

DEVLOAD PROJECT.

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PROJECT WRITEUP.

1. Definition of problem.

While I was a student at Norwich City College, I wished to use a copy of *Adobe Type Manager* on the College computers, as I was spending a lot of time preparing documents for the Diss Venture Scout Unit, including the South Norfolk District Scout Newsletter, which we had taken responsibility for. *ATM* is a piece of software, running under Windows, which allows the user to see text on screen exactly as it will look on the final printout, which makes desktop publishing very much easier. There was a copy of *ATM* somewhere on the College network, but I was not allowed access to it. I had to bring in my own copy from home, but for copyright reasons, I was not allowed to leave my copy on the College network drives. I had to find some suitable method of running the software without breaking the College network rules.

2. Analysis of problem.

The *Adobe Type Manager* software, along with the fonts I required, occupied a space of roughly 500 Kbytes. I needed this to be accessible at all times when it was in use, as Windows has no suitable facility for finding missing files, and tends to crash when it encounters such problems.

I could think of three approaches to the problem. All three involved an entire drive being dedicated to the software. They were:

2.1. Stacker drive.

One possible solution was to have a Stacker drive on the network. This would appear as a single compressed file unless mounted using the Stacker software, and would not be immediately recognisable as containing a piece of software.

This was not a suitable solution. Such a volume would have exceeded my data space limitation, and would not have gone unnoticed by the network managers. Also, the Stacker program comes in the form of a device driver, which must usually be loaded at boot time.

2.2. Floppy drive.

My first idea was to put the program onto a floppy disc. This worked, but it meant that I could not easily use the floppy drive for anything else. If I wanted to access any other floppy disc, I had to be very careful when I swapped discs, and it was safest to exit Windows to do so, which was time-consuming and irritating. Because I often worked on files at home, at work and at College, keeping them on a floppy disc all the time, I needed to access floppy discs a lot. This solution was not very suitable, and I only ran *ATM* when I really needed it, because of the problems it caused.

2.3. RAM drive.

This seemed like by far the best solution. The workstations I was using were all equipped with 4Mb RAM, so installing a 500Kb RAM drive would cause no memory problems. The software could be copied onto the RAM drive once when the machine was set up, and would remain in place until I logged off.

The main problem with this solution was again that the RAM drive software was in the form of a device driver which needed to be loaded at boot time. This is not easy to achieve on a workstation which does a remote boot from a server over the Ethernet network.

3. Possible solutions.

Having decided that a RAM drive was the best way of solving the problem, I was left with two possible ways of installing it, both of which involved quite a large amount of low-level work. These were:

3.1. Load RAM drive at boot time.

I asked a network manager about this, and he said it was not possible to do so. To achieve control of the machine at boot time, I needed to hack into the network, take copies of all the network drivers and put them all onto my own boot floppy. The difficult part was, of course, the first part.

3.2. Load RAM drive after boot time.

This solution would involve a lot of in-depth knowledge of the internal working of DOS and the structure of DOS tables. In the absence of any suitable technical reference manual, I would have to do all my own research, by taking apart DOS code. This involved even more work than the other possibility.

4. Solution number 1 - Load at boot time.

The network running on the workstations I was using was RM-NET 3.1. This is MS-NET compatible, which meant that my technical reference contained details of the DOS function calls necessary to connect and disconnect network drives.

The first step I took was to write, in C, a program to list the network devices connected to the system. I soon expanded it to include connection and disconnection of network devices, but it kept it's original name, `NETLIST.EXE`.

Now I had this method of listing connected devices and connecting more, I was more aware of what was happening within the system. I decided that it was time I found out the passwords for some of the network drives.

Working on the basis that they had to connect at some point in time by calling the DOS function to connect network devices, I set up a simple Trojan Horse to take over the DOS function interrupt (INT 21h). Whenever an INT 21h call was made with the AX register set to 5F02h (the function code for connecting a network device), the program recorded the drive connected, the shortname and the password in an internal buffer. The program was written in assembly language, and was called `REDIR.EXE`.

I originally started by using SYMDEB to examine the program in memory and read the contents of the buffer, but I soon tired of that and wrote a program to display the copied information automatically. This was `REDIRSHW.EXE`, and I wrote it in C. For this I had to amend `REDIR.EXE` to include a signature, so that `REDIRSHW` could be sure the Trojan Horse was installed, and a pointer to the buffer, so that I wouldn't have to change `REDIRSHW.EXE` every time I changed the size of the Trojan Horse program.

The Trojan Horse worked perfectly, and soon I had found the shortnames and passwords of drives I hadn't previously known existed. Every server on the network had a drive named `PUBLIC`, and they all had the same password. This applied even to a server they hadn't told us about, meant for Computer Services use only. The `PUBLIC` drive on this contained copies of software not generally available on the network, for example Excel 4 and Superbase 2. I was encouraged by this discovery, and continued.

When logging off, the logon program usually just disconnects all network drives and asks for another user name and password for logon. If a TSR was installed, however, the machine was automatically rebooted, which meant that my Trojan Horse was lost every time I logged off from the system, making it difficult to gain access to many drives which I didn't usually have access to.

This problem was soon fixed, however. I used SYMDEB to examine the image of the logon program, XNETLIST, in memory, found all the checks performed and by-passed them. The program then didn't reboot when I logged off, but left my Trojan Horse running while the next user logged on. This was the point at which I began to enjoy myself.

When I examined the record of device connections after logging off and then back on again, I found that a connection had been made to a drive X:, and subsequently disconnected. I immediately reconnected to this drive and examined it. I found it to contain the version of DOS from which the machines booted, all the network device drivers, the logon program and also the user database containing all the passwords on the system. This was exactly what I had been looking for.

I examined the startup procedure carefully, to avoid making any mistakes and causing problems when I made my boot floppy.

The stations boot from the closest server on the network. and immediately connect drive X: to the network boot drive. A copy of CONFIG.SYS is then executed, depending on the type of the workstation. This loads all the device drivers necessary for normal operation of DOS and the network. NET.EXE is then called as the DOS shell. This connects a network session and then passes control to XNETLIST.COM, which is basically a loop which does the following:

1. Connect drive X:
2. Run XNETLIST.EXE (*see below.*)
3. Disconnect all drives, rebooting if can't
4. Reboot if INT 21h vector changed.
5. Reboot if amount of free memory has changed.
6. Various other checks, rebooting if changes.
7. Loop to part 1.

XNETLIST.EXE is the program which handles the logon procedure, by asking for a user name and password and looking them up in the user database. If they are correct, the necessary network drives are connected and a copy of COMMAND.COM is invoked.

Once I was sure of the boot procedure and was confident that I could make a network boot floppy without making any mistakes that might disrupt the network, I copied all the network drivers to a DOS 5 boot disc along with the CONFIG.SYS file for the workstations I was using, and attempted to boot from my own floppy. This worked fine with an exact copy of the CONFIG.SYS, so I added a RAM drive, and was delighted to find that I had solved the problem.

I soon cut out the network security programs from the boot procedure, after first examining them to ensure there would be no adverse effects caused by their removal.

My next step was to by-pass the normal logon procedure. I got bored of typing my name and password, so I wrote MYSHELL.EXE in C to log on automatically. This connected me to both my own user space and the Student Union user space, in which I occasionally had to work

The only problem with this was that many of the shortnames and passwords were eight-digit random number which were changed every week. About once a week, I had to log on normally and catch all the shortnames and passwords again. This only took a couple of minutes, though, and so I didn't go back to the normal logon program.

A more important problem with my solution was that all the workstations were set up to remote boot from the network, and only attempt to boot from a floppy disc if the network was not available. This meant that I had to unplug my machine from the network every time I booted it. I had, however, seen that the network managers possessed boot discs which the machines booted from in

preference to the network. The discs obviously contained a signature, probably in the boot sector, marking them as having priority over a network boot. The machines always checked the floppy drive for this signature before booting from the network.

In order to find out exactly what this signature was, I took home a complete copy of the machine's ROM BIOS and started to go through the INT 19h procedure, which is the ROM bootstrap.

Before I completed this, however, I encountered another obstacle. I was asked by the network managers to refrain from using my own boot floppy.

I explained exactly what I was using it for, and asked the Development Team Manager about the possibility of loading device drivers from the command line. He replied that he'd tried it once, but had given up on it.

Naturally, I took this as a challenge, and threw myself into solving the my second possible solution; loading device drivers from the command line.

5. Solution number 2 - Load from command line.

This involved writing a program to install a RAM drive into the DOS internal tables after boot time. I decided to take it a step further and make it install all device drivers.

6. Program requirements.

Before I could write a program to install device drivers, I first had to work out how it was done. My main problem was that I had no knowledge of the internal DOS tables into which I had to enter all the drive statistics. I was aware that the procedure for loading a device driver went as follows:

1. Load driver file into memory.
2. Pass the driver an INITIALISE command.
3. Examine the amount of memory the driver requires to stay in memory.
4. If this is zero, exit. The driver has completed it's task and does not need to stay resident.
5. Allocate the correct amount of memory to the driver.
6. Link the driver into the device driver chain.
7. If it is a block device, install all the blocks into the relevant internal tables.

Steps 1-5 are simple operations, the information and procedures necessary being available in any semi-decent technical reference for DOS.

Step 6 involves the use of an undocumented DOS function, function 52h. This gets a pointer to a DOS table 'invar'. Each device driver started with a DWord pointer to the next device driver in the chain. The first device in the chain is the NUL device, which is located at invar + 0022h. To link the new driver into the chain, the NUL device must be changed to point to the new device, and the new device must be made to point to where NUL used to point to. This installs the driver in the same place in the chain as if it had been installed in CONFIG.SYS.

At this point, I had no idea about how to implement step 7, so I concentrated on getting the rest to work. This was enough to install character devices.

I started by doing it all by hand in SYMDEB, and once I was sure of the procedure, I wrote the first version of DEVLOAD. As can be seen from the alteration list, it was very primitive. I soon made many changes to improve the functionality and user-friendliness of the program, all of which are listed in the source code.

At this point, I wrote SHOWPARM.SYS to display exactly the command line passed to the driver by DOS. This showed that when no parameters are given to a device driver, DOS inserts a space after

the filename. DOS also converts the whole of the command line to upper case. For compatibility, I made DEVLOAD do the same. in version 2.1.

Once I had cleaned up the program to a reasonable extent, I decided that it was time to include block devices.

At this point , I was stuck. I had no idea of how to continue, so I was forced resort to the age-old principle 'If you don't know what you're doing, copy someone else.' I realised that there was already a section of code in the system that installed blocks into the internal tables. It is part of the SYSINIT module, the section of code which sets up DOS immediately after booting and is responsible, among other things, for the parsing of CONFIG.SYS and the loading of device drivers.

I wrote a device driver, calling it WOMBATS.SYS in the absence of any better ideas, which grabbed the entire SYSINIT module from it's location in high memory into a buffer and reported the return address (the address which the driver was invoked from.) This allowed me to examine the SYSINIT code at my own leisure. After a couple of days inspecting the SYSINIT code, I managed to complete my list of what step 7 in my original flowchart actually entailed:

- 7.1. Check sector size against maximum in system.
- 7.2. It too large, don't install driver.
- 7.3. Check LASTDRIVE array. Don't install if the array is not large enough to fit another drive.
- 7.4. Insert validity flag and pointer to block header into LASTDRIVE array.
- 7.5. Create new block header for drive.

The first four steps were easy enough to implement, but step five was partially done by another undocumented DOS function, number 53h. This is used to expand the BPB returned by the device driver into the block header. Step 7.5 was as follows:

7.5.1. Allocate enough memory for the new block header.

7.5.2 Insert the absolute block number, the block number in the device, and the pointer to the device driver.

7.5.3. Link the new block header into the chain by making the one that was previously at the end of the chain point to it and setting the offset of the pointer in the new one to 0FFFFh, signalling the end of the chain.

7.5.4. Use function 53h to insert the rest of the data into the block header.

I now had a complete flowchart, at least at a greatly simplified level, for the installation of device drivers. I proceeded to update DEVLOAD to version 2.0, including block device installation. Again, it was primitive to start with, but I soon updated the program as and when I realised what could be done to improve it.

Because the program started off as a test for an idea and developed from there, there was no flowchart and program plan, but it evolved as it went. When I started to write it, I had no idea of the problems I would encounter, so attempting to write a program plan and flowchart would have been totally pointless.

As it was, the program stayed reasonably well-structured, in spite of the continual alterations. Even so, I decided to write out a flowchart, including a few new ideas, and do a complete rewrite, putting it in .EXE format and calling it version 3.0.

This was fine in theory, but almost as soon as I had finished the rewrite, I finally managed to work out how to relocate the PSP and save the 60h bytes of memory below the driver that I had always before had to leave for the PSP. Having done this at last, after about a year, on and off, of

experimenting, I made many changes to the memory allocation procedure, as can be seen in the alteration list for version 3.0.

Having never found a device driver file containing two drivers with blocks to install, I had a few bugs in the install procedure for block devices which had never shown up. I put together two copies of DRIVER.SYS into a single file, and this highlighted a few problems which I also fixed..

The only other change which I made after writing version 3.0 was to move the main program entry point to a location above LASTBYTE. This results in absolutely no change to the program code, it just means that the code which has already been executed and is no longer required is not relocated to the top of memory.

The final flowchart for DEVLOAD.EXE is included after the appendices.

7. Testing.

The program has largely been tested as it was developed, with bugs being fixed as they came up. Usually, each time I got the program working properly or added a new function, I discovered more bugs which needed to be fixed, or at least I had new ideas about what I could make it do next.

The following is a demonstration of DEVLOAD being used to load an expanded memory driver. The memory map function, MEM.EXE, is called both before and after loading EMM.SYS to confirm the addition of the expanded memory function. DEVICES.COM is called last to show the position of EMM.SYS in the device chain.

```
C:\ >mem
```

```
655360 bytes total conventional memory
655360 bytes available to IBM DOS
495072 largest executable program size
```

```
C:\ >devload /v emm.sys
```

```
DEVLOAD.EXE v3.0 (C) 1992, 1993 David Woodhouse.
Loads device drivers from the command line.
```

```
Filename      : C:\MSDOS\EMM.SYS
Load address  : 2718:0000
```

```
Expanded Memory Manager Version 4.0S
Size = 384 KB, Page Frame = D000
Port(s) = 0208 0258
```

```
Init function return status : 0100
1 character device installed.
Size of driver (paragraphs) : 021A
Interrupt vectors changed   : 67h.
Driver staying resident.
```

```
C:\ >mem
```

```
655360 bytes total conventional memory
655360 bytes available to IBM DOS
486448 largest executable program size
```

```
393216 bytes total EMS memory
393216 bytes free EMS memory
```

```
C:\ >devices
```

```
DEVICES.COM v2.2 (C) 1991, 1992 David Woodhouse.
Lists drivers in DOS device chain.
```

```
Table invar located at 011C:0026
```

Device	Attr.	Str.	Int.	Address	.SYS file
NUL	8004	0DC6	0DCC	011C:0048	
EMMXXXX0	8000	0016	0023	2718:0000	EMM
Block:03	0002	0039	004F	1C10:0000	NETUNITS
Block:02	4842	0126	0131	0B61:0000	STACKER
CON	8013	06F5	0700	0070:0023	
AUX	8000	06F5	0721	0070:0035	
PRN	A0C0	06F5	0705	0070:0047	
CLOCK\$	8008	06F5	0739	0070:0059	
Block:04	08C2	06F5	073E	0070:006B	
COM1	8000	06F5	0721	0070:007B	
LPT1	A0C0	06F5	070C	0070:008D	
LPT2	A0C0	06F5	0713	0070:009F	
LPT3	A0C0	06F5	071A	0070:00B8	
COM2	8000	06F5	0727	0070:00CA	
COM3	8000	06F5	072D	0070:00DC	
COM4	8000	06F5	0733	0070:00EE	

```
C:\ >
```

I have no character device drivers that could easily be demonstrated. I have tested ANSI.SYS and found it to work when loaded by DEVLOAD, but cannot easily show screen dumps of this. The next example is of DEVLOAD being used to load the SuperStor compression software which I use to compress my hard drive. The VOL command is used to show the absence and later the presence of the specified drive. Whenever I install either SuperStor or Stacker on any system, I always keep a copy of DEVLOAD in the uncompressed part of the drive, for loading the compression device driver after booting from a floppy disc.

```
C:\ >vol d:
```

```
Invalid drive specification
```

```
C:\ >devload /v sstordrv.sys
```

```
DEVLOAD.EXE v3.0 (C) 1992, 1993 David Woodhouse.
Loads device drivers from the command line.
```

```
Filename      : C:\SSTORDRV.SYS
Load address  : 171B:0000
```

```
SuperStor Data Compression Driver (DRI) 1.06
Copyright (C) AddStor Inc. 1991. All rights reserved.
```

```
Block header for drive D: at 21EA:0000
Init function return status : 0100
```

```
Last drive in use : D:
```



```
Last drive avail. : Z:
1 block installed.
Size of driver (paragraphs) : 0AD2
Interrupt vectors changed : 21h, 26h.
Driver staying resident.
```

```
C:\ >vol d:
```

```
Volume in drive D is SuperStor
```

```
C:\ >
```

The last example presented here is DEVLOAD attempting to load a block device driver when the LASTDRIVE array is already full. This demonstrates how it asks whether to terminate installation.

```
C:\ >devload /v driver.sys /d:2
```

```
DEVLOAD.EXE v3.0 (C) 1992, 1993 David Woodhouse.
Loads device drivers from the command line.
```

```
Filename      : C:\MSDOS\DRIVER.SYS
Load address   : 2E32:0000
```

```
Loaded External Disk Driver for Drive K
```

```
Init function return status : 0103
1 block(s) not installed - LASTDRIVE= parameter in CONFIG.SYS too small.
```

```
No blocks or INTs installed - terminate (Y/N) ? y
Size of driver (paragraphs) : 0000
```

```
C:\ >
```

8. Documentation.

User documentation is included within the program. The usage is very simple, and the standard help command ('DEVLOAD /?') will display the available options. Even if DEVLOAD is invoked with no arguments, it will tell the user how to get help.

There is little need for extensive system documentation in this program.. Any person editing this program must, because of it's nature, have an extensive knowledge of 8086 assembly language and the DOS operating system. To anyone with this capability, much of the program will be self-explanatory, and only rudimentary comments in the source code are necessary. However, I have included more documentation than I would usually provide, both because this is performing complex tasks in machine code and it is easy to lose track of register usage, and because I know it is intended to be examined by other people than just myself.

9. Critical appraisal.

I have had many criticisms of the operation of the program, but over the past year I have fixed just about all of them. There are still changes I would like to make, and probably will in the near future when I have completed enough research to make them possible. I have worked out how to

implement support for SETVER.EXE, and am waiting for MS-DOS 6 to arrive so that I can check it's compatibility before another update. I have also worked out how to change the size of the LASTDRIVE array in DOS 4 and higher. This I will incorporate soon as well.

Loading device drivers into UMBs will involve a lot more experimenting and probably examination of SYSINIT, so will probably not happen in the near future. I'll get round to it, though, and by then I'll have come up with something else to add or change. I might end up trying to get it to load devices once Windows is running, and make them available to all programs under Windows. That'd keep me amused for a while.

APPENDIX 1 - DOS FUNCTION REFERENCE.

The DOS function call is INT 21h. The function number is passed in the AH register. This appendix lists all the DOS functions used in any of the programs included with this project.

Function 02h - Character output.

IN: DL ASCII character to print.
OUT: Nothing.

Prints the character in DL to the standard output device (usually CON: if not redirected.)

Function 08h - Character input without echo.

IN: Nothing.
OUT: AL Character from device.

Gets the next character from the standard input device (usually CON: if not redirected.)

Function 09h - Output character string.

IN: DS:DX --> ASCII\$ string to print.
OUT: Nothing.

Prints the dollar-terminated string to the standard output device.

Function 25h - Set INT vector.

IN: AL INT number.
DS:DX INT vector.
OUT: Nothing.

Sets the specified interrupt vector to the value held in DS:DX.

Function 30h - Get version number.

IN: Nothing.
OUT: AL Major version number.
AH Minor version number.

Used to return the current DOS version number.

NOTE: DOS version 1 returns zero in AL.

Function 31h - Terminate and stay resident (TSR).

IN: AL Program return code.
 DX Memory to reserve in paragraphs.
OUT: Nothing.

Terminate program but remain in memory using DX paragraphs.

Function 35h - Get INT vector.

IN: AL INT number.
OUT: ES : BX INT vector.

Sets ES : BX to the value of the specified interrupt vector.

Function 37h - Get / set switch character (undocumented.)

IN: AL 00h Get switch character.
 01h Set switch character.
 DL Switch character if AL=01h
OUT: DL Switch character if AL=00h

Gets or sets the current character to be used as a switch on the command line (usually '/').

Function 43h - Get / set file attributes.

IN: AL 00h Get file attributes.
 01h Set file attributes.
 CX New attribute if AL=01.
 DS : DX --> ASCII filename.
OUT: CX File attribute if getting attribute.
 AX Error code if error.
 CARRY Set if error.

Gets or sets attributes for the file whose name is pointed to by DS : DX. Can be used to check for file's existence.

Function 48h - Allocate memory.

IN: BX Number of paragraphs required.
OUT: AX Segment of block if successful.
 Error code if error.
 BX Size of largest available block if error.
 CARRY Set if error.

Attempts to allocate memory to the current procedure.

Function 49h - Release memory.

IN: ES Segment of block to be released.
OUT: AX Error code if error.
CARRY Set if error.

Attempts to release the memory block pointed to by ES back to the main pool.

Function 4Ah - Modify memory allocation.

IN: ES Segment of block to be modified.
BX New size in paragraphs.
OUT: AX Error code if error.
BX Size of largest available block if error.
CARRY Set if error.

Attempts to change the size of the specified memory block to the length in BX.

Function 4Bh - Execute program.

IN: AL 00h Load and execute program.
03h Load overlay.
DS:DX --> ASCIIZ filename.
ES:BX --> Parameter block.
For AL=03h, parameter block consists of:
+00 Word Segment address to load overlay.
+02 Word Relocation factor.

Loads program into memory and then executes if AL=00h.

Function 4Ch - Terminate with return code.

IN: AL Program return code.
OUT: Nothing.

Terminate program and return code in AL to parent.

Function 50h - Set current PSP (undocumented.)

IN: BX Segment address of new PSP.

Sets the current PSP to the one specified in BX.

Function 52h - Get 'invar' pointer (undocumented.)

IN: Nothing.
OUT: ES:BX --> Invar.

Gets pointer to DOS table 'invar'. See Appendix 2 for details.

Function 53h - Expand BPB to block header (undocumented.)

IN: DS:SI --> BPB to expand.
 ES:BP --> Block header to fill in.
OUT: Nothing.

Fills in block header with information from BPB.

Function 55h - Create child PSP (undocumented.)

IN: DX Segment address of new PSP.
 SI Value to put in new PSP:0002 (top of mem segment.)
OUT: Nothing.

Creates a child PSP at the address specified.

Function 58h - Get / set allocation strategy.

IN: AL 00h Get strategy.
 01h Set strategy.
 BX New strategy code if AL=01h.
OUT: AX Strategy code if AL was 00h

Strategy codes:

0000 - First fit.
0001 - Best fit.
0002 - Last fit.

Gets or sets memory allocation strategy for subsequent memory requests.

Function 5Eh, subfunction 00h - Get machine name.

IN: AL 00h
 DS:DX --> Buffer to receive string.
OUT: AX Error code if error.
 CH 00h if name not defined.
 >00h if name defined.
 CL NETBIOS name number if CH>0
 CARRY Set if error.

Gets machine name (MS-NET only.)

Function 5Fh, subfunction 02h - Get redirection list entry.

IN: AL 02h
 BX Redirection list index.
 DS:SI --> Buffer to receive 16-byte device name.
 ES:DI --> Buffer to receive 128-byte shortname.
OUT: CARRY Set if error.
 AX Error code if error.
If not error:
 BH Device status flag.
 bit 0 0 device valid.
 1 device invalid.
 BL Device type.
 03h Printer.
 04h Drive.
 CX Stored parameter value.
 DX, BP Destroyed.

Gets entry number BX in the list of redirections.

Function 5Fh, subfunction 03h - Redirect device.

IN: AL 03h
 BL Device type.
 03h Printer.
 04h Drive.
 CX Parameter to save for caller.
 DS:SI --> ASCIIZ local device name.
 ES:DI --> ASCIIZ shortname followed by ASCIIZ password.
OUT: CARRY Set if error.
 AX Error code if error.

Attempt to connect device to network shortname, using given password.

Function 5Fh, subfunction 04h - Cancel redirection.

IN: AL 04h
 DS:SI --> ASCIIZ local device name.
OUT: CARRY Set if error.
 AX Error code if error.

Disconnect device from network.

Function 60h - Expand filename.

IN: DS:SI --> Source pathname.
 ES:DI --> Buffer to hold destination pathname.
OUT: CARRY Set if error.
 AX Error code if error.

Gives true pathname, taking into account current drive and directory. Gives error if goes above root (i.e. too many '\. . \'.)

Function 62h - Get current PSP.

IN: Nothing.
OUT: BX Segment address of current PSP.

Gets the segment address of the PSP of the current process.

APPENDIX 2 - STRUCTURE OF INTERNAL DOS TABLES.

Invar.

Offset	Size	Item
-02h	Word	Segment of first memory arena header.
00h	DWord	--> First block header.
04h	DWord	--> FILES array.
08h	DWord	--> CLOCK\$ driver.
0Ch	DWord	--> CON driver.
10h	Word	Max. bytes per sector.
12h	DWord	--> First disk buffer.
16h	DWord	--> LASTDRIVE array.
1Ah	DWord	--> FCB table.
1Eh	Word	Size of FCB table.
20h	Byte	No. of block devices.
21h	Byte	LASTDRIVE value.
22h		NUL device starts here.

Device Driver.

Offset	Size	Item
00h	DWord	--> Next driver in chain (x:FFFF means end.)
04h	Word	Device attributes.
06h	Word	Device strategy routine offset.
08h	Word	Device interrupt routine offset.
0Ah	8 Bytes	Device name padded with spaces.

Bios Parameter Block (BPB.)

Offset	Size	Item
00h	Word	Bytes per sector.
02h	Byte	Sectors per cluster.
03h	Word	Reserved sectors.
05h	Byte	Number of FATs.
06h	Word	Max. root directory entries.
08h	Word	Total number of sectors.
0Ah	Byte	Media descriptor byte.
0Bh	Word	Sectors per FAT.

Block Header.

Offset	Size	Item
00h	Byte	Absolute block number.
01h	Byte	Block number in device.
02h	Word	Bytes per sector.
04h	Byte	Sectors per cluster - 1.
05h	Byte	Cluster to sector shift (how far to shift left bytes/sector to get bytes/cluster.)
06h	Word	Number of reserved sectors.
08h	Byte	Number of FATs.
09h	Word	Number of root directory entries.
0Bh	Word	Sector no. of first data.
0Dh	Word	No. of clusters + 1.
0Fh	Word	Sectors per FAT. <i>NOTE: This is a single byte in DOS 3, so all offsets from here onwards must have one subtracted from them.</i>
11h	Word	First sector of root directory.
13h	DWord	--> Device driver for this block.
17h	Byte	Media descriptor byte.
18h	Byte	0FFh means must rebuild.
19h	DWord	--> Next block header in chain (x:FFFF means end.)
1Dh	Word	?
1Fh	Byte	?
20h	Byte	?

Arena Header.

Offset	Size	Item
00h	Byte	'Z' if last block, else 'M'.
01h	Word	Segment owner.
03h	Word	Segment size.
05h	3 Bytes	Unused.
08h	8 Bytes	Owner name (if self owned.) Terminated with NULL byte if less than eight characters.

Program Segment Prefix (PSP.)

Offset	Size	Item
00h	Word	Program exit point (INT 20h.)
02h	Word	Memory size in paragraphs.
04h	Byte	Unused.
05h	5 Bytes	Far call to DOS function handler.
0Ah	DWord	Old INT 22h vector.
0Eh	DWord	Old INT 23h vector.
12h	DWord	Old INT 24h vector.
16h	Word	Parent PSP segment.
18h	14h Bytes	Open files (0FFh = unused.)
2Ch	Word	Environment segment.
2Eh	DWord	Far ptr to SS:SP.
32h	Word	Max. open files.
34h	DWord	--> Open files table (usually PSP:0018h.)
38h	8 Bytes	?
40h	Word	Version number reported to this process (DOS 5+.)
42h	0Eh Bytes	?
50h	3 Bytes	DOS function dispatcher (INT 21h, RETF.)
53h	Word	Unused.
55h		FCB #1 extension.
5Ch		FCB #1.
6Ch		FCB #2.
80h	80h Bytes	Command line tail.

APPENDIX 3 - DEVLOAD FLOWCHART.

1. Initialisation.

- 1.1. Set up segment registers.
- 1.2. Get PSP segment.
- 1.3. Print initial message.
- 1.4. Check DOS version.

2. Check command line.

- 2.1 If no parameters given, print error and exit.
- 2.2. Deal with switches.
- 2.3. Search for file using PATH if no path specified.
- 2.4. If file not found, print error and exit.
- 2.5. Expand filename to full pathname using func. 60h.

3. Relocate.

- 3.1. Get allocation strategy.
- 3.2. Reduce main allocation to minimum.
- 3.3. Set allocation strategy to highest fit.
- 3.4. Request chunk at top of memory for PSP, program and stack.
- 3.5. Reset allocation strategy to old value.
- 3.6. Move PSP to top of memory.
- 3.7. Move program to top of memory.
- 3.8. Give ownership of top of memory segment to itself.
- 3.9. Change stack to top of memory.
- 3.10. Make top PSP current.
- 3.11. Transfer execution to top of memory.

4. Allocate lower segment of memory.

- 4.1. Change stored PSPSeg.
- 4.2. Release old PSPSeg.
- 4.3. Release old environment.
- 4.4. Grab all free memory.
- 4.5. Store DvcSeg.

5. Load driver.

- 5.1. Disable break.
- 5.2. Copy all INT vectors.
- 5.3. Parse command line.
- 5.4. Print filename.
- 5.5. Load driver using func. 4Bh
- 5.6. Print load address.

- 5.7. Get invar pointer.
- 5.8. Get max sector size.
- 5.9. Get LASTDRIVE, LastDrUsed.

6. Execute driver.

- 6.1. Set DS:SI --> DvcSeg:0000.
- 6.2. Set ES:BX --> device after NUL.
- 6.3. InstallDevice until no more left.
- 6.4. Print LASTDRIVE error if necessary.

7. Clear up.

- 7.1 . Calculate size of driver to keep.
- 7.2. Offer abort if nothing installed.
- 7.3. Print LASTDRIVE and LastDrUsed.
- 7.4. Print number of devices installed.
- 7.5. Insert new LastDrUsed into invar.
- 7.6. Print driver keep size.
- 7.7. If keep size is zero, exit.
- 7.8. Allocate driver memory required.
- 7.9. Print INT vectors changed.
- 7.10. Link from NUL device.
- 7.11. Put ownership and device name into driver's arena header.
- 7.12. Exit program.

INSTALLDEVICE ROUTINE.

- 1. Store driver addresses.**
- 2. Print CrLf.**
- 3. Make request header.**
 - 3.1. Insert next block number.
 - 3.2. Insert 'INIT' command.
 - 3.3. Insert default break address = DvcSeg:0000.
 - 3.4. Insert default no blocks in device.
 - 3.5. Insert ptr to command line tail.
- 4. Call device routines.**
- 5. If character device, increase count of said.**
- 6. Check driver length.**
 - 6.1. Get driver length.
 - 6.2. If grown and blocks already installed, error.
 - 6.3. Else if grown and blocks not installed, store new value.
- 7. Install blocks.**
 - 7.1. Check number of units in driver.
 - 7.2. If none, goto 8.
 - 7.3. Zero block number count in this device.
 - 7.4. ES:BP --> new block header.
 - 7.5. DS:BX --> BPB pointer array.
 - 7.6. DS:SI --> next BPB from pointer array.
 - 7.7. Check sector size.
 - 7.8. Check LASTDRIVE.
 - 7.9. Store abs. block number, block number in device.
 - 7.10. Make last block header in chain point to the new one.
 - 7.11. Change pointer to ChainEnd.
 - 7.12. Print new block header address.
 - 7.13. Fill in LASTDRIVE array.
 - 7.14. Finish filling in block header.
 - 7.15. Expand BPB to block header using func. 53h.
 - 7.16. Increase ES:BP by size of block header.
 - 7.17. Increase BlocksDone.
 - 7.18. If blocks left in this device, loop to 7.6.

7.19. Print INIT return status.

8. Link driver.

- 8.1. Push address of next in file.**
- 8.2. Point new driver to old driver.**
- 8.3. Pop address of next in file.**
- 8.4. Convert segment if necessary.**
- 8.5. Set ZERO flag on whether last in file.**
- 8.6. RETURN.**

APPENDIX 4 - DEVLOAD SOURCE CODE.

```
;.....PROGRAM HEADER FOR PROJECT BUILDER.....

;      TITLE    DEVLOAD          to load device drivers from command line.
;      FORMAT   EXE
;      VERSION  3.0
;      CODE     80x86
;      OPTIONS  /ML
;      TIME     CHECK
;      DATE     12/3/92 - 21/4/93
;      AUTHOR   David Woodhouse
;      (C) 1992, 1993 David Woodhouse.

;EXPLANATION...

;      The program first relocates itself to the top of the available memory
;      and then loads the driver below itself. If the driver loads happily, it
;      is then executed. If it asks for memory to be reserved for it, it is
;      linked into the device chains and the program TSRs keeping the required
;      amount of memory, otherwise a normal exit occurs.

;.....ALTERATION LIST.....

;Version 1.0          12/3/92
;      Basics, not user-friendly, only supports character devices so far.
;      13/2/92
;      Change to using EXEC (4Bh) function to load - now loads .EXE files
;      Take length to TSR from device return, not file length.
;      Don't TSR if not required.

;Version 1.1          17/3/92
;      Complete rewrite of initialisation routine.
;      Allows for more than one device per file.
;      Help message added.
;      EXEC failure now explains error codes, rather than just giving no.
;      19/3/92
;      Print error message and exit if version < 4.
;      Loads device at PSP+6, not PSP+10h (overlay FCBs and command tail).
;      Stack moved down by 8 paras, not truncated to 80h bytes.
;      20/3/92
;      Release environment block before TSR.

;Version 2.0          21/3/92
;      Use INT 21h, function 53h. Can now load block devices.
;      Use segment in break address, don't assume same as driver segment.
;      Ask whether to terminate if can't install any blocks.
;      Disable ctrl-break.
;      22/3/92
;      Check sector size before installing block devices.
;      Disable break with INT 1Bh, as well as INT 23h - stops ^C appearing.
;      (taken out in v2.1) - causes problems if driver changes it.
;      Don't use INT 10h - all output via INT 21h - can be redirected.
;      Print drive letter with block header address.
;      Print LastDrive message after installing block headers, not before.
;      Change program name in arena header to device filename (for MEM.EXE).
;      Support for DOS 3 added (now works with at least DOS 3.1 onwards).
;      Print driver's load address.

;Version 2.1          24/3/92
;      Bug fix - drivers requesting memory offset FFF1 - FFFF now works OK.
;      25/3/92
```



```

;      Now uses func 60h to expand filename before printing it.
;      Bug fix - changing INT 1B lost vector if driver altered it, so don't.
;      Display INT vectors changed by driver.
;      26/3/92
;      Converts params to upper case before passing to driver, like DOS does.
;      Also adds space after filename if no parameters given.
;      Change data at end to ?? rather than 00 - smaller .COM file.

```

```

;Version 2.2      26/10/92
;      When no blocks installed, checks whether INT vectors changed before
;      asking whether to terminate. Still not foolproof, but better.
;      Cosmetic fix - '$' now comes after CR/LF on 'None.' for INT vectors.
;      Bug fix - Check all INT vectors (200h words, not 200 words!)

```

```

;Version 3.0      11/4/93 - 20/4/93
;      Complete rewrite from scratch.
;      Only relocate if going to try EXEC - saves losing F3.
;      Use path to find driver if not in specified directory.
;      Convert to .EXE program.
;      Relocate PSP to top of memory as well as code and stack.
;      Release environment before requesting memory for driver.
;      Don't even attempt to load driver if not enough memory available.
;      Use highest memory required return.
;      Link drivers in correct order.
;      Add /Q (quiet mode) option.
;      Disperse comments ad nauseum.
;      21/4/93
;      Add /V (verbose mode) option.
;      Move lastdrive report to end.
;      Move abort request to end.
;      Add count of character devices installed.
;      Put entry point after LASTBYTE - smaller relocated code.

```

```

;.....IMPROVEMENT IDEAS.....

```

```

;      Load into Upper Memory Blocks (like 'DEVICEHIGH='.)
;      Work from batch files like CONFIG.SYS.
;      Change size of LASTDRIVE array by reallocating.
;      Add support for SETVER.EXE.

```

```

;.....DEFINES.....

```

```

STACKLEN      equ      200h
SMALLESTDRIER equ      100h
QuietFlag      equ      80h
VerboseFlag    equ      40h
AutoFlag       equ      20h

```

```

;.....CODE (at last).....

```

```

CSeg      segment public byte      'CODE'

          org      0

          assume   cs:CSeg, ds:CSeg, es:CSeg

```

```

;.....CODE TO BE EXECUTED ONCE RELOCATED TO TOP OF MEMORY.....

```

```

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:TopPSPSeg

;Get old PSP segment, store new PSP segment.

```

```

relocated:      push     es
                 mov      es,PSPSeg
                 pop      PSPSeg

```

```

;Push segment of environment.
;DS:TopCSeg, ES:PSPSeg
        push     es:[002Ch]
;Release old PSP segment.
        mov      ah,49h
        int      21h
        jnc      relPSPok

;Failed to release PSP - print error.
        mov      dx,offset RelPSPErrMsg
        call     PrintError
        mov      ah,9
        int      21h
        mov      dx,offset CrLfMsg
        mov      ah,9
        int      21h

;Release environment segment.
;DS:TopCSeg, ES:CSeg
relPSPok:    pop      es
            mov      ah,49h
            int      21h
            jnc      relenvok

;Failed to release environment - print error.
        mov      dx,offset RelEnvErrMsg
        call     PrintError
        mov      ah,9
        int      21h
        mov      dx,offset CrLfMsg
        mov      ah,9
        int      21h
relenvok:    push     cs
            pop      es

;Find out how much memory is available by asking for stupid amounts.
        mov      ah,48h
        mov      bx,0FFFFh
        int      21h

;In MS-DOS version 6 and below, this will always fail, but check
;the return status just in case it does give what we asked for.
        jnc      grablowok

;BX now holds the maximum amount of memory available.
;Don't install if less than 4K bytes available.
        cmp      bx,SMALLESTDIVER
        ja       sizeok
        mov      bx,SMALLESTDIVER

;Attempt to grab memory for driver.
sizeok:      mov      ah,48h
            int      21h
            jnc      grablowok

;Failed to grab memory - print error and exit.

```

```

        mov     dx,offset GrabLoErrMsg
        jmp     allocerr

;Store segment of device.
grablowok:    mov     DvcSeg,ax
              mov     BlockSize,bx

;Disable Ctrl-Break.

        mov     dx,offset BreakHandler
        mov     ax,2523h
        int     21h

;Copy interrupt vectors for later comparison.

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:TopCSeg
        xor     bx,bx
        mov     ds,bx
;DS:0000, ES:TopCSeg
        mov     si,bx
        mov     di,offset IntVectors
        mov     cx,200h
        rep     movsw

;Parse parameters in same way as SYSINIT does.

        mov     ds,cs:PSPSeg

;DS:TopPSPSeg, ES:TopCSeg

;Find end of filename in DI.

        mov     di,cs:NamePtr
        add     di,cs:NameLen

;Find end of command line in BX.

        mov     bl,byte ptr ds:[80h]
        add     bx,81h

;Compare them.

        cmp     bx,di
        ja      parmsgiven

;If they are the same, no parameters were given, so add a space.

        mov     byte ptr [di],' '
        inc     bx

;Append CrLf to line.
parmsgiven:  mov     word ptr [bx],0A0Dh

;Print 'Filename: ' if not in Quiet Mode.

        push    cs
        pop     ds

        test    ModeFlag,QuietFlag
        jnz     noprintfname

        mov     dx,offset FNameMsg
        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

;Make filename ASCII$ instead of ASCIIZ for printing.

```

```

        mov     di,offset NameBuffer
        mov     dx,di
        mov     cx,80h
        xor     al,al
        repnz   scasb
        dec     di
        mov     byte ptr [di],'$'

;Print filename.

        int     21h

;Restore to ASCIIZ.

        mov     byte ptr [di],0

;Print CrLf after filename.

        mov     dx,offset CrLfMsg
        int     21h

;Load driver file into memory.

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:TopCSeg
noprintfname:  mov     dx,offset NameBuffer
               mov     bx,offset DvcSeg
               mov     ax,4B03h
               int     21h
               jnc     loadedok

;Print 'EXEC failure'.

               mov     dx,offset NotLoadMsg

;Restore error code.

fileerr:      pop     ax

               ;Print error message and number, get offset of cause in DX.

allocerr:     call    PrintError

               ;Print final message.

prexit:       mov     ah,9
               int     21h

               ;Exit program.

exit:         mov     ax,4C00h
               int     21h

;.....

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:TopCSeg

;Check whether to print load address.

loadedok:     test     ModeFlag,VerboseFlag
               jz      noprintladdr

               ;Print 'Load address:'

               mov     dx,offset LoadAddrMsg
               mov     ah,9
               int     21h

               ;Print segment of driver.

```

```

        mov     ax,DvcSeg
        call    PHWord

;Print ':0000'

        mov     dx,offset Colon0Msg
        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:TopCSeg

;Get pointer to 'invar'
noprintladdr:  mov     ah,52h
               int     21h

;Store for later use.

        mov     InvarOfs,bx
        mov     InvarSeg,es

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:InvarSeg

;Fetch LastDrUsed and LastDrive from 'invar'

        mov     ax,es:[bx+20h]
        mov     word ptr LastDrUsed,ax

;Fetch max. sector size from 'invar'

        mov     ax,es:[bx+10h]
        mov     SecSize,ax

        push    es
        pop     ds

;Trace device chain from 'invar'.

;Point DS:DI to first block header.

        mov     si,bx

;Point to next block header.
notlast:      lds     si,[si]

;Point to pointer within block header to the next one.

        add     si,cs:word ptr NextBlHOfs

;Loop while not at the end of the chain.

        cmp     [si],0FFFFh
        jnz     notlast

;Point back at beginning of last block header in chain.

        sub     si,cs:word ptr NextBlHOfs

;Store for later use.

        mov     cs:ChainEndOfs,si
        mov     cs:ChainEndSeg,ds

;DS:DvcSeg, ES:InvarSeg

;Point ES:BX to device after NUL device.

        les     bx,es:[bx+22h]

```

```

;Point DS:SI to new device (DvcSeg:0000).

        mov     ds,cs:DvcSeg
        xor     si,si

;DS:DvcSeg, ES:OldDvcSeg

;Install all devices in chain.
anoth_dvc:    call     InstallDevice
              jnz     anoth_dvc

;Print LASTDRIVE error message if necessary.

        push    cs
        pop     ds

        cmp     [LDrErrMsg],'0'
        jz      noldrerr
        mov     dx,offset LDrErrMsg
        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

;Calculate size of driver to keep.
noldrerr:    mov     ax,B1HEndOfs
        add     ax,0Fh
        rcr     ax,1
        mov     cl,3
        shr     ax,cl

        add     ax,EndSeg
        sub     ax,DvcSeg

;Store size of driver to keep.

        push    ax

;Check whether anything installed, offer abortion if not.

        mov     ax,word ptr BlocksDone
        or      ax,ax
        jnz     somedone

;Nothing installed - check whether Auto Mode.

        test    ModeFlag,AutoFlag
        jnz     somedone

;If it didn't want to stay anyway, don't ask.

        pop     cx
        push    cx
        jcxz    somedone

;Check whether any INT vectors changed.

        xor     di,di
        mov     es,di

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:0000

        mov     si,offset IntVectors
        mov     cx,200h
        rep     cmpsw
        jnz     somedone

;Nothing installed, so give option of aborting.

```

```

        mov     dx,offset AskEndMsg
        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

;Get response from keyboard.

        mov     ah,8
badkey:  int     21h

;If it's an extended character code, get the second byte and try again.

        or      al,al
        jnz     realchar
        int     21h
        jmp     badkey

;If it's valid, act upon it, else loop for another.

realchar: cmp     al,'N'
          jz      nokill
          cmp     al,'n'
          jz      nokill
          cmp     al,'Y'
          jz      kill
          cmp     al,'y'
          jnz     badkey

;Response was yes, so set length required to zero.

kill:    pop     bx
          xor     bx,bx
          push    bx

          ;mov     bx,DvcSeg
          ;mov     EndSeg,bx
          ;xor     bx,bx
          ;mov     BlHEndOfs,bx

;Print the key pressed.

nokill:  mov     ah,02h
          mov     dl,al
          int     21h

;Print CrLf afterwards.

          mov     dx,offset CrLfMsg
          mov     ah,9
          int     21h

;Print Lastdrive and LastDrUsed if blocks done and Verbose Mode.

somedone: push    cs
           pop     ds

           test    BlocksDone,0FFh
           jz      noprintldrmsg

           test    ModeFlag,VerboseFlag
           jz      noprintldrmsg

           mov     ax,word ptr LastDrUsed

           mov     LDMsgA,'A'-1
           mov     LDMsgB,'A'-1

           add     byte ptr LDMsgA,al
           add     byte ptr LDMsgB,ah

```

```

        mov     dx,offset LastDrMsg
        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

;If not Quiet Mode, print number of devices installed.
noprintldrmsg: test     ModeFlag,QuietFlag
               jnz     noprintnuminst

;Get driver keep size into CX, don't print installed message if zero.

        pop     cx
        push    cx
        jcxz    noprintnuminst

;Print number of blocks installed, if any.

        mov     bl,BlocksDone
        or      bl,bl
        jz      noblocks

        add     NumBlInstMsg,bl
        mov     dx,offset NumBlInstMsg
        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

        mov     dx,offset NumInstMsgA
        cmp     bl,1
        jnz     blnoplural
        inc     dx
blnoplural:  int     21h

;Print number of character devices installed, if any.
noblocks:   mov     bl,CharsDone
        or      bl,bl
        jz      noprintnuminst

        add     NumChInstMsg,bl
        mov     dx,offset NumChInstMsg
        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

        mov     dx,offset NumInstMsgA
        cmp     bl,1
        jnz     chnoplural
        inc     dx
chnoplural: int     21h

;Insert new LastDrUsed into 'invar'.
noprintnuminst: les     bx,Invar

        mov     al,LastDrUsed
        mov     byte ptr es:[bx+20h],al

;Restore driver size in paragraphs.

        pop     bx

;Test whether to print driver size.

        test    ModeFlag,VerboseFlag
        jz      noprintsize

;Print 'Size of driver in paras:'.

        mov     dx,offset SizeMsg
        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

```



```

        mov     ax,bx
        call    PHWord

        mov     dx,offset CrLfMsg
        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

noprintsize:  or     bx,bx
              jnz     lengthnotzero

              ;Length of driver is zero, so exit now.

              jmp     exit

              ;Check whether it fits in the allocated block.

lengthnotzero: cmp     ax,BlockSize
              jna     drvrfits
              mov     dx,offset TooBigMsg
              mov     ah,9
              int     21h

              ;Change memory allocation on lowest block in memory.

drvrfits:    mov     es,DvcSeg
              mov     ah,4Ah
              int     21h
              jnc     allocok

              ;Print 'allocation error'.

              mov     dx,offset Reduce2ErrMsg
              call    PrintError
              mov     ah,9
              int     21h
              mov     dx,offset Reduce2ErrMsga
              mov     ah,9
              int     21h

              ;Check whether to print INT vectors changed.

allocok:     test    ModeFlag,VerboseFlag
              jz      noprintints

              ;Print 'Interrupt vectors changed:'

              mov     dx,offset IntChangeMsg
              mov     ah,9
              int     21h

              ;Print all INTs changed.

              xor     bx,bx
              mov     es,bx
              mov     di,bx
              mov     si,offset IntVectors
              mov     cx,200h

              ;Print no comma before the first INT number.

              mov     dx,offset CommaMsg-1

              ;Compare INT vectors with copy taken earlier.

loopints:    rep     cmpsw

              ;If we stopped at the end, leave the loop.

              jcxz    lastdiff

```

```

;Flag that at least one was changed.
        or        bl,1

;Print 'h, ' between INT numbers.
        mov       ah,9
        int       21h

;Check whether it was offset or segment that was different.
        mov       ax,di
        dec       ax
        test      ax,2
        jnz       notofs

;If was the offset, so don't bother checking the segment.
        add       di,2
        add       si,2
        dec       cx

;Print interrupt number.
notofs:  shr       ax,1
        shr       ax,1
        call      PHByte

;After the first one, print 'h, ' before the rest.
        mov       dx,offset CommaMsg
        jmp       loopints

;Print either full stop or 'None.'
lastdiff: mov      dx,offset FullStopMsg

;Test flag to see whether any were changed.
        or        bl,bl
        jnz       notnochanges

;None were changed, so print 'None.' instead of a full stop.
        mov       dx,offset NoneMsg
notnochanges: mov    ah,9
        int       21h

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:0000
;Link from NUL device.
noprintints: les     bx,Invar
        add       bx,0022h
        mov       ax,NewDrvOfs
        mov       es:[bx],ax
        mov       ax,NewDrvSeg
        mov       es:[bx+2],ax

        push      cs
        pop       es

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:TopCSeg
;Find last backslash in filename.
        mov       di,offset NameBuffer+80h
        mov       al,'\'

```

```

        std
        mov     cx,0080h

        repnz   scasb
        cld
        add     di,2

;Point to arena header of driver segment.

        mov     ax,DvcSeg
        dec     ax
        mov     es,ax

;Set driver segment to self-ownership.

        inc     ax
        mov     word ptr es:[1],ax

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:DvcSeg-1

;Move name into arena header.

movname:    mov     si,di
            mov     di,8
            mov     cx,8
            lodsb
            cmp     al,2eh
            jz      fill0s
            cmp     al,0
            jz      fill0s
            stosb
            loop    movname
            jmp     stayexit

fill0s:     xor     al,al
            rep     stosb

stayexit:   mov     dx,offset StayingMsg
            jmp     prexit

;.....break handler.....

BreakHandler:  iret                ;well, that didn't take long!

;.....PHWord.....

;      IN:      AX      word to be printed
;      OUT:     nothing
;      LOST:    nothing

PHWord:      push    ax
            xchg    al,ah
            call    PHByte
            mov     al,ah
            call    PHByte
            pop     ax
            ret

;.....PHByte.....

;      IN      AL      byte to printed
;      OUT:    nothing
;      LOST:    nothing

PHByte:      push    ax
            mov     ah,al

```

```

        shr     al,1
        shr     al,1
        shr     al,1
        shr     al,1
        call    PHNibble
        mov     al,ah
        call    PHNibble
        pop     ax
        ret

;.....PHNibble.....

;      IN:      AL      nibble to be printed
;      OUT:      nothing
;      LOST:      nothing

PHNibble:    push    dx
             push    ax
             and     al,0Fh
             add     al,'0'
             cmp     al,'9'
             jna     ph1
             add     al,'A'-'9'-1
ph1:         mov     ah,02h
             mov     dl,al
             int     21h
             pop     ax
             pop     dx
             ret

;.....PrintError.....

;      IN:      AX      Error message to explain.
;              DX      Offset of error message.
;              DS      CSeg
;      OUT:      DX      Offset of error cause message.
;      LOST:      AX
;              BX

             ;Print first message.

PrintError:  push    ax
             mov     ah,9
             int     21h
             pop     ax

             ;Print error number.

             call    PHWord

             ;If over 0Bh, zero it - (unknown).

             cmp     ax,000Bh
             jb      notoverB
             xor     ax,ax

             ;Look up offset of error message.

notoverB:    mov     bx,offset ErrTable
             shl     ax,1
             add     bx,ax
             mov     dx,[bx]
             ret

;.....InstallDevice.....

;      IN:      DS:SI    address of new driver header
;              ES:BX    address of old driver header

```

```

;      OUT:    DS:SI    address of next driver header
;              ES:BX    address of new driver header
;              ZERO     set if last driver in file

;Store device addresses.

InstallDevice:  mov     cs:NewDrvOfs,si
                mov     cs:NewDrvSeg,ds
                mov     cs:OldDrvOfs,bx
                mov     cs:OldDrvSeg,es

                push    cs
                pop     ds

;Print CrLf to keep display tidy.

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:OldDvcSeg

                mov     dx,offset CrLfMsg
                mov     ah,9
                int     21h

;Set up request header.

;Insert next block device number.

                mov     al,LastDrUsed
                mov     byte ptr [RqHdr+16h],al

;Insert command number zero - INIT.

                mov     byte ptr [RqHdr+2],0

;Insert default end of driver address = start of driver.

                mov     ax,DvcSeg
                mov     word ptr [RqHdr+10h],ax
                mov     word ptr [RqHdr+0Eh],0

;Insert default no blocks in driver.

                mov     byte ptr [RqHdr+0Dh],0

;Insert pointer to copy of command line.

                mov     ax,PSPSeg
                mov     word ptr [RqHdr+14h],ax
                mov     ax,NamePtr
                mov     word ptr [RqHdr+12h],ax

                push    cs
                pop     es

;DS:TopCSeg, ES:TopCSeg

;Store registers (don't count on driver to keep them).

                push    si

;Set ES:BX to point to RqHdr (for DvcStrat call.)

                mov     bx,offset RqHdr

;Set up return addresses on stack.

                mov     ds,cs:NewDrvSeg

;DS:NewDrvSeg, ES:TopCSeg

```

```

;Push far address of DEVLOAD.

        push    cs
        mov     ax,offset after_int
        push    ax

;Push far address of dvc_int.

        push    ds
        push    word ptr ds:[si+8]

;Push far address of dvc_strat

        push    ds
        push    word ptr ds:[si+6]

;Pass control to dvc_strat, which RETFs to dvc_int, which
;in turn RETFs to after_int.

BREAKPOINT2:    retf

;Restore registers.

after_int:      pop     si

;Increase count of character devices if it is one.

        test    byte ptr ds:[si+5],80h
        push    cs
        pop     ds
        jz      notchardev
        inc     CharsDone

;Print CrLf after driver.

notchardev:     mov     dx,offset CrLfMsg
               mov     ah,9
               int     21h

;Get offset of end of driver.

               mov     ax,word ptr ds:[RqHdr+0Eh]

;Convert to paragraphs (rounded up.)

               add     ax,0Fh
               rcr     ax,1
               mov     cl,3
               shr     ax,cl

;Add segment of end of driver.

               add     ax,word ptr ds:[RqHdr+10h]

;Compare with previous value of EndSeg

               cmp     ax,EndSeg
               jnb     endset

;EndSeg has increased - this is only a problem if blocks are
;already installed.

               test    BlocksDone,0FFh
               jz      oktogrow

;Some block headers are already at EndSeg - can't change it now.

               mov     dx,offset BadIncMsg
               mov     ah,9

```

```

                int      21h
                jmp      endset

;No block headers done yet - change EndSeg.
oktogrow:       mov      EndSeg,ax

                ;DS:TopCSEG

                ;Check number of units in driver. Skip if none.
endset:         mov      ch,[RqHdr+0Dh]
                or       ch,ch
                jnz      yesunits

                ;No units in this device, so skip the next section.
                jmp      nounits

                ;Zero count of block number in this device.
yesunits:       xor      cl,cl

                ;Point ES:BP to new block header location.
                les      bp,BLHEnd

                ;Point DS:BX to BPB pointer array from driver.
                lds      bx,dword ptr [RqHdr+12h]

                ;Point DS:SI to next BPB and increase pointer.
nextblk:        mov      si,[bx]
                inc      bx
                inc      bx

                ;Check sector size.
                mov      ax,[si]
                cmp      ax,cs:[SecSize]
                jna      secsizeok
                jmp      secsizeerr

secsizeok:      mov      al,cs:LastDrUsed
                mov      cs:[BlHdrMsgA],'A'
                add      cs:[BlHdrMsgA],al

                ;Check lastdrive.
                cmp      al,cs:LastDrive
                jnz      ldrok
                jmp      ldrerr

                ;Increase LastDrUsed.
ldrok:          inc      cs:LastDrUsed

                ;Store absolute block no. and block no. in device.
                mov      ah,cl
                inc      cl
                mov      es:[bp],ax

                ;Store pointer to BPB ptr array.
                push     ds
                push     bx

                ;Point DS:BX to last block header in chain.

```

```

        lds      bx,cs:ChainEnd
;Make it point to the new one.
        add      bx,cs:word ptr NextBlHOfs
        mov      [bx],bp
        mov      [bx+2],es
        sub      bx,cs:word ptr NextBlHOfs

        push     cs
        pop      ds

;Store new pointer to end of block header chain.
        mov      ChainEndOfs,bp
        mov      ChainEndSeg,es

;Print address of new block header if Verbose Mode.
        test     ModeFlag,VerboseFlag
        jz       noprintblhmsg

        mov      dx,offset BlHdrMsg
        mov      ah,9
        int      21h

        mov      ax,es
        call     PHWord
        mov      ah,02h
        mov      dl,3ah
        int      21h
        mov      ax,bp
        call     PHWord

        mov      dx,offset CrLfMsg
        mov      ah,9
        int      21h

;Get pointer to LASTDRIVE array.
noprintblhmsg: lds      bx,Invar
               lds      bx,[bx+16h]

;Calculate offset in array of entry for this drive.
        mov      al,cs:LastDrUsed
        dec      al
        mov      ah,cs:LDrSize
        mul      ah
        add      bx,ax

;Insert 'valid' flag.
        mov      byte ptr [bx+44h],40h

;Insert pointer to block header for this drive.
        mov      word ptr [bx+45h],bp
        mov      word ptr [bx+47h],es

;Restore pointer to BPB pointer array.
        pop      bx
        pop      ds

;Insert pointer to device into block header.
        mov      ax,cs:NewDrvOfs
        add      bp,cs:word ptr NextBlHOfs

```



```

        mov     es:[bp-6],ax
        mov     ax,cs:NewDrvSeg
        mov     es:[bp-4],ax

;Insert 'BPB needs rebuilding' flag into block header.
        mov     byte ptr es:[bp-1],0FFh

;Insert 'End of chain' into block header.
        mov     es:[bp],0FFFFh
        sub     bp,cs:word ptr NextBlHOfs

;Expand BPB into block header.
        mov     ah,53h                ;hello woody y doesnt this work
        int     21h

;Point ES:BP to location of next block header.
        add     bp,cs:BlHSize

;Store location of next block header.
        mov     cs:BlHEndOfs,bp

;Increase count of blocks installed.
        inc     cs:BlocksDone

;Loop if more blocks in this device to install.
nxtblkchk:    cmp     cl,ch
              jz      nounits
              jmp     nextblk

;Sector size too big - print error and fail to install this block.
secsizeerr:   push    cs
              pop     ds
              mov     dx,offset SSizeErrMsg
              mov     ah,9
              int     21h
              inc     cl
              jmp     nxtblkchk

;Lastdrive too small - signal error and don't install any more.
ldrerr:       push    cs
              pop     ds
              sub     ch,cl
              add     [LDrErrMsg],ch

;Finished installing units, or was none to install.
nounits:      push    cs
              pop     ds

;Print init return status if not Verbose Mode.
              test    ModeFlag,VerboseFlag
              jz      noprintinitret

              mov     dx,offset InitRetMsg
              mov     ah,9
              int     21h
              mov     ax,word ptr [RqHdr+3]
              call    PHWord

              mov     dx,offset CrLfMsg

```

```

        mov     ah,9
        int     21h

;DS:TopCSeg

;Set up pointers.
noprintinitret: les     bx,OldDrv
                lds     si,NewDrv

;DS:NewDvcSeg, ES:OldDvcSeg

;Find location of next driver in file.

        mov     ax,ds:[si+2]
        push    ax

        mov     ax,ds:[si]
        push    ax

;Link NewDrv to OldDrv.

        mov     ds:[si],bx
        mov     ds:[si+2],es

;Restore next driver in file address to AX:SI

        pop     si
        pop     ax

;Point ES:BX to just installed driver.

        les     bx,cs:NewDrv

;Check whether to change segment or use same seg for next driver.

        cmp     ax,0FFFFh
        jz      nosegchange

;Segment is different - add value onto old segment and put into DS.

        mov     cx,ds
        add     cx,ax
        mov     ds,cx

;Set zero flag on whether this is the last driver in the file.
nosegchange:  cmp     si,0FFFFh
                ret

;.....TEXT MESSAGES.....
StayingMsg   db 'Driver staying resident.',13,10,24h
FNameMsg     db 'Filename      : $'
LoadAddrMsg  db 'Load address : $'
InitRetMsg   db 'Init function return status : $'
SizeMsg      db 'Size of driver (paragraphs) : $'
IntChangeMsg db 'Interrupt vectors changed : $'
NoneMsg      db 'None.',13,10,24h
CommaMsg     db 'h, $'
FullStopMsg  db 'h.',13,10,24h
Colon0Msg    db ':'
NotStayMsg   db '0000'
CrLfMsg      db 13,10,24h
LastDrMsg    db 13,10,'Last drive in use : '
LDMsgA       db 'A:',13,10,'Last drive avail. : '
LDMsgB       db 'A:',13,10,24h
BlHdrMsg     db 'Block header for drive '
BlHdrMsgA    db 'A: at $'
NumBlInstMsg db '0 block$'

```

```

NumChInstMsg      db '0 character device$'
NumInstMsgA       db 's installed.',13,10,24h
LDrErrMsg         db '0 block(s) not installed - '
                  db 'LASTDRIVE= parameter in CONFIG.SYS too small.',13,10,24h
AskEndMsg         db 13,10,'No blocks or INTs installed - terminate (Y/N) ? $'
SSizeErrMsg       db 'Block not installed - sector size too large.',13,10,24h

;Error messages.

ReduceErrMsg      db "Error: Can't reduce memory allocation ($"
RelEnvErrMsg      db "Error: Can't release environment ($"
RelPSPErrMsg      db "Error: Can't release original segment ($"
GrabHiErrMsg      db "Error: Can't grab enough memory to relocate ($"
GrabLoErrMsg      db "Error: Can't grab memory to load driver ($"
Reduce2ErrMsg     db 13,10,"Error: Can't change final memory allocation ($"
Reduce2ErrMsga    db " Have installed driver; continuing anyway.",13,10
                  db " Rebooting your system is recommended.",13,10,10,24h
BadIncMsg         db 'Error: End of driver address returned has increased after'
                  db 13,10,'          block header(s) installed.',13,10
                  db '          Increased request will be ignored.',13,10,24h
NotLoadMsg        db 13,10,'Error: EXEC failed ($'
TooBigMsg         db 13,10,'Error: Driver requested more memory than is '
                  db 'available.',13,10,24h

;Error cause messages.

Err2              db 'h - File not found)',13,10,24h
Err3              db "h - Directory doesn't exist)",13,10,24h
Err5              db 'h - Access denied)',13,10,24h
Err7              db 'h - Arena header corrupted)',13,10,24h
Err8              db 'h - Out of memory)',13,10,24h
Err9              db 'h - Wrong segment passed!)',13,10
                  db ' PLEASE INFORM THE AUTHOR!',13,10,24h
ErrB              db 'h - Format invalid)',13,10,24h
ErrUnknown        db 'h'
BadSwitchMsg2     db ')',13,10,24h

ErrTable          dw      ErrUnknown
                  dw      ErrUnknown
                  dw      Err2
                  dw      Err3
                  dw      ErrUnknown
                  dw      Err5
                  dw      ErrUnknown
                  dw      Err7
                  dw      Err8
                  dw      Err9
                  dw      ErrUnknown
                  dw      ErrB

;.....PROGRAM DATA.....

LDrSize           db      58h,0      ;size of block in LastDrive array.
BlHSize           dw      0021h      ;size in paras of parameter block.
NextBlHOfs        db      19h,0      ;offset in parameter block of ptr to next one.

BlocksDone        db      00          ;no. of blocks installed.
CharsDone         db      00          ;no. of character devices installed.

DvcSeg            dw      ?           ;parameter block for EXEC function.
                  dw      0000        ;i.e. segment, relocation factor.

ModeFlag          db      00

BlHEnd            label dword
BlHEndOfs         dw      0000
EndSeg            dw      ?           ;segment, end of required memory.

PSPSeg            dw      ?

```

```

PathPtr          dd      0
NameBuffer        db      80h dup(?)
LastDrUsed        db      ?
LastDrive         db      ?
OldAllocStrat     dw      ?
BlockSize         dw      ?
NamePtr           dw      ?                ;pointer to start of name.
NameLen           dw      ?
Invar             label    dword
InvarOfs          dw      ?
InvarSeg          dw      ?
ChainEnd          label    dword
ChainEndOfs       dw      ?                ;last device parameter block in chain.
ChainEndSeg       dw      ?
SecSize           dw      ?
NewDrv            label    dword
NewDrvOfs         dw      ?                ;storage for InstallDevice routine.
NewDrvSeg         dw      ?
OldDrv            label    dword
OldDrvOfs         dw      ?
OldDrvSeg         dw      ?
RqHdr             db      20h dup (?)
IntVectors        dw      200h dup (?)      ;storage for interrupt vectors,
                                           ;for checking whether they've changed.

                ;Marker to signal last byte that needs relocation.
LASTBYTE         equ      $
;.....DATA WHICH ISN'T NEEDED AFTER RELOCATION.....
SignOnMsg         db      'DEVLOAD.EXE v3.0 (C) 1992, 1993 David Woodhouse.',13,10
                  db      ' Loads device drivers from the command line.',13,10,10,24h
HelpMsg1          db      'Usage: DEVLOAD [<switches>] <filename> [<params>]',13,10
                  db      'Emulates device=<filename> [<params>] in CONFIG.SYS',13,10
                  db      10,'Switches:',13,10
                  db      '      /A - automatic mode (no abortion).',13,10
                  db      '      /? /H - display this help message.',13,10
                  db      '      /Q - quiet mode.',13,10
                  db      '      /V - verbose mode.',13,10
                  db      10,'Not supported by DR-DOS or MS-DOS before 3.00',13,10,10
                  db      'Breakpoints for debugging drivers -',13,10
                  db      'Relocation RETF : $'
HelpMsg2          db      13,10,'Execution RETF : $'

BadSwitchMsg      db      'Error: Bad switch ($'
NoFileMsg         db      'Error: No filename given. Use DEVLOAD /? for instructions.'
                  db      13,10,24h
FileNotExistMsg   db      "Error: Can't find file ($"
BadVerMsg         db      'Error: This program uses version-specific information, and'
                  db      13,10,'                only supports MS-DOS versions 3 to 6.'
                  db      13,10,24h

;.....MAIN PROGRAM ENTRY POINT - SITUATE ABOVE LASTBYTE BECAUSE.....
;.....IT DOESN'T NEED TO BE KEPT WHEN RELOCATING TO THE TOP OF MEMORY.....

```

```

;Set up segment registers.
Main:      push    cs
           pop     ds
           push    cs
           pop     es
           cld

;Get PSP segment.

           mov     ah,62h
           int     21h
           mov     cs:PSPSeg,bx

;Print sign on message.

           mov     dx,offset SignOnMsg
           mov     ah,9
           int     21h

;Check DOS version.

           mov     ax,3000h
           int     21h
           cmp     al,3
           ja      okver
           jz      ver3

;Version before 3.0, so print error and exit.

           mov     dx,offset BadVerMsg
           jmp     prexit

;Version 3.x, so change variables to correct values.
ver3:      mov     LDrSize,51h
           mov     byte ptr BlHSize,20h
           mov     NextBlHOfs,18h

;Check command line.
okver:     mov     ds,PSPSeg
           xor     bh,bh
           mov     bl,byte ptr ds:[80h]
           or      bx,bx
           jnz     cmdlineexists

;No parameters given - print error and exit.
nofilename: mov    dx,offset NoFileMsg
           push    cs
           pop     ds
           jmp     prexit

;Command line exists - convert to all upper case.
cmdlineexists: mov    si,0081h
               mov    cx,bx
toupperloop:  lodsb
               cmp    al,'a'
               jnb    notlower
               cmp    al,'z'
               ja     notlower
               xor    al,20h
               mov    [si-1],al
notlower:    loop    toupperloop

;Check whether filename present.

```

```

        mov     si,0081h
        add     bx,si

;DS:SI--> Start of command line.
;DS:BX--> End of command line.

getloop1:    lodsb

        ;If passed end of command line, exit loop.

        cmp     si,bx
        ja      nofilename

        ;Loop while whitespace.

        cmp     al,' '
        jz      getloop1
        cmp     al,9
        jz      getloop1

        ;Found non-whitespace, point back at it.

        dec     si

        ;DS:SI --> first non-whitespace char on command line.

        ;Get current switch char (usually '/').

        mov     ax,3700h
        int     21h

        ;Check whether first char on command line is a switch.

        cmp     [si],dl
        jz      isswitch
        jmp     noswitch

        ;Load switch and check it.

isswitch:    lodsw
        cmp     ah,'?'
        jz      help
        cmp     ah,'H'
        jz      help
        cmp     ah,'Q'
        jz      quiet
        cmp     ah,'A'
        jz      auto
        cmp     ah,'V'
        jz      verbose

        ;Unrecognised switch - print error and exit.

unknownswitch:  push    ax

                push    cs
                pop     ds

                mov     dx,offset BadSwitchMsg
                mov     ah,9
                int     21h

                pop     dx
                mov     ah,2
                int     21h
                mov     dl,dh
                int     21h

                mov     dx,offset BadSwitchMsg2
                jmp     prexit

```

```

;Print help message.
help:      push    cs
           pop     ds

           mov     dx,offset HelpMsg1
           mov     ah,9
           int     21h
           mov     ax,offset BREAKPOINT1
           call    PHWord
           mov     dx,offset HelpMsg2
           mov     ah,9
           int     21h
           mov     ax,offset BREAKPOINT2
           call    PHWord
           mov     dx,offset CrLfMsg
           jmp     prexit

;Set verbose mode flag.
verbose:   or      cs:ModeFlag,VerboseFlag
           and     cs:ModeFlag,not QuietFlag
           jmp     switchloop

;Set automatic mode flag.
auto:      or      cs:ModeFlag,AutoFlag
           jmp     switchloop

;Set quiet mode flag.
quiet:     or      cs:ModeFlag,QuietFlag
           and     cs:ModeFlag,not VerboseFlag

;Skip to next space.
switchloop: lodsb
            cmp     si,bx
            jna     switchloop1
            jmp     nofilename

switchloop1: cmp     al,9
            jz      outswitchloop
            cmp     al,' '
            jnz     switchloop

;Point back at first space and go back to getloop1 to skip
;to either next switch or to filename.
outswitchloop: dec     si
            jmp     getloop1

;Store pointer to start of pathname.
noswitch:  push     si
            mov     bp,si

;Find pointer to actual 8-char filename and end of pathname.
getloop2:  lodsb
            cmp     al,'\'
            jz      backsl
            cmp     al,'/'
            jnz     nobacksl

;Move pointer to after backslash into BP.
backsl:    mov     bp,si

```

```

;Break out of loop if space, tab, CR or LF found.
nobacksl:    cmp     al,' '
             jz      outloop2
             cmp     al,9
             jz      outloop2
             cmp     al,13
             jz      outloop2
             cmp     al,10
             jz      outloop2

;Check whether end of command line reached. Loop if not.

             cmp     si,bx
             jna     getloop2

;DS:SI-2 --> last char of pathname.
;DS:BP --> first char in filename.

;Calculate length of filename.
outloop2:    mov     es:NamePtr,bp
             dec     si
             mov     cx,si
             sub     si,bp
             mov     es:NameLen,si

;Restore pointer to start of pathname.

             pop     si

;Check whether file specified contains path.

             cmp     si,bp
             jz      notpathname

;Set PathPtr to point to zero - simulate no PATHs left.

             mov     word ptr es:PathPtr,offset DvcSeg+2
             mov     word ptr es:PathPtr+2,cs

;Start with default directory.
notpathname: sub     cx,si
             mov     di,offset NameBuffer

;Use default directory or one specified first time, not PATH.

             jmp     entriypoint

;.....

;Filename doesn't exist as specified - try using PATH.

;Check whether we've already got a pointer to PATH.
allpathloop: lds     si,PathPtr
             or      si,si
             jnz     pathfound

;Not yet, so find PATH segment.

             mov     ds,cs:PSPSeg
             mov     bx,word ptr ds:[002Ch]

;Check whether it exists.

             or      bx,bx
             jnz     envsegexists

```



```

;No more PATH items or no PATH segment, so print error and exit.

filenoexist:    push    cs
                pop     ds
                mov     dx,offset FileNoExistMsg
                jmp     fileerr

;Store PATH segment in local pointer.

envsegexists:   mov     ds,bx
                mov     word ptr cs:PathPtr+2,bx

;Scan environment for 'PATH='

envloop1:       lodsb
                cmp     al,0
                jz      filenoexist
                cmp     al,'P'
                jnz     nextenvvar1
                lodsb
                cmp     al,'A'
                jnz     nextenvvar1
                lodsb
                cmp     al,'T'
                jnz     nextenvvar1
                lodsb
                cmp     al,'H'
                jnz     nextenvvar1
                lodsb
                cmp     al,'='
                jnz     nextenvvar1
                jmp     pathfound

;Not 'PATH=', so skip to next environment variable.

nextenvvar:     lodsb
nextenvvar1:    or      al,al
                jnz     nextenvvar
                jmp     envloop1

;Store file error message.

pathfound:      push    ax

;Skip spaces at start of this PATH item.

pathfoundloop:  lodsb
                cmp     al,' '
                jz      pathfoundloop
                cmp     al,9
                jz      pathfoundloop

;DS:SI-1 --> first non-whitespace in PATH item.

;If we've reached the end of the PATH statement, error and exit.

                cmp     al,0
                jz      filenoexist

;Forget file error message - we'll try again.

                add     sp,2

;Store start of this PATH item + 1.

                push    si

;Find end of this PATH item.

pathloop1:      lodsb

```

```

        cmp     al,0
        jz      endpath
        cmp     al,','
        jnz     pathloop1

;Store start of next PATH item.
endpath:      mov     word ptr cs:PathPtr,si

;If last one, point back at the terminating NULL.

        or      al,al
        jnz     ismorepaths
        dec     word ptr cs:PathPtr

;Calculate length of this PATH item.
ismorepaths:  mov     cx,si
              pop     si
              sub     cx,si
              dec     si

;Copy PATH item to NameBuffer.

              mov     di,offset NameBuffer
              rep     movsb

;Add backslash if necessary.

              push    cs
              pop     ds

              cmp     byte ptr [di-1],'\ '
              jz      alreadybacksl
              mov     al,'\ '
              stosb

;Copy filename after PATH item.
alreadybacksl: mov     si,NamePtr
              mov     cx,NameLen

              mov     ds,PSPSeg

entrypoint:   rep     movsb

;Store terminating NULL.

              xor     al,al
              stosb

;Check whether file exists by attempting to get attributes.

              push    cs
              pop     ds

              mov     dx,offset NameBuffer
              mov     ax,4300h
              int     21h
              jnc     okfilename
              jmp     allpathloop

;File exists - expand filename using function 60h.
okfilename:   mov     si,offset NameBuffer
              mov     di,si
              mov     ah,60h
              int     21h

;Get old allocation strategy.

```

```

        mov     ax,5800h
        int     21h
        mov     OldAllocStrat,ax

;Reduce main allocation.

;DS:CSeg, ES:CSeg

        mov     bx,offset LASTBYTE+10Fh
        add     bx,offset STACKLEN
        mov     cl,4
        shr     bx,cl
        mov     cx,bx
        mov     es,PSPSeg
        mov     ah,4ah
        int     21h
        jnc     reduceok

;Failed to reduce memory allocation, so print error and exit.

        mov     dx,offset ReduceErrMsg
        jmp     allocerr

;Set allocation strategy to highest fit.

reduceok:    mov     ax,5801h
            mov     bx,2
            int     21h

;Request enough at top of mem for PSP + DEVLOAD + STACK.

            mov     bx,cx
            mov     ah,48h
            int     21h
            pushf
            mov     es,ax

;Reset allocation strategy to old value.

;DS:CSeg, ES:TopPSPSeg

            mov     ax,5801h
            mov     bx,OldAllocStrat
            int     21h

;Check whether grabbed memory OK.

            popf
            jnc     nograbhierr

;Failed to grab memory, so print error and exit.

            mov     dx,offset GrabHiErrMsg
            jmp     allocerr

;Make new PSP at top of memory.

;DS:CSeg, ES:TopPSPSeg

nograbhierr:    mov     ds,PSPSeg
            mov     si,word ptr [2]
            mov     dx,es
            mov     ah,55h
            int     21h

;Fix parent PSP record in new PSP.

            mov     ax,ds:[16h]
            mov     es:[16h],ax

```

```

;Move program to top of memory.

    mov     cx,offset LASTBYTE+8Fh
    and     cx,0FFF0h
    shr     cx,1
    mov     di,80h
    mov     si,di
    rep     movsw

;Make segment at top of memory self-owned.

    push    cs
    pop     ds

    mov     ax,es
    dec     ax
    mov     ds,ax
    mov     word ptr ds:[1],es

    push    cs
    pop     ds

;Calculate location of stack at top of memory.

    mov     bx,offset LASTBYTE+10Fh
    mov     cl,4
    shr     bx,cl
    mov     ax,es
    add     ax,bx

;Change to stack at top of memory.

    mov     ss,ax

;Make PSP at top of memory current.

    mov     bx,es
    mov     ah,50h
    int     21h

;Transfer control to top of memory via RETF.

    mov     ax,es
    add     ax,10h
    mov     ds,ax
    push    ax
    mov     ax,offset relocated
    push    ax
BREAKPOINT1: retf

CSeg      ends
SSeg      segment stack para 'STACK'

    org    0
    db     STACKLEN dup (?)

SSeg      ends
end        Main

```

APPENDIX 5 - NETLIST SOURCE CODE.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <dos.h>

void Disconnect (char *devname);
void ShowConnections();
void ShowUse();
void Connect (char *devname, char *extname, char *password);

struct REGPACK regs;
char localname[16];
char netname[128];

void main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    printf ("NETLIST.EXE v1.2 (C) 1992 David Woodhouse.\n\n");

    regs.r_ax=0x5e00; /* get local machine name */
    regs.r_dx=(unsigned)netname;
    regs.r_ds=FP_SEG(netname);

    intr (0x21,&regs);

    if (regs.r_flags&1) /* if carry set */
        printf ("\007Error: MS-Net not running on this system.\n");
    else
    {
        if (argc<2)
            ShowConnections();
        else
            if (argc<3 || !strcmp (argv[1],"/?"))
            {
                ShowUse();
                ShowConnections();
            }
            else
                if (!strcmp (argv[2],"/d"))
                    Disconnect (argv[1]);
                else
                    if (!strcmp (argv[1],"/d"))
                        Disconnect (argv[2]);
                    else
                        Connect (argv[1],argv[2],argv[3]);
    }
}

/*          ShowConnections() - Show all net redirections          */

void ShowConnections()
{
    int count=0;

    printf ("Local machine name: %s\n\n"
            "Network connections:\n      Local name      Network name\n",
            netname);

    regs.r_ax=0x5f02; /* get redirection entry #BX */
    regs.r_es=FP_SEG(netname);
    regs.r_di=(unsigned)netname;
    regs.r_si=(unsigned)localname;
    regs.r_bx=0;
```

```

    intr (0x21,&regs);

do
{
    printf ("%16s %s\n",localname,netname);
    regs.r_ax=0x5f02;
    regs.r_bx=++count;
    intr (0x21, &regs);
}
while (!(regs.r_flags&1));      /* while carry not set */

}

void ShowUse()
{
    printf (
        "Use: NETLIST <localname> /D          Disconnect device\n"
        "       NETLIST <localname> <netname> [<password>] Attach device\n"
        "       NETLIST                               List net devices\n"
        "       NETLIST /?                             Display this list\n\n");
}

void Disconnect(char *devname)
{
    regs.r_ax=0x5f04;
    regs.r_si=(unsigned)devname;
    regs.r_ds=FP_SEG(devname);

    strupr (devname);

    intr (0x21,&regs);
    if (regs.r_flags&1)
    {
        /* carry set - error */
        printf (" Error disconnecting %s ",devname);

        switch (regs.r_ax)      /* holds error code */
        {
            case 15:
                printf ("Device not connected.\n");
                break;

            default:
                printf ("No. %2X\n",regs.r_ax);
        }
    }
    else
    {
        if (devname[1]==':')
            printf ("Drive");
        else
            printf ("Device");
        printf(" %s disconnected.\n",devname);
    }
}

void Connect (char *devname, char *extname, char *password)
{
    strupr (devname);
    strupr (extname);

    if (password==NULL)
        password="\0";
    else
        strupr (password);

    regs.r_bx=(devname[1]==':')?4:3;      /* set printer/drive flag in BL */

```

```

regs.r_cx=3;          /* arbitrary parameter - why not 3? */
regs.r_ax=0x5f03;
regs.r_ds=FP_SEG(devname);
regs.r_si=(unsigned)devname;
regs.r_es=FP_SEG(netname);
regs.r_di=(unsigned)netname;

sprintf(netname, "%s%c%s",extname, '\\0', password);

intr (0x21, &regs);
if (regs.r_flags&1)
{
    /* carry set - error */
    printf (" Error connecting %s to %s -\n",devname, extname);

    switch (regs.r_ax)
    {
        case 0x35:
            printf ("Network path not found.\n");
            break;

        case 0x56:
            printf ("Access denied.\n");
            break;

        case 0x47:
            printf ("Server closed.\n");
            break;

        case 0x55:
            if (devname[1]==':')
                printf ("Drive");
            else
                printf ("Device");
            printf (" in use.\n");
            break;

        default:
            printf ("No. %.2X\n",regs.r_ax);
    }
}
else
{
    if (regs.r_bx==3)
        printf ("Device");
    else
        printf ("Drive");

    printf (" %s connected to %s\n",devname,extname);
}
}

```

APPENDIX 6 - REDIR SOURCE CODE.

```
;      Catch network redirection.
;AMENDMENTS:
;v1.0      Early Feb. '92
;      Quickly knocked up to see whether it works or not.

;v1.1      20/2/92
;      Pointer to data buffer included behind INT 21h vector so that REDIRSHW
;      can read it, rather than having to use SYMDEB. Message added.

;v1.2      11/3/92
;      General cleanup, i.e. exit via INT 21h function 31h, improved buffer
;      control, etc.

cseg      segment para public 'code'

          assume  cs:cseg, ds:cseg, es:cseg, ss:nothing

          mov     ax,3521h
          int     21h          ; get int 21 vector
          push    cs
          pop     ds
          mov     dx,offset Message
          mov     ah,9         ; print message
          int     21h
          mov     word ptr oldvectseg,es
          mov     word ptr oldvect,bx      ; store at JMPF instruction
          mov     dx,offset newhandler
          mov     ax,2521h     ; set int 21 vector
          cli
          int     21h
          sti
          mov     dx,offset LASTBYTE
          shr     dx,1         ;convert to paragraphs
          shr     dx,1
          shr     dx,1
          shr     dx,1
          add     dx,1         ;don't lose fraction
          mov     ax,3100h
          int     21h         ; tsr

Message:   db 'REDIR.EXE v1.2 (C) 1992 David Woodhouse',13,10
          db 'Catches network redirections.',13,10
          db 'Now installed. Use REDIRSHW to list redirections.',13,10,'$'

bufptr:   dw      buffer      ; data for REDIRSHW
idmsg:    dw      buffer
newhandler:
          pushf
          cmp     ax,5f03h
          jnz     goback      ; not a redirect command

          push    ax
          push    cx
          push    si
          push    ds
          push    di
          push    es

          push    cs
          pop     es
          mov     di,word ptr cs:bufptr    ; point to buffer

          cmp     di,offset buffer+0f80h
          ja      bufferfull
```



```

loop1:      lodsb                      ; store localname
            stosb
            or     al,al
            jnz    loop1

            pop     ds
            pop     si
            push    si
            push    ds

loop2:      lodsb
            stosb
            or     al,al
            jnz    loop2

loop3:      lodsb
            stosb
            or     al,al
            jnz    loop3          ; store netname+password

            mov     word ptr cs:bufptr,di

bufferfull: pop     es
            pop     di
            pop     ds
            pop     si
            pop     cx
            pop     ax

goback:     popf

            db      0eah           ; JMPF
oldvect:    dw      0
oldvectseg: dw      0

buffer:     db      1000h dup (0)  ;Shouldn't actually do this -
LASTBYTE    db      0             ;LASTBYTE equ $+1000h would be
                                   ;better, but I can't be
                                   ;bothered to check whether it
                                   ;would actually work.
                                   ; DW v1.2

cseg        ends
end

```

APPENDIX 7 - REDIRSHW SOURCE CODE.

```
#include <string.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main ()
{
    char far *int21;
    char far *bufend;
    unsigned seg,ofs;

    printf ("REDIRSHW.EXE (C) 1992 David Woodhouse\n"
           "Shows redirections caught by REDIR.EXE\n");

    int21=(char far *)getvect(0x21);

    if (strcmp(int21-6,(char far *)"(C)DW"))
    {
        printf ("Error: REDIR.EXE not first in INT 21 chain.\n");
        exit (1);
    }
    else
    {
        seg=FP_SEG(int21);
        ofs=(unsigned far *)(int21-10);
        bufend=(char far *)MK_FP(seg,*(int far *)(int21-8));
        int21=MK_FP(seg,ofs);

        while (int21<bufend)
        {
            int21+=printf("%Fs ",int21);
            int21+=printf("%Fs ",int21);
            int21+=printf("%Fs\n",int21);
        }
    }
}
```

APPENDIX 8 - MYSHHELL SOURCE CODE.

```
#include <process.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <dos.h>

struct REGPACK regs;

void Connect (char *devname, char *netname);

void main()
{
    int tries=0;

    printf ("\n\nNetwork entry for David Woodhouse. (C) 1992\n");
    printf ("Fixed 21/2/92.\n");
    while (tries++<3 &&
        strcmp(getpass("This grants access to my own directories. Type password:"), "WOODY"))
    {
        printf ("Sorry - Access Denied. Try again.\n\n");
    }
    if (tries==3) __emit__(0xea, 0x00, 0x00, 0xff, 0xff); /* boot */

    Connect ("N:", "\\\\.\\SERVERA\\49133088" "\0" "43201990");
    Connect ("P:", "\\\\.\\SERVERA\\PUBLIC" "\0" "OBLONGAT");
    Connect ("Q:", "\\\\.\\SERVERA\\PUBX\0");
    Connect ("R:", "\\\\.\\SERVERA\\38609157" "\0" "34705118");
    Connect ("Z:", "\\\\.\\SERVERZ\\PUBLIC" "\0" "OBLONGAT");
    Connect ("LPT1", "\\\\.\\SERVERA\\LQ850\0");
    Connect ("LPT2", "\\\\.\\SERVERJ\\LQ850\0");
    Connect ("LPT3", "\\\\.\\SERVERZ\\PSTSCR\0");

    while (execl ("A:\\COMMAND.COM", "", "/p", NULL)==-1)
    {
        printf ("\007Error - A:\\COMMAND.COM not found. Insert disk and press a key.\n\n");
        getch();
    }
}

void Connect (char *devname, char *netname)
{
    regs.r_bx=(devname[1]!=':')?4:3; /* set printer/drive flag in BL */

    regs.r_cx=3; /* arbitrary parameter - why not 3? */
    regs.r_ax=0x5f03;
    regs.r_ds=FP_SEG(devname);
    regs.r_si=(unsigned)devname;
    regs.r_es=FP_SEG(netname);
    regs.r_di=(unsigned)netname;

    intr (0x21, &regs);
    if (regs.r_flags&1)
    {
        /* carry set - error */
        printf (" Error connecting %s to %s\n", devname, netname);

        switch (regs.r_ax)
        {
            case 0x35:
                printf ("Network path not found.\n");
                break;

            case 0x56:
                printf ("Access denied.\n");
                break;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        case 0x55:
            if (devname[1]!=':')
                printf ("Drive");
            else
                printf ("Device");
            printf (" in use.\n");
            break;

        default:
            printf ("No. %.2X",regs.r_ax);
    }
}
else
{
    if (regs.r_bx==3)
        printf ("Device");
    else
        printf ("Drive");

    printf (" %s connected to %s\n",devname,netname);
}
}

```

APPENDIX 9 - WOMBATS SOURCE CODE.

```
;      TITLE           WOMBATS.SYS to grab SYSINIT module from top of mem
;      VERSION         1.0
;      DATE            20/3/92
;      (C) 1992 David Woodhouse

cseg      SEGMENT para public 'code'

          org 0

          assume cs:cseg,ds:cseg,es:nothing,ss:cseg

main:     dw 0ffffh      ;next dvc
          dw 0ffffh
          dw 8000h       ;attr.
          dw dvcstrat    ;device strategy
          dw dvcint      ;device interrupt
          db "GSysInit"  ;mfg name/unit

msg0      db 0Dh,0Ah,"WOMBATS.SYS",0Dh,0Ah,00

jmp table equ $

          dw INIT        ;init
          dw noop        ;media check
          dw noop        ;build bpb
          dw noop        ;ioctl input
          dw noop        ;input
          dw noop        ;input, non-destruct
          dw noop        ;input status
          dw noop        ;input flush
          dw noop        ;output
          dw noop        ;output, verify
          dw noop        ;output status
          dw noop        ;output flush
          dw noop        ;ioctl output

rqheadr   dd 0           ;request header ptr

;page

          ;device strategy

dvcstrat  proc far

          mov cs:word ptr rqheadr,bx      ;save request header ptr
          mov cs:word ptr rqheadr+2,es
          ret

dvcstrat  endp

          ;device interrupt

dvcint    proc far

          push ax                ;save all regs
          push bx
          push cx
          push dx
          push di
          push si
          push bp
          push ds
          push es
```

```

mov bx,cs
mov ds,bx
les di,cs:rqheadr      ;es:di --> req. header
xor bx,bx
mov es:[di+3],bx       ;status word = 0
mov bl,es:[di+2]       ;get command
cmp bl,13              ;make sure in range
cmc
mov al,3               ;assume unknown command error
jc cont1              ;if bad command -->
shl bx,1              ;bx = index to jmp address
cld
call word ptr cs:[jmptable+bx] ;do command

                                ;commands all return here

cont1:
les di,cs:rqheadr      ;es:di --> req. header
mov ah,2              ;set done bit
rcr ah,1              ;rotate in cy flag for error bit
or es:[di+3],ax        ;or in error condition
pop es                ;restore all regs
pop ds
pop bp
pop si
pop di
pop dx
pop cx
pop bx
pop ax
ret

dvcint endp

;page

master proc near

;..... INIT: .....

Init:
push cs
pop es
mov ax,9000h
mov ds,ax
mov cx,1000h
mov di,offset buffer
mov si,0
cld
repz movsb            ;grab sysinit code
mov si,sp

mov ax,ss:[si+16h]
call phword
mov ax,0e3ah
int 10h
mov ax,ss:[si+14h]
call phword
mov ax,0e0dh
int 10h
mov ax,0e0ah
int 10h
mov ax,ss
call phword
mov ax,0e3ah
int 10h
mov ax,sp
call phword

```

```

    les di,cs:rqheadr          ;point to request header
    mov word ptr es:[di+14],offset LASTBYTE ;set last byte needed
    mov es:[di+16],cs

i2:
    ret

;page
;..... No Operation: .....

noop:
    mov ax,3                  ;unknown command
    stc
    ret

;.....phword.....

;      IN:   AX      word to be printed
;      OUT:  nothing
;      LOST: nothing

phword:
        push    ax
        xchg    al,ah
        call    phbyte
        mov     al,ah
        call    phbyte
        pop     ax
        ret

;.....phbyte.....

;      IN:   AL      byte to printed
;      OUT:  nothing
;      LOST: nothing

phbyte:
        push    ax
        mov     ah,al
        shr     al,1
        shr     al,1
        shr     al,1
        shr     al,1
        call    phnibble
        mov     al,ah
        call    phnibble
        pop     ax
        ret

;.....phnibble.....

;      IN:   AL      nibble to be printed
;      OUT:  nothing
;      LOST: nothing

phnibble:
    push    ax
    and     al,0Fh
    add     al,'0'
    cmp     al,'9'
    jna     ph1
    add     al,'A'-'9'-1
ph1:
    mov     ah,0Eh
    int     10h
    pop     ax

```

```
                ret

;..... Get setup parameters .....

db '          BUFFER STARTS HERE:'
buffer equ $
LASTBYTE equ $+1000h
master   endp

cseg        ends
end main
```


APPENDIX 10 - SHOWPARM SOURCE CODE.

```
;      TITLE          SHOWPARM.SYS to grab SYSINIT module from top of mem
;      VERSION        1.0
;      DATE           20/3/92
;      (C) 1992 David Woodhouse

cseg      SEGMENT para public 'code'

          org 0

          assume cs:cseg,ds:cseg,es:nothing,ss:cseg

main:     dw 0ffffh          ;next dvc
          dw 0ffffh
          dw 8000h           ;attr.
          dw dvcstrat        ;device strategy
          dw dvcint          ;device interrupt
          db "GSysInit"      ;mfg name/unit

msg0      db 0Dh,0Ah,"SHOWPARM.SYS",0Dh,0Ah,24h

rqhdr     dd 0               ;request header ptr

                                ;device strategy
dvcstrat  proc far

    mov cs:word ptr rqhdr,bx    ;save request header ptr
    mov cs:word ptr rqhdr+2,es
    ret

dvcstrat  endp

                                ;device interrupt
dvcint    proc far

    push ax                    ;save all regs
    push bx
    push cx
    push dx
    push di
    push si
    push bp
    push ds
    push es

    les di,cs:rqhdr            ;es:di --> req. header
    mov es:[di+3],0100h        ;status word = done
    cmp byte ptr es:[di+2],0    ;is it INIT command?
    jnz cont1                  ;no -->
    call init

                                ;commands all return here

cont1:
    pop es                    ;restore all regs
    pop ds
    pop bp
    pop si
    pop di
    pop dx
    pop cx
    pop bx
    pop ax
    ret
```

dvcint endp

..... INIT:

Init:

```
    push    cs
    pop     ds
    mov     dx,offset msg0
    mov     ah,9
    int     21h                ;print signon msg
```

```
loop:  lds     si,es:[di+12h]        ;load pointer to command line
       mov     ax,0e20h
       int     10h                ;print space
       lodsb
       call    phbyte
       cmp     al,0ah
       jnz     loop
       mov     word ptr es:[di+0eh],0000 ;set last byte needed
       mov     es:[di+10h],cs
       ret
```

.....phword.....

```
;      IN:     AX      word to be printed
;      OUT:    nothing
;      LOST:    nothing
```

```
phword:      push    ax
             xchg    al,ah
             call    phbyte
             mov     al,ah
             call    phbyte
             pop     ax
             ret
```

.....phbyte.....

```
;      IN:     AL      byte to printed
;      OUT:    nothing
;      LOST:    nothing
```

```
phbyte:      push    ax
             mov     ah,al
             shr     al,1
             shr     al,1
             shr     al,1
             shr     al,1
             call    phnibble
             mov     al,ah
             call    phnibble
             pop     ax
             ret
```

.....phnibble.....

```
;      IN:     AL      nibble to be printed
;      OUT:    nothing
;      LOST:    nothing
```

```
phnibble:    push    ax
             and     al,0Fh
             add     al,'0'
             cmp     al,'9'
             jna     ph1
             add     al,'A'-'9'-1
ph1:         mov     ah,0Eh
             int     10h
```

```
        pop    ax
        ret

;..... Get setup parameters .....

cseg    ends
        end main
```