

# Solution to Assignment 4 PC ISR

## Question 1

```

; ELEC 379, Assignment 4
; Ed Casas, 98/10/12
;
; Example of IBM PC keyboard ISR
;
; The main program sets a 'count' variable to 0
; and waits until the keyboard ISR increments it
; to 2. The ISR increments the count variable
; whenever it sees the scan code for the release
; of the '1' key.
;
; keyboard interrupt vector location
;
kbvec equ 4*(8+1)

; standard directives for DOS .com files
code segment public
    assume cs:code,ds:code
    org 100h
start:

; print name and student number

    mov dx,offset msg ; dx=offset of string
    mov ah,09H ; ah=print-string code
    int 21H ; call DOS

; set count to zero

    mov al,0
    mov count,al

; clear ES (for access to interrupt vectors)

    mov ax,0
    mov es,ax

; save old interrupt vector

    mov ax,es:[kbvec]
    push ax
    mov ax,es:[kbvec+2]
    push ax

; set up new keyboard interrupt vector

    cli ; disable interrupts
    mov ax,offset kbisr
    mov es:[kbvec],ax
    mov ax,cs
    mov es:[kbvec+2],ax

; restore old interrupt vector and return to DOS

    pop ax
    pop ax
    mov es:[kbvec],ax
    sti ; re-enable interrupts

; variables for main program

count db ?
msg db 'Ed Casas, 12345678',13,10,'$'

; The (temporary) keyboard ISR

kbisr: push ax ; save working register
    in al,60H ; get the keyboard scan code
    cmp al,82H ; is it a '1' key release?
    jnz isr1 ; if not, ignore it
    mov al,count ; otherwise, increment count
    add al,1
    mov count,al
isr1: mov al,20h ; send EOI to PIC to re-enable
    out 20h,al ; interrupts
    pop ax
    iret ; return from ISR

code ends
end start
    
```