

creagx operating system

PROJECT WORK

Done by

KIRON .K. ABRAHAM S. SATHISH KUMAR D. SENTHIL KUMAR H. THIRUKKUMARAN K. VINOD KUMAR

R. 600

Under the guidance of

Mrs. R. KALAISELVI B.E.

7.660



submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Of the Bharathiar University, Coimbatore

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY COIMBATORE 641 006

MARCH-2002

CERTIFICATE

Department of Computer Science and Engineering KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY COIMBATORE 641 006

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled

creagx operating system

is the bonafide record of work done by

KIRON .K. ABRAHAM	(9827K0184)
S. SATHISH KUMAR	(9827K0212)
D.SENTHIL KUMAR	(9827K0215)
H. THIRUKKUMARAN	(9827K0221)
K. VINOD KUMAR	(9827K0224)

In the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

In

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Of the Bharathiar University, Coimbatore

Kalausel Mrs. R. Kalaiselvi	5.12-20
Mrs. R. Kalaiselvi	Dr. S. Thangasamy
Project Guide	Head of the Department

Submitted for the Viva Voce held on

14th March, 2002

Internal Examiner

External Examiner



creagx operating system



A dedication...

to our beloved parents, brothers and sisters for the unconditional love and affection

to Kumaraguru College of Technology for opening the doors of technical education

to all our honourable teachers for the knowledge acquired

to our respected guide for her intuition, advice and inspiration

to all our friends and loved ones for their unfailing support and care.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We hereby express our sincere gratitude to our beloved principal.

Dr. K. K Padmanabhan for providing all the facilities needed for the completion of this project.

We are extremely grateful to our Head of the Department, **Dr. S. Thangasamy Ph.D.** for being the corner stone of our project. His valuable advices and supervision only brought this project into existence.

We extend our heartfelt thanks to our Assistant Professor.

Mrs. S. Devaki M. S., for providing us the complete utilization of the computer science laboratory whenever needed. Also, she helped us with some valuable suggestions, which actually made our project worth its salt.

Our project Guide, Mrs. R. Kalaiselvi, needs to be expressed a huge lump of thanks for the strain she had to take in helping us. She was always beside us providing quick personal and bookish references during the developing stages of this project. Without her strong support and cooperation, the project would have remained a dream.

We extend a very special gratitude to Mr. Shoban Jeyaraj of Think Business Networks (TBN), Coimbatore for providing us the required utilities and tools for framing the project in a very standard way. Even in his tight schedule, he was kind enough to allocate a few hours for discussions regarding our project.

In addition, we are grateful to all the teaching as well as non-teaching staffs of the Department of Computer Science and Engineering who have helped us in one context or other.

Finally, we quote a note of thanks to all our friends for their eternal inspiration and encouragement.



SYNOPSIS

'creagx' operating system blooms in the world of many familiar operating systems. But, most of them either deliberately or accidentally missed some interesting features. This operating system is a joint venture to highlight these limitations. 'creagx' operating system is developed right from the scratch and hence it does not require any software substratum. The main feature of this operating system is the utilization of Processor Serial Number (PSN), which is an enhanced architecture for the Pentium III processor. 'creagx' is a 16bit operating system with open source code. In effect, our operating system concentrates on

- ❖ Ending software piracy to some extend:
- * Designing a processor specific operating system.
- ❖ A unique FAT relocation.

The File Allocation Table entry is stored in inner to out fashion on the disk where as the file storage is performed from the outer to the inner track. 'creagx', although Pentium III specific, works on all the X86 processors. Slight enhancements are also performed in the booting process. Device drivers for most of the prevailing devices are implemented. A complete set of command is provided in this operating system. Also, utilities are provided to enhance the operating system standards. A well-formulated help is also available.

The 'creagx' operating system is completely done using Net Wide Assembler (NASM), which is provided by Mr. Rob Anderton. The complete source code is kept open welcoming any further enhancements. For enhancing reliability, each phase of the project is verified using sophisticated tools.



INDEX

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

S	Y	N	О	P	S	I	S
\sim	_		•	~	~	-	~

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 EXISTING OPERATING SYSTEMS	111
1.2 'creagx' AND ITS ADVANTAGES	4
2. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	3
2.1 PRODUCT DEFINITION	3
2.2 PROJECT PLAN	6
3. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION	7
3.1 PRODUCT OVERVIEW	7
3.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS	8
4. DESIGN DOCUMENT	10
5. PRODUCT TESTING	18
5.1 OBJECTIVES OF TESTING	18
5.2 UNIT AND INTEGRATION TESTING	18
5.3 TEST RESULTS	19
6. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT	21
7. CONCLUSION	22
BIBLIOGRAPHY	23
APPENDIX	24



1. INTRODUCTION

Operating Systems, as H.M Dietel states, are primarily resource managers. It forms a bridge between the user and the hardware. Today's world has a wide exhibition of operating systems; each one having a fair collection of features. However, all of them appear to share some limitations. In the efforts to point out these drawbacks, bloomed 'creagx' operating system.

1.1 EXISTING OPERATING SYSTEMS

Existing operating systems all concentrate on the variety of applications. The existing software scenario demands a lot of authentication factors to be implemented. The e-commerce and e-business are right at the throne of the current market.

The well prevailing operating systems provide no software authentication facilities or security features. The applications through internet depend on the IP address to some extent. But, each time you are logging in, the IP address will be changed. Hence, the reliability of the authentication feature using IP address is worth questioning.

It will be extremely useful if you can utilize the hardware feature of a system for implementing the security concepts. Indeed, there is an architecture in Pentium III which remained in dusk for the developers. This feature is called the Processor Serial Number. Since no operating system utilized it, the Intel Corporation neglected this architecture in their advanced processor, the Pentium IV.

1.2. 'creagx' AND ITS ADVANTAGES

'creagx' provides an access to the Processor Serial Number, which can be utilized to end software piracy. Also small tokens of improvements are implemented in each phase of development. The key features of 'creagx' are explained below.

The PSN Utility:

'creagx' is designed specifically for Pentium III processor, but it will work on all processors belonging to the x86 family. Processor Serial Number is made accessible in this operating system, thereby opening the possibility of a hardware oriented security feature. We have used the Processor Serial Number (PSN), which is a specific feature of Pentium III processor as a utility accounting for its processor specific structure.

Unique Booting:

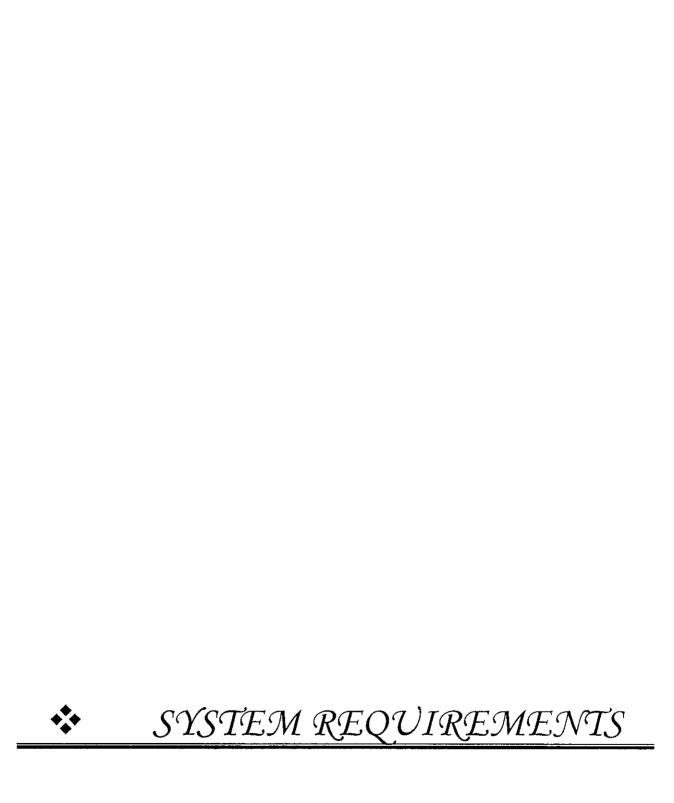
Any operating system on booting, checks the word aa55h at the location 07DFEh. This 16-bit word is the boot signature. The signature is used by BIOS to ensure that the sector contains a valuable boot record. All the operating systems do not mask this signature and as a result on continuous improper shut down, the signature gets corrupted and the operating system asks the user regarding the location of its primary file.

'creagx' operating system masks the signature bit thereby avoiding the corruption of the boot signature. Hence, on any number of improper shutdowns, the booting proceeds normally.

Unique File Structure:

'creagx' senses the need for altering the ordinary file storage system. In order to avoid the relocation of the set of files on each FAT entry, the FAT is organized to exist from the inner track of the disk to the outer. The storage of files is performed in the opposite direction. If the difference between the FAT and the stored files is reduced to a single track, the user is warned regarding low disk space and for safety measures, the file is discarded.

Adding to these features, small tokens of innovations are implemented in areas like display of prompt, file creation and commands. The open source code is another distinctive feature of 'creagx' operating system.



2. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

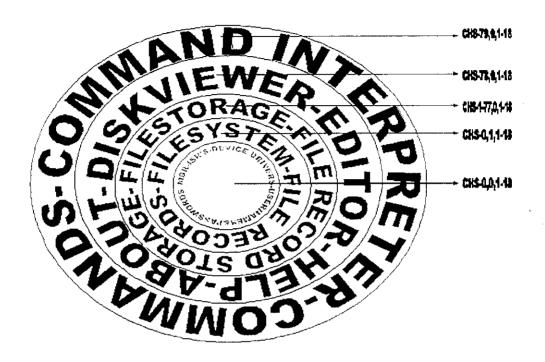
'creagx' operating system has been designed from the scratch itself. Hence, it does not need any substratum for development. This operating system is developed in Net Wide Assembler (NASM). The assembler is composed by Mr. Rob Anderton. The basic assembly language programming knowledge is the key resource required to work in NASM. It resembles the TURBO C assembler in many respects thereby making the working easy. In addition, it provides a well-documented help for quick reference.

2.1 PRODUCT DEFINITION

'creagx' is a 16-bit operating system. It coins the basics of all operating systems with innovative ideas and utilization. Each phase of the product is developed keeping an eye on enhancing the processor architecture usability. The security features are also implemented up to a desired extend. 'creagx' is not meant for competing with the existing systems; it just points out some common limitations.

The structure of the operating system is very important in this context. A diagram showing the complete structure of the operating system is given.

THE CREAGX STRUCTURE



Each sector and track is expected to have a certain set of codings or programs. The values vary for a given head, track and sector. The contents and the specifications are tabulated for easy understanding. A clear idea regarding the working of the operating system can be obtained from this table.

TABLE SHOWING creagx STRUCTURE

CYLINDER NUMBER	HEAD NUMBER	SECTOR NUMBER	CONTENT
0	0		BOOT RECORD & LOADER
0	0	2	KEYBOARD ISR(INT 20h)
0	0	3	PRINTER ISR(INT 17h)
0	0	5	COM PORT(INT 14h)
0	0	8	DISK DRIVER
0	0	A	USER VERIFICATION PGM.
0	0	В	USER/ PASSWORD RECORDS
0	1	1	FAT DESCRIPTION
0	1	2	FILE RECORDS
0	1	3	FILE RECORDS
0	1	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
•			
•	ł		
77	1	1-18	FILE STORAGE
78	1	1-18	SOURCE CODE
78	0	1-18	HELP AND PSN
79	1	1-18	COMMANDS
	0	1-18	COMMAND INTERPRETER

2.2 PROJECT PLAN

Booting, as expected is the preliminary phase of operating system execution. As per the previous diagram, the tracks and sectors are allocated. The boot signature aa55 at 07DFEh is preserved without use in any execution, adding to the safety of the MBR file. The loader program loads the MBR initially and from there MBR starts its execution. The MBR will first check the FDD for the 'creagx' file and on obtaining it the booting is triggered.

'creagx' supports multi-user facilities along with security measures like user name and password. The details regarding the user will be stored for future references. Attributes are provided to each file. The user can thus access the permitted file. Avery simple format is used for providing permissions.

The storage of files in 'creagx' is unique. FAT entries are stored from inner to outer track. File storage is done in the reversed direction. To have a complete command over the files, a sophisticated set of commands is implemented. Whatever the command is, the execution is completely based on the permissions allowed.

'creagx' also contains a detailed set of device drivers. All of them are written in assembly code. These device drivers enhance the usability of the operating system. The drivers include the programs for timer, keyboard, monitor, hard disk, floppy drive etc. any references to these devices while using creagx operating system will call these procedures written for device drivers.

'creagx' is also rich in utilities. A utility specifically designed for detecting the Processor Serial Number is added. The PSN is a 96-bit number provided to each Pentium III processor. A wise utilization of this utility can reduce software piracy.

A completely formulated help is the facility provided for quick references for the end user. All the commands are explained in the help. The help also provides the complete documentation of the project thereby joining hands with the users for further enhancement.



3. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

Software Requirement Specification aims at providing the technical specification of requirements of a project in a consistent and unambiguous manner. As 'creagx' is developed from the basic steps, it does not require the existence of any supporting software except the assembler NASM. The operating system is completely developed in Netwide Assembler and hence the specification of NASM is worth mentioning.

3.1 PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The operating system starts by executing the master boot record. The first creagx file will search the Master Boot Record and loads it in the first sector. Then the booting proceeds and the user is welcomed into the operating system with a user name and password authentication.

After booting, the operating system halts for the user interaction by displaying the prompt. Now the user can perform—any operation he wants and he can interact with the operating system with a set of commands. The commands are framed in simple words for easy recollection. Any verification of the command can be viewed referring to the help file.

'creagx' operating system adds attractive features to the basics of the existing operating systems, the unique booting procedure and file system makes the product distinct in nature. The coding used for the various phases of the product can be found in the appendix provided. Utilities like PSN retrieval, editors etc. are implemented to standardize the operating system up to a desired extend. The common peripheral devices are also recognized by our operating system accounting for stress free working.

3.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for each phase are described below.

PHASE	PURPOSE	SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS
BOOTING	Loads loader in the sector2.	NASM
FILE SYSTEM	i) Maintains FAT entries.ii) File storage and retrieval.	NASM, DDD
DEVICE DRIVERS	i) Interrupt Service Routines. ii) Interfaces peripherals.	NASM
COMMAND INTERPRETER	i) Interprets commands. ii) Executes commands.	NASM, DDD
COMMAND SET	i) Gets the user inputs.ii) Processes Commands.iii) Provides output.	NASM.
UTILITIES	Supporting programs for 'creagx'	NASM
HELP	i) About 'creagx' and PSN ii) Source code details	DDD

NASM-IDE:

NASM-IDE is a DOS based system providing a front-end to the Netwide Assembler (NASM). It is developed by Mr.Rob Anderton. NASM-IDE has been designed to provide an interface which should be as easy to use as possible for beginners and experts alike, especially those who are familiar with Borland development products. Features of NASM-IDE 2.0 include:

- protected mode operation using FPK-Pascal and FreeVision
- further enhancements to the syntax highlighting editor
- keyboard macros
- user defined tools
- large file editing

The NASM is used in all the modules and hence it is the most important tool utilized in our product.

DDD:

DDD stands for Dobaish Disk Doctor. This utility proved to be very helpful in checking the disk storage. The utility provides option to view the sector details of the hard disks and the floppy disks available to the system. We can also change the entries of the boot record using this utility. In the left, we have the offset address. To the next, we have the hex codes of the record. The ASCII equivalents are displayed in the right most part of the utility. The details of the track, head and sector are displayed at the bottom.

Partition tables can be viewed by using this utility. In addition, facilities are provided for saving the altered sector details.



4. DESIGN DOCUMENT

The development of the 'creagx' operating system is partitioned into a set of modules, which are mutually dependent. The different modules in the course of the project are:

- i. Booting
- ii. File System
- iii. Device Drivers
- iv. Command Interpreter
- v. Command Set
- vi. Utilities
- vii. Help

i) Booting:

'creagx' operating system has a very unique booting procedure. As in the case of any other operating system, the master boot record is of most significance in this operating system. The Master Boot Record is the sector at cylinder 0, head 0, sector 1 of a hard disk. At the completion of Power On Self Test (POST), INT19 is called. Usually INT 19 tries to read a boot sector from the first floppy drive. If a boot sector is found on the floppy disk then that boot sector is read into memory at location 0000:7C00 and INT 19 jumps to memory location 0000:7C00.

The small program in the boot sector must locate the first part of the operating system's kernel loader program and read that into memory.

Summary of booting:

- 1) Loads Sector 1, Track 0, Head 0 of the boot drive (A or C) to absolute address 07C00h-07DFFh
- 2) Checks the 16-bit word at absolute address 07DFEh for AA55h.

 This is the boot signature and is used by the BIOS to ensure that the sector contains a value boot sector.
- 3) If this signature is not present, the BIOS will display a message like "Operating System Not Found"
- 4) Loads DL with 00h if the boot sector was loaded from drive A,80h if the boot sector was loaded from drive C This way, the boot sector can determine which drive it was booted from.
- 5) Jumps to 0000:7C00h, which is the start of the boot sector
- 6) Load the creagx first file of the operating system.



Booting also initializes all the device drivers and updates the interrupt vector table. This module is developed using Netwide assembler. The signature bit is always protected from access and corruption. Hence the preliminary process of booting works smoothly always in this operating system.

ii) File System:

The file system is a simple linked list. The entries in the FAT are tabulated below.

FAT ENTRY	SPECIFICATIONS		
FILE NAME	The file name can extend up to 33 characters.		
ATTRIBUTES	Attributes contain the following options.		
	A.F H.F S.F I.F E.O W.O R.O		
	A.F - ASCII FILE H.F - HIDDEN FILE S.F - SYSTEM FILE I.F - INACCESSIBLE FILE E.O - EXECUTE ONLY W.O - WRITE ONLY R.O - READ ONLY Last bit reserved for future use.		
START TRACK,HEAD AND SECTOR	Contains the starting track, head and sector.		
END TRACK,HEAD AND SECTOR	Contains the ending track, head and sector.		
SIZE OF FILE	Specifies the file size.		
DATE OF CREATION	Specifies the date of creation of the file or directory.		
DATE LAST USED	Specifies the date on which the file or directory was previously accessed.		
DATE LAST MODIFIED	Specifies the date on which the file or directory is modified.		

As it is already stated, the file system is different in this operating system compared to the usual structure we observe in the prevailing ones. The FAT entry is stored from inner to outer track. To avoid the relocation of files stored on the addition of each FAT entry.

the file storage starts from the outer most tracks to the inner track. When the difference between the tracks is reduced to one, the user will be warned on the low disk space and the file is neglected. This avoids the stealing of CPU cycles for file relocation after each FAT entry.

iii) Device Drivers:

Device drivers are program that links the various peripherals to the system. The purpose of device drivers is to interface all the common devices to the operating system with all the extended services. It allocates the resources for all these devices. The device drivers are triggered by interrupts, procedures or programs.

'creagx' operating system implements the following device drivers.

Keyboard:

This device driver interfaces keyboards. It is implemented as software interrupt 20h. Any keyboard service is satisfied using this device driver. Sensitive keys like ALT, Control, Left and Right Shifts, Insert, Caps are all displayed on use to enhance usability.

COM port:

• COM port is implemented as an Interrupt Service Routine. It provides the modem status as well as the port status. The familiar interrupt 14h is used for the execution of this device driver program. It also detects a modem connected.

Disk:

This device driver is executed as a separate program. This program includes provisions to display the drive details. A special facility is implemented in this device driver. Provisions to detect whether the current disk is changed or not are provided. Although this device driver is designed for floppy disk drive, errors regarding the hard disks are also detected and displayed.

Printer:

This device driver shows the status of the printer. All sorts of errors regarding the printer like paper out, printer off line etc., are identified and displayed. The interrupt used for printer is INT 17h.

iv) Command Interpreter:

The commands are typed after the display of the prompt. Each command has a key word for its recognition which is explained in the next module. The user typed in words are checked for these keywords and it is checked whether it is directed to any command. In effect, the initial function of the command interpreter is to recognize the key words of the commands. As the keywords are detected, the next step is the location of this command on the disk.

As the command is located, the program for the execution of the command is loaded. The memory allocation and other resource allocations are performed by this module. After loading the program in memory, the subsequent step is the execution of the loaded program. The program does the specified task for the user. But, the work of the command interpreter is not yet over. It has to return the control back to the program that triggers the command, i.e, the interpreter should gain the control back.

As the operating system is not supporting GUI, there should be some provision to distinguish between the line that is already having been processed and the line that the interpreter is currently processing. With reference to the traffic signals, we have represented the current line under processing with a green colour with a blinking cursor. The line of command after execution is represented using the red colour. This means that as the current command completes its execution, the letterings will change to red colour and immediately a new blinking, green cursor appears in the next line.

v) Command Set:

The user can communicate with the system using the command interpreter that provides various commands under the following category:

• File commands:

create

This command is used to create files. As the user types in this command, the user will be asked to give a file name, along with the attributes. The attributes will also be displayed in order so that the user can type in 1 or 0 for these attributes. The attributes are, ASCII file, Hidden file, System file, Inaccessible file.

Execute only, Write only and Read only. A value of 1 indicates that the attribute is satisfied.

delete

Delete is performed to crase a file from the disk. For this purpose both the file name and the user name are compared. The security of a file is ensured by the fact that a different user cannot delete your file.

view

This command is used to view the file record and the data. To enhance security, this command is also executed after checking the user name and the file name.

print

This command is used to print the specified file of the logged in user.

User commands:

list

This command is used to list the files of the current user.

Rather than specifying the file name only, the FAT entries of the specified file is also displayed on execution of this command.

encrypt

This command encrypts the data of a given file of the current user. The encryption key is obtained by referring to the memory based on the user name we are logging in. this means that the encryption key is unique.

decrypt

Decryption of an encrypted file of the logged in user is performed by this command. This command also refers the memory for the decryption key. This key is also unique in nature.

Disk commands capacity

This command specifies the size of the floppy drive. It is capable of recognizing all types of floppy drives.

Device commands

stat

This gives the current status of the floppy disk. It detects the read and write errors for the operation last performed.

vi) Utilities:

'creagx' provides two basic utilities. They are the disk viewer and the editor.

• Disk Viewer:

The disk viewer is the utility by which we can view the details of the floppy disk sector by sector. The head number, track number and sector number are displayed for quick reference. On reaching the formatted part of the floppy, the division symbol is displayed. The division symbol is having an ASCII value of F6. We can scroll between the sectors by using the arrow keys.

• Editor:

The editor we have implemented is like any other editor we came across in any assembler. We can change the text details using this editor. Any modifications of the data as well as any text file can be saved and the information can be viewed using the disk viewer utility.

vii) Help:

A detailed help file is provided for all the commands in this operating system. Any references regarding the commands can be satisfied using this help file. Basically, the help of 'creagx' operating system is classified into three.

- About 'creagx'
- About PSN
- Complete Source Code

Also, the help file contains information regarding shortcut keys. Any sort of a technical query regarding the operating system will also be managed by the help. The source code is kept open welcoming any enhancements. Each and every module is explained with sufficient documentation. The details about the Pentium III PSN architecture is also provided to the user enabling its wise use in networking.



5. PRODUCT TESTING

Any product before completion needs to be tested for the purpose of enhancing reliability. Testing, is defined as a measure to reduce risks and loss associated to an acceptable level. This product, being an operating system, the need for testing and debugging is optimum. A variety of testing techniques and strategies are developed for the software products. But each product should follow the principle "

Too little testing is a crime; too much testing is a sin".

5.1 OBJECTIVES OF TESTING:

- 1) Investigate structural properties of source code.
- 2) Exercise the code with nominal inputs.
- 3) Determine the execution time of each unit of the product.
- 4) Determine the breaking point of the product.
- 5) Check the program throughput, response time and device utilization.
- 6) Determine the optimum traverse path for execution.
- 7) Detect missing paths, computational and domain errors.
- 8) Check the validity at each stage of development of the product.
- 9) Check the overall validity of final products against needs and requirements

2.2 UNIT AND INTEGRATED TESTING:

Among the wide range of testing strategies available, unit and integration testing are the most prevailing.

The basic structure of testing is as follows:

Coding and Debugging → Unit testing → Integration testing

Unit testing comprises the set of tests performed by an individual programmer prior to the integration of the unit into a large system. Unit testing includes the application of functional tests, performance tests, stress tests and finally structure tests.

Integration testing includes bottom up, top down and sandwitch strategies. As far as 'creagx' operating system is concerned, the bottom up strategy is adopted. Each unit of the operating system is tested, then each subsystem is tested and finally the complete product is exposed to testing.

5.2 TEST RESULTS:

The test results for the tests performed for each module is described below.

i) Booting:

On booting, by executing the CPUID instruction, the PSN is tested. The loading of the Interrupt Service Routines and the updation of the Interrupt Vector Table needs to be verified. The verification is performed using the Dobaish Disk Doctor.

ii) File System:

The initial phase of testing needs to be focussed on searching of the specified files by the user. Again testing is to be performed whether the module is integrated with the command system completely. The checking is also performed to ensure whether the file storage is performed precisely.

iii) Device Drivers:

The first criteria for checking is that whether the error messages are displayed for any errors on the flopy disk. Testing is also performed to verify the status of the COM por as well as modem.

iv) Command Interpreter:

The command needs to be identified properly. This is the basic area that needs to be tested in a command interpreter. Testing is also performed to ensure the correct display style of the prompt.

v) Command Set:

The integration of the command set with the file system is worth testing. Also the verification is performed to know whether the correct search routine is employed. Another matter of concern is whether the called command provides the specific purpose.

vi) Utilities:

The disk viewer is checked to verify its capacity to display the complete sectors. The updation process of the editor is also verified using the disk viewer. Tests are performed to check its integration with the file search routine inorder to account for the reliability of the utility.

v) Help:

A verification is performed to know whether the help covers the complete operating system features.



6. FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

'creagx' currently is framed in a very basic implementation model. It, at present, does not support Graphical User Interface. As the need of upgrading user facilities goes on increasing day by day, 'creagx' needs to have a GUI version developed in the near future.

This 'creagy'operating system is a 16-bit operating system. The current utilities and applications require atleast a 32-bit operating system for smooth execution. Hence, the upgradation of 'creagy' to 32-bit is another area of serious concern.

As the current version of this operating system works on the floppy disk, the next version of this operating system needs to be designed in such a way that it adapts itself to hard disks.

The 'creagx' operating system specifies the Processor Serial Number (PSN) utility. Since this facility can be used to distinguish between individual systems, online checking for detecting software piracy can be performed on developing corresponding applications. 'creagx' operating system would like to have such an application developed under it.

As the 'creagx' operating system likes to grow to new heights, the suggestions from the users need to be given sufficient importance. For the same reason the complete source code of the operating system is provided in the help. This open source code might thereby trigger the development of a new, better, sophisticated version of 'creagx' operating system.



7. CONCLUSION

'creagx' operating system is a joint venture to highlight those aspects of operating systems which the prevailing systems failed to represent. The implementation of each module is done after thorough testing to avoid malfunctioning.

As we have already specified, 'creagx' operating system is not designed for competing with the existing systems. It is a blend of unique characteristics with the basics of operating systems. The highlight of 'creagx' operating system is the recognition of PSN architecture of the Pentium III processor. Although the architecture is not present in the latest Pentium IV processor, we expect 'creagx' to provide the inspiration to bring that architecture back to existence.

This page is a termination only for the premier version of 'creagx' operating system. It certainly does not put a full stop to the enhancement works undergoing to affix the product to a more sophisticated software world.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- OPERATING SYSTEM DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION ANDREW S. TANENBAUM.
- ADVANCED MICROPROCESSORS AND IBM-PC ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

- K. UDAYAKUMAR AND B. S. UMASHANKER.

- DOS 5. A DEVELOPER GUIDE
- AL WILLIAMS.
- BIOS INTERRUPTS USING C/C++

-TAYLOR BILLY.

- PENTIUM III INSTRUCTION SET AND USER MANUAL -INTEL CORPORATIONS.
- OPERATING SYSTEM CONCEPTS

-H.M DEITEL.

APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE

```
THIS PROGRAM IS THE MASTER BOOT RECORD FOR CREAGX OPERATING
SYSTEM
                        ; this is the code segment
[SECTION .text]
                         :macro to set cursor
%macro setcurpos 2
    mov ah,2
    mov bh.0
     mov dh,%1
    mov dl.%2
     int 10h
%endmacro
                       ;macro to clear screen
%macro clrscr 0
     mov cx,2000
     label mov ah, 14
     mov al,''
     xor bh,bh
     int 10h
     loop label
     setcurpos 0,0
%endmacro
                        start of main program;
start:
clrscr
mov ax,100h
mov es,ax
mov di,0
mov ah,2
mov al,2
mov ch.0
mov cl.2
mov dh,0
mov dl,0
mov bx,0
int 13h
:*******initialise ivt
mov ax,0000
mov es,ax
mov di,128
mov BYTE [es:di],00
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],00
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],00
```

```
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],01h
.*************
mov ax,200h
mov es.ax
mov di.0
mov ah,2
mov al, l
mov ch,0
mov cl.4
mov dh,0
mov dl,0
mov bx.0
int 13h
:******initialise ivt
mov ax,0000
mov es,ax
mov di,92
mov BYTE [es:di],00
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],00
mov BYTE [es:di],00
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],02h
·***********
mov ax,300h
mov es,ax
mov di,0
mov ah,2
mov al,2
mov ch,0
mov cl,5
mov dh,0
mov dl,0
mov bx.0
int 13h
***************************initialise ivt
mov ax,0000
mov es,ax
mov di,80
mov BYTE [es:di],00
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],00
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],00
```

```
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],03h
mov ax,400h
mov es,ax
mov di,0
mov ah,2
mov al,3
mov ch.0
mov cl.7
mov dh.0
mov dl.0
mov bx.0
int 13h
.*******initialise ivt
mov ax,0000
mov es,ax
mov di,76
mov BYTE [es:di],00
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],00
mov BYTE [es:di],00
inc di
mov BYTE [es:di],04h
mov ax,1000h
mov es,ax
mov bx,0
mov ah,2
mov al,1
mov ch,0
mov cl,10
mov dh,0
mov dl,0
int 13h
mov ax,1000h
mov es,ax
mov ds,ax
mov ss,ax
mov di,0
jmp 1000h:0000
.*****************
times 510-($-$$) db 0
dw 0xaa55
```

```
;THIS PROGRAM DISPLAYS THE PROCESSOR SERIAL NUMBER
                   ;this program uses the 32-bit addressing mode
[BITS 32]
                   ;this is the code segment
[SECTION .text]
                   ;this is the macro to define the epuid
%macro cpuid 0
    db 0x0f,0xa2
%endmacro
%macro dispchar 0 ;this is the macro to display the character
    mov ah,14
    mov bh,0
     int 10h
%endmacro
                    ;this procedure is to convert the bin to ascii
proc:
     push ax
     shr al.4
     cmp al,9
    ile near ndeci
     sub al.9
     add al.64
     dispchar
     imp near next
ndeci add al,48
     dispchar
next pop ax
     and al,15
     cmp al,9
     ile near deci
     sub al.9
     add al,64
     dispchar
     jmp near pover
```

```
deci add al,48
    dispehar
pover ret
                    ; this is the start of the program
start:
   mov ax,1010h
   mov es,ax
    mov ds,ax
    mov di,0
    mov eax,1
    cpuid
    mov DWORD [es:di],eax
    inc di
    mov eax,3
    cpuid
    mov DWORD [es:di],edx
    inc di
    mov DWORD [es:di],ecx
    mov di,0
    mov ax,1010h
    mov es,ax
    mov cx,12
    disppsn
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     call proc
     inc di
     loop disppsn
 THIS PROGRAM IS THE KEYBOARD DRIVER FOR CREAGX OPERATING
 SYSTEM
                     ; 16 BIT ADDRESSING MODE
 [BITS 16]
 [ORG 0X0000] ; ADDRESS OF THE PROGRAM IN RAM
 [SECTION .text]
```

```
%macro dispnum 0
     cmp al,47
     ing num l
     cmp al,58
     inl num l
     push ax
     mov ah,14
     xor bh.bh
     int 10h
     pop ax
     numl nop
%endmacro
%macro dispsletter 0
     cmp al,96
     ing letter
     cmp al,123
     inl letter
     push ax
     mov ah,14
     xor bh.bh
     int 10h
     pop ax
     letter nop
%endmacro
%macro dispeletter 0
     cmp al,64
     ing letter l
     cmp al,91
     jnl letter1
     push ax
     mov ah,14
     xor bh,bh
     int 10h
     pop ax
     letter1 nop
%endmacro
%macro otherkeys 0
     cmp ah,1
     je near exit
     cmp ah,77
     ine near lbl1
     inccursor
  Ibl1 cmp ah,75
```

```
ine near lbl2
    deccursor
lbl2 cmp ah,14
    ine near lbl3
    deccursor
    erasechar
    deccursor
 lbl3 cmp ah,83
    ine near lb14
    erasechar
    deccursor
 lbl4 cmp ah,28
    ine near lb15
    incrow
 lbl5 cmp ah,71
    ine near lbl6
     mov ah,3
     mov bh,0
     int 10h
     mov dl,7
     mov ah,2
     mov bh,0
     int 10h
 lbl6 cmp ah,57
     jne near lb17
     mov ah,14
     mov bh,0
     int 10h
 lbl7 cmp ah,15
     ine near lblend
     mov ah,3
     mov bh,0
     int 10h
     add dl.8
     mov ah,2
     mov bh,0
     int 10h
 lblend nop
%endmacro
%macro incrow 0
    mov ah,3
    mov bh,0
    int 10h
    inc dh
```

```
mov dl,7
    mov ah,2
    mov bh.0
    int 10h
%endmacro
%macro erasechar 0
    mov ah,14
    mov al,32
    mov bh.0
    int 10h
%endmacro
%macro inccursor 0
    mov ah,3
    mov bh.0
    int 10h
    inc dl
    mov ah,2
    mov bh,0
    int 10h
%endmacro
%macro deccursor 0
    mov ah,3
    mov bh,0
    int 10h
    dec dl
    mov ah,2
    mov bh,0
    int 10h
%endmacro
                        ;macro to write the string
%macro writestring 4
  getcursor
  mov bp,%1
                     move function number to ah
  mov ah,13h
  mov al.1
                   move write mode to al
                     ;move vdu page no to bh
  mov bh,0
  mov bl,14
                     ;move attribute to bl
  mov cx,%2
                     ;move the stringlength to cx as parameter2
  mov dh.%3
                     move row to dh reg
  mov dl,%4
                     ;move col to dl reg
```

```
;call the interrupt
  int 10h
  setcursor
%endmacro
%macro shiftstatus 0
  getcursor
  mov ah,2
  mov bh,0
  mov dh,24
  mov dl,0
  int 10h
  mov ah,9
   mov al.20h
   mov bh,0
   mov bl,0
   mov cx,80
   int 10h
   setcursor
   mov ah.2
   int 16h
   mov BYTE [shift],al
   and al.1
   cmp al,1
   ine near label1
   writestring rshift, 6, 24, 5
label 1 mov al, [shift]
     and al.2
     cmp al,2
     jne near label2
     writestring lshift,6,24,12
label2 mov al,[shift]
     and al,4
     cmp al,4
     ine near label3
     writestring ctrl,4,24,18
label3 mov al,[shift]
     and al,8
     cmp al,8
     jne near label4
     writestring alt,3,24,23
label4 mov al,[shift]
     and al, 16
     cmp al,16
     jne near label5
     writestring scroll, 6, 24, 55
```

```
label5 mov al,[shift]
    and al,32
    cmp al,32
    ine near label6
    writestring num, 3,24,34
label6 mov al,[shift]
     and al,64
     cmp al,64
    ine near label7
     writestring caps,4,24,39
label7 mov al,[shift]
     and al, 128
     cmp al,128
     ine near labelend
     writestring insert,6,24,45
labelend nop
%endmacro
%macro getcursor 0
    mov ah,3
    mov bh.0
    int 10h
    mov BYTE [row],dh
    mov BYTE [col],dl
%endmacro
%macro setcursor 0
    mov ah,2
     mov bh.0
    mov dh,[row]
    mov dl,[col]
     int 10h
 %endmacro
start pusha
    mov ax,100h
    mov es,ax
     mov ds,ax
     xor ah.ah
     int 16h
     dispnum
    dispsletter
     dispoletter
     otherkeys
     shiftstatus
exit popa
```

```
iret
[SECTION .data]
rshift db 'RSHIFT'
Ishift db 'LSHIFT'
ctrl db 'CTRL'
alt db 'ALT'
scroll db 'SCROLL'
num db 'NUM'
caps db 'CAPS'
insert db 'INSERT'
[SECTION .bss]
shift resb 1
row resb 1
col resb 1
:THIS PROGRAM IS THE DISK DRIVER FOR THE CREAGX OPERATING
SYSTEM
[ORG 0X0000]
[SECTION .text]
  jmp near start ;code starts from label start
%macro writestring 4
                      ;macro to write the string
  mov ax,%1
  mov bp,ax
  mov ah,13h
                       move function number to ah
  mov al, l
                       ;move write mode to al
  mov bh,0
                       move vdu page no to bh
  mov bl.14
                       move attribute to bl
                       ;move the stringlength to cx as parameter2
  mov cx,%2
  mov dh,%3
                       ;move row to dh reg
  mov dl.%4
                       ;move col to di reg
  int 10h
                       ;call the interrupt
%endmacro
start
                       start of code for exection
  mov BYTE [stat], ah
 pusha
  mov ax.400h
 mov ds.ax
 mov es,ax
  mov BYTE ah,[stat]
  cmp ah,0
                      ;compare the value of ah against the error code
 je near err0
```

cmp ah, l je near err!

cmp ah,2 je near err2

cmp ah,3 je near err3

cmp ah,4 je near err4

cmp ah,5 je near err5

cmp ah,6 je near err6

cmp ah,7 je near err7

cmp ah,8 je near err8

cmp ah,9 je near err9

cmp ah,10 je near erra

cmp ah, 11 je near errb

cmp ah,12 je near errc

cmp ah,13 je near errd

cmp ah,14 je near erre

cmp ah,15 je near errf

cmp ah, 16 je near err10 cmp ah,17 je near errl! cmp ah,32 je near err20 cmp ah,64 je near err40 cmp ah,128 je near err80 cmp ah,170 je near erraa cmp ah,187 je near errbb cmp ah,204 je near errcc cmp ah,224 je near erre0 cmp ah,255 je near errff jmp near exit ;display the error message err0 mov si, error0 writestring error0,8,1,0 jmp near exit err1 mov si, error1 writestring error1,24,2,0 jmp near exit err2 mov si, error2 writestring error2,22,3,0

jmp near exit

imp near exit

err3 mov si, error3 writestring error3,19,4,0

err4 mov si, error4 writestring error4,16,5,0 jmp near exit

err5 mov si, error5 writestring error5,12,6,0 jmp near exit

err6 mov si, error6 writestring error6,19,7,0 jmp near exit

err7 mov si, error7 writestring error7,19,8,0 jmp near exit

err8 mov si, error8 writestring error8.11,9,0 jmp near exit

err9 mov si, error9 writestring error9,17,10,0 jmp near exit

erra mov si, errora writestring errora, 15,11,0 jmp near exit

errb mov si, errorb writestring errorb,14,12,0 jmp near exit

errc mov si, errorc writestring errorc,20,13,0 jmp near exit

errd mov si, errord writestring errord,35,14,0 jmp near exit

erre mov si, errore writestring errore,34,15,0 jmp near exit

errf mov si, errorf

writestring errorf,34,16,0 jmp near exit

err10 mov si, error10 writestring error10,35,17,0 jmp near exit

err11 mov si, error11 writestring error11,24,18.0 jmp near exit

err20 mov si, error20 writestring error20,17,19,0 jmp near exit

err40 mov si, error40 writestring error40,21,20,0 jmp near exit

err80 mov si, error80 writestring error80,23,21,0 jmp near exit

erraa mov si, erroraa writestring erroraa, 15,22,0 jmp near exit

errbb mov si, errorbb writestring errorbb,15,23,0 imp near exit

errcc mov si, errorcc writestring errorcc,11,24,0 jmp near exit

erre0 mov si, errore0 writestring errore0,20,1,30 jmp near exit

errff mov si, errorff writestring errorff,22,2,30

exit popa iret

[SECTION .data]

```
error0 db 'no errorS'
error1 db 'invalid function requestS'
error2 db 'address mark not found$'
error3 db 'diskwrite protectedS'
error4 db 'sector not found$'
error5 db 'reset failed$'
error6 db 'floppy disk removedS'
error7 db 'bad parameter table$'
error8 db 'DMA failure$'
error9 db 'DMA crossed 64 kbS'
errora db 'bad sector flag$'
errorb db 'bad track flag$'
errore db 'media type not found$'
errord db 'invalid number of sectors on formatS'
errore db 'control data address mark detecteds'
errorf db 'DMA arbitration level out of range$'
error10 db 'uncorrectable CRC or ECC data error$'
error11 db 'ECC corrected data error$'
error20 db 'controller failed$'
error40 db 'seek operation failedS'
error80 db 'drive failed to respond$'
erroraa db 'drive not ready$'
errorbb db 'undefined error$'
 errorcc db 'write fault$'
 errore0 db 'status register errorS'
errorff db 'sense operation failedS'
 [section .bss]
 stat resb 1
 :THIS PROGRAM GIVES ABOUT THE CHANGE IN DISK
                  : 16 BIT ADDRESSING MODE
 [BITS 16]
 [ORG 0X0100]
                       ; ADDRESS OF THE PROGRAM IN RAM
 `_____
 [SECTION .text]
 %macro writestring 4 ;macro to write the string
   mov ax,%1 ;move the offset value to bp thru ax
   mov bp,ax
                   move function number to ah
   mov ah.13h
   mov al.1
                   move write mode to al
                   move vdu page no to bh
   mov bh,0
                    ;move attribute to bl
   mov bl,14
                    ;move the stringlength to cx as parameter2
   mov cx,%2
   mov dh.%3
                     move row to dh reg
   mov dl,%4
                     move col to dl reg
```

```
;call the interrupt
  int 10h
%endmacro
  mov ah.16h
  mov dl.0
  int 13h
  cmp ah,0
  je near mess
  imp nmess
mess writestring message, 31,10,10
   imp exit
nmess writestring nmessage,33,11,10
exit xor ah.ah
   int 16h
   mov ax,$4c
   int 21h
[SECTION .data]
message db 'THE DISK IN DRIVE IS NOT CHANGED'
nmessage db 'THE DISK IN THE DRIVE IS CHANGED'
 ; THIS IS THE SAMPLE PROGRAM TO READ THE DISK
 [ORG 0X0100]
 [BITS 16]
 [SECTION .text]
 _____
 mov ax,1000h
 mov es,ax
 mov bx.0
 mov ah.2
 mov al.I
 mov ch,0
 mov cl.1
 mov dh,0
 mov dl.0
 int 13h
 ______
    mov di,0
    mov ah,14
   mov bh.0
    mov cx,512
```

```
label mov BYTE al,[es:di]
       ine di
       int 10h
       loop label
]_____
xor ah,ah
int 16h
[_____
:THIS PROGRAM REPORTS THE DRIVE TYPE
[BITS 16] ; 16 BIT ADDRESSING MODE
                    ; ADDRESS OF THE PROGRAM IN RAM
[ORG 0X0100]
[SECTION .text]
                      ;macro to write the string
%macro writestring 4
  mov ax,%1 ;move the offset value to bp thru ax
  mov bp,ax
                 move function number to ah
  mov ah.13h
                 ;move write mode to al
  mov al.1
                move vdu page no to bh
  mov bh.0
                  move attribute to bl
  mov bl.14
                   ;move the stringlength to cx as parameter2
  mov cx,%2
  mov dh,%3
                   move row to dh reg
  mov dl,%4
                   move col to dl reg
                ;call the interrupt
  int 10h
%endmacro
  push es
  mov ah,8
  mov dl.0
  int 13h
  cmp bl,1
  je near diskl
  cmp bl,2
  je near disk2
  cmp bl,3
  je near disk3
  cmp bl,4
  je near disk4
  imp exit
disk l pop es
writestring mess, 19, 10, 10
```

```
writestring dtype1,20,11,10
  imp exit
disk2 pop es
writestring mess, 19, 10, 10
   writestring dtype2,20,11,10
   imp exit
disk3 pop es
writestring mess, 19, 10, 10
   writestring dtype3.20,11.10
   imp exit
disk4 pop es
writestring mess, 19, 10, 10
   writestring dtype4,20,11,10
exit xor ah,ah
  int 16h
  mov ax.$4c
  int 21h
[SECTION .data]
mess db 'THE DRIVE TYPE IS: '
dtype1 db '360kb, 40 track, 5.25 inch'
dtype2 db '1.2MB, 80 track, 5.25 inch'
dtype3 db '720kb ,80 track,3.5 inch'
dtype4 db '1.44MB,80 track,3.5 inch'
THIS PROGRAM IS THE PRINTER DRIVER FOR CREAGX OPERATING
SYSTEM
[BITS 16] ; 16 BIT ADDRESSING MODE
;[ORG 0X0100] ; ADDRESS OF THE PROGRAM IN RAM
______
[SECTION text]
%macro writestring 4 ;macro to write the string
  mov ax,%1 ;move the offset value to bp thru ax
  mov bp,ax
  mov ah.13h
                  :move function number to ah
                  ;move write mode to al
  mov al.1
                 ;move vdu page no to bh
  mov bh.0
  mov bl.14
                   :move attribute to bl
                   ;move the stringlength to cx as parameter2
  mov cx,%2
                   ;move row to dh reg
  mov dh,%3
  mov dl.%4
                  ;move col to dl reg
               ;call the interrupt
   int 10h
```

%endmacro

```
mov BYTE [shift],ah
  pusha
  mov ax.200h
  mov es.ax
  mov ds.ax
  mov BYTE ah,[shift]
  and ah.1
  cmp ah,1
  ine near label l
  writestring err1,17,17,20
label 1 mov ah,[shift]
    and ah,8
    cmp ah,8
    ine near label2
    writestring err2,24,18,20
label2 mov ah,[shift]
    and ah, 16
    cmp ah, 16
    ine near label3
    writestring err3,16,19,20
     label3 mov ah,[shift]
     and ah,32
    cmp ah,32
    ine near label4
    writestring err4,9,20,20
label4 mov ah.[shift]
    and ah,64
    cmp ah,64
    ine near label5
    writestring err5,19,21,20
label5 mov ah,[shift]
    and ah.128
    cmp ah,128
    jne near labelend
     writestring err6,16,22,20
labelend nop
exit popa
    iret
[SECTION .data]
err1 db 'printer timed out$'
```

```
err2 db 'i/o error or printer offS'
err3 db 'printer selected$'
err4 db 'paper out$'
err5 db 'printer acknowledge$'
err6 db 'printer not busy$'
[SECTION .bss]
shift resb 1
THIS PROGRAM IS THE COMMAND INTERPRETER FOR THE CREAGN
[ORG 0X0100]
[BITS 16]
[SECTION .text]
     imp start
%macro setcurpos 2
     mov ah,2
     mov bh,0
     mov dh,%1
     mov dl.%2
     int 10h
%endmacro
%macro dispchr 0
     mov ah,14
     xor bh.bh
     int 10h
%endmacro
%macro keypress 0
     xor ah,ah
     int 16h
%endmacro
%macro readcreate 0
mov ax.8000h
mov es,ax
mov di.0
xor bx.bx
mov ah.2
mov al.4
mov ch, 1
mov cl.1
mov dh,0
mov dl,0
int 13h
mov ax,8000h
mov es,ax
mov ds.ax
call 8000h:0000
```

```
%endmacro
dispchar:
     cmp al,47
     ing num l
     cmp al,58
     jnl num l
     mov ah,14
     xor bh.bh
     int 10h
     num1 ret
displetter:
     cmp al,96
     jng letter
     cmp al,123
      inl letter
      mov ah.14
      xor bh.bh
      int 10h
      letter ret
dispcaps:
      cmp al,64
      ing letter!
      cmp al,91
      inl letter1
      mov ah.14
      xor bh.bh
      int 10h
      letter1 ret
 %macro clrscr 0
      mov cx,2000
      label mov ah,14
      mov al.''
      xor bh,bh
      int 10h
      loop label
      setcurpos 0,0
 %endmacro
 %macro getcursor 0
      mov ah,3
      xor bh,bh
      int 10h
 %endmacro
 %macro inccur 0
      mov ah,2
      xor bh,bh
```

```
add dl,1
     int 10h
%endmacro
%macro deccur 0
     mov ah.2
     xor bh.bh
     sub dl. I
     int 10h
%endmacro
%macro exit 0
     mov ah,$4c
     int 21h
%endmacro
%macro incline 0
     mov ah.3
     xor bh.bh
     int 10h
     mov ah.02
     xor bh,bh
     xor dl.dl
     int 10h
     mov si, prompt
     char lodsb
     cmp al,'$'
     je keey
     mov ah.9
     xor bh,bh
     mov bl.4
     mov ex.1
      int 10h
      getcursor
      inccur
     jmp char
      keey hlt
      xor dl,dl
      add dh. I
     mov ah,2
      xor bh.bh
      int 10h
     call wrtprompt
%endmacro
%macro dispdate 0
      setcurpos 24,69
```

mov ah.4 int \$1a push dx

and dl,240 rol dl,4 add dl,48 mov al,dl dispchr

pop dx

and dl,15 add dl,48 mov al,dl dispchr

mov al,45 dispchr push dx

and dh,240 rol dh,4 add dh,48 mov al,dh dispchr

pop dx

and dh, 15 add dh, 48 mov al, dh dispchr

mov al,45 dispchr

push cx

and ch,240 rol ch,4 add ch,48 mov al,ch dispchr

pop cx

```
and ch.15
    add ch,48
    mov al,ch
    dispchr
    push ex
    and cl,240
    rol cl,4
    add cl.48
     mov al.cl
     dispchr
     pop cx
     and cl,15
     add cl,48
     mov al,cl
     dispchr
%endmacro
wrtprompt:
     mov si, prompt
     chr lodsb
     cmp al,'S'
     je key
     mov ah,9
     xor bh,bh
     mov bl,138
     mov cx.1
     int 10h
     getcursor
     inccur
     imp chr
     key hlt
     ret
;end of procedure
keycheck:
     getcursor
     cmp dl,7
     jg mc
     setcurpos dh,8
      mov al,8
```

```
call dispchar
    me nop
    ret
start
    push ds
    push es
    push si
     push di
     mov ax,1000h
     mov es.ax
     mov di,0
     mov si, create
     mov cx.6
     mov al,[ds:si]
cr
     mov [es:di],al
     inc di
     inc si
     loop cr
     mov si,view
     mov cx.4
vie
     mov al,[ds:si]
     mov [es:di],al
     inc di
     inc si
     loop vie
     mov si, delete
     mov cx,3
 del mov al, [ds:si]
     mov [es:di],al
      inc di
      inc si
     loop del
     mov si, encrypt
     mov cx,4
enc mov al,[ds:si]
     mov [es:di],al
      inc di
      inc si
      loop enc
      mov si,decrypt
      mov cx,4
```

```
decr mov al, [ds:si]
    mov [es:di],al
    inc di
     inc si
     loop decr
     mov si.attribute
     mov cx,4
attr mov al,[ds:si]
     mov [es:di],al
     inc di
     inc si
     loop attr
     mov si, print
     mov cx,5
     mov al,[ds:si]
pri
     mov [es:di],al
     inc di
     inc si
     loop pri
mov di,0
     clrscr
     dispdate
     setcurpos 0,0
     call wrtprompt
     mov cx,0
stroke nop
nextline mov ax,2000h
      mov es,ax
      keypress
      cmp ah,1
      je near ext
     mov BYTE [es:di],al
     inc di
     inc cx
     call displetter
     call dispchar
     call dispcaps
     cmp al,13
     je near kin
     imp near stroke
```

kin

mov di,0 mov ax,1000h mov ds,ax mov si,0 mov cx,6 repe cmpsb cmp cx,0 je near cc mov di,0 mov si,6 mov cx,4 repe cmpsb cmp cx,0 je near cqual

mov di,0 mov si,10 mov cx,4 repe cmpsb cmp cx,0 je near equal

mov di,0 mov si,13 mov cx,4 repe cmpsb cmp cx,0 je near equal

mov di,0 mov si,17 mov cx,4 repe cmpsb cmp cx,0 je near equal

mov di,0 mov si,21 mov cx,4 repe cmpsb cmp cx,0 je near equal

mov di,0 mov si,25 mov cx,5

```
cmp cx,0
   je near equal
 pop di
   pop si
   popies
   pop ds
   incline
    push ds
    push es
    push si
    push di
    mov di,0
    mov cx,0
   imp near nextline
equal mov al,49
    dispchr
    jmp bye
CC
    readcreate
ext
   nop
bye keypress
    exit
    :retf
[SECTION .data]
prompt DB 'CREAGX>$'
create db 'create'
view db 'view'
delete db 'del'
encrypt db 'encr'
decrypt db 'decr'
attribute db 'attr'
print db 'print'
[SECTION .bss]
command resb 20
THIS PROGRAM IS THE HANDLER FOR SERIAL PORT AND MODEM LINE
;[ORG 0X0000] ; ADDRESS OF THE PROGRAM IN RAM
______
[SECTION .text]
%macro writestring 4 ;macro to write the string
```

repe cmpsb

```
move the offset value to bp thru ax
 mov ax.%1
 mov bp.ax
                        move function number to ah
 mov ah.13h
                        imove write mode to al-
  mov al. L
                        move vdu page no to bh
  mov bh.0
                        :move attribute to bl
  mov bl.14
                        move the stringlength to ex as parameter?
  mov cx.%2
                        move row to dh reg
  mov dh,%3
                        imove col to dl reg
  mov dl.%4
                         ;call the interrupt
  int 10h
%endmacro
%macro portstatus 0
  and ah,1
  cmp ah,1
  ine near label1
  mov si,portstat0
  writestring portstat0,13,16,20
label 1 mov BYTE ah, [pshift]
     and ah,2
     cmp ah.2
     jne near label2
     mov si, portstat l
     writestring portstat1,22,17,20
label2 mov BYTE ah,[pshift]
     and ah,4
     cmp ah,4
    ine near label3
    mov si, portstat2
    writestring portstat2,21,18,20
label3 mov BYTE ah,[pshift]
     and ah,8
     cmp ah,8
     ine near label4
     mov si,portstat3
     writestring portstat3,22,19,20
label4 mov BYTE ah,[pshift]
     and ah.16
     cmp ah, 16
     ine near label5
     mov si, portstat4
     writestring portstat4,14,20,20
label5 mov BYTE ah,[pshift]
     and ah.32
     cmp ah,32
```

```
ine near label6
    mov si,portstat5
    writestring portstat5,31,21,20
label6 mov BYTE ah,[pshift]
    and ah,64
    cmp ah,64
    ine near label7
     mov si,portstat6
    writestring portstat6,29,22,20
label7 mov BYTE ah,[pshift]
    and ah, 128
     cmp ah, 128
    ine near labelend
     mov si,portstat7
     writestring portstat7,14,23,20
labelend nop
%endmacro
%macro modemstatus 0
  and al.1
  cmp al,1
  ine near mlabel1
  mov si.modemstat0
  writestring modemstat0,23,1,20
mlabel1 mov BYTE al,[mshift]
     and al.2
     cmp al,2
    ine near mlabel2
     mov si.modemstat1
     writestring modemstat1,24,2,20
mlabel2 mov BYTE al,[mshift]
     and al.4
     cmp al,4
    ine near mlabel3
  mov si, modemstat2
     writestring modemstat2,27,3,20
mlabel3 mov BYTE al,[mshift]
    and al.8
    cmp al,8
    ine near mlabel4
  mov si, modemstat3
    writestring modemstat3,36,4,20
```

```
mlabel4 mov BYTE al,[mshift]
    and al.16
    cmp al.16
    ine near mlabel5
    mov si.modemstat4
    writestring modemstat4,13,5,20
mlabel5 mov BYTE al,[mshift]
     and al.32
     cmp al,32
    ine near mlabel6
     mov si modemstat5
     writestring modemstat5,14,6,20
mlabel6 mov BYTE al,[mshift]
     and al.64
     cmp al,64
     ine near mlabel7
      mov si, modemstat6
     writestring modemstat6,23,7,20
mlabel7 mov BYTE al,[mshift]
     and al. 128
     cmp al, 128
     ine near mlabelend
      mov si.modemstat7
     writestring modemstat7,26,8,20
 mlabelend nop
 %endmacro
    mov BYTE [pshift],ah
    mov BYTE [mshift],al
    pusha
    mov ax,300h
    mov es,ax
    mov ds.ax
    mov ah,[pshift]
    portstatus
    mov al.[mshift]
    modemstatus
 exit popa
    iret
```

```
[SECTION data]
portstat0 db 'data is ready'
portstat1 db 'overrun error detected'
portstat2 db 'parity error detected'
portstat3 db 'framing error detected'
portstat4 db 'break detected'
portstat5 db 'transmit holding register empty'
         db 'transmit shift register empty'
portstat6
         db 'time-out error'
portstat7
modemstat0 db 'change in clear to send'
modemstatl db 'change in data set ready'
modemstat2 db 'trailing edge ring detector'
modemstat3 db 'change in receive line signal detect'
modemstat4 db 'clear to send'
modemstat5 db 'data set ready'
modemstat6 db 'ring indicator detected'
modemstat7 db 'receive line signal detect'
[SECTION .bss]
pshift resb 1
mshift resb 1
THIS IS THE CREATE COMMAND FOR THE CREAGX OPERATING SYSTEM
                 : 16 BIT ADDRESSING MODE
[BITS 16]
                      ; ADDRESS OF THE PROGRAM IN RAM
[ORG 0X0100]
.______
[SECTION .text]
  %macro writestring 4
                        ;macro to write the string
                         the offset value to bp thru ax
     mov ax,%1
     mov bp,ax
     mov ah,13h
                         :move function number to ah
                          :move write mode to al
     mov al.1
                          move vdu page no to bh
     mov bh.0
                          move attribute to bi
     mov bl.14
     mov cx,%2
                          ;move the stringlength to ex as parameter2
     mov dh.%3
                          :move row to dh reg
                          move col to dl
     mov dl,%4
     int 10h
                          ;call the interrupt
   %endmacro
                       ;MACRO TO GET A KEYPRESS
   %macro keypress 0
     xor ah.ah
     int 16h
```

```
%endmacro
 %macro dispchar 0
   mov ah,14
   xor bh.bh
   int 10h
 %endmacro
   push ds
   push es
   push di
   push si
   mov ax,4000h
   mov es,ax
   mov di.0
   mov ex.13
   mov si,username
uname mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
   mov BYTE [es:di],al
    inc di
    inc si
    loop uname
;----READING DATE FROM SYSTEM-----
    mov ax,250h
    mov es,ax
    mov di.0
    mov ah.4
    int $1a
    push dx
    and d1,240
    rol dl,4
    add d1,48
    mov al,dl
```

mov BYTE [es:di],al inc di dispchar pop dx and dl,15 add d1.48 mov al,dl mov BYTE [es:di],al inc di mov BYTE [es:di],'-' inc di dispchar mov al,45 dispchar push dx and dh,240 rol dh,4 add dh,48 mov al,dh mov BYTE [es:di],al inc di dispchar pop dx and dh,15 add dh,48 mov al,dh mov BYTE [es:di],al inc di mov BYTE [es:di],'-' inc di dispchar mov al,45 dispchar push cx and ch,240 rol ch.4 add ch,48 mov al,ch mov BYTE [es:di],al inc di dispchar pop cx and ch, 15 add ch,48 mov al,ch mov BYTE [es:di],al

```
inc di
    dispchar
    push cx
    and cl,240
    rol cl.4
    add cl.48
    mov al,cl
    mov BYTE [es:di],al
    inc di
    dispchar
    рор сх
    and cl, 15
    add cl.48
    mov al,cl
    mov BYTE [es:di],al
    dispchar
;-----GET FILENAME FROM USER-----
    pop si
    pop di
    pop es
     pop ds
     writestring message, 34,8,10
     writestring filename, 31, 10, 10
     mov ax,1000h
     mov ds,ax
     mov si,0
     mov cx.0
label1 keypress
     cmp al,13
     je lend
     dispchar
     mov BYTE [ds:si],al
     inc si
     inc cx
     cmp cx,33
     jg lend
     jmp label1
lend mov ax,si
     mov cx.33
     sub cx.ax
     mov al,''
 fillzero nop
     mov BYTE [ds:si],al
     inc si
     loopnz fillzero
```

```
:-----FILENAME & USERNAME CHECKING------
    pop si
    pop di
    pop es
    pop ds
    mov ax,700h
    mov es.ax
    mov di.0
    xor bx.bx
    mov ah,2
    mov al.1
    mov ch,0
    mov cl.1
    mov dh.1
    mov dl.0
    int 13h
    mov di,010ah
    mov BYTE al,[es:di]
    mov BYTE [maxtrack],al
    mov di,010ch
    mov BYTE al,[es:di]
    mov BYTE [maxhead],al
    mov di.010eh
    mov BYTE al,[es:di]
    mov BYTE [maxsect],al
    mov BYTE [curtrack],0
    mov BYTE [curhead],1
    mov BYTE [cursect],2
nextsector
    mov ax,100h
    mov es,ax
    mov bx,0
     mov ah.2
     mov al, l
     mov ch,[curtrack]
    mov cl,[cursect]
    mov dh.[curhead]
    mov dl.0
    int 13h
    push ds
    push es
    push di
    push si
    mov ax,100h
```

```
mov ds.ax
    mov ax,1000h
    mov es,ax
    mov si,0
    mov di,0
cmpnext
              nop
          comparing filename
          inc si
          inc si
          mov di,0
          mov cx,33
          repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
          ine nequal
          imp near exit3
nequal cmp si,445
    ige near npres
     mov ax,si
     mov bl,102
     div bl
     inc al
     mov bl, 102
     mul bl
     mov si,ax
     jmp near cmpnext
;----display record-----
npres
     pop si
     pop di
     pop es
     pop ds
     mov BYTE al, [cursect]
     cmp al,18
     jl near incsect
     mov BYTE [cursect],1
     mov BYTE al,[curhead]
     cmp al,1
     il near inchead
     mov BYTE [curhead],0
     mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
     inc al
     mov BYTE [curtrack],al
     imp near next
```

```
inchead mov BYTE [curhead],1
    imp near next1
incsect mov BYTE al,[cursect]
    inc al
    mov BYTE [cursect],al
next nop
next1 mov BYTE al, [curtrack]
    mov BYTE ah,[maxtrack]
    cmp al,ah
    il near nextsector
    mov BYTE al,[curhead]
    mov BYTE ah, [maxhead]
    cmp al,ah
    il near nextsector
    mov BYTE al, [cursect]
    mov BYTE ah, [maxsect]
    cmp al,ah
    ile near nextsector
    pop si
    pop di
    pop es
    pop ds
    mov ax.1000h
    mov ds,ax
    mov si,33
    mov BYTE [ds:si], '#'
    inc si
    writestring permission,41,12,10
    mov BYTE [ds:si],0
    inc si
    writestring ronly,9,13,16
    keypress
    dispchar
    mov BYTE [ds:si],al
    writestring wonly, 10, 14, 16
    keypress
    dispchar
    mov BYTE [ds:si],al
    inc si
    writestring xonly, 15, 15, 16
    keypress
    dispchar
```

mov BYTE [ds:si],al inc si writestring access,12,16,16 keypress dispchar mov BYTE [ds:si],al inc si writestring system,11,17,16 keypress dispchar mov BYTE [ds:si],al inc si

writestring hidden, 11, 18, 16 keypress dispchar mov BYTE [ds:si],al inc si writestring ascii, 10, 19, 16 keypress dispchar mov BYTE [ds:si],al inc si mov si,34 mov BYTE al,[ds:si] and al. I sal al,7 mov BYTE [ds:si],al inc si

mov BYTE al,[ds:si] and al,1 sal al,6 mov BYTE [ds:si],al inc si

mov BYTE al,[ds:si] and al,1 sal al,5 mov BYTE [ds:si],al inc si

mov BYTE al,[ds:si] and al,1 sal al,4 mov BYTE [ds:si],al

```
inc si
   mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
   and al,1
   sal al.3
   mov BYTE [ds:si],al
   inc si
    mov BYTE al, [ds:si]
    and al,1
    sal al,2
    mov BYTE [ds:si],al
    inc si
    mov BYTE al, [ds:si]
    and al, l
    sal al, 1
    mov BYTE [ds:si],al
    inc si
    mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
    and al, 1
    mov BYTE [ds:si],al
    mov si,34
    mov cx,7
    mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
    inc si
addagain nop
    mov BYTE bl,[ds:si]
    inc si
    add al.bl
    loop addagain
    mov si,34
    mov BYTE [ds:si],al
    inc si
    mov BYTE [ds:si],'$'
    mov si,0
:----END OF INPUT AREA-----
;-----FORMATION OF FILE RECORD ENTRY------
    mov ax,2000h
    mov es,ax
    mov di,0
    mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
```

```
inc di
    mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
    inc di
    mov si.0
    mov cx,33
writefname
    mov BYTE al.[ds:si]
    mov BYTE [cs:di],al
    inc si
    inc di
    loop writefname
    mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
    inc di
    push ds
    push si
    mov ax,4000h
    mov ds,ax
    mov si.0
    mov cx,13
writeuname
    mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
    mov BYTE [es:di],al
    inc si
    inc di
    loop writeuname
    mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
    inc di
                        :INITIALIZING DATE SEGMENT
    mov ax,250h
    mov ds,ax
    mov si,0
    mov cx.10
writedate
    mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
    mov BYTE [es:di],al
    inc si
    inc di
    loop writedate
    mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
    inc di
    mov si,0
    mov cx,10
writedatel
    mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
    mov BYTE [es:di],al
    inc si
```

```
inc di
    loop writedate1
    mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
    inc di
    mov si.0
    mov cx.10
writedate2
    mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
    mov BYTE [es:di],al
    inc si
    inc di
     loop writedate2
     mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'0'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'0'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'0'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'0'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'0'
     mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'0'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'1'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'2'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'3'
     inc di
     mov BYTE [es:di],'4'
     inc di
```

```
mov BYTE [es:di],'5'
    inc di
    mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
    inc di
    pop si
    pop ds
    mov si,34
    mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
    mov BYTE [es:di],al
    inc di
    mov ex.di
    mov di,0
userdisp
    mov BYTE al,[es:di]
    inc di
    dispchar
    loop userdisp
searchagain
                      ;READING THE NEXT FILE ENTRY SECTOR
    mov ax,500h
    mov es,ax
    mov di.0
    xor bx,bx
    mov ah.2
    mov al.1
     mov ch,0
     mov cl.1
     mov dh,1
     mov dl.0
     int 13h
     mov di,010ah
     mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
     mov di,010ch
     mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
     mov di,010eh
     mov BYTE cl,[es:di]
     mov ax,3000h
     mov es,ax
     mov di,0
     xor bx,bx
     mov al, 1
     mov ah,02
     mov dl,0
     int 13h
     mov di,0
     mov cx,512
```

```
next3 mov BYTE al,[es:di]
    cmp al,255
    ie writeentry
    inc di
    loopnz next3
    imp nospace
writeentry
    cmp di,408
    ine proceed
    push di
    mov di,510
    mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
    inc di
    mov BYTE [es:di],'#'
    pop di
proceed mov ax,2000h
    mov ds,ax
     mov cx.102
    mov si.0
writerecord
     mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
     mov BYTE [es:di],al
    inc di
     inc si
     loopnz writerecord
     cmp di,510
    je endofsect
    mov BYTE [es:di],255
endofsect nop
     mov ax,500h
                      ;READING THE NEXT FILE ENTRY SECTOR
     mov es,ax
     mov di,0
     mov di,010ah
     mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
     mov di,010ch
     mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
     mov di,010eh
     mov BYTE cl,[es:di]
     mov ax,3000h
                        ;WRITING THE UPDATED BUFFER TO FILE RECORD
     mov es,ax
                      ENTRIES SECTOR
     mov di.0
     mov di.0
     xor bx,bx
     mov al.1
     mov ah.03
```

```
mov dl,0
    int 13h
    jmp exit1
nospace mov ax,500h
    mov es,ax
    mov di,0
    mov di,010ah
    mov BYTE ah, [es:di]
    mov di,010ch
    mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
     mov di,010eh
     mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
     mov di,0122h
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov di,0124h
     mov BYTE cl,[es:di]
     mov di,0126h
     mov BYTE dl,[es:di]
     cmp dh,dl
     ine skiphead
     cmp ch,cl
    ine skiptrack
     sub al, ah
     cmp al,1
    je diskfull
skiphead nop
skiptrack nop
     mov di,010ah
     mov BYTE ah,[es:di]
     mov di,010ch
     mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
     mov di,010eh
     mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
     cmp dh,18
    jl nextsect
    cmp ch,1
    il nexthead
     mov dh, l
     mov ch,0
     inc ah
    imp updatefile
nextsect
     inc dh
    jmp updatefile
nexthead
```

```
mov ch,1
    mov dh.1
updatefile
    mov di,010ah
    mov BYTE [es:di],ah
    mov di,010ch
    mov BYTE [es:di],ch
    mov di,010eh
    mov BYTE [es:di],dh
:-----UPDATING FILE ENTRY SECTOR
    mov di,0
    xor bx,bx
    mov ah,3
    mov al.1
    mov ch,0
    mov cl,1
    mov dh, I
    mov dl,0
    int 13h
    jmp searchagain
diskfull
    pop si
    pop di
    pop es
    pop ds
    writestring fullalert, 36, 22, 10
    keypress
    jmp bye
exit1 pop si
    pop di
    pop es
    pop ds
    writestring success,39,22,10
    jmp bye
exit3
    pop si
    pop di
    pop es
    pop ds
    pop si
```

```
pop di
    pop es
    pop ds
    writestring changefilename, 40, 22, 10
bve
    keypress
    :mov ax,S4c
    rint 21h
    retf
[SECTION .data]
    message db 'THIS COMMAND CREATES ONLY FILES....'
    filename db 'FILENAME (33 CHARACTERS ONLY):
    permission db 'PERMISSIONS PRESS 1 FOR TRUE 0 FOR FALSE 11
    ronly db 'READ ONLY'
    wonly db 'WRITE ONLY'
    xonly db 'EXECUTABLE ONLY'
    access db 'INACCESSIBLE'
    system db 'SYSTEM FILE'
    hidden db 'HIDDEN FILE'
    ascii db 'ASCII FILE'
    username db 'anon
    fullalert db 'SORRY DISK IS FULL...
    success db 'FILE SUCCESSFULLY CREATED...
    changefilename db 'FILE ALREADY PRESENT CHANGE THE FILENAME'
[section .bss]
    maxtrack resb 1
    maxhead resb 1
    maxsect resb 1
    curtrack resb 1
    curhead resb 1
    cursect resb 1
:WORKING PROGRAM WHICH DELETES USER SPECIFIED FILE ...
[org 0x0100]
[section .text]
  %macro writestring 4
                         ;macro to write the string
                      ;the offset value to bp thru ax
    mov ax,%1
    mov bp,ax
    mov ah,13h
                      ;move function number to ah
                    ;move write mode to al
    mov al.1
    mov bh,0
                     ;move vdu page no to bh
    mov bl,14
                     ;move attribute to bl
    mov cx,%2
                      ;move the stringlength to cx as parameter2
    mov dh,%3
                      ;move row to dh reg
```

```
mov dl,%4
                       move col to dl
                     ;call the interrupt
    int 10h
  %endmacro
  push es
  push ds
push si
push di
push es
push ds
push si
push di
     mov ax,600h
     mov es,ax
     mov di,0
     mov cx,13
     mov si,username
name mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
     mov BYTE [es:di],al
     inc si
     inc di
     loopnz name
     mov ax,10h
     mov es,ax
     mov di,0
getkey xor ah,ah
     int 16h
     cmp al,13
     je endofstr
     mov [es:di],al
     inc di
     mov ah,14
     mov bh.0
     int 10h
     jmp getkey
endofstr mov ax,33
      mov cx,di
      sub ax.cx
      mov cx,ax
fillspace mov al,20h
      mov [es:di],al
      inc di
      loop fillspace
```

```
mov ax,12h
    mov es,ax
    mov di,0
    xor bx.bx
    mov ah,2
    mov al, 1
    mov ch,0
    mov cl.1
    mov dh.1
    mov dl.0
    int 13h
    mov di,0
    mov di,010ah
    mov BYTE al,[es:di]
    mov BYTE [maxtrack],al
    mov di,010ch
    mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxhead],al
     mov di,010eh
    mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxsect],al
     mov BYTE [curtrack],0
     mov BYTE [curhead],1
     mov BYTE [cursect],2
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
nextsector push es
      push ds
      push si
      push di
      mov ax,100h
      mov es,ax
      mov bx,0
      mov ah,2
      mov al, l
      mov ch,[curtrack]
      mov cl,[cursect]
      mov dh,[curhead]
      mov dl,0
      int 13h
```

```
mov ax,300h
     mov fs.ax
     mov si.0
     mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
     mov BYTE [fs:si],al
     inc si
     mov BYTE al,[curhead]
     mov BYTE [fs:si].al
     inc si
     mov BYTE al,[cursect]
     mov BYTE [fs:si],al
·----
    mov di,0
______
mov ax,100h
mov ds,ax
mov ax,10h
mov es,ax
mov si,0
mov di,0
cmpnext
inc si
inc si
         ;comparing file name
         mov di.0
         mov cx,33
         repe cmpsb
         cmp cx,0
         ine nequal
          ;comparing user name
          inc si
          mov ax,600h
          mov es,ax
          mov di.0
          mov cx,13
          repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
         je key
nequal
    cmp si,445
   ige npres
    mov ax,si
    mov bl,102
    div bl
```

```
inc al
   mov bl,102
   mul bl
   mov si.ax
   imp cmpnext
key
  mov ax,100h
  mov ds,ax
  mov ax.si
  mov bl.102
  div bl
  mul bl
;----roll back to start of record and display it
  mov si,ax
  mov cx,102
  push es
  push di
  mov ax,20h
  mov es ax
  mov di.0
disprec mov al,[ds:si]
      mov ah,14
      mov bh.0
      int 10h
      mov [es:di],al
      inc di
      inc si
      loop disprec
   pop di
   pop es
  imp near exit
;-----display record
npres
     pop di
     pop si
      pop ds
      pop es
      mov BYTE al,[cursect]
      cmp al, 18
     il near incsect
      mov BYTE [cursect],1
```

```
mov BYTE al, [curhead]
    cmp al,1
    il near inchead
    mov BYTE [curhead],0
    mov BYTE al, [curtrack]
    mov BYTE [curtrack],al
    jmp near next
inchead mov BYTE [curhead], l
    imp near next!
incsect mov BYTE al, [cursect]
    inc al
    mov BYTE [cursect],al
next nop
nextl mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
     mov BYTE ah, [maxtrack]
     cmp al,ah
     il near nextsector
     mov BYTE al,[curhead]
    mov BYTE ah,[maxhead]
     cmp al,ah
    il near nextsector
     mov BYTE al,[cursect]
     mov BYTE ah,[maxsect]
     cmp al,ah
     ile near nextsector
______
exit
mov ax,20h
mov es,ax
mov di.0
cmp BYTE [es:di],'#'
ine near exit2
:DELETION OF RECORD ENTRY BEGINS.....
delete mov ax,100h
   mov ds.ax
   mov ax,10h
   mov es,ax
   mov si.0
   mov di.0
           inc si
cmpnextl
        inc si
        mov di.0
        mov cx.33
        repe cmpsb
```

```
cmp cx,0
        ine nequal1
        comparing user name
        inc si
        mov ax.600h
        mov es.ax
        mov di,0
        mov ex.13
        repe empsb
        cmp cx.0
        je key l
nequall
    mov ax,si
    mov bl,102
    div bl
    inc al
    mov bl.102
    mul bl
    mov si,ax
    imp cmpnext!
keyl mov ax,si
   mov bl,102
   div bl
   mul bl
   mov si,ax
   mov cx,102
delrec mov BYTE [ds:si],"
     inc si
     loopnz delrec
    mov ax.300h
    mov fs,ax
    mov si,0
    mov ax,100h
    mov es.ax
    mov di,0
    mov bx.0
    mov ah,3
    mov al.1
    mov ch,[fs:si]
    inc si
    mov dh,[fs:si]
    inc si
    mov cl, [fs:si]
    mov dl.0
```

```
int 13h
;-----END OF DELETION-----
    pop di
    pop si
    pop ds
    pop es
    writestring message2,12,20,10
    jmp bye
exit2 pop di
    pop si
    pop ds
     pop es
    writestring message1,16,20,10
bye xor ah, ah
     int 16h
     mov ax.$4c
     int 21h
     retf
[section .data]
username db 'anon
message1 db 'FILE NOT PRESENT'
message2 db 'FILE DELETED'
[section .bss]
maxtrack resb 1
maxhead resb 1
maxsect resb l
curtrack resb 1
curhead resb 1
cursect resb 1
PROGRAM TO LIST FILES OF THE CURRENT USER
[org 0x0100]
[section .text]
jmp near start
%macro scrollwindow 0
  mov ah,06h
  mov al.0
  mov bh.0
   mov ch,0
   mov cl.0
   mov dh.25
   mov dl,79
   int 10h
```

```
%endmacro
                        ;macro to write the string
%macro writestring 4
                     the offset value to bp thru ax
  mov ax.%1
  mov bp.ax
                     move function number to ah
  mov ah.13h
                   :move write mode to al
  mov al.1
                    move vdu page no to bh
  mov bh.0
                    move attribute to bl
  mov bl.14
                     imove the stringlength to cx as parameter2
  mov.cx.%2
                     move row to dh reg
  mov dh.%3
                     :move col to dl
  mov dl %4
                  ;call the interrupt
  int 10h
%endmacro
%macro incline 0
     call inccursor
     mov ah.3
     xor bh.bh
     int 10h
     mov ah.02
     xor bh.bh
     xor dl.dl
     int 10h
%endmacro
%macro keypress 0
xor ah, ah
int 16h
%endmacro
            : MACRO TO INCREMENT ROW IN THE CURRENT COLUMN
 inccursor:
    mov ah.3
     mov bh,0
     int 10h
     xor dl.dl
     cmp dh,24
     add dh.1
    il near pro
     keypress
     scrollwindow
 pro mov ah.2
     mov bh.0
     int 10h
     rc1
 start:
 push es
 push ds
 push si
 push di
```

```
writestring title,25,1,25
     incline
     mov ax,60h
     mov es,ax
     mov di,0
     mov cx,13
     mov si,username
name mov BYTE al.[ds:si]
     mov BYTE [es:di],al
     inc si
     inc di
     loopnz name
     mov ax.12h
      mov estax
      mov di,0
      xor bx.bx
      mov ah.2
      mov al.1
      mov ch.0
      mov cl.1
      mov dh.1
      mov dl.0
      int 13h
      mov di,010ah
      mov BYTE al,[es:di]
      mov BYTE [maxtrack],al
      mov di,010ch
      mov BYTE al,[es:di]
      mov BYTE [maxhead], al
      mov di,010eh
      mov BYTE al,[es:di]
      mov BYTE [maxsect],al
      mov BYTE [curtrack],0
      mov BYTE [curhead], I
      mov BYTE [cursect],2
      pop di
      pop si
      pop ds
      pop es
 nextsector push es
       push ds
       push si
       push di
        mov ax,100h
```

```
mov es,ax
     mov bx,0
     mov ah,2
     mov al, l
     mov ch,[curtrack]
     mov cl,[cursect]
     mov dh,[curhead]
     mov dl,0
     int 13h
     mov ax,100h
    mov ds,ax
     mov ax,60h
     mov es,ax
     mov si,0
     mov di,0
cmpnext
          mov ax,si
          add ax,36
          mov si,ax
          mov di,0
          mov cx,13
          repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
          jne nequal
          jmp key
nequal
      cmp si,445
      jge near npres
      mov ax,si
      mov bl,102
      div bl
      inc al
      mov bl,102
      mul bl
      mov si,ax
      jmp cmpnext
key
      mov ax,100h
      mov ds,ax
      mov ax,si
      mov bl,102
      div bl
```

```
mul bl
:----roll back to start of record and display it
 mov si,ax
 mov cx,102
 push es
  push di
  mov ax,20h
  mov es.ax
  mov di.2
disprec mov al, [ds:si]
      mov ah,14
      mov bh,0
      int 10h
      mov [es:di],al
      inc di
      inc si
      loop disprec
      pop di
      pop es
      incline
      incline
      jmp near cmpnext
;-----display record
npres
[-----
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     mov BYTE al, [cursect]
     cmp al,18
     il near incsect
     mov BYTE [cursect],1
     mov BYTE al,[curhead]
     cmp al, I
     jl near inchead
     mov BYTE [curhead],0
     mov BYTE al, [curtrack]
     mov BYTE [curtrack],al
     jmp near next
inchead mov BYTE [curhead], l
     imp near next1
incsect mov BYTE al,[cursect]
```

```
inc al
     mov BYTE [cursect],al
next nop
next1 mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
     mov BYTE ah, [maxtrack]
     cmp al,ah
     il near nextsector
     mov BYTE al.[curhead]
     mov BYTE ah,[maxhead]
     emp al, ah
     il near nextsector
     mov BYTE al, [cursect]
     mov BYTE ah, [maxsect]
     cmp al,ah
     ile near nextsector
     writestring message, 25, 24, 25
     keypress
     mov ax.$4c
     int 21h
[section .data]
username db 'anon
title db 'FILE LIST OF CURRENT USER'
message db 'PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE'
[section .bss]
maxtrack resb 1
maxhead resb 1
maxsect resb 1
curtrack resb 1
curhead resb 1
cursect resb 1
 WORKING PROGRAM TO ENCRYPT A FILE......
 [org 0x0100]
 [section .text]
                         ;macro to write the string
 %macro writestring 4
                     the offset value to bp thru ax
   mov ax,%1
   mov bp,ax
                     :move function number to ah
   mov ah.13h
   mov al.1
                    move write mode to al.
                    move vdu page no to bh
   mov bh,0
   mov bl.14
                    ;move attribute to bl
```

mov cx.%2

mov dh,%3

mov dl,%4

;move the stringlength to cx as parameter2

;move row to dh reg

:move col to dl

```
;call the interrupt
  int 10h
%endmacro
push es
push ds
push si
push di
push es
push ds
push si
push di
     mov ax,60h
     mov es,ax
     mov di,0
     mov cx,13
     mov si,username
name mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
     mov BYTE [es:di],al
     inc si
     inc di
     loopnz name
                      INITIALISING BUFFER WITH USER ENCRYPTION KEY
     mov ax,70h
     mov fs.ax
     mov di,0
     mov BYTE [fs:di],3
     mov ax,10h
     mov es.ax
     mov di,0
getkey xor ah, ah
     int 16h
     cmp al,13
     ie endofstr
     mov [es:di],al
      inc di
      mov ah, 14
      mov bh,0
      int 10h
     jmp getkey
 endofstr mov ax.33
      mov cx.di
      sub ax,cx
      mov cx,ax
fillspace mov al,20h
      mov [es:di],al
```

```
inc di
     loop fillspace
    mov ax,12h
    mov es,ax
    mov di.0
    xor bx,bx
    mov ab,2
    mov al, l
    mov ch.0
    mov cl,1
    mov dh, l
    mov dl.0
    int 13h
    mov di,0
    mov di,010ah
    mov BYTE al,[es:di]
    mov BYTE [maxtrack],al
    mov di,010ch
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxhead],al
     mov di,010eh
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxsect], al
     mov BYTE [curtrack],0
     mov BYTE [curhead],1
     mov BYTE [cursect],2
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
;-----
nextsector push es
      push ds
      push si
      push di
      mov ax,100h
      mov es,ax
      mov bx,0
      mov ah,2
      mov al, I
      mov ch, [curtrack]
      mov cl,[cursect]
      mov dh,[curhead]
      mov dl.0
      int 13h
```

```
mov ax,100h
mov ds,ax
mov ax,10h
mov es,ax
mov si.0
mov di,0
cmpnext
inc si
inc si
          mov di,0
          mov cx,33
          repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
          ine nequal
          ;comparing user name
          inc si
          mov ax,60h
          mov es,ax
          mov di,0
          mov cx,13
          repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
          je key
nequal
    cmp si,445
    jge npres
    mov ax,si
    mov bl,102
    div bl
    inc al
    mov bl,102
    mul bl
    mov si,ax
    jmp cmpnext
key
  mov ax,100h
  mov ds,ax
  mov ax,si
  mov bl,102
  div bl
  mul bl
;----roll back to start of record and display it
```

```
mov si,ax
  mov cx,102
  push es
  push di
  mov ax,20h
  mov es,ax
  mov di.0
disprec mov al. ds:si]
  mov ah,14
  mov bh.0
  int 10h
  mov [es:di],al
  inc di
  inc si
  loop disprec
  pop di
  pop es
  imp near exit
-----DISPLAY RECORD-----
npres
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     mov BYTE al, [cursect]
     cmp al,18
     il near incsect
     mov BYTE [cursect],1
     mov BYTE al,[curhead]
     cmp al, 1
     il near inchead
      mov BYTE [curhead],0
      mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
      inc al
     mov BYTE [curtrack],al
     imp near next
inchead mov BYTE [curhead], !
     imp near next1
inesect mov BYTE al,[cursect]
      inc al
      mov BYTE [cursect],al
next
       nop
 next1 mov BYTE al, [curtrack]
      mov BYTE ah,[maxtrack]
```

```
cmp al,ah
    il near nextsector
    mov BYTE al, [curhead]
    mov BYTE ah, [maxhead]
    cmp al, ah
    il near nextsector
    mov BYTE al,[cursect]
    mov BYTE ah, [maxsect]
    cmp al,ah
    ile near nextsector
_____
exit
mov ax,20h
mov es,ax
mov di,0
cmp BYTE [es:di],'#'
ine near exit2
                  ;INITIALISE FOR READ FILE
mov di,83
mov BYTE ch, [es:di]
inc di
inc di
mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
inc di
inc di
mov BYTE cl.[es:di]
mov di,93
mov BYTE ah,[es:di]
mov di,87
mov BYTE al,[es:di]
cmp ah,al
;-----FILE LOCATED IN SAME HEADS TRACKS
il sect
sub ah.al
inc ah
mov al,ah
mov ah,2
mov bx,ax
mov ax,2000h
mov es,ax
mov ax,bx
xor bx,bx
int 13h
imp dic
;-----FILE LOCATED IN DIFFERENT TRACKS OR HEADS
```

```
sect mov ah.18
  sub ah.al
  inc ah
  mov al.ah
  mov ah,2
  mov bx,ax
  mov ax,2000h
  mov es.ax
  mov ax.bx
  xor bx.bx
  int 13h
;-----READ FIRST PART FULLY & PERFORM ENCRYPTION
  mov si,0
  mov di,0
  mov cx,1024
  mov BYTE dh,[fs:si]
disp2 mov BYTE al,[es:di]
   add al.dh
   mov BYTE [es:di],al
   inc di
   loop disp2
  mov ax.20h
  mov es,ax
  mov di,0
                   ;INITIALISE FOR WRITING ENCRYPTED DATA TO FILE
  mov di,83
  mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
  inc di
  inc di
  mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
  inc di
  inc di
  mov BYTE cl,[es:di]
  mov di,93
  mov BYTE ah, [es:di]
  mov di,87
  mov BYTE al,[es:di]
  mov ah,18
   sub ah,al
  inc ah
   mov al,ah
  mov ah,3
  mov bx,ax
  mov ax,2000h
  mov di,0
  mov es,ax
```

```
xor bx,bx
 int 13h
[-----
  mov ax,20h ;INITIALISE FOR THE SECOND PART OF FILE
  mov es,ax
  mov di 89
  mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
  inc di
  inc di
  mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
  mov cl.1
  inc di
  inc di
  mov BYTE al,[es:di]
  mov ah,2
  mov bx,ax
  mov ax,2001h
  mov es.ax
  mov ax,bx
  xor bx.bx
  int 13h
;----- READ THE CONTENTS & PERFORM ENCRYPTION
  mov si,0
  mov BYTE dh,[fs:si]
  mov di,0
disp1 mov BYTE al,[es:di]
   cmp al,255
   ie outloop
   add al,dh
   mov BYTE [es:di],al
   inc di
   jmp disp1
outloop
   mov ax,20h ;INITIALISE FOR THE SECOND PART OF FILE
   mov es.ax
    mov di,89
   mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
   inc di
    inc di
   mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
   mov cl.1
    inc di
    inc di
    mov BYTE al,[es:di]
```

mov ax.bx

```
mov ah,3
   mov bx.ax
   mov ax,2001h
   mov es,ax
   mov ax,bx
   xor bx.bx
   int 13h
   imp exit1
;----- READ THE CONTENTS & PERFORM ENCRYPTION
die mov di,0
  mov si.0
  mov BYTE dh, [fs:di]
disp mov BYTE al,[es:di]
  cmp al,255
  je loopout
   add al,dh
   mov BYTE [es:di],al
   inc di
  imp disp
loopout mov ax,20h
     mov es,ax
     mov di,0
                      INITIALISE TO WRITE ENCRYPTED DATA TO FILE
     mov di.83
     mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
     inc di
     inc di
     mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
     inc di
     inc di
     mov BYTE cl,[es:di]
     mov di,93
     mov BYTE ah,[es:di]
     mov di,87
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     sub ah,al
     inc ah
     mov al, ah
     mov ah,3
     mov bx,ax
     mov ax,2000h
     mov di,0
     mov es.ax
     mov ax,bx
     xor bx,bx
     int 13h
```

```
imp exit1
exit2 pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     writestring nofile, 17, 20, 10
     imp bye
exitl pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     writestring success, 35, 20, 10
bye xor ah, ah
     int 16h
     :mov ax.$4c
     ;int 21h
     retf
[section .data]
username db 'anon
nofile db 'FILE NOT FOUND...'
success db 'ENCRYPTION SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED...'
[section bss]
maxtrack resb 1
maxhead resb 1
maxsect resb 1
curtrack resb 1
curhead resb 1
cursect resb 1
  ;WORKING PROGRAM TO DECRYPT A FILE......
  [org 0x0100]
  [section .text]
  %macro writestring 4
                           ;macro to write the string
    mov ax,%1
                       the offset value to bp thru ax
    mov bp,ax
    mov ah, 13h
                       ;move function number to ah
    mov al.1
                     :move write mode to al
                      ;move vdu page no to bh
    mov bh,0
    mov bl,14
                      ;move attribute to bl
    mov cx.%2
                       ;move the stringlength to cx as parameter?
                     ;move row to dh reg
  mov dh,%3
  mov dl,%4
                     :move col to dl
```

```
int 10h
                  ;call the interrupt
%endmacro
push es
push ds
push si
push di
push es
push ds
push si
push di
     mov ax,60h
     mov es,ax
     mov di.0
     mov cx.13
     mov si.username
name mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
     mov BYTE [es:di],al
     inc si
     inc di
     loopnz name
                      INITIALISING BUFFER WITH USER DECRYPTION KEY
     mov ax,70h
     mov fs,ax
     mov di,0
     mov BYTE [fs:di],3
     mov ax,10h
     mov es,ax
     mov di,0
getkey xor ah, ah
     int 16h
     cmp al,13
     je endofstr
     mov [es:di],al
     inc di
     mov ah,14
     mov bh.0
     int 10h
     jmp getkey
endofstr mov ax.33
      mov cx.di
      sub ax.cx
      mov cx.ax
fillspace mov al,20h
      mov [es:di],al
```

```
inc di
     loop fillspace
     mov ax,12h
     mov es.ax
     mov di.0
     xor bx,bx
     mov ah.2
     mov al.1
     mov ch,0
     mov cl.1
     mov dh, l
     mov dl.0
     int 13h
     mov di 0
     mov di,010ah
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxtrack],al
     mov di,010ch
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxhead], al
     mov di,010eh
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxsect], al
     mov BYTE [curtrack],0
     mov BYTE [curhead],1
     mov BYTE [cursect],2
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
nextsector push es
      push ds
      push si
      push di
      mov ax,100h
      mov es,ax
      mov bx,0
      mov ah,2
      mov al, l
      mov ch, [curtrack]
      mov cl,[cursect]
      mov dh,[curhead]
      mov dl,0
      int 13h
```

```
mov ax,100h
mov ds.ax
mov ax,10h
mov es,ax
mov si,0
mov di,0
cmpnext
inc si
inc si
          mov di,0
          mov cx,33
          repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
          ine nequal
          ;comparing user name
          inc si
          mov ax,60h
          mov es,ax
          mov di,0
          mov cx.13
          repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
          je key
nequal
    cmp si,445
    jge npres
    mov ax,si
    mov bl,102
    div bl
    inc al
    mov bl,102
    mul bl
    mov si,ax
    jmp cmpnext
key
  mov ax,100h
  mov ds,ax
  mov ax,si
  mov bl,102
  div bl
  mul bl
;----roll back to start of record and display it
```

```
mov si,ax
 mov cx.102
  push es
  push di
  mov ax,20h
  mov es.ax
  mov di.0
disprec mov al,[ds:si]
  mov ah.14
  mov bh.0
  int 10h
  mov [es:di],al
  inc di
  inc si
  loop disprec
  pop di
  pop es
  imp near exit
;-----DISPLAY RECORD-----
npres
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     mov BYTE al,[cursect]
     cmp al,18
     il near incsect
     mov BYTE [cursect],1
     mov BYTE al, [curhead]
     cmp al,1
     il near inchead
     mov BYTE [curhead],0
     mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
     inc al
     mov BYTE [curtrack],al
     jmp near next
inchead mov BYTE [curhead],1
     imp near next1
incsect mov BYTE al,[cursect]
     mov BYTE [cursect],al
next nop
next1 mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
     mov BYTE ah,[maxtrack]
```

```
cmp al, ah
    il near nextsector
    mov BYTE al,[curhead]
    mov BYTE ah,[maxhead]
    cmp al,ah
    il near nextsector
    mov BYTE al, [cursect]
    mov BYTE ah,[maxsect]
    cmp al,ah
    ile near nextsector
exit
mov ax,20h
mov es,ax
mov di,0
cmp BYTE [es:di],'#'
jne near exit2
                   INITIALISE FOR READ FILE
mov di,83
mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
inc di
inc di
mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
inc di
inc di
mov BYTE cl.[es:di]
mov di,93
mov BYTE ah,[es:di]
mov di,87
mov BYTE al,[es:di]
cmp ah,al
·-----
;-----FILE LOCATED IN SAME HEADS TRACKS
il sect.
sub ah, al
inc ah
mov al, ah
mov ah.2
mov bx,ax
mov ax,2000h
mov es,ax
mov ax.bx
xor bx,bx
int 13h
imp dic
:-----FILE LOCATED IN DIFFERENT TRACKS OR HEADS
```

```
sect mov ah,18
  sub ah.al
  inc ah
  mov al.ah
  mov ah.2
  mov bx,ax
  mov ax.2000h
  mov es.ax
  mov ax.bx
   xor bx.bx
  int 13h
;-----READ FIRST PART FULLY & PERFORM DECRYPTION
  mov si.0
  mov di,0
  mov cx.1024
  mov BYTE dh,[fs:si]
disp2 mov BYTE al,[es:di]
   sub al,dh
   mov BYTE [es:di],al
   inc di
   loop disp2
  mov ax,20h
  mov es,ax
  mov di,0
                   ;INITIALISE FOR WRITING ENCRYPTED DATA TO FILE
  mov di,83
  mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
  inc di
  inc di
  mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
  inc di
  inc di
  mov BYTE cl,[es:di]
  mov di,93
  mov BYTE ah, [es:di]
  mov di,87
  mov BYTE al,[es:di]
  mov ah.18
  sub ah,al
  inc ah
  mov al, ah
  mov ah,3
  mov bx.ax
  mov ax,2000h
  mov di,0
  mov es.ax
```

```
mov ax.bx
  xor bx,bx
  int 13h
______
  mov ax,20h ;INITIALISE FOR THE SECOND PART OF FILE
  mov es,ax
  mov di.89
  mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
  inc di
  inc di
  mov BYTE dh, [es:di]
  mov cl.1
  inc di
  inc di
  mov BYTE al,[es:di]
  mov ah.2
  mov bx,ax
  mov ax,2001h
  mov es,ax
  mov ax,bx
  xor bx.bx
  int 13h
:----- READ THE CONTENTS & PERFORM DECRYPTION
  mov si,0
  mov BYTE dh,[fs:si]
  mov di,0
disp1 mov BYTE al,[es:di]
   cmp al,255
  je outloop
   sub al,dh
   mov BYTE [es:di],al
   inc di
  jmp disp1
outloop
   mov ax,20h ;INITIALISE FOR THE SECOND PART OF FILE
   mov es,ax
   mov di,89
   mov BYTE ch, [es:di]
   inc di
   inc di
   mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
   mov cl,1
   inc di
   inc di
   mov BYTE al,[es:di]
```

```
mov ah.3
   mov bx,ax
   mov ax,2001h
   mov es.ax
   mov ax.bx
   xor bx.bx
   int 13h
   imp exitl
;----- READ THE CONTENTS & PERFORM DECRYPTION
dic mov di.0
  mov si,0
  mov BYTE dh,[fs:di]
disp mov BYTE al,[es:di]
  cmp al,255
  je loopout
  sub al.dh
   mov BYTE [es:di],al
   inc di
  imp disp
loopout mov ax,20h
     mov es,ax
     mov di.0
                      INITIALISE TO WRITE ENCRYPTED DATA TO FILE
     mov di,83
     mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
     inc di
     inc di
     mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
     inc di
     inc di
     mov BYTE cl,[es:di]
     mov di,93
     mov BYTE ah,[es:di]
     mov di,87
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     sub ah, al
     inc ah
     mov al, ah
     mov ah,3
     mov bx,ax
     mov ax,2000h
     mov di,0
     mov es,ax
     mov ax,bx
     xor bx,bx
     int 13h
```

```
imp exitl
exit2 pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     writestring nofile, 17, 20, 10
     imp bye
exit1 pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     writestring success, 35, 20, 10
bye xor ah,ah
     int 16h
     :mov ax.$4c
     ;int 21h
     retf
[section .data]
username db 'anon
nofile db 'FILE NOT FOUND...'
success db 'DECRYPTION SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED...'
[section.bss]
maxtrack resb 1
maxhead resb l
maxsect resb 1
curtrack resb 1
curhead resb 1
cursect resb 1
:PROGRAM TO PRINT USER SPECIFIED FILE
[org 0x0100]
[section .text]
%macro writestring 4
                         ;macro to write the string
                     ;the offset value to bp thru ax
  mov ax,%1
  mov bp.ax
                     :move function number to ah
  mov ah,13h
  mov al.1
                    :move write mode to al
  mov bh,0
                    move vdu page no to bh
                    ;move attribute to bl
  mov bl.14
  mov cx,%2
                     ;move the stringlength to cx as parameter2
  mov dh,%3
                      ;move row to dh reg
```

```
move col to dl
  mov dl.%4
                  ;call the interrupt
  int 10h
%endmacro
%macro dispchar 0
mov ah,14
mov bh.0
int 10h
%endmacro
push es
push ds
push si
push di
push es
push ds
push si
push di
     mov ax,60h
      mov es,ax
      mov di.0
      mov cx.13
      mov si,username
name mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
      mov BYTE [es:di],al
      inc si
      inc di
      loopnz name
      mov ax,10h
      mov es.ax
      mov di,0
 getkey xor ah,ah
      int 16h
      cmp al,13
      je endofstr
      mov [es:di],al
      inc di
      mov ah, 14
      mov bh.0
      int 10h
      imp getkey
 endofstr mov ax,33
       mov cx,di
       sub ax,cx
       mov cx,ax
```

```
fillspace mov al,20h
     mov [es:di],al
     inc di
     loop fillspace
    mov ax,12h
    mov es,ax
    mov di.0
    xor bx,bx
    mov ah,2
     mov al.1
     mov ch.0
     mov cl, l
     mov dh, l
     mov dl.0
     int 13h
     mov di.0
     mov di,010ah
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxtrack],al
     mov di,010ch
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxhead],al
     mov di,010eh
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxsect],al
     mov BYTE [curtrack],0
     mov BYTE [curhead], 1
     mov BYTE [cursect],2
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
`______
nextsector push es
      push ds
      push si
      push di
      mov ax,100h
      mov es,ax
      mov bx,0
      mov ah.2
      mov al, l
      mov ch,[curtrack]
      mov cl,[cursect]
      mov dh,[curhead]
```

```
mov dl.0
      int 13h
     mov di,0
mov ax,100h
mov ds,ax
mov ax,10h
mov es,ax
mov si.0
mov di,0
cmpnext
inc si
inc si
          mov di,0
          mov cx.33
          repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
          ine nequal
          ;comparing user name
          inc si
          mov ax,60h
          mov es.ax
          mov di,0
           mov ex.13
           repe cmpsb
           cmp cx,0
          je key
nequal
    cmp si,445
    jge npres
    mov ax,si
    mov bl,102
    div bl
    inc al
    mov bl,102
    mul bl
    mov si,ax
    jmp cmpnext
key ·
  mov ax,100h
  mov ds,ax
  mov ax,si
  mov bl,102
```

```
div bl
  mul bi
;----roll back to start of record and display it
  mov si,ax
  mov cx,102
  push es
  push di
  mov ax.20h
  mov cs.ax
  mov di.0
disprec mov al,[ds:si]
  mov ah,14
  mov bh.0
  int 10h
  mov [es:di],al
  inc di
  inc si
  loop disprec
  pop di
  pop es
  imp near exit
:-----display record
  mov ex,102
; mov di,0
; cdisp mov al,[es:di]
  mov ah,14
  mov bh,0
  int 10h
  inc di
   loop cdisp
 ; jmp exit
 npres
 ;-----
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     mov BYTE al,[cursect]
     cmp al,18
     il near incsect
      mov BYTE [cursect], l
      mov BYTE al,[curhead]
      cmp al,1
      il near inchead
```

```
mov BYTE [curhead],0
    mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
    inc al
    mov BYTE [curtrack],al
    imp near next
inchead mov BYTE [curhead],1
    imp near next1
inesect mov BYTE al,[cursect]
    inc al
    mov BYTE [cursect],al
next nop
next1 mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
    mov BYTE ah, [maxtrack]
    cmp al,ah
    il near nextsector
    mov BYTE al, [curhead]
     mov BYTE ah, [maxhead]
     cmp al,ah
    il near nextsector
     mov BYTE al, [cursect]
     mov BYTE ah, [maxsect]
     cmp al,ah
    jle near nextsector
exit
mov ax,20h
mov es,ax
mov di,0
cmp BYTE [es:di],'#'
ine near exit1
                   :INITIALISE FOR READ FILE
mov di,83
mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
inc di
inc di
mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
inc di
inc di
mov BYTE cl,[es:di]
mov di,93
mov BYTE ah,[es:di]
mov di,87
mov BYTE al.[es:di]
cmp ah,al
 ______
 ;-----FILE LOCATED IN SAME HEADS TRACKS
```

```
il sect
sub ah,al
inc ah
mov al.ah
mov ah,2
mov bx,ax
mov ax,2000h
mov es,ax
mov ax,bx
xor bx.bx
int 13h
imp dic
;------FILE LOCATED IN DIFFERENT TRACKS OR HEADS
sect mov ah,18
   sub ah,al
   inc ah
   mov al, ah
 mov ah,2
 mov bx,ax
 mov ax,2000h
 mov es,ax
 mov ax,bx
 xor bx,bx
 int 13h
 :-----READ FIRST PART FULLY
 mov di,0
 mov cx,1024
 mov ah.14
 mov bh,0
 disp2 mov BYTE al,[es:di]
    inc di
    int 10h
    loop disp2
 xor ah,ah
 int 16h
 ;-----DISPLAY IT
 mov ax,3000h ;INITIALISE FOR THE SECOND PART OF FILE
 mov es,ax
 mov di,89
 mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
 inc di
 inc di
 mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
```

```
mov cl.1
inc di
inc di
mov BYTE al, [es:di]
mov ah,2
mov bx,ax
mov ax,2001h
mov es,ax
mov ax.bx
xor bx.bx
int 13h
:-----DISPLAY THE CONTENTS
mov di,0
mov ah,14
mov bh,0
disp1 mov BYTE al,[es:di]
   cmp al,255
   je outloop
   inc di
   int 10h
   imp disp1
outloop jmp exit1
:-----DISPLAYFIRST PART
mov ah,01
mov dx,0
int 17h
 dic mov di,0
 mov cx,0
 disp mov BYTE al,[es:di]
   cmp al,255
   je loopout
   inc di
   inc cx
   mov ah,00
   mov dx,0
   int 17h
   imp disp
 loopout nop
 mov dx,0
 mov ax,cx
 mov bl,80
```

```
div bl
sub bl.ah
mov cl.bl
:mov al.cl
;dispchar
pchar mov al,20h
   mov ah,00
  mov dx,0
   int 17h
   loop pchar
      pop di
      pop si
      pop ds
      pop es
      writestring message2,19,20,10
     jmp bye
exit1 pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     writestring message1,16,20,10
bye xor ah, ah
     int 16h
     :mov ax.S4c
     :int 21h
[section .data]
username db 'anon
message1 db 'FILE NOT PRESENT'
message2 db 'PRINT JOB COMPLETED'
[section .bss]
maxtrack resb 1
maxhead resb 1
maxsect resb I
curtrack resb 1
curhead resb 1
cursect resb 1
;PROGRAM TO VIEW THE CONTENTS OF A FILE...
[org 0x0100]
[section .text]
%macro writestring 4 ;macro to write the string
```

```
;the offset value to bp thru ax
  mov ax,%1
  mov bp.ax
                     imove function number to ah
  mov ah.13h
                   :move write mode to al
  mov al, l
                    move vdu page no to bh
  mov bh.0
                    :move attribute to bl
  mov bl.14
                     ;move the stringlength to cx as parameter?
  mov cx.%2
                     move row to dh reg
  mov dh.%3
                     ;move col to dl
  mov dl.%4
                  ;call the interrupt
  int 10h
%endmacro
%macro keypress ()
xor ah ah
int 16h
%endmacro
push es
push ds
push si
push di
push es
push ds
push si
push di
     mov ax.60h
     mov es.ax
     mov di,0
     mov cx.13
     mov si,username
        mov BYTE al,[ds:si]
name
     mov BYTE [es:di],al
     inc si
     inc di
      loopnz name
      mov ax,10h
      mov es.ax
     mov di,0
getkey xor ah,ah
     int 16h
      cmp al,13
     je endofstr
      mov [es:di],al
      inc di
      mov ah.14
      mov bh.0
```

```
int 10h
    imp getkey
endofstr mov ax,33
     mov cx.di
     sub ax.cx
     mov cx,ax
fillspace mov al,20h
     mov [es:di],al
     inc di
     loop fillspace
[-----
     mov ax,12h
     mov es,ax
     mov di,0
     xor bx,bx
     mov ah.2
     mov al, l
     mov ch,0
     mov cl,1
     mov dh,1
     mov dl.0
     int 13h
     mov di,010ah
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxtrack],al
     mov di,010ch
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxhead],al
     mov di,010eh
     mov BYTE al,[es:di]
     mov BYTE [maxsect],al
     mov BYTE [curtrack],0
     mov BYTE [curhead],1
     mov BYTE [cursect],2
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
 ·-----
 nextsector push es
      push ds
      push si
       push di
       mov ax,100h
       mov es,ax
```

```
mov bx,0
     mov ah,2
     mov al,1
     mov ch,[curtrack]
     mov cl,[cursect]
     mov dh.[curhead]
     mov dl.0
     int 13h
______
    mov ax.100h
    mov ds,ax
    mov ax,10h
    mov es,ax
    mov si,0
    mov di,0
empnext inc si
    inc si
         mov di.0
         mov cx,33
         repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
         jne nequal
          ;comparing user name
          inc si
          mov ax.60h
          mov es ax
          mov di,0
          mov cx,13
          repe cmpsb
          cmp cx,0
          je key
nequal
      cmp si,445
      ige npres
      mov ax,si
      mov bl,102
      div bl
      inc al
      mov bl.102
      mul bl
      mov si,ax
      jmp empnext
```

key

```
mov ax,100h
     mov ds.ax
     mov ax,si
     mov bl.102
     div bl
     mul bl
;----roll back to start of record and display it
  mov si,ax
  mov cx.102
  push es
  push di
  mov ax,20h
  mov es.ax
  mov di,0
disprec mov al,[ds:si]
      mov ah,14
      mov bh.0
      int 10h
      mov [es:di],al
      inc di
      inc si
      loop disprec
      pop di
      pop es
     jmp near exit
:----display record
npres
 _______
     pop di
     pop si
     pop ds
     pop es
     mov BYTE al, [cursect]
     cmp al,18
     il near incsect
     mov BYTE [cursect],1
     mov BYTE al,[curhead]
     cmp al,1
     il near inchead
     mov BYTE [curhead],0
     mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
     inc al
      mov BYTE [curtrack],al
     jmp near next
```

```
inchead mov BYTE [curhead],1
    imp near nextl
incsect mov BYTE al,[cursect]
    inc al
    mov BYTE [cursect],al
next nop
next1 mov BYTE al,[curtrack]
    mov BYTE ah, [maxtrack]
    emp al,ah
    il near nextsector
    mov BYTE al, [curhead]
    mov BYTE ah, [maxhead]
    cmp al,ah
    il near nextsector
    mov BYTE al, [cursect]
    mov BYTE ah,[maxsect]
     cmp al,ah
    ile near nextsector
______
exit
mov ax,20h
mov es,ax
mov di,0
cmp BYTE [es:di],'#'
ine near exit2
                   ;INITIALISE FOR READ FILE
mov di,83
mov BYTE ch, [es:di]
inc di
inc di
mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
inc di
inc di
mov BYTE cl,[es:di]
mov di,93
mov BYTE ah,[es:di]
mov di,87
mov BYTE al,[es:di]
cmp ah,al
]_____
:-----FILE LOCATED IN SAME HEADS TRACKS
il sect
sub ah, al
inc ah
mov al, ah
```

```
mov ah,2
mov bx,ax
mov ax,2000h
mov es,ax
mov ax,bx
xor bx,bx
int 13h
imp dic
:-----FILE LOCATED IN DIFFERENT TRACKS OR HEADS
sect mov ah.18
  sub ah,al
  inc ah
  mov al.ah
mov ah,2
mov bx,ax
mov ax,2000h
mov es ax
mov ax.bx
xor bx,bx
int 13h
:-----READ FIRST PART FULLY
mov di.0
mov cx,1024
mov ah,14
mov bh,0
disp2 mov BYTE al,[es:di]
   inc di
   int 10h
   loop disp2
xor ah,ah
 int 16h
 ;-----DISPLAY IT
 mov ax,20h ;INITIALISE FOR THE SECOND PART OF FILE
 mov es,ax
 mov di,89
 mov BYTE ch,[es:di]
 inc di
 inc di
 mov BYTE dh,[es:di]
 mov cl,1
 inc di
 inc di
 mov BYTE al,[es:di]
```

```
mov ax,$4c
    int 21h
    retf
[section .data]
username db 'anon
nofile db 'FILE NOT FOUND...'
success db 'PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE...'
[section .bss]
maxtrack resb 1
maxhead resb l
maxsect resb 1
curtrack resb 1
curhead resb l
cursect resb!
:THIS IS THE DISKVIEWER UTILITY FOR THE CREAGX OPERATING SYSTEM
[ORG 0X0100]
[SECTION .text]
imp startofdisp
%macro exit 0
     mov ax.$4c
     int 21h
%endmacro
%macro clrscr 0
     mov cx.2000
     label mov ah, 14
     mov al.11
     xor bh,bh
     int 10h
     loop label
     setcursor 0.0
%endmacro
%macro setcursor 2
     mov ah.2
     mov bh.0
     mov dh,%1
     mov dl,%2
     int 10h
%endmacro
%macro dispchar 0
     mov ah,14
      xor bh.bh
```

```
int 10h
%endmacro
%macro keypress 0
    xor ah,ah
    int 16h
%endmacro
                      imacro to write the string
%macro print at 5
                     move the offset value to bp thru ax
  mov ax.%1
  mov bp.ax
                      :move function number to ah
  mov ah.13h
                     move write mode to al
  mov al.1
  mov bh.0
                     move vdu page no to bh
                     move attribute to bl
  mov bl,%5
                     move the stringlength to cx as parameter2
  mov cx.%2
                     ;move row to dh reg
  mov dh,%3
  mov dl.%4
                     :move col to dl reg
  int 10h
                     ;call the interrupt
%endmacro
%macro incline 0
  push cx
  mov ah.3
  mov bh.0
  int 10h
  add dh.1
  mov dl,10
  mov ah.2
  mov bh,0
  int 10h
   рор сх
%endmacro
procascii2bin:
      push ax
      shr al,4
      cmp al.9
     jle near ndeci
      sub al,9
      add al,64
      dispchar
     imp near next
ndeci add al,48
     dispchar
next
       pop ax
      and al.15
      cmp al,9
```

```
dec al
     mov [unit],al
     cmp al,0
     ig near dispchs
     mov al,18
     mov [unit],al
     mov al,[side]
     cmp al, l
     je near prevhead
     mov al.1
     mov [side],al
     mov al.[track]
     dec al
     mov [track],al
     cmp al,0
     ig near dispchs
     mov al,79
     mov [track],al
     jmp near dispchs
prevhead dec al
     mov [side],al
dispchs setcursor 2,10
      mov al,[track]
      call procascii2bin
      setcursor 2,42
      mov al,[side]
      call procascii2bin
      setcursor 2,77
      mov al, [unit]
      call procascii2bin
      imp near chschange
        exit
over
[SECTION .data]
wmess db 'WELCOME TO CREAGX DISK VIEWER'
cylinder db 'CYLINDER'
head
       db 'HEAD'
sector db 'SECTOR'
[SECTION .bss]
track resb I
side resb 1
unit resb 1
```