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Technical Report 978

Micro Computer Feedback Report for the Strategic Leader Development Inventory



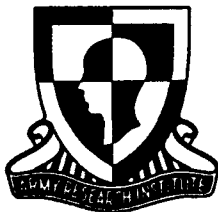
James E. Hopkins
U.S. Army Research Institute

May 1993

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United States Army Research Institute
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**A Field Operating Agency Under the Jurisdiction
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**EDGAR M. JOHNSON
Acting Director**

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Technical review by

Thomas O. Jacobs
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13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) <p>This report describes the FeedBack micro computer program written to print reports for participants who have responded to the preliminary form of the Strategic Leader Development Inventory (SLDI). The SLDI is a self-assessment inventory enabling comparison of self-ratings on a number of positive and negative leadership dimensions with those from former superiors, peers, and subordinates. The final form of the SLDI is now being developed by the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI) Strategic Leadership Technical Area, in collaboration with the U.S. Army War College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces.</p> <p>In its present form, the FeedBack program produces a 2-page assessment containing eight graphs for each participant, reflecting self-ratings compared with those from others. Future plans call for revision of the SLDI based on factor analysis of data obtained during academic year 1992. The revision will produce SLDI forms with fewer items and a cleaner factor structure. The revised feedback will then require modification of the code described in this report.</p>				
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Technical Report 978

**Micro Computer Feedback Report for the Strategic
Leader Development Inventory**

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Training

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FOREWORD

Enhancing the continued growth of leadership skills is a central element in the Senior Service College mission. Feedback from others is a useful tool for that purpose.

The Strategic Leadership Development Inventory (SLDI) is a questionnaire designed to obtain feedback from seniors, peers, and subordinates on dimensions of leader actions and attributes thought to be important for senior leader development. In practice, perceptions from each of these sources can be compared both among themselves and with perceptions of the individual who provides a self-description. The comparison can provide insights about an individual's "blind spots" and indications about how future development might be guided.

A crucial element using the SLDI is the cost-effective generation of feedback to leaders in a form that truly aids understanding and development. The present report documents the development of software that will accept formatted data from a mark-sense scoring machine, perform the statistical computations necessary to develop feedback sheets for individual students, and then print the sheets.

This work was made possible by the U.S. Army Summer Associateship Program for High School Science and Mathematics Faculty, through which expertise was made available for the critical software development part of the project.



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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

As a member of the Largo High School Mathematics Department, I participated in the U.S. Army Summer Associateship Program for High School Science and Mathematics Faculty. My summer associateship was supported by the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences, Strategic Leadership Technical Area, Dr. T. O. Jacobs, Chief, under the auspices of the U.S. Army Research Office Scientific Sciences Program administered by Battelle.

I wish to express my appreciation to Dr. Jacobs and Dr. Stewart for allowing me to be part of the Strategic Leader Development Inventory project. They told me what they wanted the FeedBack program to accomplish and gave me the responsibility of completing the task.

MICRO COMPUTER FEEDBACK REPORT FOR THE STRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Requirement:

To develop an automated capability for generating completed feedback forms for Senior Service College students who had completed (and on whom former superiors, peers, and subordinates had completed) the Strategic Leader Development Inventory (SLDI).

Procedure:

The SLDI was generated from descriptions of effective and ineffective senior leader behavior. Content analysis of these descriptions generated dimensions that were then represented by logical clusters of items. These items made up the preliminary form of the SLDI. To provide feedback to participating students, code was written to accept data files generated from scanning scoring sheets. The code computes quartile points for all four data distributions and then prints feedback sheets showing the distribution of responses for each dimension; first, second, and third quartiles; the individual's self-rating; and the rating of that individual by former superiors, peers, and subordinates.

Findings:

The individual may thus compare himself or herself with others in the same class, and with the perceptions of these significant others from whom data were obtained about himself or herself.

Utilization of Findings:

The feedback system was used for the academic year 1992 classes at the U.S. Army War College and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces. It will be revised as the SLDI is revised for academic year 1993 and subsequent years, based on factor analysis of 1992 data, and will become operational at both as an additional tool for leader development.

**MICRO COMPUTER FEEDBACK REPORT FOR THE STRATEGIC LEADER
DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY**

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MICRO COMPUTER FEEDBACK REPORT FOR THE STRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY

INTRODUCTION

The Strategic Leader Development Inventory (SLDI) is currently under development by the U.S. Army Research Institute for the Behavioral and Social Sciences (ARI), Strategic Leadership Technical Area (SLTA), in collaboration with the U.S. Army War College (USAWC) and the Industrial College of the Armed Forces (ICAF). The SLDI is a self-assessment survey to enable participants to learn more about themselves.

Participants in the SLDI complete a self-assessment survey and select three superiors, three peers, and four subordinates to evaluate them. After all the surveys are completed, the participants receive a report summarizing the results. The SLDI reports enable the participants to learn how they are perceived by their superiors, peers, and subordinates. Coupling these reports with their own ratings, the participants can develop a better understanding of their strengths and weaknesses.

My assignment was to write a micro computer program that would print graphs for the SLDI reports. Because the SLDI is designed to provide the participants with information about themselves, I chose to name the micro computer program FeedBack.

The FeedBack program produces a 2-page assessment containing eight graphs. Each graph displays a participant's evaluation and the average rating of his or her peers, superiors, and subordinates. The first page contains four positive factor graphs entitled the Success Factors. The second page contains four negative factor graphs entitled Failure Factors. Appendix A contains a sample of the FeedBack graphs.

Accompanying the FeedBack graphs is a summary of the goals of the SLDI and the characteristics included in each factor. A copy appears in Appendix B. In addition to the written description, the participants discuss their assessments in group forums.

SLDI DATA FILES

Before the SLDI answers are ready for the FeedBack program, they must be processed by two other computer programs. An optical scanner transfers the data from the answer sheets to a computer disk. A statistical program is used for factor analysis and to compute the average score used by the FeedBack program.

I helped compile the computer data from the SLDI answer sheets for the ICAF class of 93. An optical scanner at the Army War College was used to read the answer sheets. Each side of the answer sheet was read into a separate ASCII data file. I used the following names for the data files: Self_IA, Self_IB, Self_II, Super_I, Super_II, Peer_I, Peer_II, Subor_I, and Subor_II. The "I" in the file name means part one of the SLDI data or the positive questions. The "II" on the file name means part two of the SLDI data or the negative questions. The "Self" part one data is in two files because there were more than 100 questions. Self_IA contains the answer to the first 100 questions. Self_IB contains the answers beginning with question 101.

The information from one answer sheet became a single line in the data file. The first three digits of the line are the participant's identification number (ID). The first answer will be in column 4, the next answer in column 5, etc. The scanner converted the letters from the answer sheet into numbers (A = 5, B = 4, C = 3, D = 2, E = 1). A space means no answer was given, and an underline means the scanner could not determine the answer.

The optical scanner does a good job, but there are going to be mistakes in the data files. I used an ASCII text editor to correct data errors. Most of the errors were the result of human mistakes, like marking two answers to the same question. This would appear in the data file as an underline. This type of error occurs when an answer is changed and the first answer is not completely erased. I used the original answer sheet to determine the desired response. If one mark is not darker than the other, the underscore is converted to a space, meaning no answer.

I checked the first three digits of each line to make sure it was a valid ID number. Errors occur when the participant forgets to bubble in the ID number on the answer sheet. This then appears as three spaces at the beginning of the data line. I located the original answer sheet and added the missing ID number to the data file.

I discovered that the scanner made errors. The most common error occurred when an answer was left blank. The scanner always marked a blank answer with a space. Sometimes the scanner added an extra space to the data line. The extra space moves all the other answers one digit to the right. The answers do not match the questions. Fortunately this type of error is easy to detect. The number of answers in each data line are the same; therefore, each data line should be the same length. I used an ASCII text editor to check the end of each line. If a line was not the correct length, I compared the scanned answers to the original answer sheet to locate the error.

Analysis of the answers was accomplished with the statistical program "SPSS." I created a DERAILED file by combining all the part II files into one data file named DERAILED. Before combining the data files, I inserted a letter after the ID number. The letter is needed to identify the data as Self, Peer, Superior, or Subordinate. I used "A" for Superior, "B" for Peer, "C" for Superior, and "D" for Self. I recommend that in the future SPSS use the four separate part II files as input. This change will eliminate the need for creating a DERAILED file.

The SPSS analysis of the data created two data files containing average scores for the FeedBack program. Names of the Feedback data files must end with ".POS" for the Success Factors and ".NEG" for the Failure Factors. The NEG file created by SPSS was ready for printing using the FeedBack program.

The POS file had extra data and was edited using an ASCII text editor. Appendix C contains instructions for converting the POS file to the format needed by the FeedBack program. I recommend that in the future SPSS create a POS file without the extra data. The correct format for the POS and NEG FeedBack data files is listed in Appendix D.

FEEDBACK DOCUMENTATION

I wrote the FeedBack program using 8086 micro assembler language. It will operate correctly on a computer using an MS DOS or a compatible operating system. The FeedBack program is designed to print FeedBack graphs on a Hewlett Packard LaserJet or compatible printer. A compatible printer must support Hewlett Packard's Printer Control Language (PCL).

The FeedBack program is menu driven using a Lotus style menu bar. The first line of the menu lists the commands and the second line is a sentence describing the highlighted command. An information box at the bottom of the screen provides instructions for operating the menu bar.

An important feature of the FeedBack program is the use of the <Esc> key to cancel a command. Users feel in control of the program when they can undo a command by pressing the <Esc> key.

Between the Menu Bar and the program title there is a two line Program Status Display. If a data file is open, it will show the file name and the number of ID's contained in the file. Before the graphs can be printed, the data file must be ranked to compute the percentiles. The Program Status Display informs the user if the percentiles are computed. It also lists the status of the selected printer port. It must say "printer is ready" before the report can be printed.

The term "printer is ready" is misleading. It means there is a peripheral attached to the LPT port that is ready to receive data. FeedBack assumes the peripheral is a printer. If the user is not sure which port the printer is using, there are two choices. The easiest may be the trial and error method. Make sure the printer is turned on and use the "LPT" command to select one of the three parallel ports. If FeedBack says the "printer is ready" try printing a report.

Another method to locate the printer port is to examine a program that uses the printer. The most common printing program is a word processor. Use the word processors documentation to learn what port the word processor is using. See Appendix E for instructions on using WordPerfect to learn the printer port assignment.

If the printer is connected to one of the COM ports, the DOS "MODE" command can be used to redirect LPT1 to the desired COM port. Consult the DOS documentation for instructions on use of the "MODE" command. After LPT1 has been reassigned, FeedBack will think it is sending data to LPT1 but DOS will be redirecting the output to the assigned COM port. The ICAF graphs for the class of 93 were printed using a computer with a Zenith DOS operating system. The Zenith "CONFIGUR" command was used to redirect the LPT1 output to the desired COM port.

When using the FeedBack program with a monochrome monitor, check to see if the words in the second line of the menu are clearly displayed. If the words are difficult to

read, restart FeedBack with the command "FeedBack m". Some laptop computers use monochrome monitors but operate in a color video mode. The "m" command can be used to force the Feedback program into the monochrome mode.

When beginning the FeedBack program, the user should select the "File" command which allows FeedBack to locate the SPSS files containing the report data. The name of the "Positive Factors" data file ends with ".POS". The name of the "Failure Factors" data file name ends with ".NEG". Both data files are stored in ASCII and can be read using an ASCII text editor. WordPerfect can import the file as a DOS text file. I recommend not saving the file from WordPerfect. The data file will be damaged if WordPerfect splits any of the data lines. A data line in the FeedBack file begins with a three digit identification number (ID) ranging from "001" to "999". The FeedBack program reads the data file one line at a time. If the first three digits of the line are an ID number, the program assumes the line is a data line. See Appendix D for the format of the data line.

After selecting a data file, it must be ranked to allow FeedBack to compute the percentiles needed to produce the printout. The "Rank" command also locate any values that are larger than 5.0 or smaller than 1.0. in the data file. If an error is found, the user will be shown the offending data and given its row and column position in the data file. An ASCII text editor can be used to correct any errors. After the errors are corrected, use FeedBack to rank the file again before printing.

In an ID data line, the values are a three digit ASCII number. To save space the decimal point is left out so 2.35 will appear as "235". Feedback rounds all of its input to two digits. "235" would become "2.4" and "234" would become "2.3". Feedback does all its error checking on the rounded numbers not the original data values. Therefore a 5.01 is out of bounds but the rounded value is not, so the value would be accepted. A 5.05 would round to 5.1 and would be an error.

If the rank command completes its task without any errors, the ranking information is added to the end of the data file. By appending the ranking data to the file, it allows the ranking command to be skipped the next time the data file is used. The ranking information will appear at the end of the data file as one long line of numbers. The ranking data line will always begin with an ID number of "000" which is a reserved ID number and must not be assigned to a participant. The format for the ranking data line is listed in Appendix F.

When viewing the data file with a text editor it is advisable to remove the rank data line. Many text editors will split the rank data into two or more lines. The FeedBack program expects the data in one long line. The easiest way around this potential problem is to erase the rank data line and use the FeedBack program to rank the file again.

It is possible to rank a file more than one time without removing the old "000" data line. The last ranking will be the one used to print the graphs. The ranking information

will not be saved in the data file if an error is detected. If a FeedBack data file has more than one "000" data line, I suggest removing all the "000" lines and asking FeedBack to rank the file.

Programming for future expansion was a high priority in the design of the FeedBack program. Because the SLDI is under development it will continue to change and the FeedBack program will need to be updated. The names of the current factors can be changed using an ASCII text editor. Increasing the number of factors requires making small changes in many sections of the source code. It will take approximate three days to update the source code to increase the number of factors.

I believe the SLDI has great potential. The survey questions must be improved to produce a wider range of statistically stable factors. The FeedBack program has the potential to become an expert system producing graphs and individualized analysis.

APPENDIX A:
Sample FeedBack Graphs

STRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY

ID Number: 101

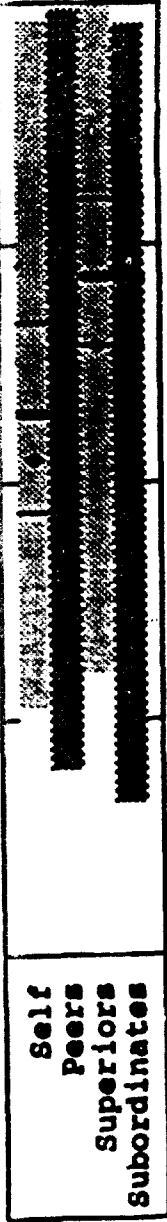
Success Factors

Scores: 08/25/92

DIMENSIONS:

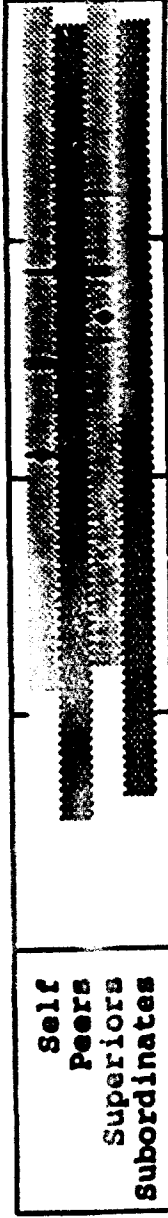
← Below Average Better Than Most The Best →
 Raw Scores: 1.....2.....3.....4.....5

CONCEPTUAL EFFECTIVENESS



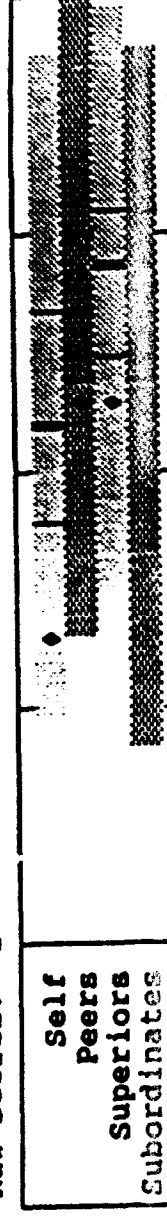
Raw Scores: 1.....2.....3.....4.....5

TEAM BUILDING



Raw Scores: 1.....2.....3.....4.....5

STRATEGIC POTENTIAL



Raw Scores: 1.....2.....3.....4.....5

PERFORMANCE UNDER STRESS



Raw Scores: 1.....2.....3.....4.....5

A 2

STRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY

ID Number: 101

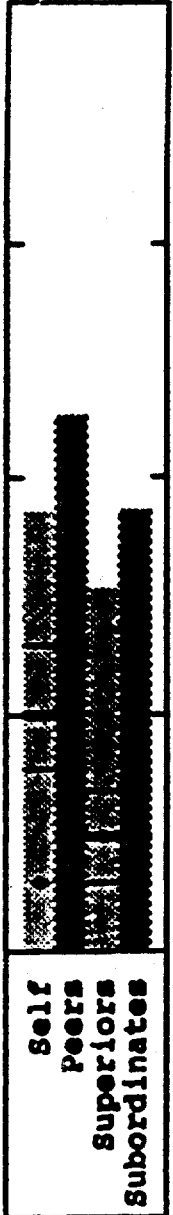
Failure Factors

Scored: 08/24/92

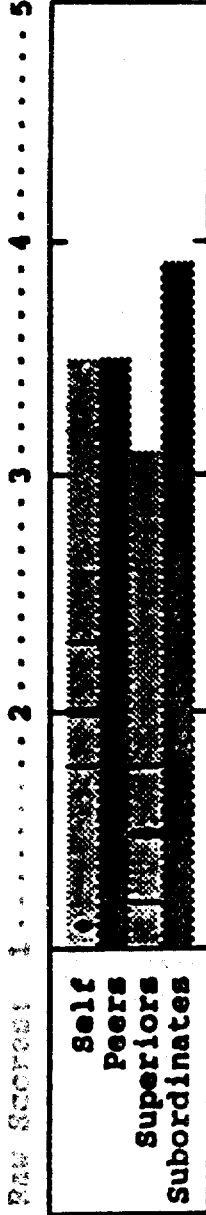
DIMENSIONS:

Raw Scores: 1.....2.....3.....4.....5
 ←Never Occasionly Always →

LIMITED PERSPECTIVE



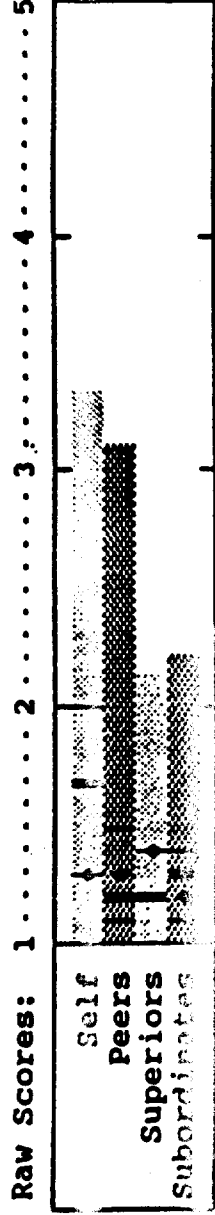
EGOCENTRIC



CAREERIST



UNPROFESSIONAL



◆ = Score | = 25% | = 50% | = 75% | = 100%

APPENDIX B:
Description of SLDI

STRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY (SLDI)

GENERAL: There are three levels of leadership: Direct, Senior, and Strategic. Direct leaders command units -- battalions, squadrons, ships, and, in some instances, branches or directorates. Senior leaders operate at a level higher. They command organizations and face problems much broader in scope and complexity. Their leadership becomes indirect. You get things done by working through a large number of "others". You can't personally influence everything that needs to be done. Strategic leaders command Joint/Combined operations. They are even more removed from the direct action. These are three and four star billets and civilian equivalents.

Your selection for attendance at a Senior Service College (SSC) signifies you have been successful direct leaders. The SSC aids you in making a critical transition -- from the Direct to the Senior leadership level. It also exposes you to guest speakers and other experiences so that you can see what the requirements of Strategic leaders are.

A specific rationale is behind the development of this instrument and two theories support the rationale. The specific rationale and two theories will be briefly explained. Then, each factor assessed with the SLDI is described.

SPECIFIC RATIONALE FOR THE SLDI: The SLDI is an assessment tool. You learn more about yourself with the data it provides. The logic behind the SLDI is very simple. You must accurately know yourself before you can accurately assess and understand the strengths and weaknesses of others. You cannot be a good leader without adequate self-knowledge.

You must know yourself for another important reason. You cannot develop yourself without this information. This will probably be your final school assignment. Development beyond this assignment will be your responsibility.

The SLDI taps multiple frames of reference: Yours and those of your peers, subordinates, and superiors. You can "triangulate" from these multiple perspectives to form a more rounded and accurate understanding of your strengths and weaknesses.

THEORIES UNDERLYING THE SLDI: Elliot Jaques' and Robert Kegan's theories underlie the SLDI's factors we'll define later.

Jaques' theory states individuals vary in ability to deal with abstraction and complexity in thought processing. Direct, senior, and strategic leaders must use successively more complex thought processing because the conceptual demands of the positions they occupy become progressively more difficult. The problems to be solved become more and more unstructured or non-routine.

Senior and strategic leaders must develop a vision of desired future states, develop plans to achieve them, and proactively manage the process of getting there. How far you can project plans ahead for your work is an indicator of the complexity you bring to the job. Table 1 summarizes the variables being described here. It shows the timespans -- "planning horizons" -- associated by organizational level using the Army as an example. Business organization equivalents are also shown.

TIMESPAN	WORK LEVEL	MILITARY	BUSINESS
50 YRS	VII	ARMY (General)	CORPORATION
20 YRS	VI	CORPS (Lt. General)	GROUP
10 YRS	V	DIVISION (Maj. General)	STRATEGIC UNIT
5 YRS	IV	BRIGADE (Brig General/ Colonel)	GENERAL MANAGEMENT
2 YRS	III	BATTALION (Lt. Colonel)	OPERATING UNIT
1 YR	II	COMPANY (Captain)	SECTION
3 MTHS	I	PLATOONS SQUADS (NCOs)	SUPERVISORS, OPS CLERKS

Table 1. LEVELS OF WORK

Research suggests the transition from Work Level III to IV is critical and difficult to make. You have been conditioned in your career to be good at leading directly. It is challenging to learn indirect leadership skills. You will be facing problems too complex for you to solve on your own. The SLDI is intended to aid the transition process. To make the other major transition, from work level V to VI and VII, you will most likely be on your own.

Kegan's theory is about emotional maturing. It specifies where one's self-definition comes from. Kegan believes there are six stages of maturity (stage 0 thru V). We won't describe them all, only the two we have found apply to SSC students and more senior officers. These are stages III and IV. Based on

empirical research done at ICAF and the Army War College, we can predict that most of you are in transition between these two stages and some have reached the more advanced stage (IV).

If you are in stage III, you are not fully capable of seeing yourself as you really are. What you think are "good" and "bad" person characteristics and qualities are defined by your organization and by the society you live in. People in stage III are sometimes called "organization men or women." They respect their contemporaries, appreciate mutual and reciprocal relationships, can become a part and product of "group think" (they will not usually take on positions contrary to the norm for fear of rejection and ridicule) and otherwise define themselves as their context defines them. True self-perception, what they are actually like, is lost in an external "ideal". They are not yet emotionally ready to develop a definition and an identity of themselves apart from their primary reference group.

For you to reach stage IV, being fully capable of self-definition, you must accurately understand yourself as you are. Acceptance and accountability are vital keys. You can accomplish this through a process Kegan, Lewis, Kuhnert and Maginnis refer to as "De-Centering." This means stepping "outside" yourself to see yourself as others see you. Their perceptions may be different than yours, but still valid. You must be able to accept without defensiveness the differing perceptions of others and synthesize them to form a more objective, holistic "picture" of yourself. The SLDI has been designed to aid in developing this more objective, holistic "picture".

Research suggests that cognitive and emotional development are not independent. They are inter-related. SSC students need to advance to the fourth level of cognitive and ego development to be effective problem solvers at the senior leadership level. Otherwise, they cannot "see" problems objectively (and, thus, define them correctly) or have the thinking capacity to deal with them effectively.

SLDI FACTORS.

Through an analysis process we identified four "SUCCESS" and "FAILURE" factors from the questions you and your superiors, peers, and subordinates answered. SUCCESS factors are those things that, if developed well, can lead to successful performance in successively higher positions. FAILURE factors are practices that could lead to what has been called "De-Railment", failure to achieve the potential one has. The four SUCCESS factors are called:

0 Conceptual Effectiveness.

Broad Perspective -- understands the

perspectives of superiors, how the mission of own unit meshes with that of others, values long range planning, and thinks strategically.

Conceptual Grasp -- understands complex situations, is comfortable with paradox and contradiction, and can pinpoint cause and effect relationships in complex situations.

Time Horizon -- develops long-term objectives and anticipates resources for achieving them, has a good sense of how future world events may affect the military and works to insure own initiatives are carried out by successors.

Analytic Clarity -- can work from the abstract to the concrete. This means developing a concept and then making it a reality - gets to the heart of the matter quickly and sorts out what is important from what isn't.

Conceptual Flexibility -- willing to adjust quickly when obstacles are encountered, has an understanding that guidelines are not fixed or rigid, remains focused when the unexpected occurs, and changes courses of action when new information emerges.

Conceptual Complexity -- views all sides of a problem and alternative ways of solving them, manages more than one project at a time, considers many contingencies when making operational plans, envisions multiple courses of action when considering various scenarios, and integrates own plans with those of other units.

Personal Objectivity -- has a good grasp of personal strengths and weaknesses, maintains own objectivity when others get caught up in the heat of the moment and has a coherent rationale for own actions.

0 Team Building.

Judgement/Character -- able to judge quality in others, provides wise counsel to others, maintains a balance between work and personal life, has a good, non-hostile sense

of humor, shows confidence and humility, puts mission before career, and sets high but realistic standards.

Communication Effectiveness -- keeps subordinates informed and encourages them to express disagreement. You are able to understand subordinates' points of view and their problems. You are willing to tell subordinates things they might not want to hear about themselves and help them to understand the bigger picture, maintain a sincere interest in what others have to say, are approachable, and listen well.

Team Orientation -- actively works to build effective teams without losing sight of individuals. Empower others to accomplish the mission and recognizes good performers from those that only "look" good. Works hard for subordinates, backs them when appropriate, delegates authority and responsibility, and shows interest in their professional development.

Creates Good Work Climate -- does not play favorites, resolves conflict among subordinates and gains their trust and support. Creates a supportive work context, treats subordinates fairly, helps them learn from mistakes and able to get them to be effective without the use of rank or position.

Drive/Energy Level -- has high energy level and enthusiasm, a strong work ethic, hangs in there when things get tough, engenders enthusiasm in subordinates.

0 Strategic Potential.

Manages Self-Development -- seeks to become knowledgeable in areas outside current job responsibilities; works to correct own weaknesses; manages own career direction; solicits feedback to grow professionally; optimistic about the future.

Shows Cultural/Political Sensitivity -- persuades others to support desired actions, knows who to talk to to get things done, shows judgement in politically sensitive

matters, recognizes the unique concerns of minorities and women in and outside of the military culture, accepts the fact that politics are a key part of organizational life, recognizes the potential impact of the external political environment on own plans and programs and accepts community standards as legitimate constraints on personal behavior.

O Performance Under Stress. Seizes opportunities when they arise, takes calculated risks, takes charge in crisis situations, works well under pressure, and dependable in key situations.

The four FAILURE factors are:

O Limited Perspective. This factor is related to the first positive factor, but it is not necessarily "the other side of the coin". It is defined by six dimensions which are described below. Lower scores are preferred.

Technical/Tactical Incompetence -- fails to achieve technical competence in new areas, fails to get the facts straight, shows lapses of common sense, ignores important details, judged by others as being generally technically ineffective.

Insulated -- inaccessible to subordinates, generally is unapproachable, favors management by memorandum rather than through face-to-face communication, works within a very limited "inner circle," is secretive -- unwilling to share thoughts with others.

Indecisive -- shrinks from making hard decisions. Easily influenced by what others think -- particularly by higher ranking officials, reluctant to make a decision without achieving a consensus, fails to stay focused on primary issues. In short, likes to "play it safe."

Narrow Perspective -- cannot develop a long-term vision, tied to standard ways of doing things, parochial -- would have a hard time adapting to a multi-agency or joint environment, has difficulty being political when necessary, tends to get bogged down in details.

Lacks Conceptual Grasp -- crisis oriented -
- always putting out "brush fires", reactive
rather than proactive, prefers to work on one
project at a time and be linear rather than
multi-linear and integrative.

Dependent on Clear Structure -- needs
extensive guidance to get things done,
displays generally an intolerance of
uncertainty, looks for the perfect solution
to problems.

0 Egocentric.

Self-Centered -- likes to draw attention,
is arrogant and thinks the rules apply only
to others, holds to own position even in the
face of contradicting information, takes
special privileges, impressed with own rank
and status.

Defensive -- has difficulty recognizing own
limitations, will not admit to not having
all the answers, suspicious of others, reacts
negatively to dissenting opinions.

Disregards Others -- criticizes
subordinates in front of others and generally
"talks down" to them, tends to take credit
for others' work, and berates others even for
honest mistakes.

Temperamental -- acts impulsively and
easily loses control, loses temper easily,
jumps to conclusions, makes snap judgements
about people.

Micromanages -- gets bogged down in
details, nit picks about what others have
done, insists on precision in trivial
matters.

Inflexible -- wants everything done own
way, generally autocratic in dealing with
subordinates.

Untrusting -- has hidden agendas, fails to
meet established deadlines, gossips and
complains about others behind their back, is
vindictive, tolerates back stabbing,
encourages destructive competition among
subordinates.

O Careerist. Looks out for self more than for others, puts own career and interests ahead of the goals of the organization and promoting professional development of others. Will not "rock the boat" when needed. Lets others take the heat for failures. Willing to abuse subordinates to further career.

O Unprofessional. Behaves with questionable ethics, uses foul language excessively, fails to maintain physical fitness, and "falls on sword" over unimportant issues.

INTERPRETING THE SLDI SUMMARY DATA SHEETS.

Two Data Sheets summarizing your scores on the SLDI accompany this hand-out. One covers the SUCCESS factors and the second one covers the FAILURE factors.

The average score for self, peers, superiors, and subordinates is shown for each SUCCESS and FAILURE factor. The "diamond" shows the average of items for you, and your peers, superiors, and subordinates on each factor. These averages are specific to the particular individuals that provided assessments for you. Pay particular attention to these averages -- they are a "benchmark" specific to YOU. Pay attention to the degree of each rating (whether it is "high or low" to identify strengths and weaknesses) and to the discrepancies between your assessments of self and the assessments of each of the other reference groups. Large discrepancies mean that others are not perceiving you as you perceive yourself. This can be a problem for reasons already stated. On the other hand, you may have intentionally caused the discrepancies because you made a conscious decision to portray yourself differently to each of the reference groups. You may be the only one who can assess what the reasons for any large discrepancies between how you rated yourself and others rated you.

The light and dark shaded bars are used to display normative information. These bars show the range of scores across all respondents of each type. Also coded within each bar are the 25th, 50th, and 75th percentiles. This allows you to see where the scores you provided about yourself, by your peers, superiors, and subordinates are located with respect to all such ratings provided for the entire class of '93. A legend defining the percentiles is at the bottom of each summary sheet. Anchors for the factor rating scale are shown at the top of each summary. Note that for the SUCCESS factors, higher scores are better. For the FAILURE factors, lower score are better.

APPENDIX C:
Converting the POS File

Strategic Leader Development Inventory

For the ICAF data printed in August of 92 the SPSS program created a POS data file with the format listed below. This file was edited before it can be used by the FeedBack program. I used an ASCII text editor to move and delete some columns. See Appendix D for the correct format of the POS and NEG data files.

Original Columns	New Columns	ID number	range: '001' to '499'
1-3	1-3		raw scores format: 2.03 will be "203"
4-6	delete	Self on	Conceptual Effectiveness (Self vs Peers)
7-9	delete	Self on	Team Building (Self vs Peers)
10-12	10-12	Self on	Strategic Potential (Self vs Peers)
13-15	delete	Self on	Performance Under Stress (Self vs Peers)
16-18	4-6	Self on	Conceptual Effectiveness (Self vs Sup.)
19-21	delete	Self on	Team Building (Self vs Sup.)
22-24	delete	Self on	Strategic Potential (Self vs Sup.)
25-27	delete	Self on	Performance Under Stress (Self vs Sup.)
28-30	delete	Self on	Conceptual Effectiveness (Self vs Sub.)
31-33	7-9	Self on	Team Building (Self vs Sub.)
35-36	delete	Self on	Strategic Potential (Self vs Sub.)
37-39	13-15	Self on	Performance Under Stress (Self vs Sub.)
40-42	16-18	Peer mean on	Conceptual Effectiveness
43-45	19-21	Peer mean on	Team Building
46-48	22-24	Peer mean on	Strategic Potential
49-51	25-27	Peer mean on	Performance Under Stress
52-54	28-30	Superiors mean on	Conceptual Effectiveness
55-57	31-33	Superiors mean on	Team Building
58-60	34-36	Superiors mean on	Strategic Potential
61-63	37-39	Superiors mean on	Performance Under Stress
64-66	40-42	Subordinates mean on	Conceptual Effectiveness
67-69	43-45	Subordinates mean on	Team Building
70-72	46-48	Subordinates mean on	Strategic Potential
73-75	49-51	Subordinates mean on	Performance Under Stress

APPENDIX D:
Format for FeedBack Data Files

Strategic Leader Development Inventory

Line format of input ASCII data files:

DOS File name: *.POS = Positive Factors data file.

Columns format for a each data line of the .POS data file:

Columns

1-3	ID number	range: '001' to '999'
		raw scores format: 2.03 will be "203"
4-6	Self on Conceptual Effectiveness	(Self vs Superiors)
7-9	Self on Team Building	(Self vs Subordinates)
10-12	Self on Strategic Potential	(Self vs Peers)
13-15	Self on Performance Under Stress	(Self vs Subordinates)
16-18	Peer mean on Conceptual Effectiveness	
19-21	Peer mean on Team Building	
22-24	Peer mean on Strategic Potential	
25-27	Peer mean on Performance Under Stress	
28-30	Superiors mean on Conceptual Effectiveness	
31-33	Superiors mean on Team Building	
34-36	Superiors mean on Strategic Potential	
37-39	Superiors mean on Performance Under Stress	
40-42	Subordinates mean on Conceptual Effectiveness	
43-45	Subordinates mean on Team Building	
46-48	Subordinates mean on Strategic Potential	
49-51	Subordinates mean on Performance Under Stress	

DOS File name: *.NEG = Negative Factors data file

Columns format for a each data line of the .NEG data file:

Columns

1-3	ID number	range: '001' to '999'
		raw scores format: 2.03 will be "203"
4-6	Self on Limited Perspective	
7-9	Self on Egocentric	
10-12	Self on Careerist	
13-15	Self on Unprofessional	
16-18	Peer mean on Limited Perspective	
19-21	Peer mean on Egocentric	
22-24	Peer mean on Careerist	
25-27	Peer mean on Unprofessional	
28-30	Superiors mean on Limited Perspective	
31-33	Superiors mean on Egocentric	
34-36	Superiors mean on Careerist	
37-39	Superiors mean on Unprofessional	
40-42	Subordinates mean on Limited Perspective	
43-45	Subordinates mean on Egocentric	
46-48	Subordinates mean on Careerist	
49-51	Subordinates mean on Unprofessional	

APPENDIX E:
Locating WordPerfect's Printer Port

To use WordPerfect to discover the printer port assignment use following steps:

1. Start the WP program.

If you make a mistake in steps 2 - 5 use the F1 key to cancel the command.

2. Use the Shift-F7 command to bring up the print menu.
3. Use the "S" command to display the Select Printer screen.
4. Use the "Edit" command listed at the bottom of the screen.
5. The edit screen lists the current port assignment on the upper half of the screen. It should say port: LPT1, LPT2, or LPT3.

If it says COM1 or COM2 Feedback cannot be used on this computer unless the DOS 'MODE' command has been used to reassign the LPT port to the listed COM port.
6. To return to the main screen without making any changes to WordPerfect, press the F1 key until the word processing screen appears.
7. Use the F7 command to exit WordPerfect.

APPENDIX F:
Format for FeedBack Variable Strings

Strategic Leader Development Inventory

Offsets in data files, [FileBuf] and [PerCnt] memory strings

Data File Columns: (3 ascii bytes)	[FileBuf] (3 ascii bytes)	Low	High	[PerCnt] Med	25%	75%
1-3	ID number	0 - 2		(ascii words)		
Self Data Locations						
4-6	Self Dim1	3 - 5	5	7	9	11 13
7-9	Self Dim2	6 - 8	15	17	19	21 23
10-12	Self Dim3	9 - 11	25	27	29	31 33
13-15	Self Dim4	12 - 14	35	37	39	41 43
Peers Data Locations						
16-18	Peer Dim1	15 - 17	45	47	49	51 53
19-21	Peer Dim2	18 - 20	55	57	59	61 63
22-24	Peer Dim3	21 - 23	65	67	69	71 73
25-27	Peer Dim4	24 - 26	75	77	79	81 83
Superiors Data Locations						
28-30	Supr Dim1	27 - 29	85	87	89	91 93
31-33	Supr Dim2	30 - 32	95	97	99	101 103
34-36	Supr Dim3	33 - 35	105	107	109	111 113
37-39	Supr Dim4	36 - 38	115	117	119	121 123
Subordinates Data Locations						
40-42	Subd Dim1	39 - 41	125	127	129	131 133
43-45	Subd Dim2	42 - 44	135	137	139	141 143
46-48	Subd Dim3	45 - 47	145	147	149	151 153
49-51	Subd Dim4	48 - 50	155	157	159	161 163

APPENDIX G:
Source Code for the FeedBack Program

```

;FeedBack.ASM      Summer 1992      James E. Hopkins
;A program to print Strategic Leader Development Inventory's
;self feedback reports on a HP Laser Jet printer.

```

```

.MODEL small

```

```

;
STACKSIZE EQU 2024

```

```

;
.STACK STACKSIZE
;

```

```

INCLUDE FBD.ASM      ;data for printer proc
INCLUDE FBR.ASM      ;ranking procedures
INCLUDE FBA.ASM      ;print procedures
INCLUDE FBB.ASM      ;printer subroutines
INCLUDE FBM.ASM      ;menu procedures
INCLUDE FBT.ASM      ;title procedures
INCLUDE FBU.ASM      ;universal procedures
INCLUDE FBS.ASM      ;select file procedures
INCLUDE FBF.ASM      ;file procedures
INCLUDE FBE.ASM      ;edit path procedures
INCLUDE FBN.ASM      ;input ID number proc

```

```

;
.DATA                ;the data segment.
ErrCode db 0         ;ret error msg to DOS
;note: if Debug is ON the printing time will be twice as long.
Debug db 0           ;0 = OFF Other = ON

```

```

;
;video data
Vidmode db 0         ;video mode
vidpage db 0         ;video page
vidcurs dw 0         ;cursor type
vidfont dw 0        ;font size
vidattr db 07h      ;default Lt White/Black
vidbord db 07h      ;border color

```

```

;
;Color variables
Color db 07h        ;active color
System db 07h       ;default Lt White/Black
Menu db 0           ;Menu main color
Normal db 07h       ;Main display screen
HiLite db 0         ;display screen titles
MenuMes db 0        ;menu messages line
Warning db 0        ;accent color
Border db 0         ;display screen box

```

```

;
;Memory Block variables
VarSeg dw 0         ;seg of var mem block
DirSeg dw 0         ;seg of dir mem block
MaxFile db 0        ;number of files 0-250
MaxDim db 0         ;number of diminisions
BarPos dw 0101h    ;position of hilite bar

```

```

;
;Data file variables
PosTyp db    '.POS',0           ;Positive dim data type
NegTyp db    '.NEG',0           ;Derailment dim data
FITyp db     '.SLD',0           ;file type
FileNa db    '????????'.SLD',0 ;ASCIIZ file name
SearNa db    '????????'.SLD',0 ;ASCIIZ file name
FileHd dw    0                   ;file handle
FileDr db    0                   ;0 = default, 1 = A etc
DataEr db    0                   ;0 = FALSE Other = TRUE
EOF db       0                   ;0 = FALSE Other = TRUE
Report db    0                   ;0 = Pos. Other = Neg.
Ranked db    0                   ;0 = NO Other = YES
MaxNo dw     0                   ;number of ID's in file
;buffer used for data storage:
Filbuf db    192 DUP (0h),0h     ;file data input
; Lowest, Highest, Median, 25th and 75th percentiles for 4 groups
; and 4 dimensions = 160 bytes
;Data format: 0Dh,0Ah,I,D,#,lowest, highest, median, 25%, 75% etc stored in ASCII
PerCnt db    192 DUP (0h),0h     ;
;
;Printer port (the program expects an HP Laser Jet assigned to a parallel port)
LPT dw       0                   ;default = LPT1
;0 = LPT1, 1 = LPT2, & 3 = LPT3
;
;Path Editor variables
Path db      82 DUP (0h)
Input db     82 DUP (0h)         ;input ASCIIZ string.
Search db    82 DUP (0h)
Digit db     1                   ;0 = OFF Other = ON
Insert db    0                   ;0 = OFF Other = ON
EndFld db    0                   ;0 = OFF Other = ON
;
;Sound string
Beep dw      6000,2,4500,2,0
.CODE                                               ;the code segment
MAIN:
;----Determine Color and Graphics Mode
MOV AX,@data           ;get data segment
MOV DS,AX              ;put in data segment reg
CALL COLOR_MODE        ;define default colors
CALL TEXT_VIDEO        ;save default settings
;----Main procedure for FeedBack
CALL INTERRUPT_HANDLER ;INT23 & INT24 handlers
CALL RELEASE_MEM       ;release unused memory
JC Error               ;display Dos error
CALL MAIN_MENU         ;Program's MAIN LOOP
JC Error               ;display Dos error
CALL CLOSE_FILE        ;close SLDI file if open
JC Error               ;display DOS error.
;----Exit to DOS
Exit: CALL RESTORE_VIDEO ;restore users settings

```

```

MOV AL,[ErrCode] ;load errorlevel number
MOV AH,4Ch ;Exit function number
INT 21h ;return to DOS
;-----End of Main porcedure for FeedBack
Error: CALL DISPLAY_ERROR ;show DOS extend error
JMP SHORT Exit
;-----End of the source code
END MAIN

```

.DATA

```

;--- HP PCL strings used to position a point on the graph
NextNo db 32,1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a+19C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;space + 19 comp. spaces
NextUn db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a+2C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;2 compressed spaces
HalfSp db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a+1C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;1 compressed spaces
BackSp db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;1 compressed spaces
FullBk db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-2C',1Bh,'&k0S',0 ;1 compressed spaces

```

```

;--- HP PCL strings used by printing procedures
Heder db 1Bh,'(s3BSTRATEGIC LEADER DEVELOPMENT INVENTORY',0

```

```

IDstr db 'ID Number: '
ID db '123',0 ;3 digit ASCII number

```

```

Post db 1Bh,'&a+23C',1Bh,'&f0SSuccess Factors',1Bh,'&f1S',1Bh,'&a+2R'
db 1Bh,'&a+3C',1Bh,'(s0B' ;post.row/col & unbold
db '|',1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S^Q'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-'
db 'Below Average Better Than Most The Best '
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S^P'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S|'
db 1Bh,'(s3B',0 ;bold and EndOfString

```

```

NegT db 1Bh,'&a+23C',1Bh,'&f0SFailure Factors',1Bh,'&f1S',1Bh,'&a+2R'
db 1Bh,'&a+3C',1Bh,'(s0B' ;post.row/col & unbold
db '|',1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S^Q'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-'
db 'Never Occasionally Always '
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S-'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S^P'
db 1Bh,'&k2S',1Bh,'&a-1C',1Bh,'&k0S|'
db 1Bh,'(s3B',0 ;bold and EndOfString

```

```

DTstr db 'Scored: '
Date db '07/24/92',0 ;file date

```

```

Distr db 'DIMENSIONS:',1Bh,'(s0B',0 ;unBold, EndStMarker

```

```

FFeed db 0Ch,0 ;formfeed string
Point db 4,0 ;4 = "^D"
Median db 186,0 ;179 = "||"
Left db 179,0 ;179 = "||"
Right db 179,0 ;179 = "||"
UntLt db 177,0 ;177 = "||"
UntDk db 178,0 ;178 = "||"
TenLT db 13 DUP (177),0
TenDk db 13 DUP (178),0
;---An HP PCL string used by Initialize_HP procedure
Init db 1Bh,'E' ;reset printer
db 1Bh,'&J10' ;landscape
db 1Bh,'&k0S' ;10.0 cpi
db 1Bh,'(10U' ;PC-8 symbol set
db 1Bh,'(s0P',0 ;Fixed spacing
;---An HP PCL string used by Restore_HP procedure
Rest db 1Bh,'&J00' ;portrait
db 1Bh,'(8U' ;Roman-8 symbol set
db 1Bh,'(s1P' ;Proportional spacing
db 1Bh,'E',0 ;reset printer
;---An HP PCL string used by HPGOTOYX procedure
GoTo db 1Bh,'&a' ;set hp laser to
col dw 0 ;ASC II column number
db 'C',1Bh,'&a' ;set hp laser to
row dw 0 ;ASC II row number
db 'R',0 ;end of string marker
;---An HP PCL string to draw a graphing box and the present cursor position
Box db 1Bh,'&f0S Raw Scores: 1' ;starting Push
;ticks and "2"
db 1Bh,'&k2S -----',1Bh,'&k0S' ;compressed mode
db 1Bh,'&f0S',0Ah,194,1Bh,'&f1S' ;top tick mark
db 1Bh,'&f0S',1Bh,'&a+6R',193,1Bh,'&f1S2' ;bottom tick and "2"
;ticks and "3"
db 1Bh,'&k2S -----',1Bh,'&k0S' ;compressed mode
db 1Bh,'&f0S',0Ah,194,1Bh,'&f1S' ;top tick mark
db 1Bh,'&f0S',1Bh,'&a+6R',193,1Bh,'&f1S3' ;bottom tick and "3"
;ticks and "4"
db 1Bh,'&k2S -----',1Bh,'&k0S' ;compressed mode
db 1Bh,'&f0S',0Ah,194,1Bh,'&f1S' ;top tick mark
db 1Bh,'&f0S',1Bh,'&a+6R',193,1Bh,'&f1S4' ;bottom tick and "4"
;ticks and "5"
db 1Bh,'&k2S -----',1Bh,'&k0S5' ;compress and "5"
db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;ending Pop + line feed = next line
;top line
db 1Bh,'&f0S',218,13 DUP (196),194,49 DUP (196),191
db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line
;self line
db 1Bh,'&f0S',179,' Self ',179,1Bh,'&a+49C',179
db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line
;peers line
db 1Bh,'&f0S',179,' Peers ',179,1Bh,'&a+49C',179
db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line

```

```

;superiors line
db 1Bh,'&f0S',179,' Superiors ',179,1Bh,'&a + 49C',179
db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line
;subordinates line
db 1Bh,'&f0S',179,'Subordinates ',179,1Bh,'&a + 49C',179
db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line
;bottom line
db 192,13 DUP (196),193, 49 DUP (196),217,0 ;EndOfString marker
;---An HP PCL string to draw a graphing box and the present cursor position
Inform db 1Bh,'&f0S',218,63 DUP (196),191
db 1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line
;self line
db 1Bh,'&f0S',179
db '^D = Score | = 25% || = 50% | = 75% █ and █ = Range '
db 179,1Bh,'&f1S',0Ah ;next line
;bottom line
db 192, 63 DUP (196),217,0 ;EndOfString marker
;---An HP PCL string to label Postive Dimension #1
Pos1 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'CONCEPTUAL EFFECTIVENESS'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Postive Dimension #2
Pos2 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'TEAM BUILDING'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Postive Dimension #3
Pos3 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'STRATEGIC POTENTIAL'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Postive Dimension #4
Po_4 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'PERFORMANCE UNDER STRESS'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Derailment Dimension #1
Neg1 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'LIMITED PERSPECTIVE'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Derailment Dimension #2
Neg2 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'EGOCENTRIC'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString
;---An HP PCL string to label Derailment Dimension #3
Neg3 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
db 'CAREERIST'
db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
db 0 ;current EndOfString

```

```

;---An HP PCL string to label Derailment Dimension #4
Neg4 db 1Bh,'(s3B' ;bold ON
      db 'UNPROFESSIONAL'
      db 1Bh,'(s0B' ;bold OFF
      db 0 ;current EndOfString
.CODE
: Rank the data to compute lowest, 25th, 50th, 75th percentiles, and last
: Input = None
: Output = If completed [Ranked] < > 0 or TRUE
: If [DataEr] = 0 a '000' data line to appended to the file
: [PerCnt + 5] points to percentile variables
:
PROC RANK DATA
  PUSH AX ;save registers
  PUSH BX
  PUSH CX
  PUSH DX
  CALL IS_RANK ;is file open, unrounded
  JC RD5 ;and [MaxNo] > 0 ?
  CALL GET_VAR_BLK ;create var mem block
  JC RD5 ;exit on DOS error
  XOR AX,AX ;zero to ax
  MOV [DataEr],AL ;set data error = False
  CALL RANK_WAIT_MESS ;estimate how much time
  CALL RANK_INSTRU ;bottom message box
  MOV CX,16 ;number of var to rank
RD0: CALL READ_VAR ;one var for all ID's
      CMP AX,3 ;were 3 or more found?
      JNC RD1 ;is Yes continue else
      CALL ID_ERR ;display error message
      JMP SHORT RD2 ;loop to next variable
RD1: CALL PROGRESS_MESS ;tell user of progress
      CALL VAR_SORT ;sort in DOS mem bock
      CALL CHECK_DATA ;is data in bounds
      JC RD4 ;carry flag = abort
      CALL STORE_VAR ;get median,25% & 75%
;---Check keyboard buffer to see if the <Esc> key been pressed?
RD2: MOV AX,0600h ;DOS function # 6
      MOV DL,0FFh ;read char from key-
      INT 21h ;board buffer.
      JZ RD3 ;NO key pressed continue
      CMP AL,1Bh ;was it the <ESC> key?
      JNZ RD3 ;if NO continue
      CALL ESC_YN ;if YES inform user
      JC RD4 ;carry flag = abort
;---loop until each column is ranked.
RD3: LOOP RD0 ;loop until cx = 0
      MOV AL,0FFh ;[ranked] < > 0 = TRUE
      MOV [Ranked],AL ;mark file ranked
;---if no errors write data line to file
      CMP BYTE PTR [DataEr],0 ;any errors found?
      JNZ RD4 ;if Yes exit else

```



```

        CALL  APPEND_FILE                ;save data to file
;-----normal exit point
RD4:  CALL  RELEASE_VAR_BLK            ;release mem var block
RD5:  CLC
      POP   DX                          ;restore registers
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      POP   AX
      RET
ENDP  RANK_DATA
:
:   Is the data file open, unranked, and ID > 0
:   Input = None
:   Output = Carry flag if Not Ready.
PROC  IS_RANK
      PUSH  AX                          ;save registers
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
;-----is file selected?
      MOV   BX,[FileHd]                 ;get file handle
      CMP   BX,0                        ;is a file open?
      JNZ   RK1
      CALL  FILE_ERR
      JMP   SHORT RK4
;-----were the percentiles in the data file?
RK1:  MOV   CL,[Ranked]                 ;are percentiles set?
      CMP   CL,0                        ;if NO goto next test
      JZ    RK2
      CALL  PERCT_ERR                   ;Rerank file ?
      JC    RK5                          ;carry flag = NO
;-----is MaxNo > two ?
RK2:  MOV   AX,[MaxNo]
      CMP   AX,3
      JNC   RK5
      CALL  ID_ERR
RK4:  STC                               ;set error flag
RK5:  POP   DX                          ;restore registers
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      POP   AX
      RET
ENDP  IS_RANK
:
:   Input = none
:   Output = none
PROC  ID_ERR
      CALL  CLEAR_MESSAGE
      MOV   AL,[Warning]                ;warning color
      MOV   CL,[Color]                  ;save original color
      MOV   [Color],AL                  ;set color
      MOV   AX,020Ah                    ;row 3/Col 8

```

```

CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db ' Can not rank values if less than three scores.'
db ' Press Any Key. ',0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
RET
ENDP ID_ERR

```

```

:
: Input = none
: Output = none
PROC PERCT_ERR
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV CL,[Color] ;save original color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,020Bh ;row 3/Col 8
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db ' This data file is already ranked. '
db ' Rank it again? Y/[N] ',0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
PER1: CALL GET_CHAR
AND AL,5Fh ;turn off bits 6 & 8
CMP AL,'N' ;is it No?
JZ PER3 ;if yes exit
CMP AL,0Dh ;is it <Enter>?
JZ PER3 ;if not continue
CMP AL,'Y' ;is it Yes?
JNZ PER1 ;if not get another
PER2: CLC
JMP SHORT PER4
PER3: STC ;clear carry flag
PER4: RET
ENDP PERCT_ERR

```

```

: Release the memory variable block.
: Input = None
: Output = Carry flag if DOS error
: [VarSeg] = starting segment address for variable block.
:

```

```

PROC RELEASE_VAR_BLK
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH ES
XOR AX,AX ;zero AX
CMP [VarSeg],AX ;is VarSeg assigned?

```

```

    JZ    REL1                ;if not assigned go on
;---release assigned memory block
    MOV   AX,[VarSeg]        ;get memory segment
    MOV   ES,AX              ;place in ES register
    MOV   AX,4900h          ;release function no
    INT   21h               ;release memory block
    JC    REL1              ;if No error continue
;---initialize variable
    XOR   AX,AX              ;zero to register
    MOV   [VarSeg],AX       ;set memory block to 0
    CLC                       ;clear carry flag
REL1: POP   ES
    POP   DX                 ;restore registers
    POP   CX
    POP   BX
    RET
ENDP   RELEASE_VAR_BLK

```

.....

..... Create a byte array to be used to rank each variable.

..... Input = [MaxNo] > 0

..... Output = Carry flag if DOS error

..... [VarSeg] = Starting segment address of memory block.

..... [MaxNo] = total number ID's in the file.

.....

```

PROC   GET_VAR_BLK
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    PUSH  ES
    CALL  RELEASE_VAR_BLK
    JNC   CRV0                ;continue if no error
    JMP   CRV9                ;exit on DOS error
CRV0:  MOV   AX,[MaxNo]       ;get number of ID's
    MOV   CL,3                ;no. bits to shift
    SHR   AX,CL               ;paragraph = ID/8 + 2
    MOV   BX,AX               ;paragraph count to BX
    INC   BX                  ;get an extra paragraph
    INC   BX                  ;get an extra paragraph
    MOV   AH,48h              ;allocate mem function
    INT   21h                 ;request memory block
    JC    CRV2                ;jump if memory error.
    MOV   [VarSeg],AX         ;base address of seg
    JMP   SHORT CRV8          ;normal exit of proc.
CRV2:  MOV   CL,[Color]      ;save original color
    MOV   AL,[Warning]       ;warning color
    MOV   [Color],AL         ;set color
    MOV   AX,0207h           ;row/Col
    CALL  GOTOYX              ;position cursor
    CALL  CSTR_OUT            ;send string to screen
    db   ' Not enough memory to rank the variables. '
    db   'Press Any Key to Continue. ', 0

```

```

MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR ;hide cursor off screen
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR ;wait for key is pressed
STC ;set carry flag = error
JMP SHORT CRV9
CRV8: CLC ;clear carry flag
CRV9: POP ES
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
RET
ENDP GET /AR_BLK

```

```

: Clear Input Buffer.
: Input = None
: Output = None 192 hex 0 to [FilBuf]
:

```

```

PROC CLEAR_FILBUF
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH ES
:-----fill [FilBuf] with 192 hex 0's
MOV AX,DS ;Make ES = DS
MOV ES,AX
MOV CX,95 ;max number of words
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf ;pointer to ASCIIZ str
XOR AX,AX ;hex 0's to AX register
MOV [BX],AX ;0 to first word of str
MOV DI,BX ;DI = pointer to next
INC DI ;ptr to next word
INC DI
MOV SI,BX ;SI = ptr to hex 0's
CLD ;auto inc DI and SI
REP MOVSW ;fill string with 0's
CLC ;clear carry flag
POP ES
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP CLEAR_FILBUF

```

```

: Clear Percentite variables.
: Input = None
: Output = None 192 hex 0 to [PerCnt]
:

```

PROC CLEAR PERCNT

```

PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
PUSH  ES
;-----fill [FilBuf] with 192 hex 0's
MOV   AX,DS           ;Make ES = DS
MOV   ES,AX
MOV   CX,96           ;max number of words
MOV   BX,Offset PerCnt ;pointer to ASCIIZ str
XOR   AX,AX           ;hex 0's to AX register
MOV   [BX],AX         ;0 to first word of str
MOV   DI,BX           ;DI = pointer to next
INC   DI              ;ptr to next word
INC   DI
MOV   SI,BX           ;SI = ptr to hex 0's
CLD                    ;auto inc DI and SI
REP   MOVSW           ;fill string with 0's
CLC                    ;clear carry flag
POP   ES
POP   DX              ;restore registers
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET

```

ENDP CLEAR_PERCNT

```

:
:
: Read a variable for each ID number into DOS memory block.
:   Input = None
:   Output = AX = No of variables to sort
:   Carry flag # DOS error
:   [VarSeg] = starting segment address for variable block.
:   NOTE: Offset for each variable are computed from the loop counter.
:   BX = stores offset ptr in memory blk or No of variables found.
:   DX = stores offset in [FilBuf] (loop count x 3)

```

PROC READ VAR

```

PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
PUSH  DS
XOR   AX,AX           ;zero AX
MOV   BX,AX           ;destination pointer
CMP   [VarSeg],AX     ;is VarSeg assigned?
JZ    RVR9            ;if not assigned go on
;-----compute offset in [FilBuf]
MOV   AX,CX           ;loop counter to AX
MOV   AH,AL           ;save number in AH
SHL  AL,1             ;counter x 2
ADD  AL,AH            ;+ org counter = times 3
XOR  AH,AH            ;convert to 16 bits

```

```

MOV    CX,Offset FilBuf           ;start of file buffer
ADD    AX,CX                     ;add buffer to start
MOV    DX,AX                     ;save offset in [FilBuf]
CALL   GOTO_TOP                  ;reset file pointer
JC     RVR9                      ;exit on DOS error

;-----set default ID string to ASCII zeros
MOV    DI,Offset ID              ;ptr to string to fill
MOV    AX,3030h                 ;ASCII zeros
MOV    [DI],AX                  ;place 1st two bytes
XOR    AH,AH                    ;zero = end of string
INC    DI                       ;advance string ptr
INC    DI
MOV    [DI],AX                  ;ASCII 0 and hex 0

;-----locate ID number in the data file
RVR1:  CALL  CLEAR_FILBUF         ;hex 0's to file buffer
      CALL  READ_LINE           ;1 line from data file
      JNC   RVR2                ;not EndOfFile
      MOV   AL,0FFh             ;mark EndOfFile true
      MOV   [EOF],AL           ;< > 0 = True

;-----is this a '000' data line?
RVR2:  MOV   CX,3                ;loop counter
      MOV   DI,Offset ID        ;ptr to ID number
      MOV   SI,Offset FilBuf    ;ptr to data file line
      CLD                       ;auto inc DI and SI
      REPZ  CMPSB               ;are the bytes = ?
      JZ    RVR5                ;skip if ID = '000'

;-----is this an ID number line?
      MOV   SI,Offset FilBuf    ;ptr to data file line
      MOV   CX,3                ;loop counter
RVR4:  MOV   AL,[SI]            ;get first byte
      CMP   AL,'0'              ;is it < ASCII 0
      JC    RVR5                ;if Yes read next line
      CMP   AL,':'              ;is it a digit?
      JNC   RVR5                ;if No read next line
      INC   SI                  ;point to next byte
      LOOP  RVR4                ;check next byte

;-----is this the EndOfFile or a <spaces>?
;NOTE: this filter is designed to allow errors into the sorting array.
; The CHECK_DATA procedure will report false data values.
      MOV   SI,DX               ;ptr to buffer section
      MOV   AX,2000h           ;ASCII <space>, hex 0
      CMP   [SI],AH            ;is it a space?
      JZ    RVR5                ;is yes skip variable
      CMP   [SI],AL            ;is it past EndOfFile?
      JZ    RVR5                ;if yes skip variable
      CALL  VAR_TO_BLK         ;move variable to block
      INC   BX                 ;ptr to next word
      INC   BX

;-----is this the last line ?
RVR5:  XOR   AL,AL              ;zero AX register
      CMP   AL,[EOF]           ;is EndOfFile TRUE?
      JZ    RVR1                ;False = get next line

```

```

RVR9: MOV  AX,BX                ;return no of variables
      SHR  AX,1                ;number of var found
      CLC                      ;clear carry flag
      POP  DS
      POP  DX                  ;restore registers
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      RET
ENDP  READ_VAR
:
:
: Move twobyte ASCII number in data file to memory [VarSeg]
: Input = BX = Offset in [VarSeg]
:       DX = Offset in [FilBuf]
: Output = None
PROC  VAR_TO_BLK
      PUSH AX
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      PUSH ES
      MOV  AX,[VarSeg]         ;ptr to base of memblk
      MOV  ES,AX              ;ES set to memory blk
      MOV  SI,DX              ;source pointer
      MOV  DI,BX              ;destination pointer
      INC  DI                  ;skip first word
      INC  DI
      MOV  AL,'5'             ;check for rounding
      CMP  [SI + 2],AL        ;round the number ?
      JC   VTB1               ;# < 5 = no round
:---round the number
      INC  SI                  ;point to unit byte
      INC  BYTE PTR [SI]      ;advance units digit
      CMP  BYTE PTR [SI],':'  ;is it a '9' + 1 ?
      JNZ  VTB0               ;OK! continue
:---if over flow adjust both digits
      MOV  AL,'0'             ;ASCII 0 to AL
      MOV  [SI],AL           ;replace with zero
      DEC  SI                  ;ptr tens digit
      INC  BYTE PTR [SI]      ;advance tens digit
      JMP  SHORT VTB1         ;move rounded word
VTB0: DEC  SI                  ;ptr to tens digit
:---copy word to memory for sorting
VTB1: MOVSW
      CLC                      ;clear carry flag
VTB2: POP  ES
      POP  DX                  ;restore registers
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET
ENDP  VAR_TO_BLK

```

Sort the Word Variables in [SegVar].

Input = AX = count of word variables.

Output = None

Note: this routine reassigns the DS and ES registers to [SegVar]

Special Note: It does not sort the first word of [SegVar] so
ranking variables begin at [SegVar] + 2 Offset and
go to (2 x numbers found) Offset

This sort is based on the following TPASCAL procedure:

PROCEDURE Sort; {A Shell Sort}

VAR

 Gap,J : Integer;

 Temp : string[13];

 TempNo : Integer;

Begin

 Gap := MaxRec Div 2;

 While gap > 0 Do

 Begin

 For I := (Gap + 1) to MaxRec Do

 Begin

 J := I-Gap;

 While J > 0 Do

 Begin

 If A[J] > A[J+Gap] then

 Begin

 Temp := A[J];

 A[J] := A[J+Gap];

 A[J+Gap] := Temp;

 J := J-Gap;

 End

 Else J := 0;

 End;

 End;

 Gap := Gap DIV 2;

 End;

End;

The follow registers hold the above variables:

AX = Gap; BX = J; CX = I; DX = MaxRec; and BP = temp storage

PROC VAR_SORT

PUSH AX ;save registers

PUSH BX

PUSH CX

PUSH DX

PUSH DS

PUSH ES

PUSH BP

MOV DX,AX ;store MaxRec in DX

MOV AX,[VarSeg] ;get index base segment

MOV DS,AX ;reassign the DS & ES


```

MOV     ES,AX           ;to ptr to the Index.
XOR     BX,BX           ;zero buffer pointer
MOV     AX,2020h        ;two spaces to pad
MOV     [BX],AX         ;first two unused bytes
MOV     AX,DX           ;Gap = MaxRec
SHR     AX,1            ;Gap = Gap Div by 2
VARS1:  CMP     AX,0     ;when Gap = 0 exit.
JLE     VARS4           ;exit if <= 0
MOV     CX,AX           ;i is stored in CX
INC     CX              ;i = Gap + 1
VARS2:  MOV     BX,CX   ;J in BX
SUB     BX,AX           ;J = i - Gap
JZ     VARS3            ;skip if J = 0
JC     VARS3            ;skip if J is < 0.
CALL    COMPARE_VAR    ;repeat until J = 0
VARS3:  INC     CX      ;i = i + 1
CMP     DX,CX          ;is i < or = MaxRec
JNC     VARS2          ;if yes then loop.
SHR     AX,1           ;Gap = Gap Div by 2
JMP     SHORT VARS1
VARS4:  POP     BP      ;restore registers
POP     ES
POP     DS
POP     DX
POP     CX
POP     BX
POP     AX
RET                                     ;sort is complete.

```

-----Compare and swap words if needed.

Input = AX = Gap; BX = J; DS & ES point to the base of index file.
Output = [none] Items swapped in memory if needed

```

PROC    COMPARE_VAR
PUSH    AX               ;save registers
PUSH    BX
PUSH    CX
PUSH    DX
MOV     DX,AX            ;save Gap in DX
; Compare the first 2 bytes of each pointer
COMV1:  MOV     BP,BX    ;save J in BP
ADD     AX,BX           ;AX = J + Gap
SHL     AX,1            ;ptr to J+Gap in mem
SHL     BX,1            ;ptr to J in mem
CLD                          ;auto-inc SI, DI
MOV     DI,AX           ;offset of J + Gap
MOV     SI,BX           ;offset of J
MOV     CX,2            ;byte counter
REPE   CMPSB           ;compare strings
JLE     COMV3           ;exit if < or =.
; Swap the 2 bytes of index record if string A > string A+Gap

```

```

MOV    DI,AX                ;offset of J + Gap
MOV    SI,BX                ;offset of J
MOV    AX,[SI]              ;read word each str.
MOV    BX,[DI]              ;write word each str.
MOV    [SI],BX
MOV    [DI],AX
MOV    AX,DX                ;restore gap to AX
MOV    BX,BP                ;restore J to BX
SUB    BX,AX                ;J = J - gap
JZ     COMV3                ;exit if J = 0.
JNC    COMV1                ;continue if J > 0.
COMV3: POP    DX            ;restore registers
POP    CX
POP    BX
POP    AX
RET                          ;return to Shell_Sort
ENDP   COMPARE_VAR
ENDP   VAR_SORT

```

Copy first,last, median, 25th and 75th percentiles the [PerCnt] data string.

Input = AX = Number of variables found

Round AX to and even number = ptr to 50% $50/2=25%$ $50%+25%=75%$

CX = loop counter (to compute which variable)

$6(\text{counter}-1) + 5 = \text{position in PerCnt}$

Output = Median and 25% and 75% stored in [PerCnt]

```

PROC   STORE VAR
PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
PUSH  ES
MOV   DX,AX                ;save number found
;---compute offset in PerCnt buffer based upon loop counter
DEC   CX                  ;loop count -1
MOV   AX,CX                ;counter -1 to AL
MOV   CL,10                ;multiplier
MUL   CL                  ;AX = AL times 10
ADD   AX,5                ;offset for median value
MOV   BX, Offset PerCnt   ;begin of var string
ADD   BX,AX                ;BX= ptr to med variable
MOV   AX,[VarSeg]         ;base of memory block
MOV   ES,AX                ;ES ptr to block seg
;---get the lowest
MOV   DI,2                ;ptr to lowest score
MOV   AX,[ES:DI]          ;get lowest score
MOV   [BX],AX             ;store lowest score
INC   BX                  ;advance [percent]
INC   BX                  ;word pointer.
;---get the highest

```

```

MOV    AX,DX           ;get 50% ptr
SHL    AX,1           ;multiply by 2
MOV    DI,AX          ;ptr to highest score
MOV    AX,[ES:DI]     ;get last score
MOV    [BX],AX        ;store last score
INC    BX             ;advance [percent]
INC    BX             ;word pointer.

;-----get the 50%
TEST   DL,01h        ;is the number even?
JZ     STV1           ;if Yes goto next test
INC    DL             ;if NO make it even
STV1:  MOV    DI,DX    ;50% ptr
MOV    AX,[ES:DI]    ;get 50% value
MOV    [BX],AX       ;store 50% value
INC    BX             ;advance [percent]
INC    BX             ;word pointer.

;-----get the 25% and 27%
MOV    AX,DX          ;restore 50% ptr
SHR    AX,1           ;50%/2 = ptr to 25%
TEST   AL,01h        ;is the number even?
JZ     STV2           ;if Yes goto next test
INC    AX             ;if NO make it even
STV2:  MOV    DI,AX    ;25% ptr in DI
ADD    DX,AX          ;75% ptr in DX
MOV    AX,[ES:DI]    ;get 25% value
MOV    [BX],AX       ;store 25% value
INC    BX             ;advance [percent]
INC    BX             ;word pointer.
MOV    DI,DX          ;75% ptr to DI
MOV    AX,[ES:DI]    ;get 25% value
MOV    [BX],AX       ;store 25% value
CLC                    ;clear carry flag
POP    ES
POP    DX              ;restore registers
POP    CX
POP    BX
POP    AX
RET

```

```

ENDP STORE_VAR

```

```

:
:

```

```

:   Input = none

```

```

:   Output = none

```

```

PROC RANK_WAIT_MESS

```

```

PUSH  AX

```

```

PUSH  BX

```

```

PUSH  CX

```

```

PUSH  DX

```

```

;-----please wait message to screen.

```

```

XOR   AX,AX           ;clear menu area

```

```

CALL  MENU_BOX

```

```

MOV   CL,[Color]     ;save original attri

```

```

MOV     AL,[Warning]                ;warning color
MOV     [Color],AL                  ;set color
MOV     AX,010Bh                    ;row 3/Col 12
CALL    GOTOYX                      ;set cursor
CALL    CSTR_OUT                    ;display warning
db      ' Please wait .....      Ranking the data file: ',0
MOV     AX, Offset FileNa
CALL    DSTR_OUT
CALL    CSTR_OUT
db      ',0
MOV     [Color],CL                  ;restore original attri
CALL    HIDE_CUR
CLC
POP     DX
POP     CX
POP     BX
POP     AX
RET
ENDP   RANK_WAIT_MESS

:
:   Input = AX = number of scores
:         CX = loop count 16 = columns 49 - 51
:             15 = columns 46 - 48  etc
:   Output = message to the screen
PROC   PROGRESS_MESS
PUSH   AX
PUSH   BX
PUSH   CX
PUSH   DX
;-----please wait message to screen.
MOV     BX,AX                       ;save no. of scores
MOV     DL,[Color]                  ;save original attri
MOV     AL,[Menu]                   ;menu color
MOV     [Color],AL                  ;set color
MOV     AX,010Bh                    ;row 3/Col 12
CALL    GOTOYX                      ;set cursor
CALL    CSTR_OUT                    ;display warning
db      ' Please wait .....      Ranking ',0
MOV     AX,BX                       ;restore no. of scores
CALL    BIN_OUT
CALL    CSTR_OUT
db      ' scores in columns ',0
MOV     AX,CX                       ;loop count to AX
SHL    AX,1                         ;multiplier by two
ADD    AX,CX                        ;AX = 3(loop count)
INC    AX
CALL    BIN_OUT
CALL    CSTR_OUT
db      ' and ',0
INC    AX
CALL    BIN_OUT
CALL    CSTR_OUT

```

```

db      ,0
MOV     [Color],DL      ;restore original attri
CALL   HIDE_CUR
CLC
POP     DX
POP     CX
POP     BX
POP     AX
RET

```

ENDP PROGRESS_MESS

Check ends of sort for out of bounds data.

Input = AX = Number of variables found

Output = carry flag = abort ranking

EndOfArray = Offset AX x 2

BeginOfArray = Offset 2

Note: The second byte of out of bounds data maybe be rounded up one ASCII no.

PROC CHECK_DATA

```

PUSH   AX
PUSH   BX
PUSH   CX
PUSH   DX
PUSH   ES
SHL    AX,1      ;No. found x 2 = offset
MOV    DI,AX    ;to EndOfArray
MOV    AX,[VarSeg] ;base of memory block
MOV    ES,AX    ;ES ptr to block seg
MOV    AX,[ES:DI] ;get end value
MOV    DX,AX    ;save value in DX

```

-----is endofarray value larger than "50"?

```

CMP    AL,'6'   ;is digit > 5
JNC    CDK3     ;if Yes then error
CMP    AL,'5'   ;is it = '5'?
JNZ    CKD1     ;is Yes check for '0'
CMP    AH,'0'   ;is it = '0'
JNZ    CDK3     ;if NO then error
JMP    SHORT CKD2

```

CKD1: CMP AH,':' ;is digit > 9

```

JNC    CDK3     ;if Yes then error

```

-----is beginofarray value less than "10" ?

```

CKD2: MOV DI,2      ;to BeginOfArray
MOV    AX,[ES:DI] ;get end value
MOV    DX,AX      ;save value in DX
CMP    AL,'1'     ;is digit < '1'?
JC     CDK3       ;if Yes then error
CMP    AH,'0'     ;is it < '0'?
JNC    CDK4       ;if NO then normal exit

```

-----report data error

```

CDK3: CALL DATA_ERR ;inform user of error

```

```

CDK4: POP  ES
      POP  DX                ;restore registers
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET
ENDP  CHECK_DATA
:
:
: Inform user of err found in the data file.
:   Input CX = Loop counter (used to compute column number)
:   DX = WORD that is out of bounds
:   Output Carry flag = abort ranking
;Note: The second byte of out of bounds data maybe be rounded up one ASCII no.
;A zero line no. means the GET_LINE_NO search failed. This should never happen!
PROC  DATA_ERR
      PUSH  AX
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
;-----compute offset in [F#Buf]
      MOV  AX,CX                ;loop counter to AX
      MOV  AH,AL                ;save number in AH
      SHL  AL,1                ;counter x 2
      ADD  AL,AH                ;+ org counter = times 3
      XOR  AH,AH                ;convert to 16 bits
      INC  AX                    ;change to 1 - ? form
      MOV  CX,AX                ;CX = column no 1-?
      CALL GET_LINE_NO          ;line No. of error
      JNC  DAE1                 ;BP = Word found
      XOR  AX,AX                ;0 = line not found????
DAE1: MOV  BX,AX                ;BX = line no 1 - ?
      MOV  AL,[Warning]        ;warning color
      MOV  DL,[Color]          ;save original color
      MOV  [Color],AL          ;set color
      MOV  AX,0207h            ;row 3/Col 8
      CALL GOTOYX              ;set cursor
      CALL CSTR_OUT            ;display warning
      db  " Data Error in file: ",0
      MOV  SI, Offset ID + 1
      MOV  AX,BP
      MOV  [SI],AX
      MOV  AX,SI
      CALL DSTR_OUT
      CALL CSTR_OUT            ;display warning
      db  " in line ",0
      MOV  AX,BX
      CALL BIN_OUT
      CALL CSTR_OUT            ;display warning
      db  ', column ',0
      MOV  AX,CX

```

```

CALL BIN_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db ". Press Any Key. ",0
MOV [Color],DL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
CMP AL,1Bh ;was it the <ESC> key?
JNZ DAE2 ;if NO continue
CALL ESC_YN ;if YES inform user
JC DAE3 ;carry flag = abort
DAE2: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
CLC ;clear carry flag
DAE3: POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP DATA_ERR

```

```

: Locate a WORD in a given column of the data file.
: Input = DX = WORD (looking for word or word + 1)
: CX = Column counter (1 - ? Form)
: Output = AX = Line Number (1 to ?? form)
: BP = WORD found
: Carry flag = no find

```

```

PROC GET_LINE_NO
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH DS
CALL GOTO_TOP ;reset file pointer
JC FDW4 ;exit on DOS error
:-----assign buffer offset
MOV BX, Offset FilBuf
DEC CX ;column to 0 - ? form
ADD BX,CX ;bx = buffer pointer
XOR CX,CX ;zero line counter
MOV BP,DX ;store original value
DEC DH ;adjust for loop
FDW1: INC DH ;dx = search word + 0
CALL CLEAR_FILBUF ;hex 0's to file buffer
CALL READ_LINE ;1 line from data file
JNC FDW2 ;not EndOfFile
MOV AL,0FFH ;mark EndOfFile true
MOV [EOF],AL ;<> 0 = True
:-----is this the correct line?
FDW2: INC CX ;inc line counter
CMP [BX],DX ;is this a match
JZ FDW3
DEC DH ;dx = search word - 1

```

```

    CMP [BX],DX                ;is this a match
    JZ  FDW3
;----is this the last line ?
    XOR AL,AL                ;zero AX register
    CMP AL,[EOF]             ;is EndOfFile TRUE?
    JZ  FDW1                 ;False = get next line
    STC                      ;cf = word not found
    JMP FDW4                 ;mark not found
;----OK! Word is found
FDW3: MOV BP,DX              ;return WORD in BP
      MOV AX,CX              ;Line number to AX
      CLC                   ;clear carry flag
FDW4: POP DS
      POP DX                ;restore registers
      POP CX
      POP BX
      RET
ENDP  GET_LINE_NO
:
:
:   Input = none
:   Output = carry flag = abort printing
PROC  ESC_YN
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV CL,[Color]          ;store original Color
    MOV AL,[Warning]       ;warning color
    MOV [Color],AL         ;set color
    MOV AX,020Dh           ;row 3/Col 12
    CALL GOTOYX            ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT          ;display warning
    db " Do you want to ABORT the ranking process ? "
    db " Y/N ",0
    MOV [Color],CL        ;restore original color
ESY1: CALL HIDE_CUR
      CALL GET_CHAR
      AND AL,0DFh         ;turn off bit 6
      CMP AL,'N'         ;is it No?
      JZ  ESY4           ;if yes exit
ESY2: CMP AL,'Y'         ;is it Yes?
      JNZ ESY3          ;if not continue
      STC              ;set carry flag = abort
      JMP SHORT ESY5   ;exit
ESY3: CALL ERR_SOUND
      JMP SHORT ESY1
ESY4: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE ;empty message line
      CLC                   ;clear cf = continue
ESY5: POP DX
      POP CX

```



```

    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP    ESC_YN

```

```

:-----Instructions for rank command.
:   Input = None
:   Output = None
:

```

```

PROC    RANK_INSTRU
    PUSH   AX                ;save registers
    PUSH   BX
    PUSH   CX
    PUSH   DX
    MOV    AX,1500h          ;row 21,column 0
    CALL   MENU_BOX         ;draw menu box
    MOV    CL,[Color]       ;get assigned color
    MOV    AL,[Menu]        ;get menu color
    MOV    [Color],AL       ;set menu color
    MOV    AX,160Ah         ;row 22,column 12
    CALL   GOTOYX
    CALL   CSTR_OUT
    db    'Press the <Esc> key to pause or cancel the '
    db    'ranking of scores.',0
    CALL   HIDE_CUR
    MOV    [Color],CL       ;restore assigned color
    POP    DX                ;restore registers
    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP    RANK_INSTRU

```

```

: Append the [PerCnt] string to the data file.
:   Input = None
:   Output = [PerCnt] variables to end of data file.
:

```

```

PROC    APPEND_FILE
    PUSH   AX
    PUSH   BX
    PUSH   CX
    PUSH   DX
    PUSH   ES
    MOV    AX,DS             ;Make ES = DS
    MOV    ES,AX
    MOV    BX,Offset PerCnt
:-----place <return> and <line feed> beginning of data string
    MOV    AX,0A0Dh         ;line feed & carry ret
    MOV    [BX],AX          ;place in data string
    INC    BX

```



```

        JC      PRA5                ;exit on DOS error
        CALL   PROGRESS_MESSAGE    ;inform user of progress
        CALL   PRINT_INSTRU       ;display bottom box
        CALL   INITIALIZE_HP      ;hp to portrait mode
        JC      PRA4                ;exit if printer error
;-----get DOS timer ticks
PRA1:  MOV    AH,0                  ;function number
        INT    1Ah                 ;get DOS clock ticks
        MOV    BX,DX               ;save ticks in CX
        MOV    AX,455              ;18.2 ticks per second
        ADD    BX,AX               ;add 25 seconds
        JC      PRA1               ;loop if over flow
;-----locate next ID number
        CALL   FIND_DATA_LINE     ;locate Next ID number
        JC      PRA3                ;Normal Exit EndOfFile
        CALL   PROGRESS_MESSAGE    ;inform user of progress
        CALL   PRINT_TITLE        ;print report header
        JC      PRA4                ;exit if printer error
;-----print each dimension
        CALL   PRINT_DIM1         ;print dimension 1
        JC      PRA4                ;exit if printer error
        CALL   PRINT_DIM2         ;print dimension 2
        JC      PRA4                ;exit if printer error
        CALL   PRINT_DIM3         ;print dimension 3
        JC      PRA4                ;exit if printer error
        CALL   PRINT_DIM4         ;print dimension 4
        JC      PRA4                ;exit if printer error
        CALL   EJECT               ;eject chart from HP
        JC      PRA4                ;exit if printer error
;-----is 25 seconds up yet?
PRA2:  MOV    AH,0                  ;function number
        INT    1Ah                 ;get DOS clock ticks
        CMP    DX,BX               ;has time run out ?
        JC      PRA2               ;if not loop until done
;-----loop until all graphs are printed
        JMP    SHORT PRA1          ;go print next graph
;-----normal exit point
PRA3:  CALL   RESTORE_HP          ;reset to normal defaults
        CLC                          ;normal exit
        JMP    SHORT PRA5
;-----abort exit point
PRA4:  CALL   RESTORE_HP          ;abort or error exit
        STC                          ;restore registers
PRA5:  POP    DX
        POP    CX
        POP    BX
        POP    AX
        RET
ENDP   PRINT_ALL_REPORTS
;
;-----Print a report for a user supplied ID number.
;   Input = None

```

```

:      Output = None
PROC  PRINT_ONE_REPORT
      PUSH  AX                      ;save registers
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
:-----get ID number
      CALL  GET_ID
      JC    PRI5                    ;exit on <Esc> key
:-----locate ID number in the data file
      CALL  LOCATE                  ;locate ID Number
      JC    PRI5                    ;exit if not found
:-----printing of a report begins here
      CALL  PROGRESS_MESSAGE        ;inform user of progress
      CALL  PRINT_INSTRU           ;display bottom box
      CALL  INITIALIZE_HP         ;hp to portrait mode
      JC    PRI4                    ;exit if printer error
      CALL  PRINT_TITLE           ;print report header
      JC    PRI4                    ;exit if printer error
:-----print each dimension
      CALL  PRINT_DIM1             ;print dimension 1
      JC    PRI4                    ;exit if printer error
      CALL  PRINT_DIM2             ;print dimension 2
      JC    PRI4                    ;exit if printer error
      CALL  PRINT_DIM3             ;print dimension 3
      JC    PRI4                    ;exit if printer error
      CALL  PRINT_DIM4             ;print dimension 4
      JC    PRI4                    ;exit if printer error
      CALL  EJECT                  ;eject chart from HP
      JC    PRI4                    ;exit if printer error
PRI3: CALL  RESTORE_HP             ;reset to normal defaults
      CLC                          ;normal exit
      JMP  SHORT PRI5
PRI4: CALL  RESTORE_HP
      STC                          ;abort or error exit
PRI5: POP   DX                     ;restore registers
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      POP   AX
      RET
ENDP  PRINT_ONE_REPORT
:
:
:-----Print positive dimension number 1 on an HP laser.
:      Input = None
:      Output = Cary flag = abort printing
PROC  PRINT_DIM1
      PUSH  AX                      ;save registers
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
:-----print dimension name

```

```

MOV     AX,0B08h           ;row/col hex
CALL    HPGOTOYX          ;set positon
JNC     P10                ;if on error continue
JMP     P13                ;exit on printer error
;-----is this a POS or NEG dimensions?
P10:    CMP     BYTE PTR [Report],0      ;get type of report
        JZ     P11                      ;jump if positive
        MOV     AX,Offset Neg1          ;ptr to derailment str
        JMP     SHORT P12               ;jump to print the str
P11:    MOV     AX,Offset Pos1          ;ptr to positive str
P12:    CALL    PRINT_STRING            ;print the string
        JC     P13                      ;exit on printer error
;-----draw chart outline
MOV     AX,0B22h           ;row/col hex
CALL    HPGOTOYX          ;set positon
JC      P13                ;exit on error
MOV     AX,Offset Box      ;ptr to draw box string
CALL    PRINT_STRING       ;draw the dim box
JC      P13                ;exit on printer error
;-----chart percentile for selfs, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV     AX,0A30h           ;row/col of '1' hex
MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 5 ;ptr to self data
CALL    CHART_RANGE_L      ;draw shaded area
JC      P13                ;exit on error
CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
JC      P13                ;exit on error
INC     AH                 ;row to peers
MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 45 ;ptr to peers data
CALL    CHART_RANGE_D      ;draw shaded area
JC      P13                ;exit on error
CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
JC      P13                ;exit on error
INC     AH                 ;row to superiors
MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 85 ;ptr to superiors data
CALL    CHART_RANGE_L      ;draw shaded area
JC      P13                ;exit on error
CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
JC      P13                ;exit on error
INC     AH                 ;row to subordinates
MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 125 ;ptr to subordinates
CALL    CHART_RANGE_D      ;draw shaded area
JC      P13                ;exit on error
CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
JC      P13                ;exit on error
;-----chart points for self, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV     AX,0A30h           ;restore row/col of '1'
MOV     BX,Offset FilBuf + 3 ;ptr to self point
CALL    CHART_POINT        ;ax= starting row/col
JC      P13                ;exit on error
INC     AH                 ;row to peers
MOV     BX,Offset FilBuf + 15 ;ptr to self point
CALL    CHART_POINT        ;ax= starting row/col

```

```

JC P13 ;exit on error
INC AH ;row to superiors
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 27 ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT ;ax = starting row/col
JC P13 ;exit on error
INC AH ;row to subordinates
MOV BX,Offset FilBuf + 39 ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT ;ax = starting row/col
JC P13 ;exit on error
;---check if to see if any special messages need to be printed.
; NOTE: to be completed at a later date.
;

```

```

CLC ;clear carry flag
P13: POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP PRINT_DIM1
;

```

```

;---Print positive dimension number 2 on an HP laser.
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag = abort printing

```

```

PROC PRINT_DIM2
PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
;---print dimension name
MOV AX,1308h ;row/col hex
CALL HPGOTOYX ;set positon
JNC P20 ;if on error continue
JMP P23 ;exit on printer error

```

```

;---is this a POS or NEG dimensions?
P20: CMP BYTE PTR [Report],0 ;get type of report
JZ P21 ;jump if positive
MOV AX,Offset Neg2 ;ptr to derallment str
JMP SHORT P22 ;jump to print the str
P21: MOV AX,Offset Pos2 ;ptr to positive str
P22: CALL PRINT_STRING ;print the string
JC P23 ;exit on printer error

```

```

;---draw chart outline
MOV AX,1022h ;row/col hex
CALL HPGOTOYX ;set positon
JC P23 ;exit on error
MOV AX,Offset Box ;ptr to draw box string
CALL PRINT_STRING ;draw the dim box
JC P23 ;exit on printer error

```

```

;---chart percentile for selfs, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV AX,1230h ;row/col of '1' hex
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 15 ;ptr to self data
CALL CHART_RANGE_L ;draw shaded area

```

```

JC      P23                ;exit on error
CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
JC      P23                ;exit on error
INC     AH                ;row to peers
MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 55 ;ptr to peers data
CALL    CHART_RANGE_D     ;draw shaded area
JC      P23                ;exit on error
CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
JC      P23                ;exit on error
INC     AH                ;row to superiors
MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 95 ;ptr to superiors data
CALL    CHART_RANGE_L     ;draw shaded area
JC      P23                ;exit on error
CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
JC      P23                ;exit on error
INC     AH                ;row to subordinates
MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 135 ;ptr to subordinates
CALL    CHART_RANGE_D     ;draw shaded area
JC      P23                ;exit on error
CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
JC      P23                ;exit on error
;-----chart points for self, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV     AX,1230h          ;restore row/col of '1'
MOV     BX,Offset FilBuf + 6 ;ptr to self point
CALL    CHART_POINT       ;ax=starting row/col
JC      P23                ;exit on error
INC     AH                ;row to peers
MOV     BX,Offset FilBuf + 18 ;ptr to self point
CALL    CHART_POINT       ;ax=starting row/col
JC      P23                ;exit on error
INC     AH                ;row to superiors
MOV     BX,Offset FilBuf + 30 ;ptr to self point
CALL    CHART_POINT       ;ax=starting row/col
JC      P23                ;exit on error
INC     AH                ;row to subordinates
MOV     BX,Offset FilBuf + 42 ;ptr to self point
CALL    CHART_POINT       ;ax=starting row/col
JC      P23                ;exit on error
;-----check if to see if any special messages need to be printed.
; NOTE: to be completed at a later date.
;
;
CLC                ;clear carry flag
P23:  POP    DX      ;restore registers
      POP    CX
      POP    BX
      POP    AX
      RET
ENDP  PRINT_DIM2
;
;-----Print positive dimension number 3 on an HP laser.
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag = abort printing

```

```

PROC PRINT_DIM3
    PUSH    AX                ;save registers
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
;----print dimension name
    MOV     AX,1B08h          ;row/col hex
    CALL    HPGOTOYX         ;set position
    JNC     P30              ;if on error continue
    JMP     P33              ;exit on printer error
;----is this a POS or NEG dimensions?
P30:  CMP     BYTE PTR [Report],0 ;get type of report
    JZ      P31              ;jump if positive
    MOV     AX,Offset Neg3   ;ptr to derailment str
    JMP     SHORT P32        ;jump to print the str
P31:  MOV     AX,Offset Pos3  ;ptr to positive str
P32:  CALL    PRINT_STRING   ;print the string
    JC      P33              ;exit on printer error
;----draw chart outline
    MOV     AX,1822h          ;row/col hex
    CALL    HPGOTOYX         ;set position
    JC      P33              ;exit on error
    MOV     AX,Offset Box    ;ptr to draw box string
    CALL    PRINT_STRING     ;draw the dim box
    JC      P33              ;exit on printer error
;----chart percentile for selfs, peers, superiors and subordinates
    MOV     AX,1A30h          ;row/col of '1' hex
    MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 25 ;ptr to self data
    CALL    CHART_RANGE_L    ;draw shaded area
    JC      P33              ;exit on error
    CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
    JC      P33              ;exit on error
    INC     AH                ;row to peers
    MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 65 ;ptr to peers data
    CALL    CHART_RANGE_D    ;draw shaded area
    JC      P33              ;exit on error
    CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
    JC      P33              ;exit on error
    INC     AH                ;row to superiors
    MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 105 ;ptr to superiors data
    CALL    CHART_RANGE_L    ;draw shaded area
    JC      P33              ;exit on error
    CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
    JC      P33              ;exit on error
    INC     AH                ;row to subordinates
    MOV     BX,Offset PerCnt + 145 ;ptr to subordinates
    CALL    CHART_RANGE_D    ;draw shaded area
    JC      P33              ;exit on error
    CALL    CHART_PERCENTILES ;draw the data
    JC      P33              ;exit on error
;----chart points for self, peers, superiors and subordinates
    MOV     AX,1A30h          ;restore row/col of '1'

```



```

MOV    BX,Offset FIBuf + 9           ;ptr to self point
CALL   CHART_POINT                   ;ax=starting row/col
JC     P33                           ;exit on error
INC    AH                             ;row to peers
MOV    BX,Offset FIBuf + 21          ;ptr to self point
CALL   CHART_POINT                   ;ax=starting row/col
JC     P33                           ;exit on error
INC    AH                             ;row to superiors
MOV    BX,Offset FIBuf + 33          ;ptr to self point
CALL   CHART_POINT                   ;ax=starting row/col
JC     P33                           ;exit on error
INC    AH                             ;row to subordinates
MOV    BX,Offset FIBuf + 45          ;ptr to self point
CALL   CHART_POINT                   ;ax=starting row/col
JC     P33                           ;exit on error

```

```

;-----check if to see if any special messages need to be printed.
;
; NOTE: to be completed at a later date.
;
;

```

```

CLC                                     ;clear carry flag
P33:  POP    DX                         ;restore registers
      POP    CX
      POP    BX
      POP    AX
      RET

```

```

ENDP  PRINT_DIM3
;

```

```

;-----Print positive dimension number 4 on an HP laser.
;
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag = abort printing

```

```

PROC  PRINT_DIM4

```

```

PUSH  AX                               ;save registers
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX

```

```

;-----print dimension name

```

```

MOV    AX,2308h                       ;row/col hex
CALL   HPGOTOYX                       ;set position
JNC    P40                             ;if on error continue
JMP    P43                             ;exit on printer error

```

```

;-----is this a POS or NEG dimensions?

```

```

P40:  CMP    BYTE PTR [Report],0       ;get type of report
      JZ     P41                       ;jump if positive
      MOV    AX,Offset Neg4           ;ptr to derailment str
      JMP    SHORT P42                ;jump to print the str
P41:  MOV    AX,Offset Pos4           ;ptr to positive str
P42:  CALL   PRINT_STRING              ;print the string
      JC     P43                       ;exit on printer error

```

```

;-----draw chart outline

```

```

MOV    AX,2022h                       ;row/col hex
CALL   HPGOTOYX                       ;set position
JC     P43                             ;exit on error
MOV    AX,Offset Box                  ;ptr to draw box string

```

```

CALL PRINT_STRING                ;draw the dim box
JC P43                          ;exit on printer error
;---chart percentile for selfs, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV AX,2230h                    ;row/col of '1' hex
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 35      ;ptr to self data
CALL CHART_RANGE_L              ;draw shaded area
JC P43                          ;exit on error
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES          ;draw the data
JC P43                          ;exit on error
INC AH                          ;row to peers
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 75      ;ptr to peers data
CALL CHART_RANGE_D              ;draw shaded area
JC P43                          ;exit on error
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES          ;draw the data
JC P43                          ;exit on error
INC AH                          ;row to superiors
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 115     ;ptr to superiors data
CALL CHART_RANGE_L              ;draw shaded area
JC P43                          ;exit on error
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES          ;draw the data
JC P43                          ;exit on error
INC AH                          ;row to subordinates
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 155     ;ptr to subordinates
CALL CHART_RANGE_D              ;draw shaded area
JC P43                          ;exit on error
CALL CHART_PERCENTILES          ;draw the data
JC P43                          ;exit on error
;---chart points for self, peers, superiors and subordinates
MOV AX,2230h                    ;restore row/col of '1'
MOV BX,Offset FIBuf + 12       ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT                ;ax= starting row/col
JC P43                          ;exit on error
INC AH                          ;row to peers
MOV BX,Offset FIBuf + 24       ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT                ;ax= starting row/col
JC P43                          ;exit on error
INC AH                          ;row to superiors
MOV BX,Offset FIBuf + 36       ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT                ;ax= starting row/col
JC P43                          ;exit on error
INC AH                          ;row to subordinates
MOV BX,Offset FIBuf + 48       ;ptr to self point
CALL CHART_POINT                ;ax= starting row/col
JC P43                          ;exit on error
;---check if to see if any special messages need to be printed.
; NOTE: to be completed at a later date.
;
CLC                              ;clear carry flag
P43: POP DX                      ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX

```

```

RET
ENDP PRINT_DIM4

```

```

.CODE

```

```

;---Send ASCII string to the Line Printer at port [LPT]
Input = AX pointer to beginning of string in data section
      CH = number of tries if busy CL = store char
Output = Carry flag = abort printing

```

```

PROC PRINT_STRING

```

```

PUSH AX ;save registers

```

```

PUSH BX

```

```

PUSH CX

```

```

PUSH DX

```

```

MOV BX,AX ;ptr to ASCII string

```

```

XOR CH,CH ;zero loop counter

```

```

;---Check keyboard buffer to see if the <Esc> key been pressed?

```

```

PS1: MOV AX,0800h ;DOS function # 6

```

```

MOV DL,0FFh ;read char from key-

```

```

INT 21h ;board buffer.

```

```

JZ PS2 ;NO key pressed continue

```

```

CMP AL,1Bh ;was it the <ESC> key?

```

```

JNZ PS2 ;if NO continue

```

```

CALL PRT_ERROR3 ;if YES inform user

```

```

JC PS8 ;carry flag = abort

```

```

;---get character to be sent to LPT port

```

```

PS2: MOV AL,[BX] ;load Char to send

```

```

CMP AL,0 ;is this end of string?

```

```

JZ PS8 ;if yes normal ext.

```

```

;---send character to assigned LPT port

```

```

MOV AH,0 ;BIOS function number

```

```

MOV DX,[LPT] ;get LPT port assign.

```

```

INT 17h ;get port status

```

```

CMP BYTE PTR [DeBug],0 ;is debug ON ?

```

```

JZ PS3 ;if NO goto next test

```

```

CALL SHOW_AH ;bitmap of AH to screen

```

```

;---test bit 5 of 8. If bit 5 = 0 then no power.

```

```

PS3: TEST AH,10h ;is printer powered up?

```

```

JNZ PS5 ;OK! <>0 goto next test

```

```

CALL PRT_ERROR1 ;display error message

```

```

JC PS8 ;carry flag = abort

```

```

CALL PROGRESS_MESSAGE ;inform user of progress

```

```

JMP SHORT PS1 ;send same char again

```

```

;---test bit 4 & 6 of 8. bit 4 = I/O error; 6 = printer out of paper.

```

```

PS5: XOR CH,CH ;loop counter to zero

```

```

TEST AH,28h ;I/O or out of paper?

```

```

JZ PS6 ;if NO send char

```

```

CALL PRT_ERROR2 ;if YES tell user.

```

```

JC PS8 ;cf = abort

```

```

CALL PROGRESS_MESSAGE ;inform user of progress

```

```

JMP SHORT PS1 ;send same char again

```

```

;-----test bit 1 of 8. If bit 1 = 1 then printer time-out
PS6: TEST AH,01 ;is printer time-out?
      JZ PS7 ;if NO send next char
      CALL PRT_ERROR4 ;inform user or timeout
      JC PS8 ;cf = abort else
      CALL PROGRESS_MESSAGE ;inform user of progress
      JMP SHORT PS1 ;send same char again
PS7: INC BX ;point to next char
      JMP SHORT PS1 ;loop until finished
PS8: POP DX ;restore registers
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET

```

```

:
: Input = none
: Output = carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRT_ERROR1
  PUSH AX
  PUSH BX
  PUSH CX
  PUSH DX
  CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE ;empty message line
  MOV CL,[Color] ;store original Color
  MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
  MOV [Color],AL ;set color
  MOV AX,020Bh ;row 3/Col 12
  CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
  CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
  db " Printer is off line. Do you want to try again ? "
  db " Y/N ",0
  MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
PRE1: CALL HIDE_CUR
      CALL ERR_SOUND
      CALL GET_CHAR
      AND AL,5Fh ;turn off bits 6 & 8
      CMP AL,'N' ;is it No?
      JZ PRE4 ;if yes exit
PRE2: CMP AL,'Y' ;is it Yes?
      JNZ PRE3 ;if not continue
      CLC ;clear carry flag
      JMP SHORT PRE5 ;exit
PRE3: CALL ERR_SOUND
      JMP SHORT PRE1
PRE4: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE ;empty message line
      STC ;set carry flag
PRE5: POP DX
      POP CX
      POP BX
      POP AX
      RET
ENDP PRT_ERROR1

```

```

:
:   Input = none
:   Output = carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRT_ERROR2
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV CL,[Color]           ;store original Color
    MOV AL,[Warning]        ;warning color
    MOV [Color],AL          ;set color
    MOV AX,0207h            ;row 3/Col 12
    CALL GOTOYX             ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT           ;display warning
    db " Printer Error. Check the paper. Do you want to continue ? "
    db " Y/N ",0
    MOV [Color],CL          ;restore original color
PRR1: CALL HIDE_CUR
    CALL ERR_SOUND
    CALL GET_CHAR
    AND AL,5Fh              ;turn off bit 6 & 8
    CMP AL,'N'              ;is it No?
    JZ PRR4                  ;if yes exit
PRR2: CMP AL,'Y'            ;is it Yes?
    JNZ PRR3                 ;if not continue
    CLC                      ;clear carry flag
    JMP SHORT PRR5           ;exit
PRR3: CALL ERR_SOUND
    JMP SHORT PRR1
PRR4: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE    ;empty message line
    STC                      ;set carry flag
PRR5: POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP PRT_ERROR2

```

```

:
:   Input = none
:   Output = carry flag = abort printing
PROC PRT_ERROR3
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV CL,[Color]           ;store original Color
    MOV AL,[Warning]        ;warning color
    MOV [Color],AL          ;set color
    MOV AX,020Bh            ;row 3/Col 12

```

```

CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db " Do you want to ABORT the print instructions ? "
db " Y/N ",0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
PEE1: CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL GET_CHAR
AND AL,5Fh ;turn off bit 6 & 8
CMP AL,'N' ;is it No?
JZ PEE4 ;if yes exit
PEE2: CMP AL,'Y' ;is it Yes?
JNZ PEE3 ;if not continue
STC ;set carry flag = abort
JMP SHORT PEE5 ;exit
PEE3: CALL ERR_SOUND
JMP SHORT PEE1
PEE4: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE ;empty message line
CLC ;clear cf = continue
PEE5: POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

```

ENDP PRT_ERROR3

```

```

;
;
; Input = none
; Output = carry flag = abort printing

```

```

PROC PRT_ERROR4
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV CL,[Color] ;store original Color
MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0207h ;row 3/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db " Printer Time-Out. Press any key to try again or <Esc> "
db "to abort. ",0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
CMP AL,1Bh ;is it <Esc>
JNZ RPP1 ;if yes exit
STC ;set carry flag = abort
JMP SHORT RPP2 ;exit
RPP1: CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE ;empty message line
CLC ;clear cf = continue

```

```

RPP2: POP    DX
      POP    CX
      POP    BX
      POP    AX
      RET
ENDP  PRT_ERROR4
ENDP  PRINT_STRING
:
:
:  Locate the next ID data line in the file.
:  Input = None
:  Output = Carry Flag if EndOfFile
:          Carry flag if DOS error
PROC  FIND_DATA_LINE
      PUSH   AX
      PUSH   BX
      PUSH   CX
      PUSH   DX
      MOV    AX,DS
      MOV    ES,AX
:-----set default ID string to ASCII zeros
      MOV    DI,Offset ID
      MOV    AX,3030h
      MOV    [DI],AX
      XOR    AH,AH
      INC    DI
      INC    DI
      MOV    [DI],AX
:-----locate ID number in the data file
FID1: CALL   CLEAR_FILBUF
      CALL   READ_LINE
      JNC    FID2
      MOV    AL,0FFH
      MOV    [EOF],AL
:-----is this a '000' data line?
FID2: MOV    CX,3
      MOV    DI,Offset ID
      MOV    SI,Offset FilBuf
      CLD
      REPZ   CMPSB
      JZ     FID5
:-----is this an ID number line?
      MOV    SI,Offset FilBuf
      MOV    CX,3
FID4: MOV    AL,[SI]
      CMP    AL,'0'
      JC     FID5
      CMP    AL,':'
      JNC    FID5
      INC    SI
      LOOP   FID4
:-----copy ID to [ID] string
      ;assign ES = DS
      ;ptr to string to fill
      ;ASCII zeros
      ;place 1st two bytes
      ;zero = end of string
      ;advance string ptr
      ;ASCII 0 and hex 0
      ;hex 0's to file buffer
      ;1 line from data file
      ;not EndOfFile
      ;mark EndOfFile true
      ;<> 0 = True
      ;loop counter
      ;ptr to ID number
      ;ptr to data file line
      ;auto inc DI and SI
      ;are the bytes = ?
      ;skip if ID = '000'
      ;ptr to data file line
      ;loop counter
      ;get first byte
      ;is it < ASCII 0
      ;if Yes read next line
      ;is it a digit?
      ;if No read next line
      ;point to next byte
      ;check next byte
      ;0=OK! Found Data Line

```

```

MOV     CX,3                ;number of bytes to move
MOV     DI,Offset ID       ;ptr to ID number
MOV     SI,Offset FIBuf   ;ptr to data file line
CLD                          ;auto inc DI and SI
REP     MOVSB              ;copy three bytes to ID
JMP     SHORT FID6        ;Exit found

;-----Is this the last line ?
FID5:   XOR     AL,AL       ;zero AX register
        CMP     AL,[EOF]   ;is EndOfFile TRUE?
        JZ     FID1       ;False = get next line
        STC                          ;carry flag = None
        JMP     SHORT FID7 ;retrun EndOfFile
FID6:   CLC                          ;clear carry flag
FID7:   POP     DX         ;restore registers
        POP     CX
        POP     BX
        POP     AX
        RET

ENDP   FIND_DATA_LINE
:
;-----Print a title on the HP laser.
:   Input = None
:   Output = None
PROC   PRINT_TITLE
        PUSH    AX          ;save registers
        PUSH    BX
        PUSH    CX
        PUSH    DX
        MOV     AX,0321h    ;row/col hex
        CALL    HPGOTOYX
        JC     PT5         ;exit on printer error
        MOV     AX,Offset Heder ;ptr Title
        CALL    PRINT_STRING ;string holds Bold ON
        JC     PT5         ;exit on printer error
        MOV     AX,0508h    ;row/col hex
        CALL    HPGOTOYX
        JC     PT5         ;exit on printer error
        MOV     AX,Offset IDStr
        CALL    PRINT_STRING
        JC     PT5         ;exit on printer error
        CMP     BYTE PTR [Report],0 ;get type of report
        JZ     PT1         ;jump if positive
        MOV     AX,Offset NegT ;ptr to derailment str
        JMP     SHORT PT2   ;jump to print the str
PT1:   MOV     AX,Offset PosT ;ptr to positive str
PT2:   CALL    PRINT_STRING ;print the string
        JC     PT5         ;exit on printer error
        MOV     AX,0553h    ;row/col hex
        CALL    HPGOTOYX
        JC     PT5         ;exit on printer error
        MOV     AX,Offset DTStr
        CALL    PRINT_STRING

```



```

JC      PT5                ;exit on printer error
MOV     AX,0708h          ;row/col hex
CALL    HPGOTOYX
JC      PT5                ;exit on printer error
MOV     AX,Offset DIstr   ;string holds Bold OFF
CALL    PRINT_STRING
JC      PT5                ;exit on printer error
MOV     AX,2822h          ;row/col hex
CALL    HPGOTOYX
JC      PT5                ;exit on printer error
MOV     AX,Offset Inform  ;bottom information box
CALL    PRINT_STRING
JC      PT5                ;exit on printer error
PT5:    POP     DX         ;restore registers
        POP     CX
        POP     BX
        POP     AX
        RET
ENDP    PRINT_TITLE
;
;   Is the data file, report type and LPT port ready?
;   Input = None
;   Output = Carry flag if Not Ready.
PROC    IS_PRINT
        PUSH    AX        ;save registers
        PUSH    BX
        PUSH    CX
        PUSH    DX
;-----is file selected?
        MOV     BX,[FileHd]    ;get file handle
        CMP     BX,0         ;is a file open?
        JNZ    PR1
        CALL    FILE_ERR
        JMP     SHORT PR4
;-----were the percentiles in the data file?
PR1:    MOV     CL,[Ranked]    ;are percentiles set?
        CMP     CL,0         ;is a type selected?
        JNZ    PR2
        CALL    RANK_ERR
        JMP     SHORT PR4
;-----is the printer on line?
PR2:    CALL    ON_LINE
        JNC     PR3
        CALL    LPT_ERR
PR4:    STC                ;set error flag
PR5:    POP     DX         ;restore registers
        POP     CX
        POP     BX
        POP     AX
        RET
ENDP    IS_PRINT
;

```

```

:   Input = none
:   Output = none
PROC LPT_ERR
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV AL,[Warning]           ;warning color
MOV CL,[Color]            ;save original color
MOV [Color],AL            ;set color
MOV AX,0207h              ;row 3/Col 8
CALL GOTOYX                ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT              ;display warning
db ' Printer Not On Line! Check power or LPT assignment.'
db ' Press Any Key. ',0
MOV [Color],CL            ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
RET
ENDP LPT_ERR

```

```

:   Input = none
:   Output = none
PROC RANK_ERR
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV AL,[Warning]           ;warning color
MOV CL,[Color]            ;save original color
MOV [Color],AL            ;set color
MOV AX,0207h              ;row 3/Col 8
CALL GOTOYX                ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT              ;display warning
db ' Use the 'Rank' command to compute the percentiles.'
db ' Press Any Key. ',0
MOV [Color],CL            ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
RET
ENDP RANK_ERR

```

```

:   Input = none
:   Output = none
PROC FILE_ERR
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV AL,[Warning]           ;warning color
MOV CL,[Color]            ;save original color
MOV [Color],AL            ;set color
MOV AX,0207h              ;row 3/Col 8
CALL GOTOYX                ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT              ;display warning
db ' Use the 'File' command to select a SLDI data file.'
db ' Press Any Key. ',0
MOV [Color],CL            ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR

```

```

CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
RET
ENDP FILE_ERR

```

```

:
: Input = none
: Output = none
PROC PROGRESS_MESSAGE

```

```

PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AL,[Menu] ;menu color
MOV CL,[Color] ;save original color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0207h ;row 3/Col 8
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display string
db ' Please wait ..... Printing report for ID Number: ',0
MOV AX, Offset ID
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display period
db ',0 ;endOfSting marker
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

```

ENDP PROGRESS_MESSAGE

```

```

:
: Input = ASCII number string in [ID]
: Output = none

```

```

PROC LOCATE_MESSAGE

```

```

PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV AL,[Menu] ;menu color
MOV CL,[Color] ;save original color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0207h ;row 3/Col 8
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display string
db ' Please wait ..... Searching file for ID Number: ',0
MOV AX, Offset ID
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display period

```

```

    db    ' ',0
    MOV    [Color],CL                ;restore original color
    CALL  HIDE_CUR
    POP   DX
    POP   CX
    POP   BX
    POP   AX
    RET
ENDP  LOCATE_MESSAGE
:
:-----Request Printer Port Status
:   Input = Assign port in [LPT] 0 - 2
:   Output = Carry Flag = port not ready
PROC  ON_LINE
    PUSH  AX                        ;save registers
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    MOV   AX,0200h                  ;get status function no
    MOV   DX,[LPT]                  ;ptr to port
    INT  17h                        ;request status
    AND  AH,10h                     ;is printer ready ?
    JNZ  ISR1                       ;0 means printer error
    STC                              ;set carry flag
ISR1:  POP  DX                      ;restore registers
    POP  CX
    POP  BX
    POP  AX
    RET
ENDP  ON_LINE

:-----Eject paper on HP laser.
:   Input = None
:   Output = None
PROC  EJECT
    PUSH  AX                        ;save registers
    PUSH  BX
    PUSH  CX
    PUSH  DX
    MOV   AX,Offset FFeed
    CALL  PRINT_STRING
    POP  AX                        ;restore registers
    POP  CX
    POP  BX
    POP  AX
    RET
ENDP  EJECT

:
:-----Initialize the HP laser.
:   Input = None
:   Output = None

```

```

PROC INITIALIZE_HP
    PUSH AX ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV AX,Offset Init
    CALL PRINT_STRING
    POP DX ;restore registers
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP INITIALIZE_HP

;-----Restore default setting to the HP laser.
; Input = None
; Output = None
PROC RESTORE_HP
    PUSH AX ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    CALL RESTORE_MESS ;inform user
    MOV SI,Offset Rest ;ptr to ASCII string
;-----get character to be sent to LPT port
RR1: MOV AL,[SI] ;load Char to send
    CMP AL,0 ;is this end of string?
    JZ RR4 ;if yes normal exit.
;-----send character to assigned LPT port
    XOR AH,AH ;0 = BIOS function No.
    MOV DX,[LPT] ;get LPT port assign.
    INT 17h ;send char to printer
;-----test bit 5 of 8. If bit 5 = 0 then no power.
    TEST AH,10h ;is printer powered up?
    JZ RR4 ;exit if NO
;-----test bit 1 of 8. If bit 1 = 1 then printer time-out
    TEST AH,01 ;is printer time-out?
    JNZ RR4 ;if YES then exit
;-----pause 1/3 second or up to 1/6 second once each hour.
RR2: MOV AH,0 ;function number
    INT 1Ah ;get DOS clock ticks
    MOV BX,DX ;save ticks in CX
    MOV AX,3 ;18.2 ticks per second
    ADD BX,AX ;add 15 seconds
    JC RR2 ;loop if over flow
RR3: MOV AH,0 ;function number
    INT 1Ah ;get DOS clock ticks
    CMP DX,BX ;has time run out ?
    JC RR3 ;if not loop until done
    INC SI ;point to next char
    JMP SHORT RR1 ;loop until finished
RR4: CLC

```

```

POP    DX                ;restore registers
POP    CX
POP    BX
POP    AX
RET

:
:   Input = none
:   Output = none
PROC  RESTORE_MESS
CALL  CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV   AL,[Menu]          ;menu color
MOV   CL,[Color]        ;save original color
MOV   [Color],AL        ;set color
MOV   AX,020Ah          ;row 3/Col 8
CALL  GOTOYX            ;set cursor
CALL  CSTR_OUT          ;display warning
db    ' Please wait ..... while resetting the '
db    'HP Printer. ',0
MOV   [Color],CL        ;restore original color
CALL  HIDE_CUR
RET
ENDP  RESTORE_MESS
ENDP  RESTORE_HP
:
:-----Place printer cursor in row/col position
:   Input = AX = row/col in hex
:   Output = None
PROC  HPGOTOYX
PUSH  AX                ;save registers
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   BX,AX              ;save row/col
CMP   AL,100            ;is col < 100 ?
JC    GOT1              ;if yes Ok continue
XOR   AL,AL             ;if NO column = 0
GOT1: XOR  AH,AH         ;zero to high byte
MOV   CL,10             ;divisor to CL
DIV   CL                ;convert to decimal
OR    AX,3030h          ;convert to ASCII digit
MOV   [Col],AX          ;save digit
MOV   AL,BH             ;move row to AL
CMP   AL,100            ;is row < 100 ?
JC    GOT2              ;if yes Ok continue
XOR   AL,AL             ;if NO row = 0
GOT2: XOR  AH,AH         ;zero to high byte
MOV   CL,10             ;divisor to CL
DIV   CL                ;convert to decimal
OR    AX,3030h          ;convert to ASCII digit
MOV   [Row],AX          ;save digit
MOV   AX,Offset GoTo
CALL  PRINT_STRING

```

```

    POP    DX                ;restore registers
    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP    HPGOTOYX
;
;-----Show the contents of the AH register to screen.
; Used for showing feedback from LPT port using INT 17h calls
; Input = None
; Output = None
; Called from: PRINT_STRING if [Debug] is ON
;
PROC    SHOW_AH
    PUSH   AX
    PUSH   BX
    PUSH   CX
    PUSH   DX
;-----display contents of AH register in binary
    MOV    BL,AH            ;save input in BX
    MOV    AX,0734h        ;row/colm
    CALL   GOTOYX
    CALL   CSTR_OUT
    db    'low',0
    MOV    CX,8            ;loop counter
AH0:    MOV    AX,BX
    AND    AX,1            ;zero all bit but first
    CALL   BIN_OUT
    CMP    CL,5
    JNZ    AH1
    CALL   CSTR_OUT
    db    'to',0
AH1:    SHR    BL,1
    LOOP   AH0            ;loop 8 times
    CALL   CSTR_OUT
    db    'high',0
    CLC
    POP    DX
    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP    SHOW_AH
;
;-----Instructions for the Print command.
; Input = None
; Output = None
;
PROC    PRINT_INSTRU
    PUSH   AX                ;save registers

```

```

PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   AX,1500h           ;row 21,column 0
CALL  MENU_BOX          ;draw menu box
MOV   CL,[Color]        ;get assigned color
MOV   AL,[Menu]         ;get menu color
MOV   [Color],AL        ;set menu color
MOV   AX,160Bh          ;row 22,column 12
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Press the <Esc> key to pause or cancel the '
db    'printing of reports.',0
CALL  HIDE_CUR
MOV   [Color],CL        ;restore assigned color
POP   DX                ;restore registers
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET
ENDP  PRINT_INSTRU
:-----Find ID number in current open data file.
:   Input = three digit ASCII number in [ID]
:   Output = Carry flag = not found
:
PROC  LOCATE
      PUSH  AX           ;save registers
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      MOV   AX,DS        ;assign ES = DS
      MOV   ES,AX
      CALL  GOTO_TOP     ;file ptr to BegOfFile
      JC    SEA6         ;exit on error
:-----locate ID number in the data file
      CALL  LOCATE_MESSAGE ;inform user of search
SEA1: CALL  CLEAR_FILBUF  ;hex 0's to file buffer
      CALL  READ_LINE    ;1 line from data file
      JNC  SEA2          ;not EndOfFile
      MOV  AL,0FFh       ;mark EndOfFile true
      MOV  [EOF],AL      ;< > 0 = True
SEA2: MOV   CX,3         ;loop counter
      MOV  DI,Offset ID  ;ptr to ID number
      MOV  SI,Offset FilBuf ;ptr to data file line
      CLD                ;auto inc DI and SI
      REP  CMPSB         ;are the bytes = ?
      JZ   SEA7          ;if YES exit found
      XOR  AL,AL         ;zero AX register
      CMP  AL,[EOF]      ;is EndOfFile TRUE?
      JZ   SEA1          ;False = get next line
SEA5: CALL  NOT_FOUND    ;inform user not found

```



```

SEA6: STC                ;carry flag = not found
SEA7: POP  DX            ;restore registers
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET
:
:   Input = none
:   Output = none
PROC  NOT_FOUND
      PUSH  AX
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      MOV  CL,[Color]      ;store original Color
      MOV  AL,[Warning]   ;warning color
      MOV  [Color],AL     ;set color
      MOV  AX,0107h       ;row 3/Col 12
      CALL GOTOYX         ;set cursor
      CALL CSTR_OUT       ;display warning
      db   'The ID# is not in current data file.'
      db   'Press any key to continue.' ,0
      MOV  [Color],CL     ;restore original color
      CALL HIDE_CUR
      CALL ERR_SOUND
      CALL GET_CHAR
      CLC                  ;clear cf = continue
      POP  DX
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET
ENDP  NOT_FOUND
ENDP  LOCATE
:
PROC  ERR_SOUND
      PUSH  AX
      MOV  AX,Offset Beep
      CALL SOUND
      POP  AX
      RET
ENDP  ERR_SOUND
:
-----Print a data point in the chart.
:   Input = AX = starting row/col of value 1
:           BX = Offset of data value in FIBuf
:   Output = Carry flag = abort printing
:   Note: this procedure is used to plot all data points "D"
:           DX = store hex value of point
:           CX = loop counter
:   Note: points are loaded in with the units digit in AH and tens in AL
:

```

PROC CHART POINT

```

PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX

;---set cursor at value "1" on the chart
CALL HPGOTOYX ;set position
JC CP8 ;exit on printer error

;---get value from file data buffer
MOV AX,[BX] ;point value
CMP AX,2020h ;is it <spaces>?
JZ CP7 ;if yes exit no error
CMP AX,0 ;is it EndOfLine?
JZ CP7 ;if yes exit no error

;---does it need rounding
CMP BYTE PTR [BX + 2],5' ;round the number ?
JC CP2 ;if < 5 = no round

;---round the number
CMP AH,'9' ;is unit digit = 9
JZ CP1 ;if Yes goto over flow
INC AH ;else advance units
JMP SHORT CP2 ;goto next test
CP1: MOV AH,'0' ;adjust if over flow
INC AL ;example 29 to 30
CP2: AND AX,0CFCFh ;convert to hex
MOV DX,AX ;save number in DX
XOR CX,CX ;zero to loop counter
ADD CL,DL ;get tens digit
JZ CP7 ;exit data error
DEC CX ;scale starts at 1 not 0
JZ CP4 ;if zero skip tens
CMP CX,5 ;is data in bounds?
JNC CP7 ;exit if out of bounds
MOV AX,Offset NextNo ;ptr to next tens str
CP3: CALL PRINT_STRING ;advance to next tens
JC CP8 ;exit on printer error
LOOP CP3 ;loop until tens = 0
CP4: XOR CX,CX ;zero to loop counter
ADD CL,DH ;get units digit
JZ CP6 ;if zero skip units
CMP CX,10 ;is data in bounds?
JNC CP7 ;exit if out of bounds
MOV AX,Offset NextUn ;ptr to next units str
CP5: CALL PRINT_STRING ;advance to next unit
JC CP8 ;exit on printer error
LOOP CP5 ;loop until units = 0
CP6: MOV AX,Offset Point ;ptr to point string
CALL PRINT_STRING ;plot point in chart
JC CP8 ;exit on printer error

CP7: CLC
CP8: POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX

```

```

POP    BX
POP    AX
RET
ENDP  CHART_POINT

```

```

:-----Place the cursor in the desired position in the chart.
: Input = AX = Data value to position cursor in ASCII form
: Output = Carry flag = abort printing
: Note: this procedure moves the cursor for plotting percentiles
:       DX = store hex value of point
:       CX = loop counter
: Note: points are loaded in with the units digit in AH and tens in AL
:

```

```

PROC  POSITION_YX
    PUSH    AX                ;save registers
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
    AND     AX,0CFCh          ;convert to hex
    MOV     DX,AX             ;save number in DX
    XOR     CX,CX             ;zero to loop counter
    ADD     CL,DL             ;get tens digit
    JZ      PX5               ;if zero out of bounds
    DEC     CX                 ;beg. scale at 1 not 0
    JZ      PX2               ;if zero skip tens
    CMP     CX,5              ;is data in bounds?
    JNC     PX5               ;exit if out of bounds
    MOV     AX,Offset NextNo  ;ptr to next tens str
PX1:  CALL  PRINT_STRING      ;advance to next tens
    JC      PX6               ;exit on printer error
    LOOP   PX1                ;loop until tens = 0
PX2:  XOR     CX,CX           ;zero loop counter
    ADD     CL,DH             ;get units digit
    JZ      PX6               ;if zero OK! exit
    CMP     CX,10             ;is data in bounds?
    JNC     PX5               ;exit if out of bounds
    MOV     AX,Offset NextUn  ;ptr to next units str
PX3:  CALL  PRINT_STRING      ;advance to next unit
    JC      PX6               ;exit on printer error
    LOOP   PX3                ;loop until units = 0
    CLC                          ;normal exit
    JMP     SHORT PX6
PX5:  CALL  DATA_ERROR       ;mark data error
PX6:  POP     DX              ;restore registers
    POP     CX
    POP     BX
    POP     AX
    RET
:
: Input = none
: Output = none
PROC  DATA_ERROR

```

```

PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
CALL  CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV   AL,[Warning]           ;warning color
MOV   CL,[Color]            ;save original color
MOV   [Color],AL            ;set color
MOV   AX,0207h              ;row 3/Col 8
CALL  GOTOYX                ;set cursor
CALL  CSTR_OUT              ;display warning
db    ' The POSITION_YX procedure has OutOfRange data.'
db    ' Press Any Key. ',0
MOV   [Color],CL            ;restore original color
CALL  HIDE_CUR
CALL  ERR_SOUND
CALL  GET_CHAR
CLC
POP   AX
POP   BX
POP   CX
POP   DX
RET
ENDP  DATA_ERROR
ENDP  POSITION_YX

```

```

;-----shaded area for lowest to highest score.
; Input = AX = starting row/col of value 1
;         BX = Offset of data value in PerCnt
; Output = Cary flag = abort printing
; Note: this procedure is used to plot percentiles
;       DX = store hex value of length of shading
;       CX = loop counter
; Note: points are loaded in with the units digit in AH and tens in AL

```

```

;-----place percentiles in the chart.
; Input = AX = starting row/col of value 1
;         BX = Offset of data value in PerCnt
; Output = Cary flag = abort printing

```

PROC CHART PERCENTILES

```

PUSH  AX                    ;save registers
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   DX,AX                 ;save row/col position
;-----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
CALL  HPGOTOYX              ;set position
JC    CHM2                  ;exit on printer error
;-----chart the median
ADD   BX,4                  ;ptr median in buffer
MOV   AX,[BX]               ;get value from chart

```

```

CMP    AX,2020h                ;is it <spaces>?
JZ     CHM1                    ;if yes exit no error
CMP    AX,0                    ;is it EndOfLine?
JZ     CHM1                    ;if yes exit no error
CALL   POSITION_YX              ;set cursor in chart
JC     CHM2                    ;exit if error
MOV    AX, Offset Median       ;ptr to median string
CALL   PRINT_STRING           ;print the median
JC     CHM2                    ;exit if error
;----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
MOV    AX,DX                   ;restore row/col
CALL   HPGOTOYX               ;set position
JC     CHM2                    ;exit on printer error
;----chart the 25%
INC    BX                      ;ptr 25 percentile
INC    BX
MOV    AX,[BX]                ;get value from chart
CMP    AX,' '                  ;is it <spaces>?
JZ     CHM1                    ;if yes exit no error
CMP    AX,0                    ;is it EndOfLine?
JZ     CHM1                    ;if yes exit no error
CALL   POSITION_YX              ;set cursor in chart
JC     CHM2                    ;exit if error
MOV    AX, Offset Left        ;ptr to Left string
CALL   PRINT_STRING           ;print the median
JC     CHM2                    ;exit if error
;----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
MOV    AX,DX                   ;restore row/col
CALL   HPGOTOYX               ;set position
JC     CHM2                    ;exit on printer error
;----chart the 75%
INC    BX                      ;ptr 75 percentile
INC    BX
MOV    AX,[BX]                ;get value from chart
CMP    AX,2020h               ;is it <spaces>?
JZ     CHM1                    ;if yes exit no error
CMP    AX,0                    ;is it EndOfLine?
JZ     CHM1                    ;if yes exit no error
CALL   POSITION_YX              ;set cursor in chart
JC     CHM2                    ;exit if error
MOV    AX, Offset Right       ;ptr to right string
CALL   PRINT_STRING           ;print the median
JC     CHM2                    ;exit if error
CHM1:  CLC
CHM2:  POP    DX                ;restore registers
      POP    CX
      POP    BX
      POP    AX
      RET
ENDP   CHART_PERCENTILES
:
:

```

```

PROC  CHART_RANGE_L
      PUSH  AX                      ;save registers
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
;-----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
      CALL  HPGOTOYX                ;set position
      JNC   CPT1                    ;if no error continue
      JMP   CPT15                   ;error exit
;-----get lowest values from file PerCnt buffer
CPT1:  MOV   AX,[BX]                ;get lowest score
      CMP   AX,' '                  ;is it <spaces>?
      JNZ   CPT2                    ;if no goto next test
      JMP   CPT14                   ;if yes exit no error
CPT2:  CMP   AX,0                   ;is it EndOfLine?
      JNZ   CPT3                    ;if no goto next test
      JMP   CPT14                   ;if yes exit no error
CPT3:  CMP   AX,'01'                ;is the score 1.0 ?
      JNZ   CPT4                    ;if NO jump to CPT4
      MOV   DX,AX                   ;save value in DX
      MOV   AX,Offset HalfSp        ;ptr to 1/2 space str
      CALL  PRINT_STRING            ;move cursor 1/2 space
      JC    CPT5                    ;exit on printer error
      MOV   AX,DX                   ;restore value to AX
CPT4:  CALL  POSITION_YX              ;set cursor at 25%
CPT5:  JC    CPT15                   ;exit on printer error
      AND   AX,0CFCFh               ;convert to hex
      MOV   DX,AX                   ;save in DX
;-----get high values from file PerCnt buffer
      INC   BX                      ;ptr to highest score
      INC   BX
      MOV   AX,[BX]                ;get high score
      CMP   AX,2020h                ;is it <spaces>?
      JZ    CPT14                   ;if yes exit no error
      CMP   AX,0                    ;is it EndOfLine?
      JZ    CPT14                   ;if yes exit no error
      CMP   AX,'05'                 ;is it a 5.0?
      JNZ   CPT8                    ;if no continue
      MOV   CX,AX                   ;save value in CX
      CMP   DH,0                    ;is starting unit = 0?
      JNZ   CPT6                    ;if not back 1/2 space
      MOV   AX,Offset FullBk        ;ptr to full space str
      JMP   CPT7                    ;goto print_string
CPT6:  MOV   AX,Offset BackSp        ;ptr to 1/2 space str
CPT7:  CALL  PRINT_STRING            ;move cursor 1/2 space
      JC    CPT15                   ;exit on printer error
      MOV   AX,CX                   ;restore value to AX
CPT8:  AND   AX,0CFCFh               ;convert to hex
;-----sub low from high (remember tens unit is in low register)
      CMP   AH,DH                    ;do I have to borrow?
      JNC   CPT9                    ;if no ready to sub
      ADD   AH,10                    ;add borrow to units

```

```

DEC     AL
CPT9:  SUB     AH,DH
      SUB     AL,DL
      JC      CPT14
      MOV     DX,AX
      XOR     CX,CX
      ADD     CL,DL
      JZ      CPT11
      CMP     CX,5
      JNC     CPT14
      MOV     AX,Offset TenLt
CPT10: CALL    PRINT_STRING
      JC      CPT15
      LOOP   CPT10
CPT11: XOR     CX,CX
      ADD     CL,DH
      JZ      CPT14
      CMP     CX,10
      JNC     CPT14
      CMP     CL,4
      JC      CPT12
      INC     CL
      CMP     CL,7
      JC      CPT12
      INC     CL
CPT12: MOV     AX,Offset UntLt
CPT13: CALL    PRINT_STRING
      JC      CPT15
      LOOP   CPT13
CPT14: CLC
CPT15: POP     DX
      POP     CX
      POP     BX
      POP     AX
      RET
ENDP   CHART_RANGE_L
:
:
PROC   CHART_RANGE_D
      PUSH    AX
      PUSH    BX
      PUSH    CX
      PUSH    DX
:-----set cursor at value "1" on the chart
      CALL    HPGOTOYX
      JNC     DPT1
      JMP     DPT15
:-----get lowest values from file PerCnt buffer
DPT1:  MOV     AX,[BX]
      CMP     AX,' '
      JNZ     DPT2
      JMP     DPT14

```

```

;tens = tens - 1
      ;subtarct unit digit
      ;subtract ten digit
      ;exit if value < 0
      ;save answer in DX
      ;zero to loop counter
      ;get tens digit
      ;if zero skip tens
      ;is data in bounds?
      ;exit if out of bounds
      ;ptr to next tens str
      ;advance to next tens
      ;exit on printer error
      ;loop until tens = 0
      ;zero CX register
      ;get units digit
      ;if zero skip units
      ;is data in bounds?
      ;exit if out of bounds
      ;is units 1,2 or 3 ?
      ;if yes draw units
      ;add 1 to units
      ;orig unit 4 5 or 6?
      ;if yes draw units
      ;add 1 to units
      ;ptr to next units str
      ;advance to next unit
      ;exit on printer error
      ;loop until units = 0
      ;restore registers
      ;set position
      ;if no error continue
      ;error exit
      ;get lowest score
      ;is it <spaces>?
      ;if no goto next test
      ;if yes exit no error

```

```

DPT2:  CMP    AX,0                ;is it EndOfLine?
      JNZ    DPT3                ;if no goto next test
      JMP    DPT14               ;if yes exit no error
DPT3:  CMP    AX,'01'           ;is the score 1.0 ?
      JNZ    DPT4                ;if NO jump to DPT4
      MOV    DX,AX               ;save value in DX
      MOV    AX,Offset HalfSp   ;ptr to 1/2 space str
      CALL  PRINT_STRING        ;move cursor 1/2 space
      JC    DPT5                 ;exit on printer error
      MOV    AX,DX               ;restore value to AX
DPT4:  CALL  POSITION_YX         ;set cursor low range
DPT5:  JC    DPT15              ;exit on printer error
      AND    AX,0CFCFh          ;convert to hex
      MOV    DX,AX              ;save in DX
;-----get high values from file PerCnt buffer
      INC    BX                  ;ptr to highest score
      INC    BX
      MOV    AX,[BX]            ;get high score
      CMP    AX,2020h           ;is it <spaces>?
      JZ    DPT14               ;if yes exit no error
      CMP    AX,0               ;is it EndOfLine?
      JZ    DPT14               ;if yes exit no error
      CMP    AX,'05'           ;is it a 5.0?
      JNZ    DPT8               ;if no continue
      MOV    CX,AX              ;save value in CX
      CMP    DH,0               ;is starting unit = 0?
      JNZ    DPT6               ;if not backup 1/2 sp
      MOV    AX,Offset FullBk   ;ptr to full space str
      JMP    DPT7                ;goto move cursor
DPT6:  MOV    AX,Offset BackSp   ;ptr to 1/2 space str
DPT7:  CALL  PRINT_STRING        ;move cursor 1/2 space
      JC    DPT15               ;exit on printer error
      MOV    AX,CX              ;restore value to AX
DPT8:  AND    AX,0CFCFh          ;convert to hex
;-----sub low from high (remember tens unit is in low register)
      CMP    AH,DH               ;do I have to borrow?
      JNC    DPT9               ;if no ready to sub
      ADD    AH,10               ;add borrow to units
      DEC    AL                  ;tens = tens - 1
DPT9:  SUB    AH,DH              ;subtarct unit digit
      SUB    AL,DL               ;subtract ten digit
      JC    DPT14               ;exit if value < 0
      MOV    DX,AX              ;save answer in DX
      XOR    CX,CX              ;zero to loop counter
      ADD    CL,DL               ;get tens digit
      JZ    DPT11               ;if zero skip tens
      CMP    CX,5               ;is data in bounds?
      JNC    DPT14               ;exit if out of bounds
      MOV    AX,Offset TenDk    ;ptr to next tens str
DPT10: CALL  PRINT_STRING        ;advance to next tens
      JC    DPT15               ;exit on printer error
      LOOP  DPT10               ;loop until tens = 0

```



```

DPT11: XOR   CX,CX           ;zero CX register
        ADD   CL,DH         ;get units digit
        JZ    DPT14         ;if zero skip units
        CMP   CX,10        ;is data in bounds?
        JNC   DPT14         ;exit if out of bounds
        CMP   CL,4         ;is units 1,2 or 3 ?
        JC    DPT12         ;if yes draw units
        INC   CL           ;add 1 to units
        CMP   CL,7         ;orig unit 4 5 or 6?
        JC    DPT12         ;if yes draw units
        INC   CL           ;add 1 to units
DPT12: MOV   AX,Offset UntDk ;ptr to next units str
DPT13: CALL  PRINT_STRING   ;advance to next unit
        JC    DPT15         ;exit on printer error
        LOOP DPT13         ;loop until units = 0
DPT14: CLC
DPT15: POP   DX           ;restore registers
        POP   CX
        POP   BX
        POP   AX
        RET

```

```

ENDP  CHART_RANGE_D

```

```

;Data used by the Menu System

```

```

.DATA

```

```

;Menu0data structure

```

```

menu0 dw  Offset menu0HK   ;ptr to menu HotKeys
       db  '  File      Rank   Print   LPT'
       db  '      Quit    ',0
       db  05,6           ;lightbar:position in string and number of bytes
       dw  Offset m01    ;pointer to lightbar message
       db  18,6
       dw  Offset m02
       db  30,7
       dw  Offset m03
       db  44,5
       dw  Offset m04
       db  56,6
       dw  Offset m05

```

```

;the menu menu0HK string contains the hot keys that will activate the Choice.
;the letters in the string should include the first letters of each menu item.
;these letters must be in the same order as the menu items. Additional
;hot keys maybe added to the string if needed. The calling program must
;be able to filter these additional HotKeys. The hot key string must
;end with a zero.

```

```

menu0HK db  'FRPLQ',0      ;Hotkey ASCIIZ string.

```

```

;messages can be up to 72 character in length. The length does not have to
;be the same. The previous message is cleared before the new message is
;written. The messages can be anywhere in the data section. The numbering
;system for messages: "m01" stands for menu0 message0

```

```

m01 db ' Select a SLDI data file for printing.',0
m02 db ' Compute the 25th and 75th percentiles for the data'
      db ' file.',0
m03 db ' Print SLDI FeedBack reports on a HP Laser Printer.',0
m04 db ' Select the parallel port assigned to the HP Laser '
      db 'Printer.',0
m05 db ' Exit the program and return to DOS.',0
;end of menu0 structure

```

```

;Menu1data structure
menu1 dw Offset menu1HK ;ptr to menu HotKeys
      db ' First LPT Second LPT Third '
      db 'LPT ',0
      db 9,11 ;lightbar:position in string and number of bytes
      dw Offset m11 ;pointer to lightbar message
      db 28,12
      dw Offset m12
      db 48,11
      dw Offset m13

```

;the menu menu1HK string contains the hot keys that will activate the Choice.
;the letters in the string should include the first letters of each menu item.
;these letters must be in the same order as the menu items. Additional
;hot keys maybe added to the string if needed. The calling program must
;be able to filter these additional HotKeys. The hot key string must
;end with a zero.

```

menu1HK db 'FST',0 ;Hotkey ASCIIZ string.

```

;messages can be up to 72 character in length. The length does not have to
;be the same. The previous message is cleared before the new message is
;written. The messages can be anywhere in the data section. The numbering
;system for messages: "m11" stands for menu1 message1

```

m11 db " Send the SLDI data to the computer's LPT 1 "
      db "output port.",0
m12 db " Send the SLDI data to the computer's LPT 2 "
      db "output port.",0
m13 db " Send the SLDI data to the computer's LPT 3 "
      db "output port.",0
;end of menu1 structure

```

```

;Menu2data structure
menu2 dw Offset menu2HK ;ptr to menu HotKeys
      db ' Success Factors Failure Factors'
      db ' Main Menu ',0
      db 04,17 ;lightbar:position in string and number of bytes
      dw Offset m21 ;pointer to lightbar message
      db 29,17
      dw Offset m22
      db 54,11
      dw Offset m23

```

```

;the menu menu2HK string contains the hot keys that will activate the Choice.
;the letters in the string should include the first letters of each menu item.
;these letters must be in the same order as the menu items. Additional
;hot keys maybe added to the string if needed. The calling program must
;be able to filter these additional HotKeys. The hot key string must
;end with a zero.

```

```

menu2HK db 'SFM',0 ;Hotkey ASCIIZ string.

```

```

;messages can be up to 72 character in length. The length does not have to
;be the same. The previous message is cleared before the new message is
;written. The messages can be anywhere in the data section. The numbering
;system for messages: "m21" stands for menu2 message1

```

```

m21 db ' Display the names of data files for positive '
db 'factors.',0
m22 db ' Display the names of data files for negative '
db 'factors.',0
m23 db ' Return to the Main Menu without selecting a file.',0
;end of menu2 structure

```

```

;Menu3data structure

```

```

menu3 dw Offset menu3HK ;ptr to menu HotKeys
db ' Single Report All Reports '
db ',0
db 11,15 ;lightbar:position in string and number of bytes
dw Offset m31 ;pointer to lightbar message
db 44,13
dw Offset m32

```

```

;the menu menu3HK string contains the hot keys that will activate the Choice.
;the letters in the string should include the first letters of each menu item.
;these letters must be in the same order as the menu items. Additional
;hot keys maybe added to the string if needed. The calling program must
;be able to filter these additional HotKeys. The hot key string must
;end with a zero.

```

```

menu3HK db 'SA',0 ;Hotkey ASCIIZ string.

```

```

;messages can be up to 72 character in length. The length does not have to
;be the same. The previous message is cleared before the new message is
;written. The messages can be anywhere in the data section. The numbering
;system for messages: "m11" stands for menu1 message1

```

```

m31 db ' Use the three digit ID number to select a report'
db ' to print.',0
m32 db ' Print reports for all the ID numbers in the'
db ' data file.',0
;end of menu3 structure

```

```

.CODE

```

```

; Present the Main Menu and Title screen
; Input = None

```

```

:   Output = If critical DOS error. Error number is in AL
:   CH = last choice CL = max number of choices
PROC MAIN_MENU
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
:---draw playing screen
    XOR AX,AX                ;row 0 and column 0
    CALL MENU_BOX           ;draw top menu box
    CALL DRAW_TITLE
    CALL DISPLAY_STATUS    ;display name & LPT port
    CALL MENU_INSTRU      ;draw bottom box
    MOV CH,01              ;starting menu selection
MA1:  MOV AX,Offset Menu0
    MOV CL,5                ;max choice for menu1
    CALL GET_CHOICE        ;get a menu selections
:---is it Esc key?
    CMP AH,0h              ;was <ESC> key pressed?
    JNZ MA2                ;if not goto next test
    CALL EXIT_YN           ;exit to Dos Y/N?
    JNC MA1                ;if no get next choice
    JMP MA8                ;Exit on <Esc> key
MA2:  MOV CH,AH            ;save current choice
:---is it Select a data file?
    DEC AH                 ;is this the choice?
    JNZ MA3                ;if not goto next test
    CALL GET_PATH         ;get file path
    JC MA2B                ;main menu if Esc key
    CALL REPORT_MENU      ;Open an SLDI data file
MA2B: XOR AX,AX           ;row/column
    CALL MENU_BOX         ;clear menu box
    JMP SHORT MA1         ;get another choice
:---is it Rank the variables?
MA3:  DEC AH                 ;is this the choice?
    JNZ MA4                ;if not goto next test
    CALL RANK_DATA        ;compute presentiles
    CALL MENU_INSTRU      ;restore bottom box
    CALL DISPLAY_STATUS
    JMP SHORT MA1         ;get another choice
:---is it Print the data file?
MA4:  DEC AH                 ;is this the choice?
    JNZ MA5                ;if not goto next test
    CALL PRINT_MENU
    JMP SHORT MA1         ;get another choice
:---is it choose a Laser port?
MA5:  DEC AH
    JNZ MA6
    CALL PORT_MENU        ;Select LPT port
    JMP SHORT MA7         ;return to main menu
:---is it the Exit command?
MA6:  DEC AH

```

```

        JNZ  MA7                ;go get another choice
        CALL EXIT_YN           ;exit to Dos Y/N ?
        JC   MA8                ;if yes exit. else
MA7:    CALL DISPLAY_STATUS    ;display status report
        JMP SHORT MA1          ;get next choice.
MA8:    CLC                    ;clear cf = normal exit
MA9:    POP  DX
        POP  CX
        POP  BX
        POP  AX
        RET
ENDP   MAIN_MENU
;
;   Print Menu for selecting a single or all reports.
;   Input = None
;   Output = If critical DOS error Error number is in AL
;           CH = last choice CL = max number of choices
PROC   PRINT_MENU
        PUSH  AX
        PUSH  BX
        PUSH  CX
        PUSH  DX
        CALL  IS_PRINT         ;is data ready to print?
        JC   P14              ;exit if not ready.
        MOV  CH,1              ;starting menu selection
P11:   MOV  AX, Offset Menu3
        MOV  CL,2              ;max choice for menu1
        CALL GET_CHOICE        ;get a menu selections
;-----is it Esc key ?
        CMP  AH,0h            ;was <ESC> key pressed?
        JZ   P14              ;if yes exit menu
        MOV  CH,AH            ;save current choice
;-----is it a Single Report ?
        DEC  AH                ;is this the choice?
        JNZ  P12              ;if not goto next test
        CALL PRINT_ONE_REPORT ;for a single ID number
        CALL MENU_INSTRU      ;restore bottom box
        JMP  SHORT P14        ;exit procedure
;-----is it Print them All ?
P12:   DEC  AH                ;is this the choice?
        JNZ  P11              ;NO = get next choice
        CALL PRINT_ALL_REPORTS ;for a all ID numbers
        CALL MENU_INSTRU      ;restore bottom box
P14:   CLC                    ;clear cf = normal exit
        POP  DX
        POP  CX
        POP  BX
        POP  AX
        RET
ENDP   PRINT_MENU
;
;   Menu for selecting the LPT output port.
;   Input = None

```

```

:      Output = If critical DOS error Error number is in AL
:      CH = last choice CL = max number of choices
PROC  PORT_MENU
      PUSH  AX
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      MOV   CX,[LPT]                ;current port assignment
      MOV   CH,CL                    ;place in CH register
      INC   CH                        ;starting menu selection
MI1:  MOV   AX, Offset Menu1
      MOV   CL,3                      ;max choice for menu1
      CALL  GET_CHOICE                ;get a menu selections
:-----is it Esc key?
      CMP   AH,0h                    ;was <ESC> key pressed?
      JZ    MI4                        ;if yes exit menu
      XOR   AL,AL                      ;zero LPT choice
      MOV   CH,AH                      ;save current choice
:-----is it Select LPT 1?
      DEC   AH                          ;is this the choice?
      JNZ   MI2                        ;if not goto next test
      XOR   AH,AH                      ;zero AH register
      MOV   [LPT],AX                  ;assign 0 to [LPT]
      JMP   SHORT MI4                  ;exit procedure
:-----is it Select LPT 2?
MI2:  INC   AL                          ;assign 1 to AL
      DEC   AH                          ;is this the choice?
      JNZ   MI3                        ;if not goto next test
      XOR   AH,AH                      ;zero AH register
      MOV   [LPT],AX                  ;assign 1 to [LPT]
      JMP   SHORT MI4                  ;exit procedure
:-----is it Select LPT 3?
MI3:  INC   AL                          ;assign 2 to AL
      DEC   AH                          ;is this the choice?
      JNZ   MI1                        ;NO = get next choice
      XOR   AH,AH                      ;zero AH register
      MOV   [LPT],AX                  ;assign 2 to [LPT]
MI4:  CLC                               ;clear cf = normal exit
      POP   DX
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      POP   AX
      RET
ENDP  PORT_MENU

```

```

:
:      Menu for selecting the type of report to print.
:      Input = None
:      Output = If critical DOS error Error number is in AL
:      CH = last choice CL = max number of choices
PROC  REPORT_MENU
      PUSH  AX
      PUSH  BX

```

```

PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
XOR   AX,AX                ;row 0 and column 0
CALL  MENU_BOX             ;draw top menu box
CALL  MENU_INSTRU         ;draw bottom box
MOV   CH,1                 ;starting menu selection
RE1:  MOV   AX, Offset Menu2
      MOV   CL,3            ;max choice for menu2
      CALL  GET_CHOICE     ;get a menu selections
;-----is it Esc key ?
      CMP   AH,0h          ;was <ESC> key pressed?
      JZ    RE4            ;if yes exit menu
      MOV   CH,AH          ;save current choice
;-----is it a Positive Report ?
      DEC   AH             ;is this the choice?
      JNZ  RE2            ;if not goto next test
      MOV   [Report],AH   ;assign 0 to [Report]

      JMP   SHORT RE5      ;display files
;-----is it a Derailment Report ?
RE2:  DEC   AH             ;is this the choice?
      JNZ  RE3            ;if not goto next test
      DEC   AH             ;0 - 1 = FFh
      MOV   [Report],AH   ;assign -1 to [Report]

      JMP   SHORT RE5      ;display files
;-----is it Main Menu ?
RE3:  DEC   AH             ;is this the choice?
      JNZ  RE1            ;if not display menu
RE4:  STC                    ;cf = goto Main Menu
      JMP   SHORT RE7
RE5:  CALL  SELECT_FILE    ;pick a file to open
      CALL  MENU_INSTRU   ;redraw title screer
      CALL  DRAW_TITLE     ;display name & LPT port
      CALL  DISPLAY_STATUS ;is a file open?
      CMP   WORD PTR [FileHd],0 ;loop if NO exit if YES
      JZ    RE1            ;clear cf = normal exit
RE6:  CLC
RE7:  POP   DX
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      POP   AX
      RET

```

ENDP REPORT_MENU

```

;-----Get a Choice from the Keyboard from the menu system pointed to by AX.
; Input = AX points the desired Menu data structure
; CH = Starting Choice (menu item to highlight)
; CL = max number of choices in this menu.
; Output = AH = Choice is returned to the calling program
; AL = Char from the keyboard. (Return key or Esc key)
; Calls 'Display_Menu' to display the menu on the screen.

```

```

:      'Hot_keys' to see is Char is a HotKey for this menu
:
PROC  GET_CHOICE
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      MOV   DX,AX
GE0:  CALL  DISPLAY_MENU                ;menu to the screen
      MOV   BL,CH                      ;save old Choice in BL
GE1:  CALL  GET_CHAR                   ;get keyboard input.
      CMP   AL,'1'                    ;is Char < '1'
      JC   GE4                         ;if yes goto next test
      CMP   AL','                    ;is Char a digit ?
      JNC  GE4                         ;if not goto next test
      CALL  NUM_LOCK                   ;covert NumLock pad
GE4:  CMP   AL,4                      ;is it a right arrow?
      JNZ  GE5                         ;jump if not
      INC  CH                          ;Choice = Choice + 1
GE5:  CMP   AL,13h                   ;is it a left arrow?
      JNZ  GE6                         ;jump if not
      DEC  CH                          ;Choice = Choice -1
      JNZ  GE6                         ;if CH = 0 then
      MOV  CH,CL                      ;set CH = maxmenu.
GE6:  CMP   CL,CH                    ;is CH > maxmenu?
      JNC  GE7                         ;if yes then
      MOV  CH,1                       ;set CH = 1
GE7:  CMP   AL,0Dh                   ;is it a return key?
      JZ   GE10                       ;if yes return
      CMP  AL,1Bh                    ;is it an escape key?
      JNZ  GE8                         ;if no goto next test
      SUB  CH,CH                      ;if yes, choice = 0
      JMP  SHORT GE10                 ;exit; save new Choice
GE8:  CALL  HOT_KEYS                  ;is Char a hot key?
      JC   GE9                         ;carry = No; next char
      CMP  AH,CH                      ;has Choice changed?
      JZ   GE11                       ;if not then exit
      MOV  CH,AH                      ;save new Choice
      CALL DISPLAY_MENU                ;display menu on Exit
      JMP  SHORT GE11                 ;exit; save new choice
GE9:  CMP   CH,BL                    ;new Choice=old Choice?
      JZ   GE1                         ;yes = no menu display
      JMP  SHORT GE0                 ;no = call display menu
GE10: MOV   AH,CH                    ;save choice on Exit
GE11: POP   DX
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      RET

:
PROC  NUM_LOCK
      AND   AL,0Fh                   ;convert to hex
      DEC  AL
      JNZ  NML0                       ;if not = 1 continue

```



```

MOV AL,6 ;convert to End
JMP SHORT NML7 ;exit
NML0: DEC AL
JNZ NML1 ;if not = 2 continue
MOV AL,24 ;convert to DnArrow
JMP SHORT NML7 ;exit
NML1: DEC AL
JNZ NML2 ;if not = 3 continue
MOV AL,3 ;convert to PageDn
JMP SHORT NML7 ;exit
NML2: DEC AL
JNZ NML3 ;if not = 4 continue
MOV AL,19 ;convert to LeftArrow
JMP SHORT NML7 ;exit
NML3: DEC AL
DEC AL
JNZ NML4 ;if not = 6 continue
MOV AL,4 ;convert to RtArrow
JMP SHORT NML7 ;exit
NML4: DEC AL
JNZ NML5 ;if not = 7 continue
MOV AL,1 ;convert to Home Key
JMP SHORT NML7 ;exit
NML5: DEC AL
JNZ NML6 ;if not = 8 continue
MOV AL,5 ;convert to UpArrow
JMP SHORT NML7 ;exit
NML6: DEC AL
JNZ NML7 ;if not = 9 continue
MOV AL,18 ;convert to PageUp
NML7: RET
ENDP NUM_LOCK

```

: Examine the Hot Key ASCIIZ string to find out if Char is a Hot Key.

: Input = AL = Char

: CH = Choice

: CL = MaxChoice

: DX = pointer to the menu structure in data segment.

: the first word in the data structure is a pointer to

: the Hot Key ASCIIZ string.

: Output = Carry Flag if Char in AL is not a HotKey

: AH = Choice

: AL = menu match AL = 0Dh

: nonmenu match AL = Char

: Notes: Called by GET_CHOICE. Menu data must be in an exact format.

: See Menu\data structure for an example of the correct format.

PROC HOT_KEYS

PUSH BX ;save registers

PUSH CX

PUSH DX

MOV SI,DX ;ptr to HotKey string pointer

MOV BX,[SI] ;load ptr to ASCIIZ HotKey str.

```

        AND    AL,7Fh           ;make 0 - 127 ASCII char.
        CMP    AL,'a'          ;is char a small letter?
        JC     HOT1            ;if not, Ok continue.
        AND    AL,0DFh        ;change to capital char
HOT1:   MOV    DX,AX           ;save Char in DX
        XOR    AX,AX           ;zero to AX
        MOV    SI,AX           ;new Choice counter
        MOV    AL,DL           ;Char returns to AL
HOT2:   CMP    [BX+SI],AH      ;is this the End of String?
        JZ     HOT5            ;exit; no match found
        CMP    [BX+SI],AL      ;is Char a Hot Key?
        JZ     HOT3            ;0 = found a Hot Key
        INC    SI              ;choice = choice + 1
        JMP    SHORT HOT2      ;check the next Char in string.
        JMP    HOT4
HOT3:   INC    SI              ;choice = choice + 1
        MOV    BX,SI           ;choice counter to BL
        MOV    AH,CH           ;original Choice to AH
        CMP    CL,BL           ;is choice a menu item?
        JC     HOT4            ;carry = not a menu item
        MOV    AH,BL           ;set new Choice
HOT4:   CLC                    ;clear carry = HotKey found
        JMP    SHORT HOT6      ;Exit (found)
HOT5:   MOV    AH,CH           ;restore original Choice
        STC                    ;set carry flag = not HotKey
HOT6:   POP    DX              ;restore registers
        POP    CX
        POP    BX
        RET
ENDP    HOT_KEYS

```

```

;
; Display menu string; highlight one menu item; and write message string.
; Input = DX pointer to the menu structure in data segment.
; CH = Choice
; Output = None
; Notes: Called by GET_CHOICE. Menu data must be in an exact format.
; See Menu data structure for an example of the correct format.

```

```

PROC    DISPLAY_MENU
        PUSH   AX              ;save registers
        PUSH   BX
        PUSH   CX
        PUSH   DX
        INC    DX              ;skip HotKey string offset
        INC    DX              ;ptr to beginning menu string
        MOV    AL,[Menu]       ;menu color attribute
        MOV    [Color],AL      ;change color attribute
        MOV    AX,0107h        ;starting position for cursor
        CALL   GOTOYX          ;place cursor
        MOV    AX,DX           ;Offset menu to AX
        CALL   DSTR_OUT        ;Display menu
        MOV    AL,[Warning]    ;color for lightbar
        MOV    [Color],AL      ;change color attribute

```

```

SUB    AX,AX                ;zero AX register
ADD    AL,CH                ;Choice to AL
JZ     DIP1                 ;abort if Choice = 0
DEC    AL                   ;(Choice-1) * 4 = offset
MOV    CL,2                 ;number of shifts to CL
SHL    AX,CL                ;shift twice = ax*4
INC    SI                   ;SI points to base of table
ADD    SI,AX                ;add offset
MOV    BX,[SI]              ;get 2 bytes from table
MOV    CL,BH                ;number of char to copy
SUB    BH,BH                ;zero BH
DEC    BL                   ;BX = position in menu string
MOV    AX,0107h             ;starting cursor position
ADD    AX,BX                ;add offset to choice
PUSH   SI                   ;save SI register
CALL   GOTOYX               ;position cursor
POP    SI                   ;restore SI register
MOV    AX,DX                ;start of menu string to AX
ADD    AX,BX                ;add offset to choice
MOV    DX,[SI + 2]          ;ptr to message from table.
CALL   SUB_DSTR_OUT         ;highlight choice
MOV    AL,[Menu]            ;set menu color
MOV    [Color],AL           ;change color attribute
MOV    AX,0207h             ;position cursor in 2rd row
CALL   GOTOYX               ;column 7 for message string.
MOV    BX,024Eh             ;row 2 and column 78
CALL   CLEAR_WINDOW        ;clear out old message.
MOV    AL,[MenuMes]         ;set message color
MOV    [Color],AL           ;change color attribute
MOV    AX,DX                ;pointer to message string
CALL   DSTR_OUT             ;display message string
MOV    AL,[Normal]          ;set normal color
MOV    [Color],AL           ;change color attribute
CALL   HIDE_CUR             ;hide the cursor.
DIP1:  POP    DX             ;restore registers
        POP    CX
        POP    BX
        POP    AX
        RET
ENDP   DISPLAY_MENU
ENDP   GET_CHOICE
;
;
;-----Instructions for use of the menu system highlight bar.
;
;   Input = None
;   Output = None
;
PROC   MENU_INSTRU
        PUSH   AX                ;save registers
        PUSH   BX
        PUSH   CX

```

```

PUSH  DX
MOV   AX,1500h                ;row 21,column 0
CALL  MENU_BOX                ;draw menu box
MOV   AL,[Menu]
MOV   [Color],AL
MOV   AX,160Ch                ;row 22,column 12
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Use the ',17,205,' or ',205,16,' arrow keys to '
db    'position the Highlight Bar.',0
MOV   AX,1709h                ;row 23,column 12
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Press the <Enter> key or the first letter of the '
db    'word to proceed.',0
MOV   AL,[Normal]
MOV   [Color],AL
POP   DX                      ;restore registers
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET

```

ENDP MENU_INSTRU

```

:
:-----Display the users selections.
:   Input = AX = none
:   Output = none
:   AX-DX register saved.
:

```

PROC DISPLAY_STATUS

```

PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX                      ;save registers
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   CL,[Color]              ;save original color
MOV   AL,[Normal]
MOV   [Color],AL
MOV   AX,0506h                ;row/col
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Data File = ',0
XOR   AX,AX                    ;zero to AX
MOV   BX,[FileHd]             ;file handle
CMP   BX,AX                    ;is the file open?
JZ    FLE1                     ;if no clear line
MOV   AX,Offset FileNa        ;ptr name of open file
CALL  DSTR_OUT                 ;send to the screen
JMP   SHORT FLE2
FLE1: CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'NOT Selected',0
FLE2: MOV   AX,0534h
CALL  GOTOYX

```

```

CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Number of ID's = ',0
MOV   AX,[MaxNo]           ;report type
CALL  BIN_OUT
MOV   AX,0606h           ;row/col
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Percentiles are ',0
XOR   AX,AX               ;zero to AX
MOV   AL,[Ranked]        ;report type
CMP   AH,AL               ;is it not selected?
JZ    FLE3                ;if not goto next text
CALL  CSTR_OUT           ;send string to screen
db    'computed. ',0
JMP   SHORT FLE7         ;exit routine
FLE3: CALL  CSTR_OUT     ;send string to screen
db    'NOT computed.',0
FLE7: CALL  ON_LINE     ;is printer on_line?
JNC   FLE8               ;carry flag means NO
MOV   AX,0634h           ;row/col
CALL  GOTOYX            ;set cursor
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'LPT ',0
XOR   AX,AX
MOV   AX,[LPT]
INC   AX
CALL  BIN_OUT
CALL  CSTR_OUT           ;send string to screen
db    ' is NOT Ready.',0
JMP   SHORT FLE9
FLE8: MOV   AX,0634h     ;row/col
CALL  GOTOYX            ;set cursor
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'LPT ',0
XOR   AX,AX
MOV   AX,[LPT]
INC   AX
CALL  BIN_OUT
CALL  CSTR_OUT           ;send string to screen
db    ' is Ready. ',0
FLE9: MOV   [Color],CL  ;restore color value
POP   DX
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET
ENDP  DISPLAY_STATUS
;
```



```

MOV AX,Offset Shade
TIT2: XCHG AX,BX
CALL GOTOYX
XCHG AX,BX
CALL DSTR_OUT
MOV AX,SI
INC AX
INC BH
LOOP TIT2
;-----draw title
MOV AL,[Normal]
MOV [Color],AL
MOV CX,7 ;line counter
MOV BX,0A04h ;row/col
MOV AX,Offset Tkey
TIT1: XCHG AX,BX
CALL GOTOYX
XCHG AX,BX
CALL TITLE_OUT
MOV AX,SI
INC AX
INC BH
LOOP TIT1
TIT3: POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP DRAW_TITLE
;
;-----Clear the main display window in the EditKey view program.
; Input = None
; Output = None
; 16 colors row = 25 Col = 80
;
PROC CLEAR_TITLE
PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
MOV CL,[Color] ;save orig. color attri
MOV AL,[Normal] ;get background color
MOV [Color],AL ;assign backgd color
MOV AX,0400h ;row 4 /column 0
MOV BX,144Fh ;row 20 /column 79
CALL CLEAR_WINDOW ;clear display window
MOV [Color],CL ;restore orig. color att
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP CLEAR_TITLE
;

```

-----Send an ASCIIZ string to screen and skip all <space> but advance the cursor for each space.

Input = AX must point to the string. The string must end with a hex zero. The desired color attribute must be defined in the data segment.

Output = None. All register are saved except SI.

```
PROC TITLE_OUT
    PUSH    AX                ;save registers
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
    MOV     SI,AX             ;pointer to string.
    MOV     BH,0             ;page 0 assumed
    MOV     CX,1             ;from data segment.
    MOV     BL,[Color]       ;load color attribute
TITL1: MOV     AL,[SI]        ;get char from string
    CMP     AL,0             ;is it the end ?
    JZ      TITL2            ;exit if end of string.
    CMP     AL,20h          ;is it a space ?
    JNZ     TITL3            ;if space skip ?
    CALL    INC_CURSOR
    JMP     SHORT TITL4
TITL3: MOV     AL,20h        ;write a space
    MOV     DL,AL           ;store char in DL
    MOV     AX,0920h        ;write 1 space to
    PUSH    SI              ;save SI register
    INT     10h             ;set color attribute
    MOV     AH,0Eh          ;fun.no. teletype mode
    MOV     AL,DL           ;get char for DL reg.
    INT     10h             ;char to the console
    POP     SI              ;restore SI register
TITL4: INC     SI            ;point to next char
    JMP     SHORT TITL1     ;get next character.
TITL2: POP     DX
    POP     CX              ;restore registers.
    POP     BX
    POP     AX
    RET
ENDP    TITLE_OUT
```

.CODE

-----Set the colors variables for the video mode.

Input: ES is a ptr to the (PSP) Program Segment Prefix
(when DOS programs are loaded the ES register points to PSP)
Output: None


```

PROC COLOR_MODE
MOV DI,80h ;offset to len COM tail
XOR AX,AX ;zero register
ADD AL,[ES:DI] ;get len Com tail
JZ VID2 ;jmp if no parameters
MOV CX,AX ;loop counter
VID0: INC DI ;ptr to next byte
MOV AL,[ES:DI] ;is it the marker?
AND AL,5Fh ;make a capital letter
CMP AL,'M' ;is it the mono par?
JZ VID1 ;if Yes jump to Mono
LOOP VID0 ;look through COM tail
JMP SHORT VID2 ;Not found get dis mode
VID1: CALL MONO_VIDEO ;set color variables
JMP SHORT VID5 ;exit
VID2: XOR AX,AX ;get display mode
MOV AH,0Fh ;BIOS function.
INT 10h ;is it Text-Mono?
CMP AL,7 ;No = jmp next test
JNZ VID3 ;set color variables
CALL MONO_VIDEO ;exit
JMP SHORT VID5 ;is it Graph-Mono?
VID3: CMP AL,0Fh ;No = jmp next test
JNZ VID4 ;set color variables
CALL MONO_VIDEO ;exit
JMP SHORT VID5 ;set color variables
VID4: CALL COLOR_VIDEO
VID5: RET
;
PROC COLOR_VIDEO
MOV BX,Offset Menu ;Menu = Blue/Lt White
MOV AL,71h
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,1Fh ;Normal = White/Blue
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,1Eh ;HiLite = Yellow/Blue
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,7Fh ;MenuMes = White/Lt White
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,4Fh ;Warning = White/Red
MOV [BX],AL
INC BX
MOV AL,070h ;Border = Black/White
MOV [BX],AL
RET
ENDP COLOR_VIDEO
PROC MONO_VIDEO
MOV BX,Offset Menu

```

```

MOV     AL,70h                ;Menu = Black/White
MOV     [BX],AL
INC     BX
MOV     AL,0Fh                ;Normal = White/Black
MOV     [BX],AL
INC     BX
MOV     AL,0Fh                ;HiLite = White/Black
MOV     [BX],AL
INC     BX
MOV     AL,70h                ;MenuMes = Black/White
MOV     [BX],AL
INC     BX
MOV     AL,0Fh                ;Warning = White/Black
MOV     [BX],AL
INC     BX
MOV     AL,7Fh                ;Border = White/Li White
MOV     [BX],AL
RET

```

```

ENDP   MONO_VIDEO
ENDP   COLOR_MODE

```

```

; Save the current users video information to be restored by RESTORE_VIDEO
; set text video mode for this program.

```

```

; Input = None

```

```

; Output = set variables: [vidmode],[vidpage],[vidcurs],[vidfont]
;                   [vidattr] and [vidbord]

```

```

; Note: has no effect if the dos version is less than 3.30.

```

```

PROC   TEXT_VIDEO

```

```

;-----test for DOS 3.3 or greater

```

```

MOV     AH,30h                ;get dos ver number
INT     21h
XCHG   AH,AL                  ;high byte to ah
CMP     AX,031Eh              ;is dos >= 3.30 ?
JNC     SV0                    ;if yes continue else
JMP     SV5                    ;exit assume text mode

```

```

;-----get video mode

```

```

SV0:    MOV     AH,0Fh          ;get video mode
INT     10h
MOV     [vidmode],AL          ;save videomode
MOV     [vidpage],BH          ;save videopage

```

```

;-----get cursor information

```

```

MOV     AH,03h                ;get cursor status
INT     10h
MOV     [vidcurs],CX          ;save cursor shape

```

```

;-----get font size

```

```

MOV     AX,1130h              ;get font information
XOR     BH,BH                  ;0 = current font
INT     10h
MOV     AX,1112h              ;assume small font
CMP     CX,8                   ;is it 8x8 font ?

```

```

JZ SV1 ;if yes save font
MOV AX,1114h
CMP CX,16 ;is it 8x16 font ?
JZ SV1 ;if yes save font
MOV AX,1111h ;assume 8x14 font
SV1: MOV [vidfont],AX ;save current font
;----get current color attributes
MOV AH,08h ;read char and attri
MOV BH,[vidpage] ;get current video page
INT 10h
MOV [vidattr],AH ;save color attribute
MOV CL,4 ;counter
SHR AH,CL ;high nibble to low
MOV [vidbord],AH ;save background color
;----is this a VGA system ?
MOV AX,1A00h ;read video config.
INT 10h
CMP AL,1Ah ;is it an VGA ?
JNZ SV2 ;if no then exit
MOV AX,1008h ;if yes get border color
INT 10h
MOV [vidbord],BH ;save border color
;----set font type
MOV AX,1114h ;8x16 character set
XOR BL,BL
INT 10h
;----set text video mode
SV2: MOV AX,0003 ;default video text mode
MOV BL,[vidmode] ;get current mode
CMP BL,7 ;is it mono text ?
JZ SV5 ;if yes no change
INT 10h ;set color text mode
SV5: MOV AL,[Normal]
MOV [Color],AL
CALL CLEAR_SCREEN
CLC ;clear carry flag
RET

```

ENDP TEXT_VIDEO

Restore the users video information which was save by SAVE_VIDEO when the program began.

Input = None

Output = Clears the screen

Note: uses variables: [vidmode],[vidpage],[vidcurs],[vidfont]
[vidattr] and [vidbord]

PROC RESTORE_VIDEO

PUSH ES

test for DOS 3.3 or greater

MOV AH,30h

;get dos ver number

```

INT 21h
XCHG AH,AL ;high byte to ah
CMP AX,031Eh ;is dos >= 3.30 ?
JC REV2 ;default to w/b
;-----restore original video mode
MOV AL,[vidmode] ;get video mode no.
XOR AH,AH
INT 10h
;-----return display page to 0
MOV AX,0500h
INT 10h
;-----restore original font size
MOV AX,[vidfont]
XOR BL,BL
INT 10h
;-----read cursor configuration
MOV AH,03h
XOR BH,BH
INT 10h
;-----restore original video page
MOV AL,[vidpage]
MOV AH,5h
INT 10h
;-----restore cursor shape
MOV CX,[vidcurs]
MOV AH,01h
INT 10h
;-----set border color
MOV AX,1001h
MOV BH,[vidbord]
INT 10h
;-----clear the screen if dos 3.3 or greater
MOV AX,0600h ;scroll & clear window
MOV BH,[vidattr] ;get color attribute
XOR CX,CX ;start row 0, col 0
MOV DX,40h ;bios data area
MOV ES,DX ;ptr to data area
MOV DX,[ES:4Ah] ;get number of columns
DEC DX ;convert to 0 start
MOV DH,[ES:84h] ;get number of rows
INT 10h ;clear whole screen
JMP SHORT REV3
;-----clear screen if not dos 3.3 or greater
REV2: MOV AL,[Vidattr] ;system color W/B
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
CALL CLEAR_SCREEN ;blank the screen
REV3: CLC ;clear carry flag
POP ES
RET
ENDP RESTORE_VIDEO
:
:
:

```

----- Open a Disk File using the file Handle method.

Input = AX = ptr ASCII name of the file.
shared/read/write access assumed.

Output = Carry flag set if an opening error or
file size in AX and DX; File Handle in BX.
is set to beginning of the file.

Note: Registers are not saved.

PROC OPEN

```
MOV    DX,AX                ;ptr to file name string
MOV    AH,3Dh              ;open file with handle
MOV    AL,42h             ;share/read/write mode
INT    21h                ;try to open file.
JC     OP1                ;carry = opening error
MOV    BX,AX              ;file handle in BX
XOR    AX,AX              ;zero AX
MOV    CX,AX              ;off set from EOF
MOV    DX,AX              ;= 0 in CX AND DX.
MOV    AX,4202h          ;position at EOF
INT    21h                ;size of file in
PUSH   AX                 ;bytes returns in
PUSH   DX                 ;AX and DX.
XOR    AX,AX              ;zero AX
MOV    CX,AX              ;off set from BOF
MOV    DX,AX              ;= 0 in CX AND DX.
MOV    AX,4200h          ;position file pointer
INT    21h                ;file ptr to BOF
POP    DX                 ;size of file returns
POP    AX                 ;in AX and DX regs.
CLC                          ;clear carry flag
JMP    SHORT OP4          ;return to calling prg.
OP1:  CMP    AX,0Ch        ;is access code wrong?
JNZ    OP2                ;if not skip.
XOR    AX,AX              ;zero AX if wrong code
OP2:  CMP    AX,6          ;is error code > 5 ?
JC     OP3                ;if not skip.
MOV    AX,6                ;end of error table
OP3:  MOV    [ErrCode],AL  ;save error code
SHL    AX,1                ;multi err code by 2
MOV    BX,Offset OpenErr  ;open error table base
ADD    BX,AX               ;add err. offset to base
CALL   CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV    CH,[Warning]       ;warning color
MOV    CL,[Color]         ;save original color
MOV    [Color],CH         ;set color
MOV    AX,0207h           ;row 3/Col 8
CALL   GOTOYX             ;set cursor
CALL   CSTR_OUT           ;output this line to
db    'Error opening ',0  ;the screen.
MOV    AX,DX               ;File name pointer.
CALL   DSTR_OUT           ;output file name.
MOV    AX,[BX]            ;ptr msg string to AX
```

```

CALL  DSTR_OUT          ;display type of error
MOV   [Color],CL       ;restore original color
CALL  HIDE_CUR
CALL  ERR_SOUND
CALL  GET_CHAR         ;to stop program
STC                               ;set carry flag
OP4:  RET
ENDP  OPEN
;

```

```

.DATA
OpenErr dw  Offset OpE1,Offset OpE2,Offset OpE3
          dw  Offset OpE4,Offset OpE5,Offset OpE6,Offset OpE7
OpE1  db  ': Invalid access code. ',0
OpE2  db  ': Invalid function. ',0
OpE3  db  ': File not found. ',0
OpE4  db  ': Path not found. ',0
OpE5  db  ': No handles available. ',0
OpE6  db  ': Access denied. ',0
OpE7  db  ': Error code beyond table. ',0
;

```

```

.CODE
;
;-----Send a ASCII String of a given length in the Data Seg. to the console.
; Input = AX must points to the first character to send in the string.
; CL = number of bytes to send
; Output = None. AX-DX registers saved.

```

```

PROC SUB_DSTR_OUT
PUSH  AX          ;save registers
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   SI,AX       ;pointer to string.
MOV   DL,CL       ;DL = number of chars
MOV   BH,0        ;page 0 assumed
MOV   BL,[Color] ;load color attribute
MOV   CX,1        ;from data segment.
DSTR3: MOV  AL,[SI] ;get char from string
      CMP  AL,0    ;is it the end ?
      JZ   DSTR4   ;exit if end of string.
      MOV  DH,AL   ;store char in DH
      MOV  AX,0920h ;write 1 space to
      PUSH SI      ;save SI register
      INT  10h     ;set color attribute
      MOV  AH,0Eh  ;fun.no. teletype mode
      MOV  AL,DH   ;get char for DH reg.
      INT  10h     ;char to the console
      POP  SI      ;restore DI register
      INC  SI      ;point to next char
      DEC  DL      ;character counter
      JNZ  SHORT DSTR3 ;get next character.
DSTR4: POP  DX
      POP  CX      ;restore registers.

```

```

    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP    SUB_DSTR_OUT

```

```

:-----Position the cursor on the screen
: Input = AH (row) AL (column) position in binary numbers.
: Output = none. All registers restored.
: Notes: upper left hand corner = 0,0
:        page 0, 25 rows and 80 columns screen assumed.
:        Calling with DH = 25 will hide the cursor off screen!!!

```

```

PROC GOTOYX
    PUSH    AX                ;save registers
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
    MOV     DX,AX
    CMP     DH,26             ;is row > 25 ?
    JC     @@LOC1            ;if yes default to 0
    MOV     DH,0              ;set row to top line
@@LOC1:  CMP     DL,80        ;is column > 79 ?
    JC     @@LOC2            ;if yes default to 0
    MOV     DL,0              ;column to far right
@@LOC2:  MOV     AH,02h       ;set cursor funct. no.
    MOV     BH,0              ;page 0 assumed
    INT     10h               ;position cursor
    POP     DX                ;restore registers
    POP     CX
    POP     BX
    POP     AX
    RET

```

```

:-----Advance cursor one column on the screen
: Input = none
: Output = none. All registers restored.
:        page 0, 25 rows and 80 columns screen assumed.

```

```

PROC INC_CURSOR
    PUSH    AX                ;save registers
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
    MOV     AX,0300h
    MOV     BH,AL
    INT     10h
    CMP     DL,79
    JZ     INC1
    INC     DL
    JMP     SHORT INC2
INC1:  INC     DH
INC2:  MOV     AX,0200h
    INT     10h

```

```

POP    DX                ;restore registers
POP    CX
POP    BX
POP    AX
RET
ENDP  INC_CURSOR

```

```

:-----Hide cursor at row 25, column 0 below the last line of the screen.
Input = None
Output = None
Calls GOTOYX
Notes: Page 0 and 25 line text screen assumed.

```

```

PROC HIDE_CUR
MOV    AX,1900h          ;row=25 col = 0
CALL   GOTOYX           ;place cursor
RET
ENDP  HIDE_CUR
ENDP  GOTOYX

```

```

:-----Send an ASCII string in the Data Segment to the console.

Input = AX must point to the string. The string must end with
a hex zero. The desired color attribute must be defined
in the data segment.

Output = None. All register are saved except SI.

```

```

PROC DSTR_OUT
PUSH   AX                ;save registers
PUSH   BX
PUSH   CX
PUSH   DX
MOV    SI,AX             ;pointer to string.
MOV    BH,0              ;page 0 assumed
MOV    AX,@DATA
PUSH   DS
MOV    DS,AX
MOV    BL,[Color]        ;load color attribute
POP    DS
MOV    CX,1              ;from data segment.
DSTR1: MOV  AL,[SI]       ;get char from string
CMP    AL,0              ;is it the end ?
JZ     DSTR2             ;exit if end of string.
MOV    DL,AL             ;store char in DL
MOV    AX,0920h          ;write 1 space to
PUSH   SI               ;save SI register
INT    10h              ;set color attribute
MOV    AH,0Eh           ;fun.no. teletype mode
MOV    AL,DL             ;get char for DL reg.
INT    10h              ;char to the console
POP    SI               ;restore SI register

```



```

    INC    SI                      ;point to next char
    JMP    SHORT DSTR1            ;get next character.
DSTR2: POP    DX
    POP    CX                      ;restore registers.
    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP   DSTR_OUT

```

```

:-----Send a two byte unsigned binary number to the screen in decimal form.
: Input = binary number in AX
: Output = decimal number to the screen. Registers restored on return.
: Note: this recursive procedure could use up to 40 bytes of stack space.
:       leading zeros are suppressed and no space padding is used.
:       BIN_OUT and DIGIT_OUT must be NEAR procedures.

```

```

PROC BIN_OUT NEAR
    PUSH   AX                      ;save dividend
    PUSH   BX
    PUSH   CX                      ;save CX register
    PUSH   DX                      ;save remainder
    SUB    DX,DX                   ;zero DX register
    MOV    CX,0Ah                 ;divisor is 10
    DIV   CX                      ;AX/10; answer in AX
    CMP    AX,0                   ;remainder digit in DL
    JZ     @@BIN                  ;if yes stop recursion
    CALL   BIN_OUT                ;contine recursive call
@@BIN:  CALL  DIGIT_OUT           ;display digit in DL
    POP    DX                      ;previous digit to DL
    POP    CX                      ;restore CX register
    POP    BX
    POP    AX                      ;restore AX register
    RET

```

```

;NOTE: this RET will point to @@BIN: to display
;each digit of the recursions stored in DL register.
;After all digits are displayed it will return to
;the calling program.

```

```

:----- Send a digit (0 to 9) stored in DL register to the screen
PRCC DIGIT_OUT NEAR
    MOV    BH,0                   ;page 0 assumed
    MOV    BL,[Color]            ;load color attribute
    MOV    CX,1                   ;from data segment.
    MOV    AX,0920h              ;write 1 space to
    INT    10h                   ;set color attribute
    MOV    AH,0Eh                ;fun.no. teletype mode
    MOV    AL,DL                 ;get char for DL reg.
    OR    AL,30h                 ;convert to ASCII digit
    INT    10h                   ;char to the console
    RET

```

```

ENDP DIGIT_OUT
ENDP BIN_OUT

```

```

:-----Get a Char from the keyboard. (keyboard buffer not cleared before input)

```

```

: Input = none
: Output = binary ASCII keyboard code in AL
: Carry flag = extended code.
: extended codes are converted to control keys by EXT_CHAR

```

```
PROC GET_TEXT
```

```

GET1: MOV AX,0700h ;input function number
      INT 21h ;wait for character
      CLC ;clear carry flag
      CMP AL,0 ;is the Char extended?
      JNZ @@TEXT ;if not extended return
      MOV AH,07h ;unfilter char input
      INT 21h ;to get extended char.
      CALL EXT_CHAR ;convert extended codes
      JC GET1 ;cf = not on the list
      STC ;set carry flag
@@TEXT: MOV AH,0 ;zero AH register.
        RET ;end of subroutine
ENDP GET_TEXT

```

```

:-----Get a Char from the Standard input device. (keyboard assumed)

```

```

: Input = none
: Output = binary ASCII keyboard code in AX
: Carry flag = extended code.

```

```
PROC GET_CHAR
```

```

GET0: MOV AX,0C07h ;clear keyboard buffer
      INT 21h ;and wait for char.
      CLC ;clear carry flag
      CMP AL,0 ;is the Char extended?
      JNZ @@CHAR ;if not extended return
      MOV AH,07h ;unfilter char input
      INT 21h ;to get extended char.
      CALL EXT_CHAR ;convert extended codes
      JC GET0 ;cf = not on the list
      STC ;set carry flag
@@CHAR: MOV AH,0 ;zero AH register.
        RET ;end of subroutine

```

```
A subroutine to convert extended codes to control codes.
```

```
Input = extended code in AL
```

```
Output = converted code in AL
```

```
Carry flag if not one of the Keys listed below:
```

Key	Extended Code	Converted to:	Ctrl-Char	Ctrl-Value
Home	47h	^A	1h	
UpArr	48h	^E	5h	
PgUp	49h	^R	12h	
LtArr	4Bh	^S	13h	
RtArr	4Dh	^D	4h	
End	4Fh	^F	6h	
DnArr	50h	^X	18h	
PgDn	51h	^C	3h	
Ins	52h	^V	16h	

```

; Del      53h          ^G      7h
PROC EXT_CHAR
    CMP     AL,47h
    JNZ     EXT0
    MOV     A,,1
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT0:  CMP     AL,48h
    JNZ     EXT1
    MOV     AL,5
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT1:  CMP     AL,49h
    JNZ     EXT2
    MOV     AL,12h
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT2:  CMP     AL,4Bh
    JNZ     EXT3
    MOV     AL,13h
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT3:  CMP     AL,4Dh
    JNZ     EXT4
    MOV     AL,4
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT4:  CMP     AL,4Fh
    JNZ     EXT5
    MOV     AL,6
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT5:  CMP     AL,50h
    JNZ     EXT6
    MOV     AL,18h
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT6:  CMP     AL,51h
    JNZ     EXT7
    MOV     AL,3
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT7:  CMP     AL,52h
    JNZ     EXT8
    MOV     AL,16h
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT8:  CMP     AL,53h
    JNZ     EXT9
    MOV     AL,7
    JMP     SHORT EXT10
EXT9:  STC                                ;set carry flag
    JMP     SHORT EXT11
EXT10: CLC                                ;clear carry flag
EXT11: RET
ENDP EXT_CHAR
;
;
ENDP GET_CHAR

```

;-----Send an ASCII string in the Code segment to the console.

: The call must be right before the string. The string must end with
 : a hex zero. This procedure must be called as a near procedure.
 : The desired [color] attribute must be stored in the Data segment.
 : Note: All registers save except SI.

```

PROC CSTR_OUT NEAR
  POP     SI
  PUSH   AX                ;save registers
  PUSH   BX
  PUSH   CX
  PUSH   DX
  MOV    BH,0              ;page 0 assumed
  MOV    BL,[Color]        ;load color attribute
  MOV    CX,1              ;from data segment.
CSTR1:  MOV    AL,[CS:SI]   ;get char from code seg
  CMP    AL,0
  JZ     CSTR2              ;0 = end of string
  MOV    DL,AL              ;store char in DL
  MOV    AX,0920h          ;write 1 space to
  PUSH   SI                ;save SI register
  INT    10h                ;set color attribute
  MOV    AH,0Eh            ;func.no.teletype mode
  MOV    AL,DL              ;get char for DL
  INT    10h                ;char to the console
  POP    SI                ;restore SI register.
  INC    SI                ;point to next char
  JMP    SHORT CSTR1        ;get next character.
CSTR2:  INC    SI            ;SI points to next
  POP    DX                ;instruction in code.
  POP    CX                ;restore registers.
  POP    BX
  POP    AX
  PUSH   SI                ;store the CS pointer.
  RET                      ;restore CS register.
ENDP   CSTR_OUT

```

: -----Clear a Window
 : Input = AX = upperleft corner row/col row 0 - 24
 : BX = lower right corner row/col col 0 - 79
 : [color] = current attribute from data section
 : page 0 assumed.
 : Output = abort if row or column are out of bounds.

```

PROC CLEAR_WINDOW
  PUSH   AX                ;save registers
  PUSH   BX
  PUSH   CX
  PUSH   DX
  CMP    BH,AH              ;is starting row>ending?
  JC     WIN1                ;exit if yes.
  CMP    BL,AL              ;is starting col>ending?
  JC     WIN1                ;exit if yes.
  CMP    BH,25              ;is row out of bounds?
  JNC    WIN1                ;exit if yes.

```

```

    CMP     BL,80                ;is col out of bounds?
    JNC     WIN1                ;exit if yes.
    MOV     CX,AX                ;starting row/col to CX
    MOV     DX,BX                ;ending row/col to DX
    MOV     AX,0800h            ;window function no
    MOV     BH,[Color]          ;get active color
    INT     10h                 ;clear the window
WIN1: POP     DX                ;restore registers
    POP     CX
    POP     BX
    POP     AX
    RET
ENDP   CLEAR_WINDOW

```

```

:-----Draw a 17 line 80 column display box for the Restaurant program.
: It can also be used to clear the display screen and title screen.
: Input = None
: Output = None
: Calls CSTR_OUT procedure

```

```

PROC DISPLAY_BOX
    PUSH    AX
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
    MOV     AL,[Border]          ;change color attribute
    MOV     [Color],AL          ;for screen output.
    MOV     AX,0400h            ;row 4, column 0
    CALL    GOTOYX              ;set cursor position
    CALL    CSTR_OUT            ;draw box
    db     201, 78 DUP (205),187
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     186, 78 DUP ( '),186
    db     200, 78 DUP (205),186,0
    MOV     AL,[Normal]
    MOV     [Color],AL
    POP     DX
    POP     CX
    POP     BX
    POP     AX

```

```

RET
ENDP DISPLAY_BOX

```

```

: Display an error message on the screen in row 5 column 3, Normal colors
: Input = AX pointer to ASCIIZ string in Data segment
: Output = Carry Flag set
: Note: sends message to screen and wait for key to be pressed.

```

```

PROC ERROR_MESSAGE

```

```

PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV CL,[Color] ;save assigned color
MOV AL,[Normal] ;set color to normal
MOV [Color],AL ;for string output
MOV AX,0403h ;point row 4, col 3
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor
MOV AX,BX ;load string pointer
CALL DSTR_OUT ;display error message
MOV [Color],CL ;restore assigned color
CALL HIDE_CUR ;hide the cursor
CALL GET_CHAR ;wait until key pressed
STC ;carry flag = error
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

```

ENDP ERROR_MESSAGE

```

```

: Play a series of notes using the 8253 timer chip to produce sound.
: Input AX = pointer to 16 bit data string containing
: frequency and duration for each pitch.
: data string must end with a Hex 0
: Output None

```

```

PROC SOUND

```

```

PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH BP
MOV SI,AX ;place data ptr in SI
IN AL,61h ;get status port B
OR AL,3 ;enable speaker and
OUT 61h,AL ;timer channel 2.
MOV AL,0B6h ;initialize channel 2
OUT 43h,AL ;for mode 3
SOU1: MOV DX,[SI] ;load frequency
CMP DX,0 ;is it the end of str?
JZ SOU3 ;if yes exit else

```

```

INC SI ;advance ptr to
INC SI ;point to the duration
MOV AL,DL ;low lsb of frequency
OUT 42h,AL ;send to latch2 port
MOV AL,DH ;low msb of frequency
OUT 42h,AL ;send to latch2 port
MOV AH,0 ;int function number
INT 1Ah ;get BIOS timer count
MOV BX,DX ;move lword to BX
ADD BX,[SI] ;add duration to BX
INC SI ;advance ptr to
INC SI ;point to next frequency.
SOI J2: INT 1Ah ;get BIOS timer count
CMP DX,BX ;is count > duration?
JC SOU2 ;if not check again else
JMP SHORT SOU1 ;jump to get next freq.
SOU3: IN AL,61h ;get byte from port B
AND AL,0FCh ;turn off speaker bits
OUT 61h,AL ;replace byte in port B
MOV DX,1282 ;default setting
MOV AL,DL ;get lsb of count
OUT 42h,AL ;send to port 42h
MOV AL,DH ;get msb of count
OUT 42h,AL ;send to port 42h
POP BP
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP SOUND

```

```

: Force the numlock key ON by turning on bit 5 in the BIOS data area

```

```

PROC NUM_LOCK_ON
PUSH AX
PUSH DS
XOR AX,AX
MOV DS,AX
MOV AL,20h
MOV SI,417h
OR [SI],AL
POP DS
POP AX
RET

```

```

ENDP NUM_LOCK_ON

```

```

: Clear Display Message.
: Input = None
: Output = None

```

```

PROC CLEAR_MESSAGE

```

```

PUSH  AX                ;save registers
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   AL,[Menu]        ;Menu color
MOV   [Color],AL       ;set color
MOV   AX,0206h         ;row 3; col 8
CALL  GOTOYX           ;position cursor
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    73 DUP(20h),0
MOV   AL,[Normal]     ;normal color
MOV   [Color],AL      ;set color
CALL  HIDE_CUR
POP   DX                ;restore registers
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET

```

ENDP CLEAR_MESSAGE

----- Create a Disk File using the file Handle method.

Input = AX = ptr ASCIIZ name of the file.

shared/read/write access.

Output = Carry flag set if a creating error or

File Handel in BX and a file of 0 bytes is open

**** Caution: This procedure will erase and existing file. ****
 If the two files have the same name.

PROC CREATE

```

MOV   DX,AX            ;ptr to file name string
MOV   AH,3Ch           ;create file with handle
XOR   CX,CX            ;normal attributes
INT   21h              ;try to open file.
JC    CT1              ;carry = opening error
MOV   BX,AX            ;file handle in BX
CLC                    ;clear carry flag
JMP   SHORT CT4        ;return to calling prg.
CT1:  CMP   AX,0Ch     ;is access code wrong?
      JNZ   CT2        ;if not skip.
      XOR   AX,AX      ;zero AX if wrong code
CT2:  CMP   AX,6       ;is error code > 5 ?
      JC    CT3        ;if not skip.
      MOV   AX,6       ;end of error table
CT3:  MOV   [ErrCode],AL ;save error code
      SHL   AX,1       ;multi err code by 2
      MOV   BX,Offset OpenErr ;open error table base
      ADD   BX,AX      ;add err. offset to base
      MOV   AX,0107h  ;row 2, column 8
      CALL  GOTOYX     ;position cursor

```



```

MOV CL,[Color] ;save color attribute
MOV AL,[Warning] ;get new attribute
MOV [Color],AL ;assign attri to color
CALL CSTR_OUT ;output this line to
db 'Error! creating ',0 ;the screen.
MOV AX,DX ;File name pointer.
CALL DSTR_OUT ;output file name.
MOV AX,[BX] ;ptr msg string to AX
CALL DSTR_OUT ;display type of error
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original attri
STC ;set carry flag

```

```

CT4: RET
ENDP CREATE

```

-----Send a 16 bit unsigned binary number to the screen in decimal form
in EGA and VGA Graphics Mode 10h page 0

Input = AX = binary number CX = total number of digits
the number is padded with leading zeros until CX digits .
[color] = current attribute from data section

Output = None

Video mode: 10h 640 x 350 16 colors row = 25 Col = 80

Note: the calling procedure must make sure that the number is CX is
large enough to display all the digits of the number in AX. This
procedure can be used when leading zeros are needed.

```

PROC BIN DIG OUT NEAR

```

```

PUSH AX ;save dividend
PUSH BX
PUSH CX ;save CX register
PUSH DX ;save remainder
SUB DX,DX ;zero DX register
MOV BX,0Ah ;divisor is 10
DIV BX ;AX/10; answer in AX
DEC CX ;remainder digit in DL
JZ @BIN ;if yes stop recursion
CALL BIN DIG_OUT ;contine recursive call
@BIN: CALL DIGIT_OUT ;display digit in DL
POP DX ;previous digit to DL
POP CX ;restore CX register
POP BX
POP AX ;restore AX register
RET ;NOTE: this RET will point to @@BIN: to display
ENDP BIN DIG_OUT ;each digit of the recursions stored in DL register.
;After all digits are displayed it will return to
;the calling program.

```

-----Ask a yes or no question.

Input = None

Output = Carry Flag = YES

```

PROC EXIT_YN
    PUSH AX ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
    MOV [Color],AL ;set color
    MOV AX,020Bh ;row 3/Col 12
    CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
    db 'Exit to DOS ? [Y]/N ',0
    MOV AL,[Normal] ;normal color
    MOV [Color],AL ;set color
EX1: CALL HIDE_CUR
    CALL GET_CHAR
    AND AL,5Fh ;turn off bits 6 & 8
    CMP AL,'N' ;is it No?
    JZ EX4 ;if yes exit
    CMP AL,0Dh ;is it <Enter>?
    JNZ EX2 ;if not continue
    STC ;set carry flag
    JMP SHORT EX5 ;exit
EX2: CMP AL,'Y' ;is it Yes?
    JNZ EX1 ;if not get another
    STC ;set carry flag
    JMP SHORT EX5 ;exit
EX4: CLC ;clear carry flag
EX5: POP DX ;restore registers
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP EXIT_YN

```

```

:-----Clear the screen and place the cursor in position 0,0
: Input = None Color - current [color] attribute from data section
: Output = None Border color is also set the same as the screen.
: Notes: All registers saved. 25 rows and 80 columns page 0 assumed.
:

```

```

PROC CLEAR_SCREEN
    PUSH AX ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV BH,[Color] ;color attribute
    MOV AX,0700h ;initialize window func
    SUB CX,CX ;row/col = 0,0
    MOV DX,184Fh ;row/col = 24,79
    INT 10h ;clear screen window

```

```

MOV    BH,[Color]           ;color attribute
MOV    CL,4                 ;shift background color
SHR    BH,CL                ;to the lower 4 bytes.
MOV    AX,1001h            ;function number
INT    10h                  ;set screen border
MOV    AH,2h                ;set cursor position
MOV    BH,0                 ;page 0, row,col to DX
MOV    DX,CX                ;position cursor at the
INT    10h                  ;the top left comor.
POP    DX                   ;restore registers
POP    CX
POP    BX
POP    AX
RET

ENDP  CLEAR_SCREEN
:
:-----Draw a 4 line 80 column menu box. Starting at row 0-21, column 0.
: Input = AX = Row,Columns cursor position. Column must be 0
: Output = None
: Calls CSTR_OUT procdoures
PROC  MENU_BOX
PUSH  AX
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
XOR   AL,AL                 ;set column to 0
CALL  GOTOYX                ;set cursor position
MOV   DL,[Color]            ;save original Color
MOV   AL,[Menu]              ;clange color attribute
MOV   [Color],AL            ;for scren output.
CALL  CSTR_OUT               ;draw menu box
db    201, 78 DUP (205),187  ;all except last byte.
db    186, 78 DUP ( '),186   ;CSTRU_OUT will cause
db    186, 78 DUP ( '),186   ;the screen to scroll
db    200, 78 DUP (205),0    ;in row 25, col 80.
MOV   BL,AL                 ;color to BL
MOV   AH,09h                ;write char funct no.
MOV   AL,188                 ;last character of box
MOV   BH,0                   ;page 0 assumed
MOV   CX,1                   ;number of bytes
INT   10h                    ;write last byte
MOV   [Color],DL            ;restore original Color
POP   DX
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET

ENDP  MENU_BOX
:
:-----Draw a 4 line 80 column menu box. Starting at row 0-21, column 0.

```

```

: Input = AX = Row,Columns cursor position. Column must be 0
: Output = None
: Calls CSTR OUT procedures

```

```

PROC CLEAR_BOX

```

```

    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV DL,[Color]           ;save original Color
    MOV AL,[Normal]         ;change color attribute
    MOV [Color],AL          ;for screen output.
    XOR AL,AL                ;set column to 0
    MOV BL,79
    MOV BH,AH
    ADD BH,4
    CALL CLEAR_WINDOW
    MOV [Color],DL          ;restore original Color
    POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET

```

```

ENDP CLEAR_BOX

```

```

: Display the DOS extended error message return
: by calling Int 21h function 59h - Get extended error information. If the
: error code is less than 36 the error string is presented. If the error
: number is 36 or larger the number is print to the screen.
: Input = None data bytes [ErrCode],[Color], and [Normal] assumed.
: Output = Error number in [ErrCode]

```

```

PROC DISPLAY_ERROR

```

```

    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    PUSH ES
    MOV [ErrCode],AL        ;save AL register
    CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
    MOV CH,[Warning]        ;warning color
    MOV CL,[Color]          ;save original color
    MOV [Color],CH          ;set color
    MOV AX,0207h            ;row 3/Col 8
    CALL GOTOYX              ;set cursor

```

```

:-----request extended error information

```

```

    XOR BX,BX                ;get extended error
    MOV AX,5900h            ;information from
    INT 21h                  ;DOS system
    XOR AH,AH                ;zero hi byte
    CMP AL,0                 ;was an error found?
    JZ ERRO1                 ;if NO display message

```

```

    CMP     AL,37                ;is code < 37 ?
    JC     ERRO1                ;# YES display mess
    CALL   CSTR_OUT
    db     ' DOS Error Number: ',0
    CALL   BIN_OUT
    MOV    AX,37                ;37 = unknown DOS error
ERRO1: SHL     AX,1              ;error number x 2
    MOV    BX,Offset ErrStr     ;pointer to table base
    ADD    BX,AX                ;BX ptr to error ptr.
    CALL   CSTR_OUT
    db     ' DOS Error: ',0
    MOV    AX,[BX]              ;load ptr to error str.
    CALL   DSTR_OUT             ;send string to screen
    CALL   CSTR_OUT
    db     ' Press Any Key. ',0
    MOV    [Color],CL           ;restore original color
    CALL   HIDE_CUR
    CALL   ERR_SOUND
    CALL   GET_CHAR
    POP    ES
    POP    DX
    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET

```

ENDP DISPLAY_ERROR

.DATA

```

ErrStr dw     Err00,Err01,Err02,Err03,Err04,Err05,Err06,Err07,Err08,Err09
        dw     Err10,Err11,Err12,Err13,Err14,Err15,Err16,Err17,Err18,Err19
        dw     Err20,Err21,Err22,Err23,Err24,Err25,Err26,Err27,Err28,Err29
        dw     Err30,Err31,Err32,Err33,Err34,Err35,Err36,Err37
Err00 db     'no error found',0
Err01 db     'function number invalid',0
Err02 db     'file not found',0
Err03 db     'path not found',0
Err04 db     'to many open files',0
Err05 db     'access denied',0
Err06 db     'handle invalid',0
Err07 db     'memory control blocks destroyed',0
Err08 db     'insufficient memory',0
Err09 db     'memory block address invalid',0
Err10 db     'environment invalid',0
Err11 db     'format invalid',0
Err12 db     'access code invalid',0
Err13 db     'data invalid',0
Err14 db     'unkown unit',0
Err15 db     'disk drive invalid',0
Err16 db     'attempted to remove current directory',0
Err17 db     'not same device',0
Err18 db     'no more files',0
Err19 db     'disk write-protected',0
Err20 db     'unkown unit',0

```

```

Err21 db 'drive not ready',0
Err22 db 'unkown command',0
Err23 db 'data error (crc)',0
Err24 db 'bad request structure length',0
Err25 db 'seek error',0
Err26 db 'unkown media type',0
Err27 db 'sector not found',0
Err28 db 'printer out of paper',0
Err29 db 'write fault',0
Err30 db 'read fault',0
Err31 db 'general failure',0
Err32 db 'sharing violation',0
Err33 db 'lock violation',0
Err34 db 'disk change invalid',0
Err35 db 'FCB unavailable',0
Err36 db 'sharing buffer exceeded',0
Err37 db 'check DOS documentation',0

```

.CODE

```

;
;
; INT24h Substitute critical-error handler to tell DOS to Retry or Fail errors and
; return to the calling program. This subroutine will redirect DOS's
; attempt back to the calling program.
; Note : The Abort is converted to what DOS calls a Fail and will return
; control back to the calling program with an error code in AL.
; INT23h ignore the control C break command from the keyboard.
;
PROC INTERRUPT_HANDLER
;----install critical-error handler
    PUSH    DS
    MOV     DX,Seg INT24
    MOV     DS,DX
    MOV     DX,Offset INT24
    MOV     AX,2524h
    INT     21h
;----install ^C error handler (ignore ^C breaks)
    MOV     DX,Seg INT23
    MOV     DS,DX
    MOV     DX,Offset INT23
    MOV     AX,2523h
    INT     21h
    POP     DS
    RET
;----substitute interrupt 23h
PROC INT23 FAR
    XOR     AX,AX
    IRET
ENDP INT23
;----substitute interrupt 24h
PROC INT24 FAR
    PUSH   BX

```

```

PUSH    ~
PUSH    ~
PUSH    SI
PUSH    DI
PUSH    BP
PUSH    DS
PUSH    ES
MOV     DX,AX                ;save in DX
MOV     AX,@DATA             ;get data segment
MOV     DS,AX                ;assign data segment
MOV     CL,[Color]          ;get current attribute
MOV     AL,[Warning]        ;get warning color
MOV     [Color],AL          ;assign to color
MOV     AX,0220h            ;row 4 / col 0
CALL    GOTOYX               ;position cursor
CALL    CSTR_OUT             ;send string to screen
db      7,7,' Error: Press R to Retry or A to Abort. ',0
CALL    HIDE_CUR

CRT1:   MOV     AH,6          ;Dos function number
MOV     DL,0FFh             ;get char input from
INT     21h                 ;the keyboard.
JZ      CRT1                ;if not char try again
AND     AL,5Fh              ;make capital letter
MOV     AH,AL               ;input to AH
MOV     AL,3                ;3 = fail the DOS call
CMP     AH,'A'              ;is it an Abort ?
JZ      CRT2                ;exit if an Abort
MOV     AL,1                ;1 = retry the DOS call
CMP     AH,'R'              ;is it a Retry ?
JNZ     CRT1                ;if not get new char

CRT2:   MOV     DL,AL        ;save return code
MOV     AL,[Menu]          ;get menu color
MOV     [Color],AL        ;assign to color
MOV     AX,0220h          ;row 4 / col 0
CALL    GOTOYX            ;position cursor
CALL    CSTR_OUT          ;send string to screen
db      ',0
MOV     [Color],CL        ;assign original attri
MOV     AX,DX              ;restore DOS return code
POP     ES
POP     DS
POP     BP
POP     DI
POP     SI
POP     DX
POP     CX
POP     BX
IRET

ENDP    INT24
ENDP    INTERRUPT_HANDLER
;

```

-----The Pause for set for 1/2 second.

Input = None
Output = None

PROC PAUSE

```
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
XOR AX,AX           ;Get ticks function no.
INT 1Ah            ;get Dos timer ticks
MOV BX,DX          ;low byte ticks to BX
ADD BX,9           ;9 = 1/2 second
PA1: XOR AX,AX      ;Get ticks function no.
INT 1Ah            ;get Dos timer ticks
CMP BX,DX          ;is time run out?
JNC PA1            ;if not loop again
CLC                ;clear carry flag
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP PAUSE
```

-----Select a Select a Key file.

Input = None
Output = Carry Flag if DOS Error
Local variables:
BH = hilite bar position # 1 to 14
BL = starting directory number # 1 to MaxFile

PROC SELECT FILE

```
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
CALL CLOSE_FILE    ;close any open file
CALL SET_TYPE      ;POS or NEG variables
CALL CREATE_MEM_DIR ;make a memory directory
JC SEL5            ;exit if error
CALL SELECT_SCREEN ;display select screen
JC SEL4            ;no files in directory
;-----display the files
MOV BX,[BarPos]    ;starting position
SEL0: MOV AX,BX     ;file variables to AX
CALL DISPLAY_FILES ;files to screen
SEL1: CALL GET_CHAR ;get keyboard input
CMP AL,1Bh         ;is it an Esc key ?
JNZ SEL2           ;if not goto next test
```



```

        JMP     SEL4                ;Exit
SEL2:  CMP     AL,0Dh              ;is it a pick ?
        JZ      SEL3                ;if YES exit loop
;-----see if an active control key was pressed
        CALL   CONTROL_KEYS
        JC      SEL1                ;no change get char
        JMP     SHORT SEL0          ;redraw file window
;-----Open file, count ID's, and look for ranked data line.
SEL3:  CALL   MOVE_NAME            ;file name to data seg
        CALL   OPEN_SLDI          ;open SLDI file
        JC      SEL5                ;Esc = main menu
        MOV     [BarPos],BX        ;save current position
        CALL   READ_DATE          ;get DOS date of file
        CALL   FIND_ZERO          ;locate 000 in data file
        JC      SEL5
SEL4:  CALL   RELEASE_MEM_DIR      ;release mem block
        CLC                          ;clear carry flag
        JMP     SHORT SEL6
SEL5:  CALL   RELEASE_MEM_DIR      ;release mem block
        STC                          ;error set carry flag
SEL6:  POP     DX
        POP     CX
        POP     BX
        POP     AX
        RET

```

```

:
: Adjust the highlight bar position variables in BX register
: Input = AL = Char for the keyboard
:         BH = hllite bar position # 1 to 14
:         BL = starting directory number # 1 to MaxFile
: Output Carry Flag = no change in BX
:

```

PROC CONTROL_KEYS

```

;-----is it a Down arrow ?
        CMP     AL,24              ;is it Down arrow?
        JNZ     KYS2                ;if not goto next test
        MOV     AX,BX              ;get current variables
        ADD     AH,AL              ;inc hllite bar
        CMP     [MaxFile],AH      ;is it end of file ?
        JC      KYS10             ;if yes Exit no changes
        CMP     BH,14              ;is bottom of window ?
        JZ      KYS1                ;if yes inc starting
        INC     BH                  ;else inc bar number
        JMP     SHORT KYS9          ;exit
KYS1:  INC     BL                  ;inc starting number
        JMP     SHORT KYS9          ;display new directory
;-----is it an Up arrow ?
KYS2:  CMP     AL,5                ;is it Up arrow ?
        JNZ     KYS4                ;if no goto next test
        CMP     BX,0101h           ;is it begining of file ?
        STC                          ;set carry for ret
        JZ      SHORT KYS10        ;if yes Exit no changes

```

```

    CMP    BH,1
    JZ     KYS3
    DEC    BH
    JMP    SHORT KYS9
KYS3: DEC    BL
    JMP    SHORT KYS9
;-----Is it a Home Key ?
KYS4: CMP    AL,1
    JNZ    KYS5
    MOV    BX,0101h
    JMP    SHORT KYS9
;-----Is it a End Key ?
KYS5: CMP    AI,6
    JNZ    KYS7
    MOV    AH,[MaxFile]
    CMP    AH,15
    JNC    KYS6
    MOV    BL,1
    MOV    BH,AH
    JMP    SHORT KYS9
KYS6: SUB    AH,13
    MOV    BL,AH
    MOV    BH,14
    JMP    SHORT KYS9
;-----Is it the PageUp Key ?
KYS7: CMP    AL,18
    JNZ    KYS8
    MOV    AH,BL
    SUB    AH,14
    MOV    AL,1
    JLE    KYS4
    MOV    BL,AH
    JMP    SHORT KYS9
;-----Is it the PageDn Key ?
KYS8: CMP    AL,3
    STC
    JNZ    KYS10
    MOV    AH,BL
    MOV    AL,[MaxFile]
    SUB    AL,14
    ADD    AH,14
    CMP    AL,AH
    MOV    AL,6
    JLE    KYS5
    MOV    BL,AH
KYS9: CLC
KYS10: RET
ENDP    CONTROL_KEYS

```

```

;is top of window ?
;if yes Dec starting
;else dec bar number
;exit
;dec starting number
;display new directory
;go to Top of Directroy
;is it Home key?
;if not goto next test
;set top of file
;display new directory
;go Bottom of Directory
;is it End key ?
;if not goto next test
;get number of files
;are # of files > 14 ?
;if yes jump to lastpage
;starting position
;hllite last entry.

;maxfiles-13 = starting
;store in BL
;hllite bottom of window
;display directory

;is it the pageup key ?
;if goto next test
;starting # to AL
;subtract 14 = pageup
;char for homekey
;no goto homekey
;change page
;display new page

;is it the pagedn key ?
;set carry flag for ret
;if goto next test
;starting # to AL
;number of dir files
;ptr to top of lastpage
;page = page + 1
;is this the lastpage?
;char for End key
;if yes goto End
;else go Page + 1

```

```

;-----Display Files in Memory Directory
; Input AL = starting directory number (1 to MaxFile)
; AH = hllite bar number (1 to 14)

```

Output a 14 line of file names to the screen.

Note: local variables: AH = non hilite color attribute
BX = row/col DH = hilite bar color attribute
CX = loop counter DL = reverse hilite bar number (14 to 1)

Note: the hilite bar counter stored in DL is reversed from 1 to 14
into 14 to 1 so it can be compared to the loop counter in
CX to select the correct row to hilite.

```
PROC DISPLAY_FILES
    PUSH AX ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV DL,15 ;convert 1 to 14 into
    SUB DL,AH ;14 to 1
    MOV AH,[Menu] ;normal attribute
    MOV [Color],AH ;set default color
    MOV DH,[Warning] ;hilite bar attribute
    MOV BX,0520h ;row 6/ col 32
    MOV CX,14 ;number of rows
DIS0: CMP DL,CL ;is this the hilite bar
    JNZ DIS1 ;< > 0 = no color change
    MOV [Color],DH ;if yes color = warning
DIS1: CALL DIR_STR ;display one file name
    CMP DL,CL ;is the the hilite bar
    JNZ DIS2 ;< > 0 = no color change
    MOV [Color],AH ;if yes color = menu
DIS2: INC BH ;ptr to next row
    INC AL ;ptr to next dir entry
    LOOP DIS0 ;loop 14 times
    CALL HIDE_CUR
    CLC ;clear carry flag
DIS3: POP DX ;restore registers
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP DISPLAY_FILES
```

----- Move Selected file Name from memory block to FileNa in data segment.

Input BL = starting directory number (1 to MaxFile)

BH = hilite bar number (1 to 14)

Output an ASCIIZ file name string in FileNa in the data section.

```
PROC MOVE_NAME
    PUSH AX ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV AX,BX ;membk ptr to AX
    ADD AL,AH ;start dir no + hilite
    DEC AL ;minus 1 = membk recno
```

```

XOR    AH,AH                ;convert 16 bit number
MOV    CL,4                 ;shift counter
SHL    AX,CL                ;2^4 = times 16
INC    AX                   ;skip 2 leading spaces
INC    AX
MOV    SI,AX                ;membik offset to SI
MOV    DI,Offset FileNa    ;destination offset
MOV    AX,DS                ;assign ES to the
MOV    ES,AX                ;data section
MOV    AX,[DirSeg]         ;membik base ptr
MOV    DS,AX                ;assign membik to DS
CLD                          ;auto inc SI & DI
MOV0:  MOV    AL,[SI]       ;get first byte
      CMP    AL,' '        ;is beginning of type?
      JZ     MOV1          ;exit loop if yes
      MOVSB                ;move byte
      JMP    SHORT MOV0    ;loop until beg of type
MOV1:  MOV    AX,ES        ;restore DS to
      MOV    DS,AX        ;point to the data seg
      MOV    CX,5         ;number byte to move
      MOV    SI,Offset FITyp ;point to 5 byte string
      REP   MOVSB         ;move type to FileNa
      CLC                  ;clear carry flag
      POP   DX            ;restore registers
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      POP   AX
      RET
ENDP   MOVE_NAME

```

```

:-----Display the Select a file screen.
:   Input = None
:   Output = Carry Flag if no FIL files in current directory
:

```

```

PROC   SELECT_SCREEN
      PUSH  AX              ;save registers
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      XOR   AX,AX           ;row 0,column 0
      CALL  MENU_BOX       ;draw menu box
      MOV   AX,010Bh       ;row 1,column 4
      CALL  GOTOYX
      MOV   CL,[Color]     ;save current color attr
      MOV   AL,[Menu]      ;set color = menu
      MOV   [Color],AL
      CALL  CSTR_OUT
      db   'Use the ',24,' and ',25,' arrow keys to highlight the '
      db   'desired data file.',0
      MOV   AX,020Fh       ;row 2,column 7
      CALL  GOTOYX
      CALL  CSTR_OUT

```

```

db 'Press the <Enter> key to select the highlighted file.',0
MOV AL,[Normal] ;set Color
MOV [Color],AL
CALL CLEAR_TITLE
MOV AX,0405h
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'Directory Path : ',0
MOV AX,Offset Path
CALL DSTR_OUT
MOV AX,1500h ;row 21,column 0
CALL MENU_BOX ;draw menu box
MOV AL,[Menu] ;set color = menu
MOV [Color],AL
MOV AX,1806h ;row 23,column 5
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'Press the <Esc> key to return to the menu without '
db 'selecting a file.',0
MOV AX,1709h ;row 23,column 5
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'The current directory contains: ',0
XOR AX,AX ;zero AX register
MOV AL,[Maxfile] ;load number FIL files
CMP AL,1 ;is it only one ?
JZ CEE1 ;is yes singular text
CMP AL,0 ;is it zero ?
JZ CEE2 ;if yes display error
CALL BIN_OUT ;else display number
CALL CSTR_OUT ;of files.
db " files with a type of '",0
JMP CEE4
CEE1: CALL CSTR_OUT ;singular text mess.
db "1 file with a type of '",0
JMP CEE4
CEE2: CALL CSTR_OUT ;zero files statement
db "no files with a type of '",0
MOV AX,Offset FilTyp
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db "':",0
MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0506h ;row 5 Col 7
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db ' No ',0
MOV AX,Offset FilTyp
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ' files found in directory! Press Any Key for '

```

```

db 'previous Menu.' ,0
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL GET_CHAR ;wait for keyboard key
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original Color
STC ;set carry flag
JMP SHORT CEE5 ;exit no files found
;-----draw background boxes and key discriptions
CEE4: MOV AX,Offset FITyp
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db " ",0
CALL SELECT_WINDOW
CEE5: POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
;-- draw file display windows and key instructions
; Input = None
; Output = None
PROC SELECT_WINDOW
MOV AL,[Normal] ;set Color
MOV [Color],AL
MOV AX,0804h ;row 8 column 4
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db "<Up Arrow> = Move Up"
db "<Down Arrow> = Move Down",0
MOV AX,0A04h ;row 10,column 4
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db "<PageUp> = Scroll Up"
db "<Home> = First File.",0
MOV AX,0C04h ;row 12,column 4
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db "<PageDn> = Scroll Down"
db "<End> = Last File.",0
;-----draw display windows
MOV AL,[System]
MOV [Color],AL
MOV AX,0821h
MOV BX,1332h
CALL CLEAR_WINDOW
MOV AL,[Menu]
MOV [Color],AL
MOV AX,051Fh
MOV BX,1230h
CALL CLEAR_WINDOW
CALL HIDE_CUR
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original Color
CLC ;clear carry flag

```

```

RET
ENDP SELECT_WINDOW
ENDP SELECT_SCREEN
ENDP SELECT_FILE

```

```

: Create a directory of the FeedBack files in memory.
: Input = None
: Output = Carry flag if DOS error, AL = FFh is to many files
: [DirSeg] = Starting segment address of memory block.
: [MaxFile] = total number of FeedBack files.

```

```

PROC CREATE_MEM_DIR
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
PUSH ES
CALL RELEASE_MEM_DIR
JNC CRE0 ;continue if no error
JMP CRE9 ;exit on DOS error
CRE0: CALL COUNT_FILES ;how many SLDI files?
CMP AX,251 ;is files found < 251 ?
JNC CRE1 ;if no display err mess
MOV [MaxFile],AL ;save number of files
JMP CRE2 ;if yes OK! continue
CRE1: MOV AX,030Bh ;row 3 / col 1
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;string to screen
db 'There are to more than 250 SLD files in this directory.',0
MOV AX,0511h ;row 3 / col 1
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;string to screen
db 'Please move some of them to another directory.',0
MOV AX,071Ah ;row 3 / col 1
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;string to screen
db 'Press Any Key to Exit to DOS.',0
CALL HIDE_CUR ;hide cursor
CALL GET_CHAR ;wait for keypressed
MOV AL,0FFh ;to many files marker
JMP CRE8 ;exit to many files
CRE2: CMP AL,0 ;were any files found ?
JZ CRE8 ;if no files Exit
CRE3: CALL GET_DIR_BLK ;allocate memory blk
JC CRE9
CALL MAKE_DIR
JC CRE9
CALL SHELL_SORT
CRE8: CLC ;clear carry flag
CRE9: POP ES

```

```

    POP    DX                      ;restore registers
    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    RET
ENDP   CREATE_MEM_DIR
:
:
:   Make a directory of FeedBack files in memory block [DirSeg]
:   Each entry is 16 bytes. Format: 2 spaces + File Name + padding spaces = 16
:   Input = [DirSeg] and [Search] in data section
:   Output = None
PROC   MAKE_DIR
    PUSH   AX
    PUSH   BX
    PUSH   CX
    PUSH   DX
    PUSH   DS
    PUSH   ES
    MOV    AX,DS
    MOV    ES,AX
    CMP    WORD [DirSeg],0          ;is memblk allocated ?
    STC                                ;set carry if error
    JZ     COP4                      ;if no memblk EXIT
:-----find first match
    XOR    BX,BX                      ;zero file counter
    MOV    AX,4E00h                  ;find a first file
    XOR    CX,CX                      ;ordinary files only
    MOV    DX,Offset Search          ;ptr file name ASCIIZ
    INT    21h                       ;do the first search
    JC     COP4                      ;if no match exit
:-----set up ES and DS segment registers
    MOV    AH,62h                    ;get the current PSP
    INT    21h                       ;segment address.
    JC     COP4                      ;exit on error
    MOV    AX,[DirSeg]               ;ptr to base of memblk
    MOV    ES,AX                     ;ES set to memory blk
    MOV    DS,AX                     ;DS set to memory blk
:-----set directory entry 0 = a blank ASCII string (16 spaces)
    MOV    AX,2020h                  ;two spaces in ASCII
    MOV    DI,2                      ;distination ptr
    MOV    SI,0                      ;source ptr
    MOV    CX,7                      ;loop counter
    MOV    [SI],AX                   ;place 1st 2 bytes
    CLD                               ;auto inc SI & DI
    REP    MOVSW                     ;place next 14 bytes
:-----copy directory entries loop
    MOV    DS,BX                     ;DS set to PSP
:-----place leading 2 spaces
COP0:  MOV    AX,2020h                ;two ASCII spaces
    MOV    [ES:DI],AX                ;place in directory
    INC    DI                         ;advance directory ptr
    INC    DI

```



```

;-----move one file name
MOV SI,9Eh ;80h = DTA; 1Eh = offset
;DTA + offset = 9Eh MOV CX,12
;max length of Name
MOV CX,12 ;max file name length
COP1: MOV AL,[SI] ;load byte to be moved
CMP AL,0 ;is it end of string ?
JZ COP2 ;if end exit loop
CLD ;auto inc SI & DI
MOVSB
LOOP COP1 ;copy file name
;-----pad end of file name with spaces.
COP2: ADD CX,2 ;number of bytes
MOV AL,20h ;space to AL
COP3: MOV [ES:DI],AL ;place space in dir
INC DI ;ptr to next byte
LOOP COP3 ;loop until CX = 0
;-----find next match
MOV AX,4F00h ;fine next file function
INT 21h ;do next search
JNC COP0 ;loop until all found
CLC ;clear carry flag
COP4: POP ES
POP DS
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP MAKE_DIR

```

```

;----- Allocate memory block for the Director of files ([MaxFile] + 2 paragraphs)
; Input = None
; Output = Carry flag set if memory block is not available.
; Index file seg address stored in [DirSeg]
; Note: The binary SEARCH procedure needs a blank record before
; the memory index records. The number of paragraphs
; needed is [MaxFile] + 1.

```

```

PROC GET_DIR_BLK
PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MEM1: MOV BL,[MaxFile] ;get number of files
XOR BH,BH ;zero high byte
INC BX ;get an extra paragraph
MOV AH,48h ;allocate mem function
INT 21h ;request memory block
JC MEM2 ;jump if memory error.
MOV [DirSeg],AX ;base address of seg
JMP SHORT MEM3 ;normal exit of proc.
MEM2: MOV CL,[Color] ;save original color

```

```

MOV     AL,[Warning]                ;warning color
MOV     [Color],AL                 ;set color
MOV     AX,0101h                   ;row 1/Col 1
CALL    GOTOYX                      ;position cursor
CALL    CSTR_OUT                   ;send string to screen
db      'Not enough memory for the directory of files. '
db      'Press Any Key to Continue. ', 0
MOV     [Color],CL                 ;restore original color
CALL    HIDE_CUR                   ;hide cursor off screen
CALL    GET_CHAR                   ;wait for key is pressed
STC                                  ;set carry flag = error
MEM3:  POP     DX
      POP     CX
      POP     BX
      POP     AX
      RET
ENDP   GET_DIR_BLK

```

```

:----- Adjust the DOS memory block size allocation to the minimum amount.
: Input = None
: Output = Carry flag set if memory block error.
: Note: Assumes the programs memory is in a single block
:       and the stack segment is at the end of the program.
:

```

```

PROC   RELEASE_MEM
      PUSH    AX                    ;save registers
      PUSH    BX
      PUSH    CX
      PUSH    DX
      PUSH    ES
      MOV     AX,STACKSIZE          ;current stack size
      MOV     CL,4                  ;convert to paragraphs
      SHR     AX,CL                 ;divide by 2^4 or 16
      INC     AX                    ;round up 2 paragraphs
      INC     AX                    ;to protect top of stack
      MOV     CX,AX                 ;save in register CX
      MOV     AX,SS                 ;get stack seg address
      ADD     CX,AX                 ;ptr to end of stack
      MOV     AH,62h                ;get the current PSP
      INT     21h                   ;segment address.
      JC     RELO                   ;exit on error
      MOV     ES,BX                 ;ptr to current PSP
      SUB     CX,BX                 ;program size in
      MOV     BX,CX                 ;paragraphs to BX.
      MOV     AH,4Ah                ;release mem function
      INT     21h                   ;release previous block.
RELO:  POP     ES                   ;restore registers
      POP     DX
      POP     CX
      POP     BX
      POP     AX

```

```

RET
ENDP  RELEASE_MEM

```

```

; Count the number of FeedBack data files in the current directory
; Input = None
; Output = AX = total number of FeedBack files found.
; assumed any file ending with a .SLD ext is a FeedBack data file.
; When the file is opened the data will be validated.

```

```

PROC  COUNT_FILES

```

```

PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   AX,DS
MOV   ES,AX
;-----copy Path to [Search]
MOV   SI,Offset Path           ;source offset
MOV   DI,Offset Search        ;destination offset
CLD                             ;auto inc DI and SI
COU1: MOVSB                     ;copy one byte
      CMP  BYTE PTR [SI],0     ;is next char = 0
      JNZ  COU1                ;copy bytes
;-----place "\" after path name
MOV   AL,'\'
MOV   [DI],AL
INC   DI
;-----copy search name to end of path
MOV   SI,Offset SearNa       ;source ptr
MOV   CX,13                  ;number of bytes
CLD                             ;auto inc SI & DI
REP  MOVSB                    ;copy all 13 bytes
;-----search for key files
XOR   BX,BX                   ;zero file counter
MOV   AX,4E00h                ;find a first file
XOR   CX,CX                    ;ordinary files only
MOV   DX,Offset Search       ;ptr file name ASCIIZ
INT   21h                      ;do the first search
JC    COU6                     ;if no match exit
COU5: INC  BX                   ;found:increase counter
      MOV  AX,4F00h            ;fine next file function
      INT  21h                  ;do next search
      JNC  COU5                 ;loop until not found
COU6: MOV  AX,BX                ;file count to AX
      CLC                       ;clear carry flag
      POP  DX                    ;restore registers
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      RET

```

```

ENDP  COUNT_FILES

```

```

;-----Fill the name field with 13 spaces in the data section.
; Input = AX = pointer to field

```

```

:      Output = None
:
PROC  CLEAR_FIELD
      PUSH  AX          ;save registers
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      MOV   BX,AX       ;ptr to field.
      MOV   AX,DS       ;Make ES = DS
      MOV   ES,AX
      MOV   CX,12       ;restore length of str
      MOV   AL,' '     ;place a space in first
                        ;byte of [Input] string.
      MOV   [BX],AL
      MOV   DI,BX      ;DI = pointer to next
                        ;byte of string
      INC   DI
      MOV   SI,BX      ;SI = pointer to str
      CLD              ;auto inc DI and SI
      REP  MOVSB       ;fill str with spaces
      POP   DX          ;restore registers
      POP   CX
      POP   BX
      POP   AX
      RET
ENDP  CLEAR_FIELD

```

-----Sort the Memory Index Records.

Input = expects the 16 byte index records to be located at address
pointer [IdxSeg] and the number of record to be [MaxRec]

Output = None

Note: this routine reassigns the DS and ES registers to point to the
Index File in memory. Record 0 is not sorted. The sort is
from record 1 to MaxRec. A blank record in record 0 is needed
for an ASCII string when performing a binary search.
The memory index record length is 16 bytes.
The sort is based on the first 10 bytes.

This sort is based on the following TPASCAL procedure:

PROCEDURE Sort; {A Shell Sort}

VAR

 Gap,J : Integer;
 Temp : string[13];
 TempNo : Integer;

Begin

 Gap := MaxRec Div 2;

 While gap > 0 Do

 Begin

 For I := (Gap + 1) to MaxRec Do

 Begin

 J := I-Gap;

```

While J > 0 Do
Begin
  If A[J] > A[J+Gap] then
  Begin
    Temp := A[J];
    A[J] := A[J+Gap];
    A[J+Gap] := Temp;
    J := J-Gap;
  End
  Else J := 0;
End;
End;
Gap := Gap DIV 2;
End;
End;
The follow registers hold the above variables:
AX = Gap; BX = J; CX = I; DX = MaxRec; and BP = temp storage

```

```

PROC SHELL SORT
  PUSH AX ;save registers
  PUSH BX
  PUSH CX
  PUSH DX
  PUSH DS
  PUSH ES
  PUSH BP
  MOV DL,[MaxFile] ;store MaxRec in DX
  XOR DH,DH ;zero high byte
  MOV AX,[DirSeg] ;get index base segment
  MOV DS,AX ;reassign the DS & ES
  MOV ES,AX ;to ptr to the index.
  MOV AX,DX ;Gap = MaxRec
  SHR AX,1 ;Gap = Gap Div by 2
SHEL1: CMP AX,0 ;when Gap = 0 exit.
  JLE SHEL4 ;exit if <= 0
  MOV CX,AX ;I is stored in CX
  INC CX ;I = Gap + 1
SHEL2: MOV BX,CX ;J in BX
  SUB BX,AX ;J = I - Gap
  JZ SHEL3 ;skip if J = 0
  JC SHEL3 ;skip if J is < 0.
  CALL COMPARE_SWAP ;repeat until J = 0
SHEL3: INC CX ;I = I + 1
  CMP DX,CX ;is I < or = MaxRec
  JNC SHEL2 ;if yes then loop.
  SHR AX,1 ;Gap = Gap Div by 2
  JMP SHORT SHEL1
SHEL4: POP BP ;restore registers
  POP ES
  POP DS
  POP DX
  POP CX

```

```

POP    BX
POP    AX
RET                                ;sort is complete.

```

-----Compare and swap Index strings if needed.

Note: This is a subroutine of SHELL_SORT. The index file record length is 16 bytes. The sort is made on the first 6 bytes.

Input = AX = Gap; BX = J; DS & ES point to the base of index file.

Output = AX = Gap; CX = I; and DX = MaxRec are returned on changed.
 BX = J is discarded.

```

PROC   COMPARE_SWAP
      PUSH    AX                    ;save registers
      PUSH    CX
      PUSH    DX
      MOV     DX,AX                ;save Gap in DX
;      Compare the first six bytes of each index record
COMP1: MOV     BP,BX                ;save J in BP
      ADD     AX,BX                ;AX = J + Gap
      MOV     CL,4                 ;shift counter
      SHL     AX,CL                ;ptr to J+Gap in mem
      SHL     BX,CL                ;ptr to J in mem
      CLD                          ;auto-inc SI, DI
      MOV     DI,AX                ;offset of J + Gap
      MOV     SI,BX                ;offset of J
      MOV     CX,10                ;byte counter
      REPE   CMPSB                 ;compare strings
      JLE    COMP3                ;exit if < or =.
;      Swap the 16 bytes of index record if string A > string A+Gap
      MOV     DI,AX                ;offset of J + Gap
      MOV     SI,BX                ;offset of J
      MOV     CX,8                 ;word counter
COMP2: MOV     AX,[SI]              ;read word each str.
      MOV     BX,[DI]
      MOV     [SI],BX              ;write word each str.
      MOV     [DI],AX
      INC     DI                    ;point to next word
      INC     DI
      INC     SI                    ;point to next word
      INC     SI
      LOOP   COMP2                 ;loop five times
      MOV     AX,DX                ;restore gap to AX
      MOV     BX,BP                ;restore J to BX
      SUB     BX,AX                ;J = J - gap
      JZ     COMP3                ;exit if J = 0.
      JNC    COMP1                ;continue if J > 0.
COMP3: POP     DX                  ;restore registers
      POP     CX
      POP     AX
      RET                          ;return to Shell_Sort
ENDP   COMPARE_SWAP

```

ENDP SHELL_SORT

:-----Send a 16 byte memory directory entry to the Screen
: Input = AL = DirFile number (0 to Maxfile) 0 = blank directory entry
: BX = row /col
: [MaxFile] = the number of directory entries in the memory dir
: [DirSeg] = segment address of the base of the memory directory
: Output = ASCIIZ string sent to the screen

PROC DIR_STR

PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX

:-----compute dirfile offset

XOR AH,AH ;AX = DirFile number
CMP [MaxFile],AL ;is DirFile # OK ?
JNC DIR0 ;if in bounds jump
MOV AL,AH ;else make blank file
DIR0: MOV CL,4 ;shift 4 = times 16
SHL AX,CL ;multi by 16
MOV SI,AX ;ASCIIZ message ptr SI
MOV AX,BX ;row/col to AX
CALL GOTOYX ;position cursor
MOV DI,Offset Input ;ptr to input string
MOV AX,DS ;place data seg
MOV ES,AX ;in the ES register.
MOV AX,[DirSeg] ;place the memory blk
MOV DS,AX ;seg in DS.
MOV CX,8 ;8 words = 16 bytes
CLD
REP MOVSW
MOV AX,ES ;restore reg DS to
MOV DS,AX ;point to data segment.
XOR AL,AL ;place zero in string
MOV [DI],AL ;as EndOfString marker
MOV AX,Offset Input ;ptr to input string
CALL DSTR_OUT ;send name to the screen
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

ENDP DIR_STR

: Input = none
: Output = none

PROC PRINT_WAIT_MESS

PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX

;- please wait message to screen.

```
CALL CLEAR_MESSAGE
MOV CL,[Color] ;save original attri
MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,020Bh ;row 3/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db ' Please wait ..... Reading data file: ',0
MOV AX, Offset FileNa
CALL DSTR_OUT
CALL CSTR_OUT
db ',0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original attri
CALL HIDE_CUR
CLC
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
```

ENDP PRINT_WAIT_MESS

;- Release the memory directory and variable blocks.

Input = None

Output = Carry flag if DOS error

[DirSeg] = Starting segment address of directory block.

[VarSeg] = starting segment address for variable block.

[MaxFile] = total number of FeedBack files.

PROC RELEASE_MEM_DIR

PUSH BX

PUSH CX

PUSH DX

PUSH ES

XOR AX,AX ;zero AX

CMP [DirSeg],AX ;is DirSeg assigned?

JZ REL2 ;if not assigned go on

;- release assigned memory block

MOV AX,[DirSeg] ;get memory segment

MOV ES,AX ;place in ES register

MOV AX,4900h ;release function no

INT 21h ;release memory block

JC REL2 ;if No error continue

;- initialize variables

MOV AX,0101h ;set barposition to

MOV [BarPos],AX ;start = 1 hlight = 1

XOR AX,AX ;zero to register

MOV [DirSeg],AX ;set memory bock to 0

MOV [MaxFile],AL ;set maxfiles to 0

CLC ;clear carry flag

REL2: POP ES


```

    POP    DX                ;restore registers
    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    RET
ENDP   RELEASE_MEM_DIR
:
:-----Read the files DOS date to the [Date] string
:   Input = None
:   Output = files date to [Date]
:
PROC   READ_DATE
    PUSH   AX
    PUSH   BX
    PUSH   CX
    PUSH   DX
    MOV    BX,[FileHd]      ;load file handle
    CMP    BX,0             ;is a file open
    JZ     DOS2             ;if not ext
    MOV    AX,5700h         ;get date stamp funct.
    INT    21h             ;get stamp
    JC     DOS2             ;if DOS error Exit
    MOV    BX,DX            ;composite to get day
    AND    BX,01Fh         ;isolate day
    MOV    CL,5             ;shift counter
    SHR    DX,CL           ;month to bits 0 to 3
    MOV    AX,DX            ;composite to get month
    AND    AX,0Fh          ;isolate month
    MOV    CL,4             ;shift counter
    SHR    DX,CL           ;year to bits 0 to 5
    AND    DX,03Fh         ;isolate year
    ADD    DX,80            ;add base year
    MOV    CX,BX           ;store day in CX
:-----convert to ASCII
:   ;AX = Mon,CX = day,DX = year
    MOV    BX,Offset Date  ;ptr to Date string
    CALL   CONVERT_ASCII   ;place month in string
    MOV    AX,CX           ;day of month to AX
    MOV    BX,Offset Date + 3 ;ptr to day section
    CALL   CONVERT_ASCII   ;place day in Date str
    MOV    AX,DX           ;place year in AX
    MOV    BX,Offset Date + 6 ;ptr to year section
    CALL   CONVERT_ASCII   ;place year in Date str
DOS2:  CLC                ;clear carry flag
    POP    DX
    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET
:
:-----Convert hex number into 2 digit ASCII number.
:   Input = AX = hex number
:   BX = ptr in [Date]

```

```

:      Output = two byte number into [Date] string
:
PROC  CONVERT_ASCII
      PUSH  AX
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      CMP   AX,100                ;is it a 2 digit number?
      JC   COV1                   ;if yes continue else
      XOR  AX,AX                  ;set number to 00
COV1: MOV  CL,10                  ;divisor
      DIV  CL                     ;AX/10
      OR   AX,3030h              ;convert to ASCII
COV2: MOV  [BX],AX               ;place in Date string
      CLC                          ;clear carry flag
      POP  DX
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET
ENDP  CONVERT_ASCII
ENDP  READ_DATE
:

```

```

:-----Set search file name variables for file type .NEG or .POS
:      Input = AX = none
:      Output = Adjust the following strings [FITyp], [FileNa] and [SearNa]
:

```

```

PROC  SET_TYPE
      PUSH  AX
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      MOV  AX,DS                  ;set ES = DS
      MOV  ES,AX
      MOV  BX,Offset Postyp      ;ptr to Positive string
      CMP  BYTE PTR [Report],0  ;is it a POS report?
      JZ   STT1                  ;if YES goto STT1
      MOV  BX,Offset Negtyp     ;if NO ptr to NEG string
STT1: MOV  DX,2                  ;save byte counter
      CLD                          ;auto inc SI & DI
      MOV  DI,Offset FITyp      ;destination pointer
      MOV  SI,BX                 ;source pointer
      MOV  CX,DX                 ;loop counter = 2
      REP  MOVSW                 ;move two Words
;clear carry flag
      MOV  DI,Offset FileNa + 8  ;destination pointer
      MOV  SI,BX                 ;source pointer
      MOV  CX,DX                 ;loop counter = 2
      REP  MOVSW                 ;move two Words
;clear carry flag
      MOV  DI,Offset SearNa + 8  ;destination pointer

```

```

MOV    SI,BX                ;source pointer
MOV    CX,DX                ;loop counter = 2
REP    MOVSW                ;move two Words
;clear carry flag
POP    DX
POP    CX
POP    BX
POP    AX
RET
ENDP  SET_TYPE

```

```

;-----Count number of ID's and find '000' ID number in data file.
; Input = assumes '000' ID number is after all ID data lines.
; Output = [Ranked] = True if '000' found.

```

```

PROC  FIND_ZERO
PUSH  AX                    ;save registers
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   AX,DS                 ;assign ES = DS
MOV   ES,AX
XOR   AX,AX
MOV   [MaxNo],AX           ;set No of ID's = 0
MOV   [Ranked],AL         ;set [Ranked] = FALSE
MOV   [EOF],AL            ;set EndOfFile = FALSE
CALL  GOTO_TOP             ;file ptr to BegOfFile
JC    FZR8                 ;exit on DOS error
;-----set default ID string to ASCII zeros
MOV   BX,Offset ID         ;ptr to string to edit
MOV   DI,BX                ;ptr to string to fill
MOV   AX,3030h            ;ASCII zeros
MOV   [DI],AX              ;place 1st two bytes
XOR   AH,AH                ;zero = end of string
INC   DI                   ;advance string ptr
INC   DI
MOV   [DI],AX              ;ASCII 0 and hex 0
;-----locate ID number in the data file
CALL  PRINT_WAIT_MESS     ;inform user of search
XOR   BX,BX                ;ID counter = 0
FZR1: CALL  READ_LINE      ;1 line from data file
JNC   FZR2                 ;not EndOfFile
MOV   AL,0FFh             ;mark EndOfFile true
MOV   [EOF],AL            ;<> 0 = True
FZR2: MOV   CX,3           ;loop counter
MOV   DI,Offset ID        ;ptr to ID number
MOV   SI,Offset FilBuf    ;ptr to data file line
CLD                         ;auto inc DI and SI
REPZ  CMPSB                ;are the bytes = ?
JNZ   FZR3                 ;if NO goto next test

```

```

CALL COPY PERCNT ;read in ranking var
JMP SHORT FZR5 ;do not count '000'
;-----is this an ID data line
FZR3: MOV SI,Offset FIBuf ;ptr to data file line
MOV CX,3 ;loop counter
FZR4: MOV AL,[SI] ;get first byte
CMP AL,'0' ;is it < ASCII 0
JC FZR5 ;if Yes read next line
CMP AL,':' ;is it a digit?
JNC FZR5 ;if No read next line
INC SI ;point to next type
LOOP FZR4 ;check next byte
INC BX ;YES it is an ID number
;-----is this the last line ?
FZR5: XOR AL,AL ;zero AX register
CMP AL,[EOF] ;is EndOfFile TRUE?
JZ FZR1 ;False = get next line
MOV [MaxNo],BX ;save number of ID's
CLC ;clear cf = found
FZR8: POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP FIND_ZERO
;
;-----Copy PerCnt variables from data buffer to PerCnt variable string.
; Input = assumed 000 data in buffer in binary byte numbers
; Output = PerCnt variables set (60 bytes max)
;
PROC COPY PERCNT
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AL,OFFH ;true marker
MOV [Ranked],AL ;mark [ranked] TRUE
MOV CX,192 ;max no of variables
MOV BX,Offset FIBuf + 3 ;beyond 000
MOV SI,Offset PerCnt + 5 ;ptr to PerCnt variables
GES1: MOV AL,[BX] ;read word
CMP AL,0 ;is this EndOfString?
JZ GES5 ;if YES then stop loop
CMP AL,':' ;is it a space ?
JZ GES2 ;if NO check range else
;-----is value an ASC II digit ? 0 - 9
CMP AL,'0' ;is value < ASCII 0
JC GES3 ;if Yes then error
CMP AL,':' ;is value a digit ?
JNC GES3 ;if NO then error
;-----save digit in PerCnt variable

```

```

MOV [SI],AL ;save value
INC SI ;ptr to next variable
GES2: INC BX ;next byte in buffer
LOOP GES1 ;loop until CX = 0
DEC SI
;-----were 80 two byte ASCII variables found?
; 20 var per dim and 4 dim = 80 two digit variables or 160 bytes
GES5: MOV AX,SI ;get var pointer
MOV BX,Offset PerCnt + 5 ;starting position
SUB AX,BX ;AX = bytes found
CMP AX,160 ;is the length correct
JZ GES4 ;Z = Normal exit else
GES3: CALL COPY_ERR ;error message
GES4: CLC
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP COPY_PERCNT
;
; Input = none
; Output = none
PROC COPY_ERR
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV CL,[Color] ;save original color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0207h ;row 3/Col 8
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db " Line '000' is incorrect length for 4 "
db 'diminsions. Press Any Key. ',0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore original color
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL GET_CHAR
CALL CLEAR_PERCNT ;zero percentile var.
XOR AL,AL
MOV [Ranked],AL ;mark file unranked
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP COPY_ERR
;

```

.CODE

-----Open the answer SLD file for use by the FeedBack program
Input = name of file in [FileNa]
Output = Carry flag set = critical DOS error.

```
PROC OPEN_SLDI
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
    PUSH    ES
    CALL    CLOSE_FILE                ;close any open files
;-----locate end of search string
    MOV     AX,DS
    MOV     ES,AX
    MOV     CX,68                    ;max length of string
    MOV     BX,Offset Search         ;ptr to first byte
    MOV     AL,0                    ;looking for EndOfStr
KE1:  INC     BX                     ;ptr to next byte
    CMP     [BX],AL                 ;if this it ?
    JZ      KE2                    ;continue! I found it.
    LOOP   KE1                     ;if NO look at next byte
    STC
    JMP     SHORT KE9               ;if no match exit
;-----backup until finding the last \
KE2:  MOV     CX,12
    MOV     AL,'\'
    DEC     BX
    CMP     [BX],AL
    JZ      KE3
    LOOP   KE2
    STC
    JMP     SHORT KE9               ;if no match exit
;-----copy file name to end of path
KE3:  INC     BX
    MOV     DI,BX                   ;destination ptr
    MOV     SI,Offset FileNa        ;source ptr
    MOV     CX,13                   ;number of bytes
    CLD                             ;auto inc SI & DI
    REP     MOVSB                   ;copy all 13 bytes
;-----open file and save file handle
    MOV     AX,Offset Search         ;ptr to path + file name
    CALL    OPEN                    ;open key file
    JC      KE9                     ;goto main menu on error
    MOV     [FileHd],BX             ;save data.fil handle
;-----set disk drive of open file
    XOR     AX,AX                   ;zero to [DiskDr] =
    MOV     [FileDr],AL             ;default drive
    MOV     BX,Offset Search         ;ptr to path + filename
    MOV     AX,[BX]                 ;get first two bytes
    CMP     AH,':'                  ;is a drive given?
    JNZ    KE8                     ;if NO will use default
```

```

SUB AL,64 ;convert to hex value
JC KE8 ;if error continue
MOV [FileDr],AL ;save drive of file
KE8: CLC ;clear carry flag
KE9: POP ES
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
RET
ENDP OPEN_SLDI

```

----- Close the data files used by the Trial program

Input = None

Output = None (message displayed and carry flag set on error)

File handle stored in [FileHd]

Note: Major registers saved.

```

PROC CLOSE_FILE
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
XOR AX,AX ;zero to AX
MOV BX,[FileHd] ;file handle
CMP BX,AX ;is the file open?
JZ CLO2 ;exit if file closed.
CALL CLEAR_PERCNT ;set percentiles = 0
MOV [FileHd],AX ;set file handle to 0
MOV [MaxNo],AX ;set total ID's to 0
MOV [Ranked],AL ;set ranked FALSE
MOV [FileDr],AL ;set file diskdrive = 0
MOV [EOF],AL ;set EOF = FALSE
MOV AH,3Eh ;close file function no
INT 21h ;close data file
JNC CLO2 ;exit if successful.
CLO1: MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
MOV AX,0207h ;row 2/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT ;display warning
db 'Error closing data file. Press Any Key to Continue. ',0
MOV AL,[Normal] ;normal color
MOV [Color],AL ;set color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
STC ;set carry flag for ret
CLO2: POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
RET
ENDP CLOSE_FILE

```

```

:-----Check to make sure a feedback file is in the directory.
:   Input = None
:   Output = Carry Flag if no file is open.
:

```

```

PROC IS_SLD
    PUSH AX           ;save registers
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    XOR AX,AX         ;zero to AX register
    CMP [MaxFile],AL  ;were data files found?
    JZ DT1            ;0 means NO files
    JMP DT2           ;exit if found
DT1:  MOV CL,[Color]
    MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
    MOV [Color],AL   ;set color
    MOV AX,020Bh     ;row 3/Col 12
    CALL GOTOYX      ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT    ;display warning
    db ' No key files found in directory! Press Any Key '
    db 'to Continue. ',0
    MOV [Color],CL   ;restore original color
    CALL HIDE_CUR
    CALL GET_CHAR
    STC              ;set carry flag
DT2:  POP DX          ;restore registers
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP IS_SLD

```

```

:-----Inform the user the file is being opened.
:   Input = None
:   Output = None
:

```

```

PROC READ_MESS
    PUSH AX
    PUSH CX
    MOV CL,[Color]   ;save orig. color attr
    MOV AL,[Warning] ;warning color
    MOV [Color],AL   ;set color
    MOV AX,0209h     ;row 3/Col 12
    CALL GOTOYX      ;set cursor
    CALL CSTR_OUT    ;display warning
    db ' Reading File ',0
    MOV [Color],CL   ;restore orig. color att
    CALL HIDE_CUR
    POP CX

```



```

    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP  READ_MESS

```

```

:-----Clear the second line of the menu box
:
:   Input = None
:   Output = None
:

```

```

PROC  CLEAR_MESS

```

```

    PUSH   AX
    PUSH   BX
    PUSH   CX
    PUSH   DX
    MOV    CL,[Color]           ;save orig. color attr
    MOV    AL,[Menu]           ;set menu color
    MOV    [Color],AL         ;change color attribute
    MOV    AX,0207h           ;row 2 and column 7
    MOV    BX,024Eh           ;row 2 and column 78
    CALL   CLEAR_WINDOW       ;clear out old message.
    MOV    AX,020Fh           ;row 2, column 7
    CALL   GOTOYX
    CALL   CSTR_OUT
    db    'Press the <Enter> key to open the highlighted file.',0
    MOV    [Color],CL         ;restore orig. color attr
    POP    DX
    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET

```

```

ENDP  CLEAR_MESS

```

```

:-----Read a line from the data file into the 128 byte memory buffer.
:
:   Input = file handle in [FileHd]
:   Output = sets [EOF] < > 0 when EndOfFile is reached.
:           Carry flag = file closes or file ptr already at EndOfFile.
:

```

```

NOTES:

```

```

:   Carriage returns are convert to hex 0.
:   Only the lower set ASCII characters are placed in the buffer.
:   No control codes etc.
:   Only the first 192 bytes of the line are saved in the buffer but the
:   procedure will keep reading until EndOfFile or an 0Dh is reached.
:

```

```

PROC  READ_LINE

```

```

    PUSH   AX
    PUSH   BX
    PUSH   CX
    PUSH   DX
    PUSH   SI
    XOR    AX,AX
    MOV    SI,Offset FilBuf    ;mark position in buffer

```

```

MOV BP,Offset FIBuf + 191          ;mark end of buffer
MOV BX,[FileHd]                   ;file handle
CMP BX,AX                          ;is a file open?
JZ REE2                            ;if not Exit
CMP [EOF],AL                       ;is ptr at endoffile
JNZ REE2                            ;if yes Exit
;---read 1 byte from data file
MOV CX,1                          ;read 1 byte
REE1: MOV AX,3F00h                 ;read file function no
MOV DX,SI                          ;buffer ptr to DX
INT 21h                             ;get byte
JC REE3                             ;end of file?
CMP AX,CX                          ;did it read a byte?
JNZ REE3                            ;if no then EndOfFile
MOV AL,[SI]                         ;get char in AL
CMP AL,0Dh                          ;is it the endofline ?
JZ REE4                             ;if YES exit
CMP AL,128                          ;is 8th bit on?
JNC REE1                            ;if yes read next char
CMP AL,32                            ;is it a control char?
JC REE1                             ;if yes read next char
CMP BP,SI                          ;is buffer full ?
JC REE1                             ;if yes read until 0Dh
INC SI                              ;if no advance buffer
JMP SHORT REE1                     ;ptr & get another char
REE2: STC                          ;set carry flag
JMP SHORT REE5                     ;exit finished file.
REE3: MOV AL,OFFh                  ;non zero = end of file
MOV [EOF],AL                       ;mark endoffile true
REE4: XOR AL,AL                   ;place endofline
MOV [SI],AL                        ;in data file buffer
CLC                                ;clear carry flag
REE5: POP SI
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP READ_LINE

```

```

:
:
:Place the file pointer at the beginning of the open file.
:
: Input = none
: Output = Carry flag = error

```

```

PROC GOTO TOP
PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
XOR AX,AX                          ;zero register
MOV BX,[FileHd]                   ;is a file open ?
CMP AX,BX                          ;if not then exit

```

```

    JNZ TOP1                ;if open goto next test
    STC                    ;else set error flag
    JMP SHORT TOP2         ;exit on error
;-----place file point to the beginning of the file
TOP1: MOV CX,AX            ;set offset = 0
    MOV DX,AX             ;set offset = 0
    MOV AX,4200h          ;set file pointer no.
    INT 21h              ;set to beg. of file
    JC TOP2              ;exit if error.
    XOR AL,AL            ;zero to register
    MOV [EOF],AL         ;set EndOfFile = False
    CLC
TOP2: POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET
ENDP GOTO_TOP
;
;Checks [FileDr] to make sure there is room for number of bytes in AX
; Input = [AX] = number to bytes needed
; assumes [FileDr] is pointing the desired drive
; 0 = default, 1 = A, 2 = B, etc
; Output = Carry flag = if not enough room
PROC IS_FULL
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    PUSH BP
    MOV BP,AX             ;save bytes needed
    MOV DL,[FileDr]      ;get file drive no.
    MOV AX,3600h         ;disk space function
    INT 21h              ;get disk space
    CMP AX,0FFFFh        ;is drive valid?
    JZ ISF3              ;if NO exit error
    CMP BX,BP            ;avail cluster > bytes
    JNC ISF4             ;yes OK! lots of room
    MUL BX               ;get available sectors
    CMP DX,BP           ;is avail sectors/65000
    JNC ISF4            ;greater than bytes ?
    CMP AX,BP           ;is avail sectors > bytes
    JNC ISF4            ;if Yes lots of room
    MUL CX              ;get available bytes
    CMP DX,BP          ;is avail bytes/65000
    JNC ISF4           ;greater than bytes ?
    CMP AX,BP          ;is avail bytes > bytes
    JNC ISF4           ;if YES exit OK!
    CALL FULL_ERR      ;else inform user
ISF3: STC
    JMP SHORT ISF5
ISF4: CLC

```

```

ISFS: POP  BP
      POP  DX
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET

:
:   Input = none
:   Output = none
PROC  FULL_ERR
      CALL  CLEAR_MESSAGE
      MOV   AL,[Warning]           ;warning color
      MOV   CL,[Color]           ;save original color
      MOV   [Color],AL           ;set color
      MOV   AX,0209h             ;row 3/Col 8
      CALL  GOTOYX               ;set cursor
      CALL  CSTR_OUT             ;display warning
      db   ' Not enough Disk Space to save the rankings.'
      db   ' Press Any Key. ',0
      MOV   [Color],CL           ;restore original color
      CALL  HIDE_CUR
      CALL  ERR_SOUND
      CALL  GET_CHAR
      RET
ENDP  FULL_ERR
ENDP  IS_FULL
:
:   .CODE
PROC  GET_PATH
      PUSH  AX
      PUSH  BX
      PUSH  CX
      PUSH  DX
      CMP   BYTE PTR [Path],0    ;is the Path empty
      JNZ   GEP1                 ;if NO then display Path
:-----get default drive       ;if YES get default path
      MOV   AH,19h               ;default function
      INT   21h                 ;get default drive
      ADD   AL,65                ;convert to cap letter
      MOV   AH,':'               ;place ':' in path
      MOV   SI,Offset Path      ;ptr to [Path] string
      MOV   [SI],AX              ;place drive letter
      INC   SI                    ;in path.
      INC   SI                    ;ptr to 3rd byte
      MOV   AL,'\               ;place backslash in
      MOV   [SI],AL              ;3rd byte of string
      INC   SI                    ;point to 4th byte
:-----get default path
      MOV   AH,47h               ;get current path
      MOV   DL,0                 ;on default drive
      INT   21h                 ;get path
GEP1: CALL  EDIT_PATH

```

```

    POP    DX
    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP    GET_PATH

```

```

:
:   Input = last path entered or default path in [Path]
:   Output = current path in Input
:

```

```

PROC    EDIT_PATH
    PUSH    AX
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
    MOV     BX,DS
    MOV     ES,BX
    CALL    PATH_TO_INPUT           ;move Path str to Input
    CALL    PATH_MESS_TOP
    CALL    PATH_MESS_BTM         ;edit message
EDT1:   MOV     AX,0106h
    CALL    PATH_EDITOR           ;edit this field
    JC     EDT2                   ;exit on <Esc> key
    CALL    CHECK_PATH           ;if valid save path
    JC     EDT1                   ;if Not valid loop
    JMP     SHORT EDT3           ;exit path OK!
EDT2:   CALL    MENU_INSTRU      ;draw bottom box
    STC
EDT3:   POP     DX
    POP     CX
    POP     BX
    POP     AX
    RET
ENDP    EDIT_PATH
:

```

```

PROC    PATH_MESS_TOP
    PUSH    AX
    PUSH    CX
    XOR     AX,AX
    CALL    MENU_BOX
    MOV     CL,[Color]
    MOV     AX,0206h
    CALL    GOTOYX
    MOV     AL,[Menu]
    MOV     [Color],AL
    CALL    CSTR_OUT
    db     'Enter the directory path.',0
    MOV     [Color],CL
    POP     CX
    POP     AX

```

```

RET
ENDP PATH_MESS_TOP
:
:
:-----remove all but letters from the field and convert into and ASCIIZ string
: Input = None
: Output = None
: Note: fields are 14 bytes long but the last byte is always a hex 0
: therefore the name fields can only have 13 letters.

```

```

PROC FILTER_FIELD
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX ;save original str ptr
    PUSH CX
    PUSH DX
    MOV BX, Offset Input ;pointer to input str
    MOV CX, 12 ;string length - 1
TRI1: MOV AL, 'A' ;is character less than
    CMP [BX], AL ;the letter "A" ?
    JNC TRI3 ;if yes remove character
TRI2: CALL DELETE_CHAR ;shift string left
    DEC BX ;check same byte again
    JMP SHORT TRI4
TRI3: MOV AL, 'Z' ;is character greater
    CMP AL, [BX] ;than letter "Z" ?
    JC TRI2 ;if yes remove character
TRI4: INC BX ;ptr to next byte
    LOOP TRI1 ;check next byte
:-----convert trailing spaces to hex 0.
    MOV CX, 13 ;loop counter
    MOV BX, Offset Input + 12 ;ptr to LastByte
    MOV AX, 20h ;AH = hex 0 AL = space
TRI5: CMP AL, [BX] ;is char a <space> ?
    JNZ TRI6 ;if no exit.
    MOV [BX], AH ;mark as end of string
    DEC BX ;ptr to last byte
    LOOP TRI5 ;loop until beg of str
TRI6: POP DX
    POP CX
    POP BX
    POP AX
    RET

```

```

:----- delete a character at the cursor
PROC DELETE_CHAR
    PUSH AX
    PUSH BX ;save original str ptr
DEP1: MOV AX, [BX] ;read ptr BX and BX+1
    CMP AH, 0 ;is it the end of str?
    JZ DEP2 ;if yes then done.
    MOV [BX], AH ;place BX+1 in BX
    INC BX ;point to next byte
    JMP SHORT DEP1 ;loop until end of str.
DEP2: MOV AH, ' ' ;place a <space> at

```

```

MOV [BX],AH ;end of the string.
POP BX ;restore original ptr
POP AX
RET
ENDP DELETE_CHAR
ENDP FILTER_FIELD

```

```

:-----Instructions for entering the path name.
: Input = None
: Output = None
:

```

```

PROC PATH_MESS_BT_M
PUSH AX ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AX,1500h ;row 21,column 0
CALL MENU_BOX ;draw menu box
MOV AX,180Ah ;row 22,column 13
CALL GOTOYX
MOV AL,[Color] ;get current color
MOV CL,AL ;store in CL
MOV AL,[Menu] ;set color = menu
MOV [Color],AL
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'Type the complete path name for the directory to be searched.',0
MOV AX,1708h ;row 23,column 13
CALL GOTOYX
CALL CSTR_OUT
db 'Press the <Enter> key to continue or the <Esc> key for '
db 'the Menu.',0
MOV [Color],CL ;restore orig. color
POP DX ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET
ENDP PATH_MESS_BT_M

```

```

:-----Copy path ASCII string in [Path] to [Input].
: Input = none
: Output = none
: AX-DX register saved.
:

```

```

PROC PATH_TO_INPUT
PUSH AX
PUSH BX ;save registers
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
:-----fill [input] with 68 spaces
MOV AX,DS ;Make ES = DS

```

```

MOV     ES,AX
MOV     CX,67                ;max number of chers
MOV     BX,Offset Input     ;pointer to ASCIIZ str
MOV     AL,' '              ;space Al register
MOV     [BX],AL             ;0 to first byte of str
MOV     DI,BX               ;DI = pointer to next
INC     DI                  ;byte of string
MOV     SI,BX               ;SI = pointer to str
CLD                          ;auto inc DI and SI
REP     MOVSB               ;fill string with 0's
;----copy current [path] to [input]
MOV     DI,Offset Input     ;destination offset
MOV     SI,Offset Path     ;source offset
CLD                          ;auto inc DI and SI
EDT0:  MOVSB                ;copy one byte
CMP     BYTE PTR [SI],0     ;is next char = 0
JNZ     EDT0
CLC
POP     DX
POP     CX
POP     BX
POP     AX
RET
ENDP   PATH_TO_INPUT

```

```

;---- Get an ASCIIZ string input from the keyboard.
; Input = AX = Row/Column position on the screen
; [Input] must contain the string to be edited before
; calling this subroutine.
; [insert] <> 0 places the editor in the insert mode.
; Output = AL = Exit 'Char'
; ASCIIZ string at [Input] in the data section.
; BX-DX register saved
; Note: the follow register hold the following local variables.
; AL = Input Character
; BX = ptr in [Input] string
; CX = Row/Col cursor position
; DX = Starting Row/Col position

```

```

PROC   PATH_EDITOR
PUSH   BX                    ;save registers
PUSH   CX
PUSH   DX
MOV    DX,AX                 ;save row/column in DX
CALL   GOTOYX                ;set cursor position
MOV    BX,Offset Input       ;ptr to [Input] str.
MOV    AX,BX                 ;[Input] ptr to AX
CALL   DSTR_OUT              ;Display blanks
;----fine first space in string
MOV    SI,0                  ;zero to SI
PATA:  INC   SI               ;ptr to next char
CMP    SI,67                 ;stop if no spaces

```



```

    JZ    PATB
    CMP   BYTE PTR [BX + SI], ' '
    JNZ   PATA
PATB: MOV   CX,SI
    ADD  CX,DX
    ADD  BX,SI
;-----beginning of input loop
    CALL PATH_INSERT
;-----Return key
PAT0: MOV   AX,CX
    CALL GOTOYX
    CALL GET_TEXT
;-----Return key
    CMP   AL,0Dh
    JZ    PAT10
;-----Is it any other control character?
    CMP   AL,1Bh
    JNC   PAT5
    CALL  PATH_CONTROL_CHAR
    JMP   SHORT PAT0
;-----Is it the <Esc> key ?
PAT5: STC
    JZ    PAT11
;-----filter unwanted characters
    CALL CHAR_FILTER
    JC    PAT0
;-----check the insert mode
PAT7: MOV   AH,[Insert]
    CMP   AH,0
    JZ    PAT8
    CALL  SHIFT_STR_RT
;-----place the character in the [Input] string.
PAT8: MOV   [BX],AL
    MOV   AX,BX
    CALL  DSTR_OUT
;-----see if 'end of string' is true.
    XOR   AH,AH
    CMP   AH,[BX+1]
    JZ    PAT0
    INC   BX
    INC   CX
    JMP   PAT0
PAT10: CLC
PAT11: POP   DX
    POP   CX
    POP   BX
    RET
;
;-----Display the status of the [Insert] flag to screen.
; Input = None
; Output = None
; AX - DX registers saved
PROC PATH_INSERT

```

```

;safty value
;is this a space ?
;if NO check next char
;offset to CX
;row/column ptr to CX
;advance BX pointer

;display insert status.
;cursor position to AX
;set cursor position

;is it a <return> ?
;if yes exit.

;is it a control char?
;jmp = not control char
;handel control char
;get next character

;set carry flag
;exit on <Esc> key

;carry flag = not char

;get Insert flag
;is insert OFF? = 0
;skip if turned off
;move rest of str right

;place char in [Input]
;prt rest of string
;display string from

;is 'end of string' ?
;yes-do not move cursor
;advance [Input] ptr.
;advance cursor
;if not continue input.
;clear carry flag

```

```

PUSH  AX                ;save registers
PUSH  BX
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
MOV   DL,[Color]       ;save current color
MOV   AL,[HLite]       ;set color for insert
MOV   [Color],AL       ;string.
MOV   AX,0420h         ;row col
CALL  GOTOYX           ;set cursor
XOR   AX,AX            ;zero AX
ADD   AL,[Insert]      ;get Insert flag
JNZ   PAH1             ;<> 0 = Insert mode
CALL  CSTR_OUT         ;clear insert from
db    ',0'             ;the screen.
JMP   SHORT PAH2       ;exit.
PAH1: CALL  CSTR_OUT    ;send the following
db    '<Insert On>',0  ;string to the screen
PAH2: MOV   [Color],DL ;restore current color.
POP   DX               ;restore registers
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET
ENDP  PATH_INSERT

```

```

:-----Check Control Characters
:   Input AL = Control Character
:   BX = ptr in [Input] string
:   CX = Row/Col cursor position
:   DX = Starting Row/Col position
:   OutPut jumps back to get another character.

```

```
PROC  PATH_CONTROL_CHAR
```

```

:-----Backspace key
CMP   AL,08h           ;is it a Backspace key
JNZ   CNN0             ;if not continue.
CALL  BACKSPACE        ;del char left of cur.

:-----Insert key
CNN0: CMP   AL,16h     ;is it the insert key?
JNZ   CNN1             ;if not continue.
PUSH  AX               ;save Char
XOR   AX,AX           ;zero AX
ADD   AL,[Insert]     ;get Insert flag
JZ    CNN0A           ;if zero jump
MOV   AL,AH           ;make flag = 0
JMP   SHORT CNN0B     ;replace flag
CNN0A: DEC   AL        ;make flag = FFh
CNN0B: MOV   [Insert],AL ;replace flag
CALL  PATH_INSERT     ;display insert status.
POP   AX               ;restore Char

:-----Home key
CNN1: CMP   AL,1h     ;is it the Home key?
JNZ   CNN2           ;if not continue.

```

```

MOV    BX,Offset Input
MOV    CX,DX
;-----End key
CNN2:  CMP    AL,6h                ;is it the End key?
      JNZ    CNN3                ;if not continue.
      CALL   END_STR
;-----Delete key
CNN3:  CMP    AL,07h             ;is it the delete key?
      JNZ    CNN4                ;if not continue.
      CALL   DELETE              ;delete char at cursor.
;-----left arrow key
CNN4:  CMP    AL,13h             ;is it a left arrow key
      JNZ    CNN6                ;if not continue.
      CMP    CX,DX               ;beginning of the string?
      JZ     CNN6                ;yes = beg. of line
      DEC    BX                  ;so loop will continue.
      DEC    CX
;-----right arrow key
CNN6:  CMP    AL,4               ;is it Rt Arrow key?
      JNZ    CNN8                ;if not jump.
      XOR    AH,AH
      CMP    BYTE PTR [BX+1],0   ;is 'end of string' ?
      JZ     CNN8                ;if = 0 no right
      INC    BX                  ;advance pointer
      INC    CX
CNN8:  RET
ENDP   PATH_CONTROL_CHAR
;
;-----move cursor to end of string
PROC   END_STR
      PUSH  AX
CON2A: MOV    AX,[BX]             ;check for end of str.
      CMP    AH,0                ;zero = end of string
      JZ     CON2B                ;ret on end of string
      INC    BX                  ;advance pointer
      INC    CX                  ;advance cursor
      JMP    SHORT CON2A
CON2B: POP    AX
      RET
ENDP   END_STR
;
;-----insert a character at the cursor.
PROC   SHIFT_STR_RT
      PUSH  AX                    ;save new character
      PUSH  BX                    ;save str pointer
      MOV   AL,[BX]              ;load char to be moved
      INC  BX                    ;ptr to the next char
SHI1:  MOV   AH,[BX]            ;load next char.
      CMP  AH,0                  ;is it the end of str?
      JZ   SHI2                  ;if yes then Exit.
      MOV  [BX],AL              ;last char in the str.
      MOV  AL,AH                ;next char to last char

```

```

    INC    BX                ;ptr for new next char
    JMP    SHORT SHI1       ;loop until end of str.
SHI2: POP    BX            ;restore str pointer
    POP    AX              ;restore original ptr
    RET
ENDP  SHIFT_STR_RT
;
;----- delete a character at the cursor
PROC  DELETE
    PUSH  AX
    PUSH  BX                ;save original str ptr
DEL1: MOV    AX,[BX]       ;read ptr BX and BX+1
    CMP    AH,0            ;is it the end of str?
    JZ     DEL2            ;if yes then done.
    MOV    [BX],AH        ;place BX+1 in BX
    INC    BX              ;point to next byte
    JMP    SHORT DEL1     ;loop until end of str.
DEL2: MOV    AH,' '       ;place a <space> at
    MOV    [BX],AH        ;end of the string.
    POP    BX              ;restore original ptr
    MOV    AX,BX          ;str pointer to AX
    CALL  DSTR_OUT        ;display string
    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP  DELETE
;
;----- delete a character to the left of the cursor
PROC  BACKSPACE
    PUSH  AX
    MOV    AX,Offset Input ;is the cursor at the
    CMP    AX,BX          ;beginning of the string?
    JZ     BA3            ;if yes ignor backspace
    DEC    BX              ;line pointer left
    DEC    CX              ;cursor left
    PUSH  BX              ;save original str ptr
BA1:  MOV    AX,[BX]       ;read ptr BX and BX+1
    CMP    AH,0            ;is it the end of str?
    JZ     BA2            ;if yes then done.
    MOV    [BX],AH        ;place BX+1 in BX
    INC    BX              ;point to next byte
    JMP    SHORT BA1     ;loop until end of str.
BA2:  MOV    AH,' '       ;move <space> to AH
    MOV    [BX],AH        ;place in last position
    POP    BX              ;restore original ptr
    MOV    AX,CX          ;row/column to AX
    CALL  GOTOYX          ;set cursor position
    MOV    AX,BX          ;str pointer to AX
    CALL  DSTR_OUT        ;display string
BA3:  POP    AX
    RET
ENDP  BACKSPACE
;

```

```

;-----Filter out unwanted ASCII characters and capitalize letters
; Input = Char in AL
; Output = Carry Flag = not a good character. get another!
PROC CHAR_FILTER
    AND    AL,7Fh                ;make 0 - 127 ASCII.
    CMP    AL,' '                ;is it a control char?
    JC     CHAR1                 ;if yes, get next char.
    CMP    AL,'a'                ;is char a small letter
    JC     CHAR0                 ;if not, Ok continue.
    AND    AL,0DFh              ;change to capital char
CHAR0: CLC                      ;clear carry flag
CHAR1: RET
ENDP CHAR_FILTER
ENDP PATH_EDITOR

```

```

;-----Check [Input] to see if the path is Ok!
; Input = AX = Assumed [Input] hold a Path
; Output = Carry flag is not a valid path name
; AX-DX register saved.

```

```

PROC CHECK_PATH
    PUSH   AX
    PUSH   BX                    ;save registers
    PUSH   CX
    PUSH   DX
    MOV    AX,DS                 ;Make ES = DS
    MOV    ES,AX
;-----remove all leading spaces
    MOV    BX,Offset Input      ;ptr to Input string
CHE0: CMP    BYTE PTR [BX], ' ' ;is leading space ?
    JNZ   CHE1                 ;if NO continue
    MOV    CX,68                ;else remove space
    MOV    DI,BX                ;offset to 1st byte
    MOV    SI,BX
    INC    SI                    ;offset to 2nd byte
    CLD                          ;auto inc DI and SI
    REP    MOVSB                 ;shift line left
    JMP    SHORT CHE0           ;check for leading space
;-----convert first ASCII space to a hex zero EndofStr marker
CHE1: MOV    CX,68                ;max string length
    MOV    BX,Offset Input - 1
CHE2: INC    BX
    CMP    BYTE PTR [BX], ' '    ;is it a space?
    JC     CHE4                 ;exit if char < ' '
    LOOPNZ CHE2                 ;is NO loop
;-----remove trailing back slash
    DEC    BX                    ;ptr to last char
    CMP    BYTE PTR [BX], '\'    ;is it a back slash ?
    JZ     CHE3                 ;if Yes remove from str
    INC    BX                    ;if NO leave in str
;-----place : after drive name?

```

```

CHE3: MOV  AX,BX                ;ptr in str to ax
      SUB  AX,Offset Input      ;string length in AX
      JZ   CHE4                 ;if OK! goto next test
      CMP  AX,3                 ;is less than 3?
      JNC  CHE4                 ;if NO goto next test
      MOV  AX,003Ah             ;3Ah = ':'
      MOV  BX,Offset Input + 1  ;ptr to 2nd byte
      MOV  [BX],AX
      INC  BX

CHE4: MOV  [BX],CH              ;mark EndofStg = 0
;-----is the path valid
      CALL IS_PATH              ;is path valid ?
      JNC  CHE5                 ;NOT carry = OK!
      CALL PATH_ERROR           ;display error message
      STC                        ;set cf = error
      JMP  SHORT CHE7

;-----save valid path string in [Path]
CHE5: MOV  SI,Offset Input      ;source offset
      MOV  DI,Offset Path      ;destination offset
      CLD                       ;auto inc DI and SI
CHE6: MOVSB                     ;copy one byte
      CMP  BYTE PTR [SI],0      ;is next char = 0
      JNZ  CHE6                 ;copy bytes
      XOR  AL,AL
      MOV  [DI],AL              ;zero = EndOfString
      CLC                       ;clear carry flag

CHE7: POP  DX
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      POP  AX
      RET

;-----Is this a Valid path?
; Input = ASCIIZ drive/directory string in [Input]
; Output = carry flag in not a valid path
; AX - DX registers saved
PROC  IS_PATH
      PUSH AX                    ;save registers
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX

;-----copy string to [Search]
      MOV  SI,Offset Input      ;source offset
      MOV  DI,Offset Search     ;destination offset
      CLD                       ;auto inc DI and SI
ISP1: MOVSB                     ;copy one byte
      CMP  BYTE PTR [SI],0      ;is next char = 0
      JNZ  ISP1                 ;copy bytes

;-----place \*. * at end of string
      MOV  AX,'*\ '
      MOV  [DI],AX
      INC  DI

```

```

INC    DI
MOV    AX,'*'
MOV    [DI],AX
INC    DI
INC    DI
XOR    AX,AX
MOV    [DI],AX
;-----see if path is OK!
MOV    DX,Offset Search           ;ptr to ASCIIZ string
MOV    AX,4E00h                   ;Find function no.
MOV    CX,0010h                   ;directory search
INT    21h                         ;do search
CMP    AL,3                       ;is path BAD ?
CLC                                       ;clear carry flag
JNZ    ISP2                       ;OK! if not 3
STC                                       ;set error flag
ISP2:  POP    DX                   ;restore registers
      POP    CX
      POP    BX
      POP    AX
      RET
ENDP   IS_PATH
:
;-----Display Path error message.
:   Input = None
:   Output = None
:   AX - DX registers saved
PROC   PATH_ERROR
      PUSH   AX                   ;save registers
      PUSH   BX
      PUSH   CX
      PUSH   DX
      MOV    AL,' '                ;replace hex 0 with
      MOV    [BX],AL              ;a space
      MOV    CL,[Color]           ;save current color
      MOV    AL,[Warning]        ;warning color
      MOV    [Color],AL          ;set color
      MOV    AX,0222h            ;row 5 Col 7
      CALL   GOTOYX              ;set cursor
      CALL   CSTR_OUT            ;display warning
      db    'Error: Invalid path. Press Any Key. ',0
      CALL   HIDE_CUR
      CALL   ERR_SOUND
      CALL   GET_CHAR             ;wait for keyboard key
      MOV    AL,[Menu]           ;menu color
      MOV    [Color],AL          ;set color
      MOV    AX,0222h            ;row 5 Col 7
      CALL   GOTOYX              ;set cursor
      CALL   CSTR_OUT            ;clear warning
      db    ',0
      MOV    [Color],CL          ;restore original Color
      POP    DX                  ;restore registers

```

```

    POP    CX
    POP    BX
    POP    AX
    RET
ENDP    PATH_ERROR
ENDP    CHECK_PATH

```

```

.CODE
; Draw the title screen and input the users name.
; Input = None
; Output = None

```

```

PROC    GET_ID
    PUSH    AX
    PUSH    BX
    PUSH    CX
    PUSH    DX
    MOV     BX,DS
    MOV     ES,BX
    XOR     AX,AX
    CALL    MENU_BOX
    CALL    ID_MESSAGE
ID0:    MOV     AL,[Menu]
        MOV     [Color],AL
        MOV     AX,0115h
        CALL    GOTOYX
        CALL    CSTR_OUT
        db     'Please enter the ID number: ',0
;-----set color or Edit session
        MOV     AL,[Normal]
        MOV     [Color],AL
;-----set default ID string to ASCII zeros
        MOV     BX,Offset ID                ;ptr to string to edit
        MOV     DI,BX                       ;ptr to string to fill
        MOV     AX,3030h                    ;ASCII zeros
        MOV     [DI],AX                     ;place 1st two bytes
        XOR     AH,AH                       ;zero = end of string
        INC     DI                           ;advance string ptr
        INC     DI
        MOV     [DI],AX                     ;ASCII 0 and hex 0
;-----edit ID string
        MOV     AX,0132h                    ;row/col position
        CALL    NUMBER_EDITOR                ;edk this field
ID8:    POP     DX                           ;restore registers
        POP     CX
        POP     BX
        POP     AX
        RET
ENDP    GET_ID

```

```

;----- Get an ASCIIZ string input from the keyboard.

```


Input = AX = Row/Column position on the screen
 [ID] must contain the string to be edited before
 calling this subroutine.

OutPut = ASCIIZ string at [ID] in the data section.
 BX-DX register saved

Note: the follow register hold the following local variables.

AL = Input Character
 BX = ptr in [ID] string
 CX = Row/Col cursor position
 DX = Starting Row/Col position

IMPORTANT: IS_ZERO traps searches for "000". This is not a valid ID#.
 The 000 line contains the files constant variables.
 [25%] [Mean] [75%] for each dimension.

PROC NUMBER_EDITOR

```

PUSH  BX                ;save registers
PUSH  CX
PUSH  DX
PUSH  DS
PUSH  ES
MOV   DX,AX             ;save row/column in DX
CALL  GOTOYX           ;set cursor position
MOV   BX,Offset ID     ;ptr to [ID] str.
MOV   AX,BX            ;[ID] ptr to AX
CALL  DSTR_OUT         ;Display zeros
MOV   CX,D $\bar{X}$          ;row/column ptr to CX

;-----beginning of input loop
NUE0: MOV  AX,CX        ;cursor position to AX
      CALL GOTOYX      ;set cursor position
      CALL GET_CHAR    ;wait for keybd input

;-----Return key
      CMP  AL,0Dh      ;is it a <return> ?
      JNZ  NUE3        ;if NO goto next test
      CALL IS_ZERO     ;is the ID number 0?
      JMP  SHORT NUE11 ;cf = Yes DoNot search

;-----Is it any other control character?
NUE3: CMP  AL,1Bh      ;is it a control char?
      JNC  NUE7        ;jmp = not control char

;-----check for Backspace key
      CMP  AL,08h     ;is it a Backspace key
      JNZ  NUE4        ;if not continue.
      MOV  AL,13h     ;convert to left arrow.

;-----left arrow key
NUE4: CMP  AL,13h     ;is it a left arrow key
      JNZ  NUE5        ;if not continue.
      CMP  CX,DX       ;beginnig of the string?
      JZ   NUE5        ;yes = beg. of line
      DEC  BX          ;so loop will continue.
      DEC  CX

;-----right arrow key
NUE5: CMP  AL,4       ;is it Rt Arrow key?
      JNZ  NUE6        ;if not jump.

```

```

PUSH  AX           ;save char
MOV   AX,[BX]     ;check for end of str.
CMP   AH,0        ;zero = end of string
POP   AX          ;restore char
JZ    NUE6        ;if = 0 no right
INC   BX          ;advance pointer
INC   CX

NUE6: JMP  SHORT NUE0           ;get next character
;-----is it the <Esc> key ?
NUE7: STC                   ;set carry flag
      JZ    NUE11           ;exit on <Esc> key
;-----filter unwanted characters
      CMP  AL,30h          ;is it < ASCII 0 ?
      JC   NUE0            ;if YES get another.
      CMP  AL,3Ah          ;is it an ASCII digit?
      JNC  NUE0            ;clear cf = not digit

;-----place the character in the [ID] string.
NUE8: MOV  [BX],AL         ;place char in [ID]
      MOV  AX,BX           ;row/col to AX
      CALL DSTR_OUT        ;display string from

;-----see if 'end of string' is true.
      XOR  AH,AH
      CMP  AH,[BX+1]      ;is 'end of string' ?
      JZ   NUE0            ;yes = do not move cursor
      INC  BX              ;advance [ID] ptr.
      INC  CX              ;advance cursor
      JMP  NUE0            ;if not continue input.
;clear carry flag

NUE10: CLC
NUE11: POP  ES
      POP  DS
      POP  DX
      POP  CX
      POP  BX
      RET

ENDP  NUMBER_EDITOR
;-----
;-----is the ID Number = 000.
; Input = ASCII ID string in [ID]
; Output = Carry Flag = Yes
;
PROC  IS_ZERO
      PUSH AX             ;save registers
      PUSH BX
      PUSH CX
      PUSH DX
      MOV  BX,Offset ID
      MOV  CX,3           ;loop counter
      MOV  AL,30h        ;ASCII zero value
ISZ1: CMP  [BX],AL       ;is byte = 0?
      JNZ ISZ2           ;not zero OK! exit
      INC  BX            ;ptr to next byte
      LOOP ISZ1         ;look at next byte

```

```

CALL ZERO_MESS                ;NO zero ID numbers
STC                          ;Exit on ID Error
JMP SHORT ISZ3                ;exit error no search
CALL ZERO_MESS                ;inform user NO 0 ID's
ISZ2: CLC                     ;OK! ID number
ISZ3: POP DX                   ;restore registers
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

```

:
: Input = none
: Output = none
PROC ZERO_MESS

```

```

PUSH AX
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV CL,[Color]                ;store original Color
MOV AL,[Warning]              ;warning color
MOV [Color],AL                ;set color
MOV AX,0109h                  ;row 3/Col 12
CALL GOTOYX                    ;set cursor
CALL CSTR_OUT                  ;display warning
db " A valid ID numbers must be larger than '000'. Press Any "
db 'Key. ',0
MOV [Color],CL                ;restore original color
CALL HIDE_CUR
CALL ERR_SOUND
CALL GET_CHAR
CLC                            ;clear cf = continue
POP DX
POP CX
POP BX
POP AX
RET

```

```

ENDP ZERO_MESS
ENDP IS_ZERO

```

```

:-----Instructions for entering the users ID number.
: Input = None
: Output = None

```

```

PROC ID_MESSAGE
PUSH AX                        ;save registers
PUSH BX
PUSH CX
PUSH DX
MOV AX,1500h                   ;row 21,column 0
CALL MENU_BOX                  ;draw menu box
MOV AX,160Ch                   ;row 22,column 13

```

```

CALL  GOTOYX
MOV   AL,[Color]           ;get current color
MOV   CL,AL               ;store in CL
MOV   AL,[Menu]           ;set color = menu
MOV   [Color],AL
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'Type the ID Number and press the <Enter> key to continue',0
MOV   AX,170Ch             ;row 23,column 13
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    ' or press the <Esc> key to return to the Main Menu.',0
MOV   AX,0207h            ;row 23,column 13
CALL  GOTOYX
CALL  CSTR_OUT
db    'A valid ID# must contains three numerical digits. '
db    'Example: 1 = 001',0
MOV   [Color],CL         ;restore orig. color
POP   DX                 ;restore registers
POP   CX
POP   BX
POP   AX
RET
ENDP  ID_MESSAGE
;
```