOUS SCAN CODE
Size:
     BYTE
-----b-M00400016-----
MEM 0040h: 0016h U - AT - MANUFACTURING TEST SCRATCH PAD
Size: BYTE
-----b-M00400016-----
```

```
MEM 0040h:0016h U - PS/2 Model 30 - BIOS CONTROL FLAGS
Size: BYTE
-----K-M00400016-----
MEM 0040h:0016h - Compag Deskpro 386 - KEYCLICK VOLUME
Range: 00h-7Fh
-----K-M00400017-----
MEM 0040h:0017h - KEYBOARD - STATUS FLAGS 1
Size:
      BYTF
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0018h,INT 16/AH=02h,MEM 0040h:0096h
Bitfields for keyboard status flags 1:
Bit(s) Description
                    (Table M0010)
7
      INSert active
      Caps Lock active
6
5
      Num Lock active
4
      Scroll Lock active
3
      either Alt pressed
2
      either Ctrl pressed
1
      Left Shift pressed
O
      Right Shift pressed
SeeAlso: #M0011,#00587
-----K-M00400018-----
MEM 0040h:0018h - KEYBOARD - STATUS FLAGS 2
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0017h,INT 16/AH=12h
Bitfields for keyboard status flags 2:
Bit(s) Description
                    (Table M0011)
7
      INSert pressed
6
      Caps Lock pressed
5
      Num Lock pressed
4
      Scroll Lock pressed
3
      Pause state active
2
      Sys Req pressed
1
      Left Alt pressed
      Left Ctrl pressed
SeeAlso: #M0010,#00588
-----K-M00400019-----
MEM 0040h:0019h - KEYBOARD - ALT-nnn KEYPAD WORKSPACE
Size:
      BYTF
      holds the current value of an Alt-NNN keypad sequence; when Alt is
Desc:
       released and this byte is non-zero, the appropriate character is
       placed in the keyboard buffer
SeeAlso: INT 16/AH=00h, MEM 0040h:001Ah
-----K-M0040001A-----
MEM 0040h:001Ah - KEYBOARD - POINTER TO NEXT CHARACTER IN KEYBOARD BUFFER
Size: WORD
```

```
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:001Ch, MEM 0040h:0080h, MEM 0040h:0082h, INT 16/AH=00h
-----K-M0040001C-----
MEM 0040h:001Ch - KEYBOARD - POINTER TO FIRST FREE SLOT IN KEYBOARD BUFFER
Size: WORD
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:001Ah.MEM 0040h:001Eh.MEM 0040h:0080h.MEM 0040h:0082h
SeeAlso: INT 16/AH=00h
-----K-M0040001E-----
MEM 0040h:001Eh - KEYBOARD - DEFAULT KEYBOARD CIRCULAR BUFFER
Size:
      16 WORDs
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:001Ah,MEM 0040h:001Ch,MEM 0040h:0080h,MEM 0040h:0082h
SeeAlso: INT 16/AH=00h, INT 16/AH=05h
-----B-M0040003E-----
MEM 0040h:003Eh - DISKETTE - RECALIBRATE STATUS
Size: BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:003Fh, MEM 0040h:0040h, INT 13/AH=00h, INT 13/AH=11h
Bitfields for diskette recalibrate status:
Bit(s) Description (Table M0012)
7
      diskette hardware interrupt occurred
6-4
      reserved
3
      recalibrate diskette 3 (PC,XT only)
2
      recalibrate diskette 2 (PC,XT only)
1
      recalibrate diskette 1
      recalibrate diskette 0
-----B-M0040003F-----
MEM 0040h:003Fh - DISKETTE - MOTOR STATUS
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:003Eh, MEM 0040h:0040h
Bitfields for diskette motor status:
Bit(s) Description (Table M0013)
      current operation is write or format, rather than read or verify
7
6
      reserved (DMA enabled on 82077)
5-4
      diskette drive number selected (0-3)
      diskette 3 motor on (PC,XT only)
3
2
      diskette 2 motor on (PC,XT only)
1
      diskette 1 motor on
      diskette 0 motor on
-----B-M00400040-----
MEM 0040h:0040h - DISKETTE - MOTOR TURN-OFF TIMEOUT COUNT
Size:
      BYTF
Desc: number of clock ticks until diskette motor is turned off
      the typical implementation of the timeout is to have the INT 08
Note:
       handler decrement this byte on every clock tick, and force the
       diskette motor off if the result is equal to zero
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:003Eh,MEM 0040h:003Fh,MEM 0040h:0041h,INT 08"IRQ0"
-----B-M00400041-----
MEM 0040h:0041h - DISKETTE - LAST OPERATION STATUS
```

Size: BYTE SeeAlso: MEM 0040h: 003Eh, MEM 0040h: 0042h, INT 13/AH=01h Bitfields for diskette last operation status: (Table M0014) Description Bit(s) 7 drive not ready 6 seek error general controller failure 4-0 error reason 00h no error 01h invalid request/parameter 02h address mark not found 03h write-protect error 04h sector not found 06h diskette change line active 08h DMA overrun 09h DMA across 64k boundary OCh media type unknown 10h CRC error on read the following values for this byte differ somewhat from the Note: bitfield definition above: 30h drive does not support media sense 31h no media in drive 32h drive does not support media type AAh diskette drive not ready -----B-M00400042-----MEM 0040h:0042h - DISK - FLOPPY/HARD DRIVE STATUS/COMMAND BYTES 7 BYTFs Size: SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0041h 42h BYTE XT: command byte to hard disk controller AT: write precompensation cylinder number / 4 43h BYTE XT: bit 5 = drive number, bits 3-0 = head numberAT: sector count 44h BYTE XT: bits 6,7 = high bits of track, bits 5-0 = start sector-1 AT: starting sector 45h BYTE low byte of track number 46h BYTF XT: sector count AT: high bits of track number 47h BYTE XT: controlbyte from HD parameters (step rate,...) AT: 101DHHHH, D=drive number, HHHH=head number bit $7 = ECC \mod (1)$ bit 6 = unknown(0)bit 5 = 512 byte sectors (1) bit 4 = drive number bit 3-0 head number 48h BYTE XT: INT 13h subfunction number AT: command byte to hard disk controller

SeeAlso: CALL F000h:211Eh -----B-M00400042-----MEM 0040h:0042h - DISK CONTROLLER STATUS REGISTER 0 Size: BYTF SeeAlso: MFM 0040h:0043h Bitfields for diskette controller status register 0: Bit(s) Description (Table M0015) 7-6 interrupt code 00 normal completion 01 abnormal termination during execution 10 invalid command 11 abnormal termination: ready line on/diskette change 5 requested seek complete 4 drive fault 3 drive not ready head state at time of interrupt 2 selected drive (drives 2&3 on PC,XT only) 1-0 SeeAlso: #M0016 -----B-M00400043-----MEM 0040h: 0043h - DISK CONTROLLER STATUS REGISTER 1 Size: BYTE SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0042h, MEM 0040h:0044h Bitfields for diskette controller status register 0: Bit(s) Description (Table M0016) 7 attempted access beyon last cylinder 6 unused 5 CRC error on read 4 DMA overrun 3 unused 2 data error 1 disk write protected missing address mark SeeAlso: #M0015,#M0017 -----B-M00400044-----MEM 0040h: 0044h - DISK CONTROLLER STATUS REGISTER 2 Size: BYTF SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0043h Bitfields for diskette controller status register 0: Bit(s) Description (Table M0017) 7 unused 6 found deleted data address mark 5 CRC error in data field 4 wrong cylinder number read 3 verify equal 2 can't find sector matching verify condition

Bit(s) Description

unused

7-6

(Table M0018)

1 bad cylinder 0 unable to find address mark SeeAlso: #M0016 -----V-M00400049-----MEM 0040h:0049h - VIDEO - CURRENT VIDEO MODE Size: **BYTE** SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:004Ah,INT 10/AH=00h -----V-M0040004A-----MEM 0040h: 004Ah - VIDEO - COLUMNS ON SCREEN Size: WORD SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0049h,MEM 0040h:004Ch,MEM 0040h:004Eh,INT 10/AH=0Fh -----V-M0040004C-----MEM 0040h:004Ch - VIDEO - PAGE (REGEN BUFFER) SIZE IN BYTES Size: WORD SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:004Ah,MEM 0040h:004Eh,MEM 0040h:0050h -----V-M0040004E-----MEM 0040h:004Eh - VIDEO - CURRENT PAGE START ADDRESS IN REGEN BUFFER Size: WORD SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:004Ch, MEM 0040h:0050h, MEM 0040h:0062h, INT 10/AH=05h -----V-M00400050-----MEM 0040h:0050h - VIDEO - CURSOR POSITIONS Size: 8 WORDs contains row and column position for the cursors on each of eight Desc: video pages SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:004Eh, MEM 0040h:0060h, INT 10/AH=02h -----V-M00400060-----MEM 0040h:0060h - VIDEO - CURSOR TYPE Size: WORD (big-endian) contains cursor start scan line and cursor end scan line Desc: SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0050h, MEM 0040h:0062h, INT 10/AH=03h -----V-M00400062-----MEM 0040h:0062h - VIDEO - CURRENT PAGE NUMBER Size: **BYTE** SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:004Eh, MEM 0040h:0063h, INT 10/AH=05h -----V-M00400063-----MEM 0040h:0063h - VIDEO - CRT CONTROLLER BASE I/O PORT ADDRESS Size: WORD Note: normally 03B4h for mono and 03D4h for color video boards SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0065h, MEM 0040h:0066h -----V-M00400065-----MEM 0040h:0065h - VIDEO - CURRENT MODE SELECT REGISTER Size: BYTE Desc: contains last value written to I/O port 03B8h / 03D8h SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0063h, MEM 0040h:0066h Bitfields for current video mode select register:

```
5
      attribute bit 7 controls blinking instead of background
      mode 6 graphics in monochrome
4
3
      video signal enabled
2
      monochrome
1
      graphics
0
      80x25 text
-----V-M00400066-----
MEM 0040h:0066h - VIDEO - CURRENT SETTING OF CGA PALETTE REGISTER
Size:
      BYTF
Desc: contains the last value written to I/O port 03D9h
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0063h,MEM 0040h:0065h,INT 10h/AH=0Bh/BH=01h
Bitfields for CGA palette register:
Bit(s) Description (Table M0019)
7-6
      unused
5
      palette (0/1)
      intense background colors in text mode
4
3
      intense border color (40x25) / background color (mode 5)
2
1
      green
      blue
-----M00400067-----
MEM 0040h:0067h - PC only - CASSETTE TIME COUNT
      WORD
SeeAlso: INT 15/AH=00h
-----M00400067-----
MEM 0040h: 0067h - RESET RESTART ADDRESS
Size: DWORD
Desc: this address stores the address at which to resume execution after a
       CPU reset (or jump to F000h: FFF0h) when certain magic values are
       stored at 0040h:0072h or in CMOS RAM location 0Fh
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0072h, MEM F000h: FFF0h, CMOS 0Fh, INT 19
-----M00400069-----
MEM 0040h: 0069h
                   - CASSETTE (PC only) - CASSETTE CRC REGISTER
Size: WORD
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:006Bh"CASSETTE",INT 15/AH=02h
-----M00400069-----
MFM 0040h: 0069h - V20-XT-BIOS - KFY REPEAT
Size: BYTE
Bitfields for V20-XT-BIOS key repeat flags:
                   (Table M0020)
Bit(s) Description
7
      key repeat disabled
      Ctrl-Alt pressed instead of just Alt
-----M0040006B------
MEM 0040h: 006Bh - CASSETTE (PC only) - LAST VALUE READ FROM CASSETTE
      BYTE
Size:
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0069h"CASSETTE",INT 15/AH=02h
```

-----M0040006B-----MEM 0040h:006Bh - POST LAST UNEXPECTED INTERRUPT (XT and later) Size: BYTE Desc: this is a bitmask of IRQs which have occurred while the corresponding interrupt vector points at the default system BIOS handler (bit 0 = IRQ0 to bit 7 = IRQ7; bit 2 = IRQ8-15 on AT and later) SeeAlso: INT OF"IRQ7", INT 70"IRQ8", INT 77"IRQ15" -----M0040006C-----MEM 0040h: 006Ch - TIMER TICKS SINCE MIDNIGHT Size: DWORD Desc: updated approximately every 55 milliseconds by the BIOS INT 08 handler SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0070h,INT 08"IRQ0",INT 1A/AH=00h -----M00400070-----MEM 0040h:0070h - TIMER OVERFLOW Size: BYTE Desc: non-zero if timer has counted past midnight since last call to INT 1A/AH=00h the original IBM BIOS, and thus most other BIOSes, sets this byte to 01h at midnight; a few (such as the Eagle PC-2) increment it each time midnight is passed. The former behavior results in lost days if multiple midnights pass between "get-time" calls while the machine is powered up. SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:006Ch,INT 1A/AH=00h -----K-M00400071-----MEM 0040h:0071h - Ctrl-Break FLAG Size: BYTF Desc: bit 7 is set when Ctrl-Break has been pressed SeeAlso: INT 1B -----M00400072-----MEM 0040h:0072h - POST RESET FLAG Size: WORD specify the action the BIOS should take at the beginning of the Desc: power-on self-test when the machine is reset SeeAlso: INT 19, MEM F000h: FFF0h (Table M0021) Values for POST reset flag: 0000h cold boot 0064h Burn-in mode 1234h to bypass memory test (warm boot) 4321h [PS/2 except Mod 25,30] to preserve memory 5678h [Conv] system suspended 9ABCh [Conv] manufacturing test mode ABCDh [Conv] POST loop mode -----B-M00400074-----MEM 0040h:0074h - FIXED DISK LAST OPERATION STATUS (except ESDI drives) Size: **BYTE** SeeAlso: INT 13/AH=01h,INT 13h/AH=0Ah,MEM 0040h:0041h

```
(Table M0022)
Values for fixed disk last operation status:
00h
      no error
01h
      invalid function request
02h
      address mark not found
03h
      write protect error
04h
      sector not found
05h
      reset failed
06h
      diskette removed
07h
      drive parameter activity failed
08h
      DMA overrun
09h
       DMA data boundary error
0Ah
       bad sector flag detected
0Bh
       bad track detected
0Ch
       requested diskette media type not found
       (PS/2 or extended BIOS only) unsupported track
       invalid number of sectors for Format
0Dh
0Eh
       control data address mark detected
0Fh
       DMA arbitration level out of range
      uncorrectable ECC or CRC error
10h
       ECC corrected data error
11h
20h
      general controller failed
40h
      seek failed
80h
      time out
AAh
      drive not ready
B0h
      volume not locked in drive (INT 13 extensions)
B1h
      volume locked in drive (INT 13 extensions)
B2h
       volume not removable (INT 13 extensions)
B3h
      volume in use (INT 13 extensions)
B4h
      lock count exceeded (INT 13 extensions)
B5h
      valid eject request failed (INT 13 extensions)
BBh
      undefined error
CCh
      write fault on selected drive
E0h
      status error/error register is zero
FFh
      sense failed
SeeAlso: #00234
-----d-M00400074-----
MEM 0040h: 0074h - WD1002-27X SuperBIOS - TOTAL DRIVES, FIRST CONTROLLER ONLY
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0075h"SuperBIOS", MEM 0040h:0076h"SuperBIOS"
-----B-M00400075-----
MEM 0040h:0075h - FIXED DISK - NUMBER OF FIXED DISK DRIVES
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0076h"FIXED DISK", MEM 0040h:0077h"FIXED DISK"
-----d-M00400075-----
MEM 0040h: 0075h - WD1002-27X SuperBIOS - TOTAL FIXED DRIVES, BOTH CONTROLLERS
Size: BYTE
```

```
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0074h"SuperBIOS", MEM 0040h:0076h"SuperBIOS"
-----B-M00400076-----
MEM 0040h:0076h - FIXED DISK - CONTROL BYTE {IBM documented only for XT}
Size:
      BYTF
Desc: loaded from the disk parameter table control byte (offset 8) during
       various hard disk operations
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0075h"FIXED DISK", MEM 0040h:0077h"FIXED DISK"
-----d-M00400076-----
MEM 0040h:0076h - XT: hard disk controller's I/O address (Western Digital)
Size:
-----d-M00400076-----
MEM 0040h:0076h - WD1002-27X SuperBIOS - USED IN TRACK RECALCULATION
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0074h"SuperBIOS", MEM 0040h:0075h"SuperBIOS"
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0077h"SuperBIOS"
-----B-M00400077-----
MEM 0040h:0077h
                   - FIXED DISK - I/O port offset {IBM documented only for XT}
Size:
     BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0075h"FIXED DISK", MEM 0040h:0076h"FIXED DISK"
-----d-M00400077-----
MEM 0040h:0077h - WD1002-27X SuperBIOS - USED IN TRACK RECALCULATION
Size:
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0076h"SuperBIOS"
-----B-M00400078-----
MEM 0040h:0078h - PARALLEL DEVICE 1 TIME-OUT COUNTER
Size:
      BYTF
Note: Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
       undocumented CONFIG.SYS LPT1=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
       directive, whereby port_address = 200h..3FCh, logical_no = 0 or 1..3,
       timeout=0..255 (default 20).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0079h, MEM 0040h:007Ah, INT 17/AH=00h
-----B-M00400079-----
MEM 0040h:0079h - PARALLEL DEVICE 2 TIME-OUT COUNTER
Size:
      BYTF
Note:
      Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
       undocumented CONFIG.SYS LPT2=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
       directive, whereby port address = 200h..3FCh, logical no = 0 or 1..3,
       timeout=0..255 (default 20).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0078h, MEM 0040h:007Ah, INT 17/AH=00h
-----B-M0040007A-----
MEM 0040h:007Ah - PARALLEL DEVICE 3 TIME-OUT COUNTER
Size:
      BYTE
Note:
      Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
       undocumented CONFIG.SYS LPT3=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
       directive, whereby port_address = 200h..3FCh, logical_no = 0 or 1..3,
       timeout=0..255 (default 20).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0078h,MEM 0040h:0079h,MEM 0040h:007Bh"PARALLEL"
-----B-M0040007B------
```

```
MEM 0040h:007Bh - PARALLEL DEVICE 4 TIME-OUT COUNTER (pre-PS, PS Models 25,30)
Size:
       BYTE
Note:
      Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS LPT4=(port_address|logical_no)[,[timeout]]
        directive, where port_address = 200h..3FCh, logical_no = 0 or 1..3,
        timeout=0..255 (default 20). To avoid any interference with the PS/2
        and later interpretation, this will be rejected if this entry does
        not hold 0, which would indicate it is used for different purposes.
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0078h, MEM 0040h:007Ah, MEM 0040h:007Bh"INT 4Bh"
-----m-M0040007B-----
MEM 0040h:007Bh - INT 4Bh FLAGS (PS2 and newer)
Size:
      BYTF
SeeAlso: INT 4B/AX=8102h
Bitfields for INT 4Bh flags:
      Description
                     (Table M0023)
Bit(s)
7-6
      reserved
5
       set if Virtual DMA Spec supported [PS] (see INT 4B)
4
3
      set if INT 4Bh intercepted and must be chained
2
       reserved
1
      set if Generic SCSI CBIOS services available on INT 4Bh
      reserved
-----B-M0040007C-----
MEM 0040h:007Ch - SERIAL DEVICE 1 TIMEOUT COUNTER
Size:
      BYTF
Note:
      Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS COM1 = [port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
        directive, whereby port_address = 200h..3F8h, logical_no = 0 or 1..4,
        timeout=0..255 (default 1).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0000h,MEM 0040h:007Dh,MEM 0040h:007Eh,MEM 0040h:007Fh
SeeAlso: INT 14/AH=01h
-----B-M0040007D-----
MEM 0040h:007Dh - SERIAL DEVICE 2 TIMEOUT COUNTER
Size:
Note: Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS COM2=[port address|logical no][,[timeout]]
        directive, whereby port_address = 200h..3F8h, logical_no = 0 or 1..4,
        timeout=0..255 (default 1).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0002h,MEM 0040h:007Ch,MEM 0040h:007Eh,MEM 0040h:007Fh
SeeAlso: INT 14/AH=01h
-----B-M0040007E-----
MEM 0040h:007Eh - SERIAL DEVICE 3 TIMEOUT COUNTER
Size:
      BYTE
      Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
Note:
        undocumented CONFIG.SYS COM3=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
        directive, whereby port address = 200h..3F8h, logical no = 0 or 1..4,
        timeout=0..255 (default 1).
```

```
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0004h,MEM 0040h:007Ch,MEM 0040h:007Dh,MEM 0040h:007Fh
SeeAlso: INT 14/AH=01h
-----B-M0040007F-----
MEM 0040h:007Fh - SERIAL DEVICE 4 TIMEOUT COUNTER
Note: Under DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ this setting can be changed with the
       undocumented CONFIG.SYS COM4=[port_address|logical_no][,[timeout]]
       directive, whereby port_address = 200h..3F8h, logical_no = 0 or 1..4,
       timeout=0..255 (default 1).
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0006h, MEM 0040h:007Ch, MEM 0040h:007Dh, MEM 0040h:007Eh
SeeAlso: INT 14/AH=01h
-----K-M00400080-----
MEM 0040h:0080h - KEYBOARD BUFFER START OFFSET FROM SEGMENT 40h (normally 1Eh)
Size:
      WORD
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:001Ah,MEM 0040h:001Eh,MEM 0040h:0082h,INT 16/AH=05h
-----K-M00400082-----
MEM 0040h:0082h - KEYBOARD BUFFER END+1 OFFSET FROM SEGMENT 40h (normally 3Eh)
Size:
      WORD
Note: XT BIOS dated 11/08/82 ends here
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:001Ch,MEM 0040h:003Eh,MEM 0040h:0080h,INT 16/AH=05h
-----V-M00400084-----
MEM 0040h:0084h - VIDEO (EGA/MCGA/VGA) - ROWS ON SCREEN MINUS ONE
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h: 0085h.INT 10/AX=1100h
-----V-M00400085-----
MEM 0040h:0085h - VIDEO (EGA/MCGA/VGA) - CHARACTER HEIGHT IN SCAN-LINES
Size:
      WORD
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h: 0084h, INT 10"LIRVGA19"
-----V-M00400087-----
MEM 0040h:0087h - VIDEO (EGA/VGA) CONTROL: [MCGA: =00h]
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0084h.MEM 0040h:0085h.MEM 0040h:0088h.
Bitfields for EGA/VGA Video control flags:
Bit(s) Description
                   (Table M0024)
7
      do not to clear RAM on mode set (see INT 10h, AH=00h)
6-5
      RAM on adapter = (this field + 1) * 64K
4
      reserved
3
      EGA/VGA video system INactive
2
      wait for display enable
1
      mono monitor
Ω
      alphanumeric cursor emulation DISabled
      When enabled, text mode cursor size (INT 10,AH=01h) settings looking
      like CGA ones are translated to equivalent EGA/VGA ones.
-----V-M00400088------
MEM 0040h:0088h - VIDEO (EGA/VGA) SWITCHES: [MCGA: reserved]
Size:
      BYTE
```

SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0087h, MEM 0040h:0089h

Bitfields for EGA/VGA Video switches: Bit(s) Description (Table M0025)

7-4 power-on state of feature connector bits 3-0

3-0 configuration switches 4-1 (=0 on, =1 off) (see #M0026)

Note: when bit 4 of 0040h:0089h is 0, VGA emulates 350-line EGA if this byte is x3h or x9h, otherwise emulates 200-line CGA in 400-line

byte is x3h or x9h, otherwise emulates 200-line CGA in 400-line double scan. VGA resets this byte to x9h after the mode set.

See also note for 0040h:0089h.

(Table M0026)

Values for EGA/VGA configuration switches:

00h Pri MDA,Sec EGA+old color display 40 x 2501h Pri MDA,Sec EGA+old color display 80 x 2502h Pri MDA,Sec EGA+ECD normal mode (CGA emul)

O3h Pri MDA, Sec EGA+ECD enhanced mode

04h Pri CGA 40 x 25, Sec EGA mono display 05h Pri CGA 80 x 25, Sec EGA mono display

06h Pri EGA+old color display 40 x 25, Sec MDA
07h Pri EGA+old color display 80 x 25, Sec MDA
08h Pri EGA+ECD normal mode (CGA emul), Sec MDA
09h Pri EGA+ECD enhanced mode,
0Ah Pri EGA mono display,
Sec CGA 40 x 25
0Bh Pri EGA mono display,
Sec CGA 80 x 25

SeeAlso: #M0025 -----b-M00400088-----

MEM 0040h:0088h - Olivetti EGA capabilities???

Size: BYTF???

Bitfields for Olivetti EGA capabilities flags:

Bit(s) Description (Table M0130)

7 640x400 mode related???

6 unknown

5 640x400 mode related???

4-0 unknown

Note: To decide if the 640x400 mode is supported by an Olivetti EGA card

(only the Olivetti EGA card 2 supports it), also check that bit 7

and 5 are set.

SeeAlso: C000h:0000h"Olivetti"

-----V-M00400089-----

MEM 0040h:0089h U - VIDEO (MCGA/VGA) - MODE-SET OPTION CONTROL

Size: BYTF

SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0087h, MEM 0040h:0088h

Bitfields for Video mode-set option control:

Bit(s) Description (Table M0027)

7.4 requested scan lines

```
0 0 350-line mode requested
       0 1 400-line mode at next mode set
       1 0 200-line mode requested
       11 reserved
       Note: Apparently VGA BIOS mode set disregards bit 7 and uses
               byte 40h:88h to determine 200/350 selection when bit 4
               is zero. Presumably bit 7 is a convenience for other
               purposes. Bit 7 is reset to zero after the mode set.
6
       display switching enabled
5
       reserved
              use 400-line mode at next mode set
       if set:
       if clear: [VGA] emulate EGA at next mode set
              [MCGA] emulate CGA, digital monitor, 200 lines, 8x8 text
       Note: this bit is set by the video mode set on VGA, unchanged on MCGA
3
       default palette loading DISabled at mode set
2
       mono display
1
       gray scale summing enabled
0
       [VGA] =1 if VGA active, =0 if not
       [MCGA] reserved, zero
       the Tseng ET4000 BIOS v3.00 uses bits 6-4 of 88h and bits 6-5 of 89h
Note:
        to specify graphics-mode refresh rates as follows
              88h/6
                            640x480: 1 for 72Hz,0 for 60Hz
              88h/5+89h/6 800x600: 00 60Hz
                                    01 56Hz
                                     11 72Hz
              88h/4+89h/5 1024x768: 00 interlaced
                                     01 60Hz
                                     10 72Hz???
                                     11 70Hz
-----V-M0040008A-----
MEM 0040h:008Ah U - VIDEO (MCGA/VGA) - INDEX INTO DISPLAY COMBINATION CODE TBL
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: INT 10/AX=1A00h,#M0039
-----*-M0040008B------
MEM 0040h:008Bh - PC, PCjr, PC/XT 11/8/82, Convertible - RESERVED
Size:
       11 BYTEs
-----B-M0040008B-----
MEM 0040h:008Bh - DISKETTE MEDIA CONTROL
Size:
      BYTE
Bitfields for diskette media control:
Bit(s) Description
                     (Table M0028)
7-6
       last data rate set by controller
       00=500kbps, 01=300kbps, 10=250kbps, 11=1Mbps
5-4
       last diskette drive step rate selected
       00=0Ch, 01=0Dh, 10=0Eh, 11=0Ah
       {data rate at start of operation}
3-2
1-0
      reserved
```

```
Note: EHD BIOS sets this byte to 01h and never reads it back
-----B-M0040008C-----
MEM 0040h:008Ch - FIXED DISK - CONTROLLER STATUS [not XT]
Size:
      BYTF
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:008Dh, MEM 0040h:008Eh
-----B-M0040008D-----
MEM 0040h:008Dh - FIXED DISK - CONTROLLER ERROR STATUS [not XT]
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:008Ch, MEM 0040h:008Eh
-----B-M0040008E-----
MEM 0040h:008Eh - FIXED DISK - INTERRUPT CONTROL [not XT]
Size:
      BYTE
Note:
      cleared to 00h at start of disk operation, set to FFh by IRQ14
        handler when hard disk controller completes command
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:008Ch, MEM 0040h:008Dh, MEM 0040h:008Fh
-----B-M0040008F-----
MEM 0040h: 008Fh U - DISKETTE CONTROLLER INFORMATION [not XT]
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:008Ch,MEM 0040h:008Dh,MEM 0040h:008Eh
Bitfields for diskette controller information:
Bit(s) Description (Table M0029)
7
      reserved
6
      =1 drive 1 determined
5
      =1 drive 1 is multi-rate, valid if drive determined
4
      =1 drive 1 supports 80 tracks, always valid
3
      reserved
2
      =1 drive 0 determined
      =1 drive 0 is multi-rate, valid if drive determined
1
      =1 drive 0 supports 80 tracks, always valid
Note: EHD BIOS sets this byte to 01h and never alters it again
-----B-M00400090-----
MEM 0040h: 0090h - DISKETTE DRIVE 0 MEDIA STATE
Size:
      BYTF
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0091h
Bitfields for diskette drive media state:
Bit(s) Description
                   (Table M0030)
7-6
      data rate
      00=500kbps, 01=300kbps, 10=250kbps, 11=1Mbps
5
      double stepping required (e.g. 360kB in 1.2MB)
      media type established
4
      drive capable of supporting 4MB media
      on exit from BIOS, contains
2-0
      000 trying 360kB in 360kB
      001 trying 360kB in 1.2MB
      010 trying 1.2MB in 1.2MB
      011 360kB in 360kB established
```

```
100 360kB in 1.2MB established
      101 1.2MB in 1.2MB established
      110 reserved
      111 all other formats/drives
SeeAlso: #M0031.#M0032
-----B-M00400091-----
MEM 0040h:0091h - DISKETTE DRIVE 1 MEDIA STATE
Size: BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0090h,#M0030
-----B-M00400092-----
MEM 0040h:0092h U - DISKETTE DRIVE 0 MEDIA STATE AT START OF OPERATION
Size:
     BYTF
Note: officially "Drive 2 media state"
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h: 0093h"DRIVE 1"
Bitfields for diskette drive 0 media state at start of operation:
Bit(s) Description
                    (Table M0031)
7-3 (see #M0030)
      multiple data rate capability determined
      multiple data rate capability
1
O
      =1 if drive has 80 tracks, =0 if 40 tracks
SeeAlso: #M0030.#M0032
-----d-M00400092-----
MEM 0040h:0092h - Olivetti Quaderno - HARD DISK POWERDOWN COUNTDOWN CLOCK
TICKS
Size:
     BYTF
Note: hard disk is turned off when counter reaches zero
-----B-M00400093-----
MEM 0040h:0093h U - DISKETTE DRIVE 1 MEDIA STATE AT START OF OPERATION
Size: BYTE
      officially "Drive 3 media state"
Note:
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0092h"DRIVE 0"
Bitfields for diskette drive 1 media state at start of operation:
Bit(s) Description
                    (Table M0032)
7-3
      (see #M0030)
2
      multiple data rate capability determined
      multiple data rate capability
      =1 if drive has 80 tracks, =0 if 40 tracks
--HP 100LX/200LX--
      display control status
0
      =1 if DISPCTL -K
      =1 if DISPCTL -C
-----B-M00400094-----
MEM 0040h:0094h - DISKETTE DRIVE O CURRENT TRACK NUMBER
Size: BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0095h
-----B-M00400095-----
```

```
MEM 0040h:0095h - DISKETTE DRIVE 1 CURRENT TRACK NUMBER
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0094h
-----K-M00400096-----
MEM 0040h:0096h - KEYBOARD STATUS BYTE 1
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h: 0097h, INT 16/AH=11h
Bitfields for keyboard status byte 1:
Bit(s) Description
                    (Table M0033)
7
      =1 read-ID in progress
6
      =1 last code read was first of two ID codes
5
      =1 force Num Lock if read-ID and enhanced keyboard
4
      =1 enhanced keyboard installed
3
      =1 Right Alt pressed
2
      =1 Right Ctrl pressed
1
      =1 last code read was E0h
      =1 last code read was E1h
SeeAlso: #M0034, #M0010
-----K-M00400097-----
MEM 0040h:0097h - KEYBOARD STATUS BYTE 2
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0096h,INT 16/AH=11h
Bitfields for keyboard status byte 2:
Bit(s) Description
                   (Table M0034)
7
      =1 keyboard transmit error flag
      =1 LED update in progress
6
5
      =1 RESEND received from keyboard
4
      =1 ACK received from keyboard
3
      reserved, must be zero
2
      Caps Lock LED
1
      Num Lock LED
      Scroll Lock LED
SeeAlso: #M0033,#M0010
-----B-M00400098-----
MEM 0040h: 0098h - TIMER2 (AT, PS exc Mod 30) - PTR TO USER WAIT-COMPLETE FLAG
Size:
      DWORD
Note:
      (see INT 15/AX=8300h)
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:009Ch,INT 15/AH=83h,INT 15/AH=86h
-----B-M0040009C------
MEM 0040h: 009Ch - TIMER2 (AT, PS exc Mod 30) - USER WAIT COUNT IN MICROSECONDS
Size:
      DWORD
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:0098h, MEM 0040h:00A0h, INT 15/AH=83h, INT 15/AH=86h
-----V-M0040009F-----
MEM 0040h: 009Fh - HP 100LX/200LX - VIDEO ZOOM MODE
Size:
      BYTE
```

```
(Table M0035)
Values for HP 100LX/200LX video zoom mode:
02h
      80x25 mono
03h
      80x25 color
80h 64x18 mono
81h 64x18 color
82h 40x25 mono
83h
     40x25 color
84h 40x16 mono
85h
     40x16 color
SeeAlso: INT 10/AH=D0h
-----B-M004000A0-----
MEM 0040h: 00A0h - TIMER2 (AT, PS exc Mod 30) - WAIT ACTIVE FLAG
Size:
      BYTE
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:009Ch,INT 15/AH=83h,INT 15/AH=86h
Bitfields for Timer2 wait active flag:
Bit(s) Description
                   (Table M0036)
7
      wait time elapsed
6-1
      reserved
      INT 15/AH=86h has occurred
O
-----N-M004000A1-----
MEM 0040h:00A1h - BIT 5 SET IF LAN SUPPORT PROGRAM INTERRUPT ARBITRATOR PRESENT
Size:
      BYTF
Note: DEVICE=DXMA0MOD.SYS
-----N-M004000A2-----
MEM 0040h:00A2h - RESERVED FOR NETWORK ADAPTERS
Size:
      6 BYTES
-----d-M004000A4-----
MEM 0040h:00A4h - PS/2 Mod 30 - SAVED FIXED DISK INTERRUPT VECTOR
Size:
      DWORD
-----V-M004000A8-----
MEM 0040h:00A8h - VIDEO (EGA/MCGA/VGA) - POINTER TO VIDEO SAVE POINTER TABLE
Size:
      DWORD
SeeAlso: INT 10/AH=1Ch
Format of Video Save Pointer Table [EGA/VGA/MCGA only]:
Offset Size
            Description
                          (Table M0037)
00h
     DWORD
                   ptr to Video Parameter Table
04h
      DWORD
                   ptr to Parameter Dynamic Save Area, else 0 [EGA/VGA only]
                   ptr to Alphanumeric Character Set Override, else 0
08h
     DWORD
                   ptr to Graphics Character Set Override, else 0
0Ch
     DWORD
                   [VGA only] ptr to Secondary Save Pointer Table, must be valid
10h
     DWORD
14h
      DWORD
                   reserved, zero
18h
      DWORD
                   reserved, zero
Note: table initially in ROM, copy to RAM to alter, then update 40h: A8h.
```

Format of Secondary Video Save Pointer Table [VGA only]:

Offset Size Description (Table M0038) 00h WORD Length of this table in bytes, including this word (1Ah) 02h **DWORD** ptr to Display Combination Code Table, must be valid 06h DWORD ptr to second Alphanumeric Character Set Override, else 0 0Ah DWORD ptr to User Palette Profile Table, else 0 0Eh **DWORD** reserved, zero 12h DWORD reserved, zero 16h DWORD reserved, zero Note: table initially in ROM, copy to RAM to alter, then alter Save Ptr Table. Format of Display Combination Code Table [VGA only]: Offset Size Description (Table M0039) 00h BYTE Number of entries in the DCC table at offset 04h 01h BYTE Version number 02h BYTE Maximum display type code that can appear in DCC table 03h BYTE reserved 04h 2N BYTEs Each pair of bytes gives a valid display combination, one display type per byte (see #M0040) (Table M0040) Values for Display Combination display type: 00h no display 01h MDA with mono display 02h CGA with color display 03h reserved 04h EGA with color display 05h EGA with mono display 06h **Professional Graphics Controller** 07h VGA with mono display 08h VGA with color display 09h reserved MCGA with digital color display 0Ah 0Bh MCGA with analog mono display 0Ch MCGA with analog color display FFh unrecognised video system SeeAlso: #M0039 Format of Video Parameter Table [EGA, VGA only]: Offset Size Description (Table M0041) 00h-03h Modes 00h-03h in 200-line CGA emulation mode 04h-0Eh Modes 04h-0Eh 0Fh-10h Modes 0Fh-10h when only 64kB RAM on adapter 11h-12h Modes 0Fh-10h when >64kB RAM on adapter 13h-16h Modes 00h-03h in 350-line mode 17h VGA Modes 00h or 01h in 400-line mode

VGA Modes 02h or 03h in 400-line mode

VGA Mode 07h in 400-line mode

VGA Modes 11h-13h

18h

19h 1Ah-1Ch

Note: An array of 23 [EGA] or 29 [VGA] elements, each element being 64 bytes long. Elements appear in the above order.

Format of Video Parameter Table element [EGA, VGA only]:

```
Offset Size
              Description
                             (Table M0042)
              Columns on screen
00h
       BYTE
                                              (see 40h: 4Ah)
01h
       BYTE
              Rows on screen minus one
                                             (see 40h:84h)
02h
       BYTE Height of character in scan lines (see 40h: 85h)
03h
       WORD Size of video buffer
                                             (see 40h: 4Ch)
05h 4 BYTEs Values for Sequencer Registers 1-4
              Value for Miscellaneous Output Register
09h
       BYTE
OAh 25 BYTEs Values for CRTC Registers 00h-18h
23h 20 BYTEs Values for Attribute Controller Registers 00h-13h
37h 9 BYTEs Values for Graphics Controller Registers 00h-08h
```

Format of Video Parameter Table [MCGA only] {guesswork from inspection}: Offset Size Description (Table M0043)

- 16 triplet BYTEs of R,G,B DAC info for 16 colors;
- An array of 11 elements, each element being 32 bytes long.

Elements appear in the order:

Modes 00h,01h in 200-line mode for digital displays Modes 00h,01h in 400-line mode for analog displays Modes 02h,03h in 200-line mode for digital displays Modes 02h,03h in 400-line mode for analog displays Modes 04h,05h in 200-line mode for digital displays Modes 04h,05h in 400-line mode for analog displays Mode 06h in 200-line mode for digital displays Mode 06h in 400-line mode for analog displays Mode 11h Mode 13h in 200-line mode for digital displays Mode 13h in 400-line mode for analog displays

Format of Video Parameter Table element [MCGA only]:

Offset	Size	Description (Table M0044)	
00h	BYTE	Columns on screen	(see 40h:4Ah)
01h	BYTE	Rows on screen minus one	(see 40h:84h)
02h	BYTE	Height of character in scan lines	(see 40h:85h)
03h	WORD	Size of video buffer	(see 40h: 4Ch)
05h	WORD	??? always zero	
07h 21	BYTEs	Video data registers 00h-14h to	port 3D5h indexed by 3D4h
1Ch	BYTE	PEL Mask to port 3C6h	-
1Dh	BYTE	CGA Mode Control to port 3D8h	
1Eh	BYTE	CGA Border Control to port 3D9h	า
1Fh	BYTE	Extended Mode Control to port 3	DDh

Format of Video Parameter Dynamic Save Area [EGA, VGA only]:

Offset Size Description (Table M0045)

00h 16 BYTEs Last data written to Attribute Contr. Palette Registers 0-15

10h BYTE Last data written to Attribute Controller Overscan Register
11h-FFh Reserved

Note: Need for table was that EGA registers were write-only.

Note: If default values (from the Video Parameter Table) are over-ridden at a mode set by the VGA User Palette Profile Table, then the Dynamic Save Area is updated with the default values, not the User Profile ones.

Format of Alphanumeric Character Set Override:

Description Offset Size (Table M0046) Length in bytes of each character in font table 00h BYTE 01h BYTE Character generator RAM bank to load, 0=normal 02h WORD Number of characters in font table, normally 256 04h WORD Code of first character in font table, normally 0 06h DWORD ptr to font table 0Ah BYTE Displayable rows (FFh=use maximum calculated value) 0Bh BYTEs Array of mode values to which this font is to pertain BYTE FFh end of array

Format of Second Alphanumeric Character Set Override:

Offset Size Description (Table M0047)

00h BYTE Length in bytes of each character in font table

01h BYTE Character generator RAM bank to load, normally non-zero

02h BYTE reserved

03h DWORD ptr to font table

07h BYTEs Array of mode values to which this font is to pertain

BYTE FFh end of array

Note: Authorities differ, some say same as first override above, but IBM says it is as shown above

Format of Graphics Character Set Override:

Offset Size Description (Table M0048)

00h BYTE Number of displayable character rows

01h WORD Length in bytes of each character in font table

03h DWORD ptr to font table

07h BYTEs Array of mode values to which this font is to pertain

BYTE FFh end of array

Format of User Palette Profile Table [VGA only]:

Offset Size Description (Table M0049)

00h BYTE Underlining: 01h=enable in all alphanumeric modes

00h=enable in monochrome alphanumeric modes only

FFh=disable in all alphanumeric modes

01h BYTE reserved

02h WORD reserved

04h WORD Number (0-17) of Attribute Controller registers in table

06h WORD Index (0-16) of first Attribute Controller register in table

08h DWORD ptr to table of Attribute Controller registers to override

```
Table is an array of BYTEs.
0Ch
      WORD Number (0-256) of video DAC Color registers in table
0Eh
      WORD Index (0-255) of first video DAC Color register in table
10h
                    ptr to table of video DAC Color registers to override
      DWORD
                    Table is ??? triplets ??? of BYTEs???
14h
      BYTEs array of mode values to which this profile is to pertain
      BYTE FFh end of array
-----*-M004000AC-----
MEM 0040h:00ACh - RESERVED
Size:
      4 BYTFs
-----b-M004000B0-----
MEM 0040h:00B0h - Phoenix 386 BIOS 1.10 10a - LOOP COUNT FOR HARD DISK TIMEOUT
Size:
Desc: number of times a tight software delay loop should be executed to
       generate the sub-55ms delays used internally by the BIOS
Note:
      also used for delaying when beeping due to full keyboard buffer
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:00ECh"Dell",INT 15/AH=BCh
-----d-M004000B0-----
MEM 0040h:00B0h - PTR TO 3363 OPTICAL DISK DRIVER OR BIOS ENTRY POINT
Size:
      DWORD
Notes: When 3363 BIOS present, the ASCIZ signature "OPTIC "occurs 3 bytes
       beyond this entry point
      When 3363 BIOS and 3363 File System Driver present, the ASCIZ signature
        "FILE SYSTEM DRIVER" occurs 3 bytes beyond this entry point
-----b-M004000B0-----
MFM 0040h:00B0h
                   - 1988 Phoenix 386 BIOS 1.10 03 - PARAMS FOR TYPE 48 HARD DISK
Size: 16 BYTEs
SeeAlso: INT 41, INT 46, MEM 0040h: 00C0h"HARD DISK"
-----*-M004000B4-----
MEM 0040h:00B4h
                   - RESERVED
Size:
      WORD
-----b-M004000B5-----
MEM 0040h:00B5h - Dell 4xxDE
Size: BYTE
Bitfields for Dell 4xxDE flags:
Bit(s) Description
                    (Table M0050)
2
      ??? (related to disk drives)
5
      page tables set to allow Weitek addressing in real mode
      Weitek math coprocessor present
-----b-M004000B5-----
MEM 0040h:00B5h - Tandy BIOS DATA FLAGS
Size:
       BYTF
SeeAlso: MEM F000h: C000h
Bitfields for Tandy BIOS data flags:
Bit(s) Description
                    (Table M0131)
O
       set if drive A: is 720 Kb
```

```
set if drive B: is 720 Kb
2-7
      unknown
Note: Before checking these bits, the Tandy ROM BIOS ID byte at F000h: C000h
      should be verified to be equal to 21h.
MEM 0040h:00E5h - Gigabyte AWARD v4.51PG - ASSOC DRIVE NUMS TO PHYS INTERFACES
SeeAlso: MEM 0040h:00E5h"AWARD"
Bitfields for drive number/interface mapping:
                   (Table M0129)
Bit(s) Description
7-6
      interface for drive 83h (F:)
      00 primary master
      01 primary slave
      10 secondary master
      11 secondary slave
      interface for drive 82h (as for bits 7-6)
5-4
3-2
      interface for drive 81h (as for bits 7-6)
      interface for drive 80h (C:) (as for bits 7-6)
1-0
SeeAlso: #M0128
-----M004000B6-----
MEM 0040h:00B6h - RESERVED FOR POST???
Size: 3 BYTEs
-----M004000B9-----
MEM 0040h:00B9h - ???
Size: 7 BYTES
-----b-M004000BC-----
MEM 0040h: 00BCh - 1993 Phoenix 486 BIOS 1.03 PCI - CPU TYPE/MASK REVISION
Size:
Desc: the high byte contains the CPU type, the low byte the mask revision
       (stepping level), as reported to the BIOS in DX by the CPU at startup
SeeAlso: INT 15/AH=C9h
-----b-M004000C0-----
MEM 0040h: 00C0h - 1988 Phoenix 386 BIOS 1.10 03 - PARAMS FOR TYPE 49 HARD DISK
Size: 16 BYTEs
SeeAlso: INT 41.INT 46.MEM 0040h:00B0h"HARD DISK"
-----*-M004000C0-----
MFM 0040h:00C0h - RESERVED
Size: 14 BYTEs
-----K-M004000C2-----
MEM 0040h:00C2h - AMI BIOS 1.00.12.AX1T - KEYBOARD TYPE
Size:
      WORD
Desc:
      this word contains an indication of the type of keyboard
       (controller???) attached to the system
Note: AMI's APM code checks for 4147h vs. other value (5047h seen on Intel
       "Plato" motherboard)
SeeAlso: #00586,INT 16/AH=F2h
-----b-M004000CE-----
```