

Programming in Assembler

Laboratory manual

Exercise 6

Interrupts handling



During the Exercise No.6 students are to analyze the programs using the CodeView Debugger. On the laboratory students will know some functions for interrupt handling and calling the default handlers. Programs are attached to the documentation in `lab6_1.asm` `lab6_2.asm` files.

Explanation of DOS functions used in the program:

1. **25h** – Set interrupt vector
AL = number of the interrupt;
DS:DX = far address of the procedure.
2. **35h** – Get interrupt vector
AL = number of the interrupt;
Returns ES:BX = far address of the procedure.

During the laboratory students are to:

1. Create the projects to the `lab6_1.asm` `lab6_2.asm` files with options for debugging and generating listing file.
2. Assemble the projects to the `*.exe` files and run the programs.
3. Analyze the programs with attention to methods of original interrupt handler calling.
4. Modify the program `lab6_1.asm` to display the ASCII code in HEX.
5. Modify the program `lab6_2.asm` to recognize end of the sentence with “!” and “?” characters (not only “.”).

The report should consist of:

- Title page.
- Explanation of programs function.
- Far addresses of original interrupt handlers and new interrupt handlers.
- Modified program listing file.
- Description of used interrupts (09h, 60h).
- Comparison of calling methods of original interrupt handler.
- Explanation why in the `lab6_1.asm` `lab6_2.asm` using the function number 08h of DOS interrupt 21h for reading the character is forbidden.
- Conclusions.



Source code (file LAB6-1.ASM):

```

;*****
;*
;*          LAB6-1.ASM - Assembler Laboratory ZMiTAC
;*
;* Sample program that displays the ASCII code of pressed key
;*
;*****
.8086
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100h
.CODE
;*****
;*Variables
*
;*****
old_proc    dd 0          ; address of original interrupt handler

;*****
;*09h interrupt handler
*
;*****
segment_kb  EQU 40h      ; beggining of keyboard data segment
wsk_kb      EQU 1Ch      ; offset of pointer to keyboard buffer
kb_buf_begin EQU 80h     ; offset of address of begining of
the buffer
kb_buf_end  EQU 82h     ; offset of address of end of the buffer

disp_segment EQU 0B800h  ; adres of display data segment
up_right     EQU 154     ; offset of third character from left
side of the screen

keys        PROC FAR

;-----
; Calling of original interrupt handler
;-----
    pushf          ; push flags
    call old_proc  ; call the interrupt hadler

;-----
; Prepare registers
;-----
    push ax        ; push registers on the stack
    push bx
    push ds
    push es
    mov ax,segment_kb ; address of keyboard data segment to DS
    mov ds,ax
    mov ax,disp_segment ; address of display data segment to DS

```



```

mov es,ax

;-----
; Read the character and display ASCII code
;-----
mov bx,ds:[wsk_kb]      ; actual pointer to BX
mov ax,ds:[kb_buf_begin] ; buffer beginning to AX
cmp bx,ax              ; is the beginning of the buffer ?
jne mid_buf
mov bx,ds:[kb_buf_end] ; last character is at the end of the
buffer
mid_buf:
mov ax,ds:[bx-2]       ; read last character

xor ah,ah              ; code is in AL
mov bl,10
div bl                 ; divide code by 10
add ah,'0'            ; remainder to ASCII code
mov es:[up_right+4],ah ; display ASCII code
xor ah,ah
div bl                 ; divide result by 10
add ah,'0'            ; convert remainder to ASCII
add al,'0'            ; convert result to ASCII
mov es:[up_right+2],ah ; display ASCII
mov es:[up_right],al  ; display ASCII

;-----
; Pop registers and return from interrupt
;-----
pop es
pop ds
pop bx
pop ax
iret
keys ENDP

;*****
;*Main program *
;*****
;-----
; Get interrupt
;-----

start: mov ah,35h      ; function 35h - read handler address
mov al,09h            ; of interrupt 09h
int 21h
mov word ptr old_proc,bx ; store 32-bit address
mov word ptr old_proc+2,es ; of original interrupt handler
push cs
pop ds                ; handler code segment to DS

```



```
mov dx,offset keys      ; offset of handler address to DX
mov ah,25h              ; function 25h - set new handler
mov al,09h              ; of interrupt 09h
int 21h

;-----
; Main loop
;-----
looping:mov ah,08h      ; function 08h - read character
int 21h                ; ASCII code is returned in AL
cmp al,1Bh             ; ESC
je ending              ; if ESC end of the loop
mov dl,al              ; not ESC - move char to DL
mov ah,02h             ; function 02h - display character
int 21h                ; ASCII code of char in DL
jmp looping

;-----
; Restore original interrupt handler
;-----
ending:mov dx,word ptr old_proc+2
mov ds,dx
mov dx,word ptr old_proc
mov ah,25h             ; function 25h - set old handler
mov al,09h             ; of interrupt 09h
int 21h

mov ah,4Ch             ; end of the program
int 21h
END start
```



Source code (file LAB6-2.ASM):

```

;*****
;*
;*          LAB6-2.ASM - Assembler Laboratory ZMiTAC
;*
;* Sample program that converts lowercase to uppercase
;* when key pressed
;*****
.8086
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100h
.CODE
;*****
;*Variables
*
;*****
old_proc    dd 0          ; address of original interrupt handler
dot_flag    db 0          ; dot flag

;*****
;*09h interrupt handler
*
;*****
segment_kb  EQU 40h      ; beggining of keyboard data segment
wsk_kb      EQU 1Ch      ; offset of pointer to keyboard buffer
kb_buf_begin EQU 80h     ; offset of address of beggining of
the buffer
kb_buf_end  EQU 82h     ; offset of address of end of the buffer

keys        PROC FAR

;-----
; Calling of original interrupt handler
;-----
    int 60h
;-----
; Prepare registers
;-----
    push ax          ; push registers on the stack
    push bx
    push dx
    push ds
    mov ax,segment_kb ; address of keyboard data segment to DS
    mov ds,ax

;-----
; Read the character and check ASCII code
;-----
    mov bx,ds:[wsk_kb] ; actual pointer to BX
    mov ax,ds:[kb_buf_begin] ; buffer beggining to AX

```



```

    cmp bx,ax                ; is the beggining of the buffer ?
    jne mid_buf
    mov bx,ds:[kb_buf_end]  ; last character is at the end of the buffer
mid_buf:
    mov ax,ds:[bx-2]        ; read last character

    cmp al, '.'             ; compare with dot
    je dot_found           ; if dot
    cmp al, 'Z'             ; compare with 'Z'
    ja check_lowercase     ; if above check lowercase
    cmp al, 'A'             ; compare with 'A'
    jb keys_end            ; end if less

    mov dot_flag,0         ; uppercase - clear flag
    jmp keys_end           ; return

check_lowercase:
    cmp al, 'z'            ; compare with 'z'
    ja keys_end           ; end if above
    cmp al, 'a'            ; compare with 'a'
    jb keys_end           ; end if less
    cmp dot_flag,0        ; was dot pressed?
    je keys_end           ; end if not

;-----
; Change lowercase to uppertime
;-----
    sub al, 'a'-'A'        ; sub difference between cases
    mov ds:[bx-2],ax
    mov dot_flag,0        ; uppercase - clear flag
    jmp keys_end         ; return

dot_found:
    mov dot_flag,1        ; set flag
    jmp keys_end         ; return

;-----
; Pop registers and return from interrupt
;-----
keys_end:
    pop ds
    pop dx
    pop bx
    pop ax
    iret
keys      ENDP

;*****
;*Main program
;*****

```



```

;-----
; Get interrupt
;-----

start: mov ah,35h                ; function 35h - read handler address
      mov al,09h                ; of interrupt 09h
      int 21h
      mov word ptr old_proc,bx ; store 32-bit address
      mov word ptr old_proc+2,es ; of original interrupt handler
      push cs
      pop ds                    ; handler code segment to DS
      mov dx,offset keys       ; offset of handler address to DX
      mov ah,25h              ; function 25h - set new handler
      mov al,09h              ; of interrupt 09h
      int 21h
      mov dx,word ptr old_proc+2
      mov ds,dx
      mov dx,word ptr old_proc
      mov ah,25h              ; function 25h - set new address
      mov al,60h              ; of original interrupt handler
      int 21h                 ; 60h instead of 09h

;-----
; Main loop
;-----
looping:mov ah,08h             ; function 08h - read character
      int 21h                 ; ASCII code is returned in AL
      cmp al,1Bh              ; ESC
      je ending               ; if ESC end of the loop
      mov dl,al                ; not ESC - move char to DL
      mov ah,02h              ; function 02h - display character
      int 21h                 ; ASCII code of char in DL
      jmp looping

;-----
; Odtworzenie adresu pierwotnej procedury obsługi przerwania
;-----
ending: mov dx,word ptr old_proc+2
      mov ds,dx
      mov dx,word ptr old_proc
      mov ah,25h              ; function 25h - set old handler
      mov al,09h              ; of interrupt 09h
      int 21h

      mov ah,4Ch              ; end of the program
      int 21h
END      start

```




Source code (file LAB6-3.ASM):

```

;*****
;*
;*          LAB6-3.ASM - Assembler Laboratory ZMiTAC
;*
;*          Sample COM program that displays actual system time
;*
;*****
.8086
.MODEL TINY          ; memory model for COM programs

;*****
;*Macro that diplays two BCD digits
;*Parameters:
;*8-bit register with two BCD digits
;*address in the display memory where digits has to be displayed
;*****
BCD    MACRO register,address

    mov al,register          ; two digits to AL
    and al,0Fh              ; lower digit
    add al,'0'              ; convert to ASCII
    mov es:[address][2],al  ; display digit

    mov ah,register         ; two digits to AH
    and ah,0F0h             ; upper digit
    mov cl,4                ; shift 4 bits right
    shr ah,cl
    add ah,'0'              ; convert to ASCII
    mov es:[address],ah    ; display digit

    ENDM

.CODE
    org 100h                ; place for PSP
start: jmp install         ; jump over PSP

;*****
;*Variables
;*****
impulses    db 0           ; interrupt counter
old_proc    dd 0           ; address of original interrupt handler

disp_segment    EQU 0B800h    ; adres of display data segment
up_right    EQU 144          ; offset of eight character from left side of
the screen

;*****
;*1Ch interrupt handler
;*****

```



```

clock: push ax                ; push registers on the stack
       push bx
       push cx
       push dx
       push ds
       push es

       mov ax,cs              ; set DS register
       mov ds,ax

inc impulses          ; increment counter
cmp impulses,9        ; display every 0,5 second
jne ending

       mov ax,disp_segment   ; load display segment address to ES
mov es,ax
mov impulses,0        ; clear counter

mov ah,02h            ; read time
int 1ah                ; function 02 of BIOS interrupt 1Ah
mov bx,cx
BCD bh,up_right        ; display hours
BCD bl,up_right+6     ; display minuts
BCD dh,up_right+12    ; display seconds

ending:pop es          ; restore registers
pop ds
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
;-----
; Jump to original interrupt handler
; and return from interrupt
;-----
jmp dword ptr cs:[old_proc]

;*****
;*Main program
;*****
install:
;-----
; Get interrupt
;-----
mov ah,35h             ; function 35h - read handler address
mov al,1ch             ; of interrupt 1ch
int 21h
mov word ptr old_proc,bx ; store 32-bit address
mov word ptr old_proc+2,es ; of original interrupt handler
mov dx,offset clock    ; offset of handler address to DX

```



```
mov ah,25h           ; function 25h - set new handler
mov al,1ch           ; of interrupt 1ch
int 21h

;-----
; Main loop
;-----
mov ah,08h           ; ending address of program in the memory
int 21h

;-----
; Restore interrupt
;-----

mov dx,word ptr old_proc+2
mov ds,dx
mov dx,word ptr old_proc
mov ah,25h           ; function 25h - set old handler
mov al,1ch           ; of interrupt 09h
int 21h

mov ah,4Ch
int 21h
END    start
```



Source code (file LAB6-4.ASM):

```

;#####
;   Laboratorium Jezykow Asemblerowych - Cwiczenie 6
;   Zadanie 4
;   1. Dokonac asemblacji programu.
;   2. Wykorzystujac debugger podac pelny 32-bitowy adres pierwotnej
;      procedury obslugi przerwania 16h oraz procedury napisanej w
;      programie.
;   3. Przeanalizowac program ze szczegolnym uwzglednieniem:
;      - sposobu wywolania pierwotnej procedury obslugi przerwania
;      - sposobu pozostawienia czesci programu w pamieci jako TSR
;   4. Zaprogramowac w programie z poprzedniego zadania (cw6_3.asm)
;      zaiane sposobu pozostawiania
;      programu w pamieci jako rezydentnego na sposob wykorzystujacy
;      funkcje 31h przerwania 21h systemu MS-DOS.
;#####

;#####
;#Zamiana klawiszy Y i Z na klawiaturze                                     #
;#####
;.8086
;.MODEL SMALL

dane    SEGMENT
;#####
;#Zmienne                                                                    #
;#####
stara_proc dd 0
funkcja   db 0
dane     ENDS

kod     SEGMENT
    ASSUME cs:kod,ds:dane
;#####
;#Procedura obslugi przerwania 16h                                         #
;#####
zamianaPROC FAR
    mov funkcja,ah          ; zapamietanie numeru wywolanej funkcji
;-----
; Wywolanie pierwotnej procedury obslugi przerwania
;-----
    pushf                  ; odlozenie na stos rejestru znacznikow
    call stara_proc        ; wywolanie pierwotnej procedury obslugi
    push bp                ; zapamietanie rejestru bp
    mov bp,sp              ; aktualny adres wierzcholka stosu do bp
    push ax                ; zapamietanie rejestru ax
    pushf                  ; przepisanie zawartosci rejestru znacznikow
    pop ax                 ; do rejestru ax
    mov [bp+6],ax          ; modyfikacja odlozonych na stosie znacznikow
    pop ax                 ; odtworzenie rejestru ax

```



```

    pop bp                ; odtworzenie rejestru bp

;-----
; Sprawdzenie numeru wywołanej funkcji
;-----
    cmp funkcja,00h      ; czy ktoras z funkcji czytających znak ?
    je zamiana_yz       ; jesli tak to zamiana liter
    cmp funkcja,10h
    je zamiana_yz
    cmp funkcja,01h
    je zamiana_yz
    cmp funkcja,11h
    je zamiana_yz
    jmp koniec          ; jesli inna funkcja to powrot

;-----
; Sprawdzenie i zamiana kodu naciśniętego klawisza
;-----
zamiana_yz:
    cmp al,'z'           ; jesli naciśnięto 'z'
    jnz nie_z_male
    mov al,'y'           ; to funkcja zwraca 'y'
    jmp koniec

nie_z_male:
    cmp al,'y'           ; jesli naciśnięto 'y'
    jnz nie_y_male
    mov al,'z'           ; to funkcja zwraca 'z'
    jmp koniec

nie_y_male:
    cmp al,'Z'           ; jesli naciśnięto 'Z'
    jnz nie_z_duze
    mov al,'Y'           ; to funkcja zwraca 'Y'
    jmp koniec

nie_z_duze:
    cmp al,'Y'           ; jesli naciśnięto 'Y'
    jnz nie_y_duze
    mov al,'Z'           ; to funkcja zwraca 'Z'
    jmp koniec

nie_y_duze:
koniec:
    iret
zamianaENDP

;#####
;#Program glowny                                     #
;#####

```



```

;-----
; Przejecie przerwania
;-----
start: push ds                ; zachowanie adresu segmentu naglowka
PSP
      mov ax,dane              ; zaladowanie rejestru segmentowego
      mov ds,ax
      mov ah,35h              ; funkcja 35h - odczytanie adresu procedury
      mov al,16h              ; przerwania 16h
      int 21h
      mov word ptr stara_proc,bx ; zapamietanie 32-bitowego adresu
      mov word ptr stara_proc+2,es ; pierwotnej procedury obslugi
      push cs
      pop ds                  ; do ds segment kodu w którym jest procedura
      mov dx,offset zamiana    ; do dx offset adresu procedury
      mov ah,25h              ; funkcja 25h - nowa procedura obslugi
      mov al,16h              ; przerwania 16h
      int 21h
      pop ds                  ; odtworzenie adresu segmentu naglowka PSP
;-----
; Instalacja czesci rezydentnej
;-----
      mov bx,cs                ; roznica adresu poczatku segmentu kodu
      mov ax,ds                ; i adresu poczatku segmentu naglowka PSP
      sub bx,ax                ; daje rozmiar wszystkich posrednich segmentow
      mov dx,offset start+15    ; adres do ktorego program zostanie w
pamieci
      mov cl,4                  ; podzielony przez 16
      shr dx,cl
      add dx,bx                ; zsumowany z roznica adresow segmentow
      xor al,al                ; kod powrotu=0
      mov ah,31h              ; funkcja instalujaca czesc rezydentna
      int 21h
kod    ENDS
END    start

;#####
;#Koniec programu zamiany liter y i z #
;#####

```