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*Personal Computer  
Hardware Reference  
Library*

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**Technical  
Reference**

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*Personal Computer  
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# **Technical Reference**

## **Revised Edition (April 1984)**

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## **CAUTION**

The product described herein is equipped with a grounded plug for the user's safety. It is to be used in conjunction with a properly grounded receptacle to avoid electrical shock.



# Preface

This publication describes the various units of the IBM Personal Computer XT and IBM Portable Personal Computer; and the interaction of each.

The information in this publication is for reference, and is intended for hardware and program designers, programmers, engineers, and anyone else with a knowledge of electronics and/or programming who needs to understand the design and operation of the IBM Personal Computer XT or IBM Portable Personal Computer.

This publication consists of two parts: a system manual and an options and adapters manual.

The system manual is divided into the following sections:

Section 1, "System Board," discusses the component layout, circuitry, and function of the system board.

Section 2, "Coprocesor," describes the Intel 8087 coprocessor and provides programming and hardware interface information.

Section 3, "Power Supply," provides electrical input/output specifications as well as theory of operation for both the IBM Personal Computer XT power supply and the IBM Portable Personal Computer power supply.

Section 4, "Keyboard," discusses the hardware make up, function, and layouts of the IBM Personal Computer XT and the IBM Portable Personal Computer keyboards.

Section 5, "System BIOS," describes the basic input/output system and its use. This section also contains the software interrupt listing, a BIOS memory map, descriptions of vectors with special meanings, and a set of low memory maps. In addition, keyboard encoding and usage is discussed.

Section 6, "Instruction Set," provides a quick reference for the 8088 assembly instruction set.

Section 7, "Characters, Keystrokes, and Colors," supplies the decimal and hexadecimal values for characters and text attributes.

Section 8, "Communications," describes communications hardware and discusses communications interface standards and the sequence of events to establish communications.

A glossary, bibliography, and index are also provided.

The *Technical Reference* options and adapters manual provides information, logic diagrams, and specifications pertaining to the options and adapters available for the IBM Personal Computer family of products. The manual is modular in format, with each module providing information about a specific option or adapter. Modules having a large amount of text contain individual indexes. The modules are grouped by type of device into the following categories:

- Expansion Unit
- Displays
- Printers
- Storage Devices
- Memory Expansion
- Adapters
- Miscellaneous
- Cables and Connectors

Full page length hard tabs with the above category descriptions, separate the groups of modules.

The term “*Technical Reference manual*” in the option and adapter manual, refers to the IBM Personal Computer XT/IBM Portable Personal Computer *Technical Reference* system manual.

The term “*Guide to Operations manual*” in the option and adapter manual, refers to either the IBM Personal Computer XT *Guide to Operations* manual or the IBM Portable Personal Computer *Guide to Operations* manual.



## **Prerequisite Publications**

- IBM Personal Computer XT *Guide to Operations*
- IBM Portable Personal Computer *Guide to Operations*

## **Suggested Reading**

- *BASIC for the IBM Personal Computer*
- *Disk Operating System (DOS), Version 2.1*
- IBM Personal Computer XT *Hardware Maintenance and Service*
- IBM Portable Personal Computer *Hardware Maintenance and Service*
- *MACRO Assembler for the IBM Personal Computer*

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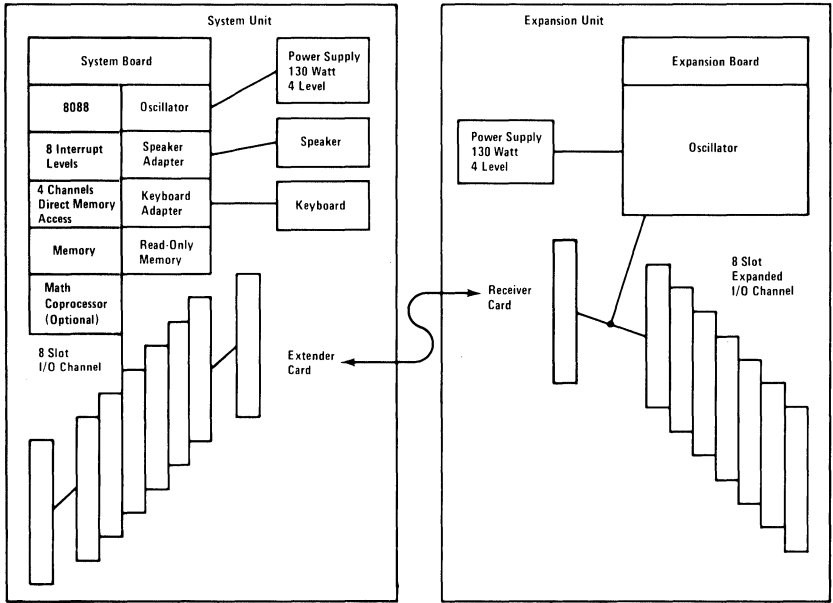
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# System Block Diagram (XT)

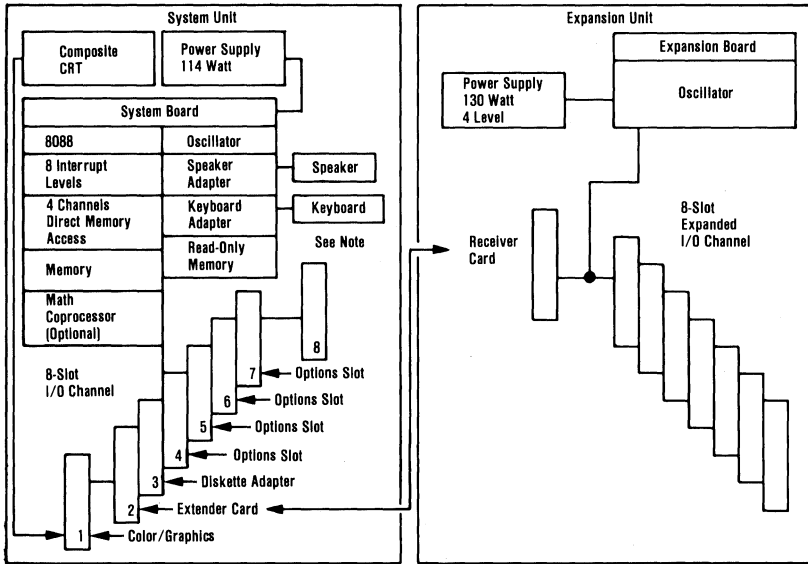
The following is a system block diagram of the IBM Personal Computer XT.



**Note:** A “System to Adapter Compatibility Chart,” to identify the adapters supported by each system, and an “Option to Adapter Compatibility Chart,” to identify the options supported by each adapter, can be found in the front matter of the *Technical Reference* options and adapters manual, Volume 1.

# System Block Diagram (Portable)

The following is a system block diagram of the IBM Portable Personal Computer.



**Note:** A "System to Adapter Compatibility Chart," to identify the adapters supported by each system, and an "Option to Adapter Compatibility Chart," to identify the options supported by each adapter, can be found in the front matter of the *Technical Reference* options and adapters manual, Volume 1.

# SECTION 1. SYSTEM BOARD

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# Description

The system board fits horizontally in the base of the system unit of the Personal Computer XT and Portable Personal Computer and is approximately 215.9 mm by 304.8 mm (8-1/2 x 12 in.). It is a multilayer, single-land-per-channel design with ground and internal planes provided. DC power and a signal from the power supply enter the board through two 6-pin connectors. Other connectors on the board are for attaching the keyboard and speaker. Eight 62-pin card-edge sockets are also mounted on the board. The I/O channel is bussed across these eight I/O slots. Slot J8 is slightly different from the others in that any card placed in it is expected to respond with a 'card selected' signal whenever the card is selected.

A dual in-line package (DIP) switch (one eight-switch pack) is mounted on the board and can be read under program control. The DIP switch provides the system programs with information about the installed options, how much storage the system board has, what type of display adapter is installed, what operation modes are desired when power is switched on (color or black-and-white, 80- or 40-character lines), and the number of diskette drives attached.

The system board contains the adapter circuits for attaching the serial interface from the keyboard. These circuits generate an interrupt to the microprocessor when a complete scan code is received. The interface can request execution of a diagnostic test in the keyboard.

The system board consists of five functional areas: the processor subsystem and its support elements, the ROM subsystem, the R/W memory subsystem, integrated I/O adapters, and the I/O channel. All are described in this section.

# Microprocessor

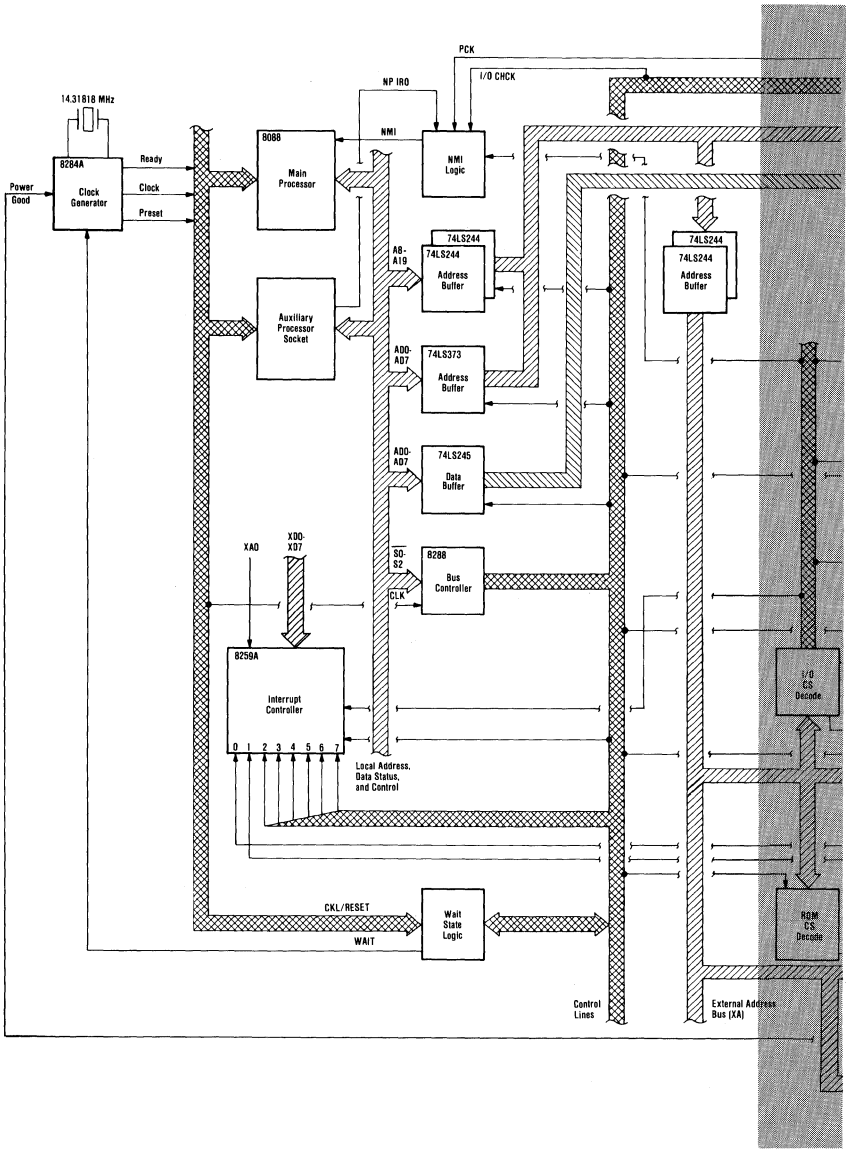
The heart of the system board is the Intel 8088 Microprocessor. This is an 8-bit external-bus version of Intel's 16-bit 8086 Microprocessor, and is software-compatible with the 8086. Thus, the 8088 supports 16-bit operations, including multiply and divide, and supports 20 bits of addressing (1 M byte of storage). It also operates in maximum mode, so a coprocessor can be added as a feature. The microprocessor operates at 4.77-MHz. This frequency is derived from a 14.31818-MHz crystal, the frequency of which is divided by 3 for the microprocessor clock, and divided by 4 to obtain the 3.58-MHz color-burst signal required for color televisions.

At the 4.77-MHz clock rate, the 8088 bus cycles are four clocks of 210 nanoseconds (ns), or 840-ns. I/O cycles take five 210-ns clocks or 1.05 microseconds ( $\mu$ s).

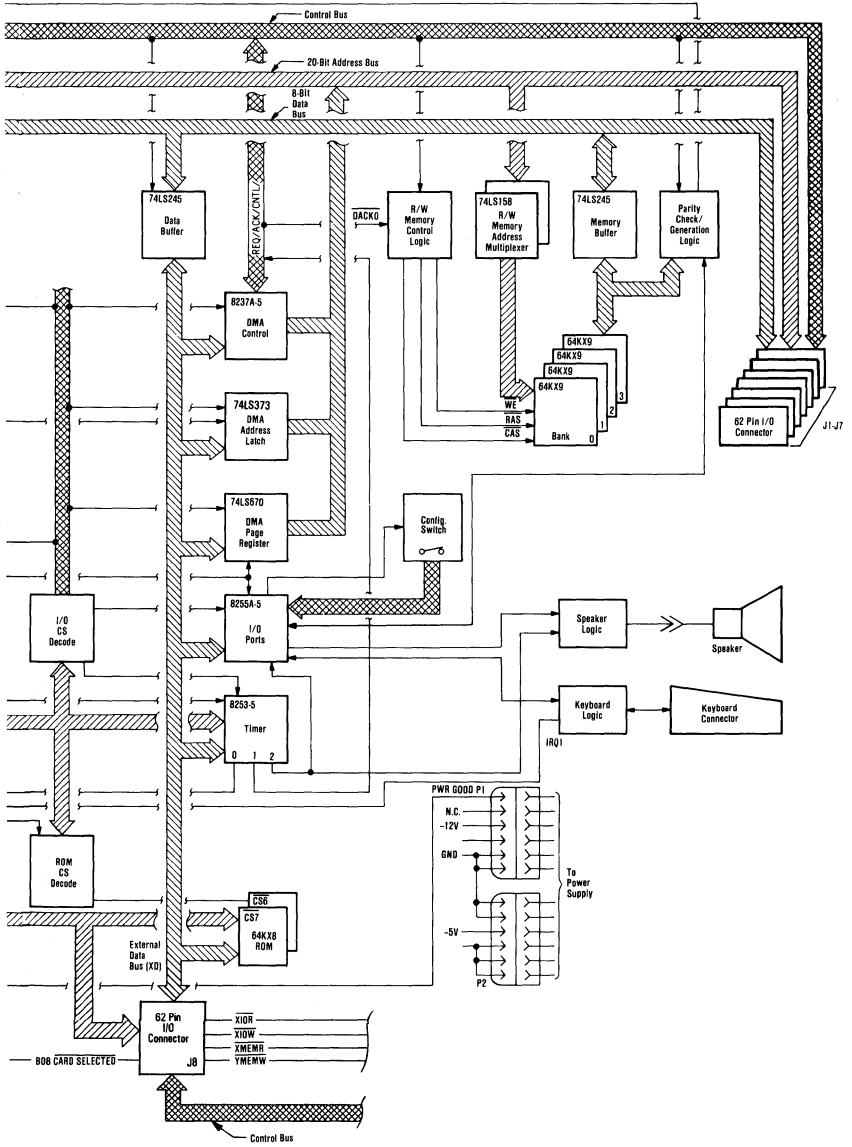
# Data Flow Diagrams

The system board data flow diagram follows.





System Board Data Flow (Part 1 of 2)



System Board Data Flow (Part 2 of 2)

# System Memory Map

Start Address		Function
Decimal	Hex	
0	00000	128-256K Read/Write Memory on System Board
16K	04000	
32K	08000	
48K	0C000	
64K	10000	
80K	14000	
96K	18000	
112K	1C000	
128K	20000	
144K	24000	
160K	28000	
176K	2C000	
192K	30000	384K R/W Memory Expansion in I/O Channel
208K	34000	
224K	38000	
240K	3C000	
256K	40000	
272K	44000	
288K	48000	
304K	4C000	
320K	50000	
336K	54000	
352K	58000	
368K	5C000	
384K	60000	
400K	64000	
416K	68000	
432K	6C000	
448K	70000	
464K	74000	
480K	78000	
496K	7C000	
512K	80000	
528K	84000	
544K	88000	
560K	8C000	
576K	90000	
592K	94000	
608K	98000	
624K	9C000	

System Memory Map (Part 1 of 2)

Start Address		Function
Decimal	Hex	
640K	A0000	128K Reserved
656K	A4000	
672K	A8000	
688K	AC000	
704K	B0000	Monochrome
720K	B4000	
736K	B8000	Color/Graphics
752K	BC000	
768K	C0000	
784K	C4000	
800K	C8000	Fixed Disk Control
816K	CC000	192K Read Only Memory Expansion and Control
832K	D0000	
848K	D4000	
864K	D8000	
880K	DC000	
896K	E0000	
912K	E4000	
928K	E8000	
944K	EC000	
960K	F0000	64K Base System ROM BIOS and BASIC
976K	F4000	
992K	F8000	
1008K	FC000	

System Memory Map (Part 2 of 2)

# System Timers

Three programmable timer/counters are used by the system as follows: Channel 0 is used as a general-purpose timer providing a constant time base for implementing a time-of-day clock; Channel 1 is used to time and request refresh cycles from the DMA channel; and Channel 2 is used to support the tone generation for the audio speaker. Each channel has a minimum timing resolution of 1.05- $\mu$ s.

# System Interrupts

Of the eight prioritized levels of interrupt, six are bussed to the system expansion slots for use by feature cards. Two levels are used on the system board. Level 0, the higher priority, is attached to Channel 0 of the timer/counter and provides a periodic interrupt for the time-of-day clock.

Level 1 is attached to the keyboard adapter circuits and receives an interrupt for each scan code sent by the keyboard. The non-maskable interrupt (NMI) of the 8088 is used to report memory parity errors.

The following diagram contains the System Interrupt Listing.

Number	Usage
NMI	Parity 8087
0	Timer
1	Keyboard
2	Reserved
3	Asynchronous Communications (Alternate) SDLC Communications BSC Communications Cluster (Primary)
4	Asynchronous Communications (Primary) SDLC Communications BSC Communications
5	Fixed Disk
6	Diskette
7	Printer Cluster (Alternate)

### 8088 Hardware Interrupt Listing

# ROM

The system board supports both read only memory (ROM) and read/write (R/W) memory. It has space for 64K by 8 of ROM or erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM). Two module sockets are provided, each of which can accept a 32K or 8K device. One socket has 32K by 8 of ROM, the other 8K by 8 bytes. This ROM contains the power-on self test, I/O drivers, dot patterns for 128 characters in graphics mode, and a diskette bootstrap loader. The ROM is packaged in 28-pin modules and has an access time and a cycle time of 250-ns each.

# RAM

The system board also has from 128K by 9 to 256K by 9 of R/W memory. A minimum system would have 128K of memory, with module sockets for an additional 128K. Memory greater than the system board's maximum of 256K is obtained by adding memory cards in the expansion slots. The memory consists of dynamic 64K by 1 chips with an access time of 200-ns and a cycle time of 345-ns. All R/W memory is parity-checked.

# DMA

The microprocessor is supported by a set of high-function support devices providing four channels of 20-bit direct-memory access (DMA), three 16-bit timer/counter channels, and eight prioritized interrupt levels.

Three of the four DMA channels are available on the I/O bus and support high-speed data transfers between I/O devices and memory without microprocessor intervention. The fourth DMA channel is programmed to refresh the system's dynamic memory. This is done by programming a channel of the timer/counter

device to periodically request a dummy DMA transfer. This action creates a memory-read cycle, which is available to refresh dynamic memory both on the system board and in the system expansion slots. All DMA data transfers, except the refresh channel, take five microprocessor clocks of 210-ns, or 1.05- $\mu$ s if the microprocessor 'ready' line is not deactivated. Refresh DMA cycles take four clocks or 840-ns.

## I/O Channel

The I/O channel is an extension of the 8088 microprocessor bus. It is, however, demultiplexed, repowered, and enhanced by the addition of interrupts and direct memory access (DMA) functions.

The I/O channel contains an 8-bit, bidirectional data bus, 20 address lines, 6 levels of interrupt, control lines for memory and I/O read or write, clock and timing lines, 3 channels of DMA control lines, memory refresh-timing control lines, a 'channel check' line, and power and ground for the adapters. Four voltage levels are provided for I/O cards: +5 Vdc, -5 Vdc, +12 Vdc, and -12 Vdc. These functions are provided in a 62-pin connector with 100-mil card tab spacing.

A 'ready' line is available on the I/O channel to allow operation with slow I/O or memory devices. If the channel's 'ready' line is not activated by an addressed device, all microprocessor-generated memory read and write cycles take four 210-ns clock cycles or 840-ns/byte. All microprocessor-generated I/O read and write cycles require five clocks for a cycle time of 1.05- $\mu$ s/byte. All DMA transfers require five clocks for a cycle time of 1.05- $\mu$ s/byte. Refresh cycles occur once every 72 clocks (approximately 15- $\mu$ s) and require four clocks or approximately 7% of the bus bandwidth.

I/O devices are addressed using I/O mapped address space. The channel is designed so that 768 I/O device addresses are available to the I/O channel cards.



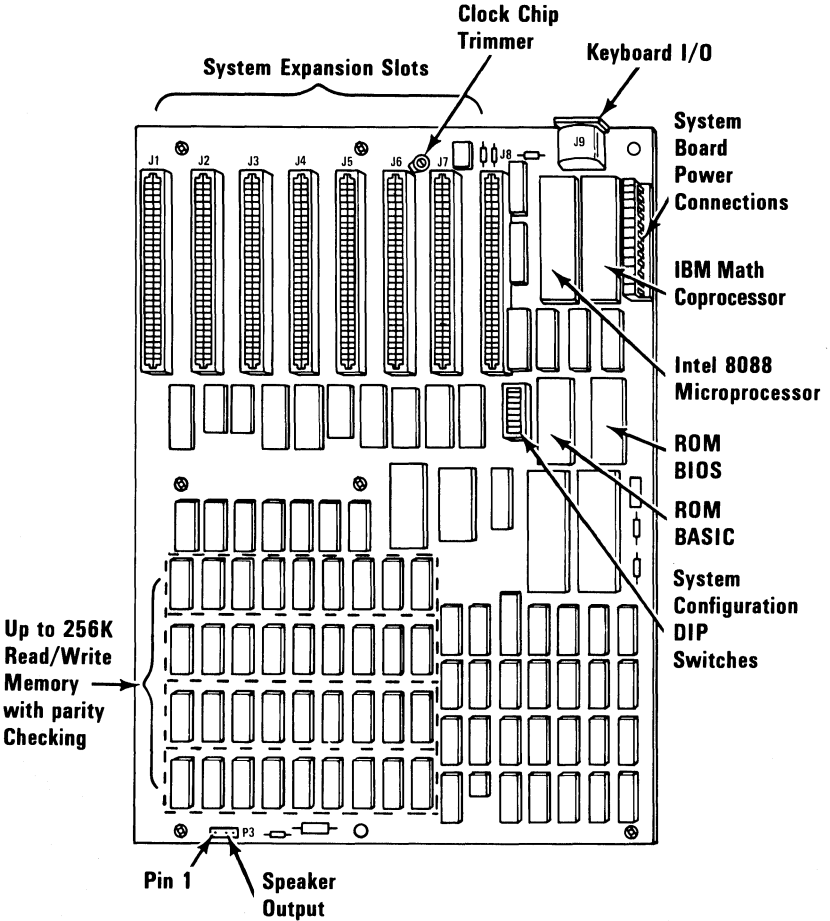
A 'channel check' line exists for reporting error conditions to the microprocessor. Activating this line results in a non-maskable interrupt (NMI) to the 8088 microprocessor. Memory expansion options use this line to report parity errors.

The I/O channel is repowered to provide sufficient drive to power all eight (J1 through J8) expansion slots, assuming two low-power Schottky (LS) loads per slot. The IBM I/O adapters typically use only one load.

Timing requirements on slot J8 are much stricter than those on slots J1 through J7. Slot J8 also requires the card to provide a signal designating when the card is selected.

# System Board Diagram

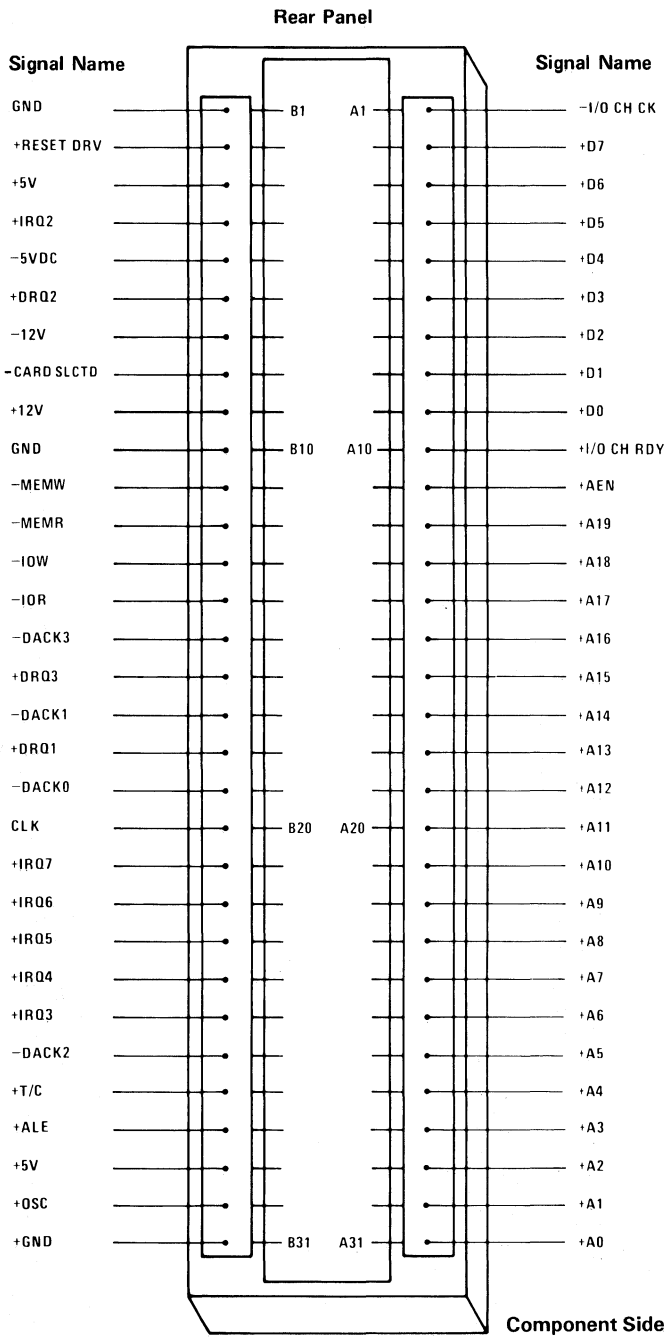
The following diagram shows the component layout for the system board.



System Board Component Diagram

# I/O Channel Diagram

The following page contains the I/O channel diagram. All lines are TTL-compatible.



**I/O Channel Diagram**

# I/O Channel Description

The following is a description of the I/O Channel. All lines are TTL-compatible.

Signal	I/O	Description
A0–A19	O	Address bits 0 to 19: These lines are used to address memory and I/O devices within the system. The 20 address lines allow access of up to 1M byte of memory. A0 is the least significant bit (LSB) and A19 is the most significant bit (MSB). These lines are generated by either the microprocessor or DMA controller. They are active high.
AEN	O	Address Enable: This line is used to de-gate the microprocessor and other devices from the I/O channel to allow DMA transfers to take place. When this line is active (high), the DMA controller has control of the address bus, data bus, Read command lines (memory and I/O), and the Write command lines (memory and I/O).
ALE	O	Address Latch Enable: This line is provided by the 8288 Bus Controller and is used on the system board to latch valid addresses from the microprocessor. It is available to the I/O channel as an indicator of a valid microprocessor address (when used with AEN). Microprocessor addresses are latched with the falling edge of ALE.
-CARD SLCTD	I	-Card Selected: This line is activated by cards in expansion slot J8. It signals the system board that the card has been selected and that appropriate drivers on

the system board should be directed to either read from, or write to, expansion slot J8. Connectors J1 through J8 are tied together at this pin, but the system board does not use their signal. This line should be driven by an open collector device.

<b>CLK</b>	<b>O</b>	System clock: It is a divide-by-3 of the oscillator and has a period of 210-ns (4.77-MHz). The clock has a 33% duty cycle.
<b>D0–D7</b>	<b>I/O</b>	Data Bits 0 to 7: These lines provide data bus bits 0 to 7 for the microprocessor, memory, and I/O devices. D0 is the LSB and D7 is the MSB. These lines are active high.
<b>-DACK0 to -DACK3</b>	<b>O</b>	-DMA Acknowledge 0 to 3: These lines are used to acknowledge DMA requests (DRQ1–DRQ3) and refresh system dynamic memory (-DACK0). They are active low.
<b>DRQ1–DRQ3</b>	<b>I</b>	DMA Request 1 to 3: These lines are asynchronous channel requests used by peripheral devices to gain DMA service. They are prioritized with DRQ3 being the lowest and DRQ1 being the highest. A request is generated by bringing a DRQ line to an active level (high). A DRQ line must be held high until the corresponding DACK line goes active.
<b>-I/O CH CK</b>	<b>I</b>	-I/O Channel Check: This line provides the microprocessor with parity (error) information on memory or devices in the I/O channel. When this signal is active low, a parity error is indicated.

<b>I/O CH RDY</b>	<b>I</b>	I/O Channel Ready: This line, normally high (ready), is pulled low (not ready) by a memory or I/O device to lengthen I/O or memory cycles. It allows slower devices to attach to the I/O channel with a minimum of difficulty. Any slow device using this line should drive it low immediately upon detecting a valid address and a Read or Write command. This line should never be held low longer than 10 clock cycles. Machine cycles (I/O or memory) are extended by an integral number of clock cycles (210-ns).
<b>-IOR</b>	<b>O</b>	-I/O Read Command: This command line instructs an I/O device to drive its data onto the data bus. It may be driven by the microprocessor or the DMA controller. This signal is active low.
<b>-IOW</b>	<b>O</b>	-I/O Write Command: This command line instructs an I/O device to read the data on the data bus. It may be driven by the microprocessor or the DMA controller. This signal is active low.
<b>IRQ2-IRQ7</b>	<b>I</b>	Interrupt Request 2 to 7: These lines are used to signal the microprocessor that an I/O device requires attention. They are prioritized with IRQ2 as the highest priority and IRQ7 as the lowest. An Interrupt Request is generated by raising an IRQ line (low to high) and holding it high until it is acknowledged by the microprocessor (interrupt service routine).
<b>-MEMR</b>	<b>O</b>	-Memory Read Command: This command line instructs the memory to drive its data onto the data bus. It may

- be driven by the microprocessor or the DMA controller. This signal is active low.
- MEMW**      **O**      **-Memory Write Command:** This command line instructs the memory to store the data present on the data bus. It may be driven by the microprocessor or the DMA controller. This signal is active low.
- OSC**      **O**      **Oscillator:** High-speed clock with a 70-ns period (14.31818-MHz). It has a 50% duty cycle.
- RESET DRV**      **O**      **Reset Drive:** This line is used to reset or initialize system logic upon power-up or during a low line-voltage outage. This signal is synchronized to the falling edge of CLK and is active high.
- T/C**      **O**      **Terminal Count:** This line provides a pulse when the terminal count for any DMA channel is reached. This signal is active high.

## I/O Address Map

The following page contains the I/O Address Map.



Hex Range*	Usage
000-00F	DMA Chip 8237A-5
020-021	Interrupt 8259A
040-043	Timer 8253-5
060-063	PPI 8255A-5
080-083	DMA Page Registers
0A0-0A3	NMI Mask Register
200-20F	Game Control
210-217	Expansion Unit
2F8-2FF	Asynchronous Communications (Secondary)
300-31F	Prototype Card
320-32F	Fixed Disk
378-37F	Printer
380-38C***	SDLC Communications
380-389***	Binary Synchronous Communications (Secondary)
390-393	Cluster
3A0-3A9	Binary Synchronous Communications (Primary)
3B0-3BF	IBM Monochrome Display/Printer
3D0-3DF	Color/Graphics
3F0-3F7	Diskette
3F8-3FF	Asynchronous Communications (Primary)
790-793	Cluster (Adapter 1)
B90-B93	Cluster (Adapter 2)
1390-1393	Cluster (Adapter 3)
2390-2393	Cluster (Adapter 4)

\* These are the addresses decoded by the current set of adapter cards. IBM may use any of the unlisted addresses for future use.

\*\* At power-on time, the Non Mask Interrupt into the 8088 is masked off. This mask bit can be set and reset through system software as follows:

Set mask: Write hex 80 to I/O Address hex A0 (enable NMI)

Clear mask: Write hex 00 to I/O Address hex A0 (disable NMI)

\*\*\* SDLC Communications and Secondary Binary Synchronous Communications cannot be used together because their hex addresses overlap.

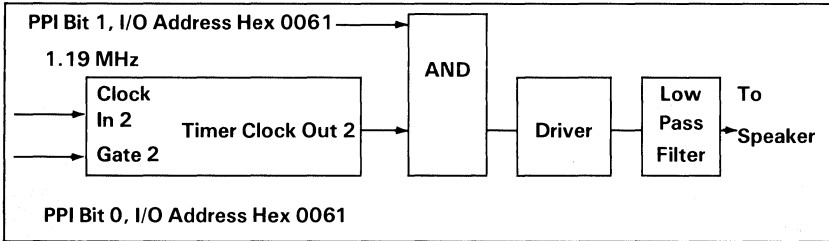
## I/O Address Map

# Other Circuits

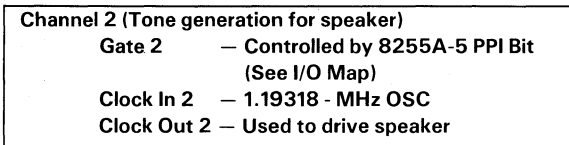
## Speaker Circuit

The system unit has a 57.15 mm (2-1/4 in.) audio speaker. The speaker's control circuits and driver are on the system board. The speaker connects through a 2-wire interface that attaches to a 3-pin connector on the system board.

The speaker drive circuit is capable of approximately 1/2 watt of power. The control circuits allow the speaker to be driven three different ways: 1.) a direct program control register bit may be toggled to generate a pulse train; 2.) the output from Channel 2 of the timer counter may be programmed to generate a waveform to the speaker; 3.) the clock input to the timer counter can be modulated with a program-controlled I/O register bit. All three methods may be performed simultaneously.



### Speaker Drive System Block Diagram



### Speaker Tone Generation

The speaker connection is a 4-pin Berg connector.

Pin	Function
1	Data
2	Key
3	Ground
4	+ 5 Volts

### Speaker Connector

## 8255A I/O Bit Map

The 8255A I/O Bit Map shows the inputs and outputs for the Command/Mode register on the system board. Also shown are the switch settings for the memory, display, and number of diskette drives. The following page contains the I/O bit map.

Hex Port Number 0060	PA0 I N P U T	1	+ Keyboard Scan Code	0	Or	Diagnostic Outputs	0																
		2		1			1																
		3		2			2																
		4		3			3																
		5		4			4																
		6		5			5																
		7		6			6																
0061	PBO O U T P U T	1	+ Timer 2 Gate Speaker																				
		2	+ Speaker Data																				
		3	Spare																				
		4	Read High Switches Or Read Low Switches																				
		5	- Enable RAM Parity Check																				
		6	- Enable I/O Channel Check																				
		7	- Hold Keyboard Clock Low - (Enable Keyboard Or + (Clear Keyboard))																				
0062	PC0 I N P U T	1	Loop on POST	Sw-1	Or	Display 0	**Sw-5																
		2	+ Co-Processor Installed	Sw-2			Display 1	**Sw-6															
		3	+ Planar RAM Size 0	*Sw-3			#5-1/4 Drives	***Sw-7															
		4	+ Planar RAM Size 1	*Sw-4			#5-1/4 Drives 1	***Sw-8															
		5	Spare																				
		6	+ Timer Channel 2 Out																				
		7	+ I/O Channel Check + RAM Parity Check																				
0063	Command/Mode Register		Hex 99																				
	Mode Register Value		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>					7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0																
1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1																

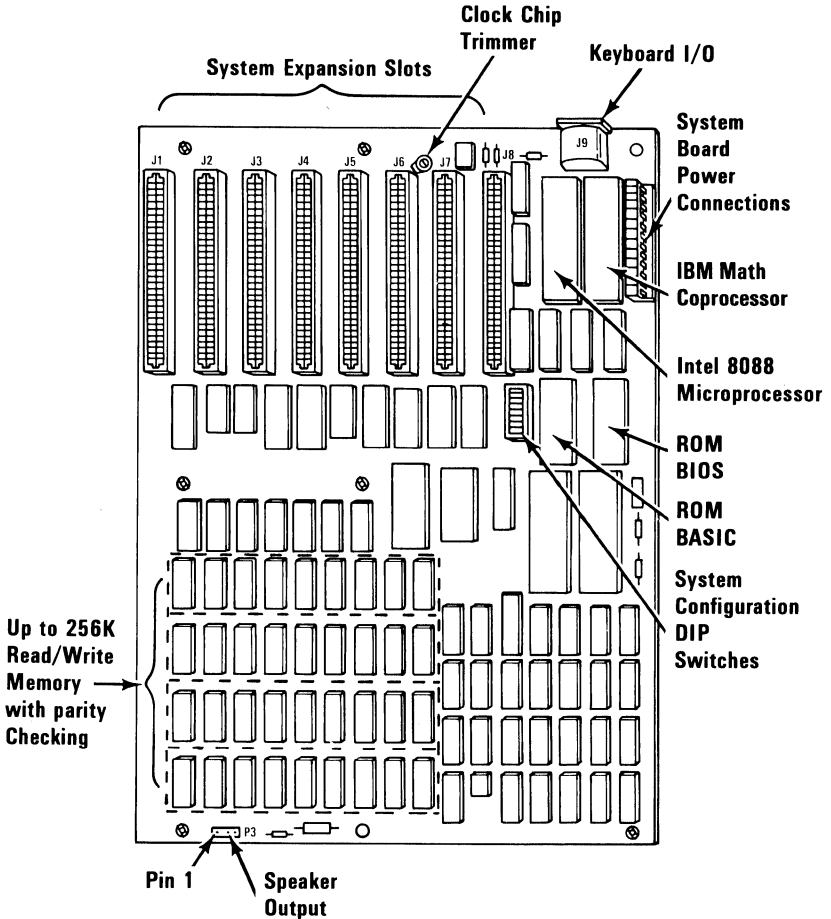
*	Sw-4	Sw-3	Amount of Memory On System Board
	0	0	64K
	0	1	128K
	1	0	192K
	1	1	256K
**	Sw-6	Sw-5	Display at Power-Up Mode
	0	0	Reserved
	0	1	Color 40 X 25 (BW Mode)
	1	0	Color 80 X 25 (BW Mode)
	1	1	IBM Monochrome 80 X 25
***	Sw-8	Sw-7	Number of 5-1/4" Drives In System
	0	0	1
	0	1	2
	1	0	3
	1	1	4

Note: A plus (+) indicates a bit value of 1 performs the specified function.  
A minus (-) indicates a bit value of 0 performs the specified function.  
PA Bit = 0 implies switch "ON;" PA Bit = 1 implies switch "OFF."

## 8255A I/O Bit Map

# System-Board Switch Settings

All system board switch settings for total system memory, number of diskette drives, and type of display adapter are described under "Switch Settings" in the IBM Personal Computer XT *Guide to Operations*. The diagram showing the system board switch location follows.



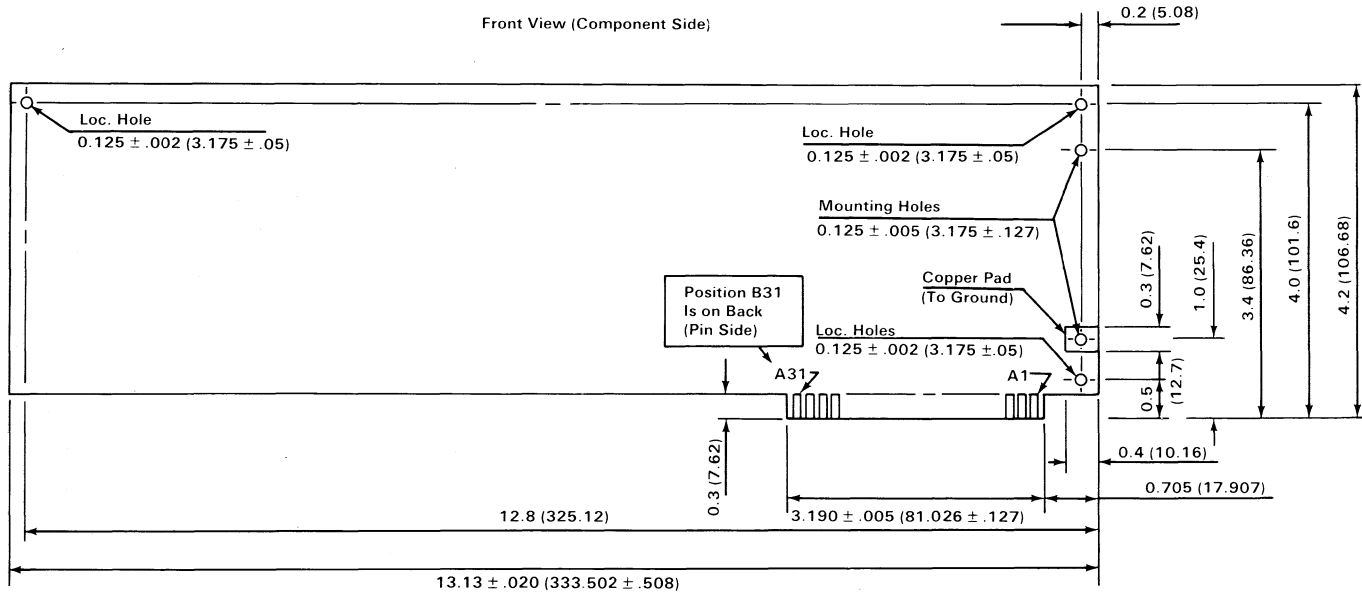
# Specifications

The following voltages are available on the system-board I/O channel:

- + 5 Vdc  $\pm$  5% on 2 connector pins
- 5 Vdc  $\pm$  10% on 1 connector pin
- +12 Vdc  $\pm$  5% on 1 connector pin
- 12 Vdc  $\pm$  10% on 1 connector pin
- GND (Ground) on 3 connector pins

## Card Specifications

The specifications for option cards follow.



Notes:

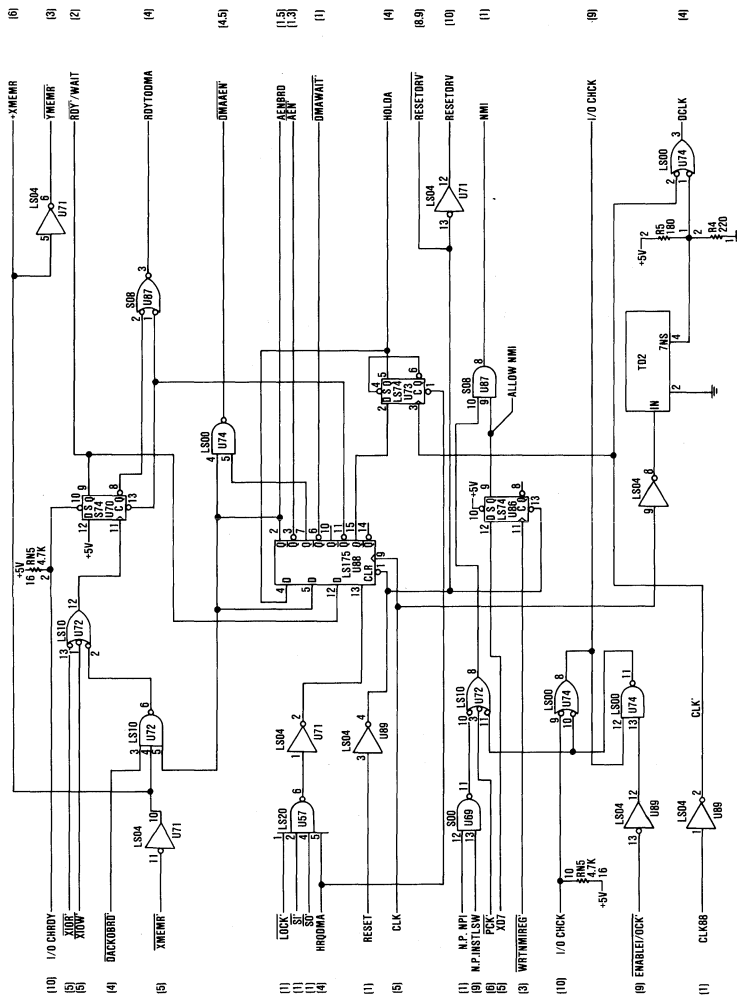
- All Card Dimensions are  $\pm .010$  (.254) Tolerance (With Exceptions Indicated on Drawing or in Notes).
- Max. Card Length is 13.15 (334.01) Smaller Length is Permissible.
- Loc. and Mounting Holes are Non-Plated Thru. (Loc. 3X, Mtg. 2X).
- 31 Gold Tabs Each Side,  $0.100 \pm .0005$  (2.54  $\pm$  .0127) Center to Center,  $0.06 \pm .0005$  (1.524  $\pm$  .0127) Width.
- Numbers in Parentheses are in Millimeters. All Others are in Inches.



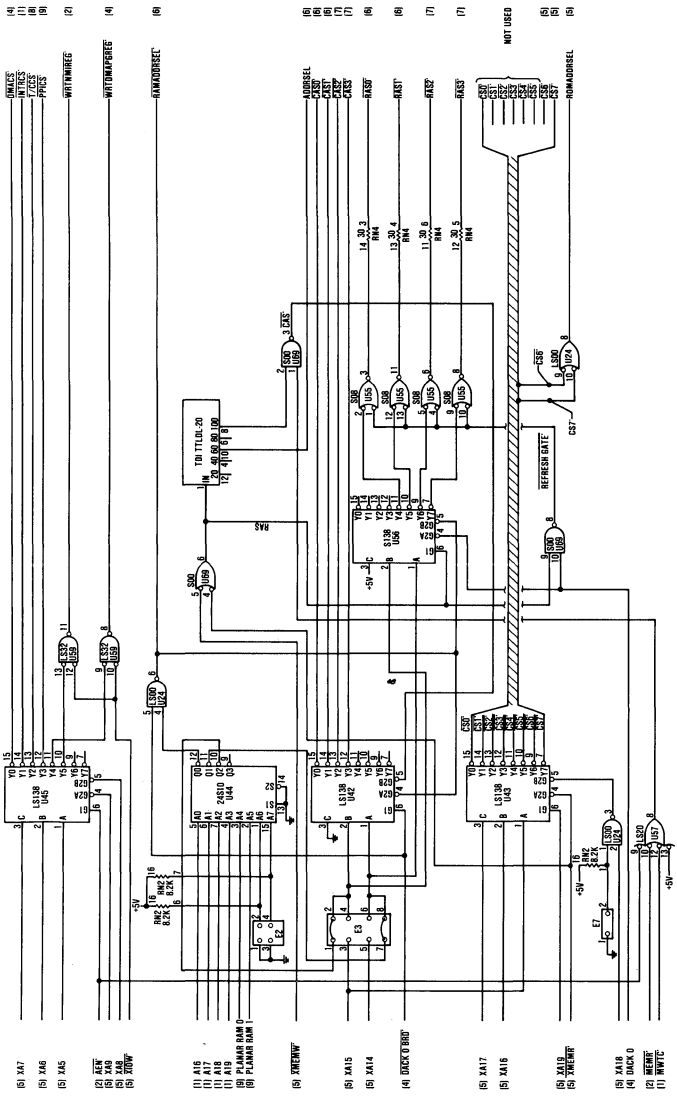
# Logic Diagrams

The following pages contain the logic diagrams for the system board.

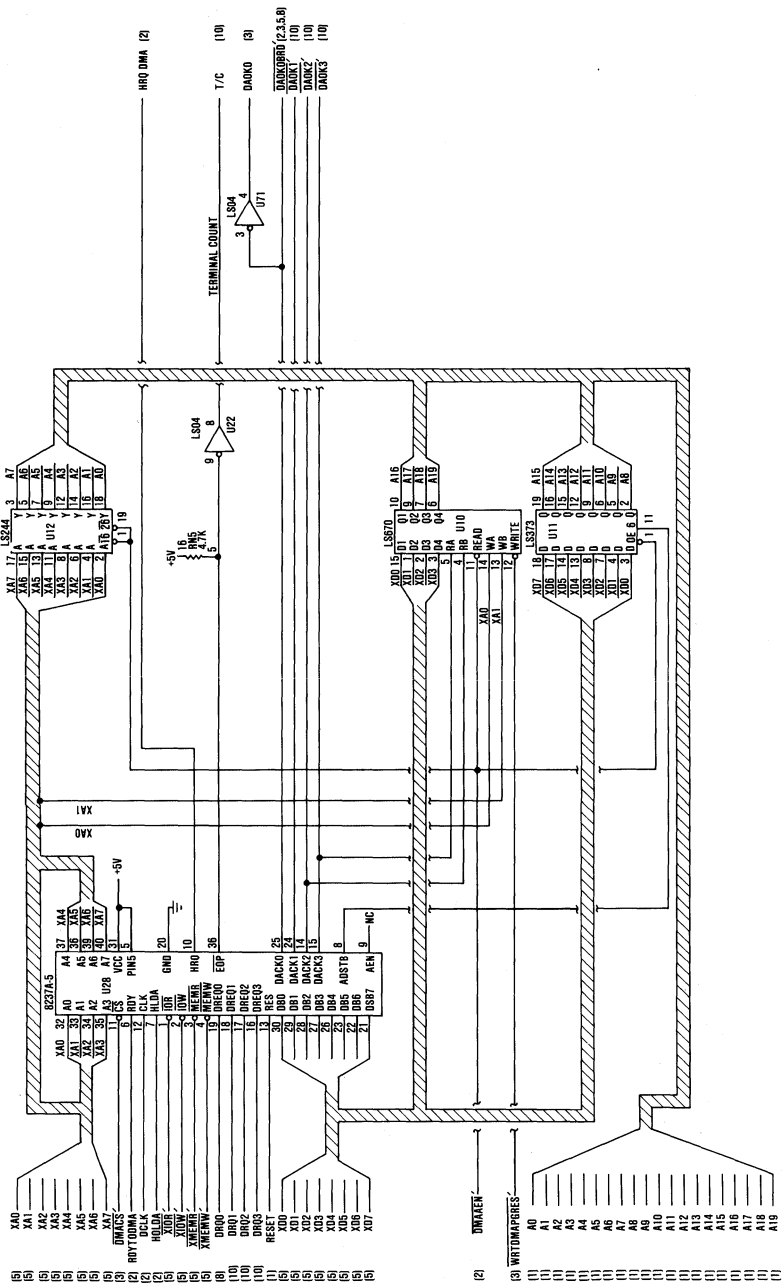


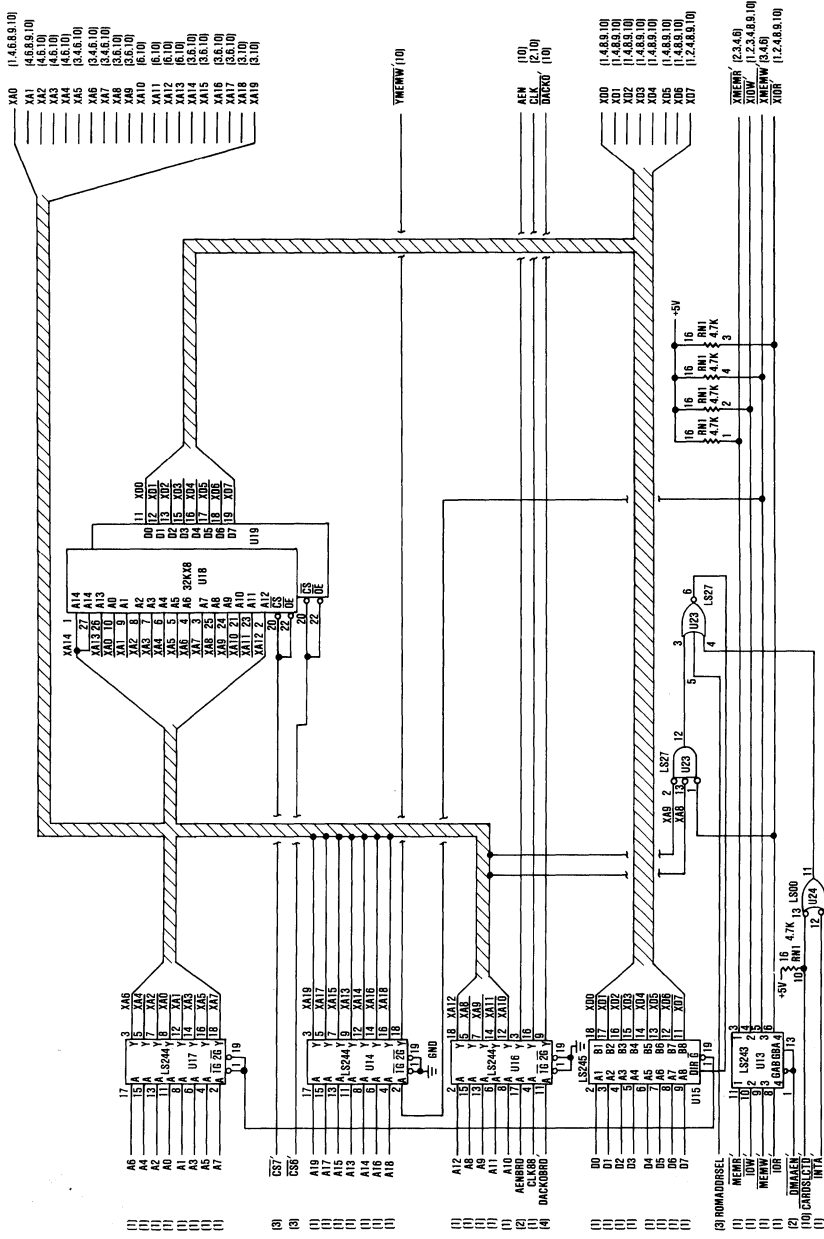


System Board (Sheet 2 of 10)

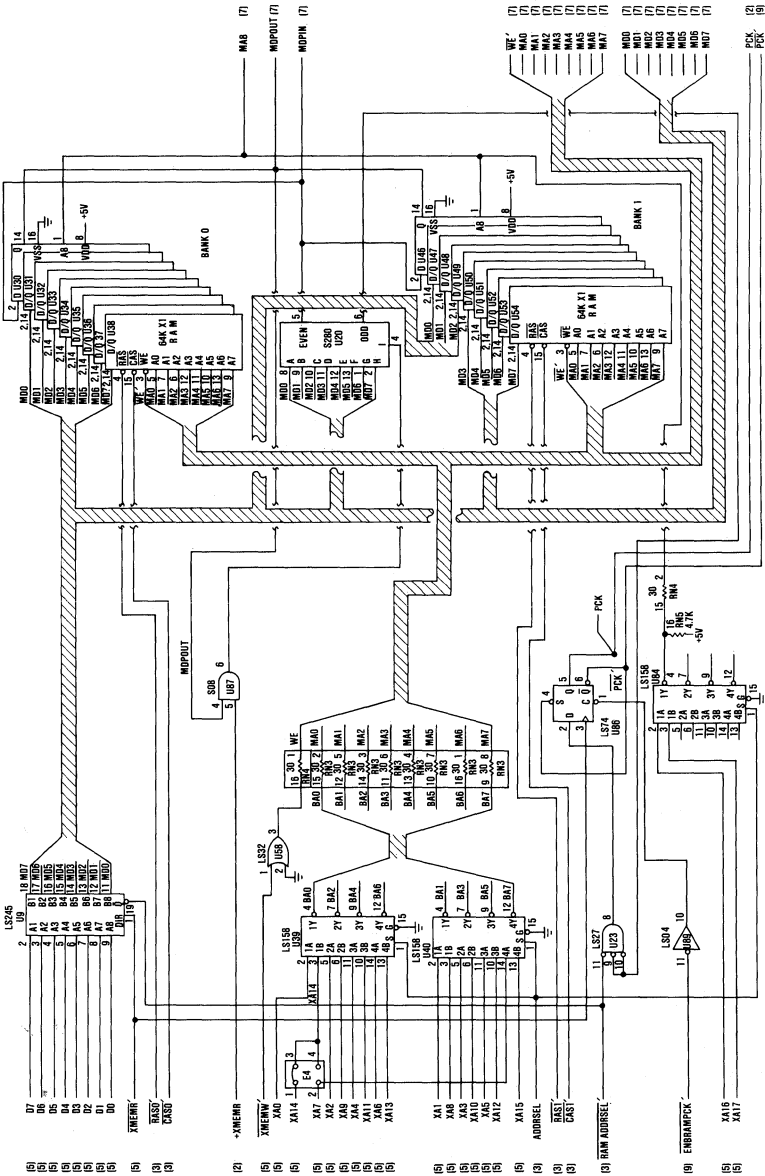


System Board (Sheet 3 of 10)

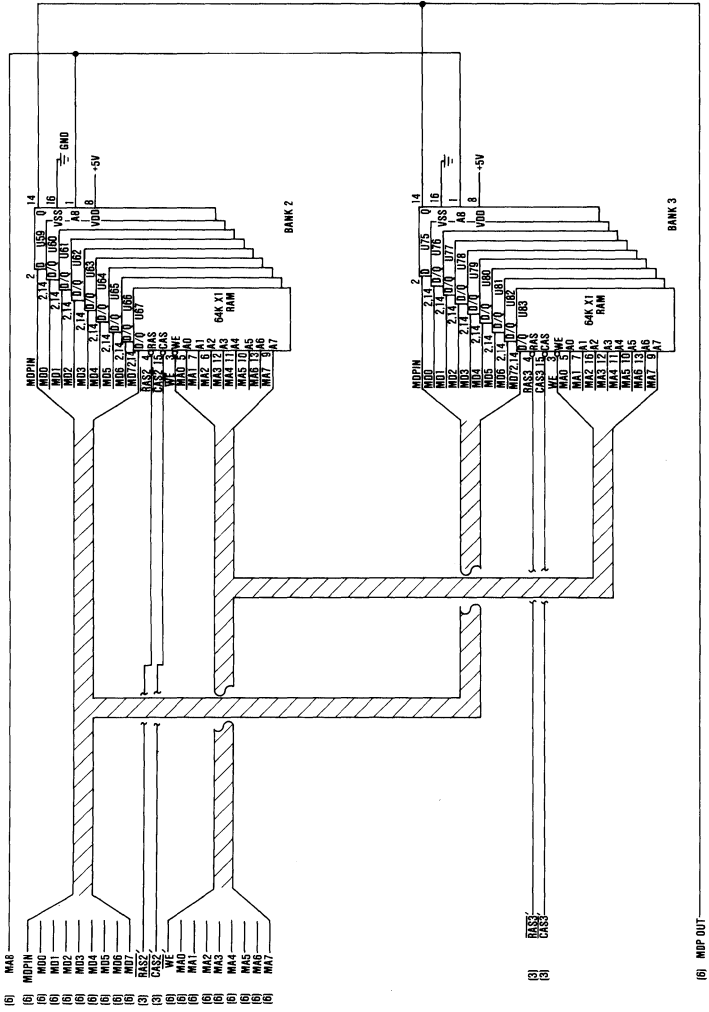




System Board (Sheet 5 of 10)

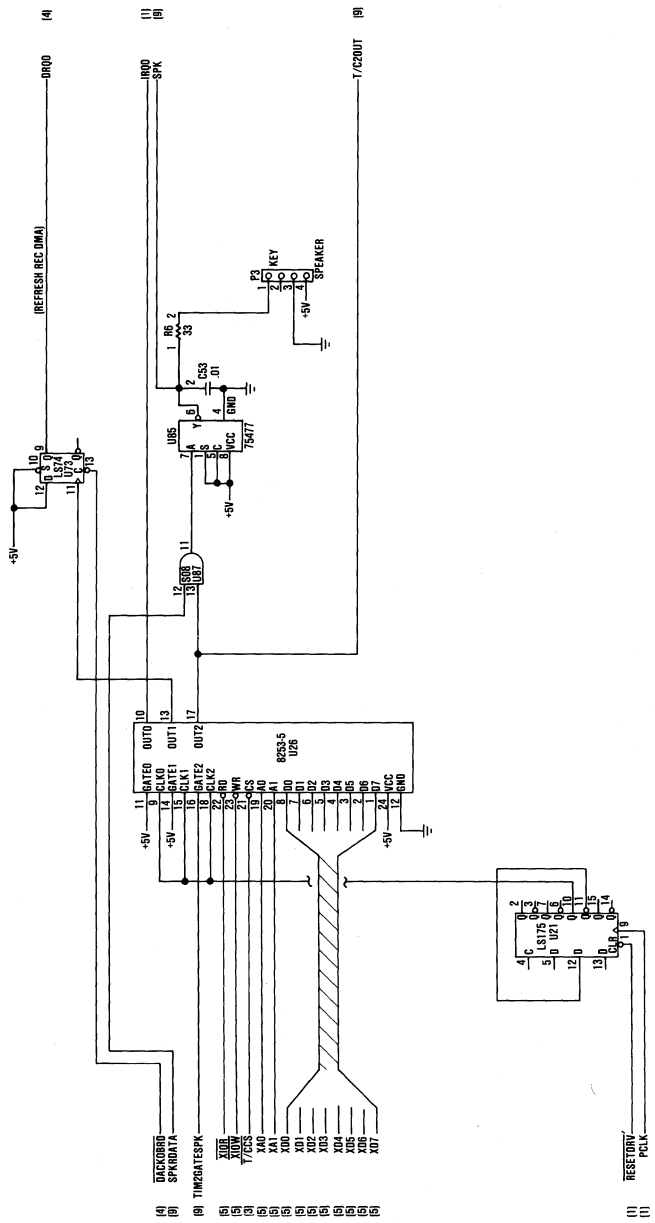


System Board (Sheet 6 of 10)

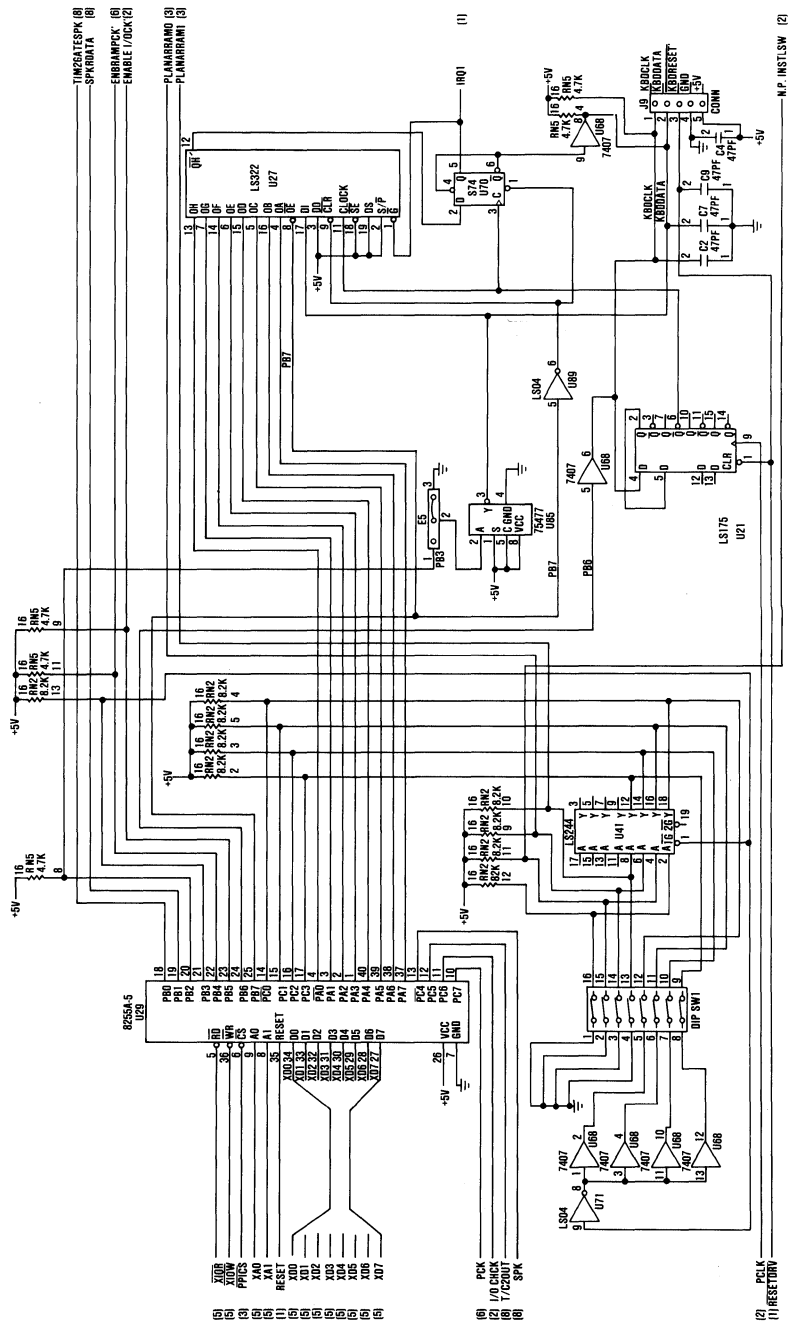


System Board (Sheet 7 of 10)



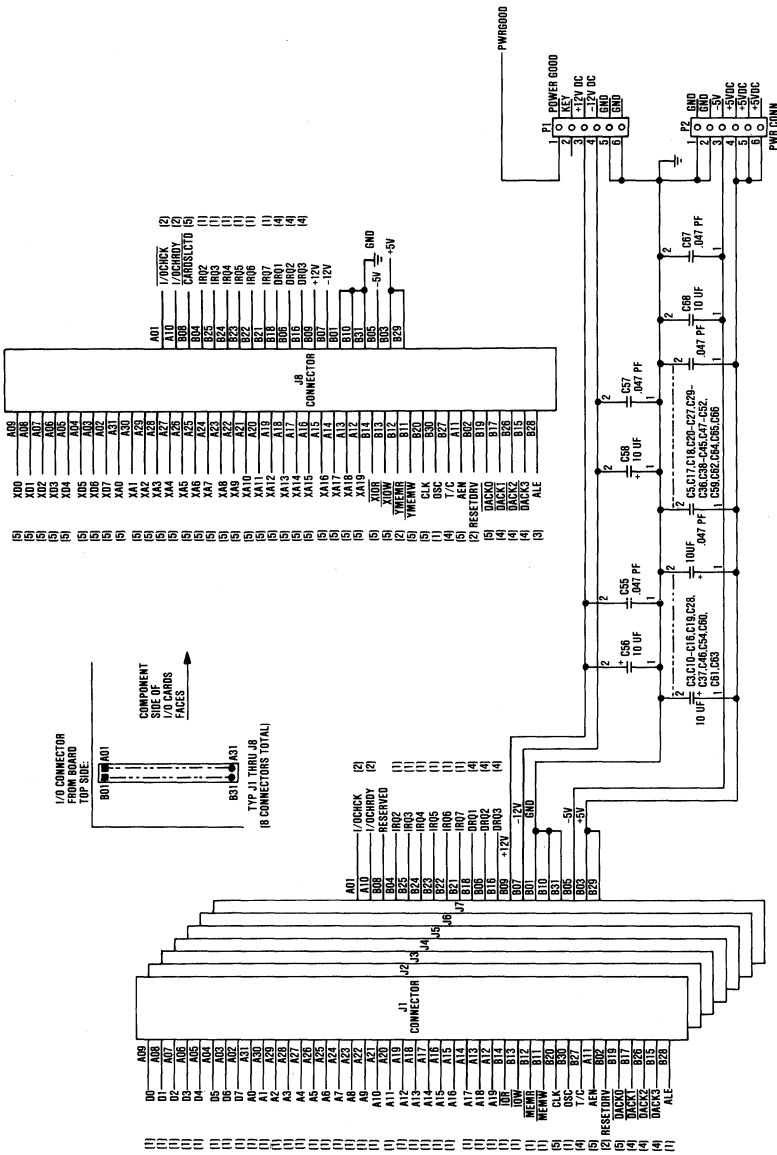


System Board (Sheet 8 of 10)



System Board (Sheet 9 of 10)

# 1-40 System Board



System Board (Sheet 10 of 10)

# SECTION 2. COPROCESSOR

## Contents

<b>Description</b> .....	<b>2-3</b>
<b>Programming Interface</b> .....	<b>2-3</b>
<b>Hardware Interface</b> .....	<b>2-4</b>

Section 2



# Description

The Math Coprocessor (8087) enables the IBM Personal Computer to perform high-speed arithmetic, logarithmic functions, and trigonometric operations with extreme accuracy.

The 8087 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 first five bits of every instruction's operation code for the coprocessor are identical (binary 11011). When the microprocessor and the coprocessor see this operation code, the microprocessor calculates the address of any variables in memory, while the coprocessor checks the instruction. The coprocessor takes the memory address from the microprocessor if necessary. To gain access to locations in memory, the coprocessor takes the local bus from the microprocessor when the microprocessor finishes its current instruction. When the coprocessor is finished with the memory transfer, it returns the local bus to the microprocessor.

The IBM Math Coprocessor works with seven numeric data types divided into the three classes listed below.

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

# Programming Interface

The coprocessor extends the 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 found 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 figure below 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	18	$-9 \times 10^{18} \leq X \leq +9 \times 10^{18}$
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	$3.4 \times 10^{-4932} \leq  X  \leq 1.2 \times 10^{4932}$

\*The short and long real data types correspond to the single and double precision data types.

## Data Types

# Hardware Interface

The coprocessor uses the same clock generator and system bus interface components as the microprocessor. The coprocessor is wired directly into the microprocessor. The microprocessor's queue status lines (QS0 and QS1) enable the coprocessor to obtain and decode instructions simultaneously with the microprocessor. 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 (WAIT FOR NOT BUSY).

When an incorrect instruction is sent to the coprocessor (for example, divide by 0 or load a full register), the coprocessor can

signal the microprocessor with an interrupt. There are three conditions that will disable the coprocessor interrupt to the microprocessor:

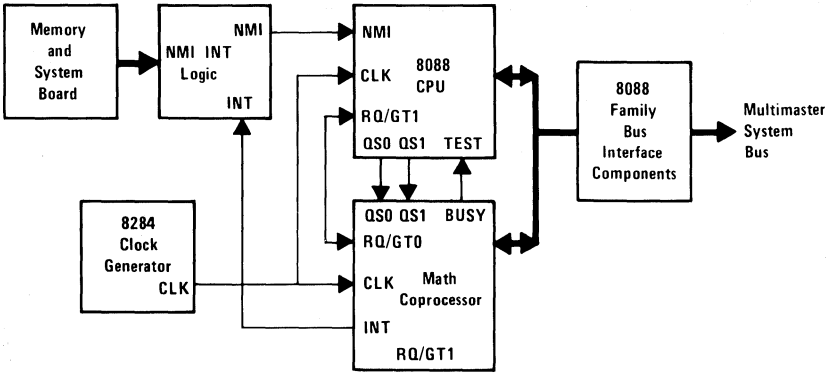
1. Exception and interrupt-enable bits of the control word are set to 1's.
2. System-board switch-block 1, switch 2, set in the On position.
3. Non-maskable interrupt (NMI) register (REG) is set to zero.

At power-on time, the NMI REG is cleared to disable the NMI. Any program using the coprocessor's interrupt capability must ensure that conditions 2 and 3 are never met during the operation of the software or an "Endless WAIT" will occur. An "Endless WAIT" will have the microprocessor waiting for the 'not busy' signal from the coprocessor while the coprocessor is waiting for the microprocessor to interrupt.

Because a memory parity error may also cause an interrupt to the microprocessor NMI line, the program should check the coprocessor status for an exception condition. If a coprocessor exception condition is not found, control should be passed to the normal NMI handler. If an 8087 exception condition is found, the program may clear the exception by executing the FNSAVE or the FNCLEX instruction, and the exception can be identified and acted upon.

The NMI REG and the coprocessor's interrupt are tied to the NMI line through the NMI interrupt logic. Minor modifications to programs designed for use with a coprocessor must be made before the programs will be compatible with the IBM Personal Computer Math Coprocessor.





### Coprocessor Interconnection

Detailed information for the internal functions of the Intel 8087 Coprocessor can be found in the books listed in the Bibliography.

# SECTION 3. POWER SUPPLY

## Contents

<b>IBM Personal Computer XT Power Supply</b> .....	<b>3-3</b>
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<b>IBM Portable Personal Computer Power Supply</b> .....	<b>3-7</b>
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# IBM Personal Computer XT Power Supply

## Description

The system dc power supply is a 130-watt, 4 voltage-level switching regulator. It is integrated into the system unit and supplies power for the system unit, its options, and the keyboard. The supply provides 15 A of +5 Vdc, plus or minus 5%, 4.2 A of +12 Vdc, plus or minus 5%, 300 mA of -5 Vdc, plus or minus 10%, and 250 mA of -12 Vdc, plus or minus 10%. All power levels are regulated with overvoltage and overcurrent protection. There are two power supplies, 120 Vac and 220/240 Vac. Both are fused. If dc overcurrent or overvoltage conditions exist, the supply automatically shuts down until the condition is corrected. The supply is designed for continuous operation at 130 watts.

The system board takes approximately 2 to 4 A of +5 Vdc, thus allowing approximately 11 A of +5 Vdc for the adapters in the system expansion slots. The +12 Vdc power level is designed to power the internal 5-1/4 inch diskette drive and the 10M fixed disk drive. The -5 Vdc level is used for analog circuits in the diskette adapter's phase-lock loop. The +12 Vdc and -12 Vdc are used for powering the Electronic Industries Association (EIA) drivers for the communications adapters. All four power levels are bussed across the eight system expansion slots.

The IBM Monochrome Display has its own power supply, receiving its ac power from the system unit's power system. The ac output for the display is switched on and off with the Power switch and is a nonstandard connector, so only the IBM Monochrome Display can be connected.

## Input Requirements

The nominal power requirements and output voltages are listed in the following tables.

Voltage @ 50/60 Hz		
Nominal Vac	Minimum Vac	Maximum Vac
110	90	137
220/240	180	259

**Input Requirements**

Frequency: 50/60 Hz  $\pm$  3 Hz

Current: 4.1 A max at 90 Vac

**Outputs**

Voltage (Vdc)	Current (Amps)		Regulation (Tolerance)		
	Nominal	Minimum	Maximum	+	-
+ 5.0	2.3	15.0	5	4	
- 5.0	0.0	0.3	10	8	
- 12.0	0.4	4.2	5	4	
- 12.0	0.0	0.25	10	9	

**Vdc Output**

Voltage (Vac)	Current (Amps)		Voltage Limits (Vac)		
	Nominal	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
120	0.0	1.0	88	137	
220/240	0.0	1.0	180	259	

**Vac Output**

The sense levels of the dc outputs are:

Output (Vdc)	Minimum (Vdc)	Sense Voltage Nominal (Vdc)	Maximum (Vdc)
+ 5	+ 4.5	+ 5.0	+ 5.5
- 5	- 4.3	- 5.0	- 5.5
+ 12	+ 10.8	+ 12.0	+ 13.2
- 12	- 10.2	- 12.0	- 13.2

# Overvoltage/Overcurrent Protection

Nominal Voltage (Vac)	Type Protection	Rating (A)
100-125	Fused	5 A
200-240	Fused	2.5 A

## Voltage and Current Protection

## Power Good

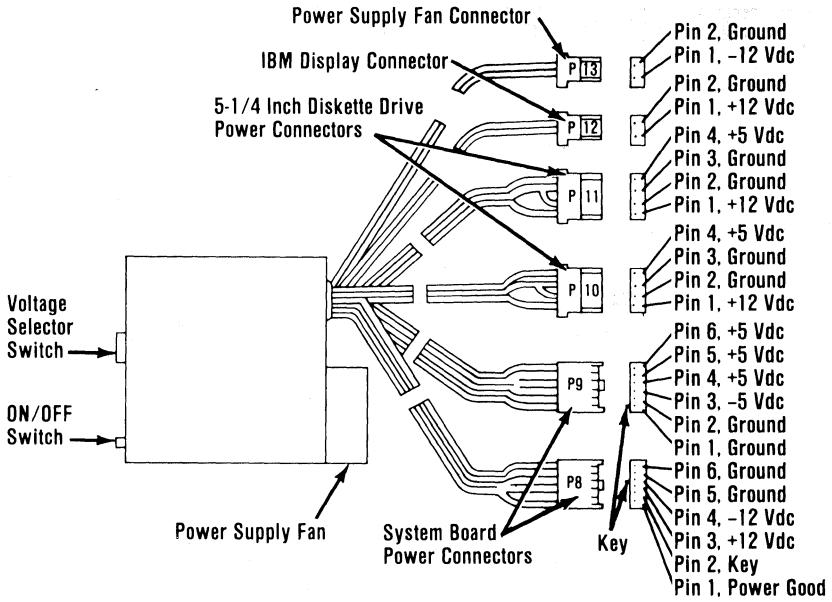
When the power supply is switched off for a minimum of 1 second and then switched on, the 'power good' signal is regenerated.

This signal is the logical **AND** of the dc output-voltage sense signal and the ac input-voltage fail signal. This signal is **TTL-compatible** up-level for normal operation or down-level for fault conditions. The ac fail signal causes 'power good' to go to a down-level when any output voltage falls below the sense voltage limits.

When power is switched on, the dc output-voltage sense signal holds the 'power good' signal at a down level until all output voltages reach their minimum sense levels. The 'power good' signal has a turn-on delay of 100 to 500 milliseconds.

## Connector Specifications and Pin Assignments

The power connector on the system board is a 12-pin connector that plugs into the power supply connectors, P8 and P9. The Input Voltage Selector switch and the pin assignment locations follow.



**Power Supply and Connectors**

# Overvoltage/Overcurrent Protection

Voltage Nominal Vac	Type Protection	Rating Amps
110	Fuse	5.0
220/240	Fuse	3.5

## Power-Good

When the supply is switched off for a minimum of 1.0 second, and then switched on, the 'power good' signal will be regenerated.

The 'power good' signal indicates that there is adequate power to continue processing. If the power goes below the specified levels, the 'power good' signal triggers a system shutdown.

This signal is the logical AND of the dc output-voltage 'sense' signal and the ac input-voltage 'fail' signal. This signal is TTL-compatible up-level for normal operation or down-level for fault conditions. The ac 'fail' signal causes 'power good' to go to a down level when any output voltage falls below the regulation limits.

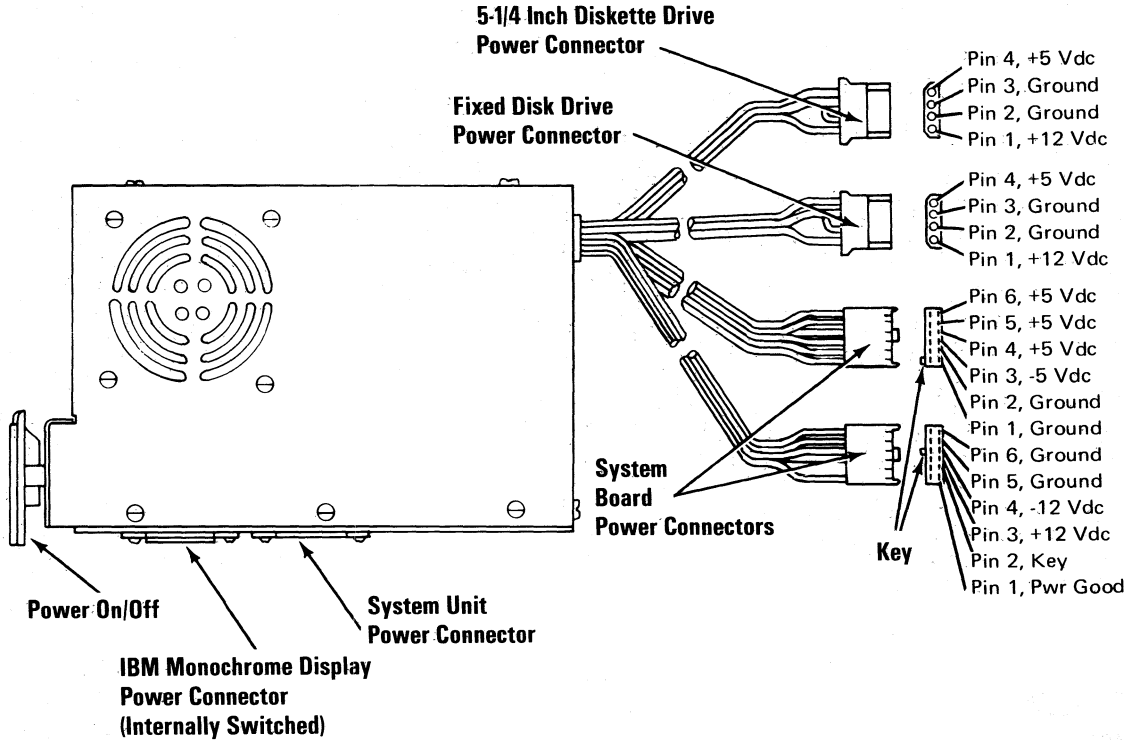
The dc output-voltage 'sense' signal holds the 'power good' signal at a down level (during power-on) until all output voltages have reached their respective minimum sense levels. The 'power good' signal has a turn-on delay of at least 100-ms but no greater than 500-ms.

## Connector Specifications and Pin Assignments

The power connector on the system board is a 12-pin male connector that plugs into the power-supply connectors. The pin assignments and locations are shown on the following page.



Power Supply and Connectors



# IBM Portable Personal Computer Power Supply

## Description

The system unit's power supply is a 114-watt, switching regulator that provides five outputs. It supplies power for the system unit and its options, the power supply fan, the diskette drive, the composite display, and the keyboard. All power levels are protected against overvoltage and overcurrent conditions. The input voltage selector switch has 115 Vac and 230 Vac positions. If a dc overload or overvoltage condition exists, the power supply automatically shuts down until the condition is corrected, and the power supply is switched off and then on.

The internal 5-1/4 inch diskette drive uses the +5 Vdc and the +12 Vdc power levels. Both the +12 Vdc and -12 Vdc power levels are used in the drivers and receivers of the optional communications adapters. The display uses a separate +12 Vdc power level. The +5 Vdc, -5 Vdc, +12 Vdc, and -12 Vdc power levels are bussed across the system expansion slots.

## Input Requirements

Nominal Voltage (Vac)	Minimum Voltage (Vac)	Maximum Voltage (Vac)
100-125	90	137
200-240	180	259

**Note:** Input voltage to be 50 or 60 hertz,  $\pm$  3 hertz.

## Amperage Output

Nominal Voltage (Vdc)	Minimum Current (A)	Maximum Current (A)
+ 5	2.3	11.2
- 5	0.0	0.3
- 12	0.0	0.25
+ 12	0.04	2.9
+ 12 (display)	0.5	1.5

## Amperage Output

**Note:** Maximum current is 3.5 amperes at 90 Vac.

## Vdc Sense Voltage Output

Nominal Voltage (Vdc)	Minimum Sense Voltage (Vdc)	Maximum Sense Voltage (Vdc)
+ 5	+ 4.5	+ 6.5
- 5	- 4.3	- 6.5
- 12	- 10.2	- 15.6
+ 12	+ 10.8	+ 15.6
+ 12 (display)	+ 10.8	+ 15.6

## Vdc Sense Voltage Tolerance

# SECTION 4. KEYBOARD

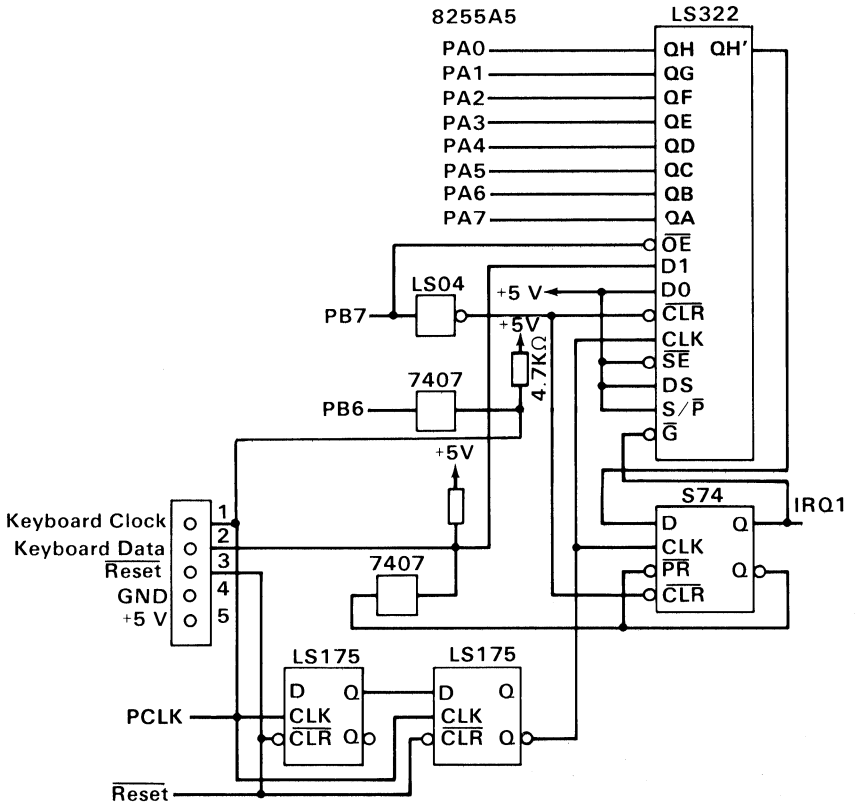
## Contents

### IBM Personal Computer XT Keyboard and IBM Portable

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Keyboard Diagrams .....	4-5
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# Block Diagram



Keyboard Interface Block Diagram

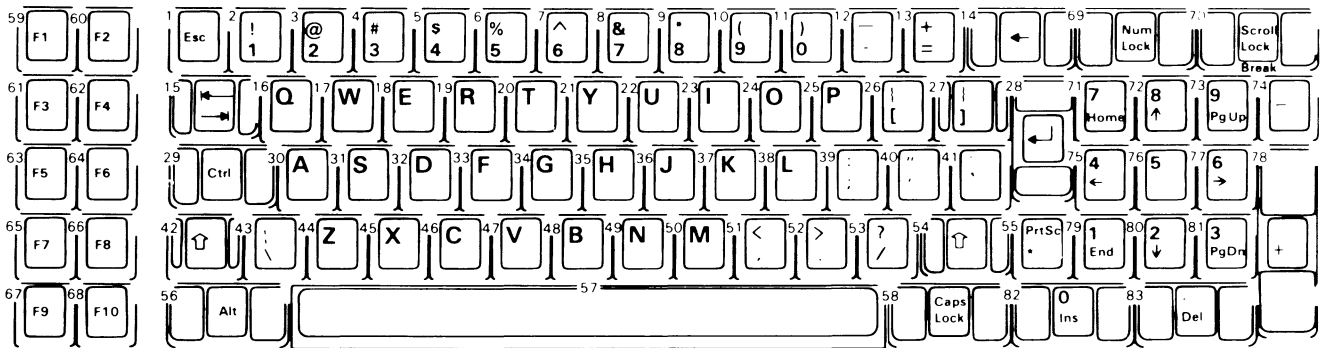
# Keyboard Diagrams

The IBM Personal Computer keyboard is available in six different layouts:

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

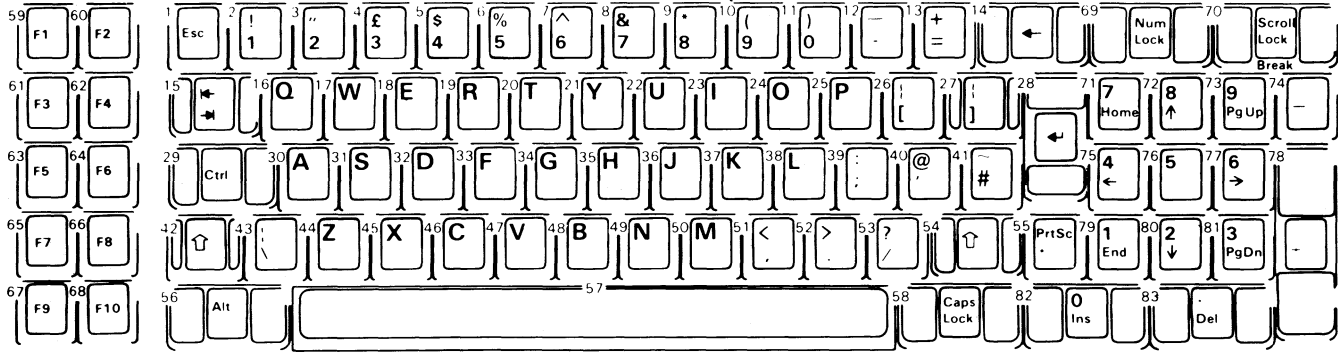
The following pages show all six keyboard layouts.

# U.S. English Keyboard Diagram



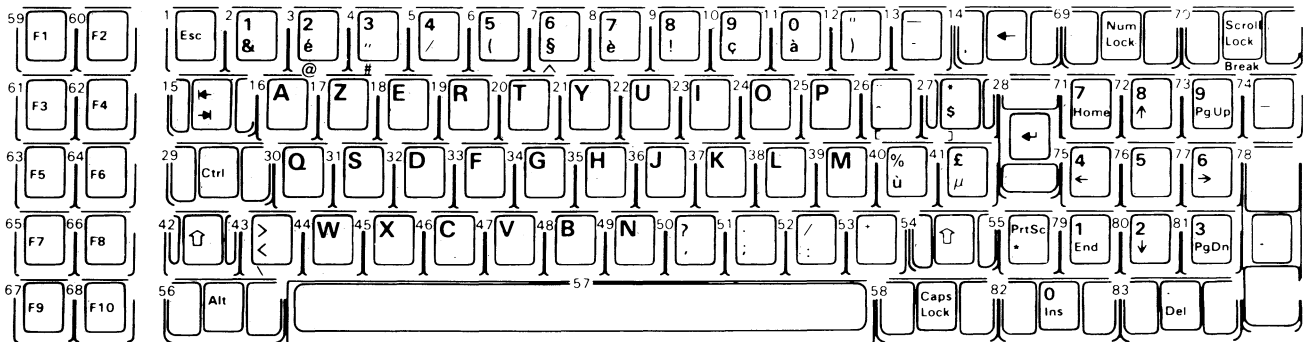
**Note:** Nomenclature is on both the top and front face of keybuttons as shown. The number to the upper left designates the button position.



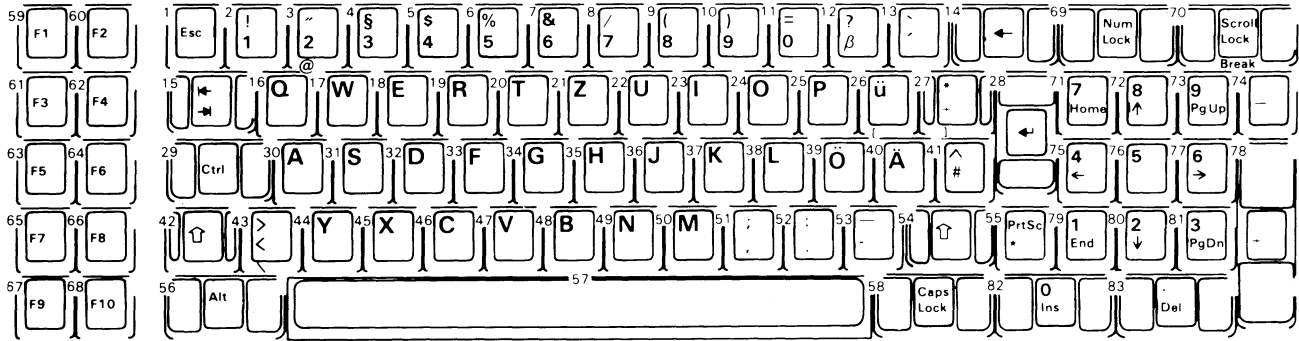


**Note:** Nomenclature is on both the top and front face of keybuttons as shown. The number to the upper left designates the button position.

# French Keyboard Diagram



**Note:** Nomenclature is on both the top and front face of keybuttons as shown. The number to the upper left designates the button position.



**Note:** Nomenclature is on both the top and front face of keybuttons as shown. The number to the upper left designates the button position.

# IBM Personal Computer XT Keyboard and IBM Portable Personal Computer Keyboard

## Description

The Personal Computer XT keyboard has a permanently attached cable that connects to a DIN connector at the rear of the system unit. This shielded 5-wire cable has power (+5 Vdc), ground, and two bidirectional signal lines. The cable is approximately 182.88 cm (6 ft) long and is coiled, like that of a telephone handset.

The IBM Portable Personal Computer keyboard cable is detachable, 4-wire, shielded cable that connects to a modular connector in the front panel of the system unit. The cable has power, (+5 Vdc), ground, and two bidirectional signal lines in it. It is 762 mm (30 in.) long and is coiled.

Both keyboards use a capacitive technology with a microprocessor (Intel 8048) performing the keyboard scan function. The keyboard has two tilt positions for operator comfort (5- or 15-degree tilt orientations for the Personal Computer XT and 5- or 12-degree tilt orientations for the IBM Portable Personal Computer).

**Note:** The following descriptions are common to both the Personal Computer XT and IBM Portable Personal Computer.

The keyboard has 83 keys arranged in three major groupings. The central portion of the keyboard is a standard typewriter keyboard layout. On the left side are 10 function keys. These keys are user-defined by the software. On the right is a 15-key keypad. These keys are also defined by the software, but have legends for the functions of numeric entry, cursor control, calculator pad, and screen edit.

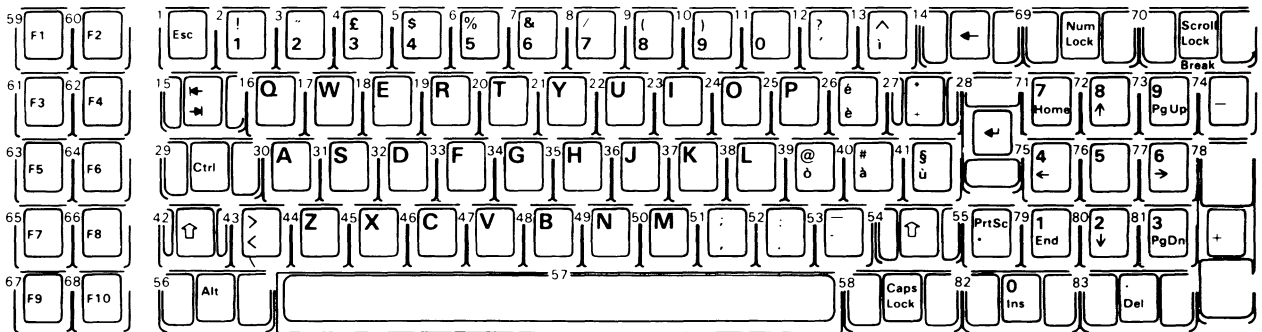
The keyboard interface is defined so that system software has maximum flexibility in defining certain keyboard operations. This is accomplished by having the keyboard return scan codes rather

than American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII) codes. In addition, all keys are typematic (if held down, they will repeat) and generate both a make and a break scan code. For example, key 1 produces scan code hex 01 on make and code hex 81 on break. Break codes are formed by adding hex 80 to make codes. The keyboard I/O driver can define keyboard keys as shift keys or typematic, as required by the application.

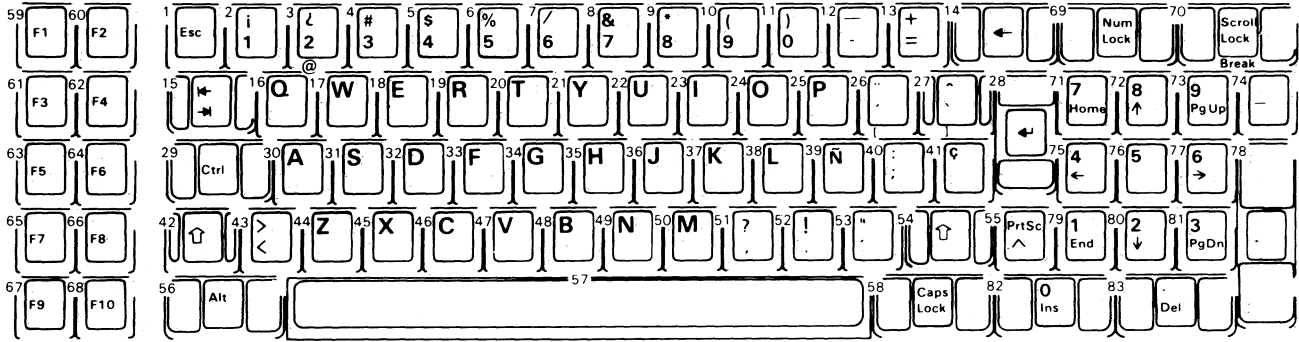
The microprocessor (Intel 8048) in the keyboard performs several functions, including a power-on self test when requested by the system unit. This test checks the microprocessor's ROM, tests memory, and checks for stuck keys. Additional functions are keyboard scanning, buffering of up to 16 key scan codes, maintaining bidirectional serial communications with the system unit, and executing the handshake protocol required by each scan-code transfer.

Several different keyboard arrangements are available. These are illustrated on the following pages. For information about the keyboard routines required to implement non-U.S. keyboards, refer to the *Guide to Operations* and *DOS* manuals.

# Italian Keyboard Diagram

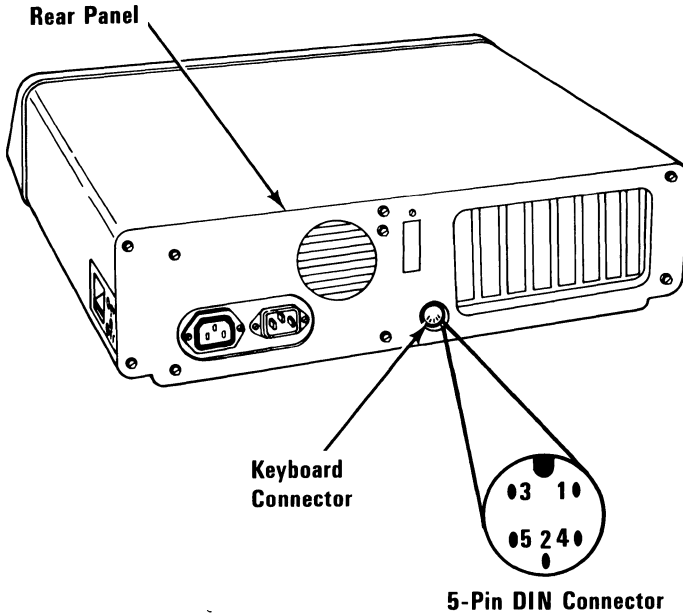


**Note:** Nomenclature is on both the top and front face of keybuttons as shown. The number to the upper left designates the button position.



**Note:** Nomenclature is on both the top and front face of keybuttons as shown. The number to the upper left designates the button position.

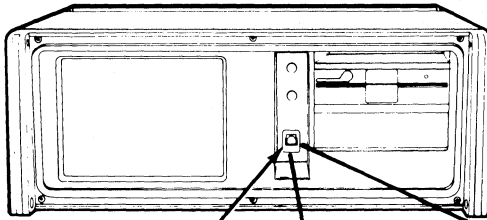
# Connector Specifications



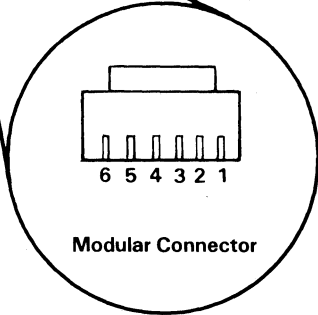
Pin	TTL Signal	Signal Level
1	+ Keyboard Clock	+ 5 Vdc
2	+ Keyboard Data	+ 5 Vdc
3	- Keyboard Reset (Not used by keyboard)	
<b>Power Supply Voltages</b>		<b>Voltage</b>
4	Ground	0
5	+ 5 Volts	+ 5 Vdc

## Keyboard Interface Connector Specifications





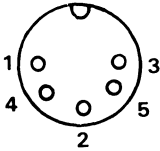
Modular Connector



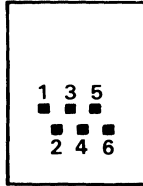
Modular Connector

**Keyboard Cable Connections**

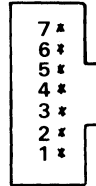
**DIN Connector**



**Modular Connector**



**Keyboard Connector**



**Pin Side**

**Wire Side**

**Wire Side**

<b>Clock</b>	1	4	6
<b>Data</b>	2	5	5
<b>Ground</b>	4	3	4
<b>+5 Volts</b>	5	2	2

Modular connector pins 1 and 6 are connected to the ground wire going to the chassis.

The ground wire at the keyboard connector is attached to the ground screw on the keyboard logic board.





# SECTION 5. SYSTEM BIOS

## Contents

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# System BIOS Usage

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

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

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

Access to the BIOS is through the 8088 software interrupts. Each BIOS entry point is available through its own interrupt.

The software interrupts, hex 10 through hex 1A, each access a different BIOS routine. For example, to determine the amount of memory available in the system,

## INT 12H

invokes the BIOS routine for determining memory size and returns the value to the caller.

## Parameter Passing

All parameters passed to and from the BIOS routines go through the 8088 registers. The prologue of each BIOS function indicates the registers used on the call and the return. For the memory size example, no parameters are passed. The memory size, in 1K-byte 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.
```

Generally, 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 is in the prologue of each BIOS function.

## **Interrupt Hex 1E - Diskette Parameters**

This vector points to a data region containing the parameters required for the diskette drive. The power-on routines initialize the 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 the other drives attached.

## **Interrupt Hex 1F - Graphics Character Extensions**

When operating in the graphics modes of the IBM Color/Graphics Monitor Adapter (320 by 200 or 640 by 200), the read/write character interface forms the character from the ASCII code point, using a set of dot patterns. The dot patterns for the first 128 code points are contained in ROM. To access the second 128 code points, this vector must be established to point at a table of up to 1K bytes, where each code point is represented by eight bytes of graphic information. At power-on, this vector is initialized to 000:0, and it is the responsibility of the user to change this vector if additional code points are required.

## **Interrupt Hex 40 - Reserved**

When an IBM Fixed Disk Adapter is installed, the BIOS routines use interrupt hex 30 to revector the diskette pointer.

## **Interrupt Hex 41 - Fixed Disk Parameters**

This vector points to a data region containing the parameters required for the fixed disk drive. The power-on routines initialize the vector to point to the parameters contained in the ROM disk routine. These default parameters represent the specified values for any IBM fixed disk drives attached to the system. Changing this parameter block may be necessary to reflect the specifications of the other fixed disk 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 cards attached to the system. Locations hex 408 to 40F contain the base addresses of the Printer Adapter.

Memory locations hex 300 to 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 in a different area, the area must be set by the application.

Address (Hex)	Interrupt (Hex)	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 Software Interrupts
1A0-1FF	68-7F	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

### BASIC and DOS Reserved Interrupts

Address (Hex)	Interrupt Number	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	Disk	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
4C-4F	13	Diskette/Disk	__DETERMINE DISKETTE__IO
50-53	14	Communications	RS232__IO
54-57	15	Cassette	CASSETTE__IO
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 Characters	0
100-103	40	Diskette pointer save area for Fixed Disk	
104-107	41	Fixed Disk Parameters	FD__TBL
168-16B	5A	Cluster	D000:XXXX
16C-16F	5B	Used by Cluster Program	
180-19F	60-67	Reserved for User Programs	

## 8088 Software Interrupt Listing

# **Vectors with Special Meanings**

## **Interrupt Hex 1B - Keyboard Break Address**

This vector points to the code to be used when the Ctrl and Break keys are pressed on the keyboard. The vector is invoked while responding to the keyboard interrupt, and control should be returned through an IRET instruction. The power-on routines initialize this vector 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. Also, all I/O devices should be reset in case an operation was underway at that time.

## **Interrupt Hex 1C - Timer Tick**

This vector points to the code to be executed on 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. It is the responsibility of the application to save and restore all registers that will be modified.

## **Interrupt Hex 1D - Video Parameters**

This vector points to a data region containing the parameters required for the initialization of the 6845 on the video card. Note 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.

Address (Hex)	Mode	Function
400-48F	ROM BIOS	See BIOS Listing
490-4EF		Reserved
4F0-4FF		Reserved as Intra-Application Communication Area for any application
500-5FF	DOS	Reserved for DOS and BASIC
500		Print Screen Status Flag Store
		0-Print Screen Operation 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

If you do DEF SEG (Default workspace segment):

	Offset (Hex Value)	Length
Line number of current line being executed	2E	2
Line number of last error	347	2
Offset into segment of start of program text	30	2
Offset into segment of start of variables (end of program text 1-1)	358	2
Keyboard buffer contents if 0-no characters in buffer if 1-characters in buffer	6A	1
Character color in graphics mode Set to 1, 2, or 3 to get text in colors 1 to 3. Do not set to 0. (Default = 3)	4E	1
<p>Example</p> <p>100 Print PEEK (&amp;H2E) + 256*PEEK (&amp;H2F)</p> <p> </p>		

**BASIC Workspace Variables**

### Starting Address in Hex

00000	BIOS Interrupt Vectors
00080	Available Interrupt Vectors
00400	BIOS Data Area
00500	User Read/Write Memory
C8000	Disk Adapter
F0000	Read Only Memory
FE000	BIOS Program Area

### BIOS Memory Map

### BIOS Programming Hints

The BIOS code is invoked through software interrupts. The programmer should not “hard code” BIOS addresses into application programs. 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 on diskette reads to ensure the problem is not due to motor start-up.

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

## Adapter Cards with System-Accessible ROM Modules

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

The absolute addresses hex C8000 through hex F4000 are scanned in 2K blocks in search of a valid adapter card 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 (length/512). A checksum is also done to test the integrity of the ROM module. Each byte in the defined ROM is summed modulo hex 100. This sum must be 0 for the module to be deemed 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 card may now perform its power-on initialization tasks. The feature ROM should return control to the BIOS routines by executing a far return.

## Keyboard Encoding and Usage

### Encoding

The keyboard routine provided by IBM in the ROM BIOS is responsible for converting the keyboard 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.

## 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 AL.

Key Number	Base Case	Upper Case	Ctrl	Alt
1	Esc	Esc	Esc	- 1
2	1	!	- 1	Note 1
3	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	7	&	- 1	Note 1
9	8	*	- 1	Note 1
10	9	(	- 1	Note 1
11	0	)	- 1	Note 1
12	-	-	US(031)	Note 1
13	=	+	- 1	Note 1
14	Backspace (008)	Backspace (008)	Del (127)	- 1
15	→ (009)	← (Note 1)	- 1	- 1
16	q	Q	DC1 (017)	Note 1
17	w	W	ETB (023)	Note 1

### Character Codes (Part 1 of 3)



Key Number	Base Case	Upper Case	Ctrl	Alt
18	e	E	ENQ (005)	Note 1
19	r	R	DC2 (018)	Note 1
20	t	T	DC4 (020)	Note 1
21	y	Y	EM (025)	Note 1
22	u	U	NAK (021)	Note 1
23	i	I	HT (009)	Note 1
24	o	O	SI (015)	Note 1
25	p	P	DLE (016)	Note 1
26	[	{	Esc (027)	- 1
27	]	}	GS (029)	- 1
28	CR	CR	LF (010)	- 1
29 Ctrl	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
30	a	A	SOH (001)	Note 1
31	s	S	DC3 (019)	Note 1
32	d	D	EOT (004)	Note 1
33	f	F	ACK (006)	Note 1
34	g	G	BEL (007)	Note 1
35	h	H	BS (008)	Note 1
36	j	J	LF (010)	Note 1
37	k	K	VT (011)	Note 1
38	l	L	FF (012)	Note 1
39	;	:	- 1	- 1
40	'	"	- 1	- 1
41	,	-	- 1	- 1
42 Shift	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
43	\		FS (028)	- 1
44	z	Z	SUB (026)	Note 1
45	x	X	CAN (024)	Note 1
46	c	C	ETX (003)	Note 1
47	v	V	SYN (022)	Note 1
48	b	B	STX (002)	Note 1
49	n	N	SO (014)	Note 1
50	m	M	CR (013)	Note 1
51	,	<	- 1	- 1
52	.	>	- 1	- 1
53	/	?	- 1	- 1
54 Shift	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
55	*	(Note 2)	(Note 1)	- 1
56 Alt	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
57	SP	SP	SP	SP
58 Caps Lock	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
59	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)
60	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)
61	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)
62	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)
63	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)
64	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)

### Character Codes (Part 2 of 3)

Key Number	Base Case	Upper Case	Ctrl	Alt
65	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)
66	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)
67	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)
68	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)	Nul (Note 1)
69 Num Lock	- 1	- 1	Pause (Note 2)	- 1
70 Scroll Lock	- 1	- 1	Break (Note 2)	- 1

**Notes:** 1. Refer to "Extended Codes" in this section.  
2. Refer to "Special Handling" in this section.

### Character Codes (Part 3 of 3)

Keys 71 through 83 have meaning only in base case, in Num Lock (or shifted) states, or in Ctrl state. Note that the Shift key temporarily reverses the current Num Lock state.

Key Number	Num Lock	Base Case	Alt	Ctrl
71	7	Home (Note 1)	- 1	Clear Screen
72	8	↑ (Note 1)	- 1	- 1
73	9	Page Up (Note 1)	- 1	Top of Text and Home
74	-	-----	- 1	- 1
75	4	← (Note 1)	- 1	Reverse Word (Note 1)
76	5	- 1	- 1	- 1
77	6	→ (Note 1)	- 1	Advance Word (Note 1)
78	+	+	- 1	- 1
79	1	End (Note 1)	- 1	Erase to EOL (Note 1)
80	2	↓ (Note 1)	- 1	- 1
81	3	Page Down (Note 1)	- 1	Erase to EOS (Note 1)
82	0	Ins	- 1	- 1
83		Del (Notes 1,2)	Note 2	Note 2

**Notes:** 1. Refer to "Extended Codes" in this section.  
2. Refer to "Special Handling" in this section.

# Extended Codes

## Extended Functions

For certain functions that cannot be represented in the standard ASCII code, an extended code is used. A character code of 000 (Nul) is returned in AL. This indicates that the system or application program should examine a second code that 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)

## Keyboard Extended Functions

## Shift States

Most shift states are handled within the keyboard routine, transparent to the system or application program. In any case, the current set of active shift states is available by calling an entry point in the ROM keyboard routine. The key numbers are shown on the keyboard diagram in Section 4. The following keys result in altered shift states:

### Shift

This key temporarily shifts keys 2–13, 15–27, 30–41, 43–53, 55, 59–68 to uppercase (base case if in Caps Lock state). Also, the Shift key temporarily reverses the Num Lock or non-Num-Lock state of keys 71–73, 75, 77, and 79–83.

### Ctrl

This key temporarily shifts keys 3, 7, 12, 14, 16–28, 30–38, 43–50, 55, 59–71, 73, 75, 77, 79, and 81 to the Ctrl state. Also, the Ctrl key is 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 in “Special Handling” on the following pages.

### Alt

This key temporarily shifts keys 2–13, 16–25, 30–38, 44–50, and 59–68 to the Alt state. Also, the Alt key is used with the Ctrl and Del keys to cause the “system reset” function described in “Special Handling” on the following pages.

The Alt key has another use. This key allows the user to enter any ASCII character code from 0 to 255 into the system from the keyboard. The user holds down the Alt key and types the decimal value of the characters desired using the numeric keypad (keys 71–73, 75–77, and 79–82). 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 transmitted through the keyboard routine to the system or application program. Alt is handled within the keyboard routine.

## **Caps Lock**

This key shifts keys 16–25, 30–38, and 44–50 to uppercase. Pressing the Caps Lock key a second time reverses the action. Caps Lock is handled within the keyboard routine.

## **Scroll Lock**

This key is interpreted by appropriate application programs as indicating that use of the cursor-control keys should cause windowing over the text rather than cursor movement. Pressing the Scroll Lock key a second time reverses the action. The keyboard routine simply records the current shift state of the Scroll Lock key. It is the responsibility of the system or application program to perform the function.

## **Shift Key Priorities and Combinations**

If combinations of the Alt, Ctrl, and Shift keys are pressed and only one is valid, the precedence 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.

## **Special Handling**

### **System Reset**

The combination of the Alt, Ctrl, and Del keys will result in the keyboard routine initiating the equivalent of a system reset. System reset is handled within the keyboard routine.

## **Break**

The combination of the Ctrl and Break keys will result in the keyboard routine signaling interrupt hex 1A. Also the extended characters (AL = hex 00, AH = hex 00) will be returned.

## **Pause**

The combination of the Ctrl and Num Lock keys will cause the keyboard interrupt routine to loop, waiting for any key except the Num Lock key 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 “unpause” key is thrown away. Pause is handled within the keyboard routine.

## **Print Screen**

The combination of the Shift and PrtSc (key 55) keys will result in an interrupt invoking the print screen routine. This routine works in the alphanumeric or graphics mode, with unrecognizable characters printing as blanks.

## **Extended Functions**

The keyboard routine does its own buffering. The keyboard buffer is large enough that few typists will ever fill it. However, if a key is pressed when the buffer is full, the key will be ignored and the “bell” will sound.

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

# Keyboard Usage

This section is intended to outline a set of guidelines of key usage when performing commonly used functions.

Function	Key(s)	Comment
Home Cursor	Home	Editors; word processors
Return to outermost menu	Home	Menu driven applications
Move cursor up	↑	Full screen editor, word processor
Page up, scroll backward 25 lines and home	PgUp	Editors; word processors
Move cursor left	←Key 75	Text, command entry
Move cursor right	→	Text, command entry
Scroll to end of text Place cursor at end of line	End	Editors; word processors
Move cursor down	↓	Full screen editor, word processor
Page down, scroll forward 25 lines and home	Pg Dn	Editors; word processors
Start/Stop insert text at cursor, shift text right in buffer	Ins	Text, command entry
Delete character at cursor	Del	Text, command entry
Destructive backspace	←Key 14	Text, command entry
Tab forward	→	Text entry
Tab reverse	←	Text entry
Clear screen and home	Ctrl Home	Command entry
Scroll up	↑	In scroll lock mode
Scroll down	↓	In scroll lock mode
Scroll left	←	In scroll lock mode
Scroll right	→	In scroll lock mode
Delete from cursor to EOL	Ctrl End	Text, command entry
Exit/Escape	Esc	Editor, 1 level of menu, and so on
Start/Stop Echo screen to printer	Ctrl Prt Sc (Key 55)	Any time
Delete from cursor to EOS	Ctrl PgDn	Text, command entry
Advance word	Ctrl →	Text entry
Reverse word	Ctrl ←	Text entry
Window Right	Ctrl →	When text is too wide to fit screen
Window Left	Ctrl ←	When text is too wide to fit screen
Enter insert mode	Ins	Line editor

## Keyboard - Commonly Used Functions (Part 1 of 2)

### 5-20 System BIOS

Function	Key(s)	Comment
Exit insert mode	Ins	Line editor
Cancel current line	Esc	Command entry, text entry
Suspend system (pause)	Ctrl Num Lock	Stop list, stop program, and so on Resumes on any key
Break interrupt	Ctrl Break	Interrupt current process
System reset	Alt Ctrl Del	Reboot
Top of document and home cursor	Ctrl PgUp	Editors, word processors
Standard function keys	F1-F10	Primary function keys
Secondary function keys	Shift F1-F10 Ctrl F1-F10 Alt F1-F10	Extra function keys if 10 are not sufficient
Extra function keys	Alt Keys 2-13 (1-9,0,-,=)	Used when templates are put along top of keyboard
Extra function keys	Alt A-Z	Used when function starts with same letter as one of the alpha keys

### Keyboard - Commonly Used Functions (Part 2 of 2)



Function	Key
Carriage return	↵
Line feed	Ctrl ↵
Bell	Ctrl G
Home	Home
Cursor up	↑
Cursor down	↓
Cursor left	←
Cursor right	→
Advance one word	Ctrl →
Reverse one word	Ctrl ←
Insert	Ins
Delete	Del
Clear screen	Ctrl Home
Freeze output	Ctrl Num Lock
Tab advance	→
Stop execution (break)	Ctrl Break
Delete current line	Esc
Delete to end of line	Ctrl End
Position cursor to end of line	End

## BASIC Screen Editor Special Functions

Function	Key
Suspend	Ctrl Num Lock
Echo to printer	Ctrl PrtSc (Key 55 any case)
Stop echo to printer	Ctrl PrtSc (Key 55 any case)
Exit current function (break)	Ctrl Break
Backspace	← Key 14
Line feed	Ctrl ↵
Cancel line	Esc
Copy character	F1 or →
Copy until match	F2
Copy remaining	F3
Skip character	Del
Skip until match	F4
Enter insert mode	Ins
Exit insert mode	Ins
Make new line the template	F5
String separator in REPLACE	F6
End of file in keyboard input	F6

## DOS Special Functions

# System BIOS Listing

## Quick Reference

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LOC OBJ

LINE SOURCE

```

1 $TITLE(BIOS FOR THE IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER XT)
2
3 ;-----
4 ; THE BIOS ROUTINES ARE MEANT TO BE ACCESSED THROUGH ;
5 ; SOFTWARE INTERRUPTS ONLY. ANY ADDRESSES PRESENT IN ;
6 ; THE LISTINGS ARE INCLUDED ONLY FOR COMPLETENESS, ;
7 ; NOT FOR REFERENCE. APPLICATIONS WHICH REFERENCE ;
8 ; ABSOLUTE ADDRESSES WITHIN THE CODE SEGMENT ;
9 ; VIOLATE THE STRUCTURE AND DESIGN OF BIOS. ;
10 ;-----
11
12 ;-----
13 ; EQUATES ;
14 ;-----
0060 15 PORT_A EQU 60H ; 8255 PORT A ADDR
0061 16 PORT_B EQU 61H ; 8255 PORT B ADDR
0062 17 PORT_C EQU 62H ; 8255 PORT C ADDR
0063 18 CHD_PORT EQU 63H
0020 19 INTA00 EQU 20H ; 8259 PORT
0021 20 INTA01 EQU 21H ; 8259 PORT
0020 21 EDI EQU 20H
0040 22 TIMER EQU 40H
0043 23 TIM_CTL EQU 43H ; 8253 TIMER CONTROL PORT ADDR
0040 24 TIMERO EQU 40H ; 8253 TIMER/CNTR 0 PORT ADDR
0001 25 THINT EQU 01 ; TIMER 0 INTR RECVD MASK
0008 26 DMA08 EQU 08 ; DMA STATUS REG PORT ADDR
0000 27 DMA EQU 00 ; DMA CH.0 ADDR. REG PORT ADDR
0540 28 MAX_PERIOD EQU 540H
0410 29 MIN_PERIOD EQU 410H
0060 30 KBD_IN EQU 60H ; KEYBOARD DATA IN ADDR PORT
0002 31 KBDINT EQU 02 ; KEYBOARD INTR MASK
0060 32 KB_DATA EQU 60H ; KEYBOARD SCAN CODE PORT
0061 33 KB_CTL EQU 61H ; CONTROL BITS FOR KEYBOARD SENSE DATA
34
35 ;-----
36 ; 8088 INTERRUPT LOCATIONS ;
37 ;-----
38
---- 39 ABS0 SEGMENT AT 0
0000 40 STG_LOCO LABEL BYTE
0008 41 ORG 2*4
0008 42 NH1_PTR LABEL WORD
0014 43 ORG 5*4
0014 44 INT5_PTR LABEL WORD
0020 45 ORG 8*4
0020 46 INT_ADDR LABEL WORD
0020 47 INT_PTR LABEL DWORD
0040 48 ORG 10H*4
0040 49 VIDEO_INT LABEL WORD
0074 50 ORG 10H*4
0074 51 PARM_PTR LABEL DWORD ; POINTER TO VIDEO PARMS
0060 52 ORG 18H*4
0060 53 BASIC_PTR LABEL WORD ; ENTRY POINT FOR CASSETTE BASIC
0078 54 ORG 01EH*4 ; INTERRUPT 1EH
0078 55 DISK_POINTER LABEL DWORD
007C 56 ORG 01FH*4 ; LOCATION OF POINTER
007C 57 EXT_PTR LABEL DWORD ; POINTER TO EXTENSION
0400 58 ORG 400H
0400 59 DATA_AREA LABEL BYTE ; ABSOLUTE LOCATION OF DATA SEGMENT
0400 60 DATA_WORD LABEL WORD
0500 61 ORG 0500H
0500 62 MFG_TEST_RTN LABEL FAR
7C00 63 ORG 7C00H
7C00 64 BOOT_LOCN LABEL FAR
---- 65 ABS0 ENDS
66
67 ;-----
68 ; STACK -- USED DURING INITIALIZATION ONLY ;
69 ;-----
70
71 STACK SEGMENT AT 30H
0000 (128 72 DW 128 DUP(?)
)
)
0100 73 TOS LABEL WORD
---- 74 STACK ENDS
75
76 ;-----
77 ; ROM BIOS DATA AREAS ;

```

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LOC OBJ          LINE   SOURCE

78 ;-----
79
----
80 DATA SEGMENT AT 40H
0000 (4         81 RS232_BASE DW 4 DUP(?) ; ADDRESSES OF RS232 ADAPTERS
      )
      )
0008 (4         82 PRINTER_BASE DW 4 DUP(?) ; ADDRESSES OF PRINTERS
      )
      )
0010 ????      83 EQUIP_FLAG DW ? ; INSTALLED HARDWARE
0012 ??        84 MFG_TST DB ? ; INITIALIZATION FLAG
0013 ????      85 MEMORY_SIZE DW ? ; MEMORY SIZE IN K BYTES
0015 ??        86 MFG_ERR_FLAG DB ? ; SCRATCHPAD FOR MANUFACTURING
0016 ??        87 DB ? ; ERROR CODES
88
89 ;-----
90 ; KEYBOARD DATA AREAS :
91 ;-----
92
0017 ??        93 KB_FLAG DB ?
94
95 ;----- SHIFT FLAG EQUATES WITHIN KB_FLAG
96
0080           97 INS_STATE EQU 80H ; INSERT STATE IS ACTIVE
0040           98 CAPS_STATE EQU 40H ; CAPS LOCK STATE HAS BEEN TOGGLED
0020           99 NUM_STATE EQU 20H ; NUM LOCK STATE HAS BEEN TOGGLED
0010           100 SCROLL_STATE EQU 10H ; SCROLL LOCK STATE HAS BEEN TOGGLED
0008           101 ALT_SHIFT EQU 08H ; ALTERNATE SHIFT KEY DEPRESSED
0004           102 CTL_SHIFT EQU 04H ; CONTROL SHIFT KEY DEPRESSED
0002           103 LEFT_SHIFT EQU 02H ; LEFT SHIFT KEY DEPRESSED
0001           104 RIGHT_SHIFT EQU 01H ; RIGHT SHIFT KEY DEPRESSED
105
0018 ??        106 KB_FLAG_1 DB ? ; SECOND BYTE OF KEYBOARD STATUS
107
0080           108 INS_SHIFT EQU 80H ; INSERT KEY IS DEPRESSED
0040           109 CAPS_SHIFT EQU 40H ; CAPS LOCK KEY IS DEPRESSED
0020           110 NUM_SHIFT EQU 20H ; NUM LOCK KEY IS DEPRESSED
0010           111 SCROLL_SHIFT EQU 10H ; SCROLL LOCK KEY IS DEPRESSED
0008           112 HOLD_STATE EQU 08H ; SUSPEND KEY HAS BEEN TOGGLED
113
0019 ??        114 ALT_INPUT DB ? ; STORAGE FOR ALTERNATE KEYPAD ENTRY
001A ????      115 BUFFER_HEAD DW ? ; POINTER TO HEAD OF KEYBOARD BUFFER
001C ????      116 BUFFER_TAIL DW ? ; POINTER TO TAIL OF KEYBOARD BUFFER
001E (16       117 KB_BUFFER DW 16 DUP(?) ; ROOM FOR 15 ENTRIES
      )
003E           118 KB_BUFFER_END LABEL WORD
119
120 ;----- HEAD = TAIL INDICATES THAT THE BUFFER IS EMPTY
121
0045           122 NUM_KEY EQU 69 ; SCAN CODE FOR NUMBER LOCK
0046           123 SCROLL_KEY EQU 70 ; SCROLL LOCK KEY
0038           124 ALT_KEY EQU 56 ; ALTERNATE SHIFT KEY SCAN CODE
001D           125 CTL_KEY EQU 29 ; SCAN CODE FOR CONTROL KEY
003A           126 CAPS_KEY EQU 58 ; SCAN CODE FOR SHIFT LOCK
002A           127 LEFT_KEY EQU 42 ; SCAN CODE FOR LEFT SHIFT
0036           128 RIGHT_KEY EQU 54 ; SCAN CODE FOR RIGHT SHIFT
0052           129 INS_KEY EQU 82 ; SCAN CODE FOR INSERT KEY
0053           130 DEL_KEY EQU 83 ; SCAN CODE FOR DELETE KEY
131
132 ;-----
133 ; DISKETTE DATA AREAS :
134 ;-----
003E ??        135 SEEK_STATUS DB ? ; DRIVE RECALIBRATION STATUS
136 ; BIT 3-0 = DRIVE 3-0 NEEDS RECAL
137 ; BEFORE NEXT SEEK IF BIT IS = 0
138
0080           139 INT_FLAG EQU 080H ; INTERRUPT OCCURRENCE FLAG
003F ??        140 MOTOR_STATUS DB ? ; MOTOR STATUS
141 ; BIT 3-0 = DRIVE 3-0 IS CURRENTLY
142 ; RUNNING
143 ; BIT 7 = CURRENT OPERATION IS A WRITE,
144 ; REQUIRES DELAY
145
0040 ??        146 MOTOR_COUNT DB ? ; TIME OUT COUNTER FOR DRIVE TURN OFF
0025           147 MOTOR_WAIT EQU 37 ; 2 SECS OF COUNTS FOR MOTOR TURN OFF
148

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LOC OBJ          LINE   SOURCE
0041 ??         149   DISKETTE_STATUS DB   ?           ; RETURN CODE STATUS BYTE
0080            150   TIME_OUT        EQU   80H        ; ATTACHMENT FAILED TO RESPOND
0040            151   BAD_SEEK       EQU   40H        ; SEEK OPERATION FAILED
0020            152   BAD_NEC       EQU   20H        ; NEC CONTROLLER HAS FAILED
0010            153   BAD_CRC       EQU   10H        ; BAD CRC ON DISKETTE READ
0009            154   DMA_BOUNDARY  EQU   09H        ; ATTEMPT TO DMA ACROSS 64K BOUNDARY
0008            155   BAD_DMA       EQU   08H        ; DMA OVERRUN ON OPERATION
0004            156   RECORD_NOT_FND EQU   04H        ; REQUESTED SECTOR NOT FOUND
0003            157   WRITE_PROTECT EQU   03H        ; WRITE ATTEMPTED ON WRITE PROT DISK
0002            158   BAD_ADDR_MARK EQU   02H        ; ADDRESS MARK NOT FOUND
0001            159   BAD_CMD       EQU   01H        ; BAD COMMAND PASSED TO DISKETTE I/O
160
0042 (7         161   NEC_STATUS     DB   7 DUP(?)    ; STATUS BYTES FROM NEC
??
)

162
163 ;-----
164 ;         VIDEO DISPLAY DATA AREA         :
165 ;-----
0049 ??         166   CRT_MODE      DB   ?           ; CURRENT CRT MODE
004A ????       167   CRT_COLS     DW   ?           ; NUMBER OF COLUMNS ON SCREEN
004C ????       168   CRT_LEN      DW   ?           ; LENGTH OF REGEN IN BYTES
004E ????       169   CRT_START    DW   ?           ; STARTING ADDRESS IN REGEN BUFFER
0050 (8         170   CURSOR_POSN  DW   8 DUP(?)    ; CURSOR FOR EACH OF UP TO 8 PAGES
???)

0060 ????       171   CURSOR_MODE  DW   ?           ; CURRENT CURSOR MODE SETTING
0062 ??         172   ACTIVE_PAGE DB   ?           ; CURRENT PAGE BEING DISPLAYED
0063 ????       173   ADDR_6845   DW   ?           ; BASE ADDRESS FOR ACTIVE DISPLAY CARD
0065 ??         174   CRT_MODE_SET DB   ?           ; CURRENT SETTING OF THE 3X8 REGISTER
0066 ??         175   CRT_PALETTE DB   ?           ; CURRENT PALETTE SETTING COLOR CARD
176
177 ;-----
178 ;         POST DATA AREA                 :
179 ;-----
0067 ????       180   IO_ROM_INIT  DW   ?           ; PNTR TO OPTIONAL I/O ROM INIT ROUTINE
0069 ????       181   IO_ROM_SEG   DW   ?           ; POINTER TO IO ROM SEGMENT
006B ??         182   INTR_FLAG   DB   ?           ; FLAG TO INDICATE AN INTERRUPT HAPPEND
183
184 ;-----
185 ;         TIMER DATA AREA                 :
186 ;-----
006C ????       187   TIMER_LOW    DW   ?           ; LOW WORD OF TIMER COUNT
006E ????       188   TIMER_HIGH   DW   ?           ; HIGH WORD OF TIMER COUNT
0070 ??         189   TIMER_OF    DB   ?           ; TIMER HAS ROLLED OVER SINCE LAST READ
190 ; COUNTS_SEC   EQU   18
191 ; COUNTS_MIN   EQU   1092
192 ; COUNTS_HOUR  EQU   65543
193 ; COUNTS_DAY   EQU   1573040 = 1800B0H
194
195 ;-----
196 ;         SYSTEM DATA AREA                 :
197 ;-----
0071 ??         198   BIOS_BREAK   DB   ?           ; BIT 7=1 IF BREAK KEY HAS BEEN HIT
0072 ????       199   RESET_FLAG   DW   ?           ; WORD=1234H IF KEYBOARD RESET UNDERWAY
200
201 ;-----
202 ;         FIXED DISK DATA AREAS           :
203 ;-----
0074 ????       203           DW   ?
0076 ????       204           DW   ?
205
206 ;-----
207 ;         PRINTER AND RS232 TIME-OUT VARIABLES :
208 ;-----
0078 (4         208   PRINT_TIM_OUT DB   4 DUP(?)
??
)
007C (4         209   RS232_TIM_OUT DB   4 DUP(?)
??
)

210 ;-----
211 ;         ADDITIONAL KEYBOARD DATA AREA     :
212 ;-----
0080 ????       213   BUFFER_START DW   ?
0082 ????       214   BUFFER_END   DW   ?
215   DATA       ENDS
216 ;-----
217 ;         EXTRA DATA AREA                 :
218 ;-----

```

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
----	219	XXDATA SEGMENT AT 50H
0000 ??	220	STATUS_BYTE DB ?
----	221	XXDATA ENDS
	222	;
	223	; VIDEO DISPLAY BUFFER ;
	224	;
----	225	VIDEO_RAM SEGMENT AT 0B800H
0000	226	REGEN LABEL BYTE
0000	227	REGENM LABEL WORD
0000 (16384	228	DB 16384 DUP(?)
??		)
----	229	VIDEO_RAM ENDS
	230	;
	231	; ROM RESIDENT CODE ;
	232	;
----	233	CODE SEGMENT AT 0F000H
0000 (57344	234	DB 57344 DUP(?) ; FILL LOWEST 56K
??		)
	235	
E000 31353031353132	236	DB '1501512 COPR. IBM 1981' ; COPYRIGHT NOTICE
20434F50522E20		
49424D20313938		
32		
	237	
	238	
	239	;
	240	; INITIAL RELIABILITY TESTS -- PHASE 1 ;
	241	;
	242	
	243	ASSUME CS:CODE,SS:CODE,ES:ABS0,DS:DATA
	244	
	245	;
	246	; DATA DEFINITIONS ;
	247	;
	248	
E016 07E0	249	C1 DW C11 ; RETURN ADDRESS
E018 7EE1	250	C2 DW C24 ; RETURN ADDRESS FOR DUMMY STACK
	251	
E01A 204B42204F48	252	F3B DB ' KB OK',13 ; KB FOR MEMORY SIZE
E020 0D		
	253	
	254	;
	255	; LOAD A BLOCK OF TEST CODE THROUGH THE KEYBOARD PORT ;
	256	; FOR MANUFACTURING TEST. ;
	257	; THIS ROUTINE WILL LOAD A TEST (MAX LENGTH=FAFFH) THROUGH ;
	258	; THE KEYBOARD PORT. CODE WILL BE LOADED AT LOCATION ;
	259	; 0000:0500. AFTER LOADING, CONTROL WILL BE TRANSFERRED ;
	260	; TO LOCATION 0000:0500. STACK WILL BE LOCATED JUST BELOW ;
	261	; THE TEST CODE. THIS ROUTINE ASSUMES THAT THE FRIST 2 ;
	262	; BYTES TRANSFERRED CONTAIN THE COUNT OF BYTES TO BE LOADED ;
	263	; (BYTE 1=COUNT LOW, BYTE 2=COUNT HI.) ;
	264	;
	265	
	266	;----- FIRST, GET THE COUNT
	267	
	268	MFG_BOOT:
E021	269	CALL SP_TEST ; GET COUNT LOW
E021 EB131A	270	MOV BH,BL ; SAVE IT
E024 8AFB	271	CALL SP_TEST ; GET COUNT HI
E026 E80E1A	272	MOV CH,BL
E029 8AEB	273	MOV CL,BH ; CX NOW HAS COUNT
E02B 8ACF	274	CLD ; SET DIR. FLAG TO INCRIMENT
E02D FC	275	CLI
E02E FA	276	MOV DI,0500H ; SET TARGET OFFSET (DS=0000)
E02F BF0005	277	MOV AL,0FDH ; UNMASK K/B INTERRUPT
E032 B0FD	278	OUT INTA01,AL
E034 E621	279	MOV AL,0AH ; SEND READ INT. REQUEST REG. CMD
E036 B00A	280	OUT INTA00,AL
E038 E620	281	MOV DX,61H ; SET UP PORT B ADDRESS
E03A BA6100	282	MOV BX,4CCCH ; CONTROL BITS FOR PORT B
E03D BBCC4C	283	MOV AH,02H ; K/B REQUEST PENDING MASK
E040 B402	284	
E042	285	TST:
E042 8AC3	286	MOV AL,BL
E044 EE		OUT DX,AL ; TOGGLE K/B CLOCK

```

LOC OBJ:          LINE   SOURCE

E045 0AC7        287      MOV    AL,BH
E047 EE          288      OUT   DX,AL
E048 4A          289      DEC   DX                ; POINT DX AT ADDR. 60 (KB DATA)
E049             290      TST1:
E049 E420        291      IN    AL,INTA00        ; GET IRR REG
E048 22C4        292      AND   AL,AH            ; KB REQUEST PENDING?
E04D 74FA        293      JZ    TST1             ; LOOP TILL DATA PRESENT
E04F EC          294      IN    AL,DX           ; GET DATA
E050 AA          295      STOSB                ; STORE IT
E051 42          296      INC   DX              ; POINT DX BACK AT PORT B (61)
E052 E2EE        297      LOOP  TST             ; LOOP TILL ALL BYTES READ
                298
E054 EA00050000  299      JMP   MFG_TEST_RTN    ; FAR JUMP TO CODE THAT WAS JUST
                300                      ; LOADED
                301
                302 ; -----
                303 ;      8088 PROCESSOR TEST      :
                304 ; DESCRIPTION                  :
                305 ;   VERIFY 8088 FLAGS, REGISTERS :
                306 ;   AND CONDITIONAL JUMPS      :
                307 ; -----
                308 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:NOTHING,ES:NOTHING,SS:NOTHING
E05B             309      ORG   0E05BH
E05B FA          310      RESET LABEL FAR
E05B FA          311      START: CLI                ; DISABLE INTERRUPTS
E05C B4B5        312      MOV   AH,0D5H          ; SET SF, CF, ZF, AND AF FLAGS ON
E05E 9E          313      SAHF
E05F 734C        314      JNC   ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF CF NOT SET
E061 754A        315      JNZ   ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF ZF NOT SET
E063 7848        316      JNP   ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF PF NOT SET
E065 7946        317      JNS   ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF SF NOT SET
E067 9F          318      LAHF                ; LOAD FLAG IMAGE TO AH
E068 B105        319      MOV   CL,5             ; LOAD CNT REG WITH SHIFT CNT
E06A D2EC        320      SHR  AH,CL            ; SHIFT AF INTO CARRY BIT POS
E06C 733F        321      JNC   ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF AF NOT SET
E06E B040        322      MOV   AL,40H          ; SET THE OF FLAG ON
E070 D0E0        323      SHL  AL,1             ; SETUP FOR TESTING
E072 7139        324      JNO   ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF OF NOT SET
E074 32E4        325      XOR  AH,AH            ; SET AH = 0
E076 9E          326      SAHF                ; CLEAR SF, CF, ZF, AND PF
E077 7634        327      JBE   ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF CF ON
                328                      ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF ZF ON
                329                      ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF SF ON
E079 7832        329      JS    ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF PF ON
E07B 7A30        330      JP   ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF OF ON
E07D 9F          331      LAHF                ; LOAD FLAG IMAGE TO AH
E07E B105        332      MOV   CL,5             ; LOAD CNT REG WITH SHIFT CNT
E080 D2EC        333      SHR  AH,CL            ; SHIFT AF INTO CARRY BIT POS
E082 7229        334      JC    ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF ON
E084 D0E4        335      SHL  AH,1             ; CHECK THAT OF IS CLEAR
E086 7025        336      JO    ERR01            ; GO TO ERR ROUTINE IF ON
                337
                338 ; ----- READ/WRITE THE 8088 GENERAL AND SEGMENTATION REGISTERS
                339 ;   WITH ALL ONE'S AND ZEROES'S.
                340
E088 B0FFFF        341      MOV   AX,0FFFFH        ; SETUP ONE'S PATTERN IN AX
E08B F9          342      STC
E08C 8ED8        343      C8:  MOV   DS,AX        ; WRITE PATTERN TO ALL REGS
E08E 8CDB        344      MOV   BX,05
E090 8EC3        345      MOV   ES,BX
E092 8CC1        346      MOV   CX,ES
E094 8ED1        347      MOV   SS,CX
E096 8CD2        348      MOV   DX,SS
E098 8BE2        349      MOV   SP,DX
E09A 8BEC        350      MOV   BP,SP
E09C 8BF5        351      MOV   SI,BP
E09E 8BFE        352      MOV   DI,SI
E0A0 7307        353      JNC   C9                ; TST1A
E0A2 33C7        354      XOR  AX,DI            ; PATTERN MAKE IT THRU ALL REGS
E0A4 7507        355      JNZ   ERR01            ; NO - GO TO ERR ROUTINE
E0A6 F8          356      CLC
E0A7 EBE3        357      JMP   C8
E0A9             358      C9:
E0A9 0BC7        359      OR   AX,DI            ; TST1A
E0AB 7401        360      JZ    C10             ; ZERO PATTERN MAKE IT THRU:
E0AD F4          361      ERR01: HLT            ; YES - GO TO NEXT TEST
                362                      ; HALT SYSTEM
                363 ; -----
                364 ;
                365 ;   ROS CHECKSUM TEST I      :

```

LOC OBJ

LINE SOURCE

```

364 ; DESCRIPTION :
365 ; A CHECKSUM IS DONE FOR THE 8K :
366 ; ROS MODULE CONTAINING POD AND :
367 ; BIOS. :
368 ;-----:
E0AE C10:
369
370 ; ZERO IN AL ALREADY
E0AE E6A0 371 OUT 0A0H,AL ; DISABLE NMI INTERRUPTS
E0B0 E683 372 OUT 03H,AL ; INITIALIZE DMA PAGE REG
E0B2 BAD803 373 MOV DX,3D8H
E0B5 EE 374 OUT DX,AL ; DISABLE COLOR VIDEO
E0B6 FEC0 375 INC AL
E0B8 B2B8 376 MOV DL,0B8H
E0BA EE 377 OUT DX,AL ; DISABLE B/W VIDEO,EN HIGH RES
E0BB B089 378 MOV AL,89H ; SET 8255 FOR B,A=OUT, C=IN
E0BD E663 379 OUT CHD_PORT,AL
E0BF B0A5 380 MOV AL,10100101B
381 ; ENABLE PARITY CHECKERS AND
E0C1 E661 382 OUT PORT_B,AL ; PULL KB CLOCK HI, TRI-STATE
383 ; KEYBOARD INPUTS,ENABLE HIGH
384 ; BANK OF SWITCHES->PORT C(0-3)
E0C3 B001 385 MOV AL,01H ; <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
E0C5 E640 386 OUT PORT_A,AL ; <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
E0C7 8CC8 387 MOV AX,C5 ; SETUP SS SEG REG
E0C9 8ED0 388 MOV SS,AX
E0CB 8ED8 389 MOV DS,AX ; SET UP DATA SEG TO POINT TO
390 ; ROM ADDRESS
E0CD FC 391 CLD ; SET DIRECTION FLAG TO INC.
392 ASSUME SS:CODE
E0CE BB00E0 393 MOV BX,0E000H ; SETUP STARTING ROS ADDR
E0D1 BC16E0 394 MOV SP,OFFSET C1 ; SETUP RETURN ADDRESS
E0D4 E91B16 395 JMP ROS_CHECKSUM
E0D7 75D4 396 C11: JNE ERROR1 ; HALT SYSTEM IF ERROR
397 ;-----:
398 ; 8237 DMA INITIALIZATION CHANNEL REGISTER TEST :
399 ; DESCRIPTION :
400 ; DISABLE THE 8237 DMA CONTROLLER. VERIFY THAT :
401 ; TIMER 1 FUNCTIONS OK. WRITE/READ THE CURRENT :
402 ; ADDRESS AND WORD COUNT REGISTERS FOR ALL :
403 ; CHANNELS. INITIALIZE AND START DMA FOR MEMORY :
404 ; REFRESH. :
405 ;-----:
406
407 ;----- DISABLE DMA CONTROLLER
408
E0D9 B002 409 MOV AL,02H ; <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
E0DB E660 410 OUT PORT_A,AL ; <><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
E0DD B004 411 MOV AL,04 ; DISABLE DMA CONTROLLER
E0DF E608 412 OUT DMA08,AL
413
414 ;----- VERIFY THAT TIMER 1 FUNCTIONS OK
415
E0E1 B054 416 MOV AL,54H ; SEL TIMER 1,LSB,MODE 2
E0E3 E643 417 OUT TIMER+3,AL
E0E5 8AC1 418 MOV AL,CL ; SET INITIAL TIMER CNT TO 0
E0E7 E641 419 OUT TIMER+1,AL
E0E9 C12: ; TIMER1_BITS_ON
E0E9 B040 421 MOV AL,40H ; LATCH TIMER 1 COUNT
E0EB E643 422 OUT TIMER+3,AL
E0ED 80FBFF 423 CMP BL,OFFH ; YES - SEE IF ALL BITS GO OFF
E0F0 7407 424 JE C13 ; TIMER1_BITS_OFF
E0F2 E441 425 JH AL,TIMER+1 ; READ TIMER 1 COUNT
E0F4 0AD8 426 OR BL,AL ; ALL BITS ON IN TIMER
E0F6 E2F1 427 LOOP C12 ; TIMER1_BITS_ON
E0F8 F4 428 HLT ; TIMER 1 FAILURE, HALT SYS
E0F9 C13: ; TIMER1_BITS_OFF
E0F9 8AC3 430 MOV AL,BL ; SET TIMER 1 CNT
E0FB 2BC9 431 SUB CX,CX
E0FD E641 432 OUT TIMER+1,AL
E0FF C14: ; TIMER_LOOP
E0FF B040 434 MOV AL,40H ; LATCH TIMER 1 COUNT
E101 E643 435 OUT TIMER+3,AL
E103 90 436 NOP ; DELAY FOR TIMER
E104 90 437 NOP
E105 E441 438 IN AL,TIMER+1 ; READ TIMER 1 COUNT
E107 22D8 439 AND BL,AL
E109 7403 440 JZ C15 ; WRAP_DMA_REG

```







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LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE
E1FA B91000      593      MOV     CX,16
E1FD A5          594      D3A:   MOVSW  ; MOVE VECTOR TABLE TO RAM
E1FE 47          595      INC     DI      ; SKIP SEGMENT POINTER
E1FF 47          596      INC     DI
E200 E2FB        597      LOOP   D3A
598              ; -----
599              ; DETERMINE CONFIGURATION AND MFG. MODE :
600              ; -----
601
E202 1F          602      POP     DS
E203 1E          603      PUSH   DS      ; RECOVER DATA SEG
E204 E662        604      IN      AL,PORT_C ; GET SWITCH INFO
E206 240F        605      AND     AL,00001111B ; ISOLATE SWITCHES
E208 8AE0        606      MOV     AH,AL   ; SAVE
E20A B0AD        607      MOV     AL,10101101B ; ENABLE OTHER BANK OF SWS.
E20C E661        608      OUT    PORT_B,AL
E20E 90          609      NOP
E20F E662        610      IN      AL,PORT_C
E211 B104        611      MOV     CL,4
E213 D2C0        612      ROL    AL,CL    ; ROTATE TO HIGH NIBBLE
E215 24F0        613      AND     AL,11110000B ; ISOLATE
E217 0AC4        614      OR     AL,AH    ; COMBINE WITH OTHER BANK
E219 2AE4        615      SUB    AH,AH
E21B A31004      616      MOV     DATA_WORD[OFFSET EQUIP_FLAG],AX ; SAVE SWITCH INFO
E21E B099        617      MOV     AL,99H
E220 E663        618      OUT    CMD_PORT,AL
E222 E80518      619      CALL   KBD_RESET ; SEE IF MFG. JUMPER IN
E225 80FBAA      620      CMP    BL,0AAH  ; KEYBOARD PRESENT?
E228 7418        621      JE     E6
E22A 80FB65      622      CMP    BL,065H  ; LOAD MFG. TEST REQUEST?
E22D 7503        623      JNE   D3B
E22F E9EFFD      624      JMP    MFG_BOOT ; GO TO BOOTSTRAP IF SO
E232 B038        625      D3B:   MOV     AL,38H
E234 E661        626      OUT    PORT_B,AL
E236 90          627      NOP
E237 90          628      NOP
E238 E460        629      IN      AL,PORT_A
E23A 24FF        630      AND     AL,OFFH ; HAS DATA LINE GROUNDED
E23C 7504        631      JNZ   E6
E23E FE061204    632      DATA_AREA[OFFSET MFG_TST] ; SET MANUFACTURING TEST FLAG
633
634              ; -----
635              ; INITIALIZE AND START CRT CONTROLLER (6845) :
636              ; TEST VIDEO READ/WRITE STORAGE. :
637              ; DESCRIPTION :
638              ; RESET THE VIDEO ENABLE SIGNAL. :
639              ; SELECT ALPHANUMERIC MODE, 40 * 25, B & W. :
640              ; READ/WRITE DATA PATTERNS TO STG. CHECK STG :
641              ; ADDRESSABILITY. :
642              ; ERROR = 1 LONG AND 2 SHORT BEEPS :
643              ; -----
E242            644      E6:
E242 A11004      645      MOV     AX,DATA_WORD[OFFSET EQUIP_FLAG] ; GET SENSE SWITCH INFO
E245 50          646      PUSH   AX      ; SAVE IT
E246 B030        647      MOV     AL,30H
E248 A31004      648      MOV     DATA_WORD[OFFSET EQUIP_FLAG],AX
E24B 2AE4        649      SUB    AH,AH
E24D CD10        650      INT    10H    ; SEND INIT TO B/W CARD
E24F B020        651      MOV     AL,20H
E251 A31004      652      MOV     DATA_WORD[OFFSET EQUIP_FLAG],AX
E254 2AE4        653      SUB    AH,AH  ; AND INIT COLOR CARD
E256 CD10        654      INT    10H
E258 58          655      POP    AX     ; RECOVER REAL SWITCH INFO
E259 A31004      656      MOV     DATA_WORD[OFFSET EQUIP_FLAG],AX ; RESTORE IT
657              ; AND CONTINUE
E25C 2430        658      AND     AL,30H ; ISOLATE VIDEO SWS
E25E 750A        659      JNZ   E7     ; VIDEO SWS SET TO 0?
E260 BF4000      660      MOV     DI,OFFSET VIDEO_INT ; SET INT 10H TO DUMMY
E263 C7054BFF    661      MOV     [DI],OFFSET DUMMY_RETURN ; RETURN IF NO VIDEO CARD
E267 E9A000      662      JMP    E18_1  ; BYPASS VIDEO TEST
E26A            663      E7:
E26A 3C30        664      CMP    AL,30H ; B/W CARD ATTACHED?
E26C 7408        665      JE     E8     ; YES - SET MODE FOR B/W CARD
E26E FEC4        666      INC    AH    ; SET COLOR MODE FOR COLOR CD
E270 3C20        667      CMP    AL,20H ; 80X25 MODE SELECTED?
E272 7502        668      JNE   E8     ; NO - SET MODE FOR 40X25
E274 B403        669      MOV     AH,3  ; SET MODE FOR 80X25

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LOC OBJ          LINE   SOURCE
E276 06E0        670   E8:   XCHG  AH,AL           ; SET_MODE:
E278 50          671         PUSH  AX           ; SAVE VIDEO MODE ON STACK
E279 2AE4        672         SUB   AH,AH         ; INITIALIZE TO ALPHANUMERIC MD
E27B CD10        673         INT  10H           ; CALL VIDEO_IO
E27D 58          674         POP   AX           ; RESTORE VIDEO SENSE SHS IN AH
E27E 50          675         PUSH  AX           ; RESAVE VALUE
E27F B00B00      676         MOV   BX,0B000H    ; BEG VIDEO RAM ADDR B/W CD
E282 BAB03       677         MOV   DX,3B8H      ; MODE REG FOR B/W
E285 B90008      678         MOV   CX,2048      ; RAM WORD CNT FOR B/W CD
E288 B001        679         MOV   AL,1         ; SET MODE FOR BW CARD
E28A 80FC30      680         CMP   AH,30H       ; B/W VIDEO CARD ATTACHED?
E28D 7409        681         JE    E9           ; YES - GO TEST VIDEO STG
E28F B7B8        682         MOV   BH,0B6H      ; BEG VIDEO RAM ADDR COLOR CD
E291 BAD803      683         MOV   DX,3D8H      ; MODE REG FOR COLOR CD
E294 B520        684         MOV   CH,20H       ; RAM WORD CNT FOR COLOR CD
E296 FEC8        685         DEC   AL           ; SET MODE TO 0 FOR COLOR CD
E298            686   E9:           ; TEST_VIDEO_STG:
E298 EE          687         OUT   DX,AL        ; DISABLE VIDEO FOR COLOR CD
E299 813E72043412 688        CMP   DATA_WORD[OFFSET RESET_FLAG],1234H ; POD INIT BY KBD RESET?
E29F 6EC3        689         MOV   ES,BX        ; POINT ES TO VIDEO RAM STG
E2A1 7407        690         JE    E10          ; YES - SKIP VIDEO RAM TEST
E2A3 8EDB        691         MOV   DS,BX        ; POINT DS TO VIDEO RAM STG
E2A5 E8C703      692         ASSUME DS:NOTHING,ES:NOTHING
E2A8 7546        693         CALL STGTST_CHT    ; GO TEST VIDEO R/W STG
E2A8 7546        694         JNE  E17           ; R/W STG FAILURE - BEEP SPK
695 ;-----
696 ;   SETUP VIDEO DATA ON SCREEN FOR VIDEO   :
697 ;   LINE TEST.                             :
698 ; DESCRIPTION                               :
699 ;   ENABLE VIDEO SIGNAL AND SET MODE.       :
700 ;   DISPLAY A HORIZONTAL BAR ON SCREEN.     :
701 ;-----
E2AA            702   E10:
E2AA 58          703         POP   AX           ; GET VIDEO SENSE SHS (AH)
E2AB 50          704         PUSH  AX           ; SAVE IT
E2AC B400        705         MOV   AH,0         ; ENABLE VIDEO AND SET MODE
E2AE CD10        706         INT  10H           ; VIDEO
E2B0 B82070      707         MOV   AX,7020H     ; HRT BLANKS IN REVERSE VIDEO
708
709 ;----- UNNATURAL ACT FOR ADDRESS COMPATIBILITY
710
E2B3 EB11        711         JMP   SHORT E10A
E2C3            712         ORG  0E2C3H
E2C3 E99915      713         JMP   NMI_INT
714
E2C6            715   E10A:
E2C6 2BFF        716         SUB   DI,DI        ; SETUP STARTING LOC
E2C8 B92800      717         MOV   CX,40        ; NO. OF BLANKS TO DISPLAY
E2CB F3          718         REP  STOSW        ; WRITE VIDEO STORAGE
719 ;-----
720 ;   CRT INTERFACE LINES TEST               :
721 ; DESCRIPTION                               :
722 ;   SENSE ON/OFF TRANSITION OF THE        :
723 ;   VIDEO ENABLE AND HORIZONTAL           :
724 ;   SYNC LINES.                           :
725 ;-----
E2CD 58          726         POP   AX           ; GET VIDEO SENSE SH INFO
E2CE 50          727         PUSH  AX           ; SAVE IT
E2CF 80FC30      728         CMP   AH,30H       ; B/W CARD ATTACHED?
E2D2 BABA03      729         MOV   DX,03BAH     ; SETUP ADDR OF DN STATUS PORT
E2D5 7403        730         JE    E11          ; YES - GO TEST LINES
E2D7 BADA03      731         MOV   DX,03DAH     ; COLOR CARD IS ATTACHED
E2DA            732   E11:           ; LINE_TST:
E2DA B408        733         MOV   AH,8         ;
E2DC            734   E12:           ; OFLOOP_CNT:
E2DC 2BC9       735         SUB   CX,CX
E2DE            736   E13:
E2DE EC          737         IN   AL,DX        ; READ CRT STATUS PORT
E2DF 22C6        738         AND  AL,AH        ; CHECK VIDEO/HORZ LINE
E2E1 7504        739         JNZ  E14          ; ITS ON - CHECK IF IT GOES OFF
E2E3 E2F9       740         LOOP E13          ; LOOP TILL ON OR TIMEOUT
E2E5 EB09        741         JHP  SHORT E17     ; GO PRINT ERROR MSG
E2E7            742   E14:
E2E7 2BC9       743         SUB   CX,CX
E2E9            744   E15:
E2E9 EC          745         IN   AL,DX        ; READ CRT STATUS PORT

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LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE
E3CC E2FE        900      LOOP    F5                ; DELAY FOR A WHILE
E3CE E460        901      IN      AL,KBD_IN         ; CHECK FOR STUCK KEYS
E3D0 3C00        902      CMP     AL,0              ; SCAN CODE = 0?
E3D2 740A        903      JE      F7                ; YES - CONTINUE TESTING
E3D4 E8B415      904      CALL   XPC_BYTE          ; CONVERT AND PRINT
E3D7             905
F6:              906      MOV     SI,OFFSET F1     ; GET MSG ADDR
E3D7 BE4CEC90    907      CALL   E_M5G             ; PRINT MSG ON SCREEN
E3DB E8CB15      908
;-----
909      ;      SETUP HARDWARE INT. VECTOR TABLE      ;
910      ;-----
E3DE             911
F7:              912      PUSH   DS                ; SETUP_INT_TABLE:
E3DE 1E          913      SUB     AX,AX
E3DF 2BC0        914      MOV     ES,AX
E3E1 8EC0        915      MOV     CX,08            ; GET VECTOR CNT
E3E3 B90800      916      PUSH   CS                ; SETUP DS SEG REG
E3E6 0E          917      POP     DS
E3E7 1F          918      MOV     SI,OFFSET VECTOR_TABLE
E3E8 BEF3FE90    919      MOV     DI,OFFSET INT_PTR
E3EC BF2000      920
F7A:            921      MOVSW
E3EF A5          922      INC     DI                ; SKIP OVER SEGMENT
E3F0 47          923      INC     DI
E3F1 47          924      LOOP   F7A
E3F2 E2FB        925      POP     DS
E3F4 1F          926
927      ;----- SET UP OTHER INTERRUPTS AS NECESSARY
928
E3F5 C70608005FFB 929      MOV     NMI_PTR,OFFSET NMI_INT ; NMI INTERRUPT
E3FB C706140054FF 930      MOV     INT5_PTR,OFFSET PRINT_SCREEN ; PRINT SCREEN
E401 C706620000F6 931      MOV     BASIC_PTR+2,0F600H ; SEGMENT FOR CASSETTE BASIC
932
;----- SETUP TIMER 0 TO BLINK LED IF MANUFACTURING TEST MODE
933
E407 803E120401 935      CMP     DATA_AREA[OFFSET HFG_TST],01H ; HFG. TEST MODE?
E40C 750A        936      JNZ     EXP_TO
E40E C70670003CF9 937      MOV     WORD PRT(1CH*4),OFFSET BLINK_INT; SETUP TIMER INTR TO BLINK LED
E414 B0FE        938      MOV     AL,0FEH          ; ENABLE TIMER INTERRUPT
E416 E621        939      OUT    INTA01,AL
940
;-----
941      ; EXPANSION I/O BOX TEST ;
942      ; CHECK TO SEE IF EXPANSION BOX PRESENT - IF INSTALLED, ;
943      ; TEST DATA AND ADDRESS DUSES TO I/O BOX ;
944      ; ERROR='1801' ;
945      ;-----
946
;----- DETERMINE IF BOX IS PRESENT
947
E418             948
EXP_TO:          949
E418 BA1002      950      MOV     DX,0210H         ; (CARD WAS ENABLED EARLIER)
E41B B85555      951      MOV     AX,5555H         ; CONTROL PORT ADDRESS
E41E EE          952      OUT    DX,AL            ; SET DATA PATTERN
E41F B001        953      MOV     AL,01H          ; MAKE AL DIFFERENT
E421 EC          954      IN      AL,DX            ; RECOVER DATA
E422 3AC4        955      CMP     AL,AH            ; REPLY?
E424 7544        956      JNE     E19              ; NO RESPONSE, GO TO NEXT TEST
E426 F7D0        957      NOT    AX                ; MAKE DATA=AAAA
E428 EE          958      OUT    DX,AL
E429 B001        959      MOV     AL,01H          ; RECOVER DATA
E42B EC          960      IN      AL,DX
E42C 3AC4        961      CMP     AL,AH
E42E 753A        962      JNE     E19
963
;----- CHECK ADDRESS BUS
964
E430             965
EXP2:            966
E430 BB0100      967      MOV     BX,0001H         ; LOAD HI ADDR. REG ADDRESS
E433 BA1502      968      MOV     DX,0215H         ; GO ACROSS 16 BITS
E436 B91000      969      MOV     CX,0016
E439             970
EXP3:            971
E439 2E8807      971      MOV     CS:[BX],AL       ; WRITE ADDRESS F0000+BX
E43C 90          972      NOP
E43D EC          973      IN      AL,DX            ; READ ADDR. HIGH
E43E 3AC7        974      CMP     AL,BH
E440 7521        975      JNE     EXP_ERR          ; GO ERROR IF MISCOMPARE
E442 42          976      INC     DX                ; DX=216H (ADDR. LOW REG)

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
E443 EC	977	IN	AL,DX
E444 3AC3	978	CMP	AL,BL ; COMPARE TO LOW ADDRESS
E446 751B	979	JNE	EXP_ERR
E448 4A	980	DEC	DX ; DX BACK TO 215H
E449 D1E3	981	SHL	BX,1
E44B E2EC	982	LOOP	EXP3 ; LOOP TILL '1' WALKS ACROSS BX
	983		
	984		i----- CHECK DATA BUS
	985		
E44D B90800	986	MOV	CX,0008 ; DO 8 TIMES
E450 B001	987	MOV	AL,01
E452 4A	988	DEC	DX ; MAKE DX=214H (DATA BUS REG)
E453	989	EXP4:	
E453 8AE0	990	MOV	AH,AL ; SAVE DATA BUS VALUE
E455 EE	991	OUT	DX,AL ; SEND VALUE TO REG
E456 B001	992	MOV	AL,01H
E458 EC	993	IN	AL,DX ; RETRIEVE VALUE FROM REG
E459 3AC4	994	CMF	AL,AH ; = TO SAVED VALUE
E45B 7506	995	JNE	SHORT_EXP_ERR
E45D D0E0	996	SHL	AL,1 ; FORM NEW DATA PATTERN
E45F E2F2	997	LOOP	EXP4 ; LOOP TILL BIT WALKS ACROSS AL
E461 EB07	998	JMP	SHORT_E19 ; GO ON TO NEXT TEST
E463	999	EXP_ERR:	
E463 BE0FF990	1000	MOV	SI,OFFSET F3C
E467 E83F15	1001	CALL	E_MSG
	1002		-----
	1003		; ADDITIONAL READ/WRITE STORAGE TEST ;
	1004		; DESCRIPTION ;
	1005		; WRITE/READ DATA PATTERNS TO ANY READ/WRITE ;
	1006		; STORAGE AFTER THE FIRST 32K. STORAGE ;
	1007		; ADDRESSABILITY IS CHECKED. ;
	1008		-----
	1009		ASSUME DS:DATA
E46A	1010	E19:	
E46A E8EC15	1011	CALL	DDS
E46D 1E	1012	PUSH	DS
E46E	1013	E20:	
E46E 813E72003412	1014	CMF	RESET_FLAG,1234H ; WARM START?
E474 7503	1015	JNE	E20A ; CONTINUE TEST IF NOT
E476 E99F00	1016	JMP	ROM_SCAN ; GO TO NEXT ROUTINE IF SO
E479	1017	E20A:	
E479 B81000	1018	MOV	AX,16 ; STARTING AMT. OF MEMORY OK
E47C EB28	1019	JMP	SHORT_PRT_SIZ ; POST MESSAGE
E47E	1020	E20B:	
E47E 8B1E1300	1021	MOV	BX,MEMORY_SIZE ; GET MEM. SIZE WORD
E482 83EB10	1022	SUB	BX,16 ; 1ST 16K ALREADY DONE
E485 B104	1023	MOV	CL,04H
E487 D3EB	1024	SHR	BX,CL ; DIVIDE BY 16
E489 8BCB	1025	MOV	CX,BX ; SAVE COUNT OF 16K BLOCKS
E48B BB0004	1026	MOV	BX,0400H ; SET PTR. TO RAM SEGMENT>16K
E48E	1027	E21:	
E48E 8EDB	1028	MOV	DS,BX ; SET SEG. REG
E490 8EC3	1029	MOV	ES,BX
E492 81C30004	1030	ADD	BX,0400H ; POINT TO NEXT 16K
E496 52	1031	PUSH	DX
E497 51	1032	PUSH	CX ; SAVE WORK REGS
E498 53	1033	PUSH	BX
E499 50	1034	PUSH	AX
E49A B90020	1035	MOV	CX,2000H ; SET COUNT FOR 8K WORDS
E49D E8CF01	1036	CALL	STGTST_CNT
E4A0 754C	1037	JNZ	E21A ; GO PRINT ERROR
E4A2 58	1038	POP	AX ; RECOVER TESTED MEM NUMBER
E4A3 051000	1039	ADD	AX,16
E4A6	1040	PRT_SIZ:	
E4A6 50	1041	PUSH	AX
E4A7 B80A00	1042	MOV	BX,10 ; SET UP FOR DECIMAL CONVERT
E4AA B90300	1043	MOV	CX,3 ; OF 3 NIBBLES
E4AD	1044	DECIMAL_LOOP:	
E4AD 33D2	1045	XOR	DX,DX
E4AF F7F3	1046	DIV	BX ; DIVIDE BY 10
E4B1 80CA30	1047	OR	DL,30H ; MAKE INTO ASCII
E4B4 52	1048	PUSH	DX ; SAVE
E4B5 E2F6	1049	LOOP	DECIMAL_LOOP
E4B7 B90300	1050	MOV	CX,3
E4BA	1051	PRT_DEC_LOOP:	
E4BA 58	1052	POP	AX ; RECOVER A NUMBER
E4BB E8DE14	1053	CALL	PRT_HEX





LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
E530	1131	E4:
E530 2E0B	1132	SUB  BX,BX                  ; SETUP STARTING ROS ADDR
E53F 0EDA	1133	MOV  DS,DX
	1134	; CHECK ROS
E541 E8AE13	1135	CALL  ROS_CHECKSUM
E544 7403	1136	JE    E5                   ; CONTINUE IF OK
E546 E08201	1137	CALL  ROH_ERR              ; POST ERROR
E549	1138	E5:
E549 81C200D2	1139	ADD  DX,0200H              ; POINT TO NEXT 8K MODULE
E54D FECC	1140	DEC  AH                   ; ANY MORE TO DO?
E54F 75EC	1141	JNZ  E4                   ; YES - CONTINUE
	1142	;-----
	1143	;  DISKETTE ATTACHMENT TEST                  :
	1144	;  DESCRIPTION                               :
	1145	;  CHECK IF IPL DISKETTE DRIVE IS ATTACHED TO SYSTEM. IF          :
	1146	;  ATTACHED, VERIFY STATUS OF NEC FDC AFTER A RESET. ISSUE      :
	1147	;  A RECAL AND SEEK CMD TO FDC AND CHECK STATUS. COMPLETE      :
	1148	;  SYSTEM INITIALIZATION THEN PASS CONTROL TO THE BOOT          :
	1149	;  LOADER PROGRAM.                          :
	1150	;-----
E551	1151	F9:
E551 1F	1152	POP  DS
E552 A01000	1153	MOV  AL,BYTE PTR EQUIP_FLAG ; DISKETTE PRESENT?
E555 2401	1154	AND  AL,01H               ; NO - BYPASS DISKETTE TEST
E557 743E	1155	JZ   F15
E559	1156	F10:
E559 E421	1157	IN   AL,INTA01            ; DISK_TEST:
E55B 24BF	1158	AND  AL,0BFH              ; ENABLE DISKETTE INTERRUPTS
E55D E621	1159	OUT  INTA01,AL
E55F B400	1160	MOV  AH,0                  ; RESET NEC FDC
E561 8AD4	1161	MOV  DL,AH                ; SET FOR DRIVE 0
E563 C013	1162	INT  13H                   ; VERIFY STATUS AFTER RESET
E565 F6C4FF	1163	TEST AH,OFFH              ; STATUS OK?
E568 7520	1164	JNZ  F13                  ; NO - FDC FAILED
	1165	
	1166	;----- TURN DRIVE 0 MOTOR ON
	1167	
E56A BAF203	1168	MOV  DX,03F2H              ; GET ADDR OF FDC CARD
E56D B01C	1169	MOV  AL,1CH               ; TURN MOTOR ON, EN DMA/INT
E56F EE	1170	OUT  DX,AL                ; WRITE FDC CONTROL REG
E570 2BC9	1171	SUB  CX,CX
E572	1172	F11:
E572 E2FE	1173	LOOP  F11                  ; MOTOR_WAIT:
E574	1174	F12:
E574 E2FE	1175	LOOP  F12                  ; WAIT FOR 1 SECOND
E576 33D2	1176	XOR  DX,DX                ; MOTOR_WAIT1:
E578 B501	1177	MOV  CH,1                  ; SELECT DRIVE 0
E57A 88163E00	1178	MOV  SEEK_STATUS,DL       ; SELECT TRACK 1
E57E E8FC08	1179	CALL  SEEK                 ; RECALIBRATE DISKETTE
E581 7207	1180	JC   F13                  ; GO TO ERR SUBROUTINE IF ERR
E583 B522	1181	MOV  CH,34                ; SELECT TRACK 34
E585 E8F508	1182	CALL  SEEK                 ; SEEK TO TRACK 34
E588 7307	1183	JNC  F14                  ; OK, TURN MOTOR OFF
E58A	1184	F13:
E58A BE52EC90	1185	MOV  SI,OFFSET F3          ; DSK_ERR:
E58E E81814	1186	CALL  E_MSG                ; GET ADDR OF MSG
	1187	; GO PRINT ERROR MSG
	1188	
	1189	;----- TURN DRIVE 0 MOTOR OFF
	1190	
E591	1190	F14:
E591 B00C	1191	MOV  AL,0CH               ; DR0_OFF:
E593 BAF203	1192	MOV  DX,03F2H              ; TURN DRIVE 0 MOTOR OFF
E596 EE	1193	OUT  DX,AL                ; FDC CTL ADDRESS
	1194	
	1195	;----- SETUP PRINTER AND RS232 BASE ADDRESSES IF DEVICE ATTACHED
	1196	
E597	1197	F15:
E597 C066B0000	1198	MOV  INTR_FLAG,00H         ; SET STRAY INTERRUPT FLAG = 00
E59C BE1E00	1199	MOV  SI,OFFSET KB_BUFFER   ; SETUP KEYBOARD PARAMETERS
E59F 89361A00	1200	MOV  BUFFER_HEAD,SI
E5A3 89361C00	1201	MOV  BUFFER_TAIL,SI
E5A7 89368000	1202	MOV  BUFFER_START,SI
E5AB 83C620	1203	ADD  SI,32                 ; DEFAULT BUFFER OF 32 BYTES
E5AE 89368200	1204	MOV  BUFFER_END,SI
E5B2 BF7800	1205	MOV  DI,OFFSET PRINT_TIM_OUT; SET DEFAULT PRINTER TIMEOUT
E5B5 1E	1206	PUSH DS
E5B6 07	1207	POP  ES

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE		
E5B7 B81414	1208	MOV	AX,1414H	; DEFAULT=20
E5BA AB	1209	STOSW		
E5BB AB	1210	STOSW		
E5BC B80101	1211	MOV	AX,0101H	;RS232 DEFAULT=01
E5BF AB	1212	STOSW		
E5C0 AB	1213	STOSW		
E5C1 E421	1214	IN	AL,INTA01	
E5C3 24FC	1215	AND	AL,0FCH	; ENABLE TIMER AND KB INTS
E5C5 E621	1216	OUT	INTA01,AL	
E5C7 83FD00	1217	CMP	BP,0000H	; CHECK FOR BP= NON-ZERO
	1218			; (ERROR HAPPENED)
E5CA 7419	1219	JE	F15A_0	; CONTINUE IF NO ERROR
E5CC BA0200	1220	MOV	DX,2	; 2 SHORT BEEPS (ERROR)
E5CF E80614	1221	CALL	ERR_BEEP	
E5D2 BE09EB90	1222	MOV	SI,OFFSET F3D	; LOAD ERROR MSG
E5D6 E8F113	1223	CALL	P_MSG	
E5D9	1224	ERR_WAIT:		
E5D9 B400	1225	MOV	AH,00	
E5DB CD16	1226	INT	16H	; WAIT FOR 'F1' KEY
E5DD 80FC3B	1227	CMP	AH,3BH	
E5E0 75F7	1228	JNE	ERR_WAIT	
E5E2 EB0E90	1229	JMP	F15A	; BYPASS ERROR
E5E5	1230	F15A_0:		
E5E5 803E120001	1231	CMP	MFG_TST,1	; MFG MODE
E5EA 7406	1232	JE	F15A	; BYPASS BEEP
E5EC BA0100	1233	MOV	DX,1	; 1 SHORT BEEP (NO ERRORS)
E5EF E8E613	1234	CALL	ERR_BEEP	
E5F2 A01000	1235	F15A: MOV	AL,BYTE PTR EQUIP_FLAG	; GET SWITCHES
E5F5 2401	1236	AND	AL,00000001B	; 'LOOP POST' SWITCH ON
E5F7 7503	1237	JNZ	F15B	; CONTINUE WITH BRING-UP
E5F9 E95FFA	1238	JMP	START	
E5FC 2AE4	1239	F15B: SUB	AH,AH	
E5FE A04900	1240	MOV	AL,CRT_MODE	
E601 CD10	1241	INT	10H	; CLEAR SCREEN
E603	1242	F15C:		
E603 BDA3F990	1243	MOV	BP,OFFSET F4	; PRT_SRC_TBL
E607 BE0000	1244	MOV	SI,0	
E60A	1245	F16:		
E60A 2F8B5600	1246	MOV	DX,CS:[BP]	; PRT_BASE:
E60E B0AA	1247	MOV	AL,0AAH	; GET PRINTER BASE ADDR
E610 EE	1248	OUT	DX,AL	; WRITE DATA TO PORT A
E611 1E	1249	PUSH	DS	; BUS SETTLEING
E612 EC	1250	IN	AL,DX	; READ PORT A
E613 1F	1251	POP	DS	
E614 3CAA	1252	CMP	AL,0AAH	; DATA PATTERN SAME
E616 7505	1253	JNE	F17	; NO - CHECK NEXT PRT CD
E618 895408	1254	MOV	PRINTER_BASE[SI],DX	; YES - STORE PRT BASE ADDR
E61B 46	1255	INC	SI	; INCREMENT TO NEXT WORD
E61C 46	1256	INC	SI	
E61D	1257	F17:		
E61D 45	1258	INC	BP	; POINT TO NEXT BASE ADDR
E61E 45	1259	INC	BP	
E61F 81FDA9F9	1260	CMP	BP,OFFSET F4E	; ALL POSSIBLE ADDRS CHECKED?
E623 75E5	1261	JNE	F16	; PRT_BASE
E625 BB0000	1262	MOV	BX,0	; POINTER TO RS232 TABLE
E628 BAF403	1263	MOV	DX,3FAH	; CHECK IF RS232 CD 1 ATTCH?
E62B EC	1264	IN	AL,DX	; READ INTR ID REG
E62C A8F8	1265	TEST	AL,0F8H	
E62E 7506	1266	JNZ	F18	
E630 C707F803	1267	MOV	RS232_BASE[BX],3F8H	; SETUP RS232 CD #1 ADDR
E634 43	1268	INC	BX	
E635 43	1269	INC	BX	
E636	1270	F18:		
E636 BAF402	1271	MOV	DX,2FAH	; CHECK IF RS232 CD 2 ATTCH
E639 EC	1272	IN	AL,DX	; READ INTERRUPT ID REG
E63A A8F8	1273	TEST	AL,0F8H	
E63C 7506	1274	JNZ	F19	; BASE_END
E63E C707F802	1275	MOV	RS232_BASE[BX],2F8H	; SETUP RS232 CD #2
E642 43	1276	INC	BX	
E643 43	1277	INC	BX	
	1278			
	1279			;----- SET UP EQUIP FLAG TO INDICATE NUMBER OF PRINTERS AND RS232 CARDS
	1280			
E644	1281	F19:		
E644 8BC6	1282	MOV	AX,SI	; BASE_END:
E646 B103	1283	MOV	CL,3	; SI HAS 2* NUMBER OF RS232
E648 D2C8	1284	ROR	AL,CL	; SHIFT COUNT
				; ROTATE RIGHT 3 POSITIONS

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE			
E64A OAC3	1285	OR	AL,BL		; OR IN THE PRINTER COUNT
E64C A21100	1286	MOV	BYTE PTR EQUIP_FLAG+1,AL		; STORE AS SECOND BYTE
E64F BA0102	1287	MOV	DX,201H		
E652 EC	1288	IN	AL,DX		
E653 90	1289	NOP			
E654 90	1290	NOP			
E655 90	1291	NOP			
E656 A80F	1292	TEST	AL,0FH		
E658 7505	1293	JNZ	F20		; NO_GAME_CARD
E65A 800E110010	1294	OR	BYTE PTR EQUIP_FLAG+1,16		
E65F	1295	F20:			; NO_GAME_CARD:
	1296				
	1297	;	----	ENABLE NMI INTERRUPTS	
	1298				
E65F E461	1299	IN	AL,PORT_B		; RESET CHECK ENABLES
E661 0C30	1300	OR	AL,30H		
E663 E661	1301	OUT	PORT_B,AL		
E665 24CF	1302	AND	AL,0CFH		
E667 E661	1303	OUT	PORT_B,AL		
E669 B080	1304	MOV	AL,80H		; ENABLE NMI INTERRUPTS
E66B E6A0	1305	OUT	0A0H,AL		
E66D	1306	F21:			; LOAD_BOOT_STRAP:
E66D CD19	1307	INT	19H		; GO TO THE BOOT LOADER
	1308				
	1309	;	-----		
	1310	;	THIS SUBROUTINE PERFORMS A READ/WRITE STORAGE TEST ON A BLOCK :		
	1311	;	OF STORAGE.		
	1312	;	ENTRY REQUIREMENTS:		
	1313	;	ES = ADDRESS OF STORAGE SEGMENT BEING TESTED		
	1314	;	DS = ADDRESS OF STORAGE SEGMENT BEING TESTED		
	1315	;	CX = WORD COUNT OF STORAGE BLOCK TO BE TESTED		
	1316	;	EXIT PARAMETERS:		
	1317	;	ZERO FLAG = 0 IF STORAGE ERROR (DATA COMPARE OR PARITY :		
	1318	;	CHECK. AL=0 DENOTES A PARITY CHECK. ELSE AL=XOR'ED :		
	1319	;	BIT PATTERN OF THE EXPECTED DATA PATTERN VS THE ACTUAL :		
	1320	;	DATA READ.		
	1321	;	AX,BX,CX,DX,DI, AND SI ARE ALL DESTROYED.		
	1322	;	-----		
	1323				
E66F	1324	STGTT_CNT	PROC	NEAR	
E66F FC	1325	CLD			; SET DIR FLAG TO INCREMENT
E670 2BFF	1326	SUB	DI,DI		; SET DI=OFFSET 0 REL TO ES REG
E672 2BC0	1327	SUB	AX,AX		; SETUP FOR 0->FF PATTERN TEST
E674	1328	C2_1:			
E674 8805	1329	MOV	[DI],AL		; ON FIRST BYTE
E676 8A05	1330	MOV	AL,[DI]		
E678 32C4	1331	XOR	AL,AH		; O.K.?
E67A 754D	1332	JNZ	C7		; GO ERROR IF NOT
E67C FEC4	1333	INC	AH		
E67E 8AC4	1334	MOV	AL,AH		
E680 75F2	1335	JNZ	C2_1		; LOOP TILL WRAP THROUGH FF
E682 8BD9	1336	MOV	BX,CX		; SAVE WORD COUNT OF BLOCK TO TEST
E684 D1E3	1337	SHL	BX,1		; CONVERT TO A BYTE COUNT
E686 B8AAAA	1338	MOV	AX,0AAAAH		; GET INITIAL DATA PATTERN TO WRITE
E689 BA55FF	1339	MOV	DX,0FF55H		; SETUP OTHER DATA PATTERNS TO USE
E68C F3	1340	REP	STOSW		; FILL STORAGE LOCATIONS IN BLOCK
E68D AB					
E68E E461	1341	IN	AL,PORT_B		
E690 0C30	1342	OR	AL,00110000B		; TOGGLE PARITY CHECK LATCHES
E692 E661	1343	OUT	PORT_B,AL		
E694 90	1344	NOP			
E695 24CF	1345	AND	AL,11001111B		
E697 E661	1346	OUT	PORT_B,AL		
E699	1347	C3:			
E699 4F	1348	DEC	DI		; POINT TO LAST BYTE JUST WRITTEN
E69A FD	1349	STD			; SET DIR FLAG TO GO BACKWARDS
E69B	1350	C4:			
E69B 0BF7	1351	MOV	SI,DI		; INITIALIZE DESTINATION POINTER
E69D 8BCB	1352	MOV	CX,BX		; SETUP BYTE COUNT FOR LOOP
E69F	1353	C5:			; INNER TEST LOOP
E69F AC	1354	LODSB			; READ OLD TEST BYTE FROM STORAGE [SI]E6A0 32
E6A0 32C4	1355	XOR	AL,AH		; DATA READ AS EXPECTED ?
E6A2 7525	1356	JNE	C7		; NO - GO TO ERROR ROUTINE
E6A4 8AC2	1357	MOV	AL,DL		; GET NEXT DATA PATTERN TO WRITE
E6A6 AA	1358	STOSB			; WRITE INTO LOC JUST READ [DI]+
E6A7 E2F6	1359	LOOP	C5		; DECREMENT BYTE COUNT AND LOOP CX
	1360				
E6A9 22E4	1361	AND	AH,AH		; ENDING ZERO PATTERN WRITTEN TO STG ?
E6AB 7416	1362	JZ	C6X		; YES - RETURN TO CALLER WITH AL=0



```

LOC OBJ          LINE SOURCE
E710 8EC2        1440      MOV     ES,DX
E712 BB007C      1441      MOV     BX,OFFSET BOOT_LOCN
                1442                      ; DRIVE 0, HEAD 0
                1443      MOV     CX,1                ; SECTOR 1, TRACK 0
E715 B90100      1443      MOV     CX,1                ; SECTOR 1, TRACK 0
E718 CD13        1444      INT     13H                ; DISKETTE_IO
E71A             1445      H2:
E71A 59           1446      POP     CX                ; RECOVER RETRY COUNT
E71B 7304        1447      JNC     H4                ; CF SET BY UNSUCCESSFUL READ
E71D E2E5        1448      LOOP   H1                ; DO IT FOR RETRY TIMES
                1449
                1450      ;----- UNABLE TO IPL FROM THE DISKETTE
                1451
E71F             1452      H3:
E71F CD18        1453      INT     18H                ; GO TO RESIDENT BASIC
                1454
                1455      ;----- IPL WAS SUCCESSFUL
                1456
E721             1457      H4:
E721 EA007C0000   1458      JMP     BOOT_LOCN
                1459      BOOT_STRAP   ENDP
                1460
                1461      ;-----INT 14-----
                1462      ; RS232_IO
                1463      ; THIS ROUTINE PROVIDES BYTE STREAM I/O TO THE COMMUNICATIONS
                1464      ; PORT ACCORDING TO THE PARAMETERS:
                1465      ; (AH)=0 INITIALIZE THE COMMUNICATIONS PORT
                1466      ; (AL) HAS PARAMETERS FOR INITIALIZATION
                1467      ;
                1468      ; 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
                1469      ; ----- BAUD RATE -- -PARITY-- STOPBIT --WORD LENGTH--
                1470      ; 000 - 110 0 - NONE 0 - 1 10 - 7 BITS
                1471      ; 001 - 150 01 - ODD 1 - 2 11 - 8 BITS
                1472      ; 010 - 300 11 - EVEN
                1473      ; 011 - 600
                1474      ; 100 - 1200
                1475      ; 101 - 2400
                1476      ; 110 - 4800
                1477      ; 111 - 9600
                1478      ;
                1479      ; ON RETURN, CONDITIONS SET AS IN CALL TO COMMO STATUS (AH=3)
                1480      ; (AH)=1 SEND THE CHARACTER IN (AL) OVER THE COMMO LINE
                1481      ; (AL) REGISTER IS PRESERVED
                1482      ; ON EXIT, BIT 7 OF AH IS SET IF THE ROUTINE WAS UNABLE
                1483      ; TO TRANSMIT THE BYTE OF DATA OVER THE LINE.
                1484      ; IF BIT 7 OF AH IS NOT SET, THE REMAINDER OF AH
                1485      ; IS SET AS IN A STATUS REQUEST, REFLECTING THE
                1486      ; CURRENT STATUS OF THE LINE.
                1487      ; (AH)=2 RECEIVE A CHARACTER IN (AL) FROM COMMO LINE BEFORE
                1488      ; RETURNING TO CALLER
                1489      ; ON EXIT, AH HAS THE CURRENT LINE STATUS, AS SET BY THE
                1490      ; THE STATUS ROUTINE, EXCEPT THAT THE ONLY BITS
                1491      ; LEFT ON ARE THE ERROR BITS (7,4,3,2,1)
                1492      ; IF AH HAS BIT 7 ON (TIME OUT) THE REMAINING
                1493      ; BITS ARE NOT PREDICTABLE.
                1494      ; THUS, AH IS NON ZERO ONLY WHEN AN ERROR
                1495      ; OCCURRED.
                1496      ; (AH)=3 RETURN THE COMMO PORT STATUS IN (AX)
                1497      ; AH CONTAINS THE LINE STATUS
                1498      ; BIT 7 = TIME OUT
                1499      ; BIT 6 = TRANS SHIFT REGISTER EMPTY
                1500      ; BIT 5 = TRAN HOLDING REGISTER EMPTY
                1501      ; BIT 4 = BREAK DETECT
                1502      ; BIT 3 = FRAMING ERROR
                1503      ; BIT 2 = PARITY ERROR
                1504      ; BIT 1 = OVERRUN ERROR
                1505      ; BIT 0 = DATA READY
                1506      ; AL CONTAINS THE MODEM STATUS
                1507      ; BIT 7 = RECEIVED LINE SIGNAL DETECT
                1508      ; BIT 6 = RING INDICATOR
                1509      ; BIT 5 = DATA SET READY
                1510      ; BIT 4 = CLEAR TO SEND
                1511      ; BIT 3 = DELTA RECEIVE LINE SIGNAL DETECT
                1512      ; BIT 2 = TRAILING EDGE RING DETECTOR
                1513      ; BIT 1 = DELTA DATA SET READY
                1514      ; BIT 0 = DELTA CLEAR TO SEND
                1515      ;
                1516      ; (DX) = PARAMETER INDICATING WHICH RS232 CARD (0,1 ALLOWED)

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LOC OBJ

LINE SOURCE

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1517 ;
1518 ; DATA AREA RS232_BASE CONTAINS THE BASE ADDRESS OF THE 8250 ON THE ;
1519 ; CARD LOCATION 400H CONTAINS UP TO 4 RS232 ADDRESSES POSSIBLE ;
1520 ; DATA AREA LABEL RS232_TIM_OUT (BYTE) CONTAINS OUTER LOOP COUNT ;
1521 ; VALUE FOR TIMEOUT (DEFAULT=1) ;
1522 ; OUTPUT ;
1523 ; AX MODIFIED ACCORDING TO PARMS OF CALL ;
1524 ; ALL OTHERS UNCHANGED ;
1525 ;-----
1526 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
1527 ORG 0E729H
E729 1528 A1 LABEL WORD ; TABLE OF INIT VALUES
E729 1704 1529 DW 1047 ; 110 BAUD
E72B 0003 1530 DW 768 ; 150
E72D 8001 1531 DW 384 ; 300
E72F C000 1532 DW 192 ; 600
E731 6000 1533 DW 96 ; 1200
E733 3000 1534 DW 48 ; 2400
E735 1800 1535 DW 24 ; 4800
E737 0C00 1536 DW 12 ; 9600
1537
E739 1538 RS232_IO PROC FAR
1539
1540 ;----- VECTOR TO APPROPRIATE ROUTINE
1541
E739 FB 1542 STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
E73A 1E 1543 PUSH DS ; SAVE SEGMENT
E73B 52 1544 PUSH DX
E73C 56 1545 PUSH SI
E73D 57 1546 PUSH DI
E73E 51 1547 PUSH CX
E73F 53 1548 PUSH BX
E740 8BF2 1549 MOV SI,DX ; RS232 VALUE TO SI
E742 8BFA 1550 MOV DI,DX
E744 D1E6 1551 SHL SI,1 ; WORD OFFSET
E746 E81013 1552 CALL DDS
E7 49 8B14 1553 MOV DX,RS232_BASE[SI] ; GET BASE ADDRESS
E74B 0BD2 1554 OR DX,DX ; TEST FOR 0 BASE ADDRESS
E74D 7413 1555 JZ A3 ; RETURN
E74F 0AE4 1556 OR AH,AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=0
E751 7416 1557 JZ A4 ; COMMUN INIT
E753 FECC 1558 DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=1
E755 7445 1559 JZ A5 ; SEND AL
E757 FECC 1560 DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=2
E759 746A 1561 JZ A12 ; RECEIVE INTO AL
E75B 1562
E75B FECC 1563 A2: DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=3
E75D 7503 1564 JNZ A3
E75F E98300 1565 JHP A18 ; COMMUNICATION STATUS
E762 1566 A3: ; RETURN FROM RS232
E762 5B 1567 POP BX
E763 59 1568 POP CX
E764 5F 1569 POP DI
E765 5E 1570 POP SI
E766 5A 1571 POP DX
E767 1F 1572 POP DS
E768 CF 1573 IRET ; RETURN TO CALLER, NO ACTION
1574
1575 ;----- INITIALIZE THE COMMUNICATIONS PORT
1576
E769 1577 A4:
E769 8AE0 1578 MOV AH,AL ; SAVE INIT PARMS IN AH
E76B 83C203 1579 ADD DX,3 ; POINT TO 8250 CONTROL REGISTER
E76E B080 1580 MOV AL,80H
E770 EE 1581 OUT DX,AL ; SET DLAB=1
1582
1583 ;----- DETERMINE BAUD RATE DIVISOR
1584
E771 8AD4 1585 MOV DL,AH ; GET PARMS TO DL
E773 B104 1586 MOV CL,4
E775 D2C2 1587 ROL DL,CL
E777 81E20E00 1588 AND DX,0EH ; ISOLATE THEM
E77B BF29E7 1589 MOV DI,OFFSET A1 ; BASE OF TABLE
E77E 03FA 1590 ADD DI,DX ; PUT INTO INDEX REGISTER
E780 8B14 1591 MOV DX,RS232_BASE[SI] ; POINT TO HIGH ORDER OF DIVISOR
E782 42 1592 INC DX
E783 2E8A4501 1593 MOV AL,CS:[DI+1] ; GET HIGH ORDER OF DIVISOR

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE		
E787 EE	1594	OUT	DX,AL	; SET MS OF DIV TO 0
E788 4A	1595	DEC	DX	
E789 2E8A05	1596	MOV	AL,SC:[DI]	; GET LOW ORDER OF DIVISOR
E78C EE	1597	OUT	DX,AL	; SET LOW OF DIVISOR
E78D 83C203	1598	ADD	DX,3	
E790 8AC4	1599	MOV	AL,AH	; GET PARMS BACK
E792 241F	1600	AND	AL,01FH	; STRIP OFF THE BAUD BITS
E794 EE	1601	OUT	DX,AL	; LINE CONTROL TO 8 BITS
E795 4A	1602	DEC	DX	
E796 4A	1603	DEC	DX	
E797 B000	1604	MOV	AL,0	
E799 EE	1605	OUT	DX,AL	; INTERRUPT ENABLES ALL OFF
E79A EB49	1606	JMP	SHORT A18	; COM_STATUS
	1607			
	1608			;----- SEND CHARACTER IN (AL) OVER COMMO LINE
	1609			
E79C	1610	A5:		
E79C 50	1611	PUSH	AX	; SAVE CHAR TO SEND
E79D 83C204	1612	ADD	DX,4	; MODEM CONTROL REGISTER
E7A0 B003	1613	MOV	AL,3	; DTR AND RTS
E7A2 EE	1614	OUT	DX,AL	; DATA TERMINAL READY, REQUEST TO SEND
E7A3 42	1615	INC	DX	; MODEM STATUS REGISTER
E7A4 42	1616	INC	DX	
E7A5 B730	1617	MOV	BH,30H	; DATA SET READY & CLEAR TO SEND
E7A7 E84800	1618	CALL	WAIT_FOR_STATUS	; ARE BOTH TRUE
E7AA 7408	1619	JE	A9	; YES, READY TO TRANSMIT CHAR
E7AC	1620	A7:		
E7AC 59	1621	POP	CX	
E7AD 8AC1	1622	MOV	AL,CL	; RELOAD DATA BYTE
E7AF	1623	A8:		
E7AF 80CC80	1624	OR	AH,80H	; INDICATE TIME OUT
E7B2 EBAE	1625	JMP	A3	; RETURN
E7B4	1626	A9:		
E7B4 4A	1627	DEC	DX	; CLEAR_TO_SEND
E7B5	1628	A10:		
E7B5 B720	1629	MOV	BH,20H	; IS TRANSMITTER READY
E7B7 E83800	1630	CALL	WAIT_FOR_STATUS	; TEST FOR TRANSMITTER READY
E7BA 75F0	1631	JNZ	A7	; RETURN WITH TIME OUT SET
E7BC	1632	A11:		
E7BC 83EA05	1633	SUB	DX,5	; DATA PORT
E7BF 59	1634	POP	CX	; RECOVER IN CX TEMPORARILY
E7C0 8AC1	1635	MOV	AL,CL	; MOVE CHAR TO AL FOR OUT, STATUS IN AH
E7C2 EE	1636	OUT	DX,AL	; OUTPUT CHARACTER
E7C3 EB90	1637	JMP	A3	; RETURN
	1638			
	1639			;----- RECEIVE CHARACTER FROM COMMO LINE
	1640			
E7C5	1641	A12:		
E7C5 83C204	1642	ADD	DX,4	; MODEM CONTROL REGISTER
E7C8 B001	1643	MOV	AL,1	; DATA TERMINAL READY
E7CA EE	1644	OUT	DX,AL	
E7CB 42	1645	INC	DX	; MODEM STATUS REGISTER
E7CC 42	1646	INC	DX	
E7CD	1647	A13:		
E7CD B720	1648	MOV	BH,20H	; WAIT_DSR
E7CF E82000	1649	CALL	WAIT_FOR_STATUS	; DATA SET READY
E7D2 750B	1650	JNZ	A8	; TEST FOR DSR
E7D4	1651	A15:		
E7D4 4A	1652	DEC	DX	; RETURN WITH ERROR
E7D5	1653	A16:		
E7D5 B701	1654	MOV	BH,1	; WAIT_DSR_END
E7D7 E81800	1655	CALL	WAIT_FOR_STATUS	; LINE STATUS REGISTER
E7DA 75D3	1656	JNZ	A8	; WAIT_RECVD
E7DC	1657	A17:		
E7DC 80E41E	1658	AND	AH,0001110B	; RECEIVE BUFFER FULL
E7DF 8B14	1659	MOV	DX,RS232_BASE[SI]	; TEST FOR REC. BUFF. FULL
E7E1 EC	1660	IN	AL,DX	; SET TIME OUT ERROR
E7E2 E97DFF	1661	JMP	A3	; GET_CHAR
	1662			; TEST FOR ERR CONDITIONS ON RECVD CHAR
	1663			; DATA PORT
	1664			; GET CHARACTER FROM LINE
	1665			; RETURN
	1666			
	1667			;----- COMMO PORT STATUS ROUTINE
	1668			
E7E5	1665	A18:		
E7E5 8B14	1666	MOV	DX,RS232_BASE[SI]	
E7E7 83C205	1667	ADD	DX,5	; CONTROL PORT
E7EA EC	1668	IN	AL,DX	; GET LINE CONTROL STATUS
E7EB 8AE0	1669	MOV	AH,AL	; PUT IN AH FOR RETURN
E7ED 42	1670	INC	DX	; POINT TO MODEM STATUS REGISTER



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LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE
E7EE EC          1671          IN    AL,DX          ; GET MODEM CONTROL STATUS
E7EF E970FF      1672          JMP    A3            ; RETURN
1673             ;-----
1674             ; WAIT FOR STATUS ROUTINE          :
1675             ;                               :
1676             ; ENTRY:                          :
1677             ; BH=STATUS BIT(S) TO LOOK FOR,  :
1678             ; DX=ADDR. OF STATUS REG         :
1679             ; EXIT:                          :
1680             ; ZERO FLAG ON = STATUS FOUND    :
1681             ; ZERO FLAG OFF = TIMEOUT.       :
1682             ; AH=LAST STATUS READ           :
1683             ;-----
E7F2             1684      WAIT_FOR_STATUS PROC   NEAR
E7F2 8A507C      1685          MOV    BL,RS232_TIM_OUT[DI] ; LOAD OUTER LOOP COUNT
E7F5             1686      WFS0:
E7F5 26C9       1687          SUB    CX,CX
E7F7             1688      WFS1:
E7F7 EC         1689          IN    AL,DX          ; GET STATUS
E7F8 8AE0       1690          MOV    AH,AL          ; MOVE TO AH
E7FA 22C7       1691          AND    AL,BH          ; ISOLATE BITS TO TEST
E7FC 3AC7       1692          CMP    AL,BH          ; EXACTLY = TO MASK
E7FE 7408       1693          JE     WFS_END      ; RETURN WITH ZERO FLAG ON
E800 E2F5       1694          LOOP  WFS1          ; TRY AGAIN
E802 FECB       1695          DEC    BL
E804 75EF       1696          JNZ   WFS0
1697
E806 0AFF       1698          OR     BH,BH          ; SET ZERO FLAG OFF
E808             1699      WFS_END:
E808 C3         1700          RET
1701      WAIT_FOR_STATUS ENDP
1702      RS232_IO      ENDP
1703
E809 4552524F522E20 1704      F3D  DB    'ERROR. (RESUME = F1 KEY)',13,10 ; ERROR PROMPT
      28524553554045
      20302022463122
      2046455929
E823 00         1705
E824 0A         1706
1706             ;---- INT 16 -----
1707             ; KEYBOARD I/O
1708             ; THESE ROUTINES PROVIDE KEYBOARD SUPPORT
1709             ; INPUT
1710             ; (AH)=0 READ THE NEXT ASCII CHARACTER STRUCK FROM THE KEYBOARD ;
1711             ; RETURN THE RESULT IN (AL), SCAN CODE IN (AH) ;
1712             ; (AH)=1 SET THE Z FLAG TO INDICATE IF AN ASCII CHARACTER IS ;
1713             ; AVAILABLE TO BE READ. ;
1714             ; (ZF)=1 -- NO CODE AVAILABLE ;
1715             ; (ZF)=0 -- CODE IS AVAILABLE ;
1716             ; IF ZF = 0, THE NEXT CHARACTER IN THE BUFFER TO BE READ ;
1717             ; IS IN AX, AND THE ENTRY REMAINS IN THE BUFFER ;
1718             ; (AH)=2 RETURN THE CURRENT SHIFT STATUS IN AL REGISTER ;
1719             ; THE BIT SETTINGS FOR THIS CODE ARE INDICATED IN THE ;
1720             ; THE EQUATES FOR KB_FLAG ;
1721             ; OUTPUT
1722             ; AS NOTED ABOVE, ONLY AX AND FLAGS CHANGED
1723             ; ALL REGISTERS PRESERVED
1724             ;-----
1725             ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
E82E             1726      ORG    0E02EH
E82E             1727      KEYBOARD_IO  PROC   FAR
E82E FB         1728          STI          ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
E82F 1E         1729          PUSH   DS      ; SAVE CURRENT DS
E830 53         1730          PUSH   BX      ; SAVE BX TEMPORARILY
E831 E82512     1731          CALL   DDS
E834 0AE4       1732          OR     AH,AH    ; AH=0
E836 740A       1733          JZ     K1          ; ASCII_READ
E838 FECC       1734          DEC    AH          ; AH=1
E83A 741E       1735          JZ     K2          ; ASCII_STATUS
E83C FECC       1736          DEC    AH          ; AH=2
E83E 742B       1737          JZ     K3          ; SHIFT_STATUS
E840 EB2C       1738          JMP    SHORT INT10_END ; EXIT
1739
1740             ;----- READ THE KEY TO FIGURE OUT WHAT TO DO
1741
E842             1742      K1:          ; ASCII READ

```

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LOC OBJ          LINE    SOURCE
E842 FB          1743      STI                ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON DURING LOOP
E843 90          1744      NOP                ; ALLOW AN INTERRUPT TO OCCUR
E844 FA          1745      CLI                ; INTERRUPTS BACK OFF
E845 8B1E1A00    1746      MOV    BX,BUFFER_HEAD ; GET POINTER TO HEAD OF BUFFER
E849 3B1E1C00    1747      CMP    BX,BUFFER_TAIL ; TEST END OF BUFFER
E84D 74F3        1748      JZ     K1           ; LOOP UNTIL SOMETHING IN BUFFER
E84F 8B07        1749      MOV    AX,[BX]     ; GET SCAN CODE AND ASCII CODE
E851 E81D00      1750      CALL  K4           ; MOVE POINTER TO NEXT POSITION
E854 891E1A00    1751      MOV    BUFFER_HEAD,BX ; STORE VALUE IN VARIABLE
E858 EB14        1752      JMP    SHORT INT10_END ; RETURN
                1753
                1754      ;----- ASCII STATUS
                1755
E85A            1756      K2:
E85A FA          1757      CLI                ; INTERRUPTS OFF
E85B 8B1E1A00    1758      MOV    BX,BUFFER_HEAD ; GET HEAD POINTER
E85F 3B1E1C00    1759      CMP    BX,BUFFER_TAIL ; IF EQUAL (Z=1) THEN NOTHING THERE
E863 8B07        1760      MOV    AX,[BX]
E865 FB          1761      STI                ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
E866 5B          1762      POP    BX          ; RECOVER REGISTER
E867 1F          1763      POP    DS          ; RECOVER SLGMENT
E868 CA0200      1764      RET    2           ; THROW AWAY FLAGS
                1765
                1766      ;----- SHIFT STATUS
                1767
E86B            1768      K3:
E86B A01700      1769      MOV    AL,KB_FLAG  ; GET THE SHIFT STATUS FLAGS
E86E            1770      INT10_END:
E86E 5B          1771      POP    BX          ; RECOVER REGISTER
E86F 1F          1772      POP    DS          ; RECOVER REGISTERS
E870 CF          1773      IRET              ; RETURN TO CALLER
                1774      KEYBOARD_IO      ENDP
                1775
                1776      ;----- INCREMENT A BUFFER POINTER
                1777
E871            1778      K4  PROC    NEAR
E871 43          1779      INC    BX          ; MOVE TO NEXT WORD IN LIST
E872 43          1780      INC    BX
E873 3B1E8200    1781      CMP    BX,BUFFER_END ; AT END OF BUFFER?
E877 7504        1782      JNE    K5          ; NO, CONTINUE
E879 8B1E8000    1783      MOV    BX,BUFFER_START ; YES, RESET TO BUFFER BEGINNING
E87D            1784      K5:
E87D C3          1785      RET
                1786      K4  ENDP
                1787
                1788      ;----- TABLE OF SHIFT KEYS AND MASK VALUES
                1789
E87E            1790      K6  LABEL  BYTE
E87E 52          1791      DB    INS_KEY      ; INSERT KEY
E87F 3A          1792      DB    CAPS_KEY,NUM_KEY,SCROLL_KEY,ALT_KEY,CTL_KEY
E880 45
E881 46
E882 38
E883 1D
E884 2A          1793      DB    LEFT_KEY,RIGHT_KEY
E885 36
                1794      K6L  EQU    9-K6
                1795
                1796      ;----- SHIFT_MASK_TABLE
                1797
E886            1798      K7  LABEL  BYTE
E886 80          1799      DB    INS_SHIFT    ; INSERT MODE SHIFT
E887 40          1800      DB    CAPS_SHIFT,NUM_SHIFT,SCROLL_SHIFT,ALT_SHIFT,CTL_SHIFT
E888 20
E889 10
E88A 08
E88B 04
E88C 02          1801      DB    LEFT_SHIFT,RIGHT_SHIFT
E88D 01
                1802
                1803      ;----- SCAN CODE TABLES
                1804
E88E 18          1805      K8  DB    27,-1,0,-1,-1,-1,30,-1
E88F FF
E890 00
E891 FF
E892 FF

```

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
E893 FF		
E894 1E		
E895 FF		
E896 FF	1806	DB -1,-1,-1,31,-1,127,-1,17
E897 FF		
E898 FF		
E899 1F		
E89A FF		
E89B 7F		
E89C FF		
E89D 11		
E89E 17	1807	DB 23,5,18,20,25,21,9,15
E89F 05		
E8A0 12		
E8A1 14		
E8A2 19		
E8A3 15		
E8A4 09		
E8A5 0F		
E8A6 10	1808	DB 16,27,29,10,-1,1,19
E8A7 1B		
E8A8 10		
E8A9 0A		
E8AA FF		
E8AB 01		
E8AC 13		
E8AD 04	1809	DB 4,6,7,8,10,11,12,-1,-1
E8AE 06		
E8AF 07		
E8B0 03		
E8B1 0A		
E8B2 0B		
E8B3 0C		
E8B4 FF		
E8B5 FF		
E8B6 FF	1810	DB -1,-1,28,26,24,3,22,2
E8B7 FF		
E8B8 1C		
E8B9 1A		
E8BA 18		
E8BB 03		
E8BC 16		
E8BD 02		
E8BE 0E	1811	DB 14,13,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1
E8BF 0D		
E8C0 FF		
E8C1 FF		
E8C2 FF		
E8C3 FF		
E8C4 FF		
E8C5 FF		
E8C6 20	1812	DB ' ',-1
E8C7 FF		
E8C8	1813	;----- CTL TABLE SCAN
E8C8 5E	1814	K9 LABEL BYTE
E8C9 5F	1815	DB 94,95,96,97,98,99,100,101
E8CA 60		
E8CB 61		
E8CC 62		
E8CD 63		
E8CE 64		
E8CF 65		
E8D0 66	1816	DB 102,103,-1,-1,119,-1,132,-1
E8D1 67		
E8D2 FF		
E8D3 FF		
E8D4 77		
E8D5 FF		
E8D6 84		
E8D7 FF		
E8D8 73	1817	DB 115,-1,116,-1,117,-1,118,-1
E8D9 FF		
E8DA 74		
E8DB FF		
E8DC 75		
E8DD FF		

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
E8DE 76		
E8DF FF		
E8E0 FF	1818	DB -1
	1819	;----- LC TABLE
E8E1	1820	K10 LABEL BYTE
E8E1 1B	1821	DB 01BH,'1234567890','=','08H,09H
E8E2 31323334353637 3839302030		
E8EE 08		
E8EF 09		
E8F0 71776572747975 696F705B5D	1822	DB 'qwertyuiopll',0DH,-1,'asdfghjkl;',027H
E8FC 0D		
E8FD FF		
E8FE 6173646667686A 6B6C3B		
E908 27		
E909 60	1823	DB 60H,-1,5CH,'zxcvbnm,./',-1,'*',-1,' '
E90A FF		
E90B 5C		
E90C 7A786376626E6D 2C2E2F		
E916 FF		
E917 2A		
E918 FF		
E919 20		
E91A FF	1824	DB -1
	1825	;----- UC TABLE
E91B	1826	K11 LABEL BYTE
E91B 1B	1827	DB 27,'!@#&',37,05EH,'&*()_+',08H,0
E91C 21402324		
E920 25		
E921 5E		
E922 262A28295F2B		
E928 08		
E929 00		
E92A 51574552545955 494F507B7D	1828	DB 'QWERTYUIOP()',0DH,-1,'ASDFGHJKL:'''
E936 0D		
E937 FF		
E938 4153444647484A 4B4C3A22		
E943 7E	1829	DB 07EH,-1,' ZXCVBNM<?>',-1,0,-1,' ',-1
E944 FF		
E945 7C5A584356424E 403C3E3F		
E950 FF		
E951 00		
E952 FF		
E953 20		
E954 FF		
	1830	;----- UC TABLE SCAN
E955	1831	K12 LABEL BYTE
E955 54	1832	DB 84,85,86,87,88,89,90
E956 55		
E957 56		
E958 57		
E959 58		
E95A 59		
E95B 5A		
E95C 5B	1833	DB 91,92,93
E95D 5C		
E95E 5D		
	1834	;----- ALT TABLE SCAN
E95F	1835	K13 LABEL BYTE
E95F 68	1836	DB 104,105,106,107,108
E960 69		
E961 6A		
E962 6B		
E963 6C		
E964 6D	1837	DB 109,110,111,112,113
E965 6E		
E966 6F		
E967 70		
E968 71		
	1838	;----- NUM STATE TABLE
E969	1839	K14 LABEL BYTE

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE			
E969 37383920343536 2B313233302E	1840		DB	'789-456+1230.'	
	1841	;----- BASE CASE TABLE			
E976	1842	K15	LABEL	BYTE	
E976 47	1843		DB	71,72,73,-1,75,-1,77	
E977 48					
E978 49					
E979 FF					
E97A 4B					
E97B FF					
E97C 4D					
E97D FF	1844		DB	-1,79,80,81,82,83	
E97E 4F					
E97F 50					
E980 51					
E981 52					
E982 53					
	1845	;----- KEYBOARD INTERRUPT ROUTINE			
	1846				
	1847				
E987	1848		ORG	0E987H	
E987	1849	KB_INT	PROC	FAR	
E987 FB	1850		STI		; ALLOW FURTHER INTERRUPTS
E988 50	1851		PUSH	AX	
E989 53	1852		PUSH	BX	
E98A 51	1853		PUSH	CX	
E98B 52	1854		PUSH	DX	
E98C 56	1855		PUSH	SI	
E98D 57	1856		PUSH	DI	
E98E 1E	1857		PUSH	DS	
E98F 06	1858		PUSH	ES	
E990 FC	1859		CLD		; FORWARD DIRECTION
E991 E8C510	1860		CALL	DDS	
E994 E460	1861		IN	AL,KB_DATA	; READ IN THE CHARACTER
E996 50	1862		PUSH	AX	; SAVE IT
E997 E461	1863		IN	AL,KB_CTL	; GET THE CONTROL PORT
E999 8AE0	1864		MOV	AH,AL	; SAVE VALUE
E99B 0C80	1865		OR	AL,80H	; RESET BIT FOR KEYBOARD
E99D E661	1866		OUT	KB_CTL,AL	
E99F 86E0	1867		XCHG	AH,AL	; GET BACK ORIGINAL CONTROL
E9A1 E661	1868		OUT	KB_CTL,AL	; KB HAS BEEN RESET
E9A3 58	1869		POP	AX	; RECOVER SCAN CODE
E9A4 8AE0	1870		MOV	AH,AL	; SAVE SCAN CODE IN AH ALSO
	1871				
	1872	;----- TEST FOR OVERRUN SCAN CODE FROM KEYBOARD			
	1873				
E9A6 3CFF	1874		CHP	AL,0FFH	; IS THIS AN OVERRUN CHAR
E9A8 7503	1875		JNZ	K16	; NO, TEST FOR SHIFT KEY
E9AA E97A02	1876		JMP	K62	; BUFFER_FULL_BEEP
	1877				
	1878	;----- TEST FOR SHIFT KEYS			
	1879				
E9AD	1880	K16:			; TEST_SHIFT
E9AD 247F	1881		AND	AL,07FH	; TURN OFF THE BREAK BIT
E9AF 0E	1882		PUSH	CS	
E9B0 07	1883		POP	ES	; ESTABLISH ADDRESS OF SHIFT TABLE
E9B1 8F7EE8	1884		MOV	DI,OFFSET K6	; SHIFT KEY TABLE
E9B4 B90800	1885		MOV	CX,K6L	; LENGTH
E9B7 F2	1886		REPNE	SCASB	; LOOK THROUGH THE TABLE FOR A MATCH
E9B8 AE					
E9B9 8AC4	1887		MOV	AL,AH	; RECOVER SCAN CODE
E9BB 7403	1888		JE	K17	; JUMP IF MATCH FOUND
E9BD E98500	1889		JMP	K25	; IF NO MATCH, THEN SHIFT NOT FOUND
	1890				
	1891	;----- SHIFT KEY FOUND			
	1892				
E9C0 81EF7FE8	1893	K17:	SUB	DI,OFFSET K6+1	; ADJUST PTR TO SCAN CODE MTHC
E9C4 2E8AA586E8	1894		MOV	AH,CS:K7[DI]	; GET MASK INTO AH
E9C9 A880	1895		TEST	AL,80H	; TEST FOR BREAK KEY
E9CB 7551	1896		JNZ	K23	; BREAK_SHIFT_FOUND
	1897				
	1898	;----- SHIFT MAKE FOUND, DETERMINE SET OR TOGGLE			
	1899				
E9CD 80FC10	1900		CHP	AH,SCROLL_SHIFT	
E9D0 7307	1901		JAE	K18	; IF SCROLL SHIFT OR ABOVE, TOGGLE KEY
	1902				
	1903	;----- PLAIN SHIFT KEY, SET SHIFT ON			

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
	1904	
E902 08261700	1905	OR KB_FLAG,AH ; TURN ON SHIFT BIT
E906 E98000	1906	JMP K26 ; INTERRUPT_RETURN
	1907	
	1908	;----- TOGGLED SHIFT KEY, TEST FOR 1ST MAKE OR NOT
	1909	
E909	1910	K18: ; SHIFT-TOGGLE
E909 F606170004	1911	TEST KB_FLAG,CTL_SHIFT ; CHECK CTL SHIFT STATE
E90E 7565	1912	JNZ K25 ; JUMP IF CTL STATE
E9E0 3C52	1913	CMF AL,INS_KEY ; CHECK FOR INSERT KEY
E9E2 7522	1914	JNZ K22 ; JUMP IF NOT INSERT KEY
E9E4 F606170008	1915	TEST KB_FLAG,ALT_SHIFT ; CHECK FOR ALTERNATE SHIFT
E9E9 755A	1916	JNZ K25 ; JUMP IF ALTERNATE SHIFT
E9EB F606170020	1917	K19: TEST KB_FLAG,NUM_STATE ; CHECK FOR BASE STATE
E9F0 750D	1918	JNZ K21 ; JUMP IF NUM LOCK IS ON
E9F2 F606170003	1919	TEST KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT
E9F7 740D	1920	JZ K22 ; JUMP IF BASE STATE
	1921	
E9F9	1922	K20: ; NUMERIC ZERO, NOT INSERT KEY
E9F9 B83052	1923	MOV AX,5230H ; IS KEY ALREADY DEPRESSED
E9FC E90601	1924	JMP K57 ; PUT OUT AN ASCII ZERO
	1925	; BUFFER_FILL
E9FF	1925	K21: ; MIGHT BE NUMERIC
E9FF F606170003	1926	TEST KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT
EA04 74F3	1927	JZ K20 ; JUMP NUMERIC, NOT INSERT
	1928	
EA06	1929	K22: ; SHIFT TOGGLE KEY HIT; PROCESS IT
EA06 84261800	1930	TEST AH,KB_FLAG_1 ; IS KEY ALREADY DEPRESSED
EA0A 754D	1931	JNZ K26 ; JUMP IF KEY ALREADY DEPRESSED
EA0C 08261800	1932	OR KB_FLAG_1,AH ; INDICATE THAT THE KEY IS DEPRESSED
EA10 30261700	1933	XOR KB_FLAG,AH ; TOGGLE THE SHIFT STATE
EA14 3C52	1934	CMF AL,INS_KEY ; TEST FOR 1ST MAKE OF INSERT KEY
EA16 7541	1935	JNE K26 ; JUMP IF NOT INSERT KEY
EA18 B80052	1936	MOV AX,INS_KEY*256 ; SET SCAN CODE INTO AH, 0 INTO AL
EA1B E9B701	1937	JMP K57 ; PUT INTO OUTPUT BUFFER
	1938	
	1939	;----- BREAK SHIFT FOUND
	1940	
EA1E	1941	K23: ; BREAK-SHIFT-FOUND
EA1E 80FC10	1942	CMF AH,SCROLL_SHIFT ; IS THIS A TOGGLE KEY
EA21 731A	1943	JAE K26 ; YES, HANDLE BREAK TOGGLE
EA23 F604	1944	NOT AH ; INVERT MASK
EA25 20261700	1945	AND KB_FLAG,AH ; TURN OFF SHIFT BIT
EA29 3CB8	1946	CMF AL,ALT_KEY+80H ; IS THIS ALTERNATE SHIFT RELEASE
EA2B 752C	1947	JNE K26 ; INTERRUPT_RETURN
	1948	
	1949	;----- ALTERNATE SHIFT KEY RELEASED, GET THE VALUE INTO BUFFER
	1950	
EA2D A01900	1951	MOV AL,ALT_INPUT
EA30 B400	1952	MOV AH,0 ; SCAN CODE OF 0
EA32 88261900	1953	MOV ALT_INPUT,AH ; ZERO OUT THE FIELD
EA36 3C00	1954	CMF AL,0 ; WAS THE INPUT=0
EA38 741F	1955	JE K26 ; INTERRUPT_RETURN
EA3A E9A101	1956	JMP K58 ; IT WASN'T, SO PUT IN BUFFER
EA3D	1957	K24: ; BREAK-TOGGLE
EA3D F604	1958	NOT AH ; INVERT MASK
EA3F 20261800	1959	AND KB_FLAG_1,AH ; INDICATE NO LONGER DEPRESSED
EA43 EB14	1960	JMP SHORT K26 ; INTERRUPT_RETURN
	1961	
	1962	;----- TEST FOR HOLD STATE
	1963	
EA45	1964	K25: ; NO-SHIFT-FOUND
EA45 3C80	1965	CMF AL,80H ; TEST FOR BREAK KEY
EA47 7310	1966	JAE K26 ; NOTHING FOR BREAK CHARS FROM HERE ON
EA49 F606180008	1967	TEST KB_FLAG_1,HOLD_STATE ; ARE WE IN HOLD STATE
EA4E 7417	1968	JZ K20 ; BRANCH AROUND TEST IF NOT
EA50 3C45	1969	CMF AL,NUM_KEY
EA52 7405	1970	JE K26 ; CAN'T END HOLD ON NUM_LOCK
EA54 80261800F7	1971	AND KB_FLAG_1,NOT_HOLD_STATE ; TURN OFF THE HOLD STATE BIT
EA59	1972	K26: ; INTERRUPT_RETURN
EA59 FA	1973	CLI ; TURN OFF INTERRUPTS
EA5A B020	1974	MOV AL,E0I ; END OF INTERRUPT COMMAND
EA5C E620	1975	OUT 020H,AL ; SEND COMMAND TO INT CONTROL PORT
EA5E	1976	K27: ; INTERRUPT_RETURN-NO-E0I
EA5E 07	1977	POP ES
EA5F 1F	1978	POP DS
EA60 5F	1979	POP DI
EA61 5E	1980	POP SI

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
EA62 5A	1981	POP DX
EA63 59	1982	POP CX
EA64 5B	1983	POP BX
EA65 58	1984	POP AX ; RESTORE STATE
EA66 CF	1985	IRET ; RETURN, INTERRUPTS BACK ON
	1986	; WITH FLAG CHANGE
	1987	
	1988	;----- NOT IN HOLD STATE, TEST FOR SPECIAL CHARS
	1989	
EA67	1990	K28: ; NO-HOLD-STATE
EA67 F606170008	1991	TEST KB_FLAG,ALT_SHIFT ; ARE WE IN ALTERNATE SHIFT
EA6C 7503	1992	JNZ K29 ; JUMP IF ALTERNATE SHIFT
EA6E E99100	1993	JMP K38 ; JUMP IF NOT ALTERNATE
	1994	
	1995	;----- TEST FOR RESET KEY SEQUENCE (CTL ALT DEL)
	1996	
EA71	1997	K29: ; TEST-RESET
EA71 F606170004	1998	TEST KB_FLAG,CTL_SHIFT ; ARE WE IN CONTROL SHIFT ALSO
EA76 7433	1999	JZ K31 ; NO_RESET
EA78 3C53	2000	CMPL AL,DEL_KEY ; SHIFT STATE IS THERE, TEST KEY
EA7A 752F	2001	JNE K31 ; NO_RESET
	2002	
	2003	;----- CTL-ALT-DEL HAS BEEN FOUND, DO I/O CLEANUP
	2004	
EA7C C70672003412	2005	MOV RESET_FLAG, 1234H ; SET FLAG FOR RESET FUNCTION
EA82 EA8BE000F0	2006	JMP RESET ; JUMP TO POWER ON DIAGNOSTICS
	2007	
	2008	;----- ALT-INPUT-TABLE
EA87	2009	K30 LABEL BYTE
EA87 52	2010	DB 82,79,80,81,75,76,77
EA88 4F		
EA89 50		
EA8A 51		
EA8B 4B		
EA8C 4C		
EA8D 4D		
EA8E 47	2011	DB 71,72,73 ; 10 NUMBERS ON KEYPAD
EA8F 4B		
EA90 49		
	2012	;----- SUPER-SHIFT-TABLE
EA91 10	2013	DB 16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23 ; A-Z TYPEWRITER CHARS
EA92 11		
EA93 12		
EA94 13		
EA95 14		
EA96 15		
EA97 16		
EA98 17		
EA99 18	2014	DB 24,25,30,31,32,33,34,35
EA9A 19		
EA9B 1E		
EA9C 1F		
EA9D 20		
EA9E 21		
EA9F 22		
EAA0 23		
EAA1 24	2015	DB 36,37,38,44,45,46,47,48
EAA2 25		
EAA3 26		
EAA4 2C		
EAA5 2D		
EAA6 2E		
EAA7 2F		
EAA8 30		
EAA9 31	2016	DB 49,50
EAAA 32		
	2017	
	2018	;----- IN ALTERNATE SHIFT, RESET NOT FOUND
	2019	
EAAB	2020	K31: ; NO-RESET
EAAB 3C39	2021	CMPL AL,57 ; TEST FOR SPACE KEY
EAAD 7505	2022	JNE K32 ; NOT THERE
EAAF B020	2023	MOVL AL,' ' ; SET SPACE CHAR
EAB1 E92101	2024	JMP K57 ; BUFFER_FILL
	2025	
	2026	;----- LOOK FOR KEY PAD ENTRY
	2027	

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
EAB4	2028	K32:	; ALT-KEY-PAD
EAB4 BF87EA	2029	MOV DI,OFFSET K30	; ALT-INPUT-TABLE
EAB7 B90A00	2030	MOV CX,10	; LOOK FOR ENTRY USING KEYPAD
EABA F2	2031	REPNE SCASB	; LOOK FOR MATCH
EABB AE			
EADC 7512	2032	JNE K33	; NO_ALT_KEYPAD
EABE 81EF88EA	2033	SUB DI,OFFSET K30+1	; DI NOW HAS ENTRY VALUE
EAC2 A01900	2034	MOV AL,ALT_INPUT	; GET THE CURRENT BYTE
EAC5 B40A	2035	MOV AH,10	; MULTIPLY BY 10
EAC7 F6E4	2036	MUL AH	
EAC9 03C7	2037	ADD AX,DI	; ADD IN THE LATEST ENTRY
EACB A21900	2038	MOV ALT_INPUT,AL	; STORE IT AWAY
EACE EB09	2039	JMP K26	; THROW AWAY THAT KEYSTROKE
	2040		
	2041	;----- LOOK FOR SUPERSHIFT ENTRY	
	2042		
EADD	2043	K33:	; NO-ALT-KEYPAD
EADD C06190000	2044	MOV ALT_INPUT,0	; ZERO ANY PREVIOUS ENTRY INTO INPUT
EAD5 B91A00	2045	MOV CX,26	; DI,ES ALREADY POINTING
EAD8 F2	2046	REPNE SCASB	; LOOK FOR MATCH IN ALPHABET
EAD9 AE			
EADA 7505	2047	JNE K34	; NOT FOUND, FUNCTION KEY OR OTHER
EADC B000	2048	MOV AL,0	; ASCII CODE OF ZERO
EAD E9F400	2049	JMP K57	; PUT IT IN THE BUFFER
	2050		
	2051	;----- LOOK FOR TOP ROW OF ALTERNATE SHIFT	
	2052		
EAE1	2053	K34:	; ALT-TOP-ROW
EAE1 3C02	2054	CHP AL,2	; KEY WITH '1' ON IT
EAE3 720C	2055	JB K35	; NOT ONE OF INTERESTING KEYS
EAE5 3C0E	2056	CHP AL,14	; IS IT IN THE REGION
EAE7 7308	2057	JAE K35	; ALT-FUNCTION
EAE9 80C476	2058	ADD AH,118	; CONVERT PSEUDO SCAN CODE TO RANGE
EAE C B000	2059	MOV AL,0	; INDICATE AS SUCH
EAE E9E400	2060	JMP K57	; BUFFER_FILL
	2061		
	2062	;----- TRANSLATE ALTERNATE SHIFT PSEUDO SCAN CODES	
	2063		
EAF1	2064	K35:	; ALT-FUNCTION
EAF1 3C3B	2065	CHP AL,59	; TEST FOR IN TABLE
EAF3 7303	2066	JAE K37	; ALT-CONTINUE
EAF5	2067	K36:	; CLOSE-RETURN
EAF5 E961FF	2068	JMP K26	; IGNORE THE KEY
EAF8	2069	K37:	; ALT-CONTINUE
EAF8 3C47	2070	CHP AL,71	; IN KEYPAD REGION
EAF A 73F9	2071	JAE K36	; IF SO, IGNORE
EAF C B5FE9	2072	MOV BX,OFFSET K13	; ALT SHIFT PSEUDO SCAN TABLE
EAF F E91B01	2073	JMP K63	; TRANSLATE THAT
	2074		
	2075	;----- NOT IN ALTERNATE SHIFT	
	2076		
EB02	2077	K38:	; NOT-ALT-SHIFT
EB02 F606170004	2078	TEST KB_FLAG,CTL_SHIFT	; ARE WE IN CONTROL SHIFT
EB07 7458	2079	JZ K44	; NOT-CTL-SHIFT
	2080		
	2081	;----- CONTROL SHIFT, TEST SPECIAL CHARACTERS	
	2082	;----- TEST FOR BREAK AND PAUSE KEYS	
	2083		
EB09 3C46	2084	CHP AL,SCROLL_KEY	; TEST FOR BREAK
EB0B 7518	2085	JNE K39	; NO-BREAK
EB0D 681E8000	2086	MOV BX,BUFFER_START	; RESET BUFFER TO EMPTY
EB11 891E1A00	2087	MOV BUFFER_HEAD,BX	
EB15 891E1C00	2088	MOV BUFFER_TAIL,BX	
EB19 C4067100B0	2089	MOV BIOS_BREAK,80H	; TURN ON BIOS_BREAK BIT
EB1 E CD1B	2090	INT 1BH	; BREAK INTERRUPT VECTOR
EB20 2BC0	2091	SUB AX,AX	; PUT OUT DUMMY CHARACTER
EB22 E9B000	2092	JMP K57	; BUFFER_FILL
EB25	2093	K39:	; NO-BREAK
EB25 3C45	2094	CHP AL,NUM_KEY	; LOOK FOR PAUSE KEY
EB27 7521	2095	JNE K41	; NO-PAUSE
EB29 800E180000	2096	OR KB_FLAG_1,HOLD_STATE	; TURN ON THE HOLD FLAG
EB2 E B020	2097	MOV AL,EDI	; END OF INTERRUPT TO CONTROL PORT
EB30 E620	2098	OUT 020H,AL	; ALLOW FURTHER KEYSTROKE INTS
	2099		
	2100	;----- DURING PAUSE INTERVAL, TURN CRT BACK ON	
	2101		
EB32 803E490007	2102	CHP CRT_MODE,7	; IS THIS BLACK AND WHITE CARD



LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE			
EB37 7407	2103	JE	K40		; YES, NOTHING TO DO
EB39 BAD803	2104	MOV	DX,03D8H		; PORT FOR COLOR CARD
EB3C A0E500	2105	MOV	AL,CRT_MODE_SET		; GET THE VALUE OF THE CURRENT MODE
EB3F EE	2106	OUT	DX,AL		; SET THE CRT MODE, SO THAT CRT IS ON
EB40	2107	K40:			; PAUSE-LOOP
EB40 F606180008	2108	TEST	KB_FLAG_1,HOLD_STATE		
EB45 75F9	2109	JNZ	K40		; LOOP UNTIL FLAG TURNED OFF
EB47 E914FF	2110	JMP	K27		; INTERRUPT_RETURN_NO_EOI
EB4A	2111	K41:			; NO-PAUSE
	2112				
	2113	;----- TEST SPECIAL CASE KEY 55			
	2114				
EB4A 3C37	2115	CMP	AL,55		
EB4C 7506	2116	JNE	K42		; NOT-KEY-55
EB4E 880072	2117	MOV	AX,114*256		; START/STOP PRINTING SWITCH
EB51 E98100	2118	JMP	K57		; BUFFER_FILL
	2119				
	2120	;----- SET UP TO TRANSLATE CONTROL SHIFT			
	2121				
EB54	2122	K42:			; NOT-KEY-55
EB54 888EE8	2123	MOV	BX,OFFSET K8		; SET UP TO TRANSLATE CTL
EB57 3C3B	2124	CMP	AL,59		; IS IT IN TABLE
	2125				; CTL-TABLE-TRANSLATE
EB59 7276	2126	JB	K56		; YES, GO TRANSLATE CHAR
EB5B	2127	K43:			; CTL-TABLE-TRANSLATE
EB5B 88C8E8	2128	MOV	BX,OFFSET K9		; CTL TABLE SCAN
EB5E E9BC00	2129	JMP	K63		; TRANSLATE_SCAN
	2130				
	2131	;----- NOT IN CONTROL SHIFT			
	2132				
EB61	2133	K44:			; NOT-CTL-SHIFT
EB61 3C47	2134	CMP	AL,71		; TEST FOR KEYPAD REGION
EB63 732C	2135	JAE	K48		; HANDLE KEYPAD REGION
EB65 F606170003	2136	TEST	KB_FLAG.LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT		
EB6A 745A	2137	JZ	K54		; TEST FOR SHIFT STATE
	2138				
	2139	;----- UPPER CASE, HANDLE SPECIAL CASES			
	2140				
EB6C 3C0F	2141	CMP	AL,15		; BACK TAB KEY
EB6E 7505	2142	JNE	K45		; NOT-BACK-TAB
EB70 88000F	2143	MOV	AX,15*256		; SET PSEUDO SCAN CODE
EB73 EB60	2144	JMP	SHORT K57		; BUFFER_FILL
EB75	2145	K45:			; NOT-BACK-TAB
EB75 3C37	2146	CMP	AL,55		; PRINT SCREEN KEY
EB77 7509	2147	JNE	K46		; NOT-PRINT-SCREEN
	2148				
	2149	;----- ISSUE INTERRUPT TO INDICATE PRINT SCREEN FUNCTION			
	2150				
EB79 B020	2151	MOV	AL,EOI		; END OF CURRENT INTERRUPT
EB7B E620	2152	OUT	020H,AL		; SO FURTHER THINGS CAN HAPPEN
EB7D CD05	2153	INT	5H		; ISSUE PRINT SCREEN INTERRUPT
EB7F E9DCFE	2154	JMP	K27		; GO BACK WITHOUT EOI OCCURRING
EB82	2155	K46:			; NOT-PRINT-SCREEN
EB82 3C3B	2156	CMP	AL,59		; FUNCTION KEYS
EB84 7206	2157	JB	K47		; NOT-UPPER-FUNCTION
EB86 8B55E9	2158	MOV	BX,OFFSET K12		; UPPER CASE PSEUDO SCAN CODES
EB89 E99100	2159	JMP	K63		; TRANSLATE_SCAN
EB8C	2160	K47:			; NOT-UPPER-FUNCTION
EB8C 8B1BE9	2161	MOV	BX,OFFSET K11		; POINT TO UPPER CASE TABLE
EB8F EB40	2162	JMP	SHORT K56		; OK, TRANSLATE THE CHAR
	2163				
	2164	;----- KEYPAD KEYS, MUST TEST NUM LOCK FOR DETERMINATION			
	2165				
EB91	2166	K48:			; KEYPAD-REGION
EB91 F606170020	2167	TEST	KB_FLAG,NUM_STATE		; ARE WE IN NUM_LOCK
EB96 7520	2168	JNZ	K52		; TEST FOR SURE
EB98 F606170003	2169	TEST	KB_FLAG.LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT		; ARE WE IN SHIFT STATE
EB9D 7520	2170	JNZ	K53		; IF SHIFTED, REALLY NUM STATE
	2171				
	2172	;----- BASE CASE FOR KEYPAD			
	2173				
EB9F	2174	K49:			; BASE-CASE
EB9F 3C4A	2175	CMP	AL,74		; SPECIAL CASE FOR A COUPLE OF KEYS
EBA1 740B	2176	JE	K50		; MINUS
EBA3 3C4E	2177	CMP	AL,78		
EBA5 740C	2178	JE	K51		
EBA7 2C47	2179	SUB	AL,71		; CONVERT ORIGIN

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
EBA9 BB76E9	2180	MOV BX,OFFSET K15	; BASE CASE TABLE
EBAC EB71	2181	JMP SHORT K64	; CONVERT TO PSEUDO SCAN
EBAE	2182	K50:	
EBAE B82D4A	2183	MOV AX,74*256+'-'	; MINUS
EBB1 EB22	2184	JMP SHORT K57	; BUFFER_FILL
EBB3	2185	K51:	
EBB3 B82B4E	2186	MOV AX,78*256+'*'	; PLUS
EBB6 EB1D	2187	JMP SHORT K57	; BUFFER_FILL
	2188		
	2189	;---- MIGHT BE NUM LOCK, TEST SHIFT STATUS	
	2190		
EBB8	2191	K52:	; ALMOST-NUM-STATE
EBB8 F606170003	2192	TEST KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT	
EBBD 75E0	2193	JNZ K49	; SHIFTED TEMP OUT OF NUM STATE
EBBF	2194	K53:	; REALLY_NUM_STATE
EBBF 2C46	2195	SUB AL,70	; CONVERT ORIGIN
EBC1 B869E9	2196	MOV BX,OFFSET K14	; NUM STATE TABLE
EBC4 EB0B	2197	JMP SHORT K56	; TRANSLATE_CHAR
	2198		
	2199	;---- PLAIN OLD LOWER CASE	
	2200		
EBC6	2201	K54:	; NOT-SHIFT
EBC6 3C3B	2202	CMP AL,59	; TEST FOR FUNCTION KEYS
EBC8 7204	2203	JB K55	; NOT-LOWER-FUNCTION
EBCA B000	2204	MOV AL,0	; SCAN CODE IN AH ALREADY
EBCC EB07	2205	JMP SHORT K57	; BUFFER_FILL
EBCE	2206	K55:	; NOT-LOWER-FUNCTION
EBCE B8E1E8	2207	MOV BX,OFFSET K10	; LC TABLE
	2208		
	2209	;---- TRANSLATE THE CHARACTER	
	2210		
EBD1	2211	K56:	; TRANSLATE-CHAR
EBD1 FEC8	2212	DEC AL	; CONVERT ORIGIN
EBD3 2ED7	2213	XLAT CS:K11	; CONVERT THE SCAN CODE TO ASCII
	2214		
	2215	;---- PUT CHARACTER INTO BUFFER	
	2216		
EBD5	2217	K57:	; BUFFER-FILL
EBD5 3CFF	2218	CMP AL,-1	; IS THIS AN IGNORE CHAR
EBD7 741F	2219	JE K59	; YES, DO NOTHING WITH IT
EBD9 80FCFF	2220	CMP AH,-1	; LOOK FOR -1 PSEUDO SCAN
EBDC 741A	2221	JE K59	; NEAR_INTERRUPT_RETURN
	2222		
	2223	;---- HANDLE THE CAPS LOCK PROBLEM	
	2224		
EBDE	2225	K58:	; BUFFER-FILL-NOTEST
EBDE F606170040	2226	TEST KB_FLAG,CAPS_STATE	; ARE WE IN CAPS LOCK STATE
EBE3 7420	2227	JZ K61	; SKIP IF NOT
	2228		
	2229	;---- IN CAPS LOCK STATE	
	2230		
EBE5 F606170003	2231	TEST KB_FLAG,LEFT_SHIFT+RIGHT_SHIFT	; TEST FOR SHIFT STATE
EBEA 740F	2232	JZ K60	; IF NOT SHIFT, CONVERT LOWER TO UPPER
	2233		
	2234	;---- CONVERT ANY UPPER CASE TO LOWER CASE	
	2235		
EBEC 3C41	2236	CMP AL,'A'	; FIND OUT IF ALPHABETIC
EBEE 7215	2237	JB K61	; NOT_CAPS_STATE
EBF0 3C5A	2238	CMP AL,'Z'	
EBF2 7711	2239	JA K61	; NOT_CAPS_STATE
EBF4 0420	2240	ADD AL,'a'-'A'	; CONVERT TO LOWER CASE
EBF6 EB0D	2241	JMP SHORT K61	; NOT_CAPS_STATE
EBF8	2242	K59:	; NEAR_INTERRUPT_RETURN
EBF8 E95EFE	2243	JMP K26	; INTERRUPT_RETURN
	2244		
	2245	;---- CONVERT ANY LOWER CASE TO UPPER CASE	
	2246		
EBFB	2247	K60:	; LOWER-TO-UPPER
EBFB 3C61	2248	CMP AL,'a'	; FIND OUT IF ALPHABETIC
EBFD 7206	2249	JB K61	; NOT_CAPS_STATE
EBFF 3C7A	2250	CMP AL,'z'	
EC01 7702	2251	JA K61	; NOT_CAPS_STATE
EC03 2C20	2252	SUB AL,'a'-'A'	; CONVERT TO UPPER CASE
EC05	2253	K61:	; NOT-CAPS-STATE
EC05 8B1E1C00	2254	MOV BX,BUFFER_TAIL	; GET THE END POINTER TO THE BUFFER
EC09 8BF3	2255	MOV SI,BX	; SAVE THE VALUE
EC0B E863FC	2256	CALL K4	; ADVANCE THE TAIL

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LOC OBJ          LINE    SOURCE
EC0E 3B1E1A00    2257      CMP    BX,BUFFER_HEAD      ; HAS THE BUFFER WRAPPED AROUND
EC12 7413        2258      JE     K62                  ; BUFFER_FULL_BEEP
EC14 8904        2259      MOV    [SI],AX              ; STORE THE VALUE
EC16 891E1C00    2260      MOV    BUFFER_TAIL,BX      ; MOVE THE POINTER UP
EC1A E93CFE      2261      JMP    K26                  ; INTERRUPT_RETURN
                2262
                2263      ;----- TRANSLATE SCAN FOR PSEUDO SCAN CODES
                2264
EC1D            2265      K63:      ; TRANSLATE-SCAN
EC1D 2C3B        2266      SUB    AL,59                ; CONVERT ORIGIN TO FUNCTION KEYS
EC1F            2267      K64:      ; TRANSLATE-SCAN-ORGO
EC1F 2ED7        2268      XLAT  CS:K9                ; CTL TABLE SCAN
EC21 8AE0        2269      MOV    AH,AL                ; PUT VALUE INTO AH
EC23 8000        2270      MOV    AL,0                 ; ZERO ASCII CODE
EC25 EBAE        2271      JMP    K57                  ; PUT IT INTO THE BUFFER
                2272
                2273      KB_INT ENDP
                2274
                2275      ;----- BUFFER IS FULL, SOUND THE BEEPER
                2276
EC27            2277      K62:      ; BUFFER-FULL-BEEP
EC27 8020        2278      MOV    AL,EOI              ; END OF INTERRUPT COMMAND
EC29 E620        2279      OUT   20H,AL               ; SEND COMMAND TO INT CONTROL PORT
EC2B BB8000      2280      MOV    BX,080H             ; NUMBER OF CYCLES FOR 1/12 SECOND TONE
EC2E E461        2281      IN    AL,KB_CTL            ; GET CONTROL INFORMATION
EC30 50          2282      PUSH  AX                   ; SAVE
EC31            2283      K65:      ; BEEP-CYCLE
EC31 24FC        2284      AND   AL,0FCH              ; TURN OFF TIMER GATE AND SPEAKER DATA
EC33 E661        2285      OUT   KB_CTL,AL            ; OUTPUT TO CONTROL
EC35 B94800      2286      MOV    CX,48H              ; HALF CYCLE TIME FOR TONE
EC38            2287      K66:      ;
EC38 E2FE        2288      LOOP  K66                  ; SPEAKER OFF
EC3A 0C02        2289      OR    AL,2                 ; TURN ON SPEAKER BIT
EC3C E661        2290      OUT   KB_CTL,AL            ; OUTPUT TO CONTROL
EC3E B94800      2291      MOV    CX,48H              ; SET UP COUNT
EC41            2292      K67:      ;
EC41 E2FE        2293      LOOP  K67                  ; ANOTHER HALF CYCLE
EC43 4B          2294      DEC   BX                   ; TOTAL TIME COUNT
EC44 75EB        2295      JNZ   K65                  ; DO ANOTHER CYCLE
EC46 58          2296      POP   AX                   ; RECOVER CONTROL
EC47 E661        2297      OUT   KB_CTL,AL            ; OUTPUT THE CONTROL
EC49 E912FE      2298      JMP    K27
                2299
EC4C 20333031    2300      F1    DB    ' 301',13,10    ; KEYBOARD ERROR
EC50 0D          2301
EC51 0A          2301
EC52 363031     2301      F3    DB    '601',13,10    ; DISKETTE ERROR
EC55 0D          2301
EC56 0A          2301

                2302
                2303      ;-- INT 13 -----
                2304      ; DISKETTE I/O
                2305      ; THIS INTERFACE PROVIDES ACCESS TO THE 5 1/4 DISKETTE DRIVES
                2306      ; INPUT
                2307      ; (AH)=0 RESET DISKETTE SYSTEM
                2308      ; HARD RESET TO NEC, PREPARE COMMAND, RECAL REQUIRED
                2309      ; ON ALL DRIVES
                2310      ; (AH)=1 READ THE STATUS OF THE SYSTEM INTO (AL)
                2311      ; DISKETTE_STATUS FROM LAST OPERATION IS USED
                2312      ;
                2313      ; REGISTERS FOR READ/WRITE/VERIFY/FORMAT
                2314      ; (DL) - DRIVE NUMBER (0-3 ALLOWED, VALUE CHECKED)
                2315      ; (DH) - HEAD NUMBER (0-1 ALLOWED, NOT VALUE CHECKED)
                2316      ; (CH) - TRACK NUMBER (0-39, NOT VALUE CHECKED)
                2317      ; (CL) - SECTOR NUMBER (1-8, NOT VALUE CHECKED,
                2318      ; NOT USED FOR FORMAT)
                2319      ; (AL) - NUMBER OF SECTORS ( MAX = 8, NOT VALUE CHECKED, NOT USED
                2320      ; FOR FORMAT)
                2321      ; (ES:BX) - ADDRESS OF BUFFER ( NOT REQUIRED FOR VERIFY)
                2322      ;
                2323      ; (AH)=2 READ THE DESIRED SECTORS INTO MEMORY
                2324      ; (AH)=3 WRITE THE DESIRED SECTORS FROM MEMORY
                2325      ; (AH)=4 VERIFY THE DESIRED SECTORS
                2326      ; (AH)=5 FORMAT THE DESIRED TRACK
                2327      ; FOR THE FORMAT OPERATION, THE BUFFER POINTER (ES,BX)
                2328      ; MUST POINT TO THE COLLECTION OF DESIRED ADDRESS FIELDS
                2329      ; FOR THE TRACK. EACH FIELD IS COMPOSED OF 4 BYTES,

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2330 ; (C,H,R,N), WHERE C = TRACK NUMBER, H=HEAD NUMBER, ;
2331 ; R = SECTOR NUMBER, N= NUMBER OF BYTES PER SECTOR ;
2332 ; (00=128, 01=256, 02=512, 03=1024). THERE MUST BE ONE ;
2333 ; ENTRY FOR EVERY SECTOR ON THE TRACK. THIS INFORMATION ;
2334 ; IS USED TO FIND THE REQUESTED SECTOR DURING READ/WRITE ;
2335 ; ACCESS. ;
2336 ; ;
2337 ; DATA VARIABLE -- DISK_POINTER ;
2338 ; DOUBLE WORD POINTER TO THE CURRENT SET OF DISKETTE PARAMETERS ;
2339 ; OUTPUT ;
2340 ; AH = STATUS OF OPERATION ;
2341 ; STATUS BITS ARE DEFINED IN THE EQUATES FOR ;
2342 ; DISKETTE_STATUS VARIABLE IN THE DATA SEGMENT OF THIS ;
2343 ; MODULE. ;
2344 ; CY = 0 SUCCESSFUL OPERATION (AH=0 ON RETURN) ;
2345 ; CY = 1 FAILED OPERATION (AH HAS ERROR REASON) ;
2346 ; FOR READ/WRITE/VERIFY ;
2347 ; DS,BX,DX,CH,CL PRESERVED ;
2348 ; AL = NUMBER OF SECTORS ACTUALLY READ ;
2349 ; ***** AL MAY NOT BE CORRECT IF TIME OUT ERROR OCCURS ;
2350 ; NOTE: IF AN ERROR IS REPORTED BY THE DISKETTE CODE, THE ;
2351 ; APPROPRIATE ACTION IS TO RESET THE DISKETTE, THEN RETRY ;
2352 ; THE OPERATION. ON READ ACCESSES, NO MOTOR START DELAY ;
2353 ; IS TAKEN, SO THAT THREE RETRIES ARE REQUIRED ON READS ;
2354 ; TO ENSURE THAT THE PROBLEM IS NOT DUE TO MOTOR ;
2355 ; START-UP. ;
2356 ;-----
2357 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:DATA
2358 ORG DEC59H
EC59 DISKETTE_IO PROC FAR
EC59 FB STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
EC5A 53 PUSH BX ; SAVE ADDRESS
EC5B 51 PUSH CX
EC5C 1E PUSH DS ; SAVE SEGMENT REGISTER VALUE
EC5D 56 PUSH SI ; SAVE ALL REGISTERS DURING OPERATION
EC5E 57 PUSH DI
EC5F 55 PUSH BP
EC60 52 PUSH DX
EC61 8BEC MOV BP,SP ; SET UP POINTER TO HEAD PARM
EC63 E8F30D CALL DDS
EC66 E81C00 CALL J1 ; CALL THE REST TO ENSURE DS RESTORED
EC69 BB0400 MOV BX,4 ; GET THE MOTOR WAIT PARAMETER
EC6C E8FD01 CALL GET_PARM
EC6F 88264000 MOV MOTOR_COUNT,AH ; SET THE TIMER COUNT FOR THE MOTOR
EC73 8A264100 MOV AH,DISKETTE_STATUS ; GET STATUS OF OPERATION
EC77 80FC01 CMP AH,1 ; SET THE CARRY FLAG TO INDICATE
EC7A F5 CMC ; SUCCESS OR FAILURE
EC7B 5A POP DX ; RESTORE ALL REGISTERS
EC7C 5D POP BP
EC7D 5F POP DI
EC7E 5E POP SI
EC7F 1F POP DS
EC80 59 POP CX
EC81 5B POP BX ; RECOVER ADDRESS
EC82 CA0200 RET 2 ; THROW AWAY SAVED FLAGS
2385 DISKETTE_IO ENDP
2386
EC85 J1 PROC NEAR
EC85 8AF0 MOV DH,AL ; SAVE # SECTORS IN DH
EC87 80263F007F AND MOTOR_STATUS,07FH ; INDICATE A READ OPERATION
EC8C 0AE4 OR AH,AH ; AH=0
EC8E 7427 JZ DISK_RESET
EC90 FECC DEC AH ; AH=1
EC92 7473 JZ DISK_STATUS
EC94 C606410000 MOV DISKETTE_STATUS,0 ; RESET THE STATUS INDICATOR
EC99 80FA04 CMP DL,4 ; TEST FOR DRIVE IN 0-3 RANGE
EC9C 7313 JAE J3 ; ERROR IF ABOVE
EC9E FECC DEC AH ; AH=2
ECA0 7469 JZ DISK_READ
ECA2 FECC DEC AH ; AH=3
ECA4 7503 JNZ J2 ; TEST_DISK_VERF
ECA6 E99500 JMP DISK_WRITE
ECA9 J2: ; TEST_DISK_VERF
ECA9 FECC DEC AH ; AH=4
ECAB 7467 JZ DISK_VERF
ECAD FECC DEC AH ; AH=5
ECAF 7467 JZ DISK_FORMAT

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ECB1          2407 J3:                ; BAD_COMMAND
ECB1 C606410001 2408 MOV     DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_CMD ; ERROR CODE, NO SECTORS TRANSFERRED
ECB6 C3        2409 RET                ; UNDEFINED OPERATION
              2410 J1      ENDP
              2411
              2412 ;----- RESET THE DISKETTE SYSTEM
              2413
ECB7          2414 DISK_RESET  PROC  NEAR
ECB7 BAF203    2415 MOV     DX,03F2H                ; ADAPTER CONTROL PORT
ECBA FA       2416 CLI                    ; NO INTERRUPTS
ECBB A03F00   2417 MOV     AL,MOTOR_STATUS        ; WHICH MOTOR IS ON
ECBE B104     2418 MOV     CL,4                    ; SHIFT COUNT
ECC0 D2E0     2419 SAL     AL,CL                  ; MOVE MOTOR VALUE TO HIGH NYBBLE
ECC2 A820     2420 TEST    AL, 20H                ; SELECT CORRESPONDING DRIVE
ECC4 750C     2421 JNZ     J5                      ; JUMP IF MOTOR ONE IS ON
ECC6 A840     2422 TEST    AL, 40H                ;
ECC8 7506     2423 JNZ     J4                      ; JUMP IF MOTOR TWO IS ON
ECCA A880     2424 TEST    AL, 80H                ;
ECCC 7406     2425 JZ      J6                      ; JUMP IF MOTOR ZERO IS ON
ECCE FEC0     2426 INC     AL
ECD0          2427 J4:                ;
ECD0 FEC0     2428 INC     AL
ECD2          2429 J5:                ;
ECD2 FEC0     2430 INC     AL
ECD4          2431 J6:                ;
ECD4 0C08     2432 OR      AL,8                    ; TURN ON INTERRUPT ENABLE
ECD6 EE       2433 OUT     DX,AL                  ; RESET THE ADAPTER
ECD7 C6063E0000 2434 MOV     MOV, SEEK_STATUS,0      ; SET RECAL REQUIRED ON ALL DRIVES
ECD8 C606410000 2435 MOV     MOV, DISKETTE_STATUS,0 ; SET OK STATUS FOR DISKETTE
ECE1 0C04     2436 OR      AL,4                    ; TURN OFF RESET
ECE3 EE       2437 OUT     DX,AL                  ; TURN OFF THE RESET
ECE4 FB       2438 STI                    ; REENABLE THE INTERRUPTS
ECES E82A02   2439 CALL    CHK_STAT_2             ; DO SENSE INTERRUPT STATUS
              2440 ; FOLLOWING RESET
ECES A04200   2441 MOV     AL,NEC_STATUS          ; IGNORE ERROR RETURN AND DO OWN TEST
ECED 3CC0     2442 CMP     AL,0C0H               ; TEST FOR DRIVE READY TRANSITION
ECEB 7406     2443 JZ      J7                      ; EVERYTHING OK
ECF8 800E410020 2444 OR      DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_NEC ; SET ERROR CODE
ECF4 C3       2445 RET
              2446
              2447 ;----- SEND SPECIFY COMMAND TO NEC
              2448
ECF5          2449 J7:                ; DRIVE_READY
ECF5 B403     2450 MOV     AH,03H                ; SPECIFY COMMAND
ECF7 E84701   2451 CALL    NEC_OUTPUT            ; OUTPUT THE COMMAND
ECFA BB0100   2452 MOV     BX,1                    ; FIRST BYTE PARM IN BLOCK
ECFD E86C01   2453 CALL    GET_PARM              ; TO THE NEC CONTROLLER
ED00 B80300   2454 MOV     BX,3                    ; SECOND BYTE PARM IN BLOCK
ED03 E86601   2455 CALL    GET_PARM              ; TO THE NEC CONTROLLER
ED06          2456 J8:                ; RESET_RET
ED06 C3       2457 RET                        ; RETURN TO CALLER
              2458 DISK_RESET  ENDP
              2459
              2460 ;----- DISKETTE STATUS ROUTINE
              2461
ED07          2462 DISK_STATUS  PROC  NEAR
ED07 A04100   2463 MOV     AL,DISKETTE_STATUS
ED0A C3       2464 RET
              2465 DISK_STATUS  ENDP
              2466
              2467 ;----- DISKETTE READ
              2468
ED0B          2469 DISK_READ    PROC  NEAR
ED0B B046     2470 MOV     AL,046H                ; READ COMMAND FOR DMA
ED0D          2471 J9:                ; DISK_READ_CONT
ED0D E8B801   2472 CALL    DMA_SETUP             ; SET UP THE DMA
ED10 B4E6     2473 MOV     AH,0E6H               ; SET UP RD COMMAND FOR NEC CONTROLLER
ED12 EB36     2474 JMP     SHORT RM_OPN          ; GO DO THE OPERATION
              2475 DISK_READ    ENDP
              2476
              2477 ;----- DISKETTE VERIFY
              2478
ED14          2479 DISK_VERIFY  PROC  NEAR
ED14 B042     2480 MOV     AL,042H                ; VERIFY COMMAND FOR DMA
ED16 EB5F     2481 JMP     J9                      ; DO AS IF DISK READ
              2482 DISK_VERIFY  ENDP
              2483

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LOC OBJ          LINE    SOURCE

2404             ;----- DISKETTE FORMAT
2485
ED18             2486     DISK_FORMAT   PROC   NEAR
ED18 800E3F0080  2487     OR       MOTOR_STATUS,80H           ; INDICATE WRITE OPERATION
ED1D B04A        2488     MOV      AL,04AH           ; WILL WRITE TO THE DISKETTE
ED1F E8A601      2489     CALL    DMA_SETUP         ; SET UP THE DMA
ED22 B44D        2490     MOV      AH,04DH         ; ESTABLISH THE FORMAT COMMAND
ED24 EB24        2491     JMP     SHORT RW_OPN     ; DO THE OPERATION
ED26             J10:           ; CONTINUATION OF RW_OPN FOR FMT
ED26 BB0700      2493     MOV      BX,7             ; GET THE
ED29 E84001      2494     CALL    GET_PARM         ; BYTES/SECTOR VALUE TO NEC
ED2C BB0900      2495     MOV      BX,9             ; GET THE
ED2F E83A01      2496     CALL    GET_PARM         ; SECTORS/TRACK VALUE TO NEC
ED32 BB0F00      2497     MOV      BX,15            ; GET THE
ED35 E83401      2498     CALL    GET_PARM         ; GAP LENGTH VALUE TO NEC
ED38 BB1100      2499     MOV      BX,17            ; GET THE FILLER BYTE
ED3E E9AB00      2500     JMP     J16               ; TO THE CONTROLLER
2501             DISK_FORMAT   ENDP
2502
2503             ;----- DISKETTE WRITE ROUTINE
2504
ED3E             2505     DISK_WRITE   PROC   NEAR
ED3E 800E3F0080  2506     OR       MOTOR_STATUS,80H           ; INDICATE WRITE OPERATION
ED43 B04A        2507     MOV      AL,04AH           ; DMA WRITE COMMAND
ED45 E88001      2508     CALL    DMA_SETUP         ;
ED48 B4C5        2509     MOV      AH,0C5H         ; NEC COMMAND TO WRITE TO DISKETTE
2510             DISK_WRITE   ENDP
2511
2512             ;----- ALLOW WRITE ROUTINE TO FALL INTO RW_OPN
2513
2514             ;-----
2515             ; RW_OPN
2516             ; THIS ROUTINE PERFORMS THE READ/WRITE/VERIFY OPERATION
2517             ;-----
ED4A             2518     RW_OPN     PROC   NEAR
ED4A 7308         2519     JNC     J11               ; TEST FOR DMA ERROR
ED4C C606410009  2520     MOV     DISKETTE_STATUS,DMA_BOUNDARY ; SET ERROR
ED51 B000        2521     MOV     AL,0             ; NO SECTORS TRANSFERRED
ED53 C3         2522     RET                    ; RETURN TO MAIN ROUTINE
ED54             2523     J11:           ; DO_RW_OPN
ED54 50         2524     PUSH   AX               ; SAVE THE COMMAND
2525
2526             ;----- TURN ON THE MOTOR AND SELECT THE DRIVE
2527
ED55 51         2528     PUSH   CX               ; SAVE THE T/S PARMS
ED56 BACA       2529     MOV     CL,DL            ; GET DRIVE NUMBER AS SHIFT COUNT
ED58 B001       2530     MOV     AL,1             ; MASK FOR DETERMINING MOTOR BIT
ED5A D2E0       2531     SAL    AL,CL            ; SHIFT THE MASK BIT
ED5C FA         2532     CLI                    ; NO INTERRUPTS WHILE DETERMINING
2533             ; MOTOR STATUS
ED5D C6064000FF  2534     MOV     MOTOR_COUNT,0FFH ; SET LARGE COUNT DURING OPERATION
ED62 84063F00   2535     TEST   AL,MOTOR_STATUS   ; TEST THAT MOTOR FOR OPERATING
ED66 7531       2536     JNZ    J14               ; IF RUNNING, SKIP THE WAIT
ED68 80263F00F0 2537     AND    MOTOR_STATUS,0F0H ; TURN OFF ALL MOTOR BITS
ED6D 08063F00   2538     OR     MOTOR_STATUS,AL   ; TURN ON THE CURRENT MOTOR
ED71 FB         2539     STI                    ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
ED72 B010       2540     MOV     AL,10H           ; MASK BIT
ED74 D2E0       2541     SAL    AL,CL            ; DEVELOP BIT MASK FOR MOTOR ENABLE
ED76 0AC2       2542     OR     AL,DL            ; GET DRIVE SELECT BITS IN
ED78 0C0C       2543     OR     AL,0CH           ; NO RESET, ENABLE DMA/INT
ED7A 52         2544     PUSH   DX               ; SAVE REG
ED7B BAF203     2545     MOV     DX,03F2H         ; CONTROL PORT ADDRESS
ED7E EE         2546     OUT    DX,AL            ;
ED7F 5A         2547     POP    DX               ; RECOVER REGISTERS
2548
2549             ;----- WAIT FOR MOTOR IF WRITE OPERATION
2550
ED80 F6063F0080  2551     TEST   MOTOR_STATUS,80H ; IS THIS A WRITE
ED85 7412       2552     JZ     J14               ; NO, CONTINUE WITHOUT WAIT
ED87 BB1400     2553     MOV     BX,20            ; GET THE MOTOR WAIT
ED8A E8DF00     2554     CALL   GET_PARM         ; PARAMETER
ED8D 0AE4       2555     OR     AH,AH            ; TEST FOR NO WAIT
ED8F           2556     J12:           ; TEST_WAIT_TIME
ED8F 7408       2557     JZ     J14               ; EXIT WITH TIME EXPIRED
ED91 2BC9       2558     SUB    CX,CX            ; SET UP 1/8 SECOND LOOP TIME
ED93           2559     J13:           ;
ED93 E2FE       2560     LOOP   J13              ; WAIT FOR THE REQUIRED TIME

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE			
ED95 FECC	2561	DEC	AH		; DECREMENT TIME VALUE
ED97 EBF6	2562	JMP	J12		; ARE WE DONE YET
ED99	2563	J14:			; MOTOR_RUNNING
ED99 FB	2564	STI			; INTERRUPTS BACK ON FOR BYPASS WAIT
ED9A 59	2565	POP	CX		
	2566				
	2567	;----- DO THE SEEK OPERATION			
	2568				
ED9B E8DF00	2569	CALL	SEEK		; MOVE TO CORRECT TRACK
ED9E 58	2570	POP	AX		; RECOVER COMMAND
ED9F 8AFC	2571	MOV	BH,AH		; SAVE COMMAND IN BH
EDA1 B600	2572	MOV	DH,0		; SET NO SECTORS READ IN CASE OF ERROR
EDA3 724B	2573	JC	J17		; IF ERROR, THEN EXIT AFTER MOTOR OFF
EDA5 BEF0ED90	2574	MOV	SI,OFFSET J17		; DUMMY RETURN ON STACK FOR NEC_OUTPUT
EDA9 56	2575	PUSH	SI		; SO THAT IT WILL RETURN TO MOTOR OFF
	2576				; LOCATION
	2577				
	2578	;----- SEND OUT THE PARAMETERS TO THE CONTROLLER			
	2579				
EDAA E89400	2580	CALL	NEC_OUTPUT		; OUTPUT THE OPERATION COMMAND
EDAD 8A6601	2581	MOV	AH,[BP+1]		; GET THE CURRENT HEAD NUMBER
EDB0 D0E4	2582	SAL	AH,1		; MOVE IT TO BIT 2
EDB2 D0E4	2583	SAL	AH,1		
EDB4 80E404	2584	AND	AH,4		; ISOLATE THAT BIT
EDB7 0AE2	2585	OR	AH,DL		; OR IN THE DRIVE NUMBER
EDB9 E88500	2586	CALL	NEC_OUTPUT		
	2587				
	2588	;----- TEST FOR FORMAT COMMAND			
	2589				
EDBC 80FF4D	2590	CMP	BH,040H		; IS THIS A FORMAT OPERATION
EDBF 7503	2591	JNE	J15		; NO, CONTINUE WITH R/W/V
EDC1 E92FF	2592	JMP	J10		; IF SO, HANDLE SPECIAL
EDC4	2593	J15:			
EDC4 8AE5	2594	MOV	AH,CH		; CYLINDER NUMBER
EDC6 E87800	2595	CALL	NEC_OUTPUT		
EDC9 8A6601	2596	MOV	AH,[BP+1]		; HEAD NUMBER FROM STACK
EDCC E87200	2597	CALL	NEC_OUTPUT		
EDCF 8AE1	2598	MOV	AH,CL		; SECTOR NUMBER
EDD1 E86D00	2599	CALL	NEC_OUTPUT		
EDD4 BB0700	2600	MOV	BX,7		; BYTES/SECTOR PARM FROM BLOCK
EDD7 E89200	2601	CALL	GET_PARM		; TO THE NEC
EDDA BB0900	2602	MOV	BX,9		; EOT PARM FROM BLOCK
EDDD E88C00	2603	CALL	GET_PARM		; TO THE NEC
EDE0 BB0B00	2604	MOV	BX,11		; GAP LENGTH PARM FROM BLOCK
EDE3 E88600	2605	CALL	GET_PARM		; TO THE NEC
EDE6 BB0D00	2606	MOV	BX,13		; DTL PARM FROM BLOCK
EDE9	2607	J16:			; RM_OPN_FINISH
EDE9 E88000	2608	CALL	GET_PARM		; TO THE NEC
EDEC 5E	2609	POP	SI		; CAN NOW DISCARD THAT DUMMY
	2610				; RETURN ADDRESS
	2611				
	2612	;----- LET THE OPERATION HAPPEN			
	2613				
EDED E84301	2614	CALL	WAIT_INT		; WAIT FOR THE INTERRUPT
EDF0	2615	J17:			; MOTOR_OFF
EDF0 7245	2616	JC	J21		; LOOK FOR ERROR
EDF2 E87401	2617	CALL	RESULTS		; GET THE NEC STATUS
EDF5 723F	2618	JC	J20		; LOOK FOR ERROR
	2619				
	2620	;----- CHECK THE RESULTS RETURNED BY THE CONTROLLER			
	2621				
EDF7 FC	2622	CLD			; SET THE CORRECT DIRECTION
EDF8 BE4200	2623	MOV	SI,OFFSET NEC_STATUS		; POINT TO STATUS FIELD
EDFB AC	2624	LODS	NEC_STATUS		; GET ST0
EDFC 24C0	2625	AND	AL,0C0H		; TEST FOR NORMAL TERMINATION
EDFE 743B	2626	JZ	J22		; OPN_OK
EE00 3C40	2627	CHP	AL,040H		; TEST FOR ABNORMAL TERMINATION
EE02 7529	2628	JNZ	J18		; NOT ABNORMAL, BAD NEC
	2629				
	2630	;----- ABNORMAL TERMINATION, FIND OUT WHY			
	2631				
EE04 AC	2632	LODS	NEC_STATUS		; GET ST1
EE05 D0E0	2633	SAL	AL,1		; TEST FOR EOT FOUND
EE07 B404	2634	MOV	AH,RECORD_NOT_FND		
EE09 7224	2635	JC	J19		; RM_FAIL
EE0B D0E0	2636	SAL	AL,1		
EE0D D0E0	2637	SAL	AL,1		; TEST FOR CRC ERROR

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
EE0F B410	2638	MOV AH,BAD_CRC
EE11 721C	2639	JC J19 ; RW_FAIL
EE13 D0E0	2640	SAL AL,1 ; TEST FOR DMA OVERRUN
EE15 B408	2641	MOV AH,BAD_DMA
EE17 7216	2642	JC J19 ; RW_FAIL
EE19 D0E0	2643	SAL AL,1
EE1B D0E0	2644	SAL AL,1 ; TEST FOR RECORD NOT FOUND
EE10 B404	2645	MOV AH,RECORD_NOT_FND
EE1F 720E	2646	JC J19 ; RW_FAIL
EE21 D0E0	2647	SAL AL,1
EE23 B403	2648	MOV AH,WRITE_PROTECT ; TEST FOR WRITE_PROTECT
EE25 7208	2649	JC J19 ; RW_FAIL
EE27 D0E0	2650	SAL AL,1 ; TEST MISSING ADDRESS MARK
EE29 B402	2651	MOV AH,ADDR_MARK
EE2B 7202	2652	JC J19 ; RW_FAIL
	2653	
	2654	;----- NEC MUST HAVE FAILED
	2655	
EE2D	2656	J18: ; RW-NEC-FAIL
EE2D B420	2657	MOV AH,BAD_NEC
EE2F	2658	J19: ; RW-FAIL
EE2F 08264100	2659	OR DISKETTE_STATUS,AH
EE33 E87801	2660	CALL NUM_TRANS ; HOW MANY WERE REALLY TRANSFERRED
EE36	2661	J20: ; RW_ERR
EE36 C3	2662	RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
EE37	2663	J21: ; RW_ERR_RES
EE37 F82F01	2664	CALL RESULTS ; FLUSH THE RESULTS BUFFER
EE3A C3	2665	RET
	2666	
	2667	;----- OPERATION WAS SUCCESSFUL
	2668	
EE3B	2669	J22: ; OPN_OK
EE3B E87001	2670	CALL NUM_TRANS ; HOW MANY GOT MOVED
EE3E 32E4	2671	XOR AH,AH ; NO ERRORS
EE40 C3	2672	RET
	2673	RW_OPN ENDP
	2674	;------
	2675	; NEC_OUTPUT :
	2676	; THIS ROUTINE SENDS A BYTE TO THE NEC CONTROLLER AFTER TESTING :
	2677	; FOR CORRECT DIRECTION AND CONTROLLER READY THIS ROUTINE WILL :
	2678	; TIME OUT IF THE BYTE IS NOT ACCEPTED WITHIN A REASONABLE :
	2679	; AMOUNT OF TIME, SETTING THE DISKETTE STATUS ON COMPLETION. :
	2680	; INPUT :
	2681	; (AH) BYTE TO BE OUTPUT :
	2682	; OUTPUT :
	2683	; CY = 0 SUCCESS :
	2684	; CY = 1 FAILURE -- DISKETTE STATUS UPDATED :
	2685	; IF A FAILURE HAS OCCURRED, THE RETURN IS MADE ONE LEVEL :
	2686	; HIGHER THAN THE CALLER OF NEC_OUTPUT. :
	2687	; THIS REMOVES THE REQUIREMENT OF TESTING AFTER EVERY :
	2688	; CALL OF NEC_OUTPUT. :
	2689	; (AL) DESTROYED :
	2690	;------
EE41	2691	NEC_OUTPUT PROC NEAR
EE41 52	2692	PUSH DX ; SAVE REGISTERS
EE42 51	2693	PUSH CX
EE43 BAF403	2694	MOV DX,03F4H ; STATUS PORT
EE46 33C9	2695	XOR CX,CX ; COUNT FOR TIME OUT
EE48	2696	J23: ;
EE48 EC	2697	IN AL,DX ; GET STATUS
EE49 A840	2698	TEST AL,040H ; TEST DIRECTION BIT
EE4B 740C	2699	JZ J25 ; DIRECTION OK
EE4D E2F9	2700	LOOP J23 ;
EE4F	2701	J24: ; TIME_ERROR
EE4F 800E410080	2702	OR DISKETTE_STATUS,TIME_OUT
EE54 59	2703	POP CX
EE55 5A	2704	POP DX ; SET ERROR CODE AND RESTORE REGS
EE56 58	2705	POP AX ; DISCARD THE RETURN ADDRESS
EE57 F9	2706	STC ; INDICATE ERROR TO CALLER
EE58 C3	2707	RET
EE59	2708	J25: ;
EE59 33C9	2709	XOR CX,CX ; RESET THE COUNT
EE5B	2710	J26: ;
EE5B EC	2711	IN AL,DX ; GET THE STATUS
EE5C A880	2712	TEST AL,080H ; IS IT READY
EE5E 7504	2713	JNZ J27 ; YES, GO OUTPUT
EE60 E2F9	2714	LOOP J26 ; COUNT DOWN AND TRY AGAIN



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LOC OBJ          LINE    SOURCE

EE62 EBEB       2715          JMP     J24                ; ERROR CONDITION
EE64             2716      J27:          ; OUTPUT
EE64 8AC4       2717          MOV     AL,AH             ; GET BYTE TO OUTPUT
EE66 B2F5       2718          MOV     DL,OF5H          ; DATA PORT (3F5)
EE68 EE         2719          OUT     DX,AL            ; OUTPUT THE BYTE
EE69 59         2720          POP     CX               ; RECOVER REGISTERS
EE6A 5A         2721          POP     DX
EE6B C3         2722          RET                     ; CY = 0 FROM TEST INSTRUCTION
EE6B             2723      NEC_OUTPUT      ENDP
EE6B             2724      ;-----
EE6B             2725      ; GET_PARM          ;
EE6B             2726      ; THIS ROUTINE FETCHES THE INDEXED POINTER FROM THE DISK_BASE ;
EE6B             2727      ; BLOCK POINTED AT BY THE DATA VARIABLE DISK_POINTER. A BYTE FROM ;
EE6B             2728      ; THAT TABLE IS THEN MOVED INTO AH, THE INDEX OF THAT BYTE BEING ;
EE6B             2729      ; THE PARM IN BX ;
EE6B             2730      ; ENTRY -- ;
EE6B             2731      ; BX = INDEX OF BYTE TO BE FETCHED * 2 ;
EE6B             2732      ; IF THE LOW BIT OF BX IS ON, THE BYTE IS IMMEDIATELY OUTPUT ;
EE6B             2733      ; TO THE NEC CONTROLLER ;
EE6B             2734      ; EXIT -- ;
EE6B             2735      ; AH = THAT BYTE FROM BLOCK ;
EE6B             2736      ;-----
EE6C             2737      GET_PARM      PROC      NEAR
EE6C 1E         2738          PUSH    DS              ; SAVE SEGMENT
EE6D 2BC0       2739          SUB     AX,AX           ; ZERO TO AX
EE6E 8ED8       2740          MOV     DS,AX
EE6E             2741          ASSUME  DS:ABS0
EE71 C5367800   2742          LDS     SI,DISK_POINTER ; POINT TO BLOCK
EE75 D1EB       2743          SHR     BX,1           ; DIVIDE BX BY 2, AND SET FLAG
EE75             2744          ; FOR EXIT
EE77 8A20       2745          MOV     AH,[SI+BX]     ; GET THE WORD
EE79 1F         2746          POP     DS             ; RESTORE SEGMENT
EE7A 72C5       2747          ASSUME  DS:DATA
EE7A 72C5       2748          JC     NEC_OUTPUT      ; IF FLAG SET, OUTPUT TO CONTROLLER
EE7C C3         2749          RET                     ; RETURN TO CALLER
EE7C             2750      GET_PARM      ENDP
EE7C             2751      ;-----
EE7C             2752      ; SEEK ;
EE7C             2753      ; THIS ROUTINE WILL MOVE THE HEAD ON THE NAMED DRIVE TO THE ;
EE7C             2754      ; NAMED TRACK. IF THE DRIVE HAS NOT BEEN ACCESSED SINCE THE ;
EE7C             2755      ; DRIVE RESET COMMAND WAS ISSUED, THE DRIVE WILL BE RECALIBRATED. ;
EE7C             2756      ; INPUT ;
EE7C             2757      ; (DL) = DRIVE TO SEEK ON ;
EE7C             2758      ; (CH) = TRACK TO SEEK TO ;
EE7C             2759      ; OUTPUT ;
EE7C             2760      ; CY = 0 SUCCESS ;
EE7C             2761      ; CY = 1 FAILURE -- DISKETTE_STATUS SET ACCORDINGLY ;
EE7C             2762      ; (AX) DESTROYED ;
EE7C             2763      ;-----
EE7D             2764      SEEK      PROC      NEAR
EE7D B001       2765          MOV     AL,1           ; ESTABLISH MASK FOR RECAL TEST
EE7F 51         2766          PUSH    CX             ; SAVE INPUT VALUES
EE80 8ACA       2767          MOV     CL,DL          ; GET DRIVE VALUE INTO CL
EE82 D2C0       2768          ROL     AL,CL          ; SHIFT IT BY THE DRIVE VALUE
EE84 59         2769          POP     CX             ; RECOVER TRACK VALUE
EE85 84063E00   2770          TEST   AL,SEEK_STATUS ; TEST FOR RECAL REQUIRED
EE89 7513       2771          JNZ    J28            ; NO_RECAL
EE8B 08063E00   2772          OR     SEEK_STATUS,AL ; TURN ON THE NO RECAL BIT IN FLAG
EE8F B407       2773          MOV     AH,07H        ; RECALIBRATE COMMAND
EE91 E8ADFF     2774          CALL   NEC_OUTPUT
EE94 8AE2       2775          MOV     AH,DL
EE96 E8A8FF     2776          CALL   NEC_OUTPUT      ; OUTPUT THE DRIVE NUMBER
EE99 E87600     2777          CALL   CHK_STAT_2      ; GET THE INTERRUPT AND SENSE INT STATUS
EE9C 7229       2778          JC     J32            ; SEEK_ERROR
EE9C             2779          ;
EE9C             2780      ;---- DRIVE IS IN SYNCH WITH CONTROLLER, SEEK TO TRACK
EE9C             2781          ;
EE9E             2782      J28:
EE9E B40F       2783          MOV     AH,0FH        ; SEEK COMMAND TO NEC
EEA0 E89EFF     2784          CALL   NEC_OUTPUT
EEA3 8AE2       2785          MOV     AH,DL          ; DRIVE NUMBER
EEA5 E899FF     2786          CALL   NEC_OUTPUT
EEA8 8AE5       2787          MOV     AH,CH          ; TRACK NUMBER
EEAA E894FF     2788          CALL   NEC_OUTPUT
EEAD E86200     2789          CALL   CHK_STAT_2      ; GET ENDING INTERRUPT AND
EEAD             2790          ; SENSE STATUS
EEAD             2791          ;

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
	2792	;----- WAIT FOR HEAD SETTLE	
	2793		
EEB0 9C	2794	PUSHF	; SAVE STATUS FLAGS
EEB1 BB1200	2795	MOV BX,18	; GET HEAD SETTLE PARAMETER
EEB4 E6B5FF	2796	CALL GET_PARM	
EEB7 51	2797	PUSH CX	; SAVE REGISTER
EEB8	2798	J29:	; HEAD_SETTLE
EEB8 B92602	2799	MOV CX,550	; 1 MS LOOP
EEB8 0AE4	2800	OR AH,AH	; TEST FOR TIME EXPIRED
EEB0 7406	2801	JZ J31	
EEBF	2802	J30:	
EEBF E2FE	2803	LOOP J30	; DELAY FOR 1 MS
EEC1 FECC	2804	DEC AH	; DECREMENT THE COUNT
EEC3 EBF3	2805	JMP J29	; DO IT SOME MORE
EEC5	2806	J31:	
EEC5 59	2807	POP CX	; RECOVER STATE
EEC6 9D	2808	POPF	
EEC7	2809	J32:	; SEEK_ERROR
EEC7 C3	2810	RET	; RETURN TO CALLER
	2811	SEEK ENDP	
	2812	;	
	2813	; DMA_SETUP	;
	2814	; THIS ROUTINE SETS UP THE DMA FOR READ/WRITE/VERIFY OPERATIONS.	;
	2815	; INPUT	;
	2816	; (AL) = MODE BYTE FOR THE DMA	;
	2817	; (ES:BX) - ADDRESS TO READ/WRITE THE DATA	;
	2818	; OUTPUT	;
	2819	; (AX) DESTROYED	;
	2820	;	
EEC8	2821	DMA_SETUP PROC NEAR	
EEC8 51	2822	PUSH CX	; SAVE THE REGISTER
EEC9 FA	2823	CLI	; NO MORE INTERRUPTS
EECA E60C	2824	OUT DMA+1E,AL	; SET THE FIRST/LAST F/F
EECB 50	2825	PUSH AX	
EEDC 58	2826	POP AX	
EEDC E60B	2827	OUT DMA+11,AL	; OUTPUT THE MODE BYTE
EED0 8CC0	2828	MOV AX,ES	; GET THE ES VALUE
EED2 B104	2829	MOV CL,4	; SHIFT COUNT
EED4 D3C0	2830	ROL AX,CL	; ROTATE LEFT
EED6 8AE8	2831	MOV CH,AL	; GET HIGHEST NYBBLE OF ES TO CH
EED8 24F0	2832	AND AL,0FH	; ZERO THE LOW NYBBLE FROM SEGMENT
EEDA 03C3	2833	ADD AX,BX	; TEST FOR CARRY FROM ADDITION
EEDC 7302	2834	JNC J33	
EEDC FECS	2835	INC CH	; CARRY MEANS HIGH 4 BITS MUST BE INC
EED0	2836	J33:	
EED0 50	2837	PUSH AX	; SAVE START ADDRESS
EEE1 E604	2838	OUT DMA+4,AL	; OUTPUT LOW ADDRESS
EEE3 8AC4	2839	MOV AL,AH	
EEE5 E604	2840	OUT DMA+4,AL	; OUTPUT HIGH ADDRESS
EEE7 8AC5	2841	MOV AL,CH	; GET HIGH 4 BITS
EEE9 240F	2842	AND AL,0FH	
EEEB E681	2843	OUT 081H,AL	; OUTPUT THE HIGH 4 BITS TO
	2844		; THE PAGE REGISTER
	2845		
	2846	;	
	2847	;----- DETERMINE COUNT	
EEED 8AE6	2848	MOV AH,DH	; NUMBER OF SECTORS
EEEF 2AC0	2849	SUB AL,AL	; TIMES 256 INTO AX
EEF1 D1E8	2850	SHR AX,1	; SECTORS * 128 INTO AX
EEF3 50	2851	PUSH AX	
EEF4 BB0600	2852	MOV BX,6	; GET THE BYTES/SECTOR PARM
EEF7 E872FF	2853	CALL GET_PARM	
EEFA 8ACC	2854	MOV CL,AH	; USE AS SHIFT COUNT (0=128, 1=256 ETC)
EEFC 58	2855	POP AX	
EEFD D3E0	2856	SHL AX,CL	; MULTIPLY BY CORRECT AMOUNT
EEFF 48	2857	DEC AX	; -1 FOR DMA VALUE
EF00 50	2858	PUSH AX	; SAVE COUNT VALUE
EF01 E605	2859	OUT DMA+5,AL	; LOW BYTE OF COUNT
EF03 8AC4	2860	MOV AL,AH	
EF05 E605	2861	OUT DMA+5,AL	; HIGH BYTE OF COUNT
EF07 FB	2862	STI	; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
EF08 59	2863	POP CX	; RECOVER COUNT VALUE
EF09 58	2864	POP AX	; RECOVER ADDRESS VALUE
EF0A 03C1	2865	ADD AX,CX	; ADD, TEST FOR 64K OVERFLOW
EF0C 59	2866	POP CX	; RECOVER REGISTER
EF0D B002	2867	MOV AL,2	; MODE FOR 8237
EF0F E60A	2868	OUT DMA+10,AL	; INITIALIZE THE DISKETTE CHANNEL

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LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE
EF11 C3          2869          RET                      ; RETURN TO CALLER,
                2870                      ; CFL SET BY ABOVE IF ERROR
                2871 DMA_SETUP          ENDP
                2872 ;-----
                2873 ; CHK_STAT_2
                2874 ; THIS ROUTINE HANDLES THE INTERRUPT RECEIVED AFTER A
                2875 ; RECALIBRATE, SEEK, OR RESET TO THE ADAPTER.
                2876 ; THE INTERRUPT IS WAITED FOR, THE INTERRUPT STATUS SENSED,
                2877 ; AND THE RESULT RETURNED TO THE CALLER.
                2878 ; INPUT
                2879 ; NONE
                2880 ; OUTPUT
                2881 ; CY = 0 SUCCESS
                2882 ; CY = 1 FAILURE -- ERROR IS IN DISKETTE_STATUS
                2883 ; (AX) DESTROYED
                2884 ;-----
EF12             2885 CHK_STAT_2      PROC   NEAR
EF12 E81E00      2886          CALL   WAIT_INT          ; WAIT FOR THE INTERRUPT
EF15 7214        2887          JC     J34              ; IF ERROR, RETURN IT
EF17 B408        2888          MOV    AH,08H             ; SENSE INTERRUPT STATUS COMMAND
EF19 E825FF      2889          CALL   NEC_OUTPUT
EF1C E84A00      2890          CALL   RESULTS          ; READ IN THE RESULTS
EF1F 720A        2891          JC     J34              ; CHK2_RETURN
EF21 A04200      2892          MOV    AL,NEC_STATUS      ; GET THE FIRST STATUS BYTE
EF24 2460        2893          AND    AL,060H           ; ISOLATE THE BITS
EF26 3C60        2894          CMP    AL,060H           ; TEST FOR CORRECT VALUE
EF28 7402        2895          JZ     J35              ; IF ERROR, GO MARK IT
EF2A F8          2896          CLC                    ; GOOD RETURN
EF2B            2897 J34:
EF2B C3          2898          RET                      ; RETURN TO CALLER
EF2C            2899 J35:
EF2C 800E410040  2900          OR     DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_SEEK
EF31 F9          2901          STC                    ; ERROR RETURN CODE
EF32 C3          2902          RET
                2903 CHK_STAT_2      ENDP
                2904 ;-----
                2905 ; WAIT_INT
                2906 ; THIS ROUTINE WAITS FOR AN INTERRUPT TO OCCUR. A TIME OUT
                2907 ; ROUTINE TAKES PLACE DURING THE WAIT, SO THAT AN ERROR MAY BE
                2908 ; RETURNED IF THE DRIVE IS NOT READY.
                2909 ; INPUT
                2910 ; NONE
                2911 ; OUTPUT
                2912 ; CY = 0 SUCCESS
                2913 ; CY = 1 FAILURE -- DISKETTE_STATUS IS SET ACCORDINGLY
                2914 ; (AX) DESTROYED
                2915 ;-----
EF33             2916 WAIT_INT      PROC   NEAR
EF33 FB          2917          STI                    ; TURN ON INTERRUPTS, JUST IN CASE
EF34 53          2918          PUSH   BX
EF35 51          2919          PUSH   CX
EF36 B302        2920          MOV    BL,2
EF38 33C9        2921          XOR    CX,CX
EF3A            2922 J36:
EF3A F6063E0080  2923          TEST   SEEK_STATUS,INT_FLAG ; TEST FOR INTERRUPT OCCURRING
EF3F 750C        2924          JNZ    J37
EF41 E2F7        2925          LOOP   J36              ; COUNT DOWN WHILE WAITING
EF43 FECD        2926          DEC    BL
EF45 75F3        2927          JNZ    J36              ; SECOND LEVEL COUNTER
EF47 800E410080  2928          OR     DISKETTE_STATUS,TIME_OUT ; NOTHING HAPPENED
EF4C F9          2929          STC                    ; ERROR RETURN
EF4D            2930 J37:
EF4D 9C          2931          PUSHF          ; SAVE CURRENT CARRY
EF4E 80263E007F  2932          AND    SEEK_STATUS,NOT_INT_FLAG ; TURN OFF INTERRUPT FLAG
EF53 90          2933          POPF          ; RECOVER CARRY
EF54 59          2934          POP    CX
EF55 5B          2935          POP    BX
EF56 C3          2936          RET                      ; RECOVER REGISTERS
                2937          ; GOOD RETURN CODE COMES
                2938          ; FROM TEST INST
                2939          WAIT_INT      ENDP
                2940 ;-----
                2941 ; DISK_INT
                2942 ; THIS ROUTINE HANDLES THE DISKETTE INTERRUPT
                2943 ; INPUT
                2944 ; NONE
                2945 ; OUTPUT
                2946 ; THE INTERRUPT FLAG IS SET IS SEEK_STATUS
                2947 ;-----

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LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE

EF57             2947          ORG      0EF57H
EF57             2948  DISK_INT  PROC      FAR
EF57 FB         2949          STI
EF58 1E         2950          PUSH   DS          ; RE ENABLE INTERRUPTS
EF59 50         2951          PUSH   AX
EF5A E8FC0A     2952          CALL   DDS
EF5D 800E3E0000 2953          OR      SEEK_STATUS,INT_FLAG
EF62 B020       2954          MOV    AL,20H          ; END OF INTERRUPT MARKER
EF64 E620       2955          OUT   20H,AL          ; INTERRUPT CONTROL PORT
EF66 58         2956          POP    AX
EF67 1F         2957          POP    DS          ; RECOVER SYSTEM
EF68 CF         2958          IRET          ; RETURN FROM INTERRUPT

2959          DISK_INT  ENDP
2960          ;-----
2961          ; RESULTS
2962          ; THIS ROUTINE WILL READ ANYTHING THAT THE NEC CONTROLLER HAS
2963          ; TO SAY FOLLOWING AN INTERRUPT.
2964          ; INPUT
2965          ; NONE
2966          ; OUTPUT
2967          ; CY = 0 SUCCESSFUL TRANSFER
2968          ; CY = 1 FAILURE -- TIME OUT IN WAITING FOR STATUS
2969          ; NEC_STATUS AREA HAS STATUS BYTE LOADED INTO IT
2970          ; (AH) DESTROYED
2971          ;-----

EF69             2972  RESULTS PROC  NEAR
EF69 FC         2973          CLD
EF6A BF4200     2974          MOV    DI,OFFSET NEC_STATUS ; POINTER TO DATA AREA
EF6D 51         2975          PUSH  CX          ; SAVE COUNTER
EF6E 52         2976          PUSH  DX
EF6F 53         2977          PUSH  BX
EF70 B307       2978          MOV    BL,7          ; MAX STATUS BYTES
EF79
2980          ;----- WAIT FOR REQUEST FOR MASTER
2981
EF72             2982  J38:
EF72 33C9       2983          XOR    CX,CX          ; INPUT_LOOP
EF74 BAF403     2984          MOV    DX,03F4H      ; COUNTER
EF77             2985  J39:
EF77 EC         2986          IN    AL,DX          ; STATUS PORT
EF78 A880       2987          TEST  AL,080H        ; WAIT FOR MASTER
EF7A 750C       2988          JNZ   J40A           ; GET STATUS
EF7C E2F9       2989          LOOP  J39           ; MASTER READY
EF7E 800E410080 2990          OR     DISKETTE_STATUS,TIME_OUT ; TEST_DIR
EF83 F9         2991          J40:
EF83 F9         2992          STC          ; RESULTS_ERROR
EF84 5B         2993          POP    BX          ; SET ERROR RETURN
EF85 5A         2994          POP    DX
EF86 59         2995          POP    CX
EF87 C3         2996          RET
EF97
2997
2998          ;----- TEST THE DIRECTION BIT
2999

EF88             3000  J40A:
EF88 EC         3001          IN    AL,DX          ; GET STATUS REG AGAIN
EF89 A840       3002          TEST  AL,040H        ; TEST DIRECTION BIT
EF8B 7507       3003          JNZ   J41           ; OK TO READ STATUS
EF8D             3004  J41:
EF8D 800E410020 3005          OR     DISKETTE_STATUS,BAD_NEC ; NEC_FAIL
EF92 EBEF       3006          JMP    J40           ; RESULTS_ERROR
EF97
3007
3008          ;----- READ IN THE STATUS
3009

EF94             3010  J42:
EF94 42         3011          INC    DX          ; INPUT_STAT
EF95 EC         3012          IN    AL,DX        ; POINT AT DATA PORT
EF96 8805       3013          MOV    MOV [DI],AL   ; GET THE DATA
EF98 47         3014          INC    DI          ; STORE THE BYTE
EF99 B90A00     3015          MOV    CX,10        ; INCREMENT THE POINTER
EF9C E2FE       3016          J43: LOOP J43       ; LOOP TO KILL TIME FOR NEC
EF9E 4A         3017          DEC    DX          ; POINT AT STATUS PORT
EF9F EC         3018          IN    AL,DX        ; GET STATUS
EFA0 A810       3019          TEST  AL,010H      ; TEST FOR NEC STILL BUSY
EFA2 7406       3020          JZ    J44          ; RESULTS DONE
EFA4 FECB       3021          DEC    BL          ; DECREMENT THE STATUS COUNTER
EFA6 75CA       3022          JNZ   J38          ; GO BACK FOR MORE

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EFA8 EBE3      3023      JMP     J41          ; CHIP HAS FAILED
3024
3025      ;----- RESULT OPERATION IS DONE
3026
EFAA           3027      J44:
EFAA 5B        3028      POP     BX
EFA8 5A        3029      POP     DX
EFA8 59        3030      POP     CX          ; RECOVER REGISTERS
EFA8 C3        3031      RET          ; GOOD RETURN CODE FROM TEST INST
3032      ;-----
3033      ; NUM_TRANS
3034      ; THIS ROUTINE CALCULATES THE NUMBER OF SECTORS THAT
3035      ; WERE ACTUALLY TRANSFERRED TO/FROM THE DISKETTE
3036      ; INPUT
3037      ; (CH) = CYLINDER OF OPERATION
3038      ; (CL) = START SECTOR OF OPERATION
3039      ; OUTPUT
3040      ; (AL) = NUMBER ACTUALLY TRANSFERRED
3041      ; NO OTHER REGISTERS MODIFIED
3042      ;-----
EFAE           3043      NUM_TRANS PROC NEAR
EFAE A04500    3044      MOV     AL,NEC_STATUS+3 ; GET CYLINDER ENDED UP ON
EFB1 3AC5      3045      CMP     AL,CH          ; SAME AS WE STARTED
EFB3 A04700    3046      MOV     AL,NEC_STATUS+5 ; GET ENDING SECTOR
EFB6 740A      3047      JZ     J45          ; IF ON SAME CYL, THEN NO ADJUST
EFB8 B08000    3048      MOV     BX,8
EFBB E8AEFE    3049      CALL   GET_PARM       ; GET EOT VALUE
EFBE 8AC4      3050      MOV     AL,AH          ; INTO AL
EFC0 FEC0      3051      INC     AL          ; USE EOT+1 FOR CALCULATION
EFC2           3052      J45:
EFC2 2AC1      3053      SUB     AL,CL          ; SUBTRACT START FROM END
EFC4 C3        3054      RET
3055      NUM_TRANS ENDP
3056      RESULTS ENDP
3057      ;-----
3058      ; DISK_BASE
3059      ; THIS IS THE SET OF PARAMETERS REQUIRED FOR DISKETTE OPERATION.
3060      ; THEY ARE POINTED AT BY THE DATA VARIABLE DISK_POINTER. TO
3061      ; MODIFY THE PARAMETERS, BUILD ANOTHER PARAMETER BLOCK AND POINT
3062      ; DISK_POINTER TO IT.
3063      ;-----
EFC7           3064      ORG     0EFC7H
EFC7           3065      DISK_BASE LABEL BYTE
EFC7 CF        3066      DB     11001111B ; SRT=C, HD UNLOAD=0F - 1ST SPECIFY BYTE
EFC8 02        3067      DB     2          ; HD LOAD=1, MODE=DMA - 2ND SPECIFY BYTE
EFC9 25        3068      DB     MOTOR_WAIT ; WAIT AFTER OPN TIL MOTOR OFF
EFCA 02        3069      DB     2          ; 512 BYTES/SECTOR
EFCB 08        3070      DB     8          ; EOT ( LAST SECTOR ON TRACK)
EFC8 2A        3071      DB     02AH       ; GAP LENGTH
EFCD FF        3072      DB     0FFH      ; DTL
EFCE 50        3073      DB     050H      ; GAP LENGTH FOR FORMAT
EFCF F6        3074      DB     0F6H      ; FILL BYTE FOR FORMAT
EFD0 19        3075      DB     25        ; HEAD SETTLE TIME (MILLISECONDS)
EFD1 04        3076      DB     4          ; MOTOR START TIME (1/8 SECONDS)
3077
3078      ;--- INT 17 -----
3079      ; PRINTER_ID
3080      ; THIS ROUTINE PROVIDES COMMUNICATION WITH THE PRINTER
3081      ; INPUT
3082      ; (AH)=0 PRINT THE CHARACTER IN (AL)
3083      ; ON RETURN, AH=1 IF CHARACTER COULD NOT BE PRINTED
3084      ; (TIME OUT). OTHER BITS SET AS ON NORMAL STATUS CALL
3085      ; (AH)=1 INITIALIZE THE PRINTER PORT
3086      ; RETURNS WITH (AH) SET WITH PRINTER STATUS
3087      ; (AH)=2 READ THE PRINTER STATUS INTO (AH)
3088      ; 7 6 5 4 3 2-1 0
3089      ; | | | | | | | TIME OUT
3090      ; | | | | | | | UNUSED
3091      ; | | | | | | | _ 1 = I/O ERROR
3092      ; | | | | | | | _ 1 = SELECTED
3093      ; | | | | | | | _ 1 = OUT OF PAPER
3094      ; | | | | | | | _ 1 = ACKNOWLEDGE
3095      ; | | | | | | | _ 1 = NOT BUSY
3096      ;
3097      ; (DX) = PRINTER TO BE USED (0,1,2) CORRESPONDING TO ACTUAL
3098      ; VALUES IN PRINTER_BASE AREA
3099      ;

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3100 ; DATA AREA PRINTER_BASE CONTAINS THE BASE ADDRESS OF THE PRINTER ;
3101 ; CARD(S) AVAILABLE (LOCATED AT BEGINNING OF DATA SEGMENT, ;
3102 ; 408H ABSOLUTE, 3 WORDS) ;
3103 ; ;
3104 ; DATA AREA PRINT_TIM_OUT (BYTE) MAY BE CHANGED TO CAUSE DIFFERENT ;
3105 ; TIME-OUT WAITS. DEFAULT=20 ;
3106 ; ;
3107 ; REGISTERS AH IS MODIFIED ;
3108 ; ALL OTHERS UNCHANGED ;
3109 ;-----;
3110 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
3111 ORG 0EFD2H
3112 PRINTER_IO PROC FAR
3113 STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
3114 PUSH DS ; SAVE SEGMENT
3115 PUSH DX
3116 PUSH SI
3117 PUSH CX
3118 PUSH BX
3119 CALL DDS
3120 MOV SI,DX ; GET PRINTER PARM
3121 MOV BL,PRINT_TIM_OUT[SI] ; LOAD TIME-OUT PARM
3122 SHL SI,1 ; WORD OFFSET INTO TABLE
3123 MOV DX,PRINTER_BASE[SI] ; GET BASE ADDRESS FOR PRINTER CARD
3124 OR DX,DX ; TEST DX FOR ZERO,
3125 ; INDICATING NO PRINTER
3126 JZ B1 ; RETURN
3127 OR AH,AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=0
3128 JZ B2 ; PRINT_AL
3129 DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=1
3130 JZ B0 ; INIT_PRT
3131 DEC AH ; TEST FOR (AH)=2
3132 JZ B5 ; PRINTER STATUS
3133 ; RETURN
3134 POP BX
3135 POP CX
3136 POP SI ; RECOVER REGISTERS
3137 POP DX ; RECOVER REGISTERS
3138 POP DS
3139 IRET
3140
3141 ;----- PRINT THE CHARACTER IN (AL)
3142
3143 B2:
3144 PUSH AX ; SAVE VALUE TO PRINT
3145 OUT DX,AL ; OUTPUT CHAR TO PORT
3146 INC DX ; POINT TO STATUS PORT
3147 B3:
3148 SUB CX,CX ; WAIT_BUSY
3149 B3_1:
3150 IN AL,DX ; GET STATUS
3151 MOV AH,AL ; STATUS TO AH ALSO
3152 TEST AL,80H ; IS THE PRINTER CURRENTLY BUSY
3153 JNZ B4 ; OUT_STROBE
3154 LOOP B3_1 ; TRY AGAIN
3155 DEC BL ; DROP LOOP COUNT
3156 JNZ B3 ; GO TILL TIMEOUT ENDS
3157 OR AH,1 ; SET ERROR FLAG
3158 AND AH,0F9H ; TURN OFF THE OTHER BITS
3159 JMP SHORT B7 ; RETURN WITH ERROR FLAG SET
3160 B4:
3161 MOV AL,0DH ; OUT_STROBE
3162 INC DX ; SET THE STROBE HIGH
3163 OUT DX,AL ; STROBE IS BIT 0 OF PORT C OF 8255
3164 MOV AL,0CH ; SET THE STROBE LOW
3165 OUT DX,AL
3166 POP AX ; RECOVER THE OUTPUT CHAR
3167
3168 ;----- PRINTER STATUS
3169
3170 B5:
3171 PUSH AX ; SAVE AL REG
3172 B6:
3173 MOV DX,PRINTER_BASE[SI]
3174 INC DX
3175 IN AL,DX ; GET PRINTER STATUS
3176 MOV AH,AL

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F025 80E4F8 3177 AND AH,0F8H ; TURN OFF UNUSED BITS
F028 3178 B7: ; STATUS_SET
F028 5A 3179 POP DX ; RECOVER AL REG
F029 8AC2 3180 MOV AL,DL ; GET CHARACTER INTO AL
F02B 80F448 3181 XOR AH,46H ; FLIP A COUPLE OF BITS
F02E EBC5 3182 JMP B1 ; RETURN FROM ROUTINE
3183
3184 ;----- INITIALIZE THE PRINTER PORT
3185
F030 3186
F030 50 3187 PUSH AX ; SAVE AL
F031 42 3188 INC DX ; POINT TO OUTPUT PORT
F032 42 3189 INC DX
F033 B008 3190 MOV AL,B ; SET INIT LINE LOW
F035 EE 3191 OUT DX,AL
F036 B0E003 3192 MOV AX,1000
F039 3193 B9: ; INIT_LOOP
F039 48 3194 DEC AX ; LOOP FOR RESET TO TAKE
F03A 75FD 3195 JNZ B9 ; INIT_LOOP
F03C B00C 3196 MOV AL,0CH ; NO INTERRUPTS, NON AUTO LF,
3197 ; INIT HIGH
F03E EE 3198 OUT DX,AL ; PRT_STATUS_1
F03F EBDD 3199 JMP B6
3200 PRINTER_IO ENDP
3201
3202
3203 ;--- INT 10 -----
3204 ; VIDEO_IO
3205 ; THESE ROUTINES PROVIDE THE CRT INTERFACE
3206 ; THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS ARE PROVIDED:
3207 ; (AH)=0 SET MODE (AL) CONTAINS MODE VALUE
3208 ; (AL)=0 40X25 BW (POWER ON DEFAULT)
3209 ; (AL)=1 40X25 COLOR
3210 ; (AL)=2 80X25 BW
3211 ; (AL)=3 80X25 COLOR
3212 ; GRAPHICS MODES
3213 ; (AL)=4 320X200 COLOR
3214 ; (AL)=5 320X200 BW
3215 ; (AL)=6 640X200 BW
3216 ; CRT MODE=7 80X25 B&M CARD (USED INTERNAL TO VIDEO ONLY)
3217 ; *** NOTE BW MODES OPERATE SAME AS COLOR MODES, BUT
3218 ; COLOR BURST IS NOT ENABLED
3219 ; (AH)=1 SET CURSOR TYPE
3220 ; (CH) = BITS 4-0 = START LINE FOR CURSOR
3221 ; ** HARDWARE WILL ALWAYS CAUSE BLIN
3222 ; ** SETTING BIT 5 OR 6 WILL CAUSE ERRATIC
3223 ; BLINKING OR NO CURSOR AT ALL
3224 ; (CL) = BITS 4-0 = END LINE FOR CURSOR
3225 ; (AH)=2 SET CURSOR POSITION
3226 ; (DH,DL) = ROW,COLUMN (0,0) IS UPPER LEFT
3227 ; (BH) = PAGE NUMBER (MUST BE 0 FOR GRAPHICS MODES)
3228 ; (AH)=3 READ CURSOR POSITION
3229 ; (BH) = PAGE NUMBER (MUST BE 0 FOR GRAPHICS MODES)
3230 ; ON EXIT (DH,DL) = ROW,COLUMN OF CURRENT CURSOR
3231 ; (CH,CL) = CURSOR MODE CURRENTLY SET
3232 ; (AH)=4 READ LIGHT PEN POSITION
3233 ; ON EXIT:
3234 ; (AH) = 0 -- LIGHT PEN SWITCH NOT DOWN/NOT TRIGGERED
3235 ; (AH) = 1 -- VALID LIGHT PEN VALUE IN REGISTERS
3236 ; (DH,DL) = ROW,COLUMN OF CHARACTER LP POSN
3237 ; (CH) = RASTER LINE (0-199)
3238 ; (BX) = PIXEL COLUMN (0-319,639)
3239 ; (AH)=5 SELECT ACTIVE DISPLAY PAGE (VALID ONLY FOR ALPHA MODES):
3240 ; (AL)=NEW PAGE VAL (0-7 FOR MODES 0&1, 0-3 FOR MODES 2&3):
3241 ; (AH)=6 SCROLL ACTIVE PAGE UP
3242 ; (AL) = NUMBER OF LINES, INPUT LINES BLANKED AT BOTTOM
3243 ; OF WINDOW
3244 ; AL = 0 MEANS BLANK ENTIRE WINDOW
3245 ; (CH,CL) = ROW,COLUMN OF UPPER LEFT CORNER OF SCROLL
3246 ; (DH,DL) = ROW,COLUMN OF LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF SCROLL
3247 ; (BH) = ATTRIBUTE TO BE USED ON BLANK LINE
3248 ; (AH)=7 SCROLL ACTIVE PAGE DOWN
3249 ; (AL) = NUMBER OF LINES, INPUT LINES BLANKED AT TOP
3250 ; OF WINDOW
3251 ; AL = 0 MEANS BLANK ENTIRE WINDOW
3252 ; (CH,CL) = ROW,COLUMN OF UPPER LEFT CORNER OF SCROLL
3253 ; (DH,DL) = ROW,COLUMN OF LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF SCROLL

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3254 ; (BH) = ATTRIBUTE TO BE USED ON BLANK LINE ;
3255 ; ;
3256 ; CHARACTER HANDLING ROUTINES ;
3257 ; ;
3258 ; (AH) = 8 READ ATTRIBUTE/CHARACTER AT CURRENT CURSOR POSITION ;
3259 ; (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE (VALID FOR ALPHA MODES ONLY) ;
3260 ; ON EXIT: ;
3261 ; (AL) = CHAR READ ;
3262 ; (AH) = ATTRIBUTE OF CHARACTER READ (ALPHA MODES ONLY) ;
3263 ; (AH) = 9 WRITE ATTRIBUTE/CHARACTER AT CURRENT CURSOR POSITION ;
3264 ; (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE (VALID FOR ALPHA MODES ONLY) ;
3265 ; (CX) = COUNT OF CHARACTERS TO WRITE ;
3266 ; (AL) = CHAR TO WRITE ;
3267 ; (BL) = ATTRIBUTE OF CHARACTER (ALPHA)/COLOR OF CHAR ;
3268 ; (GRAPHICS) ;
3269 ; SEE NOTE ON WRITE DOT FOR BIT 7 OF BL = 1. ;
3270 ; (AH) = 10 WRITE CHARACTER ONLY AT CURRENT CURSOR POSITION ;
3271 ; (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE (VALID FOR ALPHA MODES ONLY) ;
3272 ; (CX) = COUNT OF CHARACTERS TO WRITE ;
3273 ; (AL) = CHAR TO WRITE ;
3274 ; FOR READ/WRITE CHARACTER INTERFACE WHILE IN GRAPHICS MODE, THE ;
3275 ; CHARACTERS ARE FORMED FROM A CHARACTER GENERATOR IMAGE ;
3276 ; MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM ROM. ONLY THE 1ST 128 CHARS ;
3277 ; ARE CONTAINED THERE. TO READ/WRITE THE SECOND 128 ;
3278 ; CHARS, THE USER MUST INITIALIZE THE POINTER AT ;
3279 ; INTERRUPT 1FH (LOCATION 0007CH) TO POINT TO THE 1K BYTE ;
3280 ; TABLE CONTAINING THE CODE POINTS FOR THE SECOND ;
3281 ; 128 CHARS (128-255). ;
3282 ; FOR WRITE CHARACTER INTERFACE IN GRAPHICS MODE, THE REPLICATION ;
3283 ; FACTOR CONTAINED IN (CX) ON ENTRY WILL PRODUCE VALID ;
3284 ; RESULTS ONLY FOR CHARACTERS CONTAINED ON THE SAME ROW. ;
3285 ; CONTINUATION TO SUCCEEDING LINES WILL NOT PRODUCE ;
3286 ; CORRECTLY. ;
3287 ; ;
3288 ; GRAPHICS INTERFACE ;
3289 ; (AH) = 11 SET COLOR PALETTE ;
3290 ; (BH) = PALETTE COLOR ID BEING SET (0-127) ;
3291 ; (BL) = COLOR VALUE TO BE USED WITH THAT COLOR ID ;
3292 ; NOTE: FOR THE CURRENT COLOR CARD, THIS ENTRY POINT ;
3293 ; HAS MEANING ONLY FOR 320X200 GRAPHICS. ;
3294 ; COLOR ID = 0 SELECTS THE BACKGROUND COLOR (0-15); ;
3295 ; COLOR ID = 1 SELECTS THE PALETTE TO BE USED: ;
3296 ; 0 = GREEN(1)/RED(2)/YELLOW(3) ;
3297 ; 1 = CYAN(1)/MAGENTA(2)/WHITE(3) ;
3298 ; IN 40X25 OR 80X25 ALPHA MODES, THE VALUE SET ;
3299 ; FOR PALETTE COLOR 0 INDICATES THE ;
3300 ; BORDER COLOR TO BE USED (VALUES 0-31, ;
3301 ; WHERE 16-31 SELECT THE HIGH INTENSITY ;
3302 ; BACKGROUND SET. ;
3303 ; (AH) = 12 WRITE DOT ;
3304 ; (DX) = ROW NUMBER ;
3305 ; (CX) = COLUMN NUMBER ;
3306 ; (AL) = COLOR VALUE ;
3307 ; IF BIT 7 OF AL = 1, THEN THE COLOR VALUE IS ;
3308 ; EXCLUSIVE OR'D WITH THE CURRENT CONTENTS OF ;
3309 ; THE DOT ;
3310 ; (AH) = 13 READ DOT ;
3311 ; (DX) = ROW NUMBER ;
3312 ; (CX) = COLUMN NUMBER ;
3313 ; (AL) RETURNS THE DOT READ ;
3314 ; ;
3315 ; ASCII TELETYPE ROUTINE FOR OUTPUT ;
3316 ; ;
3317 ; (AH) = 14 WRITE TELETYPE TO ACTIVE PAGE ;
3318 ; (AL) = CHAR TO WRITE ;
3319 ; (BL) = FOREGROUND COLOR IN GRAPHICS MODE ;
3320 ; NOTE -- SCREEN WIDTH IS CONTROLLED BY PREVIOUS MODE SET ;
3321 ; ;
3322 ; (AH) = 15 CURRENT VIDEO STATE ;
3323 ; RETURNS THE CURRENT VIDEO STATE ;
3324 ; (AL) = MODE CURRENTLY SET (SEE AH=0 FOR EXPLANATION) ;
3325 ; (AH) = NUMBER OF CHARACTER COLUMNS ON SCREEN ;
3326 ; (BH) = CURRENT ACTIVE DISPLAY PAGE ;
3327 ; ;
3328 ; CS,SS,DS,ES,BX,CX,DX PRESERVED DURING CALL ;
3329 ; ALL OTHERS DESTROYED ;
3330 ; -----

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LOC OBJ                LINE  SOURCE
F045                   3331      ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:VIDEO_RAM
F045                   3332      ORG   0F045H
F045                   3333      M1    LABEL WORD          ; TABLE OF ROUTINES WITHIN VIDEO I/O
F045 FCFO              3334      DW   OFFSET SET_MODE
F047 CDF1              3335      DW   OFFSET SET_CTYPE
F049 EEF1              3336      DW   OFFSET SET_CPOS
F04B 39F2              3337      DW   OFFSET READ_CURSOR
F04D 9CF7              3338      DW   OFFSET READ_LPEN
F04F 17F2              3339      DW   OFFSET ACT_DISP_PAGE
F051 96F2              3340      DW   OFFSET SCROLL_UP
F053 38F3              3341      DW   OFFSET SCROLL_DOWN
F055 74F3              3342      DW   OFFSET READ_AC_CURRENT
F057 B9F3              3343      DW   OFFSET WRITE_AC_CURRENT
F059 ECF3              3344      DW   OFFSET WRITE_C_CURRENT
F05B 4EF2              3345      DW   OFFSET SET_COLOR
F05D 2FF4              3346      DW   OFFSET WRITE_DOT
F05F 1EF4              3347      DW   OFFSET READ_DOT
F061 18F7              3348      DW   OFFSET WRITE_TTY
F063 74F2              3349      DW   OFFSET VIDEO_STATE
0020                   3350      M1L   EQU   $-M1
                   3351
F065                   3352      ORG   0F065H
F065                   3353      VIDEO_ID PROC   NEAR
F065 FB                3354      STI
F066 FC                3355      CLD          ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
F067 06                3356      PUSH ES      ; SET DIRECTION FORWARD
F068 1E                3357      PUSH DS      ; SAVE SEGMENT REGISTERS
F069 52                3358      PUSH DX
F06A 51                3359      PUSH CX
F06B 53                3360      PUSH BX
F06C 56                3361      PUSH SI
F06D 57                3362      PUSH DI
F06E 50                3363      PUSH AX      ; SAVE AX VALUE
F06F 8AC4              3364      MOV   AL,AH  ; GET INTO LOW BYTE
F071 32E4              3365      XOR   AH,AH  ; ZERO TO HIGH BYTE
F073 D1E0              3366      SAL   AX,1   ; *2 FOR TABLE LOOKUP
F075 0BF0              3367      MOV   SI,AX  ; PUT INTO SI FOR BRANCH
F077 3D2000            3368      CMP   AX,MIL ; TEST FOR WITHIN RANGE
F07A 7204              3369      JB   M2      ; BRANCH AROUND BRANCH
F07C 58                3370      POP   AX     ; THROW AWAY THE PARAMETER
F07D E94501            3371      JMP   VIDEO_RETURN ; DO NOTHING IF NOT IN RANGE
F080                   3372      M2:
F080 E8D609            3373      CALL DDS
F083 B800B8            3374      MOV   AX,0B800H ; SEGMENT FOR COLOR CARD
F086 8B3E1000          3375      MOV   DI,EQUIP_FLAG ; GET EQUIPMENT SETTING
F08A 01E73000          3376      AND   DI,30H  ; ISOLATE CRT SWITCHES
F08E 03FF30            3377      CMP   DI,30H  ; IS SETTING FOR BW CARD?
F091 7502              3378      JNE   M3
F093 B4B0              3379      MOV   AH,0B0H ; SEGMENT FOR BW CARD
F095                   3380      M3:
F095 8EC0              3381      MOV   ES,AX   ; SET UP TO POINT AT VIDEO RAM AREAS
F097 58                3382      POP   AX     ; RECOVER VALUE
F098 8A264900          3383      MOV   AH,CRT_MODE ; SET CURRENT MODE INTO AH
F09C 2EFAA45F0        3384      JMP   WORD PRT CS:[SI+OFFSET M1]
                   3385      VIDEO_ID ENDP
                   3386      ;-----
                   3387      ; SET_MODE :
                   3388      ; THIS ROUTINE INITIALIZES THE ATTACHMENT TO :
                   3389      ; THE SELECTED MODE. THE SCREEN IS BLANKED. :
                   3390      ; INPUT :
                   3391      ; (AL) = MODE SELECTED (RANGE 0-9) :
                   3392      ; OUTPUT :
                   3393      ; NONE :
                   3394      ;-----
                   3395
                   3396      ;---- TABLES FOR USE IN SETTING OF MODE
                   3397
F0A4                   3398      ORG   0F0A4H
F0A4                   3399      VIDEO_PARAMS LABEL BYTE
                   3400      ;---- INIT_TABLE
F0A4 38                3401      DB   38H,28H,20H,0AH,1FH,6,19H ; SET UP FOR 40X25
F0A5 2B
F0A6 2D
F0A7 0A
F0A8 1F
F0A9 06
FOAA 19

```

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE			
FOAB 1C	3402	DB	1CH,2,7,6,7		
FOAC 02					
FOAD 07					
FOAE 06					
FOAF 07					
FOBO 00	3403	DB	0,0,0,0		
FOB1 00					
FOB2 00					
FOB3 00					
0010	3404	M4	EQU	9-VIDEO_PARMS	
	3405				
FOB4 71	3406	DB	71H,50H,5AH,0AH,1FH,6,19H		; SET UP FOR 80X25
FOB5 50					
FOB6 5A					
FOB7 0A					
FOB8 1F					
FOB9 06					
FOBA 19					
FOBB 1C	3407	DB	1CH,2,7,6,7		
FOBC 02					
FOBD 07					
FOBE 06					
FOBF 07					
FOCO 00	3408	DB	0,0,0,0		
FOC1 00					
FOC2 00					
FOC3 00					
	3409				
FOC4 38	3410	DB	38H,28H,20H,0AH,7FH,6,64H		; SET UP FOR GRAPHICS
FOC5 28					
FOC6 2D					
FOC7 0A					
FOC8 7F					
FOC9 06					
FOCA 64					
FOCB 70	3411	DB	70H,2,1,6,7		
FOCC 02					
FOCD 01					
FOCE 06					
FOCF 07					
FOD0 00	3412	DB	0,0,0,0		
FOD1 00					
FOD2 00					
FOD3 00					
	3413				
FOD4 61	3414	DB	61H,50H,52H,0FH,19H,6,19H		; SET UP FOR 80X25 B&W CARD
FOD5 50					
FOD6 52					
FOD7 0F					
FOD8 19					
FOD9 06					
FODA 19					
FODB 19	3415	DB	19H,2,0DH,0BH,0CH		
FODC 02					
FODD 00					
FODE 0B					
FODF 0C					
FOE0 00	3416	DB	0,0,0,0		
FOE1 00					
FOE2 00					
FOE3 00					
	3417				
FOE4	3418	M5	LABEL	WORD	; TABLE OF REGEN LENGTHS
FOE4 0008	3419		DW	2048	; 40X25
FOE6 0010	3420		DW	4096	; 80X25
FOE6 0040	3421		DW	16384	; GRAPHICS
FOEA 0040	3422		DW	16384	
	3423				
	3424		;	-----	COLUMNS
	3425				
FOEC	3426	M6	LABEL	BYTE	
FOEC 28	3427		DB	40,40,80,80,40,40,80,80	
FOED 28					
FOEE 50					
FOEF 50					
FOF0 28					
FOF1 28					

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE			
F0F2 50					
F0F3 50					
	3428				
	3429				
	3430				
F0F4	3431	M7	LABEL	BYTE	; TABLE OF MODE SETS
F0F4 2C	3432		DB	2CH,28H,2DH,29H,2AH,2EH,1EH,29H	
F0F5 28					
F0F6 2D					
F0F7 29					
F0F8 2A					
F0F9 2E					
F0FA 1E					
F0FB 29					
	3433				
F0FC	3434	SET_MODE	PROC	NEAR	
F0FC BAD403	3435		MOV	DX,03D4H	; ADDRESS OF COLOR CARD
F0FF B300	3436		MOV	BL,0	; MODE SET FOR COLOR CARD
F101 83FF30	3437		CMH	DI,30H	; IS BW CARD INSTALLED
F104 7506	3438		JNE	M8	; OK WITH COLOR
F106 B007	3439		MOV	AL,7	; INDICATE BW CARD MODE
F108 B2B4	3440		MOV	DL,0B4H	; ADDRESS OF BW CARD (3B4)
F10A FEC3	3441		INC	BL	; MODE SET FOR BW CARD
F10C	3442	M8:			
F10C 8AE0	3443		MOV	AH,AL	; SAVE MODE IN AH
F10E A24900	3444		MOV	CRT_MODE,AL	; SAVE IN GLOBAL VARIABLE
F111 89166300	3445		MOV	ADDR_6845,DX	; SAVE ADDRESS OF BASE
F115 1E	3446		PUSH	DS	; SAVE POINTER TO DATA SEGMENT
F116 50	3447		PUSH	AX	; SAVE MODE
F117 52	3448		PUSH	DX	; SAVE OUTPUT PORT VALUE
F118 83C204	3449		ADD	DX,4	; POINT TO CONTROL REGISTER
F11B 8AC3	3450		MOV	AL,BL	; GET MODE SET FOR CARD
F11D EE	3451		OUT	DX,AL	; RESET VIDEO
F11E 5A	3452		POP	DX	; BACK TO BASE REGISTER
F11F 2BC0	3453		SUB	AX,AX	; SET UP FOR ABSO SEGMENT
F121 8ED8	3454		MOV	DS,AX	; ESTABLISH VECTOR TABLE ADDRESSING
	3455		ASSUME	DS:ABSO	
F123 C51E7400	3456		LDS	BX,PARM_PTR	; GET POINTER TO VIDEO PARMS
F127 58	3457		POP	AX	; RECOVER PARMS
	3458		ASSUME	DS:CODE	
F128 B91000	3459		MOV	CX,M4	; LENGTH OF EACH ROW OF TABLE
F128 80FC02	3460		CMH	AH,2	; DETERMINE WHICH ONE TO USE
F12E 7210	3461		JC	M9	; MODE IS 0 OR 1
F130 03D9	3462		ADD	BX,CX	; MOVE TO NEXT ROW OF INIT TABLE
F132 80FC04	3463		CMH	AH,4	
F135 7209	3464		JC	M9	; MODE IS 2 OR 3
F137 03D9	3465		ADD	BX,CX	; MOVE TO GRAPHICS ROW OF INIT_TABLE
F139 80FC07	3466		CMH	AH,7	
F13C 7202	3467		JC	M9	; MODE IS 4,5, OR 6
F13E 03D9	3468		ADD	BX,CX	; MOVE TO BW CARD ROW OF INIT_TABLE
	3469				
	3470				; ---- BX POINTS TO CORRECT ROW OF INITIALIZATION TABLE
	3471				
F140	3472	M9:			; OUT_INIT
F140 50	3473		PUSH	AX	; SAVE MODE IN AH
F141 32E4	3474		XOR	AH,AH	; AH WILL SERVE AS REGISTER
	3475				; NUMBER DURING LOOP
	3476				
	3477				; ---- LOOP THROUGH TABLE, OUTPUTTING REG ADDRESS, THEN VALUE FROM TABLE
	3478				
F143	3479	M10:			; INIT LOOP
F143 8AC4	3480		MOV	AL,AH	; GET 6845 REGISTER NUMBER
F145 EE	3481		OUT	DX,AL	
F146 42	3482		INC	DX	; POINT TO DATA PORT
F147 FEC4	3483		INC	AH	; NEXT REGISTER VALUE
F149 8A07	3484		MOV	AL,[BX]	; GET TABLE VALUE
F14B EE	3485		OUT	DX,AL	; OUT TO CHIP
F14C 43	3486		INC	BX	; NEXT IN TABLE
F14D 4A	3487		DEC	DX	; BACK TO POINTER REGISTER
F14E E2F3	3488		LOOP	M10	; DO THE WHOLE TABLE
F150 58	3489		POP	AX	; GET MODE BACK
F151 1F	3490		POP	DS	; RECOVER SEGMENT VALUE
	3491		ASSUME	DS:DATA	
	3492				
	3493				; ---- FILL REGEN AREA WITH BLANK
	3494				
F152 33FF	3495		XOR	DI,DI	; SET UP POINTER FOR REGEN

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LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE
F154 893E4E00    3496      MOV   CRT_START,DI          ; START ADDRESS SAVED IN GLOBAL
F156 C606620000 3497      MOV   ACTIVE_PAGE,0        ; SET PAGE VALUE
F15D B90020      3498      MOV   CX,8192              ; NUMBER OF WORDS IN COLOR CARD
F160 80FC04      3499      CMP   AH,4                 ; TEST FOR GRAPHICS
F163 720B        3500      JC   M12                   ; NO_GRAPHICS_INIT
F165 80FC07      3501      CMP   AH,7                 ; TEST FOR BW CARD
F166 7404        3502      JE   M11                   ; BW_CARD_INIT
F16A 33C0        3503      XOR   AX,AX                ; FILL FOR GRAPHICS MODE
F16C EB05        3504      JMP   SHORT M13            ; CLEAR_BUFFER
F16E           3505      M11:                       ; BW_CARD_INIT
F16E B508        3506      MOV   CH,08H              ; BUFFER SIZE ON BW CARD
F170           3507      M12:                       ; NO_GRAPHICS_INIT
F170 B82007      3508      MOV   AX,' '+7*256        ; FILL CHAR FOR ALPHA
F173           3509      M13:                       ; CLEAR_BUFFER
F173 F3          3510      REP   STOSW               ; FILL THE REGEN BUFFER WITH BLANKS
F174 AB          3511
F174 AB          3512      ;----- ENABLE VIDEO AND CORRECT PORT SETTING
F174 AB          3513
F175 C70660000706 3514      MOV   CURSOR_MODE,607H    ; SET CURRENT CURSOR MODE
F17B A04900      3515      MOV   AL,CRT_MODE        ; GET THE MODE
F17E 32E4        3516      XOR   AH,AH               ; INTO AX REGISTER
F180 8BF0        3517      MOV   SI,AX               ; TABLE POINTER, INDEXED BY MODE
F182 8B166300    3518      MOV   DX,ADDR_6845        ; PREPARE TO OUTPUT TO
F182 8B166300    3519                        ; VIDEO ENABLE PORT
F186 83C204      3520      ADD   DX,4
F189 2E8A84FAF0 3521      MOV   AL,CS:[SI+OFFSET M7]
F18E EE          3522      OUT  DX,AL                ; SET VIDEO ENABLE PORT
F18F A26500      3523      MOV   CRT_MODE_SET,AL     ; SAVE THAT VALUE
F18F A26500      3524
F18F A26500      3525      ;----- DETERMINE NUMBER OF COLUMNS, BOTH FOR ENTIRE DISPLAY
F18F A26500      3526      ;----- AND THE NUMBER TO BE USED FOR TTY INTERFACE
F18F A26500      3527
F192 2E8A84ECF0 3528      MOV   AL,CS:[SI+OFFSET M6]
F197 32E4        3529      XOR   AH,AH
F199 A34A00      3530      MOV   CRT_COLS,AX        ; NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN THIS SCREEN
F199 A34A00      3531
F199 A34A00      3532      ;----- SET CURSOR POSITIONS
F199 A34A00      3533
F19C 81E60E00    3534      AND   SI,0EH             ; WORD OFFSET INTO CLEAR LENGTH TABLE
F1A0 2E8B8CE4F0 3535      MOV   CX,CS:[SI+OFFSET M5] ; LENGTH TO CLEAR
F1A5 890E4C00    3536      MOV   CRT_LEN,CX         ; SAVE LENGTH OF CRT -- NOT USED FOR BW
F1A9 B90800      3537      MOV   CX,8               ; CLEAR ALL CURSOR POSITIONS
F1AC BF5000      3538      MOV   DI,OFFSET CURSOR_POSN
F1AF 1E          3539      PUSH DS                  ; ESTABLISH SEGMENT
F1B0 07          3540      POP  ES                  ; ADDRESSING
F1B1 33C0        3541      XOR   AX,AX
F1B3 F3          3542      REP   STOSW               ; FILL WITH ZEROES
F1B4 AB          3543
F1B4 AB          3544      ;----- SET UP OVERSCAN REGISTER
F1B4 AB          3545
F1B5 42          3546      INC   DX                 ; SET OVERSCAN PORT TO A DEFAULT
F1B6 B030      3547      MOV   AL,30H            ; VALUE OF 30H FOR ALL MODES
F1B6 B030      3548                        ; EXCEPT 640X200
F1B8 803E490006 3549      CMP   CRT_MODE,6         ; SEE IF THE MODE IS 640X200 BW
F1B8 7502      3550      JNZ  M14                 ; IF IT ISNT 640X200, THEN GOTO REGULAR
F1BF B03F      3551      MOV   AL,3FH            ; IF IT IS 640X200, THEN PUT IN 3FH
F1C1           3552      M14:
F1C1 EE          3553      OUT  DX,AL                ; OUTPUT THE CORRECT VALUE TO 3D9 PORT
F1C2 A26600      3554      MOV   CRT_PALETTE,AL     ; SAVE THE VALUE FOR FUTURE USE
F1C2 A26600      3555
F1C2 A26600      3556      ;----- NORMAL RETURN FROM ALL VIDEO RETURNS
F1C2 A26600      3557
F1C5           3558      VIDEO_RETURN:
F1C5 5F          3559      POP  DI
F1C6 5E          3560      POP  SI
F1C7 5B          3561      POP  BX
F1C8           3562      M15:                       ; VIDEO_RETURN_C
F1C8 59          3563      POP  CX
F1C9 5A          3564      POP  DX
F1CA 1F          3565      POP  DS
F1CB 07          3566      POP  ES                  ; RECOVER SEGMENTS
F1CC CF          3567      IRET                     ; ALL DONE
F1CC CF          3568      SET_MODE   ENDP
F1CC CF          3569      ;-----
F1CC CF          3570      ; SET_CTYPE
F1CC CF          3571

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LOC OBJ          LINE   SOURCE
3571             ;      THIS ROUTINE SETS THE CURSOR VALUE           :
3572             ; INPUT                                           :
3573             ;      (CX) HAS CURSOR VALUE CH-START LINE, CL-STOP LINE :
3574             ; OUTPUT                                           :
3575             ;      NONE                                         :
3576             ;-----
F1CD             SET_CTYPE   PROC   NEAR
F1CD B40A        3577             MOV   AH,10           ; 6845 REGISTER FOR CURSOR SET
F1CF 890E6000    3578             MOV   CURSOR_MODE,CX      ; SAVE IN DATA AREA
F1D3 E80200      3579             CALL  M16             ; OUTPUT CX REG
F1D6 EBED        3580             JMP   VIDEO_RETURN
3581             3581
3582             3582
3583             3583 ;----- THIS ROUTINE OUTPUTS THE CX REGISTER TO THE 6845 REGS NAMED IN AH
3584             3584
F1DB             3585 M16:
F1DB 8B166300    3586             MOV   DX,ADDR_6845      ; ADDRESS REGISTER
F1DC 8AC4        3587             MOV   AL,AH            ; GET VALUE
F1DE EE         3588             OUT  DX,AL            ; REGISTER SET
F1DF 42         3589             INC  DX               ; DATA REGISTER
F1E0 8AC5        3590             MOV   AL,CH           ; DATA
F1E2 EE         3591             OUT  DX,AL
F1E3 4A         3592             DEC  DX
F1E4 8AC4        3593             MOV   AL,AH
F1E6 FECD        3594             INC  AL               ; POINT TO OTHER DATA REGISTER
F1E8 EE         3595             OUT  DX,AL            ; SET FOR SECOND REGISTER
F1E9 42         3596             INC  DX
F1EA 8AC1        3597             MOV   AL,CL           ; SECOND DATA VALUE
F1EC EE         3598             OUT  DX,AL
F1ED C3         3599             RET                   ; ALL DONE
3600             SET_CTYPE   ENDP
3601             ;-----
3602             ; SET_CPOS                                           :
3603             ;      THIS ROUTINE SETS THE CURRENT CURSOR           :
3604             ;      POSITION TO THE NEW X-Y VALUES PASSED         :
3605             ; INPUT                                           :
3606             ;      DX - ROW,COLUMN OF NEW CURSOR                 :
3607             ;      BH - DISPLAY PAGE OF CURSOR                   :
3608             ; OUTPUT                                           :
3609             ;      CURSOR IS SET AT 6845 IF DISPLAY PAGE         :
3610             ;      IS CURRENT DISPLAY                           :
3611             ;-----
F1EE             3612 SET_CPOS   PROC   NEAR
F1EE 8ACF        3613             MOV   CL,BH
F1F0 32ED        3614             XOR  CH,CH            ; ESTABLISH LOOP COUNT
F1F2 D1E1        3615             SAL  CX,1             ; WORD OFFSET
F1F4 8BF1        3616             MOV  SI,CX            ; USE INDEX REGISTER
F1F6 895450      3617             MOV  [SI+OFFSET CURSOR_POSN],DX ; SAVE THE POINTER
F1F9 383E6200    3618             CMP  ACTIVE_PAGE,BH
F1FD 7505        3619             JNZ  M17             ; SET_CPOS_RETURN
F1FF 8BC2        3620             MOV  AX,DX            ; GET ROW/COLUMN TO AX
F201 E80200      3621             CALL M18             ; CURSOR_SET
F204             3622 M17:
F204 EBBF        3623             JMP  VIDEO_RETURN    ; SET_CPOS_RETURN
3624             SET_CPOS   ENDP
3625             3625
3626             3626 ;----- SET CURSOR POSITION, AX HAS ROW/COLUMN FOR CURSOR
3627             3627
F206             3628 M18  PROC   NEAR
F206 E87C00      3629             CALL  POSITION         ; DETERMINE LOCATION IN REGEN BUFFER
F209 8BC8        3630             MOV  CX,AX
F20B 030E4E00    3631             ADD  CX,CRT_START     ; ADD IN THE START ADDR FOR THIS PAGE
F20F D1F9        3632             SAR  CX,1             ; DIVIDE BY 2 FOR CHAR ONLY COUNT
F211 B40E        3633             MOV  AH,14            ; REGISTER NUMBER FOR CURSOR
F213 E8C2FF      3634             CALL  M16             ; OUTPUT THE VALUE TO THE 6845
F216 C3         3635             RET
3636             M18  ENDP
3637             ;-----
3638             ; ACT_DISP_PAGE                                       :
3639             ;      THIS ROUTINE SETS THE ACTIVE DISPLAY PAGE, ALLOWING THE :
3640             ;      FULL USE OF THE RAM SET ASIDE FOR THE VIDEO ATTACHMENT :
3641             ; INPUT                                           :
3642             ;      AL HAS THE NEW ACTIVE DISPLAY PAGE           :
3643             ; OUTPUT                                           :
3644             ;      THE 6845 IS RESET TO DISPLAY THAT PAGE       :
3645             ;-----
F217             3646 ACT_DISP_PAGE  PROC   NEAR
F217 A26200      3647             MOV  ACTIVE_PAGE,AL   ; SAVE ACTIVE PAGE VALUE

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
F21A 8B0E4C00	3648	MOV CX,CRT_LEN	; GET SAVED LENGTH OF REGEN BUFFER
F21E 98	3649	CBW	; CONVERT AL TO WORD
F21F 50	3650	PUSH AX	; SAVE PAGE VALUE
F220 F7E1	3651	MUL CX	; DISPLAY PAGE TIMES REGEN LENGTH
F222 A34E00	3652	MOV CRT_START,AX	; SAVE START ADDRESS FOR
	3653		; LATER REQUIREMENTS
F225 8BC8	3654	MOV CX,AX	; START ADDRESS TO CX
F227 D1F9	3655	SAR CX,1	; DIVIDE BY 2 FOR 6845 HANDLING
F229 B40C	3656	MOV AH,12	; 6845 REGISTER FOR START ADDRESS
F22B E8AAFF	3657	CALL M16	
F22E 5B	3658	POP BX	; RECOVER PAGE VALUE
F22F D1E3	3659	SAL BX,1	; *2 FOR WORD OFFSET
F231 8B4750	3660	MOV AX,[BX + OFFSET CURSOR_POSN1]	; GET CURSOR FOR THIS PAGE
F234 EBCFFF	3661	CALL M18	; SET THE CURSOR POSITION
F237 EB8C	3662	JMP SHORT VIDEO_RETURN	
	3663	ACT_DISP_PAGE ENDP	
	3664		
	3665	; READ_CURSOR	:
	3666	; THIS ROUTINE READS THE CURRENT CURSOR VALUE FROM THE	:
	3667	; 6845, FORMATS IT, AND SENDS IT BACK TO THE CALLER	:
	3668	; INPUT	:
	3669	; BH - PAGE OF CURSOR	:
	3670	; OUTPUT	:
	3671	; DX - ROW, COLUMN OF THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION	:
	3672	; CX - CURRENT CURSOR MODE	:
	3673	;	----
F239	3674	READ_CURSOR PROC NEAR	
F239 8ADF	3675	MOV BL,BH	
F23B 32FF	3676	XOR BH,BH	
F23D D1E3	3677	SAL BX,1	; WORD OFFSET
F23F 8B5750	3678	MOV DX,[BX+OFFSET CURSOR_POSN]	
F242 8B0E6000	3679	MOV CX,CURSOR_MODE	
F246 5F	3680	POP DI	
F247 5E	3681	POP SI	
F248 5B	3682	POP BX	
F249 58	3683	POP AX	; DISCARD SAVED CX AND DX
F24A 58	3684	POP AX	
F24B 1F	3685	POP DS	
F24C 07	3686	POP ES	
F24D CF	3687	IRET	
	3688	READ_CURSOR ENDP	
	3689	;	----
	3690	; SET COLOR	:
	3691	; THIS ROUTINE WILL ESTABLISH THE BACKGROUND COLOR, THE OVERSCAN	:
	3692	; COLOR, AND THE FOREGROUND COLOR SET FOR MEDIUM RESOLUTION	:
	3693	; GRAPHICS	:
	3694	; INPUT	:
	3695	; (BH) HAS COLOR ID	:
	3696	; IF BH=0, THE BACKGROUND COLOR VALUE IS SET	:
	3697	; FROM THE LOW BITS OF BL (0-31)	:
	3698	; IF BH=1, THE PALETTE SELECTION IS MADE	:
	3699	; BASED ON THE LOW BIT OF BL:	:
	3700	; 0=GREEN, RED, YELLOW FOR COLORS 1,2,3	:
	3701	; 1=BLUE, CYAN, MAGENTA FOR COLORS 1,2,3	:
	3702	; (BL) HAS THE COLOR VALUE TO BE USED	:
	3703	; OUTPUT	:
	3704	; THE COLOR SELECTION IS UPDATED	:
	3705	;	----
F24E	3706	SET_COLOR PROC NEAR	
F24E 8B166300	3707	MOV DX,ADDR_6845	; I/O PORT FOR PALETTE
F252 83C205	3708	ADD DX,5	; OVERSCAN PORT
F255 A06600	3709	MOV AL,CRT_PALETTE	; GET THE CURRENT PALETTE VALUE
F258 0AFF	3710	OR BH,BH	; IS THIS COLOR 0?
F25A 750E	3711	JNZ H20	; OUTPUT COLOR 1
	3712		
	3713	;	----
	3714	;	----
F25C 24E0	3715	AND AL,0E0H	; TURN OFF LOW 5 BITS OF CURRENT
F25E 80E31F	3716	AND BL,01FH	; TURN OFF HIGH 3 BITS OF INPUT VALUE
F261 0AC3	3717	OR AL,BL	; PUT VALUE INTO REGISTER
F263	3718	M19:	; OUTPUT THE PALETTE
F263 EE	3719	OUT DX,AL	; OUTPUT COLOR SELECTION TO 3D9 PORT
F264 A26600	3720	MOV CRT_PALETTE,AL	; SAVE THE COLOR VALUE
F267 E95BFF	3721	JMP VIDEO_RETURN	
	3722		
	3723	;	----
	3724	;	----

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LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE

F26A            3725  M20:
F26A 24DF      3726          AND  AL,0DFH          ; TURN OFF PALETTE SELECT BIT
F26C D0EB      3727          SHR  BL,1             ; TEST THE LOW ORDER BIT OF BL
F26E 73F3      3728          JNC  H19             ; ALREADY DONE
F270 0C20      3729          OR   AL,20H          ; TURN ON PALETTE SELECT BIT
F272 EBEF      3730          JMP  H19             ; GO DO IT
3731          SET_COLOR  ENDP
3732          ;-----
3733          ; VIDEO STATE
3734          ; RETURNS THE CURRENT VIDEO STATE IN AX
3735          ; AH = NUMBER OF COLUMNS ON THE SCREEN
3736          ; AL = CURRENT VIDEO MODE
3737          ; BH = CURRENT ACTIVE PAGE
3738          ;-----
F274            3739  VIDEO_STATE  PROC  NEAR
F274 8A264A00  3740          MOV  AH,BYTE PTR CRT_COLS ; GET NUMBER OF COLUMNS
F278 A04900    3741          MOV  AL,CRT_MODE         ; CURRENT MODE
F27B 8A3E6200  3742          MOV  BH,ACTIVE_PAGE     ; GET CURRENT ACTIVE PAGE
F27F 5F        3743          POP  DI                 ; RECOVER REGISTERS
F280 5E        3744          POP  SI
F281 59        3745          POP  CX                 ; DISCARD SAVED BX
F282 E943FF    3746          JMP  M15                 ; RETURN TO CALLER
3747          VIDEO_STATE  ENDP
3748          ;-----
3749          ; POSITION
3750          ; THIS SERVICE ROUTINE CALCULATES THE REGEN
3751          ; BUFFER ADDRESS OF A CHARACTER IN THE ALPHA MODE
3752          ; INPUT
3753          ; AX = ROW, COLUMN POSITION
3754          ; OUTPUT
3755          ; AX = OFFSET OF CHAR POSITION IN REGEN BUFFER
3756          ;-----
F285            3757  POSITION      PROC  NEAR
F285 53        3758          PUSH BX                 ; SAVE REGISTER
F286 8BD8      3759          MOV  BX,AX
F288 8AC4      3760          MOV  AL,AH              ; ROWS TO AL
F28A F6264A00  3761          MUL  BYTE PTR CRT_COLS ; DETERMINE BYTES TO ROW
F28E 32FF      3762          XOR  BH,BH
F290 03C3      3763          ADD  AX,BX              ; ADD IN COLUMN VALUE
F292 D1E0      3764          SAL  AX,1               ; * 2 FOR ATTRIBUTE BYTES
F294 5B        3765          POP  BX
F295 C3        3766          RET
3767          POSITION      ENDP
3768          ;-----
3769          ; SCROLL UP
3770          ; THIS ROUTINE MOVES A BLOCK OF CHARACTERS UP
3771          ; ON THE SCREEN
3772          ; INPUT
3773          ; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
3774          ; (AL) = NUMBER OF ROWS TO SCROLL
3775          ; (CX) = ROW/COLUMN OF UPPER LEFT CORNER
3776          ; (DX) = ROW/COLUMN OF LOWER RIGHT CORNER
3777          ; (BH) = ATTRIBUTE TO BE USED ON BLANKED LINE
3778          ; (DS) = DATA SEGMENT
3779          ; (ES) = REGEN BUFFER SEGMENT
3780          ; OUTPUT
3781          ; NONE -- THE REGEN BUFFER IS MODIFIED
3782          ;-----
3783          ASSUME  CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:DATA
F296            3784  SCROLL_UP   PROC  NEAR
F296 8ADB      3785          MOV  BL,AL              ; SAVE LINE COUNT IN BL
F298 80FC04    3786          CMP  AH,4               ; TEST FOR GRAPHICS MODE
F29B 7208      3787          JC   N1                 ; HANDLE SEPARATELY
F29D 80FC07    3788          CMP  AH,7               ; TEST FOR BH CARD
F2A0 7403      3789          JE   N1
F2A2 E9F001    3790          JMP  GRAPHICS_UP
F2A5            3791  N1:
F2A5 53        3792          PUSH BX                 ; UP_CONTINUE
F2A6 8BC1      3793          MOV  AX,CX              ; SAVE FILL ATTRIBUTE IN BH
F2A8 E83700    3794          CALL SCROLL_POSITION    ; UPPER LEFT POSITION
F2AB 7431      3795          JZ   N7                 ; DO SETUP FOR SCROLL
F2AD 03F0      3796          ADD  SI,AX              ; BLANK_FIELD
F2AF 8AE6      3797          MOV  AH,DH              ; FROM ADDRESS
F2B1 2AE3      3798          SUB  AH,BL              ; # ROWS IN BLOCK
F2B3            3799          N2:
F2B3 E87200    3800          CALL N10                ; # ROWS TO BE MOVED
F2B6 03F5      3801          ADD  SI,BP              ; ROW_LOOP
; MOVE ONE ROW

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
F2B8 03FD	3802	ADD	DI,BP ; POINT TO NEXT LINE IN BLOCK
F2BA FECC	3803	DEC	AH ; COUNT OF LINES TO MOVE
F2BC 75F5	3804	JNZ	N2 ; ROW_LOOP
F2BE	3805	N3:	; CLEAR_ENTRY
F2BE 58	3806	POP	AX ; RECOVER ATTRIBUTE IN AH
F2BF 8020	3807	MOV	AL,' ' ; FILL WITH BLANKS
F2C1	3808	N4:	; CLEAR_LOOP
F2C1 E86D00	3809	CALL	N11 ; CLEAR THE ROW
F2C4 03FD	3810	ADD	DI,BP ; POINT TO NEXT LINE
F2C6 FECB	3811	DEC	BL ; COUNTER OF LINES TO SCROLL
F2C8 75F7	3812	JNZ	N4 ; CLEAR_LOOP
F2CA	3813	N5:	; SCROLL_END
F2CA E86C07	3814	CALL	DDS
F2CD 803E490007	3815	CMPL	CRT_MODE,7 ; IS THIS THE BLACK AND WHITE CARD
F2D2 7407	3816	JE	N6 ; IF SO, SKIP THE MODE RESET
F2D4 A06500	3817	MOV	AL,CRT_MODE_SET ; GET THE VALUE OF THE MODE SET
F2D7 BAD803	3818	MOV	DX,03D8H ; ALWAYS SET COLOR CARD PORT
F2DA EE	3819	OUT	DX,AL
F2DB	3820	N6:	; VIDEO_RET_HERE
F2DB E9E7FE	3821	JMP	VIDEO_RETURN
F2DE	3822	N7:	; BLANK_FIELD
F2DE 8ADE	3823	MOV	BL,DH ; GET ROW COUNT
F2E0 E8DC	3824	JMP	N3 ; GO CLEAR THAT AREA
	3825	SCROLL_UP	ENDP
	3826		
	3827		;----- HANDLE COMMON SCROLL SET UP HERE
	3828		
F2E2	3829	SCROLL_POSITION PROC	NEAR
F2E2 803E490002	3830	CMPL	CRT_MODE,2 ; TEST FOR SPECIAL CASE HERE
F2E7 7218	3831	JB	N9 ; HAVE TO HANDLE 80X25 SEPARATELY
F2E9 803E490003	3832	CMPL	CRT_MODE,3
F2EE 7711	3833	JA	N9
	3834		
	3835		;----- 80X25 COLOR CARD SCROLL
	3836		
F2F0 52	3837	PUSH	DX
F2F1 BADA03	3838	MOV	DX,3DAH ; GUARANTEED TO BE COLOR CARD HERE
F2F4 50	3839	PUSH	AX
F2F5	3840	N8:	; WAIT_DISP_ENABLE
F2F5 EC	3841	IN	AL,DX ; GET PORT
F2F6 A808	3842	TEST	AL,8 ; WAIT FOR VERTICAL RETRACE
F2F8 74FB	3843	JZ	N8 ; WAIT_DISP_ENABLE
F2FA B025	3844	MOV	AL,25H
F2FC B2D8	3845	MOV	DL,0D8H ; DX=3D8
F2FE EE	3846	OUT	DX,AL ; TURN OFF VIDEO
F2FF 58	3847	POP	AX ; DURING VERTICAL RETRACE
F300 5A	3848	POP	DX
F301	3849	N9:	
F301 E881FF	3850	CALL	POSITION ; CONVERT TO REGEN POSITION
F304 03064E00	3851	ADD	AX,CRT_START ; OFFSET OF ACTIVE PAGE
F308 8BF8	3852	MOV	DI,AX ; TO ADDRESS FOR SCROLL
F30A 8BF0	3853	MOV	SI,AX ; FROM ADDRESS FOR SCROLL
F30C 2BD1	3854	SUB	DX,CX ; DX = # ROWS, #COLS IN BLOCK
F30E FEC6	3855	INC	DH
F310 FEC2	3856	INC	DL ; INCREMENT FOR 0 ORIGIN
F312 32ED	3857	XOR	CH,CH ; SET HIGH BYTE OF COUNT TO ZERO
F314 8B2E4A00	3858	MOV	BP,CRT_COLS ; GET NUMBER OF COLUMNS IN DISPLAY
F318 03ED	3859	ADD	BP,BP ; TIMES 2 FOR ATTRIBUTE BYTE
F31A 8AC3	3860	MOV	AL,BL ; GET LINE COUNT
F31C F6264A00	3861	MUL	BYTE PTR CRT_COLS ; DETERMINE OFFSET TO FROM ADDRESS
F320 03C0	3862	ADD	AX,AX ; *2 FOR ATTRIBUTE BYTE
F322 06	3863	PUSH	ES ; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING TO REGEN BUFFER
F323 1F	3864	POP	DS ; FOR BOTH POINTERS
F324 80FB00	3865	CMPL	BL,0 ; 0 SCROLL MEANS BLANK FIELD
F327 C3	3866	RET	; RETURN WITH FLAGS SET
	3867	SCROLL_POSITION ENDP	
	3868		
	3869		;----- MOVE_ROW
	3870		
F328	3871	N10 PROC	NEAR
F328 8ACA	3872	MOV	CL,DL ; GET # OF COLS TO MOVE
F32A 56	3873	PUSH	SI
F32B 57	3874	PUSH	DI ; SAVE START ADDRESS
F32C F3	3875	REP	MOVSW ; MOVE THAT LINE ON SCREEN
F32D A5			
F32E 5F	3876	POP	DI
F32F 5E	3877	POP	SI ; RECOVER ADDRESSES



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LOC OBJ          LINE   SOURCE
F330 C3          3878      RET
                 3879      N10  ENDP
                 3880
                 3881      ;----- CLEAR_ROW
                 3882
F331             3883      N11  PROC   NEAR
F331 8ACA        3884      MOV   CL,DL      ; GET # COLUMNS TO CLEAR
F333 57          3885      PUSH  DI
F334 F3          3886      REP   STOSW     ; STORE THE FILL CHARACTER
F335 AB
F336 5F          3887      POP   DI
F337 C3          3888      RET
                 3889      N11  ENDP
                 3890      ;-----
                 3891      ; SCROLL_DOWN
                 3892      ; THIS ROUTINE MOVES THE CHARACTERS WITHIN A
                 3893      ; DEFINED BLOCK DOWN ON THE SCREEN, FILLING THE
                 3894      ; TOP LINES WITH A DEFINED CHARACTER
                 3895      ; INPUT
                 3896      ; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
                 3897      ; (AL) = NUMBER OF LINES TO SCROLL
                 3898      ; (CX) = UPPER LEFT CORNER OF REGION
                 3899      ; (DX) = LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF REGION
                 3900      ; (BH) = FILL CHARACTER
                 3901      ; (DS) = DATA SEGMENT
                 3902      ; (ES) = REGEN SEGMENT
                 3903      ; OUTPUT
                 3904      ; NONE -- SCREEN IS SCROLLED
                 3905      ;-----
F338             3906      SCROLL_DOWN  PROC   NEAR
F338 FD          3907      STD
F339 8AD8        3908      MOV   BL,AL      ; DIRECTION FOR SCROLL DOWN
F33B 80FC04      3909      CMP   AH,4       ; LINE COUNT TO BL
F33E 7208        3910      JC    N12        ; TEST FOR GRAPHICS
F340 80FC07      3911      CMP   AH,7       ; TEST FOR BH CARD
F343 7403        3912      JE    N12
F345 E9A601      3913      JMP   GRAPHICS_DOWN
F348             3914      N12:
F348 53          3915      PUSH  BX         ; CONTINUE_DOWN
F349 8BC2        3916      MOV   AX,DX      ; SAVE ATTRIBUTE IN BH
F34B E894FF      3917      CALL SCROLL_POSITION ; LOWER RIGHT CORNER
F34E 7420        3918      JZ    N16        ; GET REGEN LOCATION
F350 2BF0        3919      SUB   SI,AX      ; SI IS FROM ADDRESS
F352 8AE6        3920      MOV   AH,0H     ; SI IS FROM ADDRESS
F354 2AE3        3921      SUB   AH,BL     ; GET TOTAL # ROWS
F356             3922      N13:           ; COUNT TO MOVE IN SCROLL
F356 E8CFFF      3923      CALL  N10        ; MOVE ONE ROW
F359 2BF5        3924      SUB   SI,BP
F35B 2BFD        3925      SUB   DI,BP
F35D FECC        3926      DEC   AH
F35F 75F5        3927      JNZ  N13
F361             3928      N14:
F361 58          3929      POP   AX         ; RECOVER ATTRIBUTE IN AH
F362 B020        3930      MOV   AL,' '
F364             3931      N15:
F364 E8CAFF      3932      CALL  N11        ; CLEAR ONE ROW
F367 2BFD        3933      SUB   DI,BP     ; GO TO NEXT ROW
F369 FECD        3934      DEC   BL
F36B 75F7        3935      JNZ  N15
F36D E95AFF      3936      JMP   N5         ; SCROLL_END
F370             3937      N16:
F370 8ADE        3938      MOV   BL,DH
F372 EBED        3939      JMP   N14
                 3940      SCROLL_DOWN  ENDP
                 3941      ;-----
                 3942      ; READ_AC_CURRENT
                 3943      ; THIS ROUTINE READS THE ATTRIBUTE AND CHARACTER
                 3944      ; AT THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION AND RETURNS THEM
                 3945      ; TO THE CALLER
                 3946      ; INPUT
                 3947      ; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
                 3948      ; (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE ( ALPHA MODES ONLY )
                 3949      ; (DS) = DATA SEGMENT
                 3950      ; (ES) = REGEN SEGMENT
                 3951      ;OUTPUT
                 3952      ; (AL) = CHAR READ
                 3953      ; (AH) = ATTRIBUTE READ
                 3954      ;-----

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4108 ; CX = COLUMN ( 0-639 ) ( THE VALUES ARE NOT RANGE CHECKED ) :
4109 ; AL = DOT VALUE TO WRITE ( 1,2 OR 4 BITS DEPENDING ON MODE, :
4110 ; REQ'D FOR WRITE DOT ONLY, RIGHT JUSTIFIED) :
4111 ; BIT 7 OF AL=1 INDICATES XOR THE VALUE INTO THE LOCATION :
4112 ; DS = DATA SEGMENT :
4113 ; ES = REGEN SEGMENT :
4114 ; :
4115 ; EXIT :
4116 ; AL = DOT VALUE READ, RIGHT JUSTIFIED, READ ONLY :
4117 ;-----
4118 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:DATA
F41E READ_DOT PROC NEAR
F41E E03100 4120 CALL R3 ; DETERMINE BYTE POSITION OF DOT
F421 268A04 4121 MOV AL,ES:[SI] ; GET THE BYTE
F424 22C4 4122 AND AL,AH ; MASK OFF THE OTHER BITS IN THE BYTE
F426 02E0 4123 SHL AL,CL ; LEFT JUSTIFY THE VALUE
F428 8ACE 4124 MOV CL,DH ; GET NUMBER OF BITS IN RESULT
F42A 02C0 4125 ROL AL,CL ; RIGHT JUSTIFY THE RESULT
F42C E996FD 4126 JMP VIDEO_RETURN ; RETURN FROM VIDEO IO
4127 READ_DOT ENDP
4128
F42F 4129 WRITE_DOT PROC NEAR
F42F 50 4130 PUSH AX ; SAVE DOT VALUE
F430 50 4131 PUSH AX ; TWICE
F431 E81E00 4132 CALL R3 ; DETERMINE BYTE POSITION OF THE DOT
F434 02E8 4133 SHR AL,CL ; SHIFT TO SET UP THE BITS FOR OUTPUT
F436 22C4 4134 AND AL,AH ; STRIP OFF THE OTHER BITS
F438 268A0C 4135 MOV CL,ES:[SI] ; GET THE CURRENT BYTE
F43B 5B 4136 POP BX ; RECOVER XOR FLAG
F43C F6C380 4137 TEST BL,80H ; IS IT ON
F43F 750D 4138 JNZ R2 ; YES, XOR THE DOT
F441 F604 4139 NOT AH ; SET THE MASK TO REMOVE THE
F443 22CC 4140 AND CL,AH ; INDICATED BITS
F445 0AC1 4141 OR AL,CL ; OR IN THE NEW VALUE OF THOSE BITS
F447 4142 R1: ; FINISH_DOT
F447 268804 4143 MOV ES:[SI],AL ; RESTORE THE BYTE IN MEMORY
F44A 5B 4144 POP AX
F44B E977FD 4145 JMP VIDEO_RETURN ; RETURN FROM VIDEO IO
F44E 4146 R2: ; XOR_DOT
F44E 32C1 4147 XOR AL,CL ; EXCLUSIVE OR THE DOTS
F450 EBF5 4148 JMP R1 ; FINISH UP THE WRITING
4149 WRITE_DOT ENDP
4150 ;-----
4151 ; THIS SUBROUTINE DETERMINES THE REGEN BYTE LOCATION :
4152 ; OF THE INDICATED ROW COLUMN VALUE IN GRAPHICS MODE. :
4153 ; ENTRY -- :
4154 ; DX = ROW VALUE (0-199) :
4155 ; CX = COLUMN VALUE (0-639) :
4156 ; EXIT -- :
4157 ; SI = OFFSET INTO REGEN BUFFER FOR BYTE OF INTEREST :
4158 ; AH = MASK TO STRIP OFF THE BITS OF INTEREST :
4159 ; CL = BITS TO SHIFT TO RIGHT JUSTIFY THE MASK IN AH :
4160 ; DH = # BITS IN RESULT :
4161 ;-----
F452 4162 R3 PROC NEAR
F452 53 4163 PUSH BX ; SAVE BX DURING OPERATION
F453 50 4164 PUSH AX ; WILL SAVE AL DURING OPERATION
4165
4166 ;----- DETERMINE 1ST BYTE IN INDICATED ROW BY MULTIPLYING ROW VALUE BY 40
4167 ;----- ( LOW BIT OF ROW DETERMINES EVEN/ODD, 80 BYTES/ROW
4168
F454 B028 4169 MOV AL,40
F456 52 4170 PUSH DX ; SAVE ROW VALUE
F457 80E2FE 4171 AND DL,0FEH ; STRIP OFF ODD/EVEN BIT
F45A F6E2 4172 MUL DL ; AX HAS ADDRESS OF 1ST BYTE
4173 ; OF INDICATED ROW
F45C 5A 4174 POP DX ; RECOVER IT
F45D F6C201 4175 TEST DL,1 ; TEST FOR EVEN/ODD
F460 7403 4176 JZ R4 ; JUMP IF EVEN ROW
F462 050020 4177 ADD AX,2000H ; OFFSET TO LOCATION OF ODD ROWS
F465 4178 R4: ; EVEN_ROW
F465 8BF0 4179 MOV SI,AX ; MOVE POINTER TO SI
F467 5B 4180 POP AX ; RECOVER AL VALUE
F468 8BD1 4181 MOV DX,CX ; COLUMN VALUE TO DX
4182
4183 ;----- DETERMINE GRAPHICS MODE CURRENTLY IN EFFECT
4184

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LOC OBJ          LINE SOURCE
4185             ;-----
4186             ; SET UP THE REGISTERS ACCORDING TO THE MODE           :
4187             ; CH = MASK FOR LOW OF COLUMN ADDRESS ( 7/3 FOR HIGH/MED RES) :
4188             ; CL = # OF ADDRESS BITS IN COLUMN VALUE ( 3/2 FOR H/M)       :
4189             ; BL = MASK TO SELECT BITS FROM POINTED BYTE ( 80H/COH FOR H/M) :
4190             ; BH = NUMBER OF VALID BITS IN POINTED BYTE ( 1/2 FOR H/M)     :
4191             ;-----
4192
F46A BBC002     4193             MOV     BX,2C0H
F46D B90203     4194             MOV     CX,302H             ; SET PARMs FOR MED RES
F470 803E490006 4195             CMP     CRT_MODE,6
F475 7206       4196             JC      RS             ; HANDLE IF MED ARES
F477 BB8001     4197             MOV     BX,180H
F47A B90307     4198             MOV     CX,703H             ; SET PARMs FOR HIGH RES
4199
4200             ;----- DETERMINE BIT OFFSET IN BYTE FROM COLUMN MASK
4201
F47D            4202             RS:
F47D 22EA       4203             AND     CH,DL             ; ADDRESS OF PEL WITHIN BYTE TO CH
4204
4205             ;----- DETERMINE BYTE OFFSET FOR THIS LOCATION IN COLUMN
4206
F47F D3EA       4207             SHR     DX,CL             ; SHIFT BY CORRECT AMOUNT
F481 03F2       4208             ADD     SI,DX             ; INCREMENT THE POINTER
F483 8AF7       4209             MOV     DH,BH             ; GET THE # OF BITS IN RESULT TO DH
4210
4211             ;----- MULTIPLY BH (VALID BITS IN BYTE) BY CH (BIT OFFSET)
4212
F485 2AC9       4213             SUB     CL,CL             ; ZERO INTO STORAGE LOCATION
F487            4214             R6:
F487 D0C8       4215             ROR     AL,1             ; LEFT JUSTIFY THE VALUE
4216             ; IN AL (FOR WRITE)
F489 02CD       4217             ADD     CL,CH             ; ADD IN THE BIT OFFSET VALUE
F48B FEFC       4218             DEC     BH             ; LOOP CONTROL
F48D 75F8       4219             JNZ    R6             ; ON EXIT, CL HAS SHIFT COUNT
4220             ; TO RESTORE BITS
F48F 8AE3       4221             MOV     AH,BL             ; GET MASK TO AH
F491 D2EC       4222             SHR     AH,CL             ; MOVE THE MASK TO CORRECT LOCATION
F493 5B         4223             POP     BX             ; RECOVER REG
F494 C3         4224             RET                    ; RETURN WITH EVERYTHING SET UP
4225             R3 ENDP
4226             ;-----
4227             ; SCROLL UP                                           :
4228             ; THIS ROUTINE SCROLLS UP THE INFORMATION ON THE CRT :
4229             ; ENTRY                                           :
4230             ; CH,CL = UPPER LEFT CORNER OF REGION TO SCROLL   :
4231             ; DH,DL = LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF REGION TO SCROLL  :
4232             ; BOTH OF THE ABOVE ARE IN CHARACTER POSITIONS    :
4233             ; BH = FILL VALUE FOR BLANKED LINES              :
4234             ; AL = # LINES TO SCROLL (AL=0 MEANS BLANK THE ENTIRE :
4235             ; FIELD)                                          :
4236             ; DS = DATA SEGMENT                               :
4237             ; ES = REGEN SEGMENT                               :
4238             ; EXIT                                           :
4239             ; NOTHING, THE SCREEN IS SCROLLED                 :
4240             ;-----
F495            4241             GRAPHICS_UP PROC NEAR
F495 8AD8       4242             MOV     BL,AL             ; SAVE LINE COUNT IN BL
F497 8BC1       4243             MOV     AX,CX             ; GET UPPER LEFT POSITION INTO AX REG
4244
4245             ;----- USE CHARACTER SUBROUTINE FOR POSITIONING
4246             ;----- ADDRESS RETURNED IS MULTIPLIED BY 2 FROM CORRECT VALUE
4247
F499 E86902     4248             CALL    GRAPH_POSN
F49C 8BF8       4249             MOV     DI,AX             ; SAVE RESULT AS DESTINATION ADDRESS
4250
4251             ;----- DETERMINE SIZE OF WINDOW
4252
F49E 2BD1       4253             SUB     DX,CX
F4A0 81C20101   4254             ADD     DX,101H           ; ADJUST VALUES
F4A4 D0E6       4255             SAL     DH,1             ; MULTIPLY # ROWS BY 4
4256             ; SINCE 8 VERT DOTS/CHAR
F4A6 D0E6       4257             SAL     DH,1             ; AND EVEN/ODD ROWS
4258
4259             ;----- DETERMINE CRT MODE
4260
F4A8 803E490006 4261             CMP     CRT_MODE,6             ; TEST FOR MEDIUM RES

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LOC OBJ          LINE   SOURCE

F4AD 7304        4262          JNC   R7              ; FIND_SOURCE
4263
4264 ;----- MEDIUM RES UP
4265
F4AF D0E2        4266          SAL   DL,I             ; # COLUMNS * 2, SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR
F4B1 D1E7        4267          SAL   DI,I             ; OFFSET #2 SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR
4268
4269 ;----- DETERMINE THE SOURCE ADDRESS IN THE BUFFER
4270
F4B3             4271          R7:              ; FIND_SOURCE
F4B3 06          4272          PUSH  ES              ; GET SEGMENTS BOTH POINTING TO REGEN
F4B4 1F          4273          POP   DS
F4B5 2AED        4274          SUB   CH,CH           ; ZERO TO HIGH OF COUNT REG
F4B7 D0E3        4275          SAL   BL,I             ; MULTIPLY NUMBER OF LINES BY 4
F4B9 D0E3        4276          SAL   BL,I
F4BB 74D         4277          JZ    R11             ; IF ZERO, THEN BLANK ENTIRE FIELD
F4BD 8AC3        4278          MOV   AL,BL           ; GET NUMBER OF LINES IN AL
F4BF B450        4279          MOV   AH,80           ; 80 BYTES/ROW
F4C1 F6E4        4280          MUL   AH              ; DETERMINE OFFSET TO SOURCE
F4C3 8BF7        4281          MOV   SI,DI           ; SET UP SOURCE
F4C5 03F0        4282          ADD   SI,AX           ; ADD IN OFFSET TO IT
F4C7 8AE6        4283          MOV   AH,DH           ; NUMBER OF ROWS IN FIELD
F4C9 2AE3        4284          SUB   AH,BL           ; DETERMINE NUMBER TO MOVE
4285
4286 ;----- LOOP THROUGH, MOVING ONE ROW AT A TIME, BOTH EVEN AND ODD FIELDS
4287
F4CB             4288          R8:              ; ROW_LOOP
F4CB E68000      4289          CALL  R17             ; MOVE ONE ROW
F4CE 81EEB01F    4290          SUB   SI,2000H-80     ; MOVE TO NEXT ROW
F4D2 81EFB01F    4291          SUB   DI,2000H-80
F4D6 FECC        4292          DEC   AH              ; NUMBER OF ROWS TO MOVE
F4D8 75F1        4293          JNZ   R8              ; CONTINUE TILL ALL MOVED
4294
4295 ;----- FILL IN THE VACATED LINE(S)
4296
F4DA             4297          R9:              ; CLEAR_ENTRY
F4DA 8AC7        4298          MOV   AL,BH           ; ATTRIBUTE TO FILL WITH
F4DC             4299          R10:             ;
F4DC E68000      4300          CALL  R18             ; CLEAR THAT ROW
F4DF 81EFB01F    4301          SUB   DI,2000H-80     ; POINT TO NEXT LINE
F4E3 FECC        4302          DEC   BL              ; NUMBER OF LINES TO FILL
F4E5 75F5        4303          JNZ   R10             ; CLEAR_LOOP
F4E7 E9DBFC      4304          JMP   VIDEO_RETURN    ; EVERYTHING DONE
F4EA             4305          R11:             ; BLANK_FIELD
F4EA 8ADE        4306          MOV   BL,DH           ; SET BLANK COUNT TO
4307          ; EVERYTHING IN FIELD
F4EC EBEC        4308          JMP   R9              ; CLEAR THE FIELD
4309          GRAPHICS_UP   ENDP
4310 ;-----
4311 ; SCROLL DOWN :
4312 ; THIS ROUTINE SCROLLS DOWN THE INFORMATION ON THE CRT :
4313 ; ENTRY :
4314 ; CH,CL = UPPER LEFT CORNER OF REGION TO SCROLL :
4315 ; DH,DL = LOWER RIGHT CORNER OF REGION TO SCROLL :
4316 ; BOTH OF THE ABOVE ARE IN CHARACTER POSITIONS :
4317 ; BH = FILL VALUE FOR BLANKED LINES :
4318 ; AL = # LINES TO SCROLL (AL=0 MEANS BLANK THE ENTIRE :
4319 ; FIELD) :
4320 ; DS = DATA SEGMENT :
4321 ; ES = REGEN SEGMENT :
4322 ; EXIT :
4323 ; NOTHING, THE SCREEN IS SCROLLED :
4324 ;-----
F4EE             4325          GRAPHICS_DOWN   PROC   NEAR
F4EE FD          4326          STD   DI              ; SET DIRECTION
F4EF 8ADB        4327          MOV   BL,AL           ; SAVE LINE COUNT IN BL
F4F1 8BC2        4328          MOV   AX,DX           ; GET LOWER RIGHT POSITION INTO AX REG
4329
4330 ;----- USE CHARACTER SUBROUTINE FOR POSITIONING
4331 ;----- ADDRESS RETURNED IS MULTIPLIED BY 2 FROM CORRECT VALUE
4332
F4F3 E80F02      4333          CALL  GRAPH_POSN
F4F6 8BF8        4334          MOV   DI,AX           ; SAVE RESULT AS DESTINATION ADDRESS
4335
4336 ;----- DETERMINE SIZE OF WINDOW
4337
F4F8 2BD1        4338          SUB   DX,CX

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
F4FA 81C20101	4339	ADD DX,101H	; ADJUST VALUES
F4FE D0E6	4340	SAL DH,1	; MULTIPLY # ROWS BY 4
	4341		; SINCE 8 VERT DOTS/CHAR
F500 D0E6	4342	SAL DH,1	; AND EVEN/ODD ROWS
	4343		
	4344		
	4345	;----- DETERMINE CRT MODE	
F502 803E490006	4346	CMP CRT_MODE,6	; TEST FOR MEDIUM RES
F507 7305	4347	JNC R12	; FIND_SOURCE_DOWN
	4348		
	4349	;----- MEDIUM RES DOWN	
	4350		
F509 D0E2	4351	SAL DL,1	; # COLUMNS * 2, SINCE
	4352		; 2 BYTES/CHAR (OFFSET OK)
F50B D1E7	4353	SAL DI,1	; OFFSET #2 SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR
F50D 47	4354	INC DI	; POINT TO LAST BYTE
	4355		
	4356	;----- DETERMINE THE SOURCE ADDRESS IN THE BUFFER	
	4357		
F50E	4358	R12:	; FIND_SOURCE_DOWN
F50E 06	4359	PUSH ES	; BOTH SEGMENTS TO REGEN
F50F 1F	4360	POP DS	
F510 2AED	4361	SUB CH,CH	; ZERO TO HIGH OF COUNT REG
F512 81C7F000	4362	ADD DI,240	; POINT TO LAST ROW OF PIXELS
F516 D0E3	4363	SAL BL,1	; MULTIPLY NUMBER OF LINES BY 4
F518 D0E3	4364	SAL BL,1	
F51A 742E	4365	JZ R16	; IF ZERO, THEN BLANK ENTIRE FIELD
F51C 8AC3	4366	MOV AL,BL	; GET NUMBER OF LINES IN AL
F51E B450	4367	MOV AH,80	; 80 BYTES/ROW
F520 F6E4	4368	MUL AH	; DETERMINE OFFSET TO SOURCE
F522 8BF7	4369	MOV SI,DI	; SET UP SOURCE
F524 2BF0	4370	SUB SI,AX	; SUBTRACT THE OFFSET
F526 8AE6	4371	MOV AH,DH	; NUMBER OF ROWS IN FIELD
F528 2AE3	4372	SUB AH,BL	; DETERMINE NUMBER TO MOVE
	4373		
	4374	;----- LOOP THROUGH, MOVING ONE ROW AT A TIME, BOTH EVEN AND ODD FIELDS	
	4375		
F52A	4376	R13:	; ROW_LOOP_DOWN
F52A E82100	4377	CALL R17	; MOVE ONE ROW
F52D 81EE5020	4378	SUB SI,2000H+80	; MOVE TO NEXT ROW
F531 81EF5020	4379	SUB DI,2000H+80	
F535 FECC	4380	DEC AH	; NUMBER OF ROWS TO MOVE
F537 75F1	4381	JNZ R13	; CONTINUE TILL ALL MOVED
	4382		
	4383	;----- FILL IN THE VACATED LINE(S)	
	4384		
F539	4385	R14:	; CLEAR_ENTRY_DOWN
F539 8AC7	4386	MOV AL,BH	; ATTRIBUTE TO FILL WITH
F53D	4387	R15:	; CLEAR_LOOP_DOWN
F53D E82900	4388	CALL R18	; CLEAR A ROW
F53E 81EF5020	4389	SUB DI,2000H+80	; POINT TO NEXT LINE
F542 FECB	4390	DEC BL	; NUMBER OF LINES TO FILL
F544 75F5	4391	JNZ R15	; CLEAR_LOOP_DOWN
F546 FC	4392	CLD	; RESET THE DIRECTION FLAG
F547 E978FC	4393	JMP VIDEO_RETURN	; EVERYTHING DONE
F54A	4394	R16:	; BLANK_FIELD_DOWN
F54A 8ADE	4395	MOV BL,DH	; SET BLANK COUNT TO EVERYTHING
	4396		; IN FIELD
F54C EBEB	4397	JMP R14	; CLEAR THE FIELD
	4398	GRAPHICS_DOWN	ENDP
	4399		
	4400	;----- ROUTINE TO MOVE ONE ROW OF INFORMATION	
	4401		
F54E	4402	R17	PROC NEAR
F54E 8ACA	4403	MOV CL,DL	; NUMBER OF BYTES IN THE ROW
F550 56	4404	PUSH SI	
F551 57	4405	PUSH DI	; SAVE POINTERS
F552 F3	4406	REP MOVSB	; MOVE THE EVEN FIELD
F553 A4			
F554 5F	4407	POP DI	
F555 5E	4408	POP SI	
F556 81C60020	4409	ADD SI,2000H	
F55A 81C70020	4410	ADD DI,2000H	; POINT TO THE ODD FIELD
F55E 56	4411	PUSH SI	
F55F 57	4412	PUSH DI	; SAVE THE POINTERS
F560 8ACA	4413	MOV CL,DL	; COUNT BACK
F562 F3	4414	REP MOVSB	; MOVE THE ODD FIELD

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
F563 A4			
F564 5F	4415	POP DI	
F565 5E	4416	POP SI	; POINTERS BACK
F566 C3	4417	RET	; RETURN TO CALLER
	4418	R17 ENDP	
	4419		
	4420	;----- CLEAR A SINGLE ROW	
	4421		
F567	4422	R18 PROC NEAR	
F567 8ACA	4423	MOV CL,DL	; NUMBER OF BYTES IN FIELD
F569 57	4424	PUSH DI	; SAVE POINTER
F56A F3	4425	REP STOSB	; STORE THE NEW VALUE
F56B AA			
F56C 5F	4426	POP DI	; POINTER BACK
F56D 81C70020	4427	ADD DI,2000H	; POINT TO ODD FIELD
F571 57	4428	PUSH DI	
F572 8ACA	4429	MOV CL,DL	
F574 F3	4430	REP STOSB	; FILL THE ODD FILED
F575 AA			
F576 5F	4431	POP DI	
F577 C3	4432	RET	; RETURN TO CALLER
	4433	R18 ENDP	
	4434	;-----	
	4435	; GRAPHICS WRITE	
	4436	; THIS ROUTINE WRITES THE ASCII CHARACTER TO THE	
	4437	; CURRENT POSITION ON THE SCREEN.	
	4438	; ENTRY	
	4439	; AL = CHARACTER TO WRITE	
	4440	; BL = COLOR ATTRIBUTE TO BE USED FOR FOREGROUND COLOR	
	4441	; IF BIT 7 IS SET, THE CHAR IS XOR'D INTO THE REGEN	
	4442	; BUFFER ( 0 IS USED FOR THE BACKGROUND COLOR)	
	4443	; CX = NUMBER OF CHARS TO WRITE	
	4444	; DS = DATA SEGMENT	
	4445	; ES = REGEN SEGMENT	
	4446	; EXIT	
	4447	; NOTHING IS RETURNED	
	4448		
	4449	; GRAPHICS READ	
	4450	; THIS ROUTINE READS THE ASCII CHARACTER AT THE CURRENT	
	4451	; CURSOR POSITION ON THE SCREEN BY MATCHING THE DOTS ON	
	4452	; THE SCREEN TO THE CHARACTER GENERATOR CODE POINTS	
	4453	; ENTRY	
	4454	; NONE ( 0 IS ASSUMED AS THE BACKGROUND COLOR	
	4455	; EXIT	
	4456	; AL = CHARACTER READ AT THAT POSITION ( 0 RETURNED IF	
	4457	; NONE FOUND)	
	4458		
	4459	; FOR BOTH ROUTINES, THE IMAGES USED TO FORM CHARS ARE	
	4460	; CONTAINED IN ROM FOR THE 1ST 128 CHARS. TO ACCESS CHARS	
	4461	; IN THE SECOND HALF, THE USER MUST INITIALIZE THE VECTOR AT	
	4462	; INTERRUPT 1FH (LOCATION 0007CH) TO POINT TO THE USER	
	4463	; SUPPLIED TABLE OF GRAPHIC IMAGES (8X8 BOXES).	
	4464	; FAILURE TO DO SO WILL CAUSE IN STRANGE RESULTS	
	4465	;-----	
	4466	ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:DATA	
F578	4467	GRAPHICS_WRITE PROC NEAR	
F578 B400	4468	MOV AH,0	; ZERO TO HIGH OF CODE POINT
F57A 50	4469	PUSH AX	; SAVE CODE POINT VALUE
	4470		
	4471	;----- DETERMINE POSITION IN REGEN BUFFER TO PUT CODE POINTS	
	4472		
F57B E88401	4473	CALL S26	; FIND LOCATION IN REGEN BUFFER
F57E 8BF8	4474	MOV DI,AX	; REGEN POINTER IN DI
	4475		
	4476	;----- DETERMINE REGION TO GET CODE POINTS FROM	
	4477		
F580 58	4478	POP AX	; RECOVER CODE POINT
F581 3C80	4479	CMF AL,80H	; IS IT IN SECOND HALF
F583 7306	4480	JAE SI	; YES
	4481		
	4482	;----- IMAGE IS IN FIRST HALF, CONTAINED IN ROM	
	4483		
F585 BE6EFA	4484	MOV SI,0FA6EH	; CRT_CHAR_GEN (OFFSET OF IMAGES)
F588 0E	4485	PUSH CS	; SAVE SEGMENT ON STACK
F589 E80F	4486	JMP SHORT S2	; DETERMINE_MODE
	4487		
	4488	;----- IMAGE IS IN SECOND HALF, IN USER RAM	

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
	4489		
F56B	4490	S1:	; EXTEND_CHAR
F56B 2C80	4491	SUB AL,80H	; ZERO ORIGIN FOR SECOND HALF
F56D 1E	4492	PUSH DS	; SAVE DATA POINTER
F56E 2BF6	4493	SUB SI,SI	
F590 8EDE	4494	MOV DS,SI	; ESTABLISH VECTOR ADDRESSING
	4495	ASSUME DS:ABS0	
F592 C5367C00	4496	LDS SI,EXT_PTR	; GET THE OFFSET OF THE TABLE
F596 8CDA	4497	MOV DX,DS	; GET THE SEGMENT OF THE TABLE
	4498	ASSUME DS:DATA	
F598 1F	4499	POP DS	; RECOVER DATA SEGMENT
F599 52	4500	PUSH DX	; SAVE TABLE SEGMENT ON STACK
	4501		
	4502	;----- DETERMINE GRAPHICS MODE IN OPERATION	
	4503		
F59A	4504	S2:	; DETERMINE_MODE
F59A D1E0	4505	SAL AX,1	; MULTIPLY CODE POINT
F59C D1E0	4506	SAL AX,1	; VALUE BY 8
F59E D1E0	4507	SAL AX,1	
F5A0 03F0	4508	ADD SI,AX	; SI HAS OFFSET OF DESIRED CODES
F5A2 803E490006	4509	CMP CRT_MODE,6	
F5A7 1F	4510	POP DS	; RECOVER TABLE POINTER SEGMENT
F5A8 722C	4511	JC S7	; TEST FOR MEDIUM RESOLUTION MODE
	4512		
	4513	;----- HIGH RESOLUTION MODE	
	4514		
F5AA	4515	S3:	; HIGH_CHAR
F5AA 57	4516	PUSH DI	; SAVE REGEN POINTER
F5AB 56	4517	PUSH SI	; SAVE CODE POINTER
F5AC B604	4518	MOV DH,4	; NUMBER OF TIMES THROUGH LOOP
F5AE	4519	S4:	
F5AE AC	4520	LODSB	; GET BYTE FROM CODE POINTS
F5AF F6C380	4521	TEST BL,80H	; SHOULD WE USE THE FUNCTION
F5B2 7516	4522	JNZ S6	; TO PUT CHAR IN
F5B4 AA	4523	STOSB	; STORE IN REGEN BUFFER
F5B5 AC	4524	LODSB	
F5B6	4525	S5:	
F5B6 268885FF1F	4526	MOV ES:[DI+2000H-1],AL	; STORE IN SECOND HALF
F5BB 83C74F	4527	ADD DI,79	; MOVE TO NEXT ROW IN REGEN
F5BE FECE	4528	DEC DH	; DONE WITH LOOP
F5C0 75EC	4529	JNZ S4	
F5C2 5E	4530	POP SI	
F5C3 5F	4531	POP DI	; RECOVER REGEN POINTER
F5C4 47	4532	INC DI	; POINT TO NEXT CHAR POSITION
F5C5 E2E3	4533	LOOP S3	; MORE CHARS TO WRITE
F5C7 E9FBFB	4534	JMP VIDEO_RETURN	
F5CA	4535	S6:	
F5CA 263205	4536	XOR AL,ES:[DI]	; EXCLUSIVE OR WITH CURRENT
F5CD AA	4537	STOSB	; STORE THE CODE POINT
F5CE AC	4538	LODSB	; AGAIN FOR ODD FIELD
F5CF 263285FF1F	4539	XOR AL,ES:[DI+2000H-1]	
F5D4 EBE0	4540	JMP S5	; BACK TO MAINSTREAM
	4541		
	4542	;----- MEDIUM RESOLUTION WRITE	
	4543		
F5D6	4544	S7:	; MED_RES_WRITE
F5D6 8AD3	4545	MOV DL,BL	; SAVE HIGH COLOR BIT
F5D8 D1E7	4546	SAL DI,1	; OFFSET*2 SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR
F5DA E8D100	4547	CALL S19	; EXPAND BL TO FULL WORD OF COLOR
F5DD	4548	S8:	; MED_CHAR
F5DD 57	4549	PUSH DI	; SAVE REGEN POINTER
F5DE 56	4550	PUSH SI	; SAVE THE CODE POINTER
F5DF B604	4551	MOV DH,4	; NUMBER OF LOOPS
F5E1	4552	S9:	
F5E1 AC	4553	LODSB	; GET CODE POINT
F5E2 E8DE00	4554	CALL S21	; DOUBLE UP ALL THE BITS
F5E5 23C3	4555	AND AX,BX	; CONVERT THEM TO FOREGROUND
	4556		; COLOR ( 0 BACK )
F5E7 F6C280	4557	TEST DL,80H	; IS THIS XOR FUNCTION
F5EA 7407	4558	JZ S10	; NO, STORE IT IN AS IT IS
F5EC 263225	4559	XOR AH,ES:[DI]	; DO FUNCTION WITH HALF
F5EF 26324501	4560	XOR AL,ES:[DI+1]	; AND WITH OTHER HALF
F5F3	4561	S10:	
F5F3 268825	4562	MOV ES:[DI],AH	; STORE FIRST BYTE
F5F6 26884501	4563	MOV ES:[DI+1],AL	; STORE SECOND BYTE
F5FA AC	4564	LOD SB	; GET CODE POINT
F5FB E8C500	4565	CALL S21	

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
F5FE 23C3	4566	AND AX,BX	; CONVERT TO COLOR
F600 F6C280	4567	TEST DL,80H	; AGAIN, IS THIS XOR FUNCTION
F603 740A	4568	JZ S11	; NO, JUST STORE THE VALUES
F605 2632A50020	4569	XOR AH,ES:[DI+2000H]	; FUNCTION WITH FIRST HALF
F60A 2632B50120	4570	XOR AL,ES:[DI+2001H]	; AND WITH SECOND HALF
F60F	4571		
F60F 2688A50020	4572	S11: MOV ES:[DI+2000H],AH	
F614 2688B50120	4573	MOV ES:[DI+2000H+1],AL	; STORE IN SECOND PORTION OF BUFFER
F619 83C750	4574	ADD DI,80	; POINT TO NEXT LOCATION
F61C FECE	4575	DEC DH	
F61E 75C1	4576	JNZ S9	; KEEP GOING
F620 5E	4577	POP SI	; RECOVER CODE POINTER
F621 5F	4578	POP DI	; RECOVER REGEN POINTER
F622 47	4579	INC DI	; POINT TO NEXT CHAR POSITION
F623 47	4580	INC DI	
F624 E2B7	4581	LOOP S8	; MORE TO WRITE
F626 E99CFB	4582	JMP VIDEO_RETURN	
	4583	GRAPHICS_WRITE ENDP	
	4584	;-----	
	4585	; GRAPHICS_READ :	
	4586	;-----	
F629	4587	GRAPHICS_READ PROC NEAR	
F629 E08600	4588	CALL S26	; CONVERTED TO OFFSET IN REGEN
F62C 8BF0	4589	MOV SI,AX	; SAVE IN SI
F62E 83EC08	4590	SUB SP,8	; ALLOCATE SPACE TO SAVE THE
	4591		; READ CODE POINT
F631 8BEC	4592	MOV BP,SP	; POINTER TO SAVE AREA
	4593		
	4594	;---- DETERMINE GRAPHICS MODES	
	4595		
F633 803E490006	4596	CHP CRT_MODE,6	
F638 06	4597	PUSH ES	
F639 1F	4598	POP DS	; POINT TO REGEN SEGMENT
F63A 721A	4599	JC S13	; MEDIUM RESOLUTION
	4600		
	4601	;---- HIGH RESOLUTION READ	
	4602		
	4603	;---- GET VALUES FROM REGEN BUFFER AND CONVERT TO CODE POINT	
	4604		
F63C B604	4605	MOV DH,4	; NUMBER OF PASSES
F63E	4606		
F63E	4607	S12: MOV AL,[SI]	; GET FIRST BYTE
F640 884600	4608	MOV [BP],AL	; SAVE IN STORAGE AREA
F643 45	4609	INC BP	; NEXT LOCATION
F644 8AB40020	4610	MOV AL,[SI+2000H]	; GET LOWER REGION BYTE
F648 884600	4611	MOV [BP],AL	; ADJUST AND STORE
F64B 45	4612	INC BP	
F64C 83C650	4613	ADD SI,80	; POINTER INTO REGEN
F64F FECE	4614	DEC DH	; LOOP CONTROL
F651 75EB	4615	JNZ S12	; DO IT SOME MORE
F653 EB1790	4616	JMP S15	; GO MATCH THE SAVED CODE POINTS
	4617		
	4618	;---- MEDIUM RESOLUTION READ	
	4619		
F656	4620	S13: ; MED_RES_READ	
F656 D1E6	4621	SAL SI,1	; OFFSET*2 SINCE 2 BYTES/CHAR
F65B B604	4622	MOV DH,4	; NUMBER OF PASSES
F65A	4623	S14:	
F65A E88800	4624	CALL S23	; GET PAIR BYTES FROM REGEN
	4625		; INTO SINGLE SAVE
F65D 81C60020	4626	ADD SI,2000H	; GO TO LOWER REGION
F661 E8B100	4627	CALL S23	; GET THIS PAIR INTO SAVE
F664 81EEB01F	4628	SUB SI,2000H-80	; ADJUST POINTER BACK INTO UPPER
F668 FECE	4629	DEC DH	
F66A 75EE	4630	JNZ S14	; KEEP GOING UNTIL ALL 8 DONE
	4631		
	4632	;---- SAVE AREA HAS CHARACTER IN IT, MATCH IT	
	4633		
F66C	4634	S15: ; FIND_CHAR	
F66C BF6EFA90	4635	MOV DI,OFFSET CRT_CHAR_GEN	; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING
F670 0E	4636	PUSH CS	
F671 07	4637	POP ES	; CODE POINTS IN CS
F672 83ED08	4638	SUB BP,8	; ADJUST POINTER TO BEGINNING
	4639		; OF SAVE AREA
F675 8BF5	4640	MOV SI,BP	
F677 FC	4641	CLD	; ENSURE DIRECTION
F678 B000	4642	MOV AL,0	; CURRENT CODE POINT BEING MATCHED



LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE			
F67A	4643	S16:			
F67A 16	4644	PUSH	SS		; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING TO STACK
F67B 1F	4645	POP	DS		; FOR THE STRING COMPARE
F67C BA000	4646	MOV	DX,128		; NUMBER TO TEST AGAINST
F67F	4647	S17:			
F67F 56	4648	PUSH	SI		; SAVE SAVE AREA POINTER
F680 57	4649	PUSH	DI		; SAVE CODE POINTER
F681 B90800	4650	MOV	CX,8		; NUMBER OF BYTES TO MATCH
F684 F3	4651	REPE	CHPSB		; COMPARE THE 8 BYTES
F685 A6					
F686 5F	4652	POP	DI		; RECOVER THE POINTERS
F687 5E	4653	POP	SI		
F688 741E	4654	JZ	S18		; IF ZERO FLAG SET, THEN MATCH OCCURRED
F68A FE00	4655	INC	AL		; NO MATCH, MOVE ON TO NEXT
F68C 83C708	4656	ADD	DI,8		; NEXT CODE POINT
F68F 4A	4657	DEC	DX		; LOOP CONTROL
F690 75ED	4658	JNZ	S17		; DO ALL OF THEM
	4659				
	4660				;---- CHAR NOT MATCHED, MIGHT BE IN USER SUPPLIED SECOND HALF
	4661				
F692 3C00	4662	CMP	AL,0		; AL <> 0 IF ONLY 1ST HALF SCANNED
F694 7412	4663	JE	S18		; IF = 0, THEN ALL HAS BEEN SCANNED
F696 2BC0	4664	SUB	AX,AX		
F698 8E08	4665	MOV	DS,AX		; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING TO VECTOR
	4666	ASSUME	DS:ABS0		
F69A C43E7C00	4667	LES	DI,EXT_PTR		; GET POINTER
F69E 8CC0	4668	MOV	AX,ES		; SEE IF THE POINTER REALLY EXISTS
F6A0 0BC7	4669	OR	AX,DI		; IF ALL 0, THEN DOESN'T EXIST
F6A2 7404	4670	JZ	S18		; NO SENSE LOOKING
F6A4 B0B0	4671	MOV	AL,128		; ORIGIN FOR SECOND HALF
F6A6 EBD2	4672	JMP	S16		; GO BACK AND TRY FOR IT
	4673	ASSUME	DS:DATA		
	4674				
	4675				;---- CHARACTER IS FOUND ( AL=0 IF NOT FOUND )
	4676				
F6A8	4677	S18:			
F6A8 83C408	4678	ADD	SP,8		; READJUST THE STACK, THROW AWAY SAVE
F6AB E917FB	4679	JMP	VIDEO_RETURN		; ALL DONE
	4680	GRAPHICS_READ	ENDP		
	4681				-----
	4682				; EXPAND_MED_COLOR :
	4683				; THIS ROUTINE EXPANDS THE LOW 2 BITS IN BL TO :
	4684				; FILL THE ENTIRE BX REGISTER :
	4685				; ENTRY :
	4686				; BL = COLOR TO BE USED ( LOW 2 BITS ) :
	4687				; EXIT :
	4688				; BX = COLOR TO BE USED ( 8 REPLICATIONS OF THE :
	4689				; 2 COLOR BITS ) :
	4690				-----
F6AE	4691	S19	PROC	NEAR	
F6AE 80E303	4692	AND	BL,3		; ISOLATE THE COLOR BITS
F6B1 8AC3	4693	MOV	AL,BL		; COPY TO AL
F6B3 51	4694	PUSH	CX		; SAVE REGISTER
F6B4 B90300	4695	MOV	CX,3		; NUMBER OF TIMES TO DO THIS
F6B7	4696	S20:			
F6B7 D0E0	4697	SAL	AL,1		
F6B9 D0E0	4698	SAL	AL,1		; LEFT SHIFT BY 2
F6BB 0AD8	4699	OR	BL,AL		; ANOTHER COLOR VERSION INTO BL
F6BD E2F8	4700	LOOP	S20		; FILL ALL OF BL
F6BF 8AFB	4701	MOV	BH,BL		; FILL UPPER PORTION
F6C1 59	4702	POP	CX		; REGISTER BACK
F6C2 C3	4703	RET			; ALL DONE
	4704	S19	ENDP		
	4705				-----
	4706				; EXPAND_BYTE :
	4707				; THIS ROUTINE TAKES THE BYTE IN AL AND DOUBLES :
	4708				; ALL OF THE BITS, TURNING THE 8 BITS INTO :
	4709				; 16 BITS. THE RESULT IS LEFT IN AX :
	4710				-----
F6C3	4711	S21	PROC	NEAR	
F6C3 52	4712	PUSH	DX		; SAVE REGISTERS
F6C4 51	4713	PUSH	CX		
F6C5 53	4714	PUSH	BX		
F6C6 2BD2	4715	SUB	DX,DX		; RESULT REGISTER
F6C8 B90100	4716	MOV	CX,1		; MASK REGISTER
F6CB	4717	S22:			
F6CB 8BD8	4718	MOV	BX,AX		; BASE INTO TEMP

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
F6CD 23D9	4719	AND BX,CX	; USE MASK TO EXTRACT A BIT
F6CF 0BD3	4720	OR DX,BX	; PUT INTO RESULT REGISTER
F601 D1E0	4721	SHL AX,1	
F6D3 D1E1	4722	SHL CX,1	; SHIFT BASE AND MASK BY 1
F6D5 8B08	4723	MOV BX,AX	; BASE TO TEMP
F6D7 23D9	4724	AND BX,CX	; EXTRACT THE SAME BIT
F6D9 0BD3	4725	OR DX,BX	; PUT INTO RESULT
F6DB D1E1	4726	SHL CX,1	; SHIFT ONLY MASK NOW,
	4727		; MOVING TO NEXT BASE
F6DD 73EC	4728	JNC S22	; USE MASK BIT COMING OUT TO TERMINATE
F6DF 8BC2	4729	MOV AX,DX	; RESULT TO PARM REGISTER
F6E1 5B	4730	POP BX	
F6E2 59	4731	POP CX	; RECOVER REGISTERS
F6E3 5A	4732	POP DX	
F6E4 C3	4733	RET	; ALL DONE
	4734	S21 ENDP	
	4735	;	-----
	4736	; MED_READ_BYTE	:
	4737	; THIS ROUTINE WILL TAKE 2 BYTES FROM THE REGEN :	:
	4738	; BUFFER, COMPARE AGAINST THE CURRENT FOREGROUND :	:
	4739	; COLOR, AND PLACE THE CORRESPONDING ON/OFF BIT :	:
	4740	; PATTERN INTO THE CURRENT POSITION IN THE SAVE :	:
	4741	; AREA :	:
	4742	; ENTRY :	:
	4743	; SI,DS = POINTER TO REGEN AREA OF INTEREST :	:
	4744	; BX = EXPANDED FOREGROUND COLOR :	:
	4745	; BP = POINTER TO SAVE AREA :	:
	4746	; EXIT :	:
	4747	; BP IS INCREMENT AFTER SAVE :	:
	4748	;	-----
F6E5	4749	S23 PROC NEAR	
F6E5 8A24	4750	MOV AH,[SI]	; GET FIRST BYTE
F6E7 8A4401	4751	MOV AL,[SI+1]	; GET SECOND BYTE
F6EA 8900C0	4752	MOV CX,0C000H	; 2 BIT MASK TO TEST THE ENTRIES
F6ED B200	4753	MOV DL,0	; RESULT REGISTER
F6EF	4754	S24:	
F6EF 85C1	4755	TEST AX,CX	; IS THIS SECTION BACKGROUND?
F6F1 F8	4756	CLC	; CLEAR CARRY IN HOPES THAT IT IS
F6F2 7401	4757	JZ S25	; IF ZERO, IT IS BACKGROUND
F6F4 F9	4758	STC	; MASH'T, SO SET CARRY
F6F5 00D2	4759	S25: RCL DL,1	; MOVE THAT BIT INTO THE RESULT
F6F7 D1E9	4760	SHR CX,1	
F6F9 D1E9	4761	SHR CX,1	; MOVE THE MASK TO THE RIGHT BY 2 BITS
F6FB 73F2	4762	JNC S24	; DO IT AGAIN IF MASK DIDN'T FALL OUT
F6FD 885600	4763	MOV [BP],DL	; STORE RESULT IN SAVE AREA
F700 45	4764	INC BP	; ADJUST POINTER
F701 C3	4765	RET	; ALL DONE
	4766	S23 ENDP	
	4767	;	-----
	4768	; V4_POSITION	:
	4769	; THIS ROUTINE TAKES THE CURSOR POSITION :	:
	4770	; CONTAINED IN THE MEMORY LOCATION, AND :	:
	4771	; CONVERTS IT INTO AN OFFSET INTO THE :	:
	4772	; REGEN BUFFER, ASSUMING ONE BYTE/CHAR. :	:
	4773	; FOR MEDIUM RESOLUTION GRAPHICS, :	:
	4774	; THE NUMBER MUST BE DOUBLED. :	:
	4775	; ENTRY :	:
	4776	; NO REGISTERS, MEMORY LOCATION :	:
	4777	; CURSOR_POSN IS USED :	:
	4778	; EXIT :	:
	4779	; AX CONTAINS OFFSET INTO REGEN BUFFER :	:
	4780	;	-----
F702	4781	S26 PROC NEAR	
F702 A15000	4782	MOV AX,CURSOR_POSN	; GET CURRENT CURSOR
F705	4783	GRAPH_POSN LABEL NEAR	
F705 53	4784	PUSH BX	; SAVE REGISTER
F706 8B08	4785	MOV BX,AX	; SAVE A COPY OF CURRENT CURSOR
F708 8AC4	4786	MOV AL,AH	; GET ROWS TO AL
F70A F6264A00	4787	MUL BYTE PTR CRT_COLS	; MULTIPLY BY BYTES/COLUMN
F70E D1E0	4788	SHL AX,1	; MULTIPLY * 4 SINCE 4 ROWS/BYTE
F710 D1E0	4789	SHL AX,1	
F712 2AFF	4790	SUB BH,BH	; ISOLATE COLUMN VALUE
F714 03C3	4791	ADD AX,BX	; DETERMINE OFFSET
F716 5B	4792	POP BX	; RECOVER POINTER
F717 C3	4793	RET	; ALL DONE
	4794	S26 ENDP	

LOC OBJ

LINE SOURCE

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4795 ;-----
4796 ; WRITE_TTY
4797 ; THIS INTERFACE PROVIDES A TELETYPE LIKE INTERFACE TO THE VIDEO
4798 ; CARD. THE INPUT CHARACTER IS WRITTEN TO THE CURRENT CURSOR
4799 ; POSITION, AND THE CURSOR IS MOVED TO THE NEXT POSITION. IF THE
4800 ; CURSOR LEAVES THE LAST COLUMN OF THE FIELD, THE COLUMN IS SET
4801 ; TO ZERO, AND THE ROW VALUE IS INCREMENTED. IF THE ROW VALUE
4802 ; LEAVES THE FIELD, THE CURSOR IS PLACED ON THE LAST ROW, FIRST
4803 ; COLUMN, AND THE ENTIRE SCREEN IS SCROLLED UP ONE LINE. WHEN
4804 ; THE SCREEN IS SCROLLED UP, THE ATTRIBUTE FOR FILLING THE NEWLY
4805 ; BLANKED LINE IS READ FROM THE CURSOR POSITION ON THE PREVIOUS
4806 ; LINE BEFORE THE SCROLL, IN CHARACTER MODE. IN GRAPHICS MODE,
4807 ; THE 0 COLOR IS USED.
4808 ; ENTRY
4809 ; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE
4810 ; (AL) = CHARACTER TO BE WRITTEN
4811 ; NOTE THAT BACK SPACE, CAR RET, BELL AND LINE FEED ARE HANDLED
4812 ; AS COMMANDS RATHER THAN AS DISPLAYABLE GRAPHICS
4813 ; (BL) = FOREGROUND COLOR FOR CHAR WRITE IF CURRENTLY IN A
4814 ; GRAPHICS MODE
4815 ; EXIT
4816 ; ALL REGISTERS SAVED
4817 ;-----
4818 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
4819 WRITE_TTY PROC NEAR
F718 F718 50 4820 PUSH AX ; SAVE REGISTERS
F719 50 4821 PUSH AX ; SAVE CHAR TO WRITE
F71A B403 4822 MOV AH,3
F71C 8A3E6200 4823 MOV BH,ACTIVE_PAGE ; GET THE CURRENT ACTIVE PAGE
F720 CD10 4824 INT 10H ; READ THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
F722 58 4825 POP AX ; RECOVER CHAR
4826
4827 ;---- DX NOW HAS THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
4828
F723 3C08 4829 CMP AL,8 ; IS IT A BACKSPACE
F725 7452 4830 JE U8 ; BACK_SPACE
F727 3C0D 4831 CMP AL,0DH ; IS IT CARRIAGE RETURN
F729 7457 4832 JE U9 ; CAR_RET
F72B 3C0A 4833 CMP AL,0AH ; IS IT A LINE FEED
F72D 7457 4834 JE U10 ; LINE_FEED
F72F 3C07 4835 CMP AL,07H ; IS IT A BELL
F731 745A 4836 JE U11 ; BELL
4837
4838 ;---- WRITE THE CHAR TO THE SCREEN
4839
4840
F733 B40A 4841 MOV AH,10 ; WRITE CHAR ONLY
F735 B90100 4842 MOV CX,1 ; ONLY ONE CHAR
F738 CD10 4843 INT 10H ; WRITE THE CHAR
4844
4845 ;---- POSITION THE CURSOR FOR NEXT CHAR
4846
F73A FEC2 4847 INC DL
F73C 3A164A00 4848 CMP DL,BYTE PTR CRT_COLS ; TEST FOR COLUMN OVERFLOW
F740 7533 4849 JNZ U7 ; SET_CURSOR
F742 B200 4850 MOV DL,0 ; COLUMN FOR CURSOR
F744 80FE18 4851 CMP DH,24
F747 752A 4852 JNZ U6 ; SET_CURSOR_INC
4853
4854 ;---- SCROLL REQUIRED
4855
F749 4856 U1:
F749 B402 4857 MOV AH,2
F74B CD10 4858 INT 10H ; SET THE CURSOR
4859
4860 ;---- DETERMINE VALUE TO FILL WITH DURING SCROLL
4861
F74D A04900 4862 MOV AL,CRT_MODE ; GET THE CURRENT MODE
F750 3C04 4863 CMP AL,4
F752 7206 4864 JC U2 ; READ-CURSOR
F754 3C07 4865 CMP AL,7
F756 B700 4866 MOV BH,0 ; FILL WITH BACKGROUND
F758 7506 4867 JNE U3 ; SCROLL-UP
F75A 4868 U2: ; READ-CURSOR
F75A B408 4869 MOV AH,8
F75C CD10 4870 INT 10H ; READ CHAR/ATTR AT CURRENT CURSOR
F75E 8AFC 4871 MOV BH,AH ; STORE IN BH
F760 4872 U3: ; SCROLL-UP

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
F760 B80106	4873	MOV AX,601H	; SCROLL ONE LINE
F763 2BC9	4874	SUB CX,CX	; UPPER LEFT CORNER
F765 B618	4875	MOV DH,24	; LOWER RIGHT ROW
F767 8A164A00	4876	MOV DL,BYTE PTR CRT_COLS	; LOWER RIGHT COLUMN
F76B FECA	4877	DEC DL	
F76D	4878	U4:	; VIDEO-CALL-RETURN
F76D CD10	4879	INT 10H	; SCROLL UP THE SCREEN
F76F	4880	U5:	; TTY-RETURN
F76F 58	4881	POP AX	; RESTORE THE CHARACTER
F770 E952FA	4882	JMP VIDEO_RETURN	; RETURN TO CALLER
F773	4883	U6:	; SET-CURSOR-INC
F773 FEC6	4884	INC DH	; NEXT ROW
F775	4885	U7:	; SET-CURSOR
F775 B402	4886	MOV AH,2	
F777 EBF4	4887	JMP U4	; ESTABLISH THE NEW CURSOR
	4888		
	4889	;----- BACK SPACE FOUND	
	4890		
F779	4891	U8:	
F779 80FA00	4892	CHP DL,0	; ALREADY AT END OF LINE
F77C 74F7	4893	JE U7	; SET_CURSOR
F77E FECA	4894	DEC DL	; NO -- JUST MOVE IT BACK
F780 EBF3	4895	JMP U7	; SET_CURSOR
	4896		
	4897	;----- CARRIAGE RETURN FOUND	
	4898		
F782	4899	U9:	
F782 B200	4900	MOV DL,0	; MOVE TO FIRST COLUMN
F784 EBEF	4901	JMP U7	; SET_CURSOR
	4902		
	4903	;----- LINE FEED FOUND	
	4904		
F786	4905	U10:	
F786 80FE18	4906	CHP DH,24	; BOTTOM OF SCREEN
F789 75E8	4907	JNE U6	; YES, SCROLL THE SCREEN
F78B EBBC	4908	JMP U1	; NO, JUST SET THE CURSOR
	4909		
	4910	;----- BELL FOUND	
	4911		
F78D	4912	U11:	
F78D B302	4913	MOV BL,2	; SET UP COUNT FOR BEEP
F78F E87602	4914	CALL BEEP	; SOUND THE POD BELL
F792 EBDB	4915	JMP U5	; TTY_RETURN
	4916	WRITE_TTY ENDP	
	4917	;-----	
	4918	; LIGHT PEN :	
	4919	; THIS ROUTINE TESTS THE LIGHT PEN SWITCH AND THE LIGHT :	
	4920	; PEN TRIGGER. IF BOTH ARE SET, THE LOCATION OF THE LIGHT :	
	4921	; PEN IS DETERMINED. OTHERWISE, A RETURN WITH NO :	
	4922	; INFORMATION IS MADE. :	
	4923	; ON EXIT :	
	4924	; (AH) = 0 IF NO LIGHT PEN INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE :	
	4925	; BX,CX,DX ARE DESTROYED :	
	4926	; (AH) = 1 IF LIGHT PEN IS AVAILABLE :	
	4927	; (DH,DL) = ROW,COLUMN OF CURRENT LIGHT PEN :	
	4928	; POSITION :	
	4929	; (CH) = RASTER POSITION :	
	4930	; (BX) = BEST GUESS AT PIXEL HORIZONTAL POSITION :	
	4931	;-----	
	4932	ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA	
	4933	;----- SUBTRACT_TABLE	
F794	4934	V1 LABEL BYTE	
F794 03	4935	DB 3,3,5,5,3,3,3,4 ;	
F795 03			
F796 05			
F797 05			
F798 03			
F799 03			
F79A 03			
F79B 04			
F79C	4936	READ_LPEN PROC NEAR	
	4937		
	4938	;----- WAIT FOR LIGHT PEN TO BE DEPRESSED	
	4939		
F79C B400	4940	MOV AH,0	; SET NO LIGHT PEN RETURN CODE
F79E 8B166300	4941	MOV DX,ADDR_6845	; GET BASE ADDRESS OF 6845
F7A2 83C206	4942	ADD DX,6	; POINT TO STATUS REGISTER

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE			
F7A5 EC	4943	IN	AL,DX		; GET STATUS REGISTER
F7A6 A804	4944	TEST	AL,4		; TEST LIGHT PEN SWITCH
F7A8 757E	4945	JNZ	V6		; NOT SET, RETURN
	4946				
	4947	;----- NOW TEST FOR LIGHT PEN TRIGGER			
	4948				
F7AA A802	4949	TEST	AL,2		; TEST LIGHT PEN TRIGGER
F7AC 7503	4950	JNZ	V7A		; RETURN WITHOUT RESETTING TRIGGER
F7AE E98100	4951	JMP	V7		
	4952				
	4953	;----- TRIGGER HAS BEEN SET, READ THE VALUE IN			
	4954				
F7B1	4955	V7A:			
F7B1 B410	4956	MOV	AH,16		; LIGHT PEN REGISTERS ON 6845
	4957				
	4958	;----- INPUT REGS POINTED TO BY AH, AND CONVERT TO ROW COLUMN IN DX			
	4959				
F7B3 8B166300	4960	MOV	DX,ADDR_6845		; ADDRESS REGISTER FOR 6845
F7B7 8AC4	4961	MOV	AL,AH		; REGISTER TO READ
F7B9 EE	4962	OUT	DX,AL		; SET IT UP
F7BA 42	4963	INC	DX		; DATA REGISTER
F7BB EC	4964	IN	AL,DX		; GET THE VALUE
F7BC 8AE8	4965	MOV	CH,AL		; SAVE IN CX
F7BE 4A	4966	DEC	DX		; ADDRESS REGISTER
F7BF FEC4	4967	INC	AH		
F7C1 8AC4	4968	MOV	AL,AH		; SECOND DATA REGISTER
F7C3 EE	4969	OUT	DX,AL		
F7C4 42	4970	INC	DX		; POINT TO DATA REGISTER
F7C5 EC	4971	IN	AL,DX		; GET SECOND DATA VALUE
F7C6 8AE5	4972	MOV	AH,CH		; AX HAS INPUT VALUE
	4973				
	4974	;----- AX HAS THE VALUE READ IN FROM THE 6845			
	4975				
F7C8 8A1E4900	4976	MOV	BL,CRT_MODE		
F7CC 2AFF	4977	SUB	BH,BH		; MODE VALUE TO BX
F7CE 2E8A9F94F7	4978	MOV	BL,CS:VI[BX]		; DETERMINE AMOUNT TO SUBTRACT
F7D3 2BC3	4979	SUB	AX,BX		; TAKE IT AWAY
F7D5 8B1E4E00	4980	MOV	BX,CRT_START		
F7D9 D1EB	4981	SHR	BX,1		
F7DB 2BC3	4982	SUB	AX,BX		
F7DD 7902	4983	JNS	V2		; IF POSITIVE, DETERMINE MODE
F7DF 2BC0	4984	SUB	AX,AX		; <0 PLAYS AS 0
	4985				
	4986	;----- DETERMINE MODE OF OPERATION			
	4987				
F7E1	4988	V2:			; DETERMINE_MODE
F7E1 B103	4989	MOV	CL,3		; SET *8 SHIFT COUNT
F7E3 803E490004	4990	CHP	CRT_MODE,4		; DETERMINE IF GRAPHICS OR ALPHA
F7E8 722A	4991	JB	V4		; ALPHA_PEN
F7EA 803E490007	4992	CHP	CRT_MODE,7		
F7EF 7423	4993	JE	V4		; ALPHA_PEN
	4994				
	4995	;----- GRAPHICS MODE			
	4996				
F7F1 B228	4997	MOV	DL,40		; DIVISOR FOR GRAPHICS
F7F3 F6F2	4998	DIV	DL		; DETERMINE ROW(AL) AND COLUMN(AH)
	4999				; AL RANGE 0-99, AH RANGE 0-39
	5000				
	5001	;----- DETERMINE GRAPHIC ROW POSITION			
	5002				
F7F5 8AE8	5003	MOV	CH,AL		; SAVE ROW VALUE IN CH
F7F7 02ED	5004	ADD	CH,CH		; *2 FOR EVEN/ODD FIELD
F7F9 8ADC	5005	MOV	BL,AH		; COLUMN VALUE TO BX
F7FB 2AFF	5006	SUB	BH,BH		; MULTIPLY BY 8 FOR MEDIUM RES
F7FD 803E490006	5007	CHP	CRT_MODE,6		; DETERMINE MEDIUM OR HIGH RES
F802 7504	5008	JNE	V3		; NOT_HIGH_RES
F804 B104	5009	MOV	CL,4		; SHIFT VALUE FOR HIGH RES
F806 D0E4	5010	SAL	AH,1		; COLUMN VALUE TIMES 2 FOR HIGH RES
F808	5011	V3:			; NOT_HIGH_RES
F808 D3E3	5012	SHL	BX,CL		; MULTIPLY *16 FOR HIGH RES
	5013				
	5014	;----- DETERMINE ALPHA CHAR POSITION			
	5015				
F80A 8AD4	5016	MOV	DL,AH		; COLUMN VALUE FOR RETURN
F80C 8AF0	5017	MOV	DH,AL		; ROW VALUE
F80E D0EE	5018	SHR	DH,1		; DIVIDE BY 4
F810 D0EE	5019	SHR	DH,1		; FOR VALUE IN 0-24 RANGE

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LOC OBJ          LINE    SOURCE

F812 EB12        5020          JMP     SHORT V5          ; LIGHT_PEN_RETURN_SET
5021
5022          ;----- ALPHA MODE ON LIGHT PEN
5023
F814            5024          V4:          ; ALPHA_PEN
F814 F6364A00    5025          DIV     BYTE PTR CRT_COLS ; DETERMINE ROW,COLUMN VALUE
F818 8AF0        5026          MOV     DH,AL             ; ROWS TO DH
F81A 8AD4        5027          MOV     DL,AH             ; COLS TO DL
F81C D2E0        5028          SAL     AL,CL             ; MULTIPLY ROWS * 8
F81E 8AE8        5029          MOV     CH,AL             ; GET RASTER VALUE TO RETURN REG
F820 8ADC        5030          MOV     BL,AH             ; COLUMN VALUE
F822 32FF        5031          XOR     BH,BH             ; TO BX
F824 D3E3        5032          SAL     BX,CL
F826            5033          V5:          ; LIGHT_PEN_RETURN_SET
F826 B401        5034          MOV     AH,1              ; INDICATE EVERTHING SET
F828            5035          V6:          ; LIGHT_PEN_RETURN
F828 52           5036          PUSH    DX                ; SAVE RETURN VALUE (IN CASE)
F829 8B166300    5037          MOV     DX,ADDR_6845      ; GET BASE ADDRESS
F82D 83C207      5038          ADD     DX,7              ; POINT TO RESET PARM
F830 EE         5039          OUT     DX,AL             ; ADDRESS, NOT DATA, IS IMPORTANT
F831 5A         5040          POP     DX                ; RECOVER VALUE
F832            5041          V7:          ; RETURN_NO_RESET
F832 5F         5042          POP     DI
F833 5E         5043          POP     SI
F834 1F         5044          POP     DS                ; DISCARD SAVED BX,CX,DX
F835 1F         5045          POP     DS
F836 1F         5046          POP     DS
F837 1F         5047          POP     DS
F838 07         5048          POP     ES
F839 CF         5049          IRET
5050          READ_LPEN          ENDP
5051
5052          ;--- INT 12 -----
5053          ; MEMORY_SIZE_DET
5054          ; THIS ROUTINE DETERMINES THE AMOUNT OF MEMORY IN THE SYSTEM
5055          ; AS REPRESENTED BY THE SWITCHES ON THE PLANAR. NOTE THAT THE
5056          ; SYSTEM MAY NOT BE ABLE TO USE I/O MEMORY UNLESS THERE IS A FULL
5057          ; COMPLEMENT OF 64K BYTES ON THE PLANAR.
5058          ; INPUT
5059          ; NO REGISTERS
5060          ; THE MEMORY_SIZE VARIABLE IS SET DURING POWER ON DIAGNOSTICS
5061          ; ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING HARDWARE ASSUMPTIONS:
5062          ; PORT 60 BITS 3,2 = 00 - 16K BASE RAM
5063          ; 01 - 32K BASE RAM
5064          ; 10 - 48K BASE RAM
5065          ; 11 - 64K BASE RAM
5066          ; PORT 62 BITS 3-0 INDICATE AMOUNT OF I/O RAM IN 32K INCREMENTS
5067          ; E.G., 0000 - NO RAM IN I/O CHANNEL
5068          ; 0010 - 64K RAM IN I/O CHANNEL, ETC.
5069          ; OUTPUT
5070          ; (AX) = NUMBER OF CONTIGUOUS 1K BLOCKS OF MEMORY
5071          ;-----
5072          ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
5073          ORG     0F841H
F841            5074          MEMORY_SIZE_DET PROC    FAR
F841 FB         5075          STI
F842 1E         5076          PUSH    DS                ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
F843 E81302     5077          CALL    DDS                ; SAVE SEGMENT
F846 A11300    5078          MOV     AX,MEMORY_SIZE    ; GET VALUE
F849 1F         5079          POP     DS                ; RECOVER SEGMENT
F84A CF         5080          IRET                      ; RETURN TO CALLER
5081          MEMORY_SIZE_DET ENDP
5082
5083          ;--- INT 11 -----
5084          ; EQUIPMENT DETERMINATION
5085          ; THIS ROUTINE ATTEMPTS TO DETERMINE WHAT OPTIONAL
5086          ; DEVICES ARE ATTACHED TO THE SYSTEM.
5087          ; INPUT
5088          ; NO REGISTERS
5089          ; THE EQUIP_FLAG VARIABLE IS SET DURING THE POWER ON
5090          ; DIAGNOSTICS USING THE FOLLOWING HARDWARE ASSUMPTIONS:
5091          ; PORT 60 = LOW ORDER BYTE OF EQUIPMENT
5092          ; PORT 3FA = INTERRUPT ID REGISTER OF 8250
5093          ; BITS 7-3 ARE ALWAYS 0
5094          ; PORT 378 = OUTPUT PORT OF PRINTER -- 8255 PORT THAT
5095          ; CAN BE READ AS WELL AS WRITTEN
5096          ; OUTPUT

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LOC OBJ

LINE SOURCE

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5097 ; (AX) IS SET, BIT SIGNIFICANT, TO INDICATE ATTACHED I/O :
5098 ; BIT 15,14 = NUMBER OF PRINTERS ATTACHED :
5099 ; BIT 13 NOT USED :
5100 ; BIT 12 = GAME I/O ATTACHED :
5101 ; BIT 11,10,9 = NUMBER OF RS232 CARDS ATTACHED :
5102 ; BIT 8 UNUSED :
5103 ; BIT 7,6 = NUMBER OF DISKETTE DRIVES :
5104 ; 00=1, 01=2, 10=3, 11=4 ONLY IF BIT 0 = 1 :
5105 ; BIT 5,4 = INITIAL VIDEO MODE :
5106 ; 00 - UNUSED :
5107 ; 01 - 40X25 BW USING COLOR CARD :
5108 ; 10 - 80X25 BW USING COLOR CARD :
5109 ; 11 - 80X25 BW USING BW CARD :
5110 ; BIT 3,2 = PLANAR RAM SIZE (00=16K,01=32K,10=48K,11=64K) :
5111 ; BIT 1 NOT USED :
5112 ; BIT 0 = IPL FROM DISKETTE -- THIS BIT INDICATES THAT :
5113 ; THERE ARE DISKETTE DRIVES ON THE SYSTEM :
5114 ; :
5115 ; NO OTHER REGISTERS AFFECTED :
5116 ;-----
5117 ; ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
F84D F84D 5118 ORG 0F84DH
F84D F84D 5119 EQUIPMENT PROC FAR
F84D FB 5120 STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
F84E 1E 5121 PUSH DS ; SAVE SEGMENT REGISTER
F84F E80702 5122 CALL DDS
F852 A11000 5123 MOV AX,EQUIP_FLAG ; GET THE CURRENT SETTINGS
F855 1F 5124 POP DS ; RECOVER SEGMENT
F856 CF 5125 IRET ; RETURN TO CALLER
5126 EQUIPMENT ENDP
5127
5128 ;--- INT 15 ---
5129 ; DUMMY CASSETTE IO ROUTINE-RETURNS 'INVALID CMD' IF THE ROUTINE IS :
5130 ; IS EVER CALLED BY ACCIDENT (AH=B6H, CARRY FLAG=1) :
5131 ;-----
F859 F859 5132 ORG 0F859H
F859 F859 5133 CASSETTE_IO PROC FAR
F859 F9 5134 STC ; CARRY INDICATOR=1
F85A B486 5135 MOV AH,86H
F85C CA0200 5136 RET 2
5137 CASSETTE_IO ENDP
5138
5139 ;-----
5140 ; NON-MASKABLE INTERRUPT ROUTINE:
5141 ; THIS ROUTINE WILL PRINT A PARITY CHECK 1 OR 2 MESSAGE :
5142 ; AND ATTEMPT TO FIND THE STORAGE LOCATION CONTAINING THE :
5143 ; BAD PARITY. IF FOUND, THE SEGMENT ADDRESS WILL BE :
5144 ; PRINTED. IF NO PARITY ERROR CAN BE FOUND (INTERMITTANT :
5145 ; READ PROBLEM) ????<-WILL BE PRINTED WHERE THE ADDRESS :
5146 ; WOULD NORMALLY GO. :
5147 ; IF ADDRESS IN ERROR IS IN THE I/O EXPANSION BOX, THE :
5148 ; ADDRESS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A '(E)', IF IN SYSTEM UNIT, :
5149 ; A '(S)' WILL FOLLOW THE ADDRESS :
5150 ;-----
F85F F85F 5151 NMI_INT PROC NEAR
5152 ASSUME DS:DATA
F85F 50 5153 PUSH AX ; SAVE ORIG CONTENTS OF AX
F860 E462 5154 IN AL,PORT_C
F862 A8C0 5155 TEST AL,0C0H ; PARITY CHECK?
F864 7503 5156 JNZ NMI_1
F866 E98700 5157 JMP D14 ; NO, EXIT FROM ROUTINE
F869 F869 5158 NMI_1:
F869 BA4000 5159 MOV DX,DATA
F86C 8EDA 5160 MOV DS,DX
F86E BE15F990 5161 MOV SI,OFFSET D1 ; ADDR OF ERROR MSG
F872 A840 5162 TEST AL,40H ; I/O PARITY CHECK
F874 7504 5163 JNZ D13 ; DISPLAY ERROR MSG
F876 BE25F990 5164 MOV SI,OFFSET D2 ; MUST BE PLANAR
F87A F87A 5165 D13:
F87A B400 5166 MOV AH,0 ; INIT AND SET MODE FOR VIDEO
F87C A04900 5167 MOV AL,CRT_MODE
F87F CD10 5168 INT 10H ; CALL VIDEO_IO PROCEDURE
F881 E84601 5169 CALL P_MSG ; PRINT ERROR MSG
5170
5171 ;----- SEE IF LOCATION THAT CAUSED PARITY CHECK CAN BE FOUND
5172
F884 B000 5173 MOV AL,00H ; DISABLE TRAP

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
F886 E6A0	5174	OUT	0A0H,AL
F888 E461	5175	IN	AL,PORT_B
F88A 0C30	5176	OR	AL,00110000B ; TOGGLE PARITY CHECK ENABLES
F88C E661	5177	OUT	PORT_B,AL
F88E 24CF	5178	AND	AL,11001111B
F890 E661	5179	OUT	PORT_B,AL
F892 BE1E1300	5180	MOV	BX,MEMORY_SIZE ; GET MEMORY SIZE WORD
F896 FC	5181	CLD	; SET DIR FLAG TO INCRIMENT
F897 2B02	5182	SUB	DX,DX ; POINT DX AT START OF MEM
F899	5183		NMI_LOOP:
F899 BE0A	5184	MOV	DS,DX
F89B 8EC2	5185	MOV	ES,DX
F89D B90040	5186	MOV	CX,4000H ; SET FOR 16KB SCAN
F8A0 2BF6	5187	SUB	SI,SI ; SET SI TO BE REALTIVE TO
	5188		; START OF ES
F8A2 F3	5189	REP	LODSB ; READ 16KB OF MEMORY
F8A3 AC			
F8A4 E462	5190	IN	AL,PORT_C ; SEE IF PARITY CHECK HAPPENED
F8A6 24C0	5191	AND	AL,11000000B
F8A8 7512	5192	JNZ	PRT_NMI ; GO PRINT ADDRESS IF IT DID
F8AA 81C20004	5193	ADD	DX,0400H ; POINT TO NEXT 16K BLOCK
F8AE 83EB10	5194	SUB	BX,16D
F8B1 75E6	5195	JNZ	NMI_LOOP
F8B3 BE35F990	5196	MOV	SI,(OFFSET D2A) ; PRINT ROW OF ????? IF PARITY
F8B7 E81001	5197	CALL	P_MSG ; CHECK COULD NOT BE RE-CREATED
F8BA FA	5198	CLI	
F8BB F4	5199	HLT	; HALT SYSTEM
F8BC	5200		PRT_NMI:
F8BC BCDA	5201	MOV	DX,DS
F8BE E81907	5202	CALL	PRT_SEG ; PRINT SEGMENT VALUE
F8C1 BA1302	5203	MOV	DX,0213H
F8C4 E000	5204	MOV	AL,00 ; DISABLE EXPANSION BOX
F8C6 EE	5205	OUT	DX,AL ; (CAN'T WRITE TO MEM)
F8C7 B028	5206	MOV	AL,'('
F8C9 E80000	5207	CALL	PRT_HEX
F8CC B85AA5	5208	MOV	AX,0A55AH
F8CF 8BC8	5209	MOV	CX,AX
F8D1 2B0B	5210	SUB	BX,BX
F8D3 8907	5211	MOV	[BX],AX ; WRITE A WORD TO SEGMENT THAT
F8D5 90	5212	NOP	
F8D6 90	5213	NOP	
F8D7 8B07	5214	MOV	AX,[BX] ; HAD THE ERROR
F8D9 3BC1	5215	CMF	AX,CX ; IS IT THERE?
F8DB 7407	5216	JE	SYS_BOX_ERR ; YES- MUST BE SYS UNIT
F8DD B045	5217	MOV	AL,'E' ; NO-MUST BE IN EXP. BOX
F8DF E8BA00	5218	CALL	PRT_HEX
F8E2 EB05	5219	JMP	SHORT HLT_NMI
F8E4	5220		SYS_BOX_ERR:
F8E4 B053	5221	MOV	AL,'S'
F8E6 E8B300	5222	CALL	PRT_HEX
F8E9	5223		HLT_NMI:
F8E9 B029	5224	MOV	AL,')'
F8EB E8AE00	5225	CALL	PRT_HEX
F8EE FA	5226	CLI	; HALT SYSTEM
F8EF F4	5227	HLT	
F8F0	5228		D14:
F8F0 58	5229	POP	AX ; RESTORE ORIG CONTENTS OF AX
F8F1 CF	5230	IRET	
	5231		NMI_INT ENDP
	5232		
	5233		-----
	5234		; ROS CHECKSUM SUBROUTINE :
	5235		-----
F8F2	5236	ROS_CHECKSUM	PROC NEAR ; NEXT_ROS_MODULE
F8F2 B90020	5237	MOV	CX,8192 ; NUMBER OF BYTES TO ADD
F8F5	5238	ROS_CHECKSUM_CNT:	; ENTRY FOR OPTIONAL ROS TEST
F8F5 32C0	5239	XOR	AL,AL
F8F7	5240		C26:
F8F7 0207	5241	ADD	AL,DS:[BX]
F8F9 43	5242	INC	BX ; POINT TO NEXT BYTE
F8FA E2FB	5243	LOOP	C26 ; ADD ALL BYTES IN ROS MODULE
F8FC 0AC0	5244	OR	AL,AL ; SUM = 0?
F8FE C3	5245	RET	
	5246		ROS_CHECKSUM ENDP
	5247		-----
	5248		; MESSAGE AREA FOR POST :
	5249		-----



LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE		
F8FF 313031	5250	E0 DB	'101',13,10	; SYSTEM BOARD ERROR
F902 0D				
F903 0A				
F904 20323031	5251	E1 DB	' 201',13,10	; MEMORY ERROR
F908 0D				
F909 0A				
F90A 524F4D	5252	F3A DB	'ROM',13,10	; ROM CHECKSUM ERROR
F90D 0D				
F90E 0A				
F90F 31383031	5253	F3C DB	'1601',13,10	; EXPANSION IO BOX ERROR
F913 0D				
F914 0A				
F915 50415249545920	5254	D1 DB	'PARITY CHECK 2',13,10	
43484543482032				
F923 0D				
F924 0A				
F925 50415249545920	5255	D2 DB	'PARITY CHECK 1',13,10	
43484543482031				
F933 0D				
F934 0A				
F935 3F3F3F3F3F	5256	D2A DB	'?????',13,10	
F93A 0D				
F93B 0A				
	5257			
	5258			
	5259			; -----
	5260			; BLINK LED PROCEDURE FOR MFG RUN-IN TESTS
	5261			; IF LED IS ON, TURN IT OFF. IF OFF, TURN ON.
	5262			; -----
	5263			ASSUME DS:DATA
F93C	5263	BLINK_INT	PROC NEAR	
F93C FB	5264		STI	
F93D 50	5265		PUSH AX	; SAVE AX REG CONTENTS
F93E E461	5266		IN AL,PORT_B	; READ CURRENT VAL OF PORT B
F940 8AE0	5267		MOV AH,AL	
F942 F6D0	5268		NOT AL	; FLIP ALL BITS
F944 2440	5269		AND AL,01000000B	; ISOLATE CONTROL BIT
F946 80E4BF	5270		AND AH,10111111B	; MASK OUT OF ORIGINAL VAL
F949 0AC4	5271		OR AL,AH	; OR NEW CONTROL BIT IN
F94B E661	5272		OUT PORT_B,AL	
F94D B020	5273		MOV AL,E0I	
F94F E620	5274		OUT INTA00,AL	
F951 58	5275		POP AX	; RESTORE AX REG
F952 CF	5276		IRET	
	5277	BLINK_INT	ENDP	
	5278			
	5279			; -----
	5280			; THIS ROUTINE CHECKSUMS OPTIONAL ROM MODULES AND :
	5281			; IF CHECKSUM IS OK, CALLS INIT/TEST CODE IN MODULE :
	5282			; -----
F953	5283	ROM_CHECK	PROC NEAR	
F953 B84000	5284		MOV AX,DATA	; POINT ES TO DATA AREA
F956 8EC0	5285		MOV ES,AX	
F958 2AE4	5286		SUB AH,AH	; ZERO OUT AH
F95A 8A4702	5287		MOV AL,[BX+2]	; GET LENGTH INDICATOR
F95D B109	5288		MOV CL,09H	; MULTIPLY BY 512
F95F D3E0	5289		SHL AX,CL	
F961 80C6	5290		MOV CX,AX	; SET COUNT
F963 51	5291		PUSH CX	; SAVE COUNT
F964 B90400	5292		MOV CX,4	; ADJUST
F967 D3E8	5293		SHR AX,CL	
F969 03D0	5294		ADD DX,AX	; SET POINTER TO NEXT MODULE
F96B 59	5295		POP CX	; RETRIEVE COUNT
F96C E806FF	5296		CALL ROS_CHECKSUM_CNT	; DO CHECKSUM
F96F 7406	5297		JZ ROM_CHECK_1	
F971 E857ED	5298		CALL ROM_ERR	; POST CHECKSUM ERROR
F974 EB149D	5299		JMP ROM_CHECK_END	; AND EXIT
F977	5300	ROM_CHECK_1:		
F977 52	5301		PUSH DX	; SAVE POINTER
F978 26C70667000300	5302		MOV ES:IO_ROM_INIT,0003H	; LOAD OFFSET
F97F 268C1E6900	5303		MOV ES:IO_ROM_SEG,DS	; LOAD SEGMENT
F984 26FF1E6700	5304		CALL DWORD PTR ES:IO_ROM_INIT	; CALL INIT./TEST ROUTINE
F989 5A	5305		POP DX	
F98A	5306	ROM_CHECK_END:		
F98A C3	5307		RET	; RETURN TO CALLER
	5308	ROM_CHECK	ENDP	
	5309			

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5310 ;-----
5311 ; CONVERT AND PRINT ASCII CODE :
5312 ; AL MUST CONTAIN NUMBER TO BE CONVERTED. :
5313 ; AX AND BX DESTROYED. :
5314 ;-----
F98B 5315 XPC_BYTE PROC NEAR
F98B 50 5316 PUSH AX ; SAVE FOR LOW NIBBLE DISPLAY
F98C B104 5317 MOV CL,4 ; SHIFT COUNT
F98E D2E8 5318 SHR AL,CL ; NYBBLE SWAP
F990 E80300 5319 CALL XLAT_PR ; DO THE HIGH NIBBLE DISPLAY
F993 58 5320 POP AX ; RECOVER THE NIBBLE
F994 240F 5321 AND AL,0FH ; ISOLATE TO LOW NIBBLE
5322 ; FALL INTO LOW NIBBLE CONVERSION
F996 5323 XLAT_PR PROC NEAR
F996 0490 5324 ADD AL,090H ; CONVERT 00-0F TO ASCII CHARACTER
F998 27 5325 DAA ; ADD FIRST CONVERSION FACTOR
F999 1440 5326 ADC AL,040H ; ADJUST FOR NUMERIC AND ALPHA RANGE
F99B 27 5327 DAA ; ADD CONVERSION AND ADJUST LOW NIBBLE
F99C 5328 PRT_HEX PROC NEAR ; ADJUST HIGH NIBBLE TO ASCII RANGE
F99C B40E 5329 MOV AH,14 ; DISPLAY CHARACTER IN AL
F99E B700 5330 MOV BH,0
F9A0 CD10 5331 INT 10H ; CALL VIDEO_IO
F9A2 C3 5332 RET
5333 PRT_HEX ENDP
5334 XLAT_PR ENDP
5335 XPC_BYTE ENDP
5336
F9A3 5337 F4 LABEL WORD ; PRINTER SOURCE TABLE
F9A3 BC03 5338 DW 3BCH
F9A5 7803 5339 DW 378H
F9A7 7802 5340 DW 278H
F9A9 5341 F4E LABEL WORD
5342
5343 ;-----
5344 ; THIS SUBROUTINE WILL PRINT A MESSAGE ON THE DISPLAY :
5345 ; :
5346 ; ENTRY REQUIREMENTS: :
5347 ; SI = OFFSET(ADDRESS) OF MESSAGE BUFFER :
5348 ; CX = MESSAGE BYTE COUNT :
5349 ; MAXIMUM MESSAGE LENGTH IS 36 CHARACTERS :
5350 ;-----
F9A9 5351 E_MSG PROC NEAR
F9A9 8BEE 5352 MOV BP,SI ; SET BP NON-ZERO TO FLAG ERR
F9AB E81C00 5353 CALL P_MSG ; PRINT MESSAGE
F9AE 1E 5354 PUSH DS
F9AF E8A700 5355 CALL DDS
F9B2 A01000 5356 MOV AL,BYTE PTR EQUIP_FLAG ; LOOP/HALT ON ERROR
F9B5 2401 5357 AND AL,01H ; SWITCH ON?
F9B7 750F 5358 JNZ G12 ; NO - RETURN
F9B9 5359 MFG_HALT:
F9B9 FA 5360 CLI ; YES - HALT SYSTEM
F9BA B0B9 5361 MOV AL,89H
F9BC E663 5362 OUT CHD_PORT,AL
F9BE B0B5 5363 MOV AL,10000101B ; DISABLE KB
F9C0 E661 5364 OUT PORT_B,AL
F9C2 A01500 5365 MOV AL,MFG_ERR_FLAG ; RECOVER ERROR INDICATOR
F9C5 E660 5366 OUT PORT_A,AL ; SET INTO 8255 REG
F9C7 F4 5367 HLT ; HALT SYS
F9C8 1F 5368 G12:
F9C8 1F 5369 POP DS ; WRITE_MSG:
F9C9 C3 5370 RET
5371 E_MSG ENDP
5372
F9CA 5373 P_MSG PROC NEAR
F9CA 5374 G12A:
F9CA 2E8A04 5375 MOV AL,CS:[SI] ; PUT CHAR IN AL
F9CD 46 5376 INC SI ; POINT TO NEXT CHAR
F9CE 50 5377 PUSH AX ; SAVE PRINT CHAR
F9CF E8CAFF 5378 CALL PRT_HEX ; CALL VIDEO_IO
F9D2 58 5379 POP AX ; RECOVER PRINT CHAR
F9D3 3C0A 5380 CMP AL,10 ; WAS IT LINE FEED?
F9D5 75F3 5381 JNE G12A ; NO,KEEP PRINTING STRING
F9D7 C3 5382 RET
5383 P_MSG ENDP
5384
5385 ;-----
5386 ; INITIAL RELIABILITY TEST -- SUBROUTINES :
5387 ;-----
5388 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA

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LOC OBJ

LINE SOURCE

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5389 ;-----
5390 ; SUBROUTINES FOR POWER ON DIAGNOSTICS :
5391 ;-----
5392 ; THIS PROCEDURE WILL ISSUE ONE LONG TONE (3 SECS) AND ONE OR :
5393 ; MORE SHORT TONES (1 SEC) TO INDICATE A FAILURE ON THE PLANAR :
5394 ; BOARD, A BAD RAM MODULE, OR A PROBLEM WITH THE CRT. :
5395 ; ENTRY PARAMETERS: :
5396 ; DH = NUMBER OF LONG TONES TO BEEP :
5397 ; DL = NUMBER OF SHORT TONES TO BEEP. :
5398 ;-----
F908 5399 ERR_BEEP PROC NEAR
F908 9C 5400 PUSHF ; SAVE FLAGS
F909 FA 5401 CLI ; DISABLE SYSTEM INTERRUPTS
F90A 1E 5402 PUSH DS ; SAVE DS REG CONTENTS
F90B E87B00 5403 CALL DDS
F90E 0AF6 5404 OR DH,DH ; ANY LONG ONES TO BEEP
F9E0 7414 5405 JZ G3 ; NO, DO THE SHORT ONES
F9E2 5406 G1: ; LONG_BEEP:
F9E2 B306 5407 MOV BL,6 ; COUNTER FOR BEEPS
F9E4 E82100 5408 CALL BEEP ; DO THE BEEP
F9E7 5409 G2:
F9E7 E2FE 5410 LOOP G2 ; DELAY BETWEEN BEEPS
F9E9 FECE 5411 DEC DH ; ANY MORE TO DO
F9EB 75F5 5412 JNZ G1 ; DO IT
F9ED 803E120001 5413 CMP MFG_TST,1 ; MFG TEST MODE?
F9F2 7502 5414 JNE G3 ; YES - CONTINUE BEEPING SPEAKER
F9F4 EBC3 5415 JMP MFG_HALT ; STOP BLINKING LED
F9F6 5416 G3: ; SHORT_BEEP:
F9F6 B301 5417 MOV BL,1 ; COUNTER FOR A SHORT BEEP
F9F8 E80D00 5418 CALL BEEP ; DO THE SOUND
F9FB 5419 G4:
F9FB E2FE 5420 LOOP G4 ; DELAY BETWEEN BEEPS
F9FD FECA 5421 DEC DL ; DONE WITH SHORTS
F9FF 75F5 5422 JNZ G3 ; DO SOME MORE
FA01 5423 G5:
FA01 E2FE 5424 LOOP G5 ; LONG DELAY BEFORE RETURN
FA03 5425 G6:
FA03 E2FE 5426 LOOP G6
FA05 1F 5427 POP DS ; RESTORE ORIG CONTENTS OF DS
FA06 9D 5428 POPF ; RESTORE FLAGS TO ORIG SETTINGS
FA07 C3 5429 RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
5430 ERR_BEEP ENDP
5431
5432 ;---- ROUTINE TO SOUND BEEPER
5433
FA08 5434 BEEP PROC NEAR
FA08 B0B6 5435 MOV AL,10110110B ; SET LIM 2,LSB,MSB,BINARY
FA0A E643 5436 OUT TIMER+3,AL ; WRITE THE TIMER MODE REG
FA0C B83305 5437 MOV AX,533H ; DIVISOR FOR 1000 HZ
FA0F E642 5438 OUT TIMER+2,AL ; WRITE TIMER 2 CNT - LSB
FA11 8AC4 5439 MOV AL,AH
FA13 E642 5440 OUT TIMER+2,AL ; WRITE TIMER 2 CNT - MSB
FA15 E461 5441 IN AL,PORT_B ; GET CURRENT SETTING OF PORT
FA17 8AE0 5442 MOV AH,AL ; SAVE THAT SETTINGH
FA19 0C03 5443 OR AL,03 ; TURN SPEAKER ON
FA1B E661 5444 OUT PORT_B,AL
FA1D 2BC9 5445 SUB CX,CX ; SET CNT TO WAIT 500 MS
FA1F 5446 G7:
FA1F E2FE 5447 LOOP G7 ; DELAY BEFORE TURNING OFF
FA21 FECD 5448 DEC BL ; DELAY CNT EXPIRED?
FA23 75FA 5449 JNZ G7 ; NO - CONTINUE BEEPING SPK
FA25 8AC4 5450 MOV AL,AH ; RECOVER VALUE OF PORT
FA27 E661 5451 OUT PORT_B,AL
FA29 C3 5452 RET ; RETURN TO CALLER
5453 BEEP ENDP
5454
5455 ;-----
5456 ; THIS PROCEDURE WILL SEND A SOFTWARE RESET TO THE KEYBOARD. :
5457 ; SCAN CODE 'AA' SHOULD BE RETURNED TO THE CPU. :
5458 ;-----
FA2A 5459 KBD_RESET PROC NEAR
5460 ASSUME DS:ABS0
FA2A B008 5461 MOV AL,06H ; SET KBD CLK LINE LOW
FA2C E661 5462 OUT PORT_B,AL ; WRITE 8255 PORT B
FA2E B95629 5463 MOV CX,10502 ; HOLD KBD CLK LOW FOR 20 MS
FA31 5464 G8:
FA31 E2FE 5465 LOOP G8 ; LOOP FOR 20 MS

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LOC OBJ                               LINE   SOURCE

FA33 B0C8                             5466     MOV     AL,0C8H                ; SET CLK, ENABLE LINES HIGH
FA35 E661                             5467     OUT    PORT_B,AL
FA37                                     5468     SP_TEST:                      ; ENTRY FOR MANUFACTURING TEST 2
FA37 B048                             5469     MOV     AL,48H                ; SET KBD CLK HIGH, ENABLE LOW
FA39 E661                             5470     OUT    PORT_B,AL
FA3B B0FD                             5471     MOV     AL,0FDH              ; ENABLE KEYBOARD INTERRUPTS
FA3D E621                             5472     OUT    INTA01.AL             ; WRITE 8259 IHR
FA3F C066B0400                       5473     MOV     DATA_AREA1,OFFSET INTR_FLAG ; RESET INTERRUPT INDICATOR
FA44 FB                                5474     STI                                         ; ENABLE INTERRUPTS
FA45 2BC9                             5475     SUB     CX,CX                 ; SETUP INTERRUPT TIMEOUT CNT
FA47                                     5476     G9:
FA47 F606B0402                       5477     TEST   DATA_AREA1,OFFSET INT_R_FLAG; DID A KEYBOARD INTR OCCUR?
FA4C 7502                             5478     JNZ    G10                   ; YES - READ SCAN CODE RETURNED
FA4E E2F7                             5479     LOOP   G9                    ; NO - LOOP TILL TIMEOUT
FA50                                     5480     G10:
FA50 E460                             5481     IN     AL,PORT_A             ; READ KEYBOARD SCAN CODE
FA52 8AD8                             5482     MOV     BL,AL                ; SAVE SCAN CODE JUST READ
FA54 B0C8                             5483     MOV     AL,0C8H              ; CLEAR KEYBOARD
FA56 E661                             5484     OUT    PORT_B,AL
FA58 C3                               5485     RET                             ; RETURN TO CALLER
FA58 C3                               5486     KBD_RESET  ENDP
FA59                                     5487
FA59                                     5488     DDS  PROC  NEAR
FA59 50                               5489     PUSH  AX                    ; SAVE AX
FA5A B84000                           5490     MOV   AX,DATA
FA5D 8ED8                             5491     MOV   DS,AX                 ; SET SEGMENT
FA5F 58                               5492     POP  AX                     ; RESTORE AX
FA60 C3                               5493     RET
FA60 C3                               5494     DDS  ENDP
FA60 C3                               5495
FA60 C3                               5496
;-----
; CHARACTER GENERATOR GRAPHICS FOR 320X200 AND 640X200 GRAPHICS :
;-----
FA6E                                     5499     ORG   0FA6EH
FA6E                                     5500     CRT_CHAR_GEN LABEL BYTE
FA6E 00000000000000000000             5501     DB   000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; D_00
FA76 781A581BD99617E                5502     DB   07EH,081H,0A5H,081H,0BDH,099H,081H,07EH ; D_01
FA7E 7EFD0BFFC3E7FF7E                5503     DB   07EH,0FFH,0DBH,0FFH,0C3H,0E7H,0FFH,07EH ; D_02
FA86 6CFE7FE7C381000                 5504     DB   06CH,0FEH,0FEH,0FEH,07CH,038H,010H,000H ; D_03
FA8E 10387CFE7C381000                 5505     DB   010H,038H,07CH,0FEH,07CH,038H,010H,000H ; D_04
FA96 387C38FE7C387C                 5506     DB   038H,07CH,038H,0FEH,0FEH,07CH,038H,07CH ; D_05
FA9E 1010387CFE7C387C                5507     DB   010H,010H,038H,07CH,0FEH,07CH,038H,07CH ; D_06
FAA6 0000183C3C180000                 5508     DB   000H,000H,018H,03CH,03CH,018H,000H,000H ; D_07
FAAE FFFF7C3C3E7FFF                    5509     DB   0FFH,0FFH,0E7H,0C3H,0C3H,0E7H,0FFH,0FFH ; D_08
FAB6 003C64242663C0D                 5510     DB   000H,03CH,066H,042H,042H,066H,03CH,000H ; D_09
FABE FFC399BDBD99C3FF                5511     DB   0FFH,0C3H,099H,0BDH,0BDH,0C9H,0C3H,0FFH ; D_0A
FAC6 0F070F7DCC0CC0C78              5512     DB   00FH,007H,00FH,07DH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H ; D_0B
FAC6 3C66666663C187E18              5513     DB   03CH,066H,066H,066H,03CH,018H,07EH,018H ; D_0C
FAD6 3F33F303070F0E0                5514     DB   03FH,033H,03FH,030H,030H,070H,0F0H,0E0H ; D_0D
FADE 7F637F636367E6C0                5515     DB   07FH,063H,07FH,063H,063H,067H,0E6H,0C0H ; D_0E
FAE6 995A3CE7E73CA99                5516     DB   099H,05AH,03CH,0E7H,0E7H,03CH,05AH,099H ; D_0F
FAEE 80E0F8FEFE0E08000               5517     DB   080H,0E0H,0F8H,0FEH,0F8H,0E0H,080H,000H ; D_10
FAF6 020E3FE3E0E0200                 5518     DB   002H,00EH,03EH,0FEH,03EH,00EH,002H,000H ; D_11
FAFE 183C7E18187E3C18                5519     DB   018H,03CH,07EH,018H,018H,07EH,03CH,018H ; D_12
FB06 666666666006060                 5520     DB   066H,066H,066H,066H,066H,006H,066H,000H ; D_13
FB0E 7F0BDB7B1B181B0D                5521     DB   07FH,0DBH,0DBH,07BH,01BH,01BH,018H,000H ; D_14
FB16 3E63386C6C38C78                5522     DB   03EH,063H,038H,06CH,06CH,038H,0CCH,078H ; D_15
FB1E 000000007E7E7E00                5523     DB   000H,000H,000H,000H,07EH,07EH,07EH,000H ; D_16
FB26 183C7E187E3C18FF                5524     DB   018H,03CH,07EH,018H,07EH,03CH,018H,0FFH ; D_17
FB2E 183C7E1818181800                5525     DB   018H,03CH,07EH,018H,018H,018H,018H,000H ; D_18
FB36 181818187E3C1800                5526     DB   018H,018H,018H,018H,07EH,03CH,018H,000H ; D_19
FB3E 00180CFE0C180000                5527     DB   000H,018H,00CH,0FEH,00CH,018H,000H,000H ; D_1A
FB46 003060FE06300000                5528     DB   000H,030H,060H,0FEH,060H,030H,000H,000H ; D_1B
FB4E 0000C0C0C0FE0000                5529     DB   000H,000H,0C0H,0C0H,0C0H,0FEH,000H,000H ; D_1C
FB56 002466FF6240000                 5530     DB   000H,024H,066H,0FFH,066H,024H,000H,000H ; D_1D
FB5E 00183C7E7FFF0000                5531     DB   000H,018H,03CH,07EH,0FFH,0FFH,000H,000H ; D_1E
FB66 00FFFF7E3C180000                5532     DB   000H,0FFH,0FFH,07EH,03CH,018H,000H,000H ; D_1F
FB6E 0000000000000000                5533     DB   000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; SP_D_20
FB76 3078783030003000                5534     DB   030H,078H,078H,030H,030H,000H,030H,000H ; D_21
FB7E 6C6C6C0000000000                5535     DB   06CH,06CH,06CH,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; " D_22
FB86 6C6CFE6CFE6C6C00                5536     DB   06CH,06CH,0FEH,06CH,0FEH,06CH,06CH,000H ; # D_23
FB8E 307CC0780CF3000                5537     DB   030H,07CH,0C0H,078H,00CH,0F8H,030H,000H ; D_24
FB96 00C6CC183066C600                5538     DB   000H,0C6H,0CCH,018H,030H,066H,0C6H,000H ; PER CENT D_25
FB9E 38C3876D0CCC7600                5539     DB   038H,06CH,038H,076H,0DCH,0CCH,076H,000H ; & D_26
FBA6 6060C00000000000                5540     DB   060H,060H,0C0H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; D_27
FBAE 1830606060301800                5541     DB   018H,030H,060H,060H,060H,030H,018H,000H ; D_28
FBB6 6030181818306000                5542     DB   060H,030H,018H,018H,018H,030H,060H,000H ; D_29

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LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE
FBBE 00663FFF3C660000	5543	DB 000H,066H,03CH,0FFH,03CH,066H,000H,000H ; * D_2A
FBC6 003030FC30300000	5544	DB 000H,030H,030H,0FCH,030H,030H,000H,000H ; + D_2C
FBCE 00000000000303060	5545	DB 000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,030H,030H,060H ; + D_2B
FB06 000000F0C0000000	5546	DB 000H,000H,000H,0FCH,000H,000H,000H,000H ; - D_2D
FBDE 00000000000303000	5547	DB 000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,030H,030H,000H ; + D_2E
FB6E 060C183060C08000	5548	DB 066H,00CH,018H,030H,066H,066H,080H,000H ; / D_2F
FBEE 7CCECEDEF6667C00	5549	DB 07CH,0C6H,0CEH,0DEH,0F6H,0E6H,07CH,000H ; 0 D_30
FBF6 307030303030FC00	5550	DB 030H,070H,030H,030H,030H,030H,0FCH,000H ; 1 D_31
FBFE 78CC0C3860CCFC00	5551	DB 078H,0CCH,00CH,038H,060H,0CCH,0FCH,000H ; 2 D_32
FC06 78CC0C380CCT7800	5552	DB 078H,0CCH,00CH,038H,00CH,0CCH,078H,000H ; 3 D_33
FC0E 1C3C6CCCFC0C1E00	5553	DB 01CH,03CH,06CH,0CCH,0FEH,00CH,01EH,000H ; 4 D_34
FC16 FCC0F80CC0CT7800	5554	DB 0FCH,0C0H,0F8H,00CH,00CH,0CCH,078H,000H ; 5 D_35
FC1E 3860C0F8CC0C7800	5555	DB 038H,060H,0C0H,0F8H,0CCH,0CCH,078H,000H ; 6 D_36
FC26 FCC0C01830303000	5556	DB 0FCH,0CCH,00CH,018H,030H,030H,030H,000H ; 7 D_37
FC2E 78CCCC78CCCC7800	5557	DB 078H,0CCH,0CCH,078H,0CCH,0CCH,078H,000H ; 8 D_38
FC36 78CCCC7C0C187000	5558	DB 078H,0CCH,0CCH,07CH,00CH,018H,070H,000H ; 9 D_39
FC3E 0030300000303000	5559	DB 000H,030H,030H,000H,000H,030H,030H,000H ; + D_3A
FC46 0030300000303060	5560	DB 000H,030H,030H,000H,000H,030H,030H,060H ; + D_3B
FC4E 183060C060301800	5561	DB 018H,030H,060H,0C0H,060H,030H,018H,000H ; < D_3C
FC56 0000F00000F0C000	5562	DB 000H,000H,0FCH,000H,000H,0FCH,000H,000H ; = D_3D
FC5E 6030180C18306000	5563	DB 060H,030H,018H,00CH,018H,030H,060H,000H ; > D_3E
FC66 78CC0C1830003000	5564	DB 078H,0CCH,00CH,018H,030H,000H,030H,000H ; ? D_3F
FC6E 7C6DEDEEC07800	5565	DB 07CH,0C6H,0DEH,0DEH,0E0H,0C0H,078H,000H ; @ D_40
FC76 3078CCCCFC0C0000	5566	DB 030H,078H,0CCH,0CCH,0FCH,0CCH,0CCH,000H ; A D_41
FC7E FC66667C6666FC00	5567	DB 0FCH,066H,066H,07CH,066H,066H,0FCH,000H ; B D_42
FC86 3C66C0C0663C00	5568	DB 03CH,066H,0C0H,0C0H,0C0H,066H,03CH,000H ; C D_43
FC8E F86C66666666FC80	5569	DB 0F8H,06CH,066H,066H,066H,066H,0F8H,000H ; D D_44
FC96 FE268786862FE000	5570	DB 0FEH,062H,068H,078H,068H,062H,0FEH,000H ; E D_45
FC9E FE268786860F0000	5571	DB 0FEH,062H,068H,078H,068H,060H,0F0H,000H ; F D_46
FCA6 3C66C0C066663E00	5572	DB 03CH,066H,0C0H,0C0H,0CEH,066H,03EH,000H ; G D_47
FCAE CCCCCCFC0C0C0000	5573	DB 0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0FCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,000H ; H D_48
FCB6 7830303030307800	5574	DB 078H,030H,030H,030H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; I D_49
FCBE 1E0C0C0C0C0C7800	5575	DB 01EH,00CH,00CH,00CH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,000H ; J D_4A
FCCE E66667C6666E6000	5576	DB 0E6H,066H,06CH,078H,06CH,066H,0E6H,000H ; K D_4B
FCC6 E66667C6666E6000	5577	DB 0F0H,060H,060H,060H,062H,066H,0FEH,000H ; L D_4C
FCD6 C6EEFEF06C6600	5578	DB 0C6H,0E6H,0FEH,0FEH,0D6H,066H,0C6H,000H ; M D_4D
FCD6 C6EEFEF06C6600	5579	DB 0C6H,0E6H,0F6H,0DEH,0CEH,0C6H,0C6H,000H ; N D_4E
FCE6 386C6C6C66C63800	5580	DB 038H,06CH,0C6H,0C6H,0C6H,06CH,038H,000H ; O D_4F
FCEE FC66667C6606F000	5581	DB 0FCH,066H,066H,07CH,060H,060H,0F0H,000H ; P D_50
FCE6 78CCCC0C781C00	5582	DB 078H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,01CH,000H ; Q D_51
FCF6 FC66667C6666E600	5583	DB 0FCH,066H,066H,07CH,06CH,066H,06EH,000H ; R D_52
FDD6 78CE0701C0C7800	5584	DB 078H,0CCH,0E0H,070H,01CH,0CCH,078H,000H ; S D_53
FDE6 FC84303030307800	5585	DB 0FCH,0B4H,030H,030H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; T D_54
FD16 CCCCCC0C0C0CFC00	5586	DB 0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0FCH,000H ; U D_55
FD1E CCCCCC0C783000	5587	DB 0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,030H,000H ; V D_56
FD26 C6C6C6D6FE6E6C00	5588	DB 0C6H,0C6H,0C6H,0D6H,0FEH,0EEH,0C6H,000H ; W D_57
FD2E C6C6C63866C660	5589	DB 0C6H,0C6H,06CH,038H,03EH,06CH,0C6H,000H ; X D_58
FD36 CCCCCC783067800	5590	DB 0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; Y D_59
FD3E FEC68C183266FE00	5591	DB 0FEH,0C6H,08CH,018H,032H,066H,0FEH,000H ; Z D_5A
FD46 78660606060607800	5592	DB 078H,060H,060H,060H,060H,060H,078H,000H ; [ D_5B
FD4E C06030180C060200	5593	DB 0C0H,060H,030H,018H,00CH,006H,00CH,000H ; BACKSLASH D_5C
FD56 7818181818187800	5594	DB 078H,018H,018H,018H,018H,018H,078H,000H ; ] D_5D
FD5E 10386C6C00000000	5595	DB 010H,038H,06CH,0C6H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; CIRCUMFLEX D_5E
FD66 00000000000000FF	5596	DB 000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,0FFH ; _ D_5F
FD6E 3030180000000000	5597	DB 030H,030H,018H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; ' D_60
FD76 0000780C7CC7600	5598	DB 000H,000H,078H,00CH,07CH,0CCH,076H,000H ; LOWER CASE A D_61
FD7E E06607C6666D0C00	5599	DB 0E0H,060H,060H,07CH,066H,066H,0CCH,000H ; L.C. B D_62
FB86 000078CC0CCT7800	5600	DB 000H,000H,078H,0CCH,0C0H,0CCH,078H,000H ; L.C. C D_63
FD8E 1C0C0C7CCCC07600	5601	DB 01CH,00CH,00CH,07CH,0CCH,0CCH,076H,000H ; L.C. D D_64
FD96 000078CC0C7800	5602	DB 000H,000H,078H,0CCH,0FCH,0C0H,078H,000H ; L.C. E D_65
FD9E 386C66F06606F000	5603	DB 038H,06CH,060H,0F0H,060H,060H,0F0H,000H ; L.C. F D_66
FDA6 000076CC07C0CF8	5604	DB 000H,000H,076H,0CCH,0CCH,07CH,00CH,0F8H ; L.C. G D_67
FDAE E0606C76666E6000	5605	DB 0E0H,060H,06CH,076H,066H,066H,0E6H,000H ; L.C. H D_68
FDB6 3000703030307800	5606	DB 030H,000H,070H,030H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; L.C. I D_69
FDBE 0C000C0C0C0CC0C78	5607	DB 0CCH,000H,00CH,00CH,00CH,0CCH,0CCH,078H ; L.C. J D_6A
FDC6 E06666C786C66000	5608	DB 0E0H,060H,066H,06CH,078H,06CH,0E6H,000H ; L.C. K D_6B
FDD6 7030303030307800	5609	DB 070H,030H,030H,030H,030H,030H,078H,000H ; L.C. L D_6C
FDD6 0000CCFEF066C600	5610	DB 000H,000H,0CCH,0FEH,0FEH,0D6H,0C6H,000H ; L.C. M D_6D
FDE6 00008FCCCCCCCC00	5611	DB 000H,000H,0F8H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,000H ; L.C. N D_6E
FDE6 000078CC0C0C7800	5612	DB 000H,000H,078H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,000H ; L.C. O D_6F
FDEE 00000C66667C6F00	5613	DB 000H,000H,0DCH,066H,066H,07CH,060H,0F0H ; L.C. P D_70
FDFF 000076CC0C7C0C1E	5614	DB 000H,000H,076H,0CCH,0CCH,07CH,00CH,01EH ; L.C. Q D_71
FDFE 00000C76666F0000	5615	DB 000H,000H,0DCH,076H,066H,060H,0F0H,000H ; L.C. R D_72
FE06 00007CC0780CF800	5616	DB 000H,000H,07CH,0C0H,078H,00CH,0F8H,000H ; L.C. S D_73
FE0E 10307C3030341800	5617	DB 010H,030H,07CH,030H,030H,034H,018H,000H ; L.C. T D_74
FE16 0000CCCC0C0C7600	5618	DB 000H,000H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,076H,000H ; L.C. U D_75
FE1E 0000CCCC0C783000	5619	DB 000H,000H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,078H,030H,000H ; L.C. V D_76

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LOC OBJ          LINE    SOURCE
FE26 0000C6D6FEFE6C00 5620    DB      000H,000H,0C6H,0D6H,0FEH,0FEH,06CH,000H ; L.C. W D_77
FE2E 0000C66C386CC600 5621    DB      000H,000H,0C6H,06CH,038H,06CH,0C6H,000H ; L.C. X D_78
FE36 0000CCCC7C0CF8 5622    DB      000H,000H,0CCH,0CCH,0CCH,07CH,00CH,0F8H ; L.C. Y D_79
FE3E 0000FC983064FC00 5623    DB      000H,000H,0FCH,098H,030H,064H,0FCH,000H ; L.C. Z D_7A
FE46 1C3630E030301C00 5624    DB      01CH,030H,030H,0E0H,030H,030H,01CH,000H ; { D_7B
FE4E 1818180018181800 5625    DB      018H,018H,018H,000H,018H,018H,018H,000H ; | D_7C
FE56 E030301C3030E000 5626    DB      0E0H,030H,030H,01CH,030H,030H,0E0H,000H ; } D_7D
FE5E 76DC000000000000 5627    DB      076H,0DCH,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H,000H ; TILDE D_7E
FE66 0010386CC6C6FE00 5628    DB      000H,010H,038H,06CH,0C6H,0C6H,0FEH,000H ; DELTA D_7F
5629
5630 ;--- INT 1A -----
5631 ; TIME_OF_DAY
5632 ; THIS ROUTINE ALLOWS THE CLOCK TO BE SET/READ
5633 ;
5634 ; INPUT
5635 ; (AH) = 0 READ THE CURRENT CLOCK SETTING
5636 ; RETURNS CX = HIGH PORTION OF COUNT
5637 ; DX = LOW PORTION OF COUNT
5638 ; AL = 0 IF TIMER HAS NOT PASSED
5639 ; 24 HOURS SINCE LAST READ
5640 ; <> IF ON ANOTHER DAY
5641 ; (AH) = 1 SET THE CURRENT CLOCK
5642 ; CX = HIGH PORTION OF COUNT
5643 ; DX = LOW PORTION OF COUNT
5644 ; NOTE: COUNTS OCCUR AT THE RATE OF
5645 ; 1193180/65536 COUNTS/SEC
5646 ; (OR ABOUT 18.2 PER SECOND -- SEE EQUATES BELOW)
5647 ;-----
5648 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
5649 ORG OFE6EH
FE6E 5650 TIME_OF_DAY PROC FAR
FE6E FB 5651 STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
FE6F 1E 5652 PUSH DS ; SAVE SEGMENT
FE70 E8E6FB 5653 CALL DDS
FE73 0AE6 5654 OR AH,AH ; AH=0
FE75 7407 5655 JZ T2 ; READ_TIME
FE77 FECC 5656 DEC AH ; AH=1
FE79 7416 5657 JZ T3 ; SET_TIME
FE7B 5658 T1: ; TOD_RETURN
FE7B FB 5659 STI ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
FE7C 1F 5660 POP DS ; RECOVER SEGMENT
FE7D CF 5661 IRET ; RETURN TO CALLER
FE7E 5662 T2: ; READ_TIME
FE7E FA 5663 CLI ; NO TIMER INTERRUPTS WHILE READING
FE7F A07000 5664 MOV AL,TIMER_OFL
FE82 C06700000 5665 MOV TIMER_OFL,0 ; GET OVERFLOW, AND RESET THE FLAG
FE87 8B06E00 5666 MOV CX,TIMER_HIGH
FE8B 8B166C00 5667 MOV DX,TIMER_LOW
FE8F EBFA 5668 JMP T1 ; TOD_RETURN
FE91 5669 T3: ; SET_TIME
FE91 FA 5670 CLI ; NO INTERRUPTS WHILE WRITING
FE92 89166C00 5671 MOV TIMER_LOW,DX
FE96 8906E00 5672 MOV TIMER_HIGH,CX ; SET THE TIME
FE9A C06700000 5673 MOV TIMER_OFL,0 ; RESET OVERFLOW
FE9F EBDA 5674 JMP T1 ; TOD_RETURN
5675 TIME_OF_DAY ENDP
5676
5677 ;-----
5678 ; THIS ROUTINE HANDLES THE TIMER INTERRUPT FROM
5679 ; CHANNEL 0 OF THE 8253 TIMER. INPUT FREQUENCY
5680 ; IS 1.19318 MHZ AND THE DIVISOR IS 65536, RESULTING
5681 ; IN APPROX. 18.2 INTERRUPTS EVERY SECOND.
5682 ;
5683 ; THE INTERRUPT HANDLER MAINTAINS A COUNT OF INTERRUPTS
5684 ; SINCE POWER ON TIME, WHICH MAY BE USED TO ESTABLISH
5685 ; TIME OF DAY.
5686 ; THE INTERRUPT HANDLER ALSO DECREMENTS THE MOTOR
5687 ; CONTROL COUNT OF THE DISKETTE, AND WHEN IT EXPIRES,
5688 ; WILL TURN OFF THE DISKETTE MOTOR, AND RESET THE
5689 ; MOTOR RUNNING FLAGS.
5690 ; THE INTERRUPT HANDLER WILL ALSO INVOKE A USER ROUTINE
5691 ; THROUGH INTERRUPT ICH AT EVERY TIME TICK. THE USER
5692 ; MUST CODE A ROUTINE AND PLACE THE CORRECT ADDRESS IN
5693 ; THE VECTOR TABLE.
5694 ;-----
FEA5 5695 ORG OFE6A5H
FEA5 5696 TIMER_INT PROC FAR

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LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE
FEA5 FB          5697      STI                ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
FEA6 1E          5698      PUSH DS
FEA7 50          5699      PUSH AX
FEA8 52          5700      PUSH DX            ; SAVE MACHINE STATE
FEA9 E8ADFB      5701      CALL DDS
FEAC FF066C00    5702      INC  TIMER_LOW     ; INCREMENT TIME
FEB0 7504        5703      JNZ  T4            ; TEST_DAY
FEB2 FF066E00    5704      INC  TIMER_HIGH    ; INCREMENT HIGH WORD OF TIME
FEB6             5705      T4:               ; TEST_DAY
FEB6 833E6E001B   5706      CMP  TIMER_HIGH,01BH ; TEST FOR COUNT EQUALING 24 HOURS
FEBB 7515        5707      JNZ  T5            ; DISKETTE_CTL
FED0 813E6C00B00 5708      CMP  TIMER_LOW,0B0H
FEC3 750D        5709      JNZ  T5            ; DISKETTE_CTL
5710
5711      ;----- TIMER HAS GONE 24 HOURS
5712
FEC5 2BC0        5713      SUB  AX,AX
FEC7 A36E00      5714      MOV  TIMER_HIGH,AX
FECA A36C00      5715      MOV  TIMER_LOW,AX
FEC0 C06700001   5716      MOV  TIMER_OF_L,1
5717
5718      ;----- TEST FOR DISKETTE TIME OUT
5719
FED2             5720      T5:               ; DISKETTE_CTL
FED2 FE0E4000    5721      DEC  MOTOR_COUNT
FED6 750B        5722      JNZ  T6            ; RETURN IF COUNT NOT OUT
FED8 80263F00F0 5723      AND  MOTOR_STATUS,0F0H ; TURN OFF MOTOR RUNNING BITS
FEDD B00C        5724      MOV  AL,0CH
FEDF BAF203      5725      MOV  DX,03F2H     ; FDC CTL PORT
FEE2 EE         5726      OUT  DX,AL        ; TURN OFF THE MOTOR
FEE3             5727      T6:               ; TIMER_RET:
FEE3 CD1C        5728      INT  1CH          ; TRANSFER CONTROL TO A USER ROUTINE
FEE5 B020        5729      MOV  AL,EOI
FEE7 E620        5730      OUT  020H,AL     ; END OF INTERRUPT TO 8259
FEE9 5A         5731      POP  DX
FEEA 58         5732      POP  AX
FEEB 1F         5733      POP  DS           ; RESET MACHINE STATE
FEEC CF         5734      IRET              ; RETURN FROM INTERRUPT
5735      TIMER_INT      ENDP
5736
5737      ;-----
5738      ; THESE ARE THE VECTORS WHICH ARE MOVED INTO :
5739      ; THE 8086 INTERRUPT AREA DURING POWER ON. :
5740      ; ONLY THE OFFSETS ARE DISPLAYED HERE, CODE :
5741      ; SEGMENT WILL BE ADDED FOR ALL OF THEM, EXCEPT :
5742      ; WHERE NOTED. :
5743      ;-----
5744      ASSUME CS:CODE
5745      ORG 0FEF3H
FEF3             5746      VECTOR_TABLE LABEL WORD ; VECTOR TABLE FOR MOVE TO INTERRUPTS
FEF3 A5FE        5747      DW  OFFSET TIMER_INT ; INTERRUPT 8
FEF5 87E9        5748      DW  OFFSET KB_INT    ; INTERRUPT 9
FEF7 23FF        5749      DW  OFFSET D11       ; INTERRUPT A
FEF9 23FF        5750      DW  OFFSET D11       ; INTERRUPT B
FEFB 23FF        5751      DW  OFFSET D11       ; INTERRUPT C
FEFD 23FF        5752      DW  OFFSET D11       ; INTERRUPT D
FEFF 57EF        5753      DW  OFFSET DISK_INT  ; INTERRUPT E
FF01 23FF        5754      DW  OFFSET D11       ; INTERRUPT F
FF03 65F0        5755      DW  OFFSET VIDEO_ID  ; INTERRUPT 10H
FF05 4DF8        5756      DW  OFFSET EQUIPMENT ; INTERRUPT 11H
FF07 41F8        5757      DW  OFFSET MEMORY_SIZE_DET ; INTERRUPT 12H
FF09 59EC        5758      DW  OFFSET DISKETTE_IO ; INTERRUPT 13H
FF0B 39E7        5759      DW  OFFSET RS232_IO  ; INTERRUPT 14H
FF0D 59F8        5760      DW  CASSETTE_IO      ; INTERRUPT 15H(FORMER CASSETTE IO)
FF0F 2EE8        5761      DW  OFFSET KEYBOARD_IO ; INTERRUPT 16H
FF11 D2EF        5762      DW  OFFSET PRINTER_IO ; INTERRUPT 17H
5763
FF13 0000        5764      DW  00000H          ; INTERRUPT 18H
5765      DW  0F600H      ; MUST BE INSERTED INTO TABLE LATER
5766
FF15 F2E6        5767      DW  OFFSET BOOT_STRAP ; INTERRUPT 19H
FF17 6EFE        5768      DW  TIME_OF_DAY      ; INTERRUPT 1AH -- TIME OF DAY
FF19 4BFF        5769      DW  DUMMY_RETURN     ; INTERRUPT 1BH -- KEYBOARD BREAK ADDR
FF1B 4BFF        5770      DW  DUMMY_RETURN     ; INTERRUPT 1C -- TIMER BREAK ADDR
FF1D A4F0        5771      DW  VIDEO_PARAMS     ; INTERRUPT 1D -- VIDEO PARAMETERS
FF1F C7EF        5772      DW  OFFSET DISK_BASE ; INTERRUPT 1E -- DISK PARAMS
FF21 0000        5773      DW  0                ; INTERRUPT 1F -- POINTER TO VIDEO EXT

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5774
5775 ;-----
5776 ; TEMPORARY INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE :
5777 ; 1. THIS ROUTINE IS ALSO LEFT IN PLACE AFTER THE :
5778 ; POWER ON DIAGNOSTICS TO SERVICE UNUSED :
5779 ; INTERRUPT VECTORS. LOCATION 'INTR_FLAG' WILL :
5780 ; CONTAIN EITHER: 1. LEVEL OF HARDWARE INT. THAT :
5781 ; CAUSED CODE TO BE EXEC. :
5782 ; 2. 'FF' FOR NON-HARDWARE INTERRUPTS THAT WAS :
5783 ; EXECUTED ACCIDENTLY. :
5784 ;-----
FF23 5785 D11 PROC NEAR
5786 ASSUME DS:DATA
FF23 1E 5787 PUSH DS
FF24 52 5788 PUSH DX
FF25 50 5789 PUSH AX ; SAVE REG AX CONTENTS
FF26 E830FB 5790 CALL DDS F459
FF29 B00B 5791 MOV AL,0BH ; READ IN-SERVICE REG
FF2B E620 5792 OUT INTA00,AL ; (FIND OUT WHAT LEVEL BEING
FF2D 90 5793 NOP ; SERVICED)
FF2E E420 5794 IN AL,INTA00 ; GET LEVEL
FF30 8AE0 5795 MOV AH,AL ; SAVE IT
FF32 0AC4 5796 OR AL,AH ; 00? (NO HARDWARE ISR ACTIVE)
FF34 7504 5797 JNZ HM_INT
FF36 B4FF 5798 MOV AH,0FFH
FF38 EB0A 5799 JMP SHORT SET_INTR_FLAG ; SET FLAG TO FF IF NON-HOWARE
FF3A 5800 HM_INT:
FF3A E421 5801 IN AL,INTA01 ; GET MASK VALUE
FF3C 0AC4 5802 OR AL,AH ; MASK OFF LVL BEING SERVICED
FF3E E621 5803 OUT INTA01,AL
FF40 B020 5804 MOV AL,EOI
FF42 E620 5805 OUT INTA00,AL
FF44 5806 SET_INTR_FLAG:
FF44 8826B00 5807 MOV INTR_FLAG,AH ; SET FLAG
FF48 58 5808 POP AX ; RESTORE REG AX CONTENTS
FF49 5A 5809 POP DX
FF4A 1F 5810 POP DS
FF4B 5811 DUMMY_RETURN: ; NEED IRET FOR VECTOR TABLE
FF4B CF 5812 IRET
5813 D11 ENDP
5814
5815 ;-----
5816 ; DUMMY RETURN FOR ADDRESS COMPATIBILITY :
5817 ;-----
FF53 5818 ORG OFF53H
FF53 CF 5819 IRET
5820
5821 ;-- INT 5 -----
5822 ; THIS LOGIC WILL BE INVOKED BY INTERRUPT 05H TO PRINT THE :
5823 ; SCREEN. THE CURSOR POSITION AT THE TIME THIS ROUTINE IS INVOKED :
5824 ; WILL BE SAVED AND RESTORED UPON COMPLETION. THE ROUTINE IS :
5825 ; INTENDED TO RUN WITH INTERRUPTS ENABLED. IF A SUBSEQUENT :
5826 ; 'PRINT SCREEN' KEY IS DEPRESSED DURING THE TIME THIS ROUTINE :
5827 ; IS PRINTING IT WILL BE IGNORED. :
5828 ; ADDRESS 50:0 CONTAINS THE STATUS OF THE PRINT SCREEN: :
5829 ; :
5830 ; 50:0 =0 EITHER PRINT SCREEN HAS NOT BEEN CALLED :
5831 ; OR UPON RETURN FROM A CALL THIS INDICATES :
5832 ; A SUCCESSFUL OPERATION. :
5833 ; =1 PRINT SCREEN IS IN PROGRESS :
5834 ; =255 ERROR ENCOUNTERED DURING PRINTING :
5835 ;-----
5836 ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:XXDATA
FF54 5837 ORG OFF54H
FF54 5838 PRINT_SCREEN PROC FAR
FF54 FB 5839 STI ; MUST RUN WITH INTERRUPTS ENABLED
FF55 1E 5840 PUSH DS ; MUST USE 50:0 FOR DATA AREA STORAGE
FF56 50 5841 PUSH AX
FF57 53 5842 PUSH BX
FF58 51 5843 PUSH CX ; WILL USE THIS LATER FOR CURSOR LIMITS
FF59 52 5844 PUSH DX ; WILL HOLD CURRENT CURSOR POSITION
FF5A B85000 5845 MOV AX,XXDATA ; HEX 50
FF5D 8ED8 5846 MOV DS,AX
FF5F 803E000001 5847 CMP STATUS_BYTE,1 ; SEE IF PRINT ALREADY IN PROGRESS
FF64 745F 5848 JZ EXIT ; JUMP IF PRINT ALREADY IN PROGRESS
FF66 C606000001 5849 MOV STATUS_BYTE,1 ; INDICATE PRINT NOW IN PROGRESS
FF6B B40F 5850 MOV AH,15 ; WILL REQUEST THE CURRENT SCREEN MODE

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LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE
FF60 CD10        5651          INT    10H          ;          [AL]=MODE
5652              ;          ;          [AH]=NUMBER COLUMNS/LINE
5653              ;          ;          [BH]=VISUAL PAGE
5654              ;-----;
5655              ;          AT THIS POINT WE KNOW THE COLUMNS/LINE ARE IN          ;
5656              ;          [AX] AND THE PAGE IF APPLICABLE IS IN [BH]. THE STACK          ;
5657              ;          HAS DS,AX,BX,CX,DX PUSHED. [A] HAS VIDEO MODE          ;
5658              ;-----;
FF6F 8ACC        5659          MOV    CL,AH          ; WILL MAKE USE OF [CX] REGISTER TO
FF71 B519        5660          MOV    CH,25         ; CONTROL ROW & COLUMNS
FF73 E05500      5661          CALL  CRLF          ; CARRIAGE RETURN LINE FEED ROUTINE
FF76 51          5662          PUSH  CX            ; SAVE SCREEN BOUNDS
FF77 B403        5663          MOV    AH,3          ; WILL NOW READ THE CURSOR.
FF79 CD10        5664          INT    10H          ; AND PRESERVE THE POSITION
FF7B 59          5665          POP    CX            ; RECALL SCREEN BOUNDS
FF7C 52          5666          PUSH  DX            ; RECALL [BH]=VISUAL PAGE
FF7D 33D2        5667          XOR    DX,DX         ; WILL SET CURSOR POSITION TO 10,0
5668              ;-----;
5669              ;          THE LOOP FROM PRI10 TO THE INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO PRI20          ;
5670              ;          IS THE LOOP TO READ EACH CURSOR POSITION FROM THE          ;
5671              ;          SCREEN AND PRINT.          ;
5672              ;-----;
FF7F              5673          PRI10:
FF7F B402        5674          MOV    AH,2          ; TO INDICATE CURSOR SET REQUEST
FF81 CD10        5675          INT    10H          ; NEW CURSOR POSITION ESTABLISHED
FF83 B408        5676          MOV    AH,8          ; TO INDICATE READ CHARACTER
FF85 CD10        5677          INT    10H          ; CHARACTER NOW IN [AL]
FF87 0AC0        5678          OR     AL,AL         ; SEE IF VALID CHAR
FF89 7502        5679          JNZ   PRI15         ; JUMP IF VALID CHAR
FF8B B020        5680          MOV    AL,' '        ; MAKE A BLANK
FF8D              5681          PRI15:
FF8D 52          5682          PUSH  DX            ; SAVE CURSOR POSITION
FF8E 33D2        5683          XOR    DX,DX         ; INDICATE PRINTER 1
FF90 32E4        5684          XOR    AH,AH         ; TO INDICATE PRINT CHAR IN [AL]
FF92 CD17        5685          INT    17H          ; PRINT THE CHARACTER
FF94 5A          5686          POP    DX            ; RECALL CURSOR POSITION
FF95 F6C425     5687          TEST  AH,25H        ; TEST FOR PRINTER ERROR
FF98 7521        5688          JNZ   ERR10         ; JUMP IF ERROR DETECTED
FF9A FEC2        5689          INC    DL            ; ADVANCE TO NEXT COLUMN
FF9C 3ACA        5690          CMP    CL,DL         ; SEE IF AT END OF LINE
FF9E 75DF        5691          JNZ   PRI10         ; IF NOT PROCEED
FFA0 32D2        5692          XOR    DL,DL         ; BACK TO COLUMN 0
FFA2 8AE2        5693          MOV    AH,DL         ; [AH]=0
FFA4 52          5694          PUSH  DX            ; SAVE NEW CURSOR POSITION
FFA5 E82300     5695          CALL  CRLF          ; LINE FEED CARRIAGE RETURN
FFA8 5A          5696          POP    DX            ; RECALL CURSOR POSITION
FFA9 FEC6        5697          INC    DH            ; ADVANCE TO NEXT LINE
FFAB 3AE0        5698          CMP    CH,DH         ; FINISHED?
FFAD 75D0        5699          JNZ   PRI10         ; IF NOT CONTINUE
FFAF              5900          PRI20:
FFAF 5A          5901          POP    DX            ; RECALL CURSOR POSITION
FFB0 B402        5902          MOV    AH,2          ; TO INDICATE CURSOR SET REQUEST
FFB2 CD10        5903          INT    10H          ; CURSOR POSITION RESTORED
FFB4 C606000000 5904          MOV    STATUS_BYTE,0 ; INDICATE FINISHED
FFB9 EB0A        5905          JMP    SHORT_EXIT    ; EXIT THE ROUTINE
FFBB              5906          ERR10:
FFBB 5A          5907          POP    DX            ; GET CURSOR POSITION
FFBC B402        5908          MOV    AH,2          ; TO REQUEST CURSOR SET
FFBE CD10        5909          INT    10H          ; CURSOR POSITION RESTORED
FFC0              5910          ERR20:
FFC0 C6060000FF 5911          MOV    STATUS_BYTE,OFFH ; INDICATE ERROR
FFC5              5912          EXIT:
FFC5 5A          5913          POP    DX            ; RESTORE ALL THE REGISTERS USED
FFC6 59          5914          POP    CX
FFC7 5B          5915          POP    BX
FFC8 58          5916          POP    AX
FFC9 1F          5917          POP    DS
FFCA CF          5918          IRET
5919          PRINT_SCREEN  ENDP
5920
5921          ;----- CARRIAGE RETURN, LINE FEED SUBROUTINE
5922
FFCB              5923          CRLF  PROC  NEAR
FFCB 33D2        5924          XOR    DX,DX         ; PRINTER 0
FFCD 32E4        5925          XOR    AH,AH         ; WILL NOW SEND INITIAL LF,CR
5926              ; TO PRINTER
FFCF B00A        5927          MOV    AL,12QH      ; LF

```

```

LOC OBJ          LINE  SOURCE

FFD1 CD17        5928          INT    17H          ; SEND THE LINE FEED
FFD3 32E4        5929          XOR    AH,AH        ; NOW FOR THE CR
FFD5 B00D        5930          MOV    AL,150H      ; CR
FFD7 CD17        5931          INT    17H          ; SEND THE CARRIAGE RETURN
FFD9 C3          5932          RET
5933            CRLF   ENDP
5934
5935            ;-----
5936            ; PRINT A SEGMENT VALUE TO LOOK LIKE A 20 BIT ADDRESS :
5937            ; DX MUST CONTAIN SEGMENT VALUE TO BE PRINTED :
5938            ;-----
FFDA            5939      PRT_SEG PROC   NEAR
FFDA 8AC6        5940          MOV    AL,DH        ;GET MSB
FFDC E8ACF9      5941          CALL  XPC_BYTE
FFDF 8AC2        5942          MOV    AL,DL        ;LSB
FFE1 E8A7F9      5943          CALL  XPC_BYTE
FFE4 B030        5944          MOV    AL,'0'       ; PRINT A '0 '
FFE6 E8B3F9      5945          CALL  PRT_HEX
FFE9 B020        5946          MOV    AL,' '       ;SPACE
FFEB E8AEF9      5947          CALL  PRT_HEX
FFEE C3          5948          RET
5949            PRT_SEG ENDP
5950
----            5951      CODE   ENDS
5952
5953            ;-----
5954            ; POWER ON RESET VECTOR :
5955            ;-----
----            5956      VECTOR SEGMENT AT 0FFFFH
5957
5958            ;----- POWER ON RESET
5959
0000 EA5E00F0    5960          JMP    RESET
5961
0005 31312F30382F38 5962          DB    '11/08/82'   ; RELEASE MARKER
32
----            5963      VECTOR ENDS
5964            END

```



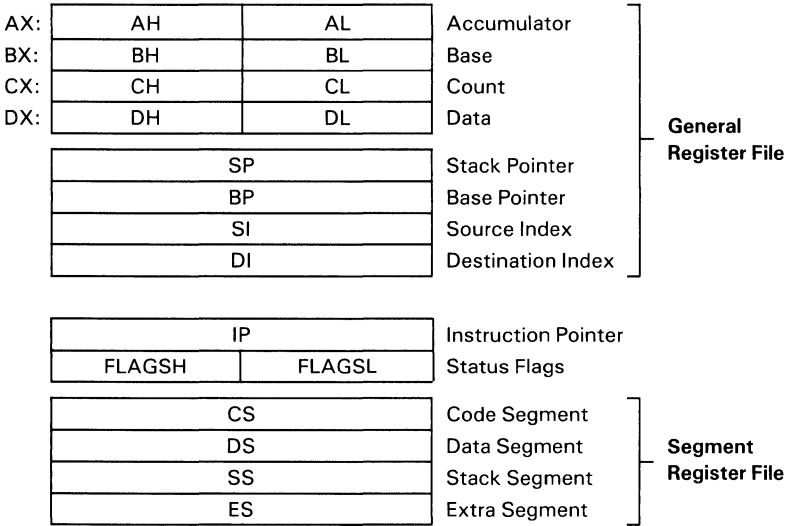
# SECTION 6. INSTRUCTION SET

## Contents

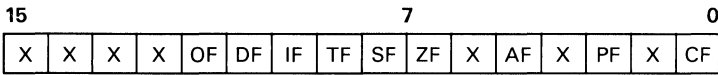
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## 8088 Register Model



Instructions which reference the flag register file as a 16-bit object use the symbol **FLAGS** to represent the file:



x = Don't Care

- |  |                     |
|--|---------------------|
| <p><b>AF:</b> Auxiliary Carry - BCD</p> <p><b>CF:</b> Carry Flag</p> <p><b>PF:</b> Parity Flag</p> <p><b>SF:</b> Sign Flag</p> <p><b>ZF:</b> Zero Flag</p>                               | } <b>8080 Flags</b> |
| <p><b>DF:</b> Direction Flag (Strings)</p> <p><b>IF:</b> Interrupt Enable Flag</p> <p><b>OF:</b> Overflow Flag (<math>CF \oplus SF</math>)</p> <p><b>TF:</b> Trap - Single Step Flag</p> | } <b>8088 Flags</b> |

## Operand Summary

“reg field Bit Assignments:

16-Bit [w = 1]	8-Bit [w = 0]	Segment
000 AX	000 AL	00 ES
001 CX	001 CL	01 CS
010 DX	010 DL	10 SS
011 BX	011 BL	11 DS
100 SP	100 AH	
101 BP	101 CH	
110 SI	110 DH	
111 DI	111 BH	

## Second Instruction Byte Summary

mod	xxx	r/m
-----	-----	-----

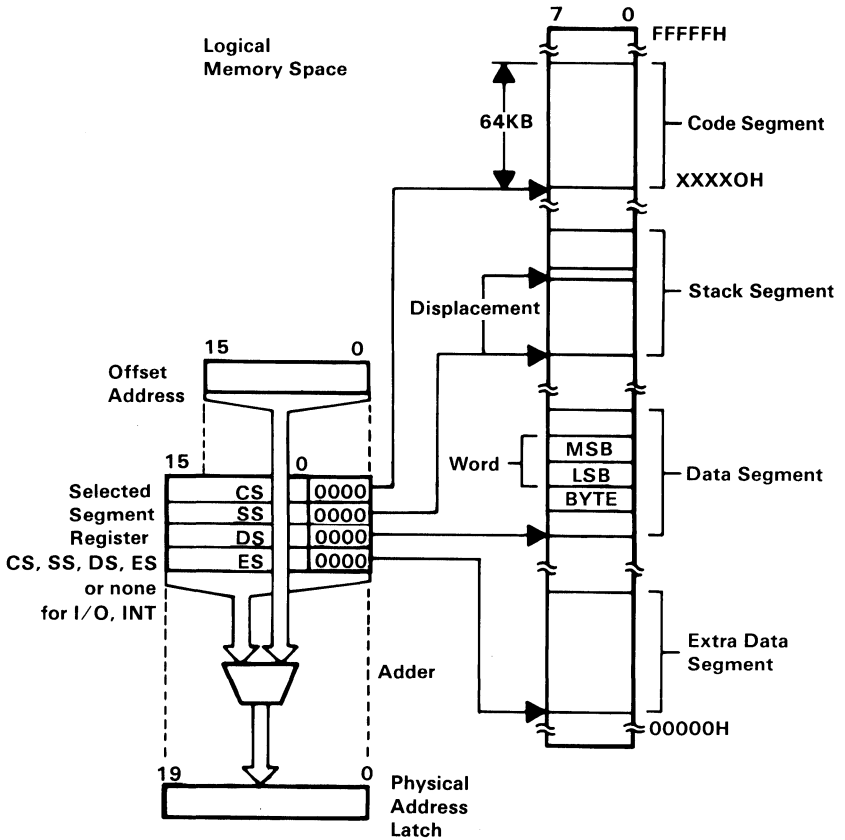
mod	Displacement
00	DISP = 0*, disp-low and disp-high are absent
01	DISP = disp-low sign-extended to 16-bits, disp-high is absent
10	DISP = disp-high: disp-low
11	r/m is treated as a “reg” field

MF = Memory format	r/m	Operand Address
00 — 32-bit Real	000	(BX) + (SI) + DISP
01 — 32-bit Integer	001	(BX) + (DI) + DISP
10 — 64-bit Real	010	(BP) + (SI) + DISP
11 — 64-bit Integer	011	(BP) + (DI) + DISP
	100	(SI) + DISP
	101	(DI) + DISP
	110	(BP) + DISP*
	111	(BX) + DISP

DISP follows 2nd byte of instruction (before data if required).

\*except if mod = 00 and r/m = 110 then EA = disp-high: disp-low.

## Memory Segmentation Model



## Segment Override Prefix

0 0 1 reg 1 1 0

## Use of Segment Override

Operand Register	Default	With Override Prefix
IP (Code Address)	CS	Never
SP (Stack Address)	SS	Never
BP (Stack Address or Stack Marker)	SS	BP + DS or ES, or CS
SI or DI (not including strings)	DS	ES, SS, or CS
SI (Implicit Source Address for Strings)	DS	ES, SS, or CS
DI (Implicit Destination Address for Strings)	ES	Never



## Data Transfer

**MOV** = Move

Register/memory to/from register

1 0 0 0 1 0 d w	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

Immediate to register/memory

1 1 0 0 0 1 1 w	mod 0 0 0 r/m	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	---------------	------	---------------

Immediate to register

1 0 1 1 w reg	data	data if w = 1
---------------	------	---------------

Memory to accumulator

1 0 1 0 0 0 0 w	addr-low	addr-high
-----------------	----------	-----------

Accumulator to memory

1 0 1 0 0 0 1 w	addr-low	addr-high
-----------------	----------	-----------

Register/memory to segment register

1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0	mod 0 reg r/m
-----------------	---------------

Segment register to register/memory

1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0	mod 0 reg r/m
-----------------	---------------

**PUSH** = Push

Register/memory

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mod 1 1 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

Register

0 1 0 1 0 reg
---------------

Segment register

0 0 0 reg 1 1 0
-----------------

**Pop** = Pop

Register/memory

1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1	mod 0 0 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

Register

0 1 0 1 1 reg
---------------

Segment register

0 0 0 reg 1 1 1
-----------------

**XCHG** = Exchange

Register/memory with register

1 0 0 0 0 1 1 w	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

Register with accumulator

1 0 0 1 0 reg
---------------

**IN** = Input to AL/AX from

Fixed port

1 1 1 0 0 1 0 w	port
-----------------	------

Variable port (DX)

1 1 1 0 1 1 0 w
-----------------

**OUT** = Output from AL/AX to

Fixed port

1 1 1 0 0 1 1 w	port
-----------------	------

Variable port (DX)

1 1 1 0 1 1 0 w
-----------------

**XLAT** = Translate byte to AL

1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1
-----------------

**LEA** = Load EA to register

1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

**LDS** = Load pointer to DS

1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

**LES** = Load pointer to ES

1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

**LAHF** = Load AH with flags

1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1
-----------------

**SAHF** = Store AH into flags

1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0
-----------------

**PUSHF** = Push flags

1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0
-----------------

**POPF** = Pop flags

1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1
-----------------

## Arithmetic

**ADD** = Add

Register/memory with register to either

0 0 0 0 0 0 d w	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

Immediate to register/memory

1 0 0 0 0 0 s w	mod 0 0 0 r/m	data	data if s:w=01
-----------------	---------------	------	----------------

Immediate to accumulator

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 w	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	------	---------------

**ADC** = Add with carry

Register/memory with register to either

0 0 0 1 0 0 d w	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

Immediate to register/memory

1 0 0 0 0 0 s w	mod 0 1 0 r/m	data	data if s:w=01
-----------------	---------------	------	----------------

Immediate to accumulator

0 0 0 1 0 1 0 w	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	------	---------------

**INC** = Increment

Register/Memory

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 w	mod 0 0 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

Register

0 1 0 0 0 reg
---------------

**AAA** = ASCII adjust for add

0 0 1 1 0 1 1 1
-----------------

**DAA** = Decimal adjust for add

0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1
-----------------

**SUB** = Subtract

Register/memory and register to either

0 0 1 0 1 0 d w	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

Immediate from register/memory

1 0 0 0 0 0 s w	mod 1 0 1 r/m	data	data if s:w=01
-----------------	---------------	------	----------------

Immediate from accumulator

0 0 1 0 1 1 0 w	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	------	---------------

**SBB** = Subtract with borrow  
Register/memory and register to either

0 0 0 1 1 0 d w	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

Immediate from register/memory

1 0 0 0 0 0 s w	mod 0 1 1 r/m	data	data if s:w=01
-----------------	---------------	------	----------------

Immediate from accumulator

0 0 0 1 1 1 0 w	data	data if w=1
-----------------	------	-------------

**DEC** = Decrement  
Register/memory

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 w	mod 0 0 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

Register

0 1 0 0 1 reg
---------------

**NEG** = Change sign

1 1 1 1 0 1 1 w	mod 0 1 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**CMP** = Compare  
Register/memory and register

0 0 1 1 1 0 d w	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

Immediate with register/memory

1 0 0 0 0 0 s w	mod 1 1 1 r/m	data	data if s:w=01
-----------------	---------------	------	----------------

Immediate with accumulator

0 0 1 1 1 1 0 w	data	data if w=1
-----------------	------	-------------

**AAS** = ASCII adjust for subtract

0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1
-----------------

**DAS** = Decimal adjust for subtract

0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1
-----------------

**MUL** = Multiply (unsigned)

1 1 1 1 0 1 1 w	mod 1 0 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**IMUL** = Integer multiply (signed)

1 1 1 1 0 1 1 w	mod 1 0 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**AAM** = ASCII adjust for multiply

1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0
-----------------	-----------------

**DIV** = Divide (unsigned)

1 1 1 1 0 1 1 w	mod 1 1 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**IDIV** = Integer divide (signed)

1 1 1 1 0 1 1 w	mod 1 1 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**AAD** = ASCII adjust for divide

1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0
-----------------	-----------------

**CBW** = Convert byte to word

1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0
-----------------

**CWD** = Convert word to double word

1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1
-----------------

## Logic

**NOT** = Invert

1 1 1 1 0 1 1 w	mod 0 1 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**SHL/SAL** = Shift logical/arithmetic left

1 1 0 1 0 0 v w	mod 1 0 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**SHR** = Shift logical right

1 1 0 1 0 0 v w	mod 1 0 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**SAR** = Shift arithmetic right

1 1 0 1 0 0 v w	mod 1 1 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**ROL** = Rotate left

1 1 0 1 0 0 v w	mod 0 0 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**ROR** = Rotate right

1 1 0 1 0 0 v w	mod 0 0 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**RCL** = Rotate through carry left

1 1 0 1 0 0 v w	mod 0 1 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**RCR** = Rotate through carry right

1 1 0 1 0 0 v w	mod 0 1 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**AND** = And

Register/memory and register to either

0 0 1 0 0 0 d w	mod reg r/m
-----------------	-------------

Immediate to register/memory

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 w	mod 1 0 0 r/m	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	---------------	------	---------------

Immediate to accumulator

0 0 1 0 0 1 0 w	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	------	---------------

## 6-10 Instruction Set

**TEST** = And function to flags, no result  
Register/memory and register

1 0 0 0 0 1 0 w	mod	reg	r/m
-----------------	-----	-----	-----

Immediate data and register/memory

1 1 1 1 0 1 1 w	mod	0 0 0	r/m	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	-----	-------	-----	------	---------------

Immediate data and accumulator

1 0 1 0 1 0 0 w	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	------	---------------

**OR** = Or

Register/memory and register to either

0 0 0 0 1 0 d w	mod	reg	r/m
-----------------	-----	-----	-----

Immediate to register/memory

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 w	mod	0 0 1	r/m	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	-----	-------	-----	------	---------------

Immediate to accumulator

0 0 0 0 1 1 0 w	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	------	---------------

**XOR** = Exclusive or

Register/memory and register to either

0 0 1 1 0 0 d w	mod	reg	r/m
-----------------	-----	-----	-----

Immediate to register/memory

1 0 0 0 0 0 0 w	mod	1 1 0	r/m	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	-----	-------	-----	------	---------------

Immediate to accumulator

0 0 1 1 0 1 0 w	data	data if w = 1
-----------------	------	---------------

## String Manipulation

**REP** = Repeat

1 1 1 1 0 0 1 z
-----------------

**MOVS** = Move String

1 0 1 0 0 1 0 w
-----------------

**CMPS** = Compare String

1 0 1 0 0 1 1 w
-----------------

**SCAS** = Scan String

1 0 1 0 1 1 1 w
-----------------

**LODS** = Load String

1 0 1 0 1 1 0 w
-----------------

**STOS** = Store String

1 0 1 0 1 0 1 w
-----------------

## Control Transfer

**CALL** = Call

Direct within segment

1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0	disp-low	disp-high
-----------------	----------	-----------

Indirect within segment

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mod 0 1 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

Direct intersegment

1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0	offset-low	offset-high
-----------------	------------	-------------

seg-low	seg-high
---------	----------

Indirect intersegment

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mod 0 1 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**JMP** = Unconditional Jump

Direct within segment

1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1	disp-low	disp-high
-----------------	----------	-----------

Direct within segment-short

1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1	disp
-----------------	------

Indirect within segment

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mod 1 0 0 r/m
-----------------	---------------

Direct intersegment

1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0	offset-low	offset-high
-----------------	------------	-------------

seg-low	seg-high
---------	----------

Indirect intersegment

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	mod 1 0 1 r/m
-----------------	---------------

**RET** = Return from CALL  
Within segment

1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1
-----------------

Within segment adding immediate to SP

1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	data-low	data-high
-----------------	----------	-----------

Intersegment

1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1
-----------------

Intersegment, adding immediate to SP

1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0	data-low	data-high
-----------------	----------	-----------

**JE/JZ** = Jump on equal/zero

0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0	disp
-----------------	------

**JL/JNGE** = Jump on less/not greater or equal

0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0	disp
-----------------	------

**JLE/JNG** = Jump on less or equal/not greater

0 1 1 1 1 1 1 0	disp
-----------------	------

**JB/JNAE** = Jump on below/not above or equal

0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0	disp
-----------------	------

**JBE/JNA** = Jump on below or equal/not above

0 1 1 1 0 1 1 0	disp
-----------------	------

**JP/JPE** = Jump on parity/parity even

0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0	disp
-----------------	------

**JO** = Jump on overflow

0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0	disp
-----------------	------

**JS** = Jump on sign

0 1 1 1 1 0 0 0	disp
-----------------	------

**JNE/JNZ** = Jump on not equal/not zero

0 1 1 1 0 1 0 1	disp
-----------------	------

**JNL/JGE** = Jump on not less/greater or equal

0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1	disp
-----------------	------



**JNLE/JG** = Jump on not less or equal/greater

0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	disp
-----------------	------

**JNB/JAE** = Jump on not below/above or equal

0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1	disp
-----------------	------

**JNBE/JA** = Jump on not below or equal/above

0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1	disp
-----------------	------

**JNP/JPO** = Jump on not parity/parity odd

0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1	disp
-----------------	------

**JNO** = Jump on not overflow

0 1 1 1 0 0 0 1	disp
-----------------	------

**JNS** = Jump on not sign

0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1	disp
-----------------	------

**LOOP** = Loop CX times

1 1 1 0 0 0 1 0	disp
-----------------	------

**LOOPZ/LOOPE** = Loop while zero/equal

1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1	disp
-----------------	------

**LOOPNZ/LOOPNE** = Loop while not zero/not equal

1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0	disp
-----------------	------

**JCXZ** = Jump on CX zero

1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1	disp
-----------------	------

## 8088 Conditional Transfer Operations

Instruction	Condition	Interpretation
JE or JZ	ZF = 1	"equal" or "zero"
JL or JNGE	(SF xor OF) = 1	"less" or "not greater or equal"
JLE or JNG	((SF xor OF) or ZF) = 1	"less or equal" or "not greater"
JB or JNAE or JC	CF = 1	"below" or "not above or equal"
JBE or JNA	(CF or ZF) = 1	"below or equal" or "not above"
JP or JPE	PF = 1	"parity" or "parity even"
JO	OF = 1	"overflow"
JS	SF = 1	"sign"
JNE or JNZ	ZF = 0	"not equal" or "not zero"
JNL or JGE	(SF xor OF) = 0	"not less" or "greater or equal"
JNLE or JG	((SF xor OF) or ZF) = 0	"not less or equal" or "greater"
JNB or JAE or JNC	CF = 0	"not below" or "above or equal"
JNBE or JA	(CF or ZF) = 0	"not less or equal" or "above"
JNP or JPO	PF = 0	"not parity" or "parity odd"
JNO	OF = 0	"not overflow"
JNS	SF = 0	"not sign"

\*"Above" and "below" refer to the relation between two unsigned values, while "greater" and "less" refer to the relation between two signed values.

**INT** = Interrupt

Type specified

1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1	type
-----------------	------

Type 3

1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
-----------------

**INTO** = Interrupt on overflow

1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0
-----------------

**IRET** = Interrupt return

1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1
-----------------

## Processor Control

**CLC** = Clear carry

1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0
-----------------

**CMC** = Complement carry

1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1
-----------------

**CLD** = Clear direction

1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
-----------------

**CLI** = Clear interrupt

1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0
-----------------

**HLT** = Halt

1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0
-----------------

**LOCK** = Bus lock prefix

1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
-----------------

**STC** = Set carry

1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
-----------------

**NOP** = No operation

1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
-----------------

**STD** = Set direction

1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1
-----------------

**STI** = Set interrupt

1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1
-----------------

**WAIT** = Wait

1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1
-----------------

**ESC** = Escape (to external device)

1 1 0 1 1 x x x	mod x x x r/m
-----------------	---------------

### Footnotes:

if d = 1 then "to"; if d = 0 then "from"

if w = 1 then word instruction; if w = 0 then byte instruction

if s:w = 01 then 16 bits of immediate data from the operand

if s:w = 11 then an immediate data byte is signed extended to form the 16-bit operand

if v = 0 then "count" = 1; if v = 1 then "count" in (CL)

x = don't care

z is used for some string primitives to compare with ZF FLAG

AL = 8-bit accumulator

AX = 16-bit accumulator

CX = Count register

DS = Data segment

DX = Variable port register

ES = Extra segment

Above/below refers to unsigned value

Greater = more positive;

Less = less positive (more negative) signed values

## 8087 Extensions to the 8088 Instruction Set

### Data Transfer

**FLD** = Load

Integer/Real Memory to ST(0)

Escape	MF	1	mod	0	0	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

Long Integer Memory to ST(0)

Escape	1	1	1	mod	1	0	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

Temporary Real Memory to ST(0)

Escape	0	1	1	mod	1	0	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

BCD Memory to ST(0)

Escape	1	1	1	mod	1	0	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(i) to ST(0)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	ST(i)
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------

**FST** = Store

ST(0) to Integer/Real Memory

Escape	MF	1	mod	0	1	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(0) to ST(i)

Escape	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	ST(i)
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------

**FSTP** = STORE AND POP

ST(0) to Integer/Real Memory

Escape	MF	1	mod	0	1	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(0) to Long Integer Memory

Escape	1	1	1	mod	1	1	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(0) to Temporary Real Memory

Escape	0	1	1	mod	1	1	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(0) to BCD Memory

Escape	1	1	1	mod	1	1	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(0) to ST(i)

Escape	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	ST(i)
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------

**FXCH** = Exchange ST(i) and ST(0)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	ST(i)
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------

## Comparison

**FCOM** = Compare  
Integer/Real Memory to ST(0)

Escape	MF	0	mod	0	1	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(i) to ST(0)

Escape	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	ST(i)
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------

**FCOMP** = Compare and Pop  
Integer/Real Memory to ST(0)

Escape	MF	0	mod	0	1	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(i) to ST(0)

Escape	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	ST(i)
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------

**FCOMPP** = Compare ST(1) to ST(0) and Pop twice

Escape	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FTST** = Test ST(0)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FXAM** = Examine ST(0)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## Arithmetic

**FADD** = Addition  
Integer/Real Memory with ST(0)

Escape	MF	0	mod	0	0	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(i) to ST(0)

Escape	d	P	0	1	1	0	0	0	ST(i)
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------

**FSUB** = Subtraction  
Integer/Real Memory with ST(0)

Escape	MF	0	mod	1	0	R	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(i) to ST(0)

Escape	d	P	0	1	1	1	0	R	r/m
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

## Arithmetic (Continued)

**FMUL** = Multiplication  
Integer/Real Memory to ST(0)

Escape	MF	0	mod	0	0	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(i) and ST(0)

Escape	d	P	0	1	1	0	0	1	r/m
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

**FDIV** = Division  
Integer/Real Memory with ST(0)

Escape	MF	0	mod	1	1	R	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	----	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

ST(i) and ST(0)

Escape	d	P	0	1	1	0	0	1	r/m
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-----

**FSQRT** = Square Root of ST(0)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FSCALE** = Scale ST(0) by ST(1)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FPREM** = Partial Remainder of ST(0) ÷ ST(1)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FRNDINT** = Round ST(0) to Integer

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FXTRACT** = Extract Components of ST(0)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FABS** = Absolute Value of ST(0)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FCHS** = Change Sign of ST(0)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## Transcendental

**FPTAN** = Partial Tangent of ST(0)

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 0
--------	-------	-----------------

**FPATAN** = Partial Arc tangent of ST(0) ÷ ST(1)

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1
--------	-------	-----------------

**F2XM1** =  $2^{ST(0)-1}$

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0
--------	-------	-----------------

**FYL2X** = ST(1) · LOG<sub>2</sub>[ ST(0)]

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1
--------	-------	-----------------

**FYL2XP1** = ST(1) · LOG<sub>2</sub>[ ST(0) + 1]

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1
--------	-------	-----------------

## Constants

**FLDZ** = Load + 0.0 into ST(0)

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0
--------	-------	-----------------

**FLD1** = Load + 1.0 into ST(0)

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0
--------	-------	-----------------

**FLDPI** = Load π into ST(0)

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1
--------	-------	-----------------

**FLDL2T** = Load log<sub>2</sub>10 into ST(0)

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1
--------	-------	-----------------

**FLDL2E** = Load log<sub>2</sub>e into ST(0)

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 0 1 0 1 0
--------	-------	-----------------

**FLDLG2** = Load log<sub>10</sub>2 into ST(0)

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0
--------	-------	-----------------

**FLDLN2** = Load log<sub>e</sub>2 into ST(0)

Escape	0 0 1	1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1
--------	-------	-----------------



## Processor Control

**FINIT** = Initialize NDP

Escape	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FENI** = Enable Interrupts

Escape	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FDISI** = Disable Interrupts

Escape	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FLDCW** = Load Control Word

Escape	0	0	1	mod	1	0	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

**FSTCW** = Store Control Word

Escape	0	0	1	mod	1	1	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

**FSTSW** = Store Status Word

Escape	1	0	1	mod	1	1	1	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

**FCLEX** = Clear Exceptions

Escape	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FSTENV** = Store Environment

Escape	0	0	1	mod	1	1	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

## Processor Control (Continued)

**FLDENV** = Load Environment

Escape	0	0	1	mod	1	0	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

**FSAVE** = Save State

Escape	1	0	1	mod	1	1	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

**FRSTOR** = Restore State

Escape	1	0	1	mod	1	0	0	r/m	disp-low	disp-high
--------	---	---	---	-----	---	---	---	-----	----------	-----------

**FINCSTP** = Increment Stack Pointer

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FDECSTP** = Decrement Stack Pointer

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FFREE** = Free ST(i)

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	ST(i)
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------

**FNOP** = No Operation

Escape	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**FWAIT** = CPU Wait for NDP

1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

**Footnotes:****ST(0)** = Current Stack top**ST(i)** =  $i^{\text{th}}$  register below stack top**d** = Destination

0 – Destination is ST(0)

1 – Destination is ST(i)

**P** = POP

0 – No pop

1 – Pop ST(0)

**R** = Reverse

0 – Destination (op) Source

1 – Source (op) Destination

For **FSQRT**:  $-0 \leq \text{ST}(0) \leq +\infty$ For **FSCALE**:  $-2^{15} \leq \text{ST}(1) < +2^{15}$  and ST(1) integerFor **F2XM1**:  $0 \leq \text{ST}(0) \leq 2^{-1}$ For **FYL2X**:  $0 < \text{ST}(0) < \infty$   
 $-\infty < \text{ST}(1) < +\infty$ For **FYL2XP1**:  $0 < |\text{ST}(0)| < (2 - \sqrt{2})/2$   
 $-\infty < \text{ST}(1) < \infty$ For **FPTAN**:  $0 \leq \text{ST}(0) < \pi/4$ For **FPATAN**:  $0 \leq \text{ST}(0) < \text{ST}(1) < +\infty$

## 8088 Instruction Set Matrix

LO	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	ADD b,f,r/m	ADD w,f,r/m	ADD b,t,r/m	ADD w,t,r/m	ADD b,ia	ADD w,ia	PUSH ES	POP ES
1	ADC b,f,r/m	ADC w,f,r/m	ADC b,t,r/m	ADC w,t,r/m	ADC b,i	ADC w,i	PUSH SS	POP SS
2	AND b,f,r/m	AND w,f,r/m	AND b,t,r/m	AND w,t,r/m	AND b,i	AND w,i	SEG = ES	DAA
3	XOR b,f,r/m	XOR w,f,r/m	XOR b,t,r/m	XOR w,t,r/m	XOR b,i	XOR w,i	SEG = SS	AAA
4	INC AX	INC CX	INC DX	INC BX	INC SP	INC BP	INC SI	INC DI
5	PUSH AX	PUSH CX	PUSH DX	PUSH BX	PUSH SP	PUSH BP	PUSH SI	PUSH D1
6								
7	JO	JNO	JB/ JNAE	JNB/ JAE	JE/ JZ	JNE/ JNZ	JBE/ JNA	JNBE/ JA
8	Immed b,r/m	Immed w,r/m	Immed b,r/m	Immed is,r/m	TEST b,r/m	TEST w,r/m	XCHG b,r/m	XCHG w,r/m
9	NOP	XCHG CX	XCHG DX	XCHG BX	XCHG SP	XCHG BP	XCHG SI	XCHG DI
A	MOV m AL	MOV m AL	MOV AL m	MOV AL m	MOVS b	MOVS w	CMPS b	CMPS w
B	MOV i AL	MOV i CL	MOV i DL	MOV i BL	MOV i AH	MOV i CH	MOV i DH	MOV i BH
C			RET (i + SP)	RET	LES	LDS	MOV b,i,r/m	MOV w,i,r/m
D	Shift b	Shift w	Shift b,v	Shift w,v	AAM	AAD		XLAT
E	LOOPNZ/ LOOPNE	LOOPZ/ LOOPE	LOOP	JCXZ	IN b	IN w	OUT b	OUT w
F	LOCK		REP	REP z	HLT	CMC	Grp 1 b,r/m	Grp 1 w,r/m

b = byte operation  
 d = direct  
 f = from CPU reg  
 i = immediate  
 ia = immed. to accum.  
 id = indirect  
 is = immed. byte, sign ext.  
 l = long ie. intersegment

m = memory  
 r/m = EA is second byte  
 si = short intrasegment  
 sr = segment register  
 t = to CPU reg  
 v = variable  
 w = word operation  
 z = zero

## 8088 Instruction Set Matrix

LO	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
HI	0	OR b,f,r/m	w,f,r/m	OR b,t,r/m	OR w,t,r/m	OR b,i	OR w,i	PUSH CS	
	1	SBB b,f,r/m	SBB w,f,r/m	SBB b,t,r/m	SBB w,t,r/m	SBB b,i	SBB w,i	PUSH DS	POP DS
	2	SUB b,f,r/m	SUB w,f,r/m	SUB b,t,r/m	SUB w,t,r/m	SUB b,i	SUB w,i	SEG = CS	DAS
	3	CMP b,f,r/m	CMP w,f,r/m	CMP b,t,r/m	CMP w,t,r/m	CMP b,i	CMP w,i	SEG = CS	AAS
	4	DEC AX	DEC CX	DEC DX	DEC BX	DEC SP	DEC BP	DEC SI	DEC DI
	5	POP AX	POP CX	POP DX	POP BX	POP SP	POP BP	POP SI	POP DI
	6								
	7	JS	JNS	JP/ JPE	JNP/ JPO	JL/ JNGE	JNL/ JGE	JLE/ JNG	JNLE/ JG
	8	MOV b,f,r/m	MOV w,f,r/m	MOV b,t,r/m	MOV w,t,r/m	MOV sr,t,r/m	LEA	MOV sr,f,r/m	POP r/m
	9	CBW	CWD	CALL l,d	WAIT	PUSHF	POPF	SAHF	LAHF
	A	TEST b,i	TEST w,i	STOS b	STOS w	LODS b	LODS w	SCAS b	SCAS w
	B	MOV i AX	MOV i CX	MOV i DX	MOV i BX	MOV i SP	MOV i BP	MOV i SI	MOV i DI
	C			RET l,(i+SP)	RET l	INT Type 3	INT (Any)	INTO	IRET
	D	ESC 0	ESC 1	ESC 2	ESC 3	ESC 4	ESC 5	ESC 6	ESC 7
	E	CALL d	JMP d	JMP l,d	JMP si,d	IN v,b	IN v,w	OUT v,b	OUT v,w
	F	CLC	STC	CLI	STI	CLD	STD	Grp 2 b,r/m	Grp 2 w,r/m

where:

mod	r/m	000	001	010	011	100	101	110	111
Immed		ADD	OR	ADC	SBB	AND	SUB	XOR	CMP
Shift		ROL	ROR	RCL	RCR	SHL/SAL	SHR	—	SAR
Grp 1		TEST	—	NOT	NEG	MUL	IMUL	DIV	IDIV
Grp 2		INC	DEC	CALL id	CALL l,id	JMP id	JMP l,id	PUSH	—

## Instruction Set Index

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**Notes:**

# SECTION 7. CHARACTERS, KEYSTROKES, AND COLORS

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



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

## 7-2 Characters, Keystrokes, and Colors

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

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

## 7-4 Characters, Keystrokes, and Colors

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	†	†	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

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	Ã	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	õ	Alt 153	Note 6	Blue	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
9A	154	ü	Alt 154	Note 6	Blue	Light Green	High Intensity

## 7-6 Characters, Keystrokes, and Colors

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





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
D0	208		Alt 208	Note 6	Magenta	Black	Normal

## 7-8 Characters, Keystrokes, and Colors

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	$\alpha$	Alt 224	Note 6	Yellow	Black	Normal
E1	225	$\beta$	Alt 225	Note 6	Yellow	Blue	Underline
E2	226	$\Gamma$	Alt 226	Note 6	Yellow	Green	Normal
E3	227	$\pi$	Alt 227	Note 6	Yellow	Cyan	Normal
E4	228	$\Sigma$	Alt 228	Note 6	Yellow	Red	Normal
E5	229	$\sigma$	Alt 229	Note 6	Yellow	Magenta	Normal
E6	230	$\mu$	Alt 230	Note 6	Yellow	Brown	Normal
E7	231	$\tau$	Alt 231	Note 6	Yellow	Light Grey	Normal
E8	232	$\Phi$	Alt 232	Note 6	Yellow	Dark Grey	High Intensity
E9	233	$\theta$	Alt 233	Note 6	Yellow	Light Blue	High Intensity Underline
EA	234	$\Omega$	Alt 234	Note 6	Yellow	Light Green	High Intensity
EB	235	$\delta$	Alt 235	Note 6	Yellow	Light Cyan	High Intensity



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

- NOTE 1 Asterisk (\*) can easily be keyed using two methods:  
1) hit the  key or 2) in shift mode hit the  key.
- NOTE 2 Period (.) can easily be keyed using two methods:  
1) hit the  key or 2) in shift or Num Lock mode hit the  key.
- NOTE 3 Numeric characters (0—9) can easily be keyed using two methods: 1) hit the numeric keys on the top row of the typewriter portion of the keyboard or 2) in shift or Num Lock mode hit the numeric keys in the 10—key pad portion of the keyboard.
- NOTE 4 Upper case alphabetic characters (A—Z) can easily be keyed in two modes: 1) in shift mode the appropriate alphabetic key or 2) in Caps Lock mode hit the appropriate alphabetic key.
- NOTE 5 Lower case alphabetic characters (a—z) can easily be keyed in two modes: 1) in “normal” mode hit the appropriate key or 2) in Caps Lock combined with shift mode hit the appropriate alphabetic key.
- NOTE 6 The 3 digits after the Alt key must be typed from the numeric key pad (keys 71—73, 75—77, 79—82). Character codes 000 through 255 can be entered in this fashion. (With Caps Lock activated, Character codes 97 through 122 will display upper case rather than lower case alphabetic characters.)

# Character Set (00-7F) Quick Reference

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	I	k	{
12	C	♀	└	,	<	L	\	l	
13	D	🎵	↔	—	=	M	J	m	}
14	E	🎵	▲	.	>	N	^	n	~
15	F	☀	▼	/	?	O	_	o	△

# Character Set (80-FF) Quick Reference

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	à	⌌	⌌	⌌	μ	÷
7	7	ç	ù	ó	⌌	⌌	⌌	τ	≈
8	8	ê	ÿ	ï	⌌	⌌	⌌	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	¥	ì	⌌	⌌	⌌	φ	²
14	E	Ä	ŕ	«	⌌	⌌	⌌	€	■
15	F	Å	ƒ	»	⌌	⌌	⌌	∩	BLANK 'FF'

# Notes:

# SECTION 8. COMMUNICATIONS

## Contents

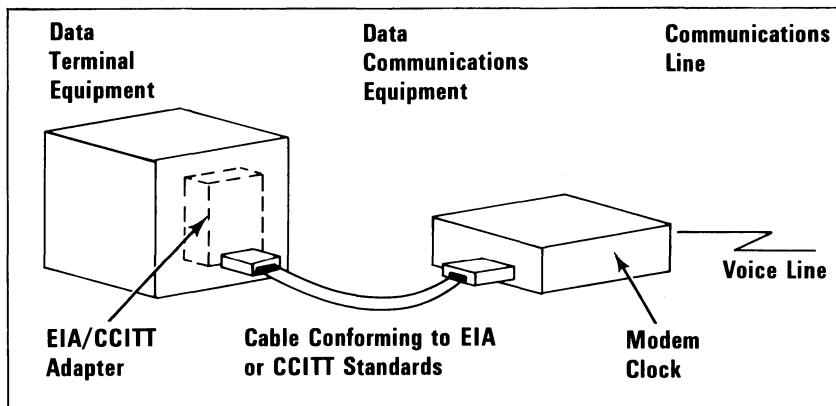
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# Description

Information processing equipment used for communications is called data terminal equipment (DTE). Equipment used to connect the DTE to the communications line is called data communications equipment (DCE).

An adapter is used to connect the data terminal equipment to the data communications line as shown in the following illustration:



The EIA/CCITT adapter allows data terminal equipment to be connected to data communications equipment using EIA or CCITT standardized connections. An external modem is shown in this example; however, other types of data communications equipment can also be connected to data terminal equipment using EIA or CCITT standardized connections.

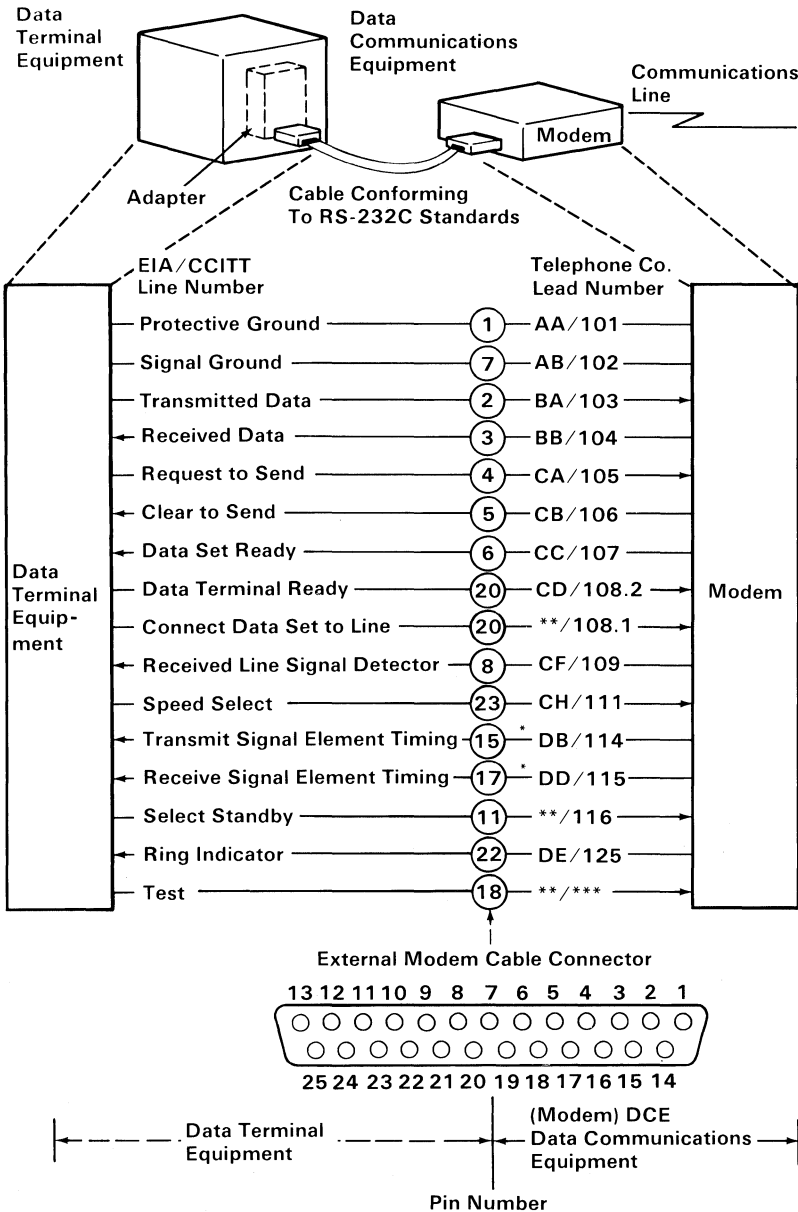
EIA standards are labeled RS-x (Recommended Standards-x) and CCITT standards are labeled V.x or X.x, where x is the number of the standard.

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 the RS-232A, the RS-232B, and the presently used RS-232C.

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:



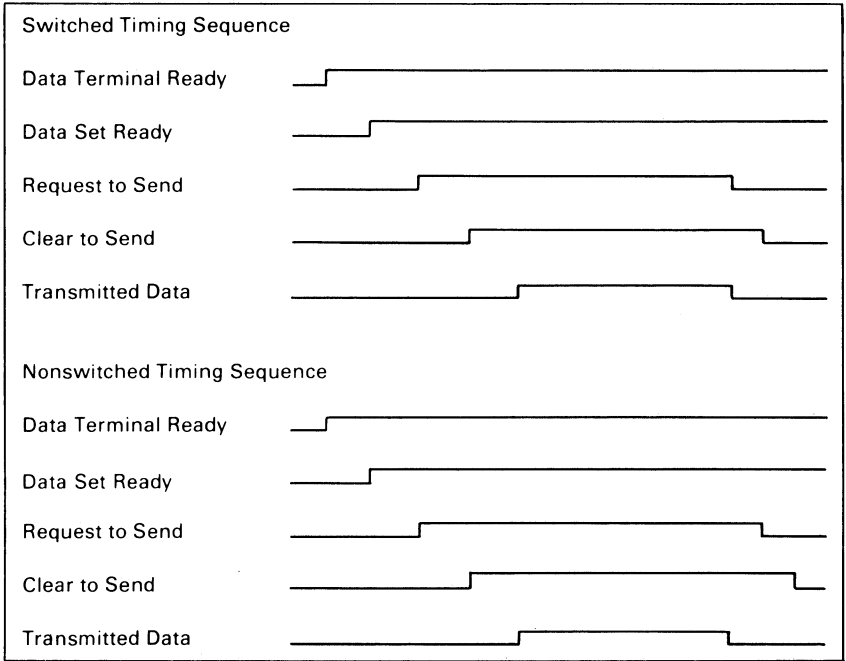
\* Not used when business machine clocking is used.

\*\* Not standardized by EIA (Electronic Industries Association).

\*\*\* Not standardized by CCITT

# Establishing a Communications Link

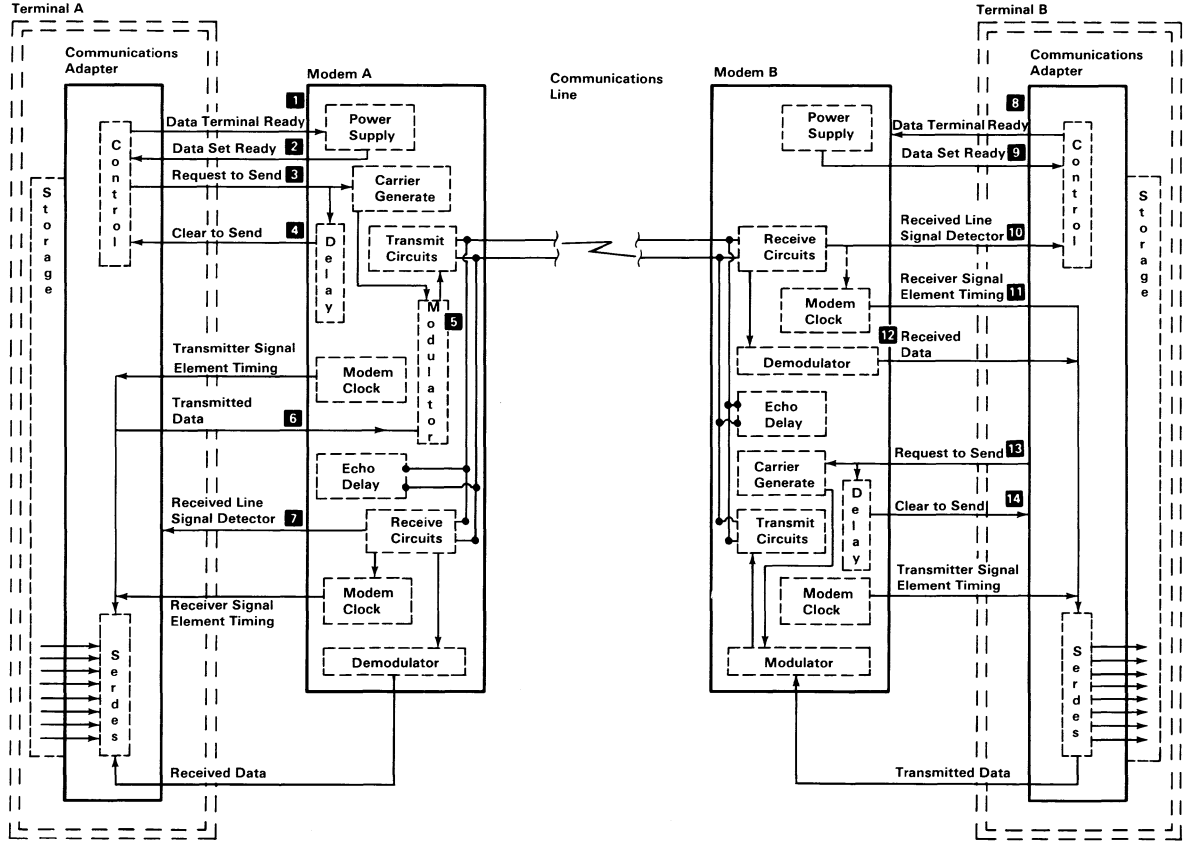
The following bar graphs represent normal timing sequences of operation during the establishment of communications for both switched (dial-up) and nonswitched (direct line) networks.



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.

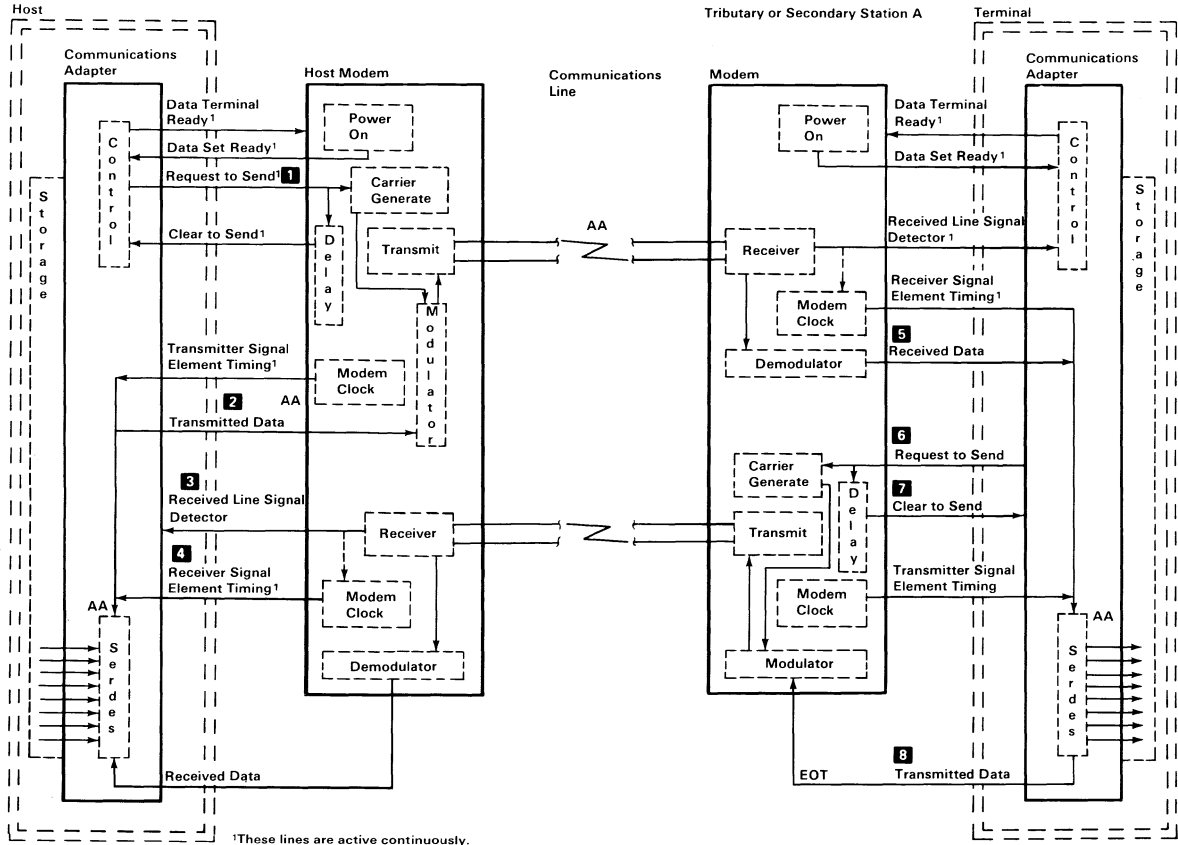
## Establishing a Link on a Nonswitched Point-to-Point Line

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, 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 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 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 Link on a Nonswitched Multipoint Line

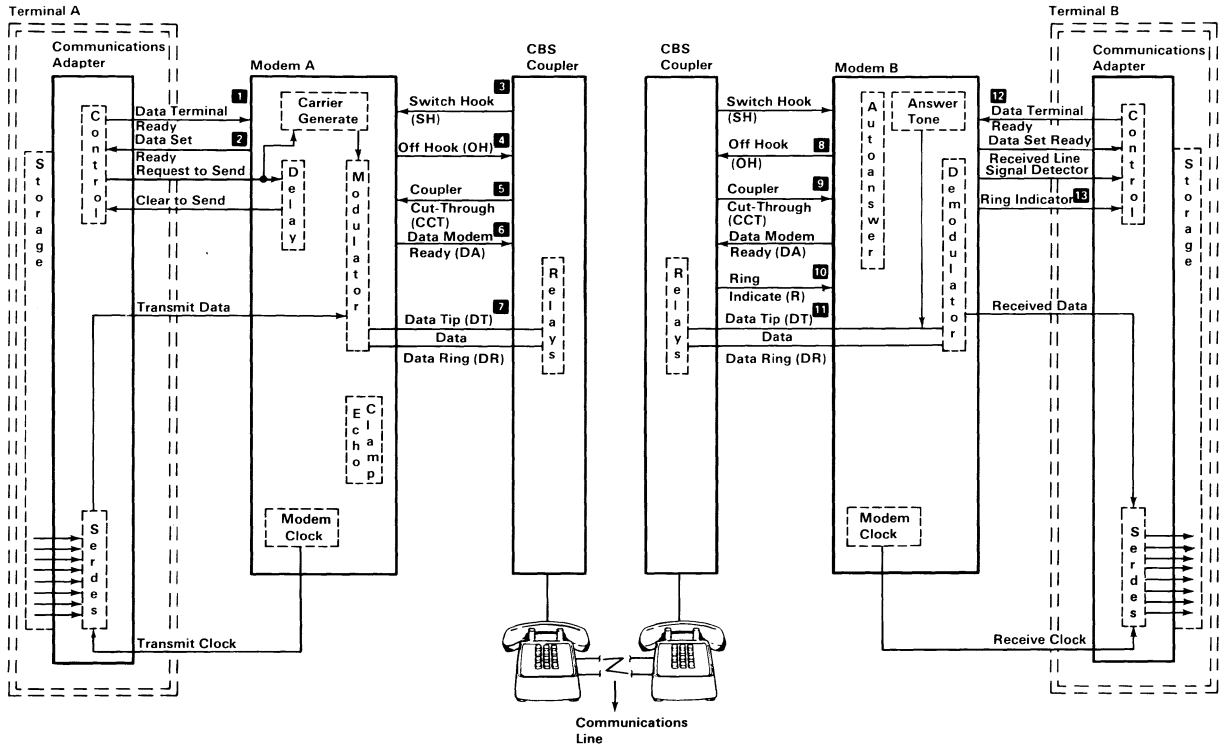
1. The control station serializes the address for the tributary or secondary station (AA) and sends its address to the modem on the 'transmitted data' line **2**.
2. Since the 'request to send' line and, therefore, the modem carrier, is active continuously **1**, the modem immediately modulates the carrier 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 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.





**Notes:**

LOC OBJ	LINE	SOURCE	
	3955	ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA,ES:DATA	
	3956	READ_AC_CURRENT PROC NEAR	
F374	3957	CMP AH,4	; IS THIS GRAPHICS
F374 80FC04	3958	JC P1	
F377 7208	3959	CMP AH,7	; IS THIS BW CARD
F379 80FC07	3960	JE P1	
F37C 7403	3961	JMP GRAPHICS_READ	
F37E E9A002			
F381	3962	P1: READ_AC_CONTINUE	
F381 E81A00	3963	CALL FIND_POSITION	
F384 0BF3	3964	MOV SI,BX	; ESTABLISH ADDRESSING IN SI
	3965		
	3966	;----- WAIT FOR HORIZONTAL RETRACE	
	3967		
F386 8B166300	3968	MOV DX,ADDR_6845	; GET BASE ADDRESS
F38A 83C206	3969	ADD DX,6	; POINT AT STATUS PORT
F38D 06	3970	PUSH ES	
F38E 1F	3971	POP DS	; GET SEGMENT FOR QUICK ACCESS
F38F	3972	P2: WAIT FOR RETRACE LOW	
F38F EC	3973	IN AL,DX	; GET STATUS
F390 A801	3974	TEST AL,1	; IS HORZ RETRACE LOW
F392 75FB	3975	JNZ P2	; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
F394 FA	3976	CLI	; NO MORE INTERRUPTS
F395	3977	P3: WAIT FOR RETRACE HIGH	
F395 EC	3978	IN AL,DX	; GET STATUS
F396 A801	3979	TEST AL,1	; IS IT HIGH
F398 74FB	3980	JZ P3	; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
F39A AD	3981	LODSW	; GET THE CHAR/ATTR
F39B E927FE	3982	JMP VIDEO_RETURN	
	3983	READ_AC_CURRENT ENDP	
	3984		
F39E	3985	FIND_POSITION PROC NEAR	
F39E 8ACF	3986	MOV CL,BH	; DISPLAY PAGE TO CX
F3A0 32ED	3987	XOR CH,CH	
F3A2 8BF1	3988	MOV SI,CX	; MOVE TO SI FOR INDEX
F3A4 D1E6	3989	SAL SI,1	; * 2 FOR WORD OFFSET
F3A6 8B4450	3990	MOV AX,[SI+OFFSET_CURSOR_POSN]	; GET ROW/COLUMN OF THAT PAGE
F3A9 330B	3991	XOR BX,BX	; SET START ADDRESS TO ZERO
F3AB E306	3992	JCXZ P5	; NO_PAGE
F3AD	3993	P4: PAGE_LOOP	
F3AD 031E4C00	3994	ADD BX,CRT_LEN	; LENGTH OF BUFFER
F3B1 E2FA	3995	LOOP P4	
F3B3	3996	P5: NO_PAGE	
F3B3 E8CFFE	3997	CALL POSITION	; DETERMINE LOCATION IN REGEN
F3B6 0308	3998	ADD BX,AX	; ADD TO START OF REGEN
F3B8 C3	3999	RET	
	4000	FIND_POSITION ENDP	
	4001	;-----	
	4002	; WRITE_AC_CURRENT	
	4003	; THIS ROUTINE WRITES THE ATTRIBUTE	
	4004	; AND CHARACTER AT THE CURRENT CURSOR	
	4005	; POSITION	
	4006	; INPUT	
	4007	; (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE	
	4008	; (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE	
	4009	; (CX) = COUNT OF CHARACTERS TO WRITE	
	4010	; (AL) = CHAR TO WRITE	
	4011	; (BL) = ATTRIBUTE OF CHAR TO WRITE	
	4012	; (DS) = DATA SEGMENT	
	4013	; (ES) = REGEN SEGMENT	
	4014	; OUTPUT	
	4015	; NONE	
	4016	;-----	
F3B9	4017	WRITE_AC_CURRENT PROC NEAR	
F3B9 80FC04	4018	CMP AH,4	; IS THIS GRAPHICS
F3BC 7208	4019	JC P6	
F3BE 80FC07	4020	CMP AH,7	; IS THIS BW CARD
F3C1 7403	4021	JE P6	
F3C3 E9B201	4022	JMP GRAPHICS_WRITE	
F3C6	4023	P6: WRITE_AC_CONTINUE	
F3C6 8AE3	4024	MOV AH,BL	; GET ATTRIBUTE TO AH
F3C8 50	4025	PUSH AX	; SAVE ON STACK
F3C9 51	4026	PUSH CX	; SAVE WRITE COUNT
F3CA E8D1FF	4027	CALL FIND_POSITION	
F3CD 88FB	4028	MOV DI,BX	; ADDRESS TO DI REGISTER
F3CF 59	4029	POP CX	; WRITE COUNT
F3D0 5B	4030	POP BX	; CHARACTER IN BX REG

```

LOC OBJ          LINE   SOURCE
F3D1             4031   P7:                ; WRITE_LOOP
                4032
                4033   ;----- WAIT FOR HORIZONTAL RETRACE
                4034
F3D1 8B166300    4035           MOV   DX,ADDR_6845   ; GET BASE ADDRESS
F3D5 83C206      4036           ADD   DX,6           ; POINT AT STATUS PORT
F3D8            4037   P8:
F3D8 EC         4038           IN    AL,DX         ; GET STATUS
F3D9 A801       4039           TEST  AL,1         ; IS IT LOW
F3D8 75FB       4040           JNZ  P8            ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
F3D0 FA        4041           CLI                    ; NO MORE INTERRUPTS
F3DE            4042   P9:
F3DE EC         4043           IN    AL,DX         ; GET STATUS
F3DF A801       4044           TEST  AL,1         ; IS IT HIGH
F3E1 74FB       4045           JZ   P9            ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
F3E3 8BC3      4046           MOV   AX,BX        ; RECOVER THE CHAR/ATTR
F3E5 AB        4047           STOSH                ; PUT THE CHAR/ATTR
F3E6 FB        4048           STI                    ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
F3E7 E2E8      4049           LOOP  P7            ; AS MANY TIMES AS REQUESTED
F3E9 E9D9FD    4050           JMP   VIDEO_RETURN
                4051   WRITE_AC_CURRENT   ENDP
                4052   ;-----
                4053   ; WRITE_C_CURRENT   :
                4054   ;   THIS ROUTINE WRITES THE CHARACTER AT   :
                4055   ;   THE CURRENT CURSOR POSITION, ATTRIBUTE :
                4056   ;   UNCHANGED                             :
                4057   ; INPUT                               :
                4058   ;   (AH) = CURRENT CRT MODE                 :
                4059   ;   (BH) = DISPLAY PAGE                     :
                4060   ;   (CX) = COUNT OF CHARACTERS TO WRITE   :
                4061   ;   (AL) = CHAR TO WRITE                 :
                4062   ;   (DS) = DATA SEGMENT               :
                4063   ;   (ES) = REGEN SEGMENT             :
                4064   ; OUTPUT                               :
                4065   ;   NONE                             :
                4066   ;-----
F3EC            4067   WRITE_C_CURRENT PROC   NEAR
F3EC 80FC04     4068           CMP   AH,4         ; IS THIS GRAPHICS
F3EF 7208      4069           JC   P10
F3F1 80FC07     4070           CMP   AH,7         ; IS THIS BW CARD
F3F4 7403      4071           JE   P10
F3F6 E97F01    4072           JMP   GRAPHICS_WRITE
F3F9            4073   P10:
F3F9 50        4074           PUSH  AX           ; SAVE ON STACK
F3FA 51        4075           PUSH  CX           ; SAVE WRITE COUNT
F3FB E6A0FF    4076           CALL  F_FIND_POSITION
F3FE 8BFB     4077           MOV   DI,BX        ; ADDRESS TO DI
F400 59        4078           POP   CX           ; WRITE COUNT
F401 5B        4079           POP   BX           ; BL HAS CHAR TO WRITE
F402            4080   P11:
                4081           ; WRITE_LOOP
                4082   ;----- WAIT FOR HORIZONTAL RETRACE
                4083
F402 8B166300    4084           MOV   DX,ADDR_6845   ; GET BASE ADDRESS
F406 83C206     4085           ADD   DX,6           ; POINT AT STATUS PORT
F409            4086   P12:
F409 EC         4087           IN    AL,DX         ; GET STATUS
F40A A801       4088           TEST  AL,1         ; IS IT LOW
F40C 75FB       4089           JNZ  P12            ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
F40E FA        4090           CLI                    ; NO MORE INTERRUPTS
F40F            4091   P13:
F40F EC         4092           IN    AL,DX         ; GET STATUS
F410 A801       4093           TEST  AL,1         ; IS IT HIGH
F412 74FB       4094           JZ   P13            ; WAIT UNTIL IT IS
F414 8AC3      4095           MOV   AL,BL        ; RECOVER CHAR
F416 AA        4096           STOSB                ; PUT THE CHAR/ATTR
F417 FB        4097           STI                    ; INTERRUPTS BACK ON
F418 47        4098           INC   DI           ; BUMP POINTER PAST ATTRIBUTE
F419 E2E7      4099           LOOP  P11            ; AS MANY TIMES AS REQUESTED
F41B E9A7FD    4100           JMP   VIDEO_RETURN
                4101   WRITE_C_CURRENT ENDP
                4102   ;-----
                4103   ; READ DOT -- WRITE DOT   :
                4104   ;   THESE ROUTINES WILL WRITE A DOT, OR READ THE DOT AT   :
                4105   ;   THE INDICATED LOCATION                             :
                4106   ;   ENTRY --                                             :
                4107   ;   DX = ROW (0-199)   (THE ACTUAL VALUE DEPENDS ON THE MODE) :

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# Glossary

$\mu$ . Prefix micro; 0.000 001.

$\mu$ s. 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.

**alphanumeric.** 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 alphanumeric.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**joystick.** In computer graphics, a lever that can pivot in all directions and that is used as a locator device.

**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.

**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 ( $\mu$ ).** 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 ( $\mu$ 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. (2) 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.

**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 (RGBO).** 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.

**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. (4) 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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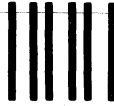
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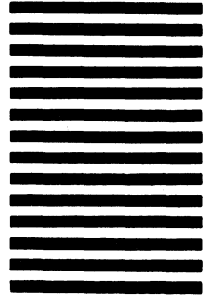


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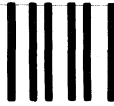
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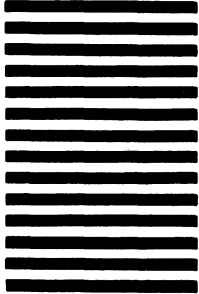
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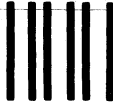
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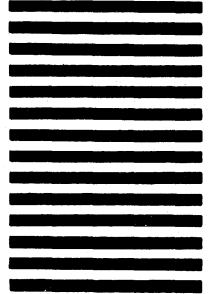


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