Bitfields for BIOS equipment list:

Bit(s)	Description
0	floppy disk(s) installed (number specified by bits 7-6)
1	80×87 coprocessor installed
3-2	number of 16K banks of RAM on motherboard (PC only)
	number of 64K banks of RAM on motherboard (XT only)
2	pointing device installed (PS)
3	unused (PS)
5-4	initial video mode
	00 EGA, VGA, or PGA
	01 40×25 color
	10 80×25 color
	11 80×25 monochrome
7-6	number of floppies installed less 1 (if bit 0 set)
8	DMA support installed (PCjr, Tandy 1400LT)
	DMA support *not* installed (Tandy 1000's)
11-9	number of serial ports installed
12	game port installed
13	serial printer attached (PCjr)
	internal modem installed (PC/Convertible)
15-14	number of parallel ports installed

-Compaq, Dell, and many other 386/486 machines-

23 page tables set so that Weitek coprocessor addressable in real mode24 Weitek math coprocessor present

-Compaq Systempro-

25	internal DMA parallel port available
26	IRQ for internal DMA parallel port (if bit 25 set)
	0 = IRQ5
	1 = IRQ7
28-27	parallel port DMA channel
	00 DMA channel 0
	01 DMA channel 0 ???
	10 reserved
	11 DMA channel 3

Notes

- Some implementations of Remote (Initial) Program Loader (RPL/RIPL) don't set bit 0 to indicate a "virtual" floppy drive, although the RPL requires access to its memory image through a faked drive A:. This may have caused problems with releases of DOS 3.3x and earlier, which assumed A: and B: to be invalid drives then and would discard any attempts to access these drives. Implementations of RPL should set bit 0 to indicate a "virtual" floppy.
- The IBM PC DOS 3.3x-2000 IBMBIO.COM contains two occurrences of code sequences like:

INT 11h JMP SHORT skip DB 52h,50h,53h; "RPS" skip: OR AX,1 TEST AX,1

While at the first glance this seems to be a bug since it just wastes memory and the condition is always true, this could well be a signature for an applyable patch to stop it from forcing AX bit 0 to be always on. MS-DOS IO.SYS does not contain these signatures, however.

BUGs

- Some old BIOSes didn't properly report the count of floppy drives installed to the system. In newer systems INT 13h/AH=15h can be used to retrieve the number of floppy drives installed.
- Award BIOS v4.50G and v4.51PG erroneously set bit 0 even if there are no floppy drives installed; use two calls to INT 13/AH=15h to determine whether any floppies are actually installed

SeeAlso: INT 12"BIOS",#03215 at INT 4B"Tandy 2000"

From: https://osfree.org/doku/ - **osFree wiki**

Permanent link: https://osfree.org/doku/doku.php?id=en:docs:bios:api:00226



Last update: 2023/12/16 15:33