

Hardwarenahe Programmierung in C/C++

Disketten

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Diskette

Technische Laufwerksdaten eines Diskettenlaufwerks

Daten eines Disketten-/Festplattenlaufwerks:

INT 21 - DOS 3.2+ - IOCTL - GENERIC BLOCK DEVICE REQUEST

AX = 440Dh

BL = drive number (00h=default,01h=A:,etc)

CH = category code (see #1245)

CL = minor code (function) (see #1246)

DS:DX -> (DOS) parameter block (see #1247,#1249,#1250,#1251,#1252)

SI:DI -> (OS/2 comp box) parameter block (see #1253,#1255,#1256,#1259)

Return: CF set on error

AX = error code (01h,02h,etc.) (see #1366 at AH=59h/BX=0000h)

CF clear if successful

DS:DX -> data block if CL=60h or CL=61h

Notes: DOS 4.01 seems to ignore the high byte of the number of directory entries in the BPB for diskettes.
functions 46h and 66h undocumented in DOS 4.x, documented for DOS 5+ the DUBLDISK.SYS v2.6 driver only supports minor codes 60h and 67h
DR DOS 3.41-6.0 only support minor codes 40h-42h and 60h-62h; all other minor codes return error code 16h
some PCMCIA calls reportedly appear to be dangerous for MS-DOS versions prior to 5.0
minor code 60h normally produces no I/O except with AutoMount=1 for DBLSPACE/DRVSPACE

SeeAlso: AX=440Ch,AX=440Dh/CX=084Ah,AX=440Dh/CX=0871h,AH=69h,INT 2F/AX=0802h

SeeAlso: INT 2F/AX=122Bh

(Table 1245) gibt CH-Register-Werte an, die gesetzt werden müssen

Values for block device IOCTL category code:

08h disk drive

48h FAT32 disk drive

00h-7Fh reserved for Microsoft

80h-FFh reserved for OEM/user-defined

(Table 1246) gibt CL-Register-Werte an, die gesetzt werden müssen

Values for generic block IOCTL minor code:

00h (OS/2) \ used to lock/unlock a drive

01h (OS/2) /

40h set device parameters (see #1247)

41h write logical device track (see #1249)

42h format and verify logical device track (see #1250)

46h (DOS 4.0+) set volume serial number (see #1252,AH=69h)

47h (DOS 4.0+) set access flag (see #1253)

48h (Enh. Disk Drive Spec) set media lock state (see #1254,INT 13/AH=45h)

49h (Enh. Disk Drive Spec) eject media in drive (see INT 13/AH=49h)

no parameter block required

4Ah (MS-DOS 7.0) lock logical volume (see AX=440Dh/CX=084Ah)

4Bh (MS-DOS 7.0) lock physical volume (see AX=440Dh/CX=084Bh)

50h (PCMCIA) attribute memory write

51h (PCMCIA) common memory write

52h (PCMCIA) force media change (DOS 5+ ???) (see #1255)

53h (PCMCIA) erase drive

54h (PCMCIA) erase media

56h (PCMCIA) set erase status callback

57h (PCMCIA) append Card Information Structure (CIS) tuple

58h (PCMCIA) erase CIS tuples

60h get device parameters (see #1247)

61h read logical device track (see #1249)

62h verify logical device track (see #1251)

66h (DOS 4.0+) get volume serial number (see #1252,AH=69h)

67h (DOS 4.0+) get access flag (see #1253)

68h (DOS 5.0+) sense media type (see #1256)

6Ah (MS-DOS 7.0) unlock logical volume (see AX=440Dh/CX=086Ah)

no parameter block required

6Bh (MS-DOS 7.0) unlock physical volume (see AX=440Dh/CX=086Bh)

no parameter block required

6Ch (MS-DOS 7.0) get lock flag (see AX=440Dh/CX=086Ch)

no parameter block required

6Dh (MS-DOS 7.0) enumerate open files (see AX=440Dh/CX=086Dh)

6Eh (MS-DOS 7.0) find swap file (see AX=440Dh/CX=086Eh)

6Fh (MS-DOS 7.0) get drive map information (see #1257)

70h (PCMCIA) attribute memory read

70h (MS-DOS 7.0) get current lock state (see AX=440Dh/CX=0870h)
no parameter block required

71h (MS-DOS 7.0) get first cluster (see AX=440Dh/CX=0871h)

73h (PCMCIA) get memory media information (DOS 5+ ???) (see #1259)

76h (PCMCIA) get erase status callback

77h (PCMCIA) get first Card Information Structure (CIS) tuple

78h (PCMCIA) get next CIS tuple

7Fh (PCMCIA) get ??? information (see #1260,#1261)

Format of parameter block for functions 40h, 60h:

OffsetSize Description (Table 1247)

00h BYTE

special functions

bit 0 set if function to use current BPB, clear if Device

BIOS Parameter Block field contains new default

BPB

bit 1 set if function to use track layout fields only

must be clear if CL=60h

bit 2 set if all sectors in track same size (should be set)

bits 3-7 reserved (MS-DOS, Novell DOS 7)

bit 5: skip head settling time (WinDOS 2.11)

bit 6: format access flag (WinDOS 2.11)

01h BYTE

device type (see #1248)

02h WORD

device attributes

bit 0 set if nonremovable medium

bit 1 set if door lock ("changeline") supported

bits 2-15 reserved

04h WORD

number of cylinders

06h BYTE

media type

for 1.2M drive

00h 1.2M disk (default)

01h 320K/360K disk

F8h for DUBLDISK.SYS v2.6 expanded drives

always 00h for other drive types

07h 31 BYTES

device BPB (see #1349 at AH=53h), bytes after BPB offset 1Eh

omitted; final six bytes only transferred on function 40h

with BYTE 00h bit 0 set for MS-DOS 5.0

--function 40h only--

26h WORD

number of sectors per track (start of track layout field)

(maximum 63)

28h

N word pairs: number,size of each sector in track

--category code 48h (FAT32), function 40h--

07h 53 BYTES

extended BPB (see #1350)

3Ch 32 BYTES

reserved

5Ch WORD

number of track table entries

5Eh 2N WORDs

sector table (word pairs: number/size of each sector in track)

--category code 48h (FAT32), function 60h--

07h 53 BYTES

extended BPB (see #1350)

3Ch 32 BYTES

reserved

(Table 1248)

Values for device type:

00h 320K/360K disk

01h 1.2M disk

02h 720K disk

03h single-density 8-inch disk

04h double-density 8-inch disk

05h fixed disk

06h tape drive

07h (DOS 3.3+) other type of block device, normally 1.44M floppy

08h read/write optical disk

09h (DOS 5+) 2.88M floppy

Format of parameter block for functions 41h, 61h:

OffsetSize Description (Table 1249)

00h BYTE

special functions (reserved, must be zero)

01h WORD

number of disk head

03h WORD

number of disk cylinder

05h WORD

number of first sector to read/write

07h WORD

number of sectors

09h DWORD transfer address
 Note: under Windows95, a volume must be locked (see AX=440Dh/CX=084Bh) in order to perform direct accesses such as track reads and writes with this IOCTL function

Format of parameter block for function 42h:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1250)
 00h BYTE reserved, must be zero (DOS <3.2)
 bit 0=0: format/verify track
 1: format status call (DOS 3.2+), don't actually format
 bit 1: format multiple tracks, require additional WORD (hard disks only)
 bits 2-7 reserved, must be zero
 value on return (DOS 3.3+):
 00h specified tracks, sectors/track supported by BIOS
 01h function not supported by BIOS
 02h specified tracks, sectors/track not allowed for drive
 03h no disk in drive
 01h WORD number of disk head
 03h WORD number of disk cylinder
 --BYTE 00h bit 1 set--
 05h WORD number of tracks to format

Format of parameter block for function 62h:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1251)
 00h BYTE reserved, must be zero (DOS <3.2)
 bit 0=0: verify single track
 1: verify multiple tracks
 bits 1-7 reserved, must be zero
 value on return (DOS 3.3+):
 00h specified tracks, sectors/track supported by BIOS
 01h function not supported by BIOS
 02h specified tracks, sectors/track not allowed for drive
 03h no disk in drive
 01h WORD number of disk head
 03h WORD number of disk cylinder
 05h WORD number of tracks to verify (equivalent to 255 or fewer sectors)

Format of parameter block for functions 46h, 66h:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1252)
 00h WORD (call) info level (should be 0000h)
 02h DWORD disk serial number (binary)
 06h 11 BYTES volume label or "NO NAME "
 11h 8 BYTES filesystem type "FAT12 " or "FAT16 "
 (generally CL=66h only, but MS-DOS 5.0 will write the given filesystem type to the disk)

Note: under MS-DOS 7.0 or a Windows95 DOS box, the volume label field can return as all blanks even when a volume label has been set (the Win95 installation seems to blank the volume label field in the partition boot sector; once LABEL has been run, the volume label is reported correctly)

SeeAlso: AH=69h

Format of parameter block for functions 47h, 67h:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1253)
 00h BYTE special-function field (must be zero)
 01h BYTE disk-access flag, nonzero if access allowed by driver

Format of parameter block for function 48h:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1254)
 00h BYTE (call) locking operation
 00h lock media in drive
 01h unlock media
 02h get locking status
 01h BYTE (ret) drive's lock status (number of pending locks on drive)
 Note: also supported by MS-DOS 7.0

Format of parameter block for function 52h:
 00h BYTE (call) unused??? (Table 1255)
 (ret) 00h if flash/ATA drive but no card inserted unchanged otherwise

Notes: the absence of a flash card should be tested by checking the DOS error code rather than the returned byte
 the parameter byte is cleared to 00h erroneously by the Award PCDISK.EXE v1.02c PCMCIA/ATA driver if no ATA card is inserted (bug corrected in PCDISK.EXE v1.02h and later)
 not supported by the SystemSoft ATADRV.EXE and the Phoenix PCMATA.SYS PCMCIA/ATA drivers

Format of parameter block for function 68h:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1256)
 00h BYTE 01h for default media type, 00h for any other media type (see also INT 13/AH=20h"Compaq")
 01h BYTE 02h for 720K, 07h for 1.44M, 09h for 2.88M

Format of parameter block for function 6Fh:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1257)
 00h BYTE (call) length of this buffer (in bytes)
 01h BYTE (ret) number of bytes in parameter block actually used
 02h BYTE (ret) drive flags (see #1258)
 03h BYTE (ret) physical drive number
 00h-7Fh floppy
 80h-FEh hard
 FFh no physical drive
 04h DWORD (ret) bitmap of logical drives associated with physical drive
 bit 0 = drive A:, etc.
 08h QWORD (ret) relative block address of partition start

Bitfields for Get Drive Map Information drive flags:
 Bit(s) Description (Table 1258)
 0 protected-mode driver for logical drive
 1 protected-mode driver in use for physical drive corresponding to the logical drive
 2 drive available only in protected mode
 3 protected-mode drive supports media ejection
 4 drive issues media insertion and removal notifications
 SeeAlso: #1257

Format of parameter block for function 73h:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1259)
 00h BYTE ???
 00h ATA card inserted ???
 80h ATA card not inserted ???
 01h BYTE length of parameter block ???
 apparently always 40h
 02h BYTE ???
 00h ATA card not inserted ???
 0Dh ATA card inserted ???
 03h 2 BYTES ??? (apparently always 00h)
 05h BYTE drive number (0=first) ???
 06h BYTE total number of drives ???
 07h BYTE ???
 00h ATA card not inserted ???
 01h ATA card inserted ???
 08h 17 BYTES ???
 19h BYTE ???
 00h ATA card not inserted ???
 01h ATA card inserted ???
 1Ah BYTE ??? (apparently always 01h)
 1Bh BYTE ???
 00h ATA card not inserted ???
 01h ATA card inserted ???
 1Ch 2 BYTES ??? (apparently always 0015h)
 1Eh 2 BYTES ???
 20h 2 BYTES ??? (apparently always 0110h)
 22h 15 BYTES ???
 31h 2 BYTES ??? (apparently always 7000h)
 33h 11 BYTES driver signature
 "AWARD PDISK" for Award PCDISK.EXE PCMCIA/ATA driver
 "MS-BIOS " for HP 200LX generic ATA driver
 3Eh 2 BYTES ???
 Notes: parameter structure possibly depends on driver
 this function is not supported by the SystemSoft ATADRV.EXE and the Phoenix PCMATA.SYS PCMCIA/ATA drivers

Format of parameter block for function 7Fh for SystemSoft ATADRV.EXE:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1260)
 00h DWORD -> unknown location within driver
 Note: function supported by the SystemSoft ATADRV.EXE PCMCIA/ATA driver but not by the Award PCDISK.EXE PCMCIA/ATA driver
 SeeAlso: #1261

Format of parameter block for function 7Fh for Phoenix PCMATA.SYS:
 OffsetSize Description (Table 1261)
 00h 8 BYTES ???
 Note: this function supported by the Phoenix PCMATA.SYS PCMCIA/ATA driver but not by the Award PCDISK.EXE PCMCIA/ATA driver
 SeeAlso: #1260

Format of BIOS Parameter Block:

Offset/Size	Description (Table 1349)
00h WORD	number of bytes per sector
02h BYTE	number of sectors per cluster
03h WORD	number of reserved sectors at start of disk
05h BYTE	number of FATs
06h WORD	number of entries in root directory
08h WORD	total number of sectors for DOS 4.0+, set to zero if partition >32M, then set DWORD at 15h to actual number of sectors
0Ah BYTE	media ID byte (see #1044)
0Bh WORD	number of sectors per FAT
--DOS 2.13--	
0Dh WORD	number of sectors per track
0Fh WORD	number of heads
11h WORD	number of hidden sectors
--DOS 3.0+ --	
0Dh WORD	number of sectors per track
0Fh WORD	number of heads
11h DWORD	number of hidden sectors
15h 11 BYTES	reserved
--DOS 4.0+ --	
15h DWORD	total number of sectors if word at 08h contains zero
19h 6 BYTES	???
1Fh WORD	number of cylinders
21h BYTE	device type
22h WORD	device attributes (removable or not, etc)
--DR DOS 5+ --	
15h DWORD	total number of sectors if word at 08h contains zero
19h 6 BYTES	reserved
--European MS-DOS 4.00--	
15h DWORD	total number of sectors if word at 08h contains zero (however, this DOS does not actually implement >32M partitions)

SeeAlso: #1083, #1350

(Table 1044)

Values for media ID byte:

FFh	floppy, double-sided, 8 sectors per track (320K)
FEh	floppy, single-sided, 8 sectors per track (160K)
FDh	floppy, double-sided, 9 sectors per track (360K)
FCh	floppy, single-sided, 9 sectors per track (180K)
FAh	HP 200LX D: ROM disk, 16 sectors per track (995K) HP 200LX E: (Stacker host drive ???)
F9h	floppy, double-sided, 15 sectors per track (1.2M) floppy, double-sided, 9 sectors per track (720K, 3.5")
F8h	hard disk
F0h	other media (e.g. floppy, double-sided, 18 sectors per track - 1.44M, 3.5")

```
/* Programm   Diskette
   Version    1.0
```

*/

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

```
int Drive;
int Fehler;
int AnzBlock;
int FreiBlock;
int SektBlock;
unsigned long Sektoren;
```

```
struct PARAMS
```

```
{
    unsigned char spezftk;
    unsigned char devtype;
    unsigned int devattr;
    unsigned int numcyl;
    unsigned char mediatype;
    unsigned int bytesekt;
    unsigned char sktclust;
    unsigned int ressekt;
    unsigned char numfats;
    unsigned int rootentr;
    unsigned int totalekt;
    unsigned char mediades;
```

```
    unsigned int sektfat;
    unsigned int sectspur;
    unsigned int heads;
    unsigned long hiddsekt;
    unsigned long resl;
};
```

```
REGS register_in, register_out, reg;
```

```
void Diskinfo(int lw)
```

```
{
    register_in.x.dx=lw;
    register_in.h.ah=0x36;
    int86(0x21, &register_in, &register_out);
    SektBlock = register_out.x.ax;
    FreiBlock = register_out.x.bx;
    AnzBlock = register_out.x.dx;
}
```

```
void Version(char *vers)
```

```
{
    int haupt, neben;
    register_in.h.ah=0x30;
    int86(0x21, &register_in, &register_out);
    haupt = register_out.h.al;
    neben = register_out.h.ah;
    sprintf(vers, "%d.%d", haupt, neben);
} // End Version
```

```
int Parameter(int lw, void *dev)
```

```
{
    reg.x.ax=0x440D;
    reg.x.bx=lw;
    reg.x.cx=0x0860;
    reg.x.dx=(int)(dev);
    intdos(&reg, &reg);
```

```
    return reg.x.ax;
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
    struct PARAMS device;
    int laufwerk;
    char *ver = "";
    clrscr();
    puts("\t\tProgramm DISKETTEN-INFO");
    puts("\tLiest die technischen Laufwerksdaten.");
```

```
Version(ver); // Funktion holt die DOS-Version
printf("\nMS-DOS Version %s installiert.", ver);
```

```
printf("\nWelches Laufwerk: *\b");
laufwerk = getch();
Drive = (laufwerk & 0x5f) - 0x40;
if ((Drive < 1) || (Drive > 26))
    Drive = 0;
```

```
putch(Drive+0x40);
Fehler = Parameter(Drive, &device);
if (device.mediades==0xf8)
    printf("\nFestplattenlaufwerk");
```

```
else
    printf("\nDiskettenlaufwerk");
Diskinfo(Drive);
```

```
if (device.totalsekt == 0)
```

```
    Sektoren = device.resl;
else
    Sektoren=device.totalsekt;
```

```
printf("\nAnzahl der Sektoren      : %lu", Sektoren);
printf("\nSektoren pro Spur          : %u", device.sectspur);
printf("\nReservierte Sektoren        : %u", device.ressekt);
printf("\nVersteckte Sektoren        : %u", device.hiddsekt);
printf("\nBytes pro Sektor           : %u", device.bytesekt);
printf("\nAnzahl Spuren              : %u", device.numcyl);
printf("\nAnzahl K pfe                : %u", device.heads);
printf("\nAnzahl Cluster             : %u", AnzBlock);
printf("\nFreie Cluster              : %u", FreiBlock);
printf("\nSektoren pro Cluster       : %u", SektBlock);
printf("\nGesamt-Speicherplatz      : %lu", Sektoren*device.bytesekt);
getch();
} // End main
```