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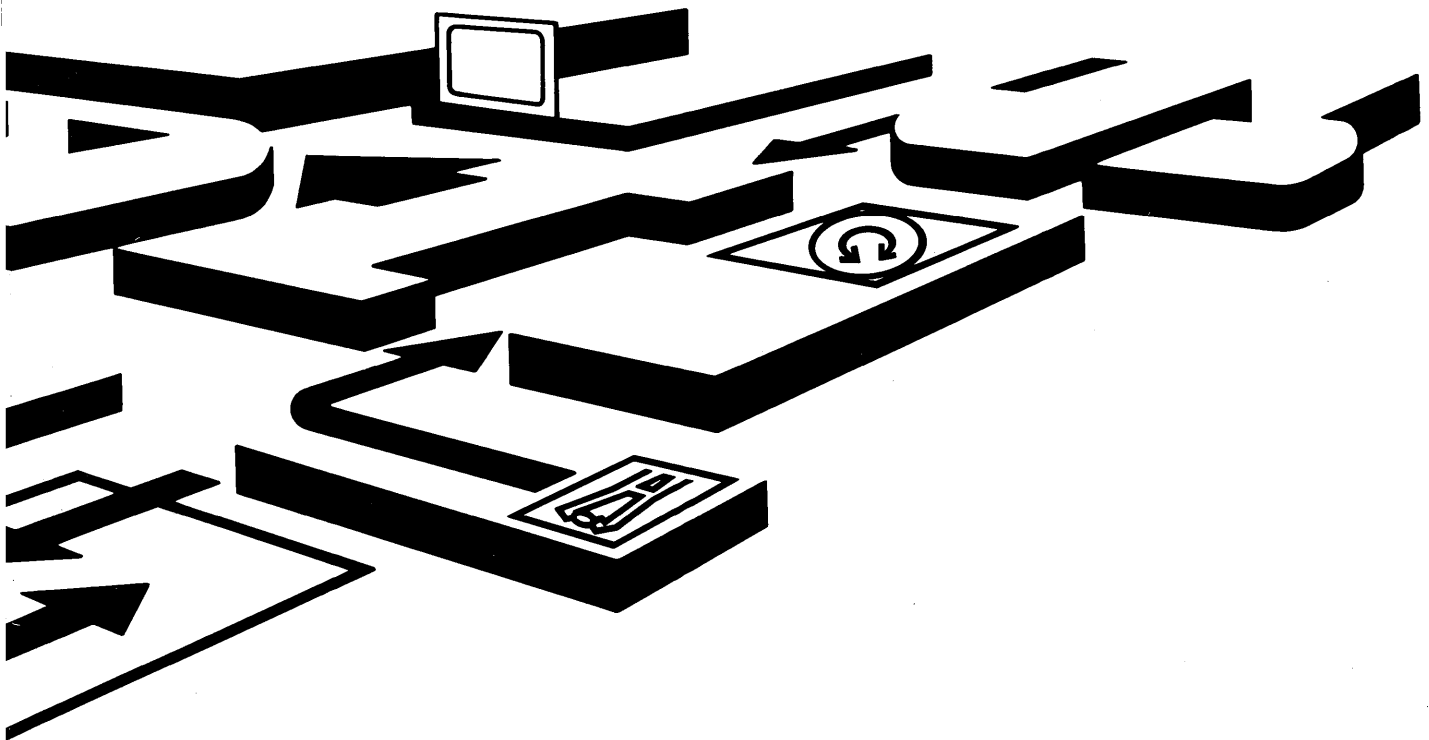
Technical Reference
System Unit



IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer

IBM

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System Unit**



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First Edition (July 1985)

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Preface

This manual describes the various units of the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer and how they interact. It also has information about the basic input/output system (BIOS) and about programming support.

The information in this publication is for reference, and is intended for hardware and program designers, programmers, engineers, and anyone else who needs to understand the design and operation of the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer.

This manual consists of nine chapters, four of which describe the hardware aspects of the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer including signal charts and register information. Chapter 5 contains information about the usage of BIOS and a system BIOS listing. Chapter 6 contains instruction sets for the Intel 80286 Microprocessor and the Intel 80287 Math Coprocessor. Chapter 7 provides information about characters, keystrokes, and color. Chapter 8 has general communications information. Chapter 9 contains information about the compatibility of the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer and the IBM Personal Computer family.

A glossary of terms and a bibliography of related publications are included.

Preface

Prerequisite Publications

Guide to Operations for the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer.

Suggested Reading

- *BASIC* for the IBM Personal Computer
- *Disk Operating System (DOS)*
- *Hardware Maintenance and Service* for the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer.
- *MACRO Assembler* for the IBM Personal Computer.

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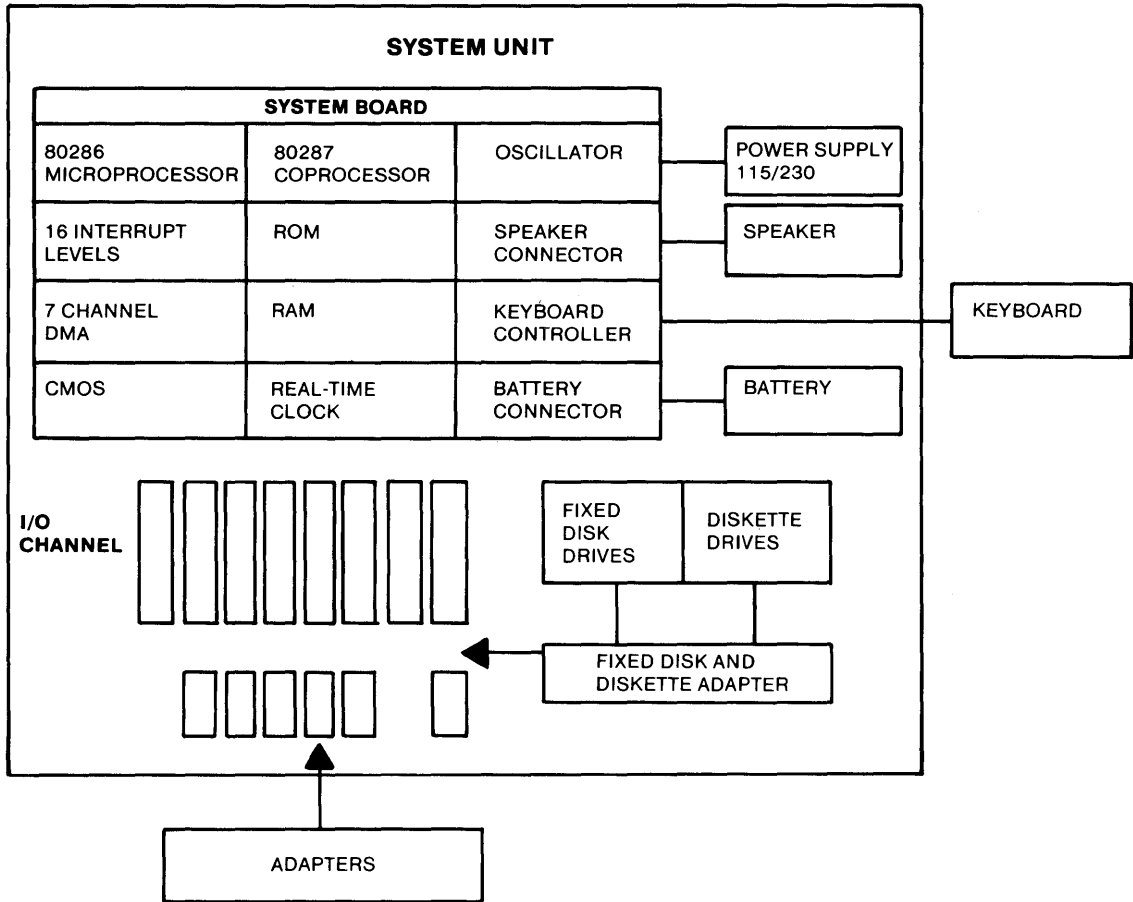
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System Block Diagram



Chapter 1. System Board

The system board is approximately 30.5 by 33 centimeters (12 by 13 inches) and uses very large scale integration (VLSI) technology. It has the following components:

- Intel 80286 Microprocessor
- System support function:
 - 7-Channel Direct Memory Access (DMA)
 - 16-level interrupt
 - System clock
 - Three programmable timers
- 64Kb read-only memory (ROM) subsystem, expandable to 128Kb
- 512Kb random-access memory (RAM) subsystem
- Speaker attachment
- Complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) memory RAM to maintain system configuration
- Realtime clock
- Battery backup for CMOS configuration table and Realtime Clock
- Keyboard attachment
- Eight input/output (I/O) slots:
 - Six slots with a 36- and a 62-pin card-edge socket.
 - Two slots with only the 62-pin card-edge socket.

Memory

The system board has two banks of memory sockets, each supporting eighteen 128K by 1 modules for a total maximum memory size of 512Kb with parity checking.

System Board

Microprocessor

The Intel 80286 Microprocessor has a 24-bit address, 16-bit memory interface¹, an extensive instruction set, DMA and interrupt support capabilities, a hardware fixed-point multiply and divide, integrated memory management, four-level memory protection, one-gigabyte (1,073,741,824 bytes) of virtual address space for each task, and two operating modes: the 8086-compatible real-address mode and the protected virtual-address mode. More detailed descriptions of the microprocessor may be found in the publications listed in the Bibliography of this manual.

Real-Address Mode

In the real-address mode, the microprocessor's physical memory is a contiguous array of up to one megabyte. The microprocessor addresses memory by generating 20-bit physical addresses.

The selector portion of the pointer is interpreted as the upper 16 bits of a 20-bit segment address. The lower four bits of the 20-bit segment address are always zero. Therefore, segment addresses begin on multiples of 16 bytes.

All segments in the real-address mode are 64Kb in size and may be read, written, or executed. An exception or interrupt can occur if data operands or instructions attempt to wrap around the end of a segment; for example, a word with its low-order byte at offset FFFF and its high-order byte at 0000. If, in the real-address mode, the information contained in the segment does not use the full 64Kb, the unused end of the segment may be overlaid by another segment to reduce physical memory requirements.

¹ In this manual, the term *interface* refers to a device that carries signals between functional units.

Microprocessor *(continued)*

Protected Mode

The protected mode offers extended physical and virtual memory address space, memory protection mechanisms, and new operations to support operating systems and virtual memory.

The protected mode provides a 1-gigabyte virtual address space per task mapped into a 16-megabyte physical address space. The virtual address space may be larger than the physical address space, because any use of an address that does not map to a physical memory location will cause a restartable exception.

As in the real-address mode, the protected mode uses 32-bit pointers, consisting of 16-bit selector and offset components. The selector, however, specifies an index into a memory resident table rather than the upper 16 bits of a real memory address. The 24-bit base address of the desired segment is obtained from the tables in memory. The 16-bit offset is added to the segment base address to form the physical address. The tables are automatically referenced by the microprocessor whenever a segment register is loaded with a selector. All instructions that load a segment register will refer to the memory-based tables without additional program support. The memory-based tables contain 8-byte values called *descriptors*.

System Performance

The 80286 Microprocessor operates at 6 MHz, which results in a clock cycle time of 167 nanoseconds.

A bus cycle requires three clock cycles (which includes one wait state) so that a 500-nanosecond, 16-bit, microprocessor cycle time is achieved. Eight-bit bus operations to eight-bit devices take six clock cycles (which include four wait states), resulting in a 1000-nanosecond microprocessor cycle. Sixteen-bit bus operations to eight-bit devices take 12 clock cycles (which include 10 I/O wait states) resulting in a 2000-nanosecond microprocessor cycle.

The refresh controller operates at 6 MHz. Each refresh cycle requires five clock cycles to refresh all of the system's dynamic memory; 256 refresh cycles are required every 4 milliseconds. The following formula determines the percent of bandwidth used for refresh.

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{\% Bandwidth used} \\ \text{for Refresh} \end{array} = \frac{5 \text{ cycles} \times 256}{4 \text{ ms} / 167 \text{ ns}} = \frac{1280}{24000} = 5.3\%$$

The DMA controller operates at 3 MHz, which results in a clock cycle time of 333 nanoseconds. All DMA data-transfer bus cycles are five clock cycles or 1.66 microseconds. Cycles spent in the transfer of bus control are not included.

DMA channels 0, 1, 2, and 3 are used for 8-bit data transfers, and channels 5, 6, and 7 process 16-bit transfers. Channel 4 is used to cascade channels 0 through 3 to the microprocessor.

System Board

System Performance *(continued)*

The following figure is a system memory map.

Address	Name	Function
000000 to 07FFFF	512Kb system board	System board memory
080000 to 09FFFF	128Kb	I/O channel memory - 128Kb Memory Expansion Option
0A0000 to 0BFFFF	128Kb video RAM	Reserved for graphics display buffer
0C0000 to 0DFFFF	128Kb I/O expansion ROM	Reserved for ROM on I/O adapters
0E0000 to 0EFFFF	64Kb Reserved on system board	Duplicated code assignment at address FE0000
0F0000 to 0FFFFF	64Kb ROM on the system board	Duplicated code assignment at address FF0000
100000 to FDFFFF	Maximum memory 3Mb	I/O channel memory - 512Kb Memory Expansion Option
FE0000 to FEFFFF	64Kb Reserved on system board	Duplicated code assignment at address 0E0000
FF0000 to FFFFFFFF	64Kb ROM on the system board	Duplicated code assignment at address 0F0000

System Memory Map

System Timers

The system has three programmable timer/counters controlled by an Intel 8254-2 timer/counter chip and defined as Channels 0 through 2 as follows:

Channel 0	System Timer
GATE 0	Tied on
CLK IN 0	1.190 MHz OSC
CLK OUT 0	8259A IRQ 0
Channel 1	Refresh Request Generator
GATE 1	Tied on
CLK IN 1	1.190 MHz OSC

System Timers *(continued)*

CLK OUT 1 Request Refresh Cycle

Note: Channel 1 is programmed as a rate generator to produce a 15-microsecond period signal.

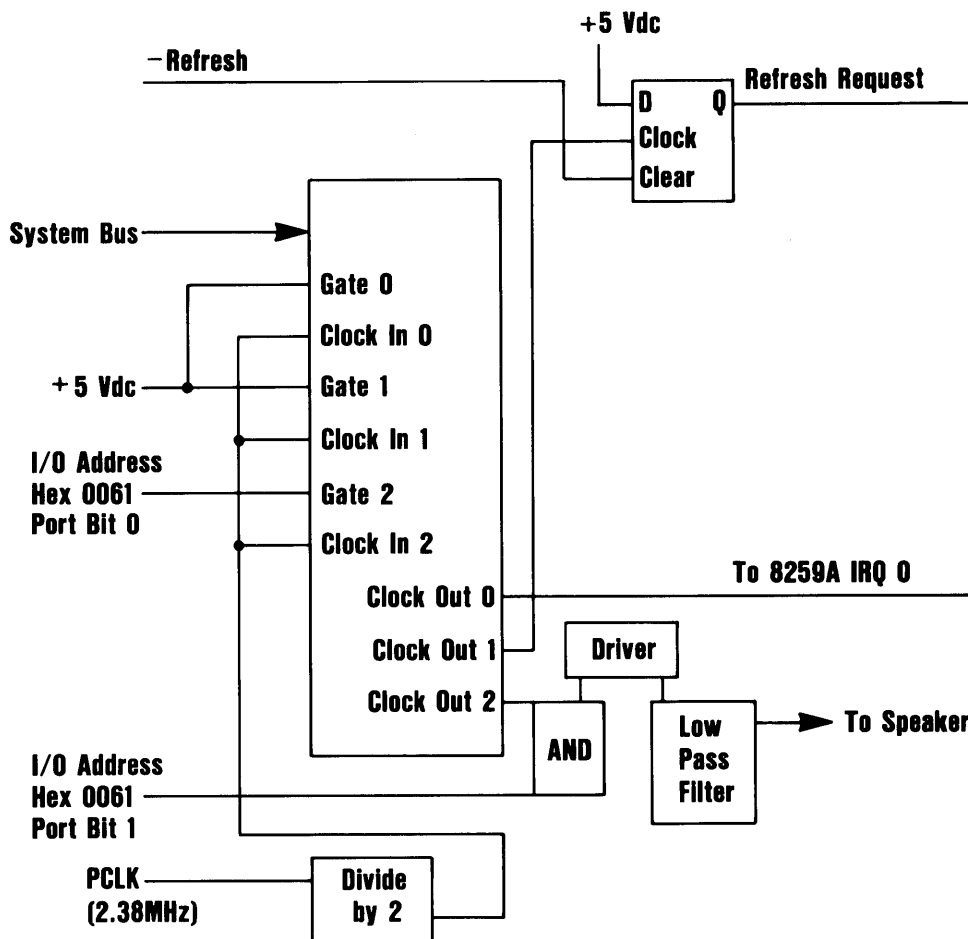
Channel 2 Tone Generation for Speaker

GATE 2 Controlled by bit 0 of port hex 61 PPI bit

CLK IN 2 1.190 MHz OSC

CLK OUT 2 Used to drive the speaker

The 8254-2 Timer/Counter is a programmable interval timer/counter that system programs treat as an arrangement of four external I/O ports. Three ports are treated as counters; the fourth is a control register for mode programming. Following is a system-timer block diagram.



System Board

System Interrupts

The 80286 Microprocessor NMI and two 8259A Interrupt Controller chips provide 16 levels of system interrupts. The following shows the interrupt-level assignments in decreasing priority.

Note: Any or all interrupts may be masked (including the microprocessor's NMI).

Level	Function
MicroProcessor NMI	Parity or I/O Channel Check
Interrupt Controllers CTLR 1 CTLR2	
IRQ 0	Timer Output 0
IRQ 1	Keyboard (Output Buffer Full)
IRQ 2	Interrupt from CTLR 2
IRQ 8	Realtime Clock Interrupt
IRQ 9	Software Redirected to INT 0AH (IRQ 2)
IRQ 10	Reserved
IRQ 11	Reserved
IRQ 12	Reserved
IRQ 13	Coprocessor
IRQ 14	Fixed Disk Controller
IRQ 15	Reserved
IRQ 3	Serial Port 2
IRQ 4	Serial Port 1
IRQ 5	Parallel Port 2
IRQ 6	Diskette Controller
IRQ 7	Parallel Port 1

ROM Subsystem

The system board's ROM subsystem consists of two 32K by 8-bit ROM/EPROM modules or four 16K by 8-bit ROM/EPROM modules in a 32K by 16-bit arrangement. The code for odd and even addresses resides in separate modules. ROM is assigned at the top of the first and last 1M address space (hex 0F0000 and hex FF0000). ROM is not parity-checked. Its access time is 150 nanoseconds and its cycle time is 230 nanoseconds.

RAM Subsystem

The system board's RAM subsystem starts at address hex 000000 of the 16M address space. It consists of 512Kb of 128K by 1-bit RAM modules. Memory access time is 150 nanoseconds and the cycle time is 275 nanoseconds.

Memory-refresh requests one memory cycle every 15 microseconds through the timer/counter (channel 1). The RAM initialization program performs the following functions:

- Initializes channel 1 of the timer/counter to the rate generation mode, with a period of 15 microseconds.
- Performs a memory write operation to any memory location.

Note: The memory must be accessed or refreshed eight times before it can be used.

System Board

Direct Memory Access (DMA)

The system supports seven DMA channels. Two Intel 8237A-5 DMA Controller Chips are used, with four channels for each chip. The DMA channels are assigned as follows:

Ctrl 1	Ctrl 2
Ch 0 - Spare	Ch 4 - Cascade for Ctrl 1
Ch 1 - SDLC	Ch 5 - Spare
Ch 2 - Diskette	Ch 6 - Spare
Ch 3 - Spare	Ch 7 - Spare

DMA Channels

DMA controller 1 contains channels 0 through 3. These channels support 8-bit data transfers between 8-bit I/O adapters and 8- or 16-bit system memory. Each channel can transfer data throughout the 16-megabyte system-address space in 64Kb blocks.

DMA controller 2 contains channels 4 through 7. Channel 4 is used to cascade channels 0 through 3 to the microprocessor. Channels 5, 6, and 7 support 16-bit data transfers between 16-bit I/O adapters and 16-bit system memory. These DMA channels can transfer data throughout the 16-megabyte system-address space in 128Kb blocks. Channels 5, 6, and 7 cannot transfer data on odd-byte boundaries.

The following figure shows the addresses for the page register.

Page Register	I/O Hex Address
DMA Channel 0	0087
DMA Channel 1	0083
DMA Channel 2	0081
DMA Channel 3	0082
DMA Channel 5	008B
DMA Channel 6	0089
DMA Channel 7	008A
Refresh	008F

Page Register Addresses

Direct Memory Access (DMA) *(continued)*

The following figures show address generation for the DMA channels.

Source	DMA Page Registers	8237A-5
Address	A23<----->A16	A15<----->A0

Address Generation for DMA Channels 3 through 0.

Note: The addressing signal, 'byte high enable' (BHE), is generated by inverting address line A0.

Source	DMA Page Registers	8237A-5
Address	A23<----->A17	A16<----->A1

Address Generation for DMA Channels 7 through 5

Note: The addressing signals, 'BHE' and 'A0', are forced to a logic 0.

Addresses for all DMA channels do not increase or decrease through page boundaries (64Kb for channels 0 through 3 and 128Kb for channels 5 through 7).

System Board

Direct Memory Access (DMA) *(continued)*

Programming the 16-Bit DMA Channels

DMA channels 5 through 7 perform 16-bit data transfers. Access can be gained only to 16-bit devices (I/O or memory) during the DMA cycles of channels 5 through 7. Access to the DMA controller (8237A-5), which controls these channels, is through I/O addresses 0C0 through 0DF. The command codes for the DMA controller are as follows:

Hex Address	Command Codes
0C0	CH0 base and current address
0C2	CH0 base and current word count
0C4	CH1 base and current address
0C6	CH1 base and current word count
0C8	CH2 base and current address
0CA	CH2 base and current word count
0CC	CH3 base and current address
0CE	CH3 base and current word count
0D0	Read Status Register/Write Command Register
0D2	Write Request Register
0D4	Write Single Mask Register Bit
0D6	Write Mode Register
0D8	Clear Byte Pointer Flip-Flop
0DA	Read Temporary Register/Write Master Clear
0DC	Clear Mask Register
0DE	Write All Mask Register Bits

DMA Controller Registers

All DMA memory transfers made with channels 5 through 7 must occur on even-byte boundaries. When the base address for these channels is programmed, the real address divided by 2 is the data that is written to the base address register. Also, when the base word count for channels 5 through 7 is programmed, the count is the number of 16-bit words to be transferred. Therefore, DMA channels 5 through 7 can transfer 65,536 words or 128Kb maximum for any selected page of memory. These DMA channels divide the 16Mb memory space into 128Kb pages. When the DMA page registers for channels 5 through 7 are programmed, data bits D7 through D1 should contain the high-order seven address bits (A23 through A17) of the desired memory space. Data bit D0 of the page registers for channels 5 through 7 is not used in the generation of the DMA memory address.

After power-up time, all internal locations, especially the mode registers, should be loaded with some valid value. This should be done even if some channels are unused.

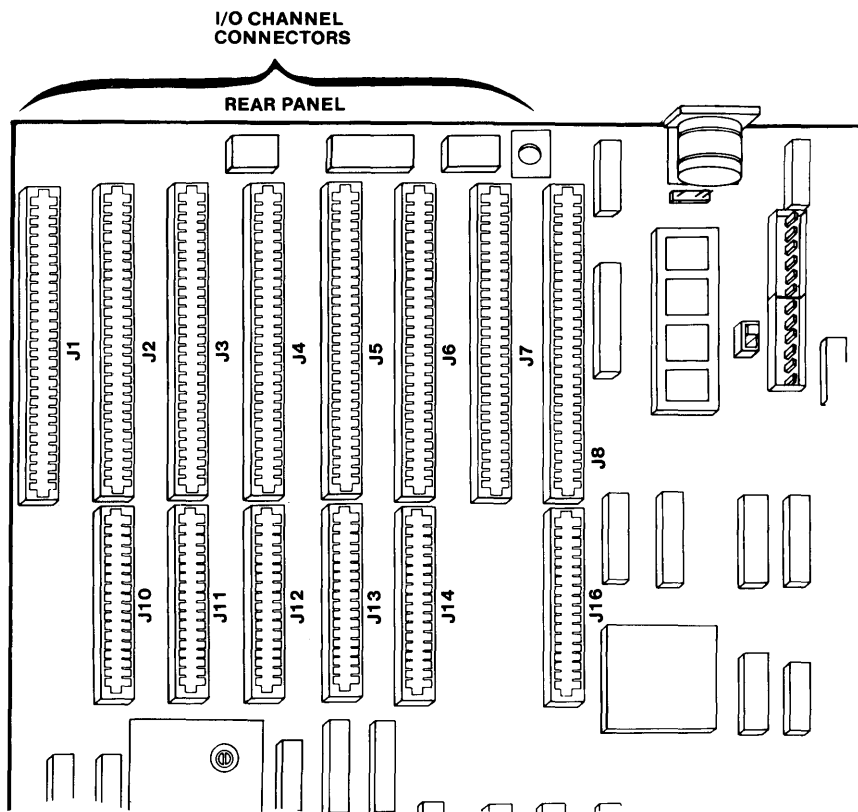
I/O Channel

The I/O channel supports:

- I/O address space hex 100 to hex 3FF
- 24-bit memory addresses (16Mb)
- Selection of data accesses (either 8- or 16-bit)
- Interrupts
- DMA channels
- I/O wait-state generation
- Open-bus structure (allowing multiple microprocessors to share the system's resources, including memory)
- Refresh of system memory from channel microprocessors.

The following figure shows the location and the numbering of the I/O channel connectors. These connectors consist of eight 62-pin and six 36-pin edge connector sockets.

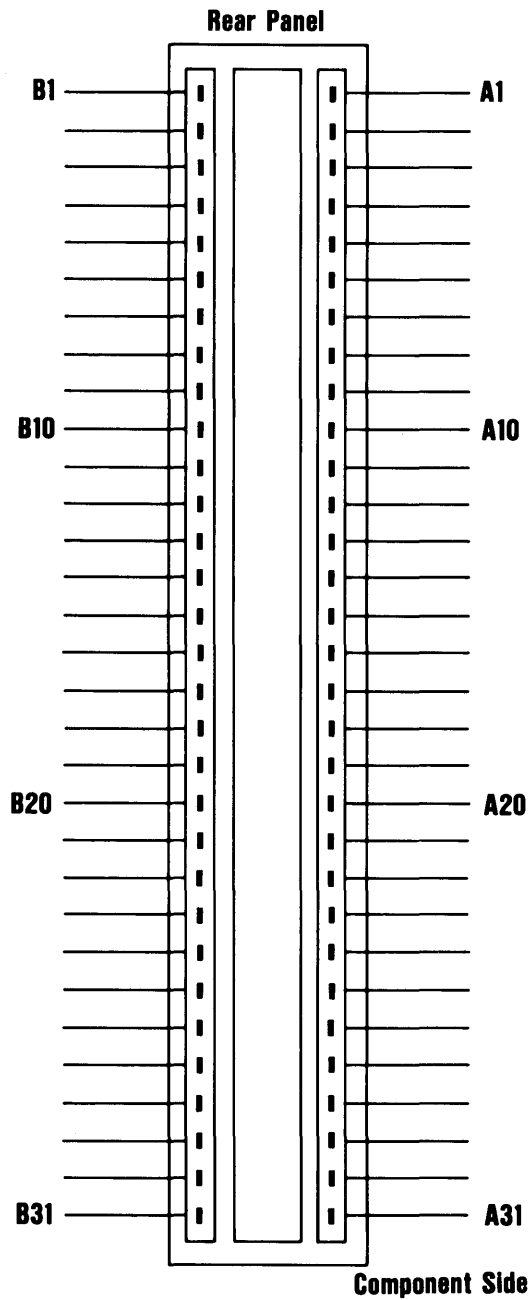
Note: In two positions on the I/O channel, the 36-pin connector is not present. These positions can support only 62-pin I/O bus adapters.



System Board

I/O Channel *(continued)*

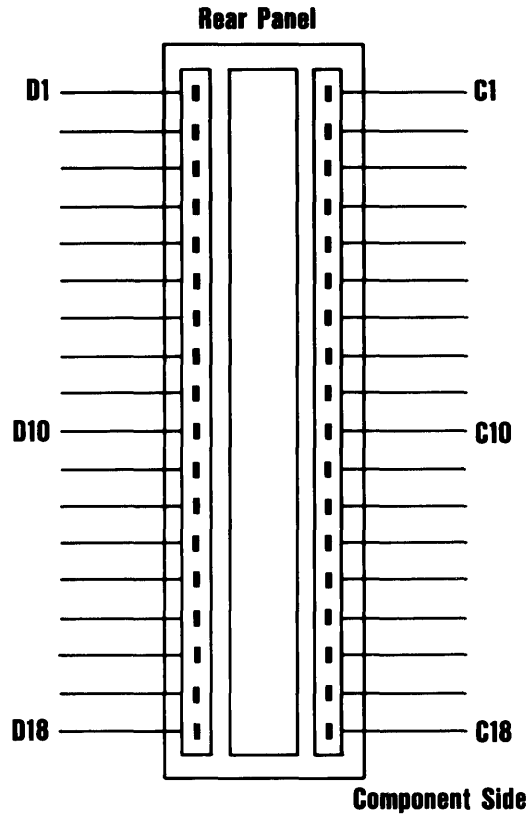
The following figure shows the pin numbering for I/O channel connectors J1 through J8.



I/O Channel Pin Numbering (J1-J8)

I/O Channel *(continued)*

The following figure shows the pin numbering for I/O channel connectors J10 through J14 and J16.



I/O Channel Pin Numbering (J10-J14 and J16)

System Board

I/O Channel *(continued)*

The following figures summarize pin assignments for the I/O channel connectors.

I/O Pin	Signal Name	I/O
A 1	-I/O CH CK	I
A 2	SD7	I/O
A 3	SD6	I/O
A 4	SD5	I/O
A 5	SD4	I/O
A 6	SD3	I/O
A 7	SD2	I/O
A 8	SD1	I/O
A 9	SD0	I/O
A 10	-I/O CH RDY	I
A 11	AEN	O
A 12	SA19	I/O
A 13	SA18	I/O
A 14	SA17	I/O
A 15	SA16	I/O
A 16	SA15	I/O
A 17	SA14	I/O
A 18	SA13	I/O
A 19	SA12	I/O
A 20	SA11	I/O
A 21	SA10	I/O
A 22	SA9	I/O
A 23	SA8	I/O
A 24	SA7	I/O
A 25	SA6	I/O
A 26	SA5	I/O
A 27	SA4	I/O
A 28	SA3	I/O
A 29	SA2	I/O
A 30	SA1	I/O
A 31	SA0	I/O

I/O Channel (A-Side, J1 through J8)

I/O Channel (continued)

I/O Pin	Signal Name	I/O
B 1	GND	Ground
B 2	RESET DRV	0
B 3	+5 Vdc	Power
B 4	IRQ 9	I
B 5	-5 Vdc	Power
B 6	DRQ2	I
B 7	-12 Vdc	Power
B 8	OVS	I
B 9	+12 Vdc	Power
B 10	GND	Ground
B 11	-SMEMW	0
B 12	-SMEMR	0
B 13	-IOW	I/O
B 14	-IOR	I/O
B 15	-DACK3	0
B 16	DRQ3	I
B 17	-DACK1	0
B 18	DRQ1	I
B 19	-Refresh	I/O
B 20	CLK	0
B 21	IRQ7	I
B 22	IRQ6	I
B 23	IRQ5	I
B 24	IRQ4	I
B 25	IRQ3	I
B 26	-DACK2	0
B 27	T/C	0
B 28	BALE	0
B 29	+5 Vdc	Power
B 30	OSC	0
B 31	GND	Ground

I/O Channel (B-Side J1, through J8)

System Board

I/O Channel *(continued)*

I/O Pin	Signal Name	I/O
C 1	SBHE	I/O
C 2	LA23	I/O
C 3	LA22	I/O
C 4	LA21	I/O
C 5	LA20	I/O
C 6	LA19	I/O
C 7	LA18	I/O
C 8	LA17	I/O
C 9	-MEMR	I/O
C 10	-MEMW	I/O
C 11	SD08	I/O
C 12	SD09	I/O
C 13	SD10	I/O
C 14	SD11	I/O
C 15	SD12	I/O
C 16	SD13	I/O
C 17	SD14	I/O
C 18	SD15	I/O

I/O Channel (C-Side J10 through J14 and J16)

I/O Pin	Signal Name	I/O
D 1	-MEM CS16	I
D 2	-I/O CS16	I
D 3	IRQ10	I
D 4	IRQ11	I
D 5	IRQ12	I
D 6	IRQ15	I
D 7	IRQ14	I
D 8	-DACK0	O
D 9	DRQ0	I
D 10	-DACK5	O
D 11	DRQ5	I
D 12	-DACK6	O
D 13	DRQ6	I
D 14	-DACK7	O
D 15	DRQ7	I
D 16	+5 Vdc	Power
D 17	-MASTER	I
D 18	GND	Ground

I/O Channel (D-Side, J10 through J14 and J16)

I/O Channel *(continued)*

I/O Channel Signal Description

The following is a description of the system board's I/O channel signals. All signal lines are TTL-compatible. I/O adapters should be designed with a maximum of two low-power Shottky (LS) loads per line.

SA0 through SA19 (I/O)

Address bits 0 through 19 are used to address memory and I/O devices within the system. These 20 address lines, in addition to LA17 through LA23, allow access of up to 16Mb of memory. SA0 through SA19 are gated on the system bus when 'BALE' is high and are latched on the falling edge of 'BALE.' These signals are generated by the microprocessor or DMA Controller. They also may be driven by other microprocessors or DMA controllers that reside on the I/O channel.

LA17 through LA23 (I/O)

These signals (unlatched) are used to address memory and I/O devices within the system. They give the system up to 16Mb of addressability. These signals are valid when 'BALE' is high. LA17 through LA23 are not latched during microprocessor cycles and therefore do not stay valid for the whole cycle. Their purpose is to generate memory decodes for 1 wait-state memory cycles. These decodes should be latched by I/O adapters on the falling edge of 'BALE.' These signals also may be driven by other microprocessors or DMA controllers that reside on the I/O channel.

CLK (0)

This is the 6-MHz system clock. It is a synchronous microprocessor cycle clock with a cycle time of 167 nanoseconds. The clock has a 50% duty cycle. This signal should only be used for synchronization. It is not intended for uses requiring a fixed frequency.

RESET DRV (0)

'Reset drive' is used to reset or initialize system logic at power-up time or during a low line-voltage outage. This signal is active high.

SD0 through SD15 (I/O)

These signals provide bus bits 0 through 15 for the microprocessor, memory, and I/O devices. D0 is the least-significant bit and D15 is the most-significant bit. All 8-bit devices on the I/O channel should use D0 through D7 for communications to the microprocessor. The 16-bit devices will use D0 through D15. To support 8-bit devices, the data on D8 through D15 will be gated to D0 through D7 during 8-bit transfers to these devices; 16-bit microprocessor transfers to 8-bit devices will be converted to two 8-bit transfers.

BALE (0) (buffered)

'Address latch enable' is provided by the 82288 Bus Controller and is used on the system board to latch valid addresses and memory decodes from the microprocessor. It is available to the I/O channel as an indicator of a valid microprocessor or DMA address (when used with 'AEN'). Microprocessor addresses SA0 through SA19 are latched with the falling edge of 'BALE.' 'BALE' is forced high during DMA cycles.

System Board

I/O Channel *(continued)*

-I/O CH CK (I)

'-I/O channel check' provides the system board with parity (error) information about memory or devices on the I/O channel. When this signal is active, it indicates an uncorrectable system error.

I/O CH RDY (I)

'I/O channel ready' is pulled low (not ready) by a memory or I/O device to lengthen I/O or memory cycles. Any slow device using this line should drive it low immediately upon detecting its valid address and a Read or Write command. Machine cycles are extended by an integral number of clock cycles (167 nanoseconds). This signal should be held low for no more than 2.5 microseconds.

IRQ3-IRQ7, IRQ9-IRQ12 and IRQ 14 through 15 (I)

Interrupt Requests 3 through 7, 9 through 12, and 14 through 15 are used to signal the microprocessor that an I/O device needs attention. The interrupt requests are prioritized, with IRQ9 through IRQ12 and IRQ14 through IRQ15 having the highest priority (IRQ9 is the highest) and IRQ3 through IRQ7 having the lowest priority (IRQ7 is the lowest). An interrupt request is generated when an IRQ line is raised from low to high. The line must be held high until the microprocessor acknowledges the interrupt request (Interrupt Service routine). Interrupt 13 is used on the system board and is not available on the I/O channel. Interrupt 8 is used for the real-time clock.

-IOR (I/O)

'-I/O Read' instructs an I/O device to drive its data onto the data bus. It may be driven by the system microprocessor or DMA controller, or by a microprocessor or DMA controller resident on the I/O channel. This signal is active low.

-IOW (I/O)

'-I/O Write' instructs an I/O device to read the data on the data bus. It may be driven by any microprocessor or DMA controller in the system. This signal is active low.

-SMEMR (O) -MEMR (I/O)

These signals instruct the memory devices to drive data onto the data bus. '-SMEMR' is active only when the memory decode is within the low 1Mb of memory space. '-MEMR' is active on all memory read cycles. '-MEMR' may be driven by any microprocessor or DMA controller in the system. '-SMEMR' is derived from '-MEMR' and the decode of the low 1Mb of memory. When a microprocessor on the I/O channel wishes to drive '-MEMR', it must have the address lines valid on the bus for one system clock period before driving '-MEMR' active. Both signals are active LOW.

I/O Channel (continued)

-SMEMW (O) -MEMW (I/O)

These signals instruct the memory devices to store the data present on the data bus. ‘-SMEMW’ is active only when the memory decode is within the low 1Mb of the memory space. ‘-MEMW’ is active on all memory read cycles. ‘-MEMW’ may be driven by any microprocessor or DMA controller in the system. ‘-SMEMW’ is derived from ‘-MEMW’ and the decode of the low 1Mb of memory. When a microprocessor on the I/O channel wishes to drive ‘-MEMW’, it must have the address lines valid on the bus for one system clock period before driving ‘-MEMW’ active. Both signals are active low.

DRQ0-DRQ3 and DRQ5-DRQ7 (I)

DMA Requests 0 through 3 and 5 through 7 are asynchronous channel requests used by peripheral devices and the I/O channel microprocessors to gain DMA service (or control of the system). They are prioritized, with ‘DRQ0’ having the highest priority and ‘DRQ7’ having the lowest. A request is generated by bringing a DRQ line to an active level. A DRQ line must be held high until the corresponding ‘DMA Request Acknowledge’ (DACK) line goes active. ‘DRQ0’ through ‘DRQ3’ will perform 8-bit DMA transfers; ‘DRQ5’ through ‘DRQ7’ will perform 16-bit transfers. ‘DRQ4’ is used on the system board and is not available on the I/O channel.

-DACK0 to -DACK3 and -DACK5 to -DACK7 (O)

-DMA Acknowledge 0 to 3 and 5 to 7 are used to acknowledge DMA requests (DRQ0 through DRQ7). They are active low.

AEN (O)

‘Address Enable’ is used to degate the microprocessor and other devices from the I/O channel to allow DMA transfers to take place. When this line is active, the DMA controller has control of the address bus, the data-bus Read command lines (memory and I/O), and the Write command lines (memory and I/O).

-REFRESH (I/O)

This signal is used to indicate a refresh cycle and can be driven by a microprocessor on the I/O channel.

System Board

I/O Channel *(continued)*

T/C (O)

'Terminal Count' provides a pulse when the terminal count for any DMA channel is reached.

SBHE (I/O)

'Bus High Enable' (system) indicates a transfer of data on the upper byte of the data bus, SD8 through SD15. Sixteen-bit devices use 'SBHE' to condition data bus buffers tied to SD8 through SD15.

-MASTER (I)

This signal is used with a DRQ line to gain control of the system. A processor or DMA controller on the I/O channel may issue a DRQ to a DMA channel in cascade mode and receive a '-DACK'. Upon receiving the '-DACK', an I/O microprocessor may pull '-MASTER' low, which will allow it to control the system address, data, and control lines (a condition known as *tri-state*). After '-MASTER' is low, the I/O microprocessor must wait one system clock period before driving the address and data lines, and two clock periods before issuing a Read or Write command. If this signal is held low for more than 15 microseconds, system memory may be lost because of a lack of refresh.

-MEM CS16 (I)

'-MEM 16 Chip Select' signals the system board if the present data transfer is a 1 wait-state, 16-bit, memory cycle. It must be derived from the decode of LA17 through LA23. '-MEM CS16' should be driven with an open collector or tri-state driver capable of sinking 20 mA.

-I/O CS16 (I)

'-I/O 16 bit Chip Select' signals the system board that the present data transfer is a 16-bit, 1 wait-state, I/O cycle. It is derived from an address decode. '-I/O CS16' is active low and should be driven with an open collector or tri-state driver capable of sinking 20 mA.

I/O Channel *(continued)*

OSC (O)

'Oscillator' (OSC) is a high-speed clock with a 70-nanosecond period (14.31818 MHz). This signal is not synchronous with the system clock. It has a 50% duty cycle.

OWS (I)

The 'Zero Wait State' (OWS) signal tells the microprocessor that it can complete the present bus cycle without inserting any additional wait cycles. In order to run a memory cycle to a 16-bit device without wait cycles, 'OWS' is derived from an address decode gated with a Read or Write command. In order to run a memory cycle to an 8-bit device with a minimum of two wait states, 'OWS' should be driven active one system clock after the Read or Write command is active gated with the address decode for the device. Memory Read and Write commands to an 8-bit device are active on the falling edge of the system clock. 'OWS' is active low and should be driven with an open collector or tri-state driver capable of sinking 20 mA.

The following figure is an I/O address map.

Hex Range*	Usage
000-01F	DMA controller 1, 8237A-5
020-03F	Interrupt controller 1, 8259A, Master
02E1	GPIB (Adapter 0)
02E2 & 02E3	Data Acquisition (Adapter 0)
040-05F	Timer 8254.2
060-06F	8042 (Keyboard)
06E2 & 06E3	Data Acquisition (Adapter 1)
070-07F	Real-time clock, NMI (non-maskable interrupt) mask
080-09F	DMA page registers, 74LS612
0A0-0BF	Interrupt controller 2, 8259A
0AE2 & 0AE3	Data Acquisition (Adapter 2)
0C0-0DF	DMA controller 2,8237A-5
0EE2 & 0EE3	Data Acquisition (Adapter 3)
0F0	Clear Math Coprocessor Busy
0F1	Reset Math Coprocessor
0F8-0FF	Math Coprocessor
1F0-1F8	Fixed Disk
200-207	Game I/O
22E1	GPIB (Adapter 1)
278-27F	Parallel printer port 2
2B0-2DF	Alternate Enhanced Graphics Adapter
2F8-27F	Serial port 2

Note: I/O addresses, hex 000 to 0FF, are reserved for the system board I/O. Hex 100 to 3FF are available on the I/O channel. The base addresses for GPIB and Data Acquisition are shown.

I/O Address Map (Part 1 of 2)

System Board

I/O Channel *(continued)*

Hex Range*	Usage
300-31F	Prototype card
360-36F	PC Network
378-37F	Parallel printer port 1
380-38F	SDLC bisynchronous 2
390-393	Cluster
3A0-3AF	Bisynchronous 1
3B0-3BF	Monochrome Display and Printer Adapter
3C0-3CF	Enhanced Graphics Adapter
3D0-3DF	Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter
3F0-3F7	Diskette controller
3F8-3FF	Serial port 1
42E1	GPIB (Adapter 2)
62E1	GPIB (Adapter 3)
790-793	Cluster (Adapter 1)
82E1	GPIB (Adapter 4)
A2E1	GPIB (Adapter 5)
B90-B93	Cluster (Adapter 2)
C2E1	GPIB (Adapter 6)
E2E1	GPIB (Adapter 7)
1390-1393	Cluster (Adapter 3)
2390-2393	Cluster (Adapter 4)

Note: I/O addresses, hex 000 to 0FF, are reserved for the system board I/O. Hex 100 to 3FF are available on the I/O channel. The base addresses for GPIB and Data Acquisition are shown.

I/O Address Map (Part 2 of 2)

At power-on time, the non-maskable interrupt (NMI) into the 80286 is masked off. The mask bit can be set and reset with system programs as follows:

Mask On Write to I/O address hex 070, with data bit 7 equal to a logic 0

Mask Off Write to I/O address hex 070, with data bit 7 equal to a logic 1

Note: At the end of POST, the system sets the NMI mask on (NMI enabled).

I/O Channel *(continued)*

The following is a description of the Math Coprocessor controls.

- 0F0** An 8-bit Out command to port F0 will clear the latched Math Coprocessor busy signal. 'Busy' will be latched if the coprocessor asserts its error signal while it is busy. The data output should be zero.
- 0F1** An 8-bit Out command to port F1 will reset the Math Coprocessor. The data output should be zero.

I/O address hex 080 is used as a diagnostic-checkpoint port or register. This port corresponds to a read/write register in the DMA page register (74LS612).

The '-I/O channel check signal' (-I/O CH CK) is used to report uncorrectable errors on RAM adapters on the I/O channel. This check will create a non-maskable interrupt (NMI) if enabled (see "I/O Address Map" for enable control). At power-on time, the NMI is masked off and check is disabled. Before check or NMI is enabled, the following steps should be taken.

1. Write data in all I/O RAM-adapter memory locations; this will establish good parity at all locations.
2. Enable I/O channel check.
3. Enable NMI.

Note: All three of these functions are performed by POST.

When a check occurs, an interrupt (NMI) will result. Check the status bits to determine the source of the NMI (see "I/O Address Map"). To determine the location of the failing adapter, write to any memory location within a given adapter. If the parity check was from that adapter, '-I/O CH CK' will be inactive.

System Board

Other Circuits

Speaker

The system unit has a 2-1/4 inch permanent-magnet speaker, which can be driven from:

- The I/O-port output bit
- The timer/counter's clock out
- Both.

Jumper

The system board has a three-pin, Berg-strip connector. The placement of a jumper across the pins of the connector determines whether the system board's second 256Kb of RAM is enabled or disabled. Following are the pin assignments for the connector.

Pin	Assignments
1	No connection
2	Ground
3	A8 (28S42)

RAM Jumper Connector(J18)

The following shows how the jumper affects RAM.

Jumper Positions	Function
1 and 2	Enable 2nd 256Kb of system board ram
2 and 3	Disable 2nd 256Kb of system board ram

RAM Jumper

Note: The normal mode is the enable mode. The disable mode permits the second 256Kb of RAM to reside on adapters plugged into the I/O bus.

Type of Display Adapter Switch

The system board has a slide switch, the purpose of which is to tell the system to which display adapter the primary display is attached. Its positions are assigned as follows:

On (toward the front of the system unit)

The primary display is attached to Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter.

Off (toward the rear of the system unit)

The primary display is attached to the Monochrome Display and Printer Adapter.

Note: The primary display is activated when the system is turned on.

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Variable Capacitor

The system board has a variable capacitor. Its purpose is to adjust the 14.31818 MHz oscillator (OSC) signal that is used to obtain the color burst signal required for color televisions.

Keyboard Controller

The keyboard controller is a single-chip microcomputer (Intel 8042) that is programmed to support the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer Keyboard serial interface. The keyboard controller receives serial data from the keyboard, checks the parity of the data, translates scan codes, and presents the data to the system as a byte of data in its output buffer. The controller will interrupt the system when data is placed in its output buffer. The status register contains bits that indicate if an error was detected while receiving the data. Data may be sent to the keyboard by writing to the keyboard controller's input buffer. The byte of data will be sent to the keyboard serially with an odd parity bit automatically inserted. The keyboard is required to acknowledge all data transmissions. No transmission should be sent to the keyboard until acknowledgment is received for the previous byte sent.

Receiving Data from the Keyboard

The keyboard sends data in a serial format using an 11-bit frame. The first bit is a start bit, and is followed by eight data bits, an odd parity bit, and a stop bit. Data sent is synchronized by a clock supplied by the keyboard. At the end of a transmission, the keyboard controller disables the interface until the system accepts the byte. If the byte of data is received with a parity error, a Resend command is automatically sent to the keyboard. If the keyboard controller is unable to receive the data correctly, a hex FF is placed in its output buffer, and the parity bit in the status register is set to 1, indicating a receive parity error. The keyboard controller will also time a byte of data from the keyboard. If a keyboard transmission does not end within two milliseconds, a hex FF is placed in the keyboard controller's output buffer, and the receive time-out bit in the status register is set. No retries will be attempted on a receive time-out error.

Scan Code Translation

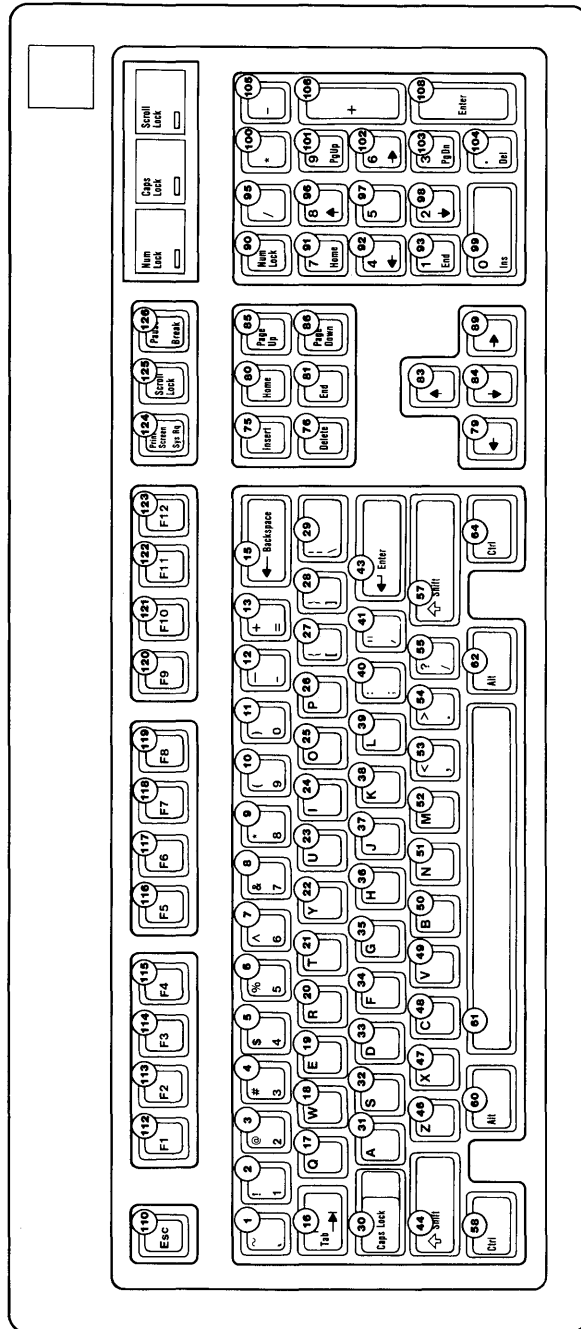
Scan codes, which are received from the keyboard, are converted by the keyboard controller before they are put into the controller's output buffer.

This section describes the interface from the keyboard to the keyboard controller on the system board. The scan codes that are described are not necessarily the same scan codes that are returned when doing a direct I/O from port 60, or when issuing the "Interrupt 16" keyboard service to BIOS. For direct I/O port 60 and "Interrupt 16" scan code information, refer to System BIOS (character codes).

System Board

Other Circuits (continued)

The following figure shows the keyboard layout with key numbers.



Other Circuits *(continued)*

The following figure is the scan-code translation table.

Keyboard Scan Code	Key	System Scan Code
00		FF
76	110	01
16	2	02
1E	3	03
26	4	04
25	5	05
2E	6	06
36	7	07
3D	8	08
3E	9	09
46	10	0A
45	11	0B
4E	12	0C
55	13	0D
66	15	0E
0D	16	0F
15	17	10
1D	18	11
24	19	12
2D	20	13
2C	21	14
35	22	15
3C	23	16
43	24	17
44	25	18
4D	26	19
54	27	1A
5B	28	1B
5A	43	1C
14	58	1D
1C	31	1E
1B	32	1F
23	33	20
2B	34	21
34	35	22
33	36	23
3B	37	24

(Part 1 of 3). Scan-Code Translation Table

System Board

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Keyboard Scan Code	Key	System Scan Code
42	38	25
4B	39	26
4C	40	27
52	41	28
0E	1	29
12	44	2A
5D	29 (U.S. only)	2B
	42 (except U.S.)	
1A	46	2C
22	47	2D
21	48	2E
2A	49	2F
32	50	30
31	51	31
3A	52	32
41	53	33
49	54	34
4A	55	35
59	57	36
7C	106	37
11	60	38
29	61	39
58	30	3A
05	112	3B
06	113	3C
04	114	3D
0C	115	3E
03	116	3F
0B	117	40
02 or 83	118	41
0A	119	42
01	120	43
09	121	44
77	-	45
7E	125	46
6C	91	47
75	96	48

(Part 2 of 3). Scan-Code Translation Table

Other Circuits (continued)

Keyboard Scan Code	Key	System Scan Code
7D	101	49
7B	107	4A
6B	92	4B
73	97	4C
74	102	4D
79	106	4E
69	93	4F
72	98	50
7A	103	51
70	99	52
71	104	53
7F or 84	-	54
FO 60	45 (except U.S.)	D5
FO 0F	122	D9
FO 17	123	DA
00	-	FF
12 7C	124	2A 37
77 FO 77	90	45 C5
FO 47 5A	108	EO 1C
FO 47 14	64	EO 1D
FO 47 4A	95	EO 35
FO 47 7C	100	EO 37
FO 47 11	62	EO 38
FO 47 6C	80	EO 47
FO 47 75	83	EO 48
FO 47 7D	85	EO 49
FO 47 6B	79	EO 4B
FO 47 74	89	EO 4D
FO 47 69	81	EO 4F
FO 47 72	84	EO 50
FO 47 7A	86	EO 51
FO 47 70	75	EO 52
FO 47 71	76	EO 53
14 FO 47 77	126	1D EO 45 EO C5 9D
FO 47 FO 77		
FO 14		

(Part 3 of 3). Scan-Code Translation Table

System Board

Other Circuits *(continued)*

The following scan codes are reserved.

Keyboard Scan Code	Key	System Scan Code
60	R	55
61	R	56
78	R	57
07	R	58
0F	R	59
17	R	5A
1F	R	5B
27	R	5C
2F	R	5D
37	R	5E
3F	R	5F
47	R	60
4F	R	61
56	R	62
5E	R	63
08	R	64
10	R	65
18	R	66
20	R	67
28	R	68
30	R	69
38	R	6A
40	R	6B
48	R	6C
50	R	6D
57	R	6E
6F	R	6F
13	R	70
19	R	71
39	R	72
51	R	73
53	R	74
5C	R	75
5F	R	76
62	R	77
63	R	78
64	R	79
65	R	7A
67	R	7B
68	R	7C
6A	R	7D
6D	R	7E
6E	R	7F

Scan-Code Translation Table for Reserved Scan Codes

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Sending Data to the Keyboard

Data is sent to the keyboard in the same serial format used to receive data from the keyboard. A parity bit is automatically inserted by the keyboard controller. If the keyboard does not start clocking the data out of the keyboard controller within 15 milliseconds or complete that clocking within 2 milliseconds, a hex FE is placed in the keyboard controller's output buffer, and the transmit time-out error bit is set in the status register. The keyboard is required to respond to all transmissions. If the response contains a parity error, a hex FE is placed in the keyboard controller's output buffer, and the transmit time-out and parity error bits are set in the status register. The keyboard controller is programmed to set a time limit for the keyboard to respond. If 25 milliseconds are exceeded, the keyboard controller places a hex FE in its output buffer and sets the transmit and receive time-out error bits in the status register. No retries will be made by the keyboard controller for any transmission error.

Inhibit

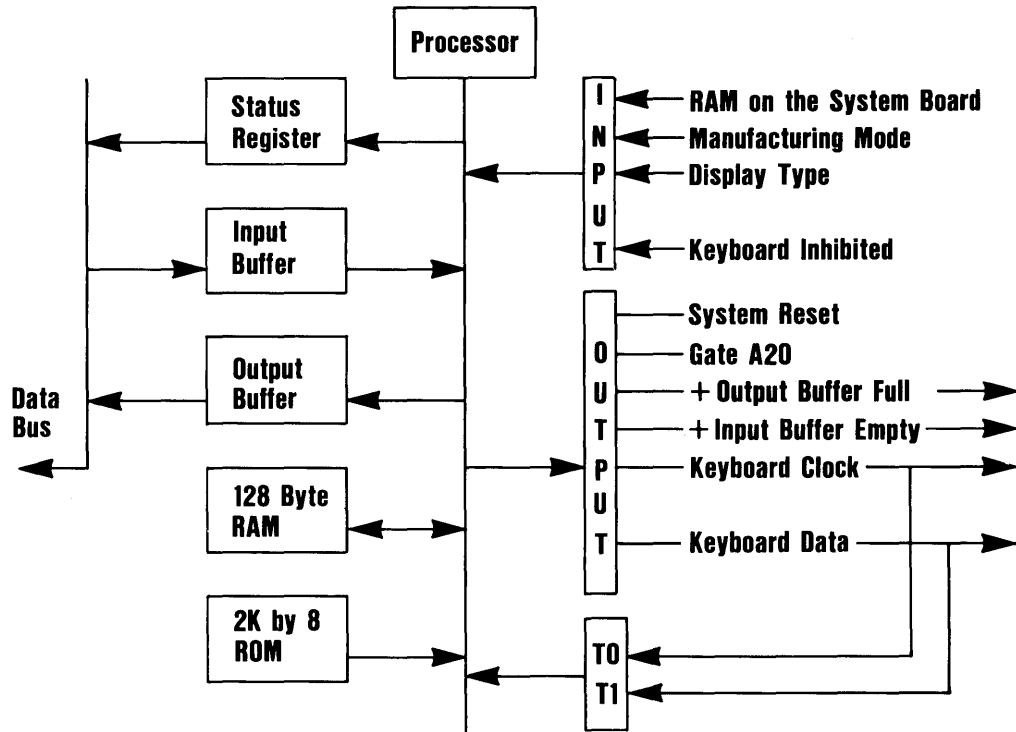
The keyboard interface may be inhibited by a key-controlled hardware switch, although all transmissions to the keyboard will be allowed, regardless of the state of the switch. The keyboard controller tests data received from the keyboard to determine if the byte received is a command response or a scan code. If the byte is a command response, it is placed in the keyboard controller's output buffer. If the byte is a scan code, it is ignored.

System Board

Other Circuits (continued)

Keyboard Controller System Interface

The keyboard controller communicates with the system through a status register, an output buffer, and an input buffer. The following figure is a block diagram of the keyboard interface.



Status Register

The status register is an 8-bit read-only register at I/O address hex 64. It has information about the state of the keyboard controller (8042) and interface. It may be read at any time.

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Status-Register Bit Definition

- Bit 0** Output Buffer Full—A 0 indicates that the keyboard controller's output buffer has no data. A 1 indicates that the controller has placed data into its output buffer but the system has not yet read the data. When the system reads the output buffer (I/O address hex 60), this bit will return to a 0.
- Bit 1** Input Buffer Full—A 0 indicates that the keyboard controller's input buffer (I/O address hex 60 or 64) is empty. A 1 indicates that data has been written into the buffer but the controller has not read the data. When the controller reads the input buffer, this bit will return to 0.
- Bit 2** System Flag—This bit may be set to 0 or 1 by writing to the system's flag bit in the keyboard controller's command byte. It is set to 0 after a power on reset.
- Bit 3** Command/Data—The keyboard controller's input buffer may be addressed as either I/O address hex 60 or 64. Address hex 60 is defined as the data port, and address hex 64 is defined as the command port. Writing to address hex 64 sets this bit to 1; writing to address hex 60 sets this bit to 0. The controller uses this bit to determine if the byte in its input buffer should be interpreted as a command byte or a data byte.
- Bit 4** Inhibit Switch—This bit is updated whenever data is placed in the keyboard controller's output buffer. It reflects the state of the keyboard-inhibit switch. A 0 indicates the keyboard is inhibited.
- Bit 5** Transmit Time-Out—A 1 indicates that a transmission started by the keyboard controller was not properly completed. If the transmit byte was not clocked out within the specified time limit, this will be the only error. If the transmit byte was clocked out but a response was not received within the programmed time limit, the transmit time-out and receive time-out error bits are set On. If the transmit byte was clocked out but the response was received with a parity error, the transmit time-out and parity error bits are set On.
- Bit 6** Receive Time-Out—A 1 indicates that a transmission was started by the keyboard but did not finish within the programmed receive time-out delay.
- Bit 7** Parity Error—A 0 indicates the last byte of data received from the keyboard had odd parity. A 1 indicates the last byte had even parity. The keyboard should send with odd parity.

System Board

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Output Buffer

The output buffer is an 8-bit read-only register at I/O address hex 60. The keyboard controller uses the output buffer to send scan codes received from the keyboard, and data bytes requested by command to the system. The output buffer should be read only when the output buffer's full bit in the status register is 1.

Input Buffer

The input buffer is an 8-bit write-only register at I/O address hex 60 or 64. Writing to address hex 60 sets a flag, that indicates a data write; writing to address hex 64 sets a flag, indicating a command write. Data written to I/O address hex 60 is sent to the keyboard, unless the keyboard controller is expecting a data byte following a controller command. Data should be written to the controller's input buffer only if the input buffer's full bit in the status register is equal to 0. The following are valid keyboard controller commands.

Commands (I/O Address hex 64)

20 Read Keyboard Controller's Command Byte—The controller sends its current command byte to its output buffer.

60 Write Keyboard Controller's Command Byte—The next byte of data written to I/O address hex 60 is placed in the controller's command byte. Bit definitions of the command byte are as follows:

Bit 7 Reserved—Should be written to a 0.

Bit 6 IBM Industrial Computer Compatibility Mode—Writing a 1 to this bit causes the controller to convert the scan codes received from the keyboard to those used by the IBM Industrial Computer. This includes converting a two-byte break sequence to the one-byte IBM Industrial Computer format.

Other Circuits *(continued)*

- Bit 5** IBM Industrial Computer Mode—Writing a 1 to this bit programs the keyboard to support the IBM Industrial Computer keyboard interface. In this mode the controller does not check parity or convert scan codes.
 - Bit 4** Disable Keyboard—Writing a 1 to this bit disables the keyboard interface by driving the ‘clock’ line low. Data is not sent or received.
 - Bit 3** Inhibit Override—Writing a 1 to this bit disables the keyboard inhibit function.
 - Bit 2** System Flag—The value written to this bit is placed in the system flag bit of the controller’s status register.
 - Bit 1** Reserved—Should be written to a 0.
 - Bit 0** Enable Output-Buffer-Full Interrupt—Writing a 1 to this bit causes the controller to generate an interrupt when it places data into its output buffer.
- AA** Self-Test—This commands the controller to perform internal diagnostic tests. A hex 55 is placed in the output buffer if no errors are detected.
- AB** Interface Test—This commands the controller to test the keyboard clock and data lines. The test result is placed in the output buffer as follows:
- 00** No error detected.
 - 01** The ‘keyboard clock’ line is stuck low.
 - 02** The ‘keyboard clock’ line is stuck high.
 - 03** The ‘keyboard data’ line is stuck low.
 - 04** The ‘keyboard data’ line is stuck high.
- AC** Diagnostic Dump—Sends 16 bytes of the controller’s RAM, the current state of the input port, the current state of the output port, and the controller’s program status word to the system. All items are sent in scan-code format.

System Board

Other Circuits (*continued*)

- AD** Disable Keyboard Feature—This command sets bit 4 of the controller's command byte. This disables the keyboard interface by driving the clock line low. Data will not be sent or received.
- AE** Enable Keyboard Interface—This command clears bit 4 of the command byte, which releases the keyboard interface.
- C0** Read Input Port—This commands the controller to read its input port and place the data in its output buffer. This command should be used only if the output buffer is empty.
- D0** Read Output Port—This command causes the controller to read its output port and place the data in its output buffer. This command should be issued only if the output buffer is empty.
- D1** Write Output Port—The next byte of data written to I/O address hex 60 is placed in the controller's output port.
- Note:** Bit 0 of the controller's output port is connected to System Reset. This bit should not be written low.
- E0** Read Test Inputs—This command causes the controller to read its T0 and T1 inputs. This data is placed in the output buffer. Data bit 0 represents T0, and data bit 1 represents T1.
- F0 – FF** Pulse Output Port—Bits 0 through 3 of the controller's output port may be pulsed low for approximately 6 microseconds. Bits 0 through 3 of this command indicate which bits are to be pulsed. A 0 indicates that the bit should be pulsed, and a 1 indicates the bit should not be modified.
- Note:** Bit 0 of the controller's output port is connected to System Reset. Pulsing this bit resets the microprocessor.

I/O Ports

The keyboard controller has two 8-bit I/O ports and two test inputs. One of the ports is assigned for input and the other for output. The controller uses the test inputs to read the state of the keyboard's 'clock' line and the keyboard's 'data' line.

Other Circuits *(continued)*

The following figures show bit definitions for the input, output, and test-input ports.

Bit 0	Undefined
Bit 1	Undefined
Bit 2	Undefined
Bit 3	Undefined
Bit 4	RAM on the system board 0 = Disable 2nd 256Kb of system board RAM 1 = Enable 2nd 256Kb of system board RAM
Bit 5	Manufacturing jumper 0 = Manufacturing jumper installed 1 = Jumper not installed
Bit 6	Display type switch 0 = Primary display attached to Color/Graphics adapter 1 = Primary display attached to Monochrome adapter
Bit 7	Keyboard inhibit switch 0 = Keyboard inhibited 1 = Keyboard not inhibited

Input-Port Definitions

Bit 0	System reset
Bit 1	Gate A20
Bit 2	Undefined
Bit 3	Undefined
Bit 4	Output buffer full
Bit 5	Input buffer empty
Bit 6	Keyboard clock (output)
Bit 7	Keyboard data (output)

Output-Port Bit Definitions

T0	Keyboard clock (input)
T1	Keyboard data (input)

Test-Input Port Bit Definitions

System Board

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Realtime Clock/Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (RT/CMOS) RAM Information

The RT/CMOS RAM chip (Motorola MC146818) contains the realtime clock and 64 bytes of CMOS RAM. The internal clock circuitry uses 14 bytes of this RAM, and the rest is allocated to configuration information. The following figure shows the CMOS RAM addresses.

Addresses	Description
00-0D	* Real-time clock information
0E	* Diagnostic status byte
0F	* Shutdown status byte
10	Diskette drive type byte - drives A and B
11	Reserved
12	Fixed disk type byte - drives C and D
13	Reserved
14	Equipment byte
15	Low base memory byte
16	High base memory byte
17	Low expansion memory byte
18	High expansion memory byte
19-2D	Reserved
2E-2F	2-byte CMOS checksum
30	* Low expansion memory byte
31	* High expansion memory byte
32	* Date century byte
33	* Information flags (set during power on)
34-3F	Reserved

CMOS RAM Address Map

* These bytes are not included in the checksum calculation and are not part of the configuration record.

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Realtime Clock Information

The following figure describes realtime clock bytes and specifies their addresses.

Byte	Function	Address
0	Seconds	00
1	Second alarm	01
2	Minutes	02
3	Minute alarm	03
4	Hours	04
5	Hour alarm	05
6	Day of week	06
7	Date of month	07
8	Month	08
9	Year	09
10	Status Register A	0A
11	Status Register B	0B
12	Status Register C	0C
13	Status Register D	0D

Realtime Clock Information (addresses 00-DD)

Note: The setup program initializes registers A, B, C, and D when the time and date are set. Also Interrupt 1A is the BIOS' interface to read/set the time and date. It initializes the status bytes the same as the Setup program.

System Board

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Status Register A

- Bit 7** Update in Progress (UIP)—A 1 indicates the time update cycle is in progress. A 0 indicates the current date and time is available to read.
- Bit 6 – Bit 4** 22-Stage Divider (DV2 through DV0)—These three divider-selection bits identify which time-base frequency is being used. The system initializes the stage divider to 010, which selects a 32.768kHz time base.
- Bit 3 – Bit 0** Rate Selection Bits (RS3 through RS0)—These bits allow the selection of a divider output frequency. The system initializes the rate selection bits to 0110, which selects a 1.024kHz square wave output frequency and a 976.562 microsecond periodic interrupt rate.

Status Register B

- Bit 7** Set—A 0 updates the cycle normally by advancing the counts at one-per-second. A 1 aborts any update cycle in progress and the program can initialize the 14 time-bytes without any further updates occurring until a 0 is written to this bit.
- Bit 6** Periodic Interrupt Enable (PIE)—This bit is a read/write bit that allows an interrupt to occur at a rate specified by the rate and divider bits in register A. A 1 enables an interrupt, and a 0 disables it. The system initializes this bit to 0.
- Bit 5** Alarm Interrupt Enable (AIE)—A 1 enables the alarm interrupt, and a 0 disables it. The system initializes this bit to 0.
- Bit 4** Update-Ended Interrupt Enabled (UIE)—A 1 enables the update-ended interrupt, and a 0 disables it. The system initializes this bit to 0.
- Bit 3** Square Wave Enabled (SQWE)—A 1 enables the the square-wave frequency as set by the rate selection bits in register A, and a 0 disables the square wave. The system initializes this bit to 0.
- Bit 2** Date Mode (DM)—This bit indicates whether the time and date calendar updates are to use binary or binary coded decimal (BCD) formats. A 1 indicates binary, and a 0 indicates BCD. The system initializes this bit to 0.
- Bit 1** 24/12—This bit establishes whether the hours byte is in the 24-hour or 12-hour mode. A 1 indicates the 24-hour, mode and a 0 indicates the 12-hour mode. The system initializes this bit to 1.

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Bit 0 Daylight Savings Enabled (DSE)—A 1 enables daylight savings and a 0 disables daylight savings (standard time). The system initializes this bit to 0.

Status Register C

Bit 7 – Bit 4 IRQF, PF, AF, UF—These flag bits are read only and are affected when the ‘AIE’, ‘PIE’, and ‘UIE’ interrupts are enabled in register B.

Bit 3 – Bit 0 Reserved.

Status Register D

Bit 7 Valid RAM Bit (VRB)—This bit is read only and indicates the condition of the contents of the CMOS RAM through the power sense pin. A low state of the power sense pin indicates that the realtime clock has lost its power (battery dead). A 1 on the VRB indicates power on the realtime clock and a 0 indicates that the realtime clock has lost power.

Bits 6 – Bit 0 Reserved.

CMOS RAM Configuration Information

The following lists show bit definitions for the CMOS configuration bytes (addresses hex 0E – 3F).

Diagnostic Status Byte (Hex 0E)

Bit 7 Realtime clock chip has lost power. A 0 indicates that the chip has not lost power, and a 1 indicates that the chip lost power.

Bit 6 Configuration Record—Checksum Status Indicator—A 0 indicates that checksum is good, and a 1 indicates it is bad.

Bit 5 Incorrect Configuration Information—This is a check, at power-on time, of the equipment byte of the configuration record. A 0 indicates that the configuration information is valid, and a 1 indicates it is invalid. Power-on checks require:

- At least one diskette drive to be installed (bit 0 of the equipment byte set to 1).
- The primary display adapter setting in configuration matches the system board’s display switch setting and the actual display hardware in the system.

System Board

Other Circuits *(continued)*

- Bit 4** Memory Size Mismatch—A 0 indicates that the power-on check determined the same memory size as in the configuration record and a 1 indicates the memory size is different.
- Bit 3** Fixed Disk Adapter/Drive C Initialization Status—A 0 indicates that the adapter and drive are functioning properly and the system can attempt “boot up.” A 1 indicates that the adapter and/or drive C failed initialization, which prevents the system from attempting to “boot up.”
- Bit 2** Time Status Indicator—(POST validity check) A 0 indicates that the time is valid and a 1 indicates that the time is invalid.
- Bit 1 – Bit 0** Reserved.

Shutdown Status Byte (Hex 0F)

The bits in this byte are defined by the power-on diagnostics. For more information about this byte, see “BIOS Listing.”

Diskette Drive Type Byte (Hex 10)

- Bit 7 – Bit 4** Type of first diskette drive installed:
- 0000** No drive is present.
 - 0001** Double Sided (320/360Kb) Diskette Drive (48 TPI).
 - 0010** High Capacity (1.2Mb) Diskette Drive (96 TPI).
- Note:** 0011 through 1111 are reserved.
- Bit 3 – Bit 0** Type of second diskette drive installed:
- 0000** No drive is present.
 - 0001** Double Sided (320/360Kb) Diskette Drive (48 TPI).
 - 0010** High Capacity (1.2Mb) Diskette Drive (96 TPI).
- Note:** 0011 through 1111 are reserved.

Hex address 11 contains a reserved byte.

Fixed Disk Type Byte (Hex 12)

- Bit 7 – Bit 4** Defines the type of first fixed disk drive installed (drive C):
- 0000** No fixed disk drive is present.
- 0001 through 1111 define type 1 through type 15 (see BIOS listing at label FD__TBL).

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Bit 3 – Bit 0 Defines the type of second fixed disk drive installed (drive D):

0000 No fixed disk drive is present.

0001 through 1111 define type 1 through type 15 (see BIOS listing at label FD__TBL).

The following figure shows the BIOS fixed disk parameters.

Type	Cylinders	Heads	Write Pre-comp	Landing Zone
1	306	4	128	305
2	615	4	300	615
3	615	6	300	615
4	940	8	512	940
5	940	6	512	940
6	615	4	no	615
7	462	8	256	511
8	733	5	no	733
9	900	15	no8	901
10	820	3	no	820
11	855	5	no	855
12	855	7	no	855
13	306	8	128	319
14	733	7	no	733
15	Reserved--set to zeros			

BIOS Fixed Disk Parameters

Hex address 13 contains a reserved byte.

Equipment Byte (Hex 14)

Bit 7 – Bit 6 Indicate the number of diskette drives installed:

00 One drive

01 Two drives

10 Reserved

11 Reserved.

System Board

Other Circuits *(continued)*

- Bit 5 – Bit 4** Indicate information about the primary display:
- 00** Reserved
 - 01** Primary display is attached to the Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter in the 40-column mode.
 - 10** Primary display is attached to the Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter in the 80-column mode.
 - 11** Primary display is attached to the Monochrome Display and Printer Adapter.
- Bit 3 – Bit 2** Not used.
- Bit 1** Indicates whether the Math Coprocessor is installed:
- 0** Math Coprocessor not installed.
 - 1** Math Coprocessor installed.
- Bit 0** The set condition of this bit indicates that diskette drives are installed.

Note: The equipment byte defines basic equipment in the system for power-on diagnostics.

Low and High Base Memory Bytes (Hex 15 and 16)

Bit 7 – Bit 0 Address hex 15—Low-byte base size

Bit 7 – Bit 0 Address hex 16—High-byte base size

Valid Sizes:

0100H 256Kb system-board RAM

0200H 512Kb system-board RAM

0280H 640Kb (512Kb system board RAM and the IBM Personal Computer 128KB Memory Expansion Option)

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Low and High Memory Expansion Bytes (Hex 17 and 18)

Bit 7 – Bit 0 Address hex 17—Low-byte expansion size

Bit 7 – Bit 0 Address hex 18—High-byte expansion size

Valid Sizes:

0200H 512Kb I/O adapter

0400H 1024Kb I/O adapter (two adapters)

600H 1536Kb I/O adapter (three adapters)

to

3C00H 15360Kb I/O adapter (15Mb maximum)

Hex addresses 19 through 2D are reserved.

Checksum (Hex 2E and 2F)

Address hex 2E High byte of checksum

Address hex 2F Low byte of checksum

Note: Checksum is on addresses hex 10-20.

Low and High Expansion Memory Bytes (Hex 30 and 31)

Bit 7 – Bit 0 Address hex 30—Low-byte expansion size

Bit 7 – Bit 0 Address hex 31—High-byte expansion size

Valid Sizes:

0200H 512Kb I/O adapter

0400H 1024Kb I/O adapter

0600H 1536Kb I/O adapter

to

3C00H 15360Kb I/O adapter (15Mb maximum)

Note: This word reflects the total expansion memory above the 1Mb address space as determined at power-on time. This expansion memory size can be determined through system interrupt 15 (see the BIOS listing). The base memory at power-on time is determined through the system memory-size-determine interrupt.

System Board

Other Circuits *(continued)*

Date Century Byte (Hex 32)

Bit 7 – Bit 0 BCD value for the century (BIOS interface to read and set).

Information Flag (Hex 33)

Bit 7 Set if the IBM Personal Computer 128KB Memory Expansion Option is installed.

Bit 6 This bit is used by the Setup utility to send a first user message after initial setup.

Bit 5 – Bit 0 Reserved

Note: Hex addresses 34 through 3F are reserved.

I/O Operations

Writing to CMOS RAM involves two steps:

1. OUT to port hex 70 with the CMOS address that will be written to.
2. OUT to port hex 71 with the data to be written.

Reading CMOS RAM also requires two steps:

1. OUT to port hex 70 with the CMOS address that is to be read from.
2. IN from port hex 71, and the data read is returned in the AL register.

Specifications

System Unit (7532)

Size

- Length: 438 millimeters (17.3 inches)
- Depth: 513.7 millimeters (20.2 inches)
- Height: 221 millimeters (8.7 inches)

Weight

- 19.05 kilograms (42 pounds)

Power Cables

- Length: 2.7 meters (9 feet)

System Unit (7531)

Size

- Length: 266 millimeters (10.5 inches)
- Depth: 600 millimeters (23.6 inches)
- Height: 650 millimeters (25.6 inches)

Weight

- 36.3 kilograms (80 pounds)

Power Cables

- Length: 2.7 meters (9 feet)

System Board

Specifications *(continued)*

Environment

- Air Temperature
 - System On: 0 to 50 degrees C (32.0 to 122 degrees F)
 - System Off: 0 to 55 degrees C (32.0 to 131 degrees F)
- Humidity
 - 8% to 80% (non-condensing)
- Altitude
 - Maximum altitude: 3050 meters (10,000 feet)

Heat Output

- 1229 British Thermal Units (BTUs) per hour

Noise Level

- Meets Class 5; 66 dbia at one meter, and 77 dbia at operator position.

Electrical

- VA — 450
- Range 1
 - Nominal - 115 Vac
 - Minimum Nominal - 100 Vac
 - Maximum Nominal - 125 Vac
- Range 2
 - Nominal - 230 Vac
 - Minimum Nominal - 200 Vac
 - Maximum Nominal - 240 Vac

Connectors

The system board has the following connectors:

- Speaker connector (J19)
- Two power-supply connectors (PS8 and PS9)
- Keyboard connector (J9)
- Power LED and keylock connector (J20)
- Battery connector (J21).

The speaker connector is a 4-pin, keyed Berg strip. The pin assignments follow.

Pin	Function
1	Data out
2	Key
3	Ground
4	+5 Vdc

Speaker Connector (J19)

The pin assignments for power-supply connectors, P8 and P9, are as follows:

Pin	Assignments	Connector
1	Power good	PS8
2	+5 Vdc	
3	+12 Vdc	
4	-12 Vdc	
5	Ground	
6	Ground	
1	Ground	PS9
2	Ground	
3	-5 Vdc	
4	+5 Vdc	
5	+5 Vdc	
6	+5 Vdc	

Power Supply Connectors

System Board

Connectors *(continued)*

The keyboard connector is a 5-pin, 90-degree Printed Circuit Board (PCB) mounting, DIN connector. The pin assignments are as follows:

Pin	Assignments
1	Keyboard clock
2	Keyboard data
3	Spare
4	Ground
5	+5 Vdc

Keyboard Connector (J22)

The power LED and keylock connector is a 5-pin Berg strip. Its pin assignments are as follows:

Pin	Assignments
1	LED Power
2	Key
3	Ground
4	Keyboard inhibit
5	Ground

Power LED and Keylock Connector (J20)

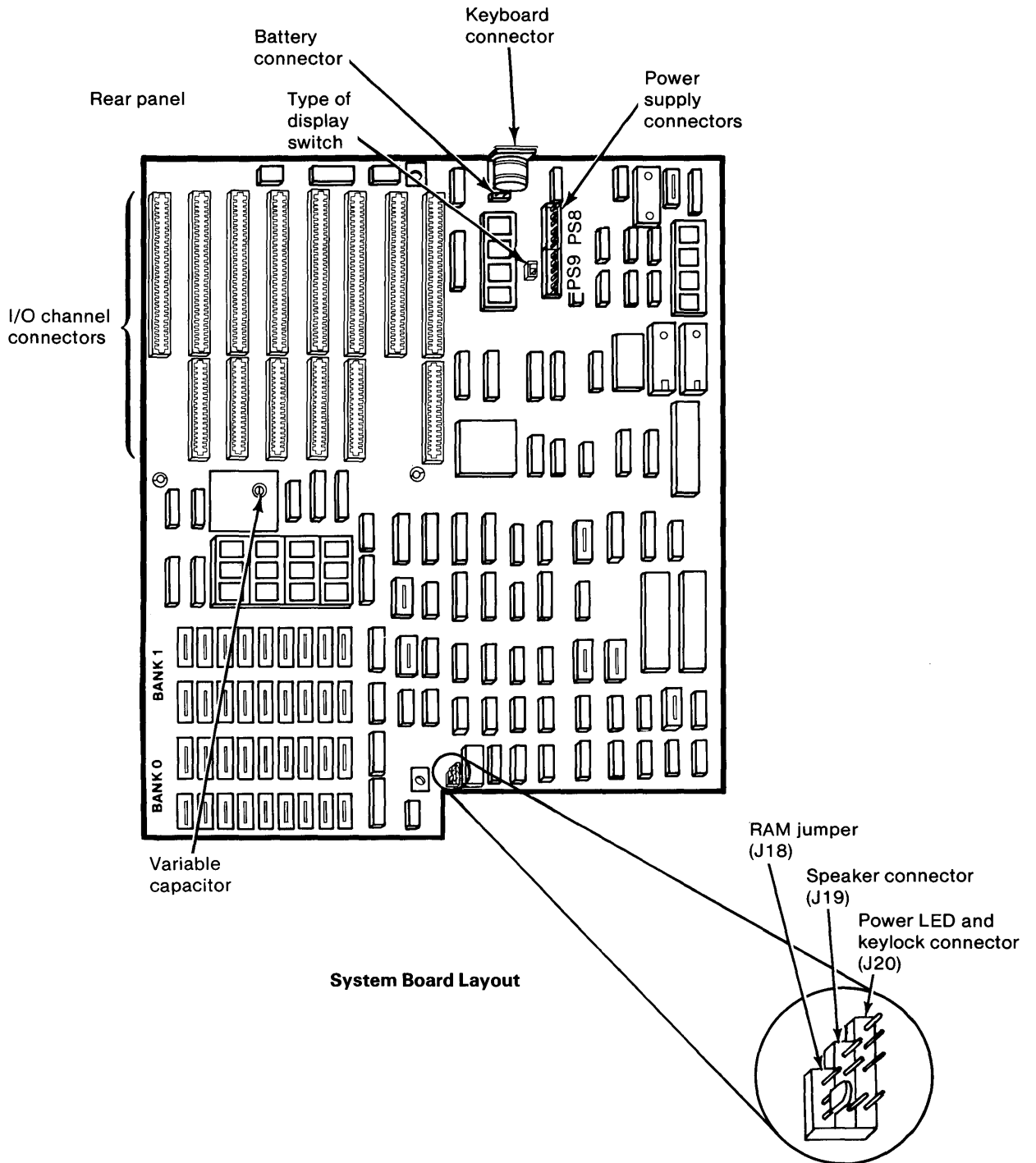
The battery connector is a 4-pin, keyed Berg strip. The pin assignments are as follows:

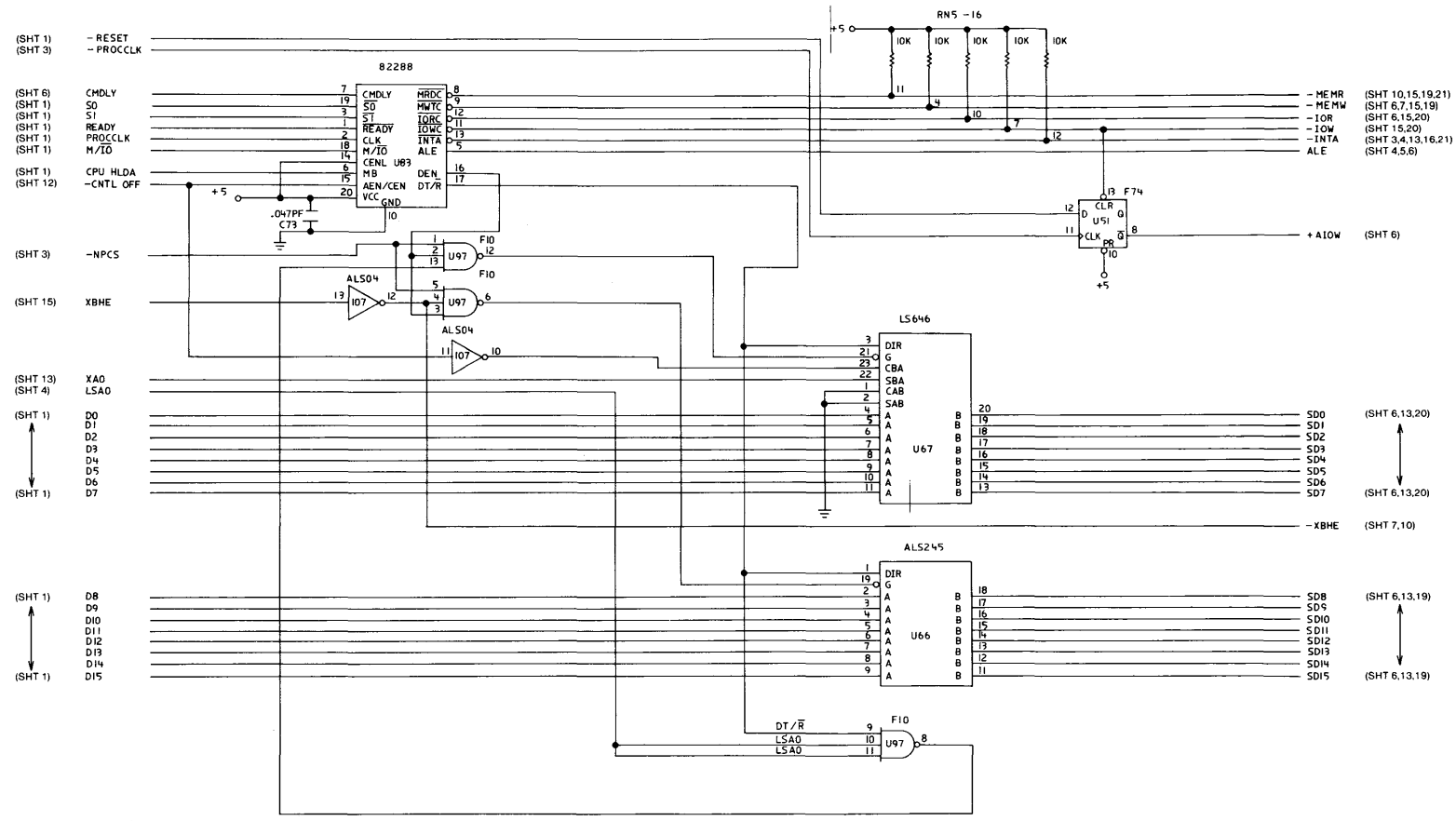
Pin	Assignments
1	Ground
2	Not Used
3	Not Used
4	6 Vdc.

Battery Connector (J21)

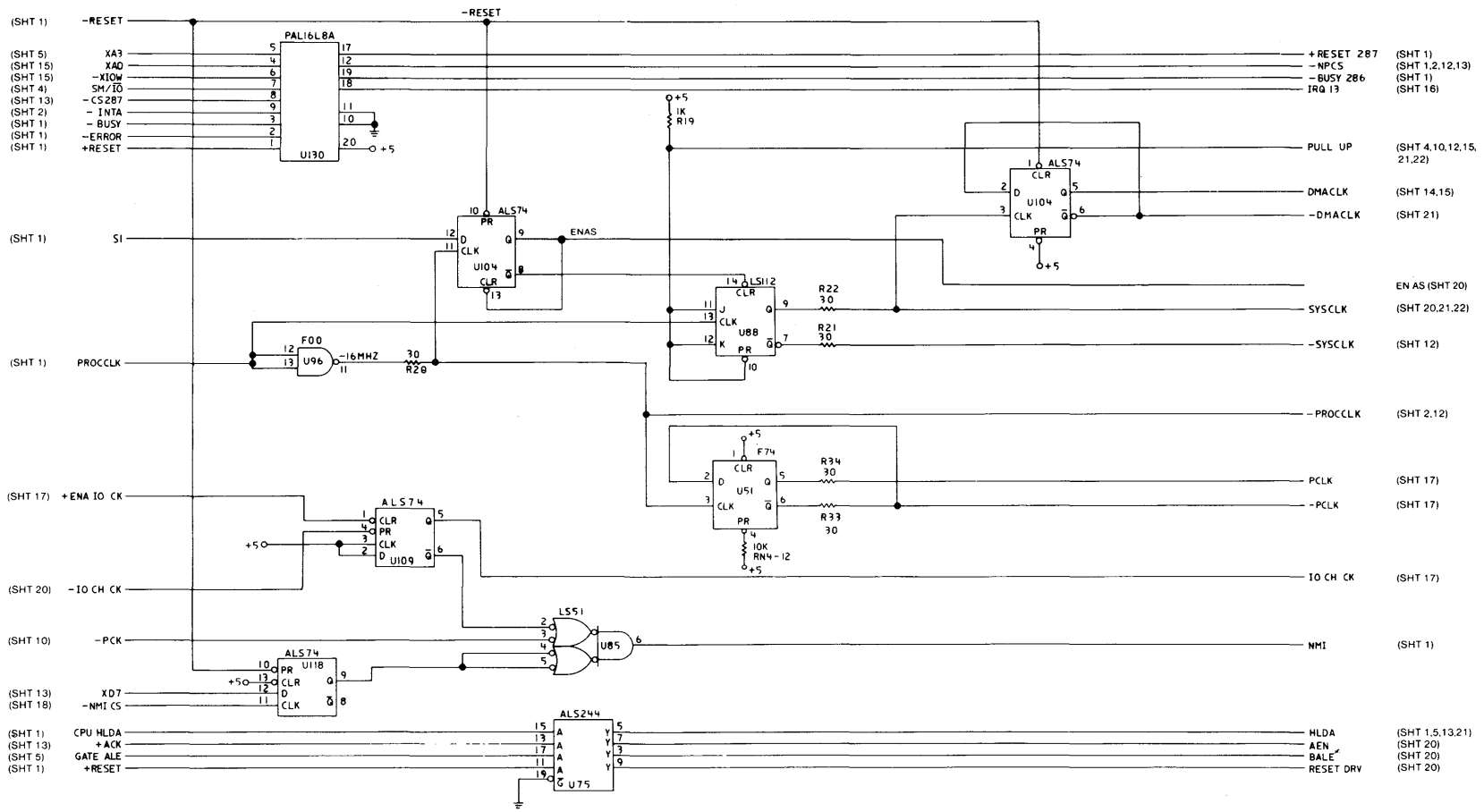
Connectors (continued)

The following figure shows the layout of the system board.

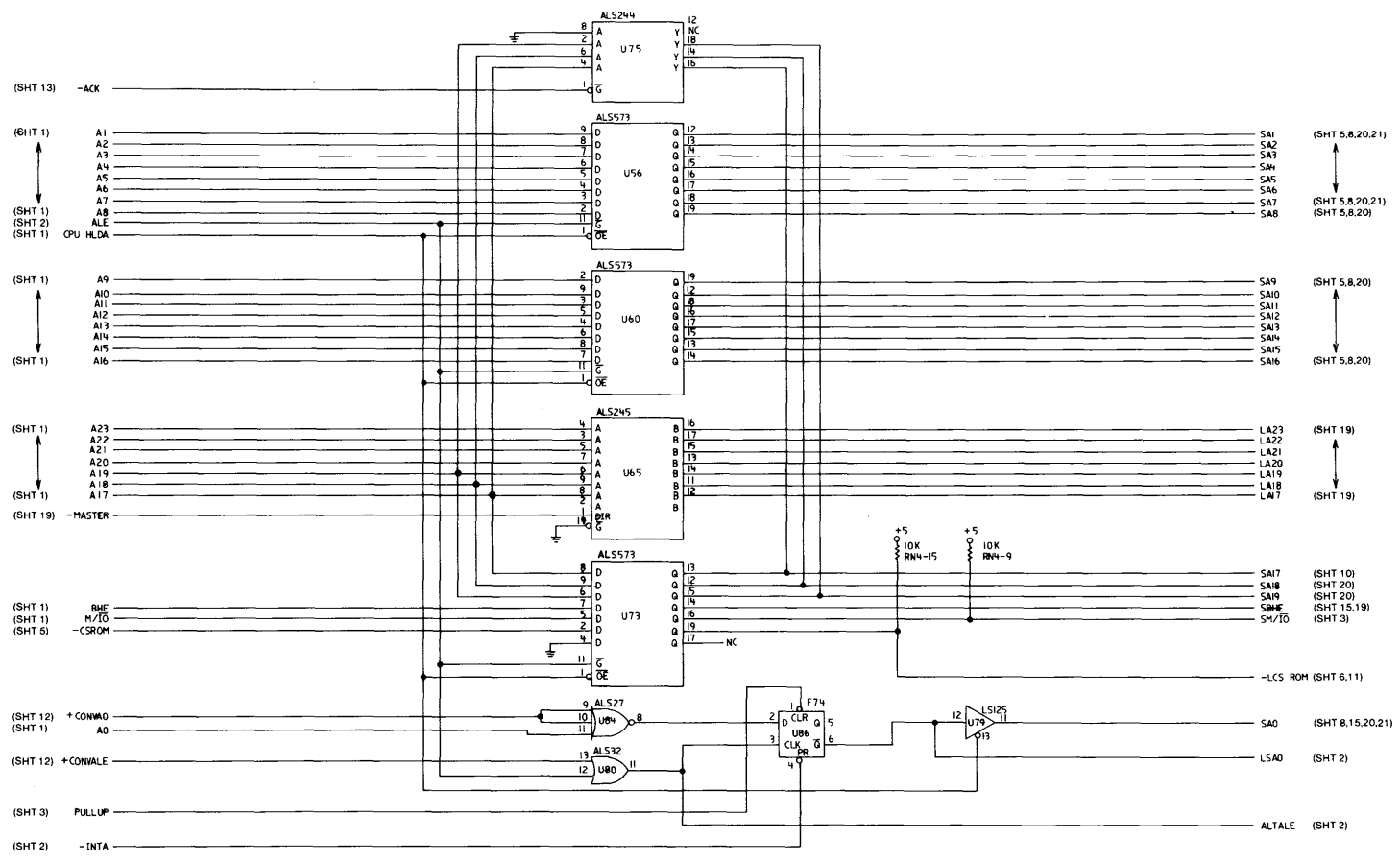




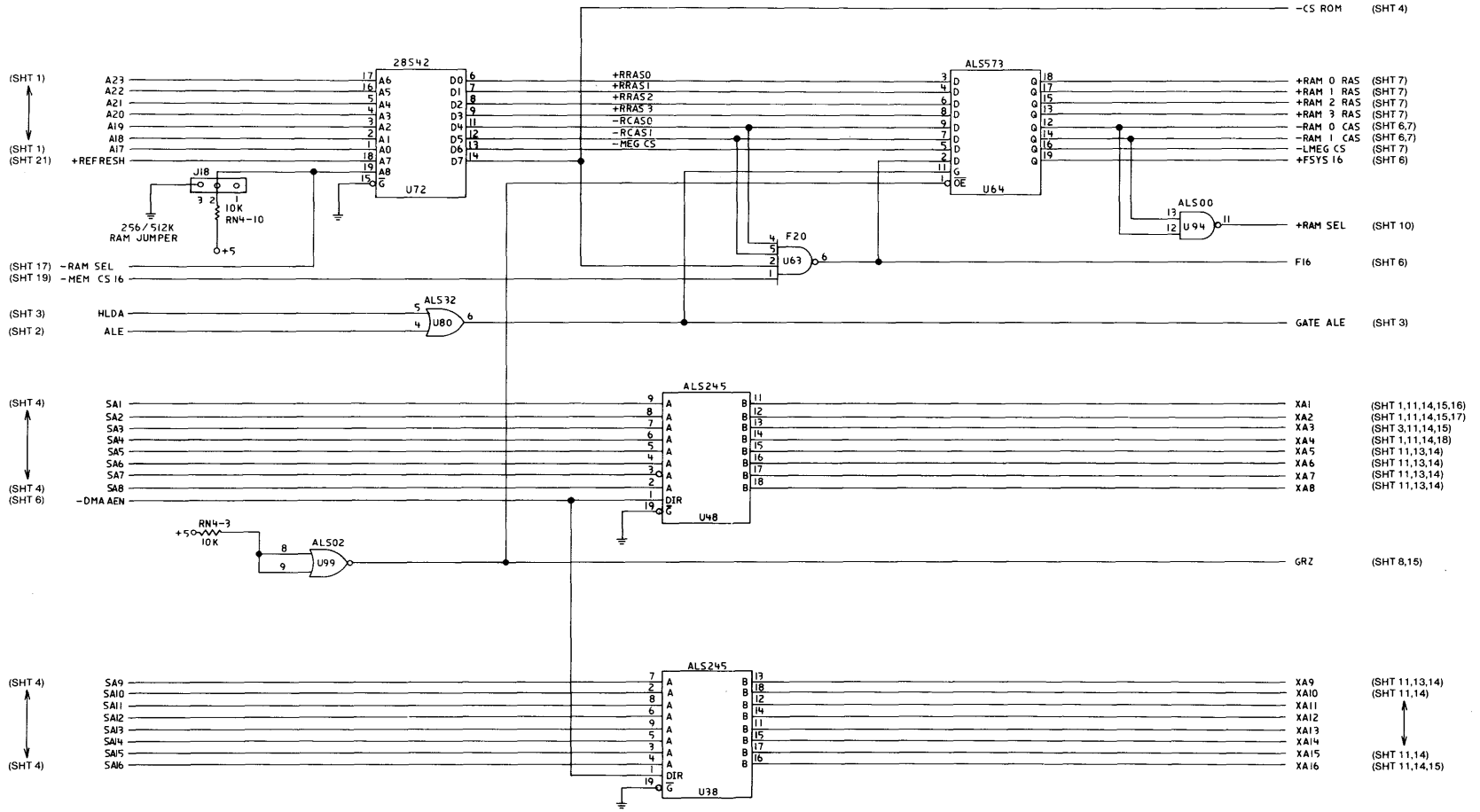
System Board (Sheet 2 of 22)



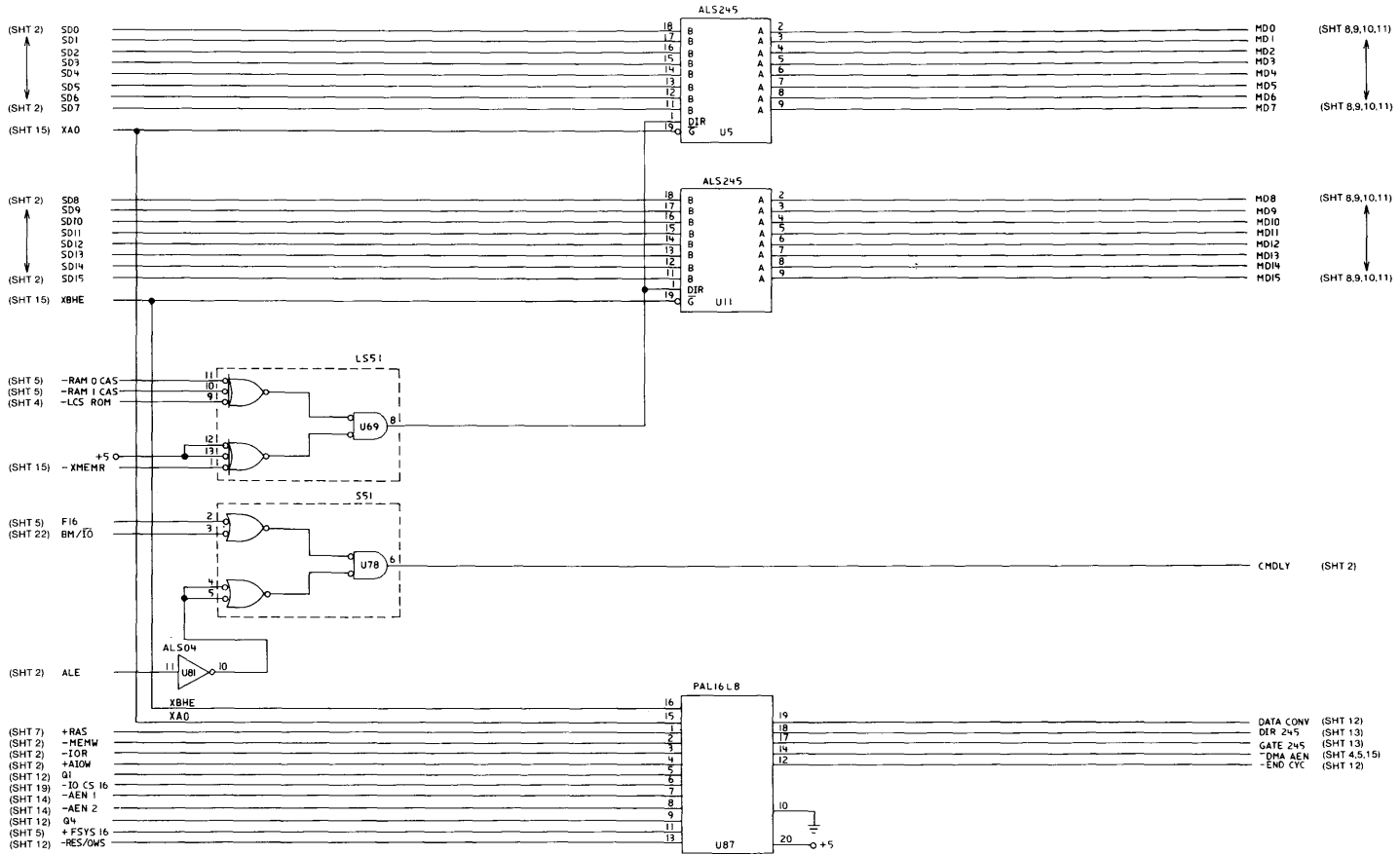
System Board (Sheet 3 of 22)



System Board (Sheet 4 of 22)



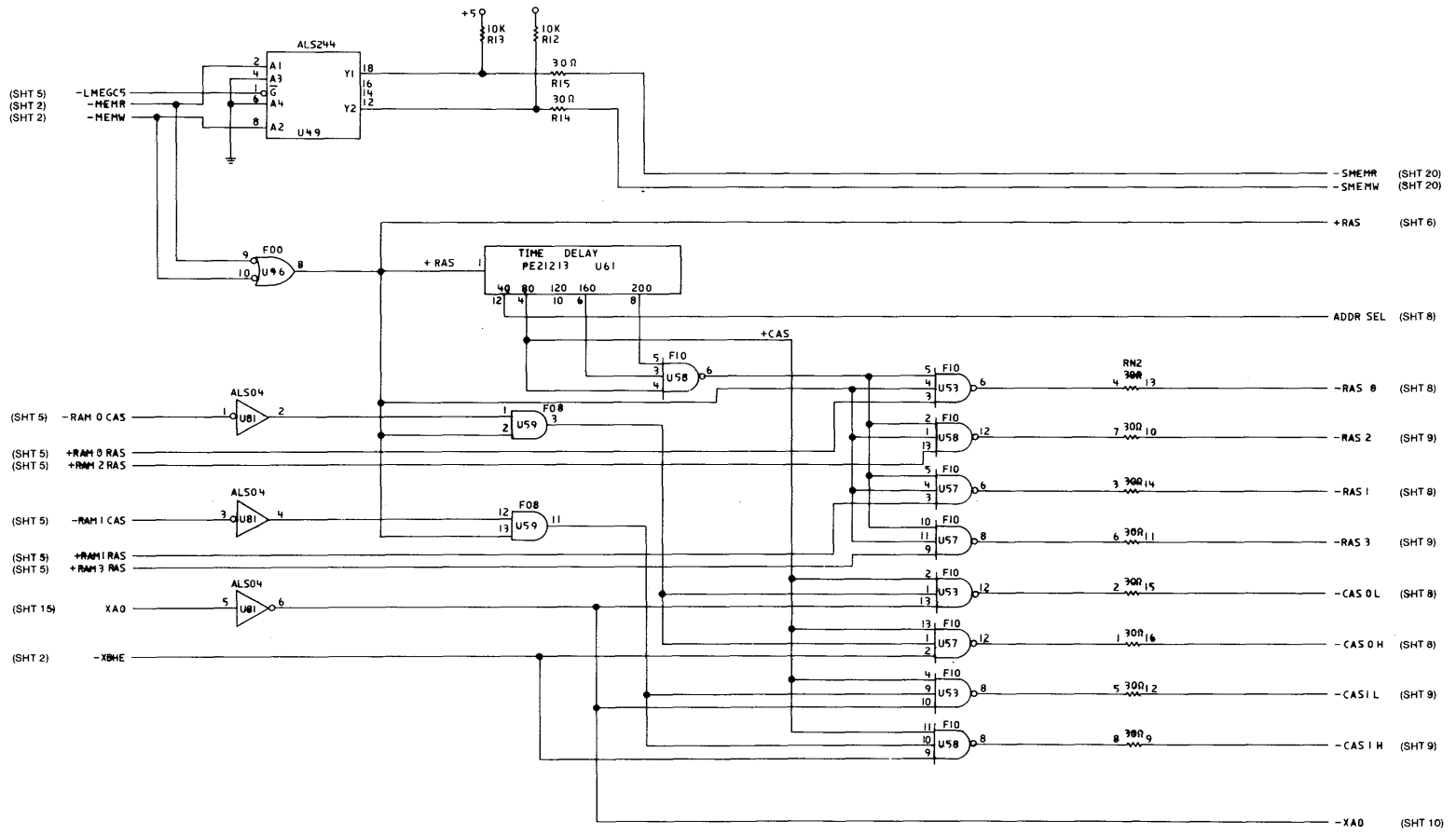
System Board (Sheet 5 of 22)



System Board (Sheet 6 of 22)

System Board

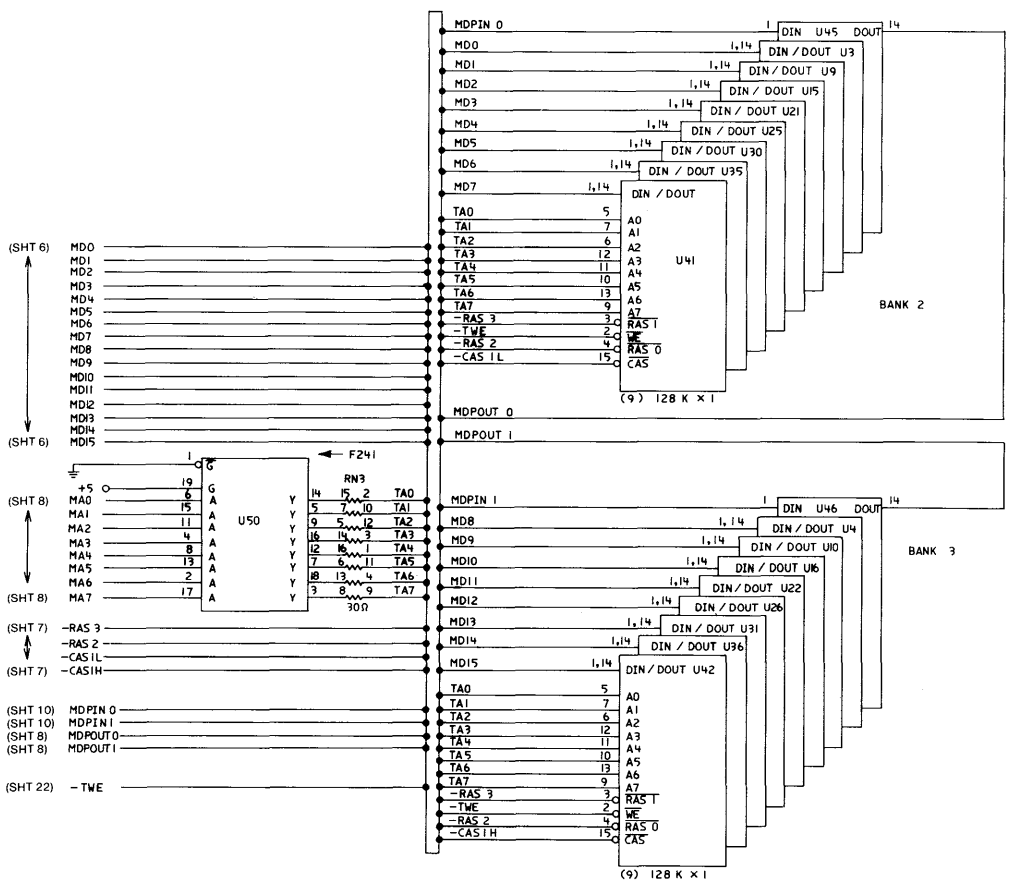
Logic Diagrams (continued)



System Board (Sheet 7 of 22)

System Board

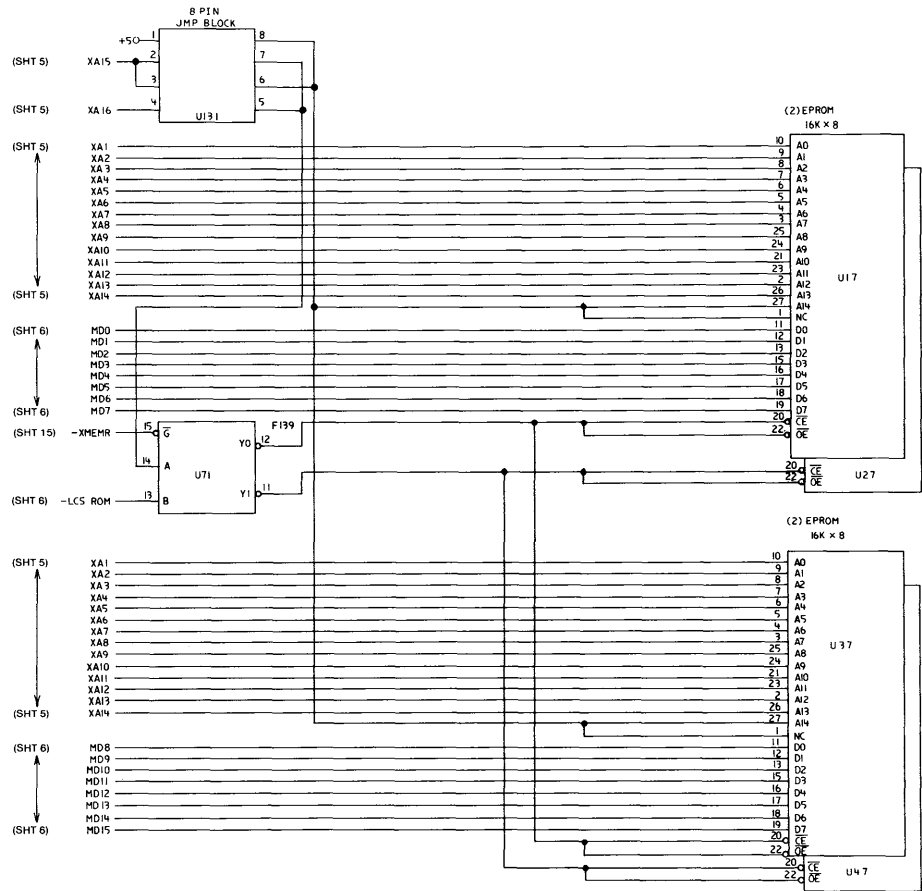
Logic Diagrams (continued)



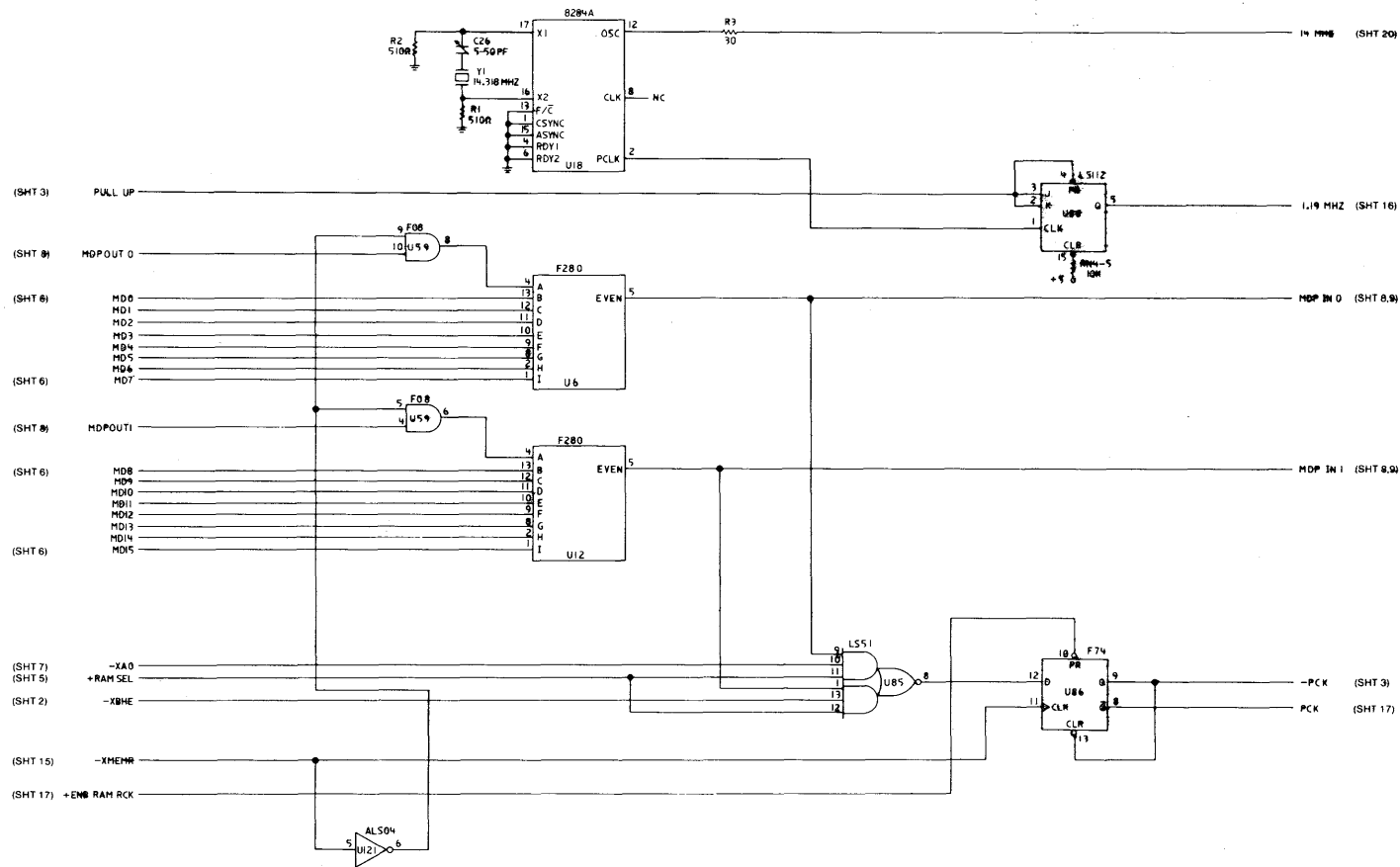
VOLTAGE TO GND	DECOUPLING CAP:	
	BANK 2	BANK 3
+5	9-10µF	9-10µF
+5	2-10µF	2-10µF

- 10µF : C3,4,54,55
- .10µF : C9,13,18,22,30
34,40,44,49
C10,14,19,23,31
35,41,45,50

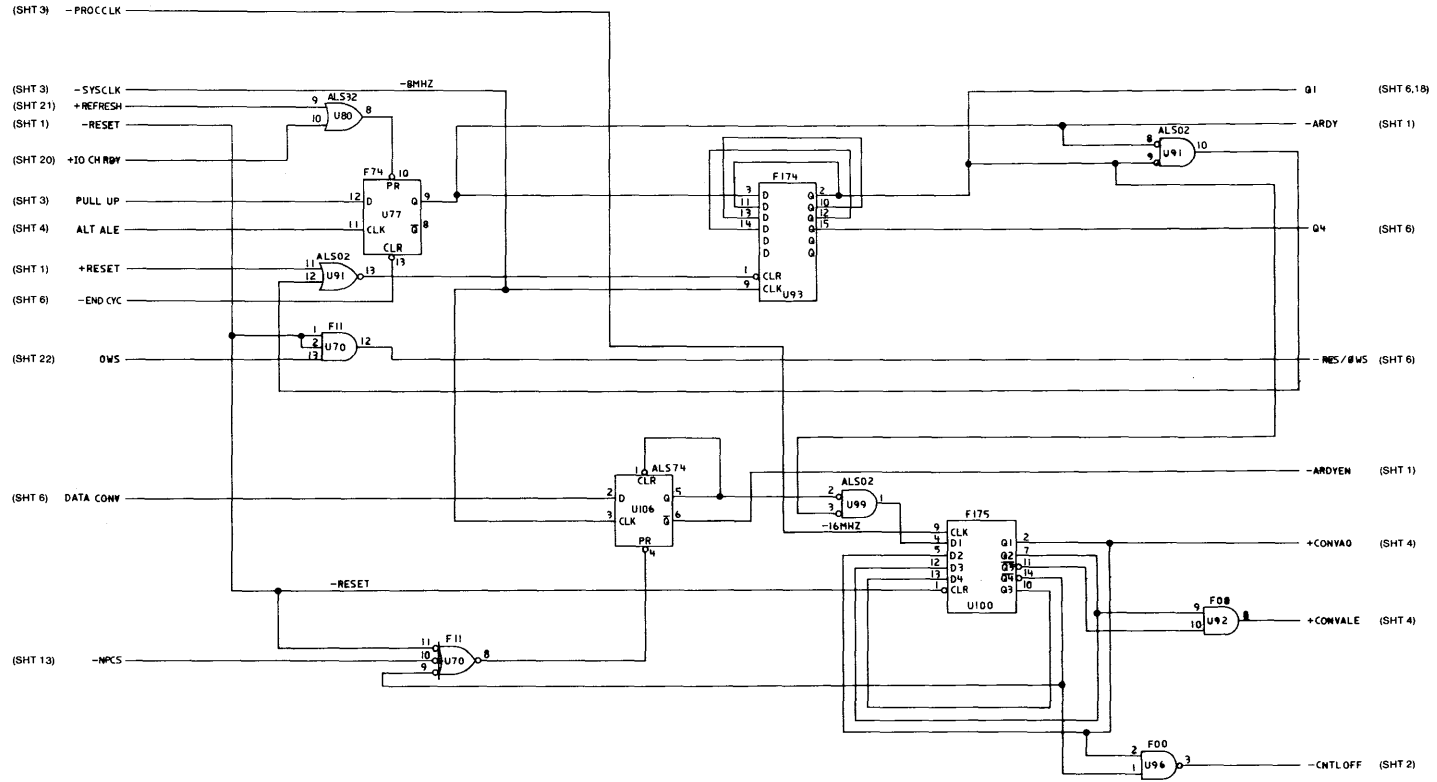
System Board (Sheet 9 of 22)



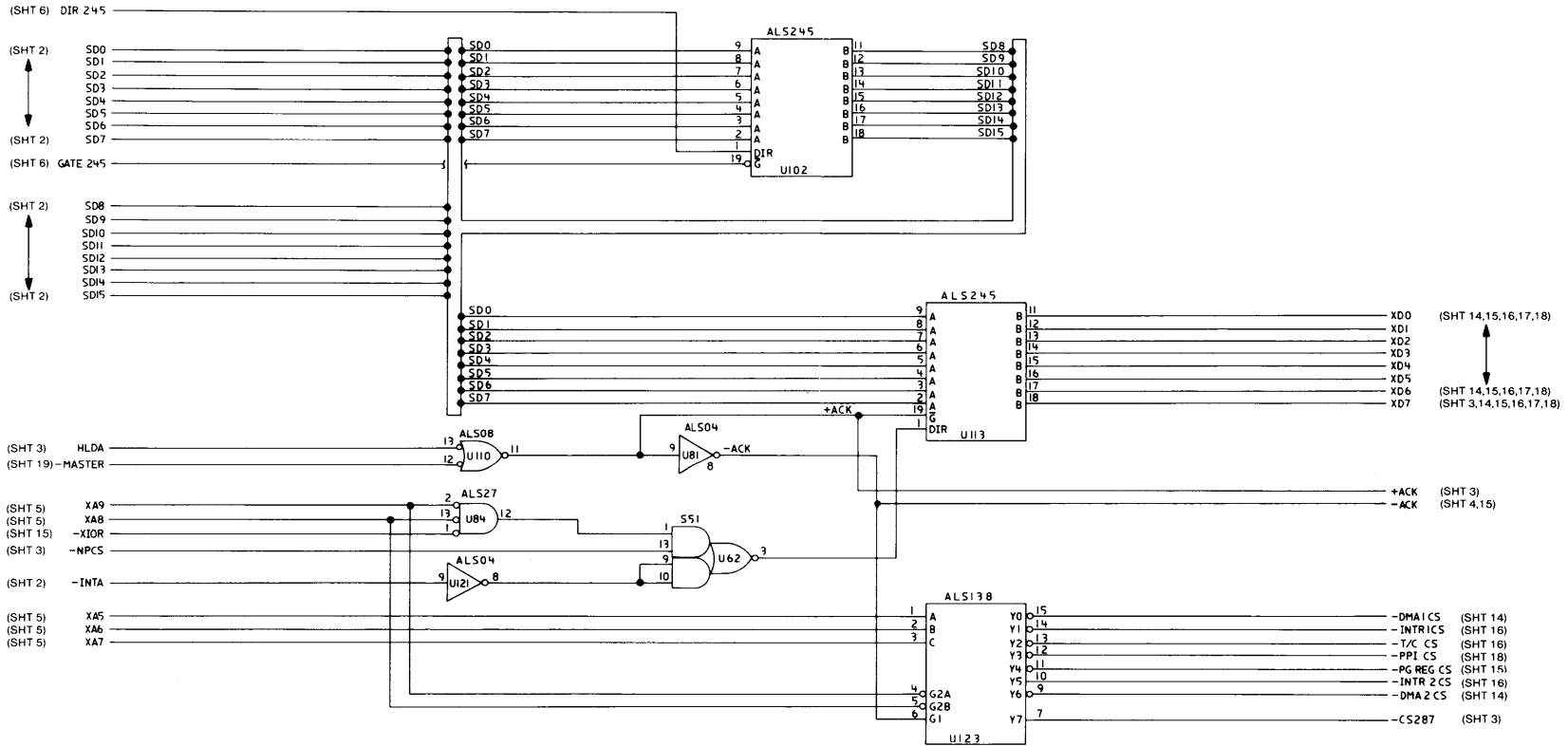
System Board (Sheet 10 of 22)



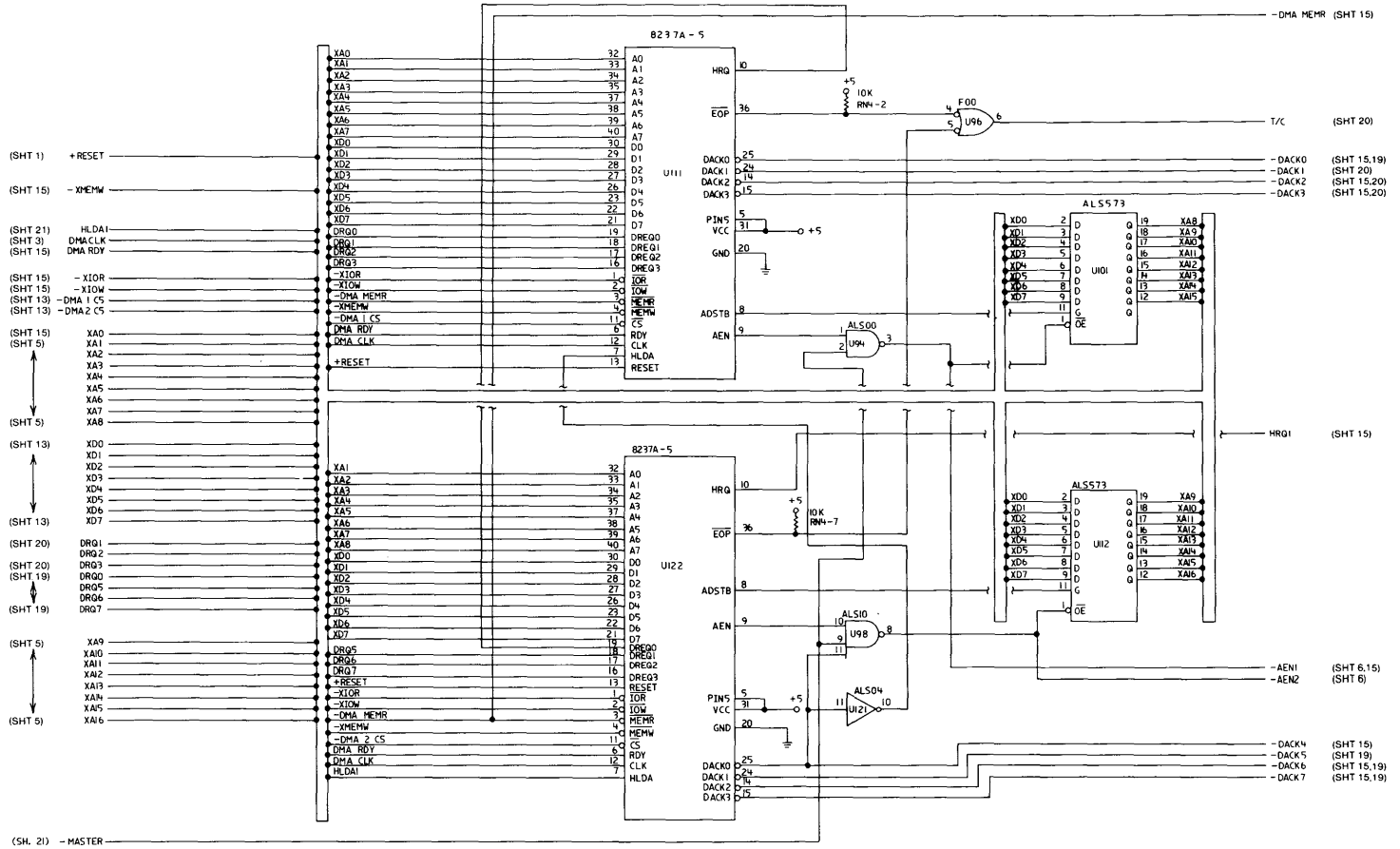
System Board (Sheet 11 of 22)



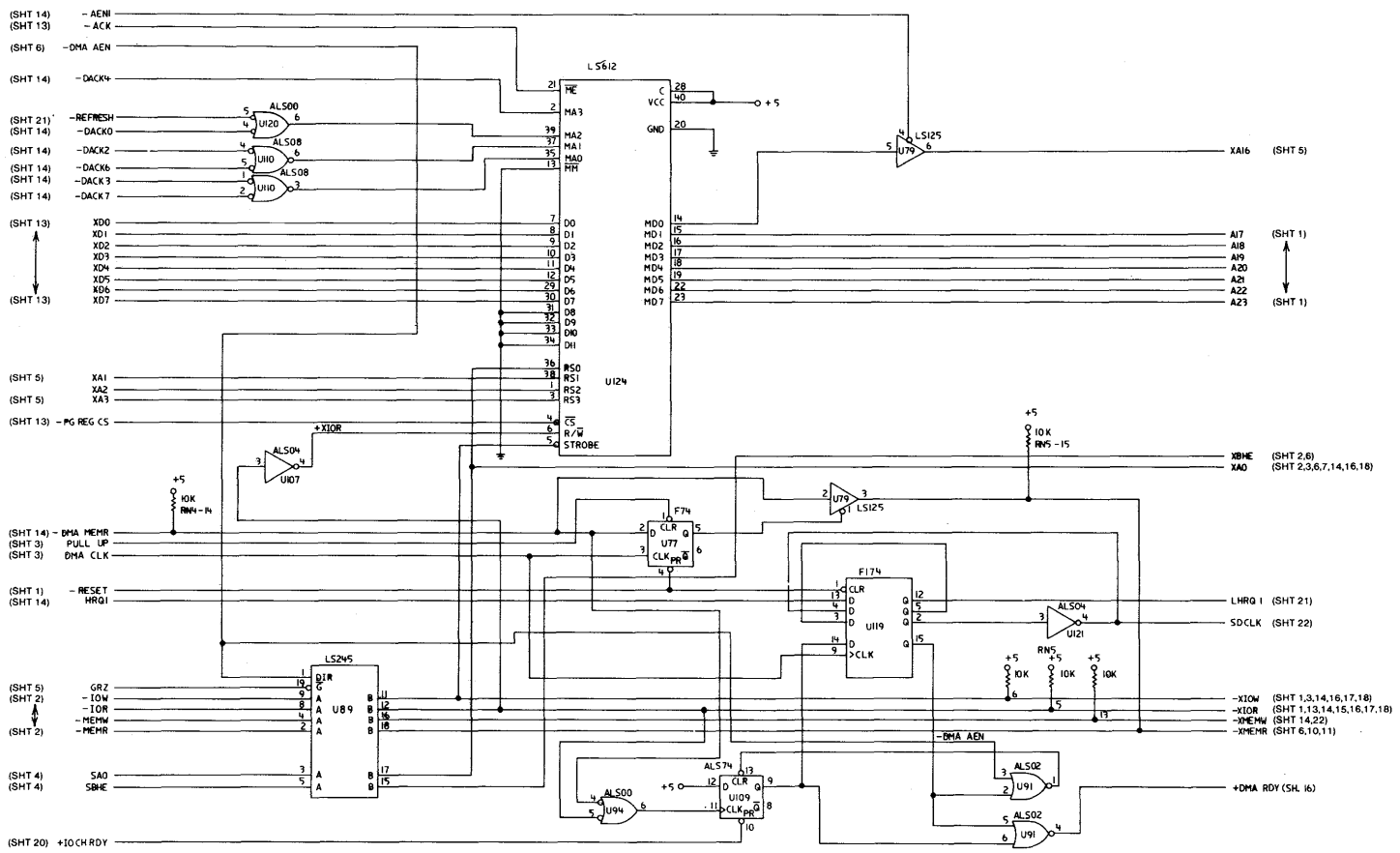
System Board (Sheet 12 of 22)



System Board (Sheet 13 of 22)

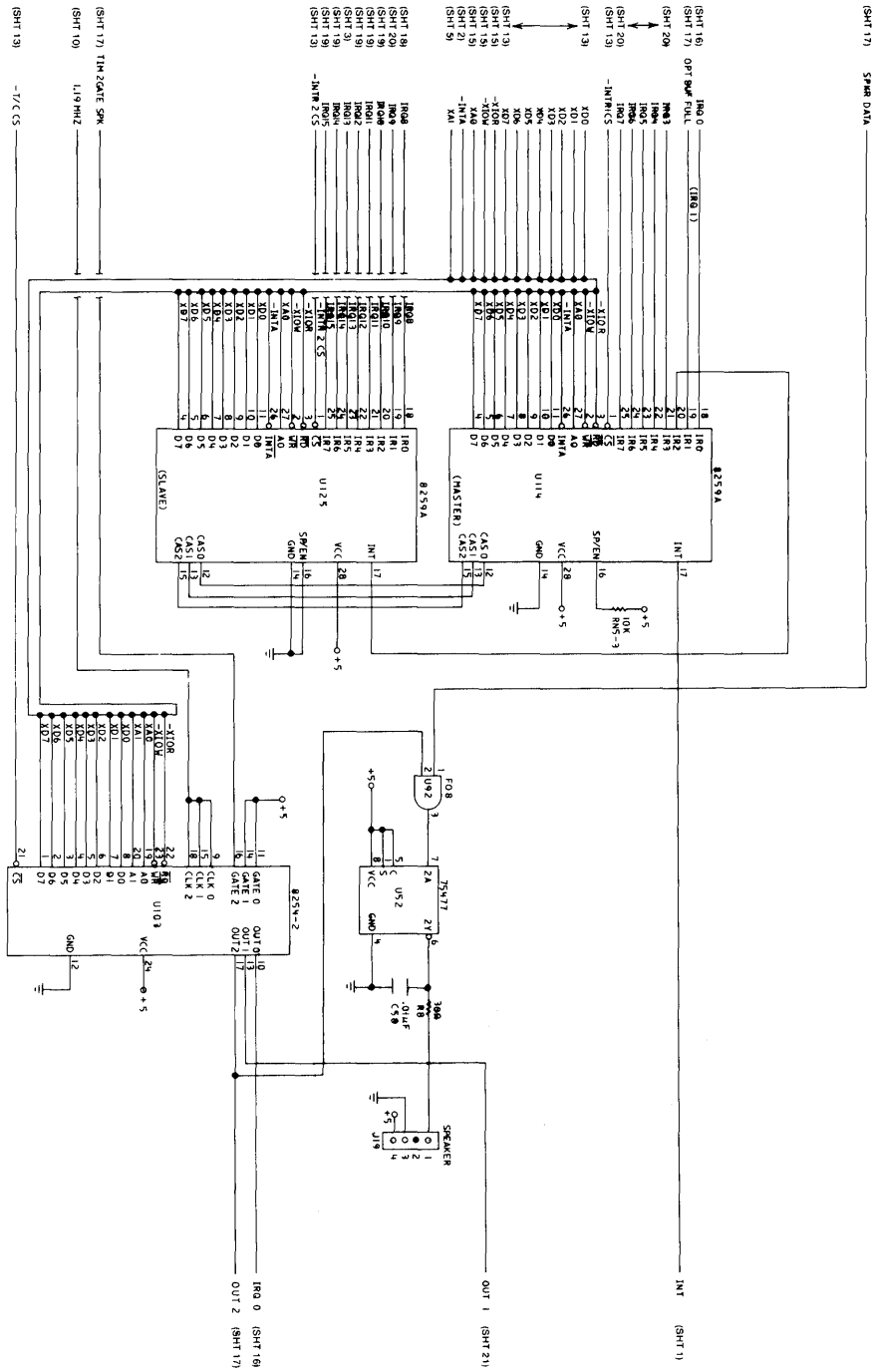


System Board (Sheet 14 of 22)

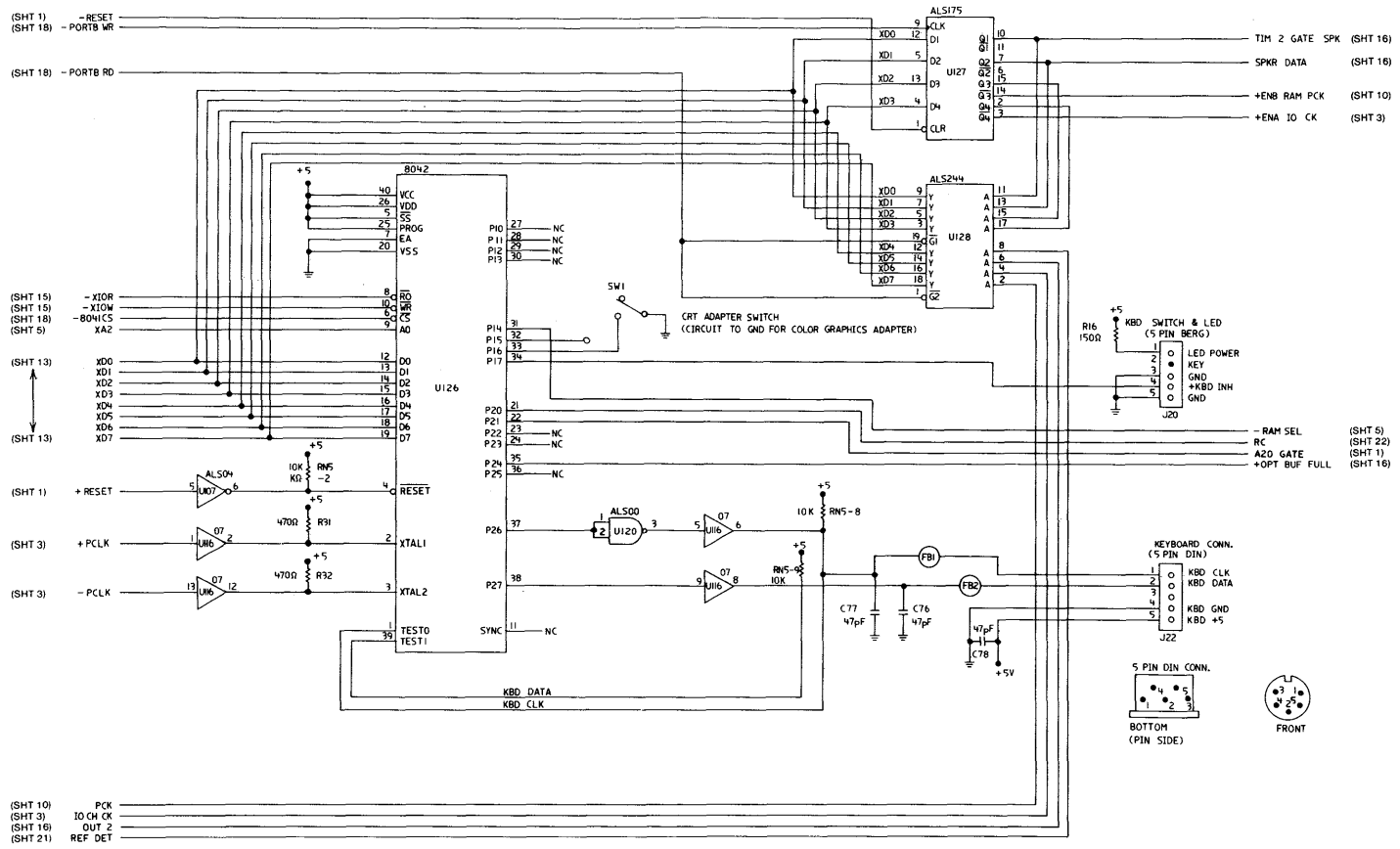


System Board (Sheet 15 of 22)

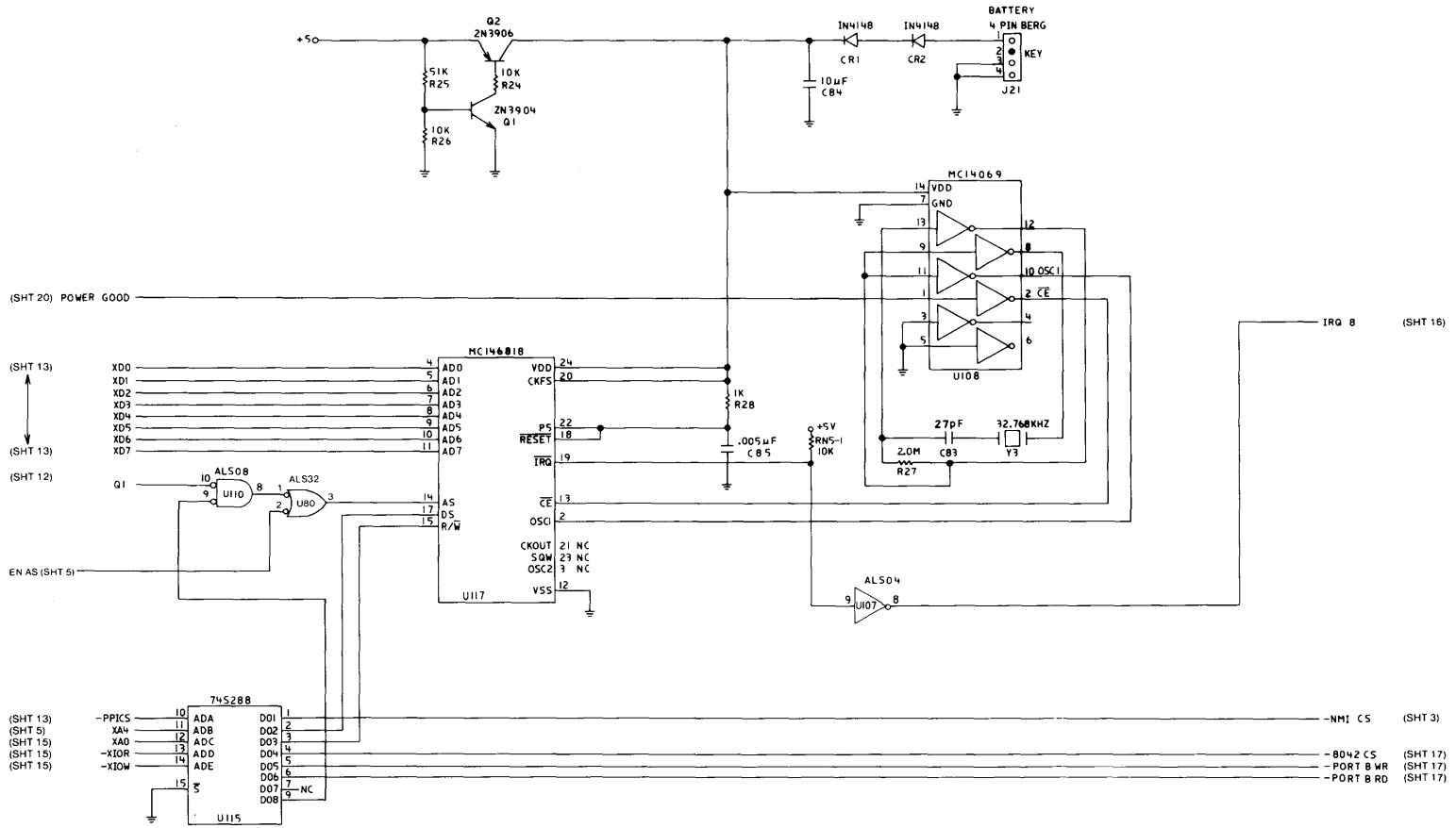
Logic Diagrams (continued)



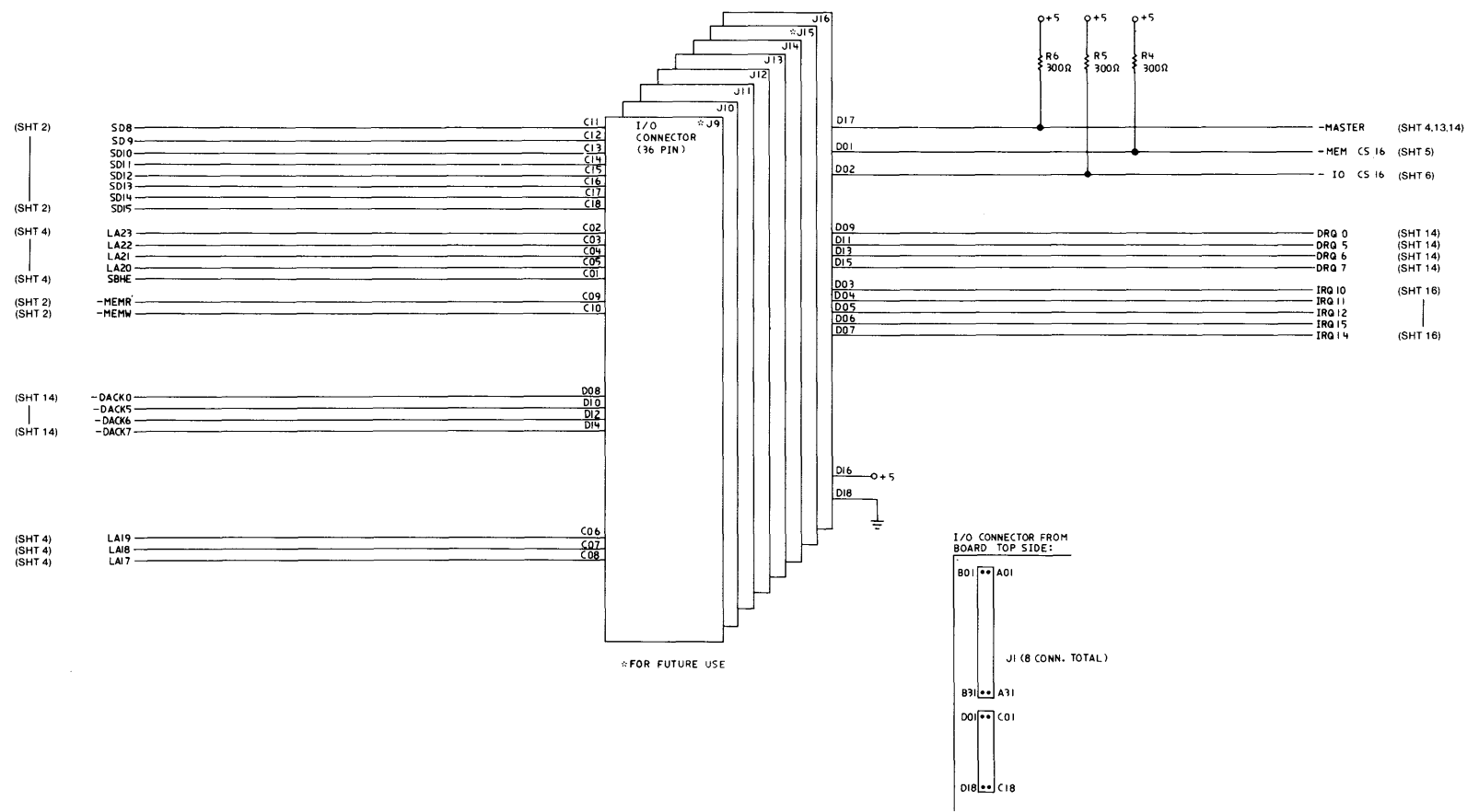
System Board (Sheet 16 of 22)



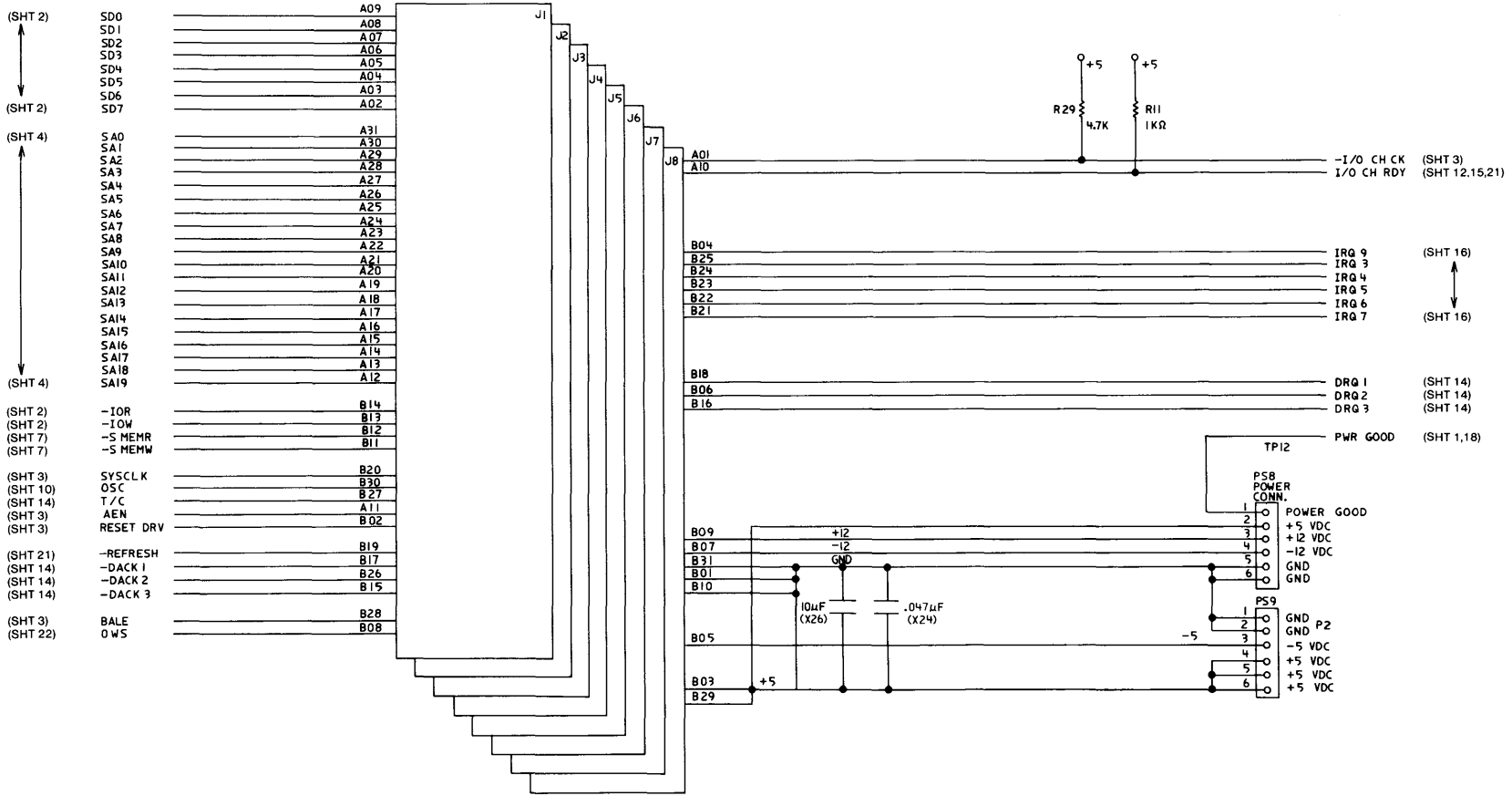
System Board (Sheet 17 of 22)



System Board (Sheet 18 of 22)



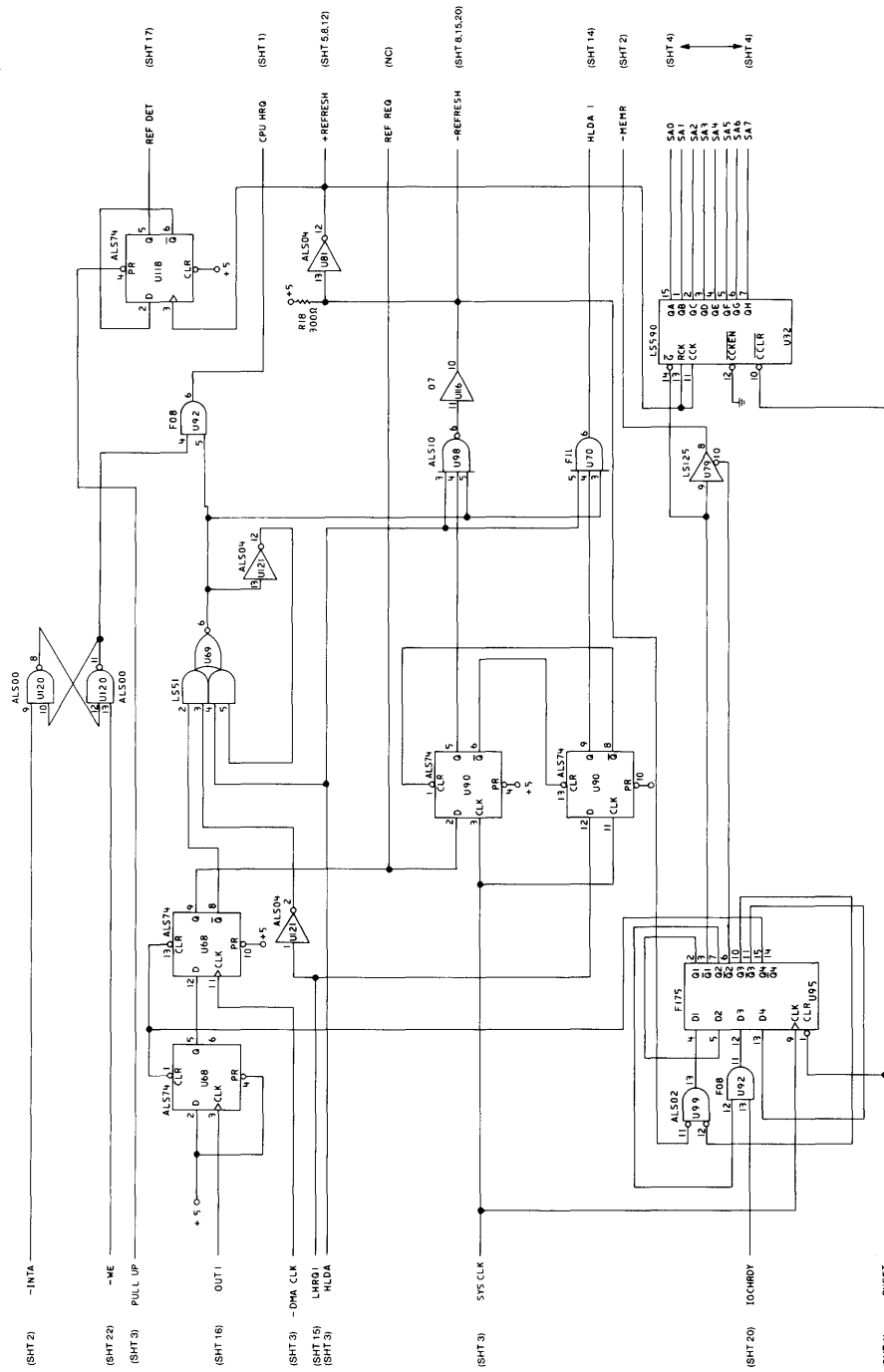
System Board (Sheet 19 of 22)



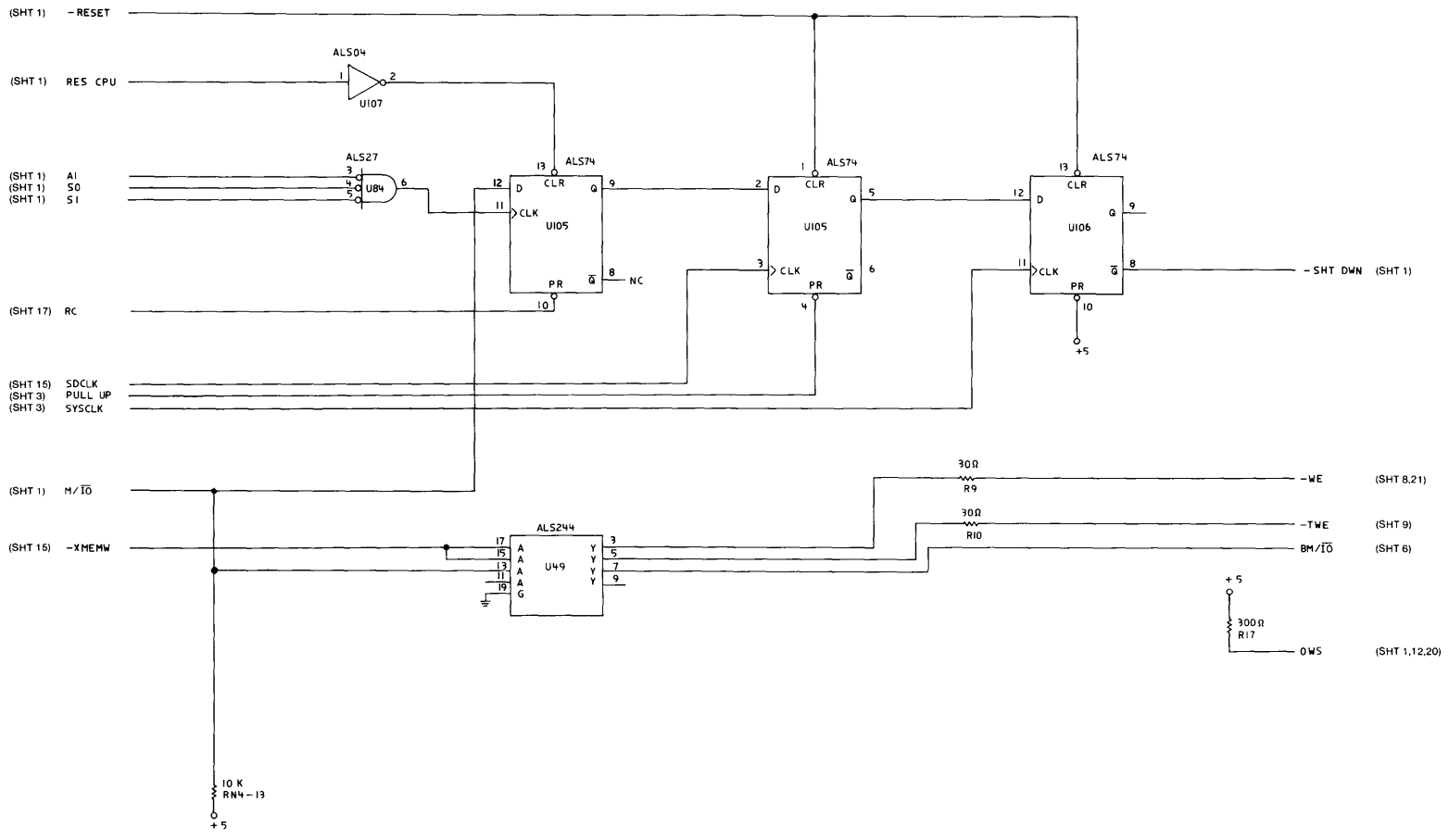
System Board (Sheet 20 of 22)

System Board

Logic Diagrams (continued)



System Board (Sheet 21 of 22)



System Board (Sheet 22 of 22)

Chapter 2. Math Coprocessor

The Intel 80287 Math Coprocessor enables the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer to perform high-speed arithmetic, logarithmic functions, and trigonometric operations with extreme accuracy.

The coprocessor works in parallel with the microprocessor. The parallel operation decreases operating time by allowing the coprocessor to do mathematical calculations while the microprocessor continues to do other functions.

The coprocessor works with seven numeric data types, which are divided into the following three classes:

- Binary integers (3 types)
- Decimal integers (1 type)
- Real numbers (3 types).

Math Coprocessor

Programming Interface

The coprocessor offers extended data types, registers, and instructions to the microprocessor.

The coprocessor has eight 80 – bit registers, which provide the equivalent capacity of the 40 16 – bit registers in the microprocessor. This register space allows constants and temporary results to be held in registers during calculations, thus reducing memory access and improving speed as well as bus availability. The register space can be used as a stack or as a fixed register set. When used as a stack, only the top two stack elements are operated on. The following figure shows representations of large and small numbers in each data type.

Data Type	Bits	Significant Digits (Decimal)	Approximate Range (Decimal)
Word Integer	16	4	$-32,768 \leq x \leq +32,767$
Short Integer	32	9	$-2 \times 10^9 \leq x \leq +2 \times 10^9$
Long Integer	64	19	$-9 \times 10^{18} \leq x \leq +9 \times 10^{18}$
Packed Decimal	80	18	$-99...99 \leq x \leq +99...99$ (18 digits)
Short Real *	32	6-7	$8.43 \times 10^{-37} \leq x \leq 3.37 \times 10^{38}$
Long Real *	64	15-16	$4.19 \times 10^{-307} \leq x \leq 1.67 \times 10^{308}$
Temporary Real	80	19	$3.4 \times 10^{-4932} \leq x \leq 1.2 \times 10^{4932}$

Data Types

* The Short and Long data types correspond to the single and double precision data types.

Math Coprocessor

Hardware Interface

The math coprocessor uses the same clock generator as the microprocessor. It works at one-third the frequency of the system microprocessor clock. The coprocessor is wired so that it functions as an I/O device through I/O port addresses hex 00F8, 00FA, and 00FC. The microprocessor sends OP codes and operands through these I/O ports. The microprocessor also receives and stores results through the same I/O ports. The coprocessor's busy signal informs the microprocessor that it is executing; the microprocessor's Wait instruction forces the microprocessor to wait until the coprocessor is finished executing.

The coprocessor detects six different exception conditions that can occur during instruction execution. If the appropriate exception mask within the coprocessor is not set, the coprocessor sets its error signal. This error signal generates a hardware interrupt (interrupt 13) and causes the 'BUSY' signal to the coprocessor to be held in the busy state. The 'BUSY' signal may be cleared by an 8-bit I/O Write command to address hex F0 with D0 through D7 equal to 0.

The power-on self-test code in the system ROM enables hardware interrupt 13 and sets up its vector to point to a routine in ROM. The ROM routine clears the 'BUSY' signal's latch and then transfers control to the address pointed to by the NMI interrupt vector. This allows code written for any IBM Personal Computer to work on an IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer. The NMI interrupt handler should read the coprocessor's status to determine if the NMI was caused by the coprocessor. If the interrupt was not generated by the coprocessor, control should be passed to the original NMI interrupt handler.

The coprocessor has two operating modes similar to the two modes of the microprocessor. When reset by a power-on reset or an I/O write operation to port hex 00F1, the coprocessor is in the real address mode. This mode is compatible with the 8087 Math Coprocessor used in other IBM Personal Computers. The coprocessor can be placed in the protected mode by executing the SETPM ESC instruction. It can be placed back in the real mode by an I/O write operation to port hex 00F1, with D7 through D0 equal to 0.

The coprocessor instruction extensions to the microprocessor can be found in Chapter 6 of this manual.

Detailed information for the internal functions of the Intel 80287 Math Coprocessor can be found in books listed in the Bibliography.

Chapter 3. Power Supply

The system's power supply is contained inside the system unit and provides power for the system board, the adapters, the diskette drives, the fixed disk drives, and the keyboard.

Inputs

The power supply can operate at a frequency of either 60 ± 3 Hz or 50 ± 3 Hz and it can operate at 115 Vac, 5 A or 220/240 Vac, 2.5 A. The voltage is selected with the switch above the power-cord plug at the side of the power supply. The following figure shows the input requirements.

Range	Voltage (Vac)	Current (Amperes)
115 Vac	Minimum Nominal 100 Maximum Nominal 125	Maximum 5
230 Vac	Minimum Nominal 200 Maximum Nominal 240	Maximum 2.5

Input Requirements

Note: The maximum in-rush current is 100 A.

Power Supply

Outputs

The power supply provides +5, -5, +12, and -12 Vdc. The following figure shows the load current and regulation tolerance for the voltages.

Nominal Output	Load Current (A)		Regulation Tolerance
	Min	Max	
+5 Vdc	7.0	19.8	+5% to -4%
-5 Vdc	0.0	0.3	+10% to -8%
+12 Vdc	2.5	7.3	+5% to -4%
-12 Vdc	0.0	0.3	+10% to -9%

DC Load Requirements

Output Protection

If any output becomes overloaded, the power supply will switch off within 20 milliseconds. An overcurrent condition will not damage the power supply.

Output Voltage Sequencing

Under normal conditions, the output voltage levels track within 300 milliseconds of each other when power is applied to, or removed from the power supply, provided at least minimum loading is present.

No-Load Operation

No damage or hazardous conditions occur when primary power is applied with no load on any output level. In such cases, the power supply may switch off, and a power-on cycle will be required. The power supply requires a minimum load for proper operation.

Power-Good Signal

The power supply provides a 'power-good' signal to indicate proper operation of the power supply.

When the supply is switched off for a minimum of 1 second and then switched on, the 'power-good' signal is generated, assuming there are no problems. This signal is a logical AND of the dc output-voltage sense signal and the ac input-voltage sense signal. The power-good signal is also a TTL-compatible high level for normal operation, or a low level for fault conditions. The ac fail signal causes power-good to go to a low level at least 1 millisecond before any output voltage falls below the regulation limits. The operating point used as a reference for measuring the 1 millisecond is normal operation at minimum line voltage and maximum load.

The dc output-voltage sense signal holds the 'power-good signal' at a low level when power is switched on until all output voltages have reached their minimum sense levels. The 'power-good signal' has a turn-on delay of at least 100 milliseconds but not longer than 500 milliseconds. The following figure shows the minimum sense levels for the output voltages.

Level (Vdc)	Minimum (Vdc)
+5	+4.5
-5	-3.75
+12	+10.8
-12	-10.4

Sense Levels

Fan-Out

Fan-out is the number of inputs that one output can drive. The 'power-good' signal can drive six standard TTL loads.

Power Supply

Connectors

The following figure shows the pin assignments for the power-supply output connectors.

Load Point	Voltage (Vdc)	Max. Current (A)
PS8-1	Power Good	See note
PS8-2	+5	3.8
PS8-3	+12	0.7
PS8-4	-12	0.3
PS8-5	Ground	0.0
PS8-6	Ground	0.0
PS9-1	Ground	0.0
PS9-2	Ground	0.0
PS9-3	-5	0.3
PS9-4	+5	3.8
PS9-5	+5	3.8
PS9-6	+5	3.8
P10-1	+12	2.8
P10-2	Ground	0.0
P10-3	Ground	0.0
P10-4	+5	1.8
P11-1	+12	2.8
P11-2	Ground	0.0
P11-3	Ground	0.0
P11-4	+5	1.8
P12-1	+12	1.0
P12-2	Ground	0.0
P12-3	Ground	0.0
P12-4	+5	1.0

DC Load Distribution

Note: For more details, see 'Power-Good Signal' in this chapter.

Power Adapter

The Power Adapter is for the distribution of the voltages from the power supply to the main system board, fan, and connection of the reset switch.

Reset Switch

The Reset Switch (which is located on the front bezel), is connected to the power supply Power Good line (by way of the power adapter card). Pressing and releasing this switch forces the system into a reset condition.

Chapter 4. Keyboard

The keyboard has 101 keys (102 keys in countries outside the U.S.), with three status-indicator lights located in the upper-right corner.

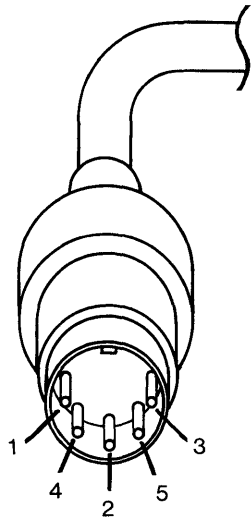
At system power-on, the keyboard monitors the signals on the 'clock' and 'data' lines to identify the attached system unit. When the system is identified, the keyboard sets its line protocol to that of the attached system unit.

A bidirectional serial interface in the keyboard converts the 'clock' and 'data' signals to the appropriate line protocol and sends this information to and from the keyboard through the keyboard cable.

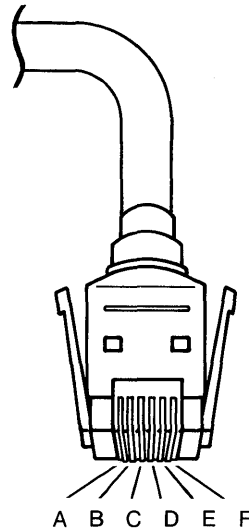
Keyboard

Cabling

The keyboard cable connects to the system with a 5-pin DIN connector, and to the keyboard with a 6-pin AMP connector. The following shows the pin configuration and signal assignments.



DIN connector



AMP connector

DIN Connector Pins	AMP Connector Pins	Signal Name	Signal Type
1	D	+KBD CLK	Input/Output
2	B	+KBD DATA	Input/Output
3	F	Reserved	
4	C	Ground	Power
5	E	+5.0 Vdc	Power
Shield	A	Not used	
	Shield	Frame Ground	

Sequencing Key-Code Scanning

The keyboard detects all keys pressed, and sends each scan code in the correct sequence. When not serviced by the system, the keyboard stores the scan codes in its buffer.

Keyboard Buffer

A 16-byte first-in-first-out (FIFO) buffer in the keyboard stores the scan codes until the system is ready to receive them.

A buffer-overflow condition occurs when more than 16 bytes are placed in the keyboard buffer. An overflow code replaces byte 17. If more keys are pressed before the system allows keyboard output, the additional data is lost.

When the keyboard is allowed to send data, the bytes in the buffer will be sent as in normal operation, and new data entered is detected and sent. Response codes do not occupy a buffer position.

If keystrokes generate a multiple-byte sequence, the entire sequence must fit into the available buffer space or the keystroke is discarded and a buffer-overflow condition occurs.

Keys

With the exception of the Pause key and the Num Lock key, all keys are *make/break*. The make scan code of a key is sent to the keyboard controller when the key is pressed. When the key is released, its break scan code is sent.

Additionally, except for the Pause key and the Num Lock key, all keys are *typematic*. When a key is pressed and held down, the keyboard sends the make code for that key, delays 500 milliseconds $\pm 20\%$, and begins sending a make code for that key at a rate of 10.9 characters per second $\pm 20\%$. Some systems allow the typematic rate and delay to be modified (see “Set Typematic Rate/Delay (Hex F3)” on page 4-9).

If two or more keys are held down, only the last key pressed repeats at the typematic rate. Typematic operation stops when the last key pressed is released, even if other keys are still held down. If a key is pressed and held down while keyboard transmission is inhibited, only the first make code is stored in the buffer. This prevents buffer overflow as a result of typematic action.

Keyboard

Power-On Routine

The following activities take place when power is first applied to the keyboard.

Power-On Reset

The keyboard logic generates a 'power-on reset' signal (POR) when power is first applied to the keyboard. POR lasts a minimum of 500 milliseconds and a maximum of 2.0 seconds.

Power-On Indicator

This GREEN indicator is connected to the +5 Vdc line from the power supply. The power-on indicator cable is connected to a BERG connector on the system board. This indicator will indicate system power on.

Basic Assurance Test

The basic assurance test (BAT) consists of a keyboard processor test, a checksum of the read-only memory (ROM), and a random-access memory (RAM) test. During the BAT, activity on the 'clock' and 'data' lines is ignored. The BAT takes a minimum of 300 milliseconds and a maximum of 500 milliseconds. This is in addition to the time required by the POR.

Upon satisfactory completion of the BAT, a completion code (hex AA) is sent to the system, and keyboard scanning begins. If a BAT failure occurs, the keyboard sends an error code to the system. The keyboard is then disabled pending command input. Completion codes are sent between 800 milliseconds and 2.5 seconds after POR, and between 300 and 500 milliseconds after a Reset command is acknowledged.

Keyboard Mode Selection

The keyboard modes establish the line protocol needed for the keyboard to communicate with the host system. Based on the signals found on the keyboard 'clock' and 'data' lines immediately following POR, the keyboard selects either Mode 1 or Mode 2 for communication with the attached system unit.

Power-On Routine *(continued)*

The following describes the keyboard 'clock' and 'data' signal conditions necessary to establish each mode.

If the 'clock' line is active (high) immediately after POR, the keyboard sets up for Mode 1 operation. It then waits for the 'clock' line to become inactive (low), executes the basic assurance test (BAT), and returns the completion code.

If the 'clock' line is inactive (low) immediately after POR, the keyboard executes the BAT, waits for the 'clock' line to become active (high), and sends the completion code in Mode 2 protocol. If the system has not made the 'data' line inactive within 40 microseconds, Mode 2 operation is established. If the 'data' line has become inactive within this time, Mode 1 is established.

Mode 1 uses scan code set 1 only. Mode 2 uses scan code set 2, but can be switched to scan code set 1 or scan code set 3 using the Select Alternate Scan Codes command.

Note: After the mode is set, it can be changed only by another 'power-on-reset.'

Keyboard

Commands from the System

The following table shows the commands that the system may send and their hexadecimal values.

Command	Hex Value
Set/Reset Mode Indicators	ED
Echo	EE
Invalid Command	EF
Select Alternate Scan Codes	F0
Invalid Command	F1
Read ID	F2
Set Typematic Rate/Delay	F3
Enable	F4
Default Disable	F5
Set Default	F6
Resend	FE
Reset	FF

The commands may be sent to the keyboard at any time. The keyboard will respond within 20 milliseconds, except when performing the basic assurance test (BAT), or executing a Reset command.

Note: All commands are valid when operating in Mode 2. Only the Reset command is valid in Mode 1.

The commands are described below, in alphabetic order. They have different meanings when issued by the keyboard (see “Commands to the System” on page 4-12).

Default Disable (Hex F5)

The Default Disable command resets all conditions to the power-on default state. The keyboard responds with Acknowledge (ACK), clears its output buffer, sets the default conditions, stops scanning, and awaits further instructions.

Commands from the System *(continued)*

Echo (Hex EE)

Echo is a diagnostic aid. When the keyboard receives this command, it issues a hex EE response and, if the keyboard was previously enabled, continues scanning.

Enable (Hex F4)

Upon receipt of this command, the keyboard responds with ACK, clears its output buffer, and starts scanning.

Read ID (Hex F2)

This command requests identification information from the keyboard. The keyboard responds with ACK, discontinues scanning, and sends the two keyboard ID bytes. The second byte must follow completion of the first by no more than 500 microseconds. After the output of the second ID byte, the keyboard resumes scanning.

Resend (Hex FE)

The system sends this command when it detects an error in any transmission from the keyboard. It is sent only after a keyboard transmission and before the system allows the next keyboard output. When a Resend is received, the keyboard sends the previous output again (unless the previous output was Resend, in which case the keyboard resends the last byte before the Resend command).

Reset (Hex FF)

In Mode 2, the system issues a Reset command to start a program reset and a keyboard internal self test. The keyboard acknowledges the command with an ACK and ensures the system accepts ACK before executing the command. The system signals acceptance of ACK by raising the 'clock' and 'data' lines for a minimum of 500 microseconds. The keyboard is disabled from the time it receives the Reset command until ACK is accepted, or until another command is sent that overrides the previous command.

Keyboard

Commands from the System (*continued*)

Following acceptance of ACK, the keyboard is re-initialized and performs the BAT. After returning the completion code, the keyboard defaults to scan code set 2.

In Mode 1, the system lowers the 'clock' line for a minimum of 12.5 milliseconds. The keyboard then begins to clock bits on the 'data' line. The result is a Reset command causing the keyboard to reset itself, perform a BAT, and return the appropriate completion code. No ACK is returned in this mode.

The mode in effect before receipt of the Reset command is reestablished following completion of the keyboard reset.

Select Alternate Scan Codes (Hex F0)

This command instructs the keyboard to select one of three sets of scan codes. The keyboard acknowledges receipt of this command with ACK, after which a Set Default occurs. The system then sends the option byte and the keyboard responds with another ACK. An option byte value of hex 01 selects scan code set 1, hex 02 selects set 2, and hex 03 selects set 3.

An option byte value of hex 00 causes the keyboard to switch from scan code set 1 to set 2, or from set 2 to set 1. Hex 00 also causes set 3 to be switched to set 2; however, it is not possible to switch to set 3 from another set.

The keyboard mode is not changed and, after establishing the new scan code set, the keyboard returns to the scanning state it was in before receiving the Select Alternate Scan Codes command.

Set Default (Hex F6)

The Set Default command resets all conditions to the power-on default state. The keyboard responds with ACK, clears its output buffer, sets the default conditions, and continues scanning (if it was previously enabled).

Commands from the System *(continued)*

Set Typematic Rate/Delay (Hex F3)

The system issues the Set Typematic Rate/Delay command to change the typematic rate and delay. The keyboard responds to the command with ACK, stops scanning, and waits for the system to issue the rate/delay value byte. The keyboard responds to the rate/delay value byte with another ACK, sets the rate and delay to the values indicated, and continues scanning (if it was previously enabled). Bits 6 and 5 indicate the delay, and bits 4, 3, 2, 1, and 0 (the least-significant bit) the rate. Bit 7, the most-significant bit, is always 0. The delay is equal to 1 plus the binary value of bits 6 and 5, multiplied by 250 milliseconds $\pm 20\%$.

The period (interval from one typematic output to the next) is determined by the following equation:

$$\text{Period} = (8 + A) \times (2^B) \times 0.00417 \text{ seconds.}$$

A = binary value of bits 2, 1, and 0.

B = binary value of bits 4 and 3.

Keyboard

Commands from the System *(continued)*

The typematic rate (make codes per second) is one for each period. The typematic rates have been calculated and are listed in the following table.

Bit	Typematic Rate $\pm 20\%$	Bit	Typematic Rate $\pm 20\%$
00000	30.0	10000	7.5
00001	26.7	10001	6.7
00010	24.0	10010	6.0
00011	21.8	10011	5.5
00100	20.0	10100	5.0
00101	18.5	10101	4.6
00110	17.1	10110	4.3
00111	16.0	10111	4.0
01000	15.0	11000	3.7
01001	13.3	11001	3.3
01010	12.0	11010	3.0
01011	10.9	11011	2.7
01100	10.0	11100	2.5
01101	9.2	11101	2.3
01110	8.6	11110	2.1
01111	8.0	11111	2.0

The default values for the system keyboard are as follows:

Typematic rate = 10.9 characters per second $\pm 20\%$.

Delay = 500 milliseconds $\pm 20\%$.

The execution of this command stops without change to the existing rate if another command is received instead of the rate/delay value byte.

Set/Reset Mode Indicators (Hex ED)

Three mode indicators on the keyboard— Num Lock, Caps Lock, and Scroll Lock—are accessible by the system. The keyboard activates or deactivates these indicators when it receives a valid command-code sequence from the system. The command sequence begins with the command byte (hex ED). The keyboard responds to the command byte with ACK, discontinues scanning, and waits for the option byte from the system.

Commands from the System *(continued)*

The bit assignments for this option byte are as follows:

Bit	Indicator
0	Scroll Lock Indicator
1	Num Lock Indicator
2	Caps Lock Indicator
3 - 7	Reserved (must be 0's)

If a bit for an indicator is set to 1, the indicator is turned on. If a bit is set to 0, the indicator is turned off.

The keyboard responds to the option byte with ACK, sets the indicators and, if the keyboard was previously enabled, continues scanning. The state of the indicators will reflect the bits in the option byte and can be activated or deactivated in any combination. If another command is received in place of the option byte, execution of the Set/Reset Mode Indicators command is stopped, with no change to the indicator states, and the new command is processed.

Immediately after power-on, the lights default to the Off state. The Set Default and Default Disable commands will also set the lights to the Off state.

Because Mode 1 does not accept these commands, the state of the lights is controlled by the keyboard. Therefore, when any one of the mode indicator keys (Num Lock, Caps Lock, or Scroll Lock) is pressed, the keyboard switches the state of that light regardless of the current mode. (The exception to this occurs when a mode indicator key is pressed while the Ctrl key is down. In this case, the state of the light is not changed.) A system command always takes precedence over a state established by the keyboard with a keystroke.

Note: Hex EF, hex F1, and hex FD through F7 are invalid commands and are not supported. If one of these is sent, the keyboard does not acknowledge the command, but returns a Resend command and continues in its prior scanning state. No other activities occur.

Keyboard

Commands to the System

The following shows the commands that the keyboard may send to the system, and their hexadecimal values.

Command	Hex Value
Key Detection Error/Overrun	00 (Set 2)
Keyboard ID	83AB
BAT Completion Code	AA
Echo	EE
Acknowledge (ACK)	FA
Diagnostic Failure	FC
Resend	FE
Key Detection Error/Overrun	FF (Set 1)

The commands the keyboard sends to the system are described below, in alphabetic order. They have different meanings when issued by the system (see “Commands from the System” on page 4-6).

Acknowledge (Hex FA)

The keyboard issues Acknowledge (ACK) to any valid input other than an Echo or Resend command. If the keyboard is interrupted while sending ACK, it discards ACK and accepts and responds to the new command. ACK is sent only in Mode 2.

BAT Completion Code (Hex AA)

Following satisfactory completion of the BAT, the keyboard sends hex AA. Any other code indicates a failure of the keyboard.

Diagnostic Failure (Hex FC)

If a BAT failure occurs, the keyboard sends this code, discontinues scanning, and waits for a system response or reset. The command may be sent in either mode.

Commands to the System *(continued)*

Echo (Hex EE)

The keyboard sends this code in response to an Echo command. Echo is valid only in Mode 2.

Keyboard ID (Hex 83AB)

The Keyboard ID consists of two bytes, hex 83AB. The keyboard responds to the Read ID with ACK, discontinues scanning, and sends the two ID bytes. The low byte is sent first followed by the high byte. Following output of Keyboard ID, the keyboard begins scanning. This code applies only in Mode 2.

Key Detection Error (Hex 00 or FF)

The keyboard sends a key detection error character if conditions in the keyboard make it impossible to identify a switch closure. If the keyboard is using scan code set 1, the code is hex FF. For sets 2 and 3, the code is hex 00.

Overrun (Hex 00 or FF)

An overrun character is placed in the keyboard buffer and replaces the last code when the buffer capacity has been exceeded. The code is sent to the system when it reaches the top of the buffer queue. If the keyboard is using scan code set 1, the code is hex FF. For sets 2 and 3, the code is hex 00.

Resend (Hex FE)

The keyboard issues a Resend command following receipt of an invalid input or any input with incorrect parity. If the system sends nothing to the keyboard, no response is required. This code applies only in Mode 2.

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs

The following tables list the key numbers of the three scan-code sets and their hexadecimal values. Mode 1 uses scan-code set 1. Mode 2 defaults to set 2, but can be changed to set 1 or set 3 (see “Select Alternate Scan Codes (Hex F0)” on page 4-8).

This section describes the interface from the keyboard to the keyboard controller on the system board. The scan codes that are described are not necessarily the same scan codes that are returned when doing a direct I/O from port 60, or when issuing the “Interrupt 16” keyboard service to BIOS. For direct I/O port 60 and “Interrupt 16” scan code information, refer to System BIOS (character codes).

Keyboard

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Scan Code Set 1

In Mode 1, each key is assigned a base scan code and, in some cases, extra codes to generate artificial shift states in the system. The typematic scan codes are identical to the base scan code for each key.

Scan Code Tables (Set 1)

The following keys send the codes as shown, regardless of any shift states in the keyboard or the system. Refer to "Keyboard Layouts" beginning on page 4-33 to determine the character associated with each key number.

Key Number	Make Code	Break Code
1	29	A9
2	02	82
3	03	83
4	04	84
5	05	85
6	06	86
7	07	87
8	08	88
9	09	89
10	0A	8A
11	0B	8B
12	0C	8C
13	0D	8D
15	0E	8E
16	0F	8F
17	10	90
18	11	91
19	12	92
20	13	93
21	14	94
22	15	95
23	16	96
24	17	97
25	18	98
26	19	99
27	1A	9A
28	1B	9B
29*	2B	AB
30	3A	BA
31	1E	9E
32	1F	9F

* 101-key keyboard only.

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key Number	Make Code	Break Code
33	20	A0
34	21	A1
35	22	A2
36	23	A3
37	24	A4
38	25	A5
39	26	A6
40	27	A7
41	28	A8
42+	2B	AB
43	1C	9C
44	2A	AA
45+	D5	D6
46	2C	AC
47	2D	AD
48	2E	AE
49	2F	AF
50	30	B0
51	31	B1
52	32	B2
53	33	B3
54	34	B4
55	35	B5
57	36	B6
61	39	B9
91	47	C7
92	4B	CB
93	4F	CF
96	48	C8
97	4C	CC
98	50	D0
99	52	D2
101	49	C9
102	4D	CD
103	51	D1
104	53	D3
105	4A	CA
106	4E	CE
108	E0 1C	E0 9C
110	01	81
112	3B	BB
113	3C	BC
114	3D	BD
115	3E	BE
116	3F	BF
117	40	C0
118	41	C1
119	42	C2

+102-key keyboard only.

Keyboard

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key Number	Make Code	Break Code
120	43	C3
121	44	C4
122	D9	D7
123	DA	D8
125	46	C6

The remaining keys send a series of codes dependent on the state of the various shift keys (Ctrl, Alt, and Shift), and the state of Num Lock (On or Off). Because the base scan code is identical to that of another key, an extra code (hex E0) has been added to the base code to make it unique.

Key No.	Make/Break Code	Other Ctrl Key Pressed*
58 64	1D/9D E0 1D/E2 9D	1D/E1 E0 1D/E2
* If both Ctrl keys are held down and then one is released, the break code for that key is not sent. Instead, two additional hidden codes, hex E1 and hex E2, are added to the break codes for the Ctrl keys. If one Ctrl key is released and the other remains pressed, only the hidden break codes are sent.		

Key No.	Make/Break Code	Other Alt Key Pressed*
60 62	38/B8 E0 38/DF B8	38/DE E0 38/DF
* If both Alt keys are held down and then one is released, the break code for that key is not sent. Instead, two additional hidden codes, hex DE and hex DF, are added to the break codes for the Alt keys. If one Alt key is released and the other remains pressed, only the hidden break codes are sent.		

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key No.	Make Code	Ctrl Key Pressed
126*	1D E0 45 E0 C5 9D	E0 46 E0 C6
* This key is not typematic. All associated scan codes occur on the make of the key.		

Key No.	Make Code	Shift Down Make Code
90*	45 C5	Toggles Num Lock state of keyboard without changing state of host system.
* This key is not typematic. All associated scan codes occur on the make of the key.		

Keyboard

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key No.	Base Case, or Shift + Num Lock Make/Break	Shift Case Make/Break*	Num Lock on Make/Break
75	E0 52 /E0 D2	AA E0 52 /E0 D2 2A	2A E0 52 /E0 D2 AA
76	E0 53 /E0 D3	AA E0 53 /E0 D3 2A	2A E0 53 /E0 D3 AA
79	E0 4B /E0 CB	AA E0 4B /E0 CB 2A	2A E0 4B /E0 CB AA
80	E0 47 /E0 C7	AA E0 47 /E0 C7 2A	2A E0 47 /E0 C7 AA
81	E0 4F /E0 CF	AA E0 4F /E0 CF 2A	2A E0 4F /E0 CF AA
83	E0 48 /E0 C8	AA E0 48 /E0 C8 2A	2A E0 48 /E0 C8 AA
84	E0 50 /E0 D0	AA E0 50 /E0 D0 2A	2A E0 50 /E0 D0 AA
85	E0 49 /E0 C9	AA E0 49 /E0 C9 2A	2A E0 49 /E0 C9 AA
86	E0 51 /E0 D1	AA E0 51 /E0 D1 2A	2A E0 51 /E0 D1 AA
89	E0 4D /E0 CD	AA E0 4D /E0 CD 2A	2A E0 4D /E0 CD AA

* If the left Shift key is held down, the AA/2A shift break and make is sent with the other scan codes. If the right Shift key is held down, B6/36 is sent. If both Shift keys are down, both sets of codes are sent with the other scan codes.

Key No.	Scan Code Make/Break	Shift Case Make/Break*
95 100	E0 35/E0 B5 E0 37/E0 B7	AA E0 35/E0 B5 2A AA E0 37/E0 B7 2A

* If the left Shift key is held down, the AA/2A shift break and make are sent with the other scan codes. If the right Shift key is held down, B6/36 is sent. If both Shift keys are down, both sets of codes are sent with the other scan codes.

Key No.	Scan Code Make/Break	Ctrl Case, Shift Case Make/Break	Alt Case Make/Break
124	2A 37/B7 AA	37/B7	54/D4

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Scan Code Set 2

In Mode 2, each key is assigned a unique 8-bit make scan code, which is sent when the key is pressed. Each key also sends a break code when the key is released. The break code consists of two bytes, the first of which is the break code prefix, hex F0; the second byte is the same as the make scan code for that key. The typematic scan code for a key is the same as the key's make code.

Scan Code Tables (Set 2)

The following keys send the codes shown, regardless of any shift states in the keyboard or system. Refer to "Keyboard Layouts" beginning on page 4-33 to determine the character associated with each key number.

Key Number	Make Code	Break Code
1	0E	F0 0E
2	16	F0 16
3	1E	F0 1E
4	26	F0 26
5	25	F0 25
6	2E	F0 2E
7	36	F0 36
8	3D	F0 3D
9	3E	F0 3E
10	46	F0 46
11	45	F0 45
12	4E	F0 4E
13	55	F0 55
15	66	F0 66
16	0D	F0 0D
17	15	F0 15
18	1D	F0 1D
19	24	F0 24
20	2D	F0 2D
21	2C	F0 2C
22	35	F0 35
23	3C	F0 3C
24	43	F0 43
25	44	F0 44
26	4D	F0 4D
27	54	F0 54
28	5B	F0 5B
29*	5D	F0 5D

* 101-key keyboard only.

Keyboard

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key Number	Make Code	Break Code
30	58	F0 58
31	1C	F0 1C
32	1B	F0 1B
33	23	F0 23
34	2B	F0 2B
35	34	F0 34
36	33	F0 33
37	3B	F0 3B
38	42	F0 42
39	4B	F0 4B
40	4C	F0 4C
41	52	F0 52
42+	5D	F0 5D
43	5A	F0 5A
44	12	F0 12
45+	F0 60	F0 61
46	1A	F0 1A
47	22	F0 22
48	21	F0 21
49	2A	F0 2A
50	32	F0 32
51	31	F0 31
52	3A	F0 3A
53	41	F0 41
54	49	F0 49
55	4A	F0 4A
57	59	F0 59
61	29	F0 29
91	6C	F0 6c
92	6B	F0 6B
93	69	F0 69
96	75	F0 75
97	73	F0 73
98	72	F0 72
99	70	F0 70
101	7D	F0 7D
102	74	F0 74
103	7A	F0 7A
104	71	F0 71
105	7B	F0 7B
106	79	F0 79
108	F0 47 5A	F0 47 F0 5A
110	76	F0 76
112	05	F0 05
113	06	F0 06
114	04	F0 04
115	0C	F0 0C
116	03	F0 03
117	0B	F0 0B
118	83	F0 83

+ 102-key keyboard only.

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key Number	Make Code	Break Code
119	0A	F0 0A
120	01	F0 01
121	09	F0 09
122	F0 0F	F0 78
123	F0 17	F0 07
125	7E	F0 7E

The remaining keys send a series of codes dependent on the state of the various shift keys (Ctrl, Alt, and Shift), and the state of Num Lock (On or Off). Because the base scan code is identical to that of another key, an extra code (hex E0) has been added to the base code to make it unique.

Key No.	Make/Break Code	Other Alt Key Pressed*
60 62	11/F0 11 F0 47 11/F0 3F F0 11	11/F0 37 F0 47 11/F0 37
<p>* If both Alt keys are held down and then one is released, the break code for that key is not sent. Instead, two additional hidden codes, hex F0 37 and hex F0 3F, are added to the break codes for the Alt keys. If one Alt key is released and the other remains pressed, only the hidden break codes are sent. The Alt keys are further distinguished by adding an extra code, hex F0 47, to the right Alt key.</p>		

Key No.	Make/Break Code	Other Ctrl Key Pressed*
58 64	14/F0 14 F0 47 14/F0 56 F0 14	14/F0 47 F0 47 14/F0 56
<p>* If both Ctrl keys are held down and then one is released, the break code for that key is not sent. Instead, two additional hidden codes, hex F0 4F and hex F0 56, are added to the break codes for the Ctrl keys. If one Ctrl key is released and the other remains pressed, only the hidden break codes are sent. The Ctrl keys are further distinguished by adding an extra code, hex F0 47, to the right Ctrl key.</p>		

Keyboard

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key No.	Make Code	Ctrl Key Pressed
126*	14 F0 47 77 F0 47 F0 77 F0 14	F0 47 7E F0 47 F0 7E
* This key is not typematic. All associated scan codes occur on the make of the key.		

Key No.	Make Code	Shift Down Make Code
90*	77 F0 77	Toggles Num Lock state of keyboard without changing state of host system.
* This key is not typematic. All associated scan codes occur on the make of the key.		

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key No.	Base Case, or Shift + Num Lock Make/Break	Shift Case Make/Break*	Num Lock on Make/Break
75	F0 47 70 /F0 47 F0 70	F0 12 F0 47 70 /F0 47 F0 70 12	12 F0 47 70 /F0 47 F0 70 F0 12
76	F0 47 71 /F0 47 F0 71	F0 12 F0 47 71 /F0 47 F0 71 12	12 F0 47 71 /F0 47 F0 71 F0 12
79	F0 47 6B /F0 47 F0 6B	F0 12 F0 47 6B /F0 47 F0 6B 12	12 F0 47 6B /F0 47 F0 6B F0 12
80	F0 47 6C /F0 47 F0 6C	F0 12 F0 47 6C /F0 47 F0 6C 12	12 F0 47 6C /F0 47 F0 6C F0 12
81	F0 47 69 /F0 47 F0 69	F0 12 F0 47 69 /F0 47 F0 69 12	12 F0 47 69 /F0 47 F0 69 F0 12
83	F0 47 75 /F0 47 F0 75	F0 12 F0 47 75 /F0 47 F0 75 12	12 F0 47 75 /F0 47 F0 75 F0 12
84	F0 47 72 /F0 47 F0 72	F0 12 F0 47 72 /F0 47 F0 72 12	12 F0 47 72 /F0 47 F0 72 F0 12
85	F0 47 7D /F0 47 F0 7D	F0 12 F0 47 7D /F0 47 F0 7D 12	12 F0 47 7D /F0 47 F0 7D F0 12
86	F0 47 7A /F0 47 F0 7A	F0 12 F0 47 7A /F0 47 F0 7A 12	12 F0 47 7A /F0 47 F0 7A F0 12
89	F0 47 74 /F0 47 F0 74	F0 12 F0 47 74 /F0 47 F0 74 12	12 F0 47 74 /F0 47 F0 74 F0 12
<p>* If the left Shift key is held down, the F0 12/12 shift break and make is sent with the other scan codes. If the right Shift key is held down, F0 59/59 is sent. If both Shift keys are down, both sets of codes are sent with the other scan codes.</p>			

Key No.	Scan Code Make/Break	Shift Case Make/Break*
95	F0 47 4A /F0 47 F0 4A	F0 12 4A /F0 47 F0 4A 12
100	F0 47 7C /F0 47 F0 7C	F0 12 F0 47 7C /F0 47 F0 7C 12
<p>* If the left Shift key is held down, the F0 12/12 shift break and make is sent with the other scan codes. If the right Shift key is held down, F0 59/59 is sent. If both Shift keys are down, both sets of codes are sent with the other scan codes.</p>		

Key No.	Scan Code Make/Break	Ctrl Case, Shift Case Make/Break	Alt Case Make/Break
124	12 7C/F0 7C F0 12	7C/F0 7C	84/F0 84

Keyboard

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Scan Code Set 3

In Mode 3, each key is assigned a unique 8-bit make scan code, which is sent when the key is pressed. Each key also sends a break code when the key is released. The break code consists of two bytes, the first of which is the break-code prefix, hex F0; the second byte is the same as the make scan code for that key. The typematic scan code for a key is the same as the key's make code. In this mode, each key sends only one scan code, and no keys are affected by the state of any other keys.

Scan Code Tables (Set 3)

The following keys send the codes shown, regardless of any shift states in the keyboard or system. Refer to "Keyboard Layouts" beginning on page 4-33 to determine the character associated with each key number.

Key Number	Make Code	Break Code
1	0E	F0 0E
2	16	F0 16
3	1E	F0 1E
4	26	F0 26
5	25	F0 25
6	2E	F0 2E
7	36	F0 36
8	3D	F0 3D
9	3E	F0 3E
10	46	F0 46
11	45	F0 45
12	4E	F0 4E
13	55	F0 55
15	66	F0 66
16	0D	F0 0D
17	15	F0 15
18	1D	F0 1D
19	24	F0 24
20	2D	F0 2D
21	2C	F0 2C
22	35	F0 35
23	3C	F0 3C
24	43	F0 43
25	44	F0 44
26	4D	F0 4D
27	54	F0 54

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key Number	Make Code	Break Code
28	5B	F0 5B
29*	5C	F0 5C
30	14	F0 14
31	1C	F0 1C
32	1B	F0 1B
33	23	F0 23
34	2B	F0 2B
35	34	F0 34
36	33	F0 33
37	3B	F0 3B
38	42	F0 42
39	4B	F0 4B
40	4C	F0 4C
41	52	F0 52
42+	53	F0 53
43	5A	F0 5A
44	12	F0 12
45+	13	F0 13
46	1A	F0 1A
47	22	F0 22
48	21	F0 21
49	2A	F0 2A
50	32	F0 32
51	31	F0 31
52	3A	F0 3A
53	41	F0 41
54	49	F0 49
55	4A	F0 4A
57	59	F0 59
58	11	F0 11
60	19	F0 19
61	29	F0 29
62	39	F0 39
64	58	F0 58
75	67	F0 67
76	64	F0 64
79	61	F0 61
80	6E	F0 6E
81	65	F0 65
83	63	F0 63
84	60	F0 60
85	6F	F0 6F
86	6D	F0 6D
89	6A	F0 6A
90	76	F0 76
91	6C	F0 6C

* 101-key keyboard only.

+ 102-key keyboard only.

Keyboard

Keyboard Scan-Code Outputs *(continued)*

Key Number	Make Code	Break Code
92	6B	FO 6B
93	69	FO 69
95	77	FO 77
96	75	FO 75
97	73	FO 73
98	72	FO 72
99	70	FO 70
100	7E	FO 7E
101	7D	FO 7D
102	74	FO 74
103	7A	FO 7A
104	71	FO 71
105	84	FO 84
106	7C	FO 7C
108	79	FO 79
110	08	FO 08
112	07	FO 07
113	0F	FO 0F
114	17	FO 17
115	1F	FO 1F
116	27	FO 27
117	2F	FO 2F
118	37	FO 37
119	3F	FO 3F
120	47	FO 47
121	4F	FO 4F
122	56	FO 56
123	5E	FO 5E
124	57	FO 57
125	5F	FO 5F
126	62	FO 62

Clock and Data Signals

The keyboard and system communicate over the 'clock' and 'data' lines. The source of each of these lines is an open-collector device on the keyboard that allows either the keyboard or the system to force a line to an inactive (low) level. When no communication is occurring, the 'clock' line is at an active (high) level. The state of the 'data' line is dependent on the mode.

When the system sends data to the keyboard, it forces the 'data' line to an inactive level and allows the 'clock' line to go to an active level.

An inactive signal will have a value of at least 0, but not greater than +0.7 volts. A signal at the inactive level is a logical 0. An active signal will have a value of at least +2.4, but not greater than +5.5 volts. A signal at the active level is a logical 1. Voltages are measured between a signal source and the dc network ground.

The keyboard 'clock' line provides the clocking signals used to clock serial data to and from the keyboard. If the host system forces the 'clock' line to an inactive level, keyboard transmission is inhibited.

When the keyboard sends data to, or receives data from the system, it generates the 'clock' signal to time the data. The system can prevent the keyboard from sending data by forcing the 'clock' line to an inactive level; the 'data' line may be active or inactive during this time.

During the BAT, the keyboard allows the 'clock' and 'data' lines to go to an active level.

Data transmissions to and from the keyboard consist of bit data streams sent serially over the 'data' line. Mode 1 sends a 9-bit stream, and Mode 2 sends an 11-bit stream.

Keyboard

Clock and Data Signals *(continued)*

Mode 1 Data Stream

Each transmission consists of 9 bits sent serially on the 'data' line. A logical 1 is sent at an active (high) level. The following shows the functions of the bits.

Bit	Function
1	Start bit (always 1)
2	Data bit 0 (least-significant)
3	Data bit 1
4	Data bit 2
5	Data bit 3
6	Data bit 4
7	Data bit 5
8	Data bit 6
9	Data bit 7 (most-significant)

Mode 2 Data Stream

Each transmission consists of 11 bits sent serially on the 'data' line. A logical 1 is transmitted at an active (high) level. The following shows the functions of the bits.

Bit	Function
1	Start bit (always 0)
2	Data bit 0 (least-significant)
3	Data bit 1
4	Data bit 2
5	Data bit 3
6	Data bit 4
7	Data bit 5
8	Data bit 6
9	Data bit 7 (most-significant)
10	Parity bit (odd parity)
11	Stop bit (always 1)

The parity bit is either 1 or 0, and the eight data bits, plus the parity bit, always have an odd number of 1's.

Clock and Data Signals *(continued)*

Keyboard Data Output

The following describes keyboard data output in each mode.

Mode 1 Output

When the keyboard is ready to send data, it first checks the status of the keyboard 'clock' line. If the line is active (high), the keyboard issues a request-to-send (RTS) by making the 'clock' line inactive (low). The system must respond with a clear-to-send (CTS), generated by allowing the 'data' line to become active, within 250 microseconds after RTS, or data will be stored in the keyboard buffer. After receiving CTS, the keyboard begins sending the 9 serial bits. The leading edge of the first clock pulse will follow CTS by 60 to 120 microseconds. During each clock cycle, the keyboard clock is active for 25 to 50 microseconds. Each data bit is valid from 2.5 microseconds before the leading edge until 2.5 microseconds after the trailing edge of each keyboard clock cycle.

Mode 2 Output

When the keyboard is ready to send data, it first checks for a keyboard-inhibit or system request-to-send status on the 'clock' and 'data' lines. If the 'clock' line is inactive (low), data is stored in the keyboard buffer. If the 'clock' line is active (high) and the 'data' line is inactive (request-to-send), data is stored in the keyboard buffer, and the keyboard receives system data.

If the 'clock' and 'data' lines are both active, the keyboard sends the 0 start bit, 8 data bits, the parity bit, and the stop bit. Data will be valid before the trailing edge and beyond the leading edge of the clock pulse. During transmission, the keyboard checks the 'clock' line for an active level at least every 60 milliseconds. If the system lowers the 'clock' line from an active level after the keyboard starts sending data, a condition known as *line contention* occurs, and the keyboard stops sending data. If line contention occurs before the leading edge of the tenth clock signal (parity bit), the keyboard buffer returns the 'clock' and 'data' lines to an active level. If contention does not occur by the tenth clock signal, the keyboard completes the transmission. Following line contention, the system may or may not request the keyboard to resend the data.

Following a transmission, the system can inhibit the keyboard until the system processes the input, or until it requests that a response be sent.

Keyboard

Clock and Data Signals *(continued)*

Keyboard Data Input

The following describes keyboard data input in each mode.

Mode 1 Input

When operating in Mode 1, the keyboard will accept only the Reset command. No other commands are valid in Mode 1.

When the system is ready to send data to the keyboard, it first checks to see if the keyboard is requesting to send data. If the keyboard has not sent RTS, the host system may send it, after which it must raise and check the keyboard 'data' line. The check must occur within 25 to 40 microseconds after the system RTS. If the keyboard 'data' line is active (high), the keyboard is sending data. The system must then raise the keyboard 'clock' line and prepare to receive the first 'clock' signal. This must occur in less than 60 microseconds from the time the keyboard 'data' line was raised. Failure of the system to comply with any of these requirements can result in contention and cause the loss of one byte of data from the keyboard.

If the keyboard 'data' line is inactive (low) when checked during the 25- to 40-microsecond interval after the system RTS, the system has control. The system must wait for the keyboard CTS, which is issued between 50 microseconds and 10 milliseconds after the system RTS.

After successfully receiving a keyboard CTS, the system raises the keyboard 'clock' line and prepares to send data. After sending CTS, the keyboard delays for a minimum of 100 microseconds before sending the first of nine clock cycles on the keyboard 'clock' line. During each clock cycle, the keyboard 'clock' line is active (high) for 50 to 100 microseconds and inactive (low) for 25 to 50 microseconds. Data from the system is allowed to change whenever the keyboard 'clock' line is at an active level. Each bit must be valid prior to the trailing edge of the 'clock' signal, and remain valid until after the leading edge of the next keyboard 'clock' signal.

Note: Failure of the system to raise the keyboard 'clock' line after receipt of CTS and before the keyboard generates the nine clock cycles, will result in the keyboard reading the 9 bits from the 'data' line while it is raising and lowering the keyboard 'clock' line.

Clock and Data Signals *(continued)*

Following the ninth clock cycle, the keyboard raises the keyboard 'clock' line and checks for a transmission-halted condition, which is indicated by an inactive (low) level on the keyboard 'data' line. Following a satisfactory transmission, the system must raise the keyboard 'data' line within 25 microseconds after the keyboard raises the keyboard 'clock' line. The keyboard 'data' line must be held active (high) for 50 to 100 microseconds. To halt the transmission, the system can lower the keyboard 'data' line at any time during the transmission. Following the check for a transmission-halted condition, the keyboard will lower the keyboard 'data' line.

The system should monitor the length of each 'clock' pulse. If the pulse is found to be at an active (high) level for more than 100 milliseconds, the system should halt the transmission and resend the data.

Mode 2 Input

When the system is ready to send data to the keyboard, it first checks to see if the keyboard is sending data. If the keyboard is sending, but has not reached the tenth 'clock' signal, the system can override the keyboard output by forcing the keyboard 'clock' line to an inactive (low) level. If the keyboard transmission is beyond the tenth 'clock' signal, the system must receive the transmission.

Keyboard

Clock and Data Signals *(continued)*

If the keyboard is not sending, or if the system elects to override the keyboard's output, the system forces the keyboard 'clock' line to an inactive level for more than 60 microseconds while preparing to send data. When the system is ready to send the start bit (the 'data' line will be inactive), it allows the 'clock' line to go to an active (high) level.

The keyboard checks the state of the 'clock' line at intervals of no more than 10 milliseconds. If a system RTS is detected, the keyboard counts 11 bits. After the tenth bit, the keyboard checks for an active level on the 'data' line, and if the line is active, forces it inactive, and counts one more bit. This action signals the system that the keyboard has received its data. Upon receipt of this signal, the system returns to a ready state, in which it can accept keyboard output, or goes to the inhibited state until it is ready.

If the keyboard 'data' line is found at an inactive level following the tenth bit, a framing error has occurred, and the keyboard continues to count until the 'data' line becomes active. The keyboard then makes the 'data' line inactive and sends a Resend.

Each system command or data transmission to the keyboard requires a response from the keyboard before the system can send its next output. The keyboard will respond within 20 milliseconds unless the system prevents keyboard output. If the keyboard response is invalid or has a parity error, the system sends the command or data again. However, the two byte commands require special handling. If hex F3 (Set Typematic Rate/Delay), hex F0 (Select Alternate Scan Codes), or hex ED (Set/Reset Mode Indicators) have been sent and acknowledged, and the value byte has been sent but the response is invalid or has a parity error, the system will resend both the command and the value byte.

Keyboard Layouts

The 101/102-key keyboard is available in six layouts:

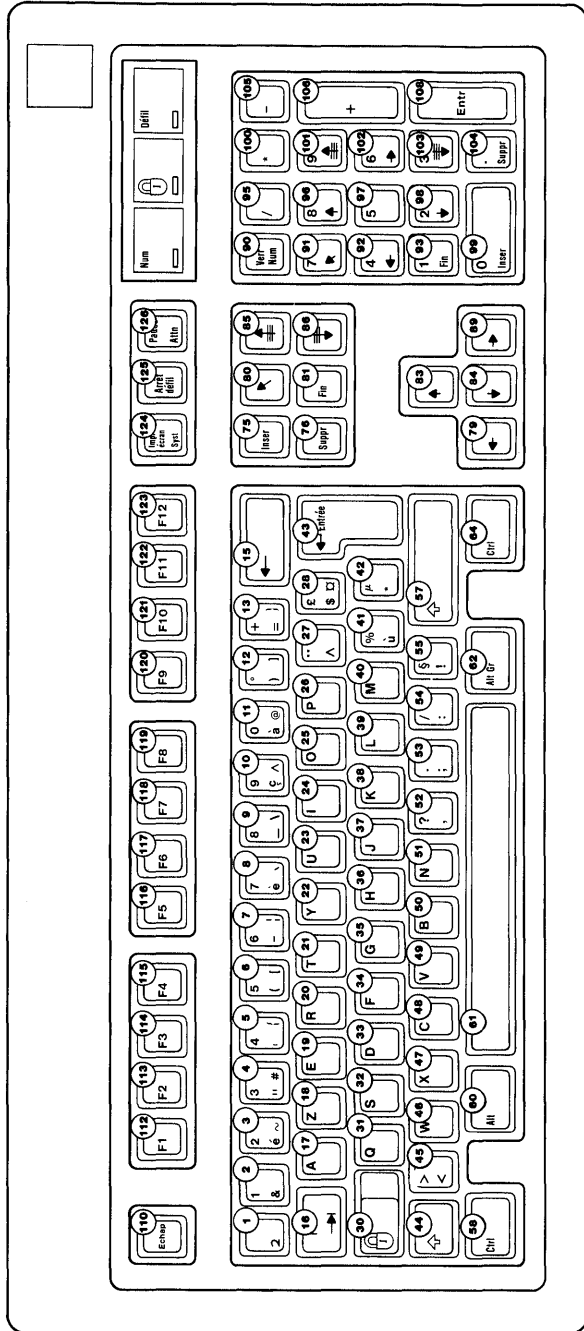
- French
- German
- Italian
- Spanish
- U.K. English
- U.S. English

The various layouts are shown in alphabetic order on the following pages. Nomenclature is on both the top and front face of the keybuttons. The number to the upper right designates the keybutton position.

Keyboard

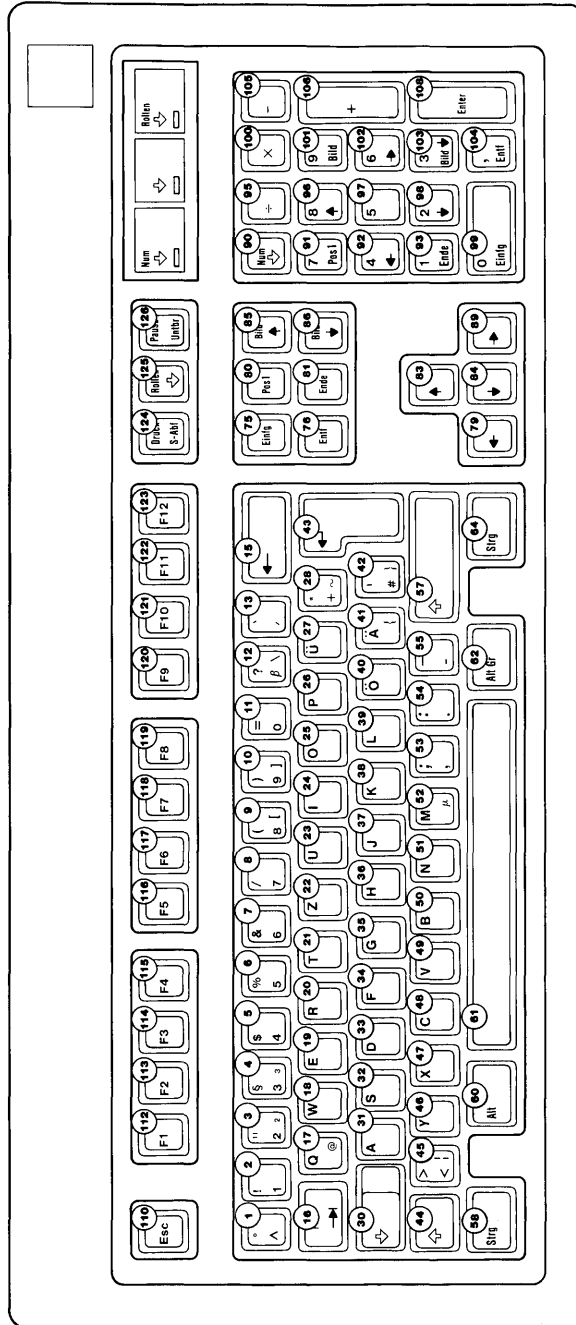
Keyboard Layouts (continued)

French Keyboard



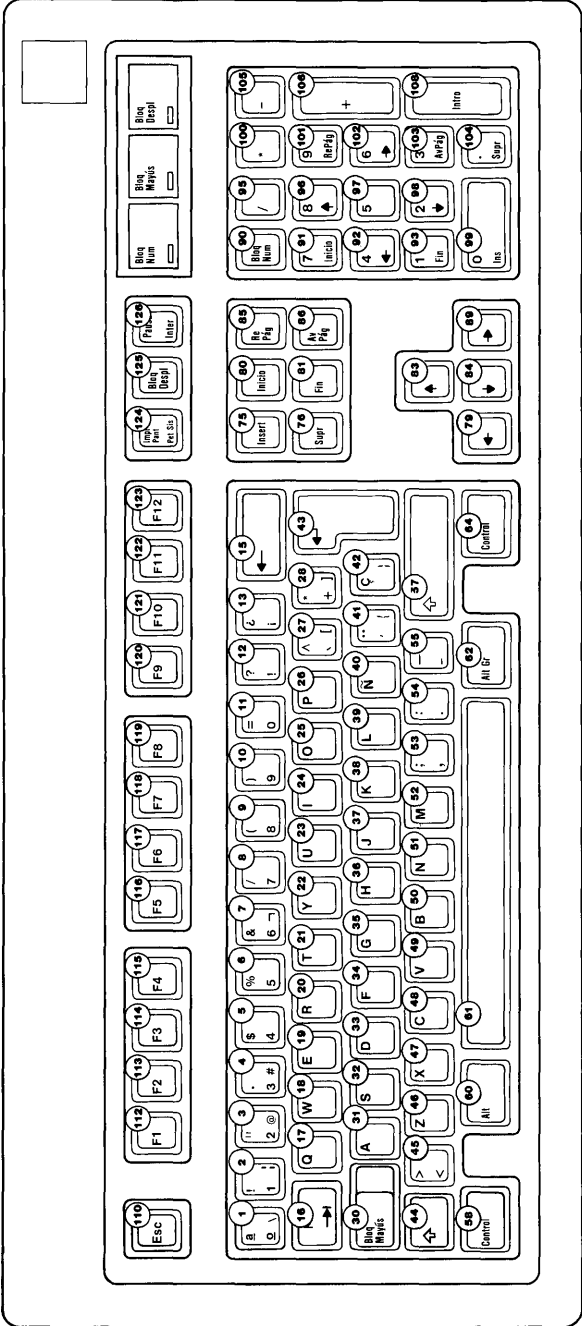
Keyboard Layouts *(continued)*

German Keyboard



Keyboard Layouts (continued)

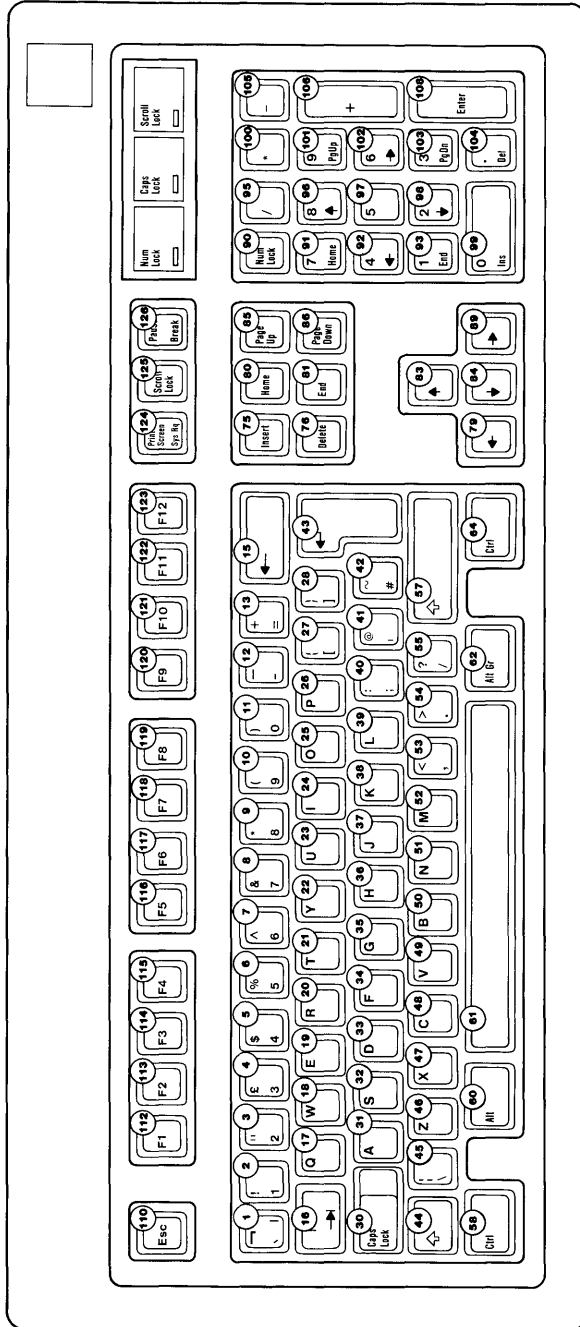
Spanish Keyboard



Keyboard

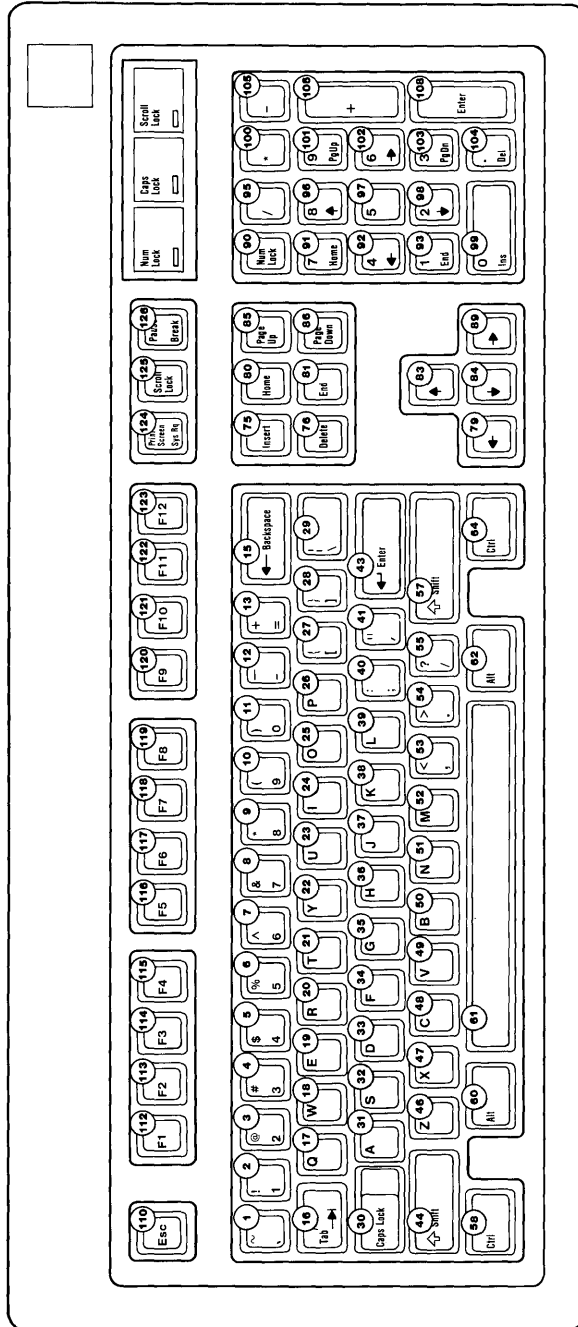
Keyboard Layouts (continued)

U.K. English Keyboard



Keyboard Layouts (continued)

U.S. English Keyboard



Keyboard

Specifications

The specifications for the keyboard follow.

Power Requirements

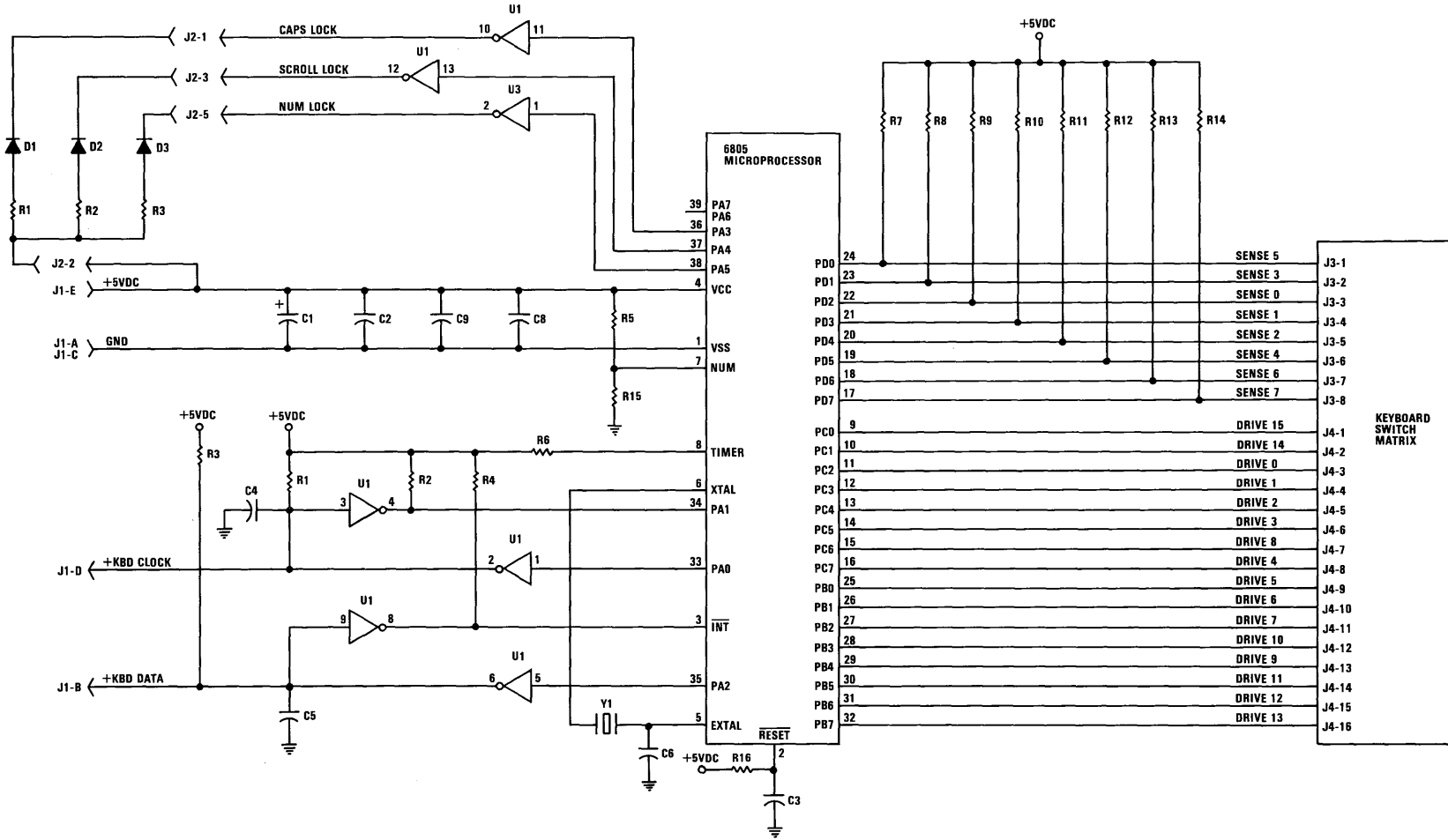
- +.5 Vdc \pm 10%
- Current cannot exceed 275 mA

Size

- Length: 492 millimeters (19.37 inches)
- Depth: 210 millimeters (8.27 inches)
- Height: 58 millimeters (2.28 inches), legs extended

Weight

2.25 kilograms (5.0 pounds)



101/102 – Key Keyboard

Chapter 5. System BIOS

The basic input/output system (BIOS) resides in ROM on the system board and provides level control for the major I/O devices in the system. Additional ROM modules may be placed on option adapters to provide device level control for that option adapter. BIOS routines enable the assembler language programmer to perform block (disk or diskette) or character-level I/O operations without concern for device address and characteristics. System services, such as time-of-day and memory size determination, are provided by the BIOS.

If the sockets labeled U17 and U37 on the system board are empty, additional ROM modules may be placed in these sockets. During POST a test is made for valid code at this location, starting at address hex E0000 and ending at hex EFFFF. More information about these sockets may be found under "System Board Additional ROM Modules" later in this chapter.

The goal of the ROM BIOS is to provide an operational interface to the system and relieve the programmer of concern about the characteristics of hardware devices. The BIOS interface protects the user from the hardware, allowing new devices to be added to the system, yet retaining the BIOS level interface to the device. In this manner, hardware modifications and enhancements become transparent to user programs.

The *IBM Personal Computer MACRO Assembler* manual and the *IBM Personal Computer Disk Operating System (DOS)* manual provide useful programming information related to this chapter. A complete listing of the BIOS is given later in this chapter.

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage

Access to BIOS is through program interrupts of the 80286 in the real mode. Each BIOS entry point is available through its own interrupt. For example, to determine the amount of base RAM available in the system with the 80286 in the real mode, INT 12H will invoke the BIOS routine for determining the memory size and return the value to the caller.

Parameter Passing

All parameters passed to and from the BIOS routines go through the 80286 registers. The prolog of each BIOS function indicates the registers used on the call and return. For the memory size example, no parameters are passed. The memory size, in 1Kb increments, is returned in the AX register.

If a BIOS function has several possible operations, the AH register is used at input to indicate the desired operation. For example, to set the time of day, the following code is required:

```
MOV  AH,1                ;function is to set time-of-day
MOV  CX,HIGH COUNT      ;establish the current time
MOV  DX,LOW COUNT
INT  1AH                ;set the time
```

To read the time of day:

```
MOV  AH,0                ;function is to read time-of-day
INT  1AH                ;read the timer
```

The BIOS routines save all registers except for AX and the flags. Other registers are modified on return only if they are returning a value to the caller. The exact register usage can be seen in the prolog of each BIOS function.

System BIOS Usage *(continued)*

The following figure shows the interrupts with their addresses and functions.

Address	Int	Name	BIOS Entry
0-3	0	Divide by Zero	D11
4-7	1	Single Step	D11
8-B	2	Nonmaskable	NMI INT
C-F	3	Breakpoint	D11
10-13	4	Overflow	D11
14-17	5	Print Screen	PRINT SCREEN
18-1B	6	Reserved	D11
1D-1F	7	Reserved	D11
20-23	8	Time of Day	TIMER INT
24-27	9	Keyboard	KB INT
28-2B	A	Reserved	D11
2C-2F	B	Communications	D11
30-33	C	Communications	D11
34-37	D	Alternate Printer	D11
38-3B	E	Diskette	DISK INT
3C-3F	F	Printer	D11
40-43	10	Video	VIDEO IO
44-47	11	Equipment Check	EQUIPMENT
48-4B	12	Memory	MEMORY SIZE
			DETERMINE
4C-4F	13	Diskette/Disk	DISKETTE IO
50-53	14	Communications	RS232 IO
54-57	15	Cassette	CASSETTE
			IO/System
			Extensions
58-5B	16	Keyboard	KEYBOARD IO
5C-5F	17	Printer	PRINTER IO
60-63	18	Resident BASIC	F600:0000
64-67	19	Bootstrap	BOOT STRAP
68-6B	1A	Time of Day	TIME OF DAY
6C-6F	1B	Keyboard Break	DUMMY RETURN
70-73	1C	Timer Tick	DUMMY RETURN
74-77	1D	Video Initialization	VIDEO PARMS
78-7B	1E	Diskette Parameters	DISK BASE
7C-7F	1F	Video Graphics Chars	0

80286 Program Interrupt Listing (Real Mode Only)

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage (continued)

The following figure shows hardware, BASIC, and DOS reserved interrupts.

Address	Interrupt	Function
80-83	20	DOS program terminate
84-87	21	DOS function call
88-8B	22	DOS terminate address
8c-8F	23	DOS Ctrl Break exit address
90-93	24	DOS fatal error vector
94-97	25	DOS absolute disk read
98-9B	26	DOS absolute disk write
9C-9F	27	DOS terminate, fix in storage
A0-FF	28-3F	Reserved for DOS
100-17F	40-5F	Reserved
180-19F	60-67	Reserved for user program interrupts
1A0-1BF	68-6F	Not used
1C0-1C3	70	IRQ 8 Realtime clock INT (BIOS entry RTC_INT)
1C4-1C7	71	IRQ 9 (BIOS entry RE_DIRECT)
1C8-1CB	72	IRQ 10 (BIOS entry D11)
1CC-1CF	73	IRQ 11 (BIOS entry D11)
1D0-1D3	74	IRQ 12 (BIOS entry D11)
1D4-1D7	75	IRQ 13 BIOS Redirect to NMI interrupt (BIOS entry INT_287)
1D8-1DB	76	IRQ 14 (BIOS entry D11)
1DC-1DF	77	IRQ 15 (BIOS entry D11)
1E0-1FF	78-7F	Not used
200-217	80-85	Reserved by BASIC
218-3C3	86-F0	Used by BASIC interpreter while BASIC is running
3C4-3FF	F1-FF	Not used

Hardware, BASIC, and DOS Interrupts

Vectors with Special Meanings

Interrupt 15—Cassette I/O: This vector points to the following functions:

- Device open
- Device closed
- Program termination
- Event wait
- System Request key pressed
- Wait
- Move block

System BIOS Usage (*continued*)

- Extended memory size determination
- Processor to protected mode

Additional information about these functions may be found in the BIOS listing.

Interrupt 1B—Keyboard Break Address : This vector points to the code that will be executed when the Ctrl and Break keys are pressed on the keyboard. The vector is invoked while responding to keyboard interrupt, and control should be returned through an IRET instruction. The power-on routines initialize this vector to point to an IRET instruction so that nothing will occur when the Ctrl and Break keys are pressed unless the application program sets a different value.

Control may be retained by this routine with the following problems:

- The Break may have occurred during interrupt processing, so that one or more End of Interrupt commands must be sent to the 8259 controller.
- All I/O devices should be reset in case an operation was underway at the same time.

Interrupt 1C—Timer Tick : This vector points to the code that will be executed at every system-clock tick. This vector is invoked while responding to the timer interrupt, and control should be returned through an IRET instruction. The power-on routines initialize this vector to point to an IRET instruction, so that nothing will occur unless the application modifies the pointer. The application must save and restore all registers that will be modified.

Interrupt 1D—Video Parameters : This vector points to a data region containing the parameters required for the initialization of the 6845 on the video adapter. Notice that there are four separate tables, and all four must be reproduced if all modes of operation are to be supported. The power-on routines initialize this vector to point to the parameters contained in the ROM video routines.

Interrupt 1E—Diskette Parameters : This vector points to a data region containing the parameters required for the diskette drive. The power-on routines initialize this vector to point to the parameters contained in the ROM diskette routine. These default parameters represent the specified values for any IBM drives attached to the system. Changing this parameter block may be necessary to reflect the specifications of other drives attached.

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage *(continued)*

Interrupt 1F—Graphics Character Extensions : When operating in graphics modes 320 x 200 or 640 x 200, the read/write character interface will form a character from the ASCII code point, using a set of dot patterns. ROM contains the dot patterns for the first 128 code points. For access to the second 128 code points, this vector must be established to point at a table of up to 1Kb, where each code point is represented by 8 bytes of graphic information. At power-on time, this vector is initialized to 000:0, and the user must change this vector if the additional code points are required.

Interrupt 40—Reserved : When a Fixed Disk and Diskette Drive Adapter is installed, the BIOS routines use interrupt 40 to revector the diskette pointer.

Interrupt 41 and 46 : These vectors point to the parameters for the fixed disk drives, 41 for the first drive and 46 for the second. The power-on routines initialize the vectors to point to the appropriate parameters in the ROM disk routine if CMOS is valid. The drive-type codes in CMOS are used to select which parameter set the vector points to. Changing this parameter hook may be necessary to reflect the specifications of other fixed drives attached.

Other Read/Write Memory Usage

The IBM BIOS routines use 256 bytes of memory from absolute hex 400 to hex 4FF. Locations hex 400 to 407 contain the base addresses of any RS-232C adapters attached to the system. Locations hex 408 to 40F contain the base addresses of the printer adapter.

Memory locations hex 300 to hex 3FF are used as a stack area during the power-on initialization and bootstrap, when control is passed to it from power-on. If the user desires the stack to be in a different area, that area must be set by the application.

System BIOS Usage *(continued)*

The following figure shows the reserved memory locations.

Address	Mode	Function
400-4A1 4A2-4EF 4F0-4FF	ROM BIOS	See BIOS listing Reserved Reserved as intra-application communication area for any application
500-5FF 500	DOS	Reserved for DOS and BASIC Print screen status flag store 0=Print screen not active or successful print screen operation 1=Print screen in progress 255=Error encountered during print screen operation
504	DOS	Single drive mode status byte
510-511	BASIC	BASIC's segment address store
512-515	BASIC	Clock interrupt vector segment: offset store
516-519	BASIC	Break key interrupt vector segment: offset store
51A-51D	BASIC	Disk error interrupt vector segment: offset store

Reserved Memory Locations

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage *(continued)*

If you do a DEF SEG (default workspace segment):

Offset	Length	
2E	2	Line number of current line being executed
347	2	Line number of last error
30	2	Offset into segment of start of program text
358	2	Offset into segment of start of variables (end of program text 1-1)
6A	1	Keyboard buffer contents 0=No characters in buffer 1=Characters in buffer
4E	1	Character color in graphics mode*

BASIC Workspace Variables

*Set to 1,2, or 3 to get text in colors 1-3. Do not set to 0. The default is 3.

Example

L	H
Hex 64	Hex 00

The following is a BIOS memory map.

Starting Address	
00000	BIOS interrupt vectors
001E0	Available interrupt vectors
00400	BIOS data area
00500	User read/write memory
E0000	Read only memory
F0000	BIOS program area

BIOS Memory Map

System BIOS Usage *(continued)*

BIOS Programming Hints

The BIOS code is invoked through program interrupts. The programmer should not “hard code” BIOS addresses into applications. The internal workings and absolute addresses within BIOS are subject to change without notice.

If an error is reported by the disk or diskette code, you should reset the drive adapter and retry the operation. A specified number of retries should be required for diskette reads to ensure that the problem is not due to motor startup.

When altering I/O-port bit values, the programmer should change only those bits necessary to the current task. Upon completion, the programmer should restore the original environment. Failure to adhere to this practice may cause incompatibility with present and future applications.

Additional information for BIOS programming can be found in Chapter 9 of this manual.

Adapters with System-Accessible ROM Modules

The ROM BIOS provides a way to integrate adapters with on-board ROM code into the system. During POST, interrupt vectors are established for the BIOS calls. After the default vectors are in place, a scan for additional ROM modules occurs. At this point, a ROM routine on an adapter may gain control and establish or intercept interrupt vectors to hook themselves into the system.

The absolute addresses hex C8000 through E0000 are scanned in 2K blocks in search of a valid adapter ROM. A valid ROM is defined as follows:

Byte 0 Hex 55

Byte 1 Hex AA

Byte 2 A length indicator representing the number of 512-byte blocks in the ROM.

Byte 3 Entry via a CALL FAR

A checksum is also done to test the integrity of the ROM module. Each byte in the defined ROM module is summed modulo hex 100. This sum must be 0 for the module to be valid.

When the POST identifies a valid ROM, it does a far call to byte 3 of the ROM, which should be executable code. The adapter may now perform its power-on initialization tasks. The adapter’s ROM should now return control to the BIOS routines by executing a far return.

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage *(continued)*

System Board Additional ROM Modules

The POST provides a way to integrate additional ROM modules' code into the system. These modules are placed in the sockets marked U17 and U37 if they are empty. A test for additional ROM modules on the system board occurs. At this point, the additional ROM, if valid, will gain control.

The absolute addresses hex E0000 through EFFFF are scanned in a 64K block in search of a valid checksum. Valid ROM is defined as follows:

Byte 0	Hex 55
Byte 1	Hex AA
Byte 2	Not used
Byte 3	Entry via a CALL FAR

A checksum is done to test the integrity of the ROM modules. Each byte in the ROM modules is summed modulo hex 100. This sum must be 0 for the modules to be valid. This checksum is located at address hex EFFFF.

When the POST identifies a valid ROM at this segment, it does a far call to byte 3 of the ROM, which should be executable code.

Keyboard Encoding and Usage

Encoding

The keyboard routine provided by IBM in the ROM scan codes into what will be termed *Extended ASCII*.

Extended ASCII encompasses one-byte character codes with possible values of 0 to 255, an extended code for certain extended keyboard functions, and functions handled within the keyboard routine or through interrupts.

System BIOS Usage *(continued)*

Character Codes

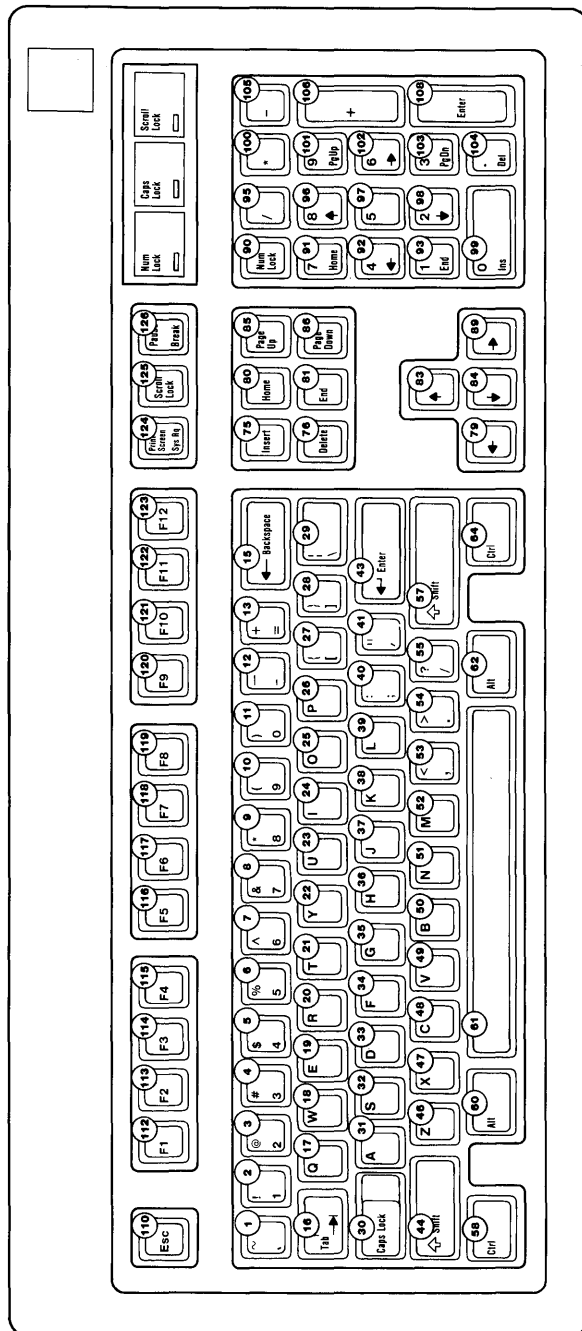
The following character codes are passed through the BIOS keyboard routine to the system or application program. A -1 means the combination is suppressed in the keyboard routine. The codes are returned in the AL register. See Chapter 7 in this manual for the exact codes.

This section describes the interface from the keyboard to the keyboard controller on the system board. The scan codes that are described are not necessarily the same scan codes that are returned when doing a direct I/O from port 60, or when issuing the "Interrupt 16" keyboard service to BIOS. For direct I/O port 60 and "Interrupt 16" scan code information, refer to System BIOS (character codes).

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage (continued)

The following figure is a keyboard layout showing the key positions.



System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case US	Upper Case US	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
1	\	~	-1	-1	-1
2	1	!	-1	Note 1	-1
3	2	@	Nul(000) Note 1	Note 1	-1
4	3	#	-1	Note 1	-1
5	4	\$	-1	Note 1	-1
6	5	%	-1	Note 1	-1
7	6		RS(030)	Note 1	-1
8	7	&	-1	Note 1	-1
9	8	*	-1	Note 1	-1
10	9	(	-1	Note 1	-1
11	0	)	-1	Note 1	-1
12	-	_	US(031)	Note 1	-1
13	=	+	-1	Note 1	-1
15	Backspace(008)	Backspace(008)	Del(127)	-1	-1
16	→ (009)	← (Note 1)	-1	-1	-1
17	q	Q	DC1(017)	Note 1	-1
18	w	W	ETB(023)	Note 1	-1
19	e	E	ENQ(005)	Note 1	-1
20	r	R	DC2(018)	Note 1	-1
21	t	T	DC4(020)	Note 1	-1
22	y	Y	EM(025)	Note 1	-1
23	u	U	NAK(021)	Note 1	-1
24	i	I	HT(009)	Note 1	-1
25	o	O	SI(015)	Note 1	-1
26	p	P	DLE(016)	Note 1	-1
27	[	{	Esc(027)	Note 1	-1
28	]	}	GS(029)	-1	-1
29	\	|	FS(028)	-1	-1
30 Caps Lock	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
31	a	A	SOH(001)	Note 1	-1
32	s	S	DC3(019)	Note 1	-1
33	d	D	EOT(004)	Note 1	-1
34	f	F	ACK(006)	Note 1	-1
35	g	G	BEL(007)	Note 1	-1
36	h	H	BS(008)	Note 1	-1
37	j	J	LF(010)	Note 1	-1
38	k	K	VT(011)	Note 1	-1
39	l	L	FF(012)	Note 1	-1
40	;	:	-1	-1	-1
41	'	"	-1	-1	-1
43	Enter	Enter	LF(010)	-1	-1
44 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
46	z	Z	SUB(026)	Note 1	-1
47	x	X	CAN(024)	Note 1	-1
48	c	C	ETX(003)	Note 1	-1
49	v	V	SYN(022)	Note 1	-1
50	b	B	STX(022)	Note 1	-1

Character Codes (U.S.) (Part 1 of 2)

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case US	Upper Case US	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
51	n	N	SO(014)	Note 1	-1
52	m	M	CR(013)	Note 1	-1
53	,	<	-1	-1	-1
54	.	>	-1	-1	-1
55	/	?	-1	-1	-1
57 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
58 Left Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
60 Alt Left	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
61	SP	SP	SP	SP	-1
62 Right Alt	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	-1
64 Right Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
90 Num Lock	-1	-1	Pause (Note 2)	-1	-1
106	+	+	-1	-1	-1
110	Esc	Esc	Esc	-1	-1
112	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
113	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
114	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
115	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
116	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
117	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
118	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
119	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
120	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
121	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
122	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
123	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
124	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Print Screen					
125	-1	-1	Break (Note 2)	-1	-1
Scroll Lock					
126	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Pause					

Notes:

1. Refer to Extended Codes in this section.
2. Refer to Special Handling in this section.
3. The Alt Gr characters are obtained by holding down the right Alt key. The left Alt key is the real Alt key.

Character Codes (U.S.) (Part 2 of 2)

System BIOS Usage *(continued)*

Key	Base Case UK	Upper Case UK	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
1		␣	-1	-1	1
2	1	!	-1	Note 1	-1
3	2	"	Nul(000) Note 1	Note 1	-1
4	3	£	-1	Note 1	-1
5	4	\$	-1	Note 1	-1
6	5	%	-1	Note 1	-1
7	6	^	RS(030)	Note 1	-1
8	7	&	-1	Note 1	-1
9	8	*	-1	Note 1	-1
10	9	(	-1	Note 1	-1
11	0	)	-1	Note 1	-1
12	-	_	-1	Note 1	-1
13	=	+	-1	Note 1	-1
15	Backspace(008)	Backspace(008)	Del(127)	-1	-1
16	(009)	(Note 1)	-1	-1	-1
17	q	Q	DC1(017)	Note 1	-1
18	w	W	ETB(023)	Note 1	-1
19	e	E	ENQ(005)	Note 1	-1
20	r	R	DC2(018)	Note 1	-1
21	t	T	DC4(020)	Note 1	-1
22	y	Y	EM(025)	Note 1	-1
23	u	U	NAK(021)	Note 1	-1
24	i	I	HT(009)	Note 1	-1
25	o	O	SI(015)	Note 1	-1
26	p	P	DLE(016)	Note 1	-1
27	[	{	Esc(027)	Note 1	-1
28	]	}	GS(029)	-1	-1
30 Caps Lock	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
31	a	A	SOH(001)	Note 1	-1
32	s	S	DC3(019)	Note 1	-1
33	d	D	EOT(004)	Note 1	-1
34	f	F	ACK(006)	Note 1	-1
35	g	G	BEL(007)	Note 1	-1
36	h	H	BS(008)	Note 1	-1
37	j	J	LF(010)	Note 1	-1
38	k	K	VT(011)	Note 1	-1
39	l	L	FF(012)	Note 1	-1
40	;	:	-1	-1	-1
41	'	@	-1	-1	-1
42	#	~			
43	Enter	Enter	LF(010)	-1	-1
44 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
45	\	|	-1	-1	-1
46	z	Z	SUB(026)	Note 1	-1
47	x	X	CAN(024)	Note 1	-1
48	c	C	ETX(003)	Note 1	-1
49	v	V	SYN(022)	Note 1	-1
50	b	B	STX(022)	Note 1	-1

Character Codes (United Kingdom) (Part 1 of 2)

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case UK	Upper Case UK	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
51	n	N	SO(014)	Note 1	-1
52	m	M	-1	Note 1	-1
53	,	<	-1	-1	-1
54	.	>	-1	-1	-1
55	/	?	-1	-1	-1
57 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
58 Left Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
60 Alt Left	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
61	SP	SP	SP	SP	-1
62 Right Alt	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	-1
64 Right Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
90 Num Lock	-1	-1	Pause (Note 2)	-1	-1
106	+	+	-1	-1	-1
110	Esc	Esc	Esc	-1	-1
112	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
113	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
114	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
115	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
116	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
117	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
118	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
119	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
120	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
121	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
122	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
123	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
124	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Print Screen					
125	-1	-1	Break (Note 2)	-1	-1
Scroll Lock					
126	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Pause					

Notes:

1. Refer to Extended Codes in this section.
2. Refer to Special Handling in this section.
3. The Alt Gr characters are obtained by holding down the right Alt key. The left Alt key is the real Alt key.

Character Codes (United Kingdom) (Part 2 of 2)

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case France	Upper Case France	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
1	2	Nothing	-1	-1	-1
2	&	1	-1	Note 1	-1
3	é	2	Nul(000) Note 1	Note 1	~
4	"	3	-1	Note 1	#
5	'	4	-1	Note 1	{
6	(	5	-1	Note 1	[
7	—	6	RS(030)	Note 1	;
8	e	7	-1	Note 1	<
9	_	8	-1	Note 1	\
10	ç	9	-1	Note 1	^
11	à	0	-1	Note 1	@
12	)	°	-1	Note 1]
13	=	+	-1	Note 1	}
15	Backspace(008)	Backspace(008)	Del(127)	-1	-1
16	→ (009)	← (Note 1)	-1	-1	-1
17	a	A	DC1(017)	Note 1	-1
18	z	Z	ETB(023)	Note 1	-1
19	e	E	ENQ(005)	Note 1	-1
20	r	R	DC2(018)	Note 1	-1
21	t	T	DC4(020)	Note 1	-1
22	y	Y	EM(025)	Note 1	-1
23	u	U	NAK(021)	Note 1	-1
24	i	I	HT(009)	Note 1	-1
25	o	O	SI(015)	Note 1	-1
26	p	P	DLE(016)	Note 1	-1
27	^	..	Esc(027)	Note 1	-1
28	\$	£	GS(029)	-1	\$
30 Caps Lock	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
31	q	Q	SOH(001)	Note 1	-1
32	s	S	DC3(019)	Note 1	-1
33	d	D	EOT(004)	Note 1	-1
34	f	F	ACK(006)	Note 1	-1
35	g	G	BEL(007)	Note 1	-1
36	h	H	BS(008)	Note 1	-1
37	j	J	LF(010)	Note 1	-1
38	k	K	VT(011)	Note 1	-1
39	l	L	FF(012)	Note 1	-1
40	m	M	-1	-1	-1
41	ù	%	-1	-1	-1
42	*	μ	-1	-1	-1
43	Enter	Enter	LF(010)	-1	-1
44 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
45	<	>	-1	-1	-1
46	w	W	SUB(026)	Note 1	-1
47	x	X	CAN(024)	Note 1	-1
48	c	C	ETX(003)	Note 1	-1
49	v	V	SYN(022)	Note 1	-1
50	b	B	STX(022)	Note 1	-1

Character Codes (France) (Part 1 of 2)

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case France	Upper Case France	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
51	n	N	SO(014)	Note 1	-1
52	,	?	-1	Note 1	-1
53	:	.	-1	-1	-1
54	:	/	-1	-1	-1
55	!	§	-1	-1	-1
57 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
58 Left Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
60 Alt Left	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
61	SP	SP	SP	SP	-1
62 Right Alt	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	-1
64 Right Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
90 Num Lock	-1	-1	Pause (Note 2)	-1	-1
106	+	+	-1	-1	-1
110	Esc	Esc	Esc	-1	-1
112	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
113	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
114	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
115	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
116	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
117	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
118	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
119	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
120	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
121	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
122	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
123	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
124	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Print Screen					
125	-1	-1	Break (Note 2)	-1	-1
Scroll Lock					
126	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Pause					

Notes:

1. Refer to Extended Codes in this section.
2. Refer to Special Handling in this section.
3. The Alt Gr characters are obtained by holding down the right Alt key.
The left Alt key is the real Alt key.

Character Codes (France) (Part 2 of 2)

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case Germany	Upper Case Germany	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
1	^	°	-1	-1	-1
2	p	P	-1	Note 1	-1
3	2	"	Nul(000) Note 1	Note 1	2
4	3	\$	-1	Note 1	3
5	4	\$	-1	Note 1	-1
6	5	%	-1	Note 1	-1
7	6	&	RS(030)	Note 1	-1
8	7	/	-1	Note 1	-1
9	8	(	-1	Note 1	[
10	9	)	-1	Note 1]
11	0	=	-1	Note 1	-1
12	ß	?	-1	Note 1	\
13	'	'	-1	Note 1	-1
14	\	|	-1	Note 1	-1
15	Backspace(008)	Backspace(008)	Del(127)	-1	-1
16	→ (009)	← (Note 1)	-1	-1	-1
17	q	Q	DC1(017)	Note 1	@
18	w	W	ETB(023)	Note 1	-1
19	e	E	ENQ(005)	Note 1	-1
20	r	R	DC2(018)	Note 1	-1
21	t	T	DC4(020)	Note 1	-1
22	z	Z	EM(025)	Note 1	-1
23	u	U	NAK(021)	Note 1	-1
24	i	I	HT(009)	Note 1	-1
25	o	O	SI(015)	Note 1	-1
26	p	P	DLE(016)	Note 1	-1
27	u	U	Esc(027)	Note 1	-1
28	+	*	GS(029)	-1	~
30 Caps Lock	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
31	a	A	SOH(001)	Note 1	-1
32	s	S	DC3(019)	Note 1	-1
33	d	D	EOT(004)	Note 1	-1
34	f	F	ACK(006)	Note 1	-1
35	g	G	BEL(007)	Note 1	-1
36	h	H	BS(008)	Note 1	-1
37	j	J	LF(010)	Note 1	-1
38	k	K	VT(011)	Note 1	-1
39	l	L	FF(012)	Note 1	-1
40	o	O	-1	-1	-1
41	A	A	-1	-1	{
42	#	,	-1	-1	}
43	Enter	Enter	LF(010)	-1	-1
44 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
45	<	>	-1	-1	|
46	y	Y	SUB(026)	Note 1	-1
47	x	X	CAN(024)	Note 1	-1
48	c	C	ETX(003)	Note 1	-1
49	v	V	SYN(022)	Note 1	-1
50	b	B	STX(022)	Note 1	-1

Character Codes (Germany) (Part 1 of 2)

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case Germany	Upper Case Germany	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
51	n	N	SO(014)	Note 1	-1
52	m	M	-1	Note 1	μ
53	,	;	-1	-1	-1
54	.	:	-1	-1	-1
55	-	—	-1	-1	-1
57 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
58 Left Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
60 Alt Left	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
61	SP	SP	SP	SP	-1
62 Right Alt	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	-1
64 Right Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
90 Num Lock	-1	-1	Pause (Note 2)	-1	-1
106	+	+	-1	-1	-1
110	Esc	Esc	Esc	-1	-1
112	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
113	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
114	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
115	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
116	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
117	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
118	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
119	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
120	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
121	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
122	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
123	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
124	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Print Screen					
125 Scroll Lock	-1	-1	Break (Note 2)	-1	-1
126 Pause	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1

Notes:
1. Refer to Extended Codes in this section.
2. Refer to Special Handling in this section.
3. The Alt Gr characters are obtained by holding down the right Alt key.
The left Alt key is the real Alt key.

Character Codes (Germany) (Part 2 of 2)

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case Italy	Upper Case Italy	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
1	\	|	-1	-1	-1
2	1	!	-1	Note 1	-1
3	2	"	Nul(000) Note 1	Note 1	-1
4	3	£	-1	Note 1	-1
5	4	\$	-1	Note 1	-1
6	5	%	-1	Note 1	-1
7	6	&	RS(030)	Note 1	-1
8	7	/	-1	Note 1	-1
9	8	(	-1	Note 1	-1
10	9	)	-1	Note 1	-1
11	0	=	-1	Note 1	-1
12	'	?	-1	Note 1	-1
13	`	^	-1	Note 1	-1
15	Backspace(008)	Backspace(008)	Del(127)	-1	-1
16	→ (009)	← (Note 1)	-1	-1	-1
17	q	Q	DC1(017)	Note 1	-1
18	w	W	ETB(023)	Note 1	-1
19	e	E	ENQ(005)	Note 1	-1
20	r	R	DC2(018)	Note 1	-1
21	t	T	DC4(020)	Note 1	-1
22	y	Y	EM(025)	Note 1	-1
23	u	U	NAK(021)	Note 1	-1
24	i	I	HT(009)	Note 1	-1
25	o	O	SI(015)	Note 1	-1
26	p	P	DLE(016)	Note 1	-1
27	è	é	Esc(027)	Note 1	[
28	+	*	GS(029)	-1]
30 Caps Lock	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
31	a	A	SOH(001)	Note 1	-1
32	s	S	DC3(019)	Note 1	-1
33	d	D	EOT(004)	Note 1	-1
34	f	F	ACK(006)	Note 1	-1
35	g	G	BEL(007)	Note 1	-1
36	h	H	BS(008)	Note 1	-1
37	j	J	LF(010)	Note 1	-1
38	k	K	VT(011)	Note 1	-1
39	l	L	FF(012)	Note 1	-1
40	ò	ç	-1	-1	@
41	à	°	-1	-1	#
42	ù	§			-1
43	Enter	Enter	LF(010)	-1	-1
44 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
45	<	>			-1
46	z	Z	SUB(026)	Note 1	-1
47	x	X	CAN(024)	Note 1	-1
48	c	C	ETX(003)	Note 1	-1
49	v	V	SYN(022)	Note 1	-1
50	b	B	STX(022)	Note 1	-1

Character Codes (Italy) (Part 1 of 2)

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case Italy	Upper Case Italy	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
51	n	N	SO(014)	Note 1	-1
52	m	M	-1	Note 1	-1
53	,	;	-1	-1	-1
54	.	:	-1	-1	-1
55	-	—	-1	-1	-1
57 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
58 Left Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
60 Alt Left	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
61	SP	SP	SP	SP	-1
62 Right Alt	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	-1
64 Right Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	
90 Num Lock	-1	-1	Pause (Note 2)	-1	
106	+	+	-1	-1	
110	Esc	Esc	Esc	-1	
112	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	
113	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	
114	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
115	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
116	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
117	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
118	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
119	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
120	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
121	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
122	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
123	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
124	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Print Screen					
125	-1	-1	Break (Note 2)	-1	-1
Scroll Lock					
126	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Pause					

Notes:

1. Refer to Extended Codes in this section.
2. Refer to Special Handling in this section.
3. The Alt Gr characters are obtained by holding down the right Alt key. The left Alt key is the real Alt key.

Character Codes (Italy) (Part 2 of 2)

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case Spain	Upper Case Spain	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
1	o	a	-1	-1	\
2	í	!	-1	Note 1	!
3	2	"	Nul(000) Note 1	Note 1	@
4	3		-1	Note 1	#
5	4	\$	-1	Note 1	-1
6	5	%	-1	Note 1	-1
7	6	&	RS(030)	Note 1	~
8	7	/	-1	Note 1	-1
9	8	(	-1	Note 1	-1
10	9	)	-1	Note 1	-1
11	0	=	-1	Note 1	-1
12	'	?	-1	Note 1	-1
13	i	¿	-1	Note 1	-1
15	Backspace(008)	Backspace(008)	Del(127)	-1	-1
16	→ (009)	← (Note 1)	-1	-1	-1
17	q	Q	DC1(017)	Note 1	-1
18	w	W	ETB(023)	Note 1	-1
19	e	E	ENQ(005)	Note 1	-1
20	r	R	DC2(018)	Note 1	-1
21	t	T	DC4(020)	Note 1	-1
22	y	Y	EM(025)	Note 1	-1
23	u	U	NAK(021)	Note 1	-1
24	i	I	HT(009)	Note 1	-1
25	o	O	SI(015)	Note 1	-1
26	p	P	DLE(016)	Note 1	-1
27	'	^	Esc(027)	Note 1	[
28	+	*	GS(029)	-1]
30 Caps Lock	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
31	a	A	SOH(001)	Note 1	-1
32	s	S	DC3(019)	Note 1	-1
33	d	D	EOT(004)	Note 1	-1
34	f	F	ACK(006)	Note 1	-1
35	g	G	BEL(007)	Note 1	-1
36	h	H	BS(008)	Note 1	-1
37	j	J	LF(010)	Note 1	-1
38	k	K	VT(011)	Note 1	-1
39	l	L	FF(012)	Note 1	-1
40	ñ	Ñ	-1	-1	-1
41	'	..	-1	-1	{
42	ç	Ç			}
43	Enter	Enter	LF(010)	-1	-1
44 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
45	<	>			-1
46	z	Z	SUB(026)	Note 1	-1
47	x	X	CAN(024)	Note 1	-1
48	c	C	ETX(003)	Note 1	-1
49	v	V	SYN(022)	Note 1	-1
50	b	B	STX(022)	Note 1	-1

Character Codes (Spain) (Part 1 of 2)

System BIOS

System BIOS Usage (continued)

Key	Base Case Spain	Upper Case Spain	Ctrl	Alt	Alt Gr
51	n	N	SO(014)	Note 1	-1
52	m	M	-1	Note 1	-1
53	,	;	-1	-1	-1
54	.	:	-1	-1	-1
55	-	—	-1	-1	-1
57 Shift	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
58 Left Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
60 Alt Left	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
61	SP	SP	SP	SP	-1
62 Right Alt	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	Note 3	-1
64 Right Ctrl	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
90 Num Lock	-1	-1	Pause (Note 2)	-1	-1
106	+	+	-1	-1	-1
110	Esc	Esc	Esc	-1	-1
112	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
113	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
114	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
115	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
116	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
117	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
118	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
119	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
120	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
121	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
122	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
123	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	-1
124	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Print Screen					
125	-1	-1	Break (Note 2)	-1	-1
Scroll Lock					
126	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	Note 1	-1
Pause					

Notes:

1. Refer to Extended Codes in this section.
2. Refer to Special Handling in this section.
3. The Alt Gr characters are obtained by holding down the right Alt key. The left Alt key is the real Alt key.

Character Codes (Spain) (Part 2 of 2)

System BIOS Usage *(continued)*

The following figure lists keys that have meaning only in Num Lock, Shift, or Ctrl states. Notice that the Shift key temporarily reverses the current Num Lock state.

Key	Num Lock	Base Case	Alt	Ctrl
91	7	Home (Note 1)	-1	Clear Screen
92	4	(Note 1)	-1	Reverse Word (Note 1)
94	1	End (Note 1)	-1	Erase to EOL (Note 1)
95	/	/	-1	-1
96	8	(Note 1)	-1	-1
97	5	-1	-1	-1
98	2	(Note 1)	-1	-1
99	0	Ins	-1	-1
100	*	*	-1	Note 1
101	9	Page Up (Note 1)	-1	Top of Text and Home
102	6	(Note 1)	-1	Advance Word (Note 1)
102	3	Page Down (Note 1)	-1	Erase to EOS (Note 1)
104	.	Del (Notes 1,2)	Note 2	Note 2
105	-	-	-1	-1
107	+	+	-1	-1
108	+	+(Note 1)	-1	-1
109	Enter	Enter	LF(010)	-1

Notes:
 1. Refer to Extended codes in this section.
 2. Refer to Special Handling in this section.

Special Character Codes

System BIOS

Extended Codes

Extended Functions

For certain functions that cannot be represented by the standard ASCII code, an extended code is used. A character code of 000 (null) is returned in AL. This indicates that the system or application program should examine a second code, which will indicate the actual function. Usually, but not always, this second code is the scan code of the primary key that was pressed. This code is returned in AH.

Second Code	Function
3	Nul Character
15	→
16-25	Alt Q, W, E, R, T, Y, U, I, O, P
30-38	Alt A, S, D, F, G, H, J, K, L
44-50	Alt Z, X, C, V, B, N, M
59-68	F1 to F10 Function keys base case
71	Home
72	↑
73	Page Up and Home Cursor
75	←
77	→
79	End
80	↓
81	Page Down and Home Cursor
82	Ins (insert)
83	Del (delete)
84-93	F11 to F20 (uppercase F1 to F10)
94-103	F21 to F30 (Ctrl F1 to F10)
104-113	F31 to F40 (Alt F1 to F10)
114	Ctrl PrtSc (start/stop echo to printer)
115	Ctrl ← (reverse word)
116	Ctrl → (advance word)
117	Ctrl End (erase to end of line - EOL)
118	Ctrl PgDn (erase to end of screen - EOS)
119	Ctrl Home (clear screen and home)
120-131	Alt 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 -, = keys 2-13
132	Ctrl PgUp (top 25 lines of text and home cursor)
133	F11
134	F12

Keyboard Extended Functions

Extended Codes *(continued)*

Shift States

Most shift states are handled within the keyboard routine, and are not apparent to the system or application program. In any case, the current status of active shift states is available by calling an entry point in the ROM keyboard routine. The following keys result in altered shift states:

Shift : This key temporarily shifts keys 1-14, 16-28, 31-41, 46-55, 106, and 65-74 to uppercase (base case if in Caps lock state). Also, the Shift temporarily reverses the Num Lock or non-Num Lock state of keys 91-93, 96, 98, and 101-103.

Ctrl : This key temporarily shifts keys 3, 7, 12, 15, 17-28, 31-39, 43, 29 (US), 42 (WT), 124, 125, 80, 81, 85, 86, 79, 89, 46-52, 101, 92, 102, 91, 93, 100, 103, and 126 to the Ctrl state. The Ctrl key is also used with the Alt and Del keys to cause the system-reset function; with the Scroll Lock key to cause the break function; and with the Num Lock key to cause the pause function. The system-reset, break, and pause functions are described under “Special Handling” later in this chapter.

Alt : This key temporarily shifts keys 2-13, 17-26, 31-39, 46-52, 61, 65-74, and 112-125 to the Alt state. The Alt key is also used with the Ctrl and Del keys to cause the system reset function.

The Alt key also allows the user to enter any character code from 0-255 into the system from the keyboard. The user holds down the Alt key and types the decimal value of the characters desired on the numeric keypad (keys 91-93, 96-98, and 101-103). The Alt key is then released. If more than three digits are typed, a modulo-256 result is created. These three digits are interpreted as a character code and are sent through the keyboard routine to the system or application program. Alt is handled internal to the keyboard routine.

Break : The combination of the Ctrl and Break keys results in the keyboard routine signaling interrupt hex 1A. The extended characters AL = hex 00, AH = hex 00 are also returned.

Pause : The combination of the Ctrl and Num Lock keys causes the keyboard interrupt routine to loop, waiting for any key except Num Lock to be pressed. This provides a system- or application-transparent method of temporarily suspending list, print, and so on, and then resuming the operation. The key used to resume operation is thrown away. Pause is handled internal to the keyboard routine.

Print Screen : The PrtSc key screen results in an interrupt invoking the print screen routine. This routine works in the alphanumeric or graphics mode, with unrecognizable characters printing as blanks.

System BIOS

Extended Codes *(continued)*

Caps Lock : This key shifts keys 17-26, 31-39, and 46-52 to lock uppercase. When Caps Lock is pressed again, it reverses the action. Caps Lock is handled internal to the keyboard routine. When Caps Lock is pressed, it toggles the Caps Lock Mode indicator. If the indicator was on, it will go off; if the indicator was off, it will go on.

Scroll Lock : This key is interpreted by appropriate application programs as indicating that the use of cursor control keys should cause windowing over the text rather than cursor movement. When the Scroll Lock key is pressed again, it reverses the action. The keyboard routine simply records the current shift state of the Scroll Lock key. It is the responsibility of the application program to perform the function. When Scroll Lock is pressed, it toggles the Scroll Lock Mode indicator. If the indicator was on, it will go off; if the indicator was off, it will go on.

Num Lock : This key shifts keys 90-93 and 95-104 to uppercase. When Num Lock is pressed again, it reverses the action. Num Lock is handled internal to the keyboard routine. When Num Lock is pressed, it toggles the Num Lock Mode indicator. If the indicator was on, it will go off; if the indicator was off, it will go on.

Shift Key Priorities and Combinations : If combinations of the Alt, Ctrl, and Shift keys are pressed and only one is valid, the priority is as follows: the Alt key is first, the Ctrl key is second, and the Shift key is third. The only valid combination is Alt and Ctrl, which is used in the system-reset function.

Sys Req

When the Sys key is pressed, a hex 8500 is placed in AX, and an interrupt 15 is executed. When the Sys key is released, a hex 8501 is placed in AX, and another interrupt 15 is executed. If an application is to use the Sys key, the following rules must be observed:

Save the previous address

Overlay interrupt vector hex 15

Check AH for a value of hex 85

If yes, process may begin

If no, go to previous address

It is the responsibility of the application to preserve the value in all registers, except AX, upon return. Sys is handled internal to the keyboard routine.

Extended Codes *(continued)*

Other Characteristics

The keyboard routine does its own buffering, and the keyboard buffer is large enough to support entries by a fast typist. However, if a key is pressed when the buffer is full, the key will be ignored and the “alarm” will sound.

The keyboard routine also suppresses the typematic action of the following keys: Ctrl, Shift, Alt, Num Lock, Scroll Lock, Caps Lock, and Ins.

Special Handling

System Reset

The combination of the Alt, Ctrl, and Del keys results in the keyboard routine that starts a system reset or reboot. System reset is handled by BIOS.

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing

Warning: No STACK segment

Start	Stop	Length	Name	Origin	Group	Address	Publics by Name
00000H	0FFFEH	FFFFH	CODE				
0000:E729			A1				
0000:3792			ACT_DISP_PAGE				
0000:E137			ADERR				
0000:E11C			ADERR1				
0000:17AA			BEEP				
0000:0000			BEGIN				
0000:16B9			BLINK_INT				
0000:E372			BOOT_INVA				
0000:E6F2			BOOT_STRAP				
0000:1B66			BOOT_STRAP_1				
0000:E05E			C1				
0000:0222			C11				
0000:E060			C2				
0000:0C3F			C21				
0000:0454			C30				
0000:0405			C8042				
0000:E062			C8042A				
0000:E066			C8042B				
0000:E068			C8042C				
0000:F859			CASSETTE_IO				
0000:3FE2			CASSETTE_IO_1				
0000:09FB			CHK_VIDEO				
0000:E234			CM1				
0000:E25D			CM2				
0000:E286			CM3				
0000:E0D0			CM4				
0000:E2C6			CM4_A				
0000:E2DF			CM4_B				
0000:E2F8			CM4_C				
0000:E311			CM4_D				
0000:FA6E			CRT_CHAR_GEN				
0000:E164			D1				
0000:1805			D11				
0000:E174			D2				
0000:E184			D2A				
0000:17FD			DDS				
0000:EC59			DISKETTE_IO				
0000:20A5			DISKETTE_IO_1				
0000:EFC7			DISK_BASE				
0000:EF57			DISK_INT				
0000:260E			DISK_INT_1				
0000:2A71			DISK_IO				
0000:28DA			DISK_SETUP				
0000:2816			DISKETTE_SETUP				
0000:FF53			DUMMY_RETURN				
0000:1851			DUMMY_RETURN_1				
0000:E06C			EO				
0000:E085			EO_A				
0000:E09E			EO_B				
0000:E0E9			E1				
0000:E32A			E1_A				
0000:E0FC			E1_B				
0000:E10C			E1_C				
0000:03E5			E30B				
0000:03EB			E30C				
0000:F84D			EQUIPMENT				
0000:3E6C			EQUIPMENT_1				
0000:177A			ERR_BEEP				
0000:187F			EXC_00				
0000:1884			EXC_01				
0000:1889			EXC_02				
0000:188E			EXC_03				
0000:1893			EXC_04				
0000:1898			EXC_05				
0000:18B1			EXC_06				
0000:18B6			EXC_07				
0000:18BB			EXC_08				
0000:18C0			EXC_09				
0000:18C5			EXC_10				
0000:18CA			EXC_11				
0000:18CF			EXC_12				
0000:18D4			EXC_13				
0000:18D9			EXC_14				
0000:18DE			EXC_15				
0000:18E3			EXC_16				
0000:18E8			EXC_17				
0000:18ED			EXC_18				
0000:18F2			EXC_19				
0000:18F7			EXC_20				
0000:18FC			EXC_21				
0000:1901			EXC_22				
0000:1906			EXC_23				
0000:190B			EXC_24				
0000:1910			EXC_25				
0000:1915			EXC_26				
0000:191A			EXC_27				
0000:191F			EXC_28				
0000:1924			EXC_29				
0000:1929			EXC_30				
0000:192E			EXC_31				
0000:1753			E_MSG				
0000:E1C2			F1				
0000:E393			F1780				
0000:E3A8			F1781				
0000:E3BD			F1782				
0000:E3DB			F1790				
0000:E3EE			F1791				
0000:E1FB			F1_A				
0000:E34E			F1_B				
0000:E21F			F3				
0000:E152			F3A				
0000:E15D			F3B				
0000:E18B			F3D				
0000:E1A1			F3D1				
0000:E2AC			F4				
0000:E2B2			F4E				
0000:E401			FD_TBL				
0000:4752			FILL				
0000:4392			GATE_A20				
0000:1FF0			GDT_BLD				
0000:1BC6			H5				
0000:2FA4			HD_INT				
0000:1852			INT_287				
0000:E8E1			K10				
0000:E91B			K11				
0000:E955			K12				
0000:E95F			K13				
0000:E969			K14				
0000:E976			K15				
0000:30A9			K16				
0000:E87E			K6				
0000:0008	Abs		K6L				
0000:E886			K7				
0000:E88E			K8				
0000:E8C8			K9				
0000:17D2			KBD_RESET				
0000:E987			KB_INT				
0000:3054			KB_INT_1				
0000:E82E			KEYBOARD_IO				
0000:2FC8			KEYBOARD_IO_1				
0000:E1D7			LOCK				
0000:0010	Abs		M4				
0000:F0E4			M5				
0000:F0EC			M6				
0000:F0F4			M7				
0000:F841			MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE				
0000:3E62			MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE_1				
0000:E2C3			NMI_INT				
0000:3E76			NMI_INT_1				
0000:0411			OBF_42				
0000:E064			OBF_42A				
0000:E06A			OBF_42B				
0000:002C			POST1				
0000:0C3F			POST2				
0000:16AD			POST3				
0000:1753			POST4				
0000:187F			POST5				
0000:199C			POST6				
0000:1C2D			POST7				
0000:EFD2			PRINTER_IO				
0000:346F			PRINTER_IO_1				
0000:FF54			PRINT_SCREEN				
0000:46CC			PRINT_SCREEN_1				
0000:174C			PROC_SHUTDOWN				
0000:1720			PROT_PRT_HEX				
0000:1719			PRT_HEX				
0000:186A			PRT_SEG				
0000:176C			P_MSG				
0000:FFF0			P_O_R				
0000:38F5			READ_AC_CURRENT				
0000:377B			READ_CURSOR				
0000:3A3B			READ_DOT				
0000:3DBC			READ_LPEN				
0000:1861			RE_DIRECT				

System BIOS Listing (continued)

0000:16D0	ROM_CHECK	0000:174C	PROC_SHUTDOWN
0000:1AF9	ROM_ERR	0000:1753	POST4
0000:16AD	ROS_CHECKSUM	0000:1753	E_MSG
0000:E739	RS232_IO	0000:176C	P_MSG
0000:34F5	RS232_IO_1	0000:177A	ERR_BEEP
0000:462A	RTC_INT	0000:17AA	BEEP
0000:38A3	SCROLL_DOWN	0000:17D2	KBD_RESET
0000:37FF	SCROLL_UP	0000:17FD	DDS
0000:24C1	SEEK	0000:1805	D11
0000:37B6	SET_COLOR	0000:1851	DUMMY_RETURN_1
0000:3751	SET_CPOS	0000:1852	INT_287
0000:372A	SET_CTYPE	0000:1861	RE_DIRECT
0000:364E	SET_MODE	0000:186A	PRT_SEG
0000:3F2F	SET TOD	0000:187F	EXC_00
0000:1197	SHUT2	0000:187F	POST5
0000:114A	SHUT3	0000:1884	EXC_01
0000:169B	SHUT4	0000:1889	EXC_02
0000:11BC	SHUT6	0000:188E	EXC_03
0000:119A	SHUT7	0000:1893	EXC_04
0000:4252	SHUT9	0000:1898	EXC_05
0000:1FF9	SIDT_BLD	0000:18B1	EXC_06
0000:FF23	SLAVE_VECTOR_TABLE	0000:18B6	EXC_07
0000:E05B	START	0000:18BB	EXC_08
0000:00A6	START_1	0000:18C0	EXC_09
0000:199C	STGTST_CNT	0000:18C5	EXC_10
0000:1F1A	SYSINIT1	0000:18CA	EXC_11
0000:1933	SYS_32	0000:18CF	EXC_12
0000:1938	SYS_33	0000:18D4	EXC_13
0000:193D	SYS_34	0000:18D9	EXC_14
0000:1942	SYS_35	0000:18DE	EXC_15
0000:1947	SYS_36	0000:18E3	EXC_16
0000:194C	SYS_37	0000:18E8	EXC_17
0000:1951	SYS_38	0000:18ED	EXC_18
0000:FEA5	TIMER_INT	0000:18F2	EXC_19
0000:4684	TIMER_INT_1	0000:18F7	EXC_20
0000:FE6E	TIME_OF_DAY	0000:18FC	EXC_21
0000:445C	TIME_OF_DAY_1	0000:1901	EXC_22
0000:03C7	TST4_B	0000:1906	EXC_23
0000:03D3	TST4_C	0000:190B	EXC_24
0000:03F7	TST4_D	0000:1910	EXC_25
0000:FEF3	VECTOR_TABLE	0000:1915	EXC_26
0000:F065	VIDEO_IO	0000:191A	EXC_27
0000:3605	VIDEO_IO_1	0000:191F	EXC_28
0000:F0A4	VIDEO_PARMS	0000:1924	EXC_29
0000:37DC	VIDEO_STATE	0000:1929	EXC_30
0000:E0B7	VIR_ERR	0000:192E	EXC_31
0000:393B	WRITE_AC_CURRENT	0000:1933	SYS_32
0000:396E	WRITE_C_CURRENT	0000:1938	SYS_33
0000:3A4C	WRITE_DOT	0000:193D	SYS_34
0000:3D38	WRITE_TTY	0000:1942	SYS_35
0000:1713	XLAT_PR	0000:1947	SYS_36
0000:1B25	XMIT_8042	0000:194C	SYS_37
0000:1708	XPC_BYTE	0000:1951	SYS_38
		0000:199C	POST6
Address	Publics by Value	0000:199C	STGTST_CNT
0000:0000	BEGIN	0000:1AF9	ROM_ERR
0000:0008	Abs K6L	0000:1B25	XMIT_8042
0000:0010	Abs M4	0000:1B66	BOOT_STRAP_1
0000:002C	POST1	0000:1BC6	H5
0000:00A6	START_1	0000:1C2D	POST7
0000:0222	C11	0000:1F1A	SYSINIT1
0000:03C7	TST4_B	0000:1FF0	GDT_BLD
0000:03D3	TST4_C	0000:1FF9	SIDT_BLD
0000:03E5	E30B	0000:20A5	DISKETTE_IO_1
0000:03EB	E30C	0000:24C1	SEEK
0000:03F7	TST4_D	0000:260E	DISK_INT_1
0000:0405	C8042	0000:2816	DISKETTE_SETUP
0000:0411	OBF_42	0000:28DA	DISK_SETUP
0000:0454	C30	0000:2A71	DISK_IO
0000:09FB	CHK VIDEO	0000:2FA4	HD_INT
0000:0C3F	POST2	0000:2FC8	KEYBOARD_IO_1
0000:0C3F	C21	0000:3054	KB_INT_1
0000:114A	SHUT3	0000:30A9	K16
0000:1197	SHUT2	0000:346F	PRINTER_IO_1
0000:119A	SHUT7	0000:34F5	RS232_IO_1
0000:11BC	SHUT6	0000:3605	VIDEO_IO_1
0000:169B	SHUT4	0000:364E	SET_MODE
0000:16AD	ROS_CHECKSUM	0000:372A	SET_CTYPE
0000:16AD	POST3	0000:3751	SET_CPOS
0000:16B9	BLINK_INT	0000:377B	READ_CURSOR
0000:16D0	ROM_CHECK	0000:3792	ACT_DISP_PAGE
0000:1708	XPC_BYTE	0000:37B6	SET_COLOR
0000:1713	XLAT_PR	0000:37DC	VIDEO_STATE
0000:1719	PRT_HEX	0000:37FF	SCROLL_UP
0000:1720	PROT_PRT_HEX	0000:38A3	SCROLL_DOWN
		0000:38F5	READ_AC_CURRENT
		0000:393B	WRITE_AC_CURRENT

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

0000:396E	WRITE_C_CURRENT	0000:FOE4	M5
0000:3A3B	READ_DOT	0000:FOEC	M6
0000:3A4C	WRITE_DOT	0000:FOF4	M7
0000:3D38	WRITE_TTY	0000:F841	MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE
0000:5DBC	READ_LPEN	0000:F84D	EQUIPMENT
0000:3E62	MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE_1	0000:F859	CASSETTE_IO
0000:3E6C	EQUIPMENT_1	0000:FA6E	CRT_CHAR_GEN
0000:3E76	NMI_INT_1	0000:FE6E	TIME_OF_DAY
0000:3F2F	SET_TOD	0000:FEA5	TIMER_INT
0000:3FE2	CASSETTE_IO_1	0000:FEF3	VECTOR_TABLE
0000:4252	SHUT9	0000:FF23	SLAVE_VECTOR_TABLE
0000:4392	GATE_A20	0000:FF53	DUMMY_RETURN
0000:445C	TIME_OF_DAY_1	0000:FF54	PRINT_SCREEN
0000:462A	RTC_INT	0000:FFF0	P_O_R
0000:4684	TIMER_INT_1		
0000:46CC	PRINT_SCREEN_1		
0000:4752	FILL		
0000:E05B	START		
0000:E05E	C1		
0000:E060	C2		
0000:E062	C8042A		
0000:E064	OBF_42A		
0000:E066	C8042B		
0000:E068	C8042C		
0000:E06A	OBF_42B		
0000:E06C	EO		
0000:E085	EO_A		
0000:E09E	EO_B		
0000:E0B7	VIR_ERR		
0000:E0D0	CM4		
0000:E0E9	E1		
0000:E0FC	E1_B		
0000:E10C	E1_C		
0000:E11C	ADERR1		
0000:E137	ADERR		
0000:E152	F3A		
0000:E15D	F3B		
0000:E164	D1		
0000:E174	D2		
0000:E184	D2A		
0000:E18B	F3D		
0000:E1A1	F3D1		
0000:E1C2	F1		
0000:E1D7	LOCK		
0000:E1FB	F1_A		
0000:E21F	F3		
0000:E234	CM1		
0000:E25D	CM2		
0000:E286	CM3		
0000:E2AC	F4		
0000:E2B2	F4E		
0000:E2C3	NMI_INT		
0000:E2C6	CM4_A		
0000:E2DF	CM4_B		
0000:E2F8	CM4_C		
0000:E311	CM4_D		
0000:E32A	E1_A		
0000:E34E	F1_B		
0000:E372	BOOT_INVA		
0000:E393	F1780		
0000:E3A8	F1781		
0000:E3BD	F1782		
0000:E3DB	F1790		
0000:E3EE	F1791		
0000:E401	FD_TBL		
0000:E6F2	BOOT_STRAP		
0000:E729	A1		
0000:E739	RS232_IO		
0000:E82E	KEYBOARD_IO		
0000:E87E	K6		
0000:E886	K7		
0000:E88E	K8		
0000:E8C8	K9		
0000:E8E1	K10		
0000:E91B	K11		
0000:E955	K12		
0000:E95F	K13		
0000:E969	K14		
0000:E976	K15		
0000:E987	KB_INT		
0000:EC59	DISKETTE_IO		
0000:EF57	DISK_INT		
0000:EF07	DISK_BASE		
0000:EF02	PRINTER_IO		
0000:F065	VIDEO_IO		
0000:F0A4	VIDEO_PARMS		

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

TITLE TEST1 11/28/83 ROM POST

 BIOS I/O INTERFACE

THESE INTERFACE LISTINGS, PROVIDE ACCESS TO BIOS ROUTINES
 THESE BIOS ROUTINES ARE MEANT TO BE ACCESSED THROUGH
 SOFTWARE INTERRUPTS ONLY. ANY ADDRESSES PRESENT IN
 THE LISTINGS ARE INCLUDED ONLY FOR COMPLETENESS,
 NOT FOR REFERENCE. APPLICATIONS WHICH REFERENCE
 ABSOLUTE ADDRESSES WITHIN THE CODE SEGMENT
 VIOLATE THE STRUCTURE AND DESIGN OF BIOS.

PAGE

 MODULES REQUIRED

```

DATA.SRC --> DATA AREA
TEST1.SRC --> TEST.01 THRU TEST.16
TEST2.SRC --> TEST.17 THRU TEST.22
TEST3.SRC --> PROCEDURES
      ROS_CHECKSUM
      BLINK_INT
      ROM_CHECK
      XPC_BYTE
      PRT_HEX
      PROT_PRT_HEX
      PROC_SHUTDOWN
      E_MSG
      P_MSG
      BEEP
      ERR_BEEP
      KBD_RESET
      D11_DUMMY_INT_HANDLER
      INT13 - X287_HANDLER
      PRT_SEG
      DDS
      HARDWARE_INT_9_HANDLER (TYPE 71)
TEST5.SRC --> EXCEPTION INTERRUPTS
TEST6.SRC --> STCST_CNT
      ROM_ERR
      XMIT_8042
      BOOT_STRAP
TEST7.SRC --> PROTECTED MODE TEST
SYSINIT1.SRC --> BUILD PROTECTED MODE DESCRIPTORS
COT_BLD.SRC
SIDT_BLD.SRC
DSKETTE.SRC --> DISKETTE BIOS
DISK.SRC --> HARD FILE BIOS
KYBD.SRC --> KEYBOARD BIOS
PRT.SRC --> PRINTER BIOS
RS232.SRC --> RS232 BIOS
VIDEO1.SRC --> VIDEO BIOS
BIOS.SRC --> MEM_SIZE
      EQUIP_DET
      NM1
      SET TOD
BIOS1.SRC --> DUMMY CASSETTE (INT 15)
      DEVICE_OPEN
      DEVICE_CLOSE
      PROGRAM_TERMINATION
      EVENT_WAIT
      JOYSTICK_SUPPORT
      SYSTEM_REQUEST_KEY
      WAIT
      MOVE_BLOCK
      EXTENDED_MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE
      PROCESSOR_TO_VIRTUAL_MODE
      TIME_OF_DAY
      TIMER1_INT
      PRINT_SCREEN
BIOS2.SRC --> PC COMPATABILITY AND TABLES
      POST_ERROR_MESSAGES
ORGS.SRC -->
  
```

 C INCLUDE POSTEQU.SRC

C EQUATES

```

= 0000 C TEST EQU 0 ; CONDITIONAL ASM (TEST2.SRC)
= 0000 C KY_LOCK EQU 0 ; CONDITIONAL ASM (TEST2.SRC)
= 0000 C KEY_NUMS EQU 0 ; CONDITIONAL ASM (KYBD.SRC)
-----
= 00F0 C X287 EQU 0F0H ; MATH PROCESSOR
-----
= 0020 C LOOP_POST EQU 020H ; MFG LOOP POST JUMPER
-----
= 0010 C REFRESH_BIT EQU 010H ; REFRESH TEST BIT
-----
= 0000 C POST_SS EQU 0H ; POST STACK SEGMENT
= 8000 C POST_SP EQU 8000H ; POST STACK POINTER
= FFFF C TEMP_STACK_LO EQU 0FFFFH ;
= 0000 C TEMP_STACK_HI EQU 0 ; SET PROTECTED MODE TEMP_SS
      ; 0:FFFFH
-----
= 0060 C PORT_A EQU 60H ; 8042 KEYBOARD SCAN/DIAG OUTPUTS
= 0061 C PORT_B EQU 61H ; 8042 READ WRITE REGISTER
= 00C0 C PARITY_ERR EQU 0C0H ; RAM/I/O CHANNEL PARITY ERROR
= 00F3 C RAM_PAR_ON EQU 11110011B ; AND THIS VALUE
= 000C C RAM_PAR_OFF EQU 00001100B ; OR THIS VALUE
= 0040 C IO_CHK EQU 01000000B ; I/O CHECK?
= 0080 C PRTY_CHK EQU 10000000B ; PARITY CHECK?
-----
= 0064 C STATUS_PORT EQU 64H ; 8042 STATUS PORT
= 0001 C OUT_BUF_FULL EQU 01H ; 0 = +OUTPUT BUFFER FULL
= 0002 C INPT_BUF_FULL EQU 02H ; 1 = +INPUT BUFFER FULL
= 0004 C SYS_FLAG EQU 04H ; 2 = -SYSTEM FLAG -POR/-SELF TEST
= 0008 C CMD_DATA EQU 08H ; 3 = -COMMAND/+DATA
= 0010 C KYBD_INH EQU 10H ; 4 = +KEYBOARD INHIBITED
= 0020 C TRANS_TMOUT EQU 20H ; 5 = +TRANSMIT TIMEOUT
= 0040 C RCY_TMOUT EQU 40H ; 6 = +RECEIVE TIME OUT
= 0080 C PARITY_EVEN EQU 80H ; 7 = +PARITY IS EVEN
= 00FE C SHUT_CMD EQU 0FEH ; CAUSE A SHUTDOWN COMMAND
= 00AB C INTR_FACE_CK EQU 0ABH ; CHECK 8042 INTERFACE CMD
= 00E0 C KYBD_CLK_DATA EQU 0E0H ; GET KYBD CLOCK AND DATA CMD
= 0001 C KYBD_CLK EQU 001H ; KEYBOARD CLOCK BIT 0
-----
= 0080 C MFG_PORT EQU 80H ; MANUFACTURING CHECKPOINT PORT
-----
C MFG_PORT EQU 80H ; MANUFACTURING CHECKPOINT PORT
C MFG_PORT EQU 80H ; MANUFACTURING CHECKPOINT PORT
-----
= 0001 C MEM_FAIL EQU 00000001B ; STORAGE TEST FAILED (ERROR 20X)
= 0002 C PRO_FAIL EQU 0000010B ; VIRTUAL MODE TEST FAILED (ERROR 104)
= 0004 C LMCS_FAIL EQU 0000010B ; LOW MEG CHIP SELECT FAILED (ERROR 109)
= 0008 C KYCLK_FAIL EQU 00001000B ; KEYBOARD CLOCK TEST FAILED (ERROR 304)
= 0010 C KY_SYS_FAIL EQU 00010000B ; KEYBOARD OR SYSTEM FAILED (ERROR 303)
= 0020 C KYBD_FAIL EQU 00100000B ; KEYBOARD FAILED (ERROR 301)
= 0040 C DSK_FAIL EQU 01000000B ; DISKETTE TEST FAILED (ERROR 601)
  
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

= 0080      C KEY_FAIL      EQU 1000000B      ; KEYBOARD LOCKED (ERROR 302)
= 0010      C -----8042   INPUT PORT BIT DEFINITION-----
= 0020      C BASE_RAM      EQU 10H          ; BASE R/W MEMORY
= 0040      C MFG_JMP       EQU 20H          ; LOOP POST JUMPER
= 0080      C DSP_JMP       EQU 40H          ; DISPLAY TYPE JUMPER
= 0080      C KEY_BD_INHIB EQU 80H          ; KEYBOARD INHIBIT SWITCH
= 0010      C -----8042   RAM DEFINITION-----
= 0020      C ;-----
= 0020      C READ_8042_RAM EQU 20H          ; BITS 0-4 = ADDRESS (20-3F)
= 0060      C WRITE_8042_RAM EQU 60H          ;
= 00AA      C SELF_8042_TEST EQU 0AAH          ; 8042 SELF TEST
= 00C0      C READ_8042_INPUT EQU 0C0H          ; READ 8042 INPUT PORT
= 00AE      C ENA_KBD     EQU 0AEH          ; ENABLE KEYBOARD COMMAND
= 00AD      C DIS_KBD     EQU 0ADH          ; DISABLE KEYBOARD COMMAND
= 00DF      C ENABLE_BIT20 EQU 0DFH          ; ENABLE ADDR LINE BIT 20
= 00DD      C DISABLE_BIT20 EQU 0DDH          ; DISABLE ADDR LINE BIT 20
= 00F1      C ;-----
= 00F4      C ;----- KEYBOARD/LED COMMANDS -----
= 00F7      C KB_MENU      EQU 0F4H          ; SELECT MENU COMMAND
= 00FE      C KB_ENABLE    EQU 0F4H          ; KEYBOARD ENABLE
= 00FE      C KB_MAKE_BREAK EQU 0F7H          ; TYPAMATIC
= 00FE      C KB_ECHO     EQU 0FEH          ; ECHO COMMAND
= 00FF      C KB_RESET     EQU 0FFH          ; SELF DIAGNOSTIC COMMAND
= 00ED      C LED_CMD      EQU 0EDH          ; LED WRITE COMMAND
= 00AA      C ;----- KEYBOARD RESPONSE -----
= 00FA      C KB_OK       EQU 0AAH          ; RESPONSE FROM SELF DIAG
= 00FF      C KB_ACK      EQU 0FAH          ; ACKNOWLEDGE FROM TRANSMISSION
= 00FE      C KB_OVER_RUN EQU 0FFH          ; OVER RUN
= 00FE      C KB_RESEND   EQU 0FEH          ; RESEND REQUEST
= 00F0      C KB_BREAK     EQU 0F0H          ; KEYBOARD BREAK CODE
= 0010      C KB_FA       EQU 010H          ; ACK RECEIVED
= 0020      C KB_FE       EQU 020H          ; RESEND RECEIVED FLAG
= 0040      C KB_PR_LED   EQU 040H          ; MODE INDICATOR UPDATE
= 0070      C ;----- CMOS EQUATES -----
= 008A      C CMOS_PORT   EQU 070H          ; 10 ADDRESS OF CMOS PORT
= 008B      C CLK_UP     EQU 084H          ; CLOCK UPDATE STATUS
= 0090      C CMOS_ALARM EQU 088H          ;
= 0090      C CMOS_BEGIN EQU 090H          ;
= 00AD      C CMOS_END   EQU 0ADH          ;
= 008F      C SHUT_DOWN   EQU 08FH          ; SHUTDOWN OFFSET
= 008D      C BATTERY_COND_STATUS EQU 08DH          ; BATTERY STATUS
= 00B1      C M_SIZE_HI   EQU 0B1H          ; 10 MEMORY SIZE HIGH BYTE (POST)
= 00B0      C M_SIZE_LO   EQU 0B0H          ; 10 MEMORY SIZE LO BYTE (POST)
= 0096      C M1_SIZE_HI   EQU 096H          ; 0->640K CONFIG MEMORY SIZE (SETUP)
= 0095      C M1_SIZE_LO   EQU 095H          ; LOW BYTE (SETUP)
= 0098      C M2_SIZE_HI   EQU 098H          ; 640K->UP CONFIG MEMORY SIZE (SETUP)
= 0097      C M2_SIZE_LO   EQU 097H          ; LOW BYTE (SETUP)
= 0094      C C_EQUIP     EQU 094H          ; CMOS EQUIPMENT FLAG
= 0092      C HD_FILE_TYPE EQU 092H          ; HARD FILE TYPE BYTE
= 0092      C PAGE
= 008E      C ;----- CMOS DIAG_STATUS ERROR FLAGS-----
= 0080      C DIAG_STATUS EQU 08EH          ; CMOS ADDRESS OF DIAG_STATUS
= 0040      C BAD_BAT     EQU 080H          ; DEAD BATTERY
= 0040      C BAD_CKSUM  EQU 040H          ; CHECKSUM ERROR
= 0020      C BAD_CONFIG EQU 020H          ; MINIMUM CONFIG USED INSTEAD OF CMOS
= 0010      C W_MEM_SIZE  EQU 010H          ; MEMORY SIZE NOT EQUAL TO CONFIG
= 0008      C HF_FAIL     EQU 008H          ; HARD FILE FAILURE ON INIT
= 0004      C CMOS_CLK_FAIL EQU 004H          ; CMOS CLK NOT UPDATING OR NOT VALID
= 00B3      C ;----- CMOS INFORMATION FLAGS-----
= 0080      C INFO_STATUS EQU 0B3H          ; CMOS ADDRESS OF INFO BYTE
= 0080      C M640K     EQU 080H          ; 512K -> 640K CARD INSTALLED
= 0040      C NEW_INST   EQU 040H          ; FLAG USED BY CMOS SETUP UTILITY
= 0020      C HF_BOOT     EQU 020H          ; BOOT HARD FILE FLAG
= 0020      C ;----- INTERRUPT EQUATES -----
= 0021      C INTA00     EQU 20H          ; 8259 PORT
= 0020      C INTA01     EQU 21H          ; 8259 PORT
= 00A0      C EOI        EQU 20H          ;
= 00A0      C INTB00     EQU 0A0H          ; 2ND 8259
= 00A1      C INTB01     EQU 0A1H          ;
= 0070      C INT_TYPE   EQU 070H          ; START OF 8259 INTERRUPT TABLE LOCATION
= 0010      C INT_VIDEO  EQU 010H          ; VIDEO VECTOR
= 0040      C ;-----
= 0043      C TIMER       EQU 40H          ; 8253 TIMER CONTROL PORT ADDR
= 0040      C TIM_CTL     EQU 43H          ; 8253 TIMER/CNTENR 0 PORT ADDR
= 0001      C TIMERO      EQU 40H          ; 8253 TIMER 0 INTR RECV'D MASK
= 0001      C THINT      EQU 01          ;
= 0008      C ;-----
= 0008      C DMA08      EQU 08          ; DMA STATUS REG PORT ADDR
= 0000      C DMA        EQU 00          ; DMA CH.0 ADDR. REG PORT ADDR
= 0000      C ;-----
= 0000      C DMA18      EQU 00H          ; 2ND DMA STATUS PORT ADDR
= 00C0      C DMA1       EQU 0C0H          ; 2ND DMA CH.0 ADDR. REG PORT ADDR
= 0081      C ;-----
= 008F      C DMA_PAGE     EQU 81H          ; START OF DMA PAGE REGISTERS
= 008F      C LAST_DMA_PAGE EQU 8FH          ; LAST DMA PAGE REGISTER
= 0050      C ;-----
= 0410      C MAX_PERIOD   EQU 50H          ;
= 0060      C MIN_PERIOD  EQU 410H          ;
= 0060      C KBD_IN     EQU 60H          ; KEYBOARD DATA IN ADDR PORT
= 0002      C KBDINT     EQU 02          ; KEYBOARD INTR MASK
= 0060      C KB_DATA    EQU 60H          ; KEYBOARD SCAN CODE PORT
= 0061      C KB_CTL     EQU 61H          ; CONTROL BITS FOR KEYBOARD SENSE DATA
= 0080      C KB_ERR     EQU 80H          ; KEYBOARD TRANSMIT ERROR FLAG
= 0080      C ;----- SHIFT FLAG EQUATES WITHIN KB_FLAG -----
= 0080      C INS_STATE  EQU 80H          ; INSERT STATE IS ACTIVE
= 0040      C CAPS_STATE EQU 40H          ; CAPS LOCK STATE HAS BEEN TOGGLED
= 0020      C NUM_STATE  EQU 20H          ; NUM LOCK STATE HAS BEEN TOGGLED
= 0010      C SCROLL_STATE EQU 10H          ; SCROLL LOCK STATE HAS BEEN TOGGLED
= 0008      C ALT_SHIFT  EQU 08H          ; ALTERNATE SHIFT KEY DEPRESSED
= 0004      C CTL_SHIFT  EQU 04H          ; CONTROL SHIFT KEY DEPRESSED
= 0002      C LEFT_SHIFT  EQU 02H          ; LEFT SHIFT KEY DEPRESSED
= 0001      C RIGHT_SHIFT EQU 01H          ; RIGHT SHIFT KEY DEPRESSED
= 0080      C INS_SHIFT  EQU 80H          ; INSERT KEY IS DEPRESSED
= 0040      C CAPS_SHIFT EQU 40H          ; CAPS LOCK KEY IS DEPRESSED
= 0020      C NUM_SHIFT  EQU 20H          ; NUM LOCK KEY IS DEPRESSED
= 0010      C SCROLL_SHIFT EQU 10H          ; SCROLL LOCK KEY IS DEPRESSED
= 0008      C HOLD_STATE  EQU 08H          ; SUSPEND KEY HAS BEEN TOGGLED
= 0004      C SYS_SHIFT  EQU 04H          ; SYSTEM KEY DEPRESSED AND HELD
= 0045      C NUM_KEY     EQU 69          ; SCAN CODE FOR NUMBER LOCK
= 0046      C SCROLL_KEY  EQU 70          ; SCROLL LOCK KEY
= 0038      C ALT_KEY     EQU 56          ; ALTERNATE SHIFT KEY SCAN CODE
= 001D      C CTL_KEY     EQU 29          ; SCAN CODE FOR CONTROL KEY
= 003A      C CAPS_KEY     EQU 58          ; SCAN CODE FOR SHIFT LOCK
= 002A      C LEFT_KEY    EQU 42          ; SCAN CODE FOR LEFT SHIFT
= 0036      C RIGHT_KEY   EQU 51          ; SCAN CODE FOR RIGHT SHIFT
= 0052      C INS_KEY     EQU 82          ; SCAN CODE FOR INSERT KEY
= 0053      C DEL_KEY     EQU 83          ; SCAN CODE FOR DELETE KEY
= 0054      C SYS_KEY     EQU 54H          ; SCAN CODE FOR SYSTEM KEY
= 0080      C ;----- DISKETTE EQUATES -----
= 0025      C INT_FLAG   EQU 080H          ; INTERRUPT OCCURRENCE FLAG
= 0080      C MOTOR_WAIT EQU 37          ; 2 SECS OF COUNTS FOR MOTOR TURN OFF
= 0040      C TIME_OUT   EQU 80H          ; ATTACHMENT FAILED TO RESPOND
= 0040      C BAD_SEEK   EQU 40H          ; SEEK OPERATION FAILED
= 0020      C BAD_NEC     EQU 20H          ; NEC CONTROLLER HAS FAILED
= 0010      C BAD_CRC     EQU 10H          ; BAD CRC ON DISKETTE READ
= 0009      C DMA_BOUNDARY EQU 09H          ; ATTEMPT TO DMA ACROSS 64K BOUNDARY

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

= 0008      C BAD_DMA      EQU      08H      ; DMA OVERRUN ON OPERATION
= 0006      C MEDIA_CHANGE EQU      06H      ; MEDIA REMOVED ON DUAL ATTACH CARD
= 0004      C RECORD_NOT_FND EQU      04H      ; REQUESTED SECTOR NOT FOUND
= 0003      C WRITE_PROTECT EQU      03H      ; WRITE ATTEMPTED ON WRITE PROT DISK
= 0002      C BAD_ADDR_MARK EQU      02H      ; ADDRESS MARK NOT FOUND
= 0001      C BAD_CMD_     EQU      01H      ; BAD COMMAND PASSED TO DISKETTE I/O
C
= 0002      C XRATE       EQU      02H      ; 250KBS DATA TRANSFER RATE
= 0001      C DUAL        EQU      01H      ; DUAL ATTACH CARD PRESENT FLAG
C
= 0080      C DSK_CHG    EQU      080H     ; DISKETTE CHANGE FLAG MASK BIT
= 0007      C STATE_MSK  EQU      007H     ; USED TO STRIP OFF STATE OF MEDIA
= 00F8      C REV_STATE  EQU      0F8H     ; USED AS MASK FOR STATE BITS
= 0010      C DETERMINED EQU      010H     ; SET STATE DETERMINED IN STATE BITS
= 0003      C TRAN_MSK   EQU      03H      ; ISOLATE SHIFTED TRANSFER RATE BITS
= 0020      C DOUBLE_STEP EQU      020H     ; MASK TO TURN ON DOUBLE STEPPING
= 00F0      C MOTOR_MSK  EQU      0F0H     ; MASK TO CLEAR MOTOR ON BITS
= 0002      C MAX_DRV    EQU      002H     ; MAX NUMBER OF DRIVES
= 0010      C HOME      EQU      010H     ; TRACK 0 MASK
= 0004      C SENSE_DRV_ST EQU      004H     ; SENSE DRIVE STATUS COMMAND
= 0001      C ONE       EQU      001H     ; SEEK ONE TRACK
= 0030      C TRK_SLAP  EQU      030H     ; CRASH STOP (48 TPI DRIVES)
= 000A      C QUIET_SEEK EQU      00AH     ; SEEK TO TRACK 10
= 000F      C HD12_SETTLE EQU      015D     ; 1.2 M HEAD SETTLE TIME
= 0014      C HD320_SETTLE EQU      020D     ; 320 K HEAD SETTLE TIME
= 0080      C WRITE_OP   EQU      080H     ; WRITE OPERATION FLAG
C
C ;----- DISK CHANGE LINE EQUATES
C NOCHGLN   EQU      001H     ; NO DISK CHANGE LINE AVAILABLE
C CHGLN     EQU      002H     ; DISK CHANGE LINE AVAILABLE
C ;----- MEDIA/DRIVE STATE INDICATORS
C M320D326  EQU      093H     ; STATE MACHINE - 320/360 MEDIA/DRIVE
C M320D12   EQU      074H     ; STATE MACHINE - 320/360 MEDIA, 1.2DRIVE
C M12D12    EQU      015H     ; STATE MACHINE - 1.2 MEDIA/DRIVE
C POA_DUAL  EQU      061H     ; 300K DATA TRANSFER RATE & STATE 1
C POA_START EQU      080H     ; 250K DATA TRANSFER RATE & STATE 0
C ;----- CMOS NON-VOLATILE RAM EQUATES
C CMOSDSB_ADDR EQU      00EH     ; DISKETTE STATUS BYTE ADDRESS
C CADR_PRT   EQU      070H     ; CMOS ADDRESS PORT ADDRESS
C CDATA_PRT  EQU      071H     ; CMOS DATA PORT ADDRESS
C CMOS_GOOD  EQU      0C0H     ; BATTERY AND CHECKSUM INDICATOR
C CMOSDSK_BYTE EQU      010H     ; DISKETTE BYTE ADDRESS
C LDWN1B    EQU      03FH     ; ISOLATE LOW NIBBLE IN REGISTER MASK
C INVALID_DRV EQU      002H     ; FIRST INVALID DISKETTE TYPE
C
C ;-----
C ; TIMER DATA AREA
C ;-----
C ; COUNTS_SEC EQU      18
C ; COUNTS_MIN EQU      1092
C ; COUNTS_HOUR EQU      65543
C ; COUNTS_DAY EQU      1573040 = 1800B0H
C PAGE
C
C INCLUDE DSEG.SRC
C ;-----
C ; 0286 INTERRUPT LOCATIONS (READ):
C ;-----
0000      C ABS0      SEGMENT AT 0
0000      C STG_LOCO LABEL BYTE
0008      C NMI_PTR  ORG 2*4 LABEL WORD
0014      C INT5_PTR ORG 5*4 LABEL WORD
0014      C
0020      C INT_ADDR ORG 8*4 LABEL WORD
0020      C INT_PTR  LABEL DWORD
0040      C VIDEO_INT ORG 10H*4 LABEL WORD
0040      C
004C      C ORG_VECTOR ORG 13H*4 LABEL DWORD ; NEW FDISK
0060      C BASIC_PTR  ORG 18H*4 LABEL WORD
0060      C
0064      C BOOT_VEC   ORG 19H*4 LABEL DWORD
0064      C BOOT_VECTOR LABEL DWORD
0074      C PARM_PTR   ORG 1DH*4 LABEL DWORD ; POINTER TO VIDEO PARMS
0078      C DISK_POINTER ORG 1EH*4 LABEL DWORD
007C      C EXT_PTR    ORG 01FH*4 LABEL DWORD
0100      C DISK_VECTOR ORG 40H*4 LABEL DWORD ; DISKETTE POINTER
0100      C HF_TBL_VEC ORG 41H*4 LABEL DWORD
0104      C HF1_TBL_VEC ORG 46H*4 LABEL DWORD
0118      C SLAVE_INT_PTR ORG 70H*4 LABEL DWORD
01C0      C RTC_INT_VEC ORG 76H*4 LABEL DWORD ; REAL TIME CLOCK INT
01D8      C HDISK_INT LABEL DWORD ; FIXED DISK INTERRUPT VECTOR
0400      C DATA_AREA ORG 400H LABEL BYTE ; ABSOLUTE LOCATION OF DATA SEGMENT
0400      C DATA_WORD LABEL WORD
0500      C MFG_TEST_RTN ORG 0500H LABEL FAR
0700      C BOOT_LOCN ORG 7C00H LABEL FAR
0700      C ABS0      ENDS
C PAGE
C ;-----
C ; STACK -- USED DURING INITIALIZATION ONLY
C ;-----
0000      C STACK   SEGMENT AT 30H
0000      C DW      128 DUP(?)
C
C
C TOS LABEL WORD
C STACK ENDS
C ;-----
C ; ROM BIOS DATA AREAS
C ;-----
0000      C DATA SEGMENT AT 40H
0000      C DATA_BASE LABEL BYTE
0000      C RS232_BASE DW 4 DUP(?) ; ADDRESSES OF RS232 ADAPTERS
C
C
C PRINTER_BASE DW 4 DUP(?) ; ADDRESSES OF PRINTERS
C
C
C EQUIP_FLAG DW 1 DUP(?) ; INSTALLED HARDWARE
C

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

0012 01 [ ?? ] MFG_TST DB 1 DUP(?) ; INITIALIZATION FLAG
0013 01 [ ??? ] MEMORY_SIZE DW 1 DUP(?) ; MEMORY SIZE IN K BYTES
0015 01 [ ?? ] MFG_ERR_FLAG DB 1 DUP(?) ; SCRATCHPAD FOR MANUFACTURING
0016 01 [ ?? ] DB 1 DUP(?) ; ERROR CODES

PAGE
-----
;
; KEYBOARD DATA AREAS
;
0017 01 [ ?? ] KB_FLAG DB 1 DUP(?)
0018 01 [ ?? ] KB_FLAG_1 DB 1 DUP(?) ; SECOND BYTE OF KEYBOARD STATUS
0019 01 [ ?? ] ALT_INPUT DB 1 DUP(?) ; STORAGE FOR ALTERNATE KEYPAD ENTRY
001A 01 [ ??? ] BUFFER_HEAD DW 1 DUP(?) ; POINTER TO HEAD OF KEYBOARD BUFFER
001C 01 [ ??? ] BUFFER_TAIL DW 1 DUP(?) ; POINTER TO TAIL OF KEYBOARD BUFFER
001E 10 [ ??? ] KB_BUFFER DW 16 DUP(?) ; ROOM FOR 15 ENTRIES
003E KB_BUFFER_END LABEL WORD
;----- HEAD = TAIL INDICATES THAT THE BUFFER IS EMPTY
;
; DISKETTE DATA AREAS
;
003E 01 [ ?? ] SEEK_STATUS DB 1 DUP(?) ; DRIVE RECALIBRATION STATUS
; BIT 3-0 = DRIVE 3-0 NEEDS RECAL
; BEFORE NEXT SEEK IF BIT IS = 0
; MOTOR STATUS
003F 01 [ ?? ] MOTOR_STATUS DB 1 DUP(?)
; BIT 3-0 = DRIVE 3-0 IS CURRENTLY
; RUNNING
; BIT 7 = CURRENT OPERATION IS A WRITE,
; REQUIRES DELAY
; TIME OUT COUNTER FOR DRIVE TURN OFF
0040 01 [ ?? ] MOTOR_COUNT DB 1 DUP(?)
0041 01 [ ?? ] DISKETTE_STATUS DB 1 DUP(?) ; RETURN CODE STATUS BYTE
0042 0042 07 [ ?? ] CMD_BLOCK LABEL BYTE
HD_ERROR LABEL BYTE
NEC_STATUS DB 7 DUP(?) ; STATUS BYTES FROM NEC

PAGE
-----
;
; VIDEO DISPLAY DATA AREA
;
0049 01 [ ?? ] CRT_MODE DB 1 DUP(?) ; CURRENT CRT MODE
004A 01 [ ??? ] CRT_COLS DW 1 DUP(?) ; NUMBER OF COLUMNS ON SCREEN
004C 01 [ ??? ] CRT_LEN DW 1 DUP(?) ; LENGTH OF REGEN IN BYTES
004E 01 [ ??? ] CRT_START DW 1 DUP(?) ; STARTING ADDRESS IN REGEN BUFFER
0050 08 [ ??? ] CURSOR_POSN DW 8 DUP(?) ; CURSOR FOR EACH OF UP TO 8 PAGES
0060 01 [ ??? ] CURSOR_MODE DW 1 DUP(?) ; CURRENT CURSOR MODE SETTING
0062 01 [ ?? ] ACTIVE_PAGE DB 1 DUP(?) ; CURRENT PAGE BEING DISPLAYED
0063 01 [ ??? ] ADDR_6845 DW 1 DUP(?) ; BASE ADDRESS FOR ACTIVE DISPLAY CARD
0065 01 [ ?? ] CRT_MODE_SET DB 1 DUP(?) ; CURRENT SETTING OF THE 3X8 REGISTER
0066 01 [ ?? ] CRT_PALLETTE DB 1 DUP(?) ; CURRENT PALLETTE SETTING COLOR CARD

PAGE

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

C
C ;-----:
C ; POST DATA AREA :
C ;-----:
0067 01 [ 0000 ] IO_ROM_INIT DW 1 DUP(?) ; PNTR TO OPTIONAL I/O ROM INIT ROUTINE
C
0069 01 [ 0000 ] IO_ROM_SEG DW 1 DUP(?) ; POINTER TO IO ROM SEGMENT
C
006B 01 [ 00 ] INTR_FLAG DB 1 DUP(?) ; FLAG TO INDICATE AN INTERRUPT HAPPEND
C
C ;-----:
C ; TIMER DATA AREA :
C ;-----:
006C 01 [ 0000 ] TIMER_LOW DW 1 DUP(?) ; LOW WORD OF TIMER COUNT
C
006E 01 [ 0000 ] TIMER_HIGH DW 1 DUP(?) ; HIGH WORD OF TIMER COUNT
C
0070 01 [ 00 ] TIMER_OFL DB 1 DUP(?) ; TIMER HAS ROLLED OVER SINCE LAST READ
C
C ;-----:
C ; SYSTEM DATA AREA :
C ;-----:
0071 01 [ 00 ] BIOS_BREAK DB 1 DUP(?) ; BIT 7=1 IF BREAK KEY HAS BEEN HIT
C
0072 01 [ 0000 ] RESET_FLAG DW 1 DUP(?) ; WORD=1234H IF KEYBOARD RESET UNDERWAY
C
C PAGE
C ;-----:
C ; HARD FILE DATA AREAS :
C ;-----:
0074 01 [ 00 ] DISK_STATUS1 DB 1 DUP(?)
C
0075 01 [ 00 ] HF_NUM DB 1 DUP(?)
C
0076 01 [ 00 ] CONTROL_BYTE DB 1 DUP(?)
C
0077 01 [ 00 ] PORT_OFF DB 1 DUP(?)
C
C ;-----:
C ; PRINTER AND RS232 TIME-OUT VARIABLES :
C ;-----:
0078 04 [ 00 ] PRINT_TIM_OUT DB 4 DUP(?)
C
007C 04 [ 00 ] RS232_TIM_OUT DB 4 DUP(?)
C
C ;-----:
C ; ADDITIONAL KEYBOARD DATA AREA :
C ;-----:
0080 01 [ 0000 ] BUFFER_START DW 1 DUP(?)
C
0082 01 [ 0000 ] BUFFER_END DW 1 DUP(?)
C
C ;-----:
C ; ADDITIONAL FLOPPY DATA :
C ;-----:
008B 01 [ 00 ] ORG 8BH
008B LATESTATE DB 1 DUP(?) ; LAST DATA RATE SELECTED
C
C PAGE
C ;-----:
C ; ADDITIONAL HARD FILE DATA :
C ;-----:
008C 01 [ 00 ] ORG 8CH
008C HF_STATUS DB 1 DUP(?) ; STATUS REGISTER
C
008D 01 [ 00 ] HF_ERROR DB 1 DUP(?) ; ERROR REGISTER
C
008E 01 [ 00 ] HF_INT_FLAG DB 1 DUP(?) ; HARD FILE INTERRUPT FLAG
C
008F 01 [ 00 ] HF_CNTRL DB 1 DUP(?) ; COMBO HARD FILE/FLOPPY CARD BIT 0=1
C
C ;-----:
C ; ADDITIONAL DISKETTE AREA :
C ;-----:
0090 01 [ 00 ] ORG 90H
0090 DSK_STATE LABEL BYTE
0090 DB 1 DUP(?) ; DRIVE 0 MEDIA STATE
C
0091 01 [ 00 ] DB 1 DUP(?) ; DRIVE 1 MEDIA STATE
C
0092 01 [ 00 ] DB 1 DUP(?) ; DRIVE 0 OPERATION START STATE
C

```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
= 0000          BEGIN EQU S
;              6 1 8 1 0 2 8 C O P R . I B M 1 9 8 4 ;EVEN
;              6 1 8 1 0 2 9 C O P R . I B M 1 9 8 4 ;ODD
0000 36 36 31 31 38 38      DB '66118811002289 CCOOPRR.. I1BMM 11998844' ;COPYRIGHT NOTICE
31 31 30 30 32 32
38 39 20 20 43 43
4F 4F 50 50 52 52
2E 2E 20 20 49 49
42 42 40 40 20 20
31 31 39 39 38 38
34 34

;-----
; INITIAL RELIABILITY TESTS -- PHASE 1 :
;-----
002C POST1 PROC NEAR
;-----
; LOAD A BLOCK OF TEST CODE THROUGH THE KEYBOARD PORT
; FOR MANUFACTURING TEST.
; THIS ROUTINE WILL LOAD A TEST (MAX LENGTH=FAFFH) THROUGH
; THE KEYBOARD PORT. CODE WILL BE LOADED AT LOCATION
; 0000:0500. AFTER LOADING, CONTROL WILL BE TRANSFERED
; TO LOCATION 0000:0500. STACK WILL BE LOCATED AT 30:100
; THIS ROUTINE ASSUMES THAT THE FIRST 2
; BYTES TRANSFERED CONTAIN THE COUNT OF BYTES TO BE LOADED
; (BYTE 1=COUNT LOW, BYTE 2=COUNT HI.)
;-----

002C MFG_BOOT:
002C FA CLI ; NO INTERRUPTS

;----- DEGATE ADDRESS LINE 20
002D B4 DD MOV AH,DISABLE_BIT20 ; DEGATE COMMAND
002F E8 0000 E CALL GATE_A20 ; ISSUE THE COMMAND

;----- SETUP HARDWARE INT VECTOR TABLE LVL 0-7
0032 2B C0 SUB AX,AX ;
0034 8E C0 MOV ES,AX ;
0036 B9 0008 MOV CX,08 ; GET VECTOR CNT
0039 0E PUSH CS ; SETUP DS SEG REG
003A 1F POP DS
003B BE 0000 E MOV SI,OFFSET VECTOR_TABLE
003E BF 0020 R MOV DI,OFFSET INT_PTR
0041 A5 MFG_B: MOVSW
0042 47 INC DI ; SKIP OVER SEGMENT
0043 47 INC DI
0044 E2 FB LOOP MFG_B

;----- SETUP HARDWARE INT VECTOR TABLE LVL 8-15 (VECTORS START AT INT 70H)
0046 2B C0 SUB AX,AX ;
0048 8E C0 MOV ES,AX ;
004A B9 0008 MOV CX,08 ; GET VECTOR CNT
004D 0E PUSH CS ; SETUP DS SEG REG
004E 1F POP DS
004F BE 0000 E MOV SI,OFFSET SLAVE_VECTOR_TABLE
0052 BF 01C0 R MOV DI,OFFSET SLAVE_INT_PTR
0055 A5 MFG_C: MOVSW
0056 47 INC DI ; SKIP OVER SEGMENT
0057 47 INC DI
0058 E2 FB LOOP MFG_C

;----- SET UP OTHER INTERRUPTS AS NECESSARY
005A 2B C0 ASSUME DS:ABS0
005C 8E D8 SUB AX,AX ; DS=0
005E 8E C0 MOV DS,AX ; ES=0
0060 C7 06 0008 R 0000 E MOV NMI_PTR,OFFSET NMI_INT ; NMI INTERRUPT
0066 C7 06 0014 R 0000 E MOV INT5_PTR,OFFSET PRINT_SCREEN ; PRINT SCREEN
006C C7 06 0062 R F600 MOV BASIC_PTR+2,0F600H ; SEGMENT FOR CASSETTE BASIC

;----- ENABLE KEYBOARD PORT
0072 B0 60 MOV AL,60H ; WRITE 8042 RAM 0
0074 E8 0405 R CALL C8042 ; ISSUE THE COMMAND
0077 B0 09 MOV AL,0001001B ; SET INHIBIT OVERRIDE/ENABLE OBF INT
0079 E6 60 OUT PORT_A,AL ; AND NOT PC COMP

007B E8 009D R CALL MFG_2 ; GET COUNT LOW
007E 8A F8 MOV BH,AL ; SAVE IT
0080 E8 009D R CALL MFG_2 ; GET COUNT HI
0083 8A E8 MOV CH,AL
0085 8A CF MOV CL,BH ; CX NOW HAS COUNT
0087 FC CLD ; SET DIR. FLAG TO INCREMENT
0088 BF 0500 MOV DI,0500H ; SET TARGET OFFSET (DS=0000)

008B MFG_1: IN AL,STATUS_PORT ; GET 8042 STATUS PORT
008D A8 01 TEST AL,OUT_BUF_FULL ; KB REQUEST PENDING?
008F 74 FA JZ MFG_1 ; LOOP TILL DATA PRESENT
0091 E4 60 IN AL,PORT_A ; GET DATA
0093 AA STOSB ; STORE IT

0094 E6 80 OUT MFG_PORT,AL ; DISPLAY CHAR AT MFG PORT
0096 E2 F3 LOOP MFG_1 ; LOOP TILL ALL BYTES READ

0098 EA 0500 ---- R JMP MFG_TEST_RTN ; FAR JUMP TO CODE THAT WAS JUST
; LOADED

009D E4 64 MFG_2: IN AL,STATUS_PORT ; CHECK FOR OUTPUT BUFF FULL
009F A8 01 TEST AL,OUT_BUF_FULL ; HANG HERE IF NO DATA AVAILABLE
00A1 E1 FA LOOPZ MFG_2 ;

00A3 E4 60 IN AL,PORT_A ; GET THE COUNT
00A5 C3 RET ;

;-----
; TEST.01
; X286 PROCESSOR TEST (REAL MODE) :
; DESCRIPTION :
; VERIFY FLAGS, REGISTERS
; AND CONDITIONAL JUMPS
;-----
00A6 FA START_1: CLI ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
00A7 B4 D5 MOV AH,0D5H ; SET SF, CF, ZF, AND AF FLAGS ON
00A9 9E SAHF
00AA 73 2A JNC ERR02 ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF CF NOT SET
00AC 75 28 JNZ ERR02 ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF ZF NOT SET
00AE 7B 26 JNP ERR02 ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF PF NOT SET
00B0 79 24 JNS ERR02 ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF SF NOT SET
00B2 9F LAHF ; LOAD FLAG IMAGE TO AH
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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00B3 01 05      MOV     CL,5          ; LOAD CNT REG WITH SHIFT CNT
00B5 02 EC      SHR     AH,CL        ; SHIFT AF INTO CARRY BIT POS
00B7 73 10      JNC     ERR02        ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF AF NOT SET
00B9 80 40      MOV     AL,40H       ; SET THE OF FLAG ON
00BB 00 E0      SHL     AL,1         ; SETUP FOR TESTING-
00BD 71 17      JNO     ERR02        ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF OF NOT SET
00BF 32 E4      XOR     AH,AH        ; SET AH = 0
00C1 9E          SAHF                    ; CLEAR SF, CF, ZF, AND PF
00C2 76 12      JBE     ERR02        ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF CF ON
00C4 78 10      JS      ERR02        ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF SF ON
00C6 7A 0E      JP      ERR02        ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF PF ON
00C8 9F          LAHF                    ; LOAD FLAG IMAGE TO AH
00C9 B1 05      MOV     CL,5          ; LOAD CNT REG WITH SHIFT CNT
00CB D2 EC      SHR     AH,CL        ; SHIFT 'AF' INTO CARRY BIT POS
00CD 72 07      JC      ERR02        ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF ON
00CF D0 E4      SHL     AH,1         ; CHECK THAT 'OF' IS CLEAR
00D1 70 03      JO      ERR02        ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF ON
00D3 EB 04 90    JMP     C7A          ; CONTINUE
00D6 E9 01AC R    ERR02: JMP     ERR01        ; ERROR EXIT

00D9 B8 ---- R    C7A:   MOV     AX,DATA      ; SET DATA SEGMENT
00DC 8E D8        MOV     DS,AX

;----- CHECK FOR PROCESSOR SHUTDOWN

00DE E4 64      IN      AL,STATUS_PORT ; CHECK FOR SHUTDOWN
00E0 A8 04      TEST   AL,SYS_FLAG    ;
00E2 75 03      JNZ    C7B            ; GO IF YES
00E4 E9 0181 R    JMP     C7            ;

;----- CHECK FOR SHUTDOWN 9
C7B:   MOV     AL,SHUT_DOWN   ; CMOS ADDR FOR SHUTDOWN BYTE
00E7 B0 8F      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL   ;
00E9 70          OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL   ;
00EB EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ; 10 DELAY
00ED E4 71      IN      AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; GET WHO
00EF 86 C4      XCHG   AL,AH          ; SAVE THE SHUTDOWN REQUEST
00F1 80 FC 09    CMP    AH,09H         ; WAS IT SHUTDOWN REQUEST 9?
00F4 74 3C      JZ     C7C            ; BYPASS INIT OF INT CHIPS

;-----
; RE-INITIALIZE THE 8259 INTERRUPT #1 CONTROLLER CHIP :
;-----
00F6 2A C0      SUB     AL,AL          ; INSURE MATH PROCESSOR RESET
00F8 E6 F1      OUT    X287+1,AL      ;
00FA 80 11      MOV     AL,11H        ; ICW1 - EDGE, MASTER, ICW4
00FC E6 20      OUT    INTA00,AL      ;
00FE EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ; WAIT STATE FOR 10
0100 B0 08      MOV     AL,8          ; SETUP ICW2 - INT TYPE 8 (8-F)
0102 E6 21      OUT    INTA01,AL      ;
0104 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ; WAIT STATE FOR 10

0106 B0 04      MOV     AL,04H        ; SETUP ICW3 - MASTER LV 2
0108 E6 21      OUT    INTA01,AL      ;
010A EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ; 10 WAIT STATE
010C B0 01      MOV     AL,01H        ; SETUP ICW4 - MASTER,8086 MODE
010E E6 21      OUT    INTA01,AL      ;
0110 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ; WAIT STATE FOR 10
0112 B0 FF      MOV     AL,0FFH       ; MASK ALL INTS. OFF
0114 E6 21      OUT    INTA01,AL      ; (VIDEO ROUTINE ENABLES INTS.)

;-----
; RE-INITIALIZE THE 8259 INTERRUPT #2 CONTROLLER CHIP :
;-----
0116 B0 11      MOV     AL,11H        ; ICW1 - EDGE, SLAVE ICW4
0118 E6 A0      OUT    INTB00,AL      ;
011A EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ; WAIT STATE FOR 10
011C B0 70      MOV     AL,INT_TYPE   ; SETUP ICW2 - INT TYPE 50 (50-5F)
011E E6 A1      OUT    INTB01,AL      ;
0120 B0 02      MOV     AL,02H        ; SETUP ICW3 - SLAVE LV 2
0122 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ;
0124 E6 A1      OUT    INTB01,AL      ;
0126 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ; 10 WAIT STATE
0128 B0 01      MOV     AL,01H        ; SETUP ICW4 - 8086 MODE, SLAVE
012A E6 A1      OUT    INTB01,AL      ;
012E EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ; WAIT STATE FOR 10
0130 B0 FF      MOV     AL,0FFH       ; MASK ALL INTS. OFF
0132 E6 A1      OUT    INTB01,AL      ;

;-----
; SHUTDOWN
; RETURN CONTROL AFTER A SHUTDOWN COMMAND IS ISSUED
; DESCRIPTION
; A TEST IS MADE FOR THE SYSTEM FLAG BEING SET. IF
; THE SYSTEM FLAG IS SET, THE SHUTDOWN BYTE IN CMOS
; IS USED TO DETERMINE WHERE CONTROL IS RETURNED.
;
; CMOS = 0 SOFT RESET OR UNEXPECTED SHUTDOWN
; CMOS = 1 SHUT DOWN AFTER MEMORY SIZE
; CMOS = 2 SHUT DOWN AFTER MEMORY TEST
; CMOS = 3 SHUT DOWN WITH MEMORY ERROR
; CMOS = 4 SHUT DOWN WITH BOOT LOADER REQUEST
; CMOS = 5 JMP DWORD REQUEST (WITH INT INIT)
; CMOS = 6 PROTECTED MODE TEST7 PASSED
; CMOS = 7 PROTECTED MODE TEST7 FAILED
; CMOS = 8 PROTECTED MODE TEST1 FAILED
; CMOS = 9 BLOCK MOVE SHUTDOWN REQUEST
; CMOS = A JMP DWORD REQUEST (W/O INT INIT)
;-----
; CHECK FROM WHERE

0132 B0 8F      C7C:   MOV     AL,SHUT_DOWN   ; CLEAR CMOS BYTE
0134 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL   ;
0136 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2      ; 10 DELAY
0138 2A C0      SUB     AL,AL          ; SET BYTE TO 0
013A E6 71      OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ;
013C 86 E0      XCHG   AH,AL          ;
013E 3C 0A      CMP    AL,0AH         ; MAX TABLE ENTRIES
0140 77 2C      JA     SHUTO          ; GO IF GREATER THAN MAX
0142 BE 0158 R  MOV     SI,OFFSET BRANCH ; GET THE START OF BRANCH TABLE
0144 03 F0      ADD     SI,AX          ;
0146 03 F0      ADD     SI,AX          ; POINT TO BRANCH ADDRESS
0148 2E 8B 1C  MOV     BX,CS:[SI]     ; GET BRANCH TO BX
014C FA          CLD                    ;
014D B8 ---- R    MOV     AX,STACK      ; SET STACK
0150 8E D0      MOV     SS,AX         ;
0152 BC 0100 R  MOV     SP,OFFSET TOS ;
0154 FB          STI                    ;
0156 FF E3      JMP     BX            ; JUMP BACK

0158 016E R     BRANCH: DW     SHUTO    ; NORMAL POWER UP/UNEXPECTED SHUTDOWN
015A 09B0 R     DW     SHUT1     ; SHUT DOWN AFTER MEMORY SIZE
015C 0000 E     DW     SHUT2     ; SHUT DOWN AFTER MEMORY TEST

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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048A BA 03B8      MOV    DX,03B8H      ; CONTROL REG ADDRESS OF BW CARD
048D B0 01      MOV    AL,1          ; MODE SET FOR CARD
048F EE         OUT    DX,AL         ; RESET VIDEO
0490 83 EA 04     SUB    DX,4          ; BACK TO BASE REGISTER

0493 BB 0030 E   MOV    BX,OFFSET VIDEO_PARM+M4*3 ; POINT TO VIDEO PARM
0496 B9 0010     Z_2:  ASSUME DS:CODE    ; DS:CODE
        MOV    CX,M4      ; COUNT OF MONO VIDEO PARM
;----- BX POINTS TO CORRECT ROW OF INITIALIZATION TABLE

0499 32 E4       XOR    AH,AH         ; AH WILL SERVE AS REGISTER NUMBER DURING LOOP
;----- LOOP THROUGH TABLE, OUTPUTTING REG ADDRESS, THEN VALUE FROM TABLE

049B 8A C4       M10:  MOV    AL,AH         ; GET 6845 REGISTER NUMBER
049D EE         OUT    DX,AL
049E 42         INC    DX            ; POINT TO DATA PORT
049F FE C4       INC    AH            ; NEXT REGISTER VALUE
04A1 2E: 8A 07   MOV    AL,CS:[BX]   ; GET TABLE VALUE
04A4 EE         OUT    DX,AL         ; OUT TO CHIP
04A5 43         INC    BX            ; NEXT IN TABLE
04A6 4A         DEC    DX            ; BACK TO POINTER REGISTER
04A7 E2 F2       LOOP  M10           ; DO THE WHOLE TABLE
04A9 8A E2       MOV    AH,DL        ; CHECK IF COLOR CARD DONE
04AB 80 F4 F0   AND    AH,0F0H      ; STRIP UNWANTED BITS
04AE 80 FC D0   CMP    AH,0D0H      ; IS IT THE COLOR CARD?
04B1 74 08       JZ     Z_3           ; CONTINUE IF COLOR
04B3 BB 0000 E   MOV    BX,OFFSET VIDEO_PARM ; POINT TO VIDEO PARM
04B6 BA 03D4     MOV    DX,3D4H      ; COLOR BASE
04B9 EB DB       JMP    Z_2           ; CONTINUE

;----- FILL REGEN AREA WITH BLANK

04BB 33 FF       Z_3:  XOR    DI,D1         ; SET UP POINTER FOR REGEN
04BD B8 B000     MOV    AX,0B000H    ; SET UP ES TO VIDEO REGEN
04C0 8E C0       MOV    ES,AX        ;

04C2 B9 0800     MOV    CX,2048      ; NUMBER OF WORDS IN MONO CARD
04C5 B8 0720     MOV    AX,' '*7*256 ; FILL CHAR FOR ALPHA
04C8 F3/ AB     REP    STOSW        ; FILL THE REGEN BUFFER WITH BLANKS

04CA 33 FF       XOR    DI,D1         ; CLEAR COLOR VIDEO RAM
04CC BB B800     MOV    BX,0B800H    ; SET UP ES TO COLOR VIDEO RAM
04CF 8E C3       MOV    ES,BX        ;
04D1 B9 2000     MOV    CX,8192      ;
04D4 F3/ AB     REP    STOSW        ; FILL WITH BLANKS

;----- ENABLE VIDEO AND CORRECT PORT SETTING

04D6 BA 03B8     MOV    DX,3B8H      ;
04D9 B0 29       MOV    AL,29H       ;
04DB EE         OUT    DX,AL         ; SET VIDEO ENABLE PORT

;----- SET UP OVERSCAN REGISTER

04DC 42         INC    DX            ; SET OVERSCAN PORT TO A DEFAULT
04DD B0 30       MOV    AL,30H       ; VALUE OF 30H FOR ALL MODES EXCEPT 640X200
04DF EE         OUT    DX,AL         ; OUTPUT THE CORRECT VALUE TO 3D9 PORT

;----- ENABLE COLOR VIDEO AND CORRECT PORT SETTING

04E0 BA 03D8     MOV    DX,3D8H      ;
04E3 B0 28       MOV    AL,28H       ;
04E5 EE         OUT    DX,AL         ; SET VIDEO ENABLE PORT

;----- SET UP OVERSCAN REGISTER

04E6 42         INC    DX            ; SET OVERSCAN PORT TO A DEFAULT
04E7 B0 30       MOV    AL,30H       ; VALUE OF 30H FOR ALL MODES EXCEPT 640X200
04E9 EE         OUT    DX,AL         ; OUTPUT THE CORRECT VALUE TO 3D9 PORT

;----- DISPLAY FAILING CHECKPOINT AND

04EA 8C C8       MOV    AX,CS        ; SET STACK SEGMENT TO CODE SEGMENT
04EC 8E D0       MOV    SS,AX        ;

04EE BB B000     MOV    BX,0B000H    ;
04F1 8E DB       MOV    DS,BX        ; SET DS TO BW CRT BUFFER

04F3 B0 30       Z_0:  MOV    AL,'0'        ; DISPLAY BANK 000000
04F5 B9 0006     MOV    CX,6          ;
04F8 2B FF       SUB    DI,D1         ; START AT 0
04FA 88 05     Z:    MOV    DS:[DI],AL ; WRITE TO CRT BUFFER
04FC 47         INC    DI            ; POINT TO NEXT POSTITON
04FD 47         INC    DI            ;
04FE E2 FA     LOOP  Z              ;

0500 80 FF B8     CMP    BH,0B8H      ; CHECK THAT COLOR BUFFER WRITTEN
0503 74 0C       JZ     Z_1           ;
0505 2B FF       SUB    DI,D1         ; POINT TO START OF BUFFER

0507 B7 B0       MOV    BH,0B0H      ;
0509 8E C3       MOV    ES,BX        ; ES = MONO
050B B7 B8       MOV    BH,0B8H      ; SET SEGMENT TO COLOR
050D 8E DB       MOV    DS,BX        ; DS = COLOR
050F EB E2       JMP    Z_0           ;

;----- PRINT FAILING BIT PATTERN

0511 B0 20       Z_1:  MOV    AL,' '        ; DISPLAY A BLANK
0513 88 05     MOV    DS:[DI],AL   ; WRITE TO COLOR BUFFER
0515 26: 88 05   MOV    ES:[DI],AL   ; WRITE TO MONO BUFFER
0518 47         INC    DI            ; POINT TO NEXT POSTITON
0519 47         INC    DI            ;
051A E4 B1     IN    AL,MFG_PORT+1 ; GET THE HIGH BYTE OF FAILING PATTERN
051C B1 04     MOV    CL,4         ; SHIFT COUNT
051E D2 E8     SHR    AL,CL        ; NIBBLE SWAP
0520 BC 05DE R   MOV    SP,OFFSET Z1_0 ;
0523 EB 1E 90     JMP    PR            ;

0526 E4 B1       Z1:  IN    AL,MFG_PORT+1 ;
0528 24 0F     AND    AL,0FH       ; ISOLATE TO LOW NIBBLE
052A BC 05E0 R   MOV    SP,OFFSET Z2_0 ;
052D EB 14 90     JMP    PR            ;
0530 E4 82     Z2:  IN    AL,MFG_PORT+2 ;
0532 B1 04     MOV    CL,4         ; SHIFT COUNT
0534 D2 E8     SHR    AL,CL        ; NIBBLE SWAP
0536 BC 05E2 R   MOV    SP,OFFSET Z3_0 ;
0539 EB 08 90     JMP    PR            ;
053C E4 82     Z3:  IN    AL,MFG_PORT+2 ;
053E 24 0F     AND    AL,0FH       ; ISOLATE TO LOW NIBBLE
0540 BC 05E4 R   MOV    SP,OFFSET Z4_0 ; RETURN TO Z4:

;----- CONVERT AND PRINT

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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;----- MINIMUM CONFIG WITH BAD CMOS OR NON VALID VIDEO
BAD_MOS:
0A46      MOV     AL,DIAG_STATUS      ; GET THE DIAGNOSTIC STATUS
0A46      OUT     CMOS_PORT,AL      ;
0A48      JMP     SHORT $+2         ;
0A4A      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1    ;
0A4C      TEST    AL,0C0H          ; WAS THE BATTERY DEFECTIVE OR BAD CKSUM
0A4E      JNZ     BAD_MOS1         ; GO IF YES
0A50      XCHG   AL,AH            ; SAVE THE STATUS
0A52      MOV     AL,DIAG_STATUS    ; CHECK CMOS GOOD
0A54      OUT     CMOS_PORT,AL      ;
0A56      JMP     SHORT $+2         ;
0A58      XCHG   AL,AH            ; RESTORE THE STATUS
0A5A      OR     AL,20H           ; SET THE MIN CONFIG FLAG
0A5C      OUT     CMOS_PORT+1,AL    ; STORE THE STATUS
0A5E      CALL   CHK_VIDEO         ; CHECK FOR VIDEO ROM
0A60      MOV     AL,01H           ; DISKETTE ONLY
0A63      JZ     NORMAL_CONFIG     ; GO IF VIDEO ROM PRESENT
0A65      TEST   MFG_TST,DSP_JMP    ; CHECK FOR DISPLAY JUMPER
0A67      MOV     AL,11H           ; DEFAULT TO 40X25 COLOR
0A6C      JZ     NORMAL_CONFIG     ; GO IF JUMPER IS INSTALLED
0A6E      MOV     AL,31H           ; DISKETTE / BW CRT 80X25
0A70      ;-----
;----- CONFIGURATION AND MFG. MODE
;-----
0A72      NORMAL_CONFIG:
0A72      TEST   MFG_TST,MFG_JMP    ; IS THE MANUFACTURING JUMPER INSTALLED
0A77      JNZ     NORM1            ; GO IF NOT
0A79      AND    AL,03EH          ; STRIP DISKETTE FOR MFG TEST
0A7B      SUB    AH,AH             ;
0A7D      MOV    EQUIP_FLAG,AX      ; SAVE SWITCH INFO
0A80      CMP    RESET_FLAG,1234H   ; BYPASS IF SOFT RESET
0A86      JZ     E6                ;
;----- GET THE FIRST SELF TEST RESULTS FROM KEYBOARD
0A88      MOV    AL,60H            ; ENABLE KEYBOARD
0A8A      CALL  C8042             ; ISSUE WRITE BYTE COMMAD
0A8D      MOV    AL,4DH           ; ENABLE OUT BUFF FULL INT
; SYS FLAG - PC 1 COMP - INH OVERRIDE
; ENABLE KEYBOARD
0A8F      OUT    PORT_A,AL        ;
0A91      SUB    CX,CX            ; WAIT FOR COMMAND ACCEPTED
0A93      CALL  C42_1            ;
0A96      MOV    CX,07FFFH        ; SET LOOP COUNT FOR APPROX 100 MS
; TO RESPOND
0A99      IN    AL,STATUS_PORT    ; WAIT FOR OUTPUT BUFF FULL
0A9B      TEST  AL,OUT_BUF_FULL   ;
0A9D      LOOPZ TST6             ; TRY AGAIN IF NOT
0A9F      PUSHF                    ; SAVE FLAGS
0AA0      MOV    AL,DIS_KBD       ; DISABLE KEYBOARD
0AA2      CALL  C8042             ; ISSUE THE COMMAND
0AA5      POPF                     ; RESTORE FLAGS
0AA6      JZ     E6                ; CONTINUE WITHOUT RESULTS
0AA8      IN    AL,PORT_A         ; GET INPUT FROM KEY BOARD
0AAA      MOV    BYTE PTR RESET_FLAG,AL ; TEMP SAVE FOR AA RECIEVED
;----- CHECK FOR MFG REQUEST
0AAD      CMP    AL,065H          ; LOAD MFG. TEST REQUEST?
0AAF      JNE    E6                ;
0AB1      JMP    MFG_BOOT         ; GO TO BOOTSTRAP IF SO
;-----
; TEST. 14
; INITIALIZE AND START CRT CONTROLLER (6845)
; TEST VIDEO READ/WRITE STORAGE.
; DESCRIPTION
; RESET THE VIDEO ENABLE SIGNAL.
; SELECT ALPHANUMERIC MODE, 40 * 25, B & W.
; READ/WRITE DATA PATTERNS TO STG. CHECK STG
; ADDRESSABILITY.
; ERROR = 1 LONG AND 2 SHORT BEEPS
;-----
E6:
0AB4      MOV    AX,EQUIP_FLAG     ; GET SENSE INFO
0AB4      PUSH  AX                ; SAVE IT
0AB7      MOV    AL,30H           ;
0AB8      MOV    EQUIP_FLAG,AX    ;
0ABD      SUB    AH,AH            ;
0ABF      INT    INT_VIDEO        ; SEND INIT TO B/W CARD
0AC1      MOV    AL,20H           ;
0AC3      MOV    EQUIP_FLAG,AX    ;
0AC6      SUB    AH,AH            ; AND INIT COLOR CARD
0AC8      INT    INT_VIDEO        ;
0ACA      MOV    AX,0001H         ; SET COLOR 40X25 MODE
0ACD      INT    INT_VIDEO        ;
0ACF      POP    AX                ; RECOVER REAL SWITCH INFO
0AD0      MOV    EQUIP_FLAG,AX    ; RESTORE IT
0AD3      AND    AL,30H           ; ISOLATE VIDEO SWS
0AD5      JNZ   E7                ; VIDEO SWS SET TO 0?
0AD7      PUSH  DS                ; SAVE THE DATA SEGMENT
0AD8      PUSH  AX                ;
0AD9      SUB    AX,AX            ; SET DATA SEGMENT TO 0
0ADB      MOV    DS,AX            ;
0ADE      MOV    DI,OFFSET VIDEO_INT ; SET INT 10H TO DUMMY
0AE0      MOV    WORD PTR [DI],OFFSET DUMMY_RETURN ; RETURN IF NO VIDEO CARD
0AE4      POP    AX                ; RESTORE REGISTERS
0AE5      POP    DS                ;
0AE6      JMP    E18_1            ; BYPASS VIDEO TEST
0AE9      CMP    AL,30H           ; TEST VIDEO:
0AEB      JE     E8                ; B/W CARD ATTACHED?
0AED      INC    AH                ; YES - SET MODE FOR B/W CARD
0AEF      CMP    AL,20H           ; SET COLOR MODE FOR COLOR CD
0AF1      JNE    EB                ; 80X25 MODE SELECTED?
0AF3      MOV    AH,3             ; NO - SET MODE FOR 40X25
0AF5      XCHG  AH,AL            ; SET MODE FOR 80X25
0AF7      PUSH  AX                ; SET_MODE:
0AF8      SUB    AH,AH            ; SAVE VIDEO MODE ON STACK
0AFA      INT    INT_VIDEO        ; INITIALIZE TO ALPHANUMERIC MD
0AFC      POP    AX                ; CALL VIDEO_IO
0AFD      PUSH  AX                ; RESTORE VIDEO SENSE SWS IN AH
0AFE      MOV    BX,0B000H        ; RESAVE VALUE
0B01      MOV    DX,3B8H          ; BEG VIDEO RAM ADDR B/W CD
; MODE REG FCR B/W

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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OBCB 2B DB          SUB    BX,BX          ; TO THE FIRST LOCATION
OBCD 89 07          MOV    [BX],AX       ;
OBCF EB 00          JMP    SHORT $+2     ; ALLOW BUS TO SETTLE
OBD1 8B 07          MOV    AX,[BX]       ; READ THE FIRST LOCATION
OBD3 3D AA55        CMP    AX,0AA55H     ; IS THE MONO VIDEO CARD THERE?
OBD6 1F             POP    DS            ; RESTORE THE DATA SEGMENT
OBD7 75 56          JNZ   E17_3         ; GO IF NOT
OBD9 81 0E 0010 R 0030 OR    EQUIP_FLAG,30H ; TURN ON MONO BITS IN EQUIP FLAG
OBDF A1 0010 R     MOV    AX,EQUIP_FLAG ; ENABLE VIDEO
OBE2 2A E4          SUB    AH,AH         ;
OBE4 CD 10          INT   INT_VIDEO     ;
OBE6 EB 35 90          JMP    E17_1         ; CONTINUE

;----- MONO FAILED TRY COLOR

OBE9 80 01          TRY_COLOR: MOV    AL,01H        ; SET MODE COLOR 40X25
OBE9 B0 01          SUB    AH,AH         ;
OBEA 2A E4          INT   INT_VIDEO     ;
OBEB CD 10          MOV    DX,3D8H      ; DISABLE COLOR
OBEF BA 03D8        MOV    AL,0          ;
OBF2 B0 00          OUT   DX,AL         ; OUTPUT THE DISABLE
OBF4 EC             MOV    BX,0B800H    ; CHECK FOR COLOR VIDEO RAM
OBF5 BB B800        MOV    DS,BX        ;
OBF8 8E DB          MOV    AX,AA55H     ; WRITE AN AA55
OBF9 88 AA55        SUB    BX,BX        ; TO THE FIRST LOCATION
OBFD 2B DB          MOV    [BX],AX     ;
OBF7 89 07          JMP    SHORT $+2     ; ALLOW BUS TO SETTLE
OC01 EB 00          MOV    AX,[BX]     ; READ THE FIRST LOCATION
OC03 8B 07          CMP    AX,0AA55H   ; IS THE COLOR VIDEO CARD THERE?
OC05 3D AA55        POP    DS            ; RESTORE THE DATA SEGMENT
OC08 1F             JNZ   E17_3         ; GO IF NOT
OC09 75 24          AND   EQUIP_FLAG,OFFCFH ; TURN OFF VIDEO BITS
OC0B 81 26 0010 R FFCF OR    EQUIP_FLAG,10H ; SET COLOR 40X24
OC11 81 0E 0010 R 0010 MOV    AL,01H       ;
OC17 B0 01          SUB    AH,AH         ;
OC19 2A E4          INT   INT_VIDEO     ;
OC1B CD 10          E17_1: POP    AX          ; SET NEW VIDEO TYPE ON STACK
OC1D 58             MOV    AX,EQUIP_FLAG ;
OC1E A1 0010 R     AND   AL,30H       ;
OC21 24 30          CMP    AL,30H      ; IS IT THE B/W?
OC23 3C 30          SUB    AL,AL        ;
OC25 2A C0          JZ    E17_2         ; GO IF YES
OC27 74 02          INC   AL            ; INIT FOR 40X25
OC29 FE C0          E17_2: PUSH   AX          ;
OC2B 50             E17_4: JMP    E18          ;
OC2C E9 0B63 R     ;----- BOTH VIDEO CARDS FAILED SET DUMMY RETURN IF RETRACE FALIURE

OC2F 1E             E17_3: PUSH   DS          ;
OC2F 1E             SUB    AX,AX        ; SET DS SEGMENT TO 0
OC30 2B C0          MOV    DS,AX       ;
OC32 8E D8          MOV    DI,OFFSET VIDEO_INT ; SET INT 10H TO DUMMY
OC34 BF 0040 R     MOV    WORD PTR [DI],OFFSET DUMMY_RETURN ; RETURN IF NO VIDEO CARD
OC37 C7 05 0000 E  POP    DS            ;
OC3B 1F             JMP    E18_1        ; BYPASS REST OF VIDEO TEST
OC3C E9 0B68 R     POST1  ENDP
OC3F             CODE
OC3F             END

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0197 E6 87          OUT    DMA_PAGE+6,AL          ; SAVE WHICH CHECK TO USE
;----- PRINT 64 K BYTES OK
0199 B8 0040      E20A:  MOV    AX,16*4          ; STARTING AMT. OF MEMORY OK
019C 50            PUSH   AX                    ; SAVE MEMORY OK SIZE
019D E9 0347 R    JMP    PRT_SIZ               ; POST MESSAGE
;----- IS CMOS GOOD?
01A0 B0 8E      E20B:  MOV    AL,DIAG_STATUS        ; DETERMINE THE CONDITION OF CMOS
01A2 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
01A4 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
01A6 E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; GET THE CMOS STATUS
01A8 50            PUSH   < AX                 ; SAVE CMOS STATUS
;----- GET THE MEMORY SIZE DETERMINED (PREPARE BX FOR BAD CMOS)
01A9 B0 B1      MOV    AL,M_SIZE_HI         ; GET THE HIGH BYTE
01AB E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
01AD EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
01AF E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; HIGH BYTE
01B1 86 E0      XCHG  AH,AL                 ; SAVE HIGH BYTE
01B3 B0 B0      MOV    AL,M_SIZE_LO         ; GET LOW BYTE
01B5 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
01B7 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
01B9 E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; LOW BYTE
01BB 8B 1E 0013 R  MOV    BX,MEMORY_SIZE       ; PRE LOAD THE MEMORY SIZE
01BF 03 D8      ADD   BX,AX                 ; SET TOTAL MEMORY SIZE
01C1 89 1E 0017 R  MOV    WORD PTR KB_FLAG,BX  ; SAVE THE TOTAL SIZE
01C5 58            POP    AX                    ; RESTORE CMOS STATUS
;----- CMOS OK?
01C6 A8 C0      TEST   AL,0COH              ; CMOS OK?
01C8 74 03      JZ    E20B0                 ; GO IF YES
01CA E9 026E R    JMP    E20C                 ; DEFAULT IF NOT
01CD
E20B0:
;----- GET THE BASE 0->640K MEMORY SIZE FROM CONFIG IN CMOS
01CD B0 96      MOV    AL,M1_SIZE_HI        ; GET THE HIGH BYTE
01CF E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
01D1 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
01D3 E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; HIGH BYTE
01D5 86 E0      XCHG  AH,AL                 ; SAVE HIGH BYTE
01D7 B0 95      MOV    AL,M1_SIZE_LO        ; GET LOW BYTE
01D9 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
01DB EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
01DD E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; LOW BYTE
01DF 39 06 0013 R  CMP    MEMORY_SIZE,AX       ; IS MEMORY SIZE GREATER THAN CONFIG?
01E3 74 1C      JZ    E20B1                 ; GO IF EQUAL
;----- SET MEMERY SIZE DETERMINE NOT EQUAL TO CONFIG
01E5 50            PUSH   AX                    ; SAVE AX
01E6 B0 8E      MOV    AL,DIAG_STATUS        ;
01E8 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ; ADDRESS THE STATUS BYTE
01EA EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
01EC E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; GET THE STATUS
01EE 0C 10      OR    AL,W_MEM_SIZE         ; SET CMOS FLAG
01F0 86 C4      XCHG  AL,AH                 ; SAVE AL
01F2 B0 8E      MOV    AL,DIAG_STATUS        ;
01F4 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
01F6 86 C4      XCHG  AL,AH                 ; RESTORE AL
01F8 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
01FA E6 71      OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL       ;
01FC 58            POP    AX                    ; RESTORE AX
01FD 39 06 0013 R  CMP    MEMORY_SIZE,AX       ; IS MEMORY SIZE GREATER THAN CONFIG?
0201 77 6B      JA    E20C                 ; DEFAULT TO MEM SIZE DET IF YES
0203 8B D8      MOV    BX,AX                 ; SET BASE MEMORY SIZE
0205 3D 0201    CMP    AX,513                ; CHECK IF BASE RAM LESS 512K
0208 72 16      JB    E20C                 ; GO IF YES
020A B0 B3      MOV    AL,INFO_STATUS        ; SET 640K BASE RAM BIT
020C E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
020E EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
0210 E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; GET THE CURRENT STATUS
0212 0C 80      OR    AL,M640K              ; TURN ON 640K BIT IF NOT ALREADY ON
0214 86 C4      XCHG  AL,AH                 ; SAVE THE CURRENT DIAG STATUS
0216 B0 B3      MOV    AL,INFO_STATUS        ;
0218 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ; ADDR THE STATUS BYTE
021A 86 C4      XCHG  AL,AH                 ; RESTORE THE STATUS
021C EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
021E E6 71      OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL       ;
;----- CHECK MEMORY SIZE ABOVE 640K FROM CONFIG
NO_640:
0220 B0 98      MOV    AL,M2_SIZE_HI        ; GET THE HIGH BYTE
0222 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
0224 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
0226 E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; HIGH BYTE
0228 86 E0      XCHG  AH,AL                 ; SAVE HIGH BYTE
022A B0 97      MOV    AL,M2_SIZE_LO        ; GET LOW BYTE
022C E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
022E EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
0230 E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; LOW BYTE
0232 8B C8      MOV    CX,AX                 ; SAVE THE ABOVE 640K RAM SIZE
;----- ABOVE 640K SIZE FROM MEMORY SIZE DETERMINE
;----- CX=CONFIG AX=MEMORY SIZE DETERMINE
0234 B0 B1      MOV    AL,M_SIZE_HI         ; GET THE HIGH BYTE
0236 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
0238 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
023A E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; HIGH BYTE
023C 86 E0      XCHG  AH,AL                 ; SAVE HIGH BYTE
023E B0 B0      MOV    AL,M_SIZE_LO         ; GET LOW BYTE
0240 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
0242 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
0244 E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; LOW BYTE
;----- WHICH IS GREATER
;----- AX=MEMORY SIZE DETERMINE CX=CONFIG (ABOVE 640) BX=SIZE (BELOW 640)
0246 3B C8      CMP    CX,AX                 ; IS CONFIG EQUAL TO DETERMINED?
0248 74 18      JZ    SET_MEM1              ; GO IF EQUAL
;----- SET MEMERY SIZE DETERMINE NOT EQUAL TO CONFIG
024A 50            PUSH   AX                    ; SAVE AX
024B B0 8E      MOV    AL,DIAG_STATUS        ;
024D E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ; ADDRESS THE STATUS BYTE
024F EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
0251 E4 71      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1       ; GET THE STATUS
0253 0C 10      OR    AL,W_MEM_SIZE         ; SET CMOS FLAG
0255 86 C4      XCHG  AL,AH                 ; SAVE AL
0257 B0 8E      MOV    AL,DIAG_STATUS        ;
0259 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL         ;
025B 86 C4      XCHG  AL,AH                 ; RESTORE AL
025D EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2            ; IO DELAY
025F E6 71      OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL       ;
0261 58            POP    AX                    ; RESTORE AX
0262
SET_MEM1:

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0262 3B C8          CMP     CX,AX          ; IS CONFIG GREATER THAN DETERMINED?
0264 77 02          JA      SET_MEM       ; GO IF YES
0266 8B C8          MOV     CX,AX         ; USE MEMORY SIZE DETERMINE IF NOT
0268             SET_MEM: ADD     BX,CX          ; SET TOTAL MEMORY SIZE
026A 89 1E 0017 R   MOV     WORD PTR KB_FLAG,BX ; SAVE TOTAL SIZE FOR LATER TESTING
026E             E20C: SUB     BX,16*4         ; 1ST 64K ALREADY DONE
0270 83 EB 40       E20D: MOV     CL,06H        ;
0271 B1 06          SHR     BX,CL         ; DIVIDE BY 54
0273 D3 EB          PUSH    BX            ; SAVE COUNT OF 64K BLOCKS
0275 53             ;=====
;----- MODIFY DESCRIPTOR TABLES
;=====
0276 B8 0008        MOV     AX,GDT_PTR    ; MODIFY THE DESCRIPTER TABLE
0279 8E C0          MOV     ES,AX         ;
;----- SET TEMP ES DESCRIPTOR 64K SEGMENT LIMIT
;-----
027B 26: C7 06 0048 FFFB MOV     ES:ES_TEMP.SEG_LIMIT,MAX_SEG_LEN
;----- CPL0, DATA ACCESS RIGHTS
0282 26: C6 06 004D 93 MOV     BYTE PTR ES:(ES_TEMP.DATA_ACC_RIGHTS),CPL0_DATA_ACCESS
;----- START WITH SEGMENT 010000 (SECOND 64K)
0288 26: C6 06 004C 00 MOV     BYTE PTR ES:(ES_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),0
028E 26: C7 06 004A 0000 MOV     ES:ES_TEMP.BASE_LO_WORD,0
;----- SET TEMP DS DESCRIPTOR 64K SEGMENT LIMIT
;-----
0295 26: C7 06 0060 FFFB MOV     ES:DS_TEMP.SEG_LIMIT,MAX_SEG_LEN
;----- CPL0, DATA ACCESS RIGHTS
029C 26: C6 06 0065 93 MOV     BYTE PTR ES:(DS_TEMP.DS_ACC_RIGHTS),CPL0_DATA_ACCESS
;----- START WITH SEGMENT 010000
02A2 26: C6 06 0064 00 MOV     BYTE PTR ES:(DS_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),0
02A8 26: C7 06 0062 0000 MOV     ES:DS_TEMP.BASE_LO_WORD,0
;----- TEMPORARY SEGMENT SAVE IN DMA PAGE REGISTER
02AF 2A C0          SUB     AL,AL         ;
02B1 E6 85          OUT    DMA_PAGE+4,AL ; HIGH BYTE OF LOW WORD OF SEGMENT
02B3 E6 86          OUT    DMA_PAGE+5,AL ; LOW BYTE OF LOW WORD OF SEGMENT
02B5 FE C0          INC    AL             ; SET HIGH BYTE OF SEGMENT WORD
02B7 E6 84          OUT    DMA_PAGE+3,AL ; HIGH BYTE OF SEGMENT
;----- POINT TO NEXT BLOCK OF 32K WORDS
02B9 B8 0008        E21: MOV     AX,GDT_PTR    ; POINT TO START OF DESCR TABLE
02BC 8E D8          MOV     DS,AX         ;
02BE FE 06 0064    INC    BYTE PTR DS:(DS_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE)
02C2 FE 06 004C    INC    BYTE PTR DS:(ES_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE)
;----- CHECK FOR END OF 256K PLANAR RAM
02C6 80 3E 0064 04 CMP     BYTE PTR DS:(DS_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),04H
02CB 72 12          JB     E21_0          ; GO IF STILL BASE RAM
02CD 1E             PUSH    DS            ; SAVE THE CURRENT DATA SEGMENT
02CE B8 0018        MOV     AX,RSDA_PTR   ; POINT TO POST DATA SEGMENT
02D1 8E D8          MOV     DS,AX         ;
02D3 A0 0012 R       MOV     AL,MFG_TST    ; GET THE JUMPER INFO
02D6 1F             POP     DS            ; RESTORE DS
02D7 A8 10          TEST   AL,BASE_RAM    ; CHECK IF SECOND 256K ON BASE PLANAR
02D9 75 04          JNZ   E21_0          ; GO IF YES
02DB B0 40          MOV     AL,IO_CHK     ; SET IO CHANNEL CHECK TEST
02DD E6 87          OUT    DMA_PAGE+6,AL ;
;----- CHECK END OF FIRST 516K OR 640K (END OF BASE RAM)
02DF B0 B3          E21_0: MOV     AL,INFO_STATUS ; SET 640K BASE RAM BIT
02E1 E6 70          OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
02E3 EB 00          JMP     SHORT $+2     ; IO DELAY
02E5 E4 71          IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; GET THE CURRENT STATUS
;----- CHECK FOR END OF 512K PLANAR RAM
02E7 80 3E 0064 08 CMP     BYTE PTR DS:(DS_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),08H
02EC 72 08          JB     E12_A          ; GO IF STILL BASE RAM
;----- SET USE TEST IO CHECK
02EE 86 C4          XCHG  AL,AH          ; SAVE AL
02F0 B0 40          MOV     AL,IO_CHK     ;
02F2 E6 87          OUT    DMA_PAGE+6,AL ;
02F4 86 C4          XCHG  AL,AH          ; RESTORE AL
;----- CHECK FOR 640K BASE RAM (128K IO CARD)
02F6 A8 80          E12_A: TEST   AL,M640K      ; IS 640K BASE INSTALLED?
02F8 74 0A          JZ     E12_B          ; GO IF NO
02FA 80 3E 0064 0A CMP     BYTE PTR DS:(DS_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),0AH
02FF 75 14          JNZ   NEXT1          ;
0301 EB 08 90       JMP     E12_C          ; CONTINUE
0304 80 3E 0064 08 E12_B: CMP     BYTE PTR DS:(DS_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),08H
0309 75 0A          JNZ   NEXT1          ;
;----- DO ADDITIONAL STORAGE ABOVE 1 MEG
030B C6 06 0064 10 E12_C: MOV     BYTE PTR DS:(DS_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),10H
0310 C6 06 004C 10 MOV     BYTE PTR DS:(ES_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),10H
;----- SAVE BASE_HI_BYTE IN DMA PAGE REGISTERS 3
0315 A0 0064        NEXT1: MOV     AL,BYTE PTR DS:(DS_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE)
0318 E6 84          OUT    DMA_PAGE+3,AL ; SAVE THE HIGH BYTE OF SEGMENT
; FOR POSSIBLE ERROR
;----- CHECK FOR TOP OF RAM (FE0000) 16MEG
031A 80 3E 004C FE CMP     BYTE PTR DS:(ES_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),0FEH ; TOP OF RAM?
031F 75 03          JNZ   NEXT           ; GO IF NOT
0321 EB 66 90       JMP     KB_LOOP3      ; GO NEXT TEST
;----- SET ES AND DS REGISTERS
```


System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

;----- CLEAR IO CH CHK OR R/W PAR CHK
048F 2B F6          SUB    S1,S1          ; WRITE TO FAILING BLOCK
0491 AB            STOSW                   ;
0492 E4 61         IN      AL,PORT_B        ;
0494 0C 0C         OR      AL,RAM_PAR_OFF    ; TOGGLE IO/PAR CHECK ENABLE
0496 EB 00         JMP    SHORT $+2        ; IO DELAY
0498 E6 61         OUT    PORT_B,AL        ;
049A 24 F3         AND    AL,RAM_PAR_ON    ;
049C EB 00         JMP    SHORT $+2        ; IO DELAY
049E E6 61         OUT    PORT_B,AL        ;
;=====
;----- SET MEMORY SIZE
;=====
04A0 B8 0018       MOV    AX,RSDA_PTR    ; SET THE DATA SEGMENT
04A3 8E D8         MOV    DS,AX          ; IN PROTECTED MODE
;----- GET THE DIAG_STATUS FROM CMOS
04A5 B0 8E         MOV    AL,DIAG_STATUS ;
04A7 E6 70         OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
04A9 EB 00         JMP    SHORT $+2      ; IO DELAY
04AB E4 71         IN      AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ;
04AD 8A D8         MOV    BL,AL          ; SAVE THE STATUS BYTE
04AF B0 83         MOV    AL,INFO_STATUS ;
04B1 E6 70         OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
04B3 EB 00         JMP    SHORT $+2      ; IO DELAY
04B5 E4 71         IN      AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ;
04B7 8A F8         MOV    BH,AL          ; SAVE THE STATUS BYTE
;----- GET THE LAST OF GOOD MEMORY
04B9 59            POP    CX              ;
04BA 58            POP    AX              ; GET THE LAST OF GOOD MEMORY
04BB 8B C8         MOV    CX,AX          ; SAVE IT
;----- BELOW 512K?
04BD 3D 0200       CMP    AX,512         ; LAST GOOD MEMORY BELOW 512K?
04C0 72 39         JB     M3              ; GO IF YES
;----- BELOW 640K?
04C2 3D 0280       CMP    AX,640         ; LAST GOOD MEMORY BELOW 640K?
04C5 72 11         JB     M1              ; GO IF YES
;----- 640K UP ERROR
04C7 F6 C7 80       TEST   BH,M640K       ; IS BASE RAM 640K
04CA 75 06         JNZ   M0              ;
04CC 2D 0200       SUB    AX,512         ; 512K BASE RAM
04CF EB 0F 90       JMP    M2              ;
04D2 2D 0280       M0:   SUB    AX,640     ; 640K BASE RAM
04D5 EB 09 90       JMP    M2              ;
;----- 512K TO 640K ERROR
04D8 F6 C7 80       M1:   TEST   BH,M640K       ; IS BASE RAM 640K?
04DB 75 1E         JNZ   M3              ; GO IF YES
04DD 2D 0200       SUB    AX,512         ; STRIP BASE RAM FROM IO RAM
;----- WRITE SIZE TO CMOS
04E0 8B C8         M2:   MOV    CX,AX          ; SAVE ADJUSTED MEMORY SIZE
04E2 B0 81         MOV    AL,M_SIZE_HI   ;
04E4 E6 70         OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
04E6 8A C5         MOV    AL,CH          ; GET THE HIGH BYTE MEMORY SIZE
04E8 EB 00         JMP    SHORT $+2      ; IO DELAY
04EA E6 71         OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; WRITE IT
04EC B0 80         MOV    AL,M_SIZE_LO   ; DO THE LOW BYTE
04EE EB 00         JMP    SHORT $+2      ;
04F0 E6 70         OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
04F2 8A C1         MOV    AL,CL          ; GET THE LOW BYTE
04F4 EB 00         JMP    SHORT $+2      ; IO DELAY
04F6 E6 71         OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; WRITE IT
04F8 EB 04 90       JMP    M4              ; CONTINUE
;----- SET BASE MEMORY SIZE
04FB A3 0013 R      M3:   MOV    MEMORY_SIZE,AX ; TO INDICATE HOW MUCH MEM WORKING
;----- SET SHUTDOWN 3
04FE B0 8F         M4:   MOV    AL,SHUT_DOWN ; ADDR FOR SHUTDOWN RETURN
0500 E6 70         OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
0502 B0 03         MOV    AL,3           ; SET RETURN 3
0504 EB 00         JMP    SHORT $+2      ; IO DELAY
0506 E6 71         OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ;
;----- SHUTDOWN
0508 E9 0000 E      PAGE JMP    PROC_SHUTDOWN    ;
;----- ENTRY 3 FROM PROCESSOR SHUTDOWN
;-----
;----- MEMORY ERROR REPORTING
;-----
;----- DESCRIPTION FOR ERRORS 201(CMP ERROR or PARITY)
;----- or 202(ADDRESS LINE 0-15 ERROR)
;----- R/W MEMORY ERRORS WILL BE REPORTED AS FOLLOWS
;-----
;----- AABBC DDEE 201(or 202)
;----- AA=HIGH BYTE OF 24 BIT ADDRESS
;----- BB=MIDDLE BYTE OF 24 BIT ADDRESS
;----- CC=LOW BYTE OF 24 BIT ADDRESS
;----- DD=HIGH BYTE OF XOR FAILING BIT PATTERN
;----- EE=LOW BYTE OF XOR FAILING BIT PATTERN
;-----
;----- DESCRIPTION FOR ERROR 202 (ADDRESS LINE 00-15)
;----- A WORD OF FFFF IS WRITTEN AT THE FIRST WORD AND LAST WORD
;----- OF EACH 64K BLOCK WITH ZEROS AT ALL OTHER LOCATIONS OF THE
;----- BLOCK. A SCAN OF THE BLOCK IS MADE TO INSURE ADDRESS LINE
;----- 0-15 ARE FUNCTIONING.
;-----
;----- DESCRIPTION FOR ERROR 203 (ADDRESS LINE 16-23)
;----- AT THE LAST PASS OF THE STORAGE TEST, FOR EACH BLOCK OF
;----- 64K, THE CURRENT STORAGE SIZE (ID) IS WRITTEN AT THE FIRST
;----- WORD OF EACH BLOCK. IT IS USED TO DETERMINE ADDRESSING
;----- FAILURES.
;-----
;----- AABBC DDEE 203
;----- SAME AS ABOVE EXCEPT FOR DDEE
;-----

```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
TITLE 09-26-83 TEST3 POST UTILITIES
LIST
PUBLIC POST3
PUBLIC ROS_CHECKSUM
PUBLIC BLINK_INT
PUBLIC ROM_CHECK
PUBLIC XPC_BYTE
PUBLIC PRT_HEX
PUBLIC XLAT_PR
PUBLIC PROT_PRT_HEX
PUBLIC PROC_SHUTDOWN

C INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C

EXTRN ROM_ERR:NEAR
;-----
; ROS CHECKSUM SUBROUTINE
;-----

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:ABS0

POST3:
ROS_CHECKSUM PROC NEAR ; NEXT ROS MODULE
SUB CX,CX ; NUMBER OF BYTES TO ADD IS 64K
ROS_CHECKSUM_CNT: ; ENTRY FOR OPTIONAL ROS TEST
XOR AL,AL
C26:
ADD AL,DS:[BX]
INC BX ; POINT TO NEXT BYTE
LOOP C26 ; ADD ALL BYTES IN ROS MODULE
OR AL,AL ; SUM = 0?
RET
ROS_CHECKSUM ENDP
;-----
; BLINK LED PROCEDURE FOR MFG RUN-IN TESTS
; IF LED IS ON, TURN IT OFF. IF OFF, TURN ON.
;-----
ASSUME DS:DATA
BLINK_INT PROC NEAR
STI
PUSH AX ; SAVE AX REG CONTENTS
IN AL,MFG_PORT ; READ CURRENT VAL OF MFG_PORT
MOV AH,AL
NOT AL ; FLIP ALL BITS
AND AL,01000000B ; ISOLATE CONTROL BIT
AND AH,10111111B ; MASK OUT OF ORIGINAL VAL
OR AL,AH ; OR NEW CONTROL BIT IN
OUT MFG_PORT,AL
MOV AL,E0I
OUT INTA00,AL
POP AX ; RESTORE AX REG
IRET
BLINK_INT ENDP
;-----
; THIS ROUTINE CHECKSUMS OPTIONAL ROM MODULES AND
; IF CHECKSUM IS OK, CALLS INIT/TEST CODE IN MODULE
;-----
ROM_CHECK PROC NEAR
MOV AX,DATA ; POINT ES TO DATA AREA
MOV ES,AX
SUB AH,AH ; ZERO OUT AH
MOV AL,[BX+2] ; GET LENGTH INDICATOR
MOV CL,09H ; MULTIPLY BY 512
SHL AX,CL
MOV CX,AX ; SET COUNT
PUSH CX ; SAVE COUNT
MOV CX,4 ; ADJUST
SHR AX,CL
ADD DX,AX ; SET POINTER TO NEXT MODULE
POP CX ; RETRIEVE COUNT
CALL ROS_CHECKSUM_CNT ; DO CHECKSUM
JZ ROM_CHECK_1 ; POST CHECKSUM ERROR
CALL ROM_ERR ; AND EXIT
JMP ROM_CHECK_END
ROM_CHECK_1:
PUSH DX ; SAVE POINTER
MOV ES:IO_ROM_INIT,0003H ; LOAD OFFSET
MOV ES:IO_ROM_SEG,DS ; LOAD SEGMENT
CALL DWORD PTR ES:IO_ROM_INIT ; CALL INIT./TEST ROUTINE
POP DX
ROM_CHECK_END:
RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
ROM_CHECK ENDP
;-----
; CONVERT AND PRINT ASCII CODE
;
; AL MUST CONTAIN NUMBER TO BE CONVERTED.
; AX AND BX DESTROYED.
;-----
XPC_BYTE PROC NEAR
PUSH AX ; SAVE FOR LOW NIBBLE DISPLAY
MOV CL,4 ; SHIFT COUNT
SHR AL,CL ; NIBBLE SWAP
CALL XLAT_PR ; DO THE HIGH NIBBLE DISPLAY
POP AX ; RECOVER THE NIBBLE
AND AL,0FH ; ISOLATE TO LOW NIBBLE
XLAT_PR PROC NEAR
ADD AL,090H ; FALL INTO LOW NIBBLE CONVERSION
DAA ; CONVERT 00-0F TO ASCII CHARACTER
ADC AL,040H ; ADD FIRST CONVERSION FACTOR
DAA ; ADJUST FOR NUMERIC AND ALPHA RANGE
AND AL,040H ; ADD CONVERSION AND ADJUST LOW NIBBLE
DAA ; ADJUST HIGH NIBBLE TO ASCII RANGE
PRT_HEX PROC NEAR
MOV AH,14 ; DISPLAY CHARACTER IN AL
MOV BH,0
INT 10H ; CALL VIDEO_IO
RET
PRT_HEX ENDP
XLAT_PR ENDP
XPC_BYTE ENDP
;-----
; PUT CHARACTER TO THE CRT FOR TEST.11 IN
; PROTECTED MODE
;
; AL=ASCII CHARACTER DI=CRT BUFFER POSITION
;-----
PROT_PRT_HEX PROC NEAR
PUSH DS ; SAVE CURRENT SEGMENT REGS
PUSH BX
;----- B/W VIDEO CARD
MOV BX,C_BWCRT_PTR ;
MOV DS,BX ; SET DS TO BW CRT BUFFER
CALL PROT_PRT ; GO PRINT CHARACTER
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

;----- COMPATIBLE COLOR
007D BB 0028      MOV    BX,C_CCR_T_PTR      ; SET DS TO COMPATIBLE COLOR RAM
0080 8E DB        MOV    DS,BX              ;
0082 E8 0098 R   CALL   PROT_PRT           ;
;----- ENHANCED COLOR
0085 BB 0030      MOV    BX,E_CCR_T_PTR      ; ENHANCED COLOR
0088 8E DB        MOV    DS,BX              ;
008A E8 0098 R   CALL   PROT_PRT           ;
008D BB 0038      MOV    BX,E_CCR_T_PTR2     ; ENHANCED COLOR PTR HI 64K
0090 8E DB        MOV    DS,BX              ;
0092 E8 0098 R   CALL   PROT_PRT           ;
0095 5B          POP     BX              ;
0096 1F          POP     DS              ;
0097 C3          RET                      ;
PROT_PRT:
0098 57          PUSH   DI              ; SAVE DISPLACEMENT
0099 D1 C7        ROL     DI,1              ; MULT *2
009B 88 05        MOV    DS:[DI],AL          ; WRITE TO CRT BUFFER
009D 5F          POP     DI              ; RESTORE DISPLACEMENT
009E C3          RET                      ;
PROT_PRT_HEX    ENDP
PROC_SHUTDOWN   PROC
009F B0 FE        MOV    AL,SHUT_CMD        ; SHUTDOWN COMMAND
00A1 E6 64        OUT   STATUS_PORT,AL    ;
00A3 F4          PROC_S: HLT              ;
00A4 EB FD        JMP    PROC_S            ; INSURE HALT
00A6          PROC_SHUTDOWN ENDP
00A6          CODE      ENDS
                END

```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
TITLE 10/05/83 TEST4 POST UTILITIES
.LIST
PUBLIC POST4
PUBLIC E_MSG
PUBLIC KBD_RESET
PUBLIC BEEP
PUBLIC ERR_BEEP
PUBLIC E_MSG
PUBLIC DDS
PUBLIC P_MSG
PUBLIC PRT_SEG
PUBLIC DUMMY_RETURN_1
PUBLIC D11
PUBLIC INT_287
PUBLIC RE_DIRECT

C INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C

EXTRN PRT_HEX:NEAR
EXTRN XPC_BYTE:NEAR
EXTRN XMIT_8042:NEAR
EXTRN OBF_42:NEAR
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:ABS0
POST4:
;-----
; THIS SUBROUTINE WILL PRINT A MESSAGE ON THE DISPLAY
;
; ENTRY REQUIREMENTS:
; SI = OFFSET(ADDRESS) OF MESSAGE BUFFER
; CX = MESSAGE BYTE COUNT
;-----
; MAXIMUM MESSAGE LENGTH IS 36 CHARACTERS
;-----
0000 E_MSG PROC NEAR
0000 MOV BP,SI ; SET BP NON-ZERO TO FLAG ERR
0002 CALL P_MSG ; PRINT MESSAGE
0005 PUSH DS
ASSUME DS:DATA
CALL DDS
MOV AL,BYTE PTR EQUIP_FLAG ; LOOP/HALT ON ERROR
AND AL,07H ; SWITCH_ON?
JNZ NOT_ON ; NO - RETURN
MFG_HALT:
CLI ; YES - HALT SYSTEM
MOV AL,MFG_ERR_FLAG ; RECOVER ERROR INDICATOR
OUT MFG_PORT,AL ; SET INTO MFG PORT
HLT ; HALT SYS
NOT_ON:
POP DS ; WRITE_MSG:
RET
E_MSG ENDP
P_MSG PROC NEAR
0019 MOV AL,CS:[SI] ; PUT CHAR IN AL
0019 INC SI ; POINT TO NEXT CHAR
001C PUSH AX ; SAVE PRINT CHAR
001D CALL PRT_HEX ; CALL VIDEO_IO
0021 POP AX ; RECOVER PRINT CHAR
0022 CMP AL,10 ; WAS IT LINE FEED?
0024 JNE G12A ; NO,KEEP PRINTING STRING
0026 RET
P_MSG ENDP
;-----
; INITIAL RELIABILITY TEST -- SUBROUTINES
;-----
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
;-----
SUBROUTINES FOR POWER ON DIAGNOSTICS
;-----
THIS PROCEDURE WILL ISSUE ONE LONG TONE (3 SECS) AND ONE OR
MORE SHORT TONES (1 SEC) TO INDICATE A FAILURE ON THE PLANAR
BOARD, A BAD RAM MODULE, OR A PROBLEM WITH THE CRT.
; ENTRY PARAMETERS:
; DH = NUMBER OF LONG TONES TO BEEP
; DL = NUMBER OF SHORT TONES TO BEEP.
;-----
0027 ERR_BEEP PROC NEAR
0027 PUSHF ; SAVE FLAGS
0028 CLI ; DISABLE SYSTEM INTERRUPTS
0029 PUSH DS ; SAVE DS REG CONTENTS
CALL DDS
OR DH,DH ; ANY LONG ONES TO BEEP
JZ G1 ; NO, DO THE SHORT ONES
G1: MOV BL,6 ; LONG BEEP:
CALL BEEP ; COUNTER FOR BEEPS
; DO THE BEEP
G2: LOOP G2 ; DELAY BETWEEN BEEPS
DEC DH ; DELAY BETWEEN BEEPS
JNZ G1 ; ANY MORE TO DO
; DO IT
CMP MFG_TST,1 ; MFG TEST MODE?
JNE G3 ; YES - CONTINUE BEEPING SPEAKER
JMP MFG_HALT ; STOP BLINKING LED
G3: MOV BL,1 ; SHORT BEEP:
CALL BEEP ; COUNTER FOR A SHORT BEEP
; DO THE SOUND
G4: LOOP G4 ; DELAY BETWEEN BEEPS
DEC DL ; DONE WITH SHORTS
JNZ G3 ; DO SOME MORE
G5: LOOP G5 ; LONG DELAY BEFORE RETURN
G6: LOOP G6
POP DS ; RESTORE ORIG CONTENTS OF DS
POPF ; RESTORE FLAGS TO ORIG SETTINGS
RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
ERR_BEEP ENDP
;
ROUTINE TO SOUND BEEPER
BEEP PROC NEAR
0057 MOV AL,10110110B ; SEL TIM 2,LSB,MSB,BINARY
0057 OUT TIMER+3,AL ; WRITE THE TIMER MODE REG
0059 JMP SHORT $+2 ; 10 DELAY
005B MOV AX,533H ; DIVISOR FOR 896 HZ
005D OUT TIMER+2,AL ; WRITE TIMER 2 CNT - LSB
0060 JMP SHORT $+2 ; 10 DELAY
0062 MOV AL,AH
0064 OUT TIMER+2,AL ; WRITE TIMER 2 CNT - MSB
0066 IN AL,PORT_B ; GET CURRENT SETTING OF PORT
0068 MOV AH,AL ; SAVE THAT SETTING
006A JMP SHORT $+2 ; 10 DELAY
006C OR AL,03 ; TURN SPEAKER ON
0070 OUT PORT_B,AL
0072 SUB CX,CX
0074 G7: LOOP G7 ; SET CNT TO WAIT 500 MS
; DELAY BEFORE TURNING OFF
0076 DEC BL ; DELAY CNT EXPIRED?
0078 JNZ G7 ; NO - CONTINUE BEEPING SPK
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

007A 8A C4      MOV    AL,AH          ; RECOVER VALUE OF PORT
007C E6 61      OUT    PORT_B,AL
007E C3          RET
007F          BEEP    ENDP        ; RETURN TO CALLER

```

```

-----
; THIS PROCEDURE WILL SEND A SOFTWARE RESET TO THE KEYBOARD.
; SCAN CODE 'AA' SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE CPU.
; SCAN CODE '65' IS DEFINED FOR MANUFACTURING TEST
-----

```

```

007F          KBD_RESET PROC    NEAR
0081 80 FF      MOV    AL,0FFH      ; SET KEYBOARD RESET COMMAND
0081 E8 0000 E  CALL    XMIT_8042   ; GO ISSUE THE COMMAND
0084 E3 23      JCXZ   G13          ; GO IF ERROR

0086 3C FA      CMP    AL,KB_ACK    ;
0088 75 1F      JNZ    G13

008A 80 FD      MOV    AL,0FDH      ; ENABLE KEYBOARD INTERRUPTS
008C E6 21      OUT    INTA01,AL    ; WRITE 8259 IMR
008E C6 06 006B R 00 MOV    INTR_FLAG,0  ; RESET INTERRUPT INDICATOR
0093 FB          STI                    ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS

0094 B3 0A      MOV    BL,10        ; TRY FOR 400 MSEC
0096 2B C9      SUB    CX,CX        ; SETUP INTERRUPT TIMEOUT CNT
0098 F6 06 006B R 02 TEST   INTR_FLAG,02H ; DID A KEYBOARD INTR OCCUR?
009D 75 06      JNZ    G12          ; YES - READ SCAN CODE RETURNED
009F E2 F7      LOOP  BL            ; NO - LOOP TILL TIMEOUT
00A1 FE CB      DEC    BL
00A3 75 F3      JNZ    G11          ; TRY AGAIN

```

```

00A5 E4 60      G12:  IN    AL,PORT_A  ; READ KEYBOARD SCAN CODE
00A7 8A D8      MOV    BL,AL        ; SAVE SCAN CODE JUST READ
00A9 C3          RET                ; RETURN TO CALLER
00AA          KBD_RESET ENDP

```

```

00AA          DDS    PROC    NEAR
00AA 50          PUSH   AX
00AB B8          MOV    AX,DATA
00AE 8E D8      MOV    DS,AX
00B0 58          POP    AX
00B1 C3          RET
00B2          DDS    ENDP

```

```

-----
; TEMPORARY INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE
; 1. THIS ROUTINE IS ALSO LEFT IN PLACE AFTER THE
; POWER ON DIAGNOSTICS TO SERVICE UNUSED
; INTERRUPT VECTORS. LOCATION 'INTR_FLAG' WILL
; CONTAIN EITHER: 1. LEVEL OF HARDWARE INT. THAT
; CAUSED CODE TO BE EXEC.
; 2. 'FF' FOR NON-HARDWARE INTERUPTS THAT WAS
; EXECUTED ACCIDENTLY.
-----

```

```

00B2          D11    PROC    NEAR
00B2 1E          ASSUME DS:DATA
00B3 52          PUSH  DX
00B4 50          PUSH  AX
00B5 53          PUSH  BX
00B6 E8 00AA R  CALL  DDS            ; SAVE REG AX CONTENTS
00B9 B0 0B      MOV    AL,0BH      ; SET DATA SEGMENT
00BB E6 20      OUT    INTA00,AL   ; READ IN-SERVICE REG
00BD EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2    ; (FIND OUT WHAT LEVEL BEING
00BF 90          NOP                ; IO DELAY
00C0 E4 20      IN    AL,INTA00    ; SERVICED)
00C2 8A E0      MOV    AH,AL        ; GET LEVEL
00C4 0A C4      OR    AL,AH         ; SAVE IT
00C6 75 04      JNZ    HW_INT      ; 00? (NO HARDWARE ISR ACTIVE)
00C8 B4 FF      MOV    AH,0FFH
00CA EB 2A      JMP    SHORT SET_INTR_FLAG ; SET FLAG TO FF IF NON-HDWARE
00CC          HW_INT:
00CC B0 0B      MOV    AL,0BH      ;
00CE E6 A0      OUT    INTB00,AL   ; READ IN-SERVICE REG INT CHIP 2
00D0 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2    ; IO DELAY
00D2 E4 A0      IN    AL,INTB00    ; CHECK THE SECOND INT CHIP
00D4 8A F8      MOV    BH,AL        ; SAVE IT
00D6 0A FF      OR    BH,BH
00D8 74 0E      JZ    NOT_SEC      ; CONTINUE IF NOT
00DA E4 A1      IN    AL,INTB01    ; GET SECOND INT MASK
00DC 0A C7      OR    AL,BH         ; MASK OFF LVL BEING SERVICED
00DE EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2    ; IO DELAY
00E0 E6 A1      OUT    INTB01,AL   ;
00E2 B0 20      MOV    AL,E01      ; SEND E01 TO SECOND CHIP
00E4 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2    ; IO DELAY
00E6 E6 A0      OUT    INTB00,AL   ;
00E8 E4 21      IN    AL,INTA01    ; GET MASK VALUE
00EA EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2    ; IO DELAY
00EC 0A C4      OR    AL,AH         ; MASK OFF LVL BEING SERVICED
00EE E6 21      OUT    INTA01,AL   ;
00F0 EB 00      JMP    SHORT $+2    ; IO DELAY
00F2 B0 20      MOV    AL,E01
00F4 E6 20      OUT    INTA00,AL
00F6          SET_INTR_FLAG:
00F6 8B 26 006B R MOV    INTR_FLAG,AH ; SET FLAG
00FA 5B          POP    BX
00FB 58          POP    AX
00FC 5A          POP    DX
00FD 1F          POP    DS
00FE          DUMMY_RETURN_1:
00FE CF          IRET                ; NEED IRET FOR VECTOR TABLE
00FF          D11    ENDP

```

```

-----
;--HARDWARE INT 13 (LEVEL 75H) -----
; SERVICE X287 INTERRUPTS
; THIS ROUTINE FIELDS X287 INTERRUPTS AND CONTROL
; IS PASSED TO THE NMI INTERRUPT HANDLER FOR
; COMPATABILITY.
-----

```

```

00FF          INT_287 PROC    NEAR
00FF 50          PUSH   AX            ; SAVE AX
0100 32 C0      XOR    AL,AL
0102 E6 F0      OUT    X287,AL      ; REMOVE THE INT REQUEST

0104 B0 20      MOV    AL,E01      ; ENABLE THE INTERRUPT
0106 E6 A0      OUT    INTB00,AL   ; THE SLAVE
0108 E6 20      OUT    INTA00,AL   ; THE MASTER

010A 58          POP    AX            ; RESTORE AX
010B CD 02      INT    2            ; GIVE CONTROL TO NMI

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
010D CF          IRET          ; RETURN
010E          INT_287 ENDP

;---HARDWARE INT 9 (LEVEL 71H) -----
; REDIRECT SLAVE INTERRUPT 9 TO INTERRUPT LEVEL 2 :
; THIS ROUTINE FIELDS LEVEL 9 INTERRUPTS AND :
; CONTROL IS PASSED TO MASTER INTERRUPT LEVEL 2 :
;-----

010E          RE_DIRECT PROC NEAR
010E 50          PUSH AX          ; SAVE AX
010F B0 20      MOV AL,EDI
0111 E6 A0      OUT INT$00,AL      ; EDI TO SLAVE INT CONTROLLER
0113 58          POP AX          ; RESTORE AX
0114 CD 0A      INT OAH          ; GIVE CONTROL TO HARDWARE LEVEL 2

0116 CF          IRET          ; RETURN
0117          RE_DIRECT ENDP

;-----
; PRINT A SEGMENT VALUE TO LOOK LIKE A 21 BIT ADDRESS :
; DX MUST CONTAIN SEGMENT VALUE TO BE PRINTED :
;-----

0117          PRT_SEG PROC NEAR
0117 8A C6      MOV AL,DH          ;GET MSB
0119 E8 0000 E  CALL XPC_BYTE
011C 8A C2      MOV AL,DL          ;LSB
011E E8 0000 E  CALL XPC_BYTE
0121 B0 30      MOV AL,'0'
0123 E8 0000 E  CALL PRT_HEX
0126 B0 20      MOV AL,' '
0128 E8 0000 E  CALL PRT_HEX
012B C3          RET
012C          PRT_SEG ENDP
012C          CODE ENDS
012C          END
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

TITLE 12/16/83 TEST5 EXCEPTION INTERRUPT HANDLER
LIST
PUBLIC POST5
PUBLIC EXC_00
PUBLIC EXC_01
PUBLIC EXC_02
PUBLIC EXC_03
PUBLIC EXC_04
PUBLIC EXC_05
PUBLIC EXC_06
PUBLIC EXC_07
PUBLIC EXC_08
PUBLIC EXC_09
PUBLIC EXC_10
PUBLIC EXC_11
PUBLIC EXC_12
PUBLIC EXC_13
PUBLIC EXC_14
PUBLIC EXC_15
PUBLIC EXC_16
PUBLIC EXC_17
PUBLIC EXC_18
PUBLIC EXC_19
PUBLIC EXC_20
PUBLIC EXC_21
PUBLIC EXC_22
PUBLIC EXC_23
PUBLIC EXC_24
PUBLIC EXC_25
PUBLIC EXC_26
PUBLIC EXC_27
PUBLIC EXC_28
PUBLIC EXC_29
PUBLIC EXC_30
PUBLIC EXC_31

PUBLIC SYS_32
PUBLIC SYS_33
PUBLIC SYS_34
PUBLIC SYS_35
PUBLIC SYS_36
PUBLIC SYS_37
PUBLIC SYS_38

C INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C

;-----
; EXCEPTION INTERRUPT ROUTINE
;-----

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:ABS0

0000 POST5:
0000 EXC_00:
0000 B0 90 MOV AL,90H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0002 E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0005 EXC_01:
0005 B0 91 MOV AL,91H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0007 E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
000A EXC_02:
000A B0 92 MOV AL,92H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
000C E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
000F EXC_03:
000F B0 93 MOV AL,93H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0011 E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0014 EXC_04:
0014 B0 94 MOV AL,94H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0016 E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0019 EXC_05:
0019 PUSH ES
001A B8 0048 MOV AX,ES_TEMP ; LOAD ES REGISTER
001D 8E C0 MOV ES,AX ;

;----- FIX BOUND PARAMETERS
001F 2B FF SUB DI,DI ; POINT BEGINING OF THE BLOCK
0021 26: C7 05 0000 MOV WORD PTR ES:[DI],0 ; SET FIRST WORD TO ZERO
0026 26: C7 45 02 7FFF MOV WORD PTR ES:[DI+2],07FFFH ; SET SECOND TO 07FFFH
002C POP ES

002D B0 95 MOV AL,95H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
002F E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0032 EXC_06:
0032 B0 96 MOV AL,96H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0034 E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0037 EXC_07:
0037 B0 97 MOV AL,97H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0039 E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
003C EXC_08:
003C B0 98 MOV AL,98H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
003E E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0041 EXC_09:
0041 B0 99 MOV AL,99H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0043 E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0046 EXC_10:
0046 B0 9A MOV AL,9AH ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0048 E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
004B EXC_11:
004B B0 9B MOV AL,9BH ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
004D E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0050 EXC_12:
0050 B0 9C MOV AL,9CH ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0052 E9 00D7 R JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0055 EXC_13:
0055 B0 9D MOV AL,9DH ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0057 EB 7E 90 JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
005A EXC_14:
005A B0 9E MOV AL,9EH ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
005C EB 79 90 JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
005F EXC_15:
005F B0 9F MOV AL,9FH ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0061 EB 74 90 JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0064 EXC_16:
0064 B0 A0 MOV AL,0A0H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
0066 EB 6F 90 JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0069 EXC_17:
0069 B0 A1 MOV AL,0A1H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
006B EB 6A 90 JMP TEST_EXC ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
006E EXC_18:
006E B0 A2 MOV AL,0A2H ;<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<><><><>
006E B0 A2

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

0070 EB 65 90          JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0073                  EXC_19: MOV     AL,0A2H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
0075 B0 A2            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0078 EB 60 90          EXC_20: MOV     AL,0A3H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
007A B0 A3            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
007D EB 5B 90          EXC_21: MOV     AL,0A4H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
007F B0 A4            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0082 EB 56 90          EXC_22: MOV     AL,0A5H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
0084 B0 A5            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0087 EB 51 90          EXC_23: MOV     AL,0A6H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
0089 B0 A6            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
008C EB 4C 90          EXC_24: MOV     AL,0A7H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
008E B0 A7            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0091 EB 47 90          EXC_25: MOV     AL,0A8H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
0093 B0 A8            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
0096 EB 42 90          EXC_26: MOV     AL,0A9H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
0098 B0 A9            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
009B EB 3D 90          EXC_27: MOV     AL,0AAH          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
009D B0 AA            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
00A0 EB 38 90          EXC_28: MOV     AL,0ABH          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00A2 B0 AB            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
00A5 EB 33 90          EXC_29: MOV     AL,0ACH          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00A7 B0 AC            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
00AA EB 2E 90          EXC_30: MOV     AL,0ADH          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00AC B0 AD            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED
00AF EB 29 90          EXC_31: MOV     AL,0AEH          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00B1 B0 AE            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF EXCEPTION WAS EXPECTED

00B4 EB 24 90          SYS_32: MOV     AL,0AFH          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00B6 B0 AF            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF INTERRUPT WAS EXPECTED
00B9 EB 1F 90          SYS_33: MOV     AL,0B0H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00BB B0 B0            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF INTERRUPT WAS EXPECTED
00BE EB 1A 90          SYS_34: MOV     AL,0B1H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00C0 B0 B1            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF INTERRUPT WAS EXPECTED
00C3 EB 15 90          SYS_35: MOV     AL,0B2H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00C5 B0 B2            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF INTERRUPT WAS EXPECTED
00C8 EB 10 90          SYS_36: MOV     AL,0B3H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00CA B0 B3            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF INTERRUPT WAS EXPECTED
00CD EB 0B 90          SYS_37: MOV     AL,0B4H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00CF B0 B4            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF INTERRUPT WAS EXPECTED
00D2 EB 06 90          SYS_38: MOV     AL,0B5H          ; <<<<<SET CHECKPOINT<<<<<<
00D4 B0 B5            JMP     TEST_EXC          ; GO TEST IF INTERRUPT WAS EXPECTED

00D7 EB 01 90          TEST_EXC: OUT     MFG_PORT,AL      ; OUTPUT THE CHECKPOINT
00D9 E6 80            CMP     AL,0AEH          ; CHECK FOR EXCEPTION
00DB 77 22            JA     TEST_EXC0         ; GO IF A SYSTEM INT

00DD 1E              PUSH   DS                ; SAVE THE CURRENT DATA SEGMENT
00DE 50              PUSH   AX                ;
00DF 8B 0008        MOV     AX,GDT_PTR       ;
00E2 8E D8           MOV     DS,AX            ;
00E4 C7 06 0048 FFFF MOV     DS:ES_TEMP_SEG_LIMIT,MAX_SEG_LEN ;
00EA C6 06 004D 93  MOV     BYTE_PTR DS:(ES_TEMP_DATA_ACC_RIGHTS),CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ;
00EF 8B 0048        MOV     AX,ES_TEMP      ;
00F2 8E C0           MOV     ES,AX            ;
00F4 58              POP     AX                ; RESTORE REGS
00F5 1F              POP     DS                ;
00F6 5A              POP     DX                ; CHECK IF CODE SEG SECOND ON STACK
00F7 59              POP     CX                ;
00F8 51              PUSH   CX                ;
00F9 83 F9 40       CMP     CX,SYS_ROM_CS   ;
00FC 75 01           JNZ    TEST_EXC0         ; CONTINUE IF ERROR CODE
00FE 52              PUSH   DX                ; PUT SEGMENT BACK ON STACK

00FF EB 86 E0          TEST_EXC0: XCHG    AH,AL            ; SAVE THE CHECKPOINT
0101 E4 8B            IN     AL,DMA_PAGE+0AH  ;
0103 3A C4           CMP     AL,AH            ; WAS THE EXCEPTION EXPECTED?
0105 74 0E           JZ     TEST_EXC3         ; GO IF YES
0107 EB 84 80          TEST_EXC1: IN     AL,MFG_PORT      ; CHECK THE CURRENT CHKPT
0109 3C 3B           CMP     AL,03BH         ; HALT IF CHKPT BELOW 3BH
010B 72 01           JB     TEST_EXC2         ;
010D CF              IRET                    ;
010E EB 86 E0          TEST_EXC2: XCHG    AH,AL            ; OUTPUT THE CURRENT CHECKPOINT
0110 E6 80            OUT    MFG_PORT,AL      ; <<<<< CKPT 90 THRU B5 <<<<<

0112 F4              HLT     JMP               ; INSURE SYSTEM HALT
0113 EB F9            TEST_EXC3: JMP     TEST_EXC2        ;
0115 EB F9            TEST_EXC3: SUB     AL,AL            ; CLEAR DMA PAGE
0117 2A C0           SUB     DMA_PAGE+0AH,AL ;
0119 E6 8B            OUT    DMA_PAGE+0AH,AL  ;
011B 8B 0100        MOV     AX,0100H        ; USED FOR BOUND INSTR EXPECTED INTS
011C CF              IRET                    ; RETURN
011D EB F9            CODE   ENDS             ;
END

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
TITLE 01/03/84 TEST6 POWER ON SELF TEST
LIST
PUBLIC STGTST_CNT
PUBLIC ROM_ERR
PUBLIC BOOT_STRAP_1
PUBLIC XMIT_B042
PUBLIC POST6
PUBLIC H5

C INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C
;
EXTRN E0:NEAR
EXTRN E_MSG:NEAR
EXTRN KBD_RESET:NEAR
EXTRN XPC_BYTE:NEAR
EXTRN F1:NEAR
EXTRN VECTOR_TABLE:NEAR
EXTRN NMI_INT:NEAR
EXTRN PRINT_SCREEN_1:NEAR
EXTRN BLINK_INT:NEAR
EXTRN PRT_HEX:NEAR
EXTRN F3B:NEAR
EXTRN PRT_SEG:NEAR
EXTRN XPC_BYTE:NEAR
EXTRN E1:NEAR
EXTRN ROM_CHECK:NEAR
EXTRN ROS_CHECKSUM:NEAR
EXTRN SEEK:NEAR
EXTRN F3:NEAR
EXTRN ERR_BEEP:NEAR
EXTRN P_MSG:NEAR
EXTRN START_1:NEAR
EXTRN F4:NEAR
EXTRN F4E:NEAR
EXTRN DDS:NEAR
EXTRN F3A:NEAR
EXTRN DISK_BASE:NEAR
EXTRN F3D:NEAR
EXTRN PROC_SHUTDOWN:NEAR
EXTRN SYSINIT:NEAR
EXTRN PROT_PRT_HEX:NEAR
EXTRN DISK_IO:NEAR
EXTRN HD_INT:NEAR
EXTRN C8042:NEAR
EXTRN BOOT_INVA:NEAR
PAGE
ASSUME CS:CODE
ASSUME DS:DATA

0000 POST6 PROC NEAR

;-----
; THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS A READ/WRITE STORAGE TEST ON A BLOCK
; OF STORAGE.
; ENTRY REQUIREMENTS:
; ES = ADDRESS OF STORAGE SEGMENT BEING TESTED
; DS = ADDRESS OF STORAGE SEGMENT BEING TESTED
; CX = WORD COUNT OF STORAGE BLOCK TO BE TESTED
; EXIT PARAMETERS:
; ZERO FLAG = 0 IF STORAGE ERROR (DATA COMPARE OR PARITY
; CHECK). AL=0 DENOTES A PARITY CHECK. ELSE AL=XOR'ED
; BIT PATTERN OF THE EXPECTED DATA PATTERN VS THE ACTUAL
; DATA READ.
; AX, BX, CX, DX, DI, AND SI ARE ALL DESTROYED.
;-----

0000 STGTST_CNT PROC NEAR
0000 MOV BX,CX ; SAVE WORD COUNT OF BLOCK TO TEST
0002 IN AL,PORT_B
0004 JMP SHORT $+2 ; IO DELAY
0006 OR AL,RAM_PAR_OFF ; TOGGLE PARITY CHECK LATCHES
0008 OUT PORT_B,AL
000A JMP SHORT $+2 ; IO DELAY
000C AND AL,RAM_PAR_ON
000E OUT PORT_B,AL

;----- ROLL A BIT THROUGH THE FIRST WORD

0010 MOV DX,0001H ; WRITE THE INIT DATA PATTERN
0013 MOV CX,16 ; ROLL 16 BIT POSITIONS
0016 SUB DI,DI ; START AT BEGINING OF BLOCK
0018 SUB SI,SI ; INITIALIZE DESTINATION POINTER
001A MOV AX,DX ; GET THE PATTERN
001C STOSW ; STORE DATA PATTERN
001D SUB SI,SI ; START AT BEGINNING
001F LODSW ; GET THE FIRST WRITTEN
0020 XOR AX,DX ; INSURE DATA AS EXPECTED
0022 JZ C1_A ;
0024 JMP C13 ; EXIT IF NOT
0027 SHL DX,1 ; SHIFT BIT TO NEXT BIT POSITION
0029 LOOP C1 ; LOOP TILL DONE

;----- CHECK CAS LINES FOR HIGH BYTE LOW BYTE

002B SUB DI,DI ; START AT BEGINING OF BLOCK
002D SUB SI,SI ; INITIALIZE DESTINATION POINTER
002F SUB AX,AX ; WRITE 0
0031 MOV DX,0FF00H
0034 STOSW ; STORE DATA PATTERN
0035 MOV DI,1 ; AT THE FIRST ODD LOCATION
0038 MOV BYTE PTR [DI],OFFH ; WRITE A BYTE OF FF
003D SUB DI,DI
003F MOV AX,WORD PTR [DI] ; GET THE DATA
0041 XOR AX,DX ; CHECK THE FIRST WRITTEN
0043 JZ C1_B ;
0044 JMP C13 ; EXIT IF NOT

0046 SUB DI,DI ; START AT BEGINING OF BLOCK
0048 SUB AX,AX ; WRITE 0
004A MOV DX,000FFH
004D STOSW ; STORE DATA PATTERN
004E MOV DI,DI ; AT THE FIRST EVEN LOCATION
0050 MOV BYTE PTR [DI],OFFH ; WRITE A BYTE OF FF
0053 SUB DI,DI ; BUS SETTLE
0055 MOV AX,WORD PTR [DI] ; GET THE DATA
0057 XOR AX,DX ; CHECK THE FIRST WRITTEN
0059 JNZ C13 ; EXIT IF NOT

;----- TEMP SAVE FOR AX (PUSH NOT ALLOWED)

005B OUT DMA_PAGE+8,AL ; SAVE AX
005D XCHG AL,AH
005F JMP SHORT $+2
0061 OUT DMA_PAGE+9,AL ;
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

;----- CHECK IO OR BASE RAM
0063 E4 61          IN     AL,PORT_B          ; CHECK FOR IO/PAR CHECK
0065 24 C0          AND     AL,PARITY_ERR       ; STRIP UNWANTED BITS
0067 86 C4          XCHG   AL,AH              ; SAVE ERROR
0069 E4 87          IN     AL,DMA_PAGE+6      ; CHECK FOR R/W OR IO ERR
006B 22 E0          AND     AH,AL              ;

;----- RESTORE AX
006D E4 8A          IN     AL,DMA_PAGE+9      ; GET AH
006F 86 C4          XCHG   AL,AH              ;
0071 E4 89          IN     AL,DMA_PAGE+8      ; GET AL

;----- PARITY ERROR EXIT
0073 75 50          JNZ    C13                ; GO IF YES
0075 BA AA55        MOV    DX,0AA55H          ; WRITE THE INIT DATA PATTERN
0078 2B FF          SUB    D1,D1              ; START AT BEGINING OF BLOCK
007A 2B F6          SUB    S1,S1              ; INITIALIZE DESTINATION POINTER
007C 8B CB          MOV    CX,BX              ; SETUP BYTE COUNT FOR LOOP
007E 8B C2          MOV    AX,DX              ; GET THE PATTERN
0080 F3 / AB        REP    STOSW               ; STORE 64K BYTES (32K WORDS)
0082 8B CB          MOV    CX,BX              ; SET COUNT
0084 2B F6          SUB    S1,S1              ; START AT BEGINING
0086 AD          LODSW AX,DX              ; GET THE FIRST WRITTEN
0087 33 C2          XOR    AX,DX              ; INSURE DATA AS EXPECTED
0089 75 3A          JNZ    C13                ; EXIT IF NOT
008B E2 F9          LOOP  C6                  ; LOOP TILL DONE

;----- TEMP SAVE FOR AX (PUSH NOT ALLOWED)
008D E6 89          OUT    DMA_PAGE+8,AL      ; SAVE AX
008F 86 C4          XCHG   AL,AH              ;
0091 EB 00          JMP    SHORT $+2          ;
0093 E6 8A          OUT    DMA_PAGE+9,AL      ;

;----- CHECK IO OR BASE RAM
0095 E4 61          IN     AL,PORT_B          ; CHECK FOR IO/PAR CHECK
0097 24 C0          AND     AL,PARITY_ERR       ; STRIP UNWANTED BITS
0099 86 C4          XCHG   AL,AH              ; SAVE ERROR
009B E4 87          IN     AL,DMA_PAGE+6      ; CHECK FOR R/W OR IO ERR
009D 22 E0          AND     AH,AL              ;

;----- RESTORE AX
009F E4 8A          IN     AL,DMA_PAGE+9      ; GET AH
00A1 86 C4          XCHG   AL,AH              ;
00A3 E4 89          IN     AL,DMA_PAGE+8      ; GET AL

;----- PARITY ERROR EXIT
00A5 75 1E          JNZ    C13                ; GO IF YES

;----- CHECK FOR END OF 64K BLOCK
00A7 23 D2          AND    DX,DX              ; ENDING ZERO PATTERN WRITTEN TO STG ?
00A9 74 1A          JZ     C14                ; YES - RETURN TO CALLER WITH AL=0

;----- SETUP NEXT PATTERN
00AB 81 FA 55AA      CMP    DX,055AAH          ; CHECK IF LAST PATTERN =55AA
00AF 74 0F          JZ     C9                  ; GO IF NOT
00B1 81 FA 0101      CMP    DX,0101H          ; LAST PATTERN 0101?
00B5 74 0F          JZ     C10                ; GO IF YES
00B7 BA 55AA      MOV    DX,055AAH          ; WRITE 55AA TO STORAGE
00BA EB BC          JMP    C3                  ;

;----- LAST PATTERN = 0000
00BC 2B D2          SUB    DX,DX              ; WRITE 0000 TO STORAGE
00BE EB B8          JMP    C3                  ;

;----- INSURE PARITY BITS ARE NOT STUCK ON
00C0 BA 0101      MOV    DX,0101H          ; WRITE 0101 TO STORAGE
00C3 EB B3          JMP    C3                  ;

;----- EXIT
00C5 C3          C13:  RET
00C5 C3          C14:  RET

;----- CHECKER BOARD TEST
00C6 2B FF          C10:  SUB    D1,D1              ; POINT TO START OF BLOCK
00C8 8B CB          MOV    CX,BX              ; GET THE BLOCK COUNT
00CA D1 E9          SHR    CX,1               ; DIVIDE BY 2
00CC B8 5555        C11:  MOV    AX,010101010101010B ; FIRST CHECKER PATTERN
00CF AB            STOSW                       ; WRITE IT
00D0 B8 AAAA        MOV    AX,1010101010101010B ; SECOND CHECKER PATTERN
00D3 AB            STOSW                       ; WRITE IT
00D4 E2 F6          LOOP  C11                 ; DO IT FOR CX COUNT
00D6 2B F6          SUB    S1,S1              ; POINT TO START OF BLOCK
00D8 8B CB          MOV    CX,BX              ; GET THE BLOCK COUNT
00DA D1 E9          SHR    CX,1               ; DIVIDE BY 2
00DC AD            GET THE DATA
00DD 35 5555        XOR    AX,010101010101010B ; CHECK CORRECT
00E0 75 E3          JNZ    C13                ; EXIT IF NOT
00E2 AD            GET NEXT DATA
00E3 35 AAAA        XOR    AX,1010101010101010B ;
00E5 75 DD          JNZ    C13                ; GO IF NOT CORRECT
00E8 E2 F2          LOOP  C12                 ; CONTINUE TILL DONE

;----- TEMP SAVE FOR AX (PUSH NOT ALLOWED)
00EA E6 89          OUT    DMA_PAGE+8,AL      ; SAVE AX
00EC 86 C4          XCHG   AL,AH              ;

```


System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

; SET REGISTERS TO A KNOWN VALUE AND
; PUSH ALL. RESET THE REGISTERS POPALL
; AND VERIFY
;-----
0142                                T7_9:
0142 80 F5                            MOV     AL,0F5H
0144 E6 80                            OUT     MFG_PORT,AL
0146 B8 0001                          MOV     AX,01
0149 8B D8                            MOV     BX,AX
0148 43                                INC     BX
014C 8B CB                            MOV     CX,BX
014E 41                                INC     CX
014F 8B D1                            MOV     DX,CX
0151 42                                INC     DX
0152 8B FA                            MOV     DI,DX
0154 47                                INC     DI
0155 8B F7                            MOV     SI,D1
0157 46                                INC     SI
0158 55                                PUSH   BP
0159 8B EE                            MOV     BP,SI
015B 45                                INC     BP
                                +
015C 60                                PUSHA
015D 2B C0                            SUB     AX,AX
015F 8B D8                            MOV     BX,AX
0161 8B C8                            MOV     CX,AX
0163 8B D0                            MOV     DX,AX
0165 8B F8                            MOV     DI,AX
0167 8B F0                            MOV     SI,AX
0169 8B E8                            MOV     BP,AX
                                +
0168 61                                POPA
016C 83 FD 07                          CMP     BP,07
016F 5D                                POP     BP
0170 75 21                            JNZ    ERROR_EXIT1
0172 3D 0001                          CMP     AX,01
0175 75 1C                            JNZ    ERROR_EXIT1
0177 83 FB 02                          CMP     BX,02
017A 75 17                            JNZ    ERROR_EXIT1
017C 83 F9 03                          CMP     CX,03
017F 75 12                            JNZ    ERROR_EXIT1
0181 83 FA 04                          CMP     DX,04
0184 75 0D                            JNZ    ERROR_EXIT1
0186 83 FF 05                          CMP     DI,05
0189 75 08                            JNZ    ERROR_EXIT1
018B 83 FE 06                          CMP     SI,06
018E 75 03                            JNZ    ERROR_EXIT1
0190 EB 04 90                          JMP     T7_10

                                ;-----ERROR EXIT
0193                                ERROR_EXIT1:
0193 E9 02EA R                          JMP     ERROR_EXIT
;-----
; VERIFY ACCESS RIGHTS FUNCTION CORRECTLY :
; DESCRIPTION SET ACCESS RIGHTS OF DESCRIPTER TO :
; READ ONLY. VERIFY THE VERM/VERR INSTR :
; ACCESS A READ ONLY WITH A WRITE AND :
; VERIFY AN EXCEPTION INT 13
;-----
0196 80 F6                                T7_10: MOV     AL,0F6H
0198 E6 80                                OUT     MFG_PORT,AL
019A C7 06 0048 FFFF                    MOV     DS:ES_TEMP.SEG_LIMIT,MAX_SEG_LEN ; SET SEGMENT TO OFFFH
01A0 C6 06 004C 00                      MOV     BYTE PTR DS:(ES_TEMP.BASE_HI_BYTE),0 ;SET THE ADDRESS
01A5 C7 06 004A F000                    MOV     DS:ES_TEMP.BASE_LO_WORD,OF000H
                                +
01AB 8B 0048                            MOV     AX,ES_TEMP
01AE 8E C0                                MOV     ES,AX
                                ;----- INSURE ACCESS RIGHTS MAY BE WRITTEN
01B0 3E                                +      SEGOV DS
                                DB 03EH ; SET SEGMENT OVERRIDE TO START OF TABLE
                                +      VERW AX
                                ; CHECK THE ACCESS RIGHTS OF ES_TEMP
01B1 0F                                +      DB 00FH
01B2 8B E8                                +      LABEL BYTE
                                +      MOV BP,AX
01B2 00                                +      LABEL BYTE
                                +      ????014 ORG OFFSET CS:????014
01B2 00                                +      DB 000H
01B4 75 DD                                +      ORG OFFSET CS:????015
                                JNZ ERROR_EXIT1 ; ERROR IF SEGMENT CAN NOT WRITE
;----- SET ACCESS RIGHTS TO READ ONLY
01B6 C6 06 004D 91                      MOV     BYTE PTR DS:(ES_TEMP.DATA_ACC_RIGHTS),91H
01B8 B8 0048                            MOV     AX,ES_TEMP
01BE 8E C0                                MOV     ES,AX
                                ; SET SEGMENT OVERRIDE TO START OF TABLE
01C0 3E                                +      SEGOV DS
                                DB 03EH ; CHECK THE ACCESS RIGHTS OF ES_TEMP
                                +      VERW AX
                                ; CHECK THE ACCESS RIGHTS OF ES_TEMP
01C1 0F                                +      DB 00FH
01C2 8B E8                                +      LABEL BYTE
                                +      MOV BP,AX
01C4 00                                +      LABEL BYTE
                                +      ????018 ORG OFFSET CS:????017
01C2 00                                +      DB 000H
01C4 74 CD                                +      ORG OFFSET CS:????018
                                JZ ERROR_EXIT1 ; ERROR IF SEGMENT IS WRITABLE
01C6 B8 0048                            MOV     AX,ES_TEMP
                                SEGOV DS ; INSURE THAT SEGMENT IS READABLE
01C9 3E                                +      DB 03EH
                                +      VERR AX
                                ;
01CA 0F                                +      DB 00FH
01CB 8B E0                                +      LABEL BYTE
                                +      MOV SP,AX
01C8 00                                +      LABEL BYTE
                                +      ????01B ORG OFFSET CS:????01A
01CB 00                                +      DB 000H
01CD 75 C4                                +      ORG OFFSET CS:????01B
                                JNZ ERROR_EXIT1 ; GO IF SEGMENT NOT READABLE
;----- CAUSE AN EXCEPTION 13 INTERRUPT
01CF 80 9D                                MOV     AL,09DH
01D1 E6 8B                                OUT     DMA_PAGE+0AH,AL
                                ; SET EXCEPTION FLAG
                                ; FOR INT 13
01D3 2B F6                                SUB     SI,SI

```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

                                TITLE  GDT_BLD - 09/26/83 BUILD THE GDT
                                .LIST
C   INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C   CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
0000
                                ASSUME  CS:CODE
                                ASSUME  SS:NOTHING
                                ASSUME  DS:CODE
                                ASSUME  ES:NOTHING
                                PUBLIC  GDT_BLD

                                PAGE
                                ;
                                ;
                                THE FOLLOWING DATA DEFINES THE PRE-INITIALIZED GDT.
                                THESE MUST BE INITIALIZED IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY APPEAR
                                IN THE GDT_DEF STRUCTURE DEFINITION AS IT IS IN SYSDATA.INC.
                                ;
                                ;
                                GDT_DATA_START LABEL WORD
                                ;
                                ;
                                FIRST ENTRY UNUSABLE
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, 0, 0, 0, 0
                                DW 0 ; Segment limit
                                DW 0 ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB 0 ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB 0 ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                THE GDT ITSELF
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, GDT_LEN, GDT_LO, 0, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW GDT_LEN ; Segment limit
                                DW GDT_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB 0 ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                PAGE
                                ;
                                THE SYSTEM IDT DESCRIPTOR
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, SYS_IDT_LEN, SYS_IDT_LO, 0, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW SYS_IDT_LEN ; Segment limit
                                DW SYS_IDT_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB 0 ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                THE SYSTEM DATA AREA DESCRIPTOR
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, SDA_LEN, SDA_LO, 0, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW SDA_LEN ; Segment limit
                                DW SDA_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB 0 ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                PAGE
                                ;
                                COMPATIBLE MONOCHROME CRT
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, MCRT_SIZE, MCRT@_LO, MCRT@_HI, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW MCRT_SIZE ; Segment limit
                                DW MCRT@_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB MCRT@_HI ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                COMPATIBLE COLOR CRT
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, CCRT_SIZE, CCRT@_LO, CCRT@_HI, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW CCRT_SIZE ; Segment limit
                                DW CCRT@_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB CCRT@_HI ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                ENHANCED COLOR CRT - ONE ENTRY FOR EACH 64K
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, ECRT_SIZE, ECRT@_LO_LO, ECRT@_LO_HI, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW ECRT_SIZE ; Segment limit
                                DW ECRT@_LO_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB ECRT@_LO_HI ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                SECOND PART OF CRT
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, ECRT_SIZE, ECRT@_HI_LO, ECRT@_HI_HI, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW ECRT_SIZE ; Segment limit
                                DW ECRT@_HI_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB ECRT@_HI_HI ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                PAGE
                                ;
                                CODE SEGMENT FOR POST CODE, SYSTEM IDT
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, MAX_SEG_LEN, CSEG@_LO, CSEG@_HI, CPLO_CODE_ACCESS
                                DW MAX_SEG_LEN ; Segment limit
                                DW CSEG@_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB CSEG@_HI ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_CODE_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                TEMPORARY DESCRIPTORS FOR ES, CS, SS, AND DS
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, MAX_SEG_LEN, NSEG@_LO, NSEG@_HI, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW MAX_SEG_LEN ; Segment limit
                                DW NSEG@_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB NSEG@_HI ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, MAX_SEG_LEN, NSEG@_LO, NSEG@_HI, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW MAX_SEG_LEN ; Segment limit
                                DW NSEG@_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB NSEG@_HI ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;
                                ;
                                DESCR_DEF SEG, MAX_SEG_LEN, NSEG@_LO, NSEG@_HI, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
                                DW MAX_SEG_LEN ; Segment limit
                                DW NSEG@_LO ; Segment base address - low word
                                DB NSEG@_HI ; Segment base address - high byte
                                DB CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
                                DW 0 ; Reserved
                                ;

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0058 FFFF          +      DESCR_DEF      SEG, MAX_SEG_LEN, NSEG@_LO, NSEG@_HI, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
005A 0000          +      DW      MAX_SEG_LEN      ; Segment limit
005C 00            +      DW      NSEG@_LO        ; Segment base address - low word
005D 93           +      DB      NSEG@_HI        ; Segment base address - high byte
005E 0000         +      DB      CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
005E 0000         +      DW      0                ; Reserved
;
0060 FFFF          +      DESCR_DEF      SEG, MAX_SEG_LEN, NSEG@_LO, NSEG@_HI, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
0062 0000         +      DW      MAX_SEG_LEN      ; Segment limit
0064 00           +      DW      NSEG@_LO        ; Segment base address - low word
0065 93           +      DB      NSEG@_HI        ; Segment base address - high byte
0066 0000         +      DB      CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
0066 0000         +      DW      0                ; Reserved
; POST_TR
TR_LOC:
0068              +      DESCR_DEF      SEG, 800H, 0C000H, 0, FREE_TSS
0068 0800          +      DW      800H           ; Segment limit
006A C000          +      DW      0C000H         ; Segment base address - low word
006C 00           +      DB      0              ; Segment base address - high byte
006D 81           +      DB      FREE_TSS       ; Access rights byte
006E 0000         +      DW      0                ; Reserved
; POST_TSS_PTR
DESCR_DEF      SEG, 800H, TR_LOC, 0, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
0070 0800          +      DW      800H           ; Segment limit
0072 0068 R       +      DW      TR_LOC         ; Segment base address - low word
0074 00           +      DB      0              ; Segment base address - high byte
0075 93           +      DB      CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
0076 0000         +      DW      0                ; Reserved
LDT_LOC:
; POST_LDTR
DESCR_DEF      SEG, GDT_LEN, 0D000H, 0, LDT_DESC
0078 0088          +      DW      GDT_LEN        ; Segment limit
007A D000          +      DW      0D000H         ; Segment base address - low word
007C 00           +      DB      0              ; Segment base address - high byte
007D E2           +      DB      LDT_DESC       ; Access rights byte
007E 0000         +      DW      0                ; Reserved
; POST_LDT_PTR
DESCR_DEF      SEG, GDT_LEN, LDT_LOC, 0, CPLO_DATA_ACCESS
0080 0088          +      DW      GDT_LEN        ; Segment limit
0082 0078 R       +      DW      LDT_LOC         ; Segment base address - low word
0084 00           +      DB      0              ; Segment base address - high byte
0085 93           +      DB      CPLO_DATA_ACCESS ; Access rights byte
0086 0000         +      DW      0                ; Reserved
PAGE
;
0088              +      GDT_DATA_END      LABEL      WORD
;
;
;      END OF PRE-ALLOCATED GDT
;
0088              +      GDT_BLD          PROC      NEAR
;
0088 BE 0000 R     +      MOV      SI, OFFSET GDT_DATA_START ; DS:SI --> GDT
008B B9 0044       +      MOV      CX, (GDT_DATA_END-GDT_DATA_START)/2 ; NUMBER OF WORDS TO COPY
008E F3/ A5       +      REP     MOVSB ; COPY GDT INTO RAM
;
0090 C3           +      RET      0
;
0091              +      GDT_BLD          ENDP
;
0091              +      CODE             ENDS ; MPC ; ENDS
;
0091              +      END
;

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

;
; TITLE SIDT_BLD 6/10/83 PROTECTED MODE INTERRUPT TABLE
;
; SIDT_BLD include files
;
; INCLUDE SYSDATA.INC
; INCLUDE ACCESS.INC
;
; INCLUDE SYSDATA.MAC
; INCLUDE IAPX286.MAC
;
; .LIST
;
C INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C
;
; ASSUME CS:CODE
; ASSUME SS:NOTHING
; ASSUME DS:NOTHING
; ASSUME ES:NOTHING
;
; PUBLIC SIDT_BLD
; PROC NEAR
;
; BUILD THE IDT. THE IDT WILL CONTAIN VECTORS FOR
; EXCEPTION HANDLERS
;
0000 8E 0066 R MOV SI,OFFSET SYS_IDT_OFFSETS ; MAKE DS:SI POINT TO
0003 8C C8 MOV AX,CS ; INTERRUPT ENTRY POINTS
0005 8E D8 MOV DS,AX
0007 BF D0A0 MOV DI,SYS_IDT_LOC ; POINT TO SYS_IDT_LOC
000A 2B C0 SUB AX,AX
000C 8E C0 MOV ES,AX ; WHERE THE IDT WILL BE.
;
000E BB 0040 MOV BX,SYS_ROM_CS ; CS IS THE SAME FOR ALL INTERRUPTS
0011 B6 87 MOV DH,TRAP_GATE ; ACCESS RIGHTS BYTE FOR THE GATE
0013 B2 00 MOV DL,0 ; THE WORD COUNT FIELD IS UNUSED
;
0015 B9 0020 MOV CX,32 ; THERE ARE 32 RESERVED INTERRUPTS
;
0018 LOW_IDT: ; THIS LOOP BUILDS 32 DESCRIPTORS IN THE
; IDT FOR THE RESERVED INTERRUPTS
0018 A5 MOVSW ; GET A ROUTINE ENTRY POINT
; AND PUT IT IN THE OFFSET FIELD
0019 8B C3 MOV AX,BX ; GET THE SYSTEM CODE SEGMENT SELECTOR
001B AB STOSW ; AND PUT IT IN THE SELECTOR FIELD
001C 8B C2 MOV AX,DX ; GET THE INTERRUPT GATE BYTE
001E AB STOSW ; AND PUT IT IN THE ACCESS RIGHTS FIELD
001F B8 0000 MOV AX,0 ; ZERO OUT
0022 AB STOSW ; THE RESERVED POSITIONS
0023 E2 F3 LOOP LOW_IDT ; AND REPEAT AS DIRECTED
;
0025 B9 00E0 MOV CX,256-32 ; 256 TOTAL - 32 DONE = WHATEVER IS LEFT
0028 BD 00A6 R MOV BP,OFFSET FREE_INTS ; THERE IS A COPY OF AN UNINITIALIZED
; INTERRUPT DESCRIPTOR AT FREE_INTS
;
PAGE
;
002B HIGH_IDT:
;
002B 8B F5 MOV SI,BP ; DS:SI --> FREE DESCRIPTOR
; (ES:DI LEFT OFF AT INT 32)
;
002D A5 MOVSW ; MOVE THE OFFSET OF THE IRET INSTRUCTION
002E A5 MOVSW ; MOVE THE CS SELECTOR
002F A5 MOVSW ; MOVE THE ACCESS RIGHTS BYTE
0030 AB STOSW ; ZERO OUT THE RESERVED WORD
0031 E2 F8 LOOP HIGH_IDT ; FILL THE REMAINDER OF THE TABLE
;
; INITIALIZE THE ENTRY POINTS FOR POST TEST
;
0033 26: C7 06 D1A0 0000 E MOV WORD PTR ES:(SYS_IDT_LOC+(032*DESC_LEN).ENTRY_POINT),OFFSET SYS_32
003A 26: C7 06 D1A8 0000 E MOV WORD PTR ES:(SYS_IDT_LOC+(033*DESC_LEN).ENTRY_POINT),OFFSET SYS_33
0041 26: C7 06 D1B0 0000 E MOV WORD PTR ES:(SYS_IDT_LOC+(034*DESC_LEN).ENTRY_POINT),OFFSET SYS_34
0048 26: C7 06 D1B8 0000 E MOV WORD PTR ES:(SYS_IDT_LOC+(035*DESC_LEN).ENTRY_POINT),OFFSET SYS_35
004F 26: C7 06 D1C0 0000 E MOV WORD PTR ES:(SYS_IDT_LOC+(036*DESC_LEN).ENTRY_POINT),OFFSET SYS_36
0056 26: C7 06 D1C8 0000 E MOV WORD PTR ES:(SYS_IDT_LOC+(037*DESC_LEN).ENTRY_POINT),OFFSET SYS_37
005D 26: C7 06 D1D0 0000 E MOV WORD PTR ES:(SYS_IDT_LOC+(038*DESC_LEN).ENTRY_POINT),OFFSET SYS_38
;
0064 C3 RET 0
;
PAGE
;
0065 IRET_ADDR LABEL WORD ; FOR UNINITIALIZED INTERRUPTS
0065 CF IRET
;
; EXTRNS FOR THE FIRST 32 SYSTEM INTERRUPTS
;
EXTRN EXC_00:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_01:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_02:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_03:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_04:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_05:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_06:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_07:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_08:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_09:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_10:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_11:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_12:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_13:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_14:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_15:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_16:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_17:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_18:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_19:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_20:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_21:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_22:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_23:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_24:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_25:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_26:NEAR
EXTRN EXC_27:NEAR

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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EXTRN  EXC_28:NEAR
EXTRN  EXC_29:NEAR
EXTRN  EXC_30:NEAR
EXTRN  EXC_31:NEAR

EXTRN  SYS_32:NEAR
EXTRN  SYS_33:NEAR
EXTRN  SYS_34:NEAR
EXTRN  SYS_35:NEAR
EXTRN  SYS_36:NEAR
EXTRN  SYS_37:NEAR
EXTRN  SYS_38:NEAR

PAGE
;
; Entry points for the first 32 system interrupts
;
0066  SYS_IDT_OFFSETS  LABEL  WORD  ; INTERRUPTS AS DEFINED

0066  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_00  ; EXCPT 00 - DIVIDE ERROR
0068  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_01  ; EXCPT 01 - SINGLE STEP
006A  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_02  ; EXCPT 02 - NMI, SYS REQ FOR D1
006C  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_03  ; EXCPT 03 - BREAKPOINT
006E  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_04  ; EXCPT 04 - INTO DETECT
0070  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_05  ; EXCPT 05 - BOUND
0072  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_06  ; EXCPT 06 - INVALID OPCODE
0074  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_07  ; EXCPT 07 - PROCESSOR EXT NOT AVAIL
0076  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_08  ; EXCPT 08 - DOUBLE EXCEPTION
0078  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_09  ; EXCPT 09 - PROCESSOR EXT SEGMENT ERR
007A  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_10  ; EXCPT 10 - STK PL BAD IN GATE TRANSFER
007C  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_11  ; EXCPT 11 - SEGMENT NOT PRESENT
007E  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_12  ; EXCPT 12 - STACK SEGMENT NOT PRESENT
0080  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_13  ; EXCPT 13 - GENERAL PROTECTION
0082  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_14
0084  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_15
0086  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_16  ; EXCPT 16 - PROCESSOR EXTENSION ERROR
0088  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_17
008A  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_18
008C  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_19
008E  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_20
0090  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_21
0092  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_22
0094  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_23
0096  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_24
0098  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_25
009A  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_26
009C  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_27
009E  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_28
00A0  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_29
00A2  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_30
00A4  0000  E          DW      OFFSET EXC_31

PAGE
;
; FORMAT INTERRUPT DESCRIPTORS (GATES) 32 - 255
;
00A6  0065  R          FREE_INTS  DW      OFFSET IRET_ADDR  ; DESTINATION OFFSET
00A8  0040  R          DW      SYS_ROM_CS  ; DESTINATION SEGMENT
00AA  00 86  R          DB      0, INT_GATE  ; UNUSED BYTE, ACCESS RIGHTS BYTE
00AC  SIDT_BLD  ENDP
00AC  CODE  ENDS

END

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
TITLE DSKETTE DATE 01-12-84 DSKETTE BIOS
.LIST
C INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C
0000 PUBLIC DISK_INT_1
PUBLIC SEEK
PUBLIC DSKETTE_SETUP
EXTRN DDS:NEAR

;-- INT 13 -----
DISKETTE I/O
THIS INTERFACE PROVIDES ACCESS TO THE 5 1/4" DISKETTE DRIVES
320/360K DISKETTE DRIVES AND 1.2M DISKETTE DRIVES SUPPORTED
INPUT
(AH)=0 RESET DISKETTE SYSTEM
HARD RESET TO NEC, PREPARE COMMAND, RECAL REQD ON ALL DRIVES
(AH)=1 READ THE STATUS OF THE SYSTEM INTO (AH)
DISKETTE STATUS FROM LAST OP'N IS USED
REGISTERS FOR READ/WRITE/VERIFY/FORMAT
(DL) - DRIVE NUMBER (0-1 ALLOWED, VALUE CHECKED)
(DH) - HEAD NUMBER (0-1 ALLOWED, NOT VALUE CHECKED)
(CH) - TRACK NUMBER (NOT VALUE CHECKED)
MEDIA DRIVE TRACK NUMBER
320/360 320/360 0-39
320/360 1.2M 0-39
1.2M 1.2M 0-79
(CL) - SECTOR NUMBER (NOT VALUE CHECKED, NOT USED FOR FORMAT)
MEDIA DRIVE SECTOR NUMBER
320/360 320/360 1-8/9
320/360 1.2M 1-8/9
1.2M 1.2M 1-15
(AL) - NUMBER OF SECTORS (NOT VALUE CHECKED)
MEDIA DRIVE MAX NUMBER OF SECTORS
320/360 320/360 8/9
320/360 1.2M 8/9
1.2M 1.2M 15
(ES:BX) - ADDRESS OF BUFFER ( REQUIRED FOR VERIFY)
(AH)=2 READ THE DESIRED SECTORS INTO MEMORY
(AH)=3 WRITE THE DESIRED SECTORS FROM MEMORY
(AH)=4 VERIFY THE DESIRED SECTORS
(AH)=5 FORMAT THE DESIRED TRACK
FOR THE FORMAT OPERATION, THE BUFFER POINTER (ES,BX) MUST
POINT TO THE COLLECTION OF DESIRED ADDRESS FIELDS FOR THE
TRACK. EACH FIELD IS COMPOSED OF 4 BYTES. (C,H,R,N), WHERE
C = TRACK NUMBER, H=HEAD NUMBER, R = SECTOR NUMBER, N= NUMBER
OF BYTES PER SECTOR (00=128, 01=256, 02=512, 03=1024,)
THERE MUST BE ONE ENTRY FOR EVERY SECTOR ON THE TRACK.
THIS INFORMATION IS USED TO FIND THE REQUESTED SECTOR DURING
READ/WRITE ACCESS.
PRIOR TO FORMATTING A DISKETTE, FUNCTION CALL 17 OF THIS
ROUTINE MUST BE INVOKED TO SET THE DISKETTE TYPE THAT IS TO
BE FORMATTED.
IN ORDER TO FORMAT 320/360K MEDIA IN EITHER A 320/360K OR
1.2M DISKETTE DRIVE THE GAP LENGTH FOR FORMAT PARAMETER
OF DISK_BASE MUST BE CHANGE TO 050H. ALSO THE EOT
PARAMETER (LAST SECTOR ON TRACK) MUST BE SET TO THE
DESIRED NUMBER OF SECTORS/TRACK - 8 FOR 320K, 9 FOR 360K.
DISK_BASE IS POINTED TO BY DISK POINTER LOCATED AT
ABSOLUTE ADDRESS 0:78
WHEN 320/360K FORMAT OPERATIONS ARE COMPLETE, THE PARAMETERS
SHOULD BE RESTORED TO THEIR RESPECTIVE INITIAL VALUES.
(AH)=15 READ DASD TYPE
REGISTERS
(AH) - ON RETURN IF CARRY FLAG NOT SET, OTHERWISE ERROR
00 - DRIVE NOT PRESENT
01 - DISKETTE, NO CHANGE LINE AVAILABLE
02 - DISKETTE CHANGE LINE AVAILABLE
03 - FIXED DISK
(DL) - DRIVE NUMBER (0-1 ALLOWED, VALUE CHECKED)
(AH)=16 DISK CHANGE LINE STATUS
REGISTERS
(AH)=00 - DISK CHANGE LINE NOT ACTIVE
06 - DISK CHANGE LINE ACTIVE & CARRY BIT ON
(DL) - DRIVE NUMBER (0-1 ALLOWED, VALUE CHECKED)
(AH)=17 SET DASD TYPE FOR FORMAT
REGISTERS
(AL) - 00 - NOT USED
01 - DISKETTE 320/360K IN 320/360K DRIVE
02 - DISKETTE 320/360K IN 1.2M DRIVE
03 - DISKETTE 1.2M IN 1.2M DRIVE
(DL) - DRIVE NUMBER (0-1 ALLOWED, VALUE CHECKED;
DO NOT USE WHEN DISKETTE ATTACH CARD USED)
DISK CHANGE STATUS IS ONLY CHECKED WHEN A 1.2M BYTE DISKETTE
DRIVE IS SPECIFIED. IF THE DISK CHANGE LINE IS FOUND TO BE
ACTIVE THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS TAKE PLACE:
ATTEMPT TO RESET DISK CHANGE LINE TO INACTIVE STATE.
IF ATTEMPT SUCCEEDS SET DASD TYPE FOR FORMAT AND RETURN DISK
CHANGE ERROR CODE
IF ATTEMPT FAILS RETURN TIMEOUT ERROR CODE AND SET DASD TYPE
TO A PREDETERMINED STATE INDICATING MEDIA TYPE UNKNOWN.
IF THE DISK CHANGE LINE IN INACTIVE PERFORM SET DASD TYPE FOR FORMAT.
DATA VARIABLE -- DISK POINTER
DOUBLE WORD POINTER TO THE CURRENT SET OF DISKETTE PARAMETERS
OUTPUT
AH = STATUS OF OPERATION
STATUS BITS ARE DEFINED IN THE EQUATES FOR DISKETTE_STATUS
VARIABLE IN THE DATA SEGMENT OF THIS MODULE
CY = 0 SUCCESSFUL OPERATION (AH=0 ON RETURN, EXCEPT FOR READ DASD
TYPE AH=(15)).
CY = 1 FAILED OPERATION (AH HAS ERROR REASON)
FOR READ/WRITE/VERIFY
DS,BX,DX,CH,CL PRESERVED
NOTE: IF AN ERROR IS REPORTED BY THE DISKETTE CODE, THE APPROPRIATE
ACTION IS TO RESET THE DISKETTE, THEN RETRY THE OPERATION.
ON READ ACCESSES, NO MOTOR START DELAY IS TAKEN, SO THAT
THREE RETRIES ARE REQUIRED ON READS TO ENSURE THAT THE
PROBLEM IS NOT DUE TO MOTOR START-UP.
-----
DISKETTE STATE MACHINE - ABSOLUTE ADDRESS 40:90 & 91
(DRIVE 0 - 90, DRIVE 1 - 91)
BITS
-----
| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|
| | | | | | | |
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

RESERVED
--PRESENT STATE
000: 360K IN 360K DRIVE UNESTABLISHED
001: 360K IN 1.2M DRIVE UNESTABLISHED
002: 1.2M IN 1.2M DRIVE UNESTABLISHED
003: 360K IN 360K DRIVE ESTABLISHED
004: 360K IN 1.2M DRIVE ESTABLISHED
005: 1.2M IN 1.2M DRIVE ESTABLISHED
-----> MEDIA/DRIVE ESTABLISHED
-----> DOUBLE STEPPING REQUIRED (360K IN 1.2M DRIVE)
-----> DATA TRANSFER RATE FOR THIS DRIVE:
00: 500 KBS
01: 300 KBS
10: 250 KBS
11: RESERVED

STATE OPERATION STARTED - ABSOLUTE ADDRESS 40:92 & 93
(DRIVE 0 - 92, DRIVE 1 - 93)
PRESENT CYLINDER NUMBER - ABSOLUTE ADDRESS 40:94 & 95
(DRIVE 0 - 94, DRIVE 1 - 95)
-----
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:DATA
PUBLIC DISKETTE_10_1
DISKETTE_10_1 PROC FAR ;>>> ENTRY POINT FOR ORG 0EC59H
0000 FB STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
0001 53 PUSH BX ; SAVE ADDRESS
0002 51 PUSH CX
0003 1E PUSH DS ; SAVE SEGMENT REGISTER VALUE
0004 56 PUSH SI ; SAVE ALL REGISTERS DURING OPERATION
0005 57 PUSH DI
0006 55 PUSH BP
0007 52 PUSH DX
0008 8B EC MOV BP,SP ; SET UP POINTER TO HEAD PARM
000A BE ---- R MOV SI,DATA
000D 8E DE MOV DS,SI ; SET DATA REGION
000F 80 FC 01 CMP AH,1 ; CHECK FOR RESET AND STATUS OPERATIONS
0012 76 0F JBE R4 ; BYPASS DRIVE CHECK IF YES

0014 80 FA 01 CMP DL,1 ; CHECK DRIVE NUMBER FOR VALIDITY
0017 76 0A JBE R4 ; IF VALID CONTINUE

0019 C6 06 0041 R 01 R5: MOV DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_CMD ; INVALID DRIVE ADDRESS, TERMINATE
001E BE 0000 MOV SI,0 ; INSURE THAT RETURN STATUS GETS SETUP
0021 EB 49 JMP SHORT OK ; GO TERMINATE COMMAND

0023 50 R4: PUSH AX ; SAVE ORIGINAL OPERATION FOR RETRY LATER ON
0024 EB 010C R CALL J1 ; CALL THE REST TO ENSURE DS RESTORED
0027 5E POP SI ; RESTORE ORIGINAL OPERATION FOR RETRY
0028 8B D6 MOV DX,SI ; GET ORIGINAL OPERATION FOR TESTING
002A 80 FE 01 CMP DH,1 ; SEE IF IT IS A RESET OR STATUS OPERATION
002D 76 3D JBE OK ; BYPASS STATE UPDATE

002F F6 06 008F R 01 ; TEST HF_CNTRL_DUAL ; GO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONTROLLER CARD
0034 74 36 JZ OK ; DISKETTE ATTACH CARD

0036 80 FE 15 CMP DH,15H ; READ DISK CHANGE STATUS OR DISK TYPE COMMAND
0039 73 31 JAE OK ; IF YES, BYPASS STATE PROCESSING

003B 8B 56 00 MOV DX,[BP] ; RESTORE DRIVE PARAMETER
003E 32 FF XOR BH,BH ; SETUP ADDRESS TO MEDIA STATE FOR THIS DRIVE
0040 8A DA MOV BL,DL ;
0042 8A 26 0041 R MOV AH,DISKETTE_STATUS ; GET STATUS OF OPERATION
0046 0A E4 OR AH,AH ; SEE IF ANY ERRORS
0048 75 4C JNZ RETRY ; JUMP TO CHECK FOR MEDIA CHANGE

004A 8A A7 0090 R MOV AH,DSK_STATE[BX] ; GET MEDIA STATE OF DRIVE
004E F6 C4 10 TEST AH,DETERMINED ; SEE IF MEDIA STATE SET ALREADY
0051 75 14 JNZ OK2 ; IF SET, DONT CHANGE STATE

0053 8A CC MOV CL,AH ; GET PRESENT STATE
0055 80 E1 07 AND CL,STATE_MSK ; ISOLATE STATE NUMBER
0058 80 C1 03 ADD CL,3 ; ELEVATE STATE TO SET ALREADY
005B 80 E4 F8 AND AH,REV_STATE ; CLEAR OUT STATE NUMBER
005E 0A E1 OR AH,CL ; SET NEW STATE NUMBER
0060 80 CC 10 OR AH,DETERMINED ; MAKE MEDIA STATE SET
0063 8B A7 0090 R MOV DSK_STATE[BX],AH ; SAVE IN DRIVE STATE INDICATOR
0067 C6 87 0092 R 00 OK2: MOV DSK_STATE[BX*2],0 ; CLEAR ORIGINAL STATE OPERATION STARTED IN
OK: MOV BX,4 ; GET THE MOTOR WAIT PARAMETER
MOV DX,SI ; GET ORIGINAL OP AGAIN
PUSH AX ; SAVE RETURN VALUE
CALL GET_PARM ; GET PARM
MOV MOTOR_COUNT,AH ; SET THE TIMER COUNT FOR THE MOTOR
POP AX ; RESTORE RETURN VALUE
CMP DH,015H ; SEE IF READ DASH OPERATION
JNE R20 ; IF NOT BYPASS

007F 86 E0 XCHG AH,AL ; PUT RESULT IN AH
0081 F8 CLC ; SET SUCCESSFUL OPERATION
0082 EB 08 JMP SHORT R19 ; GO LEAVE

0084 8A 26 0041 R R20: MOV AH,DISKETTE_STATUS ; GET STATUS OF OPERATION
0088 80 FC 01 CMP AH,1 ; SET THE CARRY FLAG TO INDICATE
008B F5 CMC ; SUCCESS OR FAILURE
R19: POP DX ; RESTORE ALL REGISTERS
POP BP
POP DI
POP SI
POP DS
POP CX
POP BX ; RECOVER ADDRESS
RET 2 ; THROW AWAY SAVED FLAGS

0096 80 3E 0041 R 06 RETRY: CMP DISKETTE_STATUS,MEDIA_CHANGE ; CHECK FOR DISK CHANGE ERROR
009B 74 54 JZ OK1 ; TRUE ERROR DONT RETRY

009D 8A A7 0090 R MOV AH,DSK_STATE[BX] ; GET MEDIA STATE OF DRIVE
00A1 80 E4 07 AND AH,STATE_MSK ; ISOLATE STATE
00A4 80 FC 03 CMP AH,3 ; SEE IF IN STATE 3
00A7 73 BE JAE OK2 ; IF ESTABLISHED STATE THEN TRUE ERROR

----- HANDLE STATES 0, 1 & 2
00A9 FE C4 INC AH ; TRY NEXT STATE
00AB 80 FC 03 CMP AH,3 ; SEE IF OVERFLOW IN NON-ESTABLISHED STATES
00AE 75 02 JNE R2 ; SKIP RESET TO BEGINNING IF YES

00B0 B4 00 MOV AH,0 ; NEXT STATE TO TRY AFTER OVERFLOW
00B2 8A AF 0092 R R2: MOV CH,DSK_STATE[BX*2] ; GET START RETRY STATE
00B6 80 E5 07 AND CH,STATE_MSK ; ISOLATE STATE BITS
00B9 3A EC CMP CH,AH ; ALL STATES TRIED

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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00BB 74 47          ; JE      OK3          ; IF YES, THEN TRUE ERROR
;----- SETUP STATE INDICATOR FOR RETRY ATTEMPT
;
00BD 8A AF 0090 R  MOV     CH,DSK_STATE[BX] ; GET STATE INDICATOR
00C1 00 C5          ROL     CH,1             ; MOVE TRANSFER RATE TO LOW ORDER BITS
00C3 00 C5          ROL     CH,1             ; *
00C5 80 E5 03      AND     CH,TRAN_MSK     ; ISOLATE TRANSFER RATE BITS
00C8 FE CD          DEC     CH               ; CONVERT TO NEXT RATE
00CA 80 FD FF      CMP     CH,OFFH         ; SEE IF OVERFLOW OCCURRED
00CD 75 02          JNE     R3              ; JUMP IF NO OVERFLOW
;
00CF 85 02          MOV     CH,XRATE        ; SET TO NEXT RATE
00D1 00 CD          ROR     CH,1             ; PUT TRANSFER BITS BACK WHERE THEY BELONG
00D3 00 CD          ROR     CH,1             ; *
00D5 80 FC 01      CMP     AH,1            ; SEE IF THIS STATE REQUIRES DOUBLE STEP
00D8 75 03          JNE     R9              ; IF NOT, BYPASS SETTING DOUBLE STEP
;
00DA 80 CD 20      OR      CH,DOUBLE_STEP  ; TURN ON DOUBLE STEP REQUIRED
00DD 0A E5          OR      AH,CH           ; COMBINE WITH STATE TO MAKE NEW INDICATOR
00DF 88 A7 0090 R  MOV     DSK_STATE[BX],AH ; SAVE AS NEW INDICATOR
;----- SETUP FOR ACTUAL RETRY OPERATION
;
00E3 8B 56 00      MOV     DX,[BP]         ; RESTORE PARAMETERS FROM STACK
00E6 8B 4E 0A      MOV     CX,[BP+10]      ; *
00E9 8B 5E 0C      MOV     BX,[BP+12]      ; *
00EC 8B C6          MOV     AX,S1           ; *
00EE E9 0023 R     JMP     R4              ; GO RETRY OPERATION
;
00F1 8B 56 00      MOV     DX,[BP]         ; RESTORE DRIVE PARAMETER
00F4 E8 0604 R     CALL    READ_DSKCHNG    ; GO READ DISK CHANGE LINE STATUS
00F7 75 03          JNZ     OK4             ; IF ACTIVE, NO DISKETTE IN DRIVE, TIMEOUT
;
00F9 E9 0067 R     JMP     OK2             ; IF NOT ACTIVE, DISKETTE IN DRIVE, DISK CHANGE
;
00FC C6 06 0041 R 80  MOV     DISKETTE_STATUS,TIME_OUT ; INDICATE TIMEOUT IF DRIVE EMPTY
0101 E9 0067 R     JMP     OK2
;
0104 C6 87 0090 R 80  MOV     DSK_STATE[BX],POA_START ; ERROR PUT STATE AT POWER ON ASSUMPTION
0109 E9 0067 R     JMP     OK2
;
010C              DISKETTE_IO_1 ENDP,
;----- DETERMINE NEW MEDIA TYPE, NEED TO RESET DISK CHANGE LINE HERE
;
010C              J1      PROC    NEAR
010C 80 FC 01      CMP     AH,1            ; TEST FOR RESET AND STATUS OPERATION
010F 76 76          JBE     J1E            ; BYPASS STATE CHECK AND UPDATE
;
0111 F6 06 008F R 01  TEST    HF_CNTRL,DUAL   ; GO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONTROLLER CARD
0116 74 11          JZ      J1A            ; DISKETTE ATTACH CARD
;
0118 80 FC 15      CMP     AH,15H         ; TEST FOR DISK CHANGE STATUS OR DISK TYPE
011B 73 6A          JAE     J1E            ; BYPASS STATE CHECK AND UPDATE
;
011D 50             PUSH    AX              ; SAVE ORIGINAL PARAMETERS
011E 53             PUSH    BX              ; SAVE PARAMETERS
011F 51             PUSH    CX              ; *
0120 52             PUSH    DX              ; *
0121 E8 0604 R     CALL    READ_DSKCHNG    ; GO READ DISK CHANGE LINE STATE
0124 74 0C          JZ      J1I            ; BYPASS HANDLING DISK CHANGE LINE
;
0126 E9 05E2 R     JMP     J1F            ; HANDLE DISK CHANGE LINE ACTIVE
;
0129 50             PUSH    AX              ; SAVE ORIGINAL PARAMETERS
012A 53             PUSH    BX              ; SAVE PARAMETERS
012B 51             PUSH    CX              ; *
012C 52             PUSH    DX              ; *
012D E8 0604 R     CALL    READ_DSKCHNG    ; SELECT DRIVE FOR DISKETTE ATTACH CARD
0130 EB 51          JMP     SHORT J1H       ; IGNORE DISK CHANGE STATUS
;
0132 8A 87 0090 R  MOV     AL,DSK_STATE[BX] ; GET MEDIA STATE INFORMATION FOR DRIVE
0136 0A C0          OR      AL,AL           ; CHECK FOR NO STATE INFORMATION AT ALL
0138 75 06          JNZ     J1D            ; IF INFORMATION DONT DEFAULT
;
013A 80 80          MOV     AL,POA_START    ; GET DEFAULT TO STATE 0
013C 88 87 0090 R  MOV     DSK_STATE[BX],AL ; SET UP DEFAULT TO STATE 1
;
0140 3C 61          CMP     AL,POA_DUAL     ; SEE IF DOUBLE STEP RATE
0142 75 1E          JNE     J1G            ; BYPASS TRACK CHECK
;
0144 8B 4E 0A      MOV     CX,[BP+10]      ; GET ORIGINAL TRACK PARAMETER
0147 80 FD 28      CMP     CH,40           ; SEE IF TRACK IS PAST END OF DISKETTE(320)
014A 72 16          JB      J1G            ; GO TRY OPERATION AT THIS STATE IF NOT
;
014C C6 87 0090 R 02  MOV     DSK_STATE[BX],02H ; SET NEXT STATE TO TRY IN ALGORITHM
0151 80 02          MOV     AL,02H         ; PUT NEW STATE IN WORKING REGISTER
0153 8A B7 0092 R  MOV     DH,DSK_STATE[BX+2] ; GET OPERATION START STATE
0157 0A F6          OR      DH,DH           ; CHECK FOR OPERATION START
0159 75 13          JNZ     J1C            ; IF STARTED PREVIOUSLY, BYPASS SETTING IT UP
;
015B C6 87 0092 R 61  MOV     DSK_STATE[BX+2],POA_DUAL ; SETUP STARTING STATE
0160 EB 0C          JMP     SHORT J1C       ; BYPASS NEXT STEP ALREADY DONE
;
0162 8A 97 0092 R  MOV     DL,DSK_STATE[BX+2] ; GET START MEDIA STATE
0166 0A D2          OR      DL,DL           ; SEE IF THIS IS ORIGINAL OPERATION OR A RETRY
0168 75 04          JNZ     J1C            ; IF RETRY IGNORE
;
016A 88 87 0092 R  MOV     DSK_STATE[BX+2],AL ; SAVE AS STARTING DATA RATE
016E 8A 0E 008B R  MOV     CL,LAstrate     ; GET LAST DATA RATE SELECTED
0172 3A C1          CMP     AL,CL           ; COMPARE TO LAST OPERATION
0174 74 0D          JE      J1H            ; IF SAME DONT SELECT NEW TRANSFER RATE
;
0176 A2 008B R     MOV     LAstrate,AL     ; SAVE NEW TRANSFER RATE FOR NEXT CHECK
0179 D0 C0          ROL     AL,1            ; MOVE TRANSFER RATE DATA TO LOW BITS
017B D0 C0          ROL     AL,1            ; *
017D 24 03          AND     AL,TRAN_MSK     ; CLEAR ALL BITS BUT DATA TRANSFER RATE BITS
017F BA 03F7      MOV     DX,03F7H        ; ADDRESS FLOPPY CONTROL REGISTER
0182 EE          OUT     DX,AL           ; SET DATA TRANSFER RATE
0183 5A          POP     DX              ; RESTORE PARAMETERS
0184 59          POP     CX              ; *
0185 58          POP     BX              ; *
0186 58          POP     AX              ; *
0187 8A F0          MOV     DH,AL           ; SAVE # SECTORS IN DH
0189 80 26 003F R 7F AND     MOTOR_STATUS,07FH ; INDICATE A READ OPERATION
018E 0A E4          OR      AH,AH           ; AH=0
0190 74 38          JZ      DISK_RESET      ; AH=0
0192 FE CC          DEC     AH              ; AH=1
0194 74 76          JZ      DISK_STATUS     ; AH=1
0196 C6 06 0041 R 00 MOV     DISKETTE_STATUS,0 ; RESET THE STATUS INDICATOR
0198 FE CC          DEC     AH              ; AH=2
0199 74 6E          JZ      DISK_READ       ; AH=2
019F FE CC          DEC     AH              ; AH=3
01A1 75 03          JNZ     J2              ; TEST_DISK_VERF
01A3 E9 0240 R     JMP     DISK_WRITE

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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01A6          FE CC          J2:          DEC          AH          ; TEST_DISK_VERF
01A8          74 6C          JZ           DISK_VERF    ; AH=4
01AA          FE CC          DEC          AH          ; AH=5
01AC          74 6C          JZ           DISK_FORMAT ; AH=5
01AE          80 EC 10      SUB          AH,10H      ; AH=15H
01B1          75 03          JNZ          J3          ; BYPASS DISK TYPE OPERATION

01B3          E9 0698 R     ;           JMP           DISK_TYPE  ; GO PERFORM DISK TYPE OPERATION

01B6          FE CC          J3:          DEC          AH          ; AH = 16H
01B8          75 03          JNZ          J4          ; BYPASS DISK CHANGE STATUS

01BA          E9 0646 R     ;           JMP           DISK_CHANGE ; GO CHECK DISK CHANGE LINE STATUS

01BD          FE CC          J4:          DEC          AH          ; AH = 17H
01BF          75 03          JNZ          J5          ; BAD COMMAND

01C1          E9 070D R     ;           JMP           FORMAT_SET ; GO SET MEDIA/DRIVE TYPE FOR FORMAT

01C4          C6 06 0041 R 01 J5:          MOV           DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_CMD ; ERROR CODE, NO SECTORS TRANSFERRED
01C9          C3              RET              ; UNDEFINED OPERATION
01CA          C3              J1             ENDP

;----- RESET THE DISKETTE SYSTEM
DISK_RESET    PROC        NEAR
01CA          BA 03F2      MOV           DX,03F2H    ; ADAPTER CONTROL PORT
01CD          FA              CLI              ; NO INTERRUPTS
01CE          A0 003F R    MOV           AL,MOTOR_STATUS ; WHICH MOTOR IS ON
01D1          24 3F          AND          AL,03FH     ; STRIP OFF UNWANTED BITS
01D3          B1 04          MOV           CL,4        ; SHIFT COUNT
01D5          D2 C0          ROL          AL,CL       ; MOVE MOTOR VALUE TO HIGH NIBBLE, DRIVE SELECT
                                ; TO LOW NIBBLE
01D7          0C 08          OR           AL,8         ; TURN ON INTERRUPT ENABLE
01D9          EE              OUT            DX,AL     ; RESET THE ADAPTER
01DA          C6 06 003E R 00    MOV           SEEK_STATUS,0 ; SET RECAL REQUIRED ON ALL DRIVES
01DF          C6 06 0041 R 00 MOV           DISKETTE_STATUS,0 ; SET OK STATUS FOR DISKETTE
01E4          EB 00          JMP           S+2         ; I/O WAIT STATE
01E6          0C 04          OR           AL,4         ; TURN OFF RESET
01E8          EE              OUT            DX,AL     ; TURN OFF THE RESET
01E9          FB              STI              ; REENABLE THE INTERRUPTS
01EA          E8 051A R    CALL         CHK_STAT_2  ; DO SENSE INTERRUPT STATUS FOLLOWING RESET
01ED          A0 0042 R    MOV           AL,NEC_STATUS ; IGNORE ERROR RETURN AND DO OWN TEST
01F0          3C 0C          CMP          AL,0C0H     ; TEST FOR DRIVE READY TRANSITION
01F2          74 06          JZ           J7          ; EVERYTHING OK
01F4          80 0E 0041 R 20    OR           DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_NEC ; SET ERROR CODE
01F9          C3              RET

;----- SEND SPECIFY COMMAND TO NEC
01FA          B4 03          J7:          MOV           AH,03H     ; DRIVE READY
01FC          E8 03E2 R    CALL         NEC_OUTPUT  ; SPECIFY COMMAND
01FF          BB 0001      MOV           BX,1        ; OUTPUT THE COMMAND
0202          E8 0382 R    CALL         GET_PARM    ; FIRST BYTE PARM IN BLOCK
0205          BB 0003      MOV           BX,3        ; TO THE NEC CONTROLLER
0208          E8 0382 R    CALL         GET_PARM    ; SECOND BYTE PARM IN BLOCK
                                ; TO THE NEC CONTROLLER
020B          C3              RET              ; RESET RE
020C          C3              ; RETURN TO CALLER

DISK_RESET    ENDP

;----- DISKETTE STATUS ROUTINE
DISK_STATUS    PROC        NEAR
020C          C3              RET
020D          C3              DISK_STATUS    ENDP

;----- DISKETTE READ
DISK_READ      PROC        NEAR
020D          B0 46          J9:          MOV           AL,046H    ; READ COMMAND FOR DMA
020F          CALL         DMA_SETUP   ; DISK_READ_CONT
0212          B4 E6          MOV           AH,0E6H    ; SET UP THE DMA
0214          EB 36          JMP           SHORT RW_OPN ; SET UP READ COMMAND FOR NEC CONTROLLER
0216          ENDP          ; GO DO THE OPERATION

DISK_READ      ENDP

;----- DISKETTE VERIFY
DISK_VERF      PROC        NEAR
0216          B0 42          J9:          MOV           AL,042H    ; VERIFY COMMAND FOR DMA
0218          EB F5          JMP           J9          ; DO AS IF DISK READ
021A          ENDP          DISK_VERF    ENDP

;----- DISKETTE FORMAT
DISK_FORMAT    PROC        NEAR
021A          80 0E 003F R 80    OR           MOTOR_STATUS,WRITE_OP ; INDICATE WRITE OPERATION
021F          B0 4A          MOV           AL,04AH    ; WILL WRITE TO THE DISKETTE
0221          E8 04CA R    CALL         DMA_SETUP   ; SET UP THE DMA
0224          B4 4D          MOV           AH,04DH    ; ESTABLISH THE FORMAT COMMAND
0226          EB 24          JMP           SHORT RW_OPN ; DO THE OPERATION
0228          MOV           BX,7        ; CONTINUATION OF RW_OPN FOR FMT
022B          E8 0382 R    CALL         GET_PARM    ; GET THE
022E          BB 0009      MOV           BX,9        ; BYTES/SECTOR VALUE TO NEC
0231          E8 0382 R    CALL         GET_PARM    ; GET THE
0234          BB 000F      MOV           BX,15       ; SECTORS/TRACK VALUE TO NEC
0237          E8 0382 R    CALL         GET_PARM    ; GET THE
023A          BB 0011      MOV           BX,17       ; GAP LENGTH VALUE TO NEC
023D          E9 032A R    JMP           J16        ; GET THE FILLER BYTE
0240          ENDP          ; TO THE CONTROLLER

DISK_FORMAT    ENDP

;----- DISKETTE WRITE ROUTINE
DISK_WRITE     PROC        NEAR
0240          80 0E 003F R 80    OR           MOTOR_STATUS,WRITE_OP ; INDICATE WRITE OPERATION
0245          B0 4A          MOV           AL,04AH    ; DMA WRITE COMMAND
0247          E8 04CA R    CALL         DMA_SETUP   ; DMA WRITE COMMAND
024A          B4 C5          MOV           AH,0C5H    ; NEC COMMAND TO WRITE TO DISKETTE
024C          ENDP          DISK_WRITE    ENDP

;----- ALLOW WRITE ROUTINE TO FALL INTO RW_OPN
;----- THIS ROUTINE PERFORMS THE READ/WRITE/VERIFY OPERATION
RW_OPN        PROC        NEAR
024C          73 08          JNC          J11         ; TEST FOR DMA ERROR
024E          C6 06 0041 R 09    MOV           DISKETTE_STATUS,DMA_BOUNDARY ; SET ERROR
0253          B0 00          MOV           AL,0        ; NO SECTORS TRANSFERRED
0255          C3              RET              ; RETURN TO MAIN ROUTINE
0256          50              PUSH          AX         ; DO_RW_OPN
                                ; SAVE THE COMMAND

J11:          ENDP

;----- TURN ON THE MOTOR AND SELECT THE DRIVE

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0257 51                                PUSH  CX                ; SAVE THE T/S PARMS
0258 8A CA                                MOV   CL,DL            ; GET DRIVE NUMBER AS SHIFT COUNT
025A 80 01                                MOV   AL,1             ; MASK FOR DETERMINING MOTOR BIT
025C D2 E0                                SAL   AL,CL            ; SHIFT THE MASK BIT
025E FA                                CLI                    ; NO INTERRUPTS WHILE DETERMINING MOTOR STATUS
025F 84 06 003F R                        TEST  AL,MOTOR_STATUS ; IS THIS MOTOR ON
0263 74 0C                                JZ    R13              ; IF NOT GO TEST FOR WAIT NECESSARY

0265 80 3E 0040 R EC                     CMP   MOTOR_COUNT,0ECH ; SEE IF THE MOTOR HAS BEEN ON LONG ENOUGH
026A C6 06 0040 R FF                     MOV   MOTOR_COUNT,OFFH ; ENSURE MOTOR DOESNT TURN OFF DURING OPERATION
026F 72 42                                JB    J14              ; IS LESS THAN EC, THEN TURN ON NOT DUE TO
                                ; READING OF DISK CHANGE LINE, OTHERWISE
                                ; GO TEST FOR WAIT NECESSARY

0271 08 06 003F R                        ; R13: OR    MOTOR_STATUS,AL ; TURN ON THE CURRENT MOTOR
0275 B1 04                                MOV   CL,4            ; SHIFT COUNT TO MOVE DRIVE TO HIGH NIBBLE
0277 80 26 003F R CF                     AND  MOTOR_STATUS,0CFH ; CLEAR ENCODED DRIVE SELECT BITS(4 & 5)
027C D2 C2                                ROL  DL,CL            ; MOVE DRIVE ENCODED BITS TO HIGH NIBBLE
027E 08 16 003F R                        OR    MOTOR_STATUS,DL ; SAVE AS SELECTED DRIVE
0282 D2 CA                                ROR  DL,CL            ; RESTORE
0284 FB                                STI                    ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
0285 A0 003F R                            MOV   AL,MOTOR_STATUS ; GET MOTORS ON AND DRIVE SELECTED
0288 24 3F                                AND  AL,03FH          ; STRIP OFF UNWANTED BITS
028A D2 C0                                ROL  AL,CL            ; SHIFT BITS AROUND TO DESIRED POSITIONS
028C 0C 0C                                OR   AL,0CH           ; NO RESET, ENABLE DMA/INT
028E 52                                PUSH DX               ; SAVE REG
028F BA 03F2                             MOV  DX,03F2H         ; CONTROL PORT ADDRESS
0292 EE                                OUT  DX,AL            ; CONTROL PORT ADDRESS
0293 5A                                POP  DX               ; RECOVER REGISTERS

;----- WAIT FOR MOTOR

0294 F8                                CLC                    ; CLEAR TIMEOUT INDICATOR
0295 B8 90FD                             MOV   AX,090FDH       ; LOAD WAIT CODE & TYPE
0298 CD 15                                INT  15H              ; PERFORM OTHER FUNCTION
029A 72 17                                JC    J14              ; BYPASS TIMING LOOP IF TIMEOUT OCCURRED

;
029C BB 0014                             MOV   BX,20           ; GET THE MOTOR WAIT
029F E8 0382 R                            CALL  GET_PARM        ; PARAMETER
02A2 0A E4                                OR   AH,AH            ; TEST FOR NO WAIT
02A4                                ; TEST_WAIT_TIME
02A4 74 0D                                JZ    J14             ; EXIT WITH TIME EXPIRED
02A6 2B C9                                SUB  CX,CX            ; SET UP 1/8 SECOND LOOP TIME
02A8 E2 FE                                LOOP J13              ; WAIT FOR THE REQUIRED TIME

;
02AA B9 6D06                             MOV   CX,06D06H       ; *
02AD E2 FE                                LOOP R18              ; *

;
02AF FE CC                                DEC  AH               ; DECREMENT TIME VALUE
02B1 75 F1                                JNZ  J12              ; ARE WE DONE YET

;
02B3 FB                                STI                    ; MOTOR RUNNING
02B4 59                                POP  CX               ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON FOR BYPASS WAIT

;----- DO THE SEEK OPERATION

02B5 E8 041C R                            CALL  SEEK             ; MOVE TO CORRECT TRACK
02B8 58                                POP  AX               ; RECOVER COMMAND
02B9 8A FC                                MOV  BH,AH            ; SAVE COMMAND IN BH
02BB 86 00                                MOV  DH,0             ; SET NO SECTORS READ IN CASE OF ERROR
02BD 72 72                                JC    J17             ; IF ERROR, THEN EXIT AFTER MOTOR OFF
02BF BC 0331 R                            MOV  SI,OFFSET J17    ; DUMMY RETURN ON STACK FOR NEC OUTPUT
02C2 56                                PUSH SI               ; SO THAT IT WILL RETURN TO MOTOR OFF LOCATION

;----- SEND OUT THE PARAMETERS TO THE CONTROLLER

02C3 E8 03E2 R                            CALL  NEC_OUTPUT      ; OUTPUT THE OPERATION COMMAND
02C6 8A 66 01                             MOV  AH,[BP+1]        ; GET THE CURRENT HEAD NUMBER
02C9 D0 E4                                SAL  AH,1             ; MOVE IT TO BIT 2
02CB D0 E4                                SAL  AH,1             ; ISOLATE THAT BIT
02CD 80 E4 04                             AND  AH,4             ; OR IN THE DRIVE NUMBER
02D0 0A E2                                OR   AH,DL            ; OR IN THE DRIVE NUMBER
02D2 E8 03E2 R                            CALL  NEC_OUTPUT

;----- TEST FOR FORMAT COMMAND

02D5 80 FF 4D                             CMP  BH,04DH          ; IS THIS A FORMAT OPERATION
02D8 75 03                                JNE  J15              ; NO. CONTINUE WITH R/W/V
02DA E9 0228 R                            JMP  J10              ; IF SO, HANDLE SPECIAL

;
02DD 8A E5                                MOV  AH,CH            ; CYLINDER NUMBER
02DF E8 03E2 R                            CALL  NEC_OUTPUT      ; HEAD NUMBER FROM STACK
02E2 8A 66 01                             MOV  AH,[BP+1]        ; HEAD NUMBER FROM STACK
02E5 E8 03E2 R                            CALL  NEC_OUTPUT      ; SECTOR NUMBER
02E8 8A E1                                MOV  AH,CL            ; SECTOR NUMBER
02EA E8 03E2 R                            CALL  NEC_OUTPUT      ; BYTES/SECTOR PARM FROM BLOCK
02ED BB 0007                             MOV  BX,7             ; TO THE NEC
02F0 E8 0382 R                            CALL  GET_PARM        ; EOT PARM FROM BLOCK
02F3 BB 0009                             MOV  BX,9             ; TO THE NEC
02F6 E8 0382 R                            CALL  GET_PARM        ; RESTORE DRIVE NUMBER FROM PARMS
02F9 8B 5E 00                             MOV  BX,[BP]          ; CLEAR HIGH ORDER INDEX REGISTER
02FC 32 FF                                XOR  BH,BH            ; GET DRIVE STATE VALUE
02FE 8A A7 0090 R                         MOV  AH,DSK_STATE[BX] ; SEE IF STATE ALREADY ESTABLISHED
0302 F6 C4 10                             TEST AH,DETERMINED    ; BYPASS STATE REDUCTION FOR GAP LENGTH
0305 74 06                                JZ    DO              ;

;
0307 80 E4 07                             AND  AH,07H           ; STRIP OFF HIGH BITS
030A 80 EC 03                             SUB  AH,03H           ; REDUCE STATES

;
030D 80 E4 07                             AND  AH,07H           ; STRIP OFF HIGH BITS
0310 80 FC 00                             CMP  AH,0             ; CHECK FOR DISKETTE ATTACH CARD OR 320 DRIVE
0313 75 04                                JNE  J16              ; IF NOT CHECK FOR NEXT STATE

;
0315 B4 2A                                MOV  AH,02AH          ; LOAD 320/360 DRIVE GAP LENGTH
0317 EB 0B                                JMP  SHORT R15        ; GO OUTPUT

;
0319 80 C0 01                             CMP  AH,1             ; CHECK FOR 320 MEDIA IN 1.2 DRIVE
031C 75 04                                JNE  R17              ; IF NOT, THEN HANDLE 1.2 MEDIA IN 1.2 DRIVE

;
031E B4 23                                MOV  AH,023H          ; LOAD 320/360 MEDIA IN 1.2 DRIVE GAP LENGTH
0320 EB 02                                JMP  SHORT R15        ;

;
0322 B4 1B                                MOV  AH,01BH          ; LOAD 1.2 MEDIA IN 1.2 DRIVE GAP LENGTH
0324 E8 03E2 R                            CALL  NEC_OUTPUT      ; DTL PARM FROM BLOCK
0327 BB 000D                             MOV  BX,T3            ; RW_OPN FINISH
032A                                ; TO THE NEC
032A E8 0382 R                            CALL  GET_PARM        ; CAN NOW DISCARD THAT DUMMY RETURN ADDRESS
032D 5E                                POP  SI

;----- LET THE OPERATION HAPPEN

032E E8 053B R                            CALL  WAIT_INT        ; WAIT FOR THE INTERRUPT
0331                                ; MOTOR OFF
0331 72 45                                JC    J21              ; LOOK FOR ERROR
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0333 E8 0580 R      CALL RESULTS      ; GET THE NEC STATUS
0336 72 3F          JC J20           ; LOOK FOR ERROR

;----- CHECK THE RESULTS RETURNED BY THE CONTROLLER

0338 FC           CLD                ; SET THE CORRECT DIRECTION
0339 BE 0042 R     MOV SI,OFFSET NEC_STATUS ; POINT TO STATUS FIELD
033C AC           LODS NEC_STATUS    ; GET ST0
033D 24 C0        AND AL,0C0H        ; TEST FOR NORMAL TERMINATION
033F 74 38        JZ J22           ; OPN_OK
0341 3C 40        CMP AL,040H       ; TEST FOR ABNORMAL TERMINATION
0343 75 29        JNZ J18          ; NOT ABNORMAL, BAD NEC

;----- ABNORMAL TERMINATION, FIND OUT WHY

0345 AC           LODS NEC_STATUS    ; GET ST1
0346 D0 E0        SAL AL,1          ; TEST FOR EOT FOUND
0348 B4 04        MOV AH,RECORD_NOT_FND ; RW_FAIL
034A 72 24        JC J19           ; RW_FAIL
034C D0 E0        SAL AL,1          ; TEST FOR CRC ERROR
034E D0 E0        SAL AL,1          ; TEST FOR DMA OVERRUN
0350 B4 10        MOV AH,BAD_CRC     ; RW_FAIL
0352 72 1C        JC J19           ; RW_FAIL
0354 D0 E0        SAL AL,1          ; TEST FOR RECORD NOT FOUND
0356 B4 08        MOV AH,BAD_DMA     ; RW_FAIL
0358 72 16        JC J19           ; RW_FAIL
035A D0 E0        SAL AL,1          ; TEST FOR WRITE_PROTECT
035C D0 E0        SAL AL,1          ; RW_FAIL
035E B4 04        MOV AH,RECORD_NOT_FN ; RW_FAIL
0360 72 0E        JC J19           ; RW_FAIL
0362 D0 E0        SAL AL,1          ; TEST FOR WRITE_PROTECT
0364 B4 03        MOV AH,WRITE_PROTECT ; RW_FAIL
0366 72 08        JC J19           ; TEST MISSING ADDRESS MARK
0368 D0 E0        SAL AL,1          ; RW_FAIL
036A B4 02        MOV AH,BAD_ADDR_MARK ; RW_FAIL
036C 72 02        JC J19           ; RW_FAIL

;----- NEC MUST HAVE FAILED

036E B4 20          J18: MOV AH,BAD_NEC    ; RW-NEC-FAIL
0370 08 26 0041 R  J19: OR DISKETTE_STATUS,AH ; RW-FAIL
0374 E8 05CB R     CALL NUM_TRANS    ; HOW MANY WERE REALLY TRANSFERRED
0377 C3           RET              ; RW_ERR
0377 C3           ; RETURN TO CALLER

0378 E8 0580 R     J21: CALL RESULTS    ; RW_ERR RES
037B C3           RET              ; FLUSH THE RESULTS BUFFER

;----- OPERATION WAS SUCCESSFUL

037C E8 05CB R     J22: CALL NUM_TRANS    ; OPN_OK
037F 32 E4        XOR AH,AH        ; HOW MANY GOT MOVED
0381 C3           RET              ; NO ERRORS
0382             ENDP

RW_OPN -----
; GET_PARM
; THIS ROUTINE FETCHES THE INDEXED POINTER FROM
; THE DISK_BASE BLOCK POINTED AT BY THE DATA
; VARIABLE DISK_POINTER
; A BYTE FROM THAT TABLE IS THEN MOVED INTO AH,
; THE INDEX OF THAT BYTE BEING THE PARM IN BX
; ENTRY --
; BX = INDEX OF BYTE TO BE FETCHED * 2
; IF THE LOW BIT OF BX IS ON, THE BYTE IS IMMEDIATELY
; OUTPUT TO THE NEC CONTROLLER
; EXIT --
; AH = THAT BYTE FROM BLOCK
;-----
GET_PARM PROC NEAR
PUSH DS          ; SAVE SEGMENT
PUSH SI          ; SAVE
SUB AX,AX        ; ZERO TO AX
MOV DS,AX        ; DS:ABS0
ASSUME DS:ABS0
LDS SI,DISK_POINTER ; POINT TO BLOCK
SHR BX,1        ; DIVIDE BX BY 2, AND SET FLAG FOR EXIT
MOV AH,[SI+BX]  ; GET THE WORD
POP SI          ; RESTORE
POP DS          ; RESTORE SEGMENT
PUSHF           ; SAVE RESULTS FOR EXIT
ASSUME DS:DATA
CMP BX,10       ; LOOK FOR MOTOR STARTUP DELAY PARM
JNE GP0         ; BYPASS IF NOT PARM LOOKING FOR

;
; TEST MOTOR_STATUS,WRITE_OP ; IS THIS A WRITE
; GP1 JZ          ; NO, ENFORCE MINIMUM READ WAIT

;
; CMP AH,8       ; SEE IF AT LEAST A SECOND IS SPECIFIED
; JAE GP2        ; IF YES, CONTINUE

;
; MOV AH,8       ; FORCE A SECOND WAIT FOR MOTOR START
; JMP SHORT GP2  ; CONTINUE

;
; GP1: CMP AH,5   ; SEE IF A 625 MS WAIT ON READ
; JAE GP2        ; IF THERE GO CONTINUE

;
; MOV AH,5       ; ENFORCE A 625 MS WAIT
; JMP SHORT GP2  ; CONTINUE

;
; GP0: CMP BX,9   ; IS THIS HEAD SETTLE PARM
; JNE GP2        ; BYPASS IF NOT HEAD SETTLE

;
; TEST MOTOR_STATUS,WRITE_OP ; SEE IF A WRITE OPERATION
; GP2 JZ          ; IF NOT, DONT ENFORCE ANY VALUES

;
; OR AH,AH      ; CHECK FOR ANY WAIT?
; JNZ GP2       ; IF THERE DONT ENFORCE

;
; PUSH DX       ; SAVE REGISTER
; PUSH BX      ; SAVE REGISTER
; MOV DX,[BP]  ; GET ORIGINAL DRIVE REQUESTED
; XOR BH,BH    ; SET UP ADDRESSING TO STATE INDICATOR
; MOV SI,DL    ; *
; MOV AH,HD12_SETTLE ; SPEC'ED HEAD SETTLE TIME FOR 1.2 DRIVE
; MOV AL,DSK_STATE[BX] ; GET MEDIA/DRIVE STATE
; POP BX       ; RESTORE
; POP DX      ; RESTORE
; AND AL,STATE_MSK ; ISOLATE STATE NUMBER
; JNZ GP4      ; BRANCH IF STATES 1 THRU 5

;
; GP3: MOV AH,HD320_SETTLE ; SPEC'ED HEAD SETTLE TIME FOR 320 DRIVE
; JMP SHORT GP2 ; GO TO WAIT LOOP

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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03DA 3C 03      ; GP4:  CMP     AL,3           ; SEE IF STATE 3(320 DRIVE/320 MEDIA)
03DC 74 F8      ;      JE      GP3           ; GO REESTABLISH WAIT TIME
;
03DE 9D        ; GP2:  POPF          ; RESTORE EXIT RESULTS
03DF 72 01      ;      JC      NEC_OUTPUT   ; IF FLAG SET, OUTPUT TO CONTROLLER
03E1 C3          ;      RET          ; RETURN TO CALLER
03E2          ;      ENDP
;-----
; NEC_OUTPUT
; THIS ROUTINE SENDS A BYTE TO THE NEC CONTROLLER
; AFTER TESTING FOR CORRECT DIRECTION AND CONTROLLER READY
; THIS ROUTINE WILL TIME OUT IF THE BYTE IS NOT ACCEPTED
; WITHIN A REASONABLE AMOUNT OF TIME, SETTING THE DISKETTE STATUS
; ON COMPLETION
; INPUT
; (AH) BYTE TO BE OUTPUT
; OUTPUT
; CY = 0 SUCCESS
; CY = 1 FAILURE -- DISKETTE STATUS UPDATED
; IF A FAILURE HAS OCCURRED, THE RETURN IS MADE ONE LEVEL
; HIGHER THAN THE CALLER OF NEC_OUTPUT
; THIS REMOVES THE REQUIREMENT OF TESTING AFTER EVERY CALL
; OF NEC_OUTPUT
; (AL) DESTROYED
;-----
03E2          ; NEC_OUTPUT  PROC  NEAR
03E2 52        ;      PUSH  DX           ; SAVE REGISTERS
03E3 51        ;      PUSH  CX
03E4 53        ;      PUSH  BX
03E5 BA 03F4   ;      MOV   DX,03F4H     ; STATUS PORT
03E8 B3 02     ;      MOV   BL,2         ; HIGH ORDER COUNTER
03EA 33 C9     ;      XOR   CX,CX        ; COUNT FOR TIME OUT
03EC          ;      IN    AL,DX        ; GET STATUS
03ED A8 40     ;      TEST  AL,040H      ; TEST DIRECTION BIT
03EF 74 11     ;      JZ   R12           ; DIRECTION OK
03F1 E2 F9     ;      LOOP  J23
;
03F3 FE CB     ;      DEC  BL            ; DECREMENT COUNTER
03F5 75 F3     ;      JNZ  R11           ; REPEAT TIL DELAY FINISHED
;
03F7          ; J24:          ; TIME_ERROR
03F7 80 0E 0041 R 80 ;      OR   DISKETTE_STATUS,TIME_OUT
03FC 5B        ;      POP   DX           ; RESTORE REGISTERS
03FD 59        ;      POP   CX
03FE 5A        ;      POP   DX           ; SET ERROR CODE AND RESTORE REGS
03FF 58        ;      POP   AX           ; DISCARD THE RETURN ADDRESS
0400 F9        ;      STC                ; INDICATE ERROR TO CALLER
0401 C3        ;      RET
0402 B3 02     ;      MOV   BL,2         ; HIGH ORDER COUNT
0404          ; J25:          ; RESET THE COUNT
0404 33 C9     ;      XOR   CX,CX
0406          ; J26:          ; GET THE STATUS
0406 EC        ;      IN    AL,DX
0407 A8 80     ;      TEST  AL,080H      ; IS IT READY
0409 75 08     ;      JNZ  J27           ; YES, GO OUTPUT
;
040B E2 F9     ;      LOOP  J26         ; COUNT DOWN AND TRY AGAIN
;
040D FE CB     ;      DEC  BL            ; DECREMENT COUNTER
040F 75 F3     ;      JNZ  J25           ; REPEAT TIL DELAY FINISHED
;
0411 EB E4     ;      JMP  J24           ; ERROR CONDITION
0413          ; J27:          ; OUTPUT
0413 8A C4     ;      MOV   AL,AH        ; GET BYTE TO OUTPUT
;      MOV   DX,03F5H     ; DATA PORT
0415 B2 F5     ;      MOV   DL,0F5H
0417 EF        ;      OUT  DX,AL
0418 5B        ;      POP   BX           ; RECOVER REGISTERS
0419 59        ;      POP   CX           ; RECOVER REGISTERS
041A 5A        ;      POP   DX
041B C3        ;      RET                ; CY = 0 FROM TEST INSTRUCTION
041C          ; NEC_OUTPUT  ENDP
;-----
; SEEK
; THIS ROUTINE WILL MOVE THE HEAD ON THE NAMED DRIVE
; TO THE NAMED TRACK. IF THE DRIVE HAS NOT BEEN ACCESSED
; SINCE THE DRIVE RESET COMMAND WAS ISSUED, THE DRIVE WILL BE
; RECALIBRATED.
; INPUT
; (DL) = DRIVE TO SEEK ON
; (CH) = TRACK TO SEEK TO
; OUTPUT
; CY = 0 SUCCESS
; CY = 1 FAILURE -- DISKETTE_STATUS SET ACCORDINGLY
; (AX) DESTROYED
;-----
041C          ; SEEK  PROC  NEAR
041C B0 01     ;      MOV   AL,1         ; ESTABLISH MASK FOR RECAL TEST
041E 51        ;      PUSH  CX           ; SAVE INPUT VALUES
041F 8A CA     ;      MOV   CL,DL        ; GET DRIVE VALUE INTO CL
0421 D2 C0     ;      ROL  AL,CL         ; SHIFT IT BY THE DRIVE VALUE
0423 59        ;      POP   CX           ; RECOVER TRACK VALUE
0424 84 06 003E R ;      TEST  AL,SEEK_STATUS ; TEST FOR RECAL REQUIRED
0428 75 37     ;      JNZ  J28           ; NO_RECAL
;
042A          ;      OR   SEEK_STATUS,AL ; TURN ON THE NO RECAL BIT IN FLAG
042E B4 07     ;      MOV   AH,07H      ; RECALIBRATE COMMAND
0430          ;      CALL NEC_OUTPUT
0433 8A E2     ;      MOV   AH,DL
0435          ;      CALL NEC_OUTPUT   ; OUTPUT THE DRIVE NUMBER
0438 E8 051A R ;      CALL CHK_STAT_2    ; GET THE INTERRUPT AND SENSE INT STATUS
043B 73 14     ;      JNC  J28A         ; SEEK_COMPLETE
;-----
;----- ISSUE RECALIBRATE FOR 80 TRACK DISKETTES
;
043D C6 06 0041 R 00 ;      MOV  DISKETTE_STATUS,0 ; CLEAR OUT INVALID STATUS
0442 B4 07     ;      MOV  AH,07H      ; RECALIBRATE COMMAND
0444          ;      CALL NEC_OUTPUT
0447 8A E2     ;      MOV  AH,DL
0449          ;      CALL NEC_OUTPUT   ; OUTPUT THE DRIVE NUMBER
044C E8 051A R ;      CALL CHK_STAT_2    ; GET THE INTERRUPT AND SENSE INT STATUS
044F 72 78     ;      JC   RB           ; SEEK_ERROR
;
0451          ; J28A:         ; GO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONTROLLER CARD
0451 F6 06 008F R 01 ;      TEST HF_CNTRL,DUAL ; DISKETTE ATTACH CARD
0456 74 09     ;      JZ
;
0458          ;      XOR  BH,BH        ; SET UP ADDRESSING TO STATE INDICATOR
045A 8A DA     ;      MOV  BL,DL         ; *
045C C6 87 0094 R 00 ;      MOV  DSK_TRK[BX],0 ; SAVE NEW CYLINDER AS PRESENT POSITION
;-----
;----- DRIVE IS IN SYNCH WITH CONTROLLER, SEEK TO TRACK
0461          ; J28:

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0461 32 FF          XOR    BH,BH          ; SET UP ADDRESSING TO STATE INDICATOR
0463 8A DA          MOV    BL,DL          ; *
0465 F6 06 008F R 01 TEST   HF_CNTRL,DUAL ; GO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONTROLLER CARD
046A 74 09          JZ     R7             ; DISKETTE ATTACH CARD
;
046C F6 87 0090 R 20 TEST   DSK_STATE[BX],DOUBLE_STEP ; CHECK FOR DOUBLE STEP REQUIRED
0471 74 02          JZ     R7             ; SINGLE STEP REQUIRED BYPASS DOUBLE
;
0473 DO E5          SHL    CH,1          ; DOUBLE NUMBER OF STEP TO TAKE
0475              ;
0477              R7:   CMP    CH,DSK_TRK[BX] ; SEEK IF ALREADY AT THE DESIRED TRACK
0479 3A AF 0094 R    JE     J32           ; IF YES, DONT NEED TO SEEK
;
047B 88 AF 0094 R    MOV    DSK_TRK[BX],CH ; SAVE NEW CYLINDER AS PRESENT POSITION
047F B4 0F          MOV    AH,0FH        ; SEEK COMMAND TO NEC
0481 E8 03E2 R      CALL   NEC_OUTPUT    ; SEEK COMMAND TO NEC
0484 8A E2          MOV    AH,DL          ; DRIVE NUMBER
0486 E8 03E2 R      CALL   NEC_OUTPUT    ; DRIVE NUMBER
0489 8A E5          MOV    AH,CH          ; GET CYLINDER NUMBER
048B E8 03E2 R      CALL   NEC_OUTPUT    ; GET CYLINDER NUMBER
048E E8 051A R      CALL   CHK_STAT_2    ; GET ENDING INTERRUPT AND SENSE STATUS
0491 F6 06 008F R 01 TEST   HF_CNTRL,DUAL ; GO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONTROLLER CARD
0496 74 09          JZ     RA            ; DISKETTE ATTACH CARD
;
0498 F6 87 0090 R 20 TEST   DSK_STATE[BX],DOUBLE_STEP ; CHECK FOR DOUBLE STEP REQUIRED
049D 74 02          JZ     RA            ; SINGLE STEP REQUIRED BYPASS DOUBLE
;
049F DO ED          SHR    CH,1          ; SET BACK TO LOGICAL SECTOR
04A1              ;
RA:              ;
;----- WAIT FOR HEAD SETTLE
;
04A1 9C            PUSHF          ; SAVE STATUS FLAGS
04A2 BB 0012       MOV    BX,18    ; GET HEAD SETTLE PARAMETER
04A5 E8 0382 R    CALL   GET_PARM ; *
04A8 51           PUSH    CX      ; SAVE REGISTER
04A9              ; HEAD SETTLE
J29:  MOV    CX,800  ; 1 MS LOOP
      OR    AH,AH  ; TEST FOR TIME EXPIRED
      JZ     J31   ;
04AB 89 0320       MOV    CX,800  ;
04AC 0A E4        OR     AH,AH   ;
04AE 74 06        JZ     J31     ;
04B0 E2 FE        LOOP   J30     ; DELAY FOR 1 MS
04B2 FE CC        DEC   AH       ; DECREMENT THE COUNT
04B4 EB F3        JMP   J29     ; DO IT SOME MORE
;
J31:  POP    CX      ; RECOVER STATE
      POPF         ;
      RET          ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
J32:  TEST   HF_CNTRL,DUAL ; SEEK ERROR
      RB      ; GO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONTROLLER CARD
      ; DISKETTE ATTACH CARD
;
04C0 F6 87 0090 R 20 TEST   DSK_STATE[BX],DOUBLE_STEP ; CHECK FOR DOUBLE STEP REQUIRED
04C5 74 02          JZ     RB            ; SINGLE STEP REQUIRED BYPASS DOUBLE
;
04C7 DO ED          SHR    CH,1          ; SET BACK TO LOGICAL SECTOR
04C9              ;
04CB C3           RET            ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
SEEK  ENDP
;-----
; DMA_SETUP
; THIS ROUTINE SETS UP THE DMA FOR READ/WRITE/VERIFY
; OPERATIONS.
; INPUT
; (AL) = MODE BYTE FOR THE DMA
; (ES:BX) - ADDRESS TO READ/WRITE THE DATA
; OUTPUT
; (AX) DESTROYED
;-----
04CA 51           DMA_SETUP  PROC    NEAR
04CB FA           PUSH    CX      ; SAVE THE REGISTER
04CC F6 0C        CLI     ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS DURING DMA SET-UP
04CE EB 00        OUT    DMA+12,AL ; SET THE FIRST/LAST F/F
04D0 E6 0B        JMP    $+2      ; WAIT FOR IO
04D2 8C C0        OUT    DMA+11,AL ; OUTPUT THE MODE BYTE
04D4 B1 04        MOV    AX,ES    ; GET THE ES VALUE
04D6 D3 C0        MOV    CL,4     ; SHIFT COUNT
04D8 8A E8        ROL   AX,CL    ; ROTATE LEFT
04DA 24 F0        AND   AL,0FOH  ; GET HIGHEST NYBBLE OF ES TO CH
04DC 03 C3        AND   AL,0FOH  ; ZERO THE LOW NYBBLE FROM SEGMENT
04DE 73 02        ADD   AX,BX    ; TEST FOR CARRY FROM ADDITION
04E0 FE C5        JNC   J33     ; CARRY MEANS HIGH 4 BITS MUST BE INC
04E2              ;
J33:  PUSH    AX      ; SAVE START ADDRESS
      OUT    DMA+4,AL ; OUTPUT LOW ADDRESS
      JMP    $+2      ; WAIT FOR IO
      MOV    AL,AH  ; OUTPUT HIGH ADDRESS
      OUT    DMA+4,AL ; GET HIGH 4 BITS
      MOV    AL,CH  ; I/O WAIT STATE
      JMP    $+2      ;
      AND   AL,0FH  ;
      OUT    081H,AL ; OUTPUT THE HIGH 4 BITS TO PAGE REGISTER
;-----
;----- DETERMINE COUNT
;
04F3 8A E6        MOV    AH,DH    ; NUMBER OF SECTORS
04F5 2A C0        SUB   AL,AL    ; TIMES 256 INTO AX
04F7 D1 E8        SHR   AX,1     ; SECTORS * 128 INTO AX
04F9 50           PUSH    AX      ;
04FA BB 0006     MOV    BX,6     ; GET THE BYTES/SECTOR PARM
04FD E8 0382 R  CALL   GET_PARM ;
0500 8A CC        MOV    CL,AH    ; USE AS SHIFT COUNT (0=128, 1=256 ETC)
0502 58          POP    AX      ;
0503 D3 E0        SHL   AX,CL    ; MULTIPLY BY CORRECT AMOUNT
0505 48          DEC   AX       ; -1 FOR DMA VALUE
0506 50           PUSH    AX      ; SAVE COUNT VALUE
0507 E6 05        OUT    DMA+5,AL ; LOW BYTE OF COUNT
0509 EB 00        JMP    $+2      ; WAIT FOR IO
050B 8A C4        MOV    AL,AH    ;
050D E6 05        OUT    DMA+5,AL ; HIGH BYTE OF COUNT
050F FB          STI     ; RE-ENABLE INTERRUPTS
0510 59          POP    CX      ; RECOVER COUNT VALUE
0511 58          POP    AX      ; RECOVER ADDRESS VALUE
0512 03 C1        ADD   AX,CX    ; ADD, TEST FOR 64k OVERFLOW
0514 59          POP    CX      ; RECOVER REGISTER
0515 B0 02        MOV    AL,2     ; MODE FOR 8237
0517 E6 0A        OUT    DMA+10,AL ; INITIALIZE THE DISKETTE CHANNEL
0519 C3           RET            ; RETURN TO CALLER, CFL SET BY ABOVE IF ERROR
051A              ;
DMA_SETUP ENDP
;-----
; CHK_STAT_2
; THIS ROUTINE HANDLES THE INTERRUPT RECEIVED AFTER
; A RECALIBRATE, SEEK, OR RESET TO THE ADAPTER.
; THE INTERRUPT IS WAITED FOR, THE INTERRUPT STATUS SENSED,
; AND THE RESULT RETURNED TO THE CALLER.

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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; INPUT
; OUTPUT
;   CY = 0 SUCCESS
;   CY = 1 FAILURE -- ERROR IS IN DISKETTE_STATUS
;   (AX) DESTROYED
;-----
051A      051A E8 053B R      CHK_STAT_2 PROC NEAR
051B      051B CALL WAIT_INT          ; WAIT FOR THE INTERRUPT
051C      051C JC J34              ; IF ERROR, RETURN IT
051D      051D MOV AH,08H          ; SENSE INTERRUPT STATUS COMMAND
051E      051E CALL NEC_OUTPUT
051F      051F CALL RESULTS        ; READ IN THE RESULTS
0520      0520 JC J34              ; CHK2_RETURN
0521      0521 MOV AL,NEC_STATUS ; GET THE FIRST STATUS BYTE
0522      0522 AND AL,060H       ; ISOLATE THE BITS
0523      0523 CMP AL,060H       ; TEST FOR CORRECT VALUE
0524      0524 JZ J35              ; IF ERROR, GO MARK IT
0525      0525 CLC              ; GOOD RETURN
0526      0526 J34: RET          ; RETURN TO CALLER
0527      0527 J35: OR DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_SEEK ; CHK2_ERROR
0528      0528 STC              ; ERROR RETURN CODE
0529      0529 RET
0530      0530 CHK_STAT_2 ENDP
;-----
; WAIT_INT
; THIS ROUTINE WAITS FOR AN INTERRUPT TO OCCUR
; A TIME OUT ROUTINE TAKES PLACE DURING THE WAIT, SO
; THAT AN ERROR MAY BE RETURNED IF THE DRIVE IS NOT READY
; INPUT
; OUTPUT
;   CY = 0 SUCCESS
;   CY = 1 FAILURE -- DISKETTE_STATUS IS SET ACCORDINGLY
;   (AX) DESTROYED
;-----
053B      053B WAIT_INT PROC NEAR
053C      053C STI AX          ; TURN ON INTERRUPTS, JUST IN CASE
053D      053D PUSH AX         ; SAVE REGISTERS
053E      053E PUSH BX         ; *
053F      053F PUSH CX         ; *
0540      0540 CLC              ; CLEAR TIMEOUT INDICATOR
0541      0541 MOV AX,09001H    ; LOAD WAIT CODE AND TYPE
0542      0542 INT 15H         ; PERFORM OTHER FUNCTION
0543      0543 JC J36A         ; BYPASS TIMING LOOP IF TIMEOUT OCCURRED
;
0544      0544 MOV BL,4          ; CLEAR THE COUNTERS
0545      0545 XOR CX,CX        ; FOR 2 SECOND WAIT
;
0546      0546 J36: TEST SEEK_STATUS,INT_FLAG ; TEST FOR INTERRUPT OCCURRING
0547      0547 JNZ J37         ;
0548      0548 LOOP J36         ; COUNT DOWN WHILE WAITING
0549      0549 DEC BL          ; SECOND LEVEL COUNTER
0550      0550 JNZ J36         ;
;
0551      0551 J36A: OR DISKETTE_STATUS,TIME_OUT ; NOTHING HAPPENED
0552      0552 STC              ; ERROR RETURN
;
0553      0553 J37: PUSHF        ; SAVE CURRENT CARRY
0554      0554 AND SEEK_STATUS,NOT INT_FLAG ; TURN OFF INTERRUPT FLAG
0555      0555 POPF           ; RECOVER CARRY
0556      0556 POP CX         ; RECOVER REGISTERS
0557      0557 POP BX         ; *
0558      0558 POP AX         ; *
0559      0559 RET            ; GOOD RETURN CODE COMES FROM TEST INST
0560      0560 WAIT_INT ENDP
;-----
; DISK_INT
; THIS ROUTINE HANDLES THE DISKETTE INTERRUPT
; INPUT
; OUTPUT
;   THE INTERRUPT FLAG IS SET IS SEEK_STATUS
;-----
0569      0569 DISK_INT_1 PROC FAR ;>>> ENTRY POINT FOR ORG 0EF57H
0570      0570 STI DS          ; RE ENABLE INTERRUPTS
0571      0571 PUSH DS         ; SAVE REGISTERS
0572      0572 PUSH AX         ; *
0573      0573 CALL DDS          ; SETUP DATA ADDRESSING
0574      0574 OR SEEK_STATUS,INT_FLAG ; TURN ON INTERRUPT OCCURRED
0575      0575 MOV AL,20H        ; END OF INTERRUPT MARKER
0576      0576 OUT 20H,AL       ; INTERRUPT CONTROL PORT
0577      0577 MOV AX,09101H    ; INTERRUPT POST CODE & TYPE
0578      0578 INT 15H         ; GO PERFORM OTHER TASK
0579      0579 POP AX          ; RECOVER REG
0580      0580 POP DS          ; *
0581      0581 IRET           ; RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
0582      0582 DISK_INT_1 ENDP
;-----
; RESULTS
; THIS ROUTINE WILL READ ANYTHING THAT THE NEC CONTROLLER
; HAS TO SAY FOLLOWING AN INTERRUPT.
; INPUT
; OUTPUT
;   CY = 0 SUCCESSFUL TRANSFER
;   CY = 1 FAILURE -- TIME OUT IN WAITING FOR STATUS
;   NEC_STATUS AREA HAS STATUS BYTE LOADED INTO IT
;   (AH) DESTROYED
;-----
0580      0580 RESULTS PROC NEAR
0581      0581 CLD              ;
0582      0582 MOV DI,OFFSET NEC_STATUS ; POINTER TO DATA AREA
0583      0583 PUSH CX         ; SAVE COUNTER
0584      0584 PUSH DX         ;
0585      0585 PUSH BX         ;
0586      0586 MOV BL,7          ; MAX STATUS BYTES
;-----
0587      0587 ;-----
0588      0588 WAIT FOR REQUEST FOR MASTER
0589      0589 R10: MOV BH,2          ; HIGH ORDER COUNTER
0590      0590 J38: ; INPUT LOOP
0591      0591 XOR CX,CX          ; COUNTER
0592      0592 MOV DX,03F4H      ; STATUS PORT
0593      0593 J39: WAIT FOR MASTER
0594      0594 IN AL,DX          ; GET STATUS
0595      0595 TEST AL,080H         ; MASTER READY
0596      0596 JNZ J40A        ; TEST_DIR
0597      0597 LOOP J39         ; WAIT_MASTER
;
0598      0598 DEC BH          ; DECREMENT HIGH ORDER COUNTER
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0599 75 F0                ; JNZ J38 ; REPEAT TIL DELAY DONE
059B 80 0E 0041 R 80    ; OR DISKETTE_STATUS,TIME_OUT ; RESULTS_ERROR
05A0                    J40: ; SET ERROR RETURN
05A0 F9                STC ;
05A1 58                POP BX ;
05A2 5A                POP DX ;
05A3 59                POP CX ;
05A4 C3                RET ;

;----- TEST THE DIRECTION BIT
05A5 EC                J40A: IN AL,DX ; GET STATUS REG AGAIN
05A6 A8 40            TEST AL,040H ; TEST DIRECTION BIT
05A8 75 07            JNZ J42 ; OK TO READ STATUS
05AA                    J41: ; NEC_FAIL
05AA 80 0E 0041 R 20  OR DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_NEC
05AF EB EF            JMP J40 ; RESULTS_ERROR

;----- READ IN THE STATUS
05B1                    J42: ; INPUT_STAT
05B1 42                INC DX ; POINT AT DATA PORT
05B2 EC                IN AL,DX ; GET THE DATA
05B3 88 05            MOV [DI],AL ; STORE THE BYTE
05B5 47                INC DI ; INCREMENT THE POINTER
05B6 B9 0014          MOV CX,20 ; LOOP TO KILL TIME FOR NEC
05B9 E2 FE            J43: LOOP J43 ;
05BB 4A                DEC DX ; POINT AT STATUS PORT
05BC EC                IN AL,DX ; GET STATUS
05BD A8 10            TEST AL,010H ; TEST FOR NEC STILL BUSY
05BF 74 06            JZ J44 ; RESULTS DONE
05C1 FE CB            DEC BL ; DECREMENT THE STATUS COUNTER
05C3 75 C4            JNZ R10 ; GO BACK FOR MORE
05C5 EB E3            JMP J41 ; CHIP HAS FAILED

;----- RESULT OPERATION IS DONE
05C7                    J44:
05C7 58                POP BX ;
05C8 5A                POP DX ;
05C9 59                POP CX ; RECOVER REGISTERS
05CA C3                RET ; GOOD RETURN CODE FROM TEST INST

;-----
; NUM_TRANS THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES THE NUMBER OF SECTORS THAT
; WERE ACTUALLY TRANSFERRED TO/FROM THE DISKETTE
; INPUT (CH) = CYLINDER OF OPERATION
; (CL) = START SECTOR OF OPERATION
; OUTPUT (AL) = NUMBER ACTUALLY TRANSFERRED
; NO OTHER REGISTERS MODIFIED
;-----
05CB NUM_TRANS PROC NEAR
05CB A0 0045 R MOV AL,NEC_STATUS+3 ; GET CYLINDER ENDED UP ON
05CC 3A C5 CMP AL,CH ; SAME AS WE STARTED
05DD A0 0047 R MOV AL,NEC_STATUS+5 ; GET ENDING SECTOR
05DE 74 0A JZ J45 ; IF ON SAME CYL, THEN NO ADJUST
05DF BB 0008 MOV BX,8
05E0 E8 0382 R CALL GET_PARM ; GET EOT VALUE
05E1 8A C4 MOV AL,AH ; INTO AL
05E2 FE C0 INC AL ; USE EOT+1 FOR CALCULATION
05E3 2A C1 SUB AL,CL ; SUBTRACT START FROM END
05E4 C3 RET
05E5 NUM_TRANS ENDP
05E6 RESULTS ENDP

;-----
; HANDLE DISK CHANGE IF FOUND TO BE ACTIVE
;-----
05E2 C6 87 0090 R 61 J1F: MOV DSK_STATE[BX],POA_DUAL ; CLEAR STATE FOR THIS DRIVE
; THIS SEQUENCE OF SEEKS IS USED TO RESET DISKETTE CHANGE SIGNAL
;
05E7 E8 01CA R CALL DISK_RESET ; RESET NEC
05E8 88 56 00 MOV DX,[BP] ; RESTORE DRIVE PARAMETER
05E9 B5 01 MOV CH,01H ; MOVE TO CYLINDER 1
05EA E8 041C R CALL SEEK ; ISSUE SEEK
05EB 88 56 00 MOV DX,[BP] ; RESTORE DRIVE PARAMETER
05EC B5 00 MOV CH,00H ; MOVE TO CYLINDER 0
05ED E8 041C R CALL SEEK ; ISSUE SEEK
05EE C6 06 0041 R 06 MOV DISKETTE_STATUS,MEDIA_CHANGE ; INDICATE MEDIA REMOVED FROM DRIVE
05EF 5A POP DX ; RESTORE PARAMETERS
05F0 59 POP CX ; *
05F1 58 POP BX ; *
05F2 58 POP AX ; *
05F3 C3 RET ; MEDIA CHANGE, GO DETERMINE NEW TYPE

;-----
; READ_DSKCHNG THIS ROUTINE READS THE STATE OF THE
; DISK CHANGE LINE
; ZERO FLAG:
; 0 - DISK CHANGE LINE INACTIVE
; 1 - DISK CHANGE LINE ACTIVE
;-----
0604 READ_DSKCHNG PROC NEAR
0604 32 FF XOR BH,BH ; CLEAR HIGH ORDER OFFSET
0605 8A DA MOV BL,DL ; LOAD DRIVE NUMBER AS OFFSET
0606 80 01 MOV AL,01 ; MASK FOR DETERMINING MOTOR BIT
0607 A0 26 003F R CF AND MOTOR_STATUS,OCFH ; CLEAR ENCODED DRIVE SELECT BITS(4 & 5)
0608 B1 04 MOV CL,4 ; SHIFT DRIVE NUMBER INTO HIGH NIBBLE COUNT
0609 02 C3 ROL BL,CL ; SHIFT DRIVE NUMBER INTO HIGH NIBBLE COUNT
060A 08 1E 003F R OR MOTOR_STATUS,BL ; ADD IN DRIVE NUMBER SELECTED FOR LATER USE
060B D2 CB ROR BL,CL ; RESTORE DRIVE NUMBER
060C 8A CB MOV CL,BL ; RESTORE DRIVE NUMBER
060D D2 E0 SHL AL,CL ; FORM MOTOR ON BIT MASK
060E FA CLI ; NO INTERRUPTS WHILE DETERMINING MOTOR STATUS
060F 84 06 003F R TEST AL,MOTOR_STATUS ; TEST
0610 75 09 JNZ R8 ; DONT NEED TO SELECT DEVICE IF MOTOR ON

;
0624 OR MOTOR_STATUS,AL ; TURN ON CURRENT MOTOR
0625 MOV MOTOR_COUNT,OFFH ; SET LARGE COUNT DURING OPERATION
0626 C6 06 0040 R FF R8: STI ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS AGAIN
0627 FB MOV DX,03F2H ; ADDRESS DIGITAL OUTPUT REGISTER
0628 BA 03F2 R MOV AL,MOTOR_STATUS ; GET DIGITAL OUTPUT REGISTER REFLECTION
0629 A0 003F R AND AL,03FH ; STRIP AWAY UNWANTED BITS
062A 24 3F AND CL,4 ; SHIFT COUNT
062B B1 04 MOV CL,4 ; SHIFT COUNT
062C D2 C0 ROL AL,CL ; PUT BITS IN DESIRED POSITIONS
062D 0C 0C OR AL,0CH ; NO RESET, ENABLE DMA/INT
062E FE OUT DX,AL ; SELECT DRIVE
062F BA 03F7 R MOV DX,03F7H ; ADDRESS DIGITAL INPUT REGISTER
0630 EB JMP $+2 ; DELAY FOR SUPPORT CHIP
0631 00
0640 EB 00

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0642 EC          IN      AL,DX          ; INPUT DIR
0643 A8 80      TEST     AL,DSK_CHG      ; CHECK FOR DISK CHANGE LINE ACTIVE
0645 C3          RET              ; RETURN TO CALLER WITH ZERO FLAG SET
0646          READ_DSKCHNG ENDP
;-----
; DISK_CHANGE
; THIS ROUTINE RETURNS THE STATE OF THE
; DISK CHANGE LINE
; DISKETTE STATUS:
; 00 - DISK CHANGE LINE INACTIVE
; 06 - DISK CHANGE LINE ACTIVE
;-----
0646          DISK_CHANGE PROC NEAR
0646 F6 06 008F R 01 TEST     HF_CNTRL,DUAL ; GO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONTROLLER CARD
064B 74 29      JZ       DC2           ; DISKETTE ATTACH CARD, SET CHANGE LINE ACTIVE
;
;
;
;
064D 32 FF      XOR      BH,BH          ; CLEAR HIGH ORDER OFFSET
064F 8A DA      MOV      BL,DL          ; LOAD DRIVE NUMBER AS OFFSET
0651 8A 87 0090 R MOV      AL,DSK_STATE[BX] ; GET MEDIA STATE INFORMATION FOR DRIVE
0655 24 07      AND      AL,STATE_MSK   ; ISOLATE STATE
0657 3C 03      CMP      AL,3           ; CHECK FOR 48TPI DRIVE & NOT ESTABLISHED STATES
0659 74 07      JE       SETIT         ; IF FOUND SET DISK CHANGE ACTIVE
;
;
065B 72 0B      JB       DC0           ; IF NOT ESTABLISHED, GO CHECK FOR NO DRIVE
;
;
065D E8 0604 R   CALL    READ_DSKCHNG   ; GO CHECK STATE OF DISK CHANGE LINE
0660 74 05      JZ       FINIS        ; CHANGE LINE NOT ACTIVE, RETURN
;
;
0662 C6 06 0041 R 06 SETIT:  MOV     DISKETTE_STATUS,MEDIA_CHANGE ; INDICATE MEDIA REMOVED FROM DRIVE
0667 C3          FINIS:  RET              ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
;
0668 8A 87 0090 R DC0:    MOV     AL,DSK_STATE[BX] ; GET MEDIA STATE INFORMATION FOR DRIVE
066C 0A 0C      OR      AL,AL          ; CHECK FOR NO DRIVE INSTALLED
066E 75 F2      JNZ     SETIT         ; IF DRIVE PRESENT, SET CHANGE LINE ACTIVE
;
;
0670 80 0E 0041 R 80 DC1:    OR      DISKETTE_STATUS,TIME_OUT ; SET TIMEOUT BECAUSE NO DRIVE PRESENT
0675 C3          RET              ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
;
0676 80 0E      DC2:    MOV     AL,CMOSDSB_ADDR ; GET CMOS DIAGNOSTIC STATUS BYTE ADDRESS
0678 E6 70      OUT     CADR_PRT,AL      ; WRITE ADDRESS TO READ OUT TO CMOS
067A EB 00      JMP     $+2            ; DELAY
067C E4 71      IN     AL,CDATA_PRT    ; GET CMOS STATUS
067E A8 C0      TEST   AL,CMOS_GOOD    ; SEE IF BATTERY GOOD AND CHECKSUM VALID
0680 75 EE      JNZ    DC1            ; ERROR IF EITHER BIT ON
;
;
0682 80 10      MOV     AL,CMOSDSK_BYTE ; ADDRESS OF DSKETTE BYTE IN CMOS
0684 E6 70      OUT     CADR_PRT,AL      ; WRITE ADDRESS TO READ OUT TO CMOS
0686 EB 00      JMP     $+2            ; DELAY
0688 E4 71      IN     AL,CDATA_PRT    ; GET DSKETTE BYTE
068A 0A D2      OR     DL,DL          ; SEE WHICH DRIVE IN QUESTION
068C 75 04      JNZ    DC3            ; IF DRIVE 1, DATA ALREADY IN LOW NIBBLE
;
;
068E 81 04      MOV     CL,4           ; GET ROTATE COUNT TO SHIFT HIGH TO LOW NIBBLE
0690 D2 C8      ROR    AL,CL          ; EXCHANGE NIBBLES
0692 24 0F      AND    AL,LOWNIB      ; CLEAR AWAY UNDESIREDRIVE DATA
0694 74 DA      JZ     DC1            ; NO DRIVE THEN SET TIMEOUT ERROR
;
;
0696 EB CA      JMP     SHORT SETIT    ; DRIVE, ON 320/360K DRIVES SET DISK CHANGE
0698          DISK_CHANGE ENDP
;-----
; DISK_TYPE
; THIS ROUTINE IS USED TO EITHER ESTABLISH THE
; TYPE OF MEDIA/DRIVE TO BE USED IN THE NEXT
; OPERATION(FOR FORMAT ONLY) OR RETURN THE
; TYPE OF MEDIA/DRIVE INSTALLED AT THE DRIVE
; SPECIFIED
;-----
0698          DISK_TYPE PROC NEAR
0698 F6 06 008F R 01 TEST     HF_CNTRL,DUAL ; GO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONTROLLER CARD
069D 74 49      JZ       T2           ; DISKETTE ATTACH CARD, GO DO TYPE OPERATION
;
;
;
;
069F 32 FF      XOR      BH,BH          ; CLEAR HIGH ORDER OFFSET
06A1 8A DA      MOV      BL,DL          ; LOAD DRIVE NUMBER AS OFFSET
06A3 8A A7 0090 R MOV      AH,DSK_STATE[BX] ; GET PRESENT STATE INFORMATION
;
;
06A7 F6 C4 10    TEST     AH,DETERMINED ; SEE IF MEDIA/DRIVE TYPE ALREADY ESTABLISHED
06AA 74 08      JZ       T5           ; IF NOT, GO RETURN ZERO VALUE
;
;
06AC 80 E4 07    AND     AH,STATE_MSK    ; STRIP OFF HIGH ORDER BITS
06AF 80 EC 03    SUB     AH,03H          ; CONVERT TO TYPE FOR OUTPUT
06B2 75 0C      JNZ     T7           ; SKIP IF NOT 320/360 DRIVE AND MEDIA
;
;
06B4 80 01      MOV     AL,NOCHGLN     ; INDICATE NO CHANGE LINE AVAILABLE
06B6 C3          RET              ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
;
06B7 0A E4      T5:    OR      AH,AH          ; CHECK FOR NO DRIVE
06B9 74 2A      JZ     T1           ; IF NONE GO INDICATE SUCH TO CALLER
;
;
06BB 80 E4 07    AND     AH,STATE_MSK    ; STRIP OFF HIGH ORDER BITS
06BE 74 03      JZ     TA           ; IF STATE 0 CHECK CMOS
;
;
06C0 80 02      T7:    MOV     AL,CHGLN      ; 1.2 DRIVE
06C2 C3          RET              ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
;
06C3 80 0E      TA:    MOV     AL,CMOSDSB_ADDR ; GET CMOS DIAGNOSTIC STATUS BYTE ADDRESS
06C5 E6 70      OUT     CADR_PRT,AL      ; WRITE ADDRESS TO READ OUT TO CMOS
06C7 EB 00      JMP     $+2            ; DELAY
06C9 E4 71      IN     AL,CDATA_PRT    ; GET CMOS STATUS
06CB A8 C0      TEST   AL,CMOS_GOOD    ; SEE IF BATTERY GOOD AND CHECKSUM VALID
06CD 75 16      JNZ    T1            ; ERROR IF EITHER BIT ON
;
;
06CF 80 10      MOV     AL,CMOSDSK_BYTE ; ADDRESS OF DSKETTE BYTE IN CMOS
06D1 E6 70      OUT     CADR_PRT,AL      ; WRITE ADDRESS TO READ OUT TO CMOS
06D3 EB 00      JMP     $+2            ; DELAY
06D5 E4 71      IN     AL,CDATA_PRT    ; GET DSKETTE BYTE
06D7 0A D2      OR     DL,DL          ; SEE WHICH DRIVE IN QUESTION
06D9 75 04      JNZ    TB           ; IF DRIVE 1, DATA ALREADY IN LOW NIBBLE
;
;
06DB 81 04      MOV     CL,4           ; GET ROTATE COUNT TO SHIFT HIGH TO LOW NIBBLE
06DD D2 C8      ROR    AL,CL          ; EXCHANGE NIBBLES
06DF 24 0F      AND    AL,LOWNIB      ; CLEAR AWAY UNDESIREDRIVE DATA
06E1 3C 03      CMP    AL,3           ; SEE IF UNDEFINED DISKETTE TYPE
06E3 72 02      JB     TC           ; RETURN IF NOT, RESULTS IN AL
;
;
06E5 32 C0      T1:    XOR     AL,AL          ; STATE NO DRIVE PRESENT OR UNKNOWN
06E7 C3          TC:    RET              ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
;
06E8 80 0E      T2:    MOV     AL,CMOSDSB_ADDR ; GET CMOS DIAGNOSTIC STATUS BYTE ADDRESS
06EA E6 70      OUT     CADR_PRT,AL      ; WRITE ADDRESS TO READ OUT TO CMOS
06EC EB 00      JMP     $+2            ; DELAY
06EE E4 71      IN     AL,CDATA_PRT    ; GET CMOS STATUS
06F0 A8 C0      TEST   AL,CMOS_GOOD    ; SEE IF BATTERY GOOD AND CHECKSUM VALID
06F2 75 F1      JNZ    T1            ; ERROR IF EITHER BIT ON
;
;
06F4 80 10      MOV     AL,CMOSDSK_BYTE ; ADDRESS OF DSKETTE BYTE IN CMOS
06F6 E6 70      OUT     CADR_PRT,AL      ; WRITE ADDRESS TO READ OUT TO CMOS

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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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06F8 EB 00 JMP S+2 ; DELAY
06FA E4 71 IN AL,CDATA_PRT ; GET DISKETTE BYTE
06FC 0A D2 OR DL,DL ; SEE WHICH DRIVE IN QUESTION
06FE 75 04 JNZ T3 ; IF DRIVE 1, DATA ALREADY IN LOW NIBBLE
;
0700 B1 04 MOV CL,4 ; GET ROTATE COUNT TO SHIFT HIGH TO LOW NIBBLE
0702 D2 CB ROR AL,CL ; EXCHANGE NIBBLES
0704 24 0F AND AL,LOWNIB ; CLEAR AWAY UNDESIRED DRIVE DATA
0706 3C 02 CMP AL,INVALID_DRV ; SEE IF UNDEFINED DISKETTE TYPE
0708 72 02 JB T6 ; RETURN IF NOT, RESULTS IN AL
;
070A 32 C0 XOR AL,AL ; STATE NO DRIVE PRESENT OR UNKNOWN
070C C3 RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
070D T6: DISK_TYPE ENDP
;-----
; FORMAT_SET
; THIS ROUTINE IS USED TO ESTABLISH THE
; TYPE OF MEDIA/DRIVE TO BE USED FOR THE FOLLOWING
; FORMAT OPERATION
;-----
070D FORMAT_SET PROC NEAR
070D TEST HF_CNTRL,DUAL ; GO DETERMINE TYPE OF CONTROLLER CARD
0712 JZ S0 ; DISKETTE ATTACH CARD, GO DO TYPE OPERATION
;
0714 XOR BH,BH ; CLEAR HIGH ORDER OFFSET
0716 MOV BL,DL ; LOAD DRIVE NUMBER AS OFFSET
0718 DEC AL ; CHECK FOR 320/360K MEDIA & DRIVE
071A JNZ S1 ; BYPASS IF NOT
;
071C MOV DSK_STATE[BX],M326D326 ; SET STATE VARIABLE
0721 C3 RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
0722 S1: PUSH AX ; SAVE TYPE VALUE
0723 CALL READ_DSKCHNG ; GO CHECK DISK CHANGE LINE
0726 JZ S3 ; NOT ACTIVE GO ON PROCESSING
;
0728 MOV DISKETTE_STATUS,MEDIA_CHANGE ; INDICATE DISK CHANGE ACTIVE
072D MOV DX,[BP] ; RESTORE DRIVE PARAMETER
0730 MOV CH,01H ; MOVE TO CYLINDER 1
0732 CALL SEEK ; ISSUE SEEK
0735 MOV DX,[BP] ; RESTORE DRIVE PARAMETER
0738 MOV CH,00H ; MOVE TO CYLINDER 0
073A CALL SEEK ; ISSUE SEEK
073D MOV DX,[BP] ; RESTORE DRIVE PARAMETER
0740 CALL READ_DSKCHNG ; GO CHECK DISK CHANGE LINE
0743 JZ S3 ; CHANGE LINE INACTIVE, GO SET TYPE
;
0745 POP AX ; RESTORE TYPE VALUE
0746 MOV DISKETTE_STATUS,TIME_OUT ; INDICATE NO MEDIA IN DRIVE
0748 MOV BX,[BP] ; RESTORE DRIVE PARAMETER FOR USE AS INDEX
074E XOR BH,BH ; CLEAR HIGH ORDER OFFSET
0750 MOV DSK_STATE[BX],POA_DUAL ; SET STATE TO POWER ON ASSUMPTION
0755 C3 RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
0756 S3: POP AX ; RESTORE TYPE VALUE
0757 DEC AL ; CHECK FOR 320/360K MEDIA IN 1.2M DRIVE
0759 JNZ S2 ; BYPASS IF NOT
;
075B MOV DSK_STATE[BX],M326D12 ; SET STATE VARIABLE
0760 C3 RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
0761 S2: DEC AL ; CHECK FOR 1.2M MEDIA IN 1.2M DRIVE
0763 JNZ S2 ; BYPASS IF NOT, ERROR CONDITION NOW EXISTS
;
0765 MOV DSK_STATE[BX],M12D12 ; SET STATE VARIABLE
076A C3 RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
;
076B SE: MOV DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_CMD ; UNKNOWN STATE,BAD COMMAND
0770 S0: RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
0771 FORMAT_SET ENDP
;-----
; DISKETTE_SETUP
; THIS ROUTINE DOES A PRELIMINARY CHECK TO SEE
; WHAT TYPE OF DISKETTE DRIVES ARE ATTACH TO THE
; SYSTEM. TEST IS ONLY PERFORMED WHEN A DUAL
; ATTACHMENT CARD EXISTS.
;-----
0771 DISKETTE_SETUP PROC NEAR
0771 PUSH AX ; SAVE REGISTERS
0772 PUSH BX ; *
0773 PUSH CX ; *
0774 PUSH DX ; *
0775 PUSH SI ; *
0776 PUSH DI ; *
0777 PUSH ES ; *
0778 PUSH DS ; *
0779 PUSH BP ; *
077A CALL DDS ; LOAD DATA SEGMENT REGISTER TO ROM BIOS AREA
077D MOV BX,0 ; INITIALIZE DRIVE POINTER
0780 MOV WORD PTR DSK_STATE[BX],0 ; INITIALIZE STATES
0786 MOV WORD PTR DSK_STATE[BX+2],0 ; INITIALIZE START STATES
078C MOV LAstrate,0 ; INITIALIZE LAST DATA TRANSFER RATE
0791 MOV SEEK_STATUS,0 ; INDICATE RECALIBRATES NEEDED
0796 MOV MOTOR_COUNT,0 ; INITIALIZE MOTOR COUNT
079B MOV MOTOR_STATUS,0 ; INITIALIZE DRIVES TO OFF STATE
07A0 SUP0: PUSH BX ; SAVE POINTER
07A1 MOV AL,01 ; MASK FOR DETERMINING MOTOR BIT
07A3 AND MOTOR_STATUS,OCFH ; CLEAR ENCODED DRIVE SELECT BITS(4 & 5)
07A8 MOV CL,4 ; SHIFT DRIVE NUMBER INTO HIGH NIBBLE COUNT
07AA MOV BL,CL ; SHIFT DRIVE NUMBER INTO HIGH NIBBLE
07AC OR MOTOR_STATUS,BL ; ADD IN DRIVE NUMBER SELECTED FOR LATER USE
07B0 ROR BL,CL ; RESTORE DRIVE NUMBER
07B2 MOV CL,BL ; RESTORE DRIVE NUMBER
07B4 SHL AL,CL ; FORM MOTOR ON BIT MASK
07B6 FA CLI ; NO INTERRUPTS WHILE DETERMING MOTOR STATUS
07B7 TEST AL,MOTOR_STATUS ; TEST
07BB JNZ SUP2 ; DONT NEED TO SELECT DEVICE IF MOTOR ON
;
07BD OR MOTOR_STATUS,AL ; TURN ON CURRENT MOTOR
07C1 MOV MOTOR_COUNT,OFFH ; SET LARGE COUNT DURING OPERATION
07C6 SUP2: STI ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS AGAIN
07C7 MOV DX,03F2H ; ADDRESS DIGITAL OUTPUT REGISTER
07CA MOV AL,MOTOR_STATUS ; GET DIGITAL OUTPUT REGISTER REFLECTION
07CD AND AL,03FH ; STRIP AWAY UNWANTED BITS
07CF MOV CL,4 ; SHIFT COUNT
07D1 ROL AL,CL ; PUT BITS IN DESIRED POSITIONS
07D3 OR AL,0CH ; NO RESET, ENABLE DMA/INT
07D5 OUT DX,AL ; SELECT DRIVE
07D6 MOV DX,BX ; ESTABLISH DRIVE PARM FOR SEEK ROUTINE
07D8 MOV CH,TRK_SLAP ; GET TRACK TO SEEK TO(>40)
07DA CALL SEEK ; SEEK TO TRACK
07DD POP DX ; RESTORE POINTER
07DE MOV DX ; SAVE POINTER
07DF MOV CH,QUIET_SEEK ; SEEK SO FAR IN, BEFORE ISSUING SINGLE STEPS
07E1 E8 041C R CALL SEEK ; SEEK TO TRACK 10

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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07E4 85 0A      MOV     CH,QUIET_SEEK ; GET TRACK AT PRESENTLY
07E6 33 F6      XOR     SI,SI          ; CLEAR SEEK COUNTER
07E8 FE CD      DEC     CH             ; SEEK TO NEXT TRACK, TOWARDS TRACK 0
07EA 5A        POP     DX             ; RESTORE POINTER
07EB 52        PUSH    DX            ; SAVE POINTER
07EC 56        PUSH    SI            ; SAVE COUNTER
07ED E8 041C R  CALL    SEEK          ; SEEK TO TRACK
;
07F0 84 04      MOV     AH,SENSE_DRV_ST ; SENSE DRIVE STATUS COMMAND BYTE
07F2 E8 082C R  CALL    SUP5          ; ISSUE THE COMMAND
07F5 E8 0580 R  CALL    RESULTS       ; GO GET STATUS
07F8 5E        POP     SI            ; RESTORE COUNTER
07F9 46        INC     SI            ; COUNT NUMBER OF SEEKS TIL AT HOME(TRACK 0)
;
07FA F6 06 0042 R 10 TEST    NEC_STATUS,HOME ; LOOK TO SEE IF HEAD IS AT TRACK 0
07FF 75 08      JNZ    SUP4          ; GO DETERMINE DRIVE TYPE
;
0801 83 FE 0B     CMP     SI,QUIET_SEEK+1 ; SEE IF THE NUMBER OF SEEKS = NUMBER ISSUED
0804 72 E2      JB     SUP3          ; IF LESS THAN, NOT DONE YET
;
0806 5B        POP     BX            ; RESTORE POINTER
0807 EB 10      JMP     SHORT NXT_DRV ; DRIVE NOT INSTALLED, BYPASS
;
0809 5B        SUP4: POP     BX            ; RESTORE POINTER
080A 83 FE 0A     CMP     SI,QUIET_SEEK ; SEE IF SEEKS STEPPED EQUAL THE ORIGINAL
080D C6 87 0090 R 61 MOV     DSK_STATE[BX],POA_DUAL ; SETUP POWER ON ASSUMPTION
0812 73 05      JAE    NXT_DRV       ; IF YES 1.2 DRIVE
;
0814 C6 87 0090 R 93 MOV     DSK_STATE[BX],M326D326 ; ESTABLISH 320/360K STATE
0819 43        NXT_DRV: INC     BX            ; POINT TO NEXT DRIVE
081A 83 FB 02     CMP     BX,MAX_DRV    ; SEE IF DONE
081D 74 03      JE     SUP1          ; IF FINISHED LEAVE TEST
;
081F E9 07A0 R    JMP     SUP0         ; REPEAT TIL DONE FOR EACH DRIVE
;
0822 5D        SUP1: POP     BP            ; RESTORE ALL REGISTERS
0823 1F        POP     DS            ; *
0824 07        POP     ES            ; *
0825 5F        POP     DI            ; *
0826 5E        POP     SI            ; *
0827 5A        POP     DX            ; *
0828 59        POP     CX            ; *
0829 5B        POP     BX            ; *
082A 58        POP     AX            ; *
082B C3        RET                 ; OTHERWISE RETURN
;----- KEEP STACK CORRECT FOR CALL TO NEC_OUTPUT IF ERROR
082C E8 03E2 R    SUP5: CALL    NEC_OUTPUT ; OUTPUT TO NEC
082F 8A E2      MOV     AH,DL         ; GET DRIVE NUMBER SELECTED
0831 E8 03E2 R    CALL    NEC_OUTPUT ; OUTPUT TO NEC
0834 C3        RET                 ;
0835                                     DSKETTE_SETUP ENDP
0835                                     CODE     ENDS
                                         END
```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

TITLE FIXED DISK BIOS FOR IBM DISK CONTROLLER 1-11-84

PUBLIC DISK_IO
PUBLIC HD_INT
PUBLIC DISK_SETUP

EXTRN F1780:NEAR
EXTRN F1781:NEAR
EXTRN F1782:NEAR
EXTRN F1790:NEAR
EXTRN F1791:NEAR
EXTRN FD_TBL:NEAR

INT 13

FIXED DISK I/O INTERFACE

THIS INTERFACE PROVIDES ACCESS TO 5 1/4" FIXED DISKS THROUGH THE IBM FIXED DISK CONTROLLER. THE BIOS ROUTINES ARE MEANT TO BE ACCESSED THROUGH SOFTWARE INTERRUPTS ONLY. ANY ADDRESSES PRESENT IN THE LISTINGS ARE INCLUDED ONLY FOR COMPLETENESS, NOT FOR REFERENCE. APPLICATIONS WHICH REFERENCE ABSOLUTE ADDRESSES WITHIN THE CODE SEGMENT VIOLATE THE STRUCTURE AND DESIGN OF BIOS.

INPUT (AH = HEX VALUE)

(AH)=00 RESET DISK (DL = 80H,81H) / DISKETTE
(AH)=01 READ THE STATUS OF THE LAST DISK OPERATION INTO (AL)
NOTE: DL < 80H - DISKETTE
DL > 80H - DISK
(AH)=02 READ THE DESIRED SECTORS INTO MEMORY
(AH)=03 WRITE THE DESIRED SECTORS FROM MEMORY
(AH)=04 VERIFY THE DESIRED SECTORS
(AH)=05 FORMAT THE DESIRED TRACK
(AH)=06 UNUSED
(AH)=07 UNUSED
(AH)=08 RETURN THE CURRENT DRIVE PARAMETERS
(AH)=09 INITIALIZE DRIVE PAIR CHARACTERISTICS
INTERRUPT 41 POINTS TO DATA BLOCK FOR DRIVE 0
INTERRUPT 46 POINTS TO DATA BLOCK FOR DRIVE 1
(AH)=0A READ LONG
(AH)=0B WRITE LONG
NOTE: READ AND WRITE LONG ENCOMPASS 512 + 4 BYTES ECC
(AH)=0C SEEK
(AH)=0D ALTERNATE DISK RESET (SEE DL)
(AH)=0E UNUSED
(AH)=0F UNUSED
(AH)=10 TEST DRIVE READY
(AH)=11 RECALIBRATE
(AH)=12 UNUSED
(AH)=13 UNUSED
(AH)=14 CONTROLLER INTERNAL DIAGNOSTIC
(AH)=15 READ DASD TYPE

PAGE

REGISTERS USED FOR FIXED DISK OPERATIONS

(DL) - DRIVE NUMBER (80H-81H FOR DISK, VALUE CHECKED)
(DH) - HEAD NUMBER (0-15 ALLOWED, NOT VALUE CHECKED)
(CH) - CYLINDER NUMBER (0-1023, NOT VALUE CHECKED)(SEE CL)
(CL) - SECTOR NUMBER (1-17, NOT VALUE CHECKED)

NOTE: HIGH 2 BITS OF CYLINDER NUMBER ARE PLACED IN THE HIGH 2 BITS OF THE CL REGISTER (10 BITS TOTAL)

(AL) - NUMBER OF SECTORS (MAXIMUM POSSIBLE RANGE 1-80H, FOR READ/WRITE LONG 1-79H)
(ES:BX) - ADDRESS OF BUFFER FOR READS AND WRITES, (NOT REQUIRED FOR VERIFY)

FORMAT (AH=5) ES:BX POINTS TO A 512 BYTE BUFFER. THE FIRST 2*(SECTORS/TRACK) BYTES CONTAIN F,N FOR EACH SECTOR.
F = 00H FOR A GOOD SECTOR
80H FOR A BAD SECTOR
N = SECTOR NUMBER
FOR AN INTERLEAVE OF 2 AND 17 SECTORS/TRACK THE TABLE SHOULD BE:

DB 00H,01H,00H,0AH,00H,02H,00H,0BH,00H,03H,00H,0CH
DB 00H,04H,00H,0DH,00H,05H,00H,0EH,00H,06H,00H,0FH
DB 00H,07H,00H,10H,00H,08H,00H,11H,00H,09H

OUTPUT

AH = STATUS OF CURRENT OPERATION
STATUS BITS ARE DEFINED IN THE EQUATES BELOW
CY = 0 SUCCESSFUL OPERATION (AH=0 ON RETURN)
CY = 1 FAILED OPERATION (AH HAS ERROR REASON)

NOTE: ERROR 11H INDICATES THAT THE DATA READ HAD A RECOVERABLE ERROR WHICH WAS CORRECTED BY THE ECC ALGORITHM. THE DATA IS PROBABLY GOOD, HOWEVER THE BIOS ROUTINE INDICATES AN ERROR TO ALLOW THE CONTROLLING PROGRAM A CHANCE TO DECIDE FOR ITSELF. THE ERROR MAY NOT RECUR IF THE DATA IS REWRITTEN.

IF DRIVE PARAMETERS WERE REQUESTED,

DL = NUMBER OF CONSECUTIVE ACKNOWLEDGING DRIVES ATTACHED (0-2) (CONTROLLER CARD ZERO TALLY ONLY)
DH = MAXIMUM USEABLE VALUE FOR HEAD NUMBER
CH = MAXIMUM USEABLE VALUE FOR CYLINDER NUMBER
CL = MAXIMUM USEABLE VALUE FOR SECTOR NUMBER AND CYLINDER NUMBER HIGH BITS

IF READ DASD TYPE WAS REQUESTED,

AH = 0 - NOT PRESENT
1 - DISKETTE - NO CHANGE LINE AVAILABLE
2 - DISKETTE - CHANGE LINE AVAILABLE
3 - FIXED DISK
CX,DX = NUMBER OF 512 BYTE BLOCKS WHEN AH = 3

REGISTERS WILL BE PRESERVED EXCEPT WHEN THEY ARE USED TO RETURN INFORMATION.

NOTE: IF AN ERROR IS REPORTED BY THE DISK CODE, THE APPROPRIATE ACTION IS TO RESET THE DISK, THEN RETRY THE OPERATION.

= 00FF ; NOT IMPLEMENTED
= 00E0 ; STATUS ERROR/ERROR REG=0
= 00CC ; WRITE FAULT ON SELECTED DRIVE
= 00BB ; UNDEFINED ERROR OCCURRED
= 00AA ; DRIVE NOT READY
= 0080 ; ATTACHMENT FAILED TO RESPOND
= 0040 ; SEEK OPERATION FAILED

SENSE_FAIL EQU 0FFH ; NOT IMPLEMENTED
NO_ERR EQU 0E0H ; STATUS ERROR/ERROR REG=0
WRITE_FAULT EQU 0CCH ; WRITE FAULT ON SELECTED DRIVE
UNDEF_ERR EQU 0BBH ; UNDEFINED ERROR OCCURRED
NOT_RDY EQU 0AAH ; DRIVE NOT READY
TIME_OUT EQU 80H ; ATTACHMENT FAILED TO RESPOND
BAD_SEEK EQU 40H ; SEEK OPERATION FAILED

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

= 0020      BAD_CNTRL      EQU      20H          ; CONTROLLER HAS FAILED
= 0011      DATA_CORRECTED EQU      11H          ; ECC CORRECTED DATA ERROR
= 0010      BAD_ECC       EQU      10H          ; BAD ECC ON DISK READ
= 0008      BAD_TRACK    EQU      08H          ; NOT IMPLEMENTED
= 000A      BAD_SECTOR   EQU      0AH          ; BAD SECTOR FLAG DETECTED
= 0009      DMA_BOUNDARY EQU      09H          ; DATA EXTENDS TOO FAR
= 0007      INIT_FAIL    EQU      07H          ; DRIVE PARAMETER ACTIVITY FAILED
= 0005      BAD_RESET    EQU      05H          ; RESET FAILED
= 0004      RECORD_NOT_FND EQU      04H          ; REQUESTED SECTOR NOT FOUND
= 0002      BAD_ADDR_MARK EQU      02H          ; ADDRESS MARK NOT FOUND
= 0001      BAD_CMD      EQU      01H          ; BAD COMMAND PASSED TO DISK I/O
PAGE
;-----
; FIXED DISK PARAMETER TABLE
; - THE TABLE IS COMPOSED OF A BLOCK DEFINED AS:
; +0 (1 WORD) - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CYLINDERS
; +2 (1 BYTE) - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HEADS
; +3 (1 WORD) - NOT USED/SEE PC-XT
; +5 (1 WORD) - STARTING WRITE PRECOMPENSATION CYL
; +7 (1 BYTE) - MAXIMUM ECC DATA BURST LENGTH
; +8 (1 BYTE) - CONTROL BYTE
; BIT 7 DISABLE RETRIES -OR-
; BIT 6 DISABLE RETRIES
; BIT 3 MORE THAN 8 HEADS
; +9 (3 BYTES) - NOT USED/SEE PC-XT
; +12 (1 WORD) - LANDING ZONE
; +14 (1 BYTE) - NUMBER OF SECTORS/TRACK
; +15 (1 BYTE) - RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE
; - TO DYNAMICALLY DEFINE A SET OF PARAMETERS
; BUILD A TABLE FOR UP TO 15 TYPES AND PLACE
; THE CORRESPONDING VECTOR INTO INTERRUPT 41
; FOR DRIVE 0 AND INTERRUPT 46 FOR DRIVE 1.
;-----
; .LIST
PAGE
C INCLUDE SEGMENT_SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
0000
;-----
; HARDWARE SPECIFIC VALUES
; - CONTROLLER I/O PORT
; > WHEN READ FROM:
; HF_PORT+0 - READ DATA (FROM CONTROLLER TO CPU)
; HF_PORT+1 - GET ERROR REGISTER
; HF_PORT+2 - GET SECTOR COUNT
; HF_PORT+3 - GET SECTOR NUMBER
; HF_PORT+4 - GET CYLINDER LOW
; HF_PORT+5 - GET CYLINDER HIGH (2 BITS)
; HF_PORT+6 - GET SIZE/DRIVE/HEAD
; HF_PORT+7 - GET STATUS REGISTER
; > WHEN WRITTEN TO:
; HF_PORT+0 - WRITE DATA (FROM CPU TO CONTROLLER)
; HF_PORT+1 - SET PRECOMPENSATION CYLINDER
; HF_PORT+2 - SET SECTOR COUNT
; HF_PORT+3 - SET SECTOR NUMBER
; HF_PORT+4 - SET CYLINDER LOW
; HF_PORT+5 - SET CYLINDER HIGH (2 BITS)
; HF_PORT+6 - SET SIZE/DRIVE/HEAD
; HF_PORT+7 - SET COMMAND REGISTER
;-----
= 01F0      HF_PORT      EQU      01F0H          ; DISK PORT
= 03F6      HF_REG_PORT EQU      03F6H
;
; STATUS REGISTER
= 0001      ST_ERROR     EQU      00000001B      ;
= 0002      ST_INDEX    EQU      00000100B      ;
= 0004      ST_CORRECTD EQU      00000100B      ; ECC CORRECTION SUCCESSFUL
= 0008      ST_DRQ      EQU      00001000B      ;
= 0010      ST_SEEK_COMPL EQU      00010000B      ; SEEK COMPLETE
= 0020      ST_WRT_FLT   EQU      00100000B      ; WRITE FAULT
= 0040      ST_READY    EQU      01000000B      ;
= 0080      ST_BUSY     EQU      10000000B      ;
;
; ERROR REGISTER
= 0001      ERR_DAM      EQU      00000001B      ; DATA ADDRESS MARK NOT FOUND
= 0002      ERR_TRK_0   EQU      00000010B      ; TRACK 0 NOT FOUND ON RECAL
= 0004      ERR_ABORT   EQU      00000100B      ; ABORTED COMMAND
;
= 0010      ERR_ID      EQU      00010000B      ; ID NOT FOUND
;
= 0040      ERR_DATA_ECC EQU      01000000B      ; NOT USED
= 0080      ERR_BAD_BLOCK EQU      10000000B      ;
;
= 0010      REGAL_CMD   EQU      00010000B      ; DRIVE RECAL (10H)
= 0020      READ_CMD    EQU      00100000B      ; READ (20H)
= 0030      WRITE_CMD   EQU      00110000B      ; WRITE (30H)
= 0040      VERIFY_CMD  EQU      01000000B      ; VERIFY (40H)
= 0050      FMTRK_CMD   EQU      01010000B      ; FORMT TRACK (50H)
= 0060      INIT_CMD    EQU      01100000B      ; INITIALIZE (60H)
= 0070      SEEK_CMD    EQU      01110000B      ; SEEK (70H)
= 0090      DIAG_CMD    EQU      10010000B      ; DIAGNOSTIC (90H)
= 0091      SET_PARM_CMD EQU      10010001B      ; DRIVE PARMS (91H)
= 0001      NO_RETRIES  EQU      00000001B      ; CMD MODIFIER (01H)
= 0002      ECC_MODE    EQU      00000010B      ; CMD MODIFIER (02H)
= 0008      BUFFER_MODE EQU      00001000B      ; CMD MODIFIER (08H)
;
= 00A0      INT_CTL_PORT EQU      0A0H          ; 8259 CONTROL PORT #2
= 0020      INT1_CTL_PORT EQU      020H          ; 8259 CONTROL PORT #1
= 0020      EO1         EQU      20H           ; END OF INTERRUPT COMMAND
;
= 0002      MAX_FILE    EQU      2
= 0002      S_MAX_FILE  EQU      2
;
= 0020      DELAY_1     EQU      20H           ; DELAY FOR OP COMPLETE
= 0600      DELAY_2     EQU      0600H          ; DELAY FOR READY
= 0100      DELAY_3     EQU      0100H          ; DELAY FOR DATA REQUEST
;
= 0008      HF_FAIL     EQU      08H           ; CMOS FLAG IN BYTE 0EH
;
; TO INHIBIT DISK IPL
;
; EXTRN P_MSG:NEAR
;
ASSUME CS:CODE
PAGE
;-----
; FIXED DISK I/O SETUP
;
;
;
;

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
; - ESTABLISH TRANSFER VECTORS FOR THE FIXED DISK ;
; - PERFORM POWER ON DIAGNOSTICS ;
; SHOULD AN ERROR OCCUR A "1701" MESSAGE IS DISPLAYED ;
;
;-----;
0000 DISK_SETUP PROC NEAR
0000 2B C0 SUB ES:ABSO ; ZERO
0002 8E C0 MOV AX,AX
0004 FA CLI
0005 26: A1 004C R MOV AX,WORD PTR ORG_VECTOR ; GET DISKETTE VECTOR
0009 26: A3 0100 R MOV WORD PTR DISK_VECTOR,AX ; INTO INT 40H
000D 26: A1 004E R MOV AX,WORD PTR ORG_VECTOR+2
0011 26: A3 0102 R MOV WORD PTR DISK_VECTOR+2,AX
0015 26: C7 06 004C R 0197 R MOV WORD PTR ORG_VECTOR, OFFSET DISK_10 ; HDISK HANDLER
001C 26: 8C 0E 004E R MOV WORD PTR ORG_VECTOR+2,CS
0021 B8 06CA R MOV AX, OFFSET HD_INT ; HDISK INTERRUPT
0024 26: A3 01D8 R MOV WORD PTR HDISK_INT,AX
0028 26: 8C 0E 01DA R MOV WORD PTR HDISK_INT+2,CS
002D 26: C7 06 0104 R 0000 E MOV WORD PTR HF_TBL_VEC,OFFSET FD_TBL ; PARM TBL DRV 80
0034 26: 8C 0E 0106 R MOV WORD PTR HF_TBL_VEC+2,CS
0039 26: C7 06 0118 R 0000 E MOV WORD PTR HF1_TBL_VEC,OFFSET FD_TBL ; PARM TBL DRV 81
0040 26: 8C 0E 011A R MOV WORD PTR HF1_TBL_VEC+2,CS
0045 FB STI
0046 E4 A1 IN AL,INT_CTL_PORT+1 ; TURN ON SECOND INTERRUPT CHIP
0048 24 BF AND AL,0BFH
004A E6 A1 OUT INT_CTL_PORT+1,AL
004C E4 21 IN AL,INT1_CTL_PORT+1 ; LET INTERRUPTS PASS THRU TO
004E 24 FB AND AL,0FBH ; SECOND CHIP
0050 E6 21 OUT INT1_CTL_PORT+1,AL

ASSUME DS:DATA
0052 B8 ---- R MOV AX,DATA ; ESTABLISH SEGMENT
0055 8E DB MOV DS,AX
0057 C6 06 007H R 00 MOV DISK_STATUS,0 ; RESET THE STATUS INDICATOR
005C C6 06 0075 R 00 MOV HF_NUM,0 ; ZERO NUMBER OF HARD FILES
0061 C6 06 0076 R 00 MOV CONTROL_BYTE,0
0066 B0 8E MOV AL,8EH
0068 E6 70 OUT 70H,AL ; CHECK CMOS VALIDITY
006A EB 00 JMP SHORT S+2
006C E4 71 IN AL,71H
006E 8A E0 MOV AH,AL ; SAVE CMOS FLAG
0070 24 C0 AND AL,0C0H
0072 75 64 JNZ POD_DONE ; CMOS NOT VALID -- NO HARD FILES
0074 80 E4 F7 AND AH,NOT HF_FAIL ; ALLOW HARD FILE IPL
0077 B0 8E MOV AL,8EH ; WRITE IT BACK
0079 E5 70 OUT 70H,AL
007B 8A C4 MOV AL,AH
007D EB 00 JMP SHORT S+2
007F E6 71 OUT 71H,AL
0081 B0 92 MOV AL,92H
0083 E6 70 OUT 70H,AL ; ACCESS HARD FILE BYTE IN CMOS
0085 EB 00 JMP SHORT S+2
0087 E4 71 IN AL,71H
0089 C6 06 0077 R 00 MOV PORT_OFF,0 ; ZERO CARD OFFSET
008E 8A D8 MOV BL,AL ; SAVE HARD FILE BYTE
0090 B4 00 MOV AH,0
0092 24 F0 AND AL,0F0H ; GET FIRST DRIVE TYPE
0094 74 42 JZ POD_DONE ; NO HARD FILES
0096 05 FFF0 E ADD AX,OFFSET FD_TBL-16D ; COMPUTE OFFSET
0099 26: A3 0104 R MOV WORD PTR HF1_TBL_VEC,AX
009D C6 06 0075 R 01 MOV HF_NUM,1 ; AT LEAST ONE DRIVE
00A2 8A C3 MOV AL,BL ; GET SECOND DRIVE TYPE
00A4 + ??0000 LABEL BYTE
00A4 + SHL AL,1
00A6 + ??0001 LABEL BYTE
00A4 + ORG OFFSET CS:??0000
00A4 + DB 0C0H
00A6 + ORG OFFSET CS:??0001
00A6 + DB 4
00A7 74 0E JZ SHORT L4 ; ONLY ONE DRIVE
00A9 B4 00 MOV AH,0
00AB 05 FFF0 E ADD AX,OFFSET FD_TBL-16D ; COMPUTE OFFSET FOR DRIVE 1
00AE 26: A3 0118 R MOV WORD PTR HF1_TBL_VEC,AX
00B2 C6 06 0075 R 02 MOV HF_NUM,2 ; TWO DRIVES
00B7 B2 80 MOV DL,80H ; CHECK THE CONTROLLER
00B9 B4 14 MOV AH,14H
00BB CD 13 INT 13H
00BD 72 22 JC CTL_ERRX
00BF A1 006C R MOV AX,TIMER_LOW ; GET START TIMER COUNTS
00C2 8B D8 MOV BX,AX
00C4 05 0444 ADD AX,6*182 ; 60 SECONDS * 18.2
00C7 8B C8 MOV CX,AX
00C9 E8 00EF R CALL HD_RESET_1 ; SET UP DRIVE 0
00CC 80 3E 0075 R 01 CMP HF_NUM,1 ; WERE THERE TWO DRIVES?
00D1 75 05 JBE POD_DONE ; NO-ALL DONE
00D3 B2 81 MOV DL,81H ; SET UP DRIVE 1
00D5 E8 00EF R CALL HD_RESET_1
00D8 POD_DONE: CLI
00D8 FA IN AL,021H ; ** IO DELAY NOT REQUIRED **
00DB 24 FE AND AL,0FEH ; BE SURE TIMER IS ENABLED
00DD E6 21 OUT 021H,AL
00DF FB STI
00E0 C3 RET

;----- POD ERROR

CTL_ERRX:
00E1 BE 0000 E MOV SI,OFFSET F1782 ; CONTROLLER ERROR
00E4 E8 0161 R CALL SET_FAIL ; DONT IPL FROM DISK
00E7 E8 0000 E CALL P_MSG ; DISPLAY ERROR
00EA BD 000F MOV BP,0FH ; POD ERROR FLAG
00ED EB E9 JMP SHORT POD_DONE

HD_RESET_1 PROC NEAR
00EF 53 BX PUSH ; SAVE TIMER LIMITS
00F0 51 CX PUSH
00F1 B4 09 RES_1: MOV AH,09H ; SET DRIVE PARMS
00F3 CD 13 INT 13H
00F5 72 06 JC RES_2
00F7 B4 11 MOV AH,11H ; RECALIBRATE DRIVE
00F9 CD 13 INT 13H
00FB 73 15 JNC RES_CHK ; DRIVE OK
00FD E8 0178 R RES_2: CALL POD_TCHK ; CHECK TIME OUT
0100 73 EF JNC RES_1
0102 BE 0000 E RES_FL: MOV SI,OFFSET F1781 ; INDICATE DISK 1 FAILURE
0105 F6 C2 01 DL 1
0108 75 4E JNZ RES_E1
010A BE 0000 E MOV SI,OFFSET F1780 ; INDICATE DISK 0 FAILURE
010D E8 0161 R CALL SET_FAIL ; DONT TRY TO IPL DISK 0
0110 EB 46 JMP SHORT RES_E1
0112 B4 08 RES_CHK: MOV AH,08H ; GET MAX CYL,HEAD,SECTOR
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0114 8A DA          MOV     BL,DL          ; SAVE DRIVE CODE
0116 CD 13        INT     13H
0118 72 33        JC      RES_ER
011A 8A 03        MOV     DL,BL
011C B8 0401      RES_3: MOV     AX,0401H    ; RESTORE DRIVE CODE
011F CD 13        INT     13H          ; VERIFY THE LAST SECTOR
0121 73 3B        JNC     RES_OK        ; VERIFY OK
0123 80 FC 0A     CMP     AH,BAD_SECTOR ; OK ALSO IF JUST ID READ
0126 74 36        JE      RES_OK
0128 80 FC 11     CMP     AH,DATA_CORRECTED
012B 75 31        JE      RES_OK
012D 80 FC 10     CMP     AH,BAD_ECC
0130 74 2C        JE      RES_OK
0132 E8 0178 R    CALL   POD_TCHK      ; CHECK FOR TIME OUT
0135 72 16        JC      RES_ER        ; FAILED
0137 AD 0044 R    MOV     AL,CMD_BLOCK+2 ; GET SECTOR ADDRESS
013A FE C8        DEC     AL            ; TRY PREVIOUS ONE
013C 74 04        JZ      RES_OK        ; WE'VE TRIED ALL SECTORS ON TRACK
013E 8A 2E 0045 R MOV     CH,CMD_BLOCK+3 ; GET CYLINDER
0142 8A 0E 0046 R MOV     CL,CMD_BLOCK+4 ; NUMBER
                                ; MOVE THE BITS UP
0146              + ??0003 LABEL   BYTE
0146 D0 E1          + SHL     CL,1
0148              + ??0004 LABEL   BYTE
0146              + ORG     OFFSET CS:??0003
0146 C0            + DB      0C0H
0148              + ORG     OFFSET CS:??0004
0148 06           + DB      6
0149 0A C8        OR      CL,AL        ; PUT SECTOR NUMBER IN PLACE
014B EB CF        JMP     RES_3        ; TRY AGAIN
014D BE 0000 E    RES_ER: MOV     SI,OFFSET F1791 ; INDICATE DISK 1 ERROR
0150 F6 C2 01     TEST   DL,1
0153 75 03        JNZ     RES_E1
0155 BE 0000 E    MOV     SI,OFFSET F1790 ; INDICATE DISK 0 ERROR
0158 E8 0000 E    RES_E1: CALL  P_MSG
015B BD 000F     MOV     BP,0FH
015E 59          RES_OK: POP     CX        ; RESTORE TIMER LIMITS
015F 5B          POP     BX
0160 C3          RET
0161              HD_RESET_1  ENDP

0161              SET_FAIL  PROC   NEAR
0161 80 8E        MOV     AL,BEH        ; GET CMOS ERROR BYTE
0163 E6 70        OUT     70H,AL
0165 EB 00        JMP     SHORT $+2
0167 E4 71        IN     AL,71H
0169 0C 08        OR     AL,HF_FAIL    ; SET DONT IPL FROM DISK FLAG
016B 8A E0        MOV     AH,AL
016D 80 8E        MOV     AL,BEH        ; SAVE IT
016F E6 70        OUT     70H,AL        ; CMOS BYTE ADDRESS
0171 8A C4        MOV     AL,AH
0173 EB 00        JMP     SHORT $+2
0175 E6 71        OUT     71H,AL        ; PUT IT OUT
0177 C3          RET
0178              SET_FAIL  ENDP

0178              POD_TCHK  PROC   NEAR
0178 58          POP     AX        ; CHECK FOR 30 SECOND TIME OUT
0179 59          POP     CX        ; SAVE RETURN
017A 5B          POP     BX        ; GET TIME OUT LIMITS
017B 53          PUSH    BX        ; AND SAVE THEM AGAIN
017C 51          PUSH    CX
017D 50          PUSH    AX        ; RESTORE RETURN
017E A1 006C R   MOV     AX,TIMER_LOW ; AX = CURRENT TIME
                                ; BX = START TIME
                                ; CX = END TIME
0181 3B 09        CMP     BX,CX
0183 72 06        JB     TCHK1        ; START < END
0185 3B 08        CMP     BX,AX
0187 72 0C        JB     TCHKG        ; END < START < CURRENT
0189 EB 04        JMP     SHORT TCHK2 ; END, CURRENT < START
018B 3B C3        TCHK1: CMP     AX,BX
018D 72 04        JB     TCHKNG      ; CURRENT < START < END
018F 3B C1        TCHK2: CMP     AX,CX
0191 72 02        JB     TCHKG        ; START < CURRENT < END
                                ; OR CURRENT < END < START
0193 F9          TCHKNG: STC
0194 C3          RET
0195 F8          TCHKG: CLC
0196 C3          RET
0197              POD_TCHK  ENDP

0197              DISK_SETUP  ENDP
PAGE
;-----
;          FIXED DISK BIOS ENTRY POINT
;-----

0197              DISK_IO  PROC   FAR
0197 80 FA 80      ASSUME DS:NOTHING,ES:NOTHING
019A 73 05        CMP     DL,80H      ; TEST FOR FIXED DISK DRIVE
019C CD 40        JAE     HARD_DISK   ; YES, HANDLE HERE
019E              INT     40H      ; DISKETTE HANDLER
019E CA 0002     RET     2            ; BACK TO CALLER
01A1              HARD_DISK:  ASSUME DS:DATA
01A1 FB          STI
01A2 0A E4        OR     AH,AH        ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS
01A4 75 09        JNZ    A2
01A6 CD 40        INT     40H        ; RESET NEC WHEN AH=0
01A8 2A E4        SUB     AH,AH
01AA 80 FA 81     CMP     DL,(80H + S_MAX_FILE - 1)
01AD 77 EF        JA     RET_2
01AF              A2:          CMP     AH,08H      ; GET PARAMETERS IS A SPECIAL CASE
01B2 75 03        JNZ    A3
01B4 E9 038B R    JMP     GET_PARM_N
01B7 80 FC 15     A3:      CMP     AH,15H      ; READ DASD TYPE IS ALSO
01BA 75 03        JNZ    A4
01BC E9 0349 R    JMP     READ_DASD_TYPE
01BF              A4:          PUSH    BX        ; SAVE REGISTERS DURING OPERATION
01C0 51          PUSH    CX
01C1 52          PUSH    DX
01C2 1E          PUSH    DS
01C3 06          PUSH    ES
01C4 56          PUSH    SI
01C5 57          PUSH    DI
01C6 0A E4        OR     AH,AH        ; CHECK FOR RESET
01C8 75 02        JNZ    A5
01CA B2 80        MOV     DL,80H      ; FORCE DRIVE 80 FOR RESET
01CC EB 0212 R    CALL   DISK_IO_CONT ; PERFORM THE OPERATION
01CF 50          PUSH    AX
01D0 B8 ----- R MOV     AX,DATA
01D3 8E D8        MOV     DS,AX        ; ESTABLISH SEGMENT

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
01D5 58 POP AX
01D6 8A 26 0074 R MOV AH,DISK_STATUS1 ; GET STATUS FROM OPERATION
01DA 80 FC 01 CMP AH,1 ; SET THE CARRY FLAG TO INDICATE
01DD F5 CMC ; SUCCESS OR FAILURE
01DE 5F POP DI ; RESTORE REGISTERS
01DF 5E POP SI
01E0 07 POP ES
01E1 1F POP DS
01E2 5A POP DX
01E3 59 POP CX
01E4 5B POP BX
01E5 CA 0002 RET 2 ; THROW AWAY SAVED FLAGS
01E8 DSK_10 ENDP

01E8 M1 LABEL WORD ; FUNCTION TRANSFER TABLE
01E8 02B3 R DW DISK_RESET ; 000H
01EA 0307 R DW RETURN_STATUS ; 001H
01EC 0310 R DW DISK_READ ; 002H
01EE 0318 R DW DISK_WRITE ; 003H
01F0 0320 R DW DISK_VERF ; 004H
01F2 0333 R DW FMT_TRK ; 005H
01F4 02AB R DW BAD_COMMAND ; 006H FORMAT BAD SECTORS
01F6 02AB R DW BAD_COMMAND ; 007H FORMAT DRIVE
01F8 02AB R DW BAD_COMMAND ; 008H RETURN PARMS
01FA 03EA R DW INIT_DRV ; 009H
01FC 041F R DW RD_LONG ; 00AH
01FE 0427 R DW WR_LONG ; 00BH
0200 042F R DW DISK_SEEK ; 00CH
0202 02B3 R DW DISK_RESET ; 00DH
0204 02AB R DW BAD_COMMAND ; 00EH READ BUFFER
0206 02AB R DW BAD_COMMAND ; 00FH WRITE BUFFER
0208 044E R DW TST_RDY ; 010H
020A 0465 R DW HDISK_RECAL ; 011H
020C 02AB R DW BAD_COMMAND ; 012H RAM DIAGNOSTIC
020E 02AB R DW BAD_COMMAND ; 013H DRIVE DIAGNOSTIC
0210 0489 R DW CTLR_DIAGNOSTIC ; 014H CONTROLLER DIAGNOSTIC
= 002A M1L EQU S-M1

0212 DSK_10_CONT PROC NEAR
0212 50 PUSH AX
0213 88 ---- R MOV AX,DATA
0216 8E D8 MOV DS,AX ; ESTABLISH SEGMENT
0218 58 POP AX
0219 80 FC 01 CMP AH,01H ; RETURN STATUS
021C 75 03 JNZ SUO
021E E9 0307 R JMP RETURN_STATUS
0221 SUO:
0221 C6 06 0074 R 00 MOV DISK_STATUS1,0 ; RESET THE STATUS INDICATOR
0226 53 BX ; SAVE DATA ADDRESS
0227 8A 1E 0075 R MOV BL,HF_NUM ; GET NUMBER OF DRIVES
022B 50 PUSH AX
022C 80 E2 7F AND DL,7FH ; GET DRIVE AS 0 OR 1
022F 3A DA CMP BL,DL
0231 76 76 JBE BAD_COMMAND_POP ; INVALID DRIVE
0233 06 PUSH ES
0234 E8 06B4 R CALL GET_VEC ; GET DISK PARMS
0237 26: 8B 47 05 MOV AX,WORD PTR ES:[BX][5] ; GET WRITE PRE-COMP CYL
; SHR AX,2
023B + ??0006 LABEL BYTE
023B D1 E8 + SHR AX,1
023D + ??0007 LABEL BYTE
023B + ORG OFFSET CS:??0006
023B + ??0008 LABEL NEAR
023B C1 + DB 0C1H
+ + DB
+ ORG OFFSET CS:??0007
023D 02 DB 2
023E A2 0042 R MOV CMD_BLOCK,AL
0241 26: 8A 47 08 MOV AL,BYTE PTR ES:[BX][8] ; GET CONTROL BYTE MODIFIER
0245 52 PUSH DX
0246 BA 03F6 MOV DX,HF_REG_PORT
0249 EE OUT DX,AL ; SET EXTRA HEAD OPTION
024A 5A POP DX
024B 07 POP ES
024C 8A 26 0076 R MOV AH,CONTROL_BYTE ; SET EXTRA HEAD OPTION IN
0250 80 E4 C0 AND AH,000H ; CONTROL BYTE
0253 0A E0 OR AH,AL
0255 88 26 0076 R MOV CONTROL_BYTE,AH
0259 58 POP AX
025A A2 0043 R MOV CMD_BLOCK+1,AL ; SECTOR COUNT
025D 50 PUSH AX
025E 8A C1 MOV AL,CL ; GET SECTOR NUMBER
0260 24 3F AND AL,3FH
0262 A2 0044 R MOV CMD_BLOCK+2,AL
0265 88 2E 0045 R MOV CMD_BLOCK+3,CH ; GET CYLINDER NUMBER
0269 8A C1 MOV AL,CL
; SHR AL,6
026B + ??0009 LABEL BYTE
026B D0 E8 + SHR AL,1
+ + LABEL BYTE
026D + ??000A LABEL OFFSET CS:??0009
026B + DB 0C0H
+ ORG OFFSET CS:??000A
026D 06 DB 6
+ MOV CMD_BLOCK+4,AL ; CYLINDER HIGH ORDER 2 BITS
026E A2 0046 R MOV AL,DL ; DRIVE NUMBER
0271 8A C2 ; SHL AL,4
+ ??000C LABEL BYTE
0273 D0 E0 + SHL AL,1
+ ??000D LABEL BYTE
0273 + ORG OFFSET CS:??000C
+ DB 0C0H
0273 + ORG OFFSET CS:??000D
+ DB 4
0276 80 E6 0F AND DH,0FH ; HEAD NUMBER
0279 0A C6 OR AL,DH
027B 0C A0 OR AL,80H OR 20H ; ECC AND 512 BYTE SECTORS
027D A2 0047 R MOV CMD_BLOCK+5,AL ; ECC/SIZE/DRIVE/HEAD
0280 58 POP AX
0281 50 PUSH AX
0282 8A C4 MOV AL,AH ; GET INTO LOW BYTE
0284 32 E4 XOR AH,AH ; ZERO HIGH BYTE
0286 D1 E0 SAL AX,1 ; *2 FOR TABLE LOOKUP
0288 8B F0 MOV SI,AX ; PUT INTO SI FOR BRANCH
028A 3D 002A CMP AX,M1L ; TEST WITHIN RANGE
028D 73 1A JNB BAD_COMMAND_POP
028F 58 POP AX ; RESTORE AX
0290 5B POP BX ; AND DATA ADDRESS
0291 51 PUSH CX
0292 50 PUSH AX ; ADJUST ES:BX
0293 8B CB MOV CX,BX ; GET 3 HIGH ORDER NYBBLES OF BX
; SHR CX,4
0295 + ??000F LABEL BYTE
0295 D1 E9 + SHR CX,1
0297 + ??0010 LABEL BYTE
0295 + ORG OFFSET CS:??000F
+ ??0011 LABEL NEAR
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

0295 C1          +          DB          0C1H
0297          +          ORG          OFFSET CS:??0010
0297 04          +          DB          4
0298 8C C0          MOV          AX,ES
029A 03 C1          ADD          AX,CX
029C 8E C0          MOV          ES,AX
029E 81 E3 00F0    AND          BX,000FH          ; ES:BX CHANGED TO ES:000X
02A2 58          POP          AX
02A3 59          POP          CX
02A4 2E: FF A4 01E8 R JMP          WORD PTR CS:[SI + OFFSET M1]
02A9          BAD_COMMAND_POP:
02AA 58          POP          AX
02AA 5B          POP          BX
02AB          BAD_COMMAND:
02AB C6 06 0074 R 01 MOV          DISK_STATUS1,BAD_CMD          ; COMMAND ERROR
02B0 80 00          MOV          AL,0
02B2 C3          RET
02B3          DISK_IO_CONT ENDP

;-----
;          RESET THE DISK SYSTEM (AH = 000H)
;-----

02B3          DISK_RESET PROC NEAR
02B3 FA          CLI          ; ** IO DELAY NOT REQUIRED **
02B4 E4 A1          IN          AL,INT_CTL_PORT+1          ; GET THE MASK REG
02B6 24 BF          AND          AL,0BFH          ; ENABLE HARD FILE INT.
02B8 E6 A1          OUT          INT_CTL_PORT+1,AL
02BA FB          STI          ; START INTERRUPTS
02BB 80 04          MOV          AL,04H
02BD BA 03F6        MOV          DX,HF_REG_PORT
02C0 EE          OUT          DX,AL          ; RESET
02C1 B9 000A        MOV          CX,10          ; DELAY COUNT
02C4 49          DEC          CX
02C5 75 FD          JNZ          DRD          ; WAIT 4.8 MICRO-SEC
02C7 A0 0076 R      MOV          AL,CONTROL_BYTE
02CA 24 0F          AND          AL,0FH          ; SET HEAD OPTION
02CC EE          OUT          DX,AL          ; TURN RESET OFF
02CD E8 05DF R      CALL         NOT_BUSY
02D0 75 2F          JNZ          DRD          ; TIME OUT ON RESET
02D2 BA 01F1        MOV          DX,HF_PORT+1
02D5 EC          IN          AL,DX          ; GET RESET STATUS
02D6 3C 01          CMP          AL,1
02D8 75 27          JNZ          DRERR          ; BAD RESET STATUS
02DA 80 26 0047 R EF AND          CMD_BLOCK+5,0EFH          ; SET TO DRIVE 0
02DF 2A D2          SUB          DL,DL
02E1 E8 03EA R      CALL         INIT_DRV          ; SET MAX HEADS
02E4 E8 0465 R      CALL         HDISK_RECAL          ; RECAL TO RESET SEEK SPEED
02E7 80 3E 0075 R 01 CMP          HF_NUM,1          ; CHECK FOR DRIVE 1
02EC 76 0D          JBE          DRE
02EE 80 0E 0047 R 10 OR          CMD_BLOCK+5,010H          ; SET TO DRIVE 1
02F3 B2 01          MOV          DL,1
02F5 E8 03EA R      CALL         INIT_DRV          ; SET MAX HEADS
02F8 E8 0465 R      CALL         HDISK_RECAL          ; RECAL TO RESET SEEK SPEED
02FB C6 06 0074 R 00 MOV          DISK_STATUS1,0          ; IGNORE ANY SET UP ERRORS
0300 C3          RET
0301 C6 06 0074 R 05 DRERR: MOV          DISK_STATUS1,BAD_RESET          ; CARD FAILED
0306 C3          RET
0307          DISK_RESET ENDP

;-----
;          DISK STATUS ROUTINE (AH = 001H)
;-----

0307          RETURN_STATUS PROC NEAR
0307 A0 0074 R      MOV          AL,DISK_STATUS1          ; OBTAIN PREVIOUS STATUS
030A C6 06 0074 R 00 MOV          DISK_STATUS1,0          ; RESET STATUS
030F C3          RET
0310          RETURN_STATUS ENDP

;-----
;          DISK READ ROUTINE (AH = 002H)
;-----

0310          DISK_READ PROC NEAR
0310 C6 06 0048 R 20 MOV          CMD_BLOCK+6,READ_CMD
0315 E9 04BB R      JMP          COMMAND1
0318          DISK_READ ENDP

;-----
;          DISK WRITE ROUTINE (AH = 003H)
;-----

0318          DISK_WRITE PROC NEAR
0318 C6 06 0048 R 30 MOV          CMD_BLOCK+6,WRITE_CMD
031D E9 04FB R      JMP          COMMAND0
0320          DISK_WRITE ENDP

;-----
;          DISK VERIFY (AH = 004H)
;-----

0320          DISK_VERIFY PROC NEAR
0320 C6 06 0048 R 40 MOV          CMD_BLOCK+6,VERIFY_CMD
0325 E8 0544 R      CALL         COMMAND
0328 75 08          JNZ          VERF_EXIT          ; CONTROLLER STILL BUSY
032A E8 05A5 R      CALL         WAIT
032D 75 03          JNZ          VERF_EXIT          ; TIME OUT
032F E8 061E R      CALL         CHECK_STATUS
0332          VERF_EXIT:
0332 C3          RET
0333          DISK_VERIFY ENDP

;-----
;          FORMATTING (AH = 005H)
;-----

0333          FMT_TRK PROC NEAR
0333 C6 06 0048 R 50 MOV          CMD_BLOCK+6,FMTTRK_CMD          ; FORMAT TRACK (AH = 005H)
0338 06          PUSH         ES
0339 53          PUSH         BX
033A E8 06B4 R      CALL         GET_VEC          ; GET DISK PARMS ADDRESS
033D 26: 8A 47 0E    MOV          AL,ES:[BX][14]          ; GET SECTORS/TRACK
0341 A2 0043 R      MOV          CMD_BLOCK+1,AL          ; SET SECTOR COUNT IN COMMAND
0344 5B          POP          BX
0345 07          POP          ES
0346 E9 0500 R      JMP          CMD_OF          ; GO EXECUTE THE COMMAND
0349          FMT_TRK ENDP

PAGE
;-----
;          READ DASD TYPE (AH = 15H)
;-----

0349          READ_DASD_TYPE LABEL NEAR
0349          READ_D_T PROC FAR          ; GET DRIVE PARAMETERS
0349 1E          PUSH         DS          ; SAVE REGISTERS

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
034A 06          PUSH    ES
034B 53          PUSH    BX
034C B8 ---- R   MOV     AX,DATA          ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
034F 8E D8       MOV     DS,AX
                   ASSUME DS:DATA
0351 C6 06 0074 R 00 MOV     DISK_STATUS1,0
0356 8A 1E 0075 R MOV     BL,HF_NUM      ; GET NUMBER OF DRIVES
035A 80 E2 7F   AND     DL,7FH        ; GET DRIVE NUMBER
035D 3A DA       CMP     BL,DL
035F 76 22       JBE    RDT_NOT_PRESENT ; RETURN DRIVE NOT PRESENT
0361 E9 06B4 R   CALL   GET_VEC        ; GET DISK PARM ADDRESS
0364 26: 8A 47 02 MOV     AL,ES:[BX][2]  ; HEADS
0368 26: 8A 4F 0E MOV     CL,ES:[BX][14]
036C F6 E9       IMUL   CL              ; * NUMBER OF SECTORS
036E 26: 8B 0F   MOV     CX,ES:[BX]    ; MAX NUMBER OF CYLINDERS
0371 49          DEC     CX              ; LEAVE ONE FOR DIAGNOSTICS
0372 F7 E9       IMUL   CX              ; NUMBER OF SECTORS
0374 8B CA       MOV     CX,DX          ; HIGH ORDER HALF
0376 8B D0       MOV     DX,AX          ; LOW ORDER HALF
0378 2B C0       SUB     AX,AX
037A B4 03       MOV     AH,03H        ; INDICATE FIXED DISK
037C 5B         POP     ES              ; RESTORE REGS
037D 07         POP     DS
037E 1F         POP     DS
037F F8         CLC
0380 CA 0002    RET     2              ; CLEAR CARRY
0383          RDT_NOT_PRESENT:
0383 2B C0       SUB     AX,AX          ; DRIVE NOT PRESENT RETURN
0385 8B C8       MOV     CX,AX          ; ZERO BLOCK COUNT
0387 8B D0       MOV     DX,AX
0389 EB F1       JMP
038B          READ_D_T
038B          PAGE
;-----
; GET PARAMETERS (AH = 8)
;-----
038B          GET_PARAM_N LABEL NEAR
038B          GET_PARAM PROC FAR          ; GET DRIVE PARAMETERS
038B 1E          PUSH    DS              ; SAVE REGISTERS
038C 06          PUSH    ES
038D 53          PUSH    BX
                   ASSUME DS:ABS0
038E 2B C0       SUB     AX,AX          ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
0390 8E D8       MOV     DS,AX
0392 F6 C2 01   TEST   DL,1           ; CHECK FOR DRIVE 1
0395 74 06       JZ     GO
0397 C4 1E 0118 R LES    BX,HF1_TBL_VEC
039B EB 04       JMP    SHORT G1
039D C4 1E 0104 R GO:   LES    BX,HF_TBL_VEC
                   ASSUME DS:DATA
03A1 B8 ---- R   MOV     AX,DATA          ; ESTABLISH SEGMENT
03A4 8E D8       MOV     DS,AX
03A6 80 EA 80   SUB     DL,80H
03A9 80 FA 02   CMP     DL,MAX_FILE   ; TEST WITHIN RANGE
03AC 73 2C       JAE    G4
03AE C6 06 0074 R 00 MOV     DISK_STATUS1,0
03B3 26: 8B 07   MOV     AX,ES:[BX]    ; MAX NUMBER OF CYLINDERS
03B6 2D 0002    SUB     AX,2           ; ADJUST FOR 0-N
03B9 8A E8       MOV     CH,AL
03BB 25 0300    AND     AX,0300H      ; HIGH TWO BITS OF CYL
03BE D1 E8       SHR    AX,1
03C0 D1 E8       SHR    AX,1
03C2 26: 0A 47 0E OR     AL,ES:[BX][14] ; SECTORS
03C6 8A C8       MOV     CL,AL
03C8 26: 8A 77 02 MOV     DH,ES:[BX][2] ; HEADS
03CC FE CE       DEC     DH              ; 0-N RANGE
03CE 8A 16 0075 R MOV     DL,HF_NUM     ; DRIVE COUNT
03D2 2B C0       SUB     AX,AX
03D4          G5:
03D4 5B         POP     BX              ; RESTORE REGISTERS
03D5 07         POP     ES
03D6 1F         POP     DS
03D7 CA 0002    RET     2
03DA          G4:
03DA C6 06 0074 R 07 MOV     DISK_STATUS1,INIT_FAIL ; OPERATION FAILED
03DF B4 07       MOV     AH,INIT_FAIL
03E1 2A C0       SUB     AL,AL
03E3 2B D2       SUB     DX,DX
03E5 2B C9       SUB     CX,CX
03E7 F9         STC
03E8 EB EA       JMP    G5              ; SET ERROR FLAG
03EA          GET_PARAM PAGE
;-----
; INITIALIZE DRIVE
;-----
03EA          INIT_DRV PROC NEAR
03EA C6 06 0048 R 91 MOV     CMD_BLOCK+6,SET_PARAM_CMD
03EA E8 06B4 R   CALL   GET_VEC        ; ES:BX -> PARM BLOCK
03EF 26: 8A 47 02 MOV     AL,ES:[BX][2]  ; GET NUMBER OF HEADS
03F2 FE C8       DEC     AL              ; CONVERT TO 0-INDEX
03F8 8A 26 0047 R MOV     AH,CMD_BLOCK+5 ; GET SDH REGISTER
03FC 80 E4 F0   AND     AH,0F0H        ; CHANGE HEAD NUMBER
03FF 0A E0       OR     AH,AL           ; TO MAX HEAD
0401 88 26 0047 R MOV     CMD_BLOCK+5,AH
0405 26: 8A 47 0E MOV     AL,ES:[BX][14] ; MAX SECTOR NUMBER
0409 A2 0043 R   MOV     CMD_BLOCK+1,AL
040C 2B C0       SUB     AX,AX
040E A2 0045 R   MOV     CMD_BLOCK+3,AL ; ZERO FLAGS
0411 E8 0544 R   CALL   COMMAND        ; TELL CONTROLLER
0414 75 08       JNZ    INIT_EXIT      ; CONTROLLER BUSY ERROR
0416 E8 05DF R   CALL   NOT_BUSY       ; WAIT FOR IT TO BE DONE
0419 75 03       JNZ    INIT_EXIT      ; TIME OUT
041B E8 061E R   CALL   CHECK_STATUS
041E          INIT_EXIT:
041E C3         RET
041F          INIT_DRV RET     ENDP
;-----
; READ LONG (AH = 0AH)
;-----
041F          RD_LONG PROC NEAR
041F C6 06 0048 R 22 MOV     CMD_BLOCK+6,READ_CMD OR ECC_MODE
0424 E9 04BB R   JMP
0427          RD_LONG JMP     COMMAND1
                   ENDP
;-----
; WRITE LONG (AH = 0BH)
;-----
0427          WR_LONG PROC NEAR
0427 C6 06 0048 R 32 MOV     CMD_BLOCK+6,WRITE_CMD OR ECC_MODE
042C E9 04FB R   JMP     COMMANDO
042F          WR_LONG JMP     COMMANDO
                   ENDP
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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;-----;
; SEEK (AH = 0CH) ;
;-----;
042F          DISK_SEEK PROC NEAR
042F C6 06 0048 R 70      MOV     CMD_BLOCK+6,SEEK_CMD
0434 E8 0544 R          CALL    COMMAND
0437 75 14              JNZ     DS_EXIT ; CONTROLLER BUSY ERROR
0439 E8 05A5 R          CALL    WAIT
043C 75 0F              JNZ     DS_EXIT ; TIME OUT ON SEEK
043E E8 061E R          CALL    CHECK_STATUS
0441 80 3E 0074 R 40     CMP     DISK_STATUS1,BAD_SEEK
0446 75 05              JNE     DS_EXIT
0448 C6 06 0074 R 00     MOV     DISK_STATUS1,0
044D          DS_EXIT: RET
044D C3                  DISK_SEEK ENDP
044E          ;-----;
; TEST DISK READY (AH = 010H) ;
;-----;
044E          TST_RDY PROC NEAR
044E E8 05DF R          CALL    NOT_BUSY ; WAIT FOR CONTROLLER
0451 75 11              JNZ     TR_EX
0453 A0 0047 R          MOV     AL,CMD_BLOCK+5 ; SELECT DRIVE
0456 BA 01F6            MOV     DX,HF_PORT+6
0459 EE                OUT     DX,AL
045A E8 0630 R          CALL    CHECK_ST ; CHECK STATUS ONLY
045D 75 05              JNZ     TR_EX
045F C6 06 0074 R 00     MOV     DISK_STATUS1,0 ; WIPE OUT DATA CORRECTED ERROR
0464 C3                  TR_EX: RET
0465          TST_RDY ENDP
;-----;
; RECALIBRATE (AH = 011H) ;
;-----;
0465          HDISK_RECAL PROC NEAR
0465 C6 06 0048 R 10     MOV     CMD_BLOCK+6,RECAL_CMD
046A E8 0544 R          CALL    COMMAND ; START THE OPERATION
046D 75 14              JNZ     RECAL_EXIT ; ERROR
046F E8 05A5 R          CALL    WAIT ; WAIT FOR COMPLETION
0472 75 0F              JNZ     RECAL_EXIT ; TIME OUT
0474 E8 061E R          CALL    CHECK_STATUS
0477 80 3E 0074 R 40     CMP     DISK_STATUS1,BAD_SEEK ; SEEK NOT COMPLETE
047C 75 05              JNE     RECAL_EXIT ; IS OK
047E C6 06 0074 R 00     MOV     DISK_STATUS1,0
0483          RECAL_EXIT: CMP
0483 80 3E 0074 R 00     RET     DISK_STATUS1,0
0488 C3                  HDISK_RECAL ENDP
;-----;
; CONTROLLER DIAGNOSTIC (AH = 14H) ;
;-----;
0489          CTLR_DIAGNOSTIC PROC NEAR ; ** 10 DELAY NOT REQUIRED **
0489 E4 A1              IN     AL,INT_CTL_PORT+1 ; TURN ON SECOND INTERRUPT CHIP
048B 24 BF              AND    AL,0BFH
048D E6 A1              OUT   INT_CTL_PORT+1,AL
048F E4 21              IN     AL,INT1_CTL_PORT+1 ; LET INTERRUPTS PASS THRU TO
0491 24 FB              AND    AL,0FBH ; SECOND CHIP
0493 E6 21              OUT   INT1_CTL_PORT+1,AL
0495 E8 05DF R          CALL    NOT_BUSY ; WAIT FOR CARD
0498 75 1A              JNZ     CD_ERR ; BAD CARD
049A BA 01F7            MOV     DX,HF_PORT+7
049D E8 90              CALL    AL,DIAG_CMD ; START DIAGNOSE
049F EE                OUT     DX,AL
04A0 E8 05DF R          CALL    NOT_BUSY ; WAIT FOR IT TO COMPLETE
04A3 B4 80              MOV     AH,TIME_OUT
04A5 75 0F              JNZ     CD_EXIT ; TIME OUT ON DIAGNOSTIC
04A7 BA 01F1            MOV     DX,HF_PORT+1 ; GET ERROR REGISTER
04AA EC                IN     AL,DX
04AB A2 008D R          MOV     HF_ERROR,AL ; SAVE IT
04AE B4 00              MOV     AH,0
04B0 3C 01              CMP     AL,1 ; CHECK FOR ALL OK
04B2 74 02              JE     CD_ERR
04B4 B4 20              MOV     AH,BAD_CNTRLR
04B6          CD_ERR: MOV
04B6 88 26 0074 R      MOV     DISK_STATUS1,AH
04BA C3                  CD_EXIT: RET
04BB          CTLR_DIAGNOSTIC ENDP
;-----;
; COMMAND1 ;
; REPEATEDLY INPUTS DATA TIL NSECTOR ;
; RETURNS ZERO ;
;-----;
04BB          COMMAND1: CALL    CHECK_DMA ; CHECK 64K BOUNDARY ERROR
04BB E8 068F R          JC     CMD_ABORT
04BE 72 3A              MOV     DI,BX
04C0 8B FB              CALL    COMMAND ; OUTPUT COMMAND
04C2 E8 0544 R          JNZ     CMD_ABORT
04C5 75 33              CMD_11: CALL    WAIT ; WAIT FOR DATA REQUEST INT
04C7 E8 05A5 R          JNZ     TM_OUT ; TIME OUT
04CA 75 2E              MOV     CX,256D ; SECTOR SIZE IN WORDS
04CC B9 0100            MOV     DX,HF_PORT
04CF BA 01F0            CLD
04D2 FC                REP_INSW ; GET THE SECTOR
04D3 F3 6D              + TEST  DB OF3H,06DH ; CHECK FOR NORMAL INPUT
04D5 F6 06 0048 R 02     JZ     CMD_I3
04DA 74 12              CALL    WAIT_DRQ ; WAIT FOR DATA REQUEST
04DC E8 0608 R          JC     TM_OUT
04DF 72 19              MOV     DX,HF_PORT
04E1 BA 01F0            MOV     CX,4 ; GET ECC BYTES
04E4 B9 0004            MOV     AL,DX
04E7 EC                IN     AL,DX
04E8 26: 88 05          MOV     ES:BYTE PTR [DI],AL ; GO SLOW FOR BOARD
04EB 47                INC     DI
04ED E2 F9              LOOP   CMD_I2
04EE E8 061E R          CALL    CHECK_STATUS
04F1 75 07              JNZ     CMD_ABORT ; ERROR RETURNED
04F3 F6 06 008C R 80     TEST  HF_STATUS,ST_BUSY ; CHECK FOR MORE
04F8 75 CD              JNZ     SHORT_CMD_I1
04FA          CMD_ABORT: RET
04FA          TM_OUT: RET
;-----;
; COMMAND0 ;
; REPEATEDLY OUTPUTS DATA TIL NSECTOR ;
; RETURNS ZERO ;
;-----;

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

04FB E8 068F R
04FE 72 FA
0500 8B F3
0502 E8 0544 R
0505 75 F3
0507 E8 0608 R
050A 72 EE
050C 1E
050D 06
050E 1F
050F B9 0100
0512 BA 01F0
0515 FC

0516 F3 6F
0518 1F
0519 F6 06 0048 R 02
051E 74 12
0520 E8 0608 R
0523 72 05
0525 BA 01F0
0528 B9 0004
052B 26 8A 04
052E EE
052F 46
0530 E2 F9
0532
0532 E8 05A5 R
0535 75 C3
0537 E8 061E R
053A 75 BE
053C F6 06 008C R 08
0541 75 C9
0543 C3

;-----
; COMMANDO:
CALL CHECK_DMA ; CHECK 64K BOUNDARY ERROR
JC CMD_ABORT
CMD_OF: MOV S1, BX
CALL COMMAND ; OUTPUT COMMAND
JNZ CMD_ABORT
CALL WAIT_DRQ ; WAIT FOR DATA REQUEST
JC TM_OUT ; TOO LONG
CMD_01: PUSH DS
PUSH ES ; MOVE ES TO DS
POP DS
MOV CX, 256D ; PUT THE DATA OUT TO THE CARD
MOV DX, HF_PORT
CLD
REP_OUTSW
+ POP DS
TEST CMD_BLOCK+6, ECC_MODE ; RESTORE DS
JZ CMD_03 ; CHECK FOR NORMAL OUTPUT
CALL WAIT_DRQ ; WAIT FOR DATA REQUEST
JC TM_OUT
MOV DX, HF_PORT
MOV CX, 4 ; OUTPUT THE ECC BYTES
CMD_02: MOV AL, ES:BYTE PTR [S1]
OUT DX, AL
INC S1
LOOP CMD_02
CMD_03: CALL WAIT ; WAIT FOR SECTOR COMPLETE INT
JNZ TM_OUT ; ERROR RETURNED
CALL CHECK_STATUS
JNZ CMD_ABORT
TEST HF_STATUS, ST_DRQ ; CHECK FOR MORE
JNZ SHORT CMD_01
RET

;-----
; COMMAND
; THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE COMMAND BLOCK
; OUTPUT
; BL = STATUS
; BH = ERROR REGISTER
;-----

0544
0544 53
0545 B9 0600
0548
0548 51
0549 E8 044E R
054C 59
054D 74 0B
054F 80 3E 0074 R 80
0551 74 43
0556 E2 F0
0558 EB 44
055A
055A 5B
055B 57
055C C6 06 008E R 00
0561 E4 A1
0563 24 BF
0565 E6 A1
0567 E4 21
0569 24 FB
056B E6 21
056D BF 0042 R
0570 BA 01F1
0573 F6 06 0076 R C0
0578 74 12
057A AD 0048 R
057D 24 F0
057F 3C 20
0581 72 09
0583 3C 40
0585 77 05
0587 80 0E 0048 R 01
058C
058C 8A 05
058E EE
058F 47
0590 42
0591 81 FA 01F8
0595 75 F5
0597 5F
0598 C3
0599
0599 C6 06 0074 R 20
059E
059E 5B
059F 80 3E 0074 R 00
05A4 C3
05A5

;-----
; WAIT FOR INTERRUPT
;-----

05A5
05A5 FB
05A6 2B C9
05A8 F8
05A9 B8 9000
05AC CD 15
05AE 72 28
05B0 F6 06 008E R 80
05B5 75 11
05B7 B3 20

;
;
; WAIT LOOP
;
WT1: TEST HF_INT_FLAG, 80H ; TEST FOR INTERRUPT
LOOPZ WT1
JNZ WT2 ; INTERRUPT--LETS GO
DEC BL
JNZ WT1 ; KEEP TRYING FOR A WHILE
JMP SHORT WT3
WT2: MOV DISK_STATUS1, 0
MOV HF_INT_FLAG, 0
WTX: CMP DISK_STATUS1, 0 ; SET CONDITION CODE FOR CALLER
RET
WT3: MOV DISK_STATUS1, TIME_OUT ; REPORT TIME OUT ERROR
JMP WTX
WAIT ENDP

```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

;-----;
; WAIT FOR CONTROLLER NOT BUSY
;-----;
05DF          NOT_BUSY          PROC    NEAR
05DF          STI
05E0          PUSH             BX
05E1          MOV              BL,DELAY_1
05E3          SUB              CX,CX
05E5          MOV              DX,HF_PORT+7
05E8          EC
05E9          IN              AL,DX
05EB          TEST             AL,ST_BUSY
05ED          LOOPNZ          NB1
05EF          JZ              NB2
05F1          DEC             BL
05F3          JNZ             NB1
05F5          JMP             SHORT NB3
05FA          MOV              DISK_STATUS1,0
05FB          NBX:            POP              BX
0600          CMP              DISK_STATUS1,0
0601          RET
0606          NB3:            MOV              DISK_STATUS1,TIME_OUT
0608          JMP             NBX
0608          NOT_BUSY        ENDP

;-----;
; WAIT FOR DATA REQUEST
;-----;
0608          WAIT_DRQ        PROC    NEAR
0608          MOV              CX,DELAY_3
060B          MOV              DX,HF_PORT+7
060C          EC
060F          IN              AL,DX
0611          TEST             AL,ST_DRQ
0613          JNZ             WQ_OK
0615          LOOP            WQ_1
061A          MOV              DISK_STATUS1,TIME_OUT
061B          STC
061C          RET
061D          WQ_OK:         CLC
061E          RET
061E          WAIT_DRQ        ENDP

;-----;
; CHECK HARD FILE STATUS
;-----;
061E          CHECK_STATUS    PROC    NEAR
061E          CALL             CHECK_ST
0621          JNZ             CHECK_ER
0623          TEST             AL,ST_ERROR
0625          JZ              CHECK_S1
0627          CALL             CHECK_ER
062A          CHECK_S1:      CMP              DISK_STATUS1,0
062B          RET
0630          CHECK_STATUS    ENDP

;-----;
; CHECK HARD FILE STATUS BYTE
;-----;
0630          CHECK_ST        PROC    NEAR
0630          MOV              DX,HF_PORT+7
0633          IN              AL,DX
0634          MOV              HF_STATUS,AL
0637          MOV              AH,0
0639          TEST             AL,ST_BUSY
063B          JNZ             CKST_EXIT
063D          MOV              AH,WRITE_FAULT
063F          TEST             AL,ST_WRT_FLT
0641          JNZ             CKST_EXIT
0643          MOV              AH,NOT_RDY
0645          TEST             AL,ST_READY
0647          JZ              CKST_EXIT
0649          MOV              AH,BAD_SEEK
064B          TEST             AL,ST_SEEK_COMPL
064D          JZ              CKST_EXIT
064F          MOV              AH,DATA_CORRECTED
0651          TEST             AL,ST_CORRCTD
0653          JNZ             CKST_EXIT
0655          MOV              AH,0
0657          CKST_EXIT:     MOV              DISK_STATUS1,AH
065B          MOV              AH,DATA_CORRECTED
065D          CMP              CKST_EXIT
065F          JZ              CKST_EXIT
0660          CMP              AH,0
0663          CKST_EXIT:     RET
0664          CHECK_ST        ENDP

;-----;
; CHECK HARD FILE ERROR REGISTER
;-----;
0664          CHECK_ER        PROC    NEAR
0664          MOV              DX,HF_PORT+1
0667          IN              AL,DX
0668          MOV              HF_ERROR,AL
066B          PUSH             BX
066C          MOV              CX,8
066F          SHL             AL,1
0671          JC              CK2
0673          LOOP            CK1
0675          MOV              BX,OFFSET_ERR_TBL
0678          ADD             BX,CX
067A          MOV              AH,BYTE PTR CS:[BX]
067D          MOV              DISK_STATUS1,AH
0681          POP              BX
0682          CMP              AH,0
0685          RET
0686          ERR_TBL        DB              NO_ERR
0687          DB              BAD_ADDR_MARK,BAD_SEEK,BAD_CMD,UNDEF_ERR
0688          DB              RECORD_NOT_FND,UNDEF_ERR,BAD_ECC,BAD_SECTOR
068F          CHECK_ER        ENDP

;-----;
; CHECK_DMA
; -CHECK ES:BX AND # SECTORS TO MAKE SURE THAT IT WILL :
; -FIT WITHOUT SEGMENT OVERFLOW. :
; -ES:BX HAS BEEN REVISED TO THE FORMAT SSS:000X :
; -OK IF # SECTORS < 80H (7FH IF LONG READ OR WRITE) :
; -OK IF # SECTORS = 80H (7FH) AND BX <= 00H (04H) :
; -ERROR OTHERWISE :
;-----;
068F          CHECK_DMA        PROC    NEAR
068F          PUSH             AX
0690          MOV              AX,8000H
0693          TEST             CMD_BLOCK+6,ECC_MODE

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
0698 74 03                JZ      CKD1      CKD1
069A B8 7F04             MOV     AX,7F04H  ; ECC IS 4 MORE BYTES
069D 3A 26 0043 R       CKD1:  CMP     AH,CMD_BLOCK+1 ; NUMBER OF SECTORS
06A1 77 06                JA      CKDOK     ; IT WILL FIT
06A3 72 07             JB      CKDERR    ; TOO MANY
06A5 3A C3             CMP     AL,BL     ; CHECK OFFSET ON MAX SECTORS
06A7 72 03             JB      CKDERR    ; ERROR
06A9 F8                  CLC           ; CLEAR CARRY
06AA 58                POP     AX
06AB C3                RET           ; NORMAL RETURN
06AC F9                CKDERR: STC      ; INDICATE ERROR
06AD C6 06 0074 R 09   MOV     DISK_STATUS1,DMA_BOUNDARY
06B2 58                POP     AX
06B3 C3                RET
06B4                    CHECK_DMA     ENDP

;-----
; SET UP ES:BX->DISK PARMS :
;-----
06B4                    GET_VEC     PROC    NEAR
06B4 2B C0             SUB     AX,AX    ; GET DISK PARAMETER ADDRESS
06B6 8E C0             MOV     ES,AX
                ASSUME  ES:ABS0
06B8 F6 C2 01           TEST    DL,1
06BB 74 07             JZ      GV_0
06BD 26: C4 1E 0118 R  LES     BX,HF1_TBL_VEC ; ES:BX -> DRIVE PARAMETERS
06C2 EB 05             JMP     SHORT GV_EXIT
06C4                    GV_0:      LES     BX,HF_TBL_VEC ; ES:BX -> DRIVE PARAMETERS
06C4 26: C4 1E 0104 R  LES     BX,HF_TBL_VEC ; ES:BX -> DRIVE PARAMETERS
06C9                    GV_EXIT:  RET
06C9 C3                GET_VEC     ENDP
06CA                    ;-----
                ; HARD DISK INTERRUPT ROUTINE :
                ;-----
06CA                    HD_INT     PROC    NEAR
06CA 50                PUSH    AX
06CB 1E                PUSH    DS
06CC B8 ---- R         MOV     AX,DATA
06CF 8E D8             MOV     DS,AX
06D1 C6 06 008E R FF   MOV     HF_INT_FLAG,OFFH ; ALL DONE
06D6 B0 20             MOV     AL,E01      ; NON-SPECIFIC END OF INTERRUPT
06D8 E6 A0             OUT     INT_CTL_PORT,AL ; FOR CONTROLLER #2
06DA EB 00             JMP     S+2          ; WAIT
06DC E6 20             OUT     INT1_CTL_PORT,AL ; FOR CONTROLLER #1
06DE 1F                POP     DS
06DF FB                STI     ; RE-ENABLE INTERRUPTS
06E0 B8 9100           MOV     AX,9100H    ; DEVICE POST
06E3 CD 15             INT     15H         ; INTERRUPT
06E5 58                POP     AX
06E6 CF                IRET          ; RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
06E7                    HD_INT     ENDP

06E7 31 2F 31 31 2F 38   DB      '1/11/84'    ; RELEASE MARKER
06EE 34
06EE                    END_ADDRESS LABEL BYTE
06EE                    CODE     ENDS
06EE                    END
```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
TITLE 01/04/84 KEYBOARD BIOS
.LIST

PUBLIC KEYBOARD_IO_1
PUBLIC KB_INT_1
PUBLIC K16

0000 CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
      EXTRN DDS:NEAR
      EXTRN START_1:NEAR
      EXTRN K6:BYTE
      EXTRN K6L:ABS
      EXTRN K7:BYTE
      EXTRN K8:BYTE
      EXTRN K9:BYTE
      EXTRN K10:BYTE
      EXTRN K11:BYTE
      EXTRN K12:BYTE
      EXTRN K13:BYTE
      EXTRN K14:BYTE
      EXTRN K15:BYTE

;----- INT 16 -----
; KEYBOARD I/O
; THESE ROUTINES PROVIDE KEYBOARD SUPPORT
; INPUT
; (AH)=0 READ THE NEXT ASCII CHARACTER STRUCK FROM THE KEYBOARD
; RETURN THE RESULT IN (AL), SCAN CODE IN (AH)
; (AH)=1 SET THE Z FLAG TO INDICATE IF AN ASCII CHARACTER IS AVAILABLE
; TO BE READ
; (ZF)=1 -- NO CODE AVAILABLE
; (ZF)=0 -- CODE IS AVAILABLE
; IF ZF = 0, THE NEXT CHARACTER IN THE BUFFER TO BE READ IS
; IN AX, AND THE ENTRY REMAINS IN THE BUFFER
; (AH)=2 RETURN THE CURRENT SHIFT STATUS IN AL REGISTER
; THE BIT SETTINGS FOR THIS CODE ARE INDICATED IN THE
; EQUATES FOR KB_FLAG
; OUTPUT
; AS NOTED ABOVE, ONLY AX AND FLAGS CHANGED
; ALL REGISTERS RETAINED
;-----
; ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA

0000 KEYBOARD_IO_1 PROC FAR ;>>> ENTRY POINT FOR ORG 0E82EH
0000 STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
0001 PUSH DS ; SAVE CURRENT DS
0002 PUSH BX ; SAVE BX TEMPORARILY
0003 EB 0000 E ; ESTABLISH POINTER TO DATA REGION
0006 0A E4 ; AH=0
0008 74 0B ; ASCII_READ
000A FE CC ; AH=1
000C 74 45 ; ASCII_STATUS
000E FE CC ; AH=2
0010 74 67 ; SHIFT_STATUS
0012 5B ; RECOVER REGISTER
0013 1F ; POP DS
0014 CF ; INVALID COMMAND

;----- READ THE KEY TO FIGURE OUT WHAT TO DO
0015 K1B: MOV BX,BUFFER_HEAD ; GET POINTER TO HEAD OF BUFFER
0019 CMP BX,BUFFER_TAIL ; TEST END OF BUFFER
001D JNE K1C ; IF ANYTHING IN BUFFER DONT DO INTERRUPT

;
001F MOV AX,09002H ; MOVE IN WAIT CODE & TYPE
0022 INT 15H ; PERFORM OTHER FUNCTION
0024 K1: ; ASCII READ
0024 STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON DURING LOOP
0025 NOP ; ALLOW AN INTERRUPT TO OCCUR
0026 CLI ; INTERRUPTS BACK OFF
0027 MOV BX,BUFFER_HEAD ; GET POINTER TO HEAD OF BUFFER
002B CMP BX,BUFFER_TAIL ; TEST END OF BUFFER
002F PUSH BX ; SAVE ADDRESS
0030 PUSHF ; SAVE FLAG
0031 CALL MAKE_LED ; GO GET MODE INDICATOR DATA BYTE
0034 8A 1E 0097 R ; GET PREVIOUS BITS
0038 32 08 ; SEE IF ANY DIFFERENT
003A AND BL,07H ; ISOLATE INDICATOR BITS
003D JZ K1A ; IF NO CHANGE BYPASS UPDATE

;
003F CALL SND_LED1 ; GO TURN ON MODE INDICATORS
0042 CLI ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0043 K1A: POPF ; RESTORE FLAGS
0044 POP BX ; RESTORE ADDRESS
0045 JZ K1 ; LOOP UNTIL SOMETHING IN BUFFER

;
0047 MOV AX,[BX] ; GET SCAN CODE AND ASCII CODE
0049 CALL K4 ; MOVE POINTER TO NEXT POSITION
004C MOV BUFFER_HEAD,BX ; STORE VALUE IN VARIABLE

;
0050 POP BX ; RECOVER REGISTER
0051 POP DS ; RECOVER SEGMENT
0052 CF ; RETURN TO CALLER

;----- ASCII STATUS
0053 K2: CLI ; INTERRUPTS OFF
0054 MOV BX,BUFFER_HEAD ; GET HEAD POINTER
0058 CMP BX,BUFFER_TAIL ; IF EQUAL (Z=1) THEN NOTHING THERE
005C MOV AX,[BX]
005E PUSHF ; SAVE FLAGS

;
005F PUSH AX ; SAVE CODE
0060 CALL MAKE_LED ; GO GET MODE INDICATOR DATA BYTE
0063 8A 1E 0097 R ; GET PREVIOUS BITS
0067 32 08 ; SEE IF ANY DIFFERENT
0069 AND BL,07H ; ISOLATE INDICATOR BITS
006C JZ SK2 ; IF NO CHANGE BYPASS UPDATE

;
006E CALL SND_LED1 ; GO TURN ON MODE INDICATORS
0071 SK2: POP AX ; RESTORE CODE
0072 POPF ; RESTORE FLAGS
0073 STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
0074 POP BX ; RECOVER REGISTER
0075 POP DS ; RECOVER SEGMENT
0076 CA 0002 ; THROW AWAY FLAGS

;----- SHIFT STATUS
0079 K3: MOV AL,KB_FLAG ; GET THE SHIFT STATUS FLAGS
007C POP BX ; RECOVER REGISTER
007D POP DS ; RECOVER REGISTERS
007E CF ; RETURN TO CALLER
007F KEYBOARD_IO_1 ENDP
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

;----- INCREMENT A BUFFER POINTER
007F          PROC NEAR
007F 43      INC BX          ; MOVE TO NEXT WORD IN LIST
0080 43      INC BX
0081 3B 1E 0082 R  CMP BX,BUFFER_END ; AT END OF BUFFER?
0085 75 04      JNE K5          ; NO, CONTINUE
0087 8B 1E 0080 R  MOV BX,BUFFER_START ; YES, RESET TO BUFFER BEGINNING
0088          RET
008C          K4 ENDP

;----- KEYBOARD INTERRUPT ROUTINE
008C          KB_INT_1 PROC FAR
008C FB      STI          ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS
008D 55      PUSH BP
008E 50      PUSH AX
008F 53      PUSH BX
0090 51      PUSH CX
0091 52      PUSH DX
0092 56      PUSH SI
0093 57      PUSH DI
0094 1E      PUSH DS
0095 06      PUSH ES
0096 FC      CLD          ; FORWARD DIRECTION
0097 E8 0000 E  CALL DDS          ; SET UP ADDRESSING
009A 80 AD      MOV AL,DIS_KBD ; DISABLE THE KEYBOARD
009C E8 0498 R  CALL SHIP_IT      ; EXECUTE DISABLE

;----- WAIT FOR COMMAND TO ACCEPTED
009F FA      CLI          ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
00A0 2B C9      SUB CX,CX
00A2          KB_INT_01:
00A2 E4 64      IN AL,STATUS_PORT ;
00A4 A8 02      TEST AL,INPT_BUF_FULL ;
00A6 E0 FA      LOOPNZ KB_INT_01 ; WAIT FOR COMMAND TO BE ACCEPTED

00A8 E4 60      IN AL,KB_DATA      ; READ IN THE CHARACTER
00AA FB      STI          ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS AGAIN

;-----CHECK FOR A RESEND COMMAND TO KEYBOARD
00AB 3C FE      CMP AL,KB_RESEND ; IS THE INPUT A RESEND
00AD 74 0D      JE KB_INT_4      ; GO IF RESEND

;----- CHECK FOR RESPONSE TO A COMMAND TO KEYBOARD
00AF 3C FA      CMP AL,KB_ACK     ; IS THE INPUT AN ACKNOWLEDGE
00B1 75 12      JNZ KB_INT_2     ; GO IF NOT

;----- A COMMAND TO THE KEYBOARD WAS ISSUED
00B3 FA      CLI          ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
00B4 80 0E 0097 R 10  OR KB_FLAG_2,KB_FA ; INDICATE ACK RECEIVED
00B9 E9 01E2 R      JMP K26          ; RETURN IF NOT (THIS ACK RETURNED FOR DATA)

;----- RESEND THE LAST BYTE
00BC          KB_INT_4:
00BC FA      CLI          ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
00BD 80 0E 0097 R 20  OR KB_FLAG_2,KB_FE ; INDICATE RESEND RECEIVED
00C2 E9 01E2 R      JMP K26          ; RETURN IF NOT (THIS ACK RETURNED FOR DATA)

00C5          KB_INT_2:

;-----UPDATE MODE INDICATORS IF CHANGE IN STATE
00C5 50      PUSH AX          ; SAVE DATA IN
00C6 E8 048A R      CALL MAKE_LED    ; GO GET MODE INDICATOR DATA BYTE
00C9 8A 1E 0097 R 10  MOV BL,KB_FLAG_2 ; GET PREVIOUS BITS
00CD 32 D8      XOR BL,AL        ; SEE IF ANY DIFFERENT
00CF 80 E3 07      AND BL,07H      ; ISOLATE INDICATOR BITS
00D2 74 03      JZ UPO          ; IF NO CHANGE BYPASS UPDATE
;
00D4 E8 0439 R      CALL SND_LED     ; GO TURN ON MODE INDICATORS
00D7 58      POP AX          ; RESTORE DATA IN
00D8 8A E0      MOV AH,AL        ; SAVE SCAN CODE IN AH ALSO

;----- TEST FOR OVERRUN SCAN CODE FROM KEYBOARD
00DA 3C FF      CMP AL,0FFH     ; IS THIS AN OVERRUN CHAR
00DC 75 03      JNZ K16         ; NO, TEST FOR SHIFT KEY
00DE E9 03D6 R      JMP K62         ; BUFFER_FULL_BEEP

;----- TEST FOR SHIFT KEYS
00E1          K16:
00E1 24 7F      AND AL,07FH    ; TEST_SHIFT
00E3 0E      PUSH CS        ; TURN OFF THE BREAK BIT
00E4 07      POP ES         ; ESTABLISH ADDRESS OF SHIFT TABLE

;----- TEST FOR SYSTEM KEY
00E5 3C 54      CMP AL,SYS_KEY ; IS IT THE SYSTEM KEY?
00E7 75 3D      JNZ K16A       ; CONTINUE IF NOT
;
00E9 F6 C4 80      TEST AH,080H   ; CHECK IF THIS A BREAK CODE
00EC 75 21      JNZ K16C       ; DONT TOUCH SYSTEM INDICATOR IF TRUE
;
00EE F6 06 0018 R 04  TEST KB_FLAG_1,SYS_SHIFT ; SEE IF IN SYSTEM KEY HELD DOWN
00F3 75 17      JNZ K16B       ; IF YES, DONT PROCESS SYSTEM INDICATOR
;
00F5 80 0E 0018 R 04  OR KB_FLAG_1,SYS_SHIFT ; INDICATE SYSTEM KEY DEPRESSED
00FA 80 20      MOV AL,E01     ; END OF INTERRUPT COMMAND
00FC E6 20      OUT 020H,AL    ; SEND COMMAND TO INTERRUPT CONTROL PORT
;
00FE 80 AE      MOV AL,ENA_KBD ; INTERRUPT-RETURN-NO-E01
0100 E8 0498 R      CALL SHIP_IT    ; INSURE KEYBOARD IS ENABLED
0103 B8 8500      MOV AX,08500H  ; EXECUTE ENABLE
0106 FB      STI          ; FUNCTION VALUE FOR MAKE OF SYSTEM KEY
0107 CD 15      INT 15H        ; MAKE SURE INTERRUPTS ENABLED
0109 E9 01EC R      JMP K27A       ; USER INTERRUPT
010C E9 01E2 R      JMP K26        ; END PROCESSING
;
010F 80 26 0018 R FB  AND KB_FLAG_1,NOT SYS_SHIFT ; TURN OFF SHIFT KEY HELD DOWN
0114 80 20      MOV AL,E01     ; END OF INTERRUPT COMMAND
0116 E6 20      OUT 020H,AL    ; SEND COMMAND TO INTERRUPT CONTROL PORT
;
0118 80 AE      MOV AL,ENA_KBD ; INTERRUPT-RETURN-NO-E01
011A E8 0498 R      CALL SHIP_IT    ; INSURE KEYBOARD IS ENABLED
011D B8 8501      MOV AX,08501H  ; EXECUTE ENABLE
0120 FB      STI          ; FUNCTION VALUE FOR BREAK OF SYSTEM KEY
0121 CD 15      INT 15H        ; MAKE SURE INTERRUPTS ENABLED
;

```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
0123  C9 01EC R          ; JMP K27A ; IGNORE SYSTEM KEY
0126  BF 0000 E          ; K16A: MOV D1,OFFSET K6 ; SHIFT KEY TABLE
0129  B9 0000 E          ; MOV CX,OFFSET K6L ; LENGTH
012C  F2/ AE            ; REPNE SCASB ; LOOK THROUGH THE TABLE FOR A MATCH
012E  8A C4             ; MOV AL,AH ; RECOVER SCAN CODE
0130  74 03             ; JE K17 ; JUMP IF MATCH FOUND
0132  E9 01CE R          ; JMP K25 ; IF NO MATCH, THEN SHIFT NOT FOUND

;----- SHIFT KEY FOUND

0135  81 EF 0001 E       K17: SUB D1,OFFSET K6+1 ; ADJUST PTR TO SCAN CODE MTRCH
0139  2E: 8A A5 0000 E   ; MOV AH,CS:K7[D1] ; GET MASK INTO AH
013E  A8 80             ; TEST AL,80H ; TEST FOR BREAK KEY
0140  74 02             ; JZ K17C ; BREAK SHIFT_FOUND
0142  EB 63             ; JMP SHORT K23 ; CONTINUE

;----- DETERMINE SET OR TOGGLE

0144  80 FC 10           K17C: CMP AH,SCROLL_SHIFT ;
0147  73 07             ; JAE K18 ; IF SCROLL SHIFT OR ABOVE, TOGGLE KEY

;----- PLAIN SHIFT KEY, SET SHIFT ON

0149  08 26 0017 R       ; OR KB_FLAG,AH ; TURN ON SHIFT BIT
014D  E9 01E2 R          ; JMP K26 ; INTERRUPT_RETURN

;----- TOGGLED SHIFT KEY, TEST FOR 1ST MAKE OR NOT

0150  ; K18: ; SHIFT-TOGGLE
0150  F6 06 0017 R 04   ; TEST KB_FLAG,CTL_SHIFT ; CHECK CTL SHIFT STATE
0155  74 03             ; JZ K18A ; JUMP IF NOT CTL STATE

0157  E8 75 90           ; JMP K25 ; JUMP IF CTL STATE
015A  3C 52             ; CMP AL,INS_KEY ; CHECK FOR INSERT KEY
015C  75 25             ; JNZ K22 ; JUMP IF NOT INSERT KEY
015E  F6 06 0017 R 08   ; TEST KB_FLAG,ALT_SHIFT ; CHECK FOR ALTERNATE SHIFT
0163  74 03             ; JZ K19 ; JUMP IF NOT ALTERNATE SHIFT
0165  E8 67 90           ; JMP K25 ; JUMP IF ALTERNATE SHIFT
0168  F6 06 0017 R 20   ; TEST KB_FLAG,NUM_STATE ; CHECK FOR BASE STATE
016D  75 0D             ; JNZ K21 ; JUMP IF NUM LOCK IS ON
016F  F6 06 0017 R 03 ; TEST KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT ;
0174  74 0D             ; JZ K22 ; JUMP IF BASE STATE

0176  ; K20: ; NUMERIC ZERO, NOT INSERT KEY
0176  B8 5230           ; MOV AX,5230H ; PUT OUT AN ASCII ZERO
0179  E9 0375 R          ; JMP K57 ; BUFFER_FILL
017C  ; K21: ; MIGHT BE NUMERIC
017C  F6 06 0017 R 03   ; TEST KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT ;
0181  74 F3             ; JZ K20 ; JUMP NUMERIC, NOT INSERT

0183  ; K22: ; SHIFT TOGGLE KEY HIT; PROCESS IT
0183  84 26 0018 R       ; TEST AH,KB_FLAG_1 ; IS KEY ALREADY DEPRESSED
0187  74 02             ; JZ K22A0 ; GO IF NOT
0189  EB 57             ; JMP SHORT K26 ; JUMP IF KEY ALREADY DEPRESSED
018B  08 26 0018 R       ; OR KB_FLAG_1,AH ; INDICATE THAT THE KEY IS DEPRESSED
018F  30 26 0017 R       ; XOR KB_FLAG,AH ; TOGGLE THE SHIFT STATE

;----- TOGGLE LED IF CAPS OR NUM KEY DEPRESSED

0193  F6 C4 70           ; TEST AH,CAPS_SHIFT+NUM_SHIFT+SCROLL_SHIFT ; SHIFT TOGGLE?
0196  74 05             ; JZ K22B ; GO IF NOT
0198  50                ; PUSH AX ; SAVE SCAN CODE AND SHIFT MASK
0199  E8 0439 R          ; CALL SND_LED ; GO TURN MODE INDICATORS ON
019C  58                ; POP AX ; RESTORE SCAN CODE

019D  3C 52             ; K22B: CMP AL,INS_KEY ; TEST FOR 1ST MAKE OF INSERT KEY
019F  75 41             ; JNE K26 ; JUMP IF NOT INSERT KEY
01A1  B8 5200           ; MOV AX,INS_KEY*256 ; SET SCAN CODE INTO AH, 0 INTO AL
01A4  E9 0375 R          ; JMP K57 ; PUT INTO OUTPUT BUFFER

;----- BREAK SHIFT FOUND

01A7  ; K23: ; BREAK-SHIFT-FOUND
01A7  80 FC 10           ; CMP AH,SCROLL_SHIFT ; IS THIS A TOGGLE KEY
01AA  73 1A             ; JAE K24 ; YES, HANDLE BREAK TOGGLE
01AC  F6 04             ; TEST AH ; INVERT MASK
01AE  20 76 0017 R       ; AND KB_FLAG,AH ; TURN OFF SHIFT BIT
01B2  3C B8             ; CMP AL,ALT_KEY+80H ; IS THIS ALTERNATE SHIFT RELEASE
01B4  75 2C             ; JNE K26 ; INTERRUPT_RETURN

;----- ALTERNATE SHIFT KEY RELEASED, GET THE VALUE INTO BUFFER

01B6  A0 0019 R          ; MOV AL,ALT_INPUT ;
01B9  B4 00             ; MOV AH,0 ; SCAN CODE OF 0
01BB  88 26 0019 R       ; MOV ALT_INPUT,AH ; ZERO OUT THE FIELD
01BF  3C 00             ; CMP AL,0 ; WAS THE INPUT=0
01C1  74 1F             ; JE K26 ; INTERRUPT_RETURN
01C3  E9 037E R          ; JMP K58 ; IT WASN'T, SO PUT IN BUFFER

01C6  ; K24: ; BREAK-TOGGLE
01C6  F6 D4             ; NOT AH ; INVERT MASK
01C8  20 26 0018 R       ; AND KB_FLAG_1,AH ; INDICATE NO LONGER DEPRESSED
01CC  EB 14             ; JMP SHORT K26 ; INTERRUPT_RETURN

;----- TEST FOR HOLD STATE

01CE  ; K25: ; NO-SHIFT-FOUND
01CE  3C 80             ; CMP AL,80H ; TEST FOR BREAK KEY
01D0  73 10             ; JAE K26 ; NOTHING FOR BREAK CHARS FROM HERE ON
01D2  F6 06 0018 R 08   ; TEST KB_FLAG_1,HOLD_STATE ; ARE WE IN HOLD STATE
01D7  74 1E             ; JZ K28 ; BRANCH AROUND TEST IF NOT
01D9  3C 45             ; CMP AL,NUM_KEY ;
01DB  74 05             ; JE K26 ; CAN'T END HOLD ON NUM_LOCK
01DD  80 26 0018 R F7   ; AND KB_FLAG_1,NOT_HOLD_STATE ; TURN OFF THE HOLD STATE BIT

01E2  ; K26: ; INTERRUPT-RETURN
01E2  FA                ; CLI ; TURN OFF INTERRUPTS
01E3  B0 20             ; MOV AL,E01 ; END OF INTERRUPT COMMAND
01E5  E6 20             ; OUT 020H,AL ; SEND COMMAND TO INTERRUPT CONTROL PORT
01E7  ; K27: ; INTERRUPT-RETURN-NO-E01
01E7  B0 AE             ; MOV AL,ENA_KBD ; INSURE KEYBOARD IS ENABLED
01E9  E8 0498 R          ; CALL SHIP_IT ; EXECUTE ENABLE

01EC  FA                ; K27A: CLI ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
01ED  07             ; POP ES ; RESTORE REGISTERS
01EE  1F             ; POP DS ;
01EF  5F             ; POP DI ; *
01F0  5E             ; POP SI ; *
01F1  5A             ; POP DX ; *
01F2  59             ; POP CX ; *
01F3  5B             ; POP BX ; *
01F4  58             ; POP AX ; *
01F5  5D             ; POP BP ; *
01F6  CF             ; IRET ; RETURN, INTERRUPTS BACK ON WITH FLAG CHANGE
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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;----- NOT IN HOLD STATE
01F7                                K28: TEST KB_FLAG,ALT_SHIFT ; NO-HOLD-STATE
01F7 F6 06 0017 R 08                JNZ K29 ; ARE WE IN ALTERNATE SHIFT
01FC 75 03 ; JUMP IF ALTERNATE SHIFT
01FE E9 0290 R ; JUMP IF NOT ALTERNATE

;----- TEST FOR RESET KEY SEQUENCE (CTL ALT DEL)
0201                                K29: TEST KB_FLAG,CTL_SHIFT ; TEST-RESET
0201 F6 06 0017 R 04                JZ K31 ; ARE WE IN CONTROL SHIFT ALSO
0206 74 31 ; NO RESET
0208 3C 53 ; AL_DEL_KEY ; SHIFT STATE IS THERE, TEST KEY
020A 75 2D ; JNE K31 ; NO_RESET

;----- CTL-ALT-DEL HAS BEEN FOUND, DO I/O CLEANUP
020C C7 06 0072 R 1234              MOV RESET_FLAG, 1234H ; SET FLAG FOR RESET FUNCTION
0212 E9 0000 E ; JUMP START_1 ; JUMP TO POWER ON DIAGNOSTICS

;----- ALT-INPUT-TABLE
0215                                K30: LABEL BYTE
0215 52 4F 50 51 4B 4C              DB 82,79,80,81,75,76,77
021C 47 48 49 ; DB 71,72,73 ; 10 NUMBERS ON KEYPAD
021F 10 11 12 13 14 15 ; SUPER-SHIFT-TABLE
0227 18 19 1E 1F 20 21 ; DB 16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23 ; A-Z TYPEWRITER CHARS
022F 24 25 26 2C 2D 2E ; DB 24,25,30,31,32,33,34,35
0237 31 32 ; DB 36,37,38,44,45,46,47,48
; ; DB 49,50

;----- IN ALTERNATE SHIFT, RESET NOT FOUND
0239                                K31: CMP AL,57 ; NO-RESET
0239 3C 39 ; JNE K32 ; TEST FOR SPACE KEY
023B 75 05 ; MOV AL,' ' ; NOT THERE
023D 80 20 ; JMP K57 ; SET SPACE CHAR
023F E9 0375 R ; ; BUFFER_FILL

;----- LOOK FOR KEY PAD ENTRY
0242                                K32: MOV DI,OFFSET K30 ; ALT-KEY-PAD
0242 BF 0215 R ; MOV CX,10 ; ALT-INPUT-TABLE
0245 B9 000A ; REPNE SCASB ; LOOK FOR ENTRY USING KEYPAD
0248 F2/ AE ; JNE K33 ; LOOK FOR MATCH
024A 75 12 ; SUB DI,OFFSET K30+1 ; NO ALT-KEYPAD
024C 81 EF 0216 R ; MOV AL,ALT_INPUT ; DI NOW HAS ENTRY VALUE
0250 A0 0019 R ; MOV AH,10 ; GET THE CURRENT BYTE
0253 B4 0A ; MUL AH ; MULTIPLY BY 10
0255 F6 E4 ; ADD AX,DI ; ADD IN THE LATEST ENTRY
0257 03 C7 ; MOV AL,INPUT,AL ; STORE IT AWAY
0259 A2 0019 R ; JMP K26 ; THROW AWAY THAT KEYSTROKE
025C EB 84

;----- LOOK FOR SUPERSHIFT ENTRY
025E                                K33: MOV ALT_INPUT,0 ; NO-ALT-KEYPAD
025E C6 06 0019 R 00 ; MOV CX,26 ; ZERO ANY PREVIOUS ENTRY INTO INPUT
0263 B9 001A ; REPNE SCASB ; DI,ES ALREADY POINTING
0266 F2/ AE ; JNE K34 ; LOOK FOR MATCH IN ALPHABET
0268 75 05 ; MOV AL,0 ; NOT FOUND, FUNCTION KEY OR OTHER
026A 80 00 ; JMP K57 ; ASCII CODE OF ZERO
026C E9 0375 R ; ; PUT IT IN THE BUFFER

;----- LOOK FOR TOP ROW OF ALTERNATE SHIFT
026F                                K34: CMP AL,2 ; ALT-TOP-ROW
026F 3C 02 ; JB K35 ; KEY WITH '1' ON IT
0271 72 0C ; CMP AL,14 ; NOT ONE OF INTERESTING KEYS
0273 3C 0E ; JAE K35 ; IS IT IN THE REGION
0275 73 08 ; ADD AH,118 ; ALT-FUNCTION
0277 80 C4 76 ; MOV AL,0 ; CONVERT PSEUDO SCAN CODE TO RANGE
027A 80 00 ; JMP K57 ; INDICATE AS SUCH
027C E9 0375 R ; ; BUFFER_FILL

;----- TRANSLATE ALTERNATE SHIFT PSEUDO SCAN CODES
027F                                K35: CMP AL,59 ; ALT-FUNCTION
027F 3C 3B ; JAE K37 ; TEST FOR IN TABLE
0281 73 03 ; JMP K26 ; ALT-CONTINUE
0283 E9 01E2 R ; ; CLOSE-RETURN
0286 0286 ; ; IGNORE THE KEY
0286 3C 47 ; CMP AL,71 ; ALT-CONTINUE
0288 73 F9 ; JAE K36 ; IN KEYPAD REGION
028A BB 0000 E ; MOV BX,OFFSET K13 ; IF SO, IGNORE
028D E9 03CC R ; JMP K63 ; ALT SHIFT PSEUDO SCAN TABLE
; ; TRANSLATE THAT

;----- NOT IN ALTERNATE SHIFT
0290                                K38: TEST KB_FLAG,CTL_SHIFT ; NOT-ALT-SHIFT
0290 F6 06 0017 R 04                JZ K44 ; ARE WE IN CONTROL SHIFT
0295 74 62 ; ; NOT-CTL-SHIFT

;----- CONTROL SHIFT, TEST SPECIAL CHARACTERS
0297                                ;----- TEST FOR BREAK AND PAUSE KEYS
0297 3C 46 ; CMP AL,SCROLL_KEY ; TEST FOR BREAK
0299 75 10 ; JNE K39 ; NO-BREAK
029B 8B 1E 0080 R ; MOV BX,BUFFER_START ; RESET BUFFER TO EMPTY
029F 89 1E 001A R ; MOV BUFFER_HEAD,BX ;
02A3 89 1E 001C R ; MOV BUFFER_TAIL,BX ;
02A7 C6 06 0071 R 80 ; MOV BIOS_BREAK,80H ; TURN ON BIOS_BREAK BIT

;----- ENABLE KEYBOARD
02AC                                ;----- ENABLE KEYBOARD
02AC 80 AE ; MOV AL,ENA_KBD ; ENABLE KEYBOARD
02AE E8 0498 R ; CALL SHIP_IT ; EXECUTE ENABLE
02B1 CD 1B ; INT 1BH ; BREAK INTERRUPT VECTOR
02B3 2B C0 ; SUB AX,AX ; PUT OUT DUMMY CHARACTER
02B5 E9 0375 R ; JMP K57 ; BUFFER_FILL

02B8                                K39: CMP AL,NUM_KEY ; NO-BREAK
02B8 3C 45 ; JNE K41 ; LOOK FOR PAUSE KEY
02BA 75 26 ; OR KB_FLAG_1,HC_0_STATE ; NO-PAUSE
02BC 80 0E 0018 R 08 ; ; TURN ON THE HOLD FLAG

;----- ENABLE KEYBOARD
02C1                                ;----- ENABLE KEYBOARD
02C1 80 AE ; MOV AL,ENA_KBD ; ENABLE KEYBOARD
02C3 E8 0498 R ; CALL SHIP_IT ; EXECUTE ENABLE
02C6 80 20 ; MOV AL,E01 ; END OF INTERRUPT TO CONTROL PORT
02C8 E6 20 ; OUT 020H,AL ; ALLOW FURTHER KEYSTROKE INTS

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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;------ DURING PAUSE INTERVAL, TURN CRT BACK ON
02CA 80 3E 0049 R 07      CMP     CRT_MODE,7      ; IS THIS BLACK AND WHITE CARD
02CF 7A 07                JE      K40             ; YES, NOTHING TO DO
02D1 BA 03D8             MOV     DX,03D8H        ; PORT FOR COLOR CARD
02D4 A0 0065 R          MOV     AL,CRT_MODE_SET ; GET THE VALUE OF THE CURRENT MODE
02D7 EE                OUT     DX,AL           ; SET THE CRT MODE, SO THAT CRT IS ON
02D8                    K40: ; PAUSE-LOOP
                                ENDIF
02D8                    K40A:
02D8 F6 06 0018 R 08     TEST    KB_FLAG_1,HOLD_STATE ; LOOP UNTIL FLAG TURNED OFF
02DD 75 F9                JNZ    K40A            ; INTERRUPT_RETURN_NO_EOI
02DF E9 01EC R          JMP     K27A            ; NO-PAUSE
02E2                    ;----- TEST SPECIAL CASE KEY 55
02E2 3C 37              CMP     AL,55           ; NOT-KEY-55
02E4 75 06              JNE    K42             ; START/STOP PRINTING SWITCH
02E6 B8 7200             MOV     AX,114*256     ; BUFFER_FILL
02E9 E9 0375 R          JMP     K57
                                ;----- SET UP TO TRANSLATE CONTROL SHIFT
02EC                    K42: ; NOT-KEY-55
02EC BB 0000 E          MOV     BX,OFFSET K8   ; SET UP TO TRANSLATE CTL
02EF 3C 3B              CMP     AL,59           ; IS IT IN TABLE
02F1 72 7E              JB      K56            ; YES, GO TRANSLATE CHAR
                                ; CTL-TABLE-TRANSLATE
02F3 BB 0000 E          MOV     BX,OFFSET K9   ; CTL TABLE SCAN
02F6 E9 03CC R          JMP     K63            ; TRANSLATE_SCAN
                                ;----- NOT IN CONTROL SHIFT
02F9                    K44: ; NOT-CTL-SHIFT
02F9 3C 47              CMP     AL,71           ; TEST FOR KEYPAD REGION
02FB 73 33              JAE    K48             ; HANDLE KEYPAD REGION
02FD F6 06 0017 R 03     TEST    KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT
0302 74 62              JZ     K54             ; TEST FOR SHIFT STATE
                                ;----- UPPER CASE, HANDLE SPECIAL CASES
0304 3C 0F              CMP     AL,15           ; BACK TAB KEY
0306 75 05              JNE    K45             ; NOT-BACK-TAB
0308 B8 0F00             MOV     AX,15*256     ; SET PSEUDO SCAN CODE
030B EB 68              JMP     SHORT K57
                                ; NOT-BACK-TAB
030D                    K45: ; PRINT SCREEN KEY
030D 3C 37              CMP     AL,55           ; NOT-PRINT-SCREEN
030F 75 10              JNE    K46
                                ;----- ISSUE INTERRUPT TO INDICATE PRINT SCREEN FUNCTION
0311 B0 AE              MOV     AL,ENA_KBD     ; INSURE KEYBOARD IS ENABLED
0313 E8 0498 R          CALL    SHIP_IT        ; EXECUTE ENABLE
0316 B0 20              MOV     AL,E01         ; END OF CURRENT INTERRUPT
0318 E6 20              OUT     020H,AL        ; SO FURTHER THINGS CAN HAPPEN
031A 55                PUSH   BP              ; SAVE POINTER
031B CD 05              INT     5H             ; ISSUE PRINT SCREEN INTERRUPT
031D 5D                POP     BP              ; RESTORE POINTER
031E E9 01E7 R          JMP     K27            ; GO BACK WITHOUT EOI OCCURRING
                                ; NOT-PRINT-SCREEN
0321                    K46: ; FUNCTION KEYS
0321 3C 3B              CMP     AL,59           ; NOT-UPPER-FUNCTION
0323 72 06              JB      K47            ; UPPER CASE PSEUDO SCAN CODES
0325 BB 0000 E          MOV     BX,OFFSET K12  ; TRANSLATE_SCAN
0328 E9 03CC R          JMP     K63
                                ; NOT-UPPER-FUNCTION
032B                    K47: ; POINT TO UPPER CASE TABLE
032B BB 0000 E          MOV     BX,OFFSET K11  ; OK, TRANSLATE THE CHAR
032E EB 41              JMP
                                ;----- KEYPAD KEYS, MUST TEST NUM LOCK FOR DETERMINATION
0330                    K48: ; KEYPAD-REGION
0330 F6 06 0017 R 20     TEST    KB_FLAG,NUM_STATE ; ARE WE IN NUM_LOCK
0335 75 21                JNZ    K52            ; TEST FOR SURE
0337 F6 06 0017 R 03     TEST    KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT ; ARE WE IN SHIFT STATE
033C 75 21                JNZ    K53            ; IF SHIFTED, REALLY NUM STATE
                                ;----- BASE CASE FOR KEYPAD
033E                    K49: ; BASE-CASE
033E 3C 4A              CMP     AL,74           ; SPECIAL CASE FOR A COUPLE OF KEYS
0340 74 0C              JE      K50            ; MINUS
0342 3C 4E              CMP     AL,78           ;
0344 74 0D              JE      K51            ;
0346 2C 47              SUB     AL,71           ; CONVERT ORIGIN
0348 BB 0000 E          MOV     BX,OFFSET K15  ; BASE CASE TABLE
034B E9 03CE R          JMP     K64            ; CONVERT TO PSEUDO SCAN
                                ; MINUS
034E                    K50: ; BUFFER_FILL
034E B8 4A2D             MOV     AX,74*256+1-1
0351 EB 22              JMP     SHORT K57
                                ; PLUS
0353                    K51: ; BUFFER_FILL
0353 B8 4E2B             MOV     AX,78*256+1+1
0356 EB 1D              JMP     SHORT K57
                                ;----- MIGHT BE NUM LOCK, TEST SHIFT STATUS
0358                    K52: ; ALMOST-NUM-STATE
0358 F6 06 0017 R 03     TEST    KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT ; SHIFTED TEMP OUT OF NUM STATE
035D 75 DF                JNZ    K53
                                ; REALLY_NUM_STATE
035F                    K53: ; CONVERT ORIGIN
035F 2C 46              SUB     AL,70           ; NUM STATE TABLE
0361 BB 0000 E          MOV     BX,OFFSET K14  ; TRANSLATE_CHAR
0364 EB 08              JMP
                                ;----- PLAIN OLD LOWER CASE
0366                    K54: ; NOT-SHIFT
0366 3C 3B              CMP     AL,59           ; TEST FOR FUNCTION KEYS
0368 72 04              JB      K55            ; NOT-LOWER-FUNCTION
036A B0 00              MOV     AL,0           ; SCAN CODE IN AH ALREADY
036C EB 07              JMP     SHORT K57
                                ; BUFFER_FILL
036E                    K55: ; NOT-LOWER-FUNCTION
036E BB 0000 E          MOV     BX,OFFSET K10  ; LC TABLE
036E                    ;----- TRANSLATE THE CHARACTER
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0371                                K56:                                ; TRANSLATE-CHAR
0371 FE C8                          DEC     AL                    ; CONVERT ORIGIN
0373 2E: D7                          XLAT    CS:K11              ; CONVERT THE SCAN CODE TO ASCII

;----- PUT CHARACTER INTO BUFFER

0375                                K57:                                ; BUFFER-FILL
0375 3C FF                          CMP     AL,-1              ; IS THIS AN IGNORE CHAR
0377 74 1F                          JE      K59                ; YES, DO NOTHING WITH IT
0379 80 FC FF                        CMP     AH,-1              ; LOOK FOR -1 PSEUDO SCAN
037C 74 1A                          JE      K59                ; NEAR_INTERRUPT_RETURN

;----- HANDLE THE CAPS LOCK PROBLEM

037E                                K58:                                ; BUFFER-FILL-NOTEST
037E F6 06 0017 R 40                TEST    KB_FLAG,CAPS_STATE ; ARE WE IN CAPS LOCK STATE
0383 74 20                          JZ     K61                ; SKIP IF NOT

;----- IN CAPS LOCK STATE

0385 F6 06 0017 R 03                TEST    KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT ; TEST FOR SHIFT STATE
038A 74 0F                          JZ     K60                ; IF NOT SHIFT, CONVERT LOWER TO UPPER

;----- CONVERT ANY UPPER CASE TO LOWER CASE

038C 3C 41                          CMP     AL,'A'            ; FIND OUT IF ALPHABETIC
038E 72 15                          JB     K61                ; NOT_CAPS_STATE
0390 3C 5A                          CMP     AL,'Z'            ; NOT_CAPS_STATE
0392 77 11                          JA     K61                ; NOT_CAPS_STATE
0394 04 20                          ADD     AL,'A'-'A'        ; CONVERT TO LOWER CASE
0396 EB 0D                          JMP     SHORT K61         ; NOT_CAPS_STATE

0398                                K59:                                ; NEAR_INTERRUPT_RETURN
0398 E9 01E2 R                      JMP     K26                ; INTERRUPT_RETURN

;----- CONVERT ANY LOWER CASE TO UPPER CASE

039B                                K60:                                ; LOWER-TO-UPPER
039B 3C 61                          CMP     AL,'a'            ; FIND OUT IF ALPHABETIC
039D 72 06                          JB     K61                ; NOT_CAPS_STATE
039F 3C 7A                          CMP     AL,'z'            ; NOT_CAPS_STATE
03A1 77 02                          JA     K61                ; NOT_CAPS_STATE
03A3 2C 20                          SUB     AL,'a'-'A'        ; CONVERT TO UPPER CASE

03A5                                K61:                                ; NOT-CAPS-STATE
03A5 8B 1E 001C R                  MOV     BX,BUFFER_TAIL    ; GET THE END POINTER TO THE BUFFER
03A9 8B F3                          MOV     SI,BX             ; SAVE THE VALUE
03AB E8 007F R                      CALL    K4                ; ADVANCE THE TAIL
03AE 3B 1E 001A R                  CMP     BX,BUFFER_HEAD    ; HAS THE BUFFER WRAPPED AROUND
03B2 74 22                          JE      K62                ; BUFFER FULL_BEEP
03B4 89 04                          MOV     [SI],AX           ; STORE THE VALUE
03B6 89 1E 001C R                  MOV     BUFFER_TAIL,BX    ; MOVE THE POINTER UP
03BA FA                              CLI                          ; TURN OFF INTERRUPTS
03BB B0 20                          MOV     AL,E01            ; END OF INTERRUPT COMMAND
03BD E6 20                          OUT     020H,AL           ; SEND COMMAND TO INTERRUPT CONTROL PORT
03BF B0 AE                          MOV     AL,ENA_KBD        ; SAVE
03C1 E8 0498 R                      CALL    SHIP_IT           ; INSURE KEYBOARD IS ENABLED
03C4 B8 9102                        MOV     AX,09102H         ; EXECUTE ENABLE
03C7 CD 15                          INT     15H               ; MOVE IN POST CODE & TYPE
03C9 E9 01EC R                      JMP     K27A              ; PERFORM OTHER FUNCTION
                                ; INTERRUPT_RETURN

;----- TRANSLATE SCAN FOR PSEUDO SCAN CODES

03CC                                K63:                                ; TRANSLATE-SCAN
03CC 2C 3B                          SUB     AL,59              ; CONVERT ORIGIN TO FUNCTION KEYS
03CE                                K64:                                ; TRANSLATE-SCAN-ORGD
03CE 2E: D7                          XLAT    CS:K9              ; CTL TABLE SCAN
03D0 8A E0                          MOV     AH,AL             ; PUT VALUE INTO AH
03D2 B0 00                          MOV     AL,0              ; ZERO ASCII CODE
03D4 EB 9F                          JMP     K57                ; PUT IT INTO THE BUFFER

03D6                                KB_INT_1                            ENDP

03D6 B0 20                          K62:                                ; ENABLE INTR. CTL. CHIP
03D8 E6 20                          OUT     INTA00,AL         ;
03DA BB 0X82                        MOV     BX,82H            ; NUMBER OF CYCLES FOR 1/8 SECOND TONE
03DD E4 61                          IN      AL,KB_CTL         ; GET CONTROL INFORMATION
03DF 50                              PUSH    AX                ; SAVE
03E0                                K65:                                ; BEEP-CYCLE
03E0 24 FC                          AND     AL,0FCH           ; TURN OFF TIMER GATE AND SPEAKER DATA
03E2 EB 00                          JMP     SHORT $+2         ; IO DELAY
03E4 E6 61                          OUT     KB_CTL,AL         ; OUTPUT TO CONTROL
03E6 B9 00CE                        MOV     CX,0CEH          ; HALF CYCLE TIME FOR TONE
03E9 E2 FE                          LOOP    K66               ; SPEAKER OFF
03EB 0C 02                          OR      AL,2              ; TURN ON SPEAKER BIT
03ED E6 61                          OUT     KB_CTL,AL         ; OUTPUT TO CONTROL
03EF B9 00E5                        MOV     CX,0E5H          ; SET UP COUNT
03F2 E2 FE                          LOOP    K67               ; ANOTHER HALF CYCLE
03F4 4B                              DEC     BX                ; TOTAL TIME COUNT
03F5 75 E9                          JNZ    K65                ; DO ANOTHER CYCLE
03F7 58                              POP     AX                ; RECOVER CONTROL
03F8 E6 61                          OUT     KB_CTL,AL         ; OUTPUT THE CONTROL
03FA E9 01E7 R                      JMP     K27                ; EXIT

;-----
;
; SND_DATA
;
; THIS ROUTINES HANDLES TRANSMISSION OF COMMAND AND DATA BYTES
; TO THE KEYBOARD AND RECEIPT OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. IT ALSO
; HANDLES ANY RETRIES IF REQUIRED
;-----

03FD                                SND_DATA PROC NEAR
03FD 50                              PUSH    AX                ; SAVE REGISTERS
03FE 53                              PUSH    BX                ; *
03FF 51                              PUSH    CX
0400 8A F8                          MOV     BH,AL             ; SAVE TRANSMITTED BY FOR RETRIES
0402 B3 03                          MOV     BL,3              ; LOAD RETRY COUNT
0404 FA                              CLI                          ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0405 80 26 0097 R CF                AND     KB_FLAG_2,NOT (KB_FE+KB_FA) ; CLEAR ACK AND RESEND FLAGS

;----- WAIT FOR COMMAND TO ACCEPTED

040A 2B C9                          SD5:                                SUB     CX,CX              ;
040C                                IN      AL,STATUS_PORT    ;
040E A8 02                          TEST    AL,INPT_BUF_FULL ;
0410 E0 FA                          LOOPNZ  SD5               ; WAIT FOR COMMAND TO BE ACCEPTED

;
0412 8A C7                          MOV     AL,BH             ; REESTABLISH BYTE TO TRANSMIT
0414 E6 60                          OUT     PORT_A,AL         ; SEND BYTE
0416 FB                              STI                          ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS
0417 B9 1A00                        MOV     CX,01A00H         ; LOAD COUNT FOR 10ms+

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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041A F6 06 0097 R 30 SD1: TEST KB_FLAG_2,KB_FE+KB_FA ; SEE IF EITHER BIT SET
041F 75 0D JNZ SD3 ; IF SET, SOMETHING RECEIVED GO PROCESS
;
; LOOP SD1 ; OTHERWISE WAIT
;
0421 E2 F7 ;
; SD2: DEC BL ; DECREMENT RETRY COUNT
0423 FE CB JNZ SDO ; RETRY TRANSMISSION
0425 75 DD ;
; OR KB_FLAG_2,KB_ERR ; TURN ON TRANSMIT ERROR FLAG
0427 80 0E 0097 R 80 SHORT S04 ; RETRIES EXHAUSTED FORGET TRANSMISSION
042C EB 07 JMP ;
; SD3: TEST KB_FLAG_2,KB_FA ; SEE IF THIS IS AN ACKNOWLEDGE
042E F6 06 0097 R 10 JZ SD2 ; IF NOT, GO RESEND
0433 74 EE ;
; SD4: POP CX ; RESTORE REGISTERS
0435 59 POP BX ;
0436 5B POP AX ; *
0437 58 RET ; RETURN, GOOD TRANSMISSION
0438 C3 ;
0439 SND_DATA ENDP
;-----;
; SND_LED
; THIS ROUTINES TURNS ON THE MODE INDICATORS.
;-----;
0439 FA SND_LED PROC NEAR
043A F6 06 0097 R 40 CLI ; TURN OFF INTERRUPTS
043F 75 47 TEST KB_FLAG_2,KB_PR_LED ; CHECK FOR MODE INDICATOR UPDATE
; JNZ SL1 ; DONT UPDATE AGAIN IF UPDATE UNDERWAY
;
; OR KB_FLAG_2,KB_PR_LED ; TURN ON UPDATE IN PROCESS
0441 80 0E 0097 R 40 MOV AL,E0I ; END OF INTERRUPT COMMAND
0446 B0 20 OUT 020H,AL ; SEND COMMAND TO INTERRUPT CONTROL PORT
0448 E6 20 SHORT SLO ; GO SEND MODE INDICATOR COMMAND
044A EB 0D JMP ;
;
; SND_LED1:
044C FA CLI ; TURN OFF INTERRUPTS
044D F6 06 0097 R 40 TEST KB_FLAG_2,KB_PR_LED ; CHECK FOR MODE INDICATOR UPDATE
0452 75 34 JNZ SL1 ; DONT UPDATE AGAIN IF UPDATE UNDERWAY
;
; OR KB_FLAG_2,KB_PR_LED ; TURN ON UPDATE IN PROCESS
0454 80 0E 0097 R 40 MOV AL,LED_CMD ; LED CMD BYTE
0459 B0 ED CALL SND_DATA ; SEND DATA TO KEYBOARD
045B E8 03FD R CALL ;
045E FA CALL MAKE_LED ; GO FORM INDICATOR DATA BYTE
045F E8 048A R CALL AND KB_FLAG_2,0FBH ; CLEAR MODE INDICATOR BITS
0462 80 26 0097 R F8 OR KB_FLAG_2,AL ; SAVE PRESENT INDICATORS STATES FOR NEXT TIME
0467 08 06 0097 R TEST KB_FLAG_2,KB_ERR ; TRANSMIT ERROR DETECTED
046B F6 06 0097 R 80 JNZ SL2 ; IF YES, BYPASS SECOND BYTE TRANSMISSION
0470 75 0B JMP ;
; CALL SND_DATA ; SEND DATA TO KEYBOARD
0472 E8 03FD R CLI ; TURN OFF INTERRUPTS
0475 FA TEST KB_FLAG_2,KB_ERR ; TRANSMIT ERROR DETECTED
0476 F6 06 0097 R 80 JZ SL3 ; IF NOT, DONT SEND AN ENABLE COMMAND
047B 74 06 JMP ;
; SL2: MOV AL,KB_ENABLE ; GET KEYBOARD CSA ENABLE COMMAND
047D B0 F4 CALL SND_DATA ; SEND DATA TO KEYBOARD
047F E8 03FD R CLI ; TURN OFF INTERRUPTS
0482 FA AND KB_FLAG_2,NOT(KB_PR_LED+KB_ERR) ; TURN OFF MODE INDICATOR
0483 80 26 0097 R 3F ; UPDATE AND TRANSMIT ERROR FLAG
; SL1: STI ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS
0488 FB RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
0489 C3 ;
048A SND_LED ENDP
;-----;
; MAKE_LED
; THIS ROUTINES FORMS THE DATA BYTE NECESSARY TO TURN ON/OFF
; THE MODE INDICATORS
;-----;
048A FA MAKE_LED PROC NEAR
048B 51 PUSH CX ; SAVE CX
048E A0 0017 R MOV AL,KB_FLAG ; GET CAPS & NUM LOCK INDICATORS
048E 24 70 AND AL,CAPS_STATE+NUM_STATE+SCROLL_STATE ; ISOLATE INDICATORS
0490 B1 04 MOV CL,4 ; SHIFT COUNT
0492 D2 C0 ROL AL,CL ; SHIFT BITS OVER TO TURN ON INDICATORS
0494 24 07 AND AL,07H ; MAKE SURE ONLY MODE BITS ON
0496 59 POP CX ;
0497 C3 RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
0498 MAKE_LED ENDP
;-----;
; SHIP_IT
; THIS ROUTINES HANDLES TRANSMISSION OF COMMAND AND DATA BYTES
; TO THE KEYBOARD CONTROLLER.
;-----;
0498 FA SHIP_IT PROC NEAR
0498 50 PUSH AX ; SAVE DATA TO SEND
;----- WAIT FOR COMMAND TO ACCEPTED
;
; CLI ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0499 FA SUB CX,CX ; CLEAR COUNTER
049A 2B C9 ;
; SD1: IN AL,STATUS_PORT ;
049C E4 64 TEST AL,INPT_BUF_FULL ;
049E A8 02 LOOPNZ S10 ; WAIT FOR COMMAND TO BE ACCEPTED
04A0 E0 FA ;
;
; POP AX ; GET DATA TO SEND
04A2 58 OUT STATUS_PORT,AL ; SEND TO KEYBOARD CONTROLLER
04A3 E6 64 STI ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS AGAIN
04A5 FB RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
04A6 C3 ;
04A7 SHIP_IT ENDP
04A7 CODE ENDS
END
```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

TITLE 09/09/83 PRINT BIOS
.LIST
INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C
C
C
0000
EXTRN DDS:NEAR
PUBLIC PRINTER_IO_1
;----- INT 17 -----
; PRINTER_IO
; THIS ROUTINE PROVIDES COMMUNICATION WITH THE PRINTER
; INPUT
; (AH)=0 PRINT THE CHARACTER IN (AL)
; ON RETURN, AH=1 IF CHARACTER COULD NOT BE PRINTED (TIME OUT)
; OTHER BITS SET AS ON NORMAL STATUS CALL
; (AH)=1 INITIALIZE THE PRINTER PORT
; RETURNS WITH (AH) SET WITH PRINTER STATUS
; (AH)=2 READ THE PRINTER STATUS INTO (AH)
;
; 7 6 5 4 3 2-1 0
; | | | | | | |
; | | | | | | | TIME OUT
; | | | | | | | UNUSED
; | | | | | | | 1 = I/O ERROR
; | | | | | | | 1 = SELECTED
; | | | | | | | 1 = OUT OF PAPER
; | | | | | | | 1 = ACKNOWLEDGE
; | | | | | | | 1 = NOT BUSY
;
; (DX) = PRINTER TO BE USED (0,1,2) CORRESPONDING TO ACTUAL VALUES
; IN PRINTER_BASE AREA
; DATA AREA PRINTER_BASE CONTAINS THE BASE ADDRESS OF THE PRINTER CARD(S)
; AVAILABLE (LOCATED AT BEGINNING OF DATA SEGMENT, 40BH ABSOLUTE, 3 WORDS)
; DATA AREA PRINT_TIM_OUT (BYTE) MAY BE CHANGE TO CAUSE DIFFERENT
; TIME OUT WAITS. DEFAULT=20 * 4
;
; REGISTERS AH IS MODIFIED
; ALL OTHERS UNCHANGED
;-----
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA

PRINTER_IO_1 PROC FAR ; ENTRY POINT FOR ORG 0EFD2H
; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
; SAVE SEGMENT
STI
PUSH DS
PUSH DX
PUSH SI
PUSH CX
PUSH BX
CALL DDS
MOV SI,DX ; GET PRINTER PARM
MOV BL,PRINT_TIM_OUT[SI] ; LOAD TIMEOUT VALUE
SHL SI,1 ; WORD OFFSET INTO TABLE
MOV DX,PRINTER_BASE[SI] ; GET BASE ADDRESS FOR PRINTER CARD
OR DX,DX ; TEST DX FOR ZERO, INDICATING NO PRINTE
JZ B1 ; RETURN
OR AH,AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=0
JZ B2 ; PRINT AL
DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=1
JZ B8 ; INIT_PRT
DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=2
JZ B5 ; PRINTER STATUS
; RETURN
B1: POP BX
POP CX
POP SI ; RECOVER REGISTERS
POP DX ; RECOVER REGISTERS
POP DS
IRET

;----- PRINT THE CHARACTER IN (AL)
B2: PUSH AX ; SAVE VALUE TO PRINT
OUT DX,AL ; OUTPUT CHAR TO PORT
INC DX ; POINT TO STATUS PORT

;----- CHECK FOR PRINTER BUSY
PUSH BX
IN AL,DX ; GET STATUS
TEST AL,80H ; IS THE PRINTER CURRENTLY BUSY
JNZ B2_A ; OUT_STROBE

;----- INT 15 DEVICE BUSY
MOV AX,90FEH ; FUNCTION 90 PRINTER ID
INT 15H ;

;-----ADJUST OUTTER LOOP COUNT
B2_A: SUB BH,BH ; CLEAR BH
RCL BX,1 ; MULT BY 4
RCL BX,1 ;

;-----WAIT BUSY
;
B3: SUB CX,CX ; INNER LOOP (64K)
B3_1: IN AL,DX ; GET STATUS
MOV AH,AL ; STATUS TO AH ALSO
TEST AL,80H ; IS THE PRINTER CURRENTLY BUSY
JNZ B4 ; OUT_STROBE
LOOP B3_1 ; LOOP IF NOT
DEC BX ; DROP OUTER LOOP COUNT -----
JNZ B3 ; MAKE ANOTHER PASS IF NOT ZERO

POP BX ; RESTORE BX -----

OR AH,1 ; SET ERROR FLAG
AND AH,0F9H ; TURN OFF THE UNUSED BITS
JMP SHORT B7 ; RETURN WITH ERROR FLAG SET
B4: POP BX ; RESTORE BX -----
; OUT_STROBE
MOV AL,0DH ; SET THE STROBE HIGH
INC DX
OUT DX,AL
MOV AL,0CH ; SET THE STROBE LOW
JMP SHORT S+2 ; IO DELAY
OUT DX,AL
POP AX ; RECOVER THE OUTPUT CHAR

;----- PRINTER STATUS
B5: PUSH AX ; SAVE AL REG
B6: MOV DX,PRINTER_BASE[SI]

```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
0066 42          INC     DX          ; GET PRINTER STATUS
0067 EC          IN      AL,DX
0068 8A E0       MOV     AH,AL
006A 80 E4 F8    AND     AH,0F8H      ; TURN OFF UNUSED BITS
006D             B7:      ; STATUS_SET
006D 5A          POP     DX          ; RECOVER AL REG
006E 8A C2       MOV     AL,DL        ; GET CHARACTER INTO AL
0070 80 F4 48    XOR     AH,48H      ; FLIP A COUPLE OF BITS
0073 EB B0       JMP     B1          ; RETURN FROM ROUTINE

;----- INITIALIZE THE PRINTER PORT

0075             B8:      ; SAVE AL
0075 50          PUSH    AX
0076 42          INC     DX          ; POINT TO OUTPUT PORT
0077 42          INC     DX
0078 B0 D8       MOV     AL,8        ; SET INIT LINE LOW
007A EE          OUT     DX,AL
007B B8 0FA0    MOV     AX,1000*4   ; -----
007E             B9:      ; INIT_LOOP
007E 48          DEC     AX          ; LOOP FOR RESET TO TAKE
007F 75 FD       JNZ    B9          ; INIT_LOOP
0081 B0 0C       MOV     AL,0CH      ; NO INTERRUPTS, NON AUTO LF, INIT HIGH
0083 EE          OUT     DX,AL
0084 EB DC       JMP     B6          ; PRT_STATUS_1
0086             PRINTER_IO_1 ENDP
0086             _CODE  ENDS
0086             END
```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
TITLE DATE 07/06/83 RS232
.LIST
C INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
0000
EXTRN DDS:NEAR
EXTRN A1:NEAR
PUBLIC RS232_IO_1
;-----INT 14-----
;RS232_IO
THIS ROUTINE PROVIDES BYTE STREAM I/O TO THE COMMUNICATIONS
PORT ACCORDING TO THE PARAMETERS:
(AH)=0 INITIALIZE THE COMMUNICATIONS PORT
(AL) HAS PARMS FOR INITIALIZATION
;
; 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
; ---- BAUD RATE -- -PARITY-- STOPBIT --WORD LENGTH--
;
; 000 - 110 XO - NONE 0 - 1 10 - 7 BITS
; 001 - 150 01 - ODD 1 - 2 11 - 8 BITS
; 010 - 300 11 - EVEN
; 011 - 600
; 100 - 1200
; 101 - 2400
; 110 - 4800
; 111 - 9600
;
; ON RETURN, CONDITIONS SET AS IN CALL TO COMMO STATUS (AH=3)
(AH)=1 SEND THE CHARACTER IN (AL) OVER THE COMMO LINE
(AL) REGISTER IS PRESERVED
ON EXIT, BIT 7 OF AH IS SET IF THE ROUTINE WAS UNABLE TO
TRANSMIT THE BYTE OF DATA OVER THE LINE.
IF BIT 7 OF AH IS NOT SET, THE
REMAINDER OF AH IS SET AS IN A STATUS REQUEST,
REFLECTING THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE LINE.
(AH)=2 RECEIVE A CHARACTER IN (AL) FROM COMMO LINE BEFORE
RETURNING TO CALLER
ON EXIT, AH HAS THE CURRENT LINE STATUS, AS SET BY THE
STATUS ROUTINE, EXCEPT THAT THE ONLY BITS
LEFT ON ARE THE ERROR BITS (7,4,3,2,1)
IF AH HAS BIT 7 ON (TIME OUT) THE REMAINING
BITS ARE NOT PREDICTABLE.
(AH)=3 RETURN THE COMMO PORT STATUS IN (AX)
AH CONTAINS THE LINE CONTROL STATUS
BIT 7 = TIME OUT
BIT 6 = TRANS SHIFT REGISTER EMPTY
BIT 5 = TRAN HOLDING REGISTER EMPTY
BIT 4 = BREAK DETECT
BIT 3 = FRAMING ERROR
BIT 2 = PARITY ERROR
BIT 1 = OVERRUN ERROR
BIT 0 = DATA READY
AL CONTAINS THE MODEM STATUS
BIT 7 = RECEIVED LINE SIGNAL DETECT
BIT 6 = RING INDICATOR
BIT 5 = DATA SET READY
BIT 4 = CLEAR TO SEND
BIT 3 = DELTA RECEIVE LINE SIGNAL DETECT
BIT 2 = TRAILING EDGE RING DETECTOR
BIT 1 = DELTA DATA SET READY
BIT 0 = DELTA CLEAR TO SEND
;
; (DX) = PARAMETER INDICATING WHICH RS232 CARD (0,1 ALLOWED)
; DATA AREA RS232 BASE CONTAINS THE BASE ADDRESS OF THE 8250 ON THE CARD
; LOCATION 400H CONTAINS UP TO 4 RS232 ADDRESSES POSSIBLE
; DATA AREA LABEL RS232_TIM_OUT (BYTE) CONTAINS OUTER LOOP COUNT
; VALUE FOR TIMEOUT (DEFAULT=1)
;OUTPUT
; AX MODIFIED ACCORDING TO PARMS OF CALL
; ALL OTHERS UNCHANGED
;-----
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
0000 RS232_IO_1 PROC FAR
;----- VECTOR TO APPROPRIATE ROUTINE
0000 FB STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
0001 1E PUSH DS ; SAVE SEGMENT
0002 52 PUSH DX
0003 56 PUSH S1
0004 57 PUSH D1
0005 51 PUSH CX
0006 53 PUSH BX
0007 8B F2 MOV SI,DX ; RS232 VALUE TO SI
0009 8B FA MOV DI,DX ; AND TO DI (FOR TIMEOUTS)
000B D1 E5 SHL SI,1 ; WORD OFFSET
000D E8 0000 E CALL DDS
0010 8B 94 0000 R MOV DX,RS232_BASE[SI] ; GET BASE ADDRESS
0014 0B D2 OR DX,DX ; TEST FOR 0 BASE ADDRESS
0016 74 13 JZ A3 ; RETURN
0018 0A E4 OR AH,AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=0
001A 74 16 JZ A4 ; COMMUN INIT
001C FE CC DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=1
001E 74 4B JZ A5 ; SEND AL
0020 FE CC DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=2
0022 74 70 JZ A2 ; RECEIVE INTO AL
0024 FE CC DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=3
0026 75 03 JNZ A3
0028 E9 00B6 R JMP A18 ; COMMUNICATION STATUS
002B A3: ; RETURN FROM RS232
002B 5B POP BX
002C 59 POP CX
002D 5F POP DI
002E 5E POP SI
002F 5A POP DX
0030 1F POP DS
0031 CF IRET ; RETURN TO CALLER, NO ACTION
;----- INITIALIZE THE COMMUNICATIONS PORT
0032 A4:
0032 8A E0 MOV AH,AL ; SAVE INIT PARMS IN AH
0034 83 C2 03 ADD DX,3 ; POINT TO 8250 CONTROL REGISTER
0037 80 80 MOV AL,80H
0039 EE OUT DX,AL ; SET DLAB=1
;----- DETERMINE BAUD RATE DIVISOR
003A 8A D4 MOV DL,AH ; GET PARMS TO DL
003C B1 04 MOV CL,4
003E D2 C2 ROL DL,CL
0040 81 E2 000E AND DX,0EH ; ISOLATE THEM
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

0044 BF 0000 E      MOV     DI,OFFSET A1      ; BASE OF TABLE
0047 03 FA          ADD     DI,DX              ; PUT INTO INDEX REGISTER
0049 8B 94 0000 R   MOV     DX,RS232_BASE[S1] ; POINT TO HIGH ORDER OF DIVISOR
004D 42             INC     DX
004E 2E: 8A 45 01    MOV     AL,CS:[DI]+1     ; GET HIGH ORDER OF DIVISOR
0052 EE             OUT     DX,AL            ; SET MS OF DIV TO 0
0053 4A             DEC     DX
0054 EB 00          JMP     SHORT $+2         ; IO DELAY
0056 2E: 8A 05      MOV     AL,CS:[DI]      ; GET LOW ORDER OF DIVISOR
0059 EE             OUT     DX,AL            ; SET LOW OF DIVISOR
005A 83 C2 03      ADD     DX,3
005D 8A C4          MOV     AL,AH            ; GET PARMS BACK
005F 24 1F          AND     AL,01FH          ; STRIP OFF THE BAUD BITS
0061 EE             OUT     DX,AL            ; LINE CONTROL TO 8 BITS
0062 4A             DEC     DX
0063 4A             DEC     DX
0064 EB 00          JMP     SHORT $+2         ; IO DELAY
0066 B0 00          MOV     AL,0
0068 EE             OUT     DX,AL            ; INTERRUPT ENABLES ALL OFF
0069 EB 4B          JMP     SHORT A18         ; COM_STATUS

;----- SEND CHARACTER IN (AL) OVER COMMO LINE

006B 50             A5:    PUSH    AX                ; SAVE CHAR TO SEND
006C 83 C2 04      ADD     DX,4              ; MODEM CONTROL REGISTER
006F B0 03          MOV     AL,3              ; DTR AND RTS
0071 EE             OUT     DX,AL            ; DATA TERMINAL READY, REQUEST TO SEND
0072 42             INC     DX                ; MODEM STATUS REGISTER
0073 42             INC     DX
0074 B7 30          MOV     BH,30H           ; DATA SET READY & CLEAR TO SEND
0076 E8 00C5 R    CALL    WAIT_FOR_STATUS   ; ARE BOTH TRUE
0079 74 08          JE      A9                ; YES, READY TO TRANSMIT CHAR
007B 59             A7:    POP     CX
007C 8A C1          MOV     AL,CL            ; RELOAD DATA BYTE
007E 80 CC 80      OR      AH,80H           ; INDICATE TIME OUT
0081 EB A8          JMP     A3                ; RETURN

0083 4A             A9:    DEC     DX                ; CLEAR TO SEND
0084 4A             A10:   DEC     DX                ; LINE STATUS REGISTER
0084 B7 20          MOV     BH,20H           ; WAIT_SEND
0086 E8 00C5 R    CALL    WAIT_FOR_STATUS   ; IS TRANSMITTER READY
0089 75 F0          JNZ    A7                ; TEST FOR TRANSMITTER READU
008B 83 EA 05      A11:   SUB     DX,5              ; RETURN WITH TIME OUT SET
008E 59             ; OUT_CHAR
008F 8A C1          MOV     AL,CL            ; DATA PORT
0091 EE             ; RECOVER IN CX TEMPORARILY
0092 EB 97          JMP     A3                ; MOVE CHAR TO AL FOR OUT, STATUS IN AH
                                ; OUTPUT CHARACTER
                                ; RETURN

;----- RECEIVE CHARACTER FROM COMMO LINE

0094 83 C2 04      A12:   ADD     DX,4              ; MODEM CONTROL REGISTER
0094 B0 01          MOV     AL,1              ; DATA TERMINAL READY
0099 EE             OUT     DX,AL            ; DATA TERMINAL READY
009A 42             INC     DX                ; MODEM STATUS REGISTER
009B 42             INC     DX
009C 4A             A13:   DEC     DX                ; WAIT_DSR
009C B7 20          MOV     BH,20H           ; DATA SET READY
009E E8 00C5 R    CALL    WAIT_FOR_STATUS   ; TEST FOR DSR
00A1 75 DB          JNZ    A8                ; RETURN WITH ERROR
00A3 4A             A15:   DEC     DX                ; WAIT_DSR_END
00A3 4A             A16:   DEC     DX                ; LINE STATUS REGISTER
00A4 B7 01          MOV     BH,1              ; WAIT_REC
00A4 B7 01          MOV     BH,1              ; RECEIVE BUFFER FULL
00A6 E8 00C5 R    CALL    WAIT_FOR_STATUS   ; TEST FOR REC. BUFF. FULL
00A9 75 D3          JNZ    A8                ; SET TIME OUT ERROR
00AB 80 E4 1E      A17:   AND     AH,0001110B      ; GET_CHAR
00AB 8B 94 0000 R ; TEST FOR ERROR CONDITIONS ON RECV CHAR
00AE 8B 94 0000 R ; DATA PORT
00B2 EC             MOV     AL,DX            ; DATA PORT
00B3 E9 002B R    JMP     A3                ; GET CHARACTER FROM LINE
                                ; RETURN

;----- COMMO PORT STATUS ROUTINE

00B6 8B 94 0000 R ; CONTROL PORT
00BA 83 C2 05      A18:   ADD     DX,5              ; CONTROL PORT
00BD EC             IN      AL,DX            ; GET LINE CONTROL STATUS
00BE 8A E0          MOV     AH,AL            ; PUT IN AH FOR RETURN
00C0 42             INC     DX                ; POINT TO MODEM STATUS REGISTER
00C1 EC             IN      AL,DX            ; GET MODEM CONTROL STATUS
00C2 E9 002B R    JMP     A3                ; RETURN

;----- WAIT FOR STATUS ROUTINE
; ENTRY: BH=STATUS BIT(S) TO LOOK FOR,
;        DX=ADDR. OF STATUS REG
; EXIT:  ZERO FLAG ON = STATUS FOUND
;        ZERO FLAG OFF = TIMEOUT.
;        AH=LAST STATUS READ

00C5 8A 9D 007C R ; LOAD OUTER LOOP COUNT
00C5 8A 9D 007C R ; WAIT_FOR_STATUS PROC NEAR
                                MOV     BL,RS232_TIM_OUT[DI]

;-----ADJUST OUTER LOOP COUNT

00C9 55             ; SAVE BP -----
00CA 53             ; SAVE BX -----
00CB 50             ; USE BP FOR OUTER LOOP COUNT
00CC 81 E5 00FF   AND     BP,00FFH         ; STRIP HIGH BITS
00DD D1 D5         RCL     BP,1              ; MULT OUTER BY 4
00DD D1 D5         RCL     BP,1

00D4 2B C9          WFS0: SUB     CX,CX
00D6 EC             WFS1: IN      AL,DX        ; GET STATUS
00D7 8A E0          MOV     AH,AL            ; MOVE TO AH
00D9 22 C7          AND     AL,BH            ; ISOLATE BITS TO TEST
00DB 3A C7          CMP     AL,BH            ; EXACTLY = TO MASK
00DD 74 07          JE      WFS_END          ; RETURN WITH ZERO FLAG ON
00DF E2 F5          LOOP   WFS1              ; TRY AGAIN
00E1 4D             DEC     BP
00E2 75 F0          JNZ    WFS0              ; -----
00E4 0A FF          OR      BH,BH            ; SET ZERO FLAG OFF
00E6 5D             WFS_END: POP    BP        ; RESTORE BP -----
00E7 C3             RET
00E8             WAIT_FOR_STATUS ENDP
00E8             RS232_IO_1 ENDP

00E8             CODE ENDS

```


System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

; ASCII TELETYPE ROUTINE FOR OUTPUT
;
; (AH) = 14 WRITE TELETYPE TO ACTIVE PAGE
; (AL) = CHAR TO WRITE
; (BL) = FOREGROUND COLOR IN GRAPHICS MODE
; NOTE -- SCREEN WIDTH IS CONTROLLED BY PREVIOUS MODE SET
;
; (AH) = 15 CURRENT VIDEO STATE
; RETURNS THE CURRENT VIDEO STATE
; (AL) = MODE CURRENTLY SET ( SEE AH=0 FOR EXPLANATION)
; (AH) = NUMBER OF CHARACTER COLUMNS ON SCREEN
; (BH) = CURRENT ACTIVE DISPLAY PAGE
;
; (AH) = 16 RESERVED
; (AH) = 17 RESERVED
; (AH) = 18 RESERVED
;
; (AH) = 19 WRITE STRING
;
; ES:BP - POINTER TO STRING TO BE WRITTEN
; CX - LENGTH OF CHARACTER STRING TO WRITTEN
; DX - CURSOR POSITION FOR STRING TO BE WRITTEN
; BH - PAGE NUMBER
;
; (AL) = 0
; BL - ATTRIBUTE
; STRING IS {CHAR,CHAR, ... ,CHAR}
; CURSOR NOT MOVED
;
; (AL) = 1
; BL - ATTRIBUTE
; STRING IS {CHAR,CHAR, ... ,CHAR}
; CURSOR IS MOVED
;
; (AL) = 2
; STRING IS {CHAR,ATTR,CHAR,ATTR .. ,CHAR,ATTR}
; CURSOR IS NOT MOVED
;
; (AL) = 3
; STRING IS {CHAR,ATTR,CHAR,ATTR .. ,CHAR,ATTR}
; CURSOR IS MOVED
;
; NOTE: CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED, BACKSPACE, AND BELL ARE
; TREATED AS COMMANDS RATHER THAN PRINTABLE CHARACTERS.
;
; SS, SP, ES, DS, DX, CX, BX, SI, DI, BP PRESERVED DURING CALL
; ALL OTHERS DESTROYED.
;-----
; ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA, ES:VIDEO_RAM

PUBLIC SET_MODE
PUBLIC SET_CTYPE
PUBLIC SET_CPOS
PUBLIC READ_CURSOR
PUBLIC READ_LPEN
PUBLIC ACT_DISP_PAGE
PUBLIC SCROLL_UP
PUBLIC SCROLL_DOWN
PUBLIC READ_AC_CURRENT
PUBLIC WRITE_AC_CURRENT
PUBLIC WRITE_C_CURRENT
PUBLIC SET_COLOR
PUBLIC WRITE_DOT
PUBLIC READ_DOT
PUBLIC WRITE_TTY
PUBLIC VIDEO_STATE
M1 LABEL WORD ; TABLE OF ROUTINES WITHIN VIDEO I/O
0000 DW OFFSET SET_MODE
0000 0071 R DW OFFSET SET_CTYPE
0002 0140 R DW OFFSET SET_CPOS
0004 0174 R DW OFFSET READ_CURSOR
0006 019E R DW OFFSET READ_LPEN
0008 07DF R DW OFFSET ACT_DISP_PAGE
000A 01B5 R DW OFFSET SCROLL_UP
000C 0222 R DW OFFSET SCROLL_DOWN
000E 02C6 R DW OFFSET READ_AC_CURRENT
0010 0318 R DW OFFSET WRITE_AC_CURRENT
0012 035E R DW OFFSET WRITE_C_CURRENT
0014 0391 R DW OFFSET SET_COLOR
0016 0109 R DW OFFSET WRITE_DOT
0018 046F R DW OFFSET READ_DOT
001A 045E R DW OFFSET WRITE_TTY
001C 075B R DW OFFSET VIDEO_STATE
001E 01FF R DW OFFSET VIDEO_RETURN ; Reserved
0020 0144 R DW OFFSET VIDEO_RETURN ; Reserved
0022 0144 R DW OFFSET VIDEO_RETURN ; Reserved
0024 0144 R DW OFFSET WRITE_STRING ; CASE 19h, Write string
0026 03C3 R
= 0028 M1L EQU S-M1

0028 VIDEO_IO_1 PROC NEAR ; ENTRY POINT FOR ORG 0F065H
0028 FB STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
0029 FC CLD ; SET DIRECTION FORWARD
002A 06 PUSH ES ; SAVE SEGMENT REGISTERS
002B 1E PUSH DS
002C 52 PUSH DX
002D 51 PUSH CX
002E 53 PUSH BX
002F 56 PUSH SI
0030 57 PUSH DI
0031 55 PUSH BP
0032 50 PUSH AX ; SAVE AX VALUE
0033 84 C4 MOV AL,AH ; GET INTO LOW BYTE
0035 32 E4 XOR AH,AH ; ZERO TO HIGH BYTE
0037 D1 E0 SAL AX,1 ; *2 FOR TABLE LOOKUP
0039 8B F0 MOV SI,AX ; PUT INTO SI FOR BRANCH
003B 3D 0028 CMP AX,M1L ; TEST FOR WITHIN RANGE
003E 72 04 JB M2 ; BRANCH AROUND BRANCH
0040 58 POP AX ; THROW AWAY THE PARAMETER
0041 E9 0144 R JMP VIDEO_RETURN ; DO NOTHING IF NOT IN RANGE
0044 M2:
0044 E8 0000 E CALL DDS ; SEGMENT FOR COLOR CARD
0047 B8 B800 MOV DI,EQUIP_FLAG ; GET EQUIPMENT SETTING
004A BB 3E 0010 R AND DI,30H ; ISOLATE CRT SWITCHES
004E 81 E7 0030 CMP DI,30H ; IS SETTING FOR BW CARD?
0052 83 FF 30 JNE M3
0055 75 02 MOV AH,080H ; SEGMENT FOR BW CARD
0057 B4 80 MOV ES,AX ; SET UP TO POINT AT VIDEO RAM AREAS
0059 8E CD MOV BP,SP ; RECOVER VALUE
005B 58 POP AX
005C 80 FC 13 CMP AH,13H ; TEST FOR WRITE STRING OP
005F 75 07 JNE MM3
0061 55 PUSH BP ; IF IT'S WRITE STRING THEN GET THE
0062 B8 EC MOV BP,SP ; STRINGS SEGMENT, SINCE IT GET CLOBBERED
0064 8E 46 10 MOV ES,[BP].ES_POS

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
0067 5D          POP     BP          ;
0068           MM3:   MOV     AH,CRT_MODE ; GET CURRENT MODE INTO AH
0068 8A 26 0049 R  JMP     WORD PTR CS:[SI+OFFSET M1]
006C 2E: FF A4 0000 R VIDEO_IO_1
0071           ENDP
;-----
; SET_MODE
; THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES THE ATTACHMENT TO
; THE SELECTED MODE. THE SCREEN IS BLANKED.
; INPUT (AL) = MODE SELECTED (RANGE 0-9)
; OUTPUT NONE
;-----
0071           SET_MODE PROC NEAR
0071 8A 03D4      MOV     DX,03D4H    ; ADDRESS OF COLOR CARD
0074 83 00      MOV     BL,0        ; MODE SET FOR COLOR CARD
0076 83 FF 30   CMP     DI,30H     ; IS BW CARD INSTALLED
0079 75 07      JNE     M8         ; OK WITH COLOR
007B 80 07      MOV     AL,7       ; INDICATE BW CARD MODE
007D 8A 03B4   MOV     DX,03B4H   ; ADDRESS OF BW CARD
0080 FE C3     INC     BL         ; MODE SET FOR BW CARD
0082 8A E0     MOV     AH,AL     ; SAVE MODE IN AH
0084 A2 0049 R  MOV     CRT_MODE,AL ; SAVE IN GLOBAL VARIABLE
0087 89 16 0063 R MOV     ADDR_6845,DX ; SAVE ADDRESS OF BASE
008B 1E        PUSH    DS         ; SAVE POINTER TO DATA SEGMENT
008C 50        PUSH    AX         ; SAVE MODE
008D 52        PUSH    DX         ; SAVE OUTPUT PORT VALUE
008E 83 C2 04   ADD     DX,4       ; POINT TO CONTROL REGISTER
0091 8A C3     MOV     AL,BL     ; GET MODE SET FOR CARD
0093 EE       OUT     DX,AL     ; RESET VIDEO
0094 5A        POP     DX         ; BACK TO BASE REGISTER
0095 2B C0     SUB     AX,AX     ; SET UP FOR ABSO SEGMENT
0097 8E D8     MOV     DS,AX     ; ESTABLISH VECTOR TABLE ADDRESSING
;-----
0099 C5 1E 0074 R ASSUME DS:ABSO
009D 58        LDS     BX,PARAM_PTR ; GET POINTER TO VIDEO PARMS
; RECOVER PARMS
009E 89 0010   MOV     CX,M4     ; LENGTH OF EACH ROW OF TABLE
00A1 80 FC 02   CMP     AH,2     ; DETERMINE WHICH ONE TO USE
00A4 72 10     JC     M9         ; MODE IS 0 OR 1
00A6 03 D9   ADD     BX,CX     ; MOVE TO NEXT ROW OF INIT TABLE
00A8 89 FC 04   CMP     AH,4     ; MODE IS 2 OR 3
00AB 72 09     JC     M9         ; MOVE TO GRAPHICS ROW OF INIT_TABLE
00AD 03 D9   ADD     BX,CX     ; MOVE TO GRAPHICS ROW OF INIT_TABLE
00AF 80 FC 07   CMP     AH,7     ; MODE IS 4,5, OR 6
00B2 72 02     JC     M9         ; MOVE TO BW CARD ROW OF INIT_TABLE
00B4 03 D9   ADD     BX,CX
;----- BX POINTS TO CORRECT ROW OF INITIALIZATION TABLE
00B6           M9:   PUSH    AX         ; OUT_INIT
; SAVE MODE IN AH
00B7 06        PUSH    ES         ; SAVE SCREEN BUFFER'S SEGMENT
00B8 33 C0     XOR     AX,AX     ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSIBILITY TO ABSO
00BA 8E C0     MOV     ES,AX
00BC 8B 47 0A  XCHG  AX,WORD PTR [BX*10] ; GET THE CURSOR MODE FROM THE TABLE
00BF 86 E0     MOV     ES,ABSO  ; PUT CURSOR MODE IN CORRECT POSITION
00C1 26: A3 0460 R MOV     ES:WORD PTR DATA_AREA[CURSOR_MODE-DATA],AX
00C5 07        ASSUME ES:VIDEO_RAM
; RESTORE THE SCREEN BUFFER'S SEGMENT
00C6 32 E4     XOR     AH,AH     ; AH WILL SERVE AS REGISTER NUMBER DURING LOOP
;----- LOOP THROUGH TABLE, OUTPUTTING REG ADDRESS, THEN VALUE FROM TABLE
00C8           M10:  MOV     AL,AH     ; INIT LOOP
00CA 8A C4     OUT     DX,AL     ; GET 6845 REGISTER NUMBER
00CB EE       OUT     DX,AL
00CC 42      INC     DX         ; POINT TO DATA PORT
00CE FE C4     INC     AH         ; NEXT REGISTER VALUE
00CF 8A 07     MOV     AL,[BX]   ; GET TABLE VALUE
00D0 EE       OUT     DX,AL     ; OUT TO CHIP
00D1 43      INC     BX         ; NEXT IN TABLE
00D2 4A      DEC     DX         ; BACK TO POINTER REGISTER
00D3 E2 F3     LOOP   M10        ; DO THE WHOLE TABLE
00D5 58      POP     AX         ; GET MODE BACK
00D6 1F      POP     DS         ; RECOVER SEGMENT VALUE
;----- FILL REGEN AREA WITH BLANK
00D7 33 FF     XOR     DI,D1     ; SET UP POINTER FOR REGEN
00D9 89 3E 004E R MOV     CRT_START,DI ; START ADDRESS SAVED IN GLOBAL
00DD C6 06 0062 R 00 MOV     ACTIVE_PAGE,0 ; SET PAGE VALUE
00E2 89 2000   MOV     CX,8192   ; NUMBER OF WORDS IN COLOR CARD
00E5 80 FC 04   CMP     AH,4     ; TEST FOR GRAPHICS
00E8 72 0B     JC     M12        ; NO GRAPHICS_INIT
00EA 80 FC 07   CMP     AH,7     ; TEST FOR BW CARD
00ED 74 04     JE     M11        ; BW_CARD_INIT
00EF 33 C0     XOR     AX,AX     ; FILL FOR GRAPHICS MODE
00F1 EB 05     JMP     SHORT M13 ; CLEAR_BUFFER
00F3           M11:  MOV     CH,08H    ; BW_CARD_INIT
; BUFFER SIZE ON BW CARD (2048)
00F5           M12:  MOV     AX,' '+7*256 ; NO_GRAPHICS_INIT
; FILL CHAR FOR ALPHA
00F8           M13:  REP     STOSW     ; CLEAR_BUFFER
; FILL THE REGEN BUFFER WITH BLANKS
;----- ENABLE VIDEO AND CORRECT PORT SETTING
00FA A0 0049 R  MOV     AL,CRT_MODE ; GET THE MODE
00FB 32 E4     XOR     AH,AH     ; INTO AX REGISTER
00FF 8B F0     MOV     SI,AX     ; TABLE POINTER, INDEXED BY MODE
0101 8B 16 0063 R MOV     DX,ADDR_6845 ; PREPARE TO OUTPUT TO VIDEO ENABLE PORT
0105 83 C2 04   ADD     DX,4
0108 2E: 8A 84 0000 E MOV     AL,CS:[SI + OFFSET BYTE PTR M7]
010D EE       OUT     DX,AL     ; SET VIDEO ENABLE PORT
010E A2 0065 R  MOV     CRT_MODE_SET,AL ; SAVE THAT VALUE
;----- DETERMINE NUMBER OF COLUMNS, BOTH FOR ENTIRE DISPLAY
; AND THE NUMBER TO BE USED FOR TTY INTERFACE
0111 2E: 8A 84 0000 E MOV     AL,CS:[SI + OFFSET BYTE PTR M6]
0116 32 E4     XOR     AH,AH
0118 A3 004A R  MOV     CRT_COLS,AX ; NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN THIS SCREEN
;----- SET CURSOR POSITIONS
011B 81 E6 000E AND     SI,0EH    ; WORD OFFSET INTO CLEAR LENGTH TABLE
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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011F 2E: 8B 8C 0000 E      MOV     CX,CS:[SI + OFFSET M5] ; LENGTH TO CLEAR
0124 89 0E 004C R      MOV     CRT_LEN,CX           ; SAVE LENGTH OF CRT -- NOT USED FOR BW
0128 B9 0008          MOV     CX,8                 ; CLEAR ALL CURSOR POSITIONS
012B BF 0050 R      MOV     DI,OFFSET CURSOR_POSN
012E 1E              PUSH    DS                   ; ESTABLISH SEGMENT
012F 07              POP     ES                   ; ADDRESSING
0130 33 C0          XOR     AX,AX                ; FILL WITH ZEROES
0132 F3/ AB          REP     STOSW

;----- SET UP OVERSCAN REGISTER

0134 42              INC     DX                   ; SET OVERSCAN PORT TO A DEFAULT
0135 80 30          MOV     AL,30H              ; VALUE OF 30H FOR ALL MODES EXCEPT 640X200
0137 80 3E 0049 R 06   CMP     CRT_MODE,6          ; SEE IF THE MODE IS 640X200 BW
013C 75 02          JNZ     M14                  ; IF IT ISNT 640X200, THEN GOTO REGULAR
013E B0 3F          MOV     AL,3FH              ; IF IT IS 640X200, THEN PUT IN 3FH
0140 EE              OUT     DX,AL                ; OUTPUT THE CORRECT VALUE TO 3D9 PORT
0141 A2 0066 R      MOV     CRT_PALLETTE,AL     ; SAVE THE VALUE FOR FUTURE USE

;----- NORMAL RETURN FROM ALL VIDEO RETURNS

0144              VIDEO_RETURN:
0144 5D              POP     BP
0145 5F              POP     DI
0146 5E              POP     SI
0147 5B              POP     BX
0148              M15:
0148 59              POP     CX                   ; VIDEO_RETURN_C
0149 5A              POP     DX
014A 1F              POP     DS
014B 07              POP     ES                   ; RECOVER SEGMENTS
014C CF              IRET                        ; ALL DONE
014D              SET_MODE     ENDP

;-----
; SET_CTYPE
; THIS ROUTINE SETS THE CURSOR VALUE
; INPUT (CX) HAS CURSOR VALUE CH-START LINE, CL-STOP LINE
; OUTPUT
; NONE
;-----
014D              SET_CTYPE     PROC     NEAR
014D B4 0A          MOV     AH,10                ; 6845 REGISTER FOR CURSOR SET
014F 89 0E 0060 R    MOV     CURSOR_MODE,CX      ; SAVE IN DATA AREA
0153 E8 0158 R      CALL    M16                  ; OUTPUT CX REG
0156 EB EC          JMP     VIDEO_RETURN

;----- THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE CX REGISTER TO THE 6845 REGS NAMED IN AH

0158              M16:
0158 8B 16 0063 R    MOV     DX,ADDR_6845        ; ADDRESS REGISTER
015C 8A C4          MOV     AL,AH                ; GET VALUE
015E EE              OUT     DX,AL                ; REGISTER SET
015F 42              INC     DX                   ; DATA REGISTER
0160 EB 00          JMP     SHORT $+2            ; 10 DELAY
0162 8A C5          MOV     AL,CH                ; DATA
0164 EE              OUT     DX,AL                ; DATA
0165 4A              DEC     DX
0166 EB 00          JMP     SHORT $+2            ; 10 DELAY
0168 8A C4          MOV     AL,AH                ; POINT TO OTHER DATA REGISTER
016A FE C0          INC     AL                   ; SET FOR SECOND REGISTER
016C EE              OUT     DX,AL                ; DATA
016D 42              INC     DX
016E EB 00          JMP     SHORT $+2            ; 10 DELAY
0170 8A C1          MOV     AL,CL                ; SECOND DATA VALUE
0172 EE              OUT     DX,AL                ; ALL DONE
0173 C3              RET
0174              SET_CTYPE     ENDP

;-----
; SET_CPOS
; THIS ROUTINE SETS THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION TO THE
; NEW X-Y VALUES PASSED
; INPUT
; DX - ROW,COLUMN OF NEW CURSOR
; BH - DISPLAY PAGE OF CURSOR
; OUTPUT
; CURSOR IS SET AT 6845 IF DISPLAY PAGE IS CURRENT DISPLAY
;-----
0174              SET_CPOS     PROC     NEAR
0174 8A CF          MOV     CL,BH                ; ESTABLISH LOOP COUNT
0176 32 ED          XOR     CH,CH                ; WORD OFFSET
0178 D1 E1          SAL     CX,1                 ; WORD OFFSET
017A 8B F1          MOV     SI,CX                ; USE INDEX REGISTER
017C 89 94 0050 R    MOV     [SI+OFFSET CURSOR_POSN],DX ; SAVE THE POINTER
0180 3B 3E 0062 R    CMP     ACTIVE_PAGE,BH      ; SET_CPOS_RETURN TO AX
0184 75 05          JNZ     M17                  ; GET ROW/COLUMN TO AX
0186 8B C2          MOV     AX,DX                ; CURSOR_SET
0188 E8 018D R      CALL    M18                  ; SET_CPOS_RETURN
018B              M17:
018B EB B7          JMP     VIDEO_RETURN
018D              SET_CPOS     ENDP

;----- SET CURSOR POSITION, AX HAS ROW/COLUMN FOR CURSOR

018D              M18
018D E8 0211 R      CALL    POSITION              ; DETERMINE LOCATION IN REGEN BUFFER
0190 8B C8          MOV     CX,AX                ; ADD IN THE START ADDRESS FOR THIS PAGE
0192 03 0E 004E R    ADD     CX,CRT_START
0196 D1 F9          SAR     CX,1                 ; DIVIDE BY 2 FOR CHAR ONLY COUNT
0198 B4 0E          MOV     AH,14                ; REGISTER NUMBER FOR CURSOR
019A E8 0158 R      CALL    M16                  ; OUTPUT THE VALUE TO THE 6845
019D C3              RET
019E              M18     ENDP

;-----
; READ_CURSOR
; THIS ROUTINE READS THE CURRENT CURSOR VALUE FROM THE
; 6845, FORMATS IT, AND SENDS IT BACK TO THE CALLER
; INPUT
; BH - PAGE OF CURSOR
; OUTPUT
; DX - ROW, COLUMN OF THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
; CX - CURRENT CURSOR MODE
;-----
019E              READ_CURSOR  PROC     NEAR
019E 8A DF          MOV     BL,BH                ; WORD OFFSET
01A0 32 FF          XOR     BH,BH                ; WORD OFFSET
01A2 D1 E3          SAL     BX,1                 ; WORD OFFSET
01A4 8B 97 0050 R    MOV     DX,[BX+OFFSET CURSOR_POSN]
01A8 8B 0E 0060 R    MOV     CX,CURSOR_MODE
01AC 5D              POP     BP
01AD 5F              POP     DI
01AE 5E              POP     SI
01AF 5B              POP     BX
01B0 58              POP     AX                   ; DISCARD SAVED CX AND DX

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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01B1 58          POP     AX
01B2 1F          POP     DS
01B3 07          POP     ES
01B4 CF          IRET
01B5           READ_CURSOR  ENDP
-----
; ACT_DISP_PAGE
; THIS ROUTINE SETS THE ACTIVE DISPLAY PAGE, ALLOWING
; THE FULL USE OF THE RAM SET ASIDE FOR THE VIDEO ATTACHMENT
; INPUT
; AL HAS THE NEW ACTIVE DISPLAY PAGE
; OUTPUT
; THE 6845 IS RESET TO DISPLAY THAT PAGE
-----
01B5           ACT_DISP_PAGE  PROC    NEAR
01B5 A2 0062 R    MOV     ACTIVE_PAGE,AL ; SAVE ACTIVE PAGE VALUE
01B8 8B 0E 004C R MOV     CX,CRT_LEN     ; GET SAVED LENGTH OF REGEN BUFFER
01BC 98          CBW                     ; CONVERT AL TO WORD
01BD 50          PUSH    AX              ; SAVE PAGE VALUE
01BE F7 E1       MUL     CX              ; DISPLAY PAGE TIMES REGEN LENGTH
01C0 A3 004E R    MOV     CRT_START,AX   ; SAVE START ADDRESS FOR LATER REQUIREMENTS
01C3 8B C8       MOV     CX,AX          ; START ADDRESS TO CX
01C5 D1 F9       SAR     CX,1           ; DIVIDE BY 2 FOR 6845 HANDLING
01C7 B4 0C       MOV     AH,12         ; 6845 REGISTER FOR START ADDRESS
01C9 E8 0158 R    CALL   M16            ;
01CC 5B          POP     BX              ; RECOVER PAGE VALUE
01CD D1 E3       SALL   BX,1           ; *2 FOR WORD OFFSET
01CF 8B 87 0050 R MOV     AX,[BX + OFFSET CURSOR_POSN] ; GET CURSOR FOR THIS PAGE
01D3 E8 018D R    CALL   M18            ; SET THE CURSOR POSITION
01D6 E9 0144 R    JMP     VIDEO_RETURN
01D9           ACT_DISP_PAGE  ENDP
-----
; SET COLOR
; THIS ROUTINE WILL ESTABLISH THE BACKGROUND COLOR, THE OVERSCAN COLOR,
; AND THE FOREGROUND COLOR SET FOR MEDIUM RESOLUTION GRAPHICS
; INPUT
; (BH) HAS COLOR ID
; IF BH=0, THE BACKGROUND COLOR VALUE IS SET
; FROM THE LOW BITS OF BL (0-31)
; IF BH=1, THE PALLETTE SELECTION IS MADE
; BASED ON THE LOW BIT OF BL:
; 0 = GREEN, RED, YELLOW FOR COLORS 1,2,3
; 1 = BLUE, CYAN, MAGENTA FOR COLORS 1,2,3
; OUTPUT
; (BL) HAS THE COLOR VALUE TO BE USED
; THE COLOR SELECTION IS UPDATED
-----
01D9           SET_COLOR    PROC    NEAR
01D9 8B 16 0063 R MOV     DX,ADDR_6845 ; I/O PORT FOR PALLETTE
01DD 83 C2 05    ADD     DX,5          ; OVERSCAN PORT
01E0 A0 0066 R    MOV     AL,CRT_PALLETTE ; GET THE CURRENT PALLETTE VALUE
01E3 0A FF      OR     BH,BH         ; IS THIS COLOR 0?
01E5 75 0E      JNZ    M20          ; OUTPUT COLOR 1
-----
;----- HANDLE COLOR 0 BY SETTING THE BACKGROUND COLOR
01E7 24 E0      AND    AL,0E0H      ; TURN OFF LOW 5 BITS OF CURRENT
01E9 80 E3 1F   AND    BL,01FH     ; TURN OFF HIGH 3 BITS OF INPUT VALUE
01EC 0A C3      OR     AL,BL        ; PUT VALUE INTO REGISTER
01EE EE        OUT    DX,AL        ; OUTPUT THE PALLETTE
01EF A2 0066 R    MOV     CRT_PALLETTE,AL ; OUTPUT COLOR SELECTION TO 3D9 PORT
01F2 E9 0144 R    JMP     VIDEO_RETURN ; SAVE THE COLOR VALUE
-----
;----- HANDLE COLOR 1 BY SELECTING THE PALLETTE TO BE USED
01F5           M20:
01F5 24 DF      AND    AL,0DFH     ; TURN OFF PALLETTE SELECT BIT
01F7 D0 EB     SHR    BL,1        ; TEST THE LOW ORDER BIT OF BL
01F9 73 F3     JNC    M19         ; ALREADY DONE
01FB 0C 20     OR     AL,20H      ; TURN ON PALLETTE SELECT BIT
01FD EB EF     JMP    M19         ; GO DO IT
01FF           SET_COLOR    ENDP
-----
; VIDEO STATE
; RETURNS THE CURRENT VIDEO STATE IN AX
; AH = NUMBER OF COLUMNS ON THE SCREEN
; AL = CURRENT VIDEO MODE
; BH = CURRENT ACTIVE PAGE
-----
01FF           VIDEO_STATE  PROC    NEAR
01FF 8A 26 004A R MOV     AH,BYTE PTR CRT_COLS ; GET NUMBER OF COLUMNS
0203 A0 0049 R    MOV     AL,CRT_MODE    ; CURRENT MODE
0206 8A 3E 0062 R MOV     BH,ACTIVE_PAGE ; GET CURRENT ACTIVE PAGE
020A 5D        POP     BP           ; RECOVER REGISTERS
020B 5F        POP     DI           ;
020C 5E        POP     SI           ;
020D 59        POP     CX           ; DISCARD SAVED BX
020E E9 0148 R    JMP     M15         ; RETURN TO CALLER
0211           VIDEO_STATE  ENDP
-----
; POSITION
; THIS SERVICE ROUTINE CALCULATES THE REGEN BUFFER ADDRESS
; OF A CHARACTER IN THE ALPHA MODE
; INPUT
; AX = ROW, COLUMN POSITION
; OUTPUT
; AX = OFFSET OF CHAR POSITION IN REGEN BUFFER
-----
0211           POSITION      PROC    NEAR
0211 53        PUSH    BX           ; SAVE REGISTER
0212 8B D8     MOV     BX,AX       ;
0214 8A C4     MOV     AL,AH       ; ROWS TO AL
0216 F6 26 004A R MUL    BYTE PTR CRT_COLS ; DETERMINE BYTES TO ROW
021A 32 FF     XOR    BH,BH        ;
021C 03 C3     ADD    AX,BX        ; ADD IN COLUMN VALUE
021E D1 E0     SALL   AX,1         ; * 2 FOR ATTRIBUTE BYTES
0220 5B        POP     BX           ;
0221 C3        RET
0222           POSITION      ENDP
-----
; SCROLL UP
; THIS ROUTINE MOVES A BLOCK OF CHARACTERS UP
; ON THE SCREEN
; INPUT
; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
; (AL) = NUMBER OF ROWS TO SCROLL
; (CX) = ROW/COLUMN OF UPPER LEFT CORNER
; (DX) = ROW/COLUMN OF LOWER RIGHT CORNER
; (BH) = ATTRIBUTE TO BE USED ON BLANKED LINE
; (DS) = DATA SEGMENT
; (ES) = REGEN BUFFER SEGMENT
; OUTPUT
; NONE -- THE REGEN BUFFER IS MODIFIED
-----
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:DATA
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0222                SCROLL_UP      PROC   NEAR
0222 E8 0303 R      CALL   TEST_LINE_COUNT ;
0225 80 FC 04      CMP    AH,4      ; TEST FOR GRAPHICS MODE
0228 72 08          JC     N1         ; HANDLE SEPARATELY
022A 80 FC 07      CMP    AH,7      ; TEST FOR BW CARD
022D 74 03          JE     N1
022F E9 04D5 R     JMP    GRAPHICS_UP
0232                N1:          PUSH  BX          ; UP_CONTINUE
0232 53             MOV    AX,CX      ; SAVE FILL ATTRIBUTE IN BH
0233 8B C1          CALL  SCROLL_POSITION ; UPPER LEFT POSITION
0235 E8 026F R     JZ     N7         ; DD SETUP FOR SCROLL
0238 74 31          ADD    SI,AX      ; BLANK FIELD
023A 03 FD          MOV    AH,DH     ; FROM ADDRESS
023C 8A E6          SUB    AH,BL     ; # ROWS IN BLOCK
023E 2A E3          ; # ROWS TO BE MOVED
0240                N2:          CALL  N10        ; ROW_LOOP
0240 E8 02B6 R     ADD    SI, BP    ; MOVE ONE ROW
0242 03 F5          ADD    DI, BP    ; POINT TO NEXT LINE IN BLOCK
0244 03 FD          DEC    AH        ; COUNT OF LINES TO MOVE
0247 FE CC          JNZ   N2        ; ROW_LOOP
0249 75 F5          ; CLEAR_ENTRY
024B                N3:          POP   AX         ; RECOVER ATTRIBUTE IN AH
024B 58             MOV    AL,' '    ; FILL WITH BLANKS
024C B0 20          ; CLEAR_LOOP
024E                N4:          CALL  N11        ; CLEAR THE ROW
024E E8 02BF R     ADD    DI, BP    ; POINT TO NEXT LINE
0251 03 FD          DEC    BL        ; COUNTER OF LINES TO SCROLL
0253 FE CB          JNZ   N4        ; CLEAR_LOOP
0255                N5:          CALL  DDS        ; SCROLL_END
0255 75 F7          ;
0257 E8 0000 E     CMP    CRT_MODE,7 ; IS THIS THE BLACK AND WHITE CARD
025A 80 3E 0049 R 07 ; IF SO, SKIP THE MODE RESET
025F 74 07          MOV    AL,CRT_MODE_SET ; GET THE VALUE OF THE MODE SET
0261 A0 0065 R     MOV    DX,03D8H ; ALWAYS SET COLOR CARD PORT
0264 BA 03D8      OUT   DX,AL
0267 EE          ; VIDEO_RET_HERE
0268                N6:          JMP   VIDEO_RETURN
0268 E9 0144 R     ;
026B                N7:          MOV   BL,DH     ; BLANK FIELD
026B 8A DE          ; GET ROW COUNT
026D EB DC          ; GO CLEAR THAT AREA
026F                SCROLL_UP      ENDP

;----- HANDLE COMMON SCROLL SET UP HERE

026F                SCROLL_POSITION PROC   NEAR
026F 80 3E 0049 R 02 ; TEST FOR SPECIAL CASE HERE
0274 72 19          JB     N9        ; HAVE TO HANDLE 80X25 SEPARATELY
0276 80 3E 0049 R 03 ;
027B 77 12          JA     N9
027D                ;----- 80X25 COLOR CARD SCROLL
027D 52             PUSH  DX         ; GUARANTEED TO BE COLOR CARD HERE
027E BA 03DA      MOV    DX,3DAH
0281 50             PUSH  AX
0282                N8:          IN   AL,DX      ; WAIT_DISP_ENABLE
0283 A8 08          TEST  AL,8      ; GET PORT
0285 74 FB          JZ     N8        ; WAIT FOR VERTICAL RETRACE
0287 B0 25          MOV    AL,25H   ; WAIT_DISP_ENABLE
0289 BA 03D8      MOV    DX,03D8H ; TURN OFF VIDEO
028C EE          OUT   DX,AL    ; DURING VERTICAL RETRACE
028D 58             POP   AX
028E 5A             POP   DX
028F E8 0211 R     CALL  POSITION    ; CONVERT TO REGEN POINTER
0292 03 06 004E R 02 ; OFFSET OF ACTIVE PAGE
0292 03 06 004E R 02 ;
0296 8B F8          MOV    DI,AX    ; TO ADDRESS FOR SCROLL
0298 8B F0          MOV    SI,AX    ; FROM ADDRESS FOR SCROLL
029A 2B D1          SUB    DX,CX    ; DX = #ROWS, #COLS IN BLOCK
029C FE C6          INC   DH
029E FE C2          INC   DL        ; INCREMENT FOR 0 ORIGIN
02A0 32 ED          XOR   CH,CH     ; SET HIGH BYTE OF COUNT TO ZERO
02A2 8B 2E 004A R 02 ; SET NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN DISPLAY
02A6 03 ED          MOV    BP,CRT_COLS ; TIMES 2 FOR ATTRIBUTE BYTE
02A8 8A C3          MOV    AL,BL    ; GET LINE COUNT
02AA F6 26 004A R 02 ; DETERMINE OFFSET TO FROM ADDRESS
02AE 03 C0          ADD   AX,AX    ; *2 FOR ATTRIBUTE BYTE
02B0 06             PUSH  ES        ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING TO REGEN BUFFER
02B1 1F             POP   DS        ; FOR BOTH POINTERS
02B2 80 FB 00      CMP   BL,0     ; 0 SCROLL MEANS BLANK FIELD
02B5 C3             RET             ; RETURN WITH FLAGS SET
02B6                SCROLL_POSITION ENDP

;----- MOVE_ROW
02B6                N10:         PROC   NEAR
02B6 8A CA          MOV   CL,DL    ; GET # OF COLS TO MOVE
02B8 56             PUSH  SI
02B9 57             PUSH  DI
02BA F3/ A5        REP   MOVSW    ; SAVE START ADDRESS
02BC 5F             POP   DI       ; MOVE THAT LINE ON SCREEN
02BD 5E             POP   SI       ; RECOVER ADDRESSES
02BE C3             RET
02BF                N10:         ENDP

;----- CLEAR_ROW
02BF                N11:         PROC   NEAR
02BF 8A CA          MOV   CL,DL    ; GET # COLUMNS TO CLEAR
02C1 57             PUSH  DI
02C2 F3/ AB        REP   STOSW    ; STORE THE FILL CHARACTER
02C4 5F             POP   DI
02C5 5E             POP   SI
02C6 C3             RET
02C6                N11:         ENDP

;----- SCROLL_DOWN
; THIS ROUTINE MOVES THE CHARACTERS WITHIN A DEFINED
; BLOCK DOWN ON THE SCREEN, FILLING THE TOP LINES
; WITH A DEFINED CHARACTER
; INPUT
; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
; (AL) = NUMBER OF LINES TO SCROLL
; (CX) = UPPER LEFT CORNER OF REGION
; (DX) = LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF REGION
; (BH) = FILL CHARACTER
; (DS) = DATA SEGMENT
; (ES) = REGEN SEGMENT
; OUTPUT
; NONE -- SCREEN IS SCROLLED
;-----
02C6                SCROLL_DOWN  PROC   NEAR
02C6 FD             STD   ; DIRECTION FOR SCROLL DOWN
02C7 E8 0303 R     CALL  TEST_LINE_COUNT ;
02CA 80 FC 04      CMP    AH,4      ; TEST FOR GRAPHICS
02CD 72 08          JC     N12

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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02CF 80 FC 07          CMP     AH,7          ; TEST FOR BW CARD
02D2 74 03          JE      N12           ;
02D4 E9 052E R        JMP     GRAPHICS_DOWN ;
02D7 53              PUSH    BX            ; CONTINUE_DOWN
02D8 8B C2          MOV     AX,DX         ; SAVE ATTRIBUTE IN BH
02DA E8 026F R      CALL   SCROLL_POSITION ; LOWER RIGHT CORNER
02DD 74 20          JZ      N16           ; GET REGEN LOCATION
02DF 2B F0          SUB     SI,AX         ; SI IS FROM ADDRESS
02E1 8A E6          MOV     AH,DH         ; GET TOTAL # ROWS
02E3 2A E3          SUB     AH,BL         ; COUNT TO MOVE IN SCROLL
02E5 58              POP     AX            ;
02E5 E8 02B6 R      CALL   N10           ; MOVE ONE ROW
02E8 2B F5          SUB     SI,BP         ;
02EA 2B FD          SUB     DI,BP         ;
02EC FE CC          DEC     AH            ;
02EE 75 F5          JNZ    N13           ;
02F0 58              POP     AX            ;
02F1 80 20          MOV     AL,' '        ; RECOVER ATTRIBUTE IN AH
02F3 E8 02BF R      CALL   N11           ; CLEAR ONE ROW
02F6 2B FD          SUB     DI,BP         ; GO TO NEXT ROW
02F8 FE CB          DEC     BL            ;
02FA 75 F7          JNZ    N15           ;
02FC E9 0257 R      JMP     N5            ; SCROLL_END
02FF 8A DE          MOV     BL,DH         ;
0301 EB ED          JMP     N14           ;
0303                SCROLL_DOWN        ENDP

;
;----- TEST IF AMOUNT OF LINES TO BE SCROLLED = AMOUNT OF LINES IN WINDOW
;----- IF TRUE THEN WE ADJUST AL, IF FALSE WE RETURN...
0303                TEST_LINE_COUNT    PROC    NEAR
0303 8A D8          MOV     BL,AL         ; SAVE LINE COUNT IN BL
0305 0A C0          OR      AL,AL         ; TEST IF AL IS ALREADY ZERO
0307 74 0E          JZ      BL_SET        ; IF IT IS THEN RETURN...
0309 50              PUSH    AX            ; SAVE AX
030A 8A C6          MOV     AL,DH         ; SUBTRACT LOWER ROW FROM UPPER ROW
030C 2A C5          SUB     AL,CH         ;
030E FE C0          INC     AL            ; ADJUST DIFFERENCE BY 1
0310 3A C3          CMP     AL,BL         ; TEST IF LINE COUNT = AMOUNT OF ROWS IN WINDOW
0312 58              POP     AX            ; RESTORE AX
0313 75 02          JNE    BL_SET        ; IF NOT THEN WE'RE ALL SET
0315 2A DB          SUB     BL,BL         ; OTHERWISE SET BL TO ZERO
0317 C3              RET                  ; RETURN
0318                TEST_LINE_COUNT    ENDP

;-----
; READ_AC_CURRENT
; THIS ROUTINE READS THE ATTRIBUTE AND CHARACTER AT THE CURRENT
; CURSOR POSITION AND RETURNS THEM TO THE CALLER
; INPUT
; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
; (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE ( ALPHA MODES ONLY )
; (DS) = DATA SEGMENT
; (ES) = REGEN SEGMENT
; OUTPUT
; (AL) = CHAR READ
; (AH) = ATTRIBUTE READ
;-----
0318                ASSUME    CS:CODE, DS:DATA, ES:DATA
0318 80 FC 04        READ_AC_CURRENT    PROC    NEAR
0318 72 08          CMP     AH,4          ; IS THIS GRAPHICS
031D 80 FC 07        CMP     AH,7          ; IS THIS BW CARD
0320 74 03          JE      P1            ;
0322 E9 0669 R      JMP     GRAPHICS_READ ;
0325 58              POP     AX            ;
0325 E8 0342 R      P1:    CALL   FIND_POSITION ; READ_AC_CONTINUE
0328 8B F3          MOV     SI,BX         ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING IN SI

;----- WAIT FOR HORIZONTAL RETRACE
032A 8B 16 0063 R   MOV     DX,ADDR_6845 ; GET BASE ADDRESS
032E 83 C2 06      ADD     DX,6          ; POINT AT STATUS PORT
0331 06              PUSH    ES            ;
0332 1F              POP     DS            ; GET SEGMENT FOR QUICK ACCESS
0333 EC              IN      AL,DX         ; WAIT FOR RETRACE LOW
0334 A8 01          TEST    AL,1          ; GET STATUS
0336 75 FB          JNZ    P2            ; IS HORIZ RETRACE LOW
0338 FA              CLI      ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
0339 EC              IN      AL,DX         ; NO MORE INTERRUPTS
0339 EC              IN      AL,DX         ; WAIT FOR RETRACE HIGH
033A A8 01          TEST    AL,1          ; GET STATUS
033C 74 FB          JZ      P3            ; IS IT HIGH
033E AD              LODSW   ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
033F E9 0144 R      JMP     VIDEO_RETURN ; GET THE CHAR/ATTR
0342                READ_AC_CURRENT    ENDP

0342                FIND_POSITION    PROC    NEAR
0342 8A CF          MOV     CL,BH         ; DISPLAY PAGE TO CX
0344 32 ED          XOR     CH,CH         ;
0346 8B F1          MOV     SI,CX         ; MOVE TO SI FOR INDEX
0348 D1 E6          SAL     SI,1         ; # 2 FOR WORD OFFSET
034A 8B 84 0050 R   MOV     AX,[SI+ OFFSET_CURSOR_POSN] ; GET ROW/COLUMN OF THAT PAGE
034C 33 0B          XOR     BX,BX         ; SET START ADDRESS TO ZERO
0350 E3 06          JCXZ   P5            ; NO_PAGE
0352 03 1E 004C R   P4:    ADD     BX,CRT_LEN   ; PAGE_LOOP
0356 E2 FA          LOOP   P4            ; LENGTH OF BUFFER
0358 EC              IN      AL,DX         ; NO_PAGE
0358 E8 0211 R      P5:    CALL   POSITION       ; DETERMINE LOCATION IN REGEN
035B 03 08          ADD     BX,AX         ; ADD TO START OF REGEN
035D C3              RET
035E                FIND_POSITION    ENDP

;-----
; WRITE_AC_CURRENT
; THIS ROUTINE WRITES THE ATTRIBUTE AND CHARACTER AT
; THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
; INPUT
; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
; (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE
; (CX) = COUNT OF CHARACTERS TO WRITE
; (AL) = CHAR TO WRITE
; (BL) = ATTRIBUTE OF CHAR TO WRITE
; (DS) = DATA SEGMENT
; (ES) = REGEN SEGMENT
; OUTPUT
; NONE
;-----
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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035E      80 FC 04      WRITE_AC_CURRENT PROC NEAR
035E      80 FC 04      CMP     AH,4           ; IS THIS GRAPHICS
0361      72 08          JC      P6             ;
0363      80 FC 07      CMP     AH,7           ; IS THIS BW CARD
0366      74 03          JE      P6             ;
0368      E9 05B8 R     JMP     GRAPHICS_WRITE ;
036B      8A E3          MOV     AH,BL          ; WRITE_AC_CONTINUE
036D      50             PUSH    AX             ; GET ATTRIBUTE TO AH
036E      51             PUSH    CX             ; SAVE ON STACK
036F      E8 0342 R     CALL   FIND_POSITION   ; SAVE WRITE COUNT
0372      8B FB          MOV     DI,BX          ; ADDRESS TO DI REGISTER
0374      59             POP     CX             ; WRITE COUNT
0375      5B             POP     BX             ; CHARACTER IN BX REG
0376      5B             POP     BX             ; WRITE_LOOP

;----- WAIT FOR HORIZONTAL RETRACE
0376      8B 16 0063 R   MOV     DX,ADDR_6845   ; GET BASE ADDRESS
037A      83 C2 06       ADD     DX,6           ; POINT AT STATUS PORT
037D      EC             IN      AL,DX          ; GET STATUS
037E      A8 01          TEST   AL,1           ; IS IT LOW
0380      75 FB          JNZ    P8             ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
0382      FA             CLI     P8             ; NO MORE INTERRUPTS
0383      EC             IN      AL,DX          ; GET STATUS
0384      A8 01          TEST   AL,1           ; IS IT HIGH
0386      74 FB          JZ     P9             ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
0388      8B C3          MOV     AX,BX          ; RECOVER THE CHAR/ATTR
038A      AB             STOSW  AX,BX          ; PUT THE CHAR/ATTR
038B      FB             STI     P7             ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
038C      E2 E8          LOOP   P7             ; AS MANY TIMES AS REQUESTED
038E      E9 0144 R     JMP     VIDEO_RETURN   ;
0391      5B             POP     BX             ;
;-----
; WRITE_C_CURRENT
; THIS ROUTINE WRITES THE CHARACTER AT
; THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION, ATTRIBUTE UNCHANGED
; INPUT
; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
; (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE
; (CX) = COUNT OF CHARACTERS TO WRITE
; (AL) = CHAR TO WRITE
; (DS) = DATA SEGMENT
; (ES) = REGEN SEGMENT
; OUTPUT
; NONE
;-----
0391      80 FC 04      WRITE_C_CURRENT PROC NEAR
0391      80 FC 04      CMP     AH,4           ; IS THIS GRAPHICS
0394      72 08          JC      P10            ;
0396      80 FC 07      CMP     AH,7           ; IS THIS BW CARD
0399      74 03          JE      P10            ;
039B      E9 05B8 R     JMP     GRAPHICS_WRITE ;
039E      50             PUSH    AX             ; SAVE ON STACK
039F      51             PUSH    CX             ; SAVE WRITE COUNT
03A0      E8 0342 R     CALL   FIND_POSITION   ;
03A3      8B FB          MOV     DI,BX          ; ADDRESS TO DI
03A5      59             POP     CX             ; WRITE COUNT
03A6      5B             POP     BX             ; BL HAS CHAR TO WRITE
03A7      5B             POP     BX             ; WRITE_LOOP

;----- WAIT FOR HORIZONTAL RETRACE
03A7      8B 16 0063 R   MOV     DX,ADDR_6845   ; GET BASE ADDRESS
03AB      83 C2 06       ADD     DX,6           ; POINT AT STATUS PORT
03AE      EC             IN      AL,DX          ; GET STATUS
03AF      A8 01          TEST   AL,1           ; IS IT LOW
03B1      75 FB          JNZ    P12            ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
03B3      FA             CLI     P12           ; NO MORE INTERRUPTS
03B4      EC             IN      AL,DX          ; GET STATUS
03B5      A8 01          TEST   AL,1           ; IS IT HIGH
03B7      74 FB          JZ     P13            ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
03B9      8A C3          MOV     AL,BL          ; RECOVER CHAR
03BB      FB             STI     INTS           ; ENABLE INTS.
03BC      AA             STOSB  DI              ; PUT THE CHAR/ATTR
03BD      47             INC     DI              ; BUMP POINTER PAST ATTRIBUTE
03BE      E2 E7          LOOP   P11            ; AS MANY TIMES AS REQUESTED
03C0      E9 0144 R     JMP     VIDEO_RETURN   ;
03C3      5B             POP     BX             ;
;-----
; WRITE_STRING
; This routine writes a string of characters to the crt.
; INPUT
; (AL) = WRITE STRING COMMAND 0 - 3
; (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE
; (CX) = COUNT OF CHARACTERS TO WRITE, IF CX == 0 THEN RETURN
; (BL) = ATTRIBUTE OF CHAR TO WRITE IF AL == 0 || AL == 1
; (ES) = STRING SEGMENT
; (BP) = STRING OFFSET
; OUTPUT
; N/A
;-----
03C3      3C 04          WRITE_STRING PROC NEAR
03C3      3C 04          CMP     AL,04          ; TEST FOR INVALID WRITE STRING OPTION
03C5      72 03          JB     W0             ; IF OPTION INVALID THEN RETURN
03C7      E9 045B R     JMP     DONE          ;
03CA      0B C9          OR     CX,CX           ; TEST FOR ZERO LENGTH STRING
03CC      75 03          JNZ    W1             ;
03CE      E9 045B R     JMP     DONE          ; IF ZERO LENGTH STRING THEN RETURN
03D1      53             PUSH    BX             ; SAVE PAGE AND POSSIBLE ATTRIBUTE
03D2      8A DF          MOV     BL,BH          ; GET CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
03D4      32 FF          XOR     BH,BH          ;
03D6      01 E3          SAL    BX,1           ;
03D8      8B B7 0050 R   MOV     SI,[BX+OFFSET_CURSOR_POSN] ;
03DC      5B             POP     BX             ; RESTORE BX
03DD      56             PUSH    SI             ; SAVE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
03DE      50             PUSH    AX             ; SAVE WRITE STRING OPTION
03DF      8B 0200        MOV     AX,0200H       ; SET NEW CURSOR POSITION
03E2      CD 10          INT    10H            ;
03E4      58             POP     AX             ; RESTORE WRITE STRING OPTION

;-----
03E5      51             WRITE_CHAR: PUSH   CX
03E6      53             PUSH   BX

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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03E7 50          PUSH  AX
03E8 06          PUSH  ES
03E9 86 E0       XCHG  AH,AL          ; PUT THE WRITE STRING OPTION INTO AH
03EB 26: 8A 46 00 MOV  AL,ES:[BP]      ; GET CHARACTER FROM INPUT STRING
03EF 45          INC   BP             ; BUMP POINTER TO CHARACTER

;----- TEST FOR SPECIAL CHARACTER'S

03F0 3C 08       CMP   AL,8           ; IS IT A BACKSPACE
03F2 74 0C       JE    DO_TTY         ; BACK SPACE
03F4 3C 0D       CMP   AL,0DH        ; IS IT CARRIAGE RETURN
03F6 74 08       JE    DO_TTY         ; CAR_RET
03F8 3C 0A       CMP   AL,0AH        ; IS IT A LINE FEED
03FA 74 04       JE    DO_TTY         ; LINE_FEED
03FC 3C 07       CMP   AL,07H        ; IS IT A BELL
03FE 75 13       JNE  GET_ATTRIBUTE  ; IF NOT THEN DO WRITE CHARACTER
0400          DO_TTY:
0400 B4 0E       MOV   AH,14         ; WRITE TTY CHARACTER TO THE CRT
0402 CD 10       INT  10H           ;
0404 8A DF       MOV   BL,BH         ; GET CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
0406 D0 E7       SAL  BH,1          ; INTO THE DX REGISTER
0408 8B 97 0050 R MOV  DX,[BX+OFFSET CURSOR_POSM]
040C 07          POP   ES
040D 58          POP   AX            ; RESTORE REGISTERS
040E 5B          POP   BX
040F 59          POP   CX
0410 EB 32 90     JMP   ROWS_SET

0413          GET_ATTRIBUTE:
0413 B9 0001      MOV   CX,1          ; SET CHARACTER WRITE AMOUNT TO ONE
0416 80 FC 02    CMP   AH,2          ; IS THE ATTRIBUTE IN THE STRING
0419 72 05       JB    GOT_IT        ; IF NOT THEN JUMP
041B 26: 8A 5E 00 MOV  BL,ES:[BP]     ; ELSE GET IT
041F 45          INC   BP            ; BUMP STRING POINTER

0420          GOT_IT:
0420 B4 09       MOV   AH,09        ; WRITE CHARACTER TO THE CRT
0422 CD 10       INT  10H           ;
0424 07          POP   ES
0425 58          POP   AX            ; RESTORE REGISTERS
0426 5B          POP   BX
0427 59          POP   CX

0428 FE C2     INC   DL            ; INCREMENT COLUMN COUNTER
042A 3A 16 004A R CMP  DL,BYTE PTR CRT_COLS ; IF COLS ARE WITHIN RANGE FOR
; THIS MODE THEN
042E 72 14       JB    COLUMNS_SET ; GOTO COLS SET
0430 FE C6     INC   DH            ; BUMP ROW COUNTER BY ONE
0432 2A D2       SUB  DL,DL          ; SET COLUMN COUNTER TO ZERO
0434 80 FE 19    CMP  DH,25         ; IF ROWS ARE < 25 THEN
0437 72 08       JB    ROWS_SET      ; GOTO ROWS SET
; SAVE WRITE STRING PARAMETER REGS
; SAVE REG'S THAT GET CLOBBERED
0439 06          PUSH  ES
043A 50          PUSH  AX
043B B8 0E0A     MOV  AX,0E0AH      ; DO SCROLL ONE LINE
043E CD 10       INT  10H           ;
0440 FE CE     DEC  DH            ; RESET ROW COUNTER TO 24
0442 58          POP   AX            ; RESTORE REG'S
0443 07          POP   ES
0444          ROWS_SET:
0444          COLUMNS_SET:
0444 50          PUSH  AX            ; SAVE WRITE STRING OPTION
0445 B8 0200     MOV  AX,0200H      ; SET NEW CURSOR POSITION
0448 CD 10       INT  10H           ;
044A 58          POP   AX
044B E2 98       LOOP WRITE_CHAR    ; DO IT ONCE MORE UNTIL CX = ZERO
044D 5A          POP   DX            ; RESTORE OLD CURSOR COORDINATES
044E 3C 01       CMP  AL,1          ; IF CURSOR WAS TO BE MOVED THEN
0450 74 09       JE    DONE          ; WE'RE DONE
0452 3C 03       CMP  AL,3          ;
0454 74 05       JE    DONE          ;
0456 B8 0200     MOV  AX,0200H      ; ELSE RESTORE OLD CURSOR POSITION
0459 CD 10       INT  10H           ;
045B          DONE:
045B E9 0144 R    JMP  VIDEO_RETURN  ; RETURN TO CALLER

045E          WRITE_STRING ENDP
page
;-----
; READ DOT -- WRITE DOT
; THESE ROUTINES WILL WRITE A DOT, OR READ THE
; DOT AT THE INDICATED LOCATION
; ENTRY --
; DX = ROW (0-199) (THE ACTUAL VALUE DEPENDS ON THE MODE)
; CX = COLUMN ( 0-639) ( THE VALUES ARE NOT RANGE CHECKED )
; AL = DOT VALUE TO WRITE (1,2 OR 4 BITS DEPENDING ON MODE,
; REQ'D FOR WRITE DOT ONLY, RIGHT JUSTIFIED)
; BIT 7 OF AL = 1 INDICATES XOR THE VALUE INTO THE LOCATION
; DS = DATA SEGMENT
; ES = REGEN SEGMENT
;
; EXIT
; AL = DOT VALUE READ, RIGHT JUSTIFIED, READ ONLY
;-----
ASSUME  CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:DATA
READ_DOT PROC NEAR
045E E8 0492 R    CALL  R3           ; DETERMINE BYTE POSITION OF DOT
0461 26: 8A 04   MOV  AL,ES:[SI]   ; GET THE BYTE
0464 22 C4       AND  AL,AH         ; MASK OFF THE OTHER BITS IN THE BYTE
0466 D2 E0       SHL  AL,CL         ; LEFT JUSTIFY THE VALUE
0468 8A CE       MOV  CL,DH         ; GET NUMBER OF BITS IN RESULT
046A D2 C0       ROL  AL,CL         ; RIGHT JUSTIFY THE RESULT
046C E9 0144 R    JMP  VIDEO_RETURN ; RETURN FROM VIDEO IO
READ_DOT ENDP

WRITE_DOT PROC NEAR
046F          WRITE_DOT:
046F 50          PUSH  AX            ; SAVE DOT VALUE
0470 50          PUSH  AX            ; TWICE
0471 E8 0492 R    CALL  R3           ; DETERMINE BYTE POSITION OF THE DOT
0474 D2 E8       SHR  AL,CL         ; SHIFT TO SET UP THE BITS FOR OUTPUT
0476 22 C4       AND  AL,AH         ; STRIP OFF THE OTHER BITS
0478 26: 8A 0C   MOV  CL,ES:[SI]   ; GET THE CURRENT BYTE
047B 58          POP   BX            ; RECOVER XOR FLAG
047C F6 C3 80    TEST BL,80H       ; IS IT ON
047F 75 0D       JNZ  R2            ; YES, XOR THE DOT
0481 F6 D4       NOT  AH            ; SET THE MASK TO REMOVE THE INDICATED BITS
0483 22 CC       AND  CL,AH         ;
0485 0A C1       OR   AL,CL         ;
R1:          MOV  ES:[SI],AL    ; OR IN THE NEW VALUE OF THOSE BITS
0487 58          POP   AX            ; FINISH_DOT
048A 58          POP   AX            ; RESTORE THE BYTE IN MEMORY
048B E9 0144 R    JMP  VIDEO_RETURN  ; RETURN FROM VIDEO IO
R2:          XOR  AL,CL         ; XOR DOT
048E 32 C1       XOR  AL,CL         ; EXCLUSIVE OR THE DOTS
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0490 EB F5          JMP     R1          ; FINISH UP THE WRITING
0492              WRITE_DOT ENDP
;-----
; THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE REGEN BYTE LOCATION OF THE
; INDICATED ROW COLUMN VALUE IN GRAPHICS MODE.
; ENTRY --
; DX = ROW VALUE (0-199)
; CX = COLUMN VALUE (0-639)
; EXIT --
; SI = OFFSET INTO REGEN BUFFER FOR BYTE OF INTEREST
; AH = MASK TO STRIP OFF THE BITS OF INTEREST
; CL = BITS TO SHIFT TO RIGHT JUSTIFY THE MASK IN AH
; DH = # BITS IN RESULT
;-----
0492 R3          PROC    NEAR
0492          PUSH   BX          ; SAVE BX DURING OPERATION
0493          PUSH   AX          ; WILL SAVE AL DURING OPERATION
;-----
;----- DETERMINE 1ST BYTE IN INDICATED ROW BY MULTIPLYING ROW VALUE BY 40
;----- ( LOW BIT OF ROW DETERMINES EVEN/ODD, 80 BYTES/ROW)
0494          MOV    AL,40
0496          PUSH   DX          ; SAVE ROW VALUE
0497          AND    DL,0FEH      ; STRIP OFF ODD/EVEN BIT
049A          MUL   DL          ; AX HAS ADDRESS OF 1ST BYTE OF INDICATED ROW
049C          POP    DX          ; RECOVER IT
049D          TEST  DL,1        ; TEST FOR EVEN/ODD
04A0          JZ    R4          ; JUMP IF EVEN ROW
04A2          ADD   AX,2000H     ; OFFSET TO LOCATION OF ODD ROWS
04A5          MOV    SI,AX       ; EVEN ROW
04A5          MOV    SI,AX       ; MOVE POINTER TO SI
04A7          POP   AX          ; RECOVER AL VALUE
04A8          MOV   DX,CX       ; COLUMN VALUE TO DX
;-----
;----- DETERMINE GRAPHICS MODE CURRENTLY IN EFFECT
; SET UP THE REGISTERS ACCORDING TO THE MODE
; CH = MASK FOR LOW OF COLUMN ADDRESS ( 7/3 FOR HIGH/MED RES)
; CL = # OF ADDRESS BITS IN COLUMN VALUE ( 3/2 FOR H/M)
; BL = MASK TO SELECT BITS FROM POINTED BYTE (80H/COH FOR H/M)
; BH = NUMBER OF VALID BITS IN POINTED BYTE ( 1/2 FOR H/M)
04AA          MOV    BX,2C0H     ; SET PARMS FOR MED RES
04AD          MOV    CX,302H
04B0          CMP   CRT_MODE,6
04B5          JC    R5          ; HANDLE IF MED ARES
04B7          MOV   BX,180H
04BA          MOV   CX,703H     ; SET PARMS FOR HIGH RES
;-----
;----- DETERMINE BIT OFFSET IN BYTE FROM COLUMN MASK
04BD R5:          AND    CH,DL      ; ADDRESS OF PEL WITHIN BYTE TO CH
04BD          ;----- DETERMINE BYTE OFFSET FOR THIS LOCATION IN COLUMN
;-----
04BF          SHR   DX,CL        ; SHIFT BY CORRECT AMOUNT
04C1          ADD   SI,DX        ; INCREMENT THE POINTER
04C3          MOV   DH,BH        ; GET THE # OF BITS IN RESULT TO DH
;-----
;----- MULTIPLY BH (VALID BITS IN BYTE) BY CH (BIT OFFSET)
04C5          SUB   CL,CL        ; ZERO INTO STORAGE LOCATION
04C7 R6:          ROR   AL,1        ; LEFT JUSTIFY THE VALUE IN AL (FOR WRITE)
04C9          ADD   CL,CH        ; ADD IN THE BIT OFFSET VALUE
04CB          DEC   BH          ; LOOP CONTROL
04CD          JNZ  R6          ; ON EXIT, CL HAS SHIFT COUNT TO RESTORE BITS
04CF          MOV   AH,BL        ; GET MASK TO AH
04D1          SHR  AH,CL        ; MOVE THE MASK TO CORRECT LOCATION
04D3          POP   BX          ; RECOVER REG
04D4          RET
04D5          R3          ENDP
;-----
; SCROLL UP
; THIS ROUTINE SCROLLS UP THE INFORMATION ON THE CRT
; ENTRY --
; CH,CL = UPPER LEFT CORNER OF REGION TO SCROLL
; DH,DL = LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF REGION TO SCROLL
; BOTH OF THE ABOVE ARE IN CHARACTER POSITIONS
; BH = FILL VALUE FOR BLANKED LINES
; AL = # LINES TO SCROLL (AL=0 MEANS BLANK THE ENTIRE FIELD)
; DS = DATA SEGMENT
; ES = REGEN SEGMENT
; EXIT --
; NOTHING, THE SCREEN IS SCROLLED
;-----
04D5          GRAPHICS_UP PROC    NEAR
04D5          MOV    BL,AL        ; SAVE LINE COUNT IN BL
04D7          MOV    AX,CX        ; GET UPPER LEFT POSITION INTO AX REG
;-----
;----- USE CHARACTER SUBROUTINE FOR POSITIONING
;----- ADDRESS RETURNED IS MULTIPLIED BY 2 FROM CORRECT VALUE
04D9          CALL  GRAPH_POSN
04DC          MOV    DI,AX        ; SAVE RESULT AS DESTINATION ADDRESS
;-----
;----- DETERMINE SIZE OF WINDOW
04DE          SUB   DX,CX
04E0          ADD   DX,101H      ; ADJUST VALUES
04E4          SAL  DH,1          ; MULTIPLY # ROWS BY 4 SINCE 8 VERT DOTS/CHAR
04E6          SAL  DH,1          ; AND EVEN/ODD ROWS
;-----
;----- DETERMINE CRT MODE
04E8          CMP   CRT_MODE,6   ; TEST FOR MEDIUM RES
04ED          JNC   R7          ; FIND_SOURCE
;-----
;----- MEDIUM RES UP
04EF          SAL  DL,1          ; # COLUMNS * 2, SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR
04F1          SAL  DI,1          ; OFFSET *2 SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR
;-----
;----- DETERMINE THE SOURCE ADDRESS IN THE BUFFER
;----- FIND_SOURCE
04F3 R7:          PUSH   ES        ; GET SEGMENTS BOTH POINTING TO REGEN
04F4          POP    DS
04F5          SUB   CH,CH        ; ZERO TO HIGH OF COUNT REG
04F7          SAL  BL,1          ; MULTIPLY NUMBER OF LINES BY 4
04F9          SAL  BL,1
04FB          JZ    R11         ; IF ZERO, THEN BLANK ENTIRE FIELD
04FD          MOV   AL,BL        ; GET NUMBER OF LINES IN AL
04FF          MOV   AH,80        ; 80 BYTES/ROW
0501          MUL  AH           ; DETERMINE OFFSET TO SOURCE
0503          MOV   SI,DI        ; SET UP SOURCE
0505          ADD   SI,AX        ; ADD IN OFFSET TO IT
0507          MOV   AH,DH        ; NUMBER OF ROWS IN FIELD

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
0509 2A E3          SUB  AH,BL          ; DETERMINE NUMBER TO MOVE
;----- LOOP THROUGH, MOVING ONE ROW AT A TIME, BOTH EVEN AND ODD FIELDS
R8:                ; ROW_LOOP
                ; MOVE ONE ROW
                ; MOVE TO NEXT ROW
050B  E8 058E R      CALL  R17
050E  81 EE 1F80     SUB  SI,2000H+80
0512  81 EF 1F80     SUB  DI,2000H+80
0516  FE CC         DEC  AH             ; NUMBER OF ROWS TO MOVE
0518  75 F1         JNZ  R8            ; CONTINUE TILL ALL MOVED

;----- FILL IN THE VACATED LINE(S)
R9:                ; CLEAR ENTRY
                ; ATTRIBUTE TO FILL WITH
051A  8A C7         MOV  AL,BH
051C  E8 05A7 R      CALL  R18
051F  81 EF 1F80     SUB  DI,2000H+80   ; POINT TO NEXT LINE
0523  FE CB         DEC  BL             ; NUMBER OF LINES TO FILL
0525  75 F5         JNZ  R10           ; CLEAR_LOOP
0527  E9 0144 R      JMP  VIDEO_RETURN  ; EVERYTHING DONE

R11:               ; BLANK_FIELD
                ; SET BLANK COUNT TO EVERYTHING IN FIELD
052A  8A DE         MOV  BL,DH
052C  EB EC         JMP  R9            ; CLEAR THE FIELD
052E                                     GRAPHICS_UP      ENDP

;-----
; SCROLL DOWN
; THIS ROUTINE SCROLLS DOWN THE INFORMATION ON THE CRT
; ENTRY --
; CH,CL = UPPER LEFT CORNER OF REGION TO SCROLL
; DH,DL = LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF REGION TO SCROLL
; BOTH OF THE ABOVE ARE IN CHARACTER POSITIONS
; BH = FILL VALUE FOR BLANKED LINES
; AL = # LINES TO SCROLL (AL=0 MEANS BLANK THE ENTIRE FIELD)
; DS = DATA SEGMENT
; ES = REGEN SEGMENT
; EXIT --
; NOTHING, THE SCREEN IS SCROLLED
;-----

052E  FD          GRAPHICS_DOWN  PROC  NEAR
052F  8A D8         STD          ; SET DIRECTION
0531  8B C2         MOV  BL,AL     ; SAVE LINE COUNT IN BL
                MOV  AX,DX     ; GET LOWER RIGHT POSITION INTO AX REG

;----- USE CHARACTER SUBROUTINE FOR POSITIONING
;----- ADDRESS RETURNED IS MULTIPLIED BY 2 FROM CORRECT VALUE

0533  E8 0748 R      CALL  GRAPH_POSN
0536  8B F8         MOV  DI,AX     ; SAVE RESULT AS DESTINATION ADDRESS

;----- DETERMINE SIZE OF WINDOW

0538  2B D1         SUB  DX,CX
053A  81 C2 0101    ADD  DX,101H   ; ADJUST VALUES
053E  D0 E6         SAL  DH,1     ; MULTIPLY # ROWS BY 4 SINCE 8 VERT DOTS/CHAR
0540  D0 E6         SAL  DH,1     ; AND EVEN/ODD ROWS

;----- DETERMINE CRT MODE

0542  80 3E 0049 R 06 CMP  CRT_MODE,6 ; TEST FOR MEDIUM RES
0547  73 05         JNC  R12       ; FIND_SOURCE_DOWN

;----- MEDIUM RES DOWN

0549  D0 E2         SAL  DL,1     ; # COLUMNS * 2, SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR (OFFSET OK)
054B  D1 E7         SAL  DI,1     ; OFFSET *2 SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR
054D  47             INC  DI        ; POINT TO LAST BYTE

;----- DETERMINE THE SOURCE ADDRESS IN THE BUFFER
R12:               ; FIND_SOURCE_DOWN
                ; BOTH SEGMENTS TO REGEN
054E  06           PUSH  ES
054F  1F           POP   DS
0550  2A ED         SUB  CH,CH     ; ZERO TO HIGH OF COUNT REG
0552  81 C7 00F0    ADD  DI,240    ; POINT TO LAST ROW OF PIXELS
0556  D0 E3         SAL  BL,1     ; MULTIPLY NUMBER OF LINES BY 4
0558  D0 E3         SAL  BL,1
055A  74 2E         JZ   R16       ; IF ZERO, THEN BLANK ENTIRE FIELD
055C  8A C3         MOV  AL,BL     ; GET NUMBER OF LINES IN AL
055E  B4 50         MOV  AH,80    ; 80 BYTES/ROW
0560  F6 E4         MUL  AH        ; DETERMINE OFFSET TO SOURCE
0562  8B F7         MOV  SI,DI     ; SET UP SOURCE
0564  2B F0         SUB  SI,AX     ; SUBTRACT THE OFFSET
0566  8A E6         MOV  AH,DH     ; NUMBER OF ROWS IN FIELD
0568  2A E3         SUB  AH,BL     ; DETERMINE NUMBER TO MOVE

;----- LOOP THROUGH, MOVING ONE ROW AT A TIME, BOTH EVEN AND ODD FIELDS
R13:               ; ROW_LOOP_DOWN
                ; MOVE ONE ROW
                ; MOVE TO NEXT ROW
056A  E8 058E R      CALL  R17
056D  81 EE 2050     SUB  SI,2000H+80
0571  81 EF 2050     SUB  DI,2000H+80
0575  FE CC         DEC  AH
0577  75 F1         JNZ  R13       ; CONTINUE TILL ALL MOVED

;----- FILL IN THE VACATED LINE(S)
R14:               ; CLEAR_ENTRY_DOWN
                ; ATTRIBUTE TO FILL WITH
                ; CLEAR_LOOP_DOWN
                ; CLEAR_A_ROW
R15:               ; POINT TO NEXT LINE
                ; NUMBER OF LINES TO FILL
                ; CLEAR_LOOP_DOWN
                ; RESET THE DIRECTION FLAG
                ; EVERYTHING DONE
0579  8A C7         MOV  AL,BH
057B  E8 05A7 R      CALL  R18
057E  81 EF 2050     SUB  DI,2000H+80
0582  FE CB         DEC  BL
0584  75 F5         JNZ  R15
0586  FC         CLD
0587  E9 0144 R      JMP  VIDEO_RETURN

R16:               ; BLANK_FIELD_DOWN
                ; SET BLANK COUNT TO EVERYTHING IN FIELD
                ; CLEAR THE FIELD
058A  8A DE         MOV  BL,DH
058C  EB EB         JMP  R14
058E                                     GRAPHICS_DOWN  ENDP

;----- ROUTINE TO MOVE ONE ROW OF INFORMATION

R17  PROC  NEAR
                MOV  CL,DL     ; NUMBER OF BYTES IN THE ROW
                PUSH SI
                PUSH DI
                REP  MOVSB     ; MOVE THE EVEN FIELD
                POP  DI
                POP  SI
                ADD  SI,2000H   ; POINT TO THE ODD FIELD
                ADD  DI,2000H
                PUSH SI
                PUSH DI
                MOV  CL,DL     ; COUNT BACK
                REP  MOVSB     ; MOVE THE ODD FIELD
                POP  DI
                POP  SI
                RET
058E  8A CA         MOV  AL,CA
0590  56           PUSH  SI
0591  57           PUSH  DI
0592  F3/ A4       REP  MOVSB
0594  5F           POP   DI
0595  5E           POP   SI
0596  81 C6 2000    ADD  SI,2000H
059A  81 C7 2000    ADD  DI,2000H
059E  56           PUSH  SI
059F  57           PUSH  DI
05A0  8A CA         MOV  AL,CA
05A2  F3/ A4       REP  MOVSB
05A4  5F           POP   DI
05A5  5E           POP   SI
05A6  C3           RET
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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05A7                                R17    ENDP
;----- CLEAR A SINGLE ROW
05A7                                R18    PROC    NEAR
05A7      8A CA                      MOV    CL,DL      ; NUMBER OF BYTES IN FIELD
05A9      57                          PUSH   D1         ; SAVE POINTER
05AA      F3/ AA                      REP    STOSB      ; STORE THE NEW VALUE
05AC      5F                          POP    D1         ; POINTER BACK
05AD      81 C7 2000                  ADD    DI,2000H   ; POINT TO ODD FIELD
05B1      57                          PUSH   D1
05B2      8A CA                      MOV    CL,DL
05B4      F3/ AA                      REP    STOSB      ; FILL THE ODD FIELD
05B6      5F                          POP    D1
05B7      C3                          RET             ; RETURN TO CALLER
05B8                                R18    ENDP
;-----
; GRAPHICS WRITE
; THIS ROUTINE WRITES THE ASCII CHARACTER TO THE CURRENT
; POSITION ON THE SCREEN.
; ENTRY --
; AL = CHARACTER TO WRITE
; BL = COLOR ATTRIBUTE TO BE USED FOR FOREGROUND COLOR
; IF BIT 7 IS SET, THE CHAR IS XOR'D INTO THE REGEN BUFFER
; (0 IS USED FOR THE BACKGROUND COLOR)
; CX = NUMBER OF CHARS TO WRITE
; DS = DATA SEGMENT
; ES = REGEN SEGMENT
; EXIT --
; NOTHING IS RETURNED
; GRAPHICS READ
; THIS ROUTINE READS THE ASCII CHARACTER AT THE CURRENT CURSOR
; POSITION ON THE SCREEN BY MATCHING THE DOTS ON THE SCREEN TO THE
; CHARACTER GENERATOR CODE POINTS
; ENTRY --
; NONE (0 IS ASSUMED AS THE BACKGROUND COLOR)
; EXIT --
; AL = CHARACTER READ AT THAT POSITION (0 RETURNED IF NONE FOUND)
; FOR BOTH ROUTINES, THE IMAGES USED TO FORM CHARS ARE CONTAINED IN ROM
; FOR THE 1ST 128 CHARS. TO ACCESS CHARS IN THE SECOND HALF, THE USER
; MUST INITIALIZE THE VECTOR AT INTERRUPT 1FH (LOCATION 0007CH) TO
; POINT TO THE USER SUPPLIED TABLE OF GRAPHIC IMAGES (8X8 BOXES).
; FAILURE TO DO SO WILL CAUSE IN STRANGE RESULTS
;-----
; ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:DATA
05B8                                GRAPHICS_WRITE PROC NEAR
05B8      84 00                      MOV    AH,0      ; ZERO TO HIGH OF CODE POINT
05BA      50                          PUSH   AX        ; SAVE CODE POINT VALUE
;----- DETERMINE POSITION IN REGEN BUFFER TO PUT CODE POINTS
05BB      E8 0745 R                  CALL   S26       ; FIND LOCATION IN REGEN BUFFER
05BE      8B F8                      MOV    DI,AX     ; REGEN POINTER IN DI
;----- DETERMINE REGION TO GET CODE POINTS FROM
05C0      58                          POP    AX        ; RECOVER CODE POINT
05C1      3C 80                      CMP    AL,80H   ; IS IT IN SECOND HALF
05C3      73 06                      JAE   S1        ; YES
;----- IMAGE IS IN FIRST HALF, CONTAINED IN ROM
05C5      BE 0000 E                  MOV    SI,OFFSET CRT_CHAR_GEN ; OFFSET OF IMAGES
05C8      0E                          PUSH   CS       ; SAVE SEGMENT ON STACK
05C9      EB 0F                      JMP    SHORT S2  ; DETERMINE_MODE
;----- IMAGE IS IN SECOND HALF, IN USER RAM
05CB                                S1:
05CB      2C 80                      SUB    AL,80H   ; EXTEND_CHAR
05CD      1E                          PUSH   DS       ; ZERO ORIGIN FOR SECOND HALF
05CE      2B F6                      SUB    SI,S1    ; SAVE DATA POINTER
05D0      8E DE                      MOV    DS,S1    ; ESTABLISH VECTOR ADDRESSING
05D2      C5 36 007C R              LDS    SI,EXT_PTR ; GET THE OFFSET OF THE TABLE
05D6      8C DA                      MOV    DX,DS    ; GET THE SEGMENT OF THE TABLE
05D8      1F                          POP    DS       ; RECOVER DATA SEGMENT
05D9      52                          PUSH   DX       ; SAVE TABLE SEGMENT ON STACK
;----- DETERMINE GRAPHICS MODE IN OPERATION
05DA                                S2:
05DA      D1 E0                      SAL    AX,1     ; DETERMINE_MODE
05DC      D1 E0                      SAL    AX,1     ; MULTIPLY CODE POINT
05DE      D1 E0                      SAL    AX,1     ; VALUE BY 8
05E0      03 F0                      ADD    S1,AX    ; SI HAS OFFSET OF DESIRED CODES
05E2      80 3E 0049 R 06          CMP    CRT_MODE,6
05E7      1F                          POP    DS       ; RECOVER TABLE POINTER SEGMENT
05E8      72 2C                      JC    S7        ; TEST FOR MEDIUM RESOLUTION MODE
;----- HIGH RESOLUTION MODE
05EA                                S3:
05EA      57                          PUSH   D1       ; HIGH_CHAR
05EB      56                          PUSH   S1       ; SAVE REGEN POINTER
05EC      B6 04                      MOV    DH,4     ; SAVE CODE POINTER
05EE                                S4:
05EE      AC                          LODSB          ; GET BYTE FROM CODE POINTS
05EF      F6 C3 80                  TEST   BL,80H   ; SHOULD WE USE THE FUNCTION
05F2      75 16                      JNZ   S6       ; TO PUT CHAR IN
05F4      AA                          STOSB         ; STORE IN REGEN BUFFER
05F5      AC                          LODSB
05F6                                S5:
05F6      26: 88 85 1FFF            MOV    ES:[DI+2000H-1],AL ; STORE IN SECOND HALF
05FB      83 C7 4F                  ADD    DI,79    ; MOVE TO NEXT ROW IN REGEN
05FE      FE CE                      DEC    DH       ; DONE WITH LOOP
0600      75 EC                      JNZ   S4
0602      5E                          POP    S1
0603      5F                          POP    D1       ; RECOVER REGEN POINTER
0604      47                          INC    DI       ; POINT TO NEXT CHAR POSITION
0605      E2 E3                      LOOP  S3        ; MORE CHARS TO WRITE
0607      E9 0144 R                  JMP    VIDEO_RETURN
060A                                S6:
060A      26: 32 05                  XOR    AL,ES:[DI] ; EXCLUSIVE OR WITH CURRENT
060D      AA                          STOSB         ; STORE THE CODE POINT
060E      AC                          LODSB         ; AGAIN FOR ODD FIELD
060F      26: 32 85 1FFF            XOR    AL,ES:[DI+2000H-1] ; BACK TO MAINSTREAM
0614      EB E0                      JMP
;----- MEDIUM RESOLUTION WRITE
0616                                S7:
0616      8A D3                      MOV    DL,BL   ; MED_RES_WRITE
0618      D1 E7                      SAL    DI,1    ; SAVE HIGH COLOR BIT
; OFFSET*2 SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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061A E8 06F1 R          CALL S19          ; EXPAND BL TO FULL WORD OF COLOR
061D 57                  PUSH D1          ; MED_CHAR
061E 56                  PUSH S1         ; SAVE REGEN POINTER
061F B6 04             MOV DH,4        ; NUMBER OF LOOPS
0621                  S9:             LODSB          ; GET CODE POINT
0622 AC              CALL S21         ; DOUBLE UP ALL THE BITS
0623 E8 0706 R        AND AX,BX      ; CONVERT THEM TO FOREGROUND COLOR ( 0 BACK )
0625 23 C3            TEST DL,80H    ; IS THIS XOR FUNCTION
0627 F6 C2 80        JZ S10         ; NO, STORE IT IN AS IT IS
062A 74 07            XOR AH,ES:[D1] ; DO FUNCTION WITH HALF
062C 26: 32 25        XOR AL,ES:[D1+1] ; AND WITH OTHER HALF
062F 26: 32 45 01     XOR AL,ES:[D1+1] ;
0633 26: 88 25        MOV ES:[D1],AH ; STORE FIRST BYTE
0636 26: 88 45 01     MOV ES:[D1+1],AL ; STORE SECOND BYTE
063A AC              LODSB          ; GET CODE POINT
063B E8 0706 R        CALL S21         ;
063E 23 C3            AND AX,BX      ; CONVERT TO COLOR
0640 F6 C2 80        TEST DL,80H    ; AGAIN, IS THIS XOR FUNCTION
0643 74 0A            JZ S10         ; NO, JUST STORE THE VALUES
0645 26: 32 A5 2000   XOR AH,ES:[D1+2000H] ; FUNCTION WITH FIRST HALF
064A 26: 32 85 2001   XOR AL,ES:[D1+2001H] ; AND WITH SECOND HALF
064F                  S11:           MOV ES:[D1+2000H],AH ;
064F 26: 88 A5 2000   MOV ES:[D1+2000H+1],AL ; STORE IN SECOND PORTION OF BUFFER
0651 83 C7 50        ADD D1,80      ; POINT TO NEXT LOCATION
065C FE CE          DEC DH         ;
065E 75 C1          JNZ S9        ; KEEP GOING
0660 5E              POP SI        ; RECOVER CODE POINTER
0661 5F              POP DI        ; RECOVER REGEN POINTER
0662 47            INC DI        ; POINT TO NEXT CHAR POSITION
0663 47            INC DI        ;
0664 E2 B7          LOOP S8       ; MORE TO WRITE
0666 E9 0144 R        JMP VIDEO_RETURN
0669                  GRAPHICS_WRITE ENDP
;-----
; GRAPHICS_READ
;-----
0669 E8 0745 R          CALL S26         ; CONVERTED TO OFFSET IN REGEN
066C 8B F0            MOV SI,AX      ; SAVE IN S1
066E 83 EC 08        SUB SP,8       ; ALLOCATE SPACE TO SAVE THE READ CODE POINT
0671 8B EC            MOV BP,SP      ; POINTER TO SAVE AREA
;----- DETERMINE GRAPHICS MODES
0673 80 3E 0049 R 06   CMP CRT_MODE,6
0678 06              PUSH ES        ;
0679 1F              POP DS         ; POINT TO REGEN SEGMENT
067A 72 1A          JC S13         ; MEDIUM RESOLUTION
;----- HIGH RESOLUTION READ
;----- GET VALUES FROM REGEN BUFFER AND CONVERT TO CODE POINT
067C B6 04             MOV DH,4        ; NUMBER OF PASSES
067E                  S12:           MOV AL,[SI]    ; GET FIRST BYTE
067E 8A 04            MOV [BP],AL    ; SAVE IN STORAGE AREA
0680 88 46 00        INC BP        ; NEXT LOCATION
0683 45              MOV AL,[SI+2000H] ; GET LOWER REGION BYTE
0684 8A 84 2000    MOV [BP],AL    ; ADJUST AND STORE
0688 88 46 00        INC BP        ;
068B 45              ADD SI,80      ; POINTER INTO REGEN
068C 83 C6 50        DEC DH         ; LOOP CONTROL
068F FE CE          JNZ S12       ; DO IT SOME MORE
0691 75 EB          JMP S15       ; GO MATCH THE SAVED CODE POINTS
;----- MEDIUM RESOLUTION READ
0696 D1 E6            SAL S1,1       ; MED_RES_READ
0696 B6 04             MOV DH,4        ; OFFSET*2 SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR
0699                  S14:           CALL S23       ; GET PAIR BYTES FROM REGEN INTO SINGLE SAVE
069A E8 0728 R        ADD S1,2000H   ; GO TO LOWER REGION
069D 81 C6 2000    CALL S23       ; GET THIS PAIR INTO SAVE
06A1 E8 0728 R        SUB S1,2000H-80 ; ADJUST POINTER BACK INTO UPPER
06A4 FE C7 1FB0    DEC DH         ;
06A8 75 EE          JNZ S14       ; KEEP GOING UNTIL ALL 8 DONE
;----- SAVE AREA HAS CHARACTER IN IT, MATCH IT
06AC BF 0000 E        MOV D1,OFFSET CRT_CHAR_GEN ; FIND_CHAR
06AF 0E              PUSH CS        ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
06B0 07              POP ES        ; CODE POINTS IN CS
06B1 83 ED 08        SUB BP,8       ; ADJUST POINTER TO BEGINNING OF SAVE AREA
06B4 8B F5          MOV SI,BP      ;
06B6 FC            CLD           ; ENSURE DIRECTION
06B7 B0 00            MOV AL,0       ; CURRENT CODE POINT BEING MATCHED
06B9 16              PUSH SS       ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING TO STACK
06BA 1F              POP DS        ; FOR THE STRING COMPARE
06BB BA 0080        MOV DX,128    ; NUMBER TO TEST AGAINST
06BE 56              PUSH S1       ; SAVE SAVE AREA POINTER
06BF 57              PUSH D1       ; SAVE CODE POINTER
06C0 B9 0008        MOV CX,8      ; NUMBER OF BYTES TO MATCH
06C3 F3/A6          REPE CMPSB    ; COMPARE THE 8 BYTES
06C5 8A 1E 0017 R    MOV BL,KB_FLAG ; READ ANY BYTE OF STORAGE
06C9 5F              POP D1        ; RECOVER THE POINTERS
06CA 5E              POP SI        ;
06CB 74 1E          JZ S18        ; IF ZERO FLAG SET, THEN MATCH OCCURRED
06CD FE C0          INC AL        ; NO MATCH, MOVE ON TO NEXT
06CF 83 C7 08        ADD D1,8      ; NEXT CODE POINT
06D2 4A            DEC DX        ; LOOP CONTROL
06D3 75 E9          JNZ S17       ; DO ALL OF THEM
;----- CHAR NOT MATCHED, MIGHT BE IN USER SUPPLIED SECOND HALF
06D5 3C 00          CMP AL,0      ; AL<> 0 IF ONLY 1ST HALF SCANNED
06D7 74 12          JE S18        ; IF = 0, THEN ALL HAS BEEN SCANNED
06D9 2B C0          SUB AX,AX     ;
06DB 8E D8          MOV DS,AX    ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING TO VECTOR
06DD C4 3E 007C R   LES D1,EXT_PTR ; GET POINTER
06E1 8C C0          MOV AX,ES    ; SEE IF THE POINTER REALLY EXISTS
06E3 0B C7          OR AX,D1     ; IF ALL 0, THEN DOESN'T EXIST
06E5 74 04          JZ S18       ; NO SENSE LOOKING
06E7 B0 80          MOV AL,128   ; ORIGIN FOR SECOND HALF
06E9 EB CE          JMP S16      ; GO BACK AND TRY FOR IT
;----- CHARACTER IS FOUND ( AL=0 IF NOT FOUND )
06EB 83 C4 08        ADD SP,8      ; READJUST THE STACK, THROW AWAY SAVE
06EE E9 0144 R        JMP VIDEO_RETURN ; ALL DONE
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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06F1          GRAPHICS_READ  ENDP
;-----;
; EXPAND_MED_COLOR
; THIS ROUTINE EXPANDS THE LOW 2 BITS IN BL TO
; FILL THE ENTIRE BX REGISTER
; ENTRY --
; BL = COLOR TO BE USED ( LOW 2 BITS )
; EXIT --
; BX = COLOR TO BE USED ( 8 REPLICATIONS OF THE 2 COLOR BITS )
;-----;
06F1          S19          PROC   NEAR
06F1          AND          DL,3          ; ISOLATE THE COLOR BITS
06F4          MOV          AL,BL         ; COPY TO AL
06F6          PUSH        CX           ; SAVE REGISTER
06F7          MOV          CX,3         ; NUMBER OF TIMES TO DO THIS
06FA          S20:        SAL          AL,1       ; LEFT SHIFT BY 2
06FA          SAL          AL,1       ; ANOTHER COLOR VERSION INTO BL
06FC          OR          BL,AL        ; FILL ALL OF BL
06FE          LOOP        S20         ; FILL UPPER PORTION
0700          MOV          BH,BL        ; REGISTER BACK
0702          POP         CX           ; ALL DONE
0704          RET
0705          RET
0706          ENDP
;-----;
; EXPAND_BYTE
; THIS ROUTINE TAKES THE BYTE IN AL AND DOUBLES ALL
; OF THE BITS, TURNING THE 8 BITS INTO 16 BITS.
; THE RESULT IS LEFT IN AX
;-----;
0706          S21          PROC   NEAR
0706          PUSH        DX           ; SAVE REGISTERS
0707          PUSH        CX
0708          PUSH        BX
0709          SUB         DX,DX         ; RESULT REGISTER
070B          MOV          CX,1         ; MASK REGISTER
070E          S22:        MOV          BX,AX         ; BASE INTO TEMP
070E          AND          BX,CX         ; USE MASK TO EXTRACT A BIT
0710          OR          DX,BX         ; PUT INTO RESULT REGISTER
0712          SHL         AX,1
0714          SHL         CX,1         ; SHIFT BASE AND MASK BY 1
0716          MOV          BX,AX         ; BASE TO TEMP
0718          AND          BX,CX         ; EXTRACT THE SAME BIT
071A          OR          DX,BX         ; PUT INTO RESULT
071C          SHL         CX,1         ; SHIFT ONLY MASK NOW, MOVING TO NEXT BASE
071E          JNC         S22          ; USE MASK BIT COMING OUT TO TERMINATE
0720          MOV          AX,DX         ; RESULT TO PARM REGISTER
0722          POP         BX
0724          POP         CX           ; RECOVER REGISTERS
0725          POP         DX
0726          RET
0727          RET
0728          ENDP
;-----;
; MED_READ_BYTE
; THIS ROUTINE WILL TAKE 2 BYTES FROM THE REGEN BUFFER,
; COMPARE AGAINST THE CURRENT FOREGROUND COLOR, AND PLACE
; THE CORRESPONDING ON/OFF BIT PATTERN INTO THE CURRENT
; POSITION IN THE SAVE AREA
; ENTRY --
; SI,DS = POINTER TO REGEN AREA OF INTEREST
; BX = EXPANDED FOREGROUND COLOR
; BP = POINTER TO SAVE AREA
; EXIT --
; BP IS INCREMENT AFTER SAVE
;-----;
0728          S23          PROC   NEAR
0728          MOV          AH,[SI]       ; GET FIRST BYTE
072A          MOV          AL,[SI+1]     ; GET SECOND BYTE
072D          MOV          CX,0C000H     ; 2 BIT MASK TO TEST THE ENTRIES
0730          MOV          DL,0         ; RESULT REGISTER
0732          S24:        TEST         AX,CX         ; IS THIS SECTION BACKGROUND?
0732          CLC
0734          JZ          S25          ; CLEAR CARRY IN HOPES THAT IT IS
0735          STC
0737          RCL         DL,1         ; IF ZERO, IT IS BACKGROUND
0738          MOV          DL,DL        ; WASN'T, SO SET CARRY
073A          SHR         CX,1         ; MOVE THE MASK TO THE RIGHT BY 2 BITS
073C          SHR         CX,1         ; DO IT AGAIN IF MASK DIDN'T FALL OUT
073E          JNC         S24          ; STORE RESULT IN SAVE AREA
0740          MOV          [BP],DL      ; ADJUST POINTER
0742          INC         BP
0744          RET
0745          RET
0745          ENDP
;-----;
; V4 POSITION
; THIS ROUTINE TAKES THE CURSOR POSITION CONTAINED IN
; THE MEMORY LOCATION, AND CONVERTS IT INTO AN OFFSET
; INTO THE REGEN BUFFER, ASSUMING ONE BYTE/CHAR.
; FOR MEDIUM RESOLUTION GRAPHICS, THE NUMBER MUST
; BE DOUBLED.
; ENTRY -- NO REGISTERS, MEMORY LOCATION CURSOR_POSN IS USED
; EXIT--
; AX CONTAINS OFFSET INTO REGEN BUFFER
;-----;
0745          S26          PROC   NEAR
0745          MOV          AX,CURSOR_POSN ; GET CURRENT CURSOR
0748          LABEL      NEAR
0748          PUSH        BX           ; SAVE REGISTER
0749          MOV          BX,AX         ; SAVE A COPY OF CURRENT CURSOR
074B          MOV          AL,AH         ; GET ROWS TO AL
074D          MUL         PTR CRT_COLS   ; MULTIPLY BY BYTES/COLUMN
0751          SHL         AX,1         ; MULTIPLY * 4 SINCE 4 ROWS/BYTE
0753          SHL         AX,1
0755          SUB         BH,BH         ; ISOLATE COLUMN VALUE
0757          ADD         AX,BX         ; DETERMINE OFFSET
0759          POP         BX           ; RECOVER POINTER
075A          RET
075B          RET
075B          ENDP
;-----;
; WRITE_TTY
; THIS INTERFACE PROVIDES A TELETYPE LIKE INTERFACE TO THE
; VIDEO CARD. THE INPUT CHARACTER IS WRITTEN TO THE CURRENT
; CURSOR POSITION, AND THE CURSOR IS MOVED TO THE NEXT POSITION.
; IF THE CURSOR LEAVES THE LAST COLUMN OF THE FIELD, THE COLUMN
; IS SET TO ZERO, AND THE ROW VALUE IS INCREMENTED. IF THE ROW
; ROW VALUE LEAVES THE FIELD, THE CURSOR IS PLACED ON THE LAST ROW,
; FIRST COLUMN, AND THE ENTIRE SCREEN IS SCROLLED UP ONE LINE.
; WHEN THE SCREEN IS SCROLLED UP, THE ATTRIBUTE FOR FILLING THE
; NEWLY BLANKED LINE IS READ FROM THE CURSOR POSITION ON THE PREVIOUS
; LINE BEFORE THE SCROLL, IN CHARACTER MODE. IN GRAPHICS MODE,
; THE 0-COLOR IS USED.
; ENTRY --
; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
; (AL) = CHARACTER TO BE WRITTEN
; NOTE THAT BACK SPACE, CAR RET, BELL AND LINE FEED ARE HANDLED

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
; AS COMMANDS RATHER THAN AS DISPLAYABLE GRAPHICS
; (BL) = FOREGROUND COLOR FOR CHAR WRITE IF CURRENTLY IN A GRAPHICS MODE
; EXIT --
; ALL REGISTERS SAVED
;-----
; ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
WRITE_TTY PROC NEAR
; SAVE REGISTERS
; SAVE CHAR TO WRITE
; GET CURRENT PAGE SETTING
; READ THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
; RECOVER CHAR
;----- DX NOW HAS THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
; IS IT A BACKSPACE
; BACK SPACE
; IS IT CARRIAGE RETURN
; CAR_RET
; IS IT A LINE FEED
; LINE_FEED
; IS IT A BELL
; BELL
;----- WRITE THE CHAR TO THE SCREEN
; WRITE CHAR ONLY
; ONLY ONE CHAR
; WRITE THE CHAR
;----- POSITION THE CURSOR FOR NEXT CHAR
; TEST FOR COLUMN OVERFLOW
; SET_CURSOR
; COLUMN FOR CURSOR
; SET_CURSOR_INC
;----- SCROLL REQUIRED
U1:
; SET THE CURSOR
;----- DETERMINE VALUE TO FILL WITH DURING SCROLL
; GET THE CURRENT MODE
; READ-CURSOR
; FILL WITH BACKGROUND
; SCROLL-UP
; READ-CURSOR
; READ CHAR/ATTR AT CURRENT CURSOR
; STORE IN BH
; SCROLL-UP
; SCROLL ONE LINE
; UPPER LEFT CORNER
; LOWER RIGHT ROW
; LOWER RIGHT COLUMN
; VIDEO-CALL-RETURN
; SCROLL UP THE SCREEN
; TTY-RETURN
; RESTORE THE CHARACTER
; RETURN TO CALLER
; SET-CURSOR-INC
; NEXT ROW
; SET-CURSOR
; ESTABLISH THE NEW CURSOR
;----- BACK SPACE FOUND
; ALREADY AT END OF LINE
; SET_CURSOR
; NO -- JUST MOVE IT BACK
; SET_CURSOR
;----- CARRIAGE RETURN FOUND
; MOVE TO FIRST COLUMN
; SET_CURSOR
;----- LINE FEED FOUND
; BOTTOM OF SCREEN
; YES, SCROLL THE SCREEN
; NO, JUST SET THE CURSOR
;----- BELL FOUND
U11:
; SET UP COUNT FOR BEEP
; SOUND THE POD BELL
; TTY_RETURN
WRITE_TTY ENDP
;-----
; LIGHT PEN
; THIS ROUTINE TESTS THE LIGHT PEN SWITCH AND THE LIGHT
; PEN TRIGGER. IF BOTH ARE SET, THE LOCATION OF THE LIGHT
; PEN IS DETERMINED. OTHERWISE, A RETURN WITH NO INFORMATION
; IS MADE.
; ON EXIT:
; (AH) = 0 IF NO LIGHT PEN INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE
; BX,CX,DX ARE DESTROYED
; (AH) = 1 IF LIGHT PEN IS AVAILABLE
; (DH,DL) = ROW, COLUMN OF CURRENT LIGHT PEN POSITION
; (CH) = RASTER POSITION
; (BX) = BEST GUESS AT PIXEL HORIZONTAL POSITION
;-----
; ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
;----- SUBTRACT_TABLE
V1 LABEL BYTE
DB 3,3,5,5,3,3,3,4 ;
READ_LPEN PROC NEAR
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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;----- WAIT FOR LIGHT PEN TO BE DEPRESSED
07DF B4 00          MOV     AH,0           ; SET NO LIGHT PEN RETURN CODE
07E1 8B 16 0063 R   MOV     DX,ADDR_6845  ; GET BASE ADDRESS OF 6845
07E3 83 C2 06       ADD     DX,C           ; POINT TO STATUS REGISTER
07E8 EC            IN      AL,DX         ; GET STATUS REGISTER
07E9 A8 04         TEST    AL,4          ; TEST LIGHT PEN SWITCH
07EB 74 03         JZ     V6_A           ; GO IF YES
07ED E9 0872 R     JMP     V6             ; NOT SET, RETURN

;----- NOW TEST FOR LIGHT PEN TRIGGER
07F0 A8 02         V6_A:  TEST    AL,2          ; TEST LIGHT PEN TRIGGER
07F2 75 03         JNZ    V7A           ; RETURN WITHOUT RESETTING TRIGGER
07F4 E9 087C R     JMP     V7             ;

;----- TRIGGER HAS BEEN SET, READ THE VALUE IN
07F7              V7A:
07F7 B4 10          MOV     AH,16         ; LIGHT PEN REGISTERS ON 6845

;----- INPUT REGS POINTED TO BY AH, AND CONVERT TO ROW COLUMN IN DX
07F9 8B 16 0063 R   MOV     DX,ADDR_6845  ; ADDRESS REGISTER FOR 6845
07FD 8A C4          MOV     AL,AH         ; REGISTER TO READ
07FF EE           OUT     DX,AL         ; SET IT UP
0800 EB 00         JMP     SHORT $+2     ; IO DELAY
0802 42           INC     DX            ; DATA REGISTER
0803 EC           IN      AL,DX         ; GET THE VALUE
0804 8A E8         MOV     CH,AL         ; SAVE IN CX
0806 4A           DEC     DX            ; ADDRESS REGISTER
0807 FE C4        INC     AH            ;
0809 8A C4        MOV     AL,AH         ; SECOND DATA REGISTER
080B EE           OUT     DX,AL         ;
080C 42           INC     DX            ; POINT TO DATA REGISTER
080D EB 00         JMP     SHORT $+2     ; IO DELAY
080F EC           IN      AL,DX         ; GET SECOND DATA VALUE
0810 8A E5         MOV     AH,CH         ; AX HAS INPUT VALUE

;----- AX HAS THE VALUE READ IN FROM THE 6845
0812 8A 1E 0049 R   MOV     BL,CRT_MODE   ;
0816 2A FF         SUB     BH,BH         ; MODE VALUE TO BX
0818 2E: 8A 9F 07D7 R MOV     BL,CS-V1[BX]  ; DETERMINE AMOUNT TO SUBTRACT
081D 2B C3         SUB     AX,BX         ; TAKE IT AWAY
081F 8B 1E 004E R   MOV     BX,CRT_START  ;
0823 D1 EB         SHR     BX,1         ;
0825 2B C3         SUB     AX,BX         ; CONVERT TO CORRECT PAGE ORIGIN
0827 79 02         JNS    V2            ; IF POSITIVE, DETERMINE MODE
0829 2B C0         SUB     AX,AX        ; <0 PLAYS AS 0

;----- DETERMINE MODE OF OPERATION
082B              V2:
082B B1 03         MOV     CL,3         ; DETERMINE_MODE
082D 80 3E 0049 R 04 CMP     CRT_MODE,4    ; SET *8 SHIFT COUNT
0832 72 2A         JB     V4            ; DETERMINE IF GRAPHICS OR ALPHA
0834 80 3E 0049 R 07 CMP     CRT_MODE,7    ; ALPHA_PEN
0839 74 23         JE     V4            ; ALPHA_PEN

;----- GRAPHICS MODE
083B B2 28         MOV     DL,40        ; DIVISOR FOR GRAPHICS
083D F6 F2         DIV     DL           ; DETERMINE ROW(AL) AND COLUMN(AH)
; AL RANGE 0-99, AH RANGE 0-39

;----- DETERMINE GRAPHIC ROW POSITION
083F 8A E8         MOV     CH,AL        ; SAVE ROW VALUE IN CH
0841 02 ED         ADD     CH,CH        ; *2 FOR EVEN/ODD FIELD
0843 8A DC         MOV     BL,AH        ; COLUMN VALUE TO BX
0845 2A FF         SUB     BH,BH        ; MULTIPLY BY 8 FOR MEDIUM RES
0847 80 3E 0049 R 06 CMP     CRT_MODE,6    ; DETERMINE MEDIUM OR HIGH RES
084C 75 04         JNE    V3            ; NOT HIGH RES
084E B1 04         MOV     CL,4        ; SHIFT VALUE FOR HIGH RES
0850 D0 E4         SAL     AH,1         ; COLUMN VALUE TIMES 2 FOR HIGH RES
0852 D3 E3         V3:  SHL     BX,CL     ; NOT HIGH_RES
; MULTIPLY *16 FOR HIGH RES

;----- DETERMINE ALPHA CHAR POSITION
0854 8A D4         MOV     DL,AH        ; COLUMN VALUE FOR RETURN
0856 8A F0         MOV     DH,AL        ; ROW VALUE
0858 D0 EE         SHR     DH,1         ; DIVIDE BY 4
085A D0 EE         SHR     DH,1         ; FOR VALUE IN 0-24 RANGE
085C EB 12         JMP     SHORT V5     ; LIGHT_PEN_RETURN_SET

;----- ALPHA MODE ON LIGHT PEN
085E              V4:
085E F6 36 004A R   DIV     BYTE PTR CRT_COLS ; ALPHA_PEN
0862 8A F0         MOV     DH,AL        ; DETERMINE ROW,COLUMN VALUE
0864 8A D4         MOV     DL,AH        ; ROWS TO DH
0866 D2 E0         SAL     AL,CL        ; COLS TO DL
0868 8A EB         MOV     CH,AL        ; MULTIPLY ROWS * 8
086A 8A DC         MOV     CH,AL        ; GET RASTER VALUE TO RETURN REG
086C 32 FF         MOV     BL,AH        ; COLUMN VALUE
086E D3 E3         SAL     BX,CL        ; TO BX

0870 B4 01         V5:  MOV     AH,1         ; LIGHT_PEN_RETURN_SET
0872 52           POP     BP           ; INDICATE EVERYTHING SET
0874 57           POP     DI           ; LIGHT_PEN_RETURN
0876 5E           POP     SI           ; SAVE RETURN VALUE (IN CASE)
0878 5F           POP     DS           ; GET BASE ADDRESS
087A 5A           POP     ES           ; POINT TO RESET PARM
087C 59           POP     DX           ; ADDRESS, NOT DATA, IS IMPORTANT
087E 58           POP     AX           ; RECOVER VALUE
0880 1F           POP     DS           ; RETURN_NO_RESET
; DISCARD SAVED BX,CX,DX
0882 1F           POP     DS
0884 1F           POP     DS
0886 1F           POP     DS
0888 07           POP     ES
088A CF           IRET
088C READ_LPEN     ENDP
088E CODE         ENDS
0890 END

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
TITLE 11/22/83 BIOS
.LIST
C INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C
0000 EXTRN C8042:NEAR
EXTRN OBF_42:NEAR
EXTRN DDS:NEAR
EXTRN PRT_HEX:NEAR
EXTRN D1:NEAR
EXTRN D2:NEAR
EXTRN P_MSG:NEAR
EXTRN D2A:NEAR
EXTRN PRT_SEG:NEAR
EXTRN PROC_SHUTDOWN:NEAR
EXTRN CM3:NEAR
EXTRN E_MSG:NEAR

PUBLIC MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE_1
PUBLIC EQUIPMENT_1
PUBLIC NMI_INT_1
PUBLIC SET_TOD

----- INT 12 -----
MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE
THIS ROUTINE RETURNSS THE AMOUNT OF MEMORY IN THE
SYSTEM AS DETERMINED BY THE POST ROUTINES.
NOTE THAT THE SYSTEM MAY NOT BE ABLE TO USE I/O MEMORY
UNLESS THERE IS A FULL COMPLEMENT OF 512K BYTES ON THE
PLANAR.
INPUT
NO REGISTERS
THE MEMORY_SIZE VARIABLE IS SET DURING POWER ON
DIAGNOSTICS ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS:
1. CONFIGURATION RECORD IN NON-VOLATILE MEMORY
EQUALS THE ACTUAL MEMORY SIZE INSTALLED.
2. ALL INSTALLED MEMORY IS FUNCTIONAL. IF THE
MEMORY TEST DURING POST INDICATES LESS, THEN THIS
VALUE BECOMES THE DEFAULT. IF NON-VOLATILE MEMORY
IS NOT VALID (NOT INITIALIZED OR BATTERY FAILURE)
THEN ACTUAL MEMORY DETERMINED BECOMES THE DEFAULT.
3. ALL MEMORY FROM 0 TO 640K MUST BE CONTIGUOUS.
OUTPUT
(AX) = NUMBER OF CONTIGUOUS 1K BLOCKS OF MEMORY
-----
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE_1 PROC FAR ;
STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
PUSH DS ; SAVE SEGMENT
CALL 000 ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MOV AX, MEMORY_SIZE ; GET VALUE
POP DS ; RECOVER SEGMENT
IRET ; RETURN TO CALLER
MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE_1 ENDP

----- INT 11 -----
EQUIPMENT_DETERMINATION
THIS ROUTINE ATTEMPTS TO DETERMINE WHAT OPTIONAL
DEVICES ARE ATTACHED TO THE SYSTEM.
INPUT
NO REGISTERS
THE EQUIP_FLAG VARIABLE IS SET DURING THE POWER ON
DIAGNOSTICS USING THE FOLLOWING HARDWARE ASSUMPTIONS:
PORT 3FA = INTERRUPT ID REGISTER OF 8250 (PRIMARY)
2FA = INTERRUPT ID REGISTER OF 8250 (SECONDARY)
BITS 7-3 ARE ALWAYS 0
PORT 378 = OUTPUT PORT OF PRINTER (PRIMARY)
278 = OUTPUT PORT OF PRINTER (SECONDARY)
3BC = OUTPUT PORT OF PRINTER (MONO-PRINTER)
OUTPUT
(AX) IS SET, BIT SIGNIFICANT, TO INDICATE ATTACHED I/O
BIT 15,14 = NUMBER OF PRINTERS ATTACHED
BIT 13,12 NOT USED
BIT 11,10,9 = NUMBER OF RS232 CARDS ATTACHED
BIT 8 = NOT USED
BIT 7,6 = NUMBER OF DISKETTE DRIVES
00=1, 01=2 ONLY IF BIT 0 = 1
BIT 5,4 = INITIAL VIDEO MODE
00 - UNUSED
01 - 40X25 BW USING COLOR CARD
10 - 80X25 BW USING COLOR CARD
11 - 80X25 BW USING BW CARD
BIT 3 = NOT USED
BIT 2 = NOT USED
BIT 1 = MATH COPROCESSOR
BIT 0 = 1 (IPL DISKETTE INSTALLED)
NO OTHER REGISTERS AFFECTED
-----
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
EQUIPMENT_1 PROC FAR ; >>> ENTRY POINT FOR ORG 0F84DH
STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
PUSH DS ; SAVE SEGMENT REGISTER
CALL DDS ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
MOV AX,EQUIP_FLAG ; GET THE CURRENT SETTINGS
POP DS ; RECOVER SEGMENT
IRET ; RETURN TO CALLER
EQUIPMENT_1 ENDP

----- INT 2 -----
NON-MASKABLE_INTERRUPT_ROUTINE_REAL_MODE
THIS ROUTINE WILL PRINT A "PARITY CHECK 1 OR 2" MESSAGE
AND ATTEMPT TO FIND THE STORAGE LOCATION CONTAINING THE
BAD PARITY. IF FOUND, THE SEGMENT ADDRESS WILL BE
PRINTED. IF NO PARITY ERROR CAN BE FOUND (INTERMITTENT
READ PROBLEM) ????-WILL BE PRINTED WHERE THE ADDRESS
WOULD NORMALLY GO.
PARITY CHECK 1 = PLANAR BOARD MEMORY FAILURE.
PARITY CHECK 2 = OFF PLANAR BOARD MEMORY FAILURE.
-----
NMI_INT_1 PROC NEAR
ASSUME DS:DATA
PUSH AX ; SAVE ORIG CONTENTS OF AX
IN AL,MFG_PORT ; INCREMENT NMI COUNT
INC AL
JMP SHORT $+2 ; IN DELAY
OUT MFG_PORT,AL ; SET COUNT
IN AL,PORT_B
TEST AL,PARITY_ERR ; PARITY CHECK?
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0021 8A E0          MOV     AH,AL          ; SAVE PARITY STATUS
0023 75 03          JNZ    NMI_1          ; NO, EXIT FROM ROUTINE
0025 E9 00C1 R      JMP    D14            ; NO, EXIT FROM ROUTINE
0028                                     NMI_1:
;----- GET THE SWITCH SETTINGS

0028 80 AD          MOV     AL,DIS_KBD    ; DISABLE THE KEYBOARD
002A E8 0000 E     CALL   C8042          ;
002D E4 60          IN     AL,PORT_A      ; FLUSH
002F 86 C0          MOV     MOV,READ_8042_INPUT ; GET THE SWITCH SETTINGS
0031 E8 0000 E     CALL   C8042          ; ISSUE THE COMMAND
0034 E8 0000 E     CALL   OBF_42         ; WAIT FOR OUTPUT BUFF FULL
0037 E4 60          IN     AL,PORT_A      ; GET THE SWITCH
0039 E6 80          OUT    MFG_PORT,AL    ; SAVE SWITCH

003B BA ---- R     MOV     DX,DATA       ;
003E 8E DA          MOV     DS,DX         ;
0040 BE 0000 E     MOV     SI,OFFSET D1  ; ADDR OF ERROR MSG
0043 F6 C4 40       TEST    AH,40H        ; I/O PARITY CHECK
0046 75 03          JNZ    NMI_2          ; DISPLAY ERROR MSG
0048 BE 0000 E     MOV     SI,OFFSET D2  ; MUST BE PLANAR
004B                                     NMI_2:
004B 84 00          MOV     AH,0          ; INIT AND SET MODE FOR VIDEO
004D A0 0049 R     MOV     AL,CRT_MODE   ;
0050 CD 10          INT    10H           ; CALL VIDEO IO PROCEDURE
0052 E8 0000 E     CALL   P_MSG         ; PRINT ERROR MSG
;----- SEE IF LOCATION THAT CAUSED PARITY CHECK CAN BE FOUND
0055 80 FF          MOV     AL,OFFH       ; MASK TRAP
0057 E6 70          OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
0059 E4 61          IN     AL,PORT_B      ;
005B EB 00          JMP    SHORT $+2      ; IO DELAY
005D 0C 0C          OR     AL,RAM_PAR_OFF ; TOGGLE PARITY CHECK ENABLES
005F E6 61          OUT    PORT_B,AL     ;
0061 EB 00          JMP    SHORT $+2      ; IO DELAY
0063 24 F3          AND    AL,RAM_PAR_ON ;
0065 E6 61          OUT    PORT_B,AL     ;
0067 8B 1E 0013 R   MOV     BX,MEMORY_SIZE ; GET MEMORY SIZE WORD
0068 FC           CLD                    ; SET DIR FLAG TO INCREMENT
006C 2B D2          SUB    DX,DX          ; POINT DX AT START OF MEM
006E                                     NMI_LOOP:
006E 8E DA          MOV     DS,DX         ;
0070 8E C2          MOV     ES,DX         ;
0072 89 8000       MOV     CX,4000H*2    ; SET FOR 64KB SCAN
0075 2B F6          SUB    SI,SI          ; SET SI TO BE REALTIME TO
; START OF ES
0077 F3/ AD         REP    LODSW          ; READ 64KB OF MEMORY

0079 E4 61          IN     AL,PORT_B      ; SEE IF PARITY CHECK HAPPENED
007B 86 C4          XCHG  AL,AH           ; SAVE PARITY CHECK
007D 81 FA 4000     CMP    DX,4000H       ; CHECK FOR END OF FIRST 256K
0081 72 0C          JB     NMI_3          ;
0083 81 FA 8000     CMP    DX,8000H       ; CHECK ABOVE 512K
0087 73 0C          JAE   NMI_4          ; CHECK FOR IO CHECK
0089 E4 80          IN     AL,MFG_PORT    ; GET THE SWITCH SETTINGS
008B AB 10          TEST   AL,BASE_RAM    ; CHECK FOR 2ND 256K ON PLANAR
008D 74 06          JZ     NMI_4          ; GO IF NOT
008F F6 C4 80       NMI_3: TEST    AH,PRTY_CHK    ; CHECK FOR PARITY ERR
0092 EB 04 90       JMP    NMI_5          ; CONTINUE
0095 F6 C4 40       NMI_4: TEST    AH,TO_CHK    ; TEST FOR IO ERROR
0098 75 11          JNZ    PRT_NMI        ; GO PRINT ADDRESS IF IT DID
009A 81 C2 1000     NMI_5: ADD    DX,1000H     ; POINT TO NEXT 64K BLOCK
009E 83 EB 40       SUB    BX,16D*4       ;
00A1 75 CB          JNZ    NMI_LOOP       ;
00A3 BE 0000 E     MOV     SI,(OFFSET D2A) ; PRINT ROW OF ????? IF PARITY
00A6 E8 0000 E     CALL   P_MSG         ; CHECK COULD NOT BE RE-CREATED
00A9 FA           CLI                    ;
00AA F4           HLT                    ; HALT SYSTEM
00AB                                     PRT_NMI:
00AB 8C DA          MOV     DX,DS         ;
00AD E8 0000 E     CALL   PRT_SEG       ; PRINT SEGMENT VALUE
00B0 B0 28          MOV     AL,T(1)       ; PRINT (S)
00B2 E8 0000 E     CALL   PRT_HEX       ;
00B5 B0 53          MOV     AL,T(S)       ;
00B7 E8 0000 E     CALL   PRT_HEX       ;
00BA B0 29          MOV     AL,T(1)       ;
00BC E8 0000 E     CALL   PRT_HEX       ;
00BF FA           CLI                    ;
00C0 F4           HLT                    ; HALT SYSTEM
00C1                                     D14:
00C1 80 8F          MOV     AL,8FH        ; TOGGLE NMI
00C3 E6 70          OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
00C5 EB 00          JMP    SHORT $+2      ; IO DELAY
00C7 B0 0F          MOV     AL,OFFH       ;
00C9 E6 70          OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
00CB 58          POP    AX             ; RESTORE ORIG CONTENTS OF AX
00CC CF          !RET
00CD                                     NMI_INT_1 ENDP
PAGE
;-----
; THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES THE TIMER DATA AREA IN THE
; ROM BIOS DATA AREA. IT IS CALLED BY THE POWER ON
; ROUTINES. IT CONVERTS HR:MIN:SEC FROM CMOS TO TIMER
; TICS. IF CMOS IS INVALID, TIMER DATA IS SET TO ZERO.
;-----
; INPUT NONE PASSED TO ROUTINE BY CALLER
; CMOS BYTES USED FOR SETUP
;
; 00 SECONDS
; 02 MINUTES
; 04 HOURS
; 0A REGISTER A (UPDATE IN PROGRESS)
; 0E CMOS VALID IF ZERO
;
; OUTPUT
;
; TIMER_LOW
; TIMER_HIGH
; TIMER_OFL
; ALL REGISTERS UNCHANGED
;-----
= 0012 COUNTS_SEC EQU 18
= 0044 COUNTS_MIN EQU 1092
= 0070 COUNTS_HOUR EQU 7 ; 65543 - 65536
= 0070 CMOS_ADR EQU 70H
= 0071 CMOS_DATA EQU 71H
= 000E CMOS_VALID EQU 0EH
= 0000 CMOS_SECONDS EQU 00H
= 0002 CMOS_MINUTES EQU 02H
= 0004 CMOS_HOURS EQU 04H
= 000A CMOS_REGA EQU 0AH
= 0080 UPDATE_TIMER EQU 80H
00CD SET_TOD_PROC NEAR
PUSHA

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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00CD 60          +      DB      060H
00CE 1E          +      DS
                                ASSUME DS:DATA
00CF B8 ---- R   +      MOV     AX,DATA          ; ESTABLISH SEGMENT
00D2 8E D8       +      MOV     DS,AX
00D4 2B C0       +      SUB     AX,AX
00D6 A2 0070 R   +      MOV     TIMER_OFL,AL    ; RESET TIMER ROLL OVER INDICATOR
00D9 A3 006C R   +      MOV     TIMER_LOW,AX    ; AND TIMER COUNT
00DC A3 006E R   +      MOV     TIMER_HIGH,AX
00DF 80 0E       +      MOV     AL,CMOS_VALID
00E1 E6 70       +      OUT    CMOS_ADR,AL      ; CHECK CMOS VALIDITY
00E3 EB 00       +      JMP     SHORT $+2
00E5 E4 71       +      IN     AL,CMOS_DATA
00E7 24 C4       +      AND     AL,0C4H          ; BAD BATTERY, CHKSUM ERROR OR CLOCK ERROR
00E9 75 61       +      JNZ    POD_DONE         ; CMOS NOT VALID -- TIMER SET TO ZERO
00EB 2B C9       +      SUB     CX,CX
00ED B0 0A       +      MOV     AL,CMOS_REGA    ; ACCESS REGISTER A
00EF E6 70       +      OUT    CMOS_ADR,AL
00F1 EB 00       +      JMP     SHORT $+2
00F3 E4 71       +      IN     AL,CMOS_DATA
00F5 A8 80       +      TEST    AL,UPDATE_TIMER
00F7 74 05       +      JZ     READ_SEC
00F9 E2 F2       +      LOOP   UIP
00FB EB 4F 90     +      JMP     POD_DONE         ; CMOS CLOCK STUCK
00FE          +      READ_SEC:
00FE B0 00       +      MOV     AL,CMOS_SECONDS
0100 E6 70       +      OUT    CMOS_ADR,AL      ; ACCESS SECONDS VALUE IN CMOS
0102 EB 00       +      JMP     SHORT $+2
0104 E4 71       +      IN     AL,CMOS_DATA
0106 3C 59       +      CMP     AL,59H          ; ARE THE SECONDS WITHIN LIMITS?
0108 77 4D       +      JA     TOD_ERROR        ; GO IF NOT
010A E8 0176 R   +      CALL    CVT_BINARY       ; CONVERT IT TO BINARY
010D B3 12       +      MOV     BL,COUNTS_SEC
010F F6 E3       +      MUL    BL                ; COUNT FOR SECONDS
0111 8B C8       +      MOV     CX,AX
0113 B0 02       +      MOV     AL,CMOS_MINUTES
0115 E6 70       +      OUT    CMOS_ADR,AL      ; ACCESS MINUTES VALUE IN CMOS
0117 EB 00       +      JMP     SHORT $+2
0119 E4 71       +      IN     AL,CMOS_DATA
011B 3C 59       +      CMP     AL,59H          ; ARE THE MINUTES WITHIN LIMITS?
011D 77 38       +      JA     TOD_ERROR        ; GO IF NOT
011F E8 0176 R   +      CALL    CVT_BINARY       ; CONVERT IT TO BINARY
0122 BB 0444     +      MOV     BX,COUNTS_MIN
0125 F7 E3       +      MUL    BX                ; COUNT FOR MINUTES
0127 03 C1       +      ADD     AX,CX
0129 8B C8       +      MOV     CX,AX
012B B0 04       +      MOV     AL,CMOS_HOURS
012D E6 70       +      OUT    CMOS_ADR,AL      ; ACCESS HOURS VALUE IN CMOS
012F EB 00       +      JMP     SHORT $+2
0131 E4 71       +      IN     AL,CMOS_DATA
0133 3C 23       +      CMP     AL,23H          ; ARE THE HOURS WITHIN LIMITS?
0135 77 20       +      JA     TOD_ERROR        ; GO IF NOT
0137 E8 0176 R   +      CALL    CVT_BINARY       ; CONVERT IT TO BINARY
013A 9B D0       +      MOV     DX,AX
013C B3 07       +      MOV     BL,COUNTS_HOUR
013E F6 E3       +      MUL    BL                ; COUNT FOR HOURS
0140 03 C1       +      ADD     AX,CX
0142 83 D2 00     +      ADC     DX,0000H
0145 89 16 006E R +      MOV     TIMER_HIGH,DX
0149 A3 006C R   +      MOV     TIMER_LOW,AX
014C          +      POD_DONE:
014C FA          +      CLI
014D E4 21       +      IN     AL,021H
014F 24 FE       +      AND     AL,0FEH
0151 E6 21       +      OUT    021H,AL
0153 FB          +      STI
0154 1F         +      POP    DS
0155 61          +      DB     061H
0156 C3          +      RET
0157          +      TOD_ERROR:
0157 1F         +      POP    DS
                                ; RESTORE SEGMENT
                                ; RESTORE REGS
0158 61          +      DB     061H
0159 BE 0000 E   +      MOV     SI,OFFSET CM3    ; DISPLAY CLOCK ERROR
015C E8 0000 E   +      CALL    E_MSG
015F B0 8E       +      MOV     AL,DIAG_STATUS
0161 E6 70       +      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL    ; SET CLOCK ERROR
0163 86 C4       +      XCHG   AL,AH            ; SAVE STATUS ADDRESS
0165 EB 00       +      JMP     SHORT $+2
0167 E4 71       +      IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1   ; GET THE CURRENT STATUS
0169 0C 04       +      OR     AL,CMOS_CLK_FAIL ; SET NEW STATUS
016B 86 C4       +      XCHG   AL,AH            ; GET STATUS ADDR AND SAVE NEW STATUS
016D E6 70       +      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL
016F 86 C4       +      XCHG   AL,AH
0171 EB 00       +      JMP     SHORT $+2
0173 E6 71       +      OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL
0175 C3          +      RET
0176          +      SET_TOD ENDP
0176          +      CVT_BINARY PROC NEAR
0176 8A E0       +      MOV     AH,AL
0178          +      I SHR  AH,4
0178 DO EC       +      LABEL  BYTE
017A          +      SHR     AH,1
017A          +      LABEL  BYTE
0178          +      ORG    OFFSET CS:??0000
0178 CO         +      DB
017A          +      ORG    OFFSET CS:??0001
017A 04         +      DB     4
0178 24 0F       +      AND     AL,0FH
017D D5 0A       +      AAD
017F C3          +      RET
0180          +      CVT_BINARY ENDP
0180          +      CODE
                                ENDS
                                END

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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TITLE 11/22/83 BIOS1
.LIST
INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C
EXTRN DDS:NEAR
EXTRN PRI_HEX:NEAR
EXTRN D1:NEAR
EXTRN D2:NEAR
EXTRN P_MSG:NEAR
EXTRN D2A:NEAR
EXTRN PRT_SEG:NEAR
EXTRN PROC_SHUTDOWN:NEAR

PUBLIC SHUT9
PUBLIC GATE_A20
PUBLIC CASSETTE_IO_1

-----
INT 15
INPUT - CASSETTE I/O FUNCTIONS
(AH) = 00
(AH) = 01
(AH) = 02
(AH) = 03
RETURNS FOR THESE FUNCTIONS ALWAYS (AH) = 86H, CF = 1
IF CASSETTE PORT NOT PRESENT
-----
INPUT - UNUSED FUNCTIONS
(AH) = 04 THROUGH 7F
RETURNS FOR THESE FUNCTIONS ALWAYS (AH) = 86H, CF = 1
-----
Extensions
(AH) = 80H  DEVICE OPEN
(BX) = DEVICE ID
(CX) = PROCESS ID

(AH) = 81H  DEVICE CLOSE
(BX) = DEVICE ID
(CX) = PROCESS ID

(AH) = 82H  PROGRAM TERMINATION
(BX) = DEVICE ID

(AH) = 83H  EVENT WAIT
(AL) = 0  SET INTERVAL
(ES:BX) POINTER TO A BYTE IN CALLERS MEMORY
THAT WILL HAVE THE HIGH ORDER BIT SET
AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THE INTERVAL
EXPIRES.
(CX,DX) NUMBER OF MICROSECONDS TO ELAPSE BEFORE
POSTING.
(AL) = 1  CANCEL.

(AH) = 84H  JOYSTICK SUPPORT
(DX) = 0  - READ THE CURRENT SWITCH SETTINGS
RETURNS AL = SWITCH SETTINGS (BITS 7-4)
(DX) = 1  - READ THE RESISTIVE INPUTS
RETURNS AX = A(x) VALUE
BX = A(y) VALUE
CX = B(x) VALUE
DX = B(y) VALUE

(AH) = 85H  SYSTEM REQUEST KEY PRESSED
(AL) = 00 MAKE OF KEY
(AL) = 01 BREAK OF KEY

(AH) = 86H  WAIT
(CX,DX) NUMBER OF MICROSECONDS TO ELAPSE BEFORE
RETURN TO CALLER

(AH) = 87H  MOVE BLOCK
(CX)  NUMBER OF WORDS TO MOVE
(ES:SI) POINTER TO DESCRIPTOR TABLE

(AH) = 88H  EXTENDED MEMORY SIZE DETERMINE
(AH) = 89H  PROCESSOR TO VIRTUAL MODE

(AH) = 90H  DEVICE BUSY LOOP
(AL)  SEE TYPE CODE

(AH) = 91H  INTERRUPT COMPLETE FLAG SET
(AL)  TYPE CODE
00H -> 7FH
SERIALLY REUSABLE DEVICES;
OPERATING SYSTEM MUST SERIALIZE
ACCESS
80H -> BFH
REentrant DEVICES; ES:BX IS
USED TO DISTINGUISH DIFFERENT
CALLS (MULTIPLE I/O CALLS ARE
ALLOWED SIMULTANEUSLY)
COH -> FFH
WAIT ONLY CALLS; THERE IS NO
COMPLEMENTARY 'POST' FOR THESE
WAITS - - THESE ARE TIMEOUT
ONLY. TIMES ARE FUNCTION NUMBER
DEPENDENT

TYPE DESCRIPTION TIMEOUT
00H = DISK YES
01H = DISKETTE YES
02H = KEYBOARD NO
80H = NETWORK NO
ES:BX --> NCB
FDH = DISKETTE MOTOR START YES
FEH = PRINTER YES
-----
ASSUME CS:CODE
CASSETTE_IO_1 PROC FAR
0000 FB STI
0001 80 FC 80 CMP AH,80H ; CHECK FOR RANGE
0004 72 46 JB C1 ; RETURN IF 00-7FH
0006 80 EC 80 SUB AH,80H ; BASE ON 0
0009 0A E4 OR AH,AH
000B 74 45 JZ DEV_OPEN ; DEVICE OPEN
000D FE CC DEC AH ;
000F 74 41 JZ DEV_CLOSE ; DEVICE CLOSE
0011 FE CC DEC AH ;
0013 74 3D JZ PROC_TERM ; PROGRAM TERMINATION
0015 FE CC DEC AH ;
0017 74 3B JZ EVENT_WAIT ; EVENT WAIT
0019 FE CC DEC AH ;
001B 74 78 JZ JOY_STICK ; JOYSTICK BIOS
001D FE CC DEC AH ;
001F 74 31 JZ SYS_REQ ; SYSTEM REQUEST KEY
0021 FE CC DEC AH ;
0023 74 07 JZ CT_A ; WAIT
0025 FE CC DEC AH ;

```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

0027 75 06          JNZ  C1_B          ;
0029 E9 0183 R     JMP  BLOCKMOVE    ; MOVE BLOCK

002C E9 0132 R     C1_A: JMP  WAIT      ; WAIT
002F FE CC        C1_B: DEC  AH        ;

0031 75 03        JNZ  C1_C          ;
0033 E9 03D2 R    JMP  EXT_MEMORY   ; GO GET THE EXTENDED MEMORY

0036 FE CC        C1_C: DEC  AH        ;
0038 75 03        JNZ  C1_D          ; CHECK FOR FUNTION 89
003A E9 03E6 R    JMP  SET_VMODE    ; SWAP TO VIRTUAL MODE

003D 80 EC 07     C1_D: SUB  AH,7        ; CHECK FOR FUNCTION 90
0040 75 03        JNZ  C1_E          ; GO IF NOT
0042 E9 0475 R    JMP  DEVICE_BUSY  ;

0045 FE CC        C1_E: DEC  AH        ; CHECK FOR FUNCTION 8B
0047 75 03        JNZ  C1            ; GO IF NOT
0049 E9 0479 R    JMP  INT_COMPLETE ;

004C B4 86        C1:  MOV  AH,86H    ; SET BAD COMMAND
004E F9          STC          ; SET CARRY FLAG ON
004F CA 0002     C1_F: RET  2        ;

0052             DEV_OPEN:
0052             DEV_CLOSE:
0052             PROG_TERM:

0052             SYS_REQ:
0052 EB FB        C1_F: JMP  C1_F          ; RETURN
0054             CASSETTE_IO_1 ENDP

0054             EVENT_WAIT PROC NEAR
0054             ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
0055             PUSH  DS          ; SAVE
0058             CALL  DDS          ;
005D             TEST  RTC_WAIT_FLAG,01 ; CHECK FOR FUNCTION ACTIVE
005F             JZ    EVENT_WAIT_1 ;
0060             POP   DS          ;
0061             STC          ; SET ERROR
0063             JMP  C1_F          ; RETURN

0063             EVENT_WAIT_1:
0064             CLI          ; NO INTERRUPTS ALLOWED
0066             IN   AL,0A1H      ; ENSURE INTERRUPT UNMASKED
0068             AND  AL,0FH       ;
006A             OUT  0A1H,AL      ;
006E             MOV  USER_FLAG_SEG,ES ; SET UP TRANSFER TABLE
0072             MOV  USER_FLAG,BX  ;
0076             MOV  RTC_HIGH,CX   ;
007A             MOV  RTC_LOW,DX    ;
007F             MOV  RTC_WAIT_FLAG,01 ; SET ON FUNCTION ACTIVE SWITCH
0081             MOV  AL,0BH        ; ENABLE PIE
0083             OUT  CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
0085             IN   AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ;
0087             AND  AL,07FH       ;
0089             OR   AL,040H       ;
008A             PUSH AX           ;
008C             MOV  AL,0BH        ;
008E             OUT  CMOS_PORT,AL  ;
0091             POP  AX           ;
0092             OUT  CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS
0093             STI          ;
0095             POP  DS          ;
0095             JMP  C1_F          ;
0095             ENDP

----- JOY_STICK -----
THIS ROUTINE WILL READ THE JOYSTICK PORT
:
: INPUT
: (DX)=0 READ THE CURRENT SWITCHES
: RETURNS (AL)= SWITCH SETTINGS IN BITS 7-4
:
: (DX)=1 READ THE RESISTIVE INPUTS
: RETURNS (AX)=A(x) VALUE
: (BX)=A(y) VALUE
: (CX)=B(x) VALUE
: (DX)=B(y) VALUE
:
: CY FLAG ON IF NO ADAPTER CARD OR INVALID CALL
-----

0095             ASSUME CS:CODE
0095             JOY_STICK PROC NEAR
0096             STI          ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
0098             MOV  AX,DX          ; GET SUBFUNCTION CODE
009B             OR   DX,201H       ; ADDRESS OF PORT
009D             OR   AL,AL         ;
009F             JZ   JOY_2         ; READ SWITCHES
00A1             DEC  AL            ;
00A3             JZ   JOY_3         ; READ RESISTIVE INPUTS
00A5             JMP  C1            ; GO TO ERROR RETURN

00A5             JOY_1:
00A6             STI          ;
00A6             JMP  C1_F          ; GO TO COMMON RETURN

00A8             JOY_2:
00A9             IN   AL,DX         ;
00AB             AND  AL,0FOH       ; STRIP UNWANTED BITS OFF
00AB             JMP  JOY_1         ; FINISHED

00AD             JOY_3:
00AF             MOV  BL,1          ;
00B2             CALL TEST_CORD    ;
00B3             PUSH CX          ; SAVE A(x) VALUE
00B5             MOV  BL,2          ;
00B8             CALL TEST_CORD    ;
00BB             PUSH CX          ; SAVE A(y) VALUE
00BE             MOV  BL,4          ;
00BF             CALL TEST_CORD    ;
00C1             PUSH CX          ; SAVE B(x) VALUE
00C4             MOV  BL,8          ;
00C7             CALL TEST_CORD    ;
00CA             MOV  DX,CX        ; SAVE B(y) VALUE
00CB             POP  CX           ; GET B(x) VALUE
00CD             POP  BX           ; GET A(y) VALUE
00CE             POP  AX           ; GET A(x) VALUE
00CF             JMP  JOY_1         ; FINISHED - RETURN

00CB             TEST_CORD PROC NEAR
00CB             PUSH  DX          ; SAVE

```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
00CC FA          CLI          ; BLOCK INTERRUPTS WHILE READING
00CD B0 00      MOV     AL,0    ; SET UP TO LATCH TIMER 0
00CF E6 43      OUT     TIMER+3,AL ;
00D1 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2
00D3 E4 40      IN      AL,TIMER ; READ LOW BYTE OF TIMER 0
00D5 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2
00D7 8A E0      MOV     AH,AL   ;
00D9 E4 40      IN      AL,TIMER ; READ HIGH BYTE OF TIMER 0
00DB 86 E0      XCHG   AH,AL   ; REARRANGE TO HIGH,LOW
00DD 50          PUSH    AX      ; SAVE
00DE B9 04FF     MOV     CX,4FFH ; SET COUNT
00E1 EE          OUT     DX,AL   ; FIRE TIMER
00E2 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2
TEST_CORD_1:
00E4 EC          IN      AL,DX   ; READ VALUES
00E5 84 C3      TEST   AL,BL   ; HAS PULSE ENDED?
00E7 E0 FB      LOOPNZ TEST_CORD_1 ;
00E9 83 F9 00    CMP     CX,0    ;
00EC 59          POP     CX      ; ORIGINAL COUNT
00ED 75 04      JNZ    SHORT TEST_CORD_2 ;
00EF 2B C9      SUB     CX,CX   ; SET 0 COUNT FOR RETURN
00F1 EB 2D      JMP     SHORT TEST_CORD_3 ; EXIT WITH COUNT = 0
TEST_CORD_2:
00F3 B0 00      MOV     AL,0    ; SET UP TO LATCH TIMER 0
00F5 E6 43      OUT     TIMER+3,AL ;
00F7 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2
00F9 E4 40      IN      AL,TIMER ; READ LOW BYTE OF TIMER 0
00FB 8A E0      MOV     AH,AL   ;
00FD EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2
00FF E4 40      IN      AL,TIMER ; READ HIGH BYTE OF TIMER 0
0101 86 E0      XCHG   AH,AL   ; REARRANGE TO HIGH,LOW
0103 3B C8      CMP     CX,AX   ; CHECK FOR COUNTER WRAP
0105 73 0B      JAE    TEST_CORD_4 ; GO IF NO
0107 52          PUSH    DX      ;
0108 BA FFFF     MOV     DX,-1   ;
010B 2B D0      SUB     DX,AX   ; ADJUST FOR WRAP
010D 03 CA      ADD     CX,DX   ;
010F 5A          POP     DX      ;
0110 EB 02      JMP     SHORT TEST_CORD_5 ;
TEST_CORD_4:
0112 2B C8      SUB     CX,AX   ;
0114          TEST_CORD_5:
0114 2B C8      SUB     CX,1FF0H ; ADJUST
0116 2B C8      AND     CX,1FF0H ;
0118 D1 E9      SHR     CX,1    ;
011A D1 E9      SHR     CX,1    ;
011C D1 E9      SHR     CX,1    ;
011E D1 E9      SHR     CX,1    ;
TEST_CORD_3:
0120 FB          STI     ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
0121 BA 0201     MOV     DX,201H ; FLUSH OTHER INPUTS
0124 51          PUSH    CX      ;
0125 50          PUSH    AX      ;
0126 B9 04FF     MOV     CX,4FFH ; COUNT
TEST_CORD_6:
0129 EC          IN      AL,DX   ;
012A A8 0F      TEST   AL,0FH  ;
012C E0 FB      LOOPNZ TEST_CORD_6 ;
012E 58          POP     AX      ;
012F 59          POP     CX      ;
0130 5A          POP     DX      ; SET COUNT
0131 C3          RET     ; RETURN
TEST_CORD   ENDP
JOY_STICK  ENDP
0132
0132          WAIT   PROC   NEAR
0132 1E          PUSH    DS      ; SAVE
0133 E8 0000 E    CALL   DDS      ;
0136 F6 06 00A0 R 01 TEST   RTC_WAIT_FLAG,01 ; TEST FOR FUNCTION ACTIVE
0138 74 05      JZ     WAIT_1   ;
013D 1F          POP     DS      ;
013E F9          STC     ; SET ERROR
013F E9 004F R   JMP     C1_F    ; RETURN
WAIT_1:
0142 FA          CLI     ; NO INTERRUPTS ALLOWED
0143 E4 A1      IN      AL,0A1H ; ENSURE INTERRUPT UNMASKED
0145 24 FE      AND     AL,0FEH ;
0147 E6 A1      OUT     0A1H,AL ;
0149 8C 1E 009A R MOV     USER_FLAG_SEG,DS ; SET UP TRANSFER TABLE
014D C7 06 009B R 00A0 R MOV     USER_FLAG_OFFSET,RTC_WAIT_FLAG ;
0153 89 0E 009E R MOV     RTC_HIGH,CX   ;
0157 89 16 009C R MOV     RTC_LOW,DX    ;
015B C6 06 00A0 R 01 MOV     RTC_WAIT_FLAG,01 ; SET ON FUNCTION ACTIVE SWITCH
0160 B0 0B      MOV     AL,0BH   ; ENABLE PIE
0162 E6 70      OUT     CMOS_PORT,AL ;
0164 E4 71      IN      AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ;
0166 24 7F      AND     AL,07FH  ;
0168 0C 40      OR      AL,040H  ;
016A 50          PUSH    AX      ;
016B B0 0B      MOV     AL,0BH   ;
016D E6 70      OUT     CMOS_PORT,AL ;
016F 58          POP     AX      ;
0170 E6 71      OUT     CMOS_PORT+1,AL ;
0172 FB          STI     ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS
WAIT_2:
0173          TEST   RTC_WAIT_FLAG,080H ; CHECK FOR END OF WAIT
0178 74 F9      JZ     WAIT_2   ;
017A C6 06 00A0 R 00 MOV     RTC_WAIT_FLAG,0 ; SET FUNCTION INACTIVE
017F 1F          POP     DS      ;
0180 E9 004F R   JMP     C1_F    ;
0183          WAIT   ENDP
PAGE
----- INT 15 (FUNCTION 87H - MOVE BLOCK) -----
PURPOSE:
THIS BIOS FUNCTION PROVIDES A MEANS TO TRANSFER A BLOCK
OF STORAGE TO AND FROM STORAGE ABOVE THE 1 MEG ADDRESS
RANGE IN VIRTUAL (PROTECTED) MODE.
ENTRY REQUIREMENTS:
ES:SI POINTS TO A DESCRIPTOR TABLE (GDT) BUILT BEFORE
INTERRUPTING TO THIS FUNCTION. THESE DESCRIPTORS ARE
ARE USED BY THIS FUNCTION TO PERFORM THE BLOCK MOVE.
THE SOURCE AND TARGET DESCRIPTORS BUILT BY THE USER
MUST HAVE THE SEGMENT LENGTH = 2 * CX - 1 OR GREATER.
THE DATA ACCESS RIGHTS BYTE WILL BE SET TO CPL0-R/W(93H).
THE 24 BIT ADDRESS (BYTE HI, WORD LOW) WILL BE SET
TO THE TARGET/SOURCE.
THE DESCRIPTORS ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

1. THE FIRST DESCRIPTOR IS THE REQUIRED DUMMY.
(USER INITIALIZED TO 0)
2. THE SECOND DESCRIPTOR POINTS TO THE GDT TABLE AS
A DATA SEGMENT.
(USER INITIALIZED TO 0)
3. THE THIRD DESCRIPTOR IS THE DESCRIPTOR THAT POINTS
TO THE SOURCE TO BE MOVED. (FROM)
(USER INITIALIZED)
4. THE FOURTH DESCRIPTOR IS THE DESCRIPTOR THAT POINTS
TO THE DESTINATION. (TO)
(USER INITIALIZED)
5. THE FIFTH IS A DESCRIPTOR THAT THIS FUNCTION USES
TO CREATE A VIRTUAL CODE SEGMENT
(USER INITIALIZED TO 0)
6. THE SIXTH IS A DESCRIPTOR THAT THIS FUNCTION USES
TO CREATE A VIRTUAL STACK SEGMENT. (POINTS TO USERS:
STACK)
(USER INITIALIZED TO 0)

PAGE

INT 15 (FUNCTION 87H CONTINUED)

AH=87 (FUNCTION CALL)
ES:SI = LOCATION OF THE GDT TABLE BUILT BY ROUTINE
USING THIS FUNCTION.
CX = WORD COUNT OF STORAGE BLOCK TO BE MOVE.

NOTE: MAX COUNT = 8000H 32K WORDS

EXIT PARAMETERS:

AH = 0 IF SUCCESSFUL
AH = 1 IF RAM PARITY (PARITY ERROR IS CLEARED)
AH = 2 IF EXCEPTION INTERRUPT ERROR
AH = 3 IF GATE ADDRESS LINE 20 FAILED
ALL REGISTER ARE RESTORED EXCEPT AX.
CARRY FLAG = 1 IF ERROR
ZERO FLAG = 1 IF SUCCESSFUL

CONSIDERATIONS:

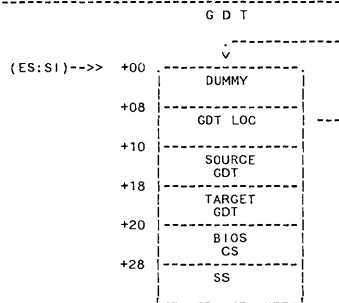
NO INTERRUPTS ARE ALLOWED.
TIME OF DAY (ADJUSTED BY USER???)

DESCRIPTION:

1. CLI (NO INTERRUPTS ALLOWED) WHILE THIS FUNCTION IS
EXECUTING.
2. ADDRESS LINE 20 IS GATED ACTIVE.
3. THE IDT (INTERRUPT DESCRIPTOR TABLE) IS ROM RESIDENT.
4. THE CURRENT USER STACK SEGMENT AND OFFSET IS SAVED.
5. THE GDTR IS LOADED WITH THE OFFSET INTO ES:SI
6. THE IDTR SELECTOR IS ROM RESIDENT AND IS LOADED.
7. THE PROCESSOR IS PUT IN VIRTUAL MODE
8. DATA SEGMENT IS LOADED WITH THE SOURCE DESCRIPTOR
9. EXTRA SEGMENT IS LOADED WITH THE TARGET DESCRIPTOR
10. DS:SI (SOURCE) ES:DI (TARGET) REP MOVSM IS EXECUTED
11. SHUTDOWN 09 IS EXECUTED
12. STACK SEGMENT/OFFSET IS RESTORED.
13. ADDRESS LINE 20 IS DEGATED.
14. INTERRUPTS ARE ALLOWED

page

THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM DEPICTS THE ORGANIZATION
OF GDT.



SAMPLE OF SOURCE OR TARGET DESCRIPTOR

```

SOURCE_TARGET_DEF  STRUC
;
; SEG_LIMIT  DW  ; SEGMENT LIMIT (1-65536 BYTES)
; BASE_LO_WORD  DW  ; 24 BIT SEGMENT PHYSICAL
; BASE_HI_BYTE  DB  ; ADDRESS (0 TO (16M-1))
; DATA_ACC_RIGHTS  DB  ; ACCESS RIGHTS BYTE
; DATA_RESERVED  DW  ; RESERVED WORD
SOURCE_TARGET  ENDS
  
```

THE GLOBAL DESCRIPTOR TABLE (ACTUAL LOCATION POINTED TO BY ES:SI)

```

BLOCKMOVE_GDT_DEF  STRUC
;
; DUMMY  DQ  0  ; FIRST DESCRIPTOR NOT ACCESSIBLE
; CGDT_LOC  DQ  0  ; LOCATION OF CALLING ROUTINE GDT
; SOURCE  DQ  0  ; SOURCE DESCRIPTOR
; TARGET  DQ  0  ; TARGET DESCRIPTOR
; BIOS_CS  DQ  0  ; BIOS CODE DESCRIPTOR
; TEMP_SS  DQ  0  ; STACK DESCRIPTOR
;
; BLOCKMOVE_GDT_DEF  ENDS
  
```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

                                ASSUME CS:CODE
                                ASSUME DS:DATA
0183      BLOCKMOVE  PROC  NEAR
;----- INITIALIZE FOR VIRTUAL MODE
0183  FA      CLI      ; NO INTERRUPTS ALLOWED
0184  FC      CLD      ; SET DIRECTION
                                ; SAVE GENERAL PURPOSE REGS
+         DB      060H
0185  60      PUSH    ;
0186  06      PUSH    ES  ; SAVE EXTRA SEGMENT
0187  1E      PUSH    DS  ;
;----- CLEAR EXCEPTION ERROR FLAG
0188  2A  C0   SUB     AL,AL      ;
018A  E6  80   OUT    MFG_PORT,AL ; SET TO 0
;----- GATE ADDRESS BIT 20 ON
018C  B4  DF   MOV     AH,ENABLE_BIT20 ;
018E  E8  03B0 R CALL    GATE_A20 ;
0191  3C  00   CMP     AL,0      ; WAS THE COMMAND ACCEPTED?
0193  74  07   JZ      BL4      ; GO IF YES
0195  80  03   MOV     AL,03H    ; SET THE ERROR FLAG
0197  E6  80   OUT    MFG_PORT,AL ;
0199  E9  0270 R JMP     SHUT9     ; EARLY EXIT
;----- SET SHUTDOWN RETURN ADDR
019C  80  8F   BL4:  MOV    AL,SHUT_DOWN ; SET THE SHUTDOWN BYTE
019E  E6  70   OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL ; TO SHUT DOWN 9
01A0  EB  00   JMP     SHORT S+2 ; IO DELAY
01A2  80  09   MOV     AL,9      ;
01A4  E6  71   OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ;
;=====
;----- SET UP THE GDT DEFINITION
;=====
;----- MAKE A 24 BIT ADDRESS OUT OF THE ES:SI
01A6  8C  C0   MOV     AX,ES      ; GET THE CURRENT DATA SEGMENT
01A8  8B  DE   MOV     BX,SI      ; GET THE CURRENT OFFSET
01AA  8A  F4   MOV     DH,AH      ; DEVELOPE THE HIGH BYTE OF THE 24BIT ADDR
01AC  80  E6 F0 AND    DH,0F0H    ; USE ONLY THE HIGH NIBBLE
                                ; SHIFT RIGHT 4
+         ????00 LABEL  BYTE
01AF  DO  EE   +     SHR    DH,1  ;
+         ????01 LABEL  BYTE
01AF  C0      +     ORG   OFFSET CS:???000
+         DB      0C0H
01B1  04      +     ORG   OFFSET CS:???001
+         AND    AH,00FH ; STRIP HIGH NIBBLE FROM AH
01B2  80  E4 OF ISHL   AX,4      ; SHIFT AX
+         ????03 LABEL  BYTE
01B5  D1  E0   +     SHL    AX,1
+         ????04 LABEL  BYTE
01B7  C0      +     ORG   OFFSET CS:???003
+         ????05 LABEL  NEAR
01B9  C1      +     DB      0C1H
+         ORG   OFFSET CS:???004
01B7  04      +     DB      4
01B8  03  D8   ADD    BX,AX      ; DEVELOPE THE LOW WORD ADDRESS
01BA  73  02   JNC    BL3A      ; GO IF NO CARRY
01BC  FE  C6   INC    DH         ; INCREMENT THE HIGH BYTE ADDRESS
;=====
;----- SET THE GDT_LOC
01BE  26: 88 74 0C BL3A: MOV  ES:[SI].CGDT_LOC.BASE_HI_BYTE,DH ; SET THE HIGH BYTE
01C2  26: 89 5C 0A MOV  ES:[SI].CGDT_LOC.BASE_LO_WORD,BX ; SET THE LOW WORD
01C6  26: C7 44 08 FFFF MOV  ES:[SI].CGDT_LOC.SEG_LIMIT,MAX_SEG_LEN
01CC  26: C7 44 0E 0000 MOV  ES:[SI].CGDT_LOC.DATA_RESERVED,0 ; RESERVED
;=====
;----- LOAD THE IDT
01D2  BD  02A1 R MOV    BP,OFFSET ROM_IDT_LOC ; LOAD THE IDT
01D5  2E      +     SEGOV CS ; REGISTER FROM THIS AREA
+         DB      02EH
01D6  0F      +     LIDT [BP]
+         ????07 LABEL  BYTE
01D7  8B  5E 00 +     MOV    BX,WORD PTR [BP]
+         ????08 LABEL  BYTE
01D7  01      +     ORG   OFFSET CS:???0007
+         DB      001H
01DA  C0      +     ORG   OFFSET CS:???0008
;----- LOAD THE GDTR
;=====
01DA  26      SEGOV ES ; LOAD THE GLOBAL DESCRIPTOR TABLE REG
+         DB      026H
+         LGDT [SI].CGDT_LOC
+         ????0A LABEL  BYTE
01DB  0F      +     DB      00FH
+         ????0B LABEL  BYTE
01DC  8B  54 08 +     MOV    DX,WORD PTR [SI].CGDT_LOC
+         ????0C LABEL  BYTE
01DF  01      +     ORG   OFFSET CS:???000A
+         DB      001H
+         ORG   OFFSET CS:???000B
;----- SET THE DATA SEGMENT TO BIOS RAM
01DF  E8  0000 E CALL   DDS ; SET DS TO DATA AREA
;----- SAVE THE CALLING ROUTINE'S STACK
01E2  8C  D0   MOV    AX,SS ; GET THE STACK SEGMENT
01E4  A3  0069 R MOV    IO_ROM_SEG,AX ; SAVE STACK SEGMENT
01E7  8B  C4   MOV    AX,SP ; SAVE STACK POINTER
01E9  A3  0067 R MOV    IO_ROM_INIT,AX ;
PAGE
;----- MAKE A 24 BIT ADDRESS OUT OF THE SS (SP REMAINS USER SP)
01EC  8C  D0   MOV    AX,SS ; GET THE CURRENT STACK SEGMENT
01EE  8A  F4   MOV    DH,AH ; DEVELOPE THE HIGH BYTE OF THE 24BIT ADDR
01F0  80  E6 F0 AND    DH,0F0H ; USE ONLY THE HIGH NIBBLE
                                ; SHIFT RIGHT 4
+         ????0C LABEL  BYTE
01F3  DO  EE   +     SHR    DH,1  ;
+         ????0D LABEL  BYTE
01F3  C0      +     ORG   OFFSET CS:???000C
+         DB      0C0H
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

01F5          +      ORG      OFFSET CS:??0000
01F5 04      +      DB          4
01F6 80 E4 0F  +      AND      AH,00FH          ; STRIP HIGH NIBBLE FROM AH
                                ; SHIF AX
01F9          + ??000F LABEL  BYTE
01F9 01 E0      +      SHL      AX,1
01FB          + ??0010 LABEL  BYTE
01F9          +      ORG      OFFSET CS:??000F
01F9          + ??0011 LABEL  NEAR
01F9 01 C1      +      DB          0C1H
01FB          +      ORG      OFFSET CS:??0010
01FB 04      +      DB          4

;----- SS IS NOW IN POSITION FOR A 24 BIT ADDRESS --> SETUP THE DESCRIPTOR
01FC 26: 88 74 2C  BL3: MOV     ES:[SI].TEMP_SS.BASE_HI_BYTE,DH          ; SET THE HIGH BYTE
0200 26: 89 44 2A      MOV     ES:[SI].TEMP_SS.BASE_LO_WORD,AX          ; SET THE LOW WORD
0204 26: C7 44 28 FFFF  MOV     ES:[SI].TEMP_SS.SEG_LIMIT,MAX_SEG_LEN          ; SET THE SS SEGMENT LIMIT
020A 26: C6 44 2D 93      MOV     ES:[SI].TEMP_SS.DATA_ACC_RIGHTS,CPL0_DATA_ACCESS          ; SET CPL 0

;----- STACK IS NOW SET ----> SET UP THE CODE SEGMENT DESCRIPTOR
020F 26: C6 44 24 0F      MOV     ES:[SI].BIOS_CS.BASE_HI_BYTE,CSEG@_HI          ; HIGH BYTE OF CS=0
0214 26: C7 44 22 0000      MOV     ES:[SI].BIOS_CS.BASE_LO_WORD,CSEG@_LO          ; LOW WORD OF CS=0
021A 26: C7 44 20 FFFF      MOV     ES:[SI].BIOS_CS.SEG_LIMIT,MAX_SEG_LEN          ;
0220 26: C6 44 25 9B      MOV     ES:[SI].BIOS_CS.DATA_ACC_RIGHTS,CPL0_CODE_ACCESS          ;
0225 26: C7 44 26 0000      MOV     ES:[SI].BIOS_CS.DATA_RESERVED,0          ; RESERVED

;----- SWITCH TO VIRTUAL MODE
022B 88 0001      MOV     AX,VIRTUAL_ENABLE          ; MACHINE STATUS WORD NEEDED TO
                                ; SWITCH TO VIRTUAL MODE
022E 0F      +      DB          00FH
022F          + ??0012 LABEL  BYTE
022F 8B F0      +      MOV     SI,AX
0231          + ??0013 LABEL  BYTE
022F          +      ORG      OFFSET CS:??0012
0231          +      DB          001H
0231          +      ORG      OFFSET CS:??0013
                                ; MUST PURGE PRE-FETCH QUEUE
0231  EA      +      JUMPFAR VIRT,BIOS_CS          ; Jump far direct
0232 0236 R      +      DW      0EAH          ; to this offset
0234 0020      +      DW      BIOS_CS          ; in this segment
0236          + VIRT:

;----- SET STACK SEGMENT (NEEDED FOR POSSIBLE EXCEPTIONS)
0236 88 0028      MOV     AX,TEMP_SS          ; USER'S SS+SP IS NOT A DESCRIPTOR
0239 8E D0      MOV     SS,AX

;----- SETUP SOURCE/TARGET REGISTERS
023B 88 0010      MOV     AX,SOURCE          ; GET THE SOURCE ENTRY
023E 8E D8      MOV     DS,AX

0240 88 0018      MOV     AX,TARGET          ; GET THE TARGET ENTRY
0243 8E C0      MOV     ES,AX

0245 2B FF      SUB     DI,DI          ; SET INDEX REGS TO ZERO
0247 2B F6      SUB     SI,SI

0249 F3/ A5      REP     MOVSW          ; MOVE THE BLOCK

;----- CHECK FOR RAM PARITY BEFORE SHUTDOWN
024B E4 61      IN     AL,PORT_B          ; GET THE PARITY LATCHES
024D 24 C0      AND    AL,PARITY_ERR          ; STRIP UNWANTED BITS
024F 74 1C      JZ     DONE1          ; GO IF NO PARITY ERROR

;----- CLEAR PARITY BEFORE SHUTDOWN
0251 26: 8B 04      MOV     AX,ES:[SI]          ; FETCH CURRENT TARGET DATA
0254 26: 89 04      MOV     ES:[SI],AX          ; WRITE IT BACK
0257 8B 05      MOV     AX,DS:[DI]          ; FETCH CURRENT SOURCE DATA
0259 89 05      MOV     DS:[DI],AX          ; WRITE IT BACK
025B 80 01      MOV     AL,01          ; SET PARITY CHECK ERROR
025D E6 80      OUT    MFG_PORT,AL

025F E4 61      IN     AL,PORT_B          ; IO DELAY
0261 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2          ;
0263 0C 0C      OR     AL,RAM_PAR_OFF          ; TOGGLE PARITY CHECK LATCHES
0265 E6 61      OUT    PORT_B,AL
0267 EB 00      JMP     SHORT $+2          ; IO DELAY
0269 24 F3      AND    AL,RAM_PAR_ON          ;
026B E6 61      OUT    PORT_B,AL

;----- CAUSE A SHUTDOWN
026D E9 0000 E      DONE1: JMP     PROC_SHUTDOWN

;----- RETURN FROM SHUTDOWN
;=====
0270          SHUT9:
;----- ENABLE NM1 INTERRUPTS
0270 2A C0      SUB     AL,AL
0272 E6 70      OUT    CMOS_PORT,AL

;----- GATE ADDRESS BIT 20 OFF
0274 84 DD      MOV     AH,DISABLE_BIT20
0276 E8 03B0 R      CALL    GATE_A20
0279 3C 00      CMP     AL,0          ; COMMAND ACCEPTED?
027B 74 0A      JZ     DONE3          ; GO IF YES
027D E4 80      IN     AL,MFG_PORT          ; CHECK FOR ERROR
027F 3C 00      CMP     AL,0          ; WAS THERE AN ERROR?
0281 75 04      JNZ    DONE3          ; GO IF YES
0283 80 03      MOV     AL,03H          ; SET ERROR FLAG
0285 E6 80      OUT    MFG_PORT,AL

;----- RESTORE USERS STACK
0287 EB 0000 E      DONE3: CALL    DDS          ; SET DS TO DATA AREA
028A A1 0069 R      MOV     AX,IO_ROM_SEG          ; SAVE STACK SEGMENT
028D 8E D0      MOV     SS,AX          ; RESTORE THE STACK POINTER

028F A1 0067 R      MOV     AX,IO_ROM_INIT
0292 8B E0      MOV     SP,AX

;----- RESTORE THE USER DATA SEGMENT
0294 1F      POP     DS          ; RESTORE USER DATA SEGMENT

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
0295 07          POP     ES          ; RESTORE USER EXTRA SEGMENT
0296 61          POPA    DB          ; RESTORE THE GENERAL PURPOSE REGS
0297 86 C4      +      XCHG    AL,AH        ; SAVE AL
0299 E4 80      IN       AL,MFG_PORT      ; CHECK THE ENDING STATUS
029B 3C 00      CMP     AL,0          ; SET THE ZERO FLAG
029D 86 E0      XCHG    AH,AL        ; RESTORE AL
029F FB          STI          ; TURN INTERRUPTS ON
02A0 CF          IRET         ; RETURN TO USER

;----- ROM IDT LOCATION
= 0100          ROM_IDT_LEN EQU 32*8      ; SIZE OF THE EXCEPTION INTERRUPTS
02A1          ROM_IDT_LOC:
02A1 0100      +      DW     IDT_GDT_DEF ROM_IDT_LEN,ROM_IDT,CSEG@_HI ; Segment limit
02A3 02A7 R +      DW     ROM_IDT      ; Segment base address - low word
02A5 0F          +      DB     CSEG@_HI      ; Segment base address - high byte
02A6 00          +      DB     0          ; Reserved

;----- THE ROM EXCEPTION INTERRUPT VECTORS
02A7          ROM_IDT:
;EXCEPTION 00
02A7 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02A9 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02AB 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02AB 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02AC 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02AD 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 01
02AF 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02B1 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02B3 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02B3 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02B4 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02B5 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 02
02B7 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02B9 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02BB 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02BB 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02BC 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02BD 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 03
02BF 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02C1 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02C3 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02C3 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02C4 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02C5 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 04
02C7 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02C9 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02CB 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02CB 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02CC 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02CD 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 05
02CF 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02D1 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02D3 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02D3 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02D4 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02D5 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 06
02D7 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02D9 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02DB 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02DB 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02DC 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02DD 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 07
02DF 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02E1 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02E3 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02E3 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02E4 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02E5 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 08
02E7 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02E9 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02EB 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02EB 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02EC 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02ED 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 09
02EF 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02F1 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02F3 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02F3 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02F4 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02F5 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 10
02F7 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
02F9 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
02FB 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
02FB 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
02FC 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
02FD 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 11
02FF 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
0301 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
0303 00          +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
0303 00          +      DB     0          ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
0304 87          +      DB     TRAP_GATE      ; Access rights byte
0305 0000      +      DW     0          ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 12
0307 03A7 R +      DW     DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE ; Destination offset
0309 0020      +      DW     EX_INT      ; Destination segment selector
0309 0020      +      DW     BIOS_CS      ; Destination segment selector
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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030B 00 + nges) DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
030C 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
030D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 13
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
030F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0311 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
0313 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
0314 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
0315 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 14
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
0317 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0319 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
031B 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
031C 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
031D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 15
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
031F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0321 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
0323 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
0324 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
0325 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 16
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
0327 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0329 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
032B 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
032C 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
032D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 17
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
032F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0331 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
0333 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
0334 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
0335 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 18
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
0337 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0339 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
033B 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
033C 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
033D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 19
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
033F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0341 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
0343 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
0344 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
0345 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 20
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
0347 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0349 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
034B 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
034C 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
034D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 21
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
034F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0351 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
0353 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
0354 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
0355 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 22
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
0357 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0359 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
035B 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
035C 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
035D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 23
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
035F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0361 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
0363 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
0364 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
0365 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 24
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
0367 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0369 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
036B 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
036C 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
036D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 25
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
036F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0371 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
0373 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
0374 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
0375 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 26
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
0377 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0379 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
037B 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
037C 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
037D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 27
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
037F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0381 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
0383 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
; nges)
0384 87 + DW TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
0385 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 28
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

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0387 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0389 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
038B 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
038C 87 + DB TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
038D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 29
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
038F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0391 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
0393 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
0394 87 + DB TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
0395 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 30
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
0397 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
0399 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
039B 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
039C 87 + DB TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
039D 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;EXCEPTION 31
DESCR_DEF GATE,EX_INT,BIOS_CS,0,TRAP_GATE
039F 03A7 R + DW EX_INT ; Destination offset
03A1 0020 + DW BIOS_CS ; Destination segment selector
03A3 00 + DB 0 ; Word count for stack-to-stack copy (only for call gates when PL cha
nges)
03A4 87 + DB TRAP_GATE ; Access rights byte
03A5 0000 + DW 0 ; Reserved
;----- EXCEPTION INTERRUPT HANDLER
03A7 EX_INT:
03A7 80 02 MOV AL,02H ; SET EXCEPTION INT
03A9 E6 80 OUT MFG_PORT,AL ;
03AB E9 0000 E JMP PROC_SHUTDOWN ; CAUSE A EARLY SHUTDOWN
03AE EB FE EX_INT1: JMP EX_INT1 ; STAY HERE TILL SHUTDOWN
03B0 BLOCKMOVE ENDP
PAGE
;-----
; GATE_A20
; THIS ROUTINE CONTROLS A SIGNAL WHICH GATES ADDRESS BIT 20.
; THE GATE A20 SIGNAL IS AN OUTPUT OF THE 8042 SLAVE PROCESSOR.
; ADDRESS BIT 20 SHOULD BE GATED ON BEFORE ENTERING PROTECTED MODE.
; IT SHOULD BE GATED OFF AFTER ENTERING REAL MODE FROM PROTECTED
; MODE.
; INPUT
; (AH)=DDH ADDRESS BIT 20 GATE OFF. (A20 ALWAYS ZERO)
; (AH)=DFH ADDRESS BIT 20 GATE ON. (A20 CONTROLLED BY 80286)
; OUTPUT
; (AL)=0 OPERATION SUCCESSFUL. 8042 HAS ACCEPTED COMMAND.
; (AL)=2 FAILURE--8042 UNABLE TO ACCEPT COMMAND.
;-----
03B0 GATE_A20 PROC
03B0 FA CLI ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS WHILE USING 8042
03B1 E8 03C7 R CALL EMPTY_8042 ;INSURE 8042 INPUT BUFFER EMPTY
03B4 75 10 JNZ GATE_A20_RETURN ;RETURN IF 8042 UNABLE TO ACCEPT COMMAND
03B6 B0 D1 MOV AL,0D1H ;8042 COMMAND TO WRITE OUTPUT PORT
03B8 E6 64 OUT STATUS_PORT,AL ;OUTPUT COMMAND TO 8042
03BA E8 03C7 R CALL EMPTY_8042 ;WAIT FOR 8042 TO ACCEPT COMMAND
03BD 75 07 JNZ GATE_A20_RETURN ;RETURN IF 8042 UNABLE TO ACCEPT COMMAND
03BF 8A C4 MOV AL,AH ;8042 PORT DATA
03C1 E6 60 OUT PORT_A,AL ;OUTPUT PORT DATA TO 8042
03C3 E8 03C7 R CALL EMPTY_8042 ;WAIT FOR 8042 TO ACCEPT PORT DATA
;----- 8042 OUTPUT WILL SWITCH WITHIN 20 USEC OF ACCEPTING PORT DATA -----
03C6 GATE_A20_RETURN:
03C6 C3 RET
;-----
; EMPTY_8042
; THIS ROUTINE WAITS FOR THE 8042 INPUT BUFFER TO EMPTY.
; INPUT
; NONE
; OUTPUT
; (AL)=0 8042 INPUT BUFFER EMPTY (ZERO FLAG SET)
; (AL)=2 TIME OUT, 8042 INPUT BUFFER FULL (NON-ZERO FLAG SET)
;-----
03C7 EMPTY_8042:
03C7 51 PUSH CX ;SAVE CX
03C8 2B C9 SUB CX,CX ;CX=0, WILL BE USED AS TIME OUT VALUE
03CA EMPTY_LOOP:
03CA E4 64 IN AL,STATUS_PORT ;READ 8042 STATUS PORT
03CC 24 02 AND AL,INPT_BUF_FULL ;TEST INPUT BUFFER FULL FLAG (BIT 1)
03CE E0 FA LOOPNZ EMPTY_LOOP ;LOOP UNTIL INPUT BUFFER EMPTY OR TIME OUT
03D0 59 POP CX ;RESTORE CX
03D1 C3 RET
03D2 GATE_A20 ENDP
PAGE
;----- INT 15 (FUNCTION 88H - IO MEMORY SIZE DETERMINE) -----
; EXT_MEMORY
; THIS ROUTINE RETURNS THE AMOUNT OF MEMORY IN THE
; SYSTEM THAT IS LOCATED STARTING AT THE 1024K ADDRESSING
; RANGE, AS DETERMINED BY THE POST ROUTINES.
; NOTE THAT THE SYSTEM MAY NOT BE ABLE TO USE I/O MEMORY
; UNLESS THERE IS A FULL COMPLEMENT OF 512K OR 640 BYTES
; ON THE PLANAR. THIS SIZE IS STORED IN CMOS AT ADDRESS
; 30 AND 31.
; INPUT
; AH = 88H
; THE IO MEMORY SIZE VARIABLE IS SET DURING POWER ON
; DIAGNOSTICS ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING ASSUMPTIONS:
;
; 3. ALL INSTALLED MEMORY IS FUNCTIONAL.
;
; 4. ALL MEMORY FROM 0 TO 640K MUST BE CONTIGUOUS.
; OUTPUT
; (AX) = NUMBER OF CONTIGUOUS 1K BLOCKS OF MEMORY A
; AVAILABLE STARTING AT ADDRESS 1024K.
;-----
03D2 EXT_MEMORY PROC
03D2 FB STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
03D3 80 31 MOV AL,31H ; GET THE HIGH BYTE OF IO MEMORY
03D5 E6 70 OUT CMOS_PORT,AL ;
03D7 EB 00 JMP SHORT S+2 ; IO DELAY
03D9 E4 71 IN AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ;
03DB 86 C4 XLCHG AL,AH ; XCHG HIGH BYTE IN POSITION (AH)
03DD B0 30 MOV AL,30H ; GET THE LOW BYTE OF IO MEMORY
03DF E6 70 OUT CMOS_PORT,AL ;
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

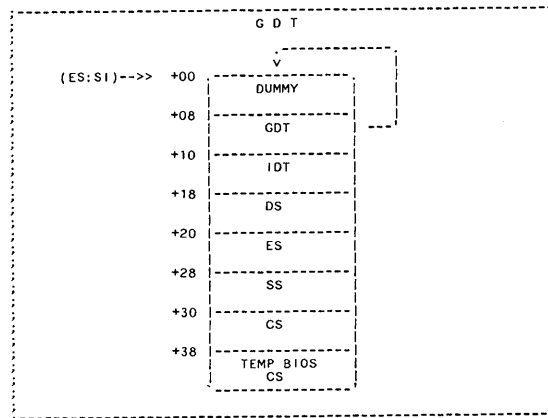
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03E1 EB 00          JMP     SHORT $+2          ; IO DELAY
03E3 EH 71        IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1     ;
03E5 CF           IRET                    ; RETURN TO USER
03E6              ENDP
EXT_MEMORY
PAGE
----- INT 15H (FUNCTION 09H) -----
PURPOSE:
THIS BIOS FUNCTION PROVIDES A MEANS TO THE USER TO SWITCH INTO VIRTUAL (PROTECTED) MODE. UPON COMPLETION OF THIS FUNCTION THE PROCESSOR WILL BE IN VIRTUAL (PROTECTED) MODE AND CONTROL WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE CODE SEGMENT THAT WAS SPECIFIED BY THE USER.
ENTRY REQUIREMENTS:
ES:SI POINTS TO A DESCRIPTOR TABLE (GDT) BUILT BEFORE INTERRUPTING TO THIS FUNCTION. THESE DESCRIPTORS ARE USED BY THIS FUNCTION TO INITIALIZE THE IDTR, THE GDTR AND THE STACK SEGMENT SELECTOR. THE DATA SEGMENT (DS) SELECTOR AND THE EXTRA SEGMENT (ES) SELECTOR WILL BE INITIALIZE TO DESCRIPTORS BUILT BY THE ROUTINE USING THIS FUNCTION.
BH - OFFSET INTO THE INTERRUPT DESCRIPTOR TABLE STATING WHERE THE FIRST EIGHT HARDWARE INTERRUPTS WILL BEGIN. ( INTERRUPT LEVEL 1 )
BL - OFFSET INTO THE INTERRUPT DESCRIPTOR TABLE STATING WHERE THE SECOND EIGHT HARDWARE INTERRUPTS WILL BEGIN. ( INTERRUPT LEVEL 2 )
THE DESCRIPTORS ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:
1. THE FIRST DESCRIPTOR IS THE REQUIRED DUMMY. (USER INITIALIZED TO 0)
2. THE SECOND DESCRIPTOR POINTS TO THE GDT TABLE AS A DATA SEGMENT. (USER INITIALIZED)
3. THE THIRD DESCRIPTOR POINTS TO THE USER DEFINED INTERRUPT DESCRIPTOR TABLE (IDT). (USER INITIALIZED)
4. THE FORTH DESCRIPTOR POINTS TO THE USER'S DATA SEGMENT (DS). (USER INITIALIZED)
5. THE FIFTH DESCRIPTOR POINTS TO THE USER'S EXTRA SEGMENT (ES). (USER INITIALIZED)
6. THE SIXTH DESCRIPTOR POINTS TO THE USER'S STACK SEGMENT (SS). (USER INITIALIZED)
7. THE SEVENTH DESCRIPTOR POINTS TO THE CODE SEGMENT THAT THIS FUNCTION WILL RETURN TO. (USER INITIALIZED TO THE USER'S CODE SEGMENT.)
8. THE EIGHTH DESCRIPTOR IS USED BY THIS FUNCTION TO ESTABLISH A CODE SEGMENT FOR ITSELF. THIS IS NEEDED SO THAT THIS FUNCTION CAN COMPLETE IT'S EXECUTION WHILE IN PROTECTED MODE. WHEN CONTROL GETS PASSED TO THE USER'S CODE THIS DESCRIPTOR CAN BE USED BY HIM IN ANY WAY HE CHOOSES.
NOTE - EACH DESCRIPTOR MUST CONTAIN ALL THE NECESSARY DATA I.E. THE LIMIT, BASE ADDRESS AND THE ACCESS RIGHTS BYTE.
AH=88H (FUNCTION CALL)
ES:SI = LOCATION OF THE GDT TABLE BUILT BY ROUTINE USING THIS FUNCTION.
EXIT PARAMETERS:
AH = 0 IF SUCCESSFUL
ALL SEGMENT REGISTERS ARE CHANGED, AX AND BP DESTROYED
CONSIDERATIONS:
1. NO BIOS AVAILABLE TO USER. USER MUST HANDLE ALL IO COMMANDS.
2. INTERRUPTS - INTERRUPT VECTOR LOCATIONS MUST BE MOVED, DUE TO THE 286 RESERVED AREAS. THE HARDWARE INTERRUPT CONTROLLERS MUST BE REINITIALIZED TO DEFINE LOCATIONS THAT DO NOT RESIDE IN THE 286 RESERVED AREAS.
3. EXCEPTION INTERRUPT TABLE AND HANDLER MUST BE INITIALIZED BY THE USER.
4. THE INTERRUPT DESCRIPTOR TABLE MUST NOT OVERLAP THE REAL MODE BIOS INTERRUPT DESCRIPTOR TABLE.
5. THE FOLLOWING GIVES AN IDEA OF WHAT THE USER CODE SHOULD LOOK LIKE WHEN INVOKING THIS FUNCTION.
Real mode ---> "USER CODE"
" MOV AX,GDT_SEGMENT
" MOV ES,AX
" MOV SI,GDT_OFFSET
" MOV BH,HARDWARE_INT_LEVEL_1_OFFSET
" MOV BL,HARDWARE_INT_LEVEL_2_OFFSET
" MOV AH,88H
" INT 15H
Virtual mode ---> "USER CODE"
DESCRIPTION:
1. CLI (NO INTERRUPTS ALLOWED) WHILE THIS FUNCTION IS EXECUTING.
2. ADDRESS LINE 20 IS GATED ACTIVE.
3. THE CURRENT USER STACK SEGMENT DESCRIPTOR IS INITIALIZED.
4. THE GDTR IS LOADED WITH THE GDT BASE ADDRESS.
5. THE IDTR IS LOADED WITH THE IDT BASE ADDRESS.
6. THE 8259 IS REINITIALIZED WITH THE NEW INTERRUPT OFFSETS.
7. THE PROCESSOR IS PUT IN VIRTUAL MODE WITH THE CODE SEGMENT DESIGNATED FOR THIS FUNCTION.
8. DATA SEGMENT IS LOADED WITH THE USER DEFINED SELECTOR FOR THE DS REGISTER.
9. EXTRA SEGMENT IS LOADED WITH THE USER DEFINED SELECTOR FOR THE ES REGISTER.
10. STACK SEGMENT IS LOADED WITH THE USER DEFINED SELECTOR FOR THE SS REGISTER.
11. CODE SEGMENT DESCRIPTOR SELECTOR VALUE IS SUBSTITUTED ON THE STACK FOR RETURN TO USER.
12. WE TRANSFER CONTROL TO THE USER WITH INTERRUPTS DISABLED.
page
THE FOLLOWING DIAGRAM DEPICTS THE ORGANIZATION OF GDT.

```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)



THE GLOBAL DESCRIPTOR TABLE (ACTUAL LOCATION POINTED TO BY ES:SI)

```

VIRTUAL_ENABLE_GDT_DEF  STRUC
DUMY   DQ   0           ; FIRST DESCRIPTOR NOT ACCESSIBLE
GDTPTR DQ   0           ; GDT DESCRIPTOR
IDTPTR DQ   0           ; IDT DESCRIPTOR
USER_DS DQ   0           ; USER DATA SEGEMNT DESCRIPTOR
USER_ES DQ   0           ; USER EXTRA SEGMENT DESCRIPTOR
USER_SS DQ   0           ; USER STACK SEGMENT DESCRIPTOR
USER_CS DQ   0           ; USER CODE SEGMENT DESCRIPTOR
BIO_CS  DQ   0           ; TEMPORARY BIOS DESCRIPTOR

VIRTUAL_ENABLE_GDT_DEF  ENDS
    
```

```

                ASSUME  CS:CODE
                ASSUME  DS:DATA

X_VIRTUAL      PROC  FAR
SET_VMODE:
03E6           CLI                     ; NO INTERRUPTS ALLOWED
03E6  FA      ;----- ENABLE ADDRESS LATCH BIT 20

03E7  B4 DF   MOV  AH,ENABLE_BIT20     ; ENABLE BIT 20 FOR ADDRESS GATE
03E9  E8 03B0 CALL  GATE_A20           ;
03EC  3C 00   CMP  AL,0               ; WAS THE COMMAND ACCEPTED?
03EE  74 04   JZ   BIT20_ON           ; GO IF YES
03F0  B4 FF   MOV  AH,0FFH           ; SET THE ERROR FLAG
03F2  F9     STC                      ; SET CARRY
03F3  CF     IRET                     ; EARLY EXIT

BIT20_ON:
03F4         SEGOV ES                 ; LOAD THE GLOBAL DESCRIPTOR TABLE REG
03F4  26     DB   026H
+          LGDT [SI].GDTPTR
03F5  0F     DB   00FH
+  ??0015 LABEL BYTE
03F6  8B 54 08 MOV  DX,WORD PTR [SI].GDTPTR
03F9  +     LABEL BYTE
+  ??0016 LABEL BYTE
+          ORG  OFFSET CS:??0015
03F6  01     DB   001H
03F9  +     ORG  OFFSET CS:??0016
+          SEGOV ES                 ; LOAD THE INTERRUPT DESCRIPTOR TABLE REG
03F9  26     DB   026H
+          LIDT [SI].IDTPTR
03FA  0F     DB   00FH
+  ??0018 LABEL BYTE
03FB  8B 5C 10 MOV  BX,WORD PTR [SI].IDTPTR
03FE  +     LABEL BYTE
+  ??0019 LABEL BYTE
+          ORG  OFFSET CS:??0018
03FB  01     DB   001H
03FE  +     ORG  OFFSET CS:??0019

; REINITIALIZE THE 8259 INTERRUPT CONTROLLER #1 TO THE USER SPECIFIED OFFSET |
03FE  B0 11   MOV  AL,11H           ; START INITIALIZATION SEQUENCE-ICW1
0400  E6 20   OUT  INTA00,AL         ; EDGE,INTERVAL-8,MASTER,ICW4 NEEDED
0402  EB 00   JMP  SHORT $+2
0404  8A C7   MOV  AL,BH           ; HARDWARE INT'S START AT INT # (BH)
0406  E6 21   OUT  INTA01,AL         ; SEND ICW2
0408  EB 00   JMP  SHORT $+2
040A  B0 04   MOV  AL,04H           ; SEND ICW3 - MASTER LEVEL 2
040C  E6 21   OUT  INTA01,AL         ;
040E  EB 00   JMP  SHORT $+2
0410  B0 01   MOV  AL,01H           ; SEND ICW4 - MASTER,8086 MODE
0412  E6 21   OUT  INTA01,AL         ;
0414  EB 00   JMP  SHORT $+2
0416  B0 FF   MOV  AL,0FFH          ; MASK OFF ALL INTERRUPTS
0418  E6 21   OUT  INTA01,AL

; REINITIALIZE THE 8259 INTERRUPT CONTROLLER #2 TO THE USER SPECIFIED OFFSET |
041A  B0 11   MOV  AL,11H           ; START INIT SEQUENCE-ICW1 FOR SLAVE
    
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

041C E6 A0          OUT     INTB00,AL          ; EDGE, INTERVAL-8, MASTER, ICW4 NEEDED
041E EB 00          JMP     SHORT S+2
0420 8A C3          MOV     AL,BL             ; HARDWARE INT'S START AT INT # (BL)
0422 E6 A1          OUT     INTB01,AL        ; SEND ICW2
0424 B0 02          MOV     AL,02H
0426 EB 00          JMP     SHORT S+2
0428 E6 A1          OUT     INTB01,AL        ; SEND ICW3 - SLAVE LEVEL 2
042A EB 00          JMP     SHORT S+2
042C B0 01          MOV     AL,01H
042E E6 A1          OUT     INTB01,AL        ; SEND ICW4 - SLAVE, 8086 MODE
0430 EB 00          JMP     SHORT S+2
0432 B0 FF          MOV     AL,0FFH
0434 E6 A1          OUT     INTB01,AL        ; MASK OFF ALL INTERRUPTS

;-----
; SETUP BIOS CODE SEGMENT DESCRIPTOR
;-----
0436 26: C7 44 38 FFFF  MOV     ES:[S1].BIO_CS.SEG_LIMIT,MAX_SEG_LEN ; SET LENGTH
043C 26: C6 44 3C 0F      MOV     ES:[S1].BIO_CS.BASE_HI_BYTE,CSEG@_HI ; SET HIGH BYTE OF CS=0F
0441 26: C7 44 3A 0000    MOV     ES:[S1].BIO_CS.BASE_LO_WORD,CSEG@_LO ; SET LOW WORD OF CS=0
;-----
0447 26: C6 44 3D 9B      MOV     ES:[S1].BIO_CS.DATA_ACC_RIGHTS,CPLO_CODE_ACCESS ; SET ACCESS RIGHTS BYTE
044C 26: C7 44 3E 0000    MOV     ES:[S1].BIO_CS.DATA_RESERVED,0 ; ZERO RESERVED AREA

;-----
; ENABLE PROTECTED MODE
;-----
0452 B8 0001          MOV     AX,VIRTUAL_ENABLE ; MACHINE STATUS WORD NEEDED TO
                                LMSW    AX ; SWITCH TO VIRTUAL MODE
0455 0F              + DB     00FH
0456              + ??001A LABEL BYTE
0458 B8 F0              + MOV     SI,AX
0459              + ??001B LABEL BYTE
0456              + ORG    OFFSET CS:??001A
0458              + DB     001H
0458              + ORG    OFFSET CS:??001B
0458              + JMPFAR VMODE,BIO_CS ; MUST PURGE PRE-FETCH QUEUE
0458 EA              + DB     0EAH ; Jump far direct
0459 045D R          + DW     (OFFSET VMODE) ; to this offset
045B 0038            + DW     BIO_CS ; in this segment

VMODE:
;-----
; SETUP USER SEGMENT REGISTERS
;-----
045D B8 0018          MOV     AX,USER_DS ; SETUP USER'S DATA SEGMENT
0460 8E D8            MOV     DS,AX
0462 B8 0020          MOV     AX,USER_ES ; SETUP USER'S EXTRA SEGMENT
0465 8E C0            MOV     ES,AX
0467 B8 0028          MOV     AX,USER_SS ; SETUP USER'S STACK SEGMENT
046A 8E D0            MOV     SS,AX

;-----
; PUT TRANSFER ADDRESS ON THE STACK AND RETURN TO THE USER
;-----
046C 5B              POP     BX ; GET RETURN IP FROM THE STACK
046D 83 C4 04        ADD     SP,4 ; NORMALIZE STACK POINTER
                                IPUSH   USER_CS ; SET STACK FOR A RETURN FAR
0470 68              + DB     068H
0471 0030            + DW     USER_CS
0473 53              + PUSH   BX
0474 CB              RET     ; RETURN TO USER IN VIRTUAL MODE

X_VIRTUAL ENDP

;--- DEVICE BUSY AND INTERRUPT COMPLETE ---
;
; THIS ROUTINE IS A TEMPORARY HANDLER FOR DEVICE BUSY
; AND INTERRUPT COMPLETE
;
; INPUT
; SEE PROLOG
;-----
0475 DEVICE_BUSY PROC NEAR
0475 F8              CLC ; TURN CARRY OFF
0476 E9 004F R      JMP     C1 F ; RETURN WITH CARRY FLAG
0479 DEVICE_BUSY ENDP

0479 INT_COMPLETE PROC NEAR
0479 CF              IRET ; RETURN
047A INT_COMPLETE ENDP

047A CODE ENDS
END

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
0000          TITLE 08-08-83 BIOS2  BIOS INTERRUPT
          .LIST
          INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
          CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
          EXTRN  DDS:NEAR
          PUBLIC TIME_OF_DAY_1,TIMER_INT_1,PRINT_SCREEN_1
          PUBLIC RTC_INT
          .-- INT 1A
          .-----
          TIME_OF_DAY
          THIS ROUTINE ALLOWS THE CLOCK TO BE SET/READ
          .-----
          INPUT
          (AH) = 0  READ THE CURRENT CLOCK SETTING
                   RETURNS CX = HIGH PORTION OF COUNT
                   DX = LOW PORTION OF COUNT
                   AL = 0 IF TIMER HAS NOT PASSED 24 HOURS
                   SINCE LAST READ. <> 0 IF ON ANOTHER DAY
          (AH) = 1  SET THE CURRENT CLOCK
                   CX = HIGH PORTION OF COUNT
                   DX = LOW PORTION OF COUNT
          NOTE: COUNTS OCCUR AT THE RATE OF 1193180/65536 COUNTS/SEC
                (OR ABOUT 18.2 PER SECOND -- SEE EQUATES)
          (AH) = 2  READ THE REAL TIME CLOCK
                   RETURNS CH = HOURS IN BCD
                   CL = MINUTES IN BCD
                   DH = SECONDS IN BCD
          (AH) = 3  SET THE REAL TIME CLOCK
                   CH = HOURS IN BCD
                   CL = MINUTES IN BCD
                   DH = SECONDS IN BCD
                   DL = 1 IF DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME OPTION, ELSE 0
          (AH) = 4  READ THE DATE FROM THE REAL TIME CLOCK
                   RETURNS CH = CENTURY IN BCD (19 OR 20)
                   CL = YEAR IN BCD
                   DH = MONTH IN BCD
                   DL = DAY IN BCD
          (AH) = 5  SET THE DATE INTO THE REAL TIME CLOCK
                   CH = CENTURY IN BCD (19 OR 20)
                   CL = YEAR IN BCD
                   DH = MONTH IN BCD
                   DL = DAY IN BCD
          (AH) = 6  SET THE ALARM
                   THE ALARM CAN BE SET TO INTERRUPT UP TO
                   23:59:59 FROM PRESENT TIME.
                   ONE ALARM FUNCTION MAY BE ACTIVE AT ANY TIME
                   CH = HOURS IN BCD
                   CL = MINUTES IN BCD
                   DH = SECONDS IN BCD
          (AH) = 7  RESET THE ALARM
          NOTE: FOR AH = 2, 4, 6 - CY FLAG SET IF CLOCK NOT OPERATING
                FOR AH = 6 - CY FLAG SET IF ALARM ALREADY ENABLED
          NOTE: FOR THE ALARM FUNCTION (AH = 6) THE USER MUST CODE A
                ROUTINE AND PLACE THE CORRECT ADDRESS IN THE VECTOR
          TABLE FOR INT 4AH
          .-----
          ASSUME  CS:CODE, DS:DATA
          TIME_OF_DAY_1 PROC  FAR
          STI
          PUSH  DS
          CALL  DDS
          OR    AH,AH
          JZ    T2
          DEC  AH
          JZ    T3
          CMP  AH,7
          JGE  T1
          JMP  RTC_0
          T1:
          STI
          POP  DS
          IRET
          T1_A:
          STC
          POP  DS
          RET  2
          T2:
          CLI
          MOV  AL,TIMER_OFL
          MOV  AL,TIMER_OFL
          MOV  CX,TIMER_HIGH
          MOV  DX,TIMER_LOW
          JMP  T1
          T3:
          CLI
          MOV  TIMER_LOW,DX
          MOV  TIMER_HIGH,CX
          MOV  TIMER_OFL,0
          JMP  T1
          RTC_0:
          DEC  AH
          JZ   RTC_2
          DEC  AH
          JZ   RTC_3
          JMP  RTC_1
          RTC_GET_TIME PROC  NEAR
          RTC_2:
          CALL UPD_IN_PR
          JNC  RTC_2A
          JMP  T1_A
          RTC_2A:
          CLI
          MOV  DL,-2
          CALL PORT_INC_2
          IN   AL,CMOS_PORT+1
          MOV  DH,AL
          CALL PORT_INC_2
          IN   AL,CMOS_PORT+1
          MOV  CL,AL
          CALL PORT_INC_2
          IN   AL,CMOS_PORT+1
          .-----
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

0068 8A E8          MOV     CH,AL          ; SAVE
006A B2 00          MOV     DL,0           ; SET DL TO ZERO
006C EB A7          JMP     T1             ; RETURN
006E              ;
RTC_GET_TIME      ;
;
006E              RTC_SET_TIME  PROC    NEAR
006E              RTC_3:
006E E8 01B7 R      CALL    UPD_IN_PR     ; CHECK FOR UPDATE IN PROCESS
0071 73 03          JNC    RTC_3A         ; GO AROUND IF CLOCK OPERATING
0073 E8 019A R      CALL    INITIALIZE_STATUS
0076              RTC_3A:
0076 FA            CLI     ; INTERRUPTS OFF DURING SET
0077 52            PUSH    BX            ; SAVE
0078 B2 FE          MOV     DL,-2         ; FIRST ADDRESS
007A E8 0192 R      CALL    PORT_INC_2   ; UPDATE ADDRESS
007D 8A C6          MOV     AL,DH         ; GET TIME BYTE - SECONDS
007F E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; STORE TIME BYTE
0081 E8 0192 R      CALL    PORT_INC_2   ; UPDATE ADDRESS
0084 8A C1          MOV     AL,CL         ; GET TIME BYTE - MINUTES
0086 E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; STORE TIME BYTE
0088 E8 0192 R      CALL    PORT_INC_2   ; UPDATE ADDRESS
008B 8A C5          MOV     AL,CH         ; GET TIME BYTE - HOURS
008D E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; STORE TIME BYTE
008F B2 0A          MOV     DL,0AH        ;
0091 E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ;
0094 5A            POP     DX            ; RESTORE
0095 E4 71          IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; GET CURRENT VALUE
0097 24 23          AND    AL,23H        ; MASK FOR VALID BIT POSITIONS
0099 0A C2          OR     AL,DL         ; GET DST BIT
009B 0C 02          OR     AL,02H        ; TURN ON 24 HR MODE
009D 50            PUSH    AX            ;
009E B2 0A          MOV     DL,0AH        ;
00A0 E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ;
00A3 58            POP     AX            ;
00A4 E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ;
00A6 E9 0015 R      JMP     T1             ; DONE
00A9              RTC_SET_TIME  ENDP
;
00A9              RTC_GET_DATE  PROC    NEAR
00A9              RTC_4:
00A9 E8 01B7 R      CALL    UPD_IN_PR     ;
00AC 73 03          JNC    RTC_4A         ;
00AE E9 0018 R      JMP     T1_A          ; RETURN ON ERROR
00B1              RTC_4A:
00B1 FA            CLI     ; INTERRUPTS OFF DURING READ
00B2 B2 06          MOV     DL,6          ;
00B4 E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ; POINT TO DAY
00B7 E4 71          IN     CH,AL         ;
00B9 8A E8          MOV     CH,AL         ; SAVE
00BB E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ; POINT TO MONTH
00BE E4 71          IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ;
00C0 8A F0          MOV     DH,AL         ; SAVE
00C2 E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ; POINT TO YEAR
00C5 E4 71          IN     CL,AL         ;
00C7 8A C8          MOV     CL,AL         ;
00C9 B2 31          MOV     DL,31H        ;
00CB E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ;
00CE E4 71          IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; GET VALUE
00D0 8A D5          MOV     DL,CH         ; GET DAY BACK
00D2 8A E8          MOV     CH,AL         ;
00D4 E9 0015 R      JMP     T1             ;
00D7              RTC_GET_DATE  ENDP
;
00D7              RTC_1:
00D7 FE CC          DEC    AH             ; AH = 4
00D9 74 CE          JZ     RTC_4          ; READ RTC DATE
00DB FE CC          DEC    AH             ; AH = 5
00DD 74 07          JZ     RTC_5          ; SET RTC DATE
00DF FE CC          DEC    AH             ; AH = 6
00E1 74 45          JZ     RTC_6          ; SET RTC ALARM
00E3 E9 0175 R      JMP     RTC_7         ; RESET RTC ALARM
;
00E6              RTC_SET_DATE  PROC    NEAR
00E6              RTC_5:
00E6 E8 01B7 R      CALL    UPD_IN_PR     ; CHECK FOR UPDATE IN PROCESS
00E9 73 03          JNC    RTC_5A         ; GO AROUND IF CLOCK UPDATING
00EB E8 019A R      CALL    INITIALIZE_STATUS
00EE              RTC_5A:
00EE FA            CLI     ; INTERRUPTS OFF DURING SET
00EF 51            PUSH    CX            ; SAVE
00F0 8A EA          MOV     CH,DL         ; SAVE DAY OF MONTH
00F2 B2 05          MOV     DL,5          ; ADDRESS OF DAY OF WEEK REGISTER
00F4 E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ;
00F7 B0 00          MOV     AL,00H        ;
00F9 E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; LOAD ZEROS TO 'DAY OF WEEK' BYTE
00FB E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ; ADDRESS OF DAY OF MONTH REGISTER
00FE 8A C5          MOV     AL,CH         ; GET DAY OF MONTH BYTE
0100 E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; STORE IT
0102 E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ; ADDRESS MONTH REGISTER
0105 8A C6          MOV     AL,DH         ; GET MONTH BYTE
0107 E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; STORE IT
0109 E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ; ADDRESS OF YEAR REGISTER
010C 8A C1          MOV     AL,CL         ; GET YEAR BYTE
010E E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; STORE IT
0110 B2 0A          MOV     DL,0AH        ;
0112 E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ;
0115 E4 71          IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; GET CURRENT SETTING
0117 24 7F          AND    AL,07FH       ; CLEAR 'SET BIT'
0119 E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; *AND START CLOCK UPDATING
011B 59            POP     CX            ; GET BACK
011C B2 31          MOV     DL,31H        ; POINT TO SAVE AREA
011E E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ;
0121 8A C5          MOV     AL,CH         ; GET CENTURY BYTE
0123 E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; SAVE IT
0125 E9 0015 R      JMP     T1             ; RETURN
0128              RTC_SET_DATE  ENDP
;
0128              RTC_SET_ALARM PROC    NEAR
0128              RTC_6:
0128 B2 0A          MOV     DL,0AH        ; CHECK FOR ALARM ALREADY ENABLED
012A E8 018B R      CALL    PORT_INC     ;
012D E4 71          IN     AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; GET CURRENT SETTING OF ALARM ENABLE
012F AB 20          TEST   AL,20H        ;
0131 74 05          JZ     RTC_6A         ; ALARM NOT SET - GO PROCESS
0133 33 C0          XOR    AX,AX         ;
0135 E9 0018 R      JMP     T1_A          ; RETURN IF ERROR
0138              RTC_6A:
0138 E8 01B7 R      CALL    UPD_IN_PR     ; CHECK FOR UPDATE IN PROCESS
013B 73 03          JNC    RTC_6B         ;
013D E8 019A R      CALL    INITIALIZE_STATUS
0140              RTC_6B:
0140 FA            CLI     ; INTERRUPTS OFF DURING SET
0141 B2 FF          MOV     DL,-1         ;
0143 E8 0192 R      CALL    PORT_INC_2   ;
0146 8A C6          MOV     AL,DH         ; GET SECONDS BYTE
0148 E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; LOAD ALARM BYTE - SECONDS

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
014A E8 0192 R CALL PORT_INC_2
014D 8A C1 MOV AL,CL ; GET MINUTES PARAMETER
014F E6 71 OUT CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; LOAD ALARM BYTE - MINUTES
0151 E8 0192 R CALL PORT_INC_2
0154 8A C5 MOV AL,CH ; GET HOURS PARAMETER
0156 E6 71 OUT CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; LOAD ALARM BYTE - HOURS
0158 E4 A1 IN AL,0A1H ; ENSURE INTERRUPT UNMASKED
015A 24 FE AND AL,0FEH ;
015C E6 A1 OUT 0A1H,AL ;
015E B2 0A MOV DL,0AH ;
0160 E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC
0163 E4 71 IN AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; GET CURRENT VALUE
0165 24 7F AND AL,07FH ; ENSURE SET BIT TURNED OFF
0167 0C 20 OR AL,20H ; TURN ON ALARM ENABLE
0169 50 PUSH AX ;
016A B2 0A MOV DL,0AH ;
016C E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC
016F 58 POP AX ;
0170 E6 71 OUT CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; ENABLE ALARM
0172 E9 0015 R JMP T1
0175 RTC_RESET_ALARM ENDP

0175 RTC_RESET_ALARM PROC NEAR
0175 RTC_7:
0175 FA CLI ; INTERRUPTS MASKED DURING RESET
0176 B2 0A MOV DL,0AH
0178 E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC
017B E4 71 IN AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; GET STATUS BYTE
017D 24 57 AND AL,57H ; TURN OFF ALARM ENABLE
017F 50 PUSH AX ; SAVE
0180 B2 0A MOV DL,0AH ;
0182 E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC ;
0185 58 POP AX ;
0186 E6 71 OUT CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; RESTORE
0188 E9 0015 R JMP T1
018B RTC_RESET_ALARM ENDP

018B RTC_TIMEBIOS_SUBR PROC NEAR
018B PORT_INC:
018B FE C2 INC DL ; INCREMENT ADDRESS
018D 8A C2 MOV AL,DL
018F E6 70 OUT CMOS_PORT,AL
0191 C3 RET
;
0192 PORT_INC_2:
0192 80 C2 02 ADD DL,2 ; INCREMENT ADDRESS
0195 8A C2 MOV AL,DL
0197 E6 70 OUT CMOS_PORT,AL
0199 C3 RET
;
019A INITIALIZE_STATUS PROC NEAR
;
019A 52 PUSH DX ; SAVE
019B B2 09 MOV DL,09H
019D E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC
01A0 80 26 MOV AL,26H
01A2 E6 71 OUT CMOS_PORT+1,AL ; INITIALIZE 'A' REGISTER
01A4 E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC
01A7 80 82 MOV AL,82H ; SET 'SET BIT' FOR CLOCK INITIALIZATION
; AND 24 HOUR MODE
; INITIALIZE 'B' REGISTER
01A9 E6 71 OUT CMOS_PORT+1,AL
01AB E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC
01AE E4 71 IN AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; READ REGISTER 'C' TO INITIALIZE
01B0 E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC
01B3 E4 71 IN AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; READ REGISTER 'D' TO INITIALIZE
01B5 5A POP DX ; RESTORE
01B6 C3 RET
;
01B7 INITIALIZE_STATUS ENDP
;
01B7 UPD_IN_PR:
01B7 51 PUSH CX
01B8 B9 0258 MOV CX,600 ; SET LOOP COUNT
01BB UPDATE:
01BB 80 0A MOV AL,0AH ; ADDRESS OF 'A' REGISTER
01BD E6 70 OUT CMOS_PORT,AL
01BF EB 00 JMP S+2 ; I/O TIME DELAY
01C1 E4 71 IN AL,CMOS_PORT+1 ; READ IN REGISTER 'A'
01C3 A8 80 TEST AL,80H ; IF 8XH--> UIP BIT IS ON (CANNOT READ TIM
01C5 74 05 JZ UPD_IN_PREND
01C7 E2 F2 LOOP UPDATE
01C9 33 C0 XOR AX,AX ;
01CB F9 STC ; SET CARRY FOR ERROR
01CC UPD_IN_PREND:
01CC 59 POP CX ;
01CD C3 RET ; RETURN
;
01CE RTC_TIMEBIOS_SUBR ENDP
01CE TIME_OF_DAY_1 ENDP
PAGE
;---INT 50 (LEVEL 8)-----:
; THIS ROUTINE HANDLES THE PERIODIC AND ALARM INTERRUPTS FROM :
; THE NON-VOLATILE TIMER. INPUT FREQUENCY IS 1.024 KHZ :
; OR APPROXIMATELY 1024 INTERRUPTS EVERY SECOND FOR THE :
; PERIODIC INTERRUPT. FOR THE ALARM FUNCTION, AN INTERRUPT WILL :
; OCCUR AT THE DESIGNATED TIME. :
; :
; THE INTERRUPT IS ENABLED ONLY WHEN EVENT OR ALARM FUNCTIONS :
; ARE ACTIVE. :
; FOR THE EVENT INTERRUPT, THE HANDLER WILL DECREMENT THE :
; WAIT COUNTER AND WHEN IT EXPIRES WILL TURN ON THE HIGH ORDER :
; BIT OF THE DESIGNATED FLAG. :
; FOR THE ALARM INTERRUPT, THE USER ROUTINE WILL BE INVOKED :
; THROUGH INT 4AH. THE USER MUST CODE A ROUTINE AND PLACE THE :
; CORRECT ADDRESS IN THE VECTOR TABLE. :
;-----:
01CE RTC_INT PROC FAR
01CE FB STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
01CF 1E PUSH DS ; SAVE REGISTERS
01D0 50 PUSH AX ;
01D1 52 PUSH DX ;
01D2 57 PUSH DI ;
01D3 B2 0A MOV DL,0AH ; GET ENABLES
01D5 E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC
01D8 E4 71 IN AL,CMOS_PORT+1
01DA 8A E0 MOV AH,AL ; SAVE
01DC E8 018B R CALL PORT_INC ; GET SOURCE
01DF E4 71 IN AL,CMOS_PORT+1
01E1 22 C4 AND AL,AH ;
01E3 50 PUSH AX ; SAVE
01E4 A8 40 TEST AL,040H ; CHECK FOR PERIODIC INTERRUPT
01E6 74 2E JZ RTC_INT_9 ; NO - GO AROUND
01E8 E8 0000 E CALL DDS ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
01EB 81 2E 009C R 03D0 SUB RTC_LOW,0976 ; DECREMENT COUNT
01F1 83 1E 009E R 00 SBB RTC_HIGH,0 ;
01F6 77 1E JA RTC_INT_9 ;
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

01F8 B2 0A          MOV     DL,0AH          ; TURN OFF PIE
01FA E8 018B R     CALL    PORT_INC
01FD E4 71          IN      AL,CMOS_PORT+1
01FF 24 BF          AND     AL,0BFH
0201 50             PUSH   AX
0202 B2 0A          MOV     DL,0AH
0204 E8 018B R     CALL    PORT_INC
0207 58             POP    AX
0208 E6 71          OUT    CMOS_PORT+1,AL
020A C6 06 00A0 R 00 MOV     RTC_WAIT_FLAG,0 ; SET FUNCTION ACTIVE FLAG OFF
020F C5 3E 0098 R  LDS     DI,DWORD_PTR USER_FLAG ; SET UP DS,DI TO POINT TO USER FLAG
0213 C6 05 80       MOV     BYTE PTR[DI],80H ; TURN ON USERS FLAG

0216                RTC_INT_9:
0216 58             POP    AX                ; GET INTERRUPT SOURCE BACK
0217 A8 20          TEST   AL,20H           ; TEST FOR ALARM INTERRUPT
0219 74 02          JZ     RTC_INT_10       ; NO - GO AROUND
021B CD 4A          INT    4AH              ; TRANSFER TO USER ROUTINE
021D                RTC_INT_10:
021D 80 20          MOV     AL,E01          ; END OF INTERRUPT TO 8259 - 2
021F E6 A0          OUT    0A0H,AL
0221 E6 20          OUT    020H,AL         ; AND TO 8259 - 1
0223 5F             POP    DI                ; RESTORE REGISTERS
0224 5A             POP    DX
0225 58             POP    AX
0226 1F             POP    DS
0227 CF             IRET                     ; END OF INTERRUPT
0228                RTC_INT ENDP
PAGE
;-- INT 8 [LEVEL 0]-----
; THIS ROUTINE HANDLES THE TIMER INTERRUPT FROM
; CHANNEL 0 OF THE 8253 TIMER. INPUT FREQUENCY IS 1.19318 MHZ
; AND THE DIVISOR IS 65536, RESULTING IN APPROX. 18.2 INTERRUPTS
; EVERY SECOND.
; THE INTERRUPT HANDLER MAINTAINS A COUNT OF INTERRUPTS SINCE
; POWER ON TIME, WHICH MAY BE USED TO ESTABLISH TIME OF DAY.
; THE INTERRUPT HANDLER ALSO DECREASES THE MOTOR CONTROL COUNT
; OF THE DISKETTE, AND WHEN IT EXPIRES, WILL TURN OFF THE
; DISKETTE MOTOR(S), AND RESET THE MOTOR RUNNING FLAGS.
; THE INTERRUPT HANDLER WILL ALSO INVOKE A USER ROUTINE THROUGH
; INTERRUPT 1CH AT EVERY TIME TICK. THE USER MUST CODE A
; ROUTINE AND PLACE THE CORRECT ADDRESS IN THE VECTOR TABLE.
;-----

0228                TIMER_INT_1 PROC FAR ;
0228 FB             STI                     ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
0229 1E             PUSH   DS
022A 50             PUSH   AX
022B 52             PUSH   DX                ; SAVE MACHINE STATE
022C E8 0000 E     CALL    DDS              ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
022F FF 06 006C R  INC     TIMER_LOW        ; INCREMENT TIME
0233 75 04          JNZ    T4                ; TEST DAY
0235 FF 06 006E R  INC     TIMER_HIGH       ; INCREMENT HIGH WORD OF TIME
0239                T4:
0239 83 3E 006E R 18 CMP     TIMER_HIGH,018H ; TEST FOR COUNT EQUALLING 24 HOURS
023E 75 15          JNZ    T5                ; DISKETTE_CTL
0240 81 3E 006C R 0080 CMP     TIMER_LOW,0B0H ;
0246 75 0D          JNZ    T5                ; DISKETTE_CTL

;----- TIMER HAS GONE 24 HOURS

0248 2B C0          SUB     AX,AX
024A A3 006E R     MOV     TIMER_HIGH,AX
024D A3 006C R     MOV     TIMER_LOW,AX
0250 C6 06 0070 R 01 MOV     TIMER_OF1,1

;----- TEST FOR DISKETTE TIME OUT

0255                T5:
0255 FE 0E 0040 R  DEC     MOTOR_COUNT     ; DISKETTE_CTL
0259 75 0B          JNZ    T6                ; RETURN IF COUNT NOT OUT
025B 80 26 003F R F0 AND     MOTOR_STATUS,0F0H ; TURN OFF MOTOR RUNNING BITS
0260 80 0C          MOV     AL,0CH
0262 BA 03F2       MOV     DX,03F2H        ; FDC CTL PORT
0265 EE             OUT    DX,AL            ; TURN OFF THE MOTOR

0266                T6:
0266 CD 1C          INT    1CH              ; TIMER_RET:
0268 80 20          MOV     AL,E01          ; TRANSFER CONTROL TO A USER ROUTINE
026A E6 20          OUT    020H,AL         ; END OF INTERRUPT TO 8259
026C 5A             POP    DX
026D 58             POP    AX
026E 1F             POP    DS                ; RESET MACHINE STATE
026F CF             IRET                     ; RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
TIMER_INT_1 ENDP

;-- INT 5 -----
; THIS LOGIC WILL BE INVOKED BY INTERRUPT 05H TO PRINT
; THE SCREEN. THE CURSOR POSITION AT THE TIME THIS ROUTINE
; IS INVOKED WILL BE SAVED AND RESTORED UPON COMPLETION. THE
; ROUTINE IS INTENDED TO RUN WITH INTERRUPTS ENABLED.
; IF A SUBSEQUENT 'PRINT SCREEN KEY IS DEPRESSED DURING THE
; TIME THIS ROUTINE IS PRINTING IT WILL BE IGNORED.
; ADDRESS 50:0 CONTAINS THE STATUS OF THE PRINT SCREEN:
;
; 50:0 =0     EITHER PRINT SCREEN HAS NOT BEEN CALLED
;            OR UPON RETURN FROM A CALL THIS INDICATES
;            A SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.
;
;          =1     PRINT SCREEN IS IN PROGRESS
;
;          =255  ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING PRINTING
;-----
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:XXDATA

0270                PRINT_SCREEN_1 PROC FAR ;
0270 FB             STI                     ; MUST RUN WITH INTERRUPTS ENABLED
0271 1E             PUSH   DS                ; MUST USE 50:0 FOR DATA AREA STORAGE
0272 50             PUSH   AX
0273 53             PUSH   BX
0274 51             PUSH   CX                ; WILL USE THIS LATER FOR CURSOR LIMITS
0275 52             PUSH   DX                ; WILL HOLD CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
0276 B8 ---- R     MOV     AX,XXDATA       ; HEX 50
0279 8E D8          MOV     DS,AX
027B 80 3E 0000 R 01 CMP     STATUS_BYTE,1 ; SEE IF PRINT ALREADY IN PROGRESS
0280 74 5F          JZ     EXIT              ; JUMP IF PRINT ALREADY IN PROGRESS
0282 C6 06 0000 R 01 MOV     STATUS_BYTE,1 ; INDICATE PRINT NOW IN PROGRESS
0287 84 0F          MOV     AH,15           ; WILL REQUEST THE CURRENT SCREEN MODE
0289 CD 10          INT    10H              ; [AL]=MODE
; [AH]=NUMBER COLUMNS/LINE
; [BH]=VISUAL PAGE
; *****

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

; AT THIS POINT WE KNOW THE COLUMNS/LINE ARE IN
; [AX] AND THE PAGE IF APPLICABLE IS IN [BH]. THE STACK
; HAS DS,AX,BX,CX,DX PUSHED. [AL] HAS VIDEO MODE
;
; *****
028B 8A CC      MOV CL,AH      ; WILL MAKE USE OF [CX] REGISTER TO
028D B5 19      MOV CH,25      ; CONTROL ROW & COLUMNS
028F E8 02E7 R   CALL CRLF      ; CARRIAGE RETURN LINE FEED ROUTINE
0292 51          PUSH CX        ; SAVE SCREEN BOUNDS
0293 B4 03      MOV AH,3       ; WILL NOW READ THE CURSOR.
0295 CD 10      INT 10H        ; AND PRESERVE THE POSITION
0297 59          POP CX         ; RECALL SCREEN BOUNDS
0298 52          PUSH DX        ; RECALL [BH]=VISUAL PAGE
0299 33 D2      XOR DX,DX      ; WILL SET CURSOR POSITION TO [0,0]
; *****
; THE LOOP FROM PR10 TO THE INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO PR120
; IS THE LOOP TO READ EACH CURSOR POSITION FROM THE SCREEN
; AND PRINT.
; *****
029B B4 02      PR10: MOV AH,2    ; TO INDICATE CURSOR SET REQUEST
029D CD 10      INT 10H        ; NEW CURSOR POSITION ESTABLISHED
029F B4 08      MOV AH,B       ; TO INDICATE READ CHARACTER
02A1 CD 10      INT 10H        ; CHARACTER NOW IN [AL]
02A3 0A C0      OR AL,AL       ; SEE IF VALID CHAR
02A5 75 02      JNZ PR15      ; JUMP IF VALID CHAR
02A7 B0 20      MOV AL,' '     ; MAKE A BLANK
02A9          PR15:
02AA 52          PUSH DX        ; SAVE CURSOR POSITION
02AB 33 D2      XOR DX,DX      ; INDICATE PRINTER 1
02AD 32 E4      XOR AH,AH      ; TO INDICATE PRINT CHAR IN [AL]
02AE CD 17      INT 17H        ; PRINT THE CHARACTER
02B0 5A          POP DX        ; RECALL CURSOR POSITION
02B1 F6 C4 29    TEST AH,29H    ; TEST FOR PRINTER ERROR
02B4 75 21      JNZ ERR10     ; JUMP IF ERROR DETECTED
02B6 FE C2      INC DL         ; ADVANCE TO NEXT COLUMN
02B8 3A CA      CMP CL,DL     ; SEE IF AT END OF LINE
02BA 75 DF      JNZ PR10     ; IF NOT PROCEED
02BC 32 D2      XOR DL,DL     ; BACK TO COLUMN 0
02BE 8A E2      MOV AH,DL     ; [AH]=0
02C0 52          PUSH DX        ; SAVE NEW CURSOR POSITION
02C1 E8 02E7 R   CALL CRLF      ; LINE FEED CARRIAGE RETURN
02C4 5A          POP DX        ; RECALL CURSOR POSITION
02C5 FE C6      INC DH        ; ADVANCE TO NEXT LINE
02C7 3A EE      CMP CH,DH     ; FINISHED?
02C9 75 D0      JNZ PR10     ; IF NOT CONTINUE
02CB 5A          PR120: POP DX    ; RECALL CURSOR POSITION
02CC B4 02      MOV AH,2     ; TO INDICATE CURSOR SET REQUEST
02CE CD 10      INT 10H      ; CURSOR POSITION RESTORED
02D0 C6 06 0000 R 00 MOV STATUS_BYTE,0 ; INDICATE FINISHED
02D5 EB 0A      JMP SHORT EXIT ; EXIT THE ROUTINE
02D7 5A          ERR10: POP DX ; GET CURSOR POSITION
02D8 B4 02      MOV AH,2     ; TO REQUEST CURSOR SET
02DA CD 10      INT 10H      ; CURSOR POSITION RESTORED
02DC C6 06 0000 R FF MOV STATUS_BYTE,0FFH ; INDICATE ERROR
; *****
02E1 5A          EXIT: POP DX  ; RESTORE ALL THE REGISTERS USED
02E2 59          POP CX
02E3 5B          POP BX
02E4 58          POP AX
02E5 1F          POP DS
02E6 CF          IRET
02E7          PRINT_SCREEN_1 ENDP
;----- CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED SUBROUTINE
02E7          CRLF PROC NEAR
02E7 33 D2      XOR DX,DX     ; PRINTER 0
02E9 32 E4      XOR AH,AH     ; WILL NOW SEND INITIAL LF,CR TO PRINTER
02EB 80 0A      MOV AL,12Q    ; LF
02ED CD 17      INT 17H      ; SEND THE LINE FEED
02EF 32 E4      XOR AH,AH     ; NOW FOR THE CR
02F1 B0 0D      MOV AL,15Q    ; CR
02F3 CD 17      INT 17H      ; SEND THE CARRIAGE RETURN
02F5 C3          RET
02F6          CRLF ENDP
02F6          CODE ENDS
02F6          END
```


System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
TITLE 12/08/83 ORGS
.LIST
C INCLUDE SEGMENT.SRC
C CODE SEGMENT BYTE PUBLIC
C
0000
C ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA

EXTRN K16:NEAR
EXTRN INT_287:NEAR
EXTRN DSKETTE_SETUP:NEAR
EXTRN DISK_SETUP:NEAR
EXTRN SEEK:NEAR
EXTRN RTC_INT:NEAR
EXTRN START_1:NEAR
EXTRN NMI_INT_1:NEAR
EXTRN BOOT_STRAP_1:NEAR
EXTRN KEYBOARD_IO_1:NEAR
EXTRN KB_INT_1:NEAR
EXTRN DISKETTE_IO_1:NEAR
EXTRN DISK_INT_1:NEAR
EXTRN PRINTER_IO_1:NEAR
EXTRN VIDEO_IO_1:NEAR
EXTRN MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE_1:NEAR
EXTRN EQUIPMENT_1:NEAR
EXTRN CASSETTE_IO_1:NEAR
EXTRN TIME_OF_DAY_1:NEAR
EXTRN TIMER_INT_1:NEAR
EXTRN D11:NEAR
EXTRN RS232_IO_1:NEAR
EXTRN DUMMY_RETURN_1:NEAR
EXTRN PRINT_SCREEN_1:NEAR
EXTRN C11:NEAR
EXTRN C30:NEAR
EXTRN TST4_B:NEAR
EXTRN TST4_C:NEAR
EXTRN TST4_D:NEAR
EXTRN E30B:NEAR
EXTRN E30C:NEAR
EXTRN RE_DIRECT:NEAR

PUBLIC BOOT_INVA
PUBLIC TUTOR
PUBLIC START
PUBLIC C1
PUBLIC C2
PUBLIC C8042A
PUBLIC OBF_42B
PUBLIC OBF_42A
PUBLIC C8042B
PUBLIC C8042C
PUBLIC E0
PUBLIC EO_A
PUBLIC EO_B
PUBLIC VIR_ERR
PUBLIC E1
PUBLIC F3A
PUBLIC D1
PUBLIC D2
PUBLIC D2A
PUBLIC F3D
PUBLIC F3D1
PUBLIC F1
PUBLIC F1_A
PUBLIC F1_B
PUBLIC F3
PUBLIC LOCK
PUBLIC CM1
PUBLIC CM2
PUBLIC CM3
PUBLIC CM4

PUBLIC CM4_A
PUBLIC CM4_B
PUBLIC CM4_C
PUBLIC CM4_D
PUBLIC F3B
PUBLIC F4
PUBLIC F4E
PUBLIC E1_A
PUBLIC E1_B
PUBLIC E1_C
PUBLIC ADERR
PUBLIC ADERR1
PUBLIC VECTOR_TABLE
PUBLIC SLAVE_VECTOR_TABLE
PUBLIC DISK_BASE
PUBLIC VIDEO_PARMS
PUBLIC M4
PUBLIC M5
PUBLIC M6
PUBLIC M7
PUBLIC CRT_CHAR_GEN
PUBLIC PRINT_SCREEN
PUBLIC A1
PUBLIC K6
PUBLIC K6L
PUBLIC K7
PUBLIC K8
PUBLIC K9
PUBLIC K10
PUBLIC K11
PUBLIC K12
PUBLIC K13
PUBLIC K14
PUBLIC K15
PUBLIC RS232_IO
PUBLIC DUMMY_RETURN
PUBLIC NMI_INT
PUBLIC BOOT_STRAP
PUBLIC KEYBOARD_IO
PUBLIC KB_INT
PUBLIC DISKETTE_IO
PUBLIC DISK_INT
PUBLIC PRINTER_IO
PUBLIC VIDEO_IO
PUBLIC MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE
PUBLIC EQUIPMENT
PUBLIC CASSETTE_IO
PUBLIC TIME_OF_DAY
PUBLIC TIMER_INT
PUBLIC HRD
PUBLIC FLOPPY
PUBLIC SEEKS_1
PUBLIC F1780
PUBLIC F1781
PUBLIC F1782
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

PUBLIC F1790
PUBLIC F1791
PUBLIC FD_TBL

;-----;
; THIS MODULE HAS BEEN ADDED TO FACILITATE THE EXPANSION OF THIS PROGRAM. ;
; IT ALLOWS FOR THE FIXED ORG STATEMENT ENTRY POINTS THAT HAVE TO REMAIN ;
; AT THE SAME ADDRESSES. ADDED ON 9/16/82 ;
;-----;

;-----;
; COPYRIGHT NOTICE ;
;-----;

; ORG 0E000H
0000 DB '6181028 COPR. IBM 1984'

; ORG 0E05BH
005B ORG 0005BH
RESET LABEL FAR
005B START: JMP START_1

;+++++;
;-----;
; TEMPORARY STACK FOR POST ;
;-----;
005E 0000 E C1 DW C11
0060 0000 E C2 DW C30
0062 0000 E C8042A DW TST4_B
0064 0000 E 0BF 42A DW TST4_C
0066 0000 E C8042B DW TST4_D
0068 0000 E C8042C DW E30B
006A 0000 E 0BF 42B DW E30C

;-----;
; POST ERROR MESSAGES ;
;-----;
006C 20 31 30 31 2D 53 E0 DB ' 101-System Board Error',13,10 ; INTERRUPT FAILURE
79 73 74 65 6D 20
42 6F 61 72 64 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A
0085 20 31 30 32 2D 53 E0_A DB ' 102-System Board Error',13,10 ; TIMER FAILURE
79 73 74 65 6D 20
42 6F 61 72 64 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A
009E 20 31 30 33 2D 53 E0_B DB ' 103-System Board Error',13,10 ; TIMER INTERRUPT FAILURE
79 73 74 65 6D 20
42 6F 61 72 64 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A
00B7 20 31 30 34 2D 53 VIR_ERR DB ' 104-System Board Error',13,10 ; PROTECTED MODE FAILURE
79 73 74 65 6D 20
42 6F 61 72 64 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A
00D0 20 31 30 35 2D 53 CM4 DB ' 105-System Board Error',13,10 ; LAST 8042 COMMAND NOT ACCEPTED
79 73 74 65 6D 20
42 6F 61 72 64 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A
00E9 20 32 30 31 2D 4D E1 DB ' 201-Memory Error',13,10
65 6D 6F 72 79 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A
00FC 20 34 30 31 2D 43 E1_B DB ' 401-CRT Error',13,10
52 54 20 45 72 72
6F 72 0D 0A
010C 20 35 30 31 2D 43 E1_C DB ' 501-CRT Error',13,10
52 54 20 45 72 72
6F 72 0D 0A
011C 20 32 30 32 2D 4D ADERR1 DB ' 202-Memory Address Error',13,10 ; LINE ERROR 00->15
65 6D 6F 72 79 20
41 64 64 72 65 73
73 20 45 72 72 6F
72 0D 0A
0137 20 32 30 33 2D 4D ADERR DB ' 203-Memory Address Error',13,10 ; LINE ERROR 16->23
65 6D 6F 72 79 20
41 64 64 72 65 73
73 20 45 72 72 6F
72 0D 0A
0152 52 4F 4D 20 45 72 F3A DB 'ROM Error',13,10 ; ROM CHECKSUM
72 6F 72 0D 0A
015D 20 4B 42 20 4F 4B F3B DB 'KB OK',13 ; KB FOR MEMORY SIZE
0D
0164 50 41 52 49 54 59 D1 DB 'PARITY CHECK 2',13,10
20 43 48 45 43 4B
20 32 0D 0A
0174 50 41 52 49 54 59 D2 DB 'PARITY CHECK 1',13,10
20 43 48 45 43 4B
20 31 0D 0A
0184 3F 3F 3F 3F 3F 0D D2A DB '?????',13,10
0A
0188 20 28 52 45 53 55 F3D DB '(RESUME = "F1" KEY)',13,10
4D 45 20 3D 2D 22
46 31 22 2D 4B 45
59 29 0D 0A
01A1 20 2D 20 2D 2D 55 F3D1 DB ' -Unlock System Unit Keylock',13,10
6E 6C 6F 63 6B 2D
53 79 73 74 65 6D
20 55 6E 69 74 2D
4B 65 79 6C 6F 63
6B 0D 0A
01C2 20 33 30 31 2D 4B F1 DB ' 301-Keyboard Error',13,10 ; KEYBOARD ERROR
65 79 62 6F 61 72
64 2D 45 72 72 6F
72 0D 0A
01D7 20 33 30 32 2D 53 LOCK DB ' 302-System Unit Keylock is Locked',13,10 ; KEYBOARD LOCK ON
79 73 74 65 6D 2D
55 6E 69 74 2D 4B
65 79 6C 6F 63 6B
2D 69 73 2D 4C 6F
63 6B 65 64 0D 0A
01FB 20 33 30 33 2D 4B F1_A DB ' 303-Keyboard Or System Unit Error',13,10
65 79 62 6F 61 72
64 2D 4F 72 2D 53
79 73 74 65 6D 2D
55 6E 69 74 2D 45
72 72 6F 72 0D 0A

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
021F 20 36 30 31 2D 44 F3 DB ' 601-Diskette Error',13,10 ; DISKETTE ERROR
69 73 6B 65 74 74
65 20 45 72 72 6F
72 0D 0A

0234 20 31 36 31 2D 53 CM1 DB ' 161-System Options Not Set-(Run SETUP)',13,10 ; DEAD BATTERY
79 73 74 65 6D 20
4F 70 74 69 6F 6E
73 20 4E 6F 74 20
53 65 74 2D 28 52
75 6E 20 53 45 54
55 50 29 0D 0A

025D 20 31 36 32 2D 53 CM2 DB ' 162-System Options Not Set-(Run SETUP)',13,10
79 73 74 65 6D 20
4F 70 74 69 6F 6E
73 20 4E 6F 74 20
53 65 74 2D 28 52
75 6E 20 53 45 54
55 50 29 0D 0A

0286 20 31 36 33 2D 54 CM3 DB ' 163-Time & Date Not Set-(Run SETUP)',13,10 ;CMOS CHECKSUM ERROR
69 6D 65 20 26 20
44 61 74 65 20 4E
6F 74 20 53 65 74
2D 28 52 75 6E 20
53 45 54 55 50 29
0D 0A ; CLOCK NOT UPDATING

;-----
; PRINTER TABLE
;-----
02AC F4 LABEL WORD
02AC 03BC DW 36CH
02AE 0378 DW 378H
02B0 0278 DW 278H
02B2 F4E LABEL WORD

;----- NMI ENTRY
;
02C3 ORG 0E2C3H
= 02C3 ORG 002C3H
NMI_INT EQU $
JMP NMI_INT_1

02C3 E9 0000 E CM4_A DB ' 106-System Board Error',13,10 ; CONVERTING LOGIC TEST
20 31 30 36 2D 53
79 73 74 65 6D 20
42 6F 61 72 64 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A

02DF 20 31 30 37 2D 53 CM4_B DB ' 107-System Board Error',13,10 ; HOT NMI TEST
79 73 74 65 6D 20
42 6F 61 72 64 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A

02F8 20 31 30 38 2D 53 CM4_C DB ' 108-System Board Error',13,10 ; TIMER BUS TEST
79 73 74 65 6D 20
42 6F 61 72 64 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A

0311 20 31 30 39 2D 53 CM4_D DB ' 109-System Board Error',13,10 ; LOW MEG CHIP SELECT TEST
79 73 74 65 6D 20
42 6F 61 72 64 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A

;----- MEMORY SIZE ERROR
032A E1_A DB ' 164-Memory Size Error-(Run SETUP)',13,10
20 31 36 34 2D 4D
65 6D 6F 72 79 20
53 69 7A 65 20 45
72 72 6F 72 2D 28
52 75 6E 20 53 45
54 55 50 29 0D 0A ; CMOS DOES NOT MATCH SYSTEM

;----- KEYBOARD/SYSTEM ERROR
034E F1_B DB ' 304-Keyboard Or System Unit Error',13,10
20 33 30 34 2D 4B
65 79 62 6F 61 72
64 20 4F 72 20 53
79 73 74 65 6D 20
55 6E 69 74 20 45
72 72 6F 72 0D 0A ; KEYBOARD CLOCK LINE HIGH

;----- DISKETTE BOOT RECORD IS NOT VALID
0372 BOOT_INVA DB ' 602-Diskette Boot Record Error',13,10
20 36 30 32 2D 44
69 73 6B 65 74 74
65 20 42 6F 6F 74
20 52 65 63 6F 72
64 20 45 72 72 6F
72 0D 0A

;----- HARD FILE ERROR MSG
0393 F1780 DB ' 1780-Disk 0 Failure',0DH,0AH
31 37 38 30 2D 44
69 73 6B 20 30 20
46 61 69 6C 75 72
65 0D 0A

03A8 F1781 DB ' 1781-Disk 1 Failure',0DH,0AH
31 37 38 31 2D 44
69 73 6B 20 31 20
46 61 69 6C 75 72
65 0D 0A

03BD F1782 DB ' 1782-Disk Controller Failure',0DH,0AH
31 37 38 32 2D 44
69 73 6B 20 43 6F
6E 74 72 6F 6C 6C
65 72 20 46 61 69
6C 75 72 65 0D 0A

03DB F1790 DB ' 1790-Disk 0 Error',0DH,0AH
31 37 39 30 2D 44
69 73 6B 20 30 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A

03EE F1791 DB ' 1791-Disk 1 Error',0DH,0AH
31 37 39 31 2D 44
69 73 6B 20 31 20
45 72 72 6F 72 0D
0A

;-----
; INITIALIZE DRIVE CHARACTERISTICS
;
; FIXED DISK PARAMETER TABLE
;
; - THE TABLE IS COMPOSED OF A BLOCK DEFINED AS:
;
; +0 (1 WORD) - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CYLINDERS
; +2 (1 BYTE) - MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HEADS
; +3 (1 WORD) - NOT USED/SEE PC-XT
; +5 (1 WORD) - STARTING WRITE PRECOMPENSATION CYL
; +7 (1 BYTE) - NOT USED/SEE PC-XT
; +8 (1 BYTE) - CONTROL BYTE
; BIT 7 DISABLE RETRIES -OR-
; BIT 6 DISABLE RETRIES
;
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

;+9      BIT      3 MORE THAN 8 HEADS      ;
; (3 BYTES)- NOT USED/SEE PC-XT          ;
;+12     (1 WORD)- LANDING ZONE          ;
;+14     (1 BYTE)- NUMBER OF SECTORS/TRACK ;
;+15     (1 BYTE)- RESERVED FOR FUTURE USE ;
;
; - TO DYNAMICALLY DEFINE A SET OF PARAMETERS ;
; BUILD A TABLE FOR UP TO 15 TYPES AND PLACE ;
; THE CORRESPONDING VECTOR INTO INTERRUPT 41 ;
; FOR DRIVE 0 AND INTERRUPT 46 FOR DRIVE 1. ;
;-----

```

```

0401      FD_TBL:
;----- DRIVE TYPE 01
0401 0132      DW      0306D      ; CYLINDERS
0403 04        DB      08D       ; HEADS
0404 0000      DW      0        ;
0406 0080      DW      0128D     ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
0408 00        DB      0        ;
0409 00        DB      0        ; CONTROL BYTE
040A 00 00 00  DB      0,0,0     ;
040D 0131      DW      0305D     ; LANDING ZONE
040F 11        DB      17D      ; SECTORS/TRACK
0410 00        DB      0        ;

;----- DRIVE TYPE 02
0411 0267      DW      0615D     ; CYLINDERS
0413 04        DB      04D       ; HEADS
0414 0000      DW      0        ;
0416 012C      DW      0300D     ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
0418 00        DB      0        ;
0419 00        DB      0        ; CONTROL BYTE
041A 00 00 00  DB      0,0,0     ;
041D 0267      DW      0615D     ; LANDING ZONE
041F 11        DB      17D      ; SECTORS/TRACK
0420 00        DB      0        ;

;----- DRIVE TYPE 03
0421 0267      DW      0615D     ; CYLINDERS
0423 06        DB      06D       ; HEADS
0424 0000      DW      0        ;
0426 012C      DW      0300D     ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
0428 00        DB      0        ;
0429 00        DB      0        ; CONTROL BYTE
042A 00 00 00  DB      0,0,0     ;
042D 0267      DW      0615D     ; LANDING ZONE
042F 11        DB      17D      ; SECTORS/TRACK
0430 00        DB      0        ;

;----- DRIVE TYPE 04
0431 03AC      DW      0940D     ; CYLINDERS
0433 08        DB      08D       ; HEADS
0434 0000      DW      0        ;
0436 0200      DW      0512D     ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
0438 00        DB      0        ;
0439 00        DB      0        ; CONTROL BYTE
043A 00 00 00  DB      0,0,0     ;
043D 03AC      DW      0940D     ; LANDING ZONE
043F 11        DB      17D      ; SECTORS/TRACK
0440 00        DB      0        ;

;----- DRIVE TYPE 05
0441 03AC      DW      0940D     ; CYLINDERS
0443 06        DB      06D       ; HEADS
0444 0000      DW      0        ;
0446 0200      DW      0512D     ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
0448 00        DB      0        ;
0449 00        DB      0        ; CONTROL BYTE
044A 00 00 00  DB      0,0,0     ;
044D 03AC      DW      0940D     ; LANDING ZONE
044F 11        DB      17D      ; SECTORS/TRACK
0450 00        DB      0        ;

;----- DRIVE TYPE 06
0451 0267      DW      0615D     ; CYLINDERS
0453 04        DB      04D       ; HEADS
0454 0000      DW      0        ;
0456 FFFF      DW      0FFFFH    ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
0458 00        DB      0        ;
0459 00        DB      0        ; CONTROL BYTE
045A 00 00 00  DB      0,0,0     ;
045D 0267      DW      0615D     ; LANDING ZONE
045F 11        DB      17D      ; SECTORS/TRACK
0460 00        DB      0        ;

;----- DRIVE TYPE 07
0461 01CE      DW      0462D     ; CYLINDERS
0463 08        DB      08D       ; HEADS
0464 0000      DW      0        ;
0466 0100      DW      0256D     ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
0468 00        DB      0        ;
0469 00        DB      0        ; CONTROL BYTE
046A 00 00 00  DB      0,0,0     ;
046D 01FF      DW      0511D     ; LANDING ZONE
046F 11        DB      17D      ; SECTORS/TRACK
0470 00        DB      0        ;

;----- DRIVE TYPE 08
0471 02DD      DW      0733D     ; CYLINDERS
0473 05        DB      05D       ; HEADS
0474 0000      DW      0        ;
0476 FFFF      DW      0FFFFH    ; NO WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION
0478 00        DB      0        ;
0479 00        DB      0        ; CONTROL BYTE
047A 00 00 00  DB      0,0,0     ;
047D 02DD      DW      0733D     ; LANDING ZONE
047F 11        DB      17D      ; SECTORS/TRACK
0480 00        DB      0        ;

;----- DRIVE TYPE 09
0481 0384      DW      0900D     ; CYLINDERS
0483 0F        DB      15D       ; HEADS
0484 0000      DW      0        ;
0486 FFFF      DW      0FFFFH    ; NO WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION
0488 00        DB      0        ;

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
0489 08          DB      008H          ; CONTROL BYTE
048A 00 00 00   DB      0,0,0
048D 0385       DW      0901D          ; LANDING ZONE
048F 11         DB      17D          ; SECTORS/TRACK
0490 00         DB      0

;----- DRIVE TYPE 10

0491 0334       DW      0820D          ; CYLINDERS
0493 03         DB      03D          ; HEADS
0494 0000       DW      0
0496 FFFF       DW      0FFFFH         ; NO WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION
0498 00         DB      0
0499 00         DB      0          ; CONTROL BYTE
049A 00 00 00   DB      0,0,0
049D 0334       DW      0820D          ; LANDING ZONE
049F 11         DB      17D          ; SECTORS/TRACK
04A0 00         DB      0

;----- DRIVE TYPE 11

04A1 0357       DW      0855D          ; CYLINDERS
04A3 05         DB      05D          ; HEADS
04A4 0000       DW      0
04A6 FFFF       DW      0FFFFH         ; NO WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION
04A8 00         DB      0
04A9 00         DB      0          ; CONTROL BYTE
04AA 00 00 00   DB      0,0,0
04AD 0357       DW      0855D          ; LANDING ZONE
04AF 11         DB      17D          ; SECTORS/TRACK
04B0 00         DB      0

;----- DRIVE TYPE 12

04B1 0357       DW      0855D          ; CYLINDERS
04B3 07         DB      07D          ; HEADS
04B4 0000       DW      0
04B6 FFFF       DW      0FFFFH         ; NO WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION
04B8 00         DB      0
04B9 00         DB      0          ; CONTROL BYTE
04BA 00 00 00   DB      0,0,0
04BD 0357       DW      0855D          ; LANDING ZONE
04BF 11         DB      17D          ; SECTORS/TRACK
04C0 00         DB      0

;----- DRIVE TYPE 13

04C1 0132       DW      0306D          ; CYLINDERS
04C3 08         DB      08D          ; HEADS
04C4 0000       DW      0
04C6 0080       DW      0128D          ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
04C8 00         DB      0
04C9 00         DB      0          ; CONTROL BYTE
04CA 00 00 00   DB      0,0,0
04CD 013F       DW      0319D          ; LANDING ZONE
04CF 11         DB      17D          ; SECTORS/TRACK
04D0 00         DB      0

;----- DRIVE TYPE 14

04D1 02DD       DW      0733D          ; CYLINDERS
04D3 07         DB      07D          ; HEADS
04D4 0000       DW      0
04D6 FFFF       DW      0FFFFH         ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
04D8 00         DB      0
04D9 00         DB      0          ; CONTROL BYTE
04DA 00 00 00   DB      0,0,0
04DD 02DD       DW      0733D          ; LANDING ZONE
04DF 11         DB      17D          ; SECTORS/TRACK
04E0 00         DB      0

;----- DRIVE TYPE 15   RESERVED   **** DO NOT USE ****

04E1 0000       DW      0000D          ; CYLINDERS
04E3 00         DB      00D          ; HEADS
04E4 0000       DW      0
04E6 0000       DW      0000D          ; WRITE PRE-COMPENSATION CYL
04E8 00         DB      0
04E9 00         DB      0          ; CONTROL BYTE
04EA 00 00 00   DB      0,0,0
04ED 0000       DW      0000D          ; LANDING ZONE
04EF 00         DB      00D          ; SECTORS/TRACK
04F0 00         DB      0

;----- BOOT LOADER INTERRUPT

;          ORG      0E6F2H
;          ORG      006F2H
BOOT_STRAP EQU      $
06F2 E9 0000 E  JMP      BOOT_STRAP_1

;-----BAUD RATE INIT

;          ORG      0E729H
;          ORG      00729H
A1 LABEL WORD

0729 0417       DW      1047          ; 110 BAUD
072B 0300       DW      768          ; 150
072D 0180       DW      384          ; 300
072F 00C0       DW      192          ; 600
0731 0060       DW      96          ; 1200
0733 0030       DW      48          ; 2400
0735 0018       DW      24          ; 4800
0737 000C       DW      12          ; 9600

;----- RS232

;          ORG      0E739H
;          ORG      00739H
RS232_10 EQU      $
0739 E9 0000 E  JMP      RS232_10_1

;----- KEYBOARD

;          ORG      0E82EH
;          ORG      0082EH
KEYBOARD_10 EQU      $
082E E9 0000 E  JMP      KEYBOARD_10_1

;          ORG      0E87EH
;          ORG      0087EH

;----- TABLE OF SHIFT KEYS AND MASK VALUES (EARLY PC)
```

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

087E
087E 52
087F 3A 45 46 38 1D
0884 2A 36
= 0008

0886
0886 80
0887 40 20 10 08 04
088C 02 01

088E 1B FF 00 FF FF FF
0896 FF FF FF 1F FF 7F
089E 17 05 12 14 19 15
08A6 10 1B 1D 0A FF 01
08AD 04 06 07 08 0A 0B
08B6 FF FF 1C 1A 18 03
08BE 0E 0D 0F FF FF FF
08C6 20 FF

08C8
08C8 5E 5F 60 61 62 63
08D0 66 67 FF FF 77 FF
08D8 73 FF 74 FF 75 FF
08E0 FF

08E1
08E1 1B 31 32 33 34 35
36 37 38 39 30 2D
3D 08 09
08F0 71 77 65 72 74 79
75 69 6F 70 5B 5D
0D FF 61 73 64 26
67 68 6A 6B 6C 3B
27
0909 60 FF 5C 7A 78 63
76 62 6E 6D 2C 2E
2F FF 2A FF 20

091A FF

091B
091B 1B 21 40 23 24 25
5E 26 2A 28 29 5F
2B 08 00

092A 51 57 45 52 54 59
55 49 4F 50 7B 7D
0D FF 41 53 44 46
47 48 4A 4B 4C 3A
22

0943 7E FF 7C 5A 58 43
56 42 4E 4D 3C 3E
3F FF 00 FF 20 FF

0955
0955 54 55 56 57 58 59
5A
095C 5B 5C 5D

095F
095F 68 69 6A 6B 6C
0964 6D 6E 6F 70 71

0969
0969 27 38 39 2D 34 35
36 2B 31 32 33 30
2E

0976
0976 47 48 49 FF 4B FF
4D
097D FF 4F 50 51 52 53

0987
= 0987
0987 E9 0000 E

0C59
= 0C59
0C59 E9 0000 E

0F57
= 0F57
0F57 E9 0000 E

0FC7

0FC7 DF
0FC8 02

K6 LABEL BYTE
DB INS_KEY ; INSERT KEY
DB CAPS_KEY,NUM_KEY,SCROLL_KEY,ALT_KEY,CTL_KEY
DB LEFT_KEY,RIGHT_KEY
EQU $-K6

;----- SHIFT_MASK_TABLE

K7 LABEL BYTE
DB INS_SHIFT ; INSERT MODE SHIFT
DB CAPS_SHIFT,NUM_SHIFT,SCROLL_SHIFT,ALT_SHIFT,CTL_SHIFT
DB LEFT_SHIFT,RIGHT_SHIFT

;----- SCAN CODE TABLES

K8 DB 27,-1,0,-1,-1,-1,30,-1
DB -1,-1,-1,31,-1,127,-1,17
DB 23,5,18,20,25,21,9,15
DB 16,27,29,10,-1,1,19
DB 4,6,7,8,10,11,12,-1,-1
DB -1,-1,28,26,24,3,22,2
DB 14,13,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1
DB ' ',-1

;----- CTL TABLE SCAN
K9 LABEL BYTE
DB 94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101
DB 102,103,-1,-1,119,-1,132,-1
DB 115,-1,116,-1,117,-1,118,-1
DB -1

;----- LC TABLE
K10 LABEL BYTE
DB 01BH,'1234567890-='',08H,09H
DB 'qwertyuiop[]',0DH,-1,'asdfghjkl;',027H
DB 60H,-1,5CH,'zxcvbnm,./',-1,'*',-1,' '
DB -1

;----- UC TABLE
K11 LABEL BYTE
DB 27,'!@#$',37,05EH,'&*()_+',08H,0
DB 'QWERTYUIOP{}',0DH,-1,'ASDFGHJKL:'''
DB 07EH,-1,'ZXCVBNM<=>?',-1,0,-1,' ',-1

;----- UC TABLE SCAN
K12 LABEL BYTE
DB 84,85,86,87,88,89,90
DB 91,92,93

;----- ALT TABLE SCAN
K13 LABEL BYTE
DB 104,105,106,107,108
DB 109,110,111,112,113

;----- NUM STATE TABLE
K14 LABEL BYTE
DB '789-456+1230.'

;----- BASE CASE TABLE
K15 LABEL BYTE
DB 71,72,73,-1,75,-1,77
DB -1,79,80,81,82,83

;----- KEYBOARD INTERRUPT
;
; ORG 0E987H
KB_INT ORG 00987H
EQU $
JMP KB_INT_1

;----- DISKETTE I/O
;
; ORG 0EC59H
DISKETTE_IO ORG 00C59H
EQU $
JMP DISKETTE_IO_1

;----- DISKETTE INTERRUPT
;
; ORG 0EF57H
DISK_INT ORG 00F57H
EQU $
JMP DISK_INT_1

;----- DISKETTE PARMS
;
; ORG 0EFC7H
; ORG 00FC7H

;-----
; DISK_BASE
; THIS IS THE SET OF PARAMETERS REQUIRED FOR
; DISKETTE OPERATION. THEY ARE POINTED AT BY THE
; DATA VARIABLE DISK_POINTER. TO MODIFY THE PARAMETERS,
; BUILD ANOTHER PARAMETER BLOCK AND POINT AT IT
;-----
DISK_BASE LABEL BYTE
DB 11011111B ; SRT=D, HD UNLOAD=0F - 1ST SPECIFY BYTE
DB 2 ; HD LOAD=1, MODE=DMA - 2ND SPECIFY BYTE

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```
OFC9 25          DB      MOTOR_WAIT      ; WAIT AFTER OPN TIL MOTOR OFF
OFC A 02          DB      2              ; 512 BYTES/SECTOR
OFC B 0F          DB      15             ; EOT ( LAST SECTOR ON TRACK)
OFC C 1B          DB      01BH          ; GAP LENGTH
OFC D FF          DB      OFFH         ; DTL
OFC E 54          DB      054H         ; GAP LENGTH FOR FORMAT
OFC F F6          DB      0F6H         ; FILL BYTE FOR FORMAT
OFD0 0F          DB      15             ; HEAD SETTLE TIME (MILLISECONDS)
OFD1 08          DB      8              ; MOTOR START TIME (1/8 SECONDS)

;----- PRINTER IO
;
; ORG      00FD2H
; ORG      00FD2H
OFD2 = OFD2      PRINTER_IO EQU      $
OFD2 E9 0000 E   JMP      PRINTER_IO_1

;----- VIDEO IO
;----- ADDED FOR POSSIBLE COMPATABILITY ENTRY POINTS

1045          ;ORG      0F045H
              ORG      01045H
              ASSUME   CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:VIDEO_RAM

EXTRN SET_MODE:NEAR
EXTRN SET_CTYPE:NEAR
EXTRN SET_CPOS:NEAR
EXTRN READ_CURSOR:NEAR
EXTRN READ_LPEN:NEAR
EXTRN ACT_DISP_PAGE:NEAR
EXTRN SCROLL_UP:NEAR
EXTRN SCROLL_DOWN:NEAR
EXTRN READ_AC_CURRENT:NEAR
EXTRN WRITE_C_CURRENT:NEAR
EXTRN SET_COLOR:NEAR
EXTRN WRITE_DOT:NEAR
EXTRN READ_DOT:NEAR
EXTRN WRITE_TTY:NEAR
EXTRN VIDEO_STATE:NEAR

1045          M1      LABEL WORD      ; TABLE OF ROUTINES WITHIN VIDEO I/O
1045 0000 E    DW      OFFSET SET_MODE
1047 0000 E    DW      OFFSET SET_CTYPE
1049 0000 E    DW      OFFSET SET_CPOS
104B 0000 E    DW      OFFSET READ_CURSOR
104D 0000 E    DW      OFFSET READ_LPEN
104F 0000 E    DW      OFFSET ACT_DISP_PAGE
1051 0000 E    DW      OFFSET SCROLL_UP
1053 0000 E    DW      OFFSET SCROLL_DOWN
1055 0000 E    DW      OFFSET READ_AC_CURRENT
1057 0000 E    DW      OFFSET WRITE_C_CURRENT
1059 0000 E    DW      OFFSET WRITE_C_CURRENT
105B 0000 E    DW      OFFSET SET_COLOR
105D 0000 E    DW      OFFSET WRITE_DOT
105F 0000 E    DW      OFFSET READ_DOT
1061 0000 E    DW      OFFSET WRITE_TTY
1063 0000 E    DW      OFFSET VIDEO_STATE
= 0020
1065          M1L     EQU      $-M1
= 1065
1065 E9 0000 E   JMP      VIDEO_IO_1

;----- VIDEO PARMS
;
; ORG      0F0A4H
; ORG      010A4H
10A4          VIDEO_PARMS LABEL BYTE

;----- INIT_TABLE
10A4 38 28 2D 0A 1F 06 ; SET UP FOR 40X25
19
10AB 1C 02 07 06 07   DB      1CH,2,7,6,7
10B0 00 00 00 00     DB      0,0,0,0
= 0010      M4      EQU      $-VIDEO_PARMS

10B4 71 50 5A 0A 1F 06 ; SET UP FOR 80X25
19
10BB 1C 02 07 06 07   DB      1CH,2,7,6,7
10C0 00 00 00 00     DB      0,0,0,0

10C4 38 28 2D 0A 7F 06 ; SET UP FOR GRAPHICS
64
10CB 70 02 01 06 07   DB      70H,2,1,6,7
10D0 00 00 00 00     DB      0,0,0,0

10D4 61 50 52 0F 19 06 ; SET UP FOR 80X25 B&W CARD
19
10DB 19 02 0D 0B 0C   DB      19H,2,0DH,0BH,0CH
10E0 00 00 00 00     DB      0,0,0,0

10E4          M5      LABEL WORD      ; TABLE OF REGEN LENGTHS
10E4 0800             DW      2048      ; 40X25
10E6 1000             DW      4096      ; 80X25
10E8 4000             DW      16384     ; GRAPHICS
10EA 4000             DW      16384     ;

;----- COLUMNS
10EC          M6      LABEL BYTE
10EC 28 28 50 50 28 28 ; 40,40,80,80,40,40,80,80
50 50

;----- C_REG_TAB
10F4          M7      LABEL BYTE      ; TABLE OF MODE SETS
10F4 2C 28 2D 29 2A 2E ; 2CH,28H,2DH,29H,2AH,2EH,29H ;
1E 29

;----- MEMORY SIZE
;
; ORG      0F841H
; ORG      01841H
1841          MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE EQU $
1841 E9 0000 E   JMP      MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE_1

;----- EQUIPMENT DETERMINE
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System BIOS Listing (continued)

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184D          ;          ORG     0F84DH
= 184D        ORG     0184DH
184D E9 0000 E EQUIPMENT EQU     $
                      JMP     EQUIPMENT_1

;----- CASSETTE (NO BIOS SUPPORT)
;          ORG     0F859H
1859          ORG     01859H
= 1859        EQU     $
1859 E9 0000 E CASSETTE_10 JMP     CASSETTE_10_1

;-----
; CHARACTER GENERATOR GRAPHICS FOR 320X200 AND 640X200 GRAPHICS
;-----
1A6E          ;          ORG     0FA6EH
1A6E          ;          ORG     01A6EH
1A6E 00 00 00 00 00 00 CRT_CHAR_GEN LABEL BYTE
                      DB     000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; D_00
1A76          DB     07EH,081H,0A5H,081H,0BDH,099H,081H,07EH ; D_01
1A7E          DB     07EH,0FFH,0DBH,0FFH,0C3H,0E7H,0FFH,07EH ; D_02
1A86          DB     06CH,0FEH,0FEH,0FEH,07CH,038H,010H,000H ; D_03
1A8E          DB     010H,038H,07CH,0FEH,07CH,038H,010H,000H ; D_04
1A96          DB     038H,07CH,038H,0FEH,0FEH,07CH,038H,07CH ; D_05
1A9E          DB     010H,010H,038H,07CH,0FEH,07CH,038H,07CH ; D_06
1AA6          DB     000H,000H,018H,03CH,03CH,018H,000H,000H ; D_07
1AAE          DB     0FFH,0FFH,0E7H,0C3H,0C3H,0E7H,0FFH,0FFH ; D_08
1AB6          DB     000H,03CH,066H,042H,042H,066H,03CH,000H ; D_09
1ABE          DB     0FFH,0C3H,099H,0BDH,0BDH,099H,0C3H,0FFH ; D_0A
1AC6          DB     00FH,007H,00FH,07DH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H ; D_0B
1ACE          DB     03CH,066H,066H,066H,03CH,018H,07EH,018H ; D_0C
1AD6          DB     03FH,033H,03FH,030H,030H,070H,0F0H,0E0H ; D_0D
1ADE          DB     07FH,063H,07FH,063H,063H,067H,0E6H,0C0H ; D_0E
1AE6          DB     099H,05AH,03CH,0E7H,0E7H,03CH,05AH,099H ; D_0F

1AEE 80 E0 F8 FE F8 E0 DB     080H,0E0H,0F8H,0FEH,0F8H,0E0H,080H,000H ; D_10
1AF6 02 0E 3E FE 3E DE DB     002H,00EH,03EH,0FEH,03EH,00EH,002H,000H ; D_11
1AFE 18 3C 7E 18 18 7E DB     018H,03CH,07EH,018H,018H,07EH,03CH,018H ; D_12
1B06 66 66 66 66 66 00 DB     066H,066H,066H,066H,066H,000H,066H,000H ; D_13
1B0E 7F DB DB 7B 1B 1B DB     07FH,0DBH,0DBH,07BH,01BH,01BH,01BH,000H ; D_14
1B16 3E 63 38 6C 6C 38 DB     03EH,063H,038H,06CH,06CH,038H,0CCH,078H ; D_15
1B1E 00 00 00 00 7E 7E DB     000H,000H,000H,000H,07EH,07EH,07EH,000H ; D_16
1B26 18 3C 7E 18 7E 3C DB     018H,03CH,07EH,018H,07EH,03CH,018H,0FFH ; D_17
1B2E 18 3C 7E 18 18 18 DB     018H,03CH,07EH,018H,018H,018H,018H,000H ; D_18
1B36 18 18 18 18 7E 3C DB     018H,018H,018H,018H,07EH,03CH,018H,000H ; D_19
1B3E 00 18 0C FE 0C 18 DB     000H,018H,00CH,0FEH,00CH,018H,000H,000H ; D_1A
1B46 00 30 60 FE 60 30 DB     000H,030H,060H,0FEH,060H,030H,000H,000H ; D_1B
1B4E 00 00 C0 C0 C0 FE DB     000H,000H,0C0H,0C0H,0C0H,0FEH,000H,000H ; D_1C
1B56 00 24 66 FF 66 24 DB     000H,024H,066H,0FFH,066H,024H,000H,000H ; D_1D
1B5E 00 18 3C 7E FF FF DB     000H,018H,03CH,07EH,0FFH,0FFH,000H,000H ; D_1E
1B66 00 FF FF 7E 3C 18 DB     000H,0FFH,0FFH,07EH,03CH,018H,000H,000H ; D_1F

1B6E 00 00 00 00 00 00 DB     000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; SP D_20
1B76 30 78 78 30 30 00 DB     030H,078H,078H,030H,030H,000H,030H,000H ; ! D_21
1B7E 6C 6C 6C 00 00 00 DB     06CH,06CH,06CH,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; " D_22
1B86 6C 6C FE 6C FE 6C DB     06CH,06CH,0FEH,06CH,0FEH,06CH,06CH,000H ; # D_23
1B8E 30 7C C0 78 0C F8 DB     030H,07CH,0C0H,078H,00CH,0F8H,030H,000H ; $ D_24
1B96 00 C6 CC 18 30 66 DB     000H,0C6H,0CCH,018H,030H,066H,0C6H,000H ; PER CENT D_25
1B9E 38 6C 38 76 DC CC DB     038H,06CH,038H,076H,0DCH,0CCH,076H,000H ; & D_26
1BA6 60 60 C0 00 00 00 DB     060H,060H,0C0H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; ' D_27
1BAE 18 30 60 60 60 30 DB     018H,030H,060H,060H,060H,030H,018H,000H ; ( D_28
1BB6 60 30 18 18 18 30 DB     060H,030H,018H,018H,018H,030H,060H,000H ; ) D_29
1BBE 00 66 3C FF 3C 66 DB     000H,066H,03CH,0FFH,03CH,066H,000H,000H ; * D_2A
1BC6 00 30 30 FC 30 30 DB     000H,030H,030H,0FCH,030H,030H,000H,000H ; + D_2B
1BCE 00 00 00 00 00 30 DB     000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,030H,030H,060H ; , D_2C
1BD6 00 00 00 FC 00 00 DB     000H,000H,000H,0FCH,000H,000H,000H,000H ; - D_2D
1BDE 00 00 00 00 00 30 DB     000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,030H,030H,000H ; . D_2E
1BE6 06 0C 18 30 60 C0 DB     006H,00CH,018H,030H,060H,0C0H,080H,000H ; / D_2F

1BEE 7C C6 CE DE F6 E6 DB     07CH,0C6H,0CEH,0DEH,0F6H,0E6H,07CH,000H ; 0 D_30
1BF6 30 70 30 30 30 30 DB     030H,070H,030H,030H,030H,030H,0FCH,000H ; 1 D_31
1BF6 78 CC 0C 38 60 CC DB     078H,0CCH,00CH,038H,060H,0CCH,0FCH,000H ; 2 D_32
1C06 78 CC 0C 38 0C CC DB     078H,0CCH,00CH,038H,00CH,0CCH,078H,000H ; 3 D_33
1C06 78 00

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System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

1C0E	1C 3C 6C CC FE 0C 1E 00	DB	01CH,03CH,06CH,0CCH,0FEH,00CH,01EH,000H ; 4 D_34
1C16	FC C0 F8 0C 0C CC 78 00	DB	0FCH,0C0H,0F8H,00CH,00CH,0CCH,078H,000H ; 5 D_35
1C1E	38 60 C0 F8 CC CC 78 00	DB	038H,060H,0C0H,0F8H,0CCH,0CCH,078H,000H ; 6 D_36
1C26	FC CC 0C 18 30 30 30 00	DB	0FCH,0CCH,00CH,018H,030H,030H,030H,000H ; 7 D_37
1C2E	78 CC CC 78 CC CC 78 00	DB	078H,0CCH,0CCH,078H,0CCH,0CCH,078H,000H ; 8 D_38
1C36	78 CC CC 7C 0C 18 70 00	DB	078H,0CCH,0CCH,07CH,00CH,018H,070H,000H ; 9 D_39
1C3E	00 30 30 00 00 30 30 00	DB	000H,030H,030H,000H,000H,030H,030H,000H ; : D_3A
1C46	00 30 30 00 00 30 30 60	DB	000H,030H,030H,000H,000H,030H,030H,060H ; ; D_3B
1C4E	18 30 60 C0 60 30 18 00	DB	018H,030H,060H,0C0H,060H,030H,018H,000H ; < D_3C
1C56	00 00 FC 00 00 FC 00 00	DB	000H,000H,0FCH,000H,000H,0FCH,000H,000H ; = D_3D
1C5E	60 30 18 0C 18 30 60 00	DB	060H,030H,018H,00CH,018H,030H,060H,000H ; > D_3E
1C66	78 CC 0C 18 30 00 30 00	DB	078H,0CCH,00CH,018H,030H,000H,030H,000H ; ? D_3F
1C6E	7C C6 DE DE DE C0 78 00	DB	07CH,0C6H,0DEH,0DEH,0DEH,0C0H,078H,000H ; @ D_40
1C76	30 78 CC CC FC CC CC 00	DB	030H,078H,0CCH,0CCH,0FCH,0CCH,0CCH,000H ; A D_41
1C7E	FC 66 66 7C 66 66 FC 00	DB	0FCH,066H,066H,07CH,066H,066H,0FCH,000H ; B D_42
1C86	3C 66 C0 C0 C0 66 3C 00	DB	03CH,066H,0C0H,0C0H,0C0H,066H,03CH,000H ; C D_43
1C8E	F8 6C 66 66 66 6C F8 00	DB	0F8H,06CH,066H,066H,066H,06CH,0F8H,000H ; D D_44
1C96	FE 62 68 78 68 62 FE 00	DB	0FEH,062H,068H,078H,068H,062H,0FEH,000H ; E D_45
1C9E	FE 62 68 78 68 60 F0 00	DB	0FEH,062H,068H,078H,068H,060H,0F0H,000H ; F D_46
1CA6	3C 66 C0 C0 CE 66 3E 00	DB	03CH,066H,0C0H,0C0H,0CEH,066H,03EH,000H ; G D_47
1CAE	CC CC CC FC CC CC CC 00	DB	0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0FCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,000H ; H D_48
1CB6	78 30 30 30 30 30 78 00	DB	078H,030H,030H,030H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; I D_49
1CBE	1E 0C 0C 0C CC CC 78 00	DB	01EH,00CH,00CH,00CH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,000H ; J D_4A
1CC6	E6 66 6C 78 6C 66 E6 00	DB	0E6H,066H,06CH,078H,06CH,066H,0E6H,000H ; K D_4B
1CCE	F0 60 60 60 62 66 FE 00	DB	0F0H,060H,060H,060H,062H,066H,0FEH,000H ; L D_4C
1CD6	C6 EE FE FE D6 C6 C6 00	DB	0C6H,0EEH,0FEH,0FEH,0D6H,0C6H,0C6H,000H ; M D_4D
1CDE	C6 E6 F6 DE CE C6 C6 00	DB	0C6H,0E6H,0F6H,0DEH,0CEH,0C6H,0C6H,000H ; N D_4E
1CE6	38 6C C6 C6 C6 6C 38 00	DB	038H,06CH,0C6H,0C6H,0C6H,06CH,038H,000H ; O D_4F
1CEE	FC 66 66 7C 60 60 F0 00	DB	0FCH,066H,066H,07CH,060H,060H,0F0H,000H ; P D_50
1CF6	78 CC CC CC DC 78 1C 00	DB	078H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0DC,078H,01CH,000H ; Q D_51
1CFE	FC 66 66 7C 6C 66 E6 00	DB	0FCH,066H,066H,07CH,06CH,066H,0E6H,000H ; R D_52
1D06	78 CC E0 70 1C CC 78 00	DB	078H,0CCH,0E0H,070H,01CH,0CCH,078H,000H ; S D_53
1D0E	FC B4 30 30 30 30 78 00	DB	0FCH,0B4H,030H,030H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; T D_54
1D16	CC CC CC CC CC CC FC 00	DB	0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0FCH,000H ; U D_55
1D1E	CC CC CC CC CC 78 30 00	DB	0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,030H,000H ; V D_56
1D26	C6 C6 C6 D6 FE EE C6 00	DB	0C6H,0C6H,0C6H,0D6H,0FEH,0EEH,0C6H,000H ; W D_57
1D2E	C6 C6 6C 38 38 6C C6 00	DB	0C6H,0C6H,06CH,038H,038H,06CH,0C6H,000H ; X D_58
1D36	CC CC CC 78 30 30 78 00	DB	0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; Y D_59
1D3E	FE C6 8C 18 32 66 FE 00	DB	0FEH,0C6H,08CH,018H,032H,066H,0FEH,000H ; Z D_5A
1D46	78 60 60 60 60 60 78 00	DB	078H,060H,060H,060H,060H,060H,078H,000H ; [D_5B
1D4E	C0 60 30 18 0C 06 02 00	DB	0C0H,060H,030H,018H,00CH,006H,002H,000H ; BACKSLASH D_5C
1D56	78 18 18 18 18 18 78 00	DB	078H,018H,018H,018H,018H,018H,078H,000H ;] D_5D
1D5E	10 38 6C C6 00 00 00 00	DB	010H,038H,06CH,0C6H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; CIRCUMFLEX D_5E
1D66	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF	DB	000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,0FFH ; _ D_5F
1D6E	30 30 18 00 00 00 00 00	DB	030H,030H,018H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; ^ D_60
1D76	00 00 78 0C 7C CC 76 00	DB	000H,000H,078H,00CH,07CH,0CCH,076H,000H ; LOWER CASE A D_61
1D7E	E0 60 60 7C 66 66 DC 00	DB	0E0H,060H,060H,07CH,066H,066H,0DC,000H ; L.C. B D_62
1D86	00 00 78 CC C0 CC 78 00	DB	000H,000H,078H,0CCH,0C0H,0CCH,078H,000H ; L.C. C D_63
1D8E	1C 0C 0C 7C CC CC 76 00	DB	01CH,00CH,00CH,07CH,0CCH,0CCH,076H,000H ; L.C. D D_64
1D96	00 00 78 CC FC C0 78 00	DB	000H,000H,078H,0CCH,0FCH,0C0H,078H,000H ; L.C. E D_65
1D9E	38 6C 60 F0 60 60 F0 00	DB	038H,06CH,060H,0F0H,060H,060H,0F0H,000H ; L.C. F D_66
1DA6	00 00 76 CC CC 7C 0C F8	DB	000H,000H,076H,0CCH,0CCH,07CH,00CH,0F8H ; L.C. G D_67
1DAE	E0 60 6C 76 66 66 E6 00	DB	0E0H,060H,06CH,076H,066H,066H,0E6H,000H ; L.C. H D_68
1DB6	30 00 70 30 30 30 78 00	DB	030H,000H,070H,030H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; L.C. I D_69
1DBE	0C 00 0C 0C 0C CC CC 78	DB	00CH,000H,00CH,00CH,0CCH,0CCH,078H ; L.C. J D_6A
1DC6	E0 60 66 6C 78 6C E6 00	DB	0E0H,060H,066H,06CH,078H,06CH,0E6H,000H ; L.C. K D_6B
1DCE	70 30 30 30 30 30 78 00	DB	070H,030H,030H,030H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; L.C. L D_6C
1DD6	00 00 CC FE FE D6 C6 00	DB	000H,000H,0CCH,0FEH,0FEH,0D6H,0C6H,000H ; L.C. M D_6D
1DDE	00 00 F8 CC CC CC CC 00	DB	000H,000H,0F8H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,000H ; L.C. N D_6E
1DE6	00 00 78 CC CC CC 78 00	DB	000H,000H,078H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,000H ; L.C. O D_6F
1DEE	00 00 DC 66 66 7C 60 F0	DB	000H,000H,0DCH,066H,066H,07CH,060H,0F0H ; L.C. P D_70

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

1DF6 00 00 76 CC CC 7C      DB      000H,000H,076H,0CCH,0CCH,07CH,00CH,01EH ; L.C. Q D_71
      0C 1E
1DFE 00 00 DC 76 66 60      DB      000H,000H,0DCH,076H,066H,060H,0F0H,000H ; L.C. R D_72
      F0 00
1E06 00 00 7C C0 78 0C      DB      000H,000H,07CH,0C0H,078H,00CH,0F8H,000H ; L.C. S D_73
      F8 00
1E0E 10 30 7C 30 30 34      DB      010H,030H,07CH,030H,030H,034H,018H,000H ; L.C. T D_74
      18 00
1E16 00 00 CC CC CC CC      DB      000H,000H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,076H,000H ; L.C. U D_75
      76 00
1E1E 00 00 CC CC CC CC      DB      000H,000H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,030H,000H ; L.C. V D_76
      30 00
1E26 00 00 C6 D6 FE FE      DB      000H,000H,0C6H,0D6H,0FEH,0FEH,06CH,000H ; L.C. W D_77
      6C 00
1E2E 00 00 C6 6C 38 6C      DB      000H,000H,0C6H,06CH,038H,06CH,0C6H,000H ; L.C. X D_78
      C6 00
1E36 00 00 CC CC CC 7C      DB      000H,000H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,07CH,00CH,0F8H ; L.C. Y D_79
      0C F8
1E3E 00 00 FC 98 30 64      DB      000H,000H,0FCH,098H,030H,064H,0FCH,000H ; L.C. Z D_7A
      FC 00
1E46 1C 30 30 E0 30 30      DB      01CH,030H,030H,0E0H,030H,030H,01CH,000H ; { D_7B
      1C 00
1E4E 18 18 18 00 18 18      DB      018H,018H,018H,000H,018H,018H,018H,000H ; ! D_7C
      18 00
1E56 E0 30 30 1C 30 30      DB      0E0H,030H,030H,01CH,030H,030H,0E0H,000H ; } D_7D
      E0 00
1E5E 76 DC 00 00 00 00      DB      076H,0DCH,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; ° D_7E
      00 00

1E66 00 10 38 6C C6 C6      DB      000H,010H,038H,06CH,0C6H,0C6H,0FEH,000H ; DELTA D_7F
      FE 00

.LIST
;----- TIME OF DAY
;
;          ORG      OFE6EH
;          ORG      01E6EH
TIME_OF_DAY EQU      $
1E6E E9 0000 E          JMP      TIME_OF_DAY_1

;----- TIMER INTERRUPT
;
;          ORG      OFEA5H
;          ORG      01EA5H
TIMER_INT   EQU      $
1EA5 E9 0000 E          JMP      TIMER_INT_1

;----- VECTOR TABLE
;
;          ORG      OFEF3H
;          ORG      01EF3H
VECTOR_TABLE LABEL WORD
1EF3 1EA5 R          DW      OFFSET TIMER_INT          ; VECTOR TABLE
1EF3 0987 R          DW      OFFSET KB_INT           ; INTERRUPT 8
1EF5 0987 R          DW      OFFSET KB_INT           ; INTERRUPT 9
1EF7 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INTERRUPT A (SLAVE INPUT)
1EF9 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INTERRUPT B
1EFB 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INTERRUPT C
1EFD 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INTERRUPT D
1EFF 0F57 R          DW      OFFSET DISK_INT         ; INTERRUPT E
1F01 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INTERRUPT F

;----- SOFTWARE INTERRUPTS
1F03 1065 R          DW      OFFSET VIDEO_IO         ; INT 10H
1F05 1840 R          DW      OFFSET EQUIPMENT        ; INT 11H
1F07 1841 R          DW      OFFSET MEMORY_SIZE_DETERMINE ; INT 12H
1F09 0C59 R          DW      OFFSET DISKETTE_IO        ; INT 13H
1F0B 0739 R          DW      OFFSET RS232_IO        ; INT 14H
1F0D 1859 R          DW      CASSETTE_IO          ; INT 15H
1F0F 082E R          DW      OFFSET KEYBOARD_IO       ; INT 16H
1F11 0FD2 R          DW      OFFSET PRINTER_IO        ; INT 17H
1F13 0000           DW      00000H              ; INT 18H
;          DW      0F600H              ; MUST BE INSERTED INTO TABLE LATER
1F15 06F2 R          DW      OFFSET BOOT_STRAP        ; INT 19H
1F17 1E6E R          DW      TIME_OF_DAY            ; INT 1AH -- TIME OF DAY
1F19 1F53 R          DW      DUMMY_RETURN          ; INT 1BH -- KEYBOARD BREAK ADDR
1F1B 1F53 R          DW      DUMMY_RETURN          ; INT 1CH -- TIMER BREAK ADDR
1F1D 10A4 R          DW      VIDEO_PARMS          ; INT 1DH -- VIDEO PARAMETERS
1F1F CFC7 R          DW      OFFSET DISK_BASE        ; INT 1EH -- DISK PARMS
1F21 0000           DW      0              ; INT 1FH -- POINTER TO VIDEO EXT

1F23 SLAVE_VECTOR_TABLE LABEL WORD          ; (INTERRUPT 70 THRU 7F)
1F23 0000 E          DW      OFFSET RTC_INT          ; INT 70 REAL TIME CLOCK INTERRUPT VECTOR
1F25 0000 E          DW      OFFSET RE_DIRECT        ; INT 71 REDIRECT THIS TO INT A
1F27 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INT 72
1F29 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INT 73
1F2B 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INT 74
1F2D 0000 E          DW      OFFSET INT_287         ; INT 75 MATH PROCESSOR INTERRUPT
1F2F 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INT 76
1F31 0000 E          DW      OFFSET D11              ; INT 77

;----- DUMMY INTERRUPT HANDLER
;
;          ORG      OFF53H
;          ORG      01F53H
DUMMY_RETURN EQU      $
1F53 CF              IRET

;----- PRINT SCREEN
;
;          ORG      OFF54H
;          ORG      01F54H
PRINT_SCREEN EQU      $
1F54 E9 0000 E          JMP      PRINT_SCREEN_1

.LIST ; TUTOR

```

System BIOS

System BIOS Listing (continued)

```

;-----;
; POWER ON RESET VECTOR ;
;-----;
;
; ORG 0FFF0H
; ORG 01FFF0H
PUBLIC P_O_R
;----- POWER ON RESET
P_O_R LABEL FAR
;
; DB 0EAH ;HARD CODE JUMP
; DW OFFSET RESET ;OFFSET
; DW 0F000H ;SEGMENT
;
; DB '01/10/84' ;RELEASE MARKER
;
; ORG 01FFE0H ;
; DB 0FCH ;THIS PC'S ID
CODE
ENDS
END
```

1FF0
1FF0
1FF0 EA
1FF1 005B R
1FF3 F000
1FF5 30 31 2F 31 30 2F
38 34
1FFE
1FFE FC
1FFF

Chapter 6. Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set

The following is an instruction set summary for the Intel 80286 microprocessor.

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Data Transfer

MOV = move

Register to Register Memory

1000100w	mod reg r/w
----------	-------------

Register/Memory to Register

1000101w	mod reg r/w
----------	-------------

Immediate to Register Memory

1100011w	mod 000 r/w	data	data if w = 1
----------	-------------	------	---------------

Immediate to Register

1011wreg	data	data if w = 1
----------	------	---------------

Memory to Accumulator

1010000w	addr-low	addr-high
----------	----------	-----------

Accumulator to Memory

1010001w	addr-low	addr-high
----------	----------	-----------

Register/Memory to Segment Register

10001110	mod 0 reg r/w
----------	---------------

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Segment Register to Register Memory

10001100	mod0reg r/w	
----------	-------------	--

PUSH = Push

Memory

11111111	mod110 r/w	
----------	------------	--

Register

01010reg		
----------	--	--

Segment Register

000reg110		
-----------	--	--

Immediate

011010s0	data	data if s = 0
----------	------	---------------

PUSHA = Push All

Push All

01100000		
----------	--	--

POP = Pop

Memory

10001111	mod000 r/m	
----------	------------	--

Register

01011reg		
----------	--	--

Segment Register

000reg111	reg ≠ 0	
-----------	---------	--

POPA = Pop All

Pop All

01100001		
----------	--	--

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

XCHG = Exchange

Register Memory with Register

1000011w	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Register with Accumulator

10010reg

IN = Input From

Fixed Port

1110010w	port
----------	------

Variable Port

1110110w

OUT = Output To

Fixed Port

1110011w	port
----------	------

Variable Port

1110111w

XLAT = Translate Byte to AL

Translate Byte to AL

11010111

LEA = Load EA to Register

Load EA to Register

10001101	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

LDS = Load Pointer to DS

Load Pointer to DS

11000101	mod reg r/m mod \neq 11
----------	---------------------------

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

LES = Load Pointer to ES

Load Pointer to ES	
11000100	mod reg r/m mod \neq 11

LAHF = Load AH with Flags

Load AH with Flags
10011111

SAHF = Load AH with Flags

Store AH with Flags
10011110

PUSHF = Push Flags

Push Flags
10011100

POPF = Pop Flags

Pop Flags
10011101

Arithmetic

ADD = Add

Reg/Memory with Register to Either	
0000000w	mod reg r/m

Immediate to Register Memory			
100000sw	mod000 r/m	data	data if sw = 01

Immediate to Accumulator		
0000010w	data	data if w = 1

ADC = Add with Carry

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Reg/Memory with Register to Either

000100dw	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Immediate to Register Memory

100000sw	mod000 r/m	data	data if sw = 01
----------	------------	------	-----------------

Immediate to Accumulator

0001010w	data	data if w = 1
----------	------	---------------

INC = Increment

Register/Memory

1111111w	mod000 r/m
----------	------------

Register

01000reg

SUB = Subtract

Reg/Memory with Register to Either

001010dw	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Immediate from Register Memory

100000sw	mod101 r/m	data	data if sw = 01
----------	------------	------	-----------------

Immediate from Accumulator

0010110w	data	data if w = 1
----------	------	---------------

SBB = Subtract with Borrow

Reg/Memory with Register to Either

000110dw	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Immediate to Register Memory

100000sw	mod011 r/m	data	data if sw = 01
----------	------------	------	-----------------

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Immediate to Accumulator

0001110w	data	data if w = 1
----------	------	---------------

DEC = Decrement

Register/Memory

1111111w	mod001 r/m
----------	------------

Register

01001reg

CMP = Compare

Register/Memory with Register

0011101w	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Register with Register/Memory

0011100w	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Immediate with Register/Memory

100000sw	mod111 r/m	Data	Data if sw = 01
----------	------------	------	-----------------

Immediate with Accumulator

0001110w	Data	Data if w = 1
----------	------	---------------

NEG = Change Sign

Change Sign

1111011w	mod011 r/m
----------	------------

AAA = ASCII Adjust for Add

ASCII Adjust for Add

00110111

DEC = Decimal Adjust for Add

Decimal Adjust for Add

00100111

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

AAS = ASCII Adjust for Subtract

ASCII Adjust for Subtract

00111111

DAS = Decimal Adjust for Subtract

Decimal Adjust for Subtract

00110111

MUL = Multiply (Unsigned)

Multiply

1111011w	mod100 r/m
----------	------------

IMUL = Integer Multiply (Signed)

Integer Multiply

1111011w	mod101 r/m
----------	------------

IIMUL = Integer Immediate Multiply (Signed)

Integer Immediate Multiply

011010s1	mod reg r/m	Data	Data if s = 0
----------	-------------	------	---------------

DIV = Divide (Unsigned)

Divide

1111011w	mod110 r/m
----------	------------

IDIV = Integer Divide (Signed)

Integer Divide

1111011w	mod111 r/m
----------	------------

AAM = ASCII Adjust for Multiply

ASCII Adjust for Multiply

11010100	00001010
----------	----------

AAD = ASCII Adjust for Divide

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

ASCII Adjust for Divide

11010101	00001010
----------	----------

CBW = Convert Byte to Word

Convert Byte to Word

10011000

CWD = Convert Word to Double Word

Convert Word to Double Word

10011001

Logic

Shift Rotate Instructions

Register Memory by 1

1101000w	mod TTT r/m
----------	-------------

Register Memory by CL

1101001w	mod TTT r/m
----------	-------------

Register Memory by Count

1100000w	mod TTT r/m	Count
----------	-------------	-------

TTT Instruction

000 ROL
001 ROR
010 RCL
011 RCR
100 SHL/SAL
101 SHR
111 SAR

AND = And

Reg/Memory and Register to Either

001000dw	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Immediate to Register Memory

1000000w	mod000 r/m	Data	Data if w = 1
----------	------------	------	---------------

Immediate to Accumulator

0010010w	Data	Data if w = 1
----------	------	---------------

TEST = AND Function to Flags; No Result

Register Memory and Register

1000010w	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Immediate Data and Register Memory

1111011w	mod000 r/m	Data	Data if w=1
----------	------------	------	-------------

Immediate to Accumulator

0000110w	Data	Data if w = 1
----------	------	---------------

Or = Or

Reg/ Memory and Register to Either

000010dw	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Immediate to Register Memory

1000000w	mod001 r/m	Data	Data if w = 1
----------	------------	------	---------------

Immediate to Accumulator

0000110w	Data	Data if w = 1
----------	------	---------------

XOR = Exclusive OR

Reg/Memory and Register to Either

001100dw	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Immediate to Register Memory

1000000w	mod110 r/m	Data	Data if w = 1
----------	------------	------	---------------

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Immediate to Accumulator

0010010w	Data	Data if w = 1
----------	------	---------------

NOT = Invert Register/Memory

Invert Register/Memory

1111011w	mod010 r/m
----------	------------

String Manipulation

MOVS = Move Byte Word

Move Byte Word

1010010w

CMPS = Compare Byte Word

Compare Byte Word

1010011w

SCAS = Scan Byte Word

Scan Byte Word

1010111w

LODS = Load Byte Word to AL/AX

Load Byte Word to AL/AX

1010110w

STOS = Store Byte Word from AL/AX

Store Byte Word from AL/AX

1010101w

INS = Input Byte from DX Port

Input Byte Word from DX Port

0110110w

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

OUTS = Output Byte to DX Port

Output Byte Word to DX Port

0110111w

MOVS = Move String

Move String

11110010	1010010w
----------	----------

CMPS = Compare String

Compare String

1111001z	1010011w
----------	----------

SCAS = Scan String

Scan String

11110010	1010111w
----------	----------

LODS = Load String

Load String

11110010	1010110w
----------	----------

STOS = Store String

Store String

11110010	1010101w
----------	----------

INS = Input String

Input String

11110010	0110110w
----------	----------

OUTS = Output String

Output String

11110010	1010011w
----------	----------

Control Transfer

CALL = Call

Direct Within Segment

11101000	disp-low	disp-low
----------	----------	----------

Register/Memory Indirect Within Segment

11111111	mod010 r/m
----------	------------

Direct Intersegment

10011010	Segment Offset	Segment Selector
----------	----------------	------------------

Protected Mode Only (Direct Intersegment)

- Via call gate to same privilege level
- Via call gate to different privilege level, no parameters
- Via call gate to different privilege level, x parameters
- Via TSS
- Via task gate.

Indirect Intersegment

11111111	mod011 r/m (mod \neq 11)
----------	----------------------------

Protected Mode Only (Indirect Intersegment)

- Via call gate to same privilege level
- Via call gate to different privilege level, no parameters
- Via call gate to different privilege level, x parameters
- Via TSS
- Via task gate.

JMP = Unconditional Jump

Short/Long

11101011	disp-low
----------	----------

Direct within Segment

11101001	disp=low	disp-high
----------	----------	-----------

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set (continued)

Register/Memory Indirect Within Segment

11111111	mod100 r/m
----------	------------

Direct Intersegment

11101010	Segment Offset	Segment Selector
----------	----------------	------------------

Protected Mode Only (Direct Intersegment)

- Via call gate to same privilege level
- Via TSS
- Via task gate.

Indirect Intersegment

11111111	mod101 r/m (mod \neq 11)
----------	----------------------------

Protected Mode Only (Indirect Intersegment)

- Via call gate to same privilege level
- Via TSS
- Via task gate.

RET = Return from Call

Within Segment

11000011

Within Segment Adding Immediate to SP

11000010	data-low	data-high
----------	----------	-----------

Intersegment

11001011

Intersegment Adding Immediate to SP

11001010	data-low	data-high
----------	----------	-----------

Protected Mode Only (RET)

- To Different Privilege Level

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set (continued)

JE/JZ = Jump on Equal Zero

Jump on Equal Zero

01110100	disp
----------	------

JL/JNGE = Jump on Less Not Greater, or Equal

Jump on Less Not Greater, or Equal

01111100	disp
----------	------

JLE/JNG = Jump on Less, or Equal Not Greater

Jump on Less, or Equal Not Greater

01111110	disp
----------	------

JB/JNAE = Jump on Less, or Equal Not Greater

Jump on Less, or Equal Not Greater

01110010	disp
----------	------

JBE/JNA = Jump on Below, or Equal Not Above

Jump on Below, or Equal Not Above

01110110	disp
----------	------

JP/JPE = Jump on Parity Parity Even

Jump on Parity Parity Even

01111010	disp
----------	------

JO = Jump on Overflow

Jump on Overflow

01110000	disp
----------	------

JS = Jump on Sign

Jump on Sign

01111000	disp
----------	------

JNE/JNZ = Jump on Not Equal Not Zero

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Jump on Not Equal Not Zero

01110101	disp
----------	------

JNL/JGE = Jump on Not Less Greater or Equal

Jump on Not Less Greater or Zero

01111101	disp
----------	------

JNLE/JG = Jump on Not Less or Equal Greater

Jump on Not Less or Equal Greater

01111111	disp
----------	------

JNB/JAE = Jump on Not Below Above or Equal

Jump on Not Below Above or Equal

01110011	disp
----------	------

JNBE/JA = Jump on Not Below or Equal Above

Jump on Not Below or Equal Above

01110111	disp
----------	------

JNP/JPO = Jump on Not Parity Parity Odd

Jump on Not Parity Parity Odd

01111011	disp
----------	------

JNO = Jump on Not Overflow

Jump on Not Overflow

01110001	disp
----------	------

JNS = Jump on Not Sign

Jump on Not Sign

01111011	disp
----------	------

LOOP = Loop CX Times

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set (continued)

Loop CX Times

11100010	disp
----------	------

LOOPZ/LOOPE = Loop while Zero Equal

Loop while Zero Equal

11100001	disp
----------	------

LOOPNZ/LOOPNE = Loop while Not Equal Zero

Loop while Not Equal Zero

11100000	disp
----------	------

JCXZ = Jump on CX Zero

Jump on CX Zero

11100011	disp
----------	------

ENTER = Enter Procedure

Enter Procedure

11001000	data-low	data-high	L
----------	----------	-----------	---

L=0

L=1

L>1

LEAVE = Leave Procedure

Leave Procedure

11001001

INT = Interrupt

Type Specified

11001101	Type
----------	------

Type 3

11001100

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

INTO = Interrupt on Overflow

Interrupt on Overflow

11001110

Protected Mode Only

- Via interrupt or trap gate to same privilege level
- Via interrupt or trap gate to different privilege level
- Via task gate.

IRET = Interrupt Return

Interrupt Return

11001111

Protected Mode Only

- To same privilege level
- To different task (NT = 1).

BOUND = Detect Value Out of Range

Detect Value Out of Range

01100010	mod reg r/m
----------	-------------

Processor Control

CLC = Clear Carry

Clear Carry

11111100

CMC = Complement Carry

Complement Carry

11001111

STC = Set Carry

Set Carry

11111001

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

CLD = Clear Direction

Clear Direction

1111100

STD = Set Direction

Set Direction

1111101

CLI Clear Interrupt

Clear Interrupt

1111010

STI = Set Interrupt

Set Interrupt

1111011

HLT = Halt

Halt

11110100

WAIT = Wait

Wait

10011011

LOCK = Bus Lock Prefix

Bus Lock Prefix

11110000

CTS = Clear Task Switched Flag

Clear Task Switched Flag

00001111	00000110
----------	----------

ESC = Processor Extension Escape

Processor Extension Escape

10011TTT	modLLL r/m
----------	------------

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Protection Control

LGDT = Load Global Descriptor Table Register

Load Global Descriptor Table Register

00001111	00000001	mod010 r/m
----------	----------	------------

SGDT = Store Global Descriptor Table Register

Store Global Descriptor Table Register

00001111	00000001	mod000 r/m
----------	----------	------------

LIDT = Load Interrupt Descriptor Table Register

Load Interrupt Descriptor Table Register

00001111	00000001	mod011 r/m
----------	----------	------------

SIDT = Store Interrupt Descriptor Table Register

Store Interrupt Descriptor Table Register

00001111	00000001	mod001 r/m
----------	----------	------------

LLDT = Load Local Descriptor Table Register from Register Memory

Load Local Descriptor Table Register from Register Memory

00001111	00000000	mod010 r/m
----------	----------	------------

SLDT = Store Local Descriptor Table Register from Register Memory

Store Local Descriptor Table Register from Register Memory

00001111	00000000	mod000 r/m
----------	----------	------------

LTR = Load Task Register from Register Memory

Load Task Register from Register Memory

00001111	00000000	mod011 r/m
----------	----------	------------

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

STR = Store Task Register to Register Memory

Store Task Register to Register Memory

00001111	00000000	mod001 r/m
----------	----------	------------

LMSW = Load Machine Status Word from Register Memory

Load Machine Status Word from Register Memory

00001111	00000001	mod110 r/m
----------	----------	------------

SMSW = Store Machine Status Word

Store Machine Status Word

00001111	00000001	mod100 r/m
----------	----------	------------

LAR = Load Access Rights from Register Memory

Load Access Rights from Register Memory

00001111	00000010	mod reg r/m
----------	----------	-------------

LSL = Load Segment Limit from Register Memory

Load Segment Limit from Register Memory

00001111	00000011	mod reg r/m
----------	----------	-------------

ARPL = Adjust Requested Privilege Level from Register Memory

Adjust Requested Privilege Level from Register Memory

	01100011	mod reg r/m
--	----------	-------------

VERR = Verify Read Access; Register Memory

Verify Read Access; Register Memory

00001111	00000000	mod100 r/m
----------	----------	------------

VERR = Verify Write Access

Verify Write Access

00001111	00000000	mod101 r/m
----------	----------	------------

Note: The effective address (EA) of the memory operand is computed according to the mod and r/m fields:

If mod = 11, then r/m is treated as a reg field.

If mod = 00, then disp = 0, disp-low and disp-high are absent.

Instruction Set

80286 Microprocessor Instruction Set (continued)

If mod = 01, then disp = disp-low sign-extended to 16 bits, disp-high is absent.

If mod = 10, then disp = disp-high:disp-low.

If r/m = 000, then EA = (BX) + (SI) + disp
If r/m = 001, then EA = (BX) + (SI) + disp

If r/m = 010, then EA = (BP) + (SI) + disp

If r/m = 011, then EA = (BP) + (DI) + disp

If r/m = 100, then EA = (SI) + disp

If r/m = 101, then EA = (DI) + disp

If r/m = 110, then EA = (BP) + disp

If r/m = 111, then EA = (BX) + disp

Disp follows the second byte of the instruction (before data if required).

Segment Override Prefix

Segment Override Prefix

001reg001

reg is assigned as follows:

reg Segment Register

00 ES

01 CS

10 SS

11 DS

16-bit (w = 1)	8-bit (w = 0)
000 AX	000 AL
001 CX	001 CL
010 DX	010 DL
011 BX	011 BL
100 SP	100 AH
101 BP	101 CH
110 SI	110 DH
111 DI	111 BH

The physical addresses of all operands addressed by the BP register are computed using the SS segment register. The physical addresses of the destination operands of the string primitive operations (those addressed by the DI register) are computed using the ES segment, which may not be overridden.

80287 Coprocessor Instruction Set

The following is an instruction set summary for the 80287 coprocessor.

Data Transfer

FLD = Load

Integer/Real Memory to ST(0)

escape MF 1	mod 000 r/m
-------------	-------------

Long Integer Memory to ST(0)

escape 111	mod 101 r/m
------------	-------------

Temporary Real Memory to ST(0)

escape 011	mod 101 r/m
------------	-------------

BCD Memory to ST(0)

escape 111	mod 100 r/m
------------	-------------

ST(i) to ST(0)

escape 001	11000ST(i)
------------	------------

FST = Store

ST(0) to Integer/Real Memory

escape MF 1	mod 010 r/m
-------------	-------------

ST(0) to ST(i)

escape 101	11010 ST(i)
------------	-------------

Instruction Set

80287 Coprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

FSTP = Store and Pop

ST(0) to Integer/Real Memory

escape MF 1	mod 011 r/m
-------------	-------------

ST(0) to Long Integer Memory

escape 111	mod 111 r/m
------------	-------------

ST(0) to Temporary Real Memory

escape 011	mod 111 r/m
------------	-------------

ST(0) to BCD Memory

escape 111	mod 110 r/m
------------	-------------

ST(0)_i to ST(i)

escape 101	11011 ST(i)
------------	-------------

FXCH = Exchange ST(i) and ST(0)

Exchange ST(i) and ST(0)

escape 001	11001 ST(i)
------------	-------------

Comparison

FCOM = Compare

Integer/Real Memory to ST(0)

escape MF 0	mod 010 r/m
-------------	-------------

ST(i) to ST(0)

escape 000	11010 ST(i)
------------	-------------

FCOMP = Compare and Pop

Integer/Real Memory to ST(0)

escape MF 0	mod 011 r/m
-------------	-------------

80287 Coprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

ST(i) to ST(0)

escape 000	11010 ST(i)
------------	-------------

FCOMPP = Compare ST(i) to ST(0) and Pop Twice

Compare ST(i) to ST(0) and pop twice

escape 110	11011001
------------	----------

FTST = Test ST(0)

Test ST(0)

escape 001	11100100
------------	----------

FXAM = Examine ST(0)

Examine ST(0)

escape 001	11100101
------------	----------

Constants

FLDZ = Load + 0.0 into ST(0)

Load + 0.0 into ST(0)

escape 000	11101110
------------	----------

FLD1 = Load + 1.0 into ST(0)

Load + 1.0 into ST(0)

escape 001	11101000
------------	----------

FLDP1 = Load π into ST(0) π into ST(0)

Load

escape 001	11101011
------------	----------

FLDL2T = Load $\log_2 10$ into ST(0) $\log_2 10$ into ST(0)

Load log

escape 001	11101001
------------	----------

Instruction Set

80287 Coprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

FLDLG2 = Load $\log_{10} 2$ into ST(0) $_{10} 2$ into ST(0)

Load log

escape 001	11101100
------------	----------

FLDLN2 = Load $\log_e 2$ into ST(0) $_e 2$ into ST(0)

Load log

escape 001	11101101
------------	----------

Arithmetic

FADD = Addition

Integer/Real Memory with ST(0)

escape MF 0	mod 000 r/m
-------------	-------------

ST(i) and ST(0)

escape dP0	11000 ST(i)
------------	-------------

FSUB = Subtraction

Integer/Real Memory with ST(0)

escape MF 0	mod 10r r/m
-------------	-------------

ST(i) and ST(0)

escape dP0	1110r r/m
------------	-----------

FMUL = Multiplication

Integer/Real Memory with ST(0)

escape MF 0	mod 001 r/m
-------------	-------------

ST(i) and ST(0)

escape dP0	11001 r/m
------------	-----------

FDIV = Division

80287 Coprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Integer/Real Memory with ST(0)

escape MF 0	mod 11rr/m
-------------	------------

ST(i) and ST(0)

escape dP0	1111 rr/m
------------	-----------

FSQRT = Square Root of ST(0)

Square Root of ST(0)

escape 001	11111010
------------	----------

FSCALE = Scale ST(0) by ST(1)

Scale ST(0) by ST(1)

escape 001	11111101
------------	----------

FPREM = Partial Remainder of ST(0) + ST(1)

Partial Remainder of ST(0) + ST(1)

escape 001	11111000
------------	----------

FRNDINT = Round ST(0) to Integer

Round ST(0) to Integer

escape 001	11111100
------------	----------

FXTRACT = Extract Components of ST(0)

Extract Components of ST(0)

escape 001	11110100
------------	----------

FABS = Absolute Value of ST(0)

Absolute Value of ST(0)

escape 001	11100001
------------	----------

FCBS = Change Sign of ST(0)

Change Sign of ST(0)

escape 001	11100000
------------	----------

Instruction Set

80287 Coprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Transcendental

FPTAN = Partial Tangent of ST(0)

Partial Tangent of ST(0)

escape 001	11110010
------------	----------

FPATAN = Partial Arctangent of ST(0) ÷ ST(1)

Partial Arctangent of ST(0) ÷ ST(1)

escape 001	11110011
------------	----------

F2XM1 = $2^{ST(0)-1} ST(0)_{-1}$

escape 001	11110000
------------	----------

FYL2X = ST(1) x Log₂ [ST(0)]₂ [ST(0)]

ST(1) x log

escape 001	11110001
------------	----------

FYL2XP1 = ST(1) x Log₂ [ST(0) + 1]₂ [ST(0) + 1]

ST(1) x log

escape 001	11111001
------------	----------

Processor Control

FINT = Initialize NPX

Initialize NPX

escape 011	11100011
------------	----------

FSETPM = Enter Protected Mode

Enter Protected Mode

escape 011	11100100
------------	----------

80287 Coprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

FSTSWAX = Store Control Word

Store Control Word

escape 111	11100000
------------	----------

FLDCW = Load Control Word

Load Control Word

escape 001	mod 101 r/m
------------	-------------

FSTCW = Store Control Word

Store Control Word

escape 001	mod 111 r/m
------------	-------------

FSTSW = Store Status Word

Store Status Word

escape 101	mod 101 r/m
------------	-------------

FCLEX = Clear Exceptions

Clear Exceptions

escape 011	11100010
------------	----------

FSTENV = Store Environment

Store Environment

escape 001	mod 110 r/m
------------	-------------

FLDENV = Load Environment

Load Environment

escape 001	mod 100 r/m
------------	-------------

FSAVE = Save State

Save State

escape 101	mod 110 r/m
------------	-------------

FRSTOR = Restore State

Instruction Set

80287 Coprocessor Instruction Set *(continued)*

Restore State

escape 101	mod 100 r/m
------------	-------------

FINCSTP = Increment Stack Pointer

Increment Stack Pointer

escape 001	11110111
------------	----------

FDECSTP = Decrement Stack Pointer

Decrement Stack Pointer

escape 001	11110110
------------	----------

FFREE = Free ST(i)

Free ST(i)

escape 101	11000ST(i)
------------	------------

FNOP = No Operation

No Operation

escape 001	11010000
------------	----------

Chapter 7. Characters, Keystrokes, and Color

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
00	0	Blank (Null)	Ctrl 2		Black	Black	Non-Display
01	1	☺	Ctrl A		Black	Blue	Underline
02	2	☹	Ctrl B		Black	Green	Normal
03	3	♥	Ctrl C		Black	Cyan	Normal
04	4	♦	Ctrl D		Black	Red	Normal
05	5	♣	Ctrl E		Black	Magenta	Normal
06	6	♠	Ctrl F		Black	Brown	Normal
07	7	•	Ctrl G		Black	Light Grey	Normal
08	8	◦	Ctrl H, Backspace, Shift Backspace		Black	Dark Grey	Non-Display
09	9	◯	Ctrl I		Black	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
0A	10	◐	Ctrl J, Ctrl ↵		Black	Light Green	High Intensity
0B	11	♂	Ctrl K		Black	Light Green	High Intensity
0C	12	♀	Ctrl L,		Black	Light Red	High Intensity
0D	13	♪	Ctrl M, ↵, Shift ↵		Black	Light Magenta	High Intensity
0E	14	♫	Ctrl N		Black	Yellow	High Intensity
0F	15	☼	Ctrl O		Black	White	High Intensity
10	16	▶	Ctrl P		Blue	Black	Normal
11	17	◀	Ctrl Q		Blue	Blue	Underline
12	18	↕	Ctrl R		Blue	Green	Normal
13	19	!!	Ctrl S		Blue	Cyan	Normal
14	20	¶	Ctrl T		Blue	Red	Normal
15	21	§	Ctrl U			Magenta	Normal
16	22	■	Ctrl V		Blue	Brown	Normal
17	23	↕	Ctrl W		Blue	Light Grey	Normal

Characters, Keystrokes, and Color

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
18	24	↑	Ctrl X		Blue	Dark Grey	High Intensity
19	25	↓	Ctrl Y		Blue	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
1A	26	←	Ctrl Z		Blue	Light Green	High Intensity
1B	27	—	Ctrl [, Esc, Shift Esc, Ctrl Esc		Blue	Light Cyan	High Intensity
1C	28	└─	Ctrl \		Blue	Light Red	High Intensity
1D	29	↔	Ctrl]		Blue	Light Magenta	High Intensity
1E	30	▲	Ctrl 6		Blue	Yellow	High Intensity
1F	31	▼	Ctrl —		Blue	White	High Intensity
20	32	Blank Space	Space Bar, Shift, Space, Ctrl Space, Alt Space		Green	Black	Normal
21	33	!	!	Shift	Green	Blue	Underline
22	34	''	''	Shift	Green	Green	Normal
23	35	#	#	Shift	Green	Cyan	Normal
24	36	\$ '	\$	Shift	Green	Red	Normal
25	37	%	%	Shift	Green	Magenta	Normal
26	38	&	&	Shift	Green	Brown	Normal
27	39	'	'		Green	Light Grey	Normal
28	40	(	(	Shift	Green	Dark Grey	High Intensity
29	41	)	)	Shift	Green	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
2A	42	*	*	Note 1	Green	Light Green	High Intensity
28	43	+	+	Shift	Green	Light Cyan	High Intensity
2C	44	'	'		Green	Light Red	High Intensity
2D	45	—	—		Green	Light Magenta	High Intensity
2E	46	.	.	Note 2	Green	Yellow	High Intensity

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
2F	47	/	/		Green	White	High Intensity
30	48	0	0	Note 3	Cyan	Black	Normal
31	49	1	1	Note 3	Cyan	Blue	Underline
32	50	2	2	Note 3	Cyan	Green	Normal
33	51	3	3	Note 3	Cyan	Cyan	Normal
34	52	4	4	Note 3	Cyan	Red	Normal
35	53	5	5	Note 3	Cyan	Magenta	Normal
36	54	6	6	Note 3	Cyan	Brown	Normal
37	55	7	7	Note 3	Cyan	Light Grey	Normal
38	56	8	8	Note 3	Cyan	Dark Grey	High Intensity
39	57	9	9	Note 3	Cyan	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
3A	58	:	:	Shift	Cyan	Light Green	High Intensity
3B	59	;	;		Cyan	Light Cyan	High Intensity
3C	60	<	<	Shift	Cyan	Light Red	High Intensity
3D	61	=	=		Cyan	Light Magenta	High Intensity
3E	62	>	>	Shift	Cyan	Yellow	High Intensity
3F	63	?	?	Shift	Cyan	White	High Intensity
40	64	@	@	Shift	Red	Black	Normal
41	65	A	A	Note 4	Red	Blue	Underline
42	66	B	B	Note 4	Red	Green	Normal
43	67	C	C	Note 4	Red	Cyan	Normal
44	68	D	D	Note 4	Red	Red	Normal
45	69	E	E	Note 4	Red	Magenta	Normal
46	70	F	F	Note 4	Red	Brown	Normal
47	71	G	G	Note 4	Red	Light Grey	Normal
48	72	H	H	Note 4	Red	Dark Grey	High Intensity
49	73	I	I	Note 4	Red	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
4A	74	J	J	Note 4	Red	Light Green	High Intensity

Characters, Keystrokes, and Color

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
4B	75	K	K	Note 4	Red	Light Cyan	High Intensity
4C	76	L	L	Note 4	Red	Light Red	High Intensity
4D	77	M	M	Note 4	Red	Light Magenta	High Intensity
4E	78	N	N	Note 4	Red	Yellow	High Intensity
4F	79	O	O	Note 4	Red	White	High Intensity
50	80	P	P	Note 4	Magenta	Black	Normal
51	81	Q	Q	Note 4	Magenta	Blue	Underline
52	82	R	R	Note 4	Magenta	Green	Normal
53	83	S	S	Note 4	Magenta	Cyan	Normal
54	84	T	T	Note 4	Magenta	Red	Normal
55	85	U	U	Note 4	Magenta	Magenta	Normal
56	86	V	V	Note 4	Magenta	Brown	Normal
57	87	W	W	Note 4	Magenta	Light Grey	Normal
58	88	X	X	Note 4	Magenta	Dark Grey	High Intensity
59	89	Y	Y	Note 4	Magenta	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
5A	90	Z	Z	Note 4	Magenta	Light Green	High Intensity
5B	91	[	[		Magenta	Light Cyan	High Intensity
5C	92	\	\		Magenta	Light Red	High Intensity
5D	93	]	]		Magenta	Light Magenta	High Intensity
5E	94	^	^	Shift	Magenta	Yellow	High Intensity
5F	95	—	—	Shift	Magenta	White	High Intensity
60	96	.	.		Yellow	Black	Normal
61	97	a	a	Note 5	Yellow	Blue	Underline
62	98	b	b	Note 5	Yellow	Green	Normal
63	99	c	c	Note 5	Yellow	Cyan	Normal
64	100	d	d	Note 5	Yellow	Red	Normal
65	101	e	e	Note 5	Yellow	Magenta	Normal
66	102	f	f	Note 5	Yellow	Brown	Normal

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
67	103	g	g	Note 5	Yellow	Light Grey	Normal
68	104	h	h	Note 5	Yellow	Dark Grey	High Intensity
69	105	i	i	Note 5	Yellow	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
6A	106	j	j	Note 5	Yellow	Light Green	High Intensity
6B	107	k	k	Note 5	Yellow	Light Cyan	High Intensity
6C	108	l	l	Note 5	Yellow	Light Red	High Intensity
6D	109	m	m	Note 5	Yellow	Light Magenta	High Intensity
6E	110	n	n	Note 5	Yellow	Yellow	High Intensity
6F	111	o	o	Note 5	Yellow	White	High Intensity
70	112	p	p	Note 5	White	Black	Reverse Video
71	113	q	q	Note 5	White	Blue	Underline
72	114	r	r	Note 5	White	Green	Normal
73	115	s	s	Note 5	White	Cyan	Normal
74	116	f	f	Note 5	White	Red	Normal
75	117	u	u	Note 5	White	Magenta	Normal
76	118	v	v	Note 5	White	Brown	Normal
77	119	w	w	Note 5	White	Light Grey	Normal
78	120	x	x	Note 5	White	Dark Grey	Reverse Video
79	121	y	y	Note 5	White	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
7A	122	z	z	Note 5	White	Light Green	High Intensity
7B	123	{	{	Shift	White	Light Cyan	High Intensity
7C	124	|	|	Shift	White	Light Red	High Intensity
7D	125	}	}	Shift	White	Light Magenta	High Intensity
7E	126	~	~	Shift	White	Yellow	High Intensity
7F	127	Δ	Ctrl -		White	White	High Intensity

Characters, Keystrokes, and Color

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
* * * * 80 to FF Hex are Flashing in both Color & IBM Monochrome * * * *							
80	128	Ç	Alt 128	Note 6	Black	Black	Non-Display
81	129	ü	Alt 129	Note 6	Black	Blue	Underline
82	130	é	Alt 130	Note 6	Black	Green	Normal
83	131	â	Alt 131	Note 6	Black	Cyan	Normal
84	132	ä	Alt 132	Note 6	Black	Red	Normal
85	133	à	Alt 133	Note 6	Black	Magenta	Normal
86	134	å	Alt 134	Note 6	Black	Brown	Normal
87	135	ç	Alt 135	Note 6	Black	Light Grey	Normal
88	136	ê	Alt 136	Note 6	Black	Dark Grey	Non-Display
89	137	ë	Alt 137	Note 6	Black	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
8A	138	è	Alt 138	Note 6	Black	Light Green	High Intensity
8B	139	ï	Alt 139	Note 6	Black	Light Cyan	High Intensity
8C	140	î	Alt 140	Note 6	Black	Light Red	High Intensity
8D	141	ì	Alt 141	Note 6	Black	Light Magenta	High Intensity
8E	142	Ä	Alt 142	Note 6	Black	Yellow	High Intensity
8F	143	Å	Alt 143	Note 6	Black	White	High Intensity
90	144	É	Alt 144	Note 6	Blue	Black	Normal
91	145	æ	Alt 145	Note 6	Blue	Blue	Underline
92	146	Æ	Alt 146	Note 6	Blue	Green	Normal
93	147	ô	Alt 147	Note 6	Blue	Cyan	Normal
94	148	ö	Alt 148	Note 6	Blue	Red	Normal
95	149	ò	Alt 149	Note 6	Blue	Magenta	Normal
96	150	û	Alt 150	Note 6	Blue	Brown	Normal
97	151	ù	Alt 151	Note 6	Blue	Light Grey	Normal
98	152	ÿ	Alt 152	Note 6	Blue	Dark Grey	High Intensity
99	153	ö	Alt 153	Note 6	Blue	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
9A	154	ü	Alt 154	Note 6	Blue	Light Green	High Intensity

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
9B	155	¢	Alt 155	Note 6	Blue	Light Cyan	High Intensity
9C	156	£	Alt 156	Note 6	Blue	Light Red	High Intensity
9D	157	¥	Alt 157	Note 6	Blue	Light Magenta	High Intensity
9E	158	Pt	Alt 158	Note 6	Blue	Yellow	High Intensity
9F	159	∫	Alt 159	Note 6	Blue	White	High Intensity
A0	160	á	Alt 160	Note 6	Green	Black	Normal
A1	161	í	Alt 161	Note 6	Green	Blue	Underline
A2	162	ó	Alt 162	Note 6	Green	Green	Normal
A3	163	ú	Alt 163	Note 6	Green	Cyan	Normal
A4	164	ñ	Alt 164	Note 6	Green	Red	Normal
A5	165	Ñ	Alt 165	Note 6	Green	Magenta	Normal
A6	166	<u>a</u>	Alt 166	Note 6	Green	Brown	Normal
A7	167	<u>o</u>	Alt 167	Note 6	Green	Light Grey	Normal
A8	168	¿	Alt 168	Note 6	Green	Dark Grey	High Intensity
A9	169	┌	Alt 169	Note 6	Green	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
AA	170	┐	Alt 170	Note 6	Green	Light Green	High Intensity
AB	171	½	Alt 171	Note 6	Green	Light Cyan	High Intensity
AC	172	¼	Alt 172	Note 6	Green	Light Red	High Intensity
AD	173	ı	Alt 173	Note 6	Green	Light Magenta	High Intensity
AE	174	<<	Alt 174	Note 6	Green	Yellow	High Intensity
AF	175	>>	Alt 175	Note 6	Green	White	High Intensity
B0	176	⋮	Alt 176	Note 6	Cyan	Black	Normal
B1	177	⋈	Alt 177	Note 6	Cyan	Blue	Underline
B2	178	⋊	Alt 178	Note 6	Cyan	Green	Normal
B3	179	▬	Alt 179	Note 6	Cyan	Cyan	Normal
B4	180	▬	Alt 180	Note 6	Cyan	Red	Normal
B5	181	▬	Alt 181	Note 6	Cyan	Magenta	Normal
B6	182	▬	Alt 182	Note 6	Cyan	Brown	Normal

Characters, Keystrokes, and Color

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
B7	183		Alt 183	Note 6	Cyan	Light Grey	Normal
B8	184		Alt 184	Note 6	Cyan	Dark Grey	High Intensity
B9	185		Alt 185	Note 6	Cyan	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
BA	186		Alt 186	Note 6	Cyan	Light Green	High Intensity
BB	187		Alt 187	Note 6	Cyan	Light Cyan	High Intensity
BC	188		Alt 188	Note 6	Cyan	Light Red	High Intensity
BD	189		Alt 189	Note 6	Cyan	Light Magenta	High Intensity
BE	190		Alt 190	Note 6	Cyan	Yellow	High Intensity
BF	191		Alt 191	Note 6	Cyan	White	High Intensity
C0	192		Alt 192	Note 6	Red	Black	Normal
C1	193		Alt 193	Note 6	Red	Blue	Underline
C2	194		Alt 194	Note 6	Red	Green	Normal
C3	195		Alt 195	Note 6	Red	Cyan	Normal
C4	196		Alt 196	Note 6	Red	Red	Normal
C5	197		Alt 197	Note 6	Red	Magenta	Normal
C6	198		Alt 198	Note 6	Red	Brown	Normal
C7	199		Alt 199	Note 6	Red	Light Grey	Normal
C8	200		Alt 200	Note 6	Red	Dark Grey	High Intensity
C9	201		Alt 201	Note 6	Red	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
CA	202		Alt 202	Note 6	Red	Light Green	High Intensity
CB	203		Alt 203	Note 6	Red	Light Cyan	High Intensity
CC	204		Alt 204	Note 6	Red	Light Red	High Intensity
CD	205		Alt 205	Note 6	Red	Light Magenta	High Intensity
CE	206		Alt 206	Note 6	Red	Yellow	High Intensity
CF	207		Alt 207	Note 6	Red	White	High Intensity
DO	208		Alt 208	Note 6	Magenta	Black	Normal

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
D1	209		Alt 209	Note 6	Magenta	Blue	Underline
D2	210		Alt 210	Note 6	Magenta	Green	Normal
D3	211		Alt 211	Note 6	Magenta	Cyan	Normal
D4	212		Alt 212	Note 6	Magenta	Red	Normal
D5	213		Alt 213	Note 6	Magenta	Magenta	Normal
D6	214		Alt 214	Note 6	Magenta	Brown	Normal
D7	215		Alt 215	Note 6	Magenta	Light Grey	Normal
D8	216		Alt 216	Note 6	Magenta	Dark Grey	High Intensity
D9	217		Alt 217	Note 6	Magenta	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
DA	218		Alt 218	Note 6	Magenta	Light Green	High Intensity
DB	219		Alt 219	Note 6	Magenta	Light Cyan	High Intensity
DC	220		Alt 220	Note 6	Magenta	Light Red	High Intensity
DD	221		Alt 221	Note 6	Magenta	Light Magenta	High Intensity
DE	222		Alt 222	Note 6	Magenta	Yellow	High Intensity
DF	223		Alt 223	Note 6	Magenta	White	High Intensity
E0	224	α	Alt 224	Note 6	Yellow	Black	Normal
E1	225	β	Alt 225	Note 6	Yellow	Blue	Underline
E2	226	Γ	Alt 226	Note 6	Yellow	Green	Normal
E3	227	π	Alt 227	Note 6	Yellow	Cyan	Normal
E4	228	Σ	Alt 228	Note 6	Yellow	Red	Normal
E5	229	σ	Alt 229	Note 6	Yellow	Magenta	Normal
E6	230	μ	Alt 230	Note 6	Yellow	Brown	Normal
E7	231	τ	Alt 231	Note 6	Yellow	Light Grey	Normal
E8	232	Φ	Alt 232	Note 6	Yellow	Dark Grey	High Intensity
E9	233	θ	Alt 233	Note 6	Yellow	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
EA	234	Ω	Alt 234	Note 6	Yellow	Light Green	High Intensity
EB	235	δ	Alt 235	Note 6	Yellow	Light Cyan	High Intensity

Characters, Keystrokes, and Color

Value		As Characters			As Text Attributes		
					Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter		IBM Monochrome Display Adapter
Hex	Dec	Symbol	Keystrokes	Modes	Background	Foreground	
EC	236	∞	Alt 236	Note 6	Yellow	Light Red	High Intensity
ED	237	ϕ	Alt 237	Note 6	Yellow	Light Magenta	High Intensity
EE	238	€	Alt 238	Note 6	Yellow	Yellow	High Intensity
EF	239	∩	Alt 239	Note 6	Yellow	White	High Intensity
F0	240	≡	Alt 240	Note 6	White	Black	Reverse Video
F1	241	±	Alt 241	Note 6	White	Blue	Underline
F2	242	≥	Alt 242	Note 6	White	Green	Normal
F3	243	≤	Alt 243	Note 6	White	Cyan	Normal
F4	244	∫	Alt 244	Note 6	White	Red	Normal
F5	245	∫	Alt 245	Note 6	White	Magenta	Normal
F6	246	÷	Alt 246	Note 6	White	Brown	Normal
F7	247	≈	Alt 247	Note 6	White	Light Grey	Normal
F8	248	○	Alt 248	Note 6	White	Dark Grey	Reverse Video
F9	249	●	Alt 249	Note 6	White	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
FA	250	•	Alt 250	Note 6	White	Light Green	High Intensity
FB	251	√	Alt 251	Note 6	White	Light Cyan	High Intensity
FC	252	η	Alt 252	Note 6	White	Light Red	High Intensity
FD	253	2	Alt 253	Note 6	White	Light Magenta	High Intensity
FE	254	■	Alt 254	Note 6	White	Yellow	High Intensity
FF	255	BLANK	Alt 255	Note 6	White	White	High Intensity

NOTES

1. Asterisk (*) can be typed using two methods: press the * key or, in the shift mode, press the 8 key.
2. Period (.) can be typed using two methods: press the . key or, in the shift or Num Lock mode, press the Del key.
3. Numeric characters 0-9 can be typed using two methods: press the numeric keys on the top row of the keyboard or, in the shift or Num Lock mode, press the numeric keys in the keypad portion of the keyboard.
4. Uppercase alphabetic characters (A-Z) can be typed in two modes: the shift mode or the Caps Lock mode.
5. Lowercase alphabetic characters (a-z) can be typed in two modes: in the normal mode or in Caps Lock and shift mode combined.
6. The three digits after the Alt key must be typed from the numeric keypad. Character codes 0-255 may be entered in this fashion (with Caps Lock activated, character codes 97-122 will display uppercase.)

Characters, Keystrokes, and Color

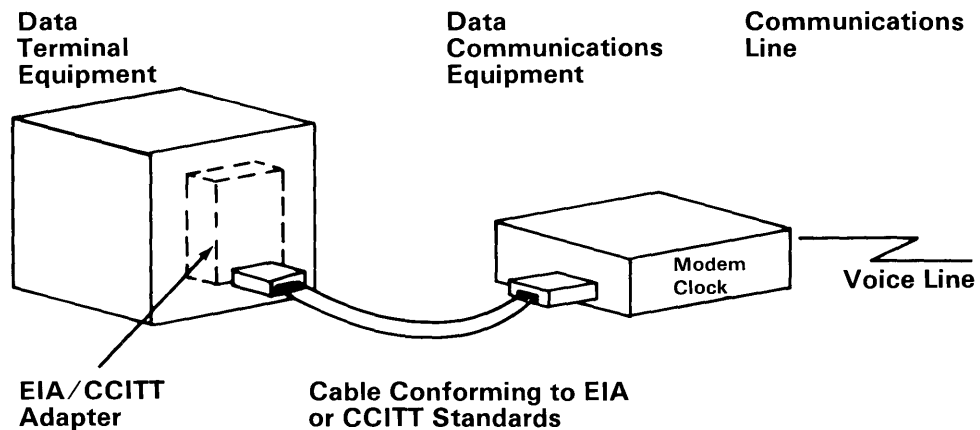
DECIMAL VALUE	➡	0	16	32	48	64	80	96	112
↙	HEXA DECIMAL VALUE	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	0	BLANK (NULL)	▶	BLANK (SPACE)	0	@	P	'	p
1	1	😊	◀	!	1	A	Q	a	q
2	2	😁	↕	"	2	B	R	b	r
3	3	♥	!!	#	3	C	S	c	s
4	4	♠	¶	\$	4	D	T	d	t
5	5	♣	§	%	5	E	U	e	u
6	6	♠	■	&	6	F	V	f	v
7	7	•	↕	'	7	G	W	g	w
8	8	•	↑	(	8	H	X	h	x
9	9	○	↓	)	9	I	Y	i	y
10	A	○	→	*	:	J	Z	j	z
11	B	♂	←	+	;	K	l	k	{
12	C	♀	└	,	<	L	\	l	!
13	D	🎵	↔	—	=	M	l	m	}
14	E	🎵	▲	.	>	N	^	n	~
15	F	☀	▼	/	?	O	_	o	△

DECIMAL VALUE	◆	128	144	160	176	192	208	224	240
▼	HEXA DECIMAL VALUE	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0	0	Ç	É	á	⋮			∞	≡
1	1	ü	æ	í	⋮			β	±
2	2	é	Æ	ó	⋮			Γ	≥
3	3	â	ô	ú				π	≤
4	4	ä	ö	ñ				Σ	∫
5	5	à	ò	Ñ				σ	∫
6	6	å	û	ä				μ	÷
7	7	ç	ù	ó				τ	≈
8	8	ê	ÿ	¿				ϕ	◦
9	9	ë	Ö	┐				θ	•
10	A	è	Ü	┐				Ω	•
11	B	ï	ç	½				δ	√
12	C	î	£	¼				∞	n
13	D	ì	¥	¡				φ	2
14	E	Ä	℞	«				€	■
15	F	Å	ƒ	»				∩	BLANK 'FF'

Chapter 8. Communications

Information-processing equipment used for communication is called data terminal equipment (DTE). Equipment used to connect the DTE to the communication line is called data communication equipment (DCE).

An adapter connects the data terminal equipment to the data communication line as shown in the following figure:



The EIA/CCITT adapter allows the DTE to be connected to the DCE using EIA or CCITT standardized connections. An external modem is shown in the figure; however, other types of DCE also can be connected to the DTE using EIA or CCITT standardized connections.

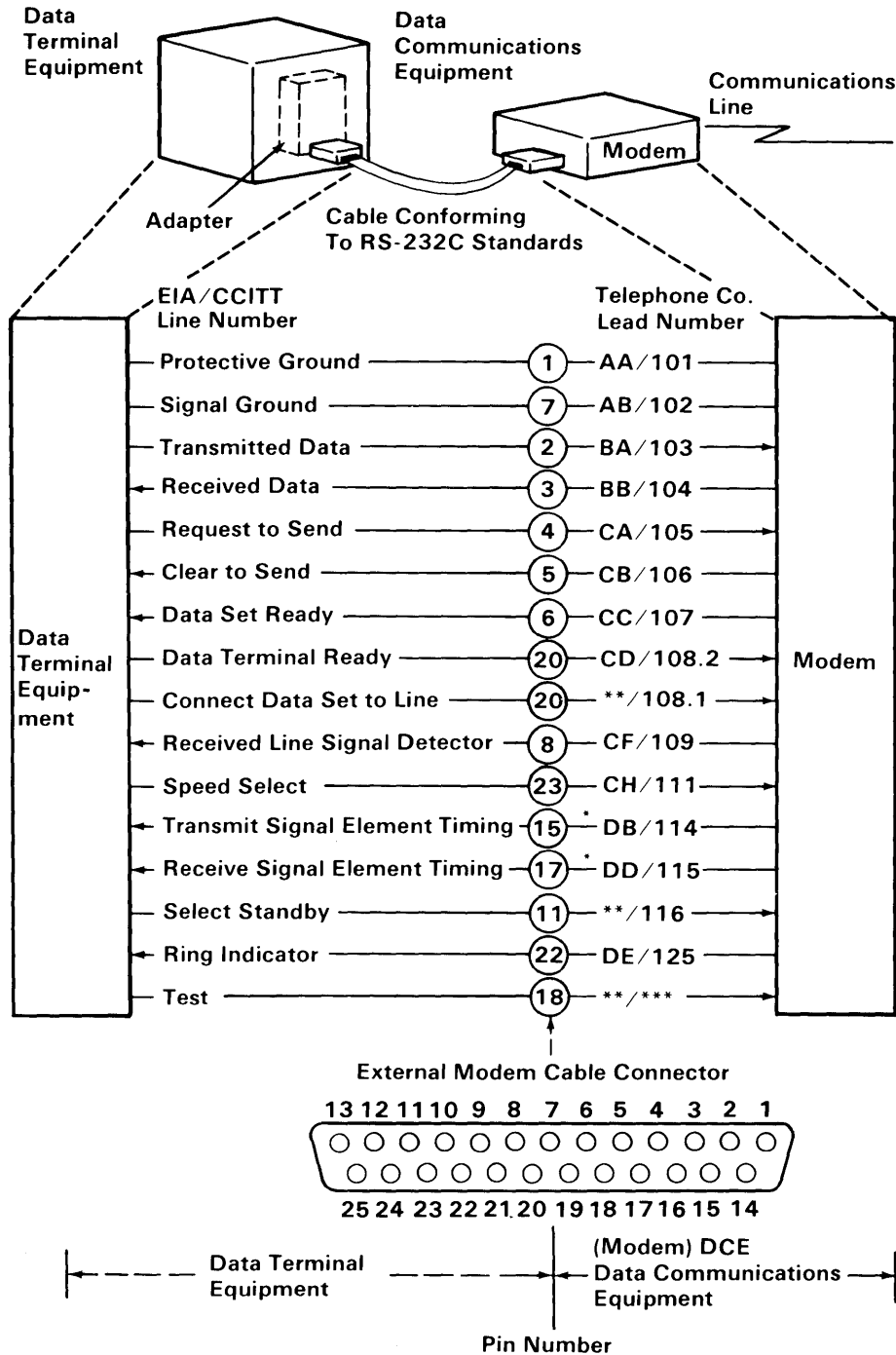
EIA standards are labeled RS-x (recommended standards-x), and CCITT standards are labeled V.x or X.x, where x is the number of the standard.

The EIA RS-232 interface standard defines the connector type, pin numbers, line names, and signal levels used to connect data terminal equipment to data communications equipment for the purpose of transmitting and receiving data. Since the RS-232 standard was developed, it has been revised three times. The three revised standards are RS-232A, RS-232B, and the presently used RS-232C.

Communications

The CCITT V.24 interface standard is equivalent to the RS-232C standard; therefore, the descriptions of the EIA standards also apply to the CCITT standards.

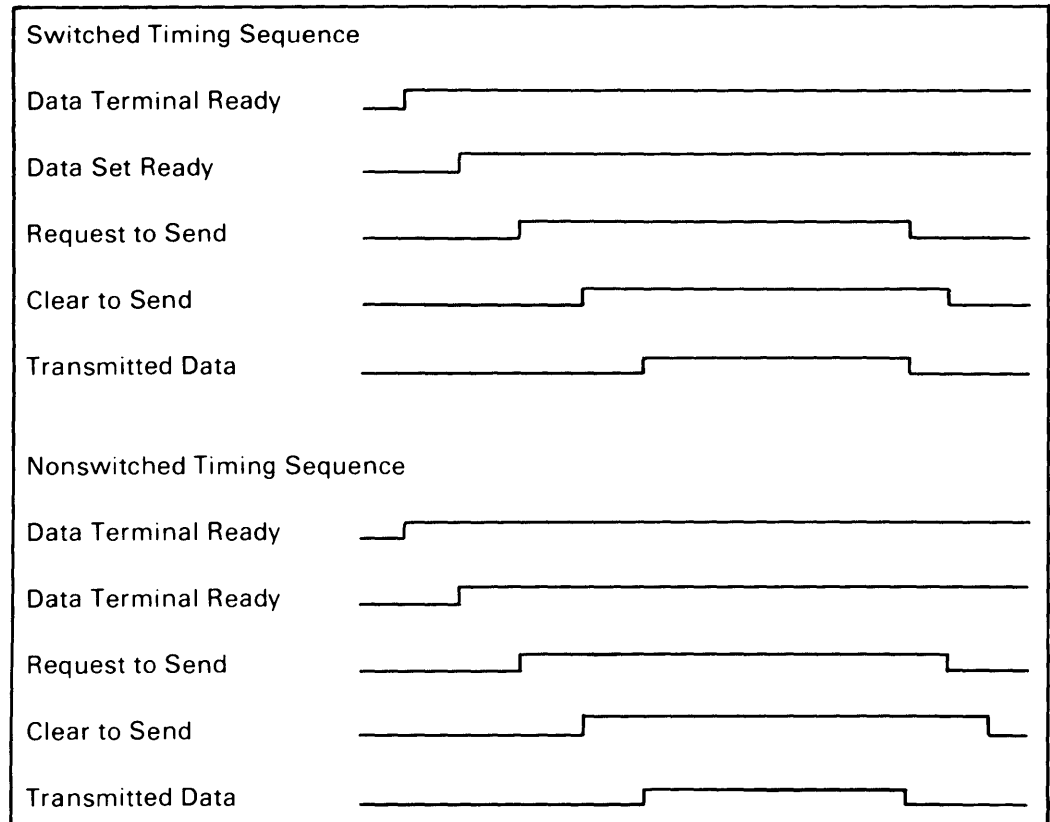
The following is an illustration of data terminal equipment connected to an external modem using connections defined by the RS-232C interface standard:



*Not used when business machine clocking is used.
 **Not standardized by EIA (Electronics Industry Association).
 ***Not standardized by CCITT

Establishing a Data Link

The following bar graphs represent normal timing sequences of operation during the establishment of communication for both switched (dial-up) and nonswitched (direct line) networks.

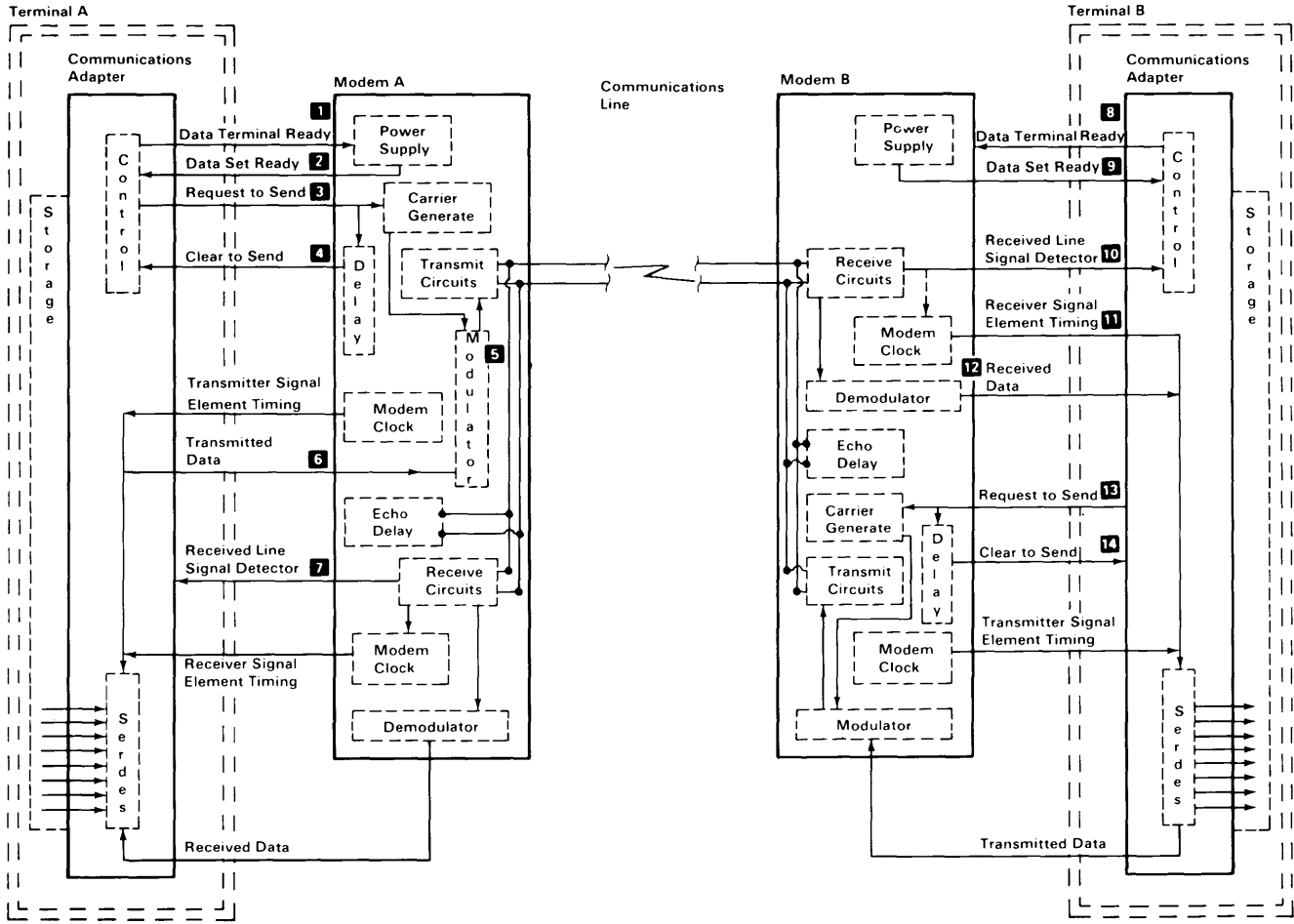


The following examples show how a link is established on a nonswitched point-to-point line, a nonswitched multipoint line, and a switched point-to-point line.

Establishing a Link on a Nonswitched Point-to-Point Line

1. The terminals at both locations activate the 'data terminal ready' lines **1** and **8**.
2. Normally the 'data set ready' lines **2** and **9** from the modems are active whenever the modems are powered on.
3. Terminal A activates the 'request to send' line **3**, which causes the modem at terminal A to generate a carrier signal.
4. Modem B detects the carrier, and activates the 'received line signal detector' line (sometimes called data carrier detect) **10**. Modem B also activates the 'receiver signal element timing' line (sometimes called receive clock) **11** to send receive clock signals to the terminal. Some modems activate the clock signals whenever the modem is powered on.
5. After a specified delay, modem A activates the 'clear to send' line **4**, which indicates to terminal A that the modem is ready to transmit data.
6. Terminal A serializes the data to be transmitted (through the serdes) and transmits the data one bit at a time (synchronized by the transmit clock) onto the 'transmitted data' line **6** to the modem.
7. The modem modulates the carrier signal with the data and transmits it to the modem B **5**.
8. Modem B demodulates the data from the carrier signal and sends it to terminal B on the 'received data' line **12**.
9. Terminal B deserializes the data (through the serdes) using the receive clock signals (on the 'receiver signal element timing' line) **11** from the modem.
10. After terminal A completes its transmission, it deactivates the 'request to send' line **3**, which causes the modem to turn off the carrier and deactivate the 'clear to send' line **4**.
11. Terminal A and modem A now become receivers and wait for a response from terminal B, indicating that all data has reached terminal B. Modem A begins an echo delay (50 to 150 milliseconds) to ensure that all echoes on the line have diminished before it begins receiving. An echo is a reflection of the transmitted signal. If the transmitting modem changed to receive too soon, it could receive a reflection (echo) of the signal it just transmitted.
12. Modem B deactivates the 'received line signal detector' line **10** and, if necessary, deactivates the receive clock signals on the 'receiver signal element timing' line **11**.
13. Terminal B now becomes the transmitter to respond to the request from terminal A. To transmit data, terminal B activates the 'request to send' line **13**, which causes modem B to transmit a carrier to modem A.
14. Modem B begins a delay that is longer than the echo delay at modem A before turning on the 'clear to send' line. The longer delay (called request-to-send to clear-to-send delay) ensures that modem A is ready to receive when terminal B begins transmitting data. After the delay, modem B activates the 'clear to send' line **14** to indicate that terminal B can begin transmitting its response.
15. After the echo delay at modem A, modem A senses the carrier from modem B (the carrier was activated in step 13 when terminal B activated the 'request to send' line) and activates the 'received line signal detector' line **7** to terminal A.
16. Modem A and terminal A are now ready to receive the response from terminal B. Remember, the response was not transmitted until after the request-to-send to clear-to-send delay at modem B (step 14).

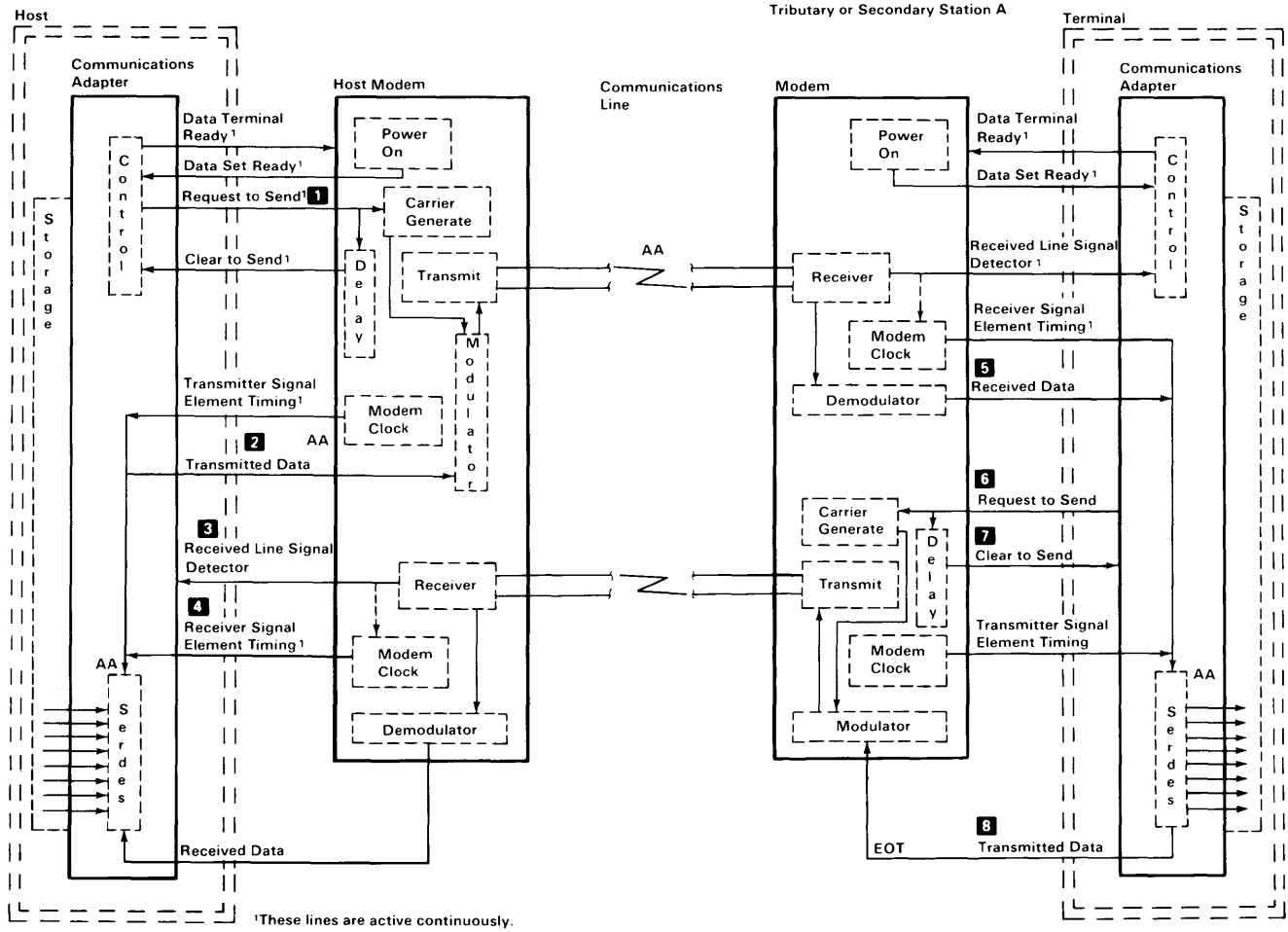
Establishing a Data Link (continued)



Establishing a Link on a Nonswitched Multipoint Line

1. The control station serializes the address for the tributary or secondary station (AA) and sends its address to the modem on the 'transmitted data' line **2**.
2. Since the 'request to send' line and, therefore, the modem carrier, is active continuously **1**, the modem immediately modulates the carrier with the address, and, thus, the address is transmitted to all modems on the line.
3. All tributary modems, including the modem for station A, demodulate the address and send it to their terminals on the 'received data' line **5**.
4. Only station A responds to the address; the other stations ignore the address and continue monitoring their 'received data' line. To respond to the poll, station A activates its 'request to send' line **6** which causes the modem to begin transmitting a carrier signal.
5. The control station's modem receives the carrier and activates the 'received line signal detector' line **3** and the 'receiver signal element timing' line **4** (to send clock signals to the control station). Some modems activate the clock signals as soon as they are powered on.
6. After a short delay to allow the control station modem to receive the carrier, the tributary modem activates the 'clear to send' line **7**.
7. When station A detects the active 'clear to send' line, it transmits its response. (For this example, assume that station A has no data to send; therefore, it transmits an EOT **8**.)
8. After transmitting the EOT, station A deactivates the 'request to send' line **6**. This causes the modem to deactivate the carrier and the 'clear to send' line **7**.
9. When the modem at the control station (host) detects the absence of the carrier, it deactivates the 'received line signal detector' line **3**.
10. Tributary station A is now in receive mode waiting for the next poll or select transmission from the control station.

Establishing a Data Link (continued)

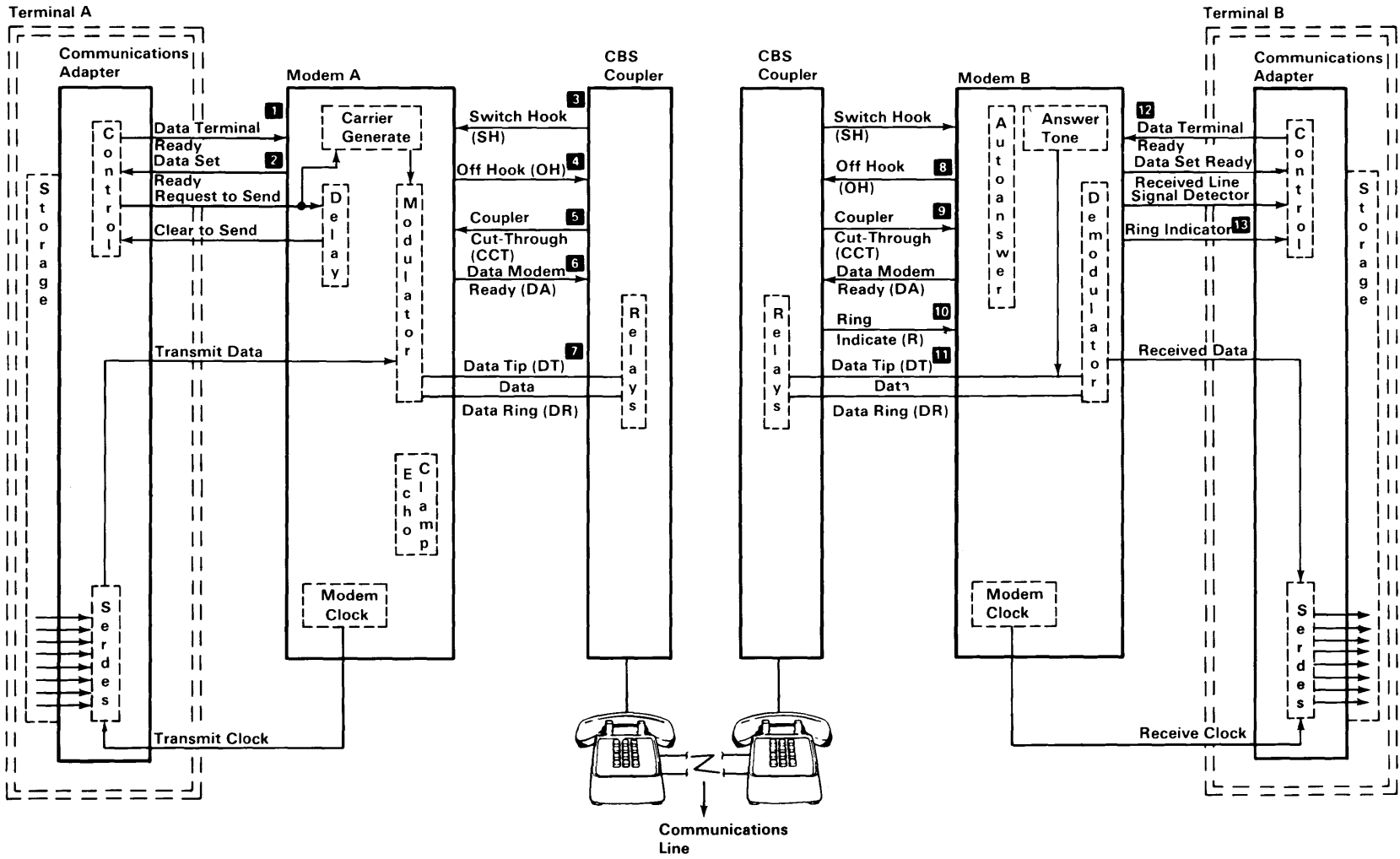


Establishing a Link on a Switched Point-To-Point Line

1. Terminal A is in communications mode; therefore, the 'data terminal ready' line **1** is active. Terminal B is in communication mode waiting for a call from terminal A.
2. When the terminal A operator lifts the telephone handset, the 'switch hook' line from the coupler is activated **3**.
3. Modem A detects the 'switch hook' line and activates the 'off hook' line **4**, which causes the coupler to connect the telephone set to the line and activate the 'coupler cut-through' line **5** to the modem.
4. Modem A activates the 'data modem ready' line **6** to the coupler (the 'data modem ready' line is on continuously in some modems).
5. The terminal A operator sets the exclusion key or talk/data switch to the talk position to connect the handset to the communications line. The operator then dials the terminal B number.
6. When the telephone at terminal B rings, the coupler activates the 'ring indicate' line to modem B **10**. Modem B indicates that the 'ring indicate' line was activated by activating the 'ring indicator' line **13** to terminal B.
7. Terminal B activates the 'data terminal ready' line to modem B **12**, which activates the autoanswer circuits in modem B. (The 'data terminal ready' line might already be active in some terminals.)
8. The autoanswer circuits in modem B activate the 'off hook' line to the coupler **8**.
9. The coupler connects modem B to the communications line through the 'data tip' and 'data ring' lines **11** and activates the 'coupler cut-through' line **9** to the modem. Modem B then transmits an answer tone to terminal A.
10. The terminal A operator hears the tone and sets the exclusion key or talk/data switch to the data position (or performs an equivalent operation) to connect modem A to the communications line through the 'data tip' and 'data ring' lines **7**.
11. The coupler at terminal A deactivates the 'switch hook' line **3**. This causes modem A to activate the 'data set ready' line **2** indicating to terminal A that the modem is connected to the communications line.

The sequence of the remaining steps to establish the data link is the same as the sequence required on a nonswitched point-to-point line. When the terminals have completed their transmission, they both deactivate the 'data terminal ready' line to disconnect the modems from the line.

Establishing a Data Link (continued)



Chapter 9. Personal Computer Compatibility

This chapter shows the differences between the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer and the IBM Personal Computer family. It also contains information necessary to design hardware and programs that will be compatible with IBM Personal Computers.

Hardware Considerations

In order to design compatible hardware or programs, hardware differences between the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer and IBM Personal Computers must be considered. The following are hardware features of the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer that are not supported by the IBM Personal Computer Family.

System Board

The IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer system board uses an Intel 80286 microprocessor, which is generally compatible with the Intel 8088 microprocessor used in IBM Personal Computers. Programming considerations because of the faster processing capability of the 80286 are discussed later in “Application Guidelines.”

The system board expansion slots in the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer have a 36-pin connector in addition to the 62-pin connector. Adapters designed to make use of the 36-pin connector are not compatible with IBM Personal Computers.

On the I/O channel:

- The system clock signal should only be used for synchronization and not for applications requiring a fixed frequency.
- The 14.31818 MHz oscillator is not synchronous with the system clock.
- ‘ALE’ is activated during DMA cycles.
- The ‘I/O write’ signal is not active during refresh cycles.
- Pin B04 supports IRQ 9.

Personal Computer Compatibility

Hardware Considerations *(continued)*

20Mb Fixed Disk Drive

The optional fixed disk drive available for use in the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer can store up to 20Mb of data. Reading from and writing to this drive is initiated in the same way as with the Personal Computer XT; however, the Fixed Disk and Diskette Drive Adapter may be addressed from different BIOS locations.

Disk Operation Indicator

This YELLOW indicator gives the operator an indication of when the hard file is in use. The disk operation indicator is connected to the Disk/Diskette Adapter through a cable and a BERG connector.

High Capacity Diskette Drive

This diskette drive is capable of reading and writing diskettes in 160/180Kb, 320/360Kb, and 1.2Mb mode. However, if a diskette formatted in either the 160/180Kb or 320/360Kb mode is written on by this diskette drive, that information may only be read by a high-capacity diskette drive.

Note: Diskettes designed for use in the 1.2Mb mode may not be used in either a 160/180Kb or a 320/360Kb diskette drive.

Adapters

The IBM Personal Computer 128KB Memory Expansion Option, the 512KB Memory Expansion Option, the Prototype Adapter, and the Fixed Disk and Diskette Drive adapter use the additional 36-pin system board expansion slot and are not compatible with the rest of the IBM Personal Computer Family.

Keyboard

The IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer U.S. Keyboard is a 101-key unit (102-key unit in countries outside the U.S.), that can perform all functions of the other IBM Personal Computer keyboards, but is not plug-compatible with any of the other keyboards.

The IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer Does Not Support

- Expansion Unit
- IBM Asynchronous Communications Adapter
- IBM 64/256KB Memory Expansion Adapter
- IBM Printer Adapter
- Other keyboards.

Application Guidelines

The following information should be used to develop application programs for the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer.

High-Level Language Considerations

The IBM-supported languages of BASIC, FORTRAN, COBAL, Pascal, and APL are the best choices for writing compatible programs.

If a program uses specific features of the hardware, that program may not be compatible with IBM Personal Computers. Specifically, the use of assembler language subroutines or hardware-specific commands (In, Out, Peek, Poke, ...) must follow the assembler language rules (see "Assembler Language Programming").

Any program that requires precise timing information should obtain it through a DOS or language interface; for example, TIME\$ in BASIC. If greater precision is required, the assembler techniques in "Assembly Language Programming" are available. The use of programming loops may prevent a program from being compatible with IBM Personal Computers.

Assembler Language Programming Considerations

The following OP codes work differently on the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer than they do on IBM Personal Computers.

- If the system microprocessor executes a POPF instruction in either the real or the virtual address mode with $CPL \leq IOPL$, then a pending maskable interrupt (the INTR pin active) may be improperly recognized after executing the POPF instruction even if maskable interrupts were disabled before the POPF instruction and the value popped had $IF = 0$. If the interrupt is improperly recognized, the interrupt is still correctly executed. This errata has no effect when interrupts are enabled in either real or virtual address mode. This errata has no effect in the virtual address mode when $CPL > IOPL$.
- The POPF instruction may be simulated with the following code macro:

POPFF	Macro	;use POPFF instead of POPF
		;simulate popping flags
		;using IRET
EB 01	JMP +3	;jump around IRET
CF	IRET	;POP CS, IP, flags
0E	PUSH CS	;push CS
E8 FB FF	CALL \$-2	;CALL within segment
		;program will continue here

Personal Computer Compatibility

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

- PUSH SP pushes the current stack pointer. The microprocessor used in the IBM Personal Computer and the IBM Personal Computer XT pushes the new stack pointer.
- Single step interrupt (when TF = 1) does not occur on the interrupt instruction (OP code hex CC,CD). The microprocessor in the IBM Personal Computer and the IBM Personal Computer XT does interrupt on the INT instruction.
- The divide error exception (interrupt 0) pushes the CS:IP of the instruction, causing the exception. The IBM Personal Computer and the IBM Personal Computer XT push the CS:IP following the instruction, causing the exception.
- Shift counts are masked to 5 bits. Shift counts greater than 31 are treated mod 32, that is, a shift count of 36 shifts the operand four places.

Assembler language programs should perform all I/O operations through ROM BIOS or DOS function calls.

- Program interrupts are used for access to these functions. This practice removes the absolute addressing from the program. Only the interrupt number is required.
- The math coprocessor detects six different exception conditions that can occur during instruction execution. If the appropriate exception mask within the coprocessor is not set, the coprocessor sets its error signal. This error signal generates a hardware interrupt (interrupt 13) and causes the 'BUSY' signal to the coprocessor to be held in the busy state. The 'BUSY' signal may be cleared by an 8-bit I/O Write command to address hex F0 with D0 through D7 equal to 0.

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

The power-on self-test code in the system ROM enables hardware interrupt 13 and sets up its vector to point to a routine in ROM. The ROM routine clears the 'BUSY' signal's latch and then transfers control to the address pointed to by the NMI interrupt vector. This allows code written for any IBM Personal Computer to work on an IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer. The NMI interrupt handler should read the coprocessor's status to determine if the NMI was caused by the coprocessor. If the interrupt was not generated by the coprocessor, control should be passed to the original NMI interrupt handler.

- Back to back I/O commands to the same I/O ports will not permit enough recovery time for I/O chips. To insure enough time, a `JMP SHORT $ + 2` must be inserted between IN/OUT instructions to the same I/O chip.

Note: `MOV AL,AH` type instruction does not allow enough recovery time. An example of the correct procedure follows:

```
OUT  IO_ADD,AL
JMP  SHORT $ + 2
MOV  AL,AH
OUT  IO_ADD,AL
```

- In the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer, IRQ 9 is redirected to INT hex 0A (hardware IRQ 2). This ensures that hardware designed to use IRQ 2 will operate in the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer.
- The system can mask hardware sensitivity. New devices can change the ROM BIOS to accept the same programming interface on the new device.
- In cases where BIOS provides parameter tables, such as for video or diskette, a program may substitute new parameter values by building a new copy of the table and changing the vector to point to that table. However, the program should copy the current table, using the current vector, and then modify those locations in the table that need to be changed. In this way, the program will not inadvertently change any values that should be left the same.

Personal Computer Compatibility

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

- Disk__Base consists of 11 parameters required for diskette operation. They are pointed at by the data variable, Disk__Pointer, at absolute address 0:78. It is strongly recommended that the values supplied in ROM be used. If it becomes necessary to modify any of the parameters, build another parameter block and modify the address in Disk__Pointer to point to the new block. The parameters were established to operate both the High Capacity Diskette Drive and the Double Sided Diskette Drive. Three of the parameters in this table are under control of BIOS in the following situations. The Gap Length is no longer retrieved from the parameter block. Gap length used during diskette read, write, and verify operations is derived from within diskette BIOS. Gap length for format operations is still obtained from the parameter block. Special considerations are required for formatting operations. See the prologue of Diskette BIOS for the required details. If a parameter block contains a head settle time parameter value of 0 milliseconds, and a write operation is being performed, at least 15 milliseconds of head settle time will be enforced for a High Capacity Diskette Drive, and 20 milliseconds will be enforced for a Double Sided Diskette Drive. If a parameter block contains a motor start wait parameter of less than 1 second for a write or format operation or 625 milliseconds for a read or verify operation, Diskette BIOS will enforce those times listed above.

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

- The following procedure is used to determine the type of media inserted in the High Capacity Diskette Drive:
 1. Read Track 0, Head 0, Sector 1 to allow diskette BIOS to establish the media/drive combination. If this is successful, continue with the next step.
 2. Read Track 0, Sector 15. If an error occurs, a double-sided diskette is in the drive. If a successful read occurs, a high-capacity diskette is in the drive.
 3. If Step 1 fails, issue the reset function (AH = 0) to diskette BIOS and retry. If a successful read cannot be done, the media needs to be formatted or is defective.

ROM BIOS and DOS do not provide for all functions. The following are the allowable I/O operations with which IBM will maintain compatibility in future systems.

- Control of the sound using port hex 61, and the sound channel of the timer/counter. A program can control timer/counter channels 0 and 2, ports hex 40, 42, and 43. A program must not change the value in port hex 41, because this port controls the dynamic-memory refresh. Channel 0 provides the time-of-day interrupt, and can also be used for timing short intervals. Channel 2 of the timer/counter is the output for the speaker and cassette ports. This channel may also be used for timing short intervals, although it cannot interrupt at the end of the period.
- Interrupt Mask Register (IMR), port hex 21, can be used to selectively mask and unmask the hardware features.

The following information pertains to absolute memory locations.

- Interrupt Vectors (hex 0)—A program may change these to point at different processing routines. When an interrupt vector is modified, the original value should be retained. If the interrupt, either hardware or program, is not directed toward this device handler, the request should be passed to the next item in the list.
- Video Display Buffers (hex B0000 and B8000)—For each mode of operation defined in the video display BIOS, the memory map will remain the same. For example, the bit map for the 320 x 200 medium-resolution graphics mode of the Color/Graphics Monitor adapter will be retained on any future adapter that supports that mode. If the bit map is modified, a different mode number will be used.

Personal Computer Compatibility

Application Guidelines (*continued*)

- ROM BIOS Data Area (40:0)—Any variables in this area will retain their current definition, whenever it is reasonable to do so. IBM may use these data areas for other purposes when the variable no longer has meaning in the system. In general, ROM BIOS data variables should be read or modified through BIOS calls whenever possible, and not with direct access to the variable.

A program that requires timing information should use either the time-of-day clock or the timing channels of the timer/counter. The input frequency to the timer will be maintained at 1.19 MHz, providing a constant time reference. Program loops should be avoided.

Programs that use copy protection schemes should use the ROM BIOS diskette calls to read and verify the diskette and should not be timer dependent. Any method can be used to create the diskette, although manufacturing capability should be considered. The verifying program can look at the diskette controller's status bytes in the ROM BIOS data area for additional information about embedded errors. More information about copy protection may be found under 'Copy Protection' later in this chapter.

Any DOS program must be relocatable and insensitive to the size of DOS or its own load addresses. A program's memory requirement should be identified and contiguous with the load module. A program should not assume that all of memory is available to it.

Multi-tasking Provisions

The IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer BIOS contains a feature to assist multi-tasking implementation. "Hooks" are provided for a multi-tasking dispatcher. Whenever a busy (wait) loop occurs in the BIOS, a hook is provided for the system to break out of the loop. Also, whenever an interrupt is serviced by the BIOS, which causes a corresponding wait loop to be exited, another hook is provided for the system.

Thus a system may be written which employs the bulk of the device driver code. The following is valid only in the microprocessor's real address mode. Several steps must be taken by the system code in order to allow this support. First, the system is responsible for the serialization of access to the device driver. The BIOS code is not reentrant. Second, the system is responsible for matching corresponding wait and post calls.

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

Interfaces

There are four interfaces to be used by the multi-tasking dispatcher:

Startup

The first thing to be done is for the startup code to hook interrupt hex 15. The dispatcher is responsible to check for function codes AH = hex 90 and 91. The “Wait” and “Post” sections describe these codes. The dispatcher must pass all other functions through to the previous user of interrupt hex 15. This can be done via a JMP or a CALL. If the function code is hex 90 or 91, then the dispatcher should do the appropriate processing and return via the IRET instruction.

Serialization

It is up to the multi-tasking system to insure that the device driver code is used in a serial fashion. Multiple entries into the code can result in very serious errors.

Wait (Busy)

Whenever the BIOS is about to enter a busy loop, it first issues an interrupt 15 with a function code of hex 90 in AH. This signals a WAIT condition. At this point, the dispatcher should save the task status and dispatch another task. This allows overlapped execution of tasks when the hardware is busy. The following is an outline of the code which has been added to the BIOS to implement this function.

EXAMPLE DEVICE BUSY LOOP

```
DO UNTIL
    MOV AX, hex 90XX           ;WAIT code in AH and
                               ;TYPE code in AL
    INT hex 15                 ;issue call
    JC TIMEOUT                 ;optional: for timeout or
                               ;if carry is set, timeout
                               ;occurred
    NORMAL TIMEOUT LOGIC      ;normal timeout.
```

UNTIL INTERRUPT COMPLETE FLAG IS SET

POST (Interrupt)

Whenever the BIOS has set an interrupt flag for a corresponding busy loop, an interrupt 15 occurs with a function code hex 91 in AH. This signals a POST condition. At this point, the dispatcher should set the task status to “ready to run” and return to the interrupt routine. The following BIOS code has been added to code to implement this function.

Personal Computer Compatibility

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

INTERRUPT PROCESSING

SET INTERRUPT COMPLETE FLAG FOR BUSY LOOP

```
MOV AX,hex 91XX          ; post code AH and
                          ; type code AL
INT hex 15              ; issue call
```

Classes

The following types of wait loops are supported:

- The class for 0-7Fh is serially reusable. This means that for the devices that use these codes, access to the BIOS must be restricted to only one task at a time.
- The class for 80h-BFh is reentrant. There is no restriction on the number of tasks which may access the device.
- The class for C0h-FFh is non-interrupt. There is no corresponding interrupt for the wait loop. Therefore, it is the responsibility of the dispatcher to determine what satisfies this condition to exit the loop.

Function Code Classes

type code (AL)	Description
00h->7Fh	serially reusable devices; operating system must serialize access
80h->0BFh	reentrant devices; ES:BX is used to distinguish different calls (multiple I/O calls are allowed simultaneously)
0C0h->0FFh	wait only calls; there is no complementary "POST" for these waits—these are timeout only. Times are function number dependent.

Applications Guidelines *(continued)*

Function Code Assignments

The following are specific assignments for the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer BIOS. They are grouped according to the classes described under "Function Code Classes."

Type Code (AL)		Description
00H	yes (6 sec)	IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer fixed disk
01H	yes (2 sec)	IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer diskette
02H	no	IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer keyboard
0FDH	yes (1 sec-write)	diskette motor start
—	(625 msec-read)	—
0FEH	yes (?? sec)	printer

The asynchronous support has been omitted. The IBM Personal Computer AT Serial/Parallel Adapter will generate interrupts, but BIOS does not support it in the interrupt mode. Therefore, the support should be included in the multi-tasking system code if that device is to be supported.

Timeouts

In order to support timeouts properly, it is necessary for the multi-tasking dispatcher to be aware of time. If a device enters a busy loop, it generally should remain there for a specific amount of time before indicating an error. The dispatcher should return to the BIOS wait loop with the carry bit set if a timeout occurred.

SYS REQ Key

The following describes the use of the SYS REQ key in a multi-tasking environment. It assumes that tasks used are cooperative in some manner. The system must employ a task monitor to allow the user to select various tasks. This selection may be for starting tasks, terminating tasks, supplying input to tasks from the keyboard, or any other function that requires user input.

Personal Computer Compatibility

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

Subsystem Structure

The following figure shows three subsystems which have multiple tasks. They are arranged in order of hierarchy. Tasks in subsystem B can only run when Task "Other" A is active in subsystem A and tasks in subsystem C can only run when Task "Other" B is active in subsystem B.

Task 1A	Task 2A	Task 3A	Task "Other" A		
Subsystem B Inhibited			Task 1B	Task 2B	Task B
Subsystem C Inhibited					"Other " Task 1C Task 2C

Multiple Task Subsystems

The order in which subsystems were installed (loaded into main storage) determines their priority. The first one installed is higher on the hierarchy. An inhibit mechanism provided at startup time enforces the hierarchy. As a subsystem starts, it broadcasts to the rest of the subsystems, previously installed, that it is starting and at the same time, provides the address of a lock. This lock must be set (incremented) by subsystems higher in the hierarchy whenever they wish to run one of their own tasks. This flag must be set for each subsystem lower on the hierarchy, for example, when subsystem A is about to start Task 2A, the dispatcher must set subsystem B inhibit and subsystem C inhibit.

Subsystem Startup and Lockout

In order for multiple subsystems to cooperate, there must be communication between subsystems when a subsystem is loaded into storage and initialized.

The subsystem being loaded tells the previously loaded subsystems that it is being loaded and broadcasts the address of its synchronization lock. Higher priority subsystems use this lock to exclude the new subsystem from accessing any system resources (DOS, interrupts, and so on).

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

After a subsystem is loaded, it must “listen” for any subsystems that may be loaded later so that it can lock them out when it is running. The following describes the code sequence for startup.

Startup Interface

MOV AX,SEG SYSLOCK	;	segment of lock
MOV ES,AX	—	
MOV BX,OFFSET SYSLOCK	;	offset of lock
MOV AX,2000H	;	AH = 20H, AL = 0
INT 15H	—	

Lockout Interface

The register ES:BX points to a byte which initially contains a value of 0. Whenever a higher priority subsystem wishes to run, it increments the lock. When it completes running, it decrements the lock. This allows proper synchronization of resources and subsystems.

SYS REQ Key Functions

During initialization, the subsystem also needs to connect to the SYS REQ key function. It is necessary for the SYS key code to be included in each subsystem. This startup section determines if the SYS support is already loaded and loads the support if necessary.

The SYS functions provide a means for the subsystem’s main screen or menu to be displayed. If the subsystem requires no user action, then these functions need not be provided.

SYS Key Modes

There are two SYS key modes: multiple press and super shift.

Multiple Press Mode

This mode allows the user to sequence through subsystems. Subsystems are displayed in the reverse order of their installation.

Super Shift Mode

This mode allows the user direct access to any subsystem regardless of the priority. The user activates this mode by holding the SYS key pressed and pressing another key which designates another subsystem.

Multiple Key Sequence

If a subsystem is to be used on the IBM Personal Computer and the IBM Personal Computer XT, a multiple key sequence must be used to access the SYS key functions.

Personal Computer Compatibility

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

SYS Key Interfaces

There are four interfaces needed by the SYS code to support a subsystem: startup, activation, cancellation, and completion. The subsystem activates two of these: startup and completion. The SYS code in conjunction with user input activate the other two.

The following is a description, in tabular form, of the states, transitions, and actions needed to implement the SYS REQ functions.

Subsystem Entry Points

subsys A	code A
subsys B	code B
subsys C	code C

Entry Points

# subsystems	current subsystem #
num	cur

State/Transition Table

Current State	Input	Next State	Action
Idle	SYS REQ	Active	activate subsys 'cur'
	SYS code	Active Super	activate subsys 'code'
	Startup	Idle	increment 'num' set 'cur' to 'num' insert entry point and code
Active	SYS REQ	Active	cancel subsys 'cur' decrement 'cur' activate subsys 'cur'
	Completion 'cur'	Idle	set 'cur' to 'num'
	Startup	Active	increment 'num' insert entry point and code
	SYS code	Active Super	activate subsys 'code'
	Active Super	Completion 'cur'	Idle	set 'cur' to 'num'
Startup		Active	increment 'num' insert entry point and code

Application Guidelines (*continued*)

Startup

At startup, a call is issued to determine if the SYS REQ key support is already loaded and to initialize the support for the new subsystem.

The parameters for the startup routine are the address of the entry point and the function code (direct-access mode). If the operation was successful, the carry flag is set.

The following shows the calling sequence:

```
MOV AX,SEG entry__point      ;address for SYS to call
MOV ES,AX                    ;
MOV BX,OFFSET entrypoint    ;
MOV CX,XXXX                 ;super shift mode code
MOV AX,2010H                ;AH = 20H, AL = 10
INT 15H                      ;
```

If the carry flag is not set, the initialization code needs to hook the vector for interrupt 15H, save the previous address, and reissue the initialization call.

Activation

This is a signal from the SYS REQ processing module that a subsystem's monitor is to be activated.

This entry into the subsystem dispatcher signals that the monitor task should be activated. It should be treated as a signal to set a flag for the subsystem rather than an opportunity to gain control of the system asynchronously as it may not be a proper time for the subsystem to run. The subsystem may have to wait until a higher priority subsystem allows it to have control before the subsystem's monitor gets control. The subsystem entry point is CALLED with the AH register set to 0.

Personal Computer Compatibility

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

Cancellation

This signal from the SYS REQ processing module tells the subsystem monitor to ignore the previous activation signal and take the necessary action to return to its previous state.

This entry into the subsystem dispatcher signals that the monitor task should be deactivated. The subsystem may not have control of the system. It is necessary for the subsystem to note that a cancellation has occurred and to wait until it has a valid opportunity to run through its dispatcher code in a normal fashion. The subsystem entry point is CALLED with the AH register set to 1.

Completion

The following call signals completion. Completion constitutes any action taken by the user when the subsystem's menu is displayed.

The completion call causes the activation pointer to be reset to the lowest priority subsystem. All lower priority subsystems also receive a cancellation notification:

```
MOV AX,SEG entry__point      ;address for SYS to call
MOV ES,AX                    ;
MOV BX,OFFSET entrypoint     ;ES:BX must contain the same
                               ;values as the startup call
MOV AX,2011H                 ;AH = 20H, AL = 11H
INT 15H                       ;
```

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

Copy Protection

Some modes of copy protection will not work on the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer due to the following conditions:

- Bypassing BIOS
- Diskette drive differences
- Write current differences.

Bypassing BIOS

Copy protection, which depends on the following will not work on the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer:

Track Density

The High Capacity Diskette Drive records tracks at a density of 96TPI. This drive has to double step in the 48TPI mode, which is performed by BIOS.

Data Transfer Rate

BIOS selects the proper data transfer rate for the media being used.

Disk-Base

Copy protection, which creates its own disk – base will not work on the High Capacity Diskette Drive.

Diskette Drive Differences

Copy protection, which depends on the following will not work on the High Capacity Diskette Drive:

Rotational Speed

Copy protection using the time between two events on a diskette will not work on the High Capacity Diskette Drive.

Access Time

Diskette BIOS must set the track to track access time for the different types of media used on the IBM 7531/7532 Industrial Computer.

Head Geometry

See “High Capacity Diskette Drive” earlier in this chapter.

Diskette Change Signal

Copy protection may not be able to reset this change signal.

Personal Computer Compatibility

Application Guidelines *(continued)*

Write Current

The IBM Personal Computer Fixed Disk and Diskette Drive Adapter selects the proper write current for the media being used.

Machine-Sensitive Code

Programs may program for machine specific features, but they must test for specific machine type. Location hex 0FFFF:0E contains the identification machine identification:

Hex	Machine Identification
0FF	IBM Personal Computer
0FE	IBM Personal Computer XT/5531
0FD	IBM PCjr
0FC	IBM Personal Computer AT/7531/7532

Machine Identification Code

IBM will define methods for uniquely determining the specific machine type or I/O feature for any new device.

Terms and Abbreviations

μ . Prefix micro; 0.000 001.

μs . Microsecond; 0.000 001 second.

A . Ampere.

ac . Alternating current.

accumulator . A register in which the result of an operation is formed.

active high . Designates a signal that has to go high to produce an effect. Synonymous with positive true.

active low . Designates a signal that has to go low to produce an effect. Synonymous with negative true.

adapter . An auxiliary device or unit used to extend the operation of another system.

address bus . One or more conductors used to carry the binary-coded address from the processor throughout the rest of the system.

algorithm . A finite set of well-defined rules for the solution of a problem in a finite number of steps.

all points addressable (APA) . A mode in which all points of a displayable image can be controlled by the user.

alphameric . Synonym for alphanumeric.

alphanumeric (A/N) . Pertaining to a character set that contains letters, digits, and usually other characters, such as punctuation marks. Synonymous with alphameric.

alternating current (ac) . A current that periodically reverses its direction of flow.

American National Standard Code for Information Exchange (ASCII) . The standard code, using a coded character set consisting of 7-bit coded characters (8 bits including parity check), used for information exchange between data processing systems, data communication systems, and associated equipment. The ASCII set consists of control characters and graphic characters.

ampere (A) . The basic unit of electric current.

A/N . Alphanumeric

analog . (1) Pertaining to data in the form of continuously variable physical quantities. (2) Contrast with digital.

AND . A logic operator having the property that if P is a statement, Q is a statement, R is a statement, . . . , then the AND of P, Q, R, . . . is true if all statements are true, false if any statement is false.

Terms and Abbreviations

AND gate . A logic gate in which the output is 1 only if all inputs are 1.

AND operation . The boolean operation whose result has the boolean value 1, if and only if, each operand has the boolean value 1. Synonymous with conjunction.

APA . All points addressable.

ASCII . American National Standard Code for Information Exchange.

assemble . To translate a program expressed in an assembler language into a computer language.

assembler . A computer program used to assemble.

assembler language . A computer-oriented language whose instructions are usually in one-to-one correspondence with computer instructions.

asynchronous transmission . (1) Transmission in which the time of occurrence of the start of each character, or block of characters, is arbitrary; once started, the time of occurrence of each signal representing a bit within a character, or block, has the same relationship to significant instants of a fixed time frame. (2) Transmission in which each information character is individually transmitted (usually timed by the use of start elements and stop elements).

audio frequencies . Frequencies that can be heard by the human ear (approximately 15 hertz to 20 000 hertz).

auxiliary storage . (1) A storage device that is not main storage. (2) Data storage other than main storage; for example, storage on magnetic disk. (3) Contrast with main storage.

BASIC . Beginner's all-purpose symbolic instruction code.

basic input/output system (BIOS) . The feature of the IBM Personal Computer that provides the level control of the major I/O devices, and relieves the programmer from concern about hardware device characteristics.

baud . (1) A unit of signaling speed equal to the number of discrete conditions or signal events per second. For example, one baud equals one bit per second in a train of binary signals, one-half dot cycle per second in Morse code, and one 3-bit value per second in a train of signals each of which can assume one of eight different states. (2) In asynchronous transmission, the unit of modulation rate corresponding to one unit of interval per second; that is, if the duration of the unit interval is 20 milliseconds, the modulation rate is 50 baud.

BCC . Block-check character.

beginner's all-purpose symbolic instruction code (BASIC) . A programming language with a small repertoire of commands and a simple syntax, primarily designed for numeric applications.

binary . (1) Pertaining to a selection, choice, or condition that has two possible values or states. (2) Pertaining to a fixed radix numeration system having a radix of 2.

binary digit . (1) In binary notation, either of the characters 0 or 1. (2) Synonymous with bit.

binary notation . Any notation that uses two different characters, usually the binary digits 0 and 1.

binary synchronous communications (BSC) . A uniform procedure, using a standardized set of control characters and control character sequences for synchronous transmission of binary-coded data between stations.

BIOS . Basic input/output system.

bit . Synonym for binary digit

bits per second (bps) . A unit of measurement representing the number of discrete binary digits transmitted by a device in one second.

block . (1) A string of records, a string of words, or a character string formed for technical or logic reasons to be treated as an entity. (2) A set of things, such as words, characters, or digits, treated as a unit.

block-check character (BCC) . In cyclic redundancy checking, a character that is transmitted by the sender after each message block and is compared with a block-check character computed by the receiver to determine if the transmission was successful.

boolean operation . (1) Any operation in which each of the operands and the result take one of two values. (2) An operation that follows the rules of boolean algebra.

bootstrap . A technique or device designed to bring itself into a desired state by means of its own action; for example, a machine routine whose first few instructions are sufficient to bring the rest of itself into the computer from an input device.

bps . Bits per second.

BSC . Binary synchronous communications.

buffer . (1) An area of storage that is temporarily reserved for use in performing an input/output operation, into which data is read or from which data is written. Synonymous with I/O area. (2) A portion of storage for temporarily holding input or output data.

bus . One or more conductors used for transmitting signals or power.

byte . (1) A sequence of eight adjacent binary digits that are operated upon as a unit. (2) A binary character operated upon as a unit. (3) The representation of a character.

C . Celsius.

capacitor . An electronic circuit component that stores an electric charge.

CAS . Column address strobe.

cathode ray tube (CRT) . A vacuum tube in which a stream of electrons is projected onto a fluorescent screen producing a luminous spot. The location of the spot can be controlled.

cathode ray tube display (CRT display) . (1) A CRT used for displaying data. For example, the electron beam can be controlled to form alphanumeric data by use of a dot matrix. (2) Synonymous with monitor.

CCITT . International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee.

Celsius (C) . A temperature scale. Contrast with Fahrenheit (F).

central processing unit (CPU) . Term for processing unit.

channel . A path along which signals can be sent; for example, data channel, output channel.

character generator . (1) In computer graphics, a functional unit that converts the coded representation of a graphic character into the shape of the character for display. (2) In word processing, the means within equipment for generating visual characters or symbols from coded data.

character set . (1) A finite set of different characters upon which agreement has been reached and that is considered complete for some purpose. (2) A set of unique representations called characters. (3) A defined collection of characters.

characters per second (cps) . A standard unit of measurement for the speed at which a printer prints.

check key . A group of characters, derived from and appended to a data item, that can be used to detect errors in the data item during processing.

closed circuit . A continuous unbroken circuit; that is, one in which current can flow. Contrast with open circuit.

CMOS . Complementary metal oxide semiconductor.

code . (1) A set of unambiguous rules specifying the manner in which data may be represented in a discrete form. Synonymous with coding scheme. (2) A set of items, such as abbreviations, representing the members of another set. (3) To represent data or a computer program in a symbolic form that can be accepted by a data processor. (4) Loosely, one or more computer programs, or part of a computer program.

coding scheme . Synonym for code.

collector . An element in a transistor toward which current flows.

column address strobe (CAS) . A signal that latches the column addresses in a memory chip.

compile . (1) To translate a computer program expressed in a problem-oriented language into a computer-oriented language. (2) To prepare a machine-language program from a computer program written in another programming language by making use of the overall logic structure of the program, or generating more than one computer instruction for each symbolic statement, or both, as well as performing the function of an assembler.

complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) . A logic circuit family that uses very little power. It works with a wide range of power supply voltages.

computer . A functional unit that can perform substantial computation, including numerous arithmetic operations or logic operations, without intervention by a human operator during a run.

computer instruction code . A code used to represent the instructions in an instruction set. Synonymous with machine code.

computer program . A sequence of instructions suitable for processing by a computer.

computer word . A word stored in one computer location and capable of being treated as a unit.

configuration . (1) The arrangement of a computer system or network as defined by the nature, number, and the chief characteristics of its functional units. More specifically, the term configuration may refer to a hardware configuration or a software configuration. (2) The devices and programs that make up a system, subsystem, or network.

conjunction . Synonym for AND operation.

contiguous . Touching or joining at the edge or boundary; adjacent.

control character . A character whose occurrence in a particular context initiates, modifies, or stops a control operation.

control operation . An action that affects the recording, processing, transmission, or interpretation of data; for example, starting or stopping a process, carriage return, font change, rewind, and end of transmission.

control storage . A portion of storage that contains microcode.

cps . Characters per second.

CPU . Central processing unit.

Terms and Abbreviations

CRC . Cyclic redundancy check.

CRT . Cathode ray tube.

CRT display . Cathode ray tube display.

CTS . Clear to send. Associated with modem control.

cursor . (1) In computer graphics, a movable marker that is used to indicate a position on a display. (2) A displayed symbol that acts as a marker to help the user locate a point in text, in a system command, or in storage. (3) A movable spot of light on the screen of a display device, usually indicating where the next character is to be entered, replaced, or deleted.

cyclic redundancy check (CRC) . (1) A redundancy check in which the check key is generated by a cyclic algorithm. (2) A system of error checking performed at both the sending and receiving station after a block-check character has been accumulated.

cylinder . (1) The set of all tracks with the same nominal distance from the axis about which the disk rotates. (2) The tracks of a disk storage device that can be accessed without repositioning the access mechanism.

daisy-chained cable . A type of cable that has two or more connectors attached in series.

data . (1) A representation of facts, concepts, or instructions in a formalized manner suitable for communication, interpretation, or processing by human or automatic means. (2) Any representations, such as characters or analog quantities, to which meaning is, or might be assigned.

data base . A collection of data that can be immediately accessed and operated upon by a data processing system for a specific purpose.

data processing system . A system that performs input, processing, storage, output, and control functions to accomplish a sequence of operations on data.

data transmission . Synonym for transmission.

dB . Decibel.

dBa . Adjusted decibels.

dc . Direct current.

debounce . An electronic means of overcoming the make/break bounce of switches to obtain one smooth change of signal level.

decibel . (1) A unit that expresses the ratio of two power levels on a logarithmic scale. (2) A unit for measuring relative power.

decoupling capacitor . A capacitor that provides a low impedance path to ground to prevent common coupling between circuits.

Deutsche Industrial Norm (DIN) . (1) German Industrial Norm. (2) The committee that sets German dimension standards.

digit . (1) A graphic character that represents an integer; for example, one of the characters 0 to 9. (2) A symbol that represents one of the non-negative integers smaller than the radix. For example, in decimal notation, a digit is one of the characters 0 to 9.

digital . (1) Pertaining to data in the form of digits. (2) Contrast with analog.

DIN . Deutsche Industrial Norm.

DIN connector . One of the connectors specified by the DIN committee.

DIP . Dual in-line package.

DIP switch . One of a set of small switches mounted in a dual in-line package.

direct current (dc) . A current that always flows in one direction.

direct memory access (DMA) . A method of transferring data between main storage and I/O devices that does not require processor intervention.

disable . To stop the operation of a circuit or device.

disabled . Pertaining to a state of a processing unit that prevents the occurrence of certain types of interruptions. Synonymous with masked.

disk . Loosely, a magnetic disk.

diskette . A thin, flexible magnetic disk and a semirigid protective jacket, in which the disk is permanently enclosed. Synonymous with flexible disk.

diskette drive . A device for storing data on and retrieving data from a diskette.

display . (1) A visual presentation of data. (2) A device for visual presentation of information on any temporary character imaging device. (3) To present data visually. (4) See cathode ray tube display.

display attribute . In computer graphics, a particular property that is assigned to all or part of a display; for example, low intensity, green color, blinking status.

DMA . Direct memory access.

dot matrix . (1) In computer graphics, a two-dimensional pattern of dots used for constructing a display image. This type of matrix can be used to represent characters by dots. (2) In word processing, a pattern of dots used to form characters. This term normally refers to a small section of a set of addressable points; for example, a representation of characters by dots.

dot printer . Synonym for matrix printer.

dot-matrix character generator . In computer graphics, a character generator that generates character images composed of dots.

DSR . Data set ready. Associated with modem control.

DTR . In the IBM Personal Computer, data terminal ready. Associated with modem control.

dual in-line package (DIP) . A widely used container for an integrated circuit. DIPs have pins in two parallel rows. The pins are spaced 1/10 inch apart. See also DIP switch.

duplex . (1) In data communication, pertaining to a simultaneous two-way independent transmission in both directions. (2) Contrast with half-duplex.

duty cycle . In the operation of a device, the ratio of on time to idle time. Duty cycle is expressed as a decimal or percentage.

dynamic memory . RAM using transistors and capacitors as the memory elements. This memory requires a refresh (recharge) cycle every few milliseconds. Contrast with static memory.

EBCDIC . Extended binary-coded decimal interchange code.

ECC . Error checking and correction.

edge connector . A terminal block with a number of contacts attached to the edge of a printed-circuit board to facilitate plugging into a foundation circuit.

EIA . Electronic Industries Association.

electromagnet . Any device that exhibits magnetism only while an electric current flows through it.

enable . To initiate the operation of a circuit or device.

end of block (EOB) . A code that marks the end of a block of data.

end of file (EOF) . An internal label, immediately following the last record of a file, signaling the end of that file. It may include control totals for comparison with counts accumulated during processing.

end-of-text (ETX) . A transmission control character used to terminate text.

end-of-transmission (EOT) . A transmission control character used to indicate the conclusion of a transmission, which may have included one or more texts and any associated message headings.

end-of-transmission-block (ETB) . A transmission control character used to indicate the end of a transmission block of data when data is divided into such blocks for transmission purposes.

EOB . End of block.

EOF . End of file.

EOT . End-of-transmission.

EPROM . Erasable programmable read-only memory.

erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM) . A PROM in which the user can erase old information and enter new information.

error checking and correction (ECC) . The detection and correction of all single-bit errors, plus the detection of double-bit and some multiple-bit errors.

ESC . The escape character.

escape character (ESC) . A code extension character used, in some cases, with one or more succeeding characters to indicate by some convention or agreement that the coded representations following the character or the group of characters are to be interpreted according to a different code or according to a different coded character set.

ETB . End-of-transmission-block.

ETX . End-of-text.

extended binary-coded decimal interchange code (EBCDIC) . A set of 256 characters, each represented by eight bits.

F . Fahrenheit.

Fahrenheit (F) . A temperature scale. Contrast with Celsius (C).

falling edge . Synonym for negative-going edge.

FCC . Federal Communications Commission.

fetch . To locate and load a quantity of data from storage.

FF . The form feed character.

field . (1) In a record, a specified area used for a particular category of data. (2) In a data base, the smallest unit of data that can be referred to.

Terms and Abbreviations

fixed disk drive . In the IBM Personal Computer, a unit consisting of nonremovable magnetic disks, and a device for storing data on and retrieving data from the disks.

flag . (1) Any of various types of indicators used for identification. (2) A character that signals the occurrence of some condition, such as the end of a word. (3) Deprecated term for mark.

flexible disk . Synonym for diskette.

flip-flop . A circuit or device containing active elements, capable of assuming either one of two stable states at a given time.

font . A family or assortment of characters of a given size and style; for example, 10 point Press Roman medium.

foreground . (1) In multiprogramming, the environment in which high-priority programs are executed. (2) On a color display screen, the characters as opposed to the background.

form feed . (1) Paper movement used to bring an assigned part of a form to the printing position. (2) In word processing, a function that advances the typing position to the same character position on a predetermined line of the next form or page.

form feed character . A control character that causes the print or display position to move to the next predetermined first line on the next form, the next page, or the equivalent.

format . The arrangement or layout of data on a data medium.

frame . (1) In SDLC, the vehicle for every command, every response, and all information that is transmitted using SDLC procedures. Each frame begins and ends with a flag. (2) In data transmission, the sequence of contiguous bits bracketed by and including beginning and ending flag sequences.

g . Gram.

G . (1) Prefix giga; 1 000 000 000. (2) When referring to computer storage capacity, 1 073 741 824. (1 .073 .741 .824 = 2 to the 30th power.)

gate . (1) A combinational logic circuit having one output channel and one or more input channels, such that the output channel state is completely determined by the input channel states. (2) A signal that enables the passage of other signals through a circuit.

Gb . 1 073 741 824 bytes.

general-purpose register . A register, usually explicitly addressable within a set of registers, that can be used for different purposes; for example, as an accumulator, as an index register, or as a special handler of data.

giga (G) . Prefix 1 000 000 000.

gram (g) . A unit of weight (equivalent to 0.035 ounces).

graphic . A symbol produced by a process such as handwriting, drawing, or printing.

graphic character . A character, other than a control character, that is normally represented by a graphic.

half-duplex . (1) In data communication, pertaining to an alternate, one way at a time, independent transmission. (2) Contrast with duplex.

hardware . (1) Physical equipment used in data processing, as opposed to programs, procedures, rules, and associated documentation. (2) Contrast with software.

head . A device that reads, writes, or erases data on a storage medium; for example, a small electromagnet used to read, write, or erase data on a magnetic disk.

hertz (Hz) . A unit of frequency equal to one cycle per second.

hex . Common abbreviation for hexadecimal.

hexadecimal . (1) Pertaining to a selection, choice, or condition that has 16 possible different values or states. These values or states are usually symbolized by the ten digits 0 through 9 and the six letters A through F. (2) Pertaining to a fixed radix numeration system having a radix of 16.

high impedance state . A state in which the output of a device is effectively isolated from the circuit.

highlighting . In computer graphics, emphasizing a given display group by changing its attributes relative to other display groups in the same display field.

high-order position . The leftmost position in a string of characters. See also most-significant digit.

housekeeping . Operations or routines that do not contribute directly to the solution of the problem but do contribute directly to the operation of the computer.

Hz . Hertz

image . A fully processed unit of operational data that is ready to be transmitted to a remote unit; when loaded into control storage in the remote unit, the image determines the operations of the unit.

immediate instruction . An instruction that contains within itself an operand for the operation specified, rather than an address of the operand.

index register . A register whose contents may be used to modify an operand address during the execution of computer instructions.

indicator . (1) A device that may be set into a prescribed state, usually according to the result of a previous process or on the occurrence of a specified condition in the equipment, and that usually gives a visual or other indication of the existence of the prescribed state, and that may in some cases be used to determine the selection among alternative processes; for example, an overflow indicator. (2) An item of data that may be interrogated to determine whether a particular condition has been satisfied in the execution of a computer program; for example, a switch indicator, an overflow indicator.

inhibited . (1) Pertaining to a state of a processing unit in which certain types of interruptions are not allowed to occur. (2) Pertaining to the state in which a transmission control unit or an audio response unit cannot accept incoming calls on a line.

initialize . To set counters, switches, addresses, or contents of storage to 0 or other starting values at the beginning of, or at prescribed points in, the operation of a computer routine.

input/output (I/O) . (1) Pertaining to a device or to a channel that may be involved in an input process, and, at a different time, in an output process. In the English language, "input/output" may be used in place of such terms as "input/output data," "input/output signal," and "input/output terminals," when such usage is clear in a given context. (2) Pertaining to a device whose parts can be performing an input process and an output process at the same time. (3) Pertaining to either input or output, or both.

instruction . In a programming language, a meaningful expression that specifies one operation and identifies its operands, if any.

instruction set . The set of instructions of a computer, of a programming language, or of the programming languages in a programming system.

interface . A device that alters or converts actual electrical signals between distinct devices, programs, or systems.

interleave . To arrange parts of one sequence of things or events so that they alternate with parts of one or more other sequences of the same nature and so that each sequence retains its identity.

interrupt . (1) A suspension of a process, such as the execution of a computer program, caused by an event external to that process, and performed in such a way that the process can be resumed. (2) In a data transmission, to take an action at a receiving station that causes the transmitting station to terminate a transmission. (3) Synonymous with interruption.

I/O . Input/output.

I/O area . Synonym for buffer.

irrecoverable error . An error that makes recovery impossible without the use of recovery techniques external to the computer program or run.

k . Prefix kilo; 1000.

K . When referring to storage capacity, 1024. ($1024 = 2$ to the 10th power.)

Kb . 1024 bytes.

kg . Kilogram; 1000 grams.

kHz . Kilohertz; 1000 hertz.

kilo (k) . Prefix 1000

kilogram (kg) . 1000 grams.

kilohertz (kHz) . 1000 hertz

latch . (1) A simple logic-circuit storage element. (2) A feedback loop in sequential digital circuits used to maintain a state.

least-significant digit . The rightmost digit. See also low-order position.

LED . Light-emitting diode.

light-emitting diode (LED) . A semiconductor device that gives off visible or infrared light when activated.

load . In programming, to enter data into storage or working registers.

low power Schottky TTL . A version (LS series) of TTL giving a good compromise between low power and high speed. See also transistor-transistor logic and Schottky TTL.

low-order position . The rightmost position in a string of characters. See also least-significant digit.

m . (1) Prefix milli; 0.001. (2) Meter.

M . (1) Prefix mega; 1 000 000. (2) When referring to computer storage capacity, 1 048 576. ($1\ 048\ 576 = 2$ to the 20th power.)

mA . Milliampere; 0.001 ampere.

machine code . The machine language used for entering text and program instructions onto the recording medium or into storage and which is subsequently used for processing and printout.

machine language . (1) A language that is used directly by a machine. (2) Deprecated term for computer instruction code.

magnetic disk . (1) A flat circular plate with a magnetizable surface layer on which data can be stored by magnetic recording. (2) See also diskette.

main storage . (1) Program-addressable storage from which instructions and other data can be loaded directly into registers for subsequent execution or processing. (2) Contrast with auxiliary storage.

Terms and Abbreviations

mark . A symbol or symbols that indicate the beginning or the end of a field, of a word, of an item of data, or of a set of data such as a file, a record, or a block.

mask . (1) A pattern of characters that is used to control the retention or elimination of portions of another pattern of characters. (2) To use a pattern of characters to control the retention or elimination of portions of another pattern of characters.

masked . Synonym for disabled.

matrix . (1) A rectangular array of elements, arranged in rows and columns, that may be manipulated according to the rules of matrix algebra. (2) In computers, a logic network in the form of an array of input leads and output leads with logic elements connected at some of their intersections.

matrix printer . A printer in which each character is represented by a pattern of dots; for example, a stylus printer, a wire printer. Synonymous with dot printer.

Mb . 1 048 576 bytes.

mega (M) . Prefix 1 000 000.

megahertz (MHz) . 1 000 000 hertz.

memory . Term for main storage.

meter (m) . A unit of length (equivalent to 39.37 inches).

MFM . Modified frequency modulation.

MHz . Megahertz; 1 000 000 hertz.

micro (μ) . Prefix 0.000 001.

microcode . (1) One or more microinstructions. (2) A code, representing the instructions of an instruction set, implemented in a part of storage that is not program-addressable.

microinstruction . (1) An instruction of microcode. (2) A basic or elementary machine instruction.

microprocessor . An integrated circuit that accepts coded instructions for execution; the instructions may be entered, integrated, or stored internally.

microsecond (μ s) . 0.000 001 second.

milli (m) . Prefix 0.001.

milliampere (mA) . 0.001 ampere.

millisecond (ms) . 0.001 second.

mnemonic . A symbol chosen to assist the human memory; for example, an abbreviation such as "mpy" for "multiply."

mode . (1) A method of operation; for example, the binary mode, the interpretive mode, the alphanumeric mode. (2) The most frequent value in the statistical sense.

modem (modulator-demodulator) . A device that converts serial (bit by bit) digital signals from a business machine (or data communication equipment) to analog signals that are suitable for transmission in a telephone network. The inverse function is also performed by the modem on reception of analog signals.

modified frequency modulation (MFM) . The process of varying the amplitude and frequency of the 'write' signal. MFM pertains to the number of bytes of storage that can be stored on the recording media. The number of bytes is twice the number contained in the same unit area of recording media at single density.

modulation . The process by which some characteristic of one wave (usually high frequency) is varied in accordance with another wave or signal (usually low frequency). This technique is used in modems to make business-machine signals compatible with communication facilities.

modulation rate . The reciprocal of the measure of the shortest nominal time interval between successive significant instants of the modulated signal. If this measure is expressed in seconds, the modulation rate is expressed in baud.

module . (1) A program unit that is discrete and identifiable with respect to compiling, combining with other units, and loading. (2) A packaged functional hardware unit designed for use with other components.

modulo check . A calculation performed on values entered into a system. This calculation is designed to detect errors.

monitor . Synonym for cathode ray tube display (CRT display).

most-significant digit . The leftmost (non-zero) digit. See also high-order position.

ms . Millisecond; 0.001 second.

multiplexer . A device capable of interleaving the events of two or more activities, or capable of distributing the events of an interleaved sequence to the respective activities.

multiprogramming . (1) Pertaining to the concurrent execution of two or more computer programs by a computer. (2) A mode of operation that provides for the interleaved execution of two or more computer programs by a single processor.

n . Prefix nano; 0.000 000 001.

NAND . A logic operator having the property that if P is a statement, Q is a statement, R is a statement, . . . , then the NAND of P, Q, R, . . . is true if at least one statement is false, false if all statements are true.

NAND gate . A gate in which the output is 0 only if all inputs are 1.

nano (n) . Prefix 0.000 000 001.

nanosecond (ns) . 0.000 000 001 second.

negative true . Synonym for active low.

negative-going edge . The edge of a pulse or signal changing in a negative direction. Synonymous with falling edge.

non-return-to-zero change-on-ones recording (NRZI) . A transmission encoding method in which the data terminal equipment changes the signal to the opposite state to send a binary 1 and leaves it in the same state to send a binary 0.

non-return-to-zero (inverted) recording (NRZI) . Deprecated term for non-return-to-zero change-on-ones recording.

NOR . A logic operator having the property that if P is a statement, Q is a statement, R is a statement, . . . , then the NOR of P, Q, R, . . . is true if all statements are false, false if at least one statement is true.

NOR gate . A gate in which the output is 0 only if at least one input is 1.

NOT . A logical operator having the property that if P is a statement, then the NOT of P is true if P is false, false if P is true.

NRZI . Non-return-to-zero change-on-ones recording.

ns . Nanosecond; 0.000 000 001 second.

NUL . The null character.

null character (NUL) . A control character that is used to accomplish media-fill or time-fill, and that may be inserted into or removed from, a sequence of characters without affecting the meaning of the sequence; however, the control of the equipment or the format may be affected by this character.

odd-even check . Synonym for parity check.

offline . Pertaining to the operation of a functional unit without the continual control of a computer.

one-shot . A circuit that delivers one output pulse of desired duration for each input (trigger) pulse.

open circuit . (1) A discontinuous circuit; that is, one that is broken at one or more points and, consequently, cannot conduct current. Contrast with closed circuit. (2) Pertaining to a no-load condition; for example, the open-circuit voltage of a power supply.

open collector . A switching transistor without an internal connection between its collector and the voltage supply. A connection from the collector to the voltage supply is made through an external (pull-up) resistor.

operand . (1) An entity to which an operation is applied. (1) That which is operated upon. An operand is usually identified by an address part of an instruction.

operating system . Software that controls the execution of programs; an operating system may provide services such as resource allocation, scheduling, input/output control, and data management.

OR . A logic operator having the property that if P is a statement, Q is a statement, R is a statement, . . . , then the OR of P, Q, R, . . . is true if at least one statement is true, false if all statements are false.

OR gate . A gate in which the output is 1 only if at least one input is 1.

output . Pertaining to a device, process, or channel involved in an output process, or to the data or states involved in an output process.

output process . (1) The process that consists of the delivery of data from a data processing system, or from any part of it. (2) The return of information from a data processing system to an end user, including the translation of data from a machine language to a language that the end user can understand.

overcurrent . A current of higher than specified strength.

overflow indicator . (1) An indicator that signifies when the last line on a page has been printed or passed. (2) An indicator that is set on if the result of an arithmetic operation exceeds the capacity of the accumulator.

overrun . Loss of data because a receiving device is unable to accept data at the rate it is transmitted.

overvoltage . A voltage of higher than specified value.

parallel . (1) Pertaining to the concurrent or simultaneous operation of two or more devices, or to the concurrent performance of two or more activities. (2) Pertaining to the concurrent or simultaneous occurrence of two or more related activities in multiple devices or channels. (3) Pertaining to the simultaneity of two or more processes. (4) Pertaining to the simultaneous processing of the individual parts of a whole, such as the bits of a character and the characters of a word, using separate facilities for the various parts. (5) Contrast with serial.

parameter . (1) A variable that is given a constant value for a specified application and that may denote the application. (2) A name in a procedure that is used to refer to an argument passed to that procedure.

parity bit . A binary digit appended to a group of binary digits to make the sum of all the digits either always odd (odd parity) or always even (even parity).

parity check . (1) A redundancy check that uses a parity bit. (2) Synonymous with odd-even check.

PEL . Picture element.

Terms and Abbreviations

personal computer . A small home or business computer that has a processor and keyboard and that can be connected to a television or some other monitor. An optional printer is usually available.

phototransistor . A transistor whose switching action is controlled by light shining on it.

picture element (PEL) . The smallest displayable unit on a display.

polling . (1) Interrogation of devices for purposes such as to avoid contention, to determine operational status, or to determine readiness to send or receive data. (2) The process whereby stations are invited, one at a time, to transmit.

port . An access point for data entry or exit.

positive true . Synonym for active high.

positive-going edge . The edge of a pulse or signal changing in a positive direction. Synonymous with rising edge.

potentiometer . A variable resistor with three terminals, one at each end and one on a slider (wiper).

power supply . A device that produces the power needed to operate electronic equipment.

printed circuit . A pattern of conductors (corresponding to the wiring of an electronic circuit) formed on a board of insulating material.

printed-circuit board . A usually copper-clad plastic board used to make a printed circuit.

priority . A rank assigned to a task that determines its precedence in receiving system resources.

processing program . A program that performs such functions as compiling, assembling, or translating for a particular programming language.

processing unit . A functional unit that consists of one or more processors and all or part of internal storage.

processor . (1) In a computer, a functional unit that interprets and executes instructions. (2) A functional unit, a part of another unit such as a terminal or a processing unit, that interprets and executes instructions. (3) Deprecated term for processing program. (4) See microprocessor.

program . (1) A series of actions designed to achieve a certain result. (2) A series of instructions telling the computer how to handle a problem or task. (3) To design, write, and test computer programs.

programmable read-only memory (PROM) . A read-only memory that can be programmed by the user.

programming language . (1) An artificial language established for expressing computer programs. (2) A set of characters and rules with meanings assigned prior to their use, for writing computer programs.

programming system . One or more programming languages and the necessary software for using these languages with particular automatic data-processing equipment.

PROM . Programmable read-only memory.

propagation delay . (1) The time necessary for a signal to travel from one point on a circuit to another. (2) The time delay between a signal change at an input and the corresponding change at an output.

protocol . (1) A specification for the format and relative timing of information exchanged between communicating parties. (2) The set of rules governing the operation of functional units of a communication system that must be followed if communication is to be achieved.

pulse . A variation in the value of a quantity, short in relation to the time schedule of interest, the final value being the same as the initial value.

radio frequency (RF) . An ac frequency that is higher than the highest audio frequency. So called because of the application to radio communication.

radix . (1) In a radix numeration system, the positive integer by which the weight of the digit place is multiplied to obtain the weight of the digit place with the next higher weight; for example, in the decimal numeration system the radix of each digit place is 10. (2) Another term for base.

radix numeration system . A positional representation system in which the ratio of the weight of any one digit place to the weight of the digit place with the next lower weight is a positive integer (the radix). The permissible values of the character in any digit place range from 0 to one less than the radix.

RAM . Random access memory. Read/write memory.

random access memory (RAM) . Read/write memory.

RAS . In the IBM Personal Computer, row address strobe.

raster . In computer graphics, a predetermined pattern of lines that provides uniform coverage of a display space.

read . To acquire or interpret data from a storage device, from a data medium, or from another source.

read-only memory (ROM) . A storage device whose contents cannot be modified. The memory is retained when power is removed.

read/write memory . A storage device whose contents can be modified. Also called RAM.

recoverable error . An error condition that allows continued execution of a program.

red-green-blue-intensity (RGBI) . The description of a direct-drive color monitor that accepts input signals of red, green, blue, and intensity.

redundancy check . A check that depends on extra characters attached to data for the detection of errors. See cyclic redundancy check.

register . (1) A storage device, having a specified storage capacity such as a bit, a byte, or a computer word, and usually intended for a special purpose. (2) A storage device in which specific data is stored.

retry . To resend the current block of data (from the last EOB or ETB) a prescribed number of times, or until it is entered correctly or accepted.

reverse video . A form of highlighting a character, field, or cursor by reversing the color of the character, field, or cursor with its background; for example, changing a red character on a black background to a black character on a red background.

RF . Radio frequency.

RF modulator . The device used to convert the composite video signal to the antenna level input of a home TV.

RGBI . Red-green-blue-intensity.

rising edge . Synonym for positive-going edge.

ROM . Read-only memory.

ROM/BIOS . The ROM resident basic input/output system, which provides the level control of the major I/O devices in the computer system.

row address strobe (RAS) . A signal that latches the row address in a memory chip.

RS-232C . A standard by the EIA for communication between computers and external equipment.

RTS . Request to send. Associated with modem control.

run . A single continuous performance of a computer program or routine.

schematic . The representation, usually in a drawing or diagram form, of a logical or physical structure.

Schottky TTL . A version (S series) of TTL with faster switching speed, but requiring more power. See also transistor-transistor logic and low power Schottky TTL.

SDLC . Synchronous Data Link Control.

sector . That part of a track or band on a magnetic drum, a magnetic disk, or a disk pack that can be accessed by the magnetic heads in the course of a predetermined rotational displacement of the particular device.

SERDES . Serializer/deserializer.

serial . (1) Pertaining to the sequential performance of two or more activities in a single device. In English, the modifiers serial and parallel usually refer to devices, as opposed to sequential and consecutive, which refer to processes. (2) Pertaining to the sequential or consecutive occurrence of two or more related activities in a single device or channel. (3) Pertaining to the sequential processing of the individual parts of a whole, such as the bits of a character or the characters of a word, using the same facilities for successive parts. (4) Contrast with parallel.

serializer/deserializer (SERDES) . A device that serializes output from, and deserializes input to, a business machine.

setup . (1) In a computer that consists of an assembly of individual computing units, the arrangement of interconnections between the units, and the adjustments needed for the computer to operate. (2) The preparation of a computing system to perform a job or job step. Setup is usually performed by an operator and often involves performing routine functions, such as mounting tape reels. (3) The preparation of the system for normal operation.

short circuit . A low-resistance path through which current flows, rather than through a component or circuit.

signal . A variation of a physical quantity, used to convey data.

sink . A device or circuit into which current drains.

software . (1) Computer programs, procedures, and rules concerned with the operation of a data processing system. (2) Contrast with hardware.

source . The origin of a signal or electrical energy.

square wave . An alternating or pulsating current or voltage whose waveshape is square.

square wave generator . A signal generator delivering an output signal having a square waveform.

SS . Start-stop.

start bit . (1) A signal to a receiving mechanism to get ready to receive data or perform a function. (2) In a start-stop system, a signal preceding a character or block that prepares the receiving device for the reception of the code elements.

start-of-text (STX) . A transmission control character that precedes a text and may be used to terminate the message heading.

Terms and Abbreviations

start-stop system . A data transmission system in which each character is preceded by a start bit and is followed by a stop bit.

start-stop (SS) transmission . (1) Asynchronous transmission such that a group of signals representing a character is preceded by a start bit and followed by a stop bit. (2) Asynchronous transmission in which a group of bits is preceded by a start bit that prepares the receiving mechanism for the reception and registration of a character and is followed by at least one stop bit that enables the receiving mechanism to come to an idle condition pending the reception of the next character.

static memory . RAM using flip-flops as the memory elements. Data is retained as long as power is applied to the flip-flops. Contrast with dynamic memory.

stop bit . (1) A signal to a receiving mechanism to wait for the next signal. (2) In a start-stop system, a signal following a character or block that prepares the receiving device for the reception of a subsequent character or block.

storage . (1) A storage device. (2) A device, or part of a device, that can retain data. (3) The retention of data in a storage device. (3) The placement of data into a storage device.

strobe . An instrument that emits adjustable-rate flashes of light. Used to measure the speed of rotating or vibrating objects.

STX . Start-of-text.

symbol . (1) A conventional representation of a concept. (2) A representation of something by reason of relationship, association, or convention.

synchronization . The process of adjusting the corresponding significant instants of two signals to obtain the desired phase relationship between these instants.

Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC) . A protocol for management of data transfer over a data link.

synchronous transmission . (1) Data transmission in which the time of occurrence of each signal representing a bit is related to a fixed time frame. (2) Data transmission in which the sending and receiving devices are operating continuously at substantially the same frequency and are maintained, by means of correction, in a desired phase relationship.

syntax . (1) The relationship among characters or groups of characters, independent of their meanings or the manner of their interpretation and use. (2) The structure of expressions in a language. (3) The rules governing the structure of a language. (4) The relationships among symbols.

text . In ASCII and data communication, a sequence of characters treated as an entity if preceded and terminated by one STX and one ETX transmission control character, respectively.

time-out . (1) A parameter related to an enforced event designed to occur at the conclusion of a predetermined elapsed time. A time-out condition can be cancelled by the receipt of an appropriate time-out cancellation signal. (2) A time interval allotted for certain operations to occur; for example, response to polling or addressing before system operation is interrupted and must be restarted.

track . (1) The path or one of the set of paths, parallel to the reference edge on a data medium, associated with a single reading or writing component as the data medium moves past the component. (2) The portion of a moving data medium such as a drum, or disk, that is accessible to a given reading head position.

transistor-transistor logic (TTL) . A popular logic circuit family that uses multiple-emitter transistors.

translate . To transform data from one language to another.

transmission . (1) The sending of data from one place for reception elsewhere. (2) In ASCII and data communication, a series of characters including headings and text. (3) The dispatching of a signal, message, or other form of intelligence by wire, radio, telephone, or other means. (4) One or more blocks or messages. For BSC and start-stop devices, a transmission is terminated by an EOT character. (5) Synonymous with data transmission.

TTL . Transistor-transistor logic.

V . Volt.

video . Computer data or graphics displayed on a cathode ray tube, monitor, or display.

volt . The basic practical unit of electric pressure. The potential that causes electrons to flow through a circuit.

W . Watt.

watt . The practical unit of electric power.

word . (1) A character string or a bit string considered as an entity. (2) See computer word.

write . To make a permanent or transient recording of data in a storage device or on a data medium.

write precompensation . The varying of the timing of the head current from the outer tracks to the inner tracks of the diskette to keep a constant 'write' signal.

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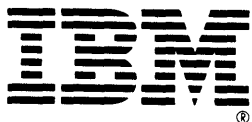
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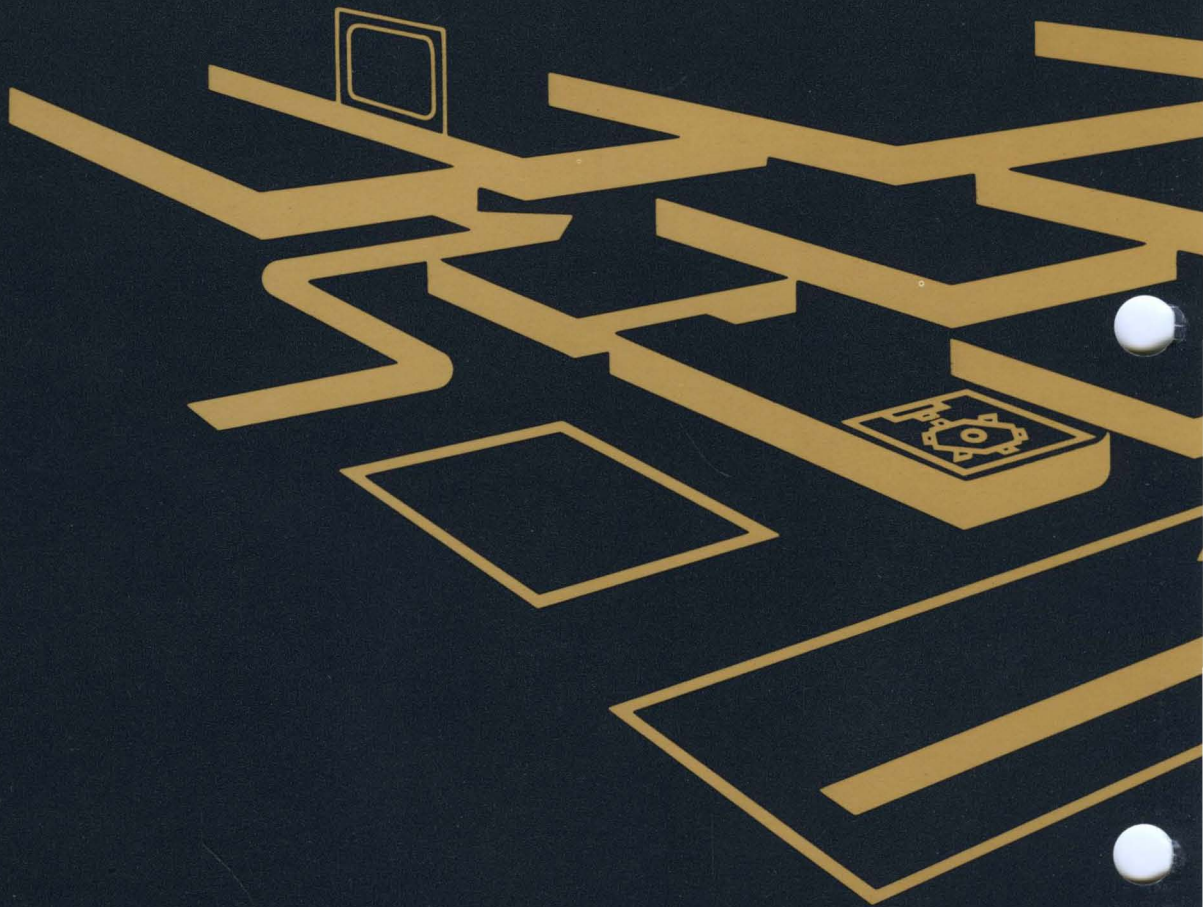
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