

Interrupt List, part 12 of 18

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-----W-2F1600-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - WINDOWS ENHANCED MODE INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 1600h

Return: AL = status

00h neither Windows 3.x enhanced mode nor Windows/386 2.x running

01h Windows/386 2.x running

80h XMS version 1 driver installed (neither Windows 3.x enhanced mode nor Windows/386 2.x running) (obsolete--see note)

FFh Windows/386 2.x running

AL = anything else

 AL = Windows major version number >= 3

 AH = Windows minor version number

Notes: INT 2F/AH=16h comprises an API for non-Windows programs (DOS device

drivers, TSRs, and applications) to cooperate with multitasking

Windows/386 2.x and Windows 3.x and higher enhanced mode.

certain calls are also supported in the Microsoft 80286 DOS extender in Windows standard mode

this function served as the installation check and AX=1610h served to get the driver entry point for XMS version 1, which is now obsolete.

Use AX=4300h and AX=4310h instead

Windows95 reports version 4.00, Windows95B reports version 4.03

SeeAlso: AX=160Ah,AX=1610h,AX=4300h,AX=4680h

Index: installation check;XMS version 1

-----W-2F1602-----

INT 2F - MS Windows/386 2.x - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1602h

Return: ES:DI -> Windows/386 2.x API procedure entry point

Notes: this interface is supported in Windows 3.x and Windows95 only for 2.x compatibility

to get the current virtual machine (VM) ID in Windows/386 2.x:

 AX = 0000h

 ES:DI -> return address

 JUMP to address returned from INT 2F/AX=1602h

After JUMP, at return address:

 BX = current VM ID.

SeeAlso: AX=C020h

-----W-2F1603-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows/386 - GET INSTANCE DATA

AX = 1603h

Return: AX = 5248h ('RH') if supported
 DS:SI -> Windows/386 instance data (see #02630)
 Notes: reportedly supported by RM Nimbus MS-DOS 3.3 kernel
 this function is called by DOSMGR when AX=1607h/BX=0015h is not
 supported, as is the case in DOS versions prior to 5.0
 see Geoff Chappell's book DOS Internals for additional discussions of
 this function, DOSMGR's behavior, and instancing in general
 SeeAlso: AX=1607h/BX=0015h

Format of Windows/386 instance data:

Offset Size Description (Table 02630)

00h	WORD	segment of IO.SYS (0000h = default 0070h)
02h	WORD	offset in IO.SYS of STACKS data structure (DOS 3.2x)
		0000h if not applicable

04h	WORD	number of instance data entries (max 32)
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06h	Array of instance data entries	
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Offset	Size	Description
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00h	WORD	segment (0002h = DOS kernel)
02h	WORD	offset
04h	WORD	size

-----W-2F1605-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - WINDOWS ENHANCED MODE & 286 DOSX INIT BROADCAST

AX = 1605h

ES:BX = 0000h:0000h

DS:SI = 0000h:0000h

CX = 0000h

DX = flags

- bit 0 = 0 if Windows enhanced-mode initialization
- bit 0 = 1 if Microsoft 286 DOS extender initialization
- bits 1-15 reserved (undefined)

DI = version number (major in upper byte, minor in lower)

Return: CX = 0000h if okay for Windows to load

CX = FFFFh (other registers unchanged) if Windows 3.0 in standard mode

CX <> 0 if Windows should not load

ES:BX -> startup info structure (see #02631)

DS:SI -> virtual86 mode enable/disable callback or 0000h:0000h
 (see #02634)

Notes: the Windows enhanced mode loader and Microsoft 286 DOS extender will
 broadcast an INT 2F/AX=1605h call when initializing. Any DOS device
 driver or TSR can watch for this broadcast and return the appropriate
 values. If the driver or TSR returns CX <> 0, it is also its

responsibility to display an error message (however, Windows95 is reported to load regardless of the returned CX).
 each handler must first chain to the prior INT 2F handler with registers unchanged before processing the call
 if the handler requires local data on a per-VM basis, it must store the returned ES:BX in the "next" field of a startup info structure and return a pointer to that structure in ES:BX
 a single TSR may set the V86 mode enable/disable callback; if DS:SI is already nonzero, the TSR must fail the initialization by setting CX nonzero
 MSD checks for Windows 3.0 running in standard mode by testing whether CX=FFFFh and other registers are unchanged on return
 Novell DOS v7.0 (Update 8 - Update 11) TASKMGR in multitasking mode uses this broadcast, even if TASKMGR.INI sets WinPresent= to OFF
 Microsoft's EMM386.EXE for DOS 5+ when installed with the NOEMS option changes its driver name from EMMQXXX0 to EMMXXXX0 while Windows is active

SeeAlso: AX=1606h,AX=1608h,AX=4B05h

Format of Windows Startup Information Structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02631)

00h	2 BYTES	major, minor version of info structure
02h	DWORD	pointer to next startup info structure or 0000h:0000h
06h	DWORD	pointer to ASCIZ name of virtual device file or 0000h:0000h
0Ah	DWORD	virtual device reference data (see #02633) (only used if above nonzero)
0Eh	DWORD	pointer to instance data records (see #02632) or 0000h:0000h

---structure version >= 4.0---

12h	DWORD	pointer to optionally-instanced data records (see #02632) or 0000h:0000h
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Format of one Instance Item in array:

Offset Size Description (Table 02632)

00h	DWORD	address of instance data (end of array if 0000h:0000h)
04h	WORD	size of instance data

SeeAlso: #02631

Format of Virtual Device Reference Data:

Offset Size Description (Table 02633)

00h	DWORD	physical address of ??? or 00000000h
04h	DWORD	physical address of ??? table

08h DWORD "DEST_PAGE" address to which pages must be mapped
0Ch N DWORDS "SRC_PAGE" physical addresses of the pages
00000000h = end of table

Note: EMM386.EXE sets the first pointer to the start of the device driver chain, the second pointer to a field of 40h bytes followed by a 16-bit offset to the end of the SRC_PAGE table, and DEST_PAGE to the start segment of the UMB area

SeeAlso: #02631

(Table 02634)

Values Windows virtual mode enable/disable procedure is called with:

AX = 0000h disable V86 mode
AX = 0001h enable V86 mode
interrupts disabled

Return: CF set on error

CF clear if successful
interrupts disabled

SeeAlso: #02631

-----W-2F1606-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - WINDOWS ENHANCED MODE & 286 DOSX EXIT BROADCAST

AX = 1606h
DX = flags
bit 0 = 0 if Windows enhanced-mode exit
bit 0 = 1 if Microsoft 286 DOS extender exit
bits 1-15 reserved (undefined)

Notes: if the init broadcast fails (AX=1605h returned CX <> 0), then this broadcast will be issued immediately.

this call will be issued in real mode

Novell DOS v7.0 (Update 8 - Update 15) TASKMGR in multitasking mode uses this broadcast, even if TASKMGR.INI sets WinPresent= to OFF

SeeAlso: AX=1605h, AX=1609h

-----W-2F1607-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - VIRTUAL DEVICE CALL OUT API

AX = 1607h
BX = virtual device ID (see #02642)
CX = (usually) callout subfunction

Return: (usually) AX,BX,CX,DX,ES contain results

Notes: more of a convention than an API, this call specifies a standard mechanism for Windows enhanced-mode virtual devices (VxD's) to talk to DOS device drivers and TSRs

see below for details on several virtual devices

SeeAlso: AX=1605h,AX=1607h/BX=000Ch,AX=1607h/BX=0014h,AX=1607h/BX=0015h

SeeAlso: AX=1607h/BX=0018h,AX=1684h"DEVICE API",AX=C020h

-----W-2F1607BX0006-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "V86MMGR" VIRTUAL DEVICE API

AX = 1607h

BX = 0006h (VxD identifier of "V86MMGR")

CX = 0000h

Return: AX = status

0000h if local A20 state changed

1607h if A20 unchanged

other if global A20 state changed

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API"

-----W-2F1607BX000C-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "VMD" VIRTUAL MOUSE DEVICE API

AX = 1607h

BX = 000Ch (VxD identifier of "VMD")

Return: CX = nonzero if mouse driver already virtualized

Note: VMD (Virtual Mouse Driver) calls this and then checks whether CX is nonzero; if yes, it will not automatically virtualize the mouse driver. This would be used if MOUSE.COM already virtualizes itself using the Windows API.

SeeAlso: AX=1607h/BX=0014h,AX=1607h/BX=0015h

-----W-2F1607BX000D-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows95 - "VKD" VIRTUAL DEVICE - ??? CALLOUT

AX = 1607h

BX = 000Dh (VxD ID for VKD)

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API",#02642

-----W-2F1607BX0010-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows 3.1 - "BLOCKDEV" VIRTUAL HARD DISK DEVICE API

AX = 1607h

BX = 0010h (VxD identifier of "BLOCKDEV")

CX = function

0001h starting FastDisk compatibility tests

0002h ending FastDisk compatibility tests

0003h check if FastDisk installation allowed

Return: CX = 0000h if allowed

Note: this interface is called by the Windows FastDisk driver (such as WDCTRL) when it thinks that the INT 13h handler immediately below IO.SYS's INT 13h code is not in ROM; it should be supported by any

program which hooks itself underneath IO.SYS's INT 13h code with
INT 2F/AH=13h

SeeAlso: AX=1607h/BX=0014h, INT 2F/AH=13h

-----W-2F1607BX0014-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "VNETBIOS" VIRTUAL DEVICE API

AX = 1607h

BX = 0014h (VxD identifier of "VNETBIOS")

Return: ES:DI → 128-byte table specifying VNETBIOS actions for each NetBIOS command code (see #02635)

Note: VNETBIOS (Virtual NetBIOS) calls this function to determine whether the NetBIOS has an extensions Windows should know about

SeeAlso: AX=1607h/BX=000Ch, AX=1607h/BX=0010h, AX=1607h/BX=0015h

(Table 02635)

Values for VNETBIOS action code:

00h	"VN_Unknown"	unknown command
04h	"VN_No_Map"	no memory mapping necessary
08h	"VN_Map_In"	input buffer is quickly used, so no global mapping needed
0Ch	"VN_Map_In"	output buffer is quickly used, so no global mapping needed
10h	"VN_Map_In_Out"	buffer is quickly used, so no global mapping needed
14h	"VN_Chain_Send"	the chain-send command
18h	"VN_Cancel"	special case for cancel command
1Ch	"VN_Buffer_In"	buffer is incoming
20h	"VN_Buffer_Out"	buffer is outgoing
24h	"VN_Buffer_In_Out"	buffer used for both incoming and outgoing data

-----D-2F1607BX0015-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "DOSMGR" VIRTUAL DEVICE API

AX = 1607h

BX = 0015h (VxD identifier of "DOSMGR")

CX = function

0000h query instance processing

DX = 0000h

Return: CX = state

0000h not instanced

other instanced (DOS 5+ kernel returns 0001h)

DX = segment of DOS drivers or 0000h for

default of 0070h

ES:BX → patch table (see #02637)

0001h set patches in DOS

DX = bit mask of patch requests (see #02636)

Return: AX = B97Ch

BX = bit mask of patches applied (see #02636)
DX = A2ABh
0002h remove patches in DOS (ignored by DOS 5.0 kernel)

DX = bit mask of patch requests (see #02636)

Return: CX = 0000h (DOS 5-6)

Note: return values are ignored by DOSMGR in Windows 3.1

0003h get size of DOS data structures

DX = bit mask of request (only one bit can be set)

bit 0: Current Directory Structure size

Return: if supported request:

AX = B97Ch

CX = size in bytes of requested structure

DX = A2ABh

else:

CX = 0000h

all other registers preserved

0004h determine instanced data structures

Return: AX = B97Ch if supported

DX = A2ABh if supported (DOS 5+ kernel returns 0000h)

BX = bit mask of instanced items

bit 0: CDS

bit 1: SFT

bit 2: device list

bit 3: DOS swappable data area

0005h get device driver size

ES = segment of device driver

Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0000h on error (not dev. driver segment)

DX:AX = A2ABh:B97Ch if successful

BX:CX = size of device driver in bytes

Notes: DOSMGR (DOS Manager) will check whether the OEM DOS/BIOS data has been instanced via this API and will not perform its own default instancing of the normal DOS/BIOS data if so; if this API is not supported, DOSMGR will also try to access instancing data through INT 2F/AX=1603h

these functions are supported by the DOS 5+ kernel; DOSMGR contains tables of instancing information for earlier versions of DOS

see Geoff Chappell's book DOS Internals for additional discussions of DOSMGR's behavior and instancing in general

SeeAlso: AX=1603h,AX=1605h,AX=1607h/BX=000Ch,AX=1607h/BX=0014h

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API"

Bitfields for DOSMGR patch requests:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02636)

- 0 enable critical sections
- 1 NOP setting/checking user ID
- 2 turn INT 21/AH=3Fh on STDIN into polling loop
- 3 trap stack fault in "SYSINIT" to WIN386
- 4 BIOS patch to trap "Insert disk X:" to WIN386

Format of DOSMGR patch table:

Offset Size Description (Table 02637)

- 00h 2 BYTES DOS version (major, minor)
- 02h WORD offset in DOS data segment of "SAVEDS"
- 04h WORD offset in DOS data segment of "SAVEBX"
- 06h WORD offset in DOS data segment of InDOS flag
- 08h WORD offset in DOS data segment of User ID word
- 0Ah WORD offset in DOS data segment of "CritPatch" table to enable critical section calls (see INT 2A/AH=80h)
- 0Ch WORD (DOS 5+ only) offset in DOS data segment of "UMB_HEAD", containing segment of last MCB in conventional memory

-----W-2F1607BX0018-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "VMPoll" VIRTUAL DEVICE - IDLE CALLOUT

AX = 1607h
BX = 0018h (VMPoll VxD ID) (see #02642)
CX = 0000h

Return: AX = status

0000h if timeslice used
nonzero if timeslice not needed

Note: when VMPoll makes this callout, all virtual machines are idle, and any interested TSR can use the opportunity to perform background processing

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API", AX=1689h

-----W-2F1607BX0021-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "PageFile" VIRTUAL DEVICE - GET LOCK BYTE

AX = 1607h
BX = 0021h (PageFile VxD ID)
CX = 0000h

Return: AX = status

0000h success
ES:DI -> cache lock byte in disk cache
other no disk cache or unsupported

Notes: PageFile issues this call on real-mode initialization in order to allow

disk caches to provide it with a byte which it can use to temporarily lock the disk cache; VMPOOL also issues this call, so it is made twice each time Windows starts up
if this call fails, PageFile falls back to other techniques for locking the disk cache

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API"

-----W-2F1607BX002D-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "W32S" VIRTUAL DEVICE - ??? CALLOUT

AX = 1607h

BX = 002Dh (VxD ID for W32S)

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API",#02642

-----W-2F1607BX0040-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "IFSMgr" VIRTUAL DEVICE - ??? CALLOUT

AX = 1607h

BX = 0040h (VxD ID for IFSMgr)

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API",#02642

-----W-2F1607BX0446-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "VADLIBD" VIRTUAL DEVICE - ??? CALLOUT

AX = 1607h

BX = 0446h (VxD ID for VADLIBD)

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API",#02642

-----W-2F1607BX0484-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "IFSMgr" VIRTUAL DEVICE - ??? CALLOUT

AX = 1607h

BX = 0484h (VxD ID for IFSMgr)

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API",#02642

-----W-2F1607BX0487-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "NWSUP" VIRTUAL DEVICE - ??? CALLOUT

AX = 1607h

BX = 0487h (VxD ID for NWSUP)

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API",#02642

-----E-2F1607BX22C0-----

INT 2F C - Rational Systems DOS/4GW - ???

AX = 1607h
BX = 22C0h
???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: INT 15/AX=BF02h, INT 15/AX=BF04h, #02642

-----W-2F1607BX28A1-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "PharLap" VIRTUAL DEVICE - ??? CALLOUT

AX = 1607h
BX = 28A1h (VxD ID for PharLap)
???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API", #02642

-----W-2F1607BX7A5F-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - "SIWVID" VIRTUAL DEVICE - ??? CALLOUT

AX = 1607h
BX = 7A5Fh (VxD ID for SIWVID)
???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=1607h"CALL OUT API", #02642

-----W-2F1608-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - WINDOWS ENHANCED MODE INIT COMPLETE BROADCAST

AX = 1608h

Notes: called after all installable devices have been initialized
real-mode software may be called between the Windows enhanced-mode init
call (AX=1605h) and this call; the software must detect this
situation

SeeAlso: AX=1605h, AX=1609h

-----W-2F1609-----

INT 2F C - MS Windows - WINDOWS ENHANCED MODE BEGIN EXIT BROADCAST

AX = 1609h

Note: called at the beginning of a normal exit sequence; not made in the
event of a fatal system crash

SeeAlso: AX=1606h, AX=1608h

-----W-2F160A-----

INT 2F - MS Windows 3.1 - IDENTIFY WINDOWS VERSION AND TYPE

AX = 160Ah

Return: AX = 0000h if call supported
BX = version (BH=major, BL=minor)
CX = mode (0002h = standard, 0003h = enhanced)

Note: Windows95 reports version 4.00, Windows95B reports version 4.03

SeeAlso: AX=1600h,AX=4680h

-----W-2F160B-----

INT 2F - MS Windows 3.1 - IDENTIFY TSRs

AX = 160Bh

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI → TSR information structure (see #02638)

Desc: this call allows Windows-aware TSRs to make themselves known to Windows.

Note: the TSR should first chain to the previous INT 2F handler, then allocate a communication structure, place the returned ES:DI pointer in the first field, and return a pointer to the new structure

SeeAlso: AX=1605h,AX=160Ch,AX=4B01h,AX=4B05h

Format of TSR-to-Windows information structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02638)

00h DWORD pointer to next structure

04h WORD PSP segment

06h WORD API version ID (0100h)

08h WORD EXEC flags (how to load command specified by "exec_cmd")

bit 0: "WINEXEC"

bit 1: "LOADLIBRARY"

bit 2: "OPENDRIVER"

0Ah WORD "exec_cmd_show" (see #02639)

0Ch DWORD "exec_cmd" pointer to command line to be executed

10h 4 BYTES reserved (0)

14h DWORD pointer to TSR ID block (see #02640)

18h DWORD pointer to TSR data block or 0000h:0000h

(Table 02639)

Values for TSR information structure "exec_cmd_show":

00h HIDE

01h SHOWNORMAL

02h SHOWMINIMIZED

03h SHOWMAXIMIZED

04h SHOWNOACTIVE

05h SHOW

06h MINIMIZE

07h SHOWMINNOACTIVE

08h SHOWNA

09h RESTORE

Note: this value is passed as the second parameter to the WinExec(), LoadLibrary(), or OpenDriver() call used to execute a requested command line

SeeAlso: #02638

Format of Norton Utilities 6.0 TSR ID block:

Offset Size Description (Table 02640)

00h WORD length of name string

02h N BYTES name of TSR's executable

SeeAlso: #02638

-----W-2F160C-----

INT 2F - MS Windows 3.1 - DETECT ROMs

AX = 160Ch

???

Return: ???

Note: used by ROM Windows; appears to be a NOP under standard Windows95 and Windows95B

SeeAlso: AX=160Bh, INT 21/AH=6Dh"ROM"

-----D-2F160E-----

INT 2F U - MS-DOS 7 kernel - BOOT LOGO SUPPORT???

AX = 160Eh

BL = subfunction

00h get ???

AX = state of flag manipulated by subfn 04h and 05h

0000h clear

FFFFh set

DX = ??? (0000h)

01h link in INT 10h??? handlers

02h unlink INT 10h??? handlers

03h ???

04h set ??? flag

05h clear ??? flag

Return: AX = 0000h if supported

???

SeeAlso: AX=160Fh, AX=1611h, AX=1614h

-----D-2F160F-----

INT 2F U - MS-DOS 7 kernel - GET/SET ??? HANDLER

AX = 160Fh

BL = subfunction

00h get ??? handler

Return: AX = 0000h if supported
CX:DX -> handler to which control is passed after
??? executes
= 160Fh inside a Windows 95B DOS box
01h set ??? handler
CX:DX -> new handler for ???
Return: AX = 0000h if supported

Notes: this function is not supported if ??? in the IO.SYS drivers portion of
the kernel is an IRET instruction (as is the case on my system)
rather than a FAR JMP

the indicated handler seems to be related to INT 10 processing

SeeAlso: AX=160Eh,AX=1611h,AX=1614h

-----m-2F1610-----

INT 2F - XMS v1.x only - GET DRIVER ADDRESS

AX = 1610h

details unavailable

Note: this function and AX=1600h were only used in XMS version 1 and are now
obsolete. Use AX=4300h and AX=4310h instead

SeeAlso: AX=1600h,AX=4310h

-----D-2F1611-----

INT 2F U - MS-DOS 7 kernel - GET SHELL PARAMETERS

AX = 1611h

Return: AX = 0000h if supported

DS:DX -> primary shell's executable name
DS:SI -> primary shell command line (counted string)
BH = ??? (00h)
BL = ??? (00h,40h)

Desc: return the program name and commandline from the CONFIG.SYS SHELL=
statement

SeeAlso: AX=160Eh,AX=160Fh,AX=1612h,AX=4A33h

-----D-2F1612-----

INT 2F U - MS-DOS 7 kernel - GET ???

AX = 1612h

Return: AX = 0000h if supported

ES:BX -> DOS 7 kernel data (see #02641)

Note: called by VTD.VXD; one of the returned data items is a pointer to the
WORD in which the default CLOCK\$ driver maintains its count of days
since 01jan1980

SeeAlso: AX=160Fh,AX=1611h,AX=1613h

Format of MS-DOS 7.x ??? kernel data:

Offset Size Description (Table 02641)
00h WORD structure revision??? (0001h)
02h DWORD -> ??? function (call with DS=high word of this field)
the indicated function vectors through the INT 13 hook at
0070h:00B4h and then forces the A20 gate open
06h DWORD -> ??? function
0Ah WORD DOS DS
0Ch 8 BYTES zeros seen
14h DWORD -> ??? data
18h DWORD -> ??? data
???

-----D-2F1613-----

INT 2F - MS-DOS 7 kernel - GET SYSTEM.DAT (REGISTRY FILE) PATHNAME
AX = 1613h
ES:DI -> buffer for full ASCIZ pathname to Windows95 SYSTEM.DAT
CX = buffer size in bytes
Return: AX = 0000h if supported
ES:DI buffer filled
CX = number of bytes copied into buffer

SeeAlso: AX=160Eh,AX=1611h,AX=1612h,AX=1614h,AX=1690h

-----D-2F1614-----

INT 2F U - MS-DOS 7 kernel - SET SYSTEM.DAT (REGISTRY FILE) PATHNAME
AX = 1614h
ES:DI -> ASCIZ pathname to Windows95 SYSTEM.DAT
Return: AX = status
0000h if successful
1614h not supported
other: maximum length of pathname (004Eh for v4.00.950)

SeeAlso: AX=160Eh,AX=1611h,AX=1613h,AX=1690h

-----2F1615-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - SAVE32.COM - INSTALLATION CHECK
AX = 1615h
Return: AX = 0000h if installed
BX = segment of resident code
Program: SAVE32.COM is a TSR included in the Windows95 distribution which
preserves the contents of 32-bit registers across invocations of
all of the hardware interrupt handlers (which, for some older BIOSes
and TSRs, do not properly preserve the high words of the 32-bit
registers)

-----W-2F1680-----

INT 2F - MS Windows, DPMI, various - RELEASE CURRENT VIRTUAL MACHINE TIME-SLICE

AX = 1680h

Return: AL = status

00h if the call is supported

80h (unchanged) if the call is not supported

Notes: programs can use this function in idle loops to enhance performance

under multitaskers; this call is supported by MS Windows 3+, DOS 5+,

DPMI 1.0+, and in OS/2 2.0+ for multitasking DOS applications

does not block the program; it just gives up the remainder of the time slice

should not be used by Windows-specific programs

when called very often without intermediate screen output under

MS Windows 3.x, the VM will go into an idle-state and will not

receive the next slice before 8 seconds have elapsed. This time can

be changed in SYSTEM.INI through "IdleVMWakeUpTime=<seconds>".

Setting it to zero results in a long wait.

this function has no effect under OS/2 2.10-4.0 if the DOS box has an

"Idle Sensitivity" setting of 100

SeeAlso: AX=1689h, INT 15/AX=1000h, INT 15/AX=5305h, INT 21/AH=89h, INT 7A/BX=000Ah

-----W-2F1681-----

INT 2F - MS Windows 3+ - BEGIN CRITICAL SECTION

AX = 1681h

Notes: used to prevent a task switch from occurring

should be followed by an INT 2F/AX=1682h call as soon as possible

nested calls are allowed, and must be followed by an appropriate number

of "end critical section" calls

not supported in Windows/386 2.x. Get IN DOS flag with INT 21/AH=34h and increment by hand.

SeeAlso: AX=1682h, INT 15/AX=101Bh, INT 21/AH=34h

-----W-2F1682-----

INT 2F - MS Windows 3+ - END CRITICAL SECTION

AX = 1682h

Notes: not supported in Windows/386 2.x. Get In DOS flag with INT 21/AH=34h

and decrement by hand, taking care not to decrement In DOS flag

through zero

SeeAlso: AX=1681h, INT 15/AX=101Ch, INT 21/AH=34h

-----W-2F1683-----

INT 2F - MS Windows 3+ - GET CURRENT VIRTUAL MACHINE ID

AX = 1683h

Return: BX = current virtual machine (VM) ID

Notes: Windows itself currently runs in VM 1, but this can't be relied upon

VM IDs are reused when VMs are destroyed

an ID of 0 will never be returned

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API",AX=1685h,AX=168Bh

-----W-2F1684-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - GET DEVICE API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = virtual device (VxD) ID (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI → VxD API entry point, or 0:0 if the VxD does not support an API

Note: some Windows enhanced-mode virtual devices provide services that applications can access. For example, the Virtual Display Device (VDD) provides an API used in turn by WINOLDAP.

SeeAlso: AX=1684h/BX=0001h,AX=1684h/BX=0015h,AX=1683h,AX=4011h,INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02642)

Values for MS Windows VxD ID:

Value Name	CallOut	V86	PM	Description
0000h ACT200L	? ? ?			IrDA Infrared ActiSys framer VxD
0000h ACT220L	? ? ?			IrDA Infrared ActiSys 220 framer VxD
0000h ADAPTEC	? ? ?			IrDA Infrared Adaptec framer VxD
0000h AM1500T	? N N			(Win95)
0000h ATI	? N N			(Win95) ATI display driver
0000h ATIPPCAP	? N Y			ATI Rage128-based video card
0000h CDFS	? N N			
0000h CDTSD	? N N			(Win95) CD-ROM Type-Specific Driver
0000h CE2NDIS3	? N N			(W4Wg)
0000h CENDIS	? N N			(W4Wg)
0000h CHIPS	? N N			(Win95) Chips&Tech display driver
0000h CIRRUS	? N N			(Win95) Cirrus display driver
0000h CTNDW	? N N			(W4Wg)
0000h CTVSD	? N N			(Win95) CD-ROM Vendor-Specific Driver
0000h CM2NDIS3	? N N			(W4Wg)
0000h COMBUFF	? N N			(Win95)
0000h COMPAQ	? N N			(Win95) Compaq display driver
0000h CPQNDIS3	? N N			(W4Wg)
0000h CRYSTAL	? ? ?			IrDA Infrared Crystal framer VxD
0000h CWCENUM	? N N			(Win95SR2???)
0000h CWCSPUD3	? N N			(Win95SR2???)
0000h DBKVSSD	? N N			(Win95) Databook PCMCIA socket services???
0000h DDOM95	? N N			
0000h DECLAN	? N N			(W4Wg)
0000h DiskTSD	? N N			(Win95) hard-disk Type-Specific Driver

0000h DiskVSD ? N N (Win95) hard-disk Vendor-Specific Driver
0000h DMICTVXD ? N N
0000h DMMDVDX ? N N Diamond MaximumDVD
0000h DRVSPACX ? N N (Win95)
0000h E30N3 ? N N (W4Wg)
0000h E31N3 N N (W4Wg)
0000h EE16 N N (W4Wg)
0000h EISA N N (Win95)
0000h EL59X N N (Win95)
0000h ELNK16 N N (W4Wg)
0000h ELNK3 N N (Win95)
0000h ELNKII N N (W4Wg)
0000h ELNKMC N N (W4Wg)
0000h ELPC3 N N (W4Wg)
0000h ENABLE2 N N (Win95)
0000h ENABLE4 N N (Win95)
0000h EPRO N N (Win95)
0000h ES1488V N N (Win95)
0000h ES1688V N N (Win95)
0000h ES488V N N (Win95)
0000h ES688V N N (Win95)
0000h ESI ? ? IrDA Infrared ESI framer VxD
0000h FILEMON N N DOS386 File Monitor
0000h FLS1MTD N N (Win95) flash-memory driver???
0000h FLS2MTD N N (Win95) flash-memory driver???
0000h HPEISA N N (W4Wg)
0000h HPFEND N N (W4Wg)
0000h HPISA N N (W4Wg)
0000h HPMCA N N (W4Wg)
0000h HSFLOP N N
0000h IBMTOK N N (W4Wg)
0000h IBMTOK4 N N (Win95)
0000h IRCOMM ? ? IrDA Infrared Virtual COM/LPT driver
0000h IRLAMPEX ? ? IrDA Infrared Protocol VxD
0000h IRLAPFRM ? ? IrDA Infrared Virtual COM/LPT frame driver
0000h IRMATRAK N N (W4Wg)
0000h JAVASUP N N Internet Explorer JAVA support
0000h KEYREMAP N N (Windows95 PowerToys) shift-key remapper
0000h LPT N N N (Win4Workgroups 3.11) DOS386 LPT Device
0000h LPTENUM ? N N
0000h MONVSD ? ? ?

0000h MGA ? N N (Win95) Matrox MGA display driver
0000h MSMINI ? N N (Win95)
0000h MSODISUP N N N (Win4Workgroups 3.11) MS ODI Support
0000h mvpas ? N N (Win95) Pro Audio Spectrum driver
0000h NECATAPI ? N N (Win95)
0000h NICE ? N N (Win95)
0000h NTI4CDR ? Y Y NTI CD-R/CD-RW
0000h NV3 ? N N (Win95SR2)
0000h NWNBLINK N N N (Win4Workgroups 3.11) Netware NetBIOS
0000h OAK N N (Win95) Oak Tech display driver
0000h OCTK32 N N (W4Wg)
0000h OTCETH N N (W4Wg)
0000h PARALINK N N (Win95)
0000h PARALLAX ? ? IrDA Infrared Parallax framer VxD
0000h PCNTN3 N N (W4Wg)
0000h PE3NDIS N N (W4Wg)
0000h PPM N N (Win95)
0000h PROTEON N N (W4Wg)
0000h QEMMFix N N
0000h QIC117 N N (Win95) QIC-117 floppy-ctrl tape drive
0000h QPI N N QEMM Programming Interface (see INT 67/AH=3Fh)
0000h RMM N N Real-Mode Mapper for hw with real-mode drivers
0000h S3 N N (Win95) S3 display driver
0000h S3INFO N N
0000h S3MINI N N S3 display driver
0000h SAGE N N (Plus!) System Agent
0000h sage N N (Plus! for Win95) System Agent
0000h scsi1hlp N N (Win95)
0000h SERENUM N N
0000h SERIAL N N N (Win4Workgroups 3.11) DOS386 Serial Device
0000h SERWAVE ? N N
0000h SETP3 ? N N (Win95) Silicon Ethernet Pocket Adapter
0000h SLMSDENM ? Y Y
0000h SMARTVSD ? N N (EZ-SMART???)
0000h SMC8000W ? N N (W4Wg)
0000h SMC80PC ? N N (W4Wg)
0000h SMC8100W ? N N (W4Wg)
0000h SMC8232W ? N N (W4Wg)
0000h SMC9000 ? N N (W4Wg)
0000h SNIP ? N N (W4Wg)
0000h SOCKET ? N N (W4Wg)

0000h	SOCKETSV	?	N	N	(Win95)
0000h	SPAP	?	Y	Y	(Win95)
0000h	SPENDIS	?	N	N	(Win95)
0000h	SRAMMTD	?	N	N	(Win95) flash-memory driver???
0000h	STLTH64	?	N	N	Diamond Stealth64 driver
0000h	STLTHMON	?	N	N	
0000h	T20N3	?	N	N	(W4Wg)
0000h	T30N3	?	N	N	(W4Wg)
0000h	TCTOK	?	N	N	(W4Wg)
0000h	TSENG	?	N	N	(Win95) Tseng Labs display driver
0000h	UBNEI	?	N	N	(W4Wg)
0000h	UNIMODEM	?	?	?	(Win95) Universal Modem Driver
0000h	VDEF	?	N	N	(Win95)
0000h	VGATEWAY	?	N	Y	(Win95) dialin gateway
0000h	VIDEO7	?	N	N	(Win95) Video7 display driver
0000h	VRomD	?	N	N	(Win95)
0000h	VStDspcD	?	?	?	Quarterdeck Stealth D*Space
0000h	VXDMON	?	?	?	
0000h	WD	?	N	N	(Win95)
0000h	WINTOP	?	N	N	(Windows95 Power Toys)
0000h	WSHTCP	?	N	N	
0000h	XGA	?	N	N	(Win95) XGA display driver
0001h	VMM	?	N	N	Virtual Machine Manager
0001h	VMM	?	Y	Y	Windows95 Virtual Machine Manager
0002h	Debug	?	?	?	
0003h	VPICD	?	Y	Y	Virtual Prog. Interrupt Controller (PIC) Device
0004h	VDMAD	?	N	N	Virtual Direct Memory Access (DMA) Device
0005h	VTD	?	Y	Y	Virtual Timer Device
0006h	V86MMGR	Y	N	N	(Windows3.x) Virtual 8086 Mode Device
0006h	V86MMGR	?	N	Y	(Win95) Virtual 8068 Mode Device
0007h	PageSwap	?	N	N	Paging Device
0008h	Parity	?	N	N	Parity-check trapper
0009h	Reboot	?	N	Y	Ctrl-Alt-Del handler
000Ah	VDD	?	N	Y	Virtual Display Device (GRABBER)
000Bh	VSD	?	N	N	Virtual Sound Device
000Ch	VMD	Y	Y	Y	Virtual Mouse Device
000Dh	VKD	?	N	Y	Virtual Keyboard Device
000Eh	VCD	?	N	Y	Virtual COMM Device
000Fh	VPD	?	N	Y	Virtual Printer Device
0010h	VHD	?	?	?	Virtual Hard Disk Device (Windows 3.0)
0010h	BLOCKDEV	Y	N	N	Virtual Hard Disk Device (Windows 3.1)

0010h	IOS	N	N	N	(Win4Workgroups 3.11)	DOS386	IOS Device
0010h	IOS	?	Y	Y	Windows95	I/O Supervisor	
0011h	VMCPD	?	Y	Y	(Windows3.x)	Virtual Math CoProcessor Device	
0011h	VMCPD	?	N	Y	(Win95)	Virtual Math CoProcessor Device	
0012h	EBIOS	?	N	N	Reserve EBIOS page (e.g., on PS/2)		
0013h	BIOSXLAT	?	N	N	Map ROM BIOS API between prot & V86 mode		
0014h	VNETBIOS	Y	N	N	Virtual NetBIOS Device		
0015h	DOSMGR	Y	Y	N	DOS data instancing (see #02656)		
0016h	WINLOAD	?	?	?			
0017h	SHELL	?	N	Y	(Windows3)		
0017h	SHELL	?	Y	Y	(Win95)		
0018h	VMPOLL	Y	N	N			
0019h	VPROD	?	?	?			
001Ah	DOSNET	?	N	N	assures network integrity across VMs		
001Ah	VNETWARE	?	Y	Y	Novell NetWare DOSNET replacement		
001Bh	VFD	?	N	N	Virtual Floppy Device		
001Ch	VDD2	?	?	?	Secondary display adapter		
001Ch	LoadHi	?	N	N	Netroom LoadHi Device (RMLODHI.VXD)		
001Ch	LoadHi	?	N	N	386MAX LoadHi Device (386MAX.VXD)		
001Ch	LoadHi	?	N	N	Win386 LoadHi Device (EMM386.EXE)		
001Dh	WINDEBUG	?	N	Y			
001Dh	TDDbg	?	N	Y			
001Eh	TSRLoad	?	?	?	TSR instance utility		
001Fh	BiosHook	?	?	?	BIOS interrupt hooker VxD		
0020h	Int13	N	N	N			
0021h	PageFile	Y	N	Y	Paging File device		
0022h	SCSI	?	?	?			
0022h	APIX	?	N	Y	(Win95)		
0023h	MCA_POS	?	?	?	Microchannel Programmable Option Select		
0024h	SCSIFD	?	?	?	SCSI FastDisk device		
0025h	VPEND	?	?	?	Pen device		
0026h	APM	?	?	?	Advanced Power Management		
0026h	VPOWERD	?	Y	Y	(Win95) power management		
0027h	VXDLDR	N	Y	Y	(Win4Wg 3.11/Win95) VXD Loader		
0028h	NDIS	N	Y	Y	(Win4Wg 3.11) Network Driver Interface Spec		
0029h	???						
002Ah	VWIN32	?	N	Y	(Win95)		
002Bh	VCOMM	N	Y	Y	(Win4Workgroups 3.11)	DOS386 VCOMM Device	
002Ch	SPOOLER	?	N	N	Windows95 print spooler		
002Dh	W32S	Y	N	Y	WIN32s 32-bit extension to Windows API		
002Eh	???						

002Fh	???		
0030h	MACH32	N N Y	ATI Mach32 video card
0031h	NETBEUI	N N N	(Win4Workgroups 3.11) NETBEUI
0032h	SERVER	N Y Y	(Win4Workgroups 3.11) Int21 File Server
0032h	VSERVER	? N Y	(Win95) Int21 File Server
0033h	CONFIGMG	? Y Y	(Win95)
0033h	EDOS	? N N	Windows DOS Box Enhancer by Mom's Software
0034h	DWCFGMG.SYS	? Y ?	DOS Plug-and-Play configuration manager
0035h	SCSIPORT	? N N	(Win95) virtualized access to SCSI adapter
0036h	VFBACKUP	? Y Y	(Win95)
0037h	ENABLE	? Y Y	(Win95)
0038h	VCOND	? Y Y	(Win95)
0039h	???		
003Ah	VPMTD	N N Y	(Win4Workgroups 3.11) IFAX Scheduler Device
003Bh	DSVXD	? Y N	DoubleSpace VxD from MS-DOS v6.x
003Ch	ISAPNP	? N N	(Win95)
003Dh	BIOS	? Y Y	(Win95)
003Eh	WSOCK	? Y Y	(Win95) WinSock
003Fh	WSIPX	? N N	(Win95) IPX WinSock
0040h	IFSMGR	? N N	(Win95)
0041h	VCDFSD	? N N	(Win95) CD-ROM File System Driver (MSCDEX)
0042h	MRCI2	? N N	(Win95) DriveSpace3
0043h	PCI	? N N	(Win95)
0048h	PERF	? N N	(Win95)
004Ah	MTRR	? N N	(Win95SR2) PPro/P-II MTRR enumerator???
004Bh	NTKERN	? N Y	(Win95SR2)
0051h	ISAPNP	? N N	(Win95) ISA Plug-and-Play manager
008Dh	ESDI_506	? N N	(Win95) MFM/RLL/ESDI disk driver
0090h	voltrack	? N N	(Win95) Volume Tracker
00FDh	FAKEIDE	? N N	(Chicago)
0102h	CV1	? N N	Microsoft C/C++ 7.00+ CodeView for Windows
011Fh	VFLATD	? N Y	(Win95)
0200h	VIPX	? Y Y	NetWare Virtual IPX Driver
0200h	VTEMPD	? ? ?	dummy template driver by Ray Patch
0201h	VNWLSERV	? N N	NetWare Lite 1.1 Server (SERVER.EXE)
0202h	WINICE	? Y Y	SoftICE/W
0202h	SICE	? Y Y	
0203h	VCLIENT	? N Y	NetWare Lite 1.1+ Client
0205h	VCAFT	? N N	Novell Virtual CAFT Driver (LANalyzer for Win)
0205h	BCW	? Y Y	Nu-Mega Bounds Checker for Windows
0206h	VTXRX	? N N	Novell Virtual TXRX Driver (LANalyzer for Win)

0207h	DPMS	N	Y	N	Novell DOS Protected Mode Services
0234h	VCOMMUTE	?	Y	Y	PC Tools Commute
0442h	VTDAPI	?	N	Y	MMSys Win386 VTAPI Device
0443h	???				
0444h	VADMAD	?	?	?	Autoinitialize DMA (Windows 3.0)
0445h	VSBD	?	Y	Y	WinResKit: Sound Blaster Device
0446h	VADLIBD	Y	Y	Y	MMSys Win386 AdLib Device (v3.x)
0447h	???				
0448h	SETULTRA	?	?	?	Gravis UltraSound setup
0449h	vjoyd	?	N	Y	(Win95) joystick
044Ah	mmdevldr	?	Y	Y	(Win95)
044Bh	???				
044Ch	msmpu401	?	N	N	(Win95) MPU-401 MIDI driver
044Ch	cwdmidi	?	Y	Y	(Crystal???) MIDI driver
044Dh	msopl	?	N	N	(Win95) OPL-3 (SoundBlaster FM) driver
044Eh	mssblst	?	N	N	(Win95) SoundBlaster MIDI driver
045Dh	VflatD	?	N	Y	dva.386, part of WIN32s
045Eh	???				
045Fh	mssndsys	?	?	?	Microsoft Sound System audio driver
045Fh	azt16	?	Y	Y	Aztech Sound Galaxy 16 audio driver
0460h	UNIMODEM	?	N	Y	Universal Modem driver
0480h	VNetSup	N	Y	Y	(Win4Workgrps 3.11) Virtual Network Support
0481h	VRedir	N	N	N	(Win4Workgroups 3.11) Redirector File System
0481h	VREDIR	?	N	N	(Win95) Redirector File System driver
0482h	VBrowse	?	Y	Y	Win386 Virtual Browser
0482h	SNAPVXD	?	Y	Y	(Win95)
0483h	VSHARE	?	N	N	(Win4Workgroups) Virtual SHARE
0483h	VSHARE	?	Y	Y	(Win95) Virtual SHARE
0484h	IFSMgr	Y	N	Y	(Win4Wg 3.11) Installable File System Manager
0485h	???	???			
0486h	VFAT	N	Y	Y	(Win4Workgroups 3.11) Win386 HPFS Driver
0487h	NWLINK	?	Y	Y	Win386 Virtual Packet Exchange Protocol
0487h	NWSUP	Y	N	N	NetWare Vnetbios shim
0488h	VTDI	?	N	N	(Win95)
0489h	VIP	?	Y	N	(Win95)
0489h	FTCVIP	?	Y	Y	Frontier Technologies' VIP
048Ah	VTCP	?	Y	?	
048Ah	MSTCP	?	Y	N	(Win95) TCP stack
048Ah	FTCTDI	?	Y	Y	Future Technologies' TCP stack
048Bh	VCache	N	Y	Y	(Win4Workgroups 3.11) Virtual File Cache
048Bh	VCACHE	?	Y	Y	(Win95) disk cache

048Ch	???	???	
048Dh	RASMAC	? Y Y	enhanced mode Win4Workgroups RASMAC device
048Eh	NWREDIR	? Y Y	(Win95)
048Fh	???	???	
0490h	???	???	
0491h	FILESEC	? ? ?	(Win95) File Access Control Manager
0492h	NWSERVER	? ? ?	(Win95)
0493h	SECPROV	? ? ?	(Win95) Security Provider
0494h	NSCL	? Y Y	(Win95)
0495h	AFVXD	? N N	(Win95)
0496h	NDIS2SUP	? ? ?	(W4Wg???) NDIS2 networking support
0497h	MSODISUP	? N N	(W4Wg???)
0498h	Splitter	? N N	(Win95)
0499h	PPPMAC	? Y Y	(Win95)
049Ah	VDHCP	? Y Y	(Win95)
049Bh	VNBT	? Y Y	(Win95) NetBIOS-over-TCP/IP driver
049Ch	???		
049Dh	LOGGER	? ? ?	(Win95)
04A2h	IRLAMP	? ? ?	IrDA Infrared Enumerator VxD
097Ch	PCCARD	? N Y	(Win95) (see INT 20/VxD=097Ch)
1020h	VCV	? ? ?	Microsoft C/C++ 7.00 CodeView
1021h	VMB	? Y Y	Microsoft C/C++ 7.00 WXSRRV
1022h	Vpfld	? Y Y	Microsoft C/C++ 7.00
1025h	MMD	? Y Y	Microsoft C/C++ 8.00, Visual C/C++ 1.00
2020h	PIPE	? Y Y	by Thomas W. Olson, in Windows/DOS DevJrn 5/92
21EAh	VADLIBWD	? N Y	Adlib Waveform Driver by John Ridges
2200h	VFINTD	? Y Y	Norton VFINTD (Norton Desktop)
22C0h	???	Y	Rational Systems DOS/4GW ???
2402h	ZMAX	? N N	Qualitas 386MAX v7 DOSMAX handler
24A0h	VNSS	? N Y	Norton Screen Saver (Norton Desktop)
24A1h	VNDWD	? Y Y	Norton VNDWD Device (Norton Desktop)
24A2h	SYMEVENT	? Y Y	Norton Utilities v8
2540h	VILD	? Y N	INTERLINK client from MS-DOS v6.x
2640h	VASBID	? N Y	WinResKit: Artisoft Sound Board Device
2860h	COMMTASK	N N Y	Windows 386-mode preemptive tasker by James A. Kenemuth of Interabang Computing
28A0h	PHARLAPX	? Y ?	PharLap inter-VM communications DLL
28A1h	PharLap	Y Y Y	PharLap 386 DOS-Extender DOSXNT.386
28C0h	VXD	N Y Y	Generic VxD for real and protected mode by Andrew Schulman in MSJ February 1993
28C1h	PUSHKEYS	? ? ?	VKD_Force_Keys device

28C2h VCR3D ? ? ? Virtual CR3, by A.Schulman in MSJ October 1992
 2925h EDOS ? Y Y Enhanced DOS by Firefly Software
 292Dh VSBPD ? Y Y Sound Blaster Pro
 295Ah GRVSULTR ? Y Y Gravis UltraSound / UltraSound ACE
 3048h FTCTCPIP ? N Y Frontier Technologies' TCP/IP stack
 3049h ??? (called by FNFSC32.VXD, FrontierTech's VNFSD)
 304Ch DWCFGMG.SYS ? Y Plug-and-Play configuration access
 3098h VstlthD N N N for QEMM Stealth ROM mode
 3099h VVidramD ? Y N for QEMM VIDRAM support
 30F6h WSVV ? N Y (Win95) WinSock for Voice-View Modems???
 310Eh WPS ? N Y MS DevNet CD-ROM: Windows Process Status
 3110h VGSSD ? Y Y VSGLX16.386 for Aztech Sound Galaxy 16
 313Bh PMC ? ? ? Power Management Coordinator
 318Ah LMOUSE ? Y Y (Win95) Logitech mouse???
 31CFh STAT.386 ? ? ? Ton Plooy's processor statistics VxD
 3202h VdspD ? N N (Win95)
 3203h vpasd ? N N (Win95) Pro Audio Spectrum driver
 32A4h SBAWE ? Y Y (Win95) SoundBlaster AWE driver
 32A5h VSB16 ? N N (Win95) SoundBlaster 16 driver
 32CBh VFRAD ? Y Y Dr.Franz - Simultan's diagnostics VFRAD.386
 32DCh NV3RM ? N Y (Win95SR2)
 3354h Discover ? N Y (Nuts&Bolts) Discover
 33AAh DECCORE ? Y Y (Win95) DEC Pathworks core VxD
 33B4h DECLICL ? N N (Win95)
 33F0h VIWD ? Y Y Gravis UltraSound Plug-n-Play Interwave v1.x
 33FCh ASPIENUM ? N N (Win95)
 34DCh MAGNARAM ? N Y Quarterdeck MagnARAM (MAGNA31.VXD/MAGNA95.VXD)
 357Eh DSOUND ? Y Y (Win95) DirectSound
 3584h VSNDSYS ? Y Y (Win95SR2)
 35C5h LUGEPS ? Y Y Lugaru's Epsilon editor
 36AEh AIB-PC.386 ? Y Y Sunset Laboratory interface hardware driver
 377Bh MX1501HAD ? ? ? Cherry keyboard chipcard reader
 38BEh Vheapx ? N Y (Nuts&Bolts) Virtual Heap Expander
 38C0h Bombshel ? N Y (Nuts&Bolts) Bombshelter
 38DAh VIWD ? Y Y UltraSound PnP InterWave driver v2.0beta
 39E6h A3D ? N N (Win95SR2)
 3A39h CINEMSYS ? Y Y Software Cinemaster MPEG/DVD decoder
 3BFCh CWCSPUD ? N N (Win95SR2)
 3BFDh CWCPROXY ? N N (Win95SR2)
 3BFEh CWCMMMSYS ? N Y (Win95SR2)
 3BFFh CWCDNSND ? N N (Win95SR2)

3C46h	X10MOUSE	? Y Y	X10 RF wireless mouse
3C78h	VGARTD	? N N	(Win95SR2)
3E6Dh	DDRAW	? Y Y	DirectDraw
3ED6h	ATIVVXXX	? N Y	ATI Rage128-based video card
3EE5h	WINTEL.VXD	? ? ?	"WinTel" Windows remote-control program (see also PORT 063Eh)
4321h	POSTMSG	? Y Y	(see #02712)
4321h	VPCD	? N N	PCache
4321h	avvxp500	? N N	(Win95) VxP500 driver
6001h	REGVXD	? Y Y	Windows95 Registry Monitor helper
7A5Fh	SIWVID	Y Y Y	Soft-ICE for Windows video driver
7FE0h	VSWITCHD	? Y N	by Jeff Prosise
7FE0h	VWFD	N Y Y	reports windowed/fullscreen state; by Neil Sandlin of Microsoft, shipped with ANSIPLUS
7FE1h	VWATCHD	N Y Y	basic driver w/ no functionality except tracing by Keith Jin of Microsoft PSS
7FE5h	VFINTD	N Y Y	Virtual Floppy Interrupt trapper by Neil Sandlin of Microsoft
7FE7h	VMPAGES	N Y Y	demonstration of exporting VxD services, by Neil Sandlin of Microsoft
7FE8h	VPOSTD	? Y Y	PostMessage() demo by Curtis J. Palmer of MS
7FE9h	VIdleD	N N N	demonstration of Call_When_Idle function, by Bernie McIlroy of Microsoft
7FEBh	VMIOD	N N N	Virtual Monitor I/O Traffic Device, by Neil Sandlin of Microsoft
7FEDh	VMIRQD	N N N	Virtual Monitor IRQ Traffic Device, by Neil Sandlin of Microsoft
8888h	VbillD	? ? ?	Bill Potvin II's for reversing Compaq LTE video
EEEEh	VEPSD	? N N	Virtual Extended Paging Services for Borland C++ v4.0

Notes: The high bit of the VxD ID is reserved for future use. Originally, the next 10 bits were the OEM number which was assigned by Microsoft, and the low 5 bits were the device number. Currently, Microsoft assigns VxD IDs individually for each driver; send blank email to vxdid@microsoft.com for more information.

"CallOut"=Y indicates that the VxD uses the INT 2F/AX=1607h/BX=VxDID device callout interface; "PM" and "V86" indicate whether the VxD provides an API entry point in protected mode and Virtual-86 mode (e.g. DOS boxes)

-----W-2F1684BX0001-----

INT 2F - MS Windows95 - VMM - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 0001h (virtual device ID for VMM) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02643)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02643)

Call Windows VMM 16-bit entry point with:

AX = function number
---registry functions---
0100h "RegOpenKey"
STACK: DWORD -> DWORD for returned key handle
DWORD -> ASCIZ registry key name
DWORD HKEY (see #02644)
0101h "RegCreateKey"
STACK: DWORD -> DWORD for returned key handle
DWORD -> ASCIZ registry key name
DWORD HKEY (see #02644)
0102h "RegCloseKey"
STACK: DWORD key handle from RegOpenKey or RegCreateKey
0103h "RegDeleteKey"
STACK: DWORD -> ASCIZ registry key name
DWORD HKEY (see #02644)
0104h "RegSetValue"
STACK: DWORD ???
DWORD -> ???
DWORD ???
DWORD -> ???
DWORD HKEY (see #02644)
0105h "RegQueryValue"
STACK: DWORD -> DWORD for ???
DWORD -> ASCIZ ???
DWORD -> ASCIZ ???
DWORD HKEY (see #02644)
0106h "RegEnumKey"
STACK: DWORD ???
DWORD -> ASCIZ ???
DWORD ???
DWORD HKEY (see #02644)
0107h "RegDeleteValue"

```

0108h "RegEnumValue"
STACK: DWORD -> DWORD for ???
DWORD -> BYTE ???
DWORD -> DWORD for ???
DWORD -> DWORD for ???
DWORD -> DWORD for ???
DWORD -> ASCIZ ???
DWORD ???
DWORD HKEY (see #02644)
0109h "RegQueryValueEx"
010Ah "RegSetValueEx"
010Bh "RegFlushKey"
010Ch "RegLoadKey"
010Dh "RegUnLoadKey"
010Eh "RegSaveKey"
010Fh "RegRestore"
0110h "RegRemapPreDefKey"

Return: parameters popped from stack
DX:AX = return value

```

(Table 02644)

Values for Windows95 VMM predefined HKEY values:

```

80000000h HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT
80000001h HKEY_CURRENT_USER
80000002h HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
80000003h HKEY_USERS
80000004h HKEY_PERFORMANCE_DATA
80000005h HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG
80000006h HKEY_DYN_DATA

```

SeeAlso: #02643

-----W-2F1684BX0003-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VPICD - GET API ENTRY POINT

```

AX = 1684h
BX = 0003h (virtual device ID for VPICD device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

```

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02645)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02645)

Call VPICD API entry point with:

```

EAX = function number
0000h get version
Return: AX = binary version (AH=major, AL=minor)
0001h virtualize timer???
0002h unvirtualize timer???
-----W-2F1684BX0005-----
INT 2F - MS Windows - VTD - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0005h (virtual device ID for VTD device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02646)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

```

(Table 02646)

Call VTD.386/VTD.VXD entry point with:

```

AX = function number
0000h get VTD version number
Return: CF clear
AH = major version
AL = minor version
0100h get current clock tick time
Return: EDX:EAX = clock tick time in 840ns units since Windows
was started
0101h get current system time in milliseconds
Return: EAX = time in milliseconds that Windows has been
running
0102h get current virtual machine time
Return: EAX = cumulative amount of time the virtual machine has
been active, in milliseconds

```

Note: this entry point should only be called directly when TOOLHELP.DLL
TimerCount() cannot be called

SeeAlso: #01268,#01270,#01269 at INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0006-----

```

INT 2F P - MS Windows95 - V86MMGR - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0006h (virtual device ID for V86MMGR device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02647)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

```

(Table 02647)

Call V86MMGR entry point with:

EAX = function number
0000h get V86MMGR version

Return: CF clear

AH = major version

AL = minor version

0001h get ???

Return: CF clear

EAX = status bits

bit 0: ???

bit 1: ???

bit 2: ???

bit 3: ???

bit 4: ???

else

Return: CF set

-----W-2F1684BX0009-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - REBOOT - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0009h (virtual device ID for REBOOT device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02648)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

SeeAlso: INT 14/AH=17h"FOSSIL", INT 16/AX=E0FFh

(Table 02648)

Call REBOOT protected-mode entry point with:

AX = function

0100h warm boot

Return: never

Note: broadcasts "Reboot_Processor" message, which is caught
by the VKD device

0201h set KERNEL Ctrl-Alt-Del handler

ES:DI -> new Ctrl-Alt-Del handler

DS:SI -> KERNEL reboot sanity check byte

Return: CF clear

Notes: if an application installs its own handler and then
chains to Windows' handler, Windows will no longer
be able to detect hung applications, and will always

produce an "Application not responding" dialog
DS must contain a writable, fixed selector because
the provided address is converted to a linear address
before being stored
when Ctrl-Alt-Del is pressed in the system VM, Reboot
sets the sanity check byte to zero, schedules a
750ms wait, and then tests whether the check byte is
still zero; if not, it displays a message that there
is no hung application and then exits

0202h get KERNEL Ctrl-Alt-Del handler

Return: CF clear

ES:DI -> current Ctrl-Alt-Del handler

Note: the default handler is located in KERNEL

0203h display "Application not responding" dialog box

ES:DI -> ASCIZ name of hung application

Return: never if user pressed Ctrl-Alt-Del a second time

CF clear

AX = result

0000h user pressed Esc

0001h user pressed Enter

Note: this function is used by the default Windows

Ctrl-Alt-Del handler

0204h set/reset protected-mode INT 01 handler

CX:EDX -> new protected-mode INT 01 handler

CX = 0000h restore protected-mode INT 01 handler

Return: CF clear

Notes: if CX is nonzero, the current handler address is saved

internally before the new handler is set; this saved

address is then used when CX is zero on entry

used by Windows' default Ctrl-Alt-Del handler; actual

fatal exit to DOS will be done on next INT 01

Warning: opened files are not closed and remain open as

orphaned files in DOS

Note: functions 0201h and 0203h are not useful outside the system VM

SeeAlso: #01271, #01273

-----W-2F1684BX000A-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - VDD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 000Ah (virtual device ID for VDD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02649)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02649)

Call VDD entry point with:

EAX = function

0000h get VDD version

Return: CF clear

AH = major version

AL = minor version

Note: also performs an internal initialization

0001h ???

Return: ECX = ???

???

0002h

0003h

0004h

0005h

0006h

0007h

0008h

0009h

0080h

0081h

0082h

0083h

0084h

0085h

0086h

0087h

0088h

0089h

else

Return: nothing

-----W-2F1684BX000C-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VMD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 000Ch (virtual device ID for VMD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02650)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

(Table 02650)

Call VMOUSE entry point with:

EAX = function number

 0000h get VMOUSE version

Return: CF clear

 AH = major version

 AL = minor version

 0001h

EBX = ???

ECX = ???

Return: CF clear if successful

 CF set on error (e.g. fn 0003h not yet called)

 0002h ??? (calls "test system VM handle")

Return: CF clear if successful (in system VM)

 CF set on error

 0003h ???

ECX = ???

DX = ???

Return: CF clear

 0004h ???

Note: invokes Call_Priority_VM_Event

 0005h get mouse port data

Return: CF clear

 AL = ??? (04h)

 AH = mouse IRQ interrupt number (IRQ4=0Ch,etc.)

 CX = mouse I/O port address (e.g. 03F8h)

 DX = COM port number??? (0001h for mouse on COM1)

 0100h NOP???

Return: CF clear

 0101h init???

Return: CF clear

Note: appears to be the same as fn 0005h, but returns no data

 0102h unimplemented

Return: CF set

 0103h check ???

Return: AX = status (0000h/0001h)

Note: checks flag set by fn 0003h

 else

Return: CF set

SeeAlso: #02649, #02651

-----W-2F1684BX000D-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - VKD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 000Dh (virtual device ID for VKD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02651)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02651)

Call VKD entry point with:

EAX = function

0000h get VKD version

Return: CF clear

AH = major version

AL = minor version

0001h ???

EBX = VM handle or 0000000h to use ??? VM handle

CH = ???

CL = ???

EDX = ??? or FFFFFFFFh

Return: CF clear if successful

CF set on error

else

Return: CF set

SeeAlso: #02650, #02652

-----W-2F1684BX000E-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - VCD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 000Eh (virtual device ID for VCD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02652)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02652)

Call VCD entry point with:

EDX = function number

0000h get VCD version

Return: CF clear

```
AH = major version
AL = minor version
0001h get ???
Return: CF clear
AX = bit mask of ???
0002h get ???
CX = COM port number
Return: CF clear
DX:AX -> ???
0003h set ???
CX = COM port number
DX:AX -> new ???
Return: CF clear
0004h acquire COM port
AX = ???
CX = COM port number
Return: CF clear
AX = ???
EBX = ???
DX = ???
0005h release COM port
CX = COM port number
Return: CF clear
0006h ???
Return: CF set
AL = 00h
else
Return: CF set
EAX = FFFFFFFFh
```

Note: these functions are apparently only available from the system VM,
returning CF set and EAX=FFFFFFFh otherwise

SeeAlso: #02651, #02653

-----W-2F1684BX000F-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - VPD - GET API ENTRY POINT

```
AX = 1684h
BX = 000Fh (virtual device ID for VPD device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
```

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02653)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02653)

Call VPD entry point with:

```
EDX = function number
    0000h get VPD version
Return: CF clear
    AH = major version
    AL = minor version
    DX = ??? (CB01h)
    0001h get valid??? printers
Return: CF clear
    AX = bitmask of ??? printers (bits 0-2)
    0002h get ??? for printer
    CX = printer port (0-2)
Return: CF clear if successful
    BX:AX = ???
    CF set on error (invalid port number)
    0003h set ??? for printer
    CX = printer port (0-2)
    BX:AX = ???
Return: CF clear if successful
    CF set on error (invalid port number)
    0004h ???
    CX = printer port (0-2)
    EAX = VM handle
Return: CF clear if successful
    CF set on error (invalid port number)
    0005h ???
    CX = printer port (0-2)
    EAX = VM handle
Return: CF clear if successful
    CF set on error (invalid port number or ???)
    0006h-000Eh unused
Return: CF set
    000Fh ???
    CX = printer port (0-2)
    AX = ???
Return: CF clear if successful
    CF set on error (e.g. invalid port number)
    0010h ???
    CX = printer port (0-2)
Return: CF clear if successful
```

```

CF set on error (e.g. invalid port number)
0011h ???

CX = printer port (0-2)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error (e.g. invalid port number)
0012h get port status
CX = printer port (0-2)
Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = port status (see #P0658 at PORT 03BCh"LPT")
CF set on error (e.g. invalid port number)
else
    Return: CF set

```

Note: these functions are apparently only available from the system VM,
 returning CF set

SeeAlso: #02652, #02654

-----W-2F1684BX0010-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - IOS - GET API ENTRY POINT

```

AX = 1684h
BX = 0010h (virtual device ID for IOS device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

```

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02654)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02654)

Call IOS entry point with:

```

EAX = function number
0000h ???

Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = 0000h
    CF set on error
        AX = FFFFh
    0001h check if ???
Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = 0000h
    CF set on error
        AX = FFFFh
    0002h requestor services???
DL = service number???
Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = 0000h

```

```
DX = ???
CF set on error
AX = FFFFh
Note: calls "IOS_Requestor_Service" (see INT 20"Windows")
0003h ??? (copies five bytes of data internally)
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = 0000h
EDX = ???
CF set on error
AX = FFFFh
else
Return: CF set
AX = FFFFh
SeeAlso: #02653, #02655
```

```
-----W-2F1684BX0011-----
INT 2F - MS Windows - VMCPD - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0011h (virtual device ID for VMCPD device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02655)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"
```

(Table 02655)

Call Windows95 VMCPD protected-mode entry point with:

```
EAX = function number
0000h get VMCPD version
Return: CF clear
AH = major version
AL = minor version
0001h get ??? flags
Return: CF clear
AX = ??? flags
bit 0: ???
bit 1: ???
bit 2: ???
bit 3: ???
else
Return: CF set
SeeAlso: #02654, #02656
-----W-2F1684BX0015-----
```

INT 2F - MS Windows - DOSMGR - GET API ENTRY POINT
 AX = 1684h
 BX = 0015h (virtual device ID for DOSMGR device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02656, #01282)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API
 SeeAlso: #01282 at INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02656)

Call DOSMGR entry point with:

AX = 0000h get DOSMGR version
 Return: CF clear
 AX = version (AH = major, AL = minor)
 AX = 0001h set critical focus
 Return: CF clear
 AX = 0002h crash current virtual machine
 Return: never
 Note: displays message box stating that "application has been stopped by the DOSMGR device"
 AX = 0003h enter critical section
 Note: this function assumes that the code for INT 2A/AX=8001h and INT 2A/AX=8002h have been modified for Windows
 AX = 0004h get VM ID byte
 Return: CF clear if successful
 ES:DI -> VM ID byte
 CF set on error
 Note: this function fails if the INT 2A modifications have not yet been applied
 AX = 0005h inform Windows of possible media change
 BL = drive number (00h=A:)
 Return: CF clear if successful
 CF set on error

SeeAlso: #01282 at INT 20"Windows", #02655, #02657

-----W-2F1684BX0017-----

INT 2F U - MS Windows - SHELL - GET API ENTRY POINT
 AX = 1684h
 BX = 0017h (virtual device ID for SHELL device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02657)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API
 SeeAlso: AX=1684h/BX=0021h, #01283 at INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02657)

Call SHELL entry point with:

EDX = function number (0000h-0027h, 0100h-0108h, mostly unknown)
0000h get version number
Return: AX = version number
EBX = system VM handle
0001h "SHELL_Get_SYSVM_Info" get system VM information
Return: CF clear
AX bit 0 set if system VM executing exclusively
BX = background time slice priority
CX = foreground time slice priority
SI = minimum time slice in milliseconds
0002h "SHELL_Set_SYSVM_Info" set system VM information
AX bit 0 set if system VM should execute exclusively (ignored?)
BX = background time slice priority (1-10000)
CX = foreground time slice priority (1-10000)
SI = minimum time slice in milliseconds (1-10000)
Return: CF clear if successful
0003h "SHELL_Crt_VM" create a virtual machine
ES:EDI -> SEB structure (see #02658)
Return: CF clear if successful
EAX = VM handle
CF set on error
EDX,EAX = result from GetSetDetailedVMError()
0004h "SHELL_Destroy_VM" destroy a virtual machine
EBX = VM handle (not system VM)
Return: nothing
0005h "SHELL_Set_Focus"
EBX = VM handle
ECX = ???
Return: nothing
0006h "SHELL_Get_VM_State"
EBX = VM handle (not system VM)
ES:EDI -> ??? structure
Return: CF clear if successful
0007h "SHELL_Set_VM_State"
EBX = VM handle (not system VM)
ES:EDI -> ??? structure
0008h "SHELL_Debug_Out"
???

Return: ???
Note: dummy function in retail version of MS Windows
 0009h "SHELL_VMDA_Init"
 ???
Return: ???
 000Ah "SHELL_VMDA_Exit"
 ???
Return: ???
 000Bh "SHELL_Get_Message_Txt"
 ???
Return: ???
 000Ch "SHELL_Event_Complete"
 ???
Return: ???
 000Dh "SHELL_Get_Contention_Info"
 ???
Return: ???
 000Eh "SHELL_Get_Clip_Info"
 ???
Return: ???
 000Fh "SHELL_Set_Paste"
 ???
Return: ???
 0010h "SHELL_Switcher_Assist"
 ???
Return: ???
 0011h "SHELL_Get_FileSysChng"
 ???
Return: ???
 0012h "SHELL_Query_Destroy"
 ???
Return: ???
 0013h "SHELL_SetFocus_Cur_VM" set input focus to current VM
 ???
Return: ???
 0014h "SHELL_User_Busy_API"
 ???
Return: ???
 0015h "SHELL_Chng_Hot_Key"
 ???
Return: ???

```
0016h "SHELL_Get_TermInfo"
???
Return: ???
---Windows95---
0017h ???
0018h ???
0019h ???
001Ah ???
001Bh ???
001Ch ???
001Dh ???
001Eh ???
001Fh ???
0020h ???
0021h ???
0022h ???
0023h ???
0024h ???
0025h ???
0026h ???

Note: makes VxDCALL 00178002h (see INT 20"Windows")
0027h ???
0100h get ??? version
Return: AX = version??? (0400h for Windows95)
0101h not implemented
Return: CF set
EAX = FFFFFFFFh
0102h not implemented
Return: CF set
EAX = FFFFFFFFh
0103h not implemented
Return: CF set
EAX = FFFFFFFFh
0104h ???
0105h ???
0106h ???
???
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
0107h get SDK version for VxD
AX = VxD identifier
```

Return: EAX = VxD ID (high word) and SDK version (low)
 00000000h if no such VxD loaded
 Note: makes a VMMCALL 0001013Fh (see INT 20 "Windows")
 followed by ???
 0108h ???

Return: CF set if called from VM other than system VM
 EAX = FFFFFFFFh

Note: except for functions 0013h, 0026h, and 010xh, this API may only be called from the system VM

SeeAlso: #01283 at INT 20 "Windows"

Format of Shell Execution Block (SEB):

Offset Size Description (Table 02658)

00h	DWORD	PIF flags (see #02659)
04h	DWORD	display flags (see #02660)
08h	PWORD	-> pathname of .EXE to run
0Eh	PWORD	-> argument list
14h	PWORD	-> working drive/directory
1Ah	WORD	desired number of V86 pages for virtual machine
1Ch	WORD	minimum number of V86 pages for VM
1Eh	WORD	foreground priority
20h	WORD	background priority
22h	WORD	maximum KB of EMS
24h	WORD	minimum KB of EMS
26h	WORD	maximum KB of XMS
28h	WORD	minimum KB of XMS
2Ah	WORD	maximum KB of DPMI???
2Ch	WORD	minimum KB of DPMI???
2Eh	128 BYTES	title

Note: the PWORDS at offsets 08h, 0Eh, and 14h consist of a DWORD offset followed by a WORD selector

Bitfields for 386 Enhanced Mode PIF flags:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02659)

0	exclusive use of processor when VM is fullscreen
1	VM runs in background
2	VM runs in window
3-4	???
5	Alt-Tab reserved
6	Alt-Esc reserved
7	Alt-Space reserved

8 Alt-Enter reserved
9 Alt-PrtSc reserved
10 PrtSc reserved
11 Ctrl-Esc reserved
12 VM will release idle time slice
13 VM not allowed to use high memory
14 ???
15 VM expanded memory not pageable
16 VM extended memory not pageable
17 Fast paste from clipboard enabled
18 VM application memory not pageable
30 Close VM when application exits

SeeAlso: #02658, #02660

Bitfields for SHELL display options:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02660)

0 emulate text mode
1 monitor text port
2 monitor low graphics port
3 monitor high graphics port
7 Retain video memory

SeeAlso: #02658, #02659

-----W-2F1684BX001A-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VNETWARE - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 001Ah (virtual device ID for VNETWARE device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX001D-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - WINDEBUG - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 001Dh (virtual device ID for WINDEBUG device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0021-----

INT 2F PU - MS Windows - PAGEFILE - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0021h (virtual device ID for PAGEFILE device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02661)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

SeeAlso: AX=1684h/BX=0017h,#01289 at INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02661)

Call PAGEFILE entry point with:

AX = function

0000h get version

Return: CF clear

AX = version (AH = major, AL = minor)

0001h get swap file info

DS:SI -> 128-byte buffer for swap file full pathname

DS:DI -> 128-byte buffer for SPART.PAR full pathname

Return: CF clear

AL = pager type (see #02662)

AH = flags

bit 7: swap file corrupted

ECX = maximum size of swap file

DS:SI buffer filled if paging enabled

DS:DI buffer filled if permanent swap file

0002h delete permanent swap file on exit

Return: CF clear

0003h get current temporary swap file size

Return: CF clear

DX:AX = current swap file size in bytes

0000h:0000h if permanent swap file

Note: this API is only available in protected mode, and may only be called

from the system VM

SeeAlso: #01289 at INT 20"Windows",#02663

(Table 02662)

Values for MS Windows PAGEFILE pager type:

00h paging disabled

01h MSDOS

02h BIOS

03h 32-bit disk access

SeeAlso: #02661

-----W-2F1684BX0022-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - APIX - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
 BX = 0022h (virtual device ID for APIX device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02663)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
 SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02663)

Call APIX protected-mode entry point with:

AH = function number
 00h get APIX version
 Return: CF clear
 AH = major version
 AL = minor version
 01h ???
 Return: CF clear
 AX = number of ???
 02h NOP
 Return: CF clear
 03h ???
 Return: CF clear
 AX = 0000h/FFFFh
 else
 Return: CF clear (bug?)

SeeAlso: #02661, #02666

-----W-2F1684BX0026-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - VPOWERD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
 BX = 0026h (virtual device ID for VPOWERD device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02664)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
 SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02664)

Call VPOWERD.VXD entry point with:

AX = function number
 0000h get VPOWERD version
 Return: DX = 0000h
 AX = version (AH = major, AL = minor)
 0001h get APM BIOS version

Return: DX:AX = APM BIOS version
0002h get current power management level
Return: DX:AX = power management level
0003h enable/disable power management (see INT 15/AX=5308h)
??? = new state of power management
Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0000h if successful
 else error code (see #02665)
0004h set power state (see INT 15/AX=5307h)
Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0000h if successful
 else error code (see #02665)
0005h set system power status
Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0000h if successful
 else error code (see #02665)
0006h restore APM power-on defaults (see INT 15/AX=5309h)
Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0000h if successful
 else error code (see #02665)
0007h get power status (see INT 15/AX=530Ah)
Return: ???
0008h get APM 1.1 power state (see INT 15/AX=530Ch)
Return: ???
0009h invoke OEM APM function
??? -> buffer containing parameters for INT 15/AX=5380h
Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0000h or error code (see #02665)
 buffer updated if successful
 000Ah register power handler
???

Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0000h or error code
 000Bh deregister power handler
???

Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0000h or error code (see #02665)
 000Ch Win32 get system power status
 000Dh Win32 set system power status
 else

Return: DX = 0000h
 AX = 00FFh

SeeAlso: #02663, #02666

(Table 02665)

Values for VPOWERD.VXD error code:

000000xxh APM error code
000000FFh function number out of range

80000001h ??? (service 05h)
 80000002h ??? (service 0Dh)
 80000003h specified NULL buffer pointer (service 07h,08h,09h)
 80000005h ??? (service 03h)
 80000006h ??? (service 04h)
 80000007h ??? (service 05h)
 80000008h ??? (service 05h)
 80000009h out of memory (service 0Ah)
 8000000Ah ??? (service 0Ah)
 8000000Bh invalid power handler (service 0Bh)
 8000000Ch unsupported/disabled??? function

SeeAlso: #02664, #01290

-----W-2F1684BX0027-----

INT 2F - MS Windows95 - VXDLDR - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
 BX = 0027h (virtual device ID for VXDLDR device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02666)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02666)

Call VXDLDR entry point with:

EAX = function number
 0000h get VXDLDR version
 Return: CF clear
 AX = 0000h (successful)
 DH = major version
 DL = minor version
 0001h load device
 DS(????):DX -> ASCIZ path name of dynamically-loadable VxD
 (driver must reside in current directory or Windows
 system directory???)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: CF clear if successful
 AX = 0000h
 ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
 CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02667)
 0002h unload device
 EBX = device ID or FFFFFFFFh (Undefined_Device_ID)

```

---if EBX=FFFFFFFFFFh ---
(DS???) :DX -> ASCIZ name of dynamically-loadable device
(case-sensitive)
Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = 0000h
CF set on error
    AX = error code (see #02667)
else
Return: CF set
    AX = 000Bh
SeeAlso: #02664, #02668

```

(Table 02667)

Values for VXDLDR error code:

```

0000h successful
000Bh invalid function number

```

SeeAlso: #02666

-----W-2F1684BX0028-----

```

INT 2F - MS Windows - NDIS - GET API ENTRY POINT
    AX = 1684h
    BX = 0028h (virtual device ID for NDIS device) (see #02642)
    ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02668)
        0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

```

(Table 02668)

Call NDIS.VXD entry point with:

```

??? = function number
    0000h set ??? to ???
    ??? = new ???
Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0001h
    0002h ???
    ???
Return: DX:AX -> ???
    0003h reset ??? to default
Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0001h
    else
Return: DX:AX = 0000h:0000h

```

SeeAlso: #02666, #02669

-----W-2F1684BX002A-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - VWIN32 - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 002Ah (virtual device ID for VWIN32 device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02669)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02669)

Call VWIN32.VXD entry point with:

AH = function number
00h get VWIN32 version and ???

Return: CF clear

AH = major version

AL = minor version

EDX = ???

01h ???

EBX = ???

ECX = ???

Return: CF clear

EAX = ???

02h ???

Return: CF clear

AX = ??? or 0000h

03h address allocation

DS:??? -> buffer containing/for page data

ECX = length of buffer

AL = subfunction

00h reserve page(s)

01h commit page(s)

02h decommit page(s)

03h free page(s)

Return: CF clear if successful

CF set on error

Note: this function uses ECX bytes of stack

04h get ???

Return: CF clear

EAX = ???

05h ???

EBX = ???

Return: CF clear

```
EAX = ???  
06h ???  
EBX = ???  
Return: CF clear  
EAX = ???  
07h ???  
EBX = ???  
Return: CF clear  
EAX = ???  
08h get ???  
Return: CF clear  
AX = ???  
09h ???  
EBX = ???  
ECX = ???  
Return: CF clear  
0Ah ???  
EBX = ???  
Return: CF clear  
0Bh ???  
EBX = ???  
Return: CF clear  
0Ch ???  
EBX = ???  
ECX = ???  
EDX = ???  
???  
Return: CF clear if successful  
EAX = ???  
CF set on error  
0Dh clear ???  
Return: CF clear  
0Eh ???  
EBX = ???  
ECX = ???  
Return: CF clear  
0Fh ???  
EBX = ???  
ECX = ???  
Return: CF clear  
10h ???
```

Return: CF clear
Note: invokes VMMcall 00010184h
11h ???

Return: CF clear
Note: invokes VMMcall 00010160h
12h ???
???

13h pop up system error dialogue

Return: CF clear
AX = ??? or 0000h
14h "IFSMgr_GetConversionTablePtrs"
Return: CF clear
DX:AX -> ???
Note: invokes VxDcall 00400051h
15h "Boost_With_Decay"

EBX = ???
ECX = ???
EDX = ???

Return: CF clear
else

Return: CF set

SeeAlso: #02668, #02670

-----W-2F1684BX002B-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VCOMM - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 002Bh (virtual device ID for VCOMM device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02670)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02670)

Call VCOMM.VXD entry point with:

AX = function number
0000h open COM/LPT port
BX = port number (00h-7Fh = COMx, 80h-FFh = LPTx)
Return: DX:AX = handle???
0001h set comm state
???
Return: AX = ???
0002h setup comm port

???

Return: AX = status (0000h failed, FFFFh success)

 0003h transmit character

EBX = handle???

CL = character to transmit

Return: AX = status???

 0004h close comm port

EBX = handle???

Return: ???

 0005h clear comm error

EBX = handle???

EAX = ???

Return: AX = status???

 0006h "EscapeCommFunction"

EBX = handle???

CX = ???

EAX = ???

Return: DX:AX = ???

 0007h purge buffers

EBX = handle???

CX = ???

Return: AX = status???

 0008h set comm event mask

EBX = handle???

CX = new event mask

Return: AX = status???

 0009h get comm event mask

EBX = handle???

Return: AX = current event mask

 000Ah ???

EBX = handle???

Return: ???

 000Bh "WriteComm"

EBX = handle???

CX = number of characters to write

ES????:BX -> buffer (if CX > 1)

SI??? low byte contains character if CX=1

Return: AX = status

 EAX high word may be destroyed

 000Ch "ReadComm"

EBX = handle???

CX = number of bytes to read
 ES????:DI -> buffer
 Return: AX = status ???
 ZF = ???
 000Dh set ??? callback
 EBX = handle???
 CX = ???
 DX = ???
 Return: AX = status???
 else
 Return: AX = 0000h

SeeAlso: #02669, #02671

-----W-2F1684BX002D-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - W32S - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
 BX = 002Dh (virtual device ID for W32S device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0030-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - MACH32 - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
 BX = 0030h (virtual device ID for MACH32 device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0032-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - SERVER / VSERVER - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
 BX = 0032h (virtual device ID for SERVER device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02671)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", #01296 at INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02671)

Call Windows95 VSERVER.VXD protected-mode entry point with:

AX = function number
 0003h NOP

```
Return: AX = 0000h
    0004h NOP
Return: AX = 0000h
    0007h NOP
Return: AX = 0000h
    0008h NOP
Return: nothing
    000Fh ???
Return: AX = status
    0000h successful
    0842h on error
    0010h ???
Return: AX = status
    0000h successful
    0842h on error
    else
Return: AX = 0032h
```

SeeAlso: #02670, #02672

-----W-2F1684BX0033-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - CONFIGMG - GET API ENTRY POINT

```
AX = 1684h
BX = 0033h (virtual device ID for CONFIGMG device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
```

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02672)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02672)

Call CONFIGMG.VXD entry point with:

```
AX = function number
    0000h get CONFIGMG version
Return: CF clear
    AH = major version
    AL = minor version
    ...
    005Ah
    else
Return: CF set
    AX = 0020h
```

SeeAlso: #01297 at INT 20"Windows", #02671, #02673

-----x-2F1684BX0034-----

INT 2F - Intel Plug-and-Play - CONFIGURATION MANAGER - GET ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0034h (ID for Configuration Manager) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> API entry point (see #02673)

 0000h:0000h if Configuration Manager not loaded

Note: this API is often provided by a DOS device driver, in which case it is available whether or not MSWindows is running

Index: installation check;Plug-and-Play Configuration Manager

SeeAlso: AX=1684h/BX=304Ch

(Table 02673)

Call Configuration Manager entry point with:

AX = function

 0000h "CM_GetVersion" get supported DDI version

Return: AH = BCD major version

 AL = BCD minor version

 BX = number of devices identified by configuration

Note: returns AX = 0000h if no config manager installed

 0001h "CM_GetConfig" get device configuration

 BX = device index

 ES:DI -> buffer for configuration information (see #02675)

Return: AX = status

 0000h successful

 ES:DI buffer filled

 other error code (0001h = index out of range)

 0002h "CM_LockConfig" lock device configuration

 ES:DI -> configuration information (see #02675)

Return: AX = status

 0000h successful

 ES:DI buffer filled with assigned config

 0001h resources conflict

 0002h invalid request or configuration info

 0003h "CM_UnlockConfig" unlock device configuration

 ES:DI -> configuration information (see #02675)

Return: AX = status

 0000h successful

 ES:DI buffer filled with assigned config

 0001h invalid request or configuration info

 0004h "CME_QueryResources" get hot-swappable resources

 ES:DI -> configuration information (see #02675)

```

Return: AX = status (see #02674)
 0005h "CME_AllocResources" remove resources from available pool
ES:DI -> configuration information (see #02675)
Return: AX = status (see #02674)
 0006h "CME_DeallocResources" return resources to available pool
ES:DI -> configuration information (see #02675)
Return: AX = status (see #02674)
SeeAlso: #01298 at INT 20"Windows",#02672,#02676

```

(Table 02674)

Values for Configuration Manager status:

00h	successful
01h	device not found, configuration error
02h	I/O port unavailable
04h	IRQ unavailable
08h	DMA channel unavailable
10h	memory range unavailable

SeeAlso: #02673

Format of Configuration Information Structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02675)

00h	DWORD	bus ID
04h	DWORD	device ID
08h	DWORD	serial number
0Ch	DWORD	logical ID
10h	DWORD	flags

---ISA bus---

14h	BYTE	Card Select Number
15h	BYTE	logical device number
16h	WORD	Read Data port

18h	WORD	number of memory windows
1Ah	9 DWORDs	physical base addresses of memory windows
3Eh	9 DWORDs	length of memory windows
62h	9 WORDs	memory window attributes
74h	WORD	number of I/O ports
76h	20 WORDs	I/O port base addresses
B6h	20 WORDs	lengths of I/O port ranges
F6h	WORD	number of IRQs
F8h	7 BYTES	IRQ registers
FFh	7 BYTES	IRQ attributes

106h WORD number of DMA channels
108h 7 BYTES DMA channels used
10Fh 7 WORDs DMA channel attributes
11Dh 3 BYTES reserved
SeeAlso: #02673

-----W-2F1684BX0036-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VFBACKUP - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0036h (virtual device ID for VFBACKUP device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02676)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02676)

Call VFBACKUP.VXD entry point with:
nothing -- this API is a NOP for the default Windows95 VFBACKUP

SeeAlso: #02673, #01126

-----W-2F1684BX0037-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - ENABLE.VXD - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0037h (virtual device ID for ENABLE device) (see #02677)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02676)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02677)

Call Windows95 ENABLE.VXD entry point with:

AX = function number
0000h get ENABLE version
Return: CF clear
AX = version (AH = major, AL = minor)
0001h
EBX = ???
Return: ???
0002h get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0003h get ???
Return: CF clear

DX:AX = ???
0004h ???
EBX = ???
ECX = ???
EDX = ???
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
else

Return: CF set

SeeAlso: #02676, #02678

-----W-2F1684BX0038-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VCOND - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 0038h (virtual device ID for VCOND device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02678)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02678)

Call VCOND.VXD virtual-86 entry point with:

AX = function number

0202h
0203h
0204h
0205h
0206h
0207h
0208h
0209h
020Ah
020Bh
020Dh
020Eh
020Fh
0210h
0401h
0402h
0403h
0404h
0405h

else
NOP
SeeAlso: #02679, #02677

(Table 02679)

Call VCOND.VXD protected-mode entry point with:

AX = function number

0301h
0302h
0303h
0304h
0305h
0306h
0307h
0308h
else

NOP

SeeAlso: #02678, #02676

-----W-2F1684BX003B-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - DSVXD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 003Bh (virtual device ID for DSVXD device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX003D-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - BIOS VxD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 003Dh (virtual device ID for BIOS device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02680)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02680)

Call BIOS.VXD entry point with:

AX = function number
0000h get BIOS.VXD version
Return: CF clear
AH = major version

AL = minor version
0100h ???
Return: AX = 0000h
Note: calls CONFIGMG services 804Eh/804Fh
0200h ???
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = ???
CF set on error
AX = error code???
Note: invokes VxDcall 00290002h
0300h ???
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = ???
CF set on error
AX = error code???
else
Return: CF set

SeeAlso: #02679, #02681

-----W-2F1684BX003E-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - WSOCK - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 003Eh (virtual device ID for WSOCK device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX011F-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - VFLATD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 011Fh (virtual device ID for VFLATD device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02681)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", AX=1684/BX=045Dh, INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02681)

Call VFLATD.VXD entry point with:

DL = function number
00h get VFLATD version and ???
Return: CF clear
EAX = version (AH = major, AL = minor)

EBX = ???
ECX = ???
EDX = ??? or 00000000h
01h ???
AX = ???
CX = ???
Return: EAX = ???
EDX = ???
02h ???
???
03h ???
EAX = ???
EBX = ???
ESI = ???
CX = ???
DH = ???
Return: EAX = ???
EDX = ???
CF clear
04h ???
DH = ???
EAX = ???
ECX = ???
Return: CF clear
EAX = ???
EDX = ???
05h ???
???
Note: locks some linear memory and calls fn 02h
06h ???
???
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
Note: calls fn 02h and unlocks some linear memory
else
Return: CF set
SeeAlso: #02680
-----W-2F1684BX0200-----
INT 2F - MS Windows - VIPX - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0200h (virtual device ID for VIPX device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0202-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - WINICE - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 0202h (virtual device ID for WINICE device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0203-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - VCLIENT - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 0203h (virtual device ID for VCLIENT device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0205-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - BCW - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 0205h (virtual device ID for BCW device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0207-----

INT 2F R - MS Windows - DPMS VxD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 0207h (virtual device ID for DPMS device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0234-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VCOMMUTE - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 0234h (virtual device ID for VCOMMUTE device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0442-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - VTDAPI - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0442h (virtual device ID for VTDAPI device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02682)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02682)

Call VTDAPI.VXD entry point with:

EAX = function number

0000h

0001h

0002h

0003h

0004h

0005h

0006h

0007h

0008h

0009h

000Ah

000Bh

else

Return: nothing???

SeeAlso: #02682

-----W-2F1684BX0444-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VADMAD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0444h (virtual device ID for VADMAD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02683)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

(Table 02683)

Call VADMAD entry point with:

DX = operation

0000h set VADMAD mode

AX = desired mode

0001h set VADMAD channel

AX = desired channel

Note: after setting mode/channel, start the DMA operation with an OUT to

I/O port 0Bh (channels 0-3) or D6h (channels 4-7)

SeeAlso: #01268 at INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0445-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VSBD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0445h (virtual device ID for VSBD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0446-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VADLIBD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0446h (virtual device ID for VADLIBD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0449-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - vjoyd - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0449h (virtual device ID for "vjoyd" device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02684)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02684)

Call VJOYD.VXD entry point with:

AX = function number

0000h get VJOYD version

Return: AH = major version

AL = minor version

0001h ???

DX = ???

Return: DX:AX = ???

0002h ???
DX = ???
Return: DX:AX = ???
0003h ???
Retrun: AX = 0001h
0004h ???
DX = ???
Return: DX:AX = ???
0005h ???
Return: ???
else
Return: EAX = 00000000h

SeeAlso: #02682, #02685

-----W-2F1684BX044A-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - mmdevldr - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 044Ah (virtual device ID for "mmdevldr" device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02685)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02685)

Call MMDEVLD.R.VXD entry point with:

DX = function number
0000h ???
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = 0000h
CF set on error
AX = error code (000Bh)

Note: invokes VxDCall 17000Eh ("CallAtAppyTime")
0001h ???
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = 0000h
CF set on error
AX = error code (000Bh)

Note: invokes VxDCall 17000Eh ("CallAtAppyTime")
0002h ???
EDX = ???
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = 0000h

```
    EDX = ???
    CF set on error
    AX = error code
0003h ???
Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = 0000h
    CF set on error
    AX = error code
Note: invokes VxDcall 2A0002h ("VWIN32_QueueUserApc")
0004h set Win32 event
Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = 0000h
    CF set on error
    AX = error code
Note: invokes VxDcall 2A000Eh ("VWIN32_SetWin32Event")
0005h ??? (allocates some memory)
Return: CF clear
    AX = 0000h
0006h ??? (frees memory)
Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = 0000h
    CF set on error
    AX = error code
else
Return: CF set
    AX = 000Bh (invalid function)
```

SeeAlso: #02684, #02686

-----W-2F1684BX045D-----

```
INT 2F P - MS Windows - VflatD - GET API ENTRY POINT
    AX = 1684h
    BX = 045Dh (virtual device ID for VflatD device) (see #02642)
    ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
```

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", AX=1684h/BX=011Fh, INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX045F-----

```
INT 2F - MS Windows - azt16 - GET API ENTRY POINT
    AX = 1684h
    BX = 045Fh (virtual device ID for "azt16" device) (see #02642)
    ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02686)
```

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h/BX=3110h,AX=1684h"DEVICE API",INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02686)

Call azt16.VXD entry point with:

DX = function number

0000h get azt16 version

Return: CF clear

AX = version (AH=major, AL=minor)

0001h ???

AX = subfunction

0000h ???

Return:

0001h ???

ECX = ???

else error

Return: CF clear if successful

???

CF set on error

AX = error code

0002h ???

AX = ???

BX = ???

Return: ???

0003h ???

AX = ???

BX = ???

Return: ???

0004h ???

BX = ???

CX = ???

Return: CF clear if successful

AX = 0001h

CF set on error

AX = 0000h

0005h ???

BX = ???

CX = ???

Return: CF clear if successful

AX = 0001h

CF set on error

```
        AX = 0000h
        0006h ???
        BX = ???
        ECX = ???
        Return: CF clear if succesful
            AX = ???
            CF set on error
            AX = FFFFh
            0100h get azt16 version
        Return: CF clear
            AX = version (AH=major, AL=minor)
            0101h
            AX = ???
            ECX = ???
        Return: CF clear if successful
            AX = 0001h
            CF set on error
            AX = 0000h
            0102h ???
            AX = ???
        Return: CF clear if successful
            CF set on error
            AX = reason??? (0/1/2)
            0103h ???
            AX = ???
        Return: CF clear if successful
            AX = 0000h
            CF set on error
            AX = reason??? (1/3)
            0200h ???
            EDX = ???
            ???
        Return: CF clear if successful
            DX:AX = ???
            CF set on error
            DX:AX = 0000h:0000h
            0201h ???
            ???
        Return: CF clear
            AX= 0000h
            else
```

Return: CF set
SeeAlso: #02685, #02705
-----W-2F1684BX0460-----
INT 2F P - MS Windows - UNIMODEM - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0460h (virtual device ID for UNIMODEM device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02687)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02687)

Call UNIMODEM.VXD protected-mode entry point with:

AX = function number
0000h
Return: AX = ???
0001h
Return: AX = ???
0002h
Return: AX = ???
0003h
Return: AX = ???
0004h
Return: AX = ???
0005h
Return: AX = ???
0006h
Return: AX = ???
0007h
Return: AX = ???
else
Return: AX = 0002h

SeeAlso: #02686, #02688
-----W-2F1684BX0480-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VNetSup - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0480h (virtual device ID for VNetSup device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02688)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02688)

Call VNetSup.VXD entry point with:

AX = function number

0000h

Return: AX = ???

0001h

Return: AX = ???

0002h

Return: AX = ???

else

Return: CF set

AX = 0001h

SeeAlso: #02687, #02689

-----W-2F1684BX0482-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VBrowse - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0482h (virtual device ID for VBrowse device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0483-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VSHARE - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0483h (virtual device ID for VSHARE device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02689)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02689)

Call Windows95 VSHARE.VXD entry point with:

AX = function number

0000h get VSHARE version

Return: AH = major version

AL = (BCD?) minor version

else

NOP

SeeAlso: #02688

-----W-2F1684BX0484-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - IFSMgr - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0484h (virtual device ID for IFSMgr device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0486-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VFAT - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0486h (virtual device ID for VFAT device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0487-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - NWLINK - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0487h (virtual device ID for NWLINK device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX0489-----

INT 2F R - MS Windows - VIP - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 0489h (virtual device ID for VIP device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX048A-----

INT 2F - MS Windows 3.11 - VXDLDR - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 048Ah (virtual device ID for VTCP device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX048A-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VCACHE - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
BX = 048Ah (virtual device ID for VCACHE device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02691)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02690)

Call Windows95 VCACHE.VXD entry point with:

Return: CF set

SeeAlso: #02689, #02691

-----W-2F1684BX048D-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - RASMAC - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 048Dh (virtual device ID for RASMAC device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX048E-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - NWREDIR - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 048Eh (virtual device ID for NWREDIR device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02691)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02691)

Call Windows95 NWREDIR.VXD entry point with:

Return: CF set

EAX = FFFFFFFFh

SeeAlso: #02690

-----W-2F1684BX0494-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - NSCL - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0494h (virtual device ID for NSCL device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02692, #02693)
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02692)

Call Windows95 NSCL.VXD virtual-86 entry point with:

AL = function number

00h
01h
02h
03h
04h
05h
06h
07h
08h
09h
0Ah
else

Return: AX = FFFFh

SeeAlso: #02691, #02692

(Table 02693)

Call Windows95 NSCL.VXD protected-mode entry point with:

AL = function number

00h
01h
02h
03h
else

Return: AX = FFFFh

SeeAlso: #02692

-----W-2F1684BX0499-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - PPPMAC - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 0499h (virtual device ID for PPPMAC device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX049A-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VDHCP - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 049Ah (virtual device ID for VDHCP device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
 SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"
 -----W-2F1684BX049B-----
 INT 2F - MS Windows - VNBT - GET API ENTRY POINT
 AX = 1684h
 BX = 049Bh (virtual device ID for VNBT device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
 SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"
 -----W-2F1684BX1021-----
 INT 2F - MS Windows - VMB - GET API ENTRY POINT
 AX = 1684h
 BX = 1021h (virtual device ID for VMB device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
 SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"
 -----W-2F1684BX28A0-----
 INT 2F - MS Windows - PHARLAPX - GET API ENTRY POINT
 AX = 1684h
 BX = 28A0h (virtual device ID for PHARLAPX device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02694)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

(Table 02694)

Call PHARLAPX VxD entry point with:

AX = function
 0001h get PHARLAP.386 version
 Return: AX = version number (AH = major, AL = minor)
 ---queue functions---
 0101h allocate a new message queue
 CX = size of queue data buffer in bytes
 Return: DX:AX = handle for new queue, or 0000h:0000h on error
 0102h allocate a new key queue
 CX = size of queue data buffer in bytes
 EDX = VM handle into which keys will be pasted
 Return: DX:AX = handle for new queue, or 0000h:0000h on error

0103h free message queue
EDX = queue handle
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h,0007h) (see #02695)

0104h free key queue
EDX = queue handle
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h,0005h) (see #02695)

0105h add message to communications queue
EDX = queue handle
BX = length of message data in bytes
CX = length of message header in bytes
ES:(E)SI -> message header
GS:(E)DI -> message data
Return: AX = status (0000h-0003h,0007h) (see #02695)

0106h remove message from queue
EDX = queue handle
CX = length of buffer in bytes
ES:(E)SI -> buffer for message
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h,0006h,0007h,0008h) (see #02695)
CX = length of returned message (if AX=0000h or 0008h)

0107h flush queue (remove all data)
EDX = queue handle
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h) (see #02695)

0108h add PasteKey structure(s) to key queue
EDX = queue handle
CX = number of PasteKey structures in buffer
ES:(E)SI -> PasteKey array (see #02696)
Return: AX = status (0000h-0003h) (see #02695)

0109h register enqueueing callback function
EDX = queue handle
ECX = function argument
ES:(E)SI -> callback function
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h,0009h) (see #02695)

010Ah register dequeueing callback function
EDX = queue handle
ECX = function argument
ES:(E)SI -> callback function
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h,0009h) (see #02695)

010Bh unregister enqueueing callback function
EDX = queue handle
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h,0009h) (see #02695)

010Ch unregister dequeueing callback function

EDX = queue handle
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h,0009h) (see #02695)
 010Dh get message queue status
EDX = queue handle
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h) (see #02695)
 CX = number of pending messages
 010Eh peek at message in queue
EDX = queue handle
BX = number of message in queue (0000h = first)
CX = size of buffer in bytes
ES:(E)SI -> buffer for message
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h,0006h,0008h) (see #02695)
 CX = length of returned message (if AX=0000h or 0008h)
 010Fh peek at last message in queue
EDX = queue handle
CX = size of buffer in bytes
ES:(E)SI -> buffer for message
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h,0006h,0008h) (see #02695)
 CX = length of returned message (if AX=0000h or 0008h)
 0110h replace last message in queue
EDX = queue handle
CX = length of message header in bytes
BX = length of message data in bytes
ES:(E)SI -> message header
GS:(E)DI -> message data
Return: AX = status (0000h,0002h,0003h) (see #02695)
 0111h set permitted message count for queue
EDX = queue handle
CX = maximum number of messages to enqueue (FFFFh = unlimited)
Return: AX = status (0000h,0003h) (see #02695)

---generalized VxD services---

 0202h call VxD function
 ES:(E)BX -> in/out register-set buffer
 Return: buffer updated
 0203h map flat
 ???

--system register functions---

 0301h read system registers into buffer
 ES:(E)SI -> 512-byte buffer
 Return: AX = 0000h
 buffer filled (mostly zeros)

0302h copy linear memory into buffer
EDX = linear address
CX = number of bytes to copy
ES:(E)SI -> buffer
Return: AX = 0000h

0303h copy data into linear memory
EDX = linear address
CX = number of bytes to copy
ES:(E)SI -> buffer
Return: AX = 0000h

0304h freeze VM
???

0305h unfreeze VM
???

---name registration functions---

0401h register name
EDX = magic number to associate with name
ES:(E)SI -> name to register
Return: AX = status (0000h,0009h) (see #02695)

0402h unregister name
ES:(E)SI -> name to be unregistered
Return: AX = status (0000h,0009h) (see #02695)

0403h look up name
ES:(E)SI -> name to look up
Return: DX:AX = magic number or 0000h:0000h if not registered

0404h get name list handle
Return: DX:AX = name list handle
0000h:0000h if not initialized

---special DOS server routines (undocumented)---

0501h register
0502h unregister
0503h validate VM
0504h get INT9 count
0505h get screen line
0506h get shift status
0507h get server PB pointer
0508h initialize DOS shell
0509h get last VM handle

(Table 02695)

Values for PHARLAPX function status:

00h successful
01h data is too large to fit in queue
02h queue is full
03h invalid queue handle
04h invalid VM handle for queue
05h error starting a paste operation
06h queue is empty
07h a VM is blocked waiting on the queue
08h message was too long (truncated)
09h unable to register or unregister specified callback

SeeAlso: #02694

Format of PHARLAPX PasteKey structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02696)

00h BYTE ASCII code
01h BYTE scan code (see #00006)
02h WORD shift states

SeeAlso: #02694

Format of PHARLAPX VxD-call register structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02697)

00h DWORD call number
04h WORD input register map (see #02698)
06h WORD output register map (see #02698)
08h 7 DWORDs values for EAX, EBX, ECX, EDX, EBP, ESI, EDI on call
24h 4 WORDs values for DS, ES, FS, GS on call
2Ch DWORD EFLAGS on call
30h 7 DWORDs returned values of EAX, EBX, ECX, EDX, EBP, ESI, EDI
4Ch 4 WORDs returned values of DS, ES, FS, GS
54h DWORD returned EFLAGS

SeeAlso: #02694

Bitfields for PHARLAPX VxD-call register map:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02698)

0 value in EAX field is valid
1 value in EBX field is valid
2 value in ECX field is valid
3 value in EDX field is valid
4 value in EBP field is valid
5 value in ESI field is valid
6 value in EDI field is valid

7 value in DS field is valid
 8 value in ES field is valid
 9 value in FS field is valid
 10 value in GS field is valid
 11 value in EFLAGS field is valid

SeeAlso: #02697

-----W-2F1684BX28A1-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - PharLap VxD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
 BX = 28A1h (virtual device ID for PharLap device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", AX=1684h/BX=28A0h, INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX2925-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - EDOS - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h
 BX = 2925h (virtual device ID for EDOS device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02699)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

(Table 02699)

Call EDOS entry point with:

AX = 0000h get EDOS version number
 Return: AH = major version
 AL = minor version
 AX = 0001h display message
 CX = 0
 DX:BX -> ASCIZ Message
 AX = 0002h get EDOS error coded
 Return: EAX = time in milliseconds that Windows has been running
 AX = 0003h execute windows program
 Return: EAX = cumulative amount of time the virtual machine has
 been active, in milliseconds
 AX = 0008h get/set priority
 BX = 0000h??? foreground
 0001h background
 DI = 0000h get
 0001h set
 DX = priority setting

Return: CX = foreground priority
DX = background priority
BX:AX = flags
00000001h exclusive ON
00000010h background ON
SI = CPU percentage

-----W-2F1684BX292D-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VSBPD - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 292Dh (virtual device ID for VSBPD device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----W-2F1684BX295A-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - GRVSULTR - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 295Ah (virtual device ID for GRVSULTR device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

-----x-2F1684BX304C-----

INT 2F - Intel Plug-and-Play - CONFIGURATION ACCESS - GET ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 304Ch (ID for Configuration Access) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> API entry point (see #02700)
0000h:0000h if Configuration Access not loaded

Note: this API is often provided by a DOS device driver, in which case it
is available whether or not MSWindows is running

Index: installation check;Plug-and-Play Configuration Access

SeeAlso: AX=1684h/BX=0034h

(Table 02700)

Call Plug-and-Play Configuration Access entry point with:

AX = function
0000h "CA_GetVersion"
Return: AX = BCD version (AH = major, AL = minor)
0001h "CA_PCI_Read_Config_Byt" (see also INT 1A/AX=B108h)

!!!

0002h "CA_PCI_Read_Config_Word" (see also INT 1A/AX=B109h)
0003h "CA_PCI_Read_Config_DWord" (see also INT 1A/AX=B10Ah)
0004h "CA_PCI_Write_Config_Byte" (see also INT 1A/AX=B10Bh)
0005h "CA_PCI_Write_Config_Word" (see also INT 1A/AX=B10Ch)
0006h "CA_PCI_Write_Config_DWord" (see also INT 1A/AX=B10Dh)
0007h "CA_PCI_Generate_Special_Cycle" (see also INT 1A/AX=B106h)
0008h "CA_PCI_Get_Routing_Options" (see also INT 1A/AX=B10Eh)
0009h invalid function
000Ah invalid function
000Bh "CA_PnPISA_Get_Info"
000Ch "CA_PnPISA_Read_Config_Byte"
000Dh "CA_PnPISA_Write_Config_Byte"
000Eh "CA_PnPISA_Get_Resource_Data"
000Fh invalid function
0010h "CA_EISA_Get_Board_ID"
0011h "CA_EISA_Get_Slot_Config"
0012h "CA_EISA_Get_SlotFunc_Config"
0013h "CA_EISA_Clear_NVRAM_Config"
0014h "CA_EISA_Write_Config"
0015h invalid function
0016h "CA_ESCD_Get_Info"
0017h "CA_ESCD_Read_Config"
0018h "CA_ESCD_Write_Config"
0019h invalid function
001Ah "CA_Acfg_PCI_Manage IRQs"

DL = IRQ???

ES:DI -> ???

Return: AX = status

001Bh "CA_Acfg_PCI_Get_Routing_Options"
ES:DI -> IRQ routing table header
(see #01259 at INT 1A/AX=B406h)

Return: AX = status

001Ch-001Fh invalid functions
0020h "CA_PnP_BGet_Num_Sys_Dev_Nodes"
0021h "CA_PnP_BGet_Sys_Dev_Node"
0022h "CA_PnP_BSet_Sys_Dev_Node"
0023h "CA_PnP_BGet_Stat_Res_Info"
0024h "CA_PnP_BSet_Stat_Res_Info"

Return: AX = FFFFh if unsupported function

SeeAlso: #02701

-----W-2F1684BX3099-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VVidramD - GET API ENTRY POINT
 AX = 1684h
 BX = 3099h (virtual device ID for VVidramD device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02701)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
 SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02701)

Call VVidramD (VIDRAM.VXD) virtual-86 entry point with:

AX = function number
 0000h map page???
 BX = page number???
 Return: CF clear if successful
 CF set on error
 0001h ???
 Return: CF clear if successful
 CF set on error
 else
 Return: CF set

SeeAlso: #02700, #02702

-----W-2F1684BX30F6-----

INT 2F P - MS Windows - WSVV - GET API ENTRY POINT
 AX = 1684h
 BX = 30F6h (virtual device ID for WSVV device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
 Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
 SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02702)

Call WSVV.VXD protected-mode entry point with:

AX = function number
 ????
 Return: ???

SeeAlso: #02701, #02703

-----W-2F1684BX310E-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - WPS - GET API ENTRY POINT
 AX = 1684h
 BX = 310Eh (virtual device ID for WPS device) (see #02642)
 ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02703)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API
 SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02703)

Call WPS protected-mode entry point with:

```
DX = function
  0000h get WPS.386 version
  Return: CF clear
  AX = version (AH = major, AL = minor)
  0001h get number of installed VxDs
  Return: CF clear
  AX = number of installed VxDs
  0002h get VxD characteristics
  AX = number of VxD
  ES:BX -> buffer for VxD characteristics structure (see #02704)
  Return: CF clear
  ES:BX buffer filled
```

SeeAlso: #02702, #02706

Format of WPS.386 VxD characteristics structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02704)

00h	WORD	VxD ID number
02h	BYTE	VxD minor version
03h	BYTE	VxD major version
04h	BYTE	DDK minor version
05h	BYTE	DDK major version
06h	WORD	flags <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bit 0: V86 API supported bit 1: PM API supported bit 2: services supported

08h	DWORD	start order
0Ch	9 BYTES	ASCIZ VxD name

SeeAlso: #02703

-----W-2F1684BX3110-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VSGLX16.386 - GET API ENTRY POINT

```
AX = 1684h
BX = 3110h (virtual device ID for VSGLX16.386) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02705)
  0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API
```

SeeAlso: AX=1684h/BX=045Fh,AX=1684h"DEVICE API",INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02705)

Call VSGLX16.386 entry point with:

DX = function number

0000h get azt16 version

Return: CF clear

AX = version returned by "azt16" device

0001h get ???

AX = ??? (always fails if nonzero)

ES:BX -> buffer for ???

first DWORD of buffer must be set to length of buffer

(in bytes, 1 <= size <= 92) before calling

Return: CF clear if successful

AX = 0001h

CF set on error (invalid pointer, bad buffer size)

AX = 0000h

0002h

AX = ???

BX = ???

Return: CF clear if successful

AX = ???

CF set on error

AX = error code

0003h

AX = ???

BX = ???

Return: CF clear if successful

CF set on error

0004h set ???

ES:DI -> buffer containing ???

BX = ???

CX = number of bytes to copy

Return: CF clear if successful

AX = 0001h

CF set on error

AX = 0000h

0005h get ???

ES:DI -> buffer for ???

BX = ???

CX = number of bytes to copy

```

Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = 0001h
CF set on error
    AX = 0000h
else
Return: CF set

```

SeeAlso: #02686

-----W-2F1684BX31CF-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - STAT.386 - GET API ENTRY POINT

```

AX = 1684h
BX = 31CFh (virtual device ID for STAT.386) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02706)
        0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

```

(Table 02706)

Call STAT.386 entry point with:

```

AX = function
    0000h get version
Return: AX = STAT.386 version (AH = major, AL = minor)
    0001h execute RDMSR/WRMSR/RDTSC
BH = 00h
BL = second opcode byte (30h=WRMSR, 31h=RDTSC, 32h=RDMSR)
EDX:EDI = value to be written (for BL=30h)
ECX = MSR number for RDMSR/WRMSR
Return: EDX:EAX = value read (RDTSR/RDMSR only)

```

SeeAlso: #02703, #02707

-----W-2F1684BX34DC-----

INT 2F - QEMM v8.01 - MAGNARAM VxD - GET API ENTRY POINT

```

AX = 1684h
BX = 34DCh (virtual device ID for MAGNARAM) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02707)
        0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

```

(Table 02707)

Call MAGNARAM MAGNA95.VXD protected-mode entry point with:

```

AX = function number
    0000h get version and ???

```

```
Return: AX = version (AH = major, AL = minor)
CX = ???
bit 0: ???
bit 1: ???
0001h get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ??? SHL 2
0002h
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = ???
DX = ???
CF set on error
0003h get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ??? SHL 2
0004h ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0005h ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0006h ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0007h ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0008h ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0009h ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
000Ah ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
000Bh get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ??? SHL 2
000Ch get ???
Return: CF clear
```

```
DX:AX = ??? SHL 2
000Dh get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ??? SHL 2
000Eh get ???
Return: CF clear
AX = ???
DX = ???
000Fh get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0010h get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0011h get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0012h get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0013h get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0014h get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
0015h get ???
Return: CF clear
DX:AX = ???
else
Return: CF set
SeeAlso: #02706, #02708
-----W-2F1684BX357E-----
INT 2F - MS Windows - DSOUND - GET API ENTRY POINT
AX = 1684h
BX = 357Eh (virtual device ID for DSOUND device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h
Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point
0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode
SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"
-----2F1684BX377B-----
```

INT 2F - MS Windows - MX1501HAD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 377Bh (virtual device ID for MX1501HAD device)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02708)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

Note: The drivers VCMD95C.VXD and VCMD.386 are part of the driver disks provided with the chip-card-reader/keyboard combination MX 1501 HAD, produced by Cherry

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02708)

Call CHERRY VCMD95C.VXD entry point with:

AX = function

0001h get version

Return: AX = version number (0100h) (AH = major, AL = minor)

0002h hook INT 09 (and 8????)

0003h unhook INT 09 (and 8????)

0004h get number of bytes in FIFO

Return: AX = bytes in FIFO

0005h get next FIFO-data

Return: AX = data

BL = port number

BH = direction (1=in, 0=out)

DX:CX = timestamp

0006h clear FIFO

0007h output byte

DX = port number

BL = keyboard command

Return: data in FIFO (see #02710)

(value, port, in/out, timestamp)

0008h input byte

DX = port number

Return: data in FIFO (see #02710)

(value, port, in/out, timestamp)

0009h input byte immediately

DX = port number

Return: AX = data

000Ah read next FIFO data (nondestructive)

Return: AX = data

BL = port number

BH = direction (1=in, 0=out)
DX:CX = timestamp
000Bh get timestamp
Return: DX:CX = timestamp (in ms)
000Ch enable IRQ 1
000Dh disable IRQ 1
000Eh enable data retrieval
Note: Sets a flag in the internal mode-byte which tells the driver to recognize the data
000Fh disable data retrieval
Note: resets a flag in the internal mode-byte
0010h get retrieval mode
Return: AX = current retrieval mode
0011h set retrieval mode
BX = new retrieval mode (see #02709)
Return: AX = old retrieval mode
0012h get command value
Return: AX = command value
0013h set command value
BX = command value
SeeAlso: #02706, #02711

Bitfields for retrieval mode:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02709)

0 enable data retrieval
1 0 = interrupt-driven
1 = polling mode
2 0 = read port 60h everytime
1 = read port 60h only when OBF of port 64h is set
3 0 = don't call old INT 9
1 = call INT 9 before our INT-handler
4-7 reserved

SeeAlso: #02708, #02710

Format of FIFO entry (1024 entries in FIFO):

Offset Size Description (Table 02710)

00h BYTE data byte
01h BYTE I/O port
02h BYTE direction (1=in, 0=out)
03h BYTE reserved
04h DWORD timestamp

SeeAlso: #02708, #02709

-----W-2F1684BX38DA-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VIWD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 38DAh (virtual device ID for VIWD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02711)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support API in current mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API", INT 20"Windows"

(Table 02711)

Call VIWD.VXD entry point with:

DX = function number

0000h ???

Return: CF clear

AX = ???

0004h ???

Return: CF clear

DX = 0000h

0006h

Return: CF clear

000Ah

AX = ???

Return: CF clear if successful

CF set on error

000Ch

000Dh

000Eh

Return: CF clear

000Fh

Return: CF clear

0010h

0011h

0015h

Return: CF clear if successful

AX = ???

CF set on error

AX = ???

DX = 0000h

0016h

0017h

```

Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = ???
CF set on error
    AX = ???
DX = 0000h
0018h ???
CX = ???

Return: CF clear if successful
    AX = 0000h
CF set on error
else
    Return: CF set

```

SeeAlso: #02708, #02712

-----W-2F1684BX4321-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - POSTMSG - GET API ENTRY POINT

```

AX = 1684h
BX = 4321h (virtual device ID for POSTMSG device) (see #02642)
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

```

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02712, #02714)
 0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

(Table 02712)

Call POSTMSG protected-mode entry point with:

```

AX = window handle
CX:BX -> callback procedure (see #02713)

```

Return: nothing

Note: this call registers a WinApp with the VxD; the callback must be in a
 fixed, non-discardable code segment

SeeAlso: #02714, #02715

(Table 02713)

Values POSTMSG callback routine is called with:

```

STACK:  DWORD "lParam" parameter from DOSApp
WORD   "wParam" parameter from DOSApp
WORD   Windows message number (WM_USER + 100h)
WORD   registered HWND

```

(Table 02714)

Call POSTMSG V86-mode entry point with:

```

BX = wParam value to pass to protected-mode callback
DX:AX = lParam value to pass to protected-mode callback

```

Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error (no WinApp registered)

SeeAlso: #02712

-----W-2F1684BX7FE0-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VSWITCHD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 7FE0h (virtual device ID for VSWITCHD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02715)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

(Table 02715)

Call VSWITCHD entry point with:

AX = function

0000h toggle windowed mode (simulate Alt-Enter keypress)

Return: nothing

0001h get windowed mode

Return: CF clear if VM is windowed

CF set if VM is full-screen

SeeAlso: #02712, #02716

-----W-2F1684BX8888-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - VbillD - GET API ENTRY POINT

AX = 1684h

BX = 8888h (virtual device ID for VbillD device) (see #02642)

ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:DI -> VxD API entry point (see #02716)

0000h:0000h if the VxD does not support an API

(Table 02716)

Call VbillD entry point with:

AX = function

0001h set reverse video

0002h set normal video

Return: ???

SeeAlso: #02715

-----W-2F1685-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - SWITCH VMs AND CALLBACK

AX = 1685h

BX = VM ID of virtual machine to switch to

CX = flags (see #02717)

DX:SI = priority boost (refer to VMM.INC)

ES:DI -> FAR procedure to callback

Return: CF set on error

 AX = error code

 01h invalid VM ID

 02h invalid priority boost

 03h invalid flags

CF clear if successful

 event will be or has been called

Notes: some DOS devices, such as networks, need to call functions in a specific VM. This call forces the appropriate VM to be installed.

the callback procedure must preserve all registers and return with IRET

SeeAlso: AX=1683h, INT 15/AX=1117h, AX=DB06h "WINGO"

Bitfields for VM switching flags:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02717)

0 wait until interrupts enabled

1 wait until critical section unowned

2-15 reserved (zero)

-----E-2F1686-----

INT 2F - DOS Protected-Mode Interface - DETECT MODE

 AX = 1686h

Return: AX = 0000h if operating in protected mode under DPMI (INT 31 available)

 AX nonzero if in real/V86 mode or no DPMI (INT 31 not available)

SeeAlso: AX=1687h

-----E-2F1687-----

INT 2F - DOS Protected-Mode Interface - INSTALLATION CHECK

 AX = 1687h

Return: AX = 0000h if installed

 BX = flags

 bit 0: 32-bit programs supported

 CL = processor type (02h=80286, 03h=80386, 04h=80486)

 DH = DPMI major version

 DL = two-digit DPMI minor version (binary)

 SI = number of paragraphs of DOS extender private data

 ES:DI -> DPMI mode-switch entry point (see #02718)

 AX nonzero if not installed

SeeAlso: AX=1686h, AX=43E0h, AX=DE01h/BX=4450h, AX=FB42h/BX=0001h

SeeAlso: INT 31/AX=0400h, INT 31/AX=5702h, INT D4/AH=10h

(Table 02718)

Call DPMI mode switch entry point with:

AX = flags
 bit 0: set if 32-bit program
 ES = real mode segment of buffer for DPMI private data (ignored if
 SI was zero)

Return: CF set on error

program still in real mode
 AX = error code (DPMI 1.0+)
 8011h unable to allocate all necessary descriptors
 8021h 32-bit program specified, but 16-bit DPMI host

CF clear if successful

CS = 16-bit selector corresponding to real-mode CS
 SS = selector corresponding to real-mode SS (64K limit)
 DS = selector corresponding to real-mode DS (64K limit)
 ES = selector to program's PSP (100h byte limit)
 FS = GS = 0
 high word of ESP = 0 if 32-bit program
 program now in protected mode

Note: this entry point is only called for the initial switch to protected mode

-----W-2F1688BX0BAD-----

INT 2F U - MS Windows 3.0, 386MAX v6.01 - GET ALIAS SELECTOR TO LDT

AX = 1688h
 BX = 0BADh

Return: AX = 0000h if supported

BX = alias selector for LDT

Note: use the LSL instruction or GetSelectorLimit() to find LDT size
 this call should be considered obsolete for Windows 3.1+, as the
 alias selector can be retrieved via the API entry point for
 "MS-DOS" retrieved from INT 2F/AX=168Ah (see #02720)

SeeAlso: AX=1687h,#02720

-----W-2F1689-----

INT 2F U - MS Windows 3.0+ - KERNEL IDLE CALL

AX = 1689h
 BX = status flags (see #04105)

Return: ???

Desc: the Windows KERNEL idle loop calls this function, which VMM uses as an indication that the system is idle, which in turn generates INT 28 and INT 2F/AX=1607h/BX=0018h callouts

SeeAlso: AX=1680h,AX=1607h/BX=0018h,INT 15/AX=1000h,INT 28

Bitfields for Kernel Idle status flags:

Bit(s) Description (Table 04106)

15-1 reserved

0 "Win_Idle_Mouse_Busy"

-----E-2F168A-----

INT 2F - DPMI 0.9+ - GET VENDOR-SPECIFIC API ENTRY POINT

AX = 168Ah

DS:(E)SI = selector:offset of ASCIZ vendor name (see #02719)

Return: AL = status

00h successful

ES:(E)DI -> extended API entry point

8Ah unsuccessful

Notes: the vendor name is used to determine which entry point to return; it is case-sensitive

available in protected mode only

32-bit applications use ESI and EDI, 16-bit applications use SI and DI

this call is present but not documented for DPMI 0.9

the Borland C++ 3.1 DPMILOAD does not handle requests for entry points other than the MS-DOS one gracefully, producing an unhandled exception report; this has been fixed in the Borland Pascal 7 version

SeeAlso: AX=1687h, INT 31/AX=0A00h, INT 31/AH=57h

(Table 02719)

Values for DPMI vendor-specific API names:

"MS-DOS" MS Windows and 386MAX v6.00+ (see #02720)

"386MAX" 386MAX v6.00+

"HELIX_DPMI" Helix Netroom's DPMI server

"Phar Lap" Phar Lap 286|DOS-Extender RUN286 (see #02721)

"RATIONAL DOS/4G" DOS/4G, DOS/4GW

"VIRTUAL SUPPORT" Borland 32RTM

(Table 02720)

Call Windows-support ("MS-DOS") entry point with:

AX = 0100h get LDT alias selector

Return: CF clear if successful

AX = alias selector

CF set on error

SeeAlso: #02719, AX=1688h/BX=0BADh

(Table 02721)

Call Phar Lap RUN286 entry point with:

AX = 0000h (function "load MSW")

BX = new value for MSW register (low word of CR0)

Return: ???

SeeAlso: #02719

-----W-2F168B-----

INT 2F - MS Windows 3.1 - SET FOCUS TO SPECIFIED VIRTUAL MACHINE

AX = 168Bh

BX = virtual machine ID (see AX=1683h), 0000h for current DOS box

Return: AL = 00h if focus set to specified VM

Notes: documented on the Microsoft Developer's Network CD-ROM

if the VM is a windowed DOS box, it will be set to full screen

SeeAlso: AX=1683h

-----W-2F168C-----

INT 2F - MS Windows 3.1 - RESTART COMMAND

AX = 168Ch

???

Return: ???

Note: WIN.COM executes specified application

-----W-2F168EDX0000-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - TITLE - SET APPLICATION TITLE

AX = 168Eh

DX = 0000h

ES:DI -> ASCIZ application title (max 79 chars+NUL)

Return: AX = status

0000h failed

0001h successful

Note: if ES:DI is 0000h:0000h or points at an empty string, the current title is removed

BUG: this function can return a successful status even though the title was not changed; reportedly, waiting for two clock ticks after program startup solves this problem

SeeAlso: AX=168Eh/DX=0001h,AX=168Eh/DX=0002h

-----W-2F168EDX0001-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - TITLE - SET VIRTUAL MACHINE TITLE

AX = 168Eh

DX = 0001h

ES:DI -> ASCIZ virtual machine title (max 29 chars+NUL)

Return: AX = status

0000h failed

0001h successful

Notes: if ES:DI is 0000h:0000h or points at an empty string, the current title is removed

the VM title should only be changed on explicit instruction from the user

BUG: this function can return a successful status even though the title was not changed; reportedly, waiting for two clock ticks after program startup solves this problem

SeeAlso: AX=168Eh/DX=0000h,AX=168Eh/DX=0003h

-----W-2F168EDX0002-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - TITLE - GET APPLICATION TITLE

AX = 168Eh

DX = 0002h

ES:DI -> buffer for ASCIZ application title

CX = size of buffer in bytes

Return: AX = status

0000h failed

0001h successful

Desc: copy as much of the application's window title as possible to the given buffer, appending a terminating NUL to the buffer

SeeAlso: AX=168Eh/DX=0000h,AX=168Eh/DX=0003h

-----W-2F168EDX0003-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - TITLE - GET VIRTUAL MACHINE TITLE

AX = 168Eh

DX = 0003h

ES:DI -> buffer for ASCIZ virtual-machine title

CX = size of buffer in bytes

Return: AX = status

0000h failed

0001h successful

Desc: copy as much of the virtual machine's title as possible to the given buffer, appending a terminating NUL to the buffer

SeeAlso: AX=168Eh/DX=0001h,AX=168Eh/DX=0002h

-----W-2F168FDH00-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - CLOSE-AWARENESS - ENABLE/DISABLE CLOSE COMMAND

AX = 168Fh

DH = 00h

DL = new state

00h disabled

01h enabled

Return: AX = status

0000h successful

else failed

Desc: enable or disable the system menu Close command for an application

SeeAlso: AX=168Fh/DH=01h, AX=168Fh/DH=02h

-----W-2F168FDH01-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - CLOSE-AWARENESS - QUERY CLOSE

AX = 168Fh

DH = 01h

DL = 00h (reserved)

Return: AX = status

0000h Close command selected but not yet acknowledged

0001h Close command issued and acknowledged

168Fh Close command not selected -- application should continue

Desc: determine whether the user has requested that the application be closed

by selecting the system menu's Close option

SeeAlso: AX=168Fh/DH=00h, AX=168Fh/DH=02h

-----W-2F168FDH02-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - CLOSE-AWARENESS - ACKNOWLEDGE CLOSE

AX = 168Fh

DH = 02h

DL = 00h (reserved)

Return: AX = status

0000h successful

else failed

Note: once a Close command has been issued, no further keyboard input is available to the application until it calls this function to acknowledge the Close request

SeeAlso: AX=168Fh/DH=00h, AX=168Fh/DH=03h

-----W-2F168FDH03-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - CLOSE-AWARENESS - CANCEL CLOSE

AX = 168Fh

DH = 03h

DL = 00h (reserved)

Return: AX = status

0000h successful

else failed

Desc: cancels a close request which has already been acknowledged if the application determines that it will not exit at this time

SeeAlso: AX=168Fh/DH=00h, AX=168Fh/DH=03h

-----D-2F1690-----

INT 2F U - MS-DOS 7 kernel - GET/SET ???

AX = 1690h

ES:BX -> ???

Return: ES:BX -> ??? data (see #02722)

SeeAlso: AX=1611h,AX=1614h

Format of MS-DOS 7 kernel ??? data:

Offset Size Description (Table 02722)

00h DWORD -> ??? data (appears to list the installed drivers)

04h DWORD -> ??? (value passed in via ES:BX is stored here)

-----W-2F1700-----

INT 2F - MS Windows "WINOLDAP" - IDENTIFY WinOldAp VERSION

AX = 1700h

Return: AX = 1700h if this version of WINOLDAP doesn't support clipboard

AX <> 1700h

AL = WINOLDAP major version

AH = WINOLDAP minor version

Program: WinOldAp (WINOLDAP.MOD) is a Microsoft Windows extension supporting
"old" (character-mode) application access to Dynamic Data Exchange,
menus, and the Windows clipboard.

Note: this installation check DOES NOT follow the format used by other
software of returning AL=FFh

SeeAlso: AX=1701h,AX=4601h

Index: installation check;WINOLDAP

-----W-2F1701-----

INT 2F - MS Windows "WINOLDAP" - OPEN CLIPBOARD

AX = 1701h

Return: AX = status

nonzero success

0000h clipboard is already open

SeeAlso: AX=1700h,AX=1702h,AX=1703h,AX=1704h,INT 16/AX=CB00h

-----W-2F1702-----

INT 2F - MS Windows "WINOLDAP" - EMPTY CLIPBOARD

AX = 1702h

Return: AX = status

nonzero clipboard has been emptied

0000h failure

SeeAlso: AX=1700h,AX=1701h,AX=1703h,AX=1704h,INT 16/AX=CB05h

-----W-2F1703-----

INT 2F - MS Windows "WINOLDAP" - SET CLIPBOARD DATA

AX = 1703h

DX = clipboard format supported by WinOldAp (see #02723)

ES:BX -> data (see #02724,#02725)

SI:CX = size of data

Return: AX = status

nonzero data copied into the Clipboard

0000h failure

SeeAlso: AX=1701h, AX=1705h, INT 16/AX=CB04h

(Table 02723)

Values for WinOldAp clipboard format:

01h	text
02h	bitmap
03h	metafile picture
04h	SYLK
05h	DIF
06h	TIFF
07h	OEM text
08h	DIB bitmap
80h	special format (used by Windows WRITE, maybe other Windows applets???)
81h	DSP text
82h	DSP bitmap

Format of Windows Clipboard bitmap:

Offset Size Description (Table 02724)

00h	WORD	type (0000h)
02h	WORD	width of bitmap in pixels
04h	WORD	height of bitmap in pixels
06h	WORD	bytes per line
08h	BYTE	number of color planes
09h	BYTE	number of adjacent color bits in pixel
0Ah	DWORD	pointer to start of data
0Eh	WORD	width in 0.1mm units
10h	WORD	height in 0.1mm units
12h	N BYTES	bitmap data

Format of Windows metafile picture:

Offset Size Description (Table 02725)

00h	WORD	mapping mode
02h	WORD	X extent
04h	WORD	Y extent
06h	WORD	picture data

-----W-2F1704-----

INT 2F - MS Windows "WINOLDAP" - GET CLIPBOARD DATA SIZE

AX = 1704h

DX = clipboard format supported by WinOldAp (see #02723)

Return: DX:AX = size of data in bytes, including any headers
0000h:0000h if no data in this format in the Clipboard

Note: Windows reportedly rounds up the size of the data to a multiple of 32
bytes

SeeAlso: AX=1700h, AX=1703h, AX=1705h

-----W-2F1705-----

INT 2F - MS Windows "WINOLDAP" - GET CLIPBOARD DATA

AX = 1705h

DX = clipboard format supported by WinOldAp (see #02723)

ES:BX -> buffer

Return: AX = status

nonzero success

0000h error, or no data in this format in Clipboard

SeeAlso: AX=1700h, AX=1704h, INT 16/AX=CB03h

-----W-2F1708-----

INT 2F - MS Windows "WINOLDAP" - CloseClipboard

AX = 1708h

Return: AX = status

0000h failure

nonzero success

-----W-2F1709-----

INT 2F - MS Windows "WINOLDAP" - COMPACT CLIPBOARD

AX = 1709h

SI:CX = desired size in bytes

Return: DX:AX = number of bytes in largest block of free memory

Note: WinOldAp is responsible for including the size of any headers

-----W-2F170A-----

INT 2F - MS Windows "WINOLDAP" - GET DEVICE CAPABILITIES

AX = 170Ah

DX = GDI information index (see #02726)

Return: AX = integer value of the desired item

(see #02727, #02728, #02729, #02730, #02731, #02732, #02733)

Note: This function returns the device-capability bits for the given display

(Table 02726)

Values for GDI information index:

00h device driver version

02h device classification

04h width in mm

06h height in mm

08h width in pixels

0Ah height in pixels
0Ch bits per pixel
0Eh number of bit planes
10h number of brushes supported by device
12h number of pens supported by device
14h number of markers supported by device
16h number of fonts supported by device
18h number of colors
1Ah size required for device descriptor
1Ch curve capabilities
1Eh line capabilities
20h polygon capabilities
22h text capabilities
24h clipping capabilities
26h bitblt capabilities
28h X aspect
2Ah Y aspect
2Ch length of hypotenuse of aspect
58h logical pixels per inch of width
5Ah logical pixels per inch of height

SeeAlso: #02727, #02728, #02729, #02730, #02731, #02732, #02733

(Table 02727)

Values for device classification:

00h vector plotter
01h raster display
02h raster printer
03h raster camera
04h character-stream, PLP
05h Metafile, VDM
06h display-file

SeeAlso: #02726, #02728, #02729, #02730, #02731, #02732, #02733

Bitfields for curve capabilities:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02728)

0 circles
1 pie wedges
2 chord arcs
3 ellipses
4 wide lines
5 styled lines

6 wide styled lines
7 interiors

SeeAlso: #02726, #02727, #02729, #02730, #02731, #02732, #02733

Bitfields for line capabilities:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02729)

1 polylines
2 markers
3 polymarkers
4 wide lines
5 styled lines
6 wide styled lines
7 interiors

SeeAlso: #02726, #02727, #02728, #02730, #02731, #02732, #02733

Bitfields for polygon capabilities:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02730)

0 polygons
1 rectangles
2 trapezoids
3 scanlines
4 wide borders
5 styled borders
6 wide styled borders
7 interiors

SeeAlso: #02726, #02727, #02728, #02729, #02731, #02732, #02733

Bitfields for text capabilities:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02731)

0 output precision character
1 output precision stroke
2 clippping precision stroke
3 90-degree character rotation
4 arbitrary character rotation
5 independent X and Y scaling
6 double-size
7 integer scaling
8 continuous scaling
9 bold
10 italic
11 underline

12 strikeout
13 raster fonts
14 vector fonts
15 reserved

SeeAlso: #02726, #02727, #02728, #02729, #02730, #02732, #02733

(Table 02732)

Values for clipping capabilities:

00h none
01h clipping to rectangles

SeeAlso: #02726, #02727, #02728, #02729, #02730, #02731, #02733

Bitfields for raster capabilities:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02733)

0 simple bitBLT
1 device requires banding support
2 device requires scaling support
3 supports >64K bitmap

SeeAlso: #02726, #02727, #02728, #02729, #02730, #02731, #02732

-----2F18-----

INT 2F U - MS-Manager

AH = 18h
???

Return: ???

-----1-2F1900-----

INT 2F U - DOS 4.x only SHELLB.COM - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 1900h

Return: AL = status

00h not installed
FFh installed

-----1-2F1901-----

INT 2F U - DOS 4.x only SHELLB.COM - SHELLC.EXE INTERFACE

AX = 1901h

BL = SHELLC type
00h transient
01h resident

DS:DX -> far call entry point for resident SHELLC.EXE

Return: ES:DI -> SHELLC.EXE workspace within SHELLB.COM

Note: SHELLB.COM and SHELLC.EXE are parts of the DOS 4.x shell

-----1-2F1902-----

INT 2F U - DOS 4.x only SHELLB.COM - COMMAND.COM INTERFACE

AX = 1902h
 ES:DI -> ASCIZ full filename of current batch file, with at least the
 final filename element uppercased
 DS:DX -> buffer for results
 Return: AL = 00h failed, either
 (a) final filename element quoted at ES:DI does not match
 identity of shell batch file quoted as parameter of most
 recent call of SHELLB command, or
 (b) no more Program Start Commands available.

AL= FFh success, then:

 memory at DS:[DX+1] onwards filled as:
 DX+1: BYTE count of bytes of PSC
 DX+2: N BYTES Program Start Command text
 BYTE 0Dh terminator

Desc: COMMAND.COM executes the result of this call in preference to
 reading a command from a batch file. Thus the batch file does not
 advance in execution for so long as SHELLB provides PSCs from its
 workspace.

Note: The PSCs are planted in SHELLB workspace by SHELLC, the user
 menu interface. The final PSC of a sequence is finished with a
 GOTO COMMON, which causes a loop back in the batch file which called
 SHELLC so as to execute SHELLC again. The check on batch file name
 permits PSCs to CALL nested batch files while PSCs are still stacked
 up for subsequent execution.

-----1-2F1903-----

INT 2F U - DOS 4.x only SHELLB.COM - COMMAND.COM interface
 AX = 1903h

 ES:DI -> ASCIZ batch file name as for AX=1902h

Return: AL = status
 FFh quoted batch file name matches last SHELLB parameter
 00h it does not

-----1-2F1904-----

INT 2F U - DOS 4.x only SHELLB.COM - SHELLB transient to TSR interface
 AX = 1904h

Return: ES:DI -> name of current shell batch file:
 WORD number of bytes of name following
 BYTES (8 max) uppercase name of shell batch file

-----2F1980-----

INT 2F U - IBM ROM-DOS v4.0 - INSTALLATION CHECK
 AX = 1980h

Return: AL = FFh if ??? installed/supported

Note: called at the very beginning of SHELLSTB.COM, which exits if AL is not FFh on return

SeeAlso: AX=1981h, AX=1982h

-----2F1981-----

INT 2F U - IBM ROM-DOS v4.0 - GET ??? STRING

AX = 1981h

DS:DX -> buffer for ???

Return: AL = status

FFh if successful

DS:DX buffer filled (refer to note below)

81h on error

Note: the first byte of the buffer is unchanged; depending on a byte in

IBMBIO.COM, the remainder of the buffer is filled with either

"C:\ROMSHELL.COM", 0Dh or xxh,xxh,0Fh,"C:\ROMSHELL.COM",0Dh

SeeAlso: AX=1980h, AX=1982h

-----2F1982-----

INT 2F U - IBM ROM-DOS v4.0 - GET ??? TABLE

AX = 1982h

Return: AL = FFh if supported

ES:DI -> ??? table (see #02734)

Note: called by ROMSHELL.COM

SeeAlso: AX=1980h, AX=1981h

Format of ROM-DOS v4.0 ??? table:

Offset Size Description (Table 02734)

00h BYTE ??? (00h)

01h BYTE ??? (41h) (ROMSHELL.COM checks if =00h)

02h BYTE ??? (00h) (ROMSHELL.COM checks if =01h)

03h WORD ??? (0001h) (ROMSHELL.COM checks if =0001h)

05h BYTE ??? (00h)

06h WORD ??? (04D5h)

-----V-2F1A00-----

INT 2F - DOS 4.0+ ANSI.SYS - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 1A00h

Return: AL = FFh if installed

Notes: AVATAR.SYS also responds to this call

documented for DOS 5+, but undocumented for DOS 4.x

-----V-2F1A00BX414E-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS.SYS v2.00+ - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 1A00h

BX = 414Eh ('AN')

CX = 5349h ('SI')
DX = 2B2Bh ('++')
Return: AL = FFh if installed
CF clear
ES:BX -> INT 29 entry point
CX = ANSIPLUS BCD version number (v3.10+, CH=major, CL=minor)
DL = capabilities (v4.00+)
00h full capability driver
01h reduced capability driver
2Bh full capability driver (before v4.00)

Program: ANSIPLUS.SYS is a CON device driver by Kristofer Sweger which replaces the normal ANSI.SYS with a more powerful version having many additional features

Notes: ANSIPLUS also identifies itself as ANSI.SYS if BX,CX, or DX differ from the magic values above
an additional installation check is to test for the signature "ANSIPLUS" 12 bytes before the INT 29 entry point; the version number is also available as a four-character ASCII string (e.g. "4.00") four bytes before the entry point

SeeAlso: AX=1AA5h, AX=1AA6h, AX=1AA7h, AX=1AA8h, AX=1AA9h, AX=1AAAh, AX=D44Fh

-----V-2F1A00BX4156-----

INT 2F - AVATAR.SYS - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 1A00h
BX = 4156h ('AV')
CX = 4154h ('AT')
DX = 4152h ('AR')

Return: AL = FFh if installed
CF clear
BX = AVATAR protocol level supported
CX = driver type
0000h AVATAR.SYS
4456h DVAVATAR.COM inside DESQview window
DX = 0016h

Program: AVATAR.SYS is a CON replacement by George Adam Stanislav which interprets AVATAR command codes in the same way that ANSI interprets ANSI command codes

Notes: AVATAR also identifies itself as ANSI.SYS if BX, CX, or DX differ from the magic values

SeeAlso: AX=1A21h, AX=1A3Ch, AX=1A3Fh, AX=1A52h, AX=1A72h, AX=1A7Dh, AX=1AADh "AVATAR"

-----V-2F1A01-----

INT 2F U - DOS 4.0+ ANSI.SYS internal - GET/SET DISPLAY INFORMATION

AX = 1A01h
 CL = function
 7Fh for GET
 5Fh for SET
 DS:DX -> parm block as for INT 21, AX=440Ch, CX=037Fh/035Fh respectively
 Return: CF clear if successful

 AX destroyed
 CF set on error
 AX = error code (many non-standard)

Note: presumably this is the DOS IOCTL interface to ANSI.SYS

SeeAlso: AX=1A02h, INT 21/AX=440Ch

-----V-2F1A02-----

INT 2F U - DOS 4.0+ ANSI.SYS internal - MISCELLANEOUS REQUESTS

AX = 1A02h
 DS:DX -> parameter block (see #02735)

Return: CF clear if successful

CF set on error
 AX = error code

Note: DOS 5+ chains to previous handler if AL > 02h on call

SeeAlso: AX=1A01h

Format of ANSI.SYS parameter block:

Offset Size Description (Table 02735)

00h	BYTE	subfunction
00h	set/reset interlock	
01h	get /L flag	
01h	BYTE	interlock state
00h=reset, 01h=set		
		This interlock prevents some of the ANSI.SYS post-processing
		in its hook onto INT 10, AH=00h mode set

02h	BYTE	(returned)
00h	if /L not in effect	
01h	if /L in effect	

-----V-2F1A21-----

INT 2F - AVATAR.SYS - SET DRIVER STATE

AX = 1A21h (AL='!')	
DS:SI -> command string with one or more state characters (see #02736)	
CX = length of command string	

Return: CF set on error (invalid subfunction)
 CF clear if successful

Note: the characters in the state string are interpreted left to right, and

need not be in any particular order

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=4156h,AX=1A3Fh

(Table 02736)

Values for AVATAR.SYS state characters:

- 'a' activate driver
- 'd' disable driver
- 'f' use fast screen output
- 'g' always convert gray keys (+ and -) to function keys
- 'G' never convert gray keys
- 'l' convert gray keys only when ScrollLock active
- 's' use slow screen output
- 't' Tandy 1000 keyboard (not yet implemented)

-----V-2F1A3C-----

INT 2F U - AVATAR.SYS v0.11 - ???

AX = 1A3Ch

???

Return: CX = 0000h

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=4156h,AX=1A21h,AX=1A3Eh

-----V-2F1A3E-----

INT 2F U - AVATAR.SYS v0.11 - ???

AX = 1A3Eh

CL = ???

CH = ???

DL = ???

DH = ???

Return: CL = ???

CH = ???

DL = ???

DH = ???

SeeAlso: AX=1A3Ch,AX=1A3Fh

-----V-2F1A3F-----

INT 2F - AVATAR.SYS - QUERY DRIVER STATE

AX = 1A3Fh (AL='?')

ES:DI -> buffer

CX = length of buffer in bytes

Return: CF clear

CX = actual size of returned info

Note: the returned information consists of multiple letters whose meanings
are described under AX=1A21h

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=4156h,AX=1A21h,AX=1A44h

-----S-2F1A42BX4156-----

INT 2F - AVATAR Serial Dispatcher - INSTALL IRQ3 HANDLER

AX = 1A42h

BX = 4156h ('AV')

ES:DI -> FAR handler for serial port using IRQ3

DS = data segment needed by handler

Return: AX = status/return value

0000h if no more room

1A42h if ASD not installed

else handle to use when uninstalling

Notes: the handler need not save/restore registers or signal EOI to the interrupt controller

the handler should return AX=0000h if the interrupt was meant for it,

and either leave AX unchanged or return a non-zero value otherwise

the most recently installed handler will be called first, continuing

to earlier handlers until one returns AX=0000h

SeeAlso: AX=1A43h, AX=1A62h

-----S-2F1A43BX4156-----

INT 2F - AVATAR Serial Dispatcher - INSTALL IRQ4 HANDLER

AX = 1A43h

BX = 4156h ('AV')

ES:DI -> FAR handler for serial port using IRQ4

DS = data segment needed by handler

Return: AX = status/return value

0000h if no more room

1A43h if ASD not installed

else handle to use when uninstalling

Notes: (see AX=1A42h)

SeeAlso: AX=1A42h, AX=1A63h

-----V-2F1A44BX4156-----

INT 2F - AVATAR.SYS v0.11+ - GET DATA SEGMENT

AX = 1A44h

BX = 4156h ('AV')

Return: AX = 0000h

DS = data segment

CX = size of data segment

Note: AVATAR.SYS calls this function whenever it is invoked. If each process under a multitasker hooks this function and provides a separate data segment, AVATAR.SYS becomes fully reentrant.

SeeAlso: AX=1A21h, AX=1A3Fh, AX=1A52h

-----V-2F1A52-----

INT 2F U - AVATAR.SYS v0.11 - GET ???

AX = 1A52h

CX = size of buffer

ES:DI -> buffer

Return: ??? copied into user buffer

Note: the maximum size of the data which may be copied is returned by

AX=1A72h

SeeAlso: AX=1A53h, AX=1A72h

-----V-2F1A53-----

INT 2F U - AVATAR.SYS v0.11 - ???

AX = 1A53h

CL = ??? (00h-05h)

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=4156h, AX=1A52h, AX=1A72h

-----S-2F1A62BX4156-----

INT 2F - AVATAR Serial Dispatcher - UNINSTALL IRQ3 HANDLER

AX = 1A62h

BX = 4156h ('AV')

CX = handle for IRQ routine returned by AX=1A42h

SeeAlso: AX=1A42h, AX=1A63h

-----S-2F1A63BX4156-----

INT 2F - AVATAR Serial Dispatcher - UNINSTALL IRQ4 HANDLER

AX = 1A63h

BX = 4156h ('AV')

CX = handle for IRQ routine returned by AX=1A43h

SeeAlso: AX=1A43h, AX=1A62h

-----V-2F1A72-----

INT 2F U - AVATAR.SYS v0.11 - GET ??? SIZE

AX = 1A72h

Return: CX = maximum size of ???

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=4156h, AX=1A52h, AX=1A7Bh, AX=1AADh"AVATAR"

-----V-2F1A7B-----

INT 2F U - AVATAR.SYS v0.11 - ???

AX = 1A7Bh

Return: AX = 0000h

CX = 0000h

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=4156h, AX=1A72h, AX=1A7Dh

-----V-2F1A7D-----

INT 2F U - AVATAR.SYS v0.11 - ???

AX = 1A7Dh

Return: AX = ???

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=4156h,AX=1A7Bh

-----V-2F1AA3-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v4.03+ - GET/SET ANSIPLUS INTERNAL VARIABLES

AX = 1AA3h

BH = function

 00h get current/default colors

 Return: CH = default colors

 CL = current colors

 01h set current/default colors

 CH = default colors (00h = leave unchanged)

 CL = current colors

 02h get current subscreen region

 Return: BH,BL = true screen rows,columns

 CH,CL = top left row,column of region

 DH,DL = bottom right row,column of region

 03h set subscreen region

 CH,CL = top left row,column of region

 DH,DL = bottom right row,column of region

 04h get driver features (bits 0-31)

 Return: DX:CX = current feature bits

 05h set driver features (bits 0-31)

 DX:CX = feature bits

 06h get driver features (bits 32-63)

 Return: DX:CX = current feature bits

 07h set driver features (bits 32-63)

 DX:CX = feature bits

 other: reserved for future use

SeeAlso: AX=1AA4h,AX=1AA5h

-----V-2F1AA4-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v4.02+ - GET/SET ANSIPLUS SMOOTH SCROLLING RATE

AX = 1AA4h

BH = function

 00h get scrolling rate

 01h set scrolling rate

 BH = new minimum scrolling rate in scan lines per retrace

Return: BH = smooth scrolling rate

SeeAlso: AX=1AA3h,AX=1AA5h

-----V-2F1AA5-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v4.00+ - GET/SET ANSIPLUS CLIPBOARD

AX = 1AA5h

DH = subfunction

- 00h get clipboard information
- 01h get clipboard text
- 02h set clipboard text
- 03h append text to clipboard
- 04h clear clipboard
- 05h paste clipboard to keyboard

ES:BX -> data area for subfunctions 01h, 02h, and 03h

CX = size of data area (maximum size for subfunction 01h, actual size
to add to clipboard for subfunctions 02h and 03h)

Return: AL = status

- 00h successful
- 01h unsupported subfunction (reduced capability driver)
- 02h insufficient space
- A5h unsupported function (ANSIPLUS before v4.00)

ES:BX -> ANSIPLUS local clipboard data

CX = number of bytes currently in local clipboard

DX = maximum size of local clipboard

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=414Eh, AX=1AA4h, AX=1AA6h

-----V-2F1AA6-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v4.00+ - ENABLE/DISABLE ANSIPLUS DRIVER

AX = 1AA6h

BH = function

- 00h get hooked interrupts
- 01h set hooked interrupts mask

BL = new interrupts mask (see #02737)

Return: BL = previous interrupts mask (see #02737)

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=414Eh, AX=1AA7h

Desc: used to temporarily disable any prior copies of ANSIPLUS when a new
copy is installed, such as in a multitasking system like DESQview

Note: only the most-recently loaded copy of ANSIPLUS on the current INT 2F
chain responds to this call

Bitfields for ANSIPLUS hooked interrupts mask:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02737)

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 0 | INT 09 hook disabled |
| 1 | INT 10 hook disabled |
| 2 | INT 15 hook disabled |
| 3 | INT 16 hook disabled |
| 4 | INT 1C hook disabled |

5 reset all bits when INT 29 called
6 INT 29 hook disabled
7 INT 33, INT 74, or other mouse event hook disabled

-----V-2F1AA7-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v4.00+ - ENABLE/DISABLE ANSIPLUS FEATURES

AX = 1AA7h

BL = function

- 00h prevent scroll-back saves
- 01h enable scroll-back saves
- 02h disable key reprogramming and lock changes by escape sequences
- 03h enable key reprogramming by escape sequences
- 04h disable and lock key stacking changes by escape sequences
- 05h allow key stacking by escape sequences

Return: nothing

SeeAlso: AX=1AA6h

-----V-2F1AA8-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v3.10+ - GET NEXT ANSIPLUS SCROLLBACK LINE

AX = 1AA8h

Return: AL = status

- 00h successful
- ES:BX → screen line (character and attribute pairs)
- CX = length of line in bytes, 0000h if no more lines or
unsupported video mode
- 01h unsupported video mode active
- 02h screen currently scrolled back
- 03h reduced capability driver
- A8h unsupported function (driver before v3.10)

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=414Eh, AX=1AA9h

-----V-2F1AA9-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v3.10+ - GET ANSIPLUS SCROLLBACK INFORMATION

AX = 1AA9h

Return: AL = status

- 00h successful
- BX = current number of lines in scrollback buffer
- CX = number of bytes in one line
- 01h unsupported video mode active
- 02h screen currently scrolled back
- 03h reduced capability driver
- A9h unsupported function (driver before v3.10)

Desc: determine how much data is in the scrollback buffer and initialize
scrollback retrieval to return the first line on the next call to

AX=1AA8h

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=414Eh,AX=1AA8h

-----V-2F1AAA-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v3.01+ - GET/SET ANSIPLUS SCREEN SAVER BLANKING TIME

AX = 1AAAh

BX = function

FFFFh to get current blanking time

other to set time

CX = blanking time in clock ticks (0000h-7FFFh)

Return: BX = current blanking time

CX = blanking time when last set

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=414Eh,AX=1AABh

-----V-2F1AAB-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v3.01+ - SET ANSIPLUS KEY REPEAT RATE

AX = 1AABh

BX = repeat rate in characters per second

0000h use BIOS repeat rate

Return: nothing

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=414Eh,AX=1AAAh,AX=1AACh

-----V-2F1AAC-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v3.00+ - LOAD CHARACTER GENERATOR

AX = 1AACh

BH = number of bytes per character pattern

BL = VGA/EGA character table to be loaded

CX = number of characters to load

DX = starting character code (offset into Map2 block)

ES:BP -> user character table to be loaded

Return: AX = 1100h

Desc: load the EGA/VGA character generator without the BIOS function's
side effects of resetting the video mode and color palette

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=414Eh,AX=1AABh,AX=1AADh"ANSIPLUS",INT 10/AX=1100h

-----V-2F1AAD-----

INT 2F - ANSIPLUS v2.00+ - ANSIPLUS DEVICE STATUS REPORT

AX = 1AADh

BL = report request code (81h-96h for v4.00)

CX = color selector or key code, if required by request

Return: AX = first reported result

BX = second result

CX = third result, if applicable (unchanged otherwise)

DX = fourth result, if applicable (unchanged otherwise)

Desc: get device status reports equivalent to those for Esc [#n sequences

while bypassing any device redirection and avoiding the need to parse the returned result

Note: the report request code in BL is identical to the number in the corresponding Esc [#n sequence

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=414Eh,AX=1AACh

-----V-2F1AADDX0000-----

INT 2F U - AVATAR.SYS v0.11 - ???

AX = 1AADh

DX = 0000h

CX = subfunction (00h-0Ch)

???

Return: AX = 0000h if DX was nonzero

???

SeeAlso: AX=1A00h/BX=4156h,AX=1A72h

-----m-2F1B00-----

INT 2F U - DOS 4+ XMA2EMS.SYS extension internal - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 1B00h

Return: AL = FFh if installed

Note: XMA2EMS.SYS extension is only installed if DOS has page frames to hide.

This extension hooks onto INT 67/AH=58h and returns from that call data

which excludes the physical pages being used by DOS.

SeeAlso: AH=1Bh"FRAME INFO"

-----m-2F1B-----

INT 2F U - DOS 4+ XMA2EMS.SYS extension internal - GET HIDDEN FRAME INFORMATION

AH = 1Bh

AL <> 00h

DI = hidden physical page number

Return: AX = FFFFh if failed (no such hidden page)

AX = 0000h if OK, then

ES = segment of page frame

DI = physical page number

Notes: this corresponds to the data edited out of the INT 67/AH=58h call

FASTOPEN makes this call with AL = FFh

SeeAlso: AX=1B00h

-----V-2F2300-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 5.0 GRAFTABL - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 2300h

Return: AH = FFh

Note: this installation check does not follow the usual format

SeeAlso: AH=23h,AX=2E00h

-----V-2F23-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 5.0 GRAFTABL - GET GRAPHICS DATA
AH = 23h
AL nonzero
Return: AH = FFh
ES:BX -> graphics data (8 bytes for each character from 80h to FFh)

SeeAlso: AX=2300h, AX=2E00h

-----T-2F2700-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - INSTALLATION CHECK
AX = 2700h

Return: AL = status

00h not installed

FFh installed

Note: the TaskMAX API is also supported by Novell DOS 7 TASKMGR in both
taskswitching and multitasking modes

-----T-2F2701-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - GET STATUS
AX = 2701h

Return: AX = maximum simultaneous tasks

BX = index into TASK_IDS of current foreground task

CX = currently-active tasks

DX = version number (DL = major, DH = minor)

(DR DOS 6.0 = 0001h, Novell DOS 7 = 0002h)

ES:SI -> TASK_IDS

ES:DI -> name table (array of 8-byte names, NUL-terminated if <8 chars)

Notes: do not attempt to create a new task if CX == AX

the task's index is its position on the task menu, while its ID is the
position within the internal task name table

SeeAlso: AX=2714h, AX=2716h

-----T-2F2702-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - GET PER-TASK EMS LIMIT
AX = 2702h

Return: DX = maximum pages INT 67/AH=42h will report available

Note: TaskMAX does not limit EMS allocations other than by limiting the
amount which is reported as being available at a given time

SeeAlso: AX=2703h, INT 67/AH=42h

-----T-2F2703-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - SET PER-TASK EMS LIMIT
AX = 2703h

DX = maximum pages INT 67/AH=42h should report available

Return: DX = new maximum for reporting

Note: the TaskMAX API is also supported by Novell DOS 7 TASKMGR in

both taskswitching and multitasking modes

SeeAlso: AX=2702h, INT 67/AH=42h

-----T-2F2704-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - REGISTER/UNREGISTER TASK MANAGER

AX = 2704h

DL = subfunction

00h unregister task manager

01h register task manager

Return: DL = status

00h registered

01h unregistered

Notes: a task manager replaces TaskMAX's menu system with its own user interface; while one is registered, the TaskMAX hotkeys and Ctrl-Alt-Del invoke the manager rather than the built-in menu system unregister the task manager before terminating it

SeeAlso: AX=2705h

Index: hotkeys;TaskMAX

-----T-2F2705-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - ENABLE/DISABLE DIRECT SWITCHING

AX = 2705h

DL = subfunction

00h disable keystrokes for switching to next/prev/specify task

01h enable

Return: nothing

Note: should only be called by a registered task manager (see AX=2704h)

SeeAlso: AX=2704h,AX=2706h

-----T-2F2706-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - SWITCH TO SPECIFIED TASK

AX = 2706h

DX = task index (see AX=2701h) of task to be activated

Return: DX = task index of previously-active task

Note: the TaskMAX API is also supported by Novell DOS 7 TASKMGR in both taskswitching and multitasking modes

SeeAlso: AX=2705h,AX=2707h,AX=2715h

-----T-2F2707-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - CREATE NEW TASK

AX = 2707h

DS:DX -> ASCIZ pathname of executable

ES:BX -> parameter block (see #02738)

CX = number of ticks before automatic return to task manager
(0000h = run until termination or explicitly switched)

Return: DX = new task's task index (FFFFh if task terminated)

SeeAlso: AX=2706h, AX=2708h

Format of TaskMAX parameter block:

Offset Size Description (Table 02738)

00h	WORD	reserved, should be 0000h
02h	DWORD	pointer to command tail to be copied into child's PSP
06h	DWORD	pointer to first FCB to be copied into child's PSP
0Ah	DWORD	pointer to second FCB to be copied into child's PSP

-----T-2F2708-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - DELETE TASK

AX = 2708h

DX = task index

Return: DX = FFFFh (task deleted)

Notes: this call should only be used for abnormal task termination, after
first checking for open files with AX=270Ch; should not be used
with programs that allocate EMS or XMS memory
switches to specified task first

SeeAlso: AX=2707h

-----T-2F2709-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - NAME TASK

AX = 2709h

DX = task index

DS:SI -> 8-byte name (8 NULs = remove name)

Return: AL = task flags

00h ID unused or task terminated

01h ID in use, task name table entry valid

81h ID in use, task name fixed

BX = task ID

ES:DI -> name in task name table (see AX=2701h)

Note: the task retains the given name until it terminates or the name is
removed by specifying a name of 8 NULs.

SeeAlso: AX=2701h, AX=2707h

-----T-2F270A-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - CONVERT TASK INDEX TO TASK ID

AX = 270Ah

DX = task index

Return: DX = task ID (FFFFh if index invalid)

Note: task IDs stay constant, while indexes can change when other tasks are
deleted

SeeAlso: AX=2701h, AX=270Bh

-----T-2F270B-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - CONVERT TASK ID TO TASK INDEX

AX = 270Bh

DX = task ID

Return: DX = task index (FFFFh if task not active)

Note: the TaskMAX API is also supported by Novell DOS 7 TASKMGR in both taskswitching and multitasking modes

SeeAlso: AX=270Ah

-----T-2F270C-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - CHECK OPEN FILES

AX = 270Ch

DX = task index

Return: AX = number of files currently open for specified task

SeeAlso: AX=2708h

-----T-2F270D-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - CHECK IF TASK RUNNING PRIMARY COMMAND INTERPRETER

AX = 270Dh

DX = task index

Return: DX = status

0000h if primary command interpreter (COMMAND.COM, etc.) running

0001h if not in root shell for task

Note: TaskMAX will return 0001h if the specified task has spawned another command interpreter with AX=2707h

SeeAlso: AX=2707h, AX=270Ch

-----T-2F270E-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - GET/SET TEXT PASTE LEAD-IN

AX = 270Eh

CX = length of string (max 15 keystrokes, 0000h to get current string)

DS:SI -> pasting lead-in string (character/scan-code pairs)

Return: ES:DI -> current lead-in string

Note: the specified sequence of keystrokes is sent to the application before every line of a text-mode spreadsheet paste

SeeAlso: AX=270Fh, AX=2710h, AX=2713h

-----T-2F270F-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - GET/SET NUMERIC PASTE LEAD-IN

AX = 270Fh

CX = length of string (max 15 keystrokes, 0000h to get current string)

DS:SI -> pasting lead-in string (character/scan-code pairs)

Return: ES:DI -> current lead-in string

Note: the specified sequence of keystrokes is sent to the application before every number in a numeric-mode spreadsheet paste

SeeAlso: AX=270Eh,AX=2710h,AX=2711h,AX=2713h

-----T-2F2710-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - GET/SET PASTE LINE TERMINATOR STRING

AX = 2710h

CX = length of string (max 15 keystrokes, 0000h to get current string)

DS:SI -> pasting terminator string (character/scan-code pairs)

Return: ES:DI -> current terminator string

Note: the specified sequence of keystrokes is sent to the application after
every line of a spreadsheet paste operation

SeeAlso: AX=270Eh,AX=270Fh,AX=2713h

-----T-2F2711-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - GET/SET NUMERIC PASTE DECIMAL POINT

AX = 2711h

DX = ASCII code for separator (FFFFh to get current)

Return: DL = current separator character

SeeAlso: AX=270Fh

-----T-2F2712-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - INITIATE EXPORTING TASK DATA

AX = 2712h

DX = task index

-----T-2F2713-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - INITIATE PASTE OPERATION

AX = 2713h

DX = task index

CX = paste mode

 0000h alphanumeric

 0001h numeric

 0002h text

SeeAlso: AX=270Eh,AX=270Fh,AX=2710h,AX=2711h

-----T-2F2714-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - GET SWAP SPACE INFO

AX = 2714h

Return: CX = total KB of swap space

DX = available KB of swap space

Note: the TaskMAX API is also supported by Novell DOS 7 TASKMGR in both
taskswitching and multitasking modes

SeeAlso: AX=2701h

-----T-2F2715-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - SWITCH TO TASK MANAGER

AX = 2715h

Return: only after calling task is again selected

SeeAlso: AX=2706h

-----T-2F2716-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - GET PASTE BUFFER STATUS

AX = 2716h

Return: AX = 0000h if AX=2716h,AX=2717h,AX=2718h supported

CX = bytes in paste buffer

DX = current generation number (updated after every copy operation)

BUG: Novell DOS 7 TASKMGR returns AX=0000h even though it does not support
this call (it does support the remainder of the TaskMAX API)

SeeAlso: AX=2701h,AX=2713h,AX=2714h,AX=2717h,AX=2718h

-----T-2F2717-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - PASTE DATA DIRECTLY TO APPLICATION BUFFER

AX = 2717h

CX = bytes in destination buffer

ES:DI -> destination buffer

Return: AX = 0000h if function supported

CX = bytes actually copied (FFFFh if buffer too small)

DX = current generation number for paste buffer

BUG: Novell DOS 7 TASKMGR returns AX=0000h even though it does not support
this call (it does support the remainder of the TaskMAX API)

Note: the destination buffer may be too small if another task adds more data
to the paste buffer after the AX=2716h call but before this call

SeeAlso: AX=2713h,AX=2716h,AX=2718h

-----T-2F2718-----

INT 2F - DR DOS 6.0 TaskMAX - COPY DATA DIRECTLY INTO PASTE BUFFER

AX = 2718h

CX = bytes in source buffer

DS:SI -> source buffer (plain ASCII, lines terminated with CR LF)

Return: AX = 0000h if function supported

CX = bytes actually copied

DX = current generation number for paste buffer

BUG: Novell DOS 7 TASKMGR returns AX=0000h even though it does not support
this call (it does support the remainder of the TaskMAX API)

SeeAlso: AX=2712h,AX=2716h,AX=2717h

-----T-2F2719-----

INT 2F - Novell DOS 7 TaskMGR - NOP

AX = 2719h to 271Bh

-----T-2F271C-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 TaskMGR - ???

AX = 271Ch

DX = ???

bit 0: ???
Return: ???
---if DX bit 0 set---
AX = 0031h
CX = 0000h
BUG: if the task switcher is running, and DX bit 0 is set on call, this
function will crash because its exit code attempts to pop several
registers which are not pushed when DX bit 0 is set
-----m-2F2780CL01-----
INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - EMM386.EXE - MULTITASKING API - SUPERVISOR MODULE
AX = 2780h
CL = 01h (module: Supervisor)
CH = subfunction
00h unused
Return: CX = status (0002h) (see #02739)
01h unused
Return: CX = status (0002h) (see #02739)
02h "Z_ModuleReg" register an OS module
EBX = module number (0005h-000Fh)
DS:EDX -> module descriptor (see #02741)
Return: CX = status (0000h,0030h) (see #02739)
03h allocate SYSDAT memory
DX = number of ??? to allocate
Return: CX = status (0000h,0003h) (see #02739)
04h get selector to SYSDAT
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
BX = selector for EMM386 data segment
EBX high word cleared
05h "Z_MoveReal" relocate segment into extended memory
DS:EDX -> descriptor parameter block
Return: ECX = status (00h,03h,31h,32h) (see #02739)
---if successful---
parameter block filled
06h "Z_Reboot" return to real mode via triple fault
07h debugger break
Note: calls INT 03, then INT 21/AH=02h to output a question
mark
08h "X_ForeCheck" check if domain is in foreground
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
EBX = ??? (0 or 2)
09h register VxD with system

0Ah unload VxD hook
0Bh indicate end of initialization phase
Return: CX = status (0002h) (see #02739)
0Ch "F_AllocWindow" allocate 4K mapping window
0Dh "F_RegisterBoot" register reboot addresses
EBX = ???
EDX = ???
Return: ???
0Eh "F_EnquireBoot" check if reboot active
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
BL = ??? \ or BX = 0000h
BH = ??? /
0Fh get debugging level
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
EBX = new value for debugging level
10h set debugging level
EDX = ???
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
EBX = old value of debugging level
11h installation check (documented)
Return: CX = status
0000h if multitasker is installed
EBX = version (0100h for v1.00)
1101h if multitasker is not present
12h "F_V86BPInstall" install V86 breakpoint
DX = ???
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
AX = old value of ???
13h "F_V86BPRemove" remove V86 breakpoint
Return: CX = status (0000h,003Fh) (see #02739)
AX = ???
14h "F_V86BPOffer" indicate INT 03 to be used as V86 breakpoint
EDX = linear address ??? of INT 03 instruction for breakpoint
Return: CX = status (0000h,003Fh) (see #02739)
15h "F_LoadersCleanup" offer opportunity to clean up
BX = segment of ???
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
BX = segment of ???
16h "F_RegisterVxDWindow" register VxD mapping window
17h "F_RegisterPNW" register Personal NetWare information
EBX = subfunction (0-2)

Return: CX = status (0002h if EBX>2) (see #02739)

???

18h unused

Return: CX = status (0002h) (see #02739)

Return: CX = status (most subfunctions)

(E)AX and/or (E)BX contain return values, depending on function

Notes: called by DPMS.EXE and EMM386.EXE

this API is only available if AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh returns successfully;

because the request is handled on the initial trap to the memory manager caused by INT instructions, this API must be invoked with an actual INT 2F instruction instead of some simulation such as a far call to the address in the interrupt vector table

SeeAlso: AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh, AX=2780h/CL=02h, AX=2780h/CL=03h, AX=2780h/CL=04h

(Table 02739)

Values for Novell DOS 7 EMM386 function status:

0000h	successful
0001h	not implemented
0002h	invalid subfunction
0003h	unable to find memory
0004h	invalid flag (semaphore) number
0005h	flag (semaphore) overrun
0006h	flag (semaphore) underrun
0007h	no queue handles available
0009h	no queue buffers available
000Ah	queue is in use
000Bh	invalid process handle
000Ch	no process handles available
000Dh	queue access not permitted
000Eh	queue is empty
000Fh	queue is full
0012h	no memory handles available
0014h	can't find process in process list
001Bh	invalid memory handle
0023h	unable to terminate process
002Ah	flag set ignored
002Dh	no more system flags
002Eh	flag (semaphore) not in idle state
002Fh	flag (semaphore) wait timed out
0030h	bad module number in CL
0031h	bad descriptor

invalid value for DESC_PB_SINFO in a descriptor parameter block
0032h no free descriptors
0033h error while locking/unlocking a page
0034h error getting or setting a page
0035h no pages available
0036h invalid domain
0037h process already frozen
0038h process not frozen
0039h fork failure (no registered swaplist)
003Ah page already free
003Bh page already allocated
003Ch unable to switch tasks
003Dh attempted to free critical section which is not active
003Eh too many active critical sections
003Fh ???
41FFh current domain is invalid, or no domain in context
42FFh domain ID is not a valid descriptor
43FFh domain creation still in progress
44FFh domain currently being deleted
45FFh task manager is busy, cannot unload it
46FFh task manager already loaded
47FFh task manager not yet loaded
48FFh cannot save/restore because prior switch not complete
49FFh console already has owner
4BFFh unsupported opcode
4CFFh 32-bit address prefix not supported
4FFFh timeout, but not on timer queue
50FFh unable to lock timer queue
53FFh unable to switch while in Global Message Mode
54FFh error while setting Global Message Mode
55FFh not in Global Message Mode
56FFh system already in Domain Message Mode
57FFh not in Domain Message Mode
58FFh unable to allocate timeout structure
59FFh unsupported video type
5AFFh function not handled by any VM
5BFFh error in Serial..Set call
5CFFh error in Parallel..Set call
5DFFh domain list overflowed
5FFFh unable to free domain while in nobuffers mode

Format of Novell DOS/OpenDOS EMM386 descriptor parameter block:

Offset Size Description (Table 02740)

00h	DWORD	"DESC_PB_BASE"
04h	DWORD	"DESC_PB_LIMIT"
08h	WORD	"DESC_PB_SEL"
0Ah	BYTE	"DESC_PB_MINFO"
0Bh	BYTE	"DESC_PB_SINFO"

SeeAlso: #02741

Format of Novell DOS/OpenDOS EMM386 module descriptor:

Offset Size Description (Table 02741)

00h	12 BYTES	descriptor parameter block (see #02740)
0Ch	DWORD	-> module entry point

Note: for function "Z_ModuleReg", only DESC_PB_SEL and the module entry point need to be initialized before calling EMM386

SeeAlso: #02740

-----m-2F2780CL02-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - EMM386.EXE - MULTITASKING API - REAL-TIME MONITOR

AX = 2780h

CL = 02h (module: Real-Time Monitor)

CH = subfunction

00h ???

???

Return: CX = status (0000h,0023h, others???) (see #02739)

BX = ??? (0000h if CX=0000h, FFFFh if CX=0023h)

Note: calls func 04h/sf 03h, func 04h/sf 1Eh, func 02h/sf 43h,
func 02h/sf 0Bh, and func 04h/sf 01h

01h "Z_PCountGet" get and clear count of dispatches

DX = ??? handle or 0000h for default

Return: CX = status (0000h,000Bh) (see #02739)

EBX = old value of ??? if successful

EDX destroyed

02h "Z_FlagWait" wait on semaphore

DX = index of semaphore???

Return: CX = status (0000h,0004h,0005h) (see #02739)

EBX = 0000FFFFh on error, 00000000h if successful

03h "Z_FlagSet" set a semaphore flag

DX = index of semaphore???

Return: CX = status (0000h,0004h,0006h) (see #02739)

BX = FFFFh on error, 0000h if successful

04h "X_QCreate" create a new queue

Return: CX = status (0000h,0007h,000Ah) (see #02739)
05h "X_QOpen" open queue for reading/writing
EDX -> ??? data (first 8 bytes seem to be name)
Return: CX = status (0000h,0009h,000Dh) (see #02739)
06h "X_QDelete" delete a queue
Note: calls fn 02h/subfn 05h, then fn 02h/subfn 40h
07h "X_QRead" read message from queue
EDX = ???
Return: CX = status (0000h,0009h,000Eh) (see #02739)
08h "X_QReadC" read message from queue, if any
EDX = ???
Return: CX = status (0000h,0009h,000Eh) (see #02739)
09h "X_QWrite" write message to queue
EDX = ???
Return: CX = status (0000h,0009h,000Fh) (see #02739)
0Ah "X_QWriteC" write message to queue, if space available
EDX = ???
Return: CX = status (0000h,0009h,000Fh) (see #02739)
0Bh "X_PDelay" put process to sleep for specified period
DX = number of clock ticks to sleep???
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
0Ch "X_PDispatch" force a dispatch (run scheduler)
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
0Dh "F_PTerm" terminate process???
Return: CX = status (0000h,0023h) (see #02739)
BX = FFFFh on error, 0000h if successful
Note: calls fn 04h/subfn 03h, fn 04h/subfn 1Eh,
fn 02h/subfn 43h, fn 02h/subfn 0Bh, fn 04h/sub 01h
0Eh "X_PCreate" create new process
???
Return: CX = status (0000h,000Ch) (see #02739)
EBX = ??? if successful
0Fh "Z_PPriorSet" set process priority
BX = ???
DX = ??? handle or 0000h for default
Return: CX = status (0000h,000Bh) (see #02739)
10h "X_PHandleGet" get current process handle
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
BX = handle of default ???
EBX high word cleared
11h "X_PTerm" terminate process

DX = process handle or 0000h for current
BX = ??? (handle???)
Return: CX = status (0000h,000Bh,0014h) (see #02739)
 12h "F_Sleep" ???
BX = ???
DX = ???
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
 13h "F_Wakeup" ???
DX = ???
Return: CX = status (see #02739)
 14h "F_FindPDName" find process by name???
BX = ???
DX = ???
Return: CX = status (0000h,0014h) (see #02739)
 BX = FFFFh on error, ??? if successful
 15h "F_SetFlags" set ??? flags
BX = ??? (low two bits only)
DX = ??? handle or 0000h for default
Return: CX = status (0000h,000Bh) (see #02739)
 BX = new value of ??? flags (entire word)
EBX high register cleared
 16h "F_EndOfInterrupt" issue EOI to PIC
Return: CX = 0000h (successful)
 17h "X_PTermOff" disable process termination
 18h "X_PTermOK" enable process termination
 19h "Z_FlagStatusGet" get semahprore's status
 1Ah "F_QRdMX" ???
 1Bh "F_QWrMX" ???
 1Ch "Z_FlagAlloc" allocate a new semaphore
 1Dh "Z_FlagFree" free semaphore
 1Eh "X_FlagsMaxGet" get number of semaphores supported
 1Fh "X_QReadNDC" non-destructive read from queue (peek)
 20h "Z_FlagWWTO" wait on semaphore, with timeout
 21h "F_UdaAlloc" ???
 22h "F_UdaFree" ???
 23h "X_PSuspend" suspend process
 24h "X_PUnsuspend" restart process after suspension
 25h "X_CritEnter" enter critical region
 26h "X_CritExit" leave critical region
 27h "F_PCreate" ???
 28h "Z_PHandleListGet" get list of process handles

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29h "Z_PNameGet" get process name
2Ah "Z_PStatusGet" get process status
2Bh "F_PDToDomain" get process' domain???
2Ch "Z_PPriorGet" get process priority
2Dh "F_QDList" get list of queues???
2Eh "Z_QNameGet" get queue's name
2Fh "X_QMsgLenGet" get message length of queue
30h "X_QMsgMaxGet" get message capacity of queue
31h "Z_QWriterGet" get handle of process waiting to write queue
32h "Z_QReaderGet" get handle of process waiting to read queue
33h "X_QMsgNumGet" get number of messages in queue
34h "Z_QFlagsGet" get queue's flags
35h "F_NameToQD" get queue by name???
36h "F_NameToPD" get process by name???
37h "X_MXCreate" create a mutex
38h "X_MXDelete" delete a mutex
39h "X_MXEnter" enter mutual-exclusion zone
3Ah "X_MXEnterC" enter mutual-exclusion zone if it is free
3Bh "X_MXExit" leave mutual-exclusion zone
3Ch "Z_TicksSet" set length of foreground time slices
3Dh "X_TickGet" get clock tick period
3Eh "F_ProcessID" ???
3Fh "X_QClose" close a queue
40h "F_QDispose" delete queue???
41h "F_PDToFlags" get process flags???
42h "F_PDToDParam" ???
43h "F_ReleaseMX" release mutex???
44h "F_SimulateInt" ???
45h "Z_QFlagsSet" set queue's flags
46h "F_TickRate" ???
47h ???
```

Return: CX = status (most subfunctions)

(E)AX and/or (E)BX contain return values, depending on function

Notes: called by DPMS.EXE and EMM386.EXE

this API is only available if AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh returns successfully;
because the request is handled on the initial trap to the memory
manager caused by INT instructions, this API must be invoked with
an actual INT 2F instruction instead of some simulation such as a
far call to the address in the interrupt vector table

SeeAlso: AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh, AX=2780h/CL=01h, AX=2780h/CL=03h, AX=2780h/CL=04h

-----m-2F2780CL03-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - EMM386.EXE - MULTITASKING API - MEMORY

AX = 2780h
CL = 03h (module: Memory)
CH = subfunction
00h ???
01h "F_PdirGet" ???
02h "F_PdirSet" ???
03h "Z_PageAlloc" allocate a given page of memory
04h "F_PageAllocG" allocate global page???
05h "F_PageAllocI" allocate instance page???
06h "F_PtblRead" get page table???
07h "F_PtblWrite" select page table???
08h "Z_PtblGet" read page table
09h "Z_PtblSet" change page table
0Ah "Z_PagesAlloc" allocate pages of memory
0Bh "Z_PageFree" free a given page of memory
0Ch "Z_MemAlloc" allocate a memory block
0Dh "Z_MemFree" release memory block
0Eh "Z_MemSizeGet" get size of memory block
0Fh "Z_MemResize" resize a memory block
10h "Z_DescAlloc" allocate a memory descriptor
11h "Z_DescFree" release a memory descriptor
12h "Z_DescGet" get details on memory descriptor
13h "Z_DescSet" set a memory descriptor
14h "Z_MemDescAlloc" allocate a memory block and its descriptor
15h "Z_MemDescFree" release a memory block and its descriptor
16h "Z_MemDescSizeGet" get size of memory block
17h "Z_MemDescResize" resize a memory block
18h "Z_PageLock" lock a page, with existing contents
19h "Z_PageUnlock" unlock a page
1Ah "Z_PageLockAny" lock a page, contents undefined
1Bh "Z_PageUnlockReuse" unlock page, reuse phsyical memory
1Ch "Z_PageLockNone" lock a page, no physical memory assigned
1Dh "Z_PageUnlockNone" unlock a page, don't reuse physical memory
1Eh "F_CallRealRaw" call real mode (SS:ESP supplied)
1Fh "F_IntRealRaw" perform real-mode interrupt (SS:ESP supplied)
20h "F_CallReal" call real mode with RETF frame
21h "F_IntReal" perform real-mode interrupt
22h "F_PagedCallReal" paged real-mode call
23h "F_PagedIntReal" paged real-mode interrupt
24h "F_CallIretReal" call real mode with IRET frame

```

25h "F_CallIretRealRaw" call real mode with IRET (SS:ESP supplied)
26h "F_CallProt16" call 16-bit protected-mode code
27h "F_CallProt32" call 32-bit protected-mode code
28h "F_IAddPage" add kernel instance data
29h "Z_PageDomLock" lock page in specific domain, preserve contents
2Ah "Z_PatgeDomUnlock" unlock page in specific domain
2Bh "Z_PageDomLockAny" lock page in specific domain, undef contents
2Ch "Z_PageDomUnlockReuse" unlock page in spec. domain, reuse ph.mem
2Dh "Z_PageDomLockNone" lock page in spec. domain, no phys memory
2Eh "Z_PageDomUnlockNone" unlock page in spec. domain, no phys. mem
2Fh "Z_GateAlloc" allocate a gate
30h "Z_GateFree" release a gate
31h "X_MemFreeGet" get total free memory
32h "X_MemTopGet" get highest memory address
33h "X_MemTotalGet" get total memory size
34h "F_DescRead" ???
35h "F_DescWrite" ???
36h "F_GetStack" ???
37h "F_SetStack" ???

```

Return: CX = status (most subfunctions)

(E)AX and/or (E)BX contain return values, depending on function

Notes: called by DPMS.EXE and EMM386.EXE

this API is only available if AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh returns successfully;
because the request is handled on the initial trap to the memory
manager caused by INT instructions, this API must be invoked with
an actual INT 2F instruction instead of some simulation such as a
far call to the address in the interrupt vector table

SeeAlso: AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh, AX=2780h/CL=01h, AX=2780h/CL=02h, AX=2780h/CL=04h

-----m-2F2780CL04-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - EMM386.EXE - MULTITASKING API - DOMAINS

AX = 2780h
CL = 04h (module: Domains)
CH = subfunction

```

00h "F_DAlloc" create new domain
01h "F_DFree" delete a domain
02h "X_DomHandleGetMy" get current domain handle
03h "F_DSet" switch to another domain
04h "Z_HandlerSWInt" install software-interrupt handler
05h "Z_HandlerPageFault" install page-fault handler
06h "Z_HandlerIOEx" install I/O exception handler
07h "Z_HandlerGenEx" install general exception handler

```

08h "Z_HandlerHWInt" install hardware interrupt handler
09h "Z_IOBitmapGet" get current domain's I/O bitmap entry
0Ah "Z_IOBitmapSet" set current domain's I/O bitmap entry
0Bh "Z_IOBitmapDomGet" get domain's I/O bitmap entry
0Ch "Z_IOBitmapDomSet" set domain's I/O bitmap entry
0Dh "Z_DomMemRead" read memory in another domain
0Eh "Z_DomMemWrite" write memory in another domain
0Fh "Z_PtblDomGet" read domain's page table
10h "Z_PtblDomSet" write domain's page table
11h "Z_InstanceSet" register instanced memory
12h "X_DomNProcessesGet" get number of processes in domain
13h "X_DomSuspend" suspend a domain
14h "Z_DomUnsuspend" resume execution of a domain
15h "Z_DomFork" make a copy of the current domain
16h "Z_DomTerm" terminate domain and all processes in it
17h "Z_HandlerUnlink" remove a handler
18h "Z_HandlerHWIntDflt" install default hardware interrupt handler
19h "Z_HandlerVHWInt" install virtual hardware interrupt handler
1Ah "Z_HandlerVHWIntDflt" install default virtual hware int handler
1Bh "Z_HandlerSwapIn" install swap-in handler
1Ch "Z_HandlerSwapOut" install swap-out handler
1Dh "Z_EndOfInterrupt" signal EOI
1Eh ???
1Fh "Z_HandlerPCreate" install process-creation handler
20h "Z_HandlerPTerm" install process-termination handler
21h "Z_DomRootProcessGet" get domain's root process' handle
22h "F_DForeground" domain has just switched to foreground
23h "F_DBackground" domain has just switched to background
24h "F_MapHMA" map domain's HMA
25h "F_AddInstData" add DOS instance data
26h "X_DomMemFreeGet" get free memory in a domain
27h "X_DomMemUsedGet" get memory used by current domain
28h "Z_DomMemMaxGet" get per-domain memory limit
29h "Z_DomMemMaxSet" set per-domain memory limit
2Ah "F_ReflectInt21" protected-mode INT 21 support
2Bh "Z_DomHandleGet" get domain for a process
2Ch ???
2Dh ???
2Eh ???
2Fh ???
30h ???

31h ???

32h ???

Return: CX = status (most subfunctions)

(E)AX and/or (E)BX contain return values, depending on function

Notes: called by DPMS.EXE and EMM386.EXE

this API is only available if AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh returns successfully;
 because the request is handled on the initial trap to the memory
 manager caused by INT instructions, this API must be invoked with
 an actual INT 2F instruction instead of some simulation such as a
 far call to the address in the interrupt vector table

SeeAlso: AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh, AX=2780h/CL=01h, AX=2780h/CL=02h, AX=2780h/CL=03h

-----m-2F2780CL05-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - EMM386.EXE - MULTITASKING API - VIRTUAL MACHINES

AX = 2780h

CL = 05h (module: VM)

CH = function

- 00h "F_VMProtInit" internal protected-mode initialization
- 01h "Z_TMLoad" load task manager
- 02h "Z_TMUUnload" unload task manager
- 03h "Z_VMBackSet" send virtual machine to background
- 04h "Z_VMForeSet" send virtual machine to foreground
- 05h "Z_VMSaveEnable" enable saving virtual machine
- 06h "Z-VMSaveDisable" disable saving virtual machine
- 07h "Z_TMIInit" initialize task manager
- 08h "Z_TMHotKeyGet" get task manager hotkey
- 09h "Z_TMHitKeyEnable" restart scanning for task manager key
- 0Ah "Z_TMHotKeyDisable" stop scanning for task manager key
- 0Bh "X_ForeGet" get current foreground domain
- 0Ch "F_DMAHandlerEnable" (re)enable DMA address translation
- 0Dh "F_DMAHandlerDisable" disable DMA address translation
- 0Eh "Z_SerialTimeoutGet" set serial port timeout
- 0Fh "Z_ParallelTimeoutSet" set parallel port timeout
- 10h "F_VCPIEntry" domain is entering VCPI mode
- 11h "F_VCPIExit" domain is leaving VCPI mode
- 12h "X_MsgGlobalEnter" enter Global Message Mode
- 13h "X_MsgGlobalDisplay" display global message
- 14h "X_MsgGlobalExit" leave Global Message Mode
- 15h "X_MsgDomEnter" enter Domain Message Mode
- 16h "X_MsgDomDisplay" display domain-specific message
- 17h "X_MsgDomExit" leave Domain Message Mode
- 18h "X_MsgFatalDisplay" display fatal error message

```

19h "Z_SerialBaseSet" set serial port address
1Ah "Z_ParallelBaseSet" set parallel port address
1Bh "Z_SerialIRQSet" set serial port IRQ
1Ch "Z_ParallelIRQSet" set parallel port IRQ
1Dh "F_ResetVideo" emergency video system reset
1Eh "F_SetMouseIRQ" set which IRQ is used by mouse
1Fh "F_CheckNotIdle" check whether system is idle
20h "F_GetMouseInfo"
21h "Z_SerialOwnerGet" get serial port owner
22h "Z_SerialTimeoutGet" get serial port timeout
23h "Z_ParallelOwnerGet" get parallel port owner
24h "Z_ParallelTimeoutGet" get parallel port timeout
???

```

Return: ???

Notes: called by DPMS.EXE and EMM386.EXE

the handler for this function may be set by one of the subfunctions
of AX=2780h/CL=01h; the default handler returns AX=BX=FFFFh and
CX=0001h (see #02739)

this API is only available if AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh returns successfully;
because the request is handled on the initial trap to the memory
manager caused by INT instructions, this API must be invoked with
an actual INT 2F instruction instead of some simulation such as a
far call to the address in the interrupt vector table

SeeAlso: AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh, AX=2780h/CL=01h, AX=2780h/CL=02h, AX=2780h/CL=03h

-----m-2F2780CL06-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - EMM386.EXE - MULTITASKING API - DPMI SERVICES

AX = 2780h

CL = 06h

CH = function

```

00h "F_InitDPMI" used for internal initialization
01h "F_DescAllocLDT" allocate LDT descriptor
02h "F_DescFreeLDT" free LDT descriptor
03h "F_DescGetLDT" get details on LDT descriptor
04h "F_DescSetLDT" set up LDT descriptor
05h "F_DescAllocInt21" allocate descriptor for PM INT 21
06h "F_WhereIsDPMI" get address of DPMI global data

```

Return: ???

Notes: called by DPMS.EXE and EMM386.EXE

the handler for this function may be set by one of the subfunctions
of AX=2780h/CL=01h; the default handler returns AX=BX=FFFFh and
CX=0001h (see #02739)

this API is only available if AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh returns successfully;
because the request is handled on the initial trap to the memory
manager caused by INT instructions, this API must be invoked with
an actual INT 2F instruction instead of some simulation such as a
far call to the address in the interrupt vector table

SeeAlso: AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh,AX=2780h/CL=01h,AX=2780h/CL=02h,AX=2780h/CL=03h

-----m-2F2780-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - EMM386.EXE - MULTITASKING API - AVAILABLE FOR APPS

AX = 2780h
CL = function (07h-0Fh)
???

Return: ???

Notes: called by DPMS.EXE and EMM386.EXE

the handlers for each of these functions may be set individually by
one of the subfunctions of AX=2780h/CL=01h; the default handlers
return with all registers unchanged

this API is only available if AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh returns successfully;
because the request is handled on the initial trap to the memory
manager caused by INT instructions, this API must be invoked with
an actual INT 2F instruction instead of some simulation such as a
far call to the address in the interrupt vector table

SeeAlso: AX=12FFh/BX=0EDCh,AX=2780h/CL=01h,AX=2780h/CL=02h,AX=2780h/CL=03h

-----T-2F2781-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 TaskMGR - BEGIN CRITICAL SECTION???

AX = 2781h

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=2782h

-----T-2F2782-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 TaskMGR - END CRITICAL SECTION???

AX = 2782h

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=2781h

-----m-2F2783-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - EMM386.EXE - GET ???

AX = 2783h

Return: AX = ???

BX = ???

-----T-2F278F-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 TaskMGR - ??? API

AX = 278Fh

as for INT 2F/AX=2780h

Return: as for INT 2F/AX=2780h

Note: Novell DOS 7 TaskMGR passes this call through to INT 2F/AX=2780h
without changing any other registers

SeeAlso: AX=2780h/CL=01h,AX=2782h

-----F-2F2A-----

INT 2F - Gammafax DOS Dispatcher INTERFACE

AH = 2Ah

Note: details not available at this time

SeeAlso: AX=8000h"FaxBIOS",AX=C000h/BX=444Bh,AX=CB00h,AX=CBDDh,INT 66"BitFax"

-----V-2F2E00-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - GRAFTABL - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 2E00h

Return: AH = FFh if installed

Note: this installation check does not follow the usual format of setting
AL to FFh

SeeAlso: AX=2300h,AH=2Eh"GRAFTABL"

-----V-2F2E-----

INT 2F U - Novell DOS 7 - GRAFTABL - GET FONT TABLE

AH = 2Eh

AL nonzero

Return: AH = FFh if installed

ES:BX -> graphics data (8 bytes per character from 80h to FFh)

SeeAlso: AX=2E00h,AH=23h"GRAFTABL"

-----t-2F3900-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR INTERFACE - COMPATIBILITY MODE

AX = 3900h

Return: AL = status

00h not installed

FFh one or more TSRs using this interface is installed

DX may be destroyed

Note: this function is provided to that the multiplex number will appear used
to other programs

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h

-----t-2F39--BL00-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR INTERFACE - INSTALLATION CHECK

AH = 39h

BL = 00h

AL = TSR ID number (01h-FFh, currently only 01h-1Bh used) (see #02742)

Return: AL = status

00h not installed

FFh installed

DX = segment address of resident module

Note: All of Kingswood Software's TSRs use this interface. Usually the resident module is installed by allocating a block of upper memory, setting its owner ID to 000Ah (used by DOS), and filling the MCB name field with the TSR's name.

SeeAlso: #02743, AX=3900h, AH=39h/BL=01h

(Table 02742)

Values for Kingswood TSR ID number:

01h	TSR Windows
02h	NOBUSY
03h	CD STACK
04h	DISK WATCH
05h	PUSHBP
06h	ALIAS
07h	KEYMACRO
08h	SLOWDOWN
09h	ANSIGRAB
0Ah	TEE
0Bh	FASTMOUS
0Ch	EXTWILD
0Dh	BREAKOUT
0Eh	STOPDISK
0Fh	MEMINIT
10h	JANUSEXT
11h	CAPS
12h	ANSI
13h	TRAPPER
14h	EATMEM
15h	WPJOKE
16h	SHOWDOS
17h	LOGINTS
18h	BLANKVGA
19h	SWAPEXEC
1Ah	SHELL
1Bh	TSRGAMES

Format of Kingswood TSR modules:

Offset Size Description (Table 02743)

00h	4 BYTES	signature "FTSR"
04h	WORD	segment address of this module (used to check validity)

06h WORD number of words to skip (usually 0000h if no PSP present)
08h N WORDs module-defined data that must be at a fixed segment offset
(usually only a PSP if file access is required)
5N BYTEs interrupt list (see #02744)
BYTE FFh terminator

Format of Kingswood TSR interrupt list entry:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02744)
00h	BYTE	interrupt number (00h-FEh)
01h	WORD	offset within segment of DWORD pointer to previous interrupt
03h	WORD	offset within segment of begin of interrupt handler code

-----t-2F39--BL01-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR INTERFACE - REMOVAL CHECK

AH = 39h
BL = 01h
AL = TSR ID number (01h-FFh) (see #02742)

Return: AL = status

00h not ready to be removed
FFh resident module may be removed by deassigning the interrupts
hooked by the TSR and deallocating the TSR's memory block

AH,BX,CX,DX,ES may be destroyed

SeeAlso: AX=3900h,AH=39h/BL=00h

-----t-2F39-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR INTERFACE - APPLICATION-SPECIFIC FUNCTION CALLS

AH = 39h
BL = function number (02h-FFh)
AL = TSR ID number (01h-FFh) (see #02742)
CX,DX,SI,DI,DS,ES may contain parameters
BH reserved for use by the function dispatcher

Return: as appropriate for the called function

SeeAlso: AX=3900h,AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=02h

-----r-2F3901BL02-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - OPEN WINDOW

AX = 3901h
BL = 02h

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

Notes: opens the next TSR window on top of any others. Only three
TSR windows can be opened at any one time. The three windows
are all 40x11 characters, partly overlapping.

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=03h,AX=3901h/BL=05h,AX=3901h/BL=06h

-----r-2F3901BL03-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - HIDE WINDOWS

AX = 3901h

BL = 03h

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

Notes: Hide any visible TSR windows from view.

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=02h,AX=3901h/BL=05h

-----r-2F3901BL04-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - SHOW WINDOWS

AX = 3901h

BL = 04h

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

Notes: Re-display all TSR windows after a HIDE WINDOWS call.

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=02h,AX=3901h/BL=03h

-----r-2F3901BL05-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - CLOSE WINDOW

AX = 3901h

BL = 05h

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

Notes: Close the last opened TSR window.

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=02h

-----r-2F3901BL06-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - SET WINDOW TITLE

AX = 3901h

BL = 06h

DS:SI -> title string

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=02h

-----r-2F3901BL07-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - POSITION CURSOR

AX = 3901h

BL = 07h

CH = Y coordinate (0-10)

CL = X coordinate (0-39)

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

Note: the hardware cursor is always disabled when a TSR window is opened;

this call only sets a text position

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=08h,AX=3901h/BL=09h

-----r-2F3901BL08-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - DISPLAY STRING

AX = 3901h

BL = 08h

DS:SI -> string

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

Notes: The text is not clipped.

This routine understands Tab, NewLine and Carriage Return

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=07h

-----r-2F3901BL09-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - SCROLL WINDOW

AX = 3901h

BL = 09h

CL = scroll direction: 01h up, FFh down, 00h clear window

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=07h

-----r-2F3901BL0A-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - SOUND BEEPER

AX = 3901h

BL = 0Ah

DX = sound divisor, or 0 for silence.

(divide 1843200 by required frequency to get value for DX)

CL = sound length in 18.2 Hz clock ticks

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h

-----r-2F3901BL0B-----

INT 2F - Kingswood TSR Windows - ADD OR REMOVE USER

AX = 3901h

BL = 0Bh

CL = number of users increment: +1 if adding a new user

-1 if removing a user

Return: AX = error code (0000h if successful)

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

Note: the TSR windows resident module may only be removed when the internal user count is zero

SeeAlso: AH=39h/BL=00h,AX=3901h/BL=02h

-----V-2F3912BL03-----

INT 2F - Kingswood ANSI display driver - SET COMPATIBILITY MODE

AX = 3912h

BL = 03h

CL = new mode (00h fast, FFh BIOS)

Return: AL = old compatibility mode

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

SeeAlso: AX=3900h,AX=3912h/BL=04h

-----V-2F3912BL04-----

INT 2F - Kingswood ANSI display driver - SET FLAGS

AX = 3912h

BL = 04h

CL = new flags (see #02745)

Return: AL = old flags

SI,DI,DS,ES preserved

SeeAlso: AX=3900h,AX=3912h/BL=03h

Bitfields for Kingswood ANSI flags:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02745)

0 do not wrap at end of line

1 wait for beeps to end before displaying next character

2 do not use graphics cursor

-----W-2F4000-----

INT 2F - Windows 3+ (OS/2 2.x???) - GET VIRTUAL DEVICE DRIVER (VDD) CAPABILITIES

AX = 4000h

Return: AL = video virtualization (see #02746)

Notes: This function is used by display drivers to find out what capabilities

exist for the VDD driver and also trigger the VDD driver to call

functions 4005h and 4006h (and 4001h/4002h under OS/2?). This

function also gives the Video Driver hardware access to the video
registers.

Once the background/foreground callouts have been activated by a
call to this function, the application *must* handle those callouts
and save/restore the video memory itself.

(Table 02746)

Values for Windows video virtualization:

01h does not virtualize video access

02h virtualizes the video when in text mode

03h virtualizes the video when in text mode or single plane graphics modes

04h virtualizes the video when in text mode, single plane graphics modes,

and VGA multiplane modes

FFh virtualizes the video fully

-----O-2F4001-----

INT 2F C - OS/2 compatibility box - SWITCHING DOS TO BACKGROUND

AX = 4001h

Note: called by OS/2 when the DOS box is about to be placed in the background
and the video driver should save any necessary state

SeeAlso: AX=4002h, AX=4005h

-----O-2F4002-----

INT 2F C - OS/2 compatibility box - SWITCHING DOS TO FOREGROUND

AX = 4002h

Note: called by OS/2 when the DOS box is about to be placed in the foreground
and the video driver should restore the previously-saved state

SeeAlso: AX=4001h, AX=4006h

-----W-2F4003-----

INT 2F - Windows 3.x - ENTERING VIDEO DRIVER CRITICAL SECTION

AX = 4003h

Note: This critical section must be exited within 1 second.

SeeAlso: AX=4004h

-----W-2F4004-----

INT 2F - Windows 3.x - EXITING VIDEO DRIVER CRITICAL SECTION

AX = 4004h

SeeAlso: AX=4003h

-----W-2F4005-----

INT 2F C - Windows 3.x - SWITCHING DOS TO BACKGROUND

AX = 4005h

Notes: called by Windows when the DOS box is about to be placed in the
background and the video driver should save any necessary state
information (this may be called only in Standard mode)
this callout is not made unless the application has first called

AX=4000h

SeeAlso: AX=4001h, AX=4006h

-----W-2F4006-----

INT 2F C - Windows 3.x - SWITCHING DOS TO FOREGROUND

AX = 4006h

Notes: called by Windows when the DOS box is about to be placed in the
foreground and the video driver should restore any necessary state
information (this may be called only in Standard mode)
this callout is not made unless the application has first called

AX=4000h

SeeAlso: AX=4002h, AX=4005h

-----W-2F4007-----

INT 2F - Windows 3.x - ENABLE VDD TRAPPING OF VIDEO REGISTERS

AX = 4007h

Note: used by Windows Standard mode

-----O-2F4010-----

INT 2F - OS/2 v2.0+ - INSTALLATION CHECK / GET VERSION

AX = 4010h

Return: AX = 4010h if OS/2 not installed

AX = 0000h for OS/2 Warp 3.0

BX = OS/2 version if installed

Note: OS/2 Warp 3.0

SeeAlso: INT 21/AH=30h, INT 21/AX=3306h

-----O-2F4011-----

INT 2F - OS/2 - GET VDD API ENTRY POINT

AX = 4011h

DS:(E)SI -> ASCIZ name of VDD registered with VDHRegisterAPI

Return: ES:DI -> breakpoint address to call for VDD API, or 0000h:0000h

Note: this function may be invoked from either V86 or protected mode, and will return the appropriate address to call for invoking the VDD in that mode

SeeAlso: AX=1684h"DEVICE API"

-----V-2F4021-----

INT 2F UC - Diamond Stealth64 Video - STLTH64.VXD - ???

AX = 4021h

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=4022h,AX=4023h

-----V-2F4022-----

INT 2F UC - Diamond Stealth64 Video - STLTH64.VXD - ???

AX = 4022h

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=4021h,AX=4023h

-----V-2F4023-----

INT 2F UC - Diamond Stealth64 Video - STLTH64.VXD - ???

AX = 4023h

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=4021h,AX=4022h

-----V-2F4027-----

INT 2F UC - Diamond Stealth64 Video - DMSSTL.DRV - ???

AX = 4027h

???

Return: ???

Notes: called when ???

a protected-mode handler for this function may be installed with the
function RFV_HOOKINT2FHANDLER

SeeAlso: AX=4021h, AX=4022h

-----E-2F4040-----

INT 2F - PharLap 286|DOS-Extender Lite v2.5 - ???

AX = 4040h

Return: BX:CX -> ???

-----N-2F4100-----

INT 2F - DOS Enhanced LAN Manager 2.0+ MINIPOP/NETPOPUP - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 4100h

Return: CF clear if successful

AL = FFh

CF set on error

AX = ???

Notes: MINIPOP and NETPOPUP provide a network message popup service

LAN Manager enhanced mode adds features beyond the standard redirector
file/printer services

SeeAlso: AX=118Ah, AX=4103h, AX=4104h, AH=42h, AH=4Bh

-----N-2F4103-----

INT 2F - DOS Enhanced LAN Manager 2.0+ MINIPOP/NETPOPUP - ???

AX = 4103h

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=4100h, AX=4104h

-----N-2F4104-----

INT 2F - DOS Enhanced LAN Manager 2.0+ MINIPOP/NETPOPUP - ???

AX = 4104h

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=4100h, AX=4103h

-----N-2F42-----

INT 2F - LAN Manager 2.0 DOS Enhanced MSRV.EXE - MESSENGER SERVICE

AH = 42h

???

Return: ???

Note: LAN Manager enhanced mode adds features beyond the standard redirector
file/printer services

SeeAlso: AX=118Ah, AX=4100h, AH=4Bh

-----m-2F4300-----

INT 2F - EXTENDED MEMORY SPECIFICATION (XMS) v2+ - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 4300h

Return: AL = 80h XMS driver installed

AL <> 80h no driver

Notes: XMS gives access to extended memory and noncontiguous/nonEMS memory

above 640K

this installation check DOES NOT follow the format used by other software

SeeAlso: AX=4310h, AX=1687h, INT 67/AH=40h, @xxxxh:xxxxh"PMM"

Index: installation check; XMS version 2+

-----m-2F4308-----

INT 2F U - HIMEM.SYS v2.77+ - GET A20 HANDLER NUMBER

AX = 4308h

Return: AL = 43h if supported

BL = A20 handler number (value of /MACHINE:nn switch)

BH = AT A20 switch time (00h medium, 01h fast, 02h slow)

Note: if the A20 handler number returned in BL is 00h, an external handler is being used (see AX=4330h)

SeeAlso: AX=4309h, AX=4330h

-----m-2F4309-----

INT 2F U - HIMEM.SYS v3.09+ - GET XMS HANDLE TABLE

AX = 4309h

Return: AL = 43h if function supported

ES:BX -> XMS handle table (see #02747)

Note: HIMEM.SYS v3.09 is part of MS-DOS 6.0.

SeeAlso: AX=4308h

Format of XMS handle table:

Offset Size Description (Table 02747)

00h BYTE ??? (01h in HIMEM.SYS v3.09)

01h BYTE size of one handle descriptor

02h WORD number of handles (default = 20h)

04h DWORD pointer to XMS handle array (see #02748)

SeeAlso: #02777

Format of XMS handle descriptor [array]:

Offset Size Description (Table 02748)

00h BYTE flag

01h=free, 02h=used, 04h=in pool but not associated with any EMB

01h BYTE lock count (00h=unlocked)

02h DWORD address of XMS block in KB (shift left by 10 for abs. address)

06h DWORD size of XMS block in KB

-----m-2F4310-----

INT 2F - EXTENDED MEMORY SPECIFICATION (XMS) v2+ - GET DRIVER ADDRESS

AX = 4310h

Return: ES:BX -> driver entry point (see #02749,#02750,#02753,#02760,#02769,#02774)

Notes: HIMEM.SYS v2.77 chains to previous handler if AH is not 00h or 10h

HIMEM.SYS requires at least 256 bytes free stack space when calling
the driver entry point

SeeAlso: AX=4300h,AX=4310h"Cloaking",AX=4310h"Netroom",AX=4310h"XMZ"

Format of XMS driver entry point:

Offset Size Description (Table 02749)

00h 5 BYTES jump to actual handler

either short jump (EBh XXh) followed by three NOPs or
far jump (EAh XXXX:XXXX) to a program which has hooked itself
into the XMS driver chain

Note: to hook into the XMS driver chain, a program should follow the chain of
far jumps until it reaches the short jump of the driver at the end
of the chain; this short jump is to be replaced with a far jump to
the new handler's entry point, which should contain a short jump
followed by three NOPs. The new handler must return to the address
pointed at by the short jump which was overwritten. Using this
method, the new handler becomes the first to see every XMS request.

(Table 02750)

Call the XMS driver "Get XMS version number" function with:

AH = 00h

Return: AX = XMS version (in BCD, AH=major, AL=minor)

BX = internal revision number (in BCD for HIMEM.SYS)

DX = High Memory Area (HMA) state

0001h HMA (1M to 1M + 64K) exists

0000h HMA does not exist

SeeAlso: #02751,#02752,#02757,#02758,#02764

(Table 02751)

Call the XMS driver "Request High Memory Area" function with:

AH = 01h

DX = memory in bytes (for TSR or device drivers)

FFFFh if application program

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure
BL = error code (80h,81h,90h,91h,92h) (see #02775)

Note: HIMEM.SYS will fail function 01h with error code 91h if AL=40h and
DX=KB free extended memory returned by last call of function 08h

SeeAlso: #02752, #02784

(Table 02752)

Call the XMS driver "Release High Memory Area" function with:

AH = 02h

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h,81h,90h,93h) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02751

(Table 02753)

Call the XMS driver "Global enable A20, for using the HMA" function with:

AH = 03h

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h,81h,82h) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02754, #02755, MSR 00001000h

(Table 02754)

Call the XMS driver "Global disable A20" function with:

AH = 04h

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h,81h,82h,94h) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02753, #02756, MSR 00001000h

(Table 02755)

Call the XMS driver "Local enable A20" function with:

AH = 05h

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h,81h,82h) (see #02775)

Note: this function is used for direct access to extended memory

SeeAlso: #02753, #02756

(Table 02756)

Call the XMS driver "Local disable A20" function with:

AH = 06h

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h,81h,82h,94h) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02754, #02755

(Table 02757)

Call the XMS driver "Query A20 state" function with:

AH = 07h

Return: AX = status

0001h enabled

0000h disabled

BL = error code (00h,80h,81h) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02750, #02758

(Table 02758)

Call the XMS driver "Query free extended memory" function with:

AH = 08h

BL = 00h (some implementations leave BL unchanged on success)

Return: AX = size of largest extended memory block in KB

DX = total extended memory in KB

BL = error code (00h,80h,81h,A0h) (see #02775)

Note: this function does not include the HMA in the returned memory sizes

SeeAlso: #02750, #02757, #02759, #02771

(Table 02759)

Call the XMS driver "Allocate extended memory block" function with:

AH = 09h

DX = Kbytes needed

Return: AX = status

0001h success

DX = handle for memory block

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h,81h,A0h) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02758, #02761, #02764, #02765, #02766, #02772

(Table 02760)

Call the XMS driver "Free extended memory block" function with:

AH = 0Ah

DX = handle of block to free

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h,81h,A2h,ABh) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02759,#02772

(Table 02761)

Call the XMS driver "Move extended memory block" function with:

AH = 0Bh

DS:SI -> EMM structure (see #02776)

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h-82h,A3h-A9h) (see #02775)

Note: if either handle in the EMM structure is 0000h, the corresponding offset is considered to be an absolute segment:offset address in directly addressable memory

SeeAlso: #02759,#02762

(Table 02762)

Call the XMS driver "Lock extended memory block" function with:

AH = 0Ch

DX = handle of block to lock

Return: AX = status

0001h success

DX:BX = 32-bit physical address of locked block

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h,81h,A2h,ACh,ADh) (see #02775)

Note: MS Windows 3.x rejects this function for handles allocated after Windows started

SeeAlso: #02759,#02761,#02763,#02777

(Table 02763)

Call the XMS driver "Unlock extended memory block" function with:

AH = 0Dh

DX = handle of block to unlock

Return: AX = status

0001h success
0000h failure
BL = error code (80h,81h,A2h,AAh) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02762

(Table 02764)

Call the XMS driver "Get handle information" function with:

AH = 0Eh
DX = handle for which to get info

Return: AX = status

0001h success
BH = block's lock count
BL = number of free handles left
DX = block size in KB
0000h failure
BL = error code (80h,81h,A2h) (see #02775)

BUG: MS Windows 3.10 acts as though unallocated handles are in use

Note: MS Windows 3.00 has problems with this call

SeeAlso: #02750, #02759, #02773

(Table 02765)

Call the XMS driver "Reallocate extended memory block" function with:

AH = 0Fh
DX = handle of block
BX = new size of block in KB
Return: AX = status
0001h success
0000h failure
BL = error code (80h,81h,A0h-A2h,ABh) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02759, #02768

(Table 02766)

Call the XMS driver "Request upper memory block" function with:

AH = 10h
DX = size of block in paragraphs
Return: AX = status
0001h success
BX = segment address of UMB
DX = actual size of block
0000h failure
BL = error code (80h,B0h,B1h) (see #02775)

DX = largest available block

Notes: Upper Memory consists of non-EMS memory between 640K and 1024K

the XMS driver need not implement functions 10h through 12h to be

considered compliant with the standard

under DOS 5+, if CONFIG.SYS contains the line DOS=UMB, then no upper

memory blocks will be available for allocation because all blocks

have been grabbed by MS-DOS while booting

SeeAlso: #02759, #02767, #02785, INT 21/AH=58h"UMB"

(Table 02767)

Call the XMS driver "Release upper memory block" function with:

AH = 11h

DX = segment address of UMB to release

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h, B2h) (see #02775)

Note: the XMS driver need not implement functions 10h through 12h to be

considered compliant with the standard

SeeAlso: #02760, #02766, #02768

(Table 02768)

Call the XMS v3.0+ driver "Reallocate upper memory block" function with:

AH = 12h

DX = segment address of UMB to resize

BX = new size of block in paragraphs

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h, B0h, B2h) (see #02775)

DX = maximum available size (RM386)

Note: the XMS driver need not implement functions 10h through 12h to be

considered compliant with the standard

SeeAlso: #02765, #02766, #02767, #02783

(Table 02769)

Call the QEMM v5.11 "????" function with:

AH = 34h (QEMM 5.11 only, undocumented)

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: #02770

(Table 02770)

Call the QEMM v5.11 "????" function with:

AH = 44h (QEMM 5.11 only, undocumented)
???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: #02769, #02783

(Table 02771)

Call the XMS v3.0 driver "Query free extended memory" function with:

AH = 88h

Return: EAX = largest block of extended memory, in KB

BL = status (00h, 80h, 81h, A0h) (see #02775)

ECX = physical address of highest byte of memory
(valid even on error codes 81h and A0h)

EDX = total Kbytes of extended memory (0 if status A0h)

BUG: HIMEM v3.03-3.07 crash on an 80286 machine if any of the 8Xh functions
are called

SeeAlso: #02758, #02772

(Table 02772)

Call the XMS v3.0 driver "Allocate any extended memory" function with:

AH = 89h

EDX = Kbytes needed

Return: AX = status

0001h success

DX = handle for allocated block (free with AH=0Ah) (see #02760)

0000h failure

BL = status (80h, 81h, A0h, A1h, A2h) (see #02775)

SeeAlso: #02759, #02771

(Table 02773)

Call the XMS v3.0 driver "Get extended EMB handle information" function with:

AH = 8Eh

DX = handle

Return: AX = status

0001h success

BH = block's lock count

CX = number of free handles left

EDX = block size in KB

0000h failure

BL = status (80h, 81h, A2h) (see #02775)
BUG: MS-DOS 6.0 HIMEM.SYS leaves CX unchanged
SeeAlso: #02764, #02772, #02774

(Table 02774)

Call the XMS v3.0 driver "Reallocate any extended memory block" function with:

AH = 8Fh
DX = unlocked memory block handle
EBX = new size in KB

Return: AX = status

0001h success
0000h failure

BL = status (80h, 81h, A0h-A2h, ABh) (see #02775)

BUG: HIMEM v3.03-3.07 crash on an 80286 machine if any of the 8Xh functions
are called

SeeAlso: #02765, #02773

(Table 02775)

Values for XMS error code returned in BL:

00h successful
80h function not implemented
81h Vdisk was detected
82h an A20 error occurred
8Eh a general driver error
8Fh unrecoverable driver error
90h HMA does not exist or is not managed by XMS provider
91h HMA is already in use
92h DX is less than the /HMAMIN= parameter
93h HMA is not allocated
94h A20 line still enabled
A0h all extended memory is allocated
A1h all available extended memory handles are allocated
A2h invalid handle
A3h source handle is invalid
A4h source offset is invalid
A5h destination handle is invalid
A6h destination offset is invalid
A7h length is invalid
A8h move has an invalid overlap
A9h parity error occurred
AAh block is not locked

ABh block is locked
 AC_h block lock count overflowed
 AD_h lock failed
 B0_h only a smaller UMB is available
 B1_h no UMB's are available
 B2_h UMB segment number is invalid

Format of EMM structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02776)
 00h DWORD number of bytes to move (must be even)
 04h WORD source handle
 06h DWORD offset into source block
 0Ah WORD destination handle
 0Ch DWORD offset into destination block

Notes: if source and destination overlap, only forward moves (source base less than destination base) are guaranteed to work properly
 if either handle is zero, the corresponding offset is interpreted as a real-mode address referring to memory directly addressable by the processor

Format of XMS handle info [array]:

Offset Size Description (Table 02777)
 00h BYTE handle
 01h BYTE lock count
 02h DWORD handle size
 06h DWORD handle physical address (only valid if lock count nonzero)

SeeAlso: #02747, #02762

-----m-2F4310-----

INT 2F - Cloaking - REAL-MODE API
 AX = 4310h

Return: ES:BX → driver entry point (see #02749, #02778, #02779, #02780, #02781)

SeeAlso: AX=4310h"XMS"

(Table 02778)

Call the Cloaking v1.01 "Client Registration" function with:

AH = 7Eh
 BX = subfunction
 0000h get client registration count
 0001h get client registration structures
 ES:DI → buffer for registration structures
 Return: AX = status

0000h failed

0001h successful

---subfunction 00h---

BX = size of client structure in bytes

CX = number of clients installed

---subfunction 01h---

ES:DI buffer filled

SeeAlso: #02779, #02781, INT 2C/AX=0033h

(Table 02779)

Call the Cloaking v1.01 "Verify Cloaking Host" function with:

AH = 7Fh

Return: AX = status

0000h failed

0001h (successful) if installed

BX = version (0101h for v1.01)

CX = flags

bit 0: host is VCPI-based

DS:DX -> ASCIZ Cloaking host signature

"CLOAKING.EXE"0, followed by a far-call entry point to

uninstall host (see #02780) in Helix's CLOAKING.EXE

SeeAlso: #02778, #02781

Index: installation check;Cloaking host|installation check;CLOAKING.EXE

(Table 02780)

Call the CLOAKING.EXE "Uninstall Host" function with:

Return: AX = 4F4Bh ('OK') if successfully uninstalled protected-mode code

(Table 02781)

Call the Cloaking "Start Protected-Mode Client" function with:

AH = 82h

DX = XMS handle of locked block containing protected-mode code

CL = code size (00h 16-bit, else 32-bit)

ESI, EDI = parameters to pass to protected-mode code

Return: AX = status

nonzero success

0000h failed

BL = error code (A2h,B0h) (see #02775)

Notes: this function calls a user initialization function at offset 0 in
the XMS memory block (see #02782)

supported by Helix's RM386 v6.00 and Helix's CLOAKING.EXE

SeeAlso: #02778, #02779

(Table 02782)

Values user initialization function is called with:

EBX = physical address of block's start

ESI = user data from function 82h call

EDI = user data from function 82h call

CS = code selector for XMS block at EBX (16-bit or 32-bit)

DS = data selector for XMS block, starting at EBX

ES = selector for V86 memory access to full real-mode 1088K

GS = selector for full 4G flat address space

SS:ESP -> stack provided by host

Return: via 32-bit FAR return

Note: the initialization function may call any protected-mode Cloaking service; it should store the values of DS, ES, and GS for future reference

-----m-2F4310-----

INT 2F - Helix Netroom RM386 v6.00 - XMS EXTENSIONS

AX = 4310h

Return: ES:BX -> driver entry point (see #02783, #02784, #02785, #02786)

Notes: HIMEM.SYS v2.77 chains to previous handler if AH is not 00h or 10h
HIMEM.SYS requires at least 256 bytes free stack space when calling
the driver entry point

SeeAlso: AX=4300h, AX=4310h "XMS", AX=4310h "Cloaking"

(Table 02783)

Call the Netroom RM386 v6.00 "Reallocate upper memory block" function with:

AH = 80h

DX = segment address of UMB to resize

BX = new size of block in paragraphs

Return: AX = status

0001h success

0000h failure

BL = error code (80h, B0h, B2h) (see #02775)

DX = maximum available size

Note: this function is identical to function 12h

SeeAlso: #02768, #02784

(Table 02784)

Call the Netroom RM386 v6.00 "re-enable HMA allocation" function with:

AH = 81h

Return: AX = 0001h (success)
 SeeAlso: #02751, #02783, #02785

(Table 02785)

Call the Netroom RM386 v6.00 "Create new UMB entry" function with:

AH = 83h
 BX = segment of high-memory block
 DX = first page of start of block
 CX = number of consecutive pages in block
 DI = start of UMB in block

Return: AX = 0001h (success)

DI = segment of first high-DOS block

Note: the new UMB is not linked into the high-memory chain

SeeAlso: #02766, #02784, #02786

(Table 02786)

Call the Netroom RM386 v6.00 "Get all XMS handles info" function with:

AH = 84h
 CX = size of buffer for handle info
 ES:DI -> buffer for handle info (see #02777)

Return: AX = 0001h (success)

DX = current number of allocated XMS handles

SeeAlso: #02785, #02771

-----m-2F4310-----

INT 2F - NEC PC-9800 - XMZ - PRIVATE API

AX = 4310h

Return: ES:BX -> driver entry point (see #02787, #02788)

Program: XMZ is an XMS 2.x-compatible driver for the NEC PC-98 series written

by ZOBplus Hayami and available at
<ftp://ftp.tohoku.ac.jp/pub/msdos/Memory/xmz/>

SeeAlso: AX=4300h, AX=4310h "XMS"

(Table 02787)

Call XMZ v1.02 "Get HMA Information" function with:

AH = FFh (XMZ only)
 AL = 01h

Return: AX = 1 on success

DX = minimum HMA allocation size (/HMAMIN=)
 BX = actual size of HMA allocation, if in use (i.e. the value in DX
 when XMS function 1 was called)

SeeAlso: #02788

(Table 02788)

Call XMZ v1.02 "Get EMB Handle Information" function with:

AH = FFh (XMZ only)

AL = 02h

Return: AX = 1 on success

DX = number of EMB handles configured (/NUMHANDLES=)

BX = offset in XMZ's segment of the handle table (use segment of
entry point) (see #02789)

SeeAlso: #02787

Format of XMZ v1.02 EMB Handle structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02789)

00h BYTE flag byte

04h unused handle slot

02h in-use handle slot

01h handle slot that represents a free block

01h BYTE lock count

02h WORD block start address (1K increments)

04h WORD block length (1K increments)

SeeAlso: #02788

-----m-2F4320-----

INT 2F U - HIMEM.SYS - Mach 20 SUPPORT

AX = 4320h

???

Return: ???

-----m-2F4330-----

INT 2F CU - HIMEM.SYS v2.77+ - GET EXTERNAL A20 HANDLER ADDRESS

AX = 4330h

Return: AL = 80h if external A20 handler provided

ES:BX -> external A20 handler (see #02790)

CL = A20 detection support

00h handler is unable to report A20 state

01h handler supports function 0002h to report A20 state

Note: HIMEM.SYS calls this function to allow an external program to provide
an A20 handler (i.e. to support a machine not supported by HIMEM
itself)

SeeAlso: AX=4308h,AX=4310h

(Table 02790)

Call parameters for external A20 handler are:

AX = function
 0000h disable A20
 0001h enable A20
 0002h get A20 state
 Return: AX = status (functions 0000h and 0001h)

0000h failure
 0001h successful
 AX = A20 state (function 0002h)
 0000h disabled
 0001h enabled

Note: HIMEM.SYS only calls function 0002h if the returned CL indicated that
 the handler supports the call

-----2F43D6-----

INT 2F - Multiplex - ???

AX = 43D6h

Note: Central Point's CPBACKUP v9 calls this function with CX=07FFh and
 DX=80D3h at startup

-----E-2F43E0BX0000-----

INT 2F - DOS Protected Mode Services (DPMS) v1.0 - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 43E0h
 BX = 0000h
 CX = 4450h ('DP')
 DX = 4D53h ('MS')

Return: AX = 0000h if installed

CF clear
 ES:DI -> server structure (see #02791)
 ES:BX -> registration structure (pre-NWDOS 7 beta spec) (see #02793)

Note: the DPMS 1.0 server included with the original release of Novell DOS
 7.0 supports both the beta and 1.0 specification, setting ES:BX even
 if CX and DX are not as specified on entry (since the beta
 specification did not use those registers). However, the DPMS 1.1
 server included with the March 1994 update does not support the beta
 specification

SeeAlso: AX=43E1h, AX=43E2h, AX=43E3h, INT 2F/AX=1687h

Index: signature strings;DPMS

Format of DPMS 1.0 server structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02791)
00h	4 BYTES	signature string "DPMS"
04h	2 BYTES	DPMS version (major,minor)
06h	8 BYTES	blank-padded server OEM name

0Eh 2 BYTES OEM server version (major,minor)
 10h WORD DPMS flags (see #02792)
 12h BYTE CPU type
 (02h = 286, 03h = 386 or higher, higher values allowed)

Bitfields for DPMS flags:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02792)
 0 fast processor reset available (286 only)
 1 DPMS server is enabled
 2 memory is remapped
 3-15 reserved (undefined)

Format of beta DPMS registration structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02793)
 00h DWORD real-mode API entry point (see #02795)
 04h DWORD 16-bit protected-mode API entry point (see #02795)
 08h 8 BYTES reserved (0)
 10h 8 BYTES blank-padded server OEM name
 18h WORD flags
 bit 0: fast processor reset available (286 only)
 bits 1-15 reserved (undefined)
 1Ah 2 BYTES DPMS version (major,minor)
 1Ch BYTE CPU type (02h = 286, 03h = 386 or higher)

-----m-2F43E1-----
 INT 2F - DOS Protected Mode Services (DPMS) v1.0 - REGISTER CLIENT

AX = 43E1h
 CX = required protected-mode stack size in bytes
 ES:DI -> DPMS client interface structure (see #02794)

Return: AX = 0000h if supported

CF clear
 ES:DI buffer filled with API entry point code from offset 0Ah

Note: the client is allowed to copy the returned API code to any location in
 memory, and need not keep the three code fields together

SeeAlso: AX=43E0h,AX=43E2h,AX=43E3h

Format of DPMS client interface structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02794)
 00h WORD 0000h (structure version / flags)
 02h 8 BYTES blank-padded client name
 0Ah 7 BYTES real/virtual-86 mode API code (see #02795)
 11h BYTE space for return instruction

set to C3h for near return, CBh for far return
12h 7 BYTES 16-bit protected-mode API code (see #02795)
19h BYTE space for return instruction
set to C3h for near return, CBh for far return
1Ah 9 BYTES 32-bit protected-mode API code (see #02795)
23h BYTE space for return instruction
set to C3h for near return, CBh for far return
Note: the DPMS server fills the return opcode bytes with zeros and DPMS requests will thus crash the system unless the application explicitly sets them (some early versions set them to C3h by default, but one should not rely on that)

(Table 02795)

Call DPMS entry point with:

AX = 0000h unregister client from server
---control transfer functions---
AX = 0100h call protected-mode procedure
CX = number of words of stack to copy
ES:(E)DI -> callup/down register structure (see #02797)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0101h call real-mode procedure (RETF return)
CX = number of words of stack to copy
ES:(E)DI -> callup/down register structure (see #02797)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0102h call real-mode procedure (IRET return)
CX = number of words of stack to copy
ES:(E)DI -> callup/down register structure (see #02797)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0103h call real-mode interrupt handler
BL = interrupt number
CX = number of words of stack to copy
ES:(E)DI -> callup/down register structure (see #02797)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

AX = 0104h register default protected mode procedure
ES:(E)DI -> default register structure (see #02798)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

AX = 0105h register default real-mode procedure (RETF return)
ES:(E)DI -> default register structure (see #02798)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

Note: the procedure will be called from 16-bit prot. mode

AX = 0106h register default real-mode procedure (IRET return)
ES:(E)DI -> default register structure (see #02798)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

Note: the procedure will be called from 16-bit prot. mode

AX = 0107h register default real-mode interrupt handler
BL = interrupt number
ES:(E)DI -> default register structure (see #02798)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

Note: the handler will be called from 16-bit protected mode

AX = 0108h register default real-mode procedure (RETF return)
ES:(E)DI -> default register structure (see #02798)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

Note: the procedure will be called from 32-bit prot. mode

AX = 0109h register default real-mode procedure (IRET return)
ES:(E)DI -> default register structure (see #02798)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

Note: the procedure will be called from 32-bit prot. mode

AX = 010Ah register default real-mode interrupt handler
BL = interrupt number
ES:(E)DI -> default register structure (see #02798)
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error

AX = error code (see #02796)
Note: the handler will be called from 32-bit protected mode
---descriptor management---
AX = 0200h allocate descriptors
CX = number of descriptors to allocate
Return: CF clear if successful
 AX = selector for first descriptor allocated
 CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0201h free a descriptor
BX = selector for descriptor
Return: CF clear if successful
 CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0202h create alias descriptor
BX = selector for descriptor to be aliased
Return: CF clear if successful
 AX = alias descriptor
 CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0203h build alias to real-mode segment
BX = descriptor
CX = real-mode segment
Return: CF clear if successful
 CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0204h set descriptor base
BX = descriptor
CX:DX = base address
Return: CF clear if successful
 CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0205h set descriptor limit
BX = descriptor
CX = limit
Return: CF clear if successful
 CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0206h set descriptor type/attribute
BX = descriptor
CL = type

CH = attribute
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

AX = 0207h get descriptor base

BX = descriptor
Return: CF clear if successful
CX:DX = base address
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

---linear memory functions---

AX = 0300h get size of largest free block of memory

Return: CF clear if successful
BX:CX = size
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

AX = 0301h allocate block of extended memory

BX:CX = required size
Return: CF clear if successful
BX:CX = base address
SI:DI = handle
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

AX = 0302h free block of extended memory

SI:DI = handle
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

AX = 0303h map linear memory

ES:(E)DI -> DDS (see #02799)
Return: CF clear if successful
BX:CX = base address
SI:DI = handle
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

AX = 0304h unmap linear memory

SI:DI = handle
Return: CF clear if successful
CF set on error
AX = error code (see #02796)

AX = 0305h get page table entries

ESI = linear address
(E)CX = count
ES:(E)DI -> buffer for page table entries
Return: CF clear if successful
 ES:(E)DI buffer filled
CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0306h set page table entries
EBX = linear memory handle
ESI = linear address
(E)CX = count
ES:(E)DI -> buffer containing page table entries
Return: CF clear if successful
 CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)
AX = 0307h get largest mappable block size
Return: CF clear if successful
 BX:CX = size
CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)

---miscellaneous---

AX = 0400h relocate segment to extended memory
ES:SI = base address
CX = limit
BL = type
BH = attribute
DX = selector or 0000h
Return: CF clear if successful
 AX = selector
 BX:CX = new base address
 SI:DI = handle
CF set on error
 AX = error code (see #02796)

Note: the beta DPMS specification, which is still supported by the Novell DOS 7.0 DPMS host, only supported functions 0100h-0103h, 0200h-0207h, 0300h-0304h, and 0400h

(Table 02796)

Values for DPMS error code:
8000h general error
8001h unsupported function

8002h unable to switch to protected mode
8004h no default stack defined
8005h unknown client
8010h resource unavailable
8011h descriptor unavailable
8012h linear memory unavailable
8013h physical memory unavailable
8021h invalid value
8022h invalid selector
8023h invalid handle
8025h invalid linear address

Format of DPMS callup/down register structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02797)

00h	DWORD	EDI
04h	DWORD	ESI
08h	DWORD	EBP
0Ch	4 BYTES reserved (0)	(ESP, may be used by DPMS server)
10h	DWORD	EBX
14h	DWORD	EDX
18h	DWORD	ECX
20h	DWORD	EAX
24h	DWORD	EIP
28h	WORD	CS
2Ah	2 BYTES reserved (0)	
2Ch	DWORD	EFLAGS
30h	DWORD	ESP
34h	WORD	SS
36h	2 BYTES reserved (0)	
38h	WORD	ES
3Ah	2 BYTES reserved (0)	
3Ch	WORD	DS
3Eh	2 BYTES reserved (0)	
40h	WORD	FS
42h	2 BYTES reserved (0)	
44h	WORD	GS
46h	2 BYTES reserved (0)	

Format of DPMS default register structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02798)

00h DWORD EIP

```

04h WORD CS
06h 2 BYTES reserved (0)
08h WORD number of words to copy from stack to stack
0Ah BYTE (call) 00h
    (ret) nonzero if call could not be made
0Bh BYTE reserved (may be used by some servers)
0Ch DWORD ESP
10h WORD SS
12h 2 BYTES reserved (0)
14h WORD ES
16h 2 BYTES reserved (0)
18h WORD DS
1Ah 2 BYTES reserved (0)
1Ch WORD FS
1Eh 2 BYTES reserved (0)
20h WORD GS
22h 2 BYTES reserved (0)
24h 9 BYTES API entry code (filled in by server)

```

Format of DPMS lock DDS:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02799)
00h	DWORD	total size in bytes
04h	DWORD	offset
08h	WORD	segment or selector
0Ah	WORD	reserved
0Ch	WORD	maximum number of physical blocks structure has space for
0Eh	WORD	number of physical blocks listed
10h	DWORD	physical address of first block
14h	DWORD	size in bytes of first block
...		

-----m-2F43E2-----

INT 2F - DOS Protected Mode Services (DPMS) v1.0 - ENABLE/DISABLE DPMS

AX = 43E2h

BX = new state (0000h disable, 0001h enable)

Return: AX = 0000h if supported

Note: this function should normally be called only by system software

SeeAlso: AX=43E0h, AX=43E1h, AX=43E3h

-----m-2F43E3BX0000-----

INT 2F C - DOS Protected Mode Services (DPMS) v1.0 - DPMS STARTUP BROADCAST

AX = 43E3h

BX = 0000h

CX = 4450h ('DP')
DX = 4D53h ('MS')
ES:DI -> DPMS server structure (see #02791)
Return: BX = status
 bit 0 set if server is not allowed to load (e.g. some resident
 program is incompatible)

Note: this callout is made while the potential server is running as a normal
real-mode DOS program, so there are no BIOS/DOS re-entrancy issues

SeeAlso: AX=43E0h,AX=43E4h

-----m-2F43E4BX0000-----

INT 2F C - DOS Protected Mode Services (DPMS) v1.0 - DPMS EXIT BROADCAST

AX = 43E4h
BX = 0000h
CX = 4450h ('DP')
DX = 4D53h ('MS')

Return: BX = status
 bit 0 set if server is not allowed to unload

Note: servers never unload until all clients unregister

SeeAlso: AX=43E0h,AX=43E3h

-----E-2F44-----

INT 2F U - DOS Extender support???

AH = 44h
AL = function (at least 0Bh, 15h, 17h)
???

Return: ???

Note: called by Codeview for Windows

SeeAlso: AH=86h

-----G-2F4500-----

INT 2F U - Microsoft Profiler (PROF.COM/VPROD.386) - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 4500h

Return: AL = installation status
 01h if PROF.COM installed
 02h if VPROD.386 installed

SeeAlso: AX=4501h,AX=4502h

-----G-2F4501-----

INT 2F U - Microsoft Profiler (PROF.COM/VPROD.386) - SETUP PROFILER

AX = 4501h
BX = CSIPS buffer size in KB (first parameter for ProfSetup)
CX = output limit in KB (second parameter for ProfSetup)

Note: this call is not supported by PROF.COM

SeeAlso: AX=4502h,AX=4503h

-----G-2F4502-----

INT 2F U - Microsoft Profiler (PROF.COM/VPROD.386) - SET SAMPLING RATE

AX = 4502h

BL = sampling rate for PROF.COM (0 < BL <= 13)
(01h = 8192/s, 04h = 1024/s, 08h = 32/s, 0Dh = 1/s)

CX = sampling rate for VPROD.386

Note: for PROF.COM, this programs the CMOS clock by setting BL+2 as the low four bits of CMOS register 0Ah. The interruption rate is 1 SHL (15 - BL) per second.

SeeAlso: AX=4501h,AX=4503h

-----G-2F4503-----

INT 2F U - Microsoft Profiler (PROF.COM/VPROD.386) - START PROFILING

AX = 4503h

Notes: Profiling is also turned on by the key combinations

LeftShift + RightShift + Alt and LeftShift + RightShift + Ctrl
for PROF.COM, this call programs the CMOS clock by reading register 0Ch, and setting bit 6 of register 0Bh. It then makes sure that IRQ8 is unmasked

SeeAlso: AX=4504h

-----G-2F4504-----

INT 2F U - Microsoft Profiler (PROF.COM/VPROD.386) - STOP PROFILING

AX = 4504h

Notes: profiling is also turned off by the key combination

LeftShift + RightShift
for PROF.COM, this programs the CMOS clock by reading register 0Ch and clearing bit 6 of register 0Bh. It then masks IRQ8.

SeeAlso: AX=4503h,AX=4505h,AX=4506h,AX=4507h

-----G-2F4505-----

INT 2F U - Microsoft Profiler (PROF.COM/VPROD.386) - CLEAR PROFILING DATA

AX = 4505h

SeeAlso: AX=4503h,AX=4504h,AX=4506h

-----G-2F4506-----

INT 2F U - Microsoft Profiler (PROF.COM/VPROD.386) - "ProfFlush"

AX = 4506h

SeeAlso: AX=4505h,AX=4507h

-----G-2F4507-----

INT 2F U - Microsoft Profiler (PROF.COM/VPROD.386) - "ProfFinish"

AX = 4507h

Note: this call is essentially a "ProfStop" (AX=4504h) followed by "ProfFlush" (AX=4506h)

SeeAlso: AX=4504h,AX=4505h,AX=4506h

-----G-2F4508-----

INT 2F U - Microsoft Profiler (PROF.COM/VPROD.386) - ALTERNATE SEGDEBUG IFACE

AX = 4508h
BX = ordinal (or 0000h)
CX = segment
DX = instance (or 0000h)
SI = type (or 0000h)
ES:DI -> ASCIZ module name

Notes: this call is an alternate entry to the profiler's SEGDEBUG interface, but only to function 0, for notifying the profiler of each new segment loaded. The SHOWHITS utility then examines the profiler's output files (CSIPS.DAT and SEGENTRY.DAT) in conjunction with symbol files to provide information in a useful form.

this call does not have a corresponding Windows function

SeeAlso: AX=4500h

-----D-2F4601-----

INT 2F CU - MS Windows WINOLDAP - SWITCHING ???

AX = 4601h

Return: ???

Note: the DOS 5+ kernel intercepts this function and copies the MCB following the caller's PSP memory block into the DOS data segment; in conjunction with AX=4602h, this intercept is used by DOS to avoid corruption of the Windows real-mode heap's end sentinel

SeeAlso: AX=1700h, AX=4602h

-----D-2F4602-----

INT 2F CU - MS Windows WINOLDAP - SWITCHING ???

AX = 4602h

Return: ???

Note: the DOS 5+ kernel intercepts this function and copies the previously-saved MCB from the DOS data segment into the MCB following the caller's PSP memory block; in conjunction with AX=4601h, this intercept is used by DOS to avoid corruption of the Windows real-mode heap's end sentinel

SeeAlso: AX=1700h, AX=4601h

-----E-2F46-----

INT 2F U - Windows/286 DOS Extender

AH = 46h
AL = subfunction (03h, 04h)

Return: ???

Note: these two subfunctions are called by MS Windows 3.0

-----v-2F4653CX0002-----

INT 2F - F-PROT v1.x only - F-LOCK.EXE - API

AX = 4653h ('FS')

CX = 0002h

BX = subfunction

 0000h installation check

 Return: AX = FFFFh

 0001h uninstall

 Return: AX,BX,ES destroyed

 0002h disable (v1.08 and below only)

 0003h enable (v1.08 and below only)

Program: F-LOCK is part of the shareware F-PROT virus/trojan protection

 package by Fridrik Skulason

SeeAlso: AX=4653h/CX=0003h,AX=CA00h,INT 21/AX=4BEEh

Index: installation check;F-LOCK|uninstall;F-LOCK

-----v-2F4653CX0003-----

INT 2F - F-PROT v1.x only - F-XCHK.EXE - API

AX = 4653h ('FS')

CX = 0003h

BX = subfunction

 0000h installation check

 Return: AX = FFFFh

 0001h uninstall

 Return: AX,BX,ES destroyed

Program: F-XCHK is part of the shareware F-PROT virus/trojan protection

 package by Fridrik Skulason

SeeAlso: AX=4653h/CX=0002h,AX=4653h/CX=0004h,AX=CA00h

Index: installation check;F-XCHK|uninstall;F-XCHK

-----v-2F4653CX0004-----

INT 2F - F-PROT v1.x only - F-POPUP.EXE - API

AX = 4653h ('FS')

CX = 0004h

BX = subfunction

 0000h installation check

 Return: AX = FFFFh

 0001h uninstall

 Return: AX,BX,ES destroyed

 0002h disable (v1.08 and below only)

 display message (v1.14+)

 other registers: ???

 0003h enable (v1.08 and below only)

 display message (v1.14+)

other registers: ???
Return: AX = key pressed by user
Program: F-POPUP is part of the shareware F-PROT virus/trojan protection package by Fridrik Skulason

SeeAlso: AX=4653h/CX=0003h,AX=4653h/CX=0005h,AX=CA00h
Index: installation check;F-POPUP|uninstall;F-POPUP

-----v-2F4653CX0005-----

INT 2F - F-PROT v1.x only - F-DLOCK.EXE - API

AX = 4653h ('FS')
CX = 0005h
BX = subfunction
 0000h installation check
Return: AX = FFFFh
 0001h uninstall
Return: AX,BX,ES destroyed

Program: F-DLOCK is part of the shareware F-PROT virus/trojan protection package by Fridrik Skulason

SeeAlso: AX=4653h/CX=0004h,AX=CA00h
Index: installation check;F-DLOCK|uninstall;F-DLOCK

-----2F4653CX0007-----

INT 2F - F-PROT v2.x - VIRSTOP - ENABLE/DISABLE BOOTSECTOR READ CHECKING

AX = 4653h ('FS')
CX = 0007h
BL = new state of bootsector checking (01h = disabled)

Program: VIRSTOP is the resident virus-checker from Fridrik Skulason's F-PROT virus/trojan protection package

-----2F4653CX0008-----

INT 2F - F-PROT v2.x - ???

AX = 4653h ('FS')
CX = 0008h
???

Return: ???

Note: called by F-PROT v2.x VIRSTOP

-----2F4653CX0008-----

INT 2F - F-PROT v2.x - VIRSTOP - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 4653h ('FS')
CX = 0008h

Return: AX = 5346h if installed

BX = version???
DS:SI -> ASCIZ name of file containing virus signatures
DS:DI -> 80-byte buffer for ???

-----W-2F4680-----

INT 2F U - MS Windows v3.0 - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 4680h

Return: AX = result

0000h MS Windows 3.0 running in real (/R) or standard (/S) mode,
or DOS 5 DOSSHELL active
nonzero no Windows, Windows prior to 3.0, or Windows3 in enhanced
mode

Note: Windows 3.1 finally provides an installation check which works in all
modes (see AX=160Ah)

SeeAlso: AX=1600h, AX=160Ah

-----2F47-----

INT 2F U - ???

AH = 47h

???

Return: ???

Note: reportedly called by Microsoft BASIC Compiler v7.0

-----K-2F4800-----

INT 2F - DOS 5+ DOSKEY - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 4800h

Return: AL = nonzero if installed

(DOS 5.0 and 6.0 return AX=AA02h, Novell DOS 7 returns AX=EDFFh)

ES = segment of DOSKEY resident portion

DX = ??? (Novell DOS only; 02E6h for shipped v0.01)

Notes: DOSKEY chains if AL is not 00h or 10h on entry

this function is supported by Novell DOS 7 DOSKEY

SeeAlso: AX=4800h"PCED", AX=4810h

-----K-2F4800-----

INT 2F - PCED v2.1 - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 4800h

Return: AX = AACDh if installed

ES = segment of PCED kernel (PCED has multiple code segments)

Program: PCED v2.1 is a command line editor/history/macro facility by
Cove Software. It is the commercial version of the freeware CED.

Notes: DOSKEY also responds to this call if installed, returning AX=AA02h.
unlike DOSKEY, PCED does *not* chain if AL contains an
unsupported function code. It IRETs with all registers intact.

-----K-2F4810-----

INT 2F - DOS 5+ DOSKEY, PCED v2.1 - READ INPUT LINE FROM CONSOLE

AX = 4810h

DS:DX -> line buffer (see #01344 at INT 21/AH=0Ah)

Return: AX = 0000h if successful

Notes: the first byte (length) of the buffer MUST be 80h, or MS-DOS's DOSKEY chains to the previous handler; PCED and Novell DOS allow sizes other than 80h

if the user's input is a macro name, no text is placed in the buffer even though AX=0000h on return; the program must immediately issue this call again to retrieve the expansion of the macro. Similarly, if the user enters a special parameter such as \$*, this call must be repeated to retrieve the expansion; on the second call, DOSKEY overwrites the macro name on the screen with its expansion.

unlike DOSKEY, PCED expands all macros on the first call, so it is not necessary to make two calls; since the buffer is not empty on return, DOSKEY-aware programs will not make the second call

DOSKEY chains if AL is not 00h or 10h on entry
this function is supported by Novell DOS 7 DOSKEY

SeeAlso: AX=4800h, INT 21/AH=0Ah

-----K-2F48C0-----

INT 2F - PCED v2.1 - PCED API

AX = 48C0h

DX = API function code

other registers as required by the specified function

Return: CF clear if successful

CF set on error

AX = PCED error code

other registers as appropriate for API function

Program: PCED v2.1 is a command line editor/history/macro facility by Cove Software. It is the commercial version of the freeware CED.

Note: the full API information is available from Cove Software

SeeAlso: AX=4800h"PCED", AX=48C1h, AX=48C2h, AX=48C3h

-----U-2F48C1BL00-----

INT 2F - PCED/VSTACK - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 48C1h

BL = 00h

Return: AX = 0000h if installed

BX = VSTACK resident segment

Program: VSTACK is a resident backscroll utility included as part of the PCED package by Cove Software

Note: chains if BL <> 00h on entry

SeeAlso: AX=48C0h, AX=48C2h

-----U-2F48C2BL00-----

INT 2F - PCED/ATTRIB - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 48C2h

BL = 00h

Return: AX = 0000h if installed

BX = ATTRIB resident segment

Program: ATTRIB is a resident file attribute changer included as part of the
PCED package by Cove Software

Note: chains if BL <> 00h on entry

SeeAlso: AX=48C0h, AX=48C1h, AX=48C3h

-----K-2F48C3BL00-----

INT 2F - PCED/KEYDEF - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 48C3h

BL = 00h

Return: AX = 0000h if installed

BX = KEYDEF resident segment

Program: KEYDEF is a resident keyboard redefinition utility included as part
of the PCED package by Cove Software

Note: chains if BL <> 00h on entry

SeeAlso: AX=48C0h, AX=48C2h, AX=48C4h

-----U-2F48C4BL00-----

INT 2F - PCED/FLIST - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 48C4h

BL = 00h

Return: AX = 0000h if installed

BX = FLIST resident segment

Program: FLIST is a resident filelist processor included as part of the PCED
package by Cove Software

Note: chains if BL <> 00h on entry

SeeAlso: AX=48C0h, AX=48C3h, AX=48C5h

-----U-2F48C5BL00-----

INT 2F - PCED/ASSOC - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 48C5h

BL = 00h

Return: AX = 0000h if installed

BX = ASSOC resident segment

Program: ASSOC is a resident utility included as part of the PCED package which
associates files with executable programs based on their extensions

Note: chains if BL > 02h on entry

SeeAlso: AX=48C0h, AX=48C4h, AX=48C5h/BL=01h, AX=48C5h/BL=02h

-----U-2F48C5BL01-----

INT 2F - PCED/ASSOC - GET VERSION

AX = 48C5h

BL = 01h
Return: AX = 0000h if installed
BX = binary ASSOC version (BL = major, BH = minor)

Note: chains if BL > 02h on entry
SeeAlso: AX=48C0h,AX=48C5h/BL=00h,AX=48C5h/BL=02h

-----U-2F48C5BL02-----

INT 2F - PCED/ASSOC - ASSOCIATION TEST

AX = 48C5h
BL = 02h
DS:SI -> ASCIZ filename

Return: AX = status
0000h if filename is unknown
0001h if there is an association defined for the file
BX destroyed

Program: ASSOC is a resident utility included as part of the PCED package which associates files with executable programs based on their extensions

Note: chains if BL > 02h on entry

SeeAlso: AX=48C0h,AX=48C5h/BL=00h,AX=48C5h/BL=01h

-----2F49-----

INT 2F U - DOS 5.0+ SETUP

AH = 49h
AL = function
00h update format completion gauge
BX = percentage complete, 0000h when done, FFFFh if aborted
Return: AX = status
0000h continue formatting
else installation program wants FORMAT to abort
10h get pointer to resident data
AX = FFFFh if supported
ES:BX -> internal structure

???

Return: ???

-----D-2F4A00CX0000-----

INT 2F CU - DOS 5+ - FLOPPY-DISK LOGICAL DRIVE CHANGE NOTIFICATION

AX = 4A00h
CX = 0000h
DH = new drive number
DL = current drive number
Return: CX = FFFFh to skip "Insert diskette for drive X:" message
Note: called by MS-DOS 5.0+ IO.SYS just before displaying the message
"Insert diskette for drive X:" on single-floppy systems

-----D-2F4A01-----

INT 2F - DOS 5+ - QUERY FREE HMA SPACE

AX = 4A01h

Return: BX = number of bytes available in HMA (0000h if DOS not using HMA)

ES:DI -> start of available HMA area (FFFFh:FFFFh if not using HMA)

Notes: called by Windows 3.1 DOSX.EXE

supported by Novell DOS 7

SeeAlso: AX=4310h, AX=4A02h

-----D-2F4A02-----

INT 2F - DOS 5+ - ALLOCATE HMA SPACE

AX = 4A02h

BX = number of bytes

Return: ES:DI -> start of allocated HMA block or FFFFh:FFFFh

BX = number of bytes actually allocated (rounded up to next paragraph
for DOS 5.0 and 6.0)

Notes: this call is not valid unless DOS is loaded in the HMA (DOS=HIGH)

called by Windows 3.1 DOSX.EXE

supported by Novell DOS 7

SeeAlso: AX=4A01h, AX=4A03h

-----D-2F4A03-----

INT 2F U - Windows95 - DOS KERNEL - (DE)ALLOCATE HMA MEMORY BLOCK

AX = 4A03h

CX = segment of block's owner???

DL = subfunction

00h allocate block

BX = number of bytes

Return: DI=FFFFh if unable to allocate

ES:DI -> allocated block

01h resize block

ES:DI -> previously-allocated block

BX = new size in bytes (must be less than original size???)

Return: DI=FFFFh if unable to allocate

ES:DI -> reallocated block

Note: the contents of the original block are NOT copied

02h free block???

ES:DI -> block to be freed

Note: in MS-DOS 7.x, function 4A02h is implemented by calling this function

with DL=00h

SeeAlso: AX=4A02h

-----D-2F4A04-----

INT 2F U - Windows95 - DOS KERNEL - GET START OF HMA MEMORY CHAIN

AX = 4A04h
 Return: AX = 0000h if function supported
 ES:DI -> first HMA memory control block (see #02800)

Format of Windows95 HMA memory control block:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02800)
00h	2 BYTES	signature "MS" (4Dh 53h)
02h	WORD	segment of owner (or segment at which to address block???) 0000h = free 0001h = DOS??? FF33h = IO.SYS FFFFh = MSDOS.SYS
04h	WORD	size of memory block (not including this header)
06h	WORD	offset of next memory block in segment FFFFh, or 0000h if last
08h	8 BYTES	unused (explicitly set to 0 for MS-DOS 7.10)

-----T-2F4A05-----

INT 2F U - DOS 5+ DOSSHELL - TASK SWITCHING API???

AX = 4A05h
 SI = function
 0000h reset???
 0001h ???
 ES:BP -> 80-byte buffer containing ???
 0002h ???
 0003h ???
 0004h ???
 BL = ???
 0005h ???
 0006h get ???
 Return: ES:SI -> ???
 0007h get ???
 Return: AX = ???
 0008h get ???
 Return: DX:AX -> ??? (internal control data of some kind)
 0009h get ???
 Return: ES:SI -> ??? (apparently identical to function 0006h)
 000Ah ???
 BL = length of buffer
 ES:BP -> buffer containing ???
 000Bh get ???
 Return: AX = ???
 000Ch ???

```
BL = ???
Return: if BL nonzero on entry
    DX:AX -> ???
if BL = 00h on entry
    ES:SI -> ???
```

Notes: DOSSHELL chains to the previous handler if SI is not one of the values listed above

the DOSSWAP.EXE module calls functions 03h, 04h, 05h, 07h, 08h, 09h, 0Ch
the Windows 3.1 DSWAP.EXE and WSWAP.EXE task switchers use these calls

SeeAlso: AX=4B01h

-----D-2F4A06-----

INT 2F CU - DOS 5+ - DOS SUPERVISOR "REBOOT PANEL" - ADJUST MEMORY SIZE

```
AX = 4A06h
DX = segment following last byte of conventional memory
```

Return: DX = segment following last byte of memory available for use by DOS

Desc: used to override the default memory size when booting diskless workstations

Notes: called by MS-DOS 5+ IO.SYS and DR DOS 6.0+ IBMBIO.OCM startup code if the signature "RPL" is present three bytes beyond the INT 2F handler; this call overrides the value returned by INT 12

hooked by RPL code at the top of memory to protect itself from being overwritten; DOS builds a memory block with owner = 0008h and name "RPL" which must be freed by the RPL code when it is done.

Under DR DOS, it is sufficient to set the owner field of the MCB to 0000h.

In addition to the test for "RPL", DR PalmDOS (since 1992/08/25), DR DOS 6.0 "Business update March 1993", DR DOS "Panther" and "StarTrek", and Novell DOS 7+ also check for a "RPLOADER" signature. If this 2nd signature is found, IBMBIO.COM will store the INT 2Fh vector for later use after the BIOS init, when at several points it directly calls the RPLOADER via an emulated INT 2Fh with

AX=12FFh/BX=5/CX=0/DX=1 and a phase code 1, 2 or 3 on the stack.

This permits the RPLOADER to keep track of the initialization process and clean or fix up anything it wishes. The "phase 1" broadcast is issued after the BIOS init code and data have been relocated (e.g. into the HMA), "phase 2" gets issued immediately before the CONFIG.SYS processing begins and the DOS code and data are relocated, and the closing "phase 3" happens to permit any final tidy ups before the memory manager gets acknowledgement of completion.

SeeAlso: INT 12"BIOS", INT 18"BOOT HOOK", AX=4A07h, INT 2F/AX=12FFh/BX=0005h

-----N-2F4A07-----

INT 2F U - RESERVED FOR PROTMAN SUPPORT

AX = 4A07h

???

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=4A06h, INT 18"BOOT HOOK"

-----c-2F4A10BX0000-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - INSTALLATION CHECK AND HIT RATIOS

AX = 4A10h

BX = 0000h

CX = EBABh (v4.1+; see Note), and CX <> 0EDCh

Return: AX = BABEh if installed

DX:BX = cache hits

DI:SI = cache misses

CX = number of dirty cache elements

BP = version in BCD (4.10 = 0410h)

4.0 = 0400h (Windows 3.1)

4.01 = 0401h (MS-DOS 6.0, 1992/07/30)

4.10 = 0410h (1992/11/11)

4.20 = 0420h

5.0 = 0500h (MS-DOS 6.2)

Notes: most of the SMARTDRV API, including this call, is supported by
PC-Cache v8.0 and recent versions of the Norton Caches

the internal name for SMARTDRV is "BAMBI", hence the magic "BABE".

if DBLSPACE.BIN is installed but SMARTDRV has not yet been installed,
then calls of this function with CX<>EBABh on entry cause
DBLSPACE.BIN to display the error message
"Cannot run SMARTDrive 4.0 with DoubleSpace" and abort the caller
with INT 21/AX=4C00h

Since the Novell DOS 7 - DR-DOS 7.03 NWCACHE supports a similar
install check at this function, but the returned registers
contain different data, the caller must take the returned AX value
into account to ensure proper interpretation of the returned info.

The caller should ensure CX <> 0EDCh to avoid any interaction
with the NWCACHE and COMMAND.COM special case of CX=0EDCh.

Although this is an install check, NWCACHE always flushes delayed
writes to disk, when calling this function with CX<>0EDCh or while
/FLUSH:ON is active, but this is nothing to rely upon. The reason
for this could be to get more accurate statistics, while SMARTDRV
just takes a on-the-fly snapshot of the statistic vars.

The private NWCACHE/NLCACHE install check INT2Fh/D8C0h does not flush

to disk, and therefore can be used by callers that must ensure the buffers aren't flushed on this function (e.g. alternative command shells may need this to make their "flush before prompt" feature configurable).

The NWCACHE 0EDCh special case will most probably vanish with future issues of NWCACHE (2.0+).

SMARTDRV v3.x had a completely different API using IOCTL calls, which was also supported by the Norton Caches

BUG: Although DS and ES registers are listed as unmodified, some releases of SMARTDRV seem to trash the DS register, at least the MS-DOS 6.2+ KEYB takes care to preserve the DS register when calling this function.

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0001h,AX=4A10h/BX=0004h,AX=4A10h/BX=0005h

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0007h,AX=4A10h/BX=1234h,AX=4A11h/BX=0000h

SeeAlso: INT 21/AX=4402h"SMARTDRV", INT 21/AX=4403h"SMARTDRV"

-----c-2F4A10BX0000-----

INT 2F U - Novell NWCACHE - INSTALLATION CHECK AND STATISTICS

AX = 4A10h

BX = 0000h

CX = magic value

 0EDCh flush delayed writes

 ('EDC' = Novell European Development Center)

 other (use EBABh to avoid SMARTDRV/DBLSPACE interaction)

Return: (also refer to notes below)

AX = 6756h ('gV') if installed

 CF clear

 BX = cache memory type

 01h conventional memory

 02h extended memory

 03h EMS

 DI:SI = cache misses

 CX:DX = segment:offset address of data area containing statistics

 (see #04095)

 BP = version in BCD

 0100h = 1.00

 0101h = 1.01 & 1.02 (!)

Notes: SMARTDRV 4.0+ uses a similar installation check on this function but returns different data. To ensure proper interpretation of the returned values, the caller must check the returned magic value in AX. Since SMARTDRV may also alter DI:SI (and possibly DS), the caller should take care of this, too.

The Novell DOS / DR-DOS 7.x COMMAND.COM invokes this function with CX=0EDCh, which causes NWCACHE to flush any delayed writes before returning the normal register values if it is configured to flush writes before returning to the DOS prompt (/FLUSH:ON); however, if /FLUSH:OFF, this function becomes a NOP with CX=0EDCh.

Note that for this function the 0EDCh special case may vanish with future issues of NWCACHE (2.0+), and the function would then always do the normal install check, and not flush the cache.

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0001h"NWCACHE"

Format of NWCACHE statistics:

Offset Size Description (Table 04095)

00h	DWORD	number of read requests
04h	DWORD	number of reads performed
08h	DWORD	number of write requests
0Ch	DWORD	number of writes performed
10h	WORD	number of disk errors
12h	WORD	number of cache memory errors

-----c-2F4A10BX0001-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - FLUSH BUFFERS (COMMIT CACHE)

AX = 4A10h
BX = 0001h

Note: this function is also supported by PC-Cache v8.0.

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h,AX=4A10h/BX=0002h,INT 21/AH=0Dh

-----c-2F4A10BX0001-----

INT 2F U - Novell NWCACHE - ???

AX = 4A10h
BX = 0001h
CX = 0EDCh ('EDC' = Novell European Development Center)

Return: ???

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h"NWCACHE"

-----c-2F4A10BX0002-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - RESET CACHE

AX = 4A10h
BX = 0002h

Note: this function is also supported by PC-Cache v8.0.

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h,AX=4A10h/BX=0001h

-----c-2F4A10BX0003-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - STATUS

AX = 4A10h
BX = 0003h

BP = drive number (0=A, 1=B, etc.)
FFFFh = all drives (NWCACHE only)

DL = subfunction

00h only get information
01h turn on read cache
02h turn off read cache
03h turn on write cache
04h turn off write cache
---NWCACHE---

05h reduce cache size

CX = number of KB to reduce (can't shrink below min size)

06h increase cache size

CX = number of KB to increase (can't grow above max size)

Return: AX = BABEh if OK

DL = status (see #02801)

DL = FFh if drive does not exist

Notes: If the read cache is off, reads will not be cached, but writes will continue to be cached if the write-cache is enabled.

this function is also supported by PC-Cache v8.0.

SMARTDRV flushes the cache if sub-functions 02h or 04h have been called to disable read or write caching.

On calling this function, NWCACHE flushes any delayed writes, but you should not rely on this, since this behavior may vanish in future versions.

BUG: The MS-DOS 6.20+ SCANDISK disables a SMARTDRV 4+ compatible cache for the drive it is about to process. However, at least when the cache loaded is NWCACHE, the cache will still remain disabled for this drive after SCANDISK has finished. The reason for this behavior is not yet known. The workaround is to re-enable with the NWCACHE d:+ syntax afterwards, where d: is the corresponding drive letter.

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h

Bitfields for SMARTDRV status:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02801)

7 not cached (no read-caching)

6 write-through (not write-cached)

0-5 real drive number (0=A, 1=B...)

Notes: the "real" drive number is always set to 00h for RAM disks and to 3Fh for CD-ROMs; unfortunately, the latter means that an uncached CD-ROM has status FFh, just as a nonexistent drive does

also supported by Novell DOS 7 - Caldera/Lineo DR-DOS 7.03 NWCACHE

-----c-2F4A10BX0004-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - GET CACHE SIZE

AX = 4A10h

BX = 0004h

Return: AX = size in elements of full-sized cache

BX = current size in elements

CX = size of one element in bytes

DX = number of elements under Windows

Note: this function is also supported by PC-Cache v8.0.

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h, AX=4A10h/BX=0003h, AX=4A10h/BX=0005h

-----c-2F4A10BX0005-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - GET DOUBLE-BUFFER STATUS

AX = 4A10h

BX = 0005h

BP = drive number (0=A, 1=B...)

Return: AX = BABEh if double-buffered

ES:DI -> 16-byte array of status bytes for fixed disks (see #02802)

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h, AX=4A10h/BX=0003h, AX=4A10h/BX=0006h

(Table 02802)

Values for SMARTDRV status byte:

00h state unknown

FFh drive double-buffered

else not double-buffered

-----c-2F4A10BX0006-----

INT 2F CU - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - CHECK IF DRIVE CACHEABLE

AX = 4A10h

BX = 0006h

CL = drive number (01h = A:)

Return: AX = 0006h if drive should not be cached by SMARTDRV

Note: called by SMARTDRV at startup to determine whether it should cache

a particular drive

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h

-----c-2F4A10BX0007-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - GET DEVICE DRIVER FOR DRIVE

AX = 4A10h

BX = 0007h

BP = drive number (00h=A:)

Return: DL = unit number within device driver

ES:DI -> device driver header for drive (see #01646)

Note: this function is also supported by PC-Cache v8.0.

this call is reported to always return the driver header of the standard block driver (A:-C:+) for SmartDrive v5.00 from MS-DOS 6.2

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h, AX=4A11h/BX=0003h, AX=4A11h/BX=0004h

-----c-2F4A10BX0008-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.20+ - GET/SET FLUSH BEFORE PROMPT, CD-ROM SUPPORT

AX = 4A10h

BX = 0008h

DL = subfunction

00h set

DH = new states

bit 0: flush before prompt

bits 1-7 reserved (0)

01h get

Return: DH = status flags

bit 0: (v4.2+) flush before prompt

bit 1: (v5.0+) CD-ROM caching support installed

Note: v4.2 was an interim release to fix problems in the SMARTDRV included

with MS-DOS 6.00; v5.00 is included with MS-DOS 6.2

-----c-2F4A10BX000A-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - GET ELEMENT STATUS TABLE

AX = 4A10h

BX = 000Ah

Return: ES:BX -> information pointer table (see #02803)

Note: this function is also supported by PC-Cache v8.0.

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h

Format of SMARTDRV information pointer table:

Offset Size Description (Table 02803)

00h WORD offset of ??? byte/word array (byte if elements < 2000h bytes)

02h WORD offset of dirty flag byte/word array (byte if elts < 2000h)

each byte/word is a bit string of the dirty sectors in element

04h WORD offset of word array containing low halves of unique identifiers for the corresponding element's contents

06h WORD offset of word array containing high halves of unique identifiers for the corresponding element's contents

08h WORD offset of WORD containing current number of elements in cache

-----c-2F4A10BX1234-----

INT 2F - SMARTDRV v4.00+ - SIGNAL SERIOUS ERROR

AX = 4A10h

BX = 1234h

Desc: this function pops up a message box saying that a serious error occurred and to hit R to retry, then waits for the keypress

Note: this function is also supported by PC-Cache v8.0.

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0000h

-----k-2F4A11BX0000-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "GetVersion" - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 4A11h

BX = 0000h

Return: AX = 0000h (successful)

BX = 444Dh ("DM")

CL = first drive letter used by DBLSPACE (41h ['A'] = A:)

CH = number of drive letters used by DBLSPACE

DX = internal DBLSPACE.BIN version number (bits 14-0)

bit 15 set if DBLSPACE.BIN has not yet been relocated to final position in memory (i.e. DBLSPACE.SYS /MOVE)

Program: DBLSPACE.BIN is the resident driver for DoubleSpace, the disk-compression software bundled with MS-DOS 6.0 and 6.20

Notes: this function is also supported by the version of SuperStor bundled

with IBM DOS 6.x and "preloading" versions of Stacker

the complete DBLSPACE.BIN API is still supported by MS-DOS 6.22's

DRVSPACE.BIN

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0001h,AX=4A11h/BX=0002h,AX=4A11h/BX=0003h

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0005h,AX=4A11h/BX=0007h,AX=4A11h/BX=FFFFh

SeeAlso: INT 21/AX=4404h"DBLSPACE"

-----k-2F4A11BX0001-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "GetDriveMapping" - GET DRIVE MAPPING

AX = 4A11h

BX = 0001h

DL = drive number (0=A:)

Return: AX = status (see also #02804)

0000h successful

if DL was compressed drive,

BL = host drive (bit 7 set if drive is compressed)

else if DL was host drive,

BL = compressed drive

else

BL = specified drive (if available for DoubleSpace)

BH = DoubleSpace sequence number

other error code (0101h) (see #02804)

apparently never returned for the MS-DOS 6.2 DoubleSpace

Note: the compressed volume file for the specified compressed drive is

host:\DBLSPACE.sequence
SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0000h

(Table 02804)

Values for DBLSPACE function status:

0000h	successful
0100h	bad function
0101h	invalid drive
0102h	not a compressed drive
0103h	drive already swapped
0104h	drive not swapped

SeeAlso: #02806

-----k-2F4A11BX0002-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "Swap Drive" - SWAP DRIVE LETTERS OF CVF AND HOST DRIVE

AX = 4A11h

BX = 0002h

DL = drive number (0=A:) of compressed drive to swap with its host

Return: AX = status (0000h,0101h,0102h,0103h) (see #02804)

Note: this function is intended for use by DBLSPACE.EXE only

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0000h

-----k-2F4A11BX0003-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "DSGetEntryPoints" - GET DEVICE DRIVER ENTRY POINTS

AX = 4A11h

BX = 0003h

CL = drive number (0=A:) of compressed drive

Return: CL = FFh on error (not compressed drive)

CL <> FFh driver unit number of host drive

ES:SI -> device driver's strategy routine

ES:DI -> device driver's interrupt routine

BX destroyed

Note: in conjunction with subfunction 0004h, this call allows disk caches

like SMARTDRV to apply a device driver wrapper to DoubleSpaced

drives just like SMARTDRV applies to regular block devices

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0007h,AX=4A11h/BX=0000h,AX=4A11h/BX=0004h

-----k-2F4A11BX0004-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "DSSetEntryPoints" - SET DEVICE DRIVER ENTRY POINTS

AX = 4A11h

BX = 0004h

CL = drive number (0=A:) of compressed drive

DL = unit number for new driver entry points

DH = 00h

ES:SI -> device driver strategy routine to call for drive
 ES:DI -> device driver interrupt routine to call for drive
 Return: CL = FFh on error (not a compressed drive)
 BX destroyed

Program: DBLSPACE.BIN is the resident driver for DoubleSpace, the disk-compression software bundled with MS-DOS 6.0

Note: in conjunction with subfunction 0003h, this call allows disk caches like SMARTDRV to apply a device driver wrapper to DoubleSpaced drives just like SMARTDRV applies to regular block devices

SeeAlso: AX=4A10h/BX=0007h, AX=4A11h/BX=0000h, AX=4A11h/BX=0003h

-----k-2F4A11BX0005-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "ActivateDrive" - MOUNT COMPRESSED DRIVE

AX = 4A11h
 BX = 0005h
 DL = drive number (0=A:) to assign to new drive
 ES:SI -> activation record (see #02805)

Return: status returned in activation record (see #02806)

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0000h, AX=4A11h/BX=0006h

Format of DBLSPACE activation record:

Offset Size Description (Table 02805)

00h	2	BYTES	signature "MD" (4Dh 44h)
02h	BYTE	4Dh ('M')	mount command
03h	BYTE	error code (set to FFh before calling)	(see #02806)
04h	BYTE	host drive number (0=A:)	
05h	???	DISK_UNIT structure	(not documented)

(Table 02806)

Values for DBLSPACE Mount error code:

00h	successful
01h	drive letter not available for DoubleSpace
02h	drive letter already in use
03h	no more disk units (increase MaxRemovableDrives in .INI)
09h	CVF too fragmented

SeeAlso: #02805, #02804

-----k-2F4A11BX0006-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "DeactivateDrive" - UNMOUNT COMPRESSED DRIVE

AX = 4A11h
 BX = 0006h
 DL = drive number (0=A:) to unmount

Return: AX = status (0000h, 0102h) (see #02804)

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0000h,AX=4A11h/BX=0005h

-----k-2F4A11BX0007-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "GetDriveSpace" - GET SPACE AVAIL ON COMPRESSED DRIVE

AX = 4A11h

BX = 0007h

DL = compressed drive number (0=A:)

Return: AX = status (0000h,0102h) (see also #02804)

0000h successful

DS:SI -> free space record (see #02807)

Program: DBLSPACE.BIN is the resident driver for DoubleSpace, the
disk-compression software bundled with MS-DOS 6.0

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0000h,AX=4A11h/BX=0008h

Format of DBLSPACE free space record:

Offset Size Description (Table 02807)

00h DWORD total number of sectors in drive's sector heap

04h DWORD number of free sectors in drive's sector heap

-----k-2F4A11BX0008-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "GetFileFragmentSpace" - GET SIZE OF FRAGMENT HEAP

AX = 4A11h

BX = 0008h

DL = compressed drive number (0=A:)

Return: AX = status (0000h,0102h) (see also #02804)

0000h successful

BX = maximum entries in File Fragment heap

CX = available entries in File Fragment heap

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0000h,AX=4A11h/BX=0007h,AX=4A11h/BX=0009h

-----k-2F4A11BX0009-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN - "GetExtraInfo" - DETERMINE NUMBER OF DISK_UNIT STRUCTS

AX = 4A11h

BX = 0009h

DL = compressed drive number (0=A:)

Return: AX = status (see also #02804)

0000h successful

CL = number of DISK_UNIT structures allocated

(see AX=4A11h/BX=0005h)

CH = DoubleGuard enabled-checks bitflags in bits 6-0 (DOS 6.2)

Note: the DoubleGuard checks are enabled or disabled as a block by the
DoubleGuard= line in DBLSPACE.INI; they may be individually set with
the CheckSum= line.

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0000h,AX=4A11h/BX=0008h

-----k-2F4A11BX000A-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN v6.2 - SET AUTOMOUNT DRIVES

AX = 4A11h

BX = 000Ah

CX:DX = bitmask of drives on which to enable AutoMount

(DX bit 0 = A:, CX bit 0 = P:, etc.)

Return: AX = 0000h if supported

CX:DX = old mask or 0000h:0000h on error

BX destroyed

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=000Bh

-----k-2F4A11BX000B-----

INT 2F - DBLSPACE.BIN v6.2 - GET AUTOMOUNT DRIVES

AX = 4A11h

BX = 000Bh

Return: AX = 0000h if supported

CX:DX = mask of drives with AutoMount enabled

0000h:0000h on error

BX destroyed

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=000Ah

-----k-2F4A11BXFFFF-----

INT 2F U - DBLSPACE.BIN - RELOCATE

AX = 4A11h

BX = FFFEh

ES = segment to which to relocate DBLSPACE.BIN

Return: ???

Notes: called by DBLSPACE.SYS to relocate DBLSPACE.BIN to its final position
in memory

this function also unhooks and discards the code providing this
function and AX=4A11h/BX=FFFFh

this function is also supported by the version of SuperStor bundled
with IBM DOS 6.x and "preloading" versions of Stacker

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=FFFFh

-----k-2F4A11BXFFFF-----

INT 2F U - DBLSPACE.BIN - GET RELOCATION SIZE

AX = 4A11h

BX = FFFFh

Return: AX = number of paragraphs needed by DBLSPACE.BIN

Note: used by DBLSPACE.SYS to relocate the DBLSPACE driver to its final
position in memory

this function is also supported by the version of SuperStor bundled
with IBM DOS 6.x and "preloading" versions of Stacker

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0000h, AX=4A11h/BX=FFFFh

-----k-2F4A12CX4D52-----

INT 2F - Microsoft Realtime Compression Interface (MRCI) - RAM-BASED SERVER

AX = 4A12h

CX = 4D52h ("MR")

DX = 4349h ("CI")

Return: CX = 4943h ("IC") if installed

DX = 524Dh ("RM") if installed

ES:DI -> MRCINFO structure (see #00725 at INT 1A/AX=B001h)

Note: this call is functionally identical to INT 1A/AX=B001h, but should be called first, as the latter call is used for the first, ROM-based MRCI server, while this call is used for RAM-based servers which may be partially or entirely replacing a prior server

SeeAlso: AX=4A12h/CX=5354h, INT 1A/AX=B001h

-----k-2F4A12CX5354-----

INT 2F - Stacker 4 LZS Compression Interface (LZSAPI)

AX = 4A12h

CX = 5354h ("ST")

DX = 4143h ("AC")

Return: AX = 4F4Bh ("OK") if installed

CX = 7374h ("st") if installed

DX = 6163h ("ac") if installed

ES:DI -> entry point in LZSAPI server (usually, driver STACKER.COM) containing far address of an actual LZSINFO structure (see #02808)

SeeAlso: AX=4A12h/CX=4D52h, INT 25/AX=CDCDh

Format of LZSINFO structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02808)

00h 6 BYTES signature "LZSAPI"

06h WORD server version (200 (0C8h) for Stacker 4 and Stacker Anywhere)

08h 4 BYTES vendor signature

"STAC" = Stac Electronics, Inc.

0Ch 6 BYTES ???

12h WORD bit flags: server status/capabilities (see #02809)

14h DWORD -> Stacker 3.X-compatible compression procedure

18h DWORD -> Stacker 3.X-compatible decompression procedure

1Ch 4 BYTES reserved (always set to 0)

20h DWORD -> incremental Stacker 3.x-compatible compression procedure (see #02810)

24h 4 BYTES ???

28h DWORD -> incremental Stacker 3.x-compatible decompression procedure
 (see #02811)
 2Ch 4 BYTES ???
 30h DWORD -> new (Stacker 4) compression procedure
 34h 4 BYTES ???
 38h DWORD -> new (Stacker 4) decompression procedure

Notes: Stacker 4 usually keeps two different data-compression algorithms in memory (preferably in XMA):

- 1) new (Stacker 4) data compression algorithm (4K LZ77 with hashing and static Huffman encoding), and
- 2) old (Stacker 3.x-compatible) one (2K LZ77 with hashing), which is used to work with STACVOL files created under older versions of Stacker.

Bitfields for LZSAPI capabilities:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02809)

0	???
1	busy/error flag
2-10	???
11	maximum compressor/decompressor presented

(Table 02810)

Call Stacker 3.x-style non-incremental functions with:

STACK: DWORD return address for compress/decompress procedure
 WORD compression algorithm parameters (see #02812)
 WORD size of destination buffer (in bytes)
 DWORD address of destination buffer
 WORD size of source buffer (in bytes)
 DWORD address of source buffer

Return: (compression/decompression procedure)

AX = size of resulting data in destination buffer
 0000h if error (either destination buffer too small or error in compressed data)

(Table 02811)

Call Stacker 4-style incremental procedures with:

STACK: DWORD return address for compr./decompr. procedure
 DWORD address of LZSSWAP structure (see #02813)
 if 0000:0000, procedure uses non-incremental technique
 WORD compression algorithm parameters (see #02812)
 WORD size of destination buffer (in bytes)

DWORD address of destination buffer
 WORD size of source buffer (in bytes)
 DWORD address of source buffer

(Table 02812)

Values for Compression algorithm parameters:

Value Compression level (/P=xx parameter)

07F9h	1
0621h	2
0625h	3
0665h	4
0669h	5
06E9h	6
06EDh	7
07D1h	8
07D9h	9

Format of LZSSWAP structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02813)

00h	2 BYTES	signature "CS"
02h	6 BYTES	reserved
08h	DWORD	address of destination buffer swapping procedure
0Ch	DWORD	address of stack swapping procedure

-----k-2F4A13-----

INT 2F U - DBLSPACE.BIN - DBLSPACE/MRCI STEALTH PACKET API

AX = 4A13h

Return: AX = 134Ah if supported

ES:BX -> entry point record (see #02814)

SeeAlso: AX=4A11h/BX=0000h,AX=4A12h/CX=4D52h"MRCl"

Format of DBLSPACE entry point record:

Offset Size Description (Table 02814)

00h	DWORD	pointer to FAR function for ???
04h	5 BYTES	FAR JUMP instruction to ???

-----2F4A15BX0000-----

INT 2F - MS EMM386.EXE v4.46+ - INSTALL I/O VIRTUALIZATION HANDLER

AX = 4A15h

BX = 0000h (function number)

DX = starting I/O address

EDX high word = ending I/O address

CX = number of ports to trap

DS:SI -> I/O dispatch table (see #02815)
 DI = size of client's code and data (size of DS segment which must be
 made available to I/O dispatch function in protected mode)

Return: CF clear if successful

CF set on error

Notes: this interface is only available in virtual-86 mode; the I/O handlers
 will be called in protected mode
 only ports 0100h-FFFFh may be trapped; EMM386 reserved ports 0000h-
 00FFh

Format of EMM386 I/O dispatch table [array]:

Offset Size Description (Table 02815)

00h WORD I/O port number

02h WORD offset of I/O handler for port (see #02816)

(Table 02816)

Values EMM386 I/O dispatch function is called with:

CX = Ring0 code selector for I/O handler's segment

DS = Ring0 data selector for I/O handler's segment (alias of CS)

EDX = faulting I/O address

ECX = direction (00000008h for byte output, 00000000h for byte input)

(reportedly 00h for byte/word input, 04h for byte/word output
 under DOS 6.22 EMM386)

EAX = data in/out

Return: (via FAR RET)

CF clear if I/O access successfully virtualized

CF set if access not virtualized (default handler will be called to
 perform the I/O)

BUG: 32-bit I/O on trapped ports hangs the DOS 6.22 EMM386

SeeAlso: #02815

-----D-2F4A16-----

INT 2F U - Windows95 - OPEN BOOT LOG

AX = 4A16h

Return: AX = status

0000h successful

FFFFh boot log file already open

else DOS error code

BX destroyed

SeeAlso: AX=4A17h, AX=4A18h

-----D-2F4A17-----

INT 2F U - Windows95 - WRITE TO BOOT LOG

AX = 4A17h
CX = number of bytes to write
DS:DX -> message to write (must include CR-LF if it is desired)

Return: AX = status
0000h successful
FFFFh boot log file not open
else DOS error code

Note: calls the code for INT 2F/AX=4A21h after writing to the file

SeeAlso: AX=4A17h, AX=4A18h, AX=4A21h

-----D-2F4A18-----

INT 2F U - Windows95 - CLOSE BOOT LOG

AX = 4A18h
Return: AX = status
0000h successful
FFFFh boot log file not open
else DOS error code from closing file
BX destroyed

SeeAlso: AX=4A16h, AX=4A17h

-----D-2F4A21-----

INT 2F U - Windows95 - ???

AX = 4A21h
Return: AX destroyed
Note: calls INT 21/AX=4404h "IOCTL" with a five-byte buffer containing "MDF???"

SeeAlso: AX=4A17h

-----D-2F4A31-----

INT 2F U - Windows95 - ???

AX = 4A31h
CL = new value for ???
DS:SI -> BYTE to be set to CL

Return: nothing

-----D-2F4A32-----

INT 2F U - Windows95 - PATCH ???

AX = 4A32h
BL = subfunction
00h get ???
Return: AX = flag: subfunction 04h has been used (0000h/FFFFh)
DX = ??? (0000h/?)
01h patch ??? in IO.SYS (segment 0070h)
02h unpatch ??? in IO.SYS
03h ???
04h set ???, then do subfunction 01h

05h unset ???, then do subfunction 02h
else
Return: nothing

-----D-2F4A33-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - CHECK MS-DOS VERSION 7

AX = 4A33h

Return: AX = 0000h for MS-DOS 7.00+

(officially) BX,DX,SI,DS may be destroyed

(undoc) DS:DX -> ASCIZ primary shell executable name

(undoc) DS:SI -> CONFIG.SYS SHELL= command line (counted string)

(undoc) BH = ??? (0000h)

(undoc) BL = ??? (0000h)

AX nonzero (usually 4A33h) if MS-DOS 6- or other DOS

SeeAlso: AX=1611h, INT 21/AH=30h

-----N-2F4B-----

INT 2F - LAN Manager 2.0 DOS Enh NETWKSTA.EXE - NETWORK WORKSTATION REDIRECTOR

AH = 4Bh

???

Return: ???

Note: LAN Manager enhanced mode adds features beyond the standard redirector

file/printer services

SeeAlso: AX=118Ah, AX=4100h, AH=42h

-----T-2F4B01-----

INT 2F C - DOS 5+ TASK SWITCHER - BUILD CALLOUT CHAIN

AX = 4B01h

CX:DX -> task switcher entry point (see #02819)

ES:BX = 0000h:0000h

Return: ES:BX -> callback info structure (see #02817) or 0000h:0000h

Notes: called by the task switcher

this function is hooked by clients which require notification of task switcher activities; the call must first be passed on to the prior handler with registers unchanged using a simulated interrupt. On return, the client must build a callback info structure and store the returned ES:BX in the "next" field, then return the address of its own callback info structure.

a client program must add itself to the notification chain if it provides services to other programs; before terminating, it must remove itself from the chain by calling the task switcher's entry point with AX=0005h (see #02819)

the task switcher entry point should not be saved, as it is subject to change and will be provided on any notification call

the Windows 3.1 Standard Mode supports this API

SeeAlso: AX=160Bh, AX=4B02h

Format of task switcher callback info structure:

Offset	Size	Description
00h	DWORD	pointer to next callback info structure
04h	DWORD	pointer to notification function (see #02818)
08h	DWORD	reserved
0Ch	DWORD	address of zero-terminated list of API info structures (see #02821)

(Table 02818)

Values task switcher notification function is called with:

AX = function

 0000h switcher initialization

 Return: AX = status

 0000h if OK to load

 nonzero to abort task switcher

 0001h query suspend

 BX = session ID

 Return: AX = status

 0000h if OK to switch session

 0001h if not

 0002h suspend session

 BX = session ID

 interrupts disabled

 Return: AX = 0000h if OK to switch session

 = 0001h if not

 0003h activate session

 BX = session ID

 CX = session status flags

 bit 0: set if first activation of session

 bits 1-15: reserved (0)

 interrupts disabled

 Return: AX = 0000h

 0004h session active

 BX = session ID

 CX = session status flags

 bit 0: set if first activation of session

 bits 1-15: reserved (0)

 Return: AX = 0000h

```

0005h create session
BX = session ID
Return: AX = 0000h if OK to create session
      = 0001h if not
0006h destroy session
BX = session ID
Return: AX = 0000h
0007h switcher termination
BX = flags
  bit 0: set if calling switcher is only switcher loaded
  bits 1-15: reserved (0)
Return: AX = 0000h
ES:DI -> task switcher entry point (see #02819)

```

Notes: function 0000h is generally called by the program which controls or invokes the task switcher, rather than by the task switcher itself; the entry point supplied to this function is not necessarily the entry point to the task switcher itself, and may be 0000h:0000h. If any client indicates that loading is not possible, all clients will be called with function 0007h; thus it is possible for a client to receive a termination notice without a corresponding initialization notice.

except for functions 0002h and 0003h, the notification handler is called with interrupts enabled and may make any INT 21h function call; interrupts must not be enabled in functions 0002h and 0003h function 0007h may be called with ES:DI = 0000h:0000h if the entry point is no longer valid

-----T-2F4B02BX0000-----

INT 2F - DOS 5+ TASK SWITCHER - INSTALLATION CHECK

```

AX = 4B02h
BX = 0000h
ES:DI = 0000h:0000h

```

Return: ES:DI = 0000h:0000h if task switcher not loaded
ES:DI -> task switcher entry point (see #02819) if loaded
AX = 0000h

Notes: the returned entry point is that for the most-recently loaded task switcher; the entry points for prior task switchers may be determined with the "get version" call (see #02819)
this function is supported by PC Tools v8+ CPTASK

SeeAlso: AX=4A05h, AX=4B03h

(Table 02819)

Call task switcher entry point with:

AX = 0000h get version
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = 0000h
ES:BX -> task switcher version struct (see #02820)
CF set if unsupported function
AX = 0001h test memory region
ES:DI -> first byte to be tested
CX = size of region to test
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = memory type of tested region
0000h global
0001h global and local
0002h local (replaced on session switch)
CF set if unsupported function
AX = 0002h suspend switcher
ES:DI -> new task switcher's entry point
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = state
0000h switcher has been suspended
0001h switcher not suspended, new switcher must
abort
0002h switcher not suspended, but new switcher
may run anyway
CF set if unsupported function
AX = 0003h resume switcher
ES:DI -> new task switcher's entry point
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = 0004h hook notification chain
ES:DI -> callback info structure to be added to chain
(see #02817)
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = 0005h unhook notification chain
ES:DI -> callback info structure to be removed from chain
(see #02817)
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = 0000h

```

CF set if unsupported function
AX = 0006h query API support
BX = asynchronous API identifier
Return: CF clear if successful
AX = 0000h
ES:BX -> API info structure (see #02821) for the
client which provides the highest
level of API support
CF set if unsupported function

```

Format of task switcher version structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02820)
00h	WORD	major version of supported protocol (current protocol is 1.0)
02h	WORD	minor version of supported protocol
04h	WORD	major version of task switcher
06h	WORD	minor version of task switcher
08h	WORD	task switcher ID (see AX=4B03h)
0Ah	WORD	operation flags bit 0: set if task switcher disabled bits 1-15: reserved (0)
0Ch	DWORD	pointer to ASCIZ task switcher name ("MS-DOS Shell Task Switcher" for DOSSHELL task switcher)
10h	DWORD	pointer to previous task switcher's entry point or 0000h:0000h

Format of API info structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02821)
00h	WORD	size of structure in bytes (000Ah)
02h	WORD	API identifier 0001h NetBIOS 0002h 802.2 0003h TCP/IP 0004h LAN Manager named pipes 0005h Novell NetWare IPX
04h	WORD	major version \ of highest version of API for which the support
06h	WORD	minor version / level specified in the next field is provided
08h	WORD	support level 0001h minimal support 0002h API-level support 0003h switcher compatibility 0004h seamless compatibility

-----T-2F4B03-----

INT 2F - DOS 5+ TASK SWITCHER - ALLOCATE SWITCHER ID

AX = 4B03h

ES:DI -> task switcher entry point (see #02819)

Return: AX = 0000h

BX = switcher ID (0001h-000Fh), or 0000h if no more available

Notes: if a task switcher has determined that it is the first to be loaded, it must allocate an identifier for itself and provide this function to all subsequent task switchers; if it is not the first to be loaded, it must call this function to allocate an ID. The switcher ID is used as the high four bits of all session identifiers to ensure unique session IDs.

if no more switcher IDs are available, the new task switcher making the call must terminate or disable itself

the task switcher providing the identifiers may call the new task switcher's entry point as needed

this call is available from within DOSSHELL even if the task switcher is not installed

this function is supported by PC Tools v8+ CPTASK, but appears to always return an ID of 0000h

SeeAlso: AX=4B02h, AX=4B04h

-----T-2F4B04-----

INT 2F - DOS 5+ TASK SWITCHER - FREE SWITCHER ID

AX = 4B04h

BX = switcher ID

ES:DI -> task switcher entry point (see #02819)

Return: AX = 0000h

BX = status

0000h successful

other error (invalid ID or ID not allocated)

Notes: called by a task switcher when it exits, unless it was the first loaded and is providing the support for AX=4B03h and AX=4B04h

the task switcher providing the identifiers may call the terminating task switcher's entry point as needed

this call is available from within DOSSHELL even if the task switcher is not installed

this call is supported by PC Tools v8+ CPTASK, but appears to return successfully no matter which ID is given

SeeAlso: AX=4B02h, AX=4B03h

-----T-2F4B05-----

INT 2F C - DOS 5+ TASK SWITCHER - IDENTIFY INSTANCE DATA

AX = 4B05h

ES:BX = 0000h:0000h
 CX:DX -> task switcher entry point (see #02819)
 Return: ES:BX -> startup info structure (see #02822) or 0000h:0000h
 Notes: called by task switcher
 clients with instance data should hook this call, pass it through to
 the previous handler with unchanged registers using a simulated
 interrupt. On return, the client should create a startup info
 structure (see #02822), store the returned ES:BX in the "next"
 field, and return the address of the created structure in ES:BX
 all MS-DOS function calls are available from within this call
 this function is supported by Novell DOS 7 DOSKEY, with structure v3.00
 SeeAlso: AX=1605h,AX=160Bh,AX=4B02h

Format of task switcher startup info structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02822)
00h	2 BYTES	major, minor version of info structure (03h,00h)
02h	DWORD	pointer to next startup info structure or 0000h:0000h
06h	DWORD	0000h:0000h (ignored)
0Ah	DWORD	ignored
0Eh	DWORD	pointer to instance data records (see #02823)

Format of one instance data record in array:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02823)
00h	DWORD	address of instance data (end of array if 0000h:0000h)
04h	WORD	size of instance data

-----W-2F4B06-----
 INT 2F - MS Windows - WIN.COM - GET ??? POINTER TO WIN.COM

AX = 4B06h
 Return: AX = 0000h
 ES:BX -> ??? function in WIN.COM
 Note: the entry point is called with
 AX = 0001h or 0003h
 BX = ???

SeeAlso: AX=4B80h

-----W-2F4B20-----
 INT 2F - MS Windows 3+ - WIN.COM - SET PROGRAM TO EXECUTE ON EXIT
 AX = 4B20h
 Return: AX = 0000h if successful

 DX:CX -> 256-byte buffer for pathname and commandline (see #02824)
 Notes: when the Windows function ExitWindows is called with an exit code of
 44h, WIN.COM executes the program specified in the returned buffer

and then restarts Windows
 the returned address is a real-mode segment:offset value
 SeeAlso: AX=4B21h

Format of WIN.COM buffer:

Offset Size Description (Table 02824)

00h 128 BYTES commandline for program (count byte, command tail, 0Dh)
 80h 128 BYTES ASCIZ pathname of program to execute

Note: the order above is for a Windows95 DOS box; it may be reversed under
 Windows 3.x

-----W-2F4B21-----

INT 2F - Windows95 - WIN.COM - GET NESTING LEVEL

AX = 4B21h

Return: AH = 00h if WIN.COM already active
 AL = number of instances of WIN.COM in memory

SeeAlso: AX=4B20h

-----K-2F4B52-----

INT 2F - KeyRus v7.3 - API

AX = 4B52h ('KR')

BL = function number

00h installation check

Return: AL = 82h if installed

BH = major version number

BL = minor version number

ES destroyed

01h get driver status

Return: AL??? = current status (see #02825)

02h set driver state

AL = new driver state (see #02825)

03h blank screen (if blanking enabled when TSR was loaded)

04h unblank screen

4Ch switch to English keyboard mode

90h switch to Russian keyboard mode

Return:

Bitfields for KeyRus driver status:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02825)

1-0 language mode

00 Latin

01 Russian

10 Alternative

11 unused
2 allow character loading (if disabled, use ROM fonts)
3 English keyboard support
7-4 used internally (read-only)
-----W-2F4B80-----

INT 2F - MS Windows - WSWAP.EXE - RESET INTERNAL VARIABLES

AX = 4B80h

Return: nothing

Note: called by WINOLDAP.MOD

SeeAlso: AX=4B06h

-----p-2F4C-----

INT 2F U - Advanced Power Management

AH = 4Ch

AL = function

00h version check

01h suspend system requested

FFh suspend/resume battery notification

???

Return: ???

-----2F4D-----

INT 2F U - KKCFUNC

AH = 4Dh

AL = function

00h get function address

01h get error number of last call to KKC DOS function

02h register/release KKC

03h get table address

!!! details to follow

Return: ???

Notes: This API is provided by KKCFUNC.SYS, a support driver for Kana Kanji Converters (KKC), which is used to handle multiple client KKC's and provide all the necessary framework to call DOS functions at any time.

also called by MSKK

For AL > 3, KKCFUNC passes the call down to the original INT 2Fh, as recorded at initialization.

-----N-2F4E53BL00-----

INT 2F - SilverNET v2+ - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 4E53h ("NS")

BL = 00h (function "installation check")

BH = module ID (see #02826)

Return: AX = 0000h if specified module installed

BX = 4E53h if installed

Program: SilverNET is an SMB-compatible peer-to-peer NOS for DOS or Windows systems, by Net-Source, Inc. of Santa Clara, CA.

SeeAlso: AX=4E53h/BL=01h, AX=4E53h/BL=02h, AX=B800h, AX=B809h

(Table 02826)

Values for SilverNET module ID:

01h SilverCACHE

02h Workstation

03h NetBIOS

04h Peer

20h NS Share

80h NetWare help TSR

-----N-2F4E53BL01-----

INT 2F - SilverNET - GET RUNTIME PARAMETER

AX = 4E53h ("NS")

BL = 01h (function "get runtime parameter")

BH = module ID (see #02826)

CX = parameter index (see #02827, #02829, #02830)

Return: AX = WORD value at specified index (see #02828)

Desc: retrieve a word of data from the specified SilverNET module

(Table 02827)

Values for SilverNET Peer parameter index (* = read-only):

00h * maximum outstanding SMB buffers

02h * maximum logged-in nodes

04h * number of shareable resources

06h * number of characters to print per time slice

08h * number of printers that can be shared

0Ah * number of nodes logged in

0Ch * number of files to allow opened

0Eh how fast to despool (/PSLICE)

10h audit flag

24h * far pointer to resource table (each resource is 96 bytes in length)

32h * far pointer to SFT (internal if SilverNET files > CONFIG.SYS files,
else DOS SFT)

36h spool flags (see #02828)

SeeAlso: #02829

Bitfields for spool flags:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02828)

- 0 LPT1 needs despooling
- 1 LPT2 needs despooling
- 2 LPT2 needs despooling
- 4 COM1 needs despooling
- 5 COM2 needs despooling
- 6 COM3 needs despooling

SeeAlso: #02827

(Table 02829)

Values for NS Share parameter index (* = read-only):

- 00h version number (high byte = minor, low byte = major)
- 10h * segment of first lock record (other records in consecutive paragraphs)
(if PSP field = 0000h, lock record is free)
- 12h * maximum possible number of lock records
- 14h * starting segment of sharing buffer
(NS Share's sharing records are identical to DOS SHARE except that fields which are normally offsets into SHARE are segment numbers)
- 18h * size of sharing buffer in paragraphs
- 1Ah * total free paragraphs in sharing buffer
- 1Ch * current number of shared files
- 1Eh * current number of locked records

SeeAlso: #02827, #02830

(Table 02830)

Values for Workstation parameter index (* = read-only):

- 00h version number (high byte = minor, low byte = major)
- 02h * size of each network buffer for file operations
- 04h * number of redirector file buffers
- 06h * size of each print cache buffer
- 08h * number of network LPT printers
- 0Ch flush time in ticks (idle time on network printer before flushing)
- 0Eh (16 WORDs) last active time for each printer
- 2Eh * stub segment if program split into two parts
- 60h receive name number for datagram listens
- 62h * 18-byte machine name
- 74h * LASTDRIVE (01h = A:, etc.)
- 7Ch row number of message box on screen
- 7Eh message time in clock ticks
- 82h * number of network adapters in use
- 84h station ID broadcast flag (never set on redirectors)

96h * NetBIOS names left
98h * NCBs left
9Ah * sessions left
A2h * total number of network printers (LPT+COM)
A4h * number of serial network printers
A8h * segment containing file cache buffers
AAh * segment containing print cache buffers
ACh * bytes remaining free in HMA before program loaded
AEh * start of free memory in HMA
B2h * flag: using HMA

SeeAlso: #02829

-----N-2F4E53BL02-----

INT 2F - SilverNET - SET RUNTIME PARAMETERS

AX = 4E53h ("NS")
BL = 02h (function "set runtime parameters")
BH = module ID (see #02826)
CX = parameter index (see #02829,#02830)
DX = new value for specified parameter

Desc: set a WORD value in the specified SilverNET module

Note: not all indexed parameters are writable; modifying a read-only
parameter can result in system crashes

SeeAlso: AX=4E53h/BL=00h,AX=4E53h/BL=01h

-----N-2F5100-----

INT 2F U - ODIHLP.EXE - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 5100h
Return: AL = FFh if installed
BX = 0000h
DX:SI -> signature string "ODI\$HLP\$"

Program: ODIHLP is a real-mode helper allowing the Windows for Workgroups 3.11
protected-mode NDIS3 protocol to work with real-mode ODI drivers
and LSL.COM

Note: the returned signature string might be the first field of a structure

SeeAlso: AX=C000h"LSL.COM"

-----k-2F5200-----

INT 2F - JAM.SYS v1.10+ - "GetVersion" - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 5200h
Return: AH = 80h (successful) if installed
BX = internal JAM.SYS version number
CX = size of JAMINFO structure (see #02831,#02832)
DX = JAM.SYS segment address

Program: JAM.SYS is a main component of the JAM Real-Time Data Compression

Utilities by George A. Reznik and friends (JAM Software).

SeeAlso: AX=5201h

Format of JAMINFO v1.10 structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02831)
00h	25	BYTES extended BIOS parameter block (BPB)
19h	11	BYTES ???
25h	DWORD	total number of sectors in JAM archive file (size of compressed data area)
29h	BYTE	flags (see #02833)
2Ah	127	BYTES full JAM archive file name
A9h	WORD	the number of fragments in archive file
ABh	96	BYTES archive file fragmentation list - array of 16 FRAGMENT structures (see #02834)
10Bh	DWORD	address of the host-drive DPB (Drive Parameter Block)
10Fh	DWORD	number of free sectors in JAM archive file
113h	WORD	device status word (see #02835)

SeeAlso: #02832

Format of JAMINFO v1.20 structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02832)
00h	25	BYTES extended BIOS parameter block (BPB)
19h	BYTE	physical driver number
1Ah	BYTE	reserved
1Bh	BYTE	extended boot record signature
1Ch	DWORD	volume serial number
20h	11	BYTES volume label
2Bh	8	BYTES file system ID
33h	DWORD	total number of sectors in JAM archive file (size of compressed data area)
37h	BYTE	flags (see #02833)
38h	128	BYTES full JAM archive file name
B8h	WORD	the number of fragments in archive file
BAh	96	BYTES archive file fragmentation list - array of 16 FRAGMENT structures (see #02834)
11Ah	DWORD	address of the host-drive DPB (Drive Parameter Block)
11Eh	DWORD	number of free sectors in JAM archive file
122h	WORD	device status word (see #02835)

Note: the first 33h bytes are copied from the archive file's boot sector

SeeAlso: #02831

Bitfields for JAMINFO flags:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02833)

2-0 reserved

3 (v1.20+)

4 enable direct write requests (Int 26h, non-DOS requests, etc.)

5 read-only mode

6 no write-behind caching

7 full undelete-compatible allocation strategy

SeeAlso: #02831, #02832

Format of JAM FRAGMENT structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02834)

00h WORD starting sector (low word)

02h BYTE starting sector (high byte)

03h WORD size of fragment (low word)

05h BYTE size of fragment (high byte)

SeeAlso: #02831, #02832

(Table 02835)

Values for JAM.SYS status (high byte):

00h successful

01h drive is not a JAM drive

02h drive is already attached

03h archive file cluster size value is larger than driver's one

04h drive is not attached

05h drive is locked

06h drive is not locked

07h bad physical-level request

08h host drive reading/writing error

09h bad entries in JAM descriptor table

0Ah compressed data integrity error

0Bh archive file overflow

0Ch bad DOS request

0Dh incorrect parameters in JAMINFO structure

Note: the low byte of the status is the DOS error code for the Host drive

SeeAlso: #02598 at INT 2F/AX=0802h

-----k-2F5201-----

INT 2F - JAM.SYS v1.10+ - "GetInfo" - GET COMPRESSED DRIVE INFORMATION

AX = 5201h

DL = compressed drive number (0-default, 1-A:, etc.)

DS:BX -> buffer for JAMINFO structure (see #02831, #02832)

Return: AH = status (00h,01h) (see #02835)

SeeAlso: AX=5200h

-----k-2F5202-----

INT 2F - JAM.SYS v1.10+ - "Attach" - MOUNT COMPRESSED DRIVE

AX = 5202h

DL = drive number (0-default, 1-A:, etc.) to attach to the JAM archive file

DS:BX -> pointer to JAMINFO structure (see #02831,#02832), which contains parameters of the JAM file to mount, and pointer to the host drive DPB (i.e. DPB of the drive on which the JAM file is located)

Return: AH = status (00h,02h,03h,08h,09h,0Dh) (see also #02835)

03h archive file cluster size value is larger than driver's - not mounted

09h bad entries in JAM descriptor table - file mounted read-only

AL = host drive error code (see #02598 at INT 2F/AX=0802h)

SeeAlso: AX=5203h

-----k-2F5203-----

INT 2F - JAM.SYS v1.10+ - "Detach" - UNMOUNT COMPRESSED DRIVE

AX = 5203h

DL = drive number (0-default, 1-A:, etc.) to detach

Return: AH = status (00h,01h,04h,05h,08h,09h,0Bh,0Dh) (see #02835)

AL = host drive error code (see #02598 at INT 2F/AX=0802h)

SeeAlso: AX=5202h

-----k-2F5204-----

INT 2F - JAM.SYS v1.10+ - "Lock" - LOCK COMPRESSED DRIVE

AX = 5204h

DL = drive number (0-default, 1-A:, etc.) to lock

Return: AH = status (00h,01h,04h,05h,08h,09h,0Bh,0Dh) (see #02835)

AL = host drive error code (see #02598 at INT 2F/AX=0802h)

SeeAlso: AX=5205h, AX=5206h, AX=5207h

-----k-2F5205-----

INT 2F - JAM.SYS v1.10+ - "UnLock" - UNLOCK COMPRESSED DRIVE

AX = 5205h

DL = drive number (0-default, 1-A:, etc.) to unlock

Return: AH = status (00h,01h,04h,06h,08h,09h,0Dh) (see #02835)

AL = host drive error code (see #02598 at INT 2F/AX=0802h)

SeeAlso: AX=5204h, AX=5206h, AX=5207h

Note: Lock and UnLock functions were added to the JAM API to prevent asynchronous physical-level access (see AX=5206h,AX=5207h) to compressed data on JAM drives. In other words, two or more programs

which use JAM API (say, JMAX optimizer and JCHKDSK - disk checker)
 cannot be run on the same JAM drive simultaneously.

-----k-2F5206-----

INT 2F - JAM.SYS v1.10+ - "Read" - PHYSICAL READ DATA FROM JAM ARCHIVE

AX = 5206h

DL = drive number (0-default, 1-A:, etc.)

DS:BX -> disk transfer packet (see #02836)

Return: AH = status (00h,01h,04h,06h,07h,08h,0Dh) (see #02835)

AL = host drive error code (see #02598 at INT 2F/AX=0802h)

Program: JAM.SYS is a main component of the JAM Real-Time Data Compression

Utilities by George A. Reznik and friends (JAM Software).

SeeAlso: AX=5207h

Format of disk transfer packet:

Offset Size Description (Table 02836)

00h DWORD sector number

04h WORD number of sectors to read(write)

06h DWORD transfer address

-----k-2F5207-----

INT 2F - JAM.SYS v1.10+ - "Write" - PHYSICAL WRITE DATA TO JAM ARCHIVE

AX = 5207h

DL = drive number (0-default, 1-A:, etc.)

DS:BX -> disk transfer packet (see #02836)

Return: AH = status (00h,01h,04h,06h,07h,08h,0Dh) (see #02835)

AL = host drive error code (see #02598 at INT 2F/AX=0802h)

SeeAlso: AX=5206h

-----p-2F53-----

INT 2F U - POWER.EXE - APM event broadcasting???

AH = 53h

AL = event???

05h CPU idle

0Bh PM event broadcast API

Return: ???

Note: called by MS Windows 3.1 POWER.DRV; hooked by MS Mouse driver v8.20+

and PC-Cache v8.0

SeeAlso: AX=530Bh,AX=5400h,INT 33/AX=002Fh

-----p-2F530B-----

INT 2F U - ??? (MOUSEPWR.COM, others) - ???

AX = 530Bh

BX = subfunction

0003h ???

0004h ???

???

Return: ???

Note: it appears that subfunction 0003h reads or restores the current mouse settings (the MS Mouse driver hooks AX=530Bh), and 0004h might be the converse

-----p-2F5400-----

INT 2F U - POWER.EXE - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 5400h

Return: AX = POWER.EXE version (AH = major, AL = minor) if installed

BX = 504Dh ("PM")

CF clear

Note: called by MS Windows 3.1 POWER.DRV

SeeAlso: AH=53h, AX=5401h, AX=5402h, AX=5481h, AX=5482h

-----p-2F5401-----

INT 2F U - POWER.EXE - GET/SET POWER STATUS

AX = 5401h

BH = function

00h get status

Return: BL = current power management status (see #02837)

01h set status

BL = new power management status (see #02837)

Return: AX = function status (see #02838)

Note: called by MS Windows 3.1 POWER.DRV

SeeAlso: AH=53h, AX=5400h, AX=5402h, AX=5403h

Bitfields for power management status:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02837)

0 POWER.EXE power management enabled

1 APM firmware power management enabled

2-7 reserved (0)

Notes: bit 1 is ignored if there is no APM firmware

bits 1-0: 00 = POWER OFF, 10 = POWER STD, 11 = POWER ADV

(Table 02838)

Values for POWER.EXE function status:

0000h successful

0002h "ERROR_PM_ALREADY_CONNECTED"

0003h "ERROR_PM_NOT_CONNECTED"

0087h "ERROR_PM_INVALID_PARAMETER"

-----p-2F5402-----

INT 2F U - POWER.EXE - GET/SET IDLE DETECTION STRATEGY

AX = 5402h

BH = subfunction

00h get

other set

BL = detection strategy (00h-0Fh or FFh)

Return: BX = current/new detection strategy

SeeAlso: AH=53h, AX=5400h, AX=5401h, AX=5481h, AX=5482h

-----p-2F5403-----

INT 2F U - POWER.EXE - GET/SET ADVANCED POWER MANAGEMENT SETTING

AX = 5403h

BX = new power management setting or 0000h to get current setting

Return: AX = status

0000h successful

BX = power management setting (see #02839)

other error code

SeeAlso: AX=5401h, AX=5480h

(Table 02839)

Values for power management setting:

0001h-0005h "min"

0006h "reg"

0007h-0008h "max"

-----t-2F5453-----

INT 2F - TesSeRact RAM-RESIDENT PROGRAM INTERFACE

AX = 5453h

BH = subfunction

00h installation check

CX = 0000h

DS:SI -> 8-char blank-padded name (see #02840)

Return: AX = FFFFh installed

CX = ID number of already-installed copy

AX = anything else, not installed

CX = ID number for TSR when installed

01h get user parameters

CX = TSR ID number

Return: AX = status

0000h successful

ES:BX -> user parameter block (see #02841)

nonzero failed

02h check if hotkey in use

CL = scan code of hot key (see #00006)
Return: AX = FFFFh hot key conflicts with another TSR
otherwise safe to use the hotkey
03h replace default critical error handler
CX = TSR ID number
DS:SI -> new routine for INT 24h
Return: AX = nonzero, unable to install new handler
04h get internal data area
CX = TSR ID number
Return: AX = status
0000h successful
ES:BX -> TSR's internal data area (see #02842)
nonzero, TSR not found
05h set multiple hot keys
CX = TSR ID number
DL = number of additional hot keys to allocate
DS:SI -> table of hot keys
BYTE hotkey scan code (see #00006)
BYTE hotkey shift state
BYTE flag value to pass to TSR (nonzero)
Return: AX = nonzero, unable to install hot keys
06h - 0Fh reserved
10h enable TSR
CX = TSR ID number
Return: AX = nonzero, unable to enable
11h disable TSR
CX = TSR ID number
Return: AX = nonzero, unable to disable
12h unload TSR
CX = TSR ID number
Return: AX = nonzero, invalid TSR number
Note: if any interrupts used by TSR have been grabbed by
another TSR, the TessEract routines will wait until
it is safe to remove the indicated TSR from memory
13h restart TSR
CX = TSR ID number of TSR which was unloaded but is still in
memory
Return: AX = nonzero, unable to restart TSR
14h get status word
CX = TSR ID number
Return: AX = FFFFh invalid ID number

= other, successful
BX = bit flags
15h set status word
CX = TSR ID number
DX = new bit flags
Return: AX = nonzero, unable to set status word
16h get INDOS state at popup
CX = TSR ID number
Return: AX = 0000h successful
BX = value of INDOS flag
17h - 1Fh reserved
20h call user procedure
CX = TSR ID number
ES:DI -> user-defined data
Return: AX = 0000h successful
21h stuff keystrokes into keyboard buffer
CX = TSR ID number
DL = speed
00h stuff keystrokes only when buffer is empty
01h stuff up to four keystrokes per clock tick
02h stuff up to 15 keystrokes per clock tick
DH = scan code flag
if zero, buffer contains alternating ASCII and scan codes
if nonzero, buffer contains only ASCII codes
SI = number of keystrokes
ES:DI -> buffer to stuff
Return: AX = 0000h success
F0F0h user aborted with ^C or ^Break
other unable to stuff keystrokes
22h (v1.10) trigger popup
CX = TSR ID number
Return: AX = 0000h success, TSR will either pop up or beep to
indicate that it is unable to pop up
nonzero invalid ID number
23h (v1.10) invoke TSR's background function
CX = TSR ID number
Return: AX = 0000h success
FFFFh not safe to call background function
nonzero invalid ID number
24h - 2Fh reserved

Notes: Borland's THELP.COM popup help system for Turbo Pascal and Turbo C

(versions 1.x and 2.x only) fully supports the TessSeRact API, as do the SWAP?? programs by Innovative Data Concepts.

AVATAR.SYS supports functions 00h and 01h (only the first three fields of the user parameter block) using the name "AVATAR "

SeeAlso: AX=CAFEh, INT 16/AX=55FFh, INT 2D"AMIS"

Index: installation check; TessSeRact TSR interface|uninstall; TessSeRact

(Table 02840)

Values for TessSeRact names:

- "AVATAR " AVATAR.SYS
- "QeditTSR" TSR version of SemWare's Qedit editor
- "SCRNBLNK" Trusted Access screen blunker

Format of TessSeRact User Parameter Block:

Offset Size Description (Table 02841)

00h	8 BYTES	blank-padded TSR name
08h	WORD	TSR ID number
0Ah	DWORD	bitmap of supported functions
0Eh	BYTE	scan code of primary hotkey (see #00006)
00h = pop up when shift states match		
FFh = no popup (if shift state also FFh)		
0Fh	BYTE	shift state of primary hotkey
FFh = no popup (if scan code also FFh)		
10h	BYTE	number of secondary hotkeys
11h	DWORD	pointer to extra hotkeys set by func 05h
15h	WORD	current TSR status flags
17h	WORD	PSP segment of TSR
19h	DWORD	DTA for TSR
1Dh	WORD	default DS for TSR
1Fh	DWORD	stack at popup
23h	DWORD	stack at background invocation

Index: hotkeys; TessSeRact TSR interface

Format of TSR internal data area:

Offset Size Description (Table 02842)

00h	BYTE	revision level of TessSeRact library
01h	BYTE	type of popup in effect
02h	BYTE	INT 08 occurred since last invocation
03h	BYTE	INT 13 occurred since last invocation
04h	BYTE	active interrupts
05h	BYTE	active soft interrupts

06h BYTE DOS major version
07h BYTE how long to wait before popping up
08h DWORD pointer to INDOS flag
0Ch DWORD pointer to DOS critical error flag
10h WORD PSP segment of interrupted program
12h WORD PSP segment of prog interrupted by INT 28
14h DWORD DTA of interrupted program
18h DWORD DTA of program interrupted by INT 28
1Ch WORD SS of interrupted program
1Eh WORD SP of interrupted program
20h WORD SS of program interrupted by INT 28
22h WORD SP of program interrupted by INT 28
24h DWORD INT 24 of interrupted program
28h 3 WORDs DOS 3.0+ extended error info
2Eh BYTE old BREAK setting
2Fh BYTE old VERIFY setting
30h BYTE were running MS WORD 4.0 before popup
31h BYTE MS WORD 4.0 special popup flag
32h BYTE enhanced keyboard call in use
33h BYTE delay for MS WORD 4.0
11 times (for INTs 08h,09h,13h,16h,1Ch,21h,28h,2Fh,1Bh,23h, and 24h):
 DWORD old interrupt vector
 BYTE interrupt number
 WORD offset in TesSeRact code segment of new interrupt handler
-----p-2F5480-----
INT 2F U - POWER.EXE - GET/SET ???
 AX = 5480h
 BX = direction
 0000h get
 other set
 CX = size of buffer (at least 0010h)
 DS:SI -> buffer
Return: AX = status
 0000h successful
 other error code
SeeAlso: AX=5400h,AX=5481h,AX=548Fh
-----p-2F5481-----
INT 2F U - POWER.EXE - GET STATISTICS
 AX = 5481h
 BX = which statistics
 0000h idle detection

0001h APM statistics
 CX = length of buffer in bytes
 DS:SI -> buffer for statistics (see #02843, #02844)

Return: AX = status

0000h successful

0071h "ERROR_PM_BUFFER_TOO_SMALL"

0087h "ERROR_PM_INVALID_PARAMETER"

SeeAlso: AH=53h, AX=5400h, AX=5480h, AX=5402h, AX=5482h

Format of POWER.EXE idle detection statistics:

Offset Size Description (Table 02843)

00h DWORD "CPU_ON_TIME" total time CPU is active with POWER.EXE idle detection enabled, in timer ticks

04h DWORD "CPU_IDLE_TIME" timer ticks during which CPU was idle (divide by previous to get idle rate)

08h DWORD total idle calls

0Ch DWORD "TOTAL_APP_IDLE" total INT 2Fh idle calls

10h DWORD "TOTAL_DOS_YIELD" total INT 28h idle calls

14h DWORD "TOTAL_KEY_IDLE" total INT 16h idle calls

18h DWORD "TOTAL_DOS_IDLE" total INT 2Ah idle calls

Format of APM statistics:

Offset Size Description (Table 02844)

00h DWORD "RESUME_COUNT" total number of resumes since last APM_ENABLE

-----p-2F5482-----

INT 2F U - POWER.EXE - GET/SET APM POLLING FREQUENCY

AX = 5482h

BX = new polling frequency or 0000h to get current frequency

Return: AX = 0000h (successful)

BX = current frequency if BX=0000h on entry

SeeAlso: AH=53h, AX=5400h, AX=5401h, AX=5480h, AX=5481h, AX=548Fh

-----p-2F548F-----

INT 2F U - POWER.EXE - GET/SET ???

AX = 548Fh

BX = ??? or 0000h to get current ???

Return: AX = 0000h (successful)

BX = current ???

CX = ???

SeeAlso: AX=5400h, AX=5480h, AX=5482h

-----1-2F5500-----

INT 2F U - DOS 5+ - COMMAND.COM INTERFACE

AX = 5500h

Return: AX = 0000h if an instance of COMMAND.COM is already running

DS:SI -> entry point table

Notes: used to access the shareable portion of COMMAND.COM, which may have been moved into the HMA; only the primary COMMAND.COM retains this portion

procedures called from a dispatcher in COMMAND's resident portion; most assume that the segment address of the resident portion is on the stack and are thus not of general use

DR PalmDOS up to DR-DOS 7.03 COMMAND.COM do not support this call.

When loading the default command processor (no SHELL= directive in CONFIG.SYS), MS-DOS 6.0-6.22 IO.SYS & PC DOS 6.1-2000 IBMBIO.COM check a signature (see #04099) in the COMMAND.COM file image to test if it is actually their own shell and has the correct version, before they will launch it. If the signature is not found, the message "Invalid COMMAND.COM" will be displayed. This test seems to have vanished with MS-DOS 7+, as it uses an .EXE style file format.

In addition to this, the MS-DOS/PC DOS COMMAND.COM checks the version of the underlaying OS to see if it is their own. Hence, the PC DOS 6.1 (and by SETVER version faking also the PC DOS 7 and 2000) COMMAND.COM also run on Novell DOS 7 - DR DOS 7.03, which all identify themselves as DOS API level 6.0 and IBM OEM (not yet tested as primary shell). PC DOS 5.0 COMMAND.COM should run on DR PalmDOS (untested).

The MS-DOS 7+ COMMAND.COM seems to no longer perform this kind of version check any more, which can cause a serious deadlock situation on a multi-boot system with DR-DOS installed, when the MS-DOS 7+ COMMAND.COM is placed in C:\. When IBMBIO.COM attempts to load the MS-DOS 7+ COMMAND.COM as a primary shell under DR-OpenDOS 7.02 to DR-DOS 7.03 no error message will be displayed by COMMAND.COM, but the machine will just hang. To defuse this situation, DR-DOS 7.02+ IBMBIO.COM was changed to still scan for a SHELL= directive in [D]CONFIG.SYS even in F5-mode. For maximum safety, the MS-DOS 7 COMMAND.COM should be moved from C:\ to C:\WINDOWS\COMMAND\ and a DCONFIG.SYS file should be created containing for example SHELL=C:\DRDOS\COMMAND.COM instead. If a MS-DOS CONFIG.SYS file exists, it should contain a SHELL=C:\WINDOWS\COMMAND\COMMAND.COM directive. (If no shell can be found at all, DR-DOS IBMBIO.COM would display a prompt to enter the proper path to COMMAND.COM).

The DR-OpenDOS 7.02+ COMMAND.COM is designed to also run on 3rd party operating systems like MS-DOS/PC DOS 3.31+, Windows 9x, and in DOS

boxes of OS/2, Windows NT and 2000, and will for example also take advantage of long filenames.

SeeAlso: AX=5501h

Format of Microsoft COMMAND.COM file image signature:

Offset Size Description (Table 04100)

00h 3 BYTES E9h xxh xxh (JMP instruction)

03h BYTE version

 bits 7-4: major version

 bits 3-0: minor version code

 (60h for MS-DOS 6.0 and PC-DOS 6.1;

 64h for MS-DOS 6.20, Japanese MS-DOS 6.2, Hangeul MS-DOS 6.2;

 66h for MS-DOS 6.22, PRC (Chinese) MS-DOS 6.22;

 70h for PC DOS 7, PC DOS 7 Y2K edition)

Notes: Since DR DOS 6.0+, MS-DOS 7.0+, PTS-DOS, S/DOS, 4DOS/NDOS use an .EXE style shell file format, this signature is not met by any release of these shells. DR DOS 3.31-5.0 used a different jump (E8h) at offset 00h.

Older releases of MS-DOS/PC DOS all had a jump (E9h) at offset 00h, but other values at offset 03h. For reference here is a list of the values for some of these older shells:

 00h for PC DOS 1.10, Olivetti DOS 2.11, MS-DOS 5.0,

 Russian MS-DOS 5.0

 1Eh for MS-DOS 4.01

 BAh for PC DOS 3.10, 3.20, MS-DOS 3.30

-----1-2F5501-----

INT 2F U - DOS 5+ - ROM COMMAND.COM INTERFACE

AX = 5501h

Return: ???

Note: used to determine whether the caller is the first instance of ROM COMMAND.COM

SeeAlso: AX=5500h

-----R-2F5600-----

INT 2F - INTERLNK - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 5600h

DX = magic value FFFFh

BL = instance number (00h = any, 01h = first loaded, etc.)

(BH = 00h and CX = 0000h, see note)

Return: AL = FFh if installed

BL = instance number

CX = version number (CL = major, CH = minor)

DX = resident CS of driver, DX:0000h -> header (see #02845)

Notes: INTERLNK was derived from Sewell Development Corporation's FASTLYNX.

Some Microsoft software explicitly clears the BH and CX registers before calling this function.

BUG: reportedly, the MS-DOS INTERSRV program (though not INTERLNK) causes serious FAT corruption and data loss when run under Novell DOS 7.

INTERSRV apparently checks for DR-DOS by testing the "OS" environment variable for the value "DRDOS", which is no longer correct for PalmDOS, Novell DOS, or OpenDOS. A workaround may be to explicitly set the OS variable to "DRDOS".

SeeAlso: AX=5601h,AX=5602h,INT 60/AX=0000h

Format of Interlnk device driver header:

Offset Size Description (Table 02845)

00h	DWORD	pointer to next driver, offset=FFFFh if last driver
04h	WORD	device attributes (see #01647,#01648)
06h	WORD	device strategy entry point
08h	WORD	device interrupt entry point
0Ah	8 BYTES	character device name "NUL2 "
12h	165 BYTES	???
B7h	67 BYTES	fully qualified Interlnk filename
FAh	6 BYTES	???
100h	DWORD	pointer back to Interlnk filename at offset B7h
104h	8 BYTES	???
10Ch	BYTE	total number of redirected drives
10Dh	BYTE	first local drive number (0=A:)
10Eh	BYTE	printer redirection (0=no, 1=yes)
10Fh	BYTE	???
110h	3 BYTES	LPT1...3 status (0FFh=invalid)
113h	26 BYTES	remote drive number (0=A:, 0FEh=unused) (refer to note below)
12Dh	26 BYTES	always 0FEh ???
147h	26 BYTES	always 0FFh ???

Note: to obtain the remote drive number, subtract the value at offset 10Ch from the local drive number before indexing into the table at 113h (example: if local drives F, G, H are remote drives C, F, E then the first three bytes at offset 113h are 02h, 05h, 04h)

for each instance of Interlnk, an extra device driver is loaded, but all have the same device name NUL2

SeeAlso: #01646 at INT 21/AH=52h

-----R-2F5601-----

INT 2F - INTERLNK - CHECK IF REDIRECTED DRIVE

AX = 5601h
DX = magic value FFFFh
BH = drive number (0=A:)
BL = instance number (00h=any, 01h=first loaded, etc.)
(CX = 0000h, see note)

Return: (as for AL=00h if redirected drive)

Note: some Microsoft software explicitly clears the CX register before calling this function.

SeeAlso: AX=5600h, AX=5601h

-----R-2F5602-----

INT 2F - INTERLNK - CHECK IF PORT IN USE

AX = 5602h
DX = magic value FFFFh
BL = instance number (00h=any, 01h=first loaded, etc.)
CX = base port address of COM / LPT port to check

Return: (as for AL=00h if port in use for a redirected drive)

SeeAlso: AX=5600h

-----d-2F5700-----

INT 2F U - IOMEGA DRIVERS - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 5700h
BX = program ID??? (0201h used by GUEST.EXE)
DX = 496Fh ('Io')

Return: AL = status

00h not installed
FFh installed

SeeAlso: AX=5701h, AX=5710h, AX=5711h, AX=5712h

-----d-2F5701-----

INT 2F U - IOMEGA DRIVERS - SECONDARY INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 5701h
BX = program ID??? (0201h used by GUEST.EXE)
DX = 496Fh ('Io')

Return: AX = 0001h if GUEST.EXE installed

SeeAlso: AX=5700h, AX=5710h, AX=5711h, AX=5712h

-----d-2F5710-----

INT 2F U - IOMEGA DRIVERS - GET DRIVER INFORMATION???

AX = 5710h
BX = program ID??? (0201h used by GUEST.EXE)
DX = 496Fh ('Io')

Return: AX = ??? (BX ORed with ???)

BX = ??? (internal variable)
CX = ??? (internal variable)

DX = ??? (CX ORed with ???)

SeeAlso: AX=5700h,AX=5701h,AX=5711h,AX=5712h

-----d-2F5711-----

INT 2F U - IOMEGA DRIVERS - LOCK MEDIA IN DRIVE

AX = 5711h

BX = program ID??? (0201h used by GUEST.EXE)

DX = 496Fh ('Io')

Return: CF clear if successful (storage medium in drive)

AX = new lock count

CF set on error (drive empty)

SeeAlso: AX=5700h,AX=5701h,AX=5710h,AX=5712h

-----d-2F5712-----

INT 2F U - IOMEGA DRIVERS - UNLOCK MEDIA IN DRIVE / EJECT

AX = 5712h

BX = program ID??? (0201h used by GUEST.EXE)

DX = 496Fh ('Io')

Return: AX = new lock count (00h = unlocked)

Note: if the lock count was already zero, the storage medium is ejected
from the drive

SeeAlso: AX=5700h,AX=5701h,AX=5710h,AX=5711h

-----c-2F5758BX4858-----

INT 2F U - Helix Multimedia Cloaking - CACHECLK - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 5758h

BX = 4858h ('HX')

DX = 4443h ('DC')

CX <> 5758h

Return: BX = 6878h if installed

DX = 6463h if installed

CX = version (CH=major,CL=minor)

Program: CACHECLK is a 'Cloaked' disk cache by Helix Software

Note: returns with registers unchanged if CX=5758h on entry

SeeAlso: INT 16/AX=5758h/BX=4858h, INT 2F/AX=4310h"Cloaking"

-----X-2F5D00-----

INT 2F U - PCMCIA - AWARD PCDISK - GET INFO FROM DRIVER ???

AX = 5D00h

Return: ES:BX -> ???

Note: supported by Ventura Micro / Award PCDISK.EXE v1.02c PCMCIA/ATA driver

SeeAlso: AX=5D01h, INT 21/AX=440Dh"DOS 3.2+"

-----X-2F5D01-----

INT 2F U - PCMCIA - AWARD PCDISK - PUT INFO INTO DRIVER ???

AX = 5D01h

ES:BX -> ???

Return: nothing

Note: supported by Ventura Micro / Award PCDISK.EXE v1.02c PCMCIA/ATA driver

SeeAlso: AX=5D00h, INT 21/AH=440Dh"DOS 3.2+"

-----s-2F60FFDL00-----

INT 2F U - IPLAY v1.00b - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 60FFh

DL = 00h (function number)

BX = 5344h ('SD')

CX = 4D50h ('MP')

Return: AX = 4F4Bh ('OK') if installed

Program: IPLAY is the Inertia Player by Prime and Excalibur for .MODules
(digitized music files)

Note: in version 1.00b, any value for DL except 01h invokes this function

SeeAlso: AX=60FFh/DL=01h

-----s-2F60FFDL01-----

INT 2F U - IPLAY v1.00b - GET DATA SEGMENT

AX = 60FFh

DL = 01h (function number)

BX = 5344h ('SD')

CX = 4D50h ('MP')

Return: AX = data segment

Program: IPLAY is the Inertia Player by Prime and Excalibur for .MODules
(digitized music files)

SeeAlso: AX=60FFh/DL=00h

-----v-2F6282-----

INT 2F U - PC Tools v7.0+ VDEFEND, VSAFE, VWATCH, DATAMON - SET ??? ADDRESS

AX = 6282h

CX:DX -> ??? or 0000h:0000h

DI = segment of ??? record (see #02846) or 0000h/FFFFh to ignore

Return: BX = 0062h

Note: if CX:DX = 0000h:0000h on entry, the ??? address is not changed
(DATAMON only)

SeeAlso: INT 13/AH=FAh"VSAFE", INT 21/AH=FAh"VDEFEND"

Format of VSAFE/VWATCH record:

Offset Size Description (Table 02846)

00h DWORD ???

04h WORD offset of ??? in record's segment

VSAFE 2.0 sets byte at +01h to 56h or 58h

VWATCH 2.1 sets byte at +02h to 56h or 58h

06h 2 BYTES ???
 08h BYTE ??? (01h/other)
 -----v-2F6284BX0000-----
 INT 2F U - PC Tools v7-8 DATAMON, v9+ DPROTECT - INSTALLATION CHECK
 AX = 6284h
 BX = 0000h
 CX = 0000h

Return: AX = segment of resident code

BX = 5555h
 CX = 5555h

Note: also supported by DOS 6 UNDELETE which is licensed from PC Tools

SeeAlso: AX=6284h/BX=0001h, INT 16/AX=FFA3h/BX=0000h

-----v-2F6284BX0001-----

INT 2F U - PC Tools v7-8 DATAMON, v9+ DPROTECT - GET ???
 AX = 6284h
 BX = 0001h
 CX = 0001h

Return: AX:BX -> ??? data (see #02847)

CX = BX

SeeAlso: AX=6284h/BX=0000h

Format of DPROTECT data for v9.0:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02847)
00h	5 BYTES ???	
05h	WORD	resident code segment (may be segment of DWORD at +03h)
07h	DWORD	-> FAR function to sound alert tone
	???	

-----v-2F6284BX0002-----

INT 2F U - PC Tools v7-8 DATAMON, v9+ DPROTECT - GET OPTIONS
 AX = 6284h
 BX = 0002h
 CX = 0002h

Return: AX = options (see #02848)

BX = ??? (0000h for v9)
 CX = AX
 DX = BX

Note: also supported by DOS 6 UNDELETE which is licensed from PC Tools

SeeAlso: AX=6284h/BX=0000h, AX=6284h/BX=0003h

Bitfields for DATAMON/DPROTECT options:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02848)

1 ???
12 disabled
13 using Delete Sentry
14 using Delete Tracker
-----v-2F6284BX0003-----

INT 2F U - PC Tools v7-8 DATAMON, v9+ DPROTECT - SET OPTION??? FLAGS

AX = 6284h
BX = 0003h
CX = flags (see #02849)
DX = flags
bit 15: ???

Note: v9 DPROTECT only checks bit 12 of CX, and ignores DX entirely

SeeAlso: AX=6284h/BX=0002h

Bitfields for DATAMON/DPROTECT CX flags:

Bit(s) Description (Table 02849)

3 ???
5 ???
10 ???
12 disable DATAMON/DPROTECT

-----v-2F6284BX0004-----

INT 2F U - PC Tools v8 DATAMON, v9+ DPROTECT - ???

AX = 6284h
BX = 0004h
CX = 0004h

Return: AX = 5555h
BX = ??? (0800h)
CX = ??? (FCCCh for v8, FCCBh for v9)

-----V-2F6400-----

INT 2F - SCRNSAV2.COM - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 6400h

Return: AL = installation state
00h not installed
FFh installed

Program: SCRNSAV2.COM is a screen saver for PS/2s with VGA by Alan Ballard

SeeAlso: INT 10/AX=5555h, INT 14/AX=AA01h

Index: screen saver;SCRNSAV2

-----N-2F7000-----

INT 2F - License Service API - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 7000h
CX = license server index (0000h to 001Fh)

Return: AL = status
 00h not installed
 FFh installed

Notes: The License Service API is being maintained by Microsoft but is being supported by a large number of companies including Apple, Banyan, DEC, HP, Lotus, Microsoft, Novell, Software Publishers Association, and Wordperfect (not a complete list!)

Each license service provider must search for the next free index slot to use

SeeAlso: AX=7001h,AX=7003h,AX=7004h,AX=7005h

-----N-2F7001-----

INT 2F - License Service API - REQUEST LICENSE

AX = 7001h
 CX = license server index (0000h to 001Fh)
 DS:DX -> SLSREQUEST structure (see #02850)

Return: AX = status
 0000h success
 else provider error code
 ES:BX = provider specific handle for the license context

SeeAlso: AX=7002h,AX=7004h,AX=7005h

Format of License Service SLSREQUEST structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02850)
00h	DWORD (ret)	status code
04h	DWORD (ret)	handle identifying context
08h	DWORD (call)	address of Publisher string
0Ch	DWORD (call)	address of Product string
10h	DWORD (call)	address of Version string
14h	DWORD	units required
18h	DWORD	address of comment string
1Ch	DWORD	address of SLSCHALLENGE structure (see #02851)

Format of License Service SLSCHALLENGE structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02851)
00h	DWORD	algorithm (currently always 1)
04h	DWORD	secret to be challenged (1-255)
08h	DWORD	size of challenge in bytes (1-255)
0Ch	N BYTES	challenge data

-----N-2F7002-----
 INT 2F - License Service API - RELEASE LICENSE
 AX = 7002h

CX = license server index (0000h to 001Fh)
DS:DX -> SLSRELEASE structure (see #02852)
ES:BX = provider specific handle for the license context
Return: AL = status
 00h not installed
 FFh installed
SeeAlso: AX=7001h,AX=7005h

Format of License Service SLSRELEASE structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02852)
00h DWORD handle indentifying license context
04h DWORD total units consumed
08h DWORD address of comment string

-----N-2F7003-----

INT 2F - License Service API - UPDATE
AX = 7003h
CX = license server index (0000h to 001Fh)
DS:DX -> SLSUPDATE structure (see #02853)
ES:BX = provider specific handle for the license context
Return: AL = status
 00h not installed
 FFh installed
SeeAlso: AX=7004h,AX=7005h

Format of License Service SLSUPDATE structure:

Offset Size Description (Table 02853)
00h DWORD (ret) status code
04h DWORD (call) handle indentifying license context
08h DWORD (call) total units consumed
0Ch DWORD additional units required
10h DWORD address of comment string
14h DWORD address of SLSCHALLENGE structure (see #02851)

-----N-2F7004-----

INT 2F - License Service API - GET ERROR
AX = 7004h
CX = license server index (0000h to 001Fh)
DS:DX -> SLSGETERROR structure (see #02854)
ES:BX = provider specific handle for the license context
Return: AL = status
 00h not installed
 FFh installed

SeeAlso: AX=7000h, AX=7001h

Format of License Service SLSGETERROR structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02854)
00h	DWORD (ret)	status code
04h	DWORD	handle identifying license context
08h	DWORD	error code
0Ch	DWORD	buffer size in bytes
10h	N BYTES	data buffer

-----N-2F7005-----

INT 2F - License Service API - QUERY LICENSE

AX = 7005h
 CX = license server index (0000h to 001Fh)
 DS:DX -> SLSQUERY structure (see #02855)
 ES:BX = provider specific handle for the license context

Return: AL = status

00h not installed
 FFh installed

SeeAlso: AX=7001h, AX=7002h

Format of License Service SLSQUERY structure:

Offset	Size	Description (Table 02855)
00h	DWORD (ret)	status code
04h	DWORD	handle identifying license context
08h	DWORD	information index
0Ch	DWORD	buffer size in bytes
10h	N BYTES	data buffer

-----K-2F7041BX4B70-----

INT 2F U - HP 200LX - KEY200 - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 7041h
 BX = 4B70h

Return: BX = 7965h if keyboard remapper KEY200.COM installed

-----d-2F7200-----

INT 2F - SRDISK v1.30+ - INSTALLATION CHECK

AX = 7200h

Return: AL = FFh if installed
 ES = segment of device driver header (see #02856)

Program: SRDISK is a freeware resizeable RAMdisk by Marko Kohtala

SeeAlso: AX=7201h

Format of SRDISK device driver header:

Offset Size Description (Table 02856)

00h 10 BYTES same as standard device driver header
(see #01646 at INT 21/AH=52h)

0Ah BYTE number of subunits (drives) supported by driver

0Bh 3 BYTES signature "SRD"

0Eh 4 BYTES memory type string ("XMS "/"EMS ")

12h 4 BYTES ASCII driver version string "N.NN"

16h BYTE 00h

17h BYTE configuration format version (currently 00h or 01h)

18h WORD offset of drive configuration data

SeeAlso: #01646

-----d-2F7201-----

INT 2F - SRDISK v2.02 - GET CODE/DATA SEGMENT

AX = 7201h

Return: AL = FFh if installed

ES = segment of device driver header (see #02856)

Program: SRDISK is a freeware resizeable RAMdisk by Marko Kohtala

SeeAlso: AX=7200h

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