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# **0x42c Documentation**

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Contents:



- How do I use the 0x42c Kernel?

First include the kernel jump table in your source code by using the assembler directive `.include "kern_jumtable.dasm16"`. For this to work you need to ensure the kernel jumtable file is in the same directory as your source file.

Then, when you want to use a kernel routine, set the appropriate registers to the parameters using the overview below and run the `__JSR__` instruction (jump to sub-routine), passing the address of the desired routine from the jump table. For example:

```
hello dat "Hello, World!", 0`  
set a, hello`  
jsr [kern_printnl]
```

- It won't assemble!

Make sure you're using [noname22's assembler](#)





### [0x002] kern\_return

**Warning:** Deprecated.

### [0x003] kern\_strcmp

Compares two strings, sets A to 0 if they are equivalent

Input:

| Input | Description       |
|-------|-------------------|
| A     | The first string  |
| B     | The second string |

Output:

| Output | Condition |
|--------|-----------|
| 0      | A == B    |
| <> 0   | A != B    |

### [0x005] kern\_startswith

Checks whether the first string starts with the second string, sets Y to 0 if it does.

Input:

| Input | Description       |
|-------|-------------------|
| A     | The first string  |
| B     | The second string |

Output:

| Output | Condition               |
|--------|-------------------------|
| 0      | A starts with B         |
| < 0    | A does not start with B |

## [0x007] kern\_strlen

Sets A to the length of the given string

Input:

| Input | Description      |
|-------|------------------|
| A     | The first string |

Output:

| Output | Condition                              |
|--------|--|
| n      | The length of zero-terminated string A |

## [0x009] kern\_strcat

Concatenates two strings

Input:

| Input | Description       |
|-------|-------------------|
| A     | The first string  |
| B     | The second string |

Output:

| Output  | Condition |
|---------|-----------|
| pointer | –         |

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**Note:** strcat currently only appends one character.

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## [0x00B] kern\_print

Prints a string

Input:

| Input | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| A     | The string  |

## [0x00D] kern\_printnl

Prints a string followed by a new line

| Input | Description |
|-------|-------------|
| A     | The string  |

## [0x00F] kern\_printchar

Prints a character

| Input | Description   |
|-------|---------------|
| A     | The character |

## [0x011] kern\_newline

Prints a new line

## [0x013] kern\_scroll

Scrolls the screen one line up.

## [0x015] kern\_clear

Clears the screen.

## [0x017] kern\_vidmem

**Warning:** Deprecated.

## [0x018] kern\_backspace

**Warning:** Deprecated.

## [0x01A] kern\_memcpy

Copies n words from dst to src.

Input:

| Input | Description                 |
|-------|-----------------------------|
| A     | The destination address     |
| B     | The source address          |
| C     | The number of words to copy |

**Note:** It does not do error checking. Yet.

## [0x01C] kern\_reserve

|                             |
|-----------------------------|
| <b>Warning:</b> Deprecated. |
|-----------------------------|

## [0x01E] kern\_malloc

Returns a pointer with n words of free space ahead of it.

Input:

| Input | Description                              |
|-------|--|
| A     | The number of words requested.           |
| B     | The owner of the memory to be allocated. |

Output:

| Output  | Condition |
|---------|-----------|
| pointer | –         |

## [0x020] kern\_memset

Sets n words of dst to a constant word.

Input:

| Input | Description                                      |
|-------|--|
| A     | The destination address                          |
| B     | The word that will fill the destination address. |
| C     | The number of words to fill                      |

## [0x022] kern\_free

Sets free a memory block, and attempts free-block merges.

Input:

| Input | Description                       |
|-------|-----------------------------------|
| A     | Pointer to the memory to be freed |

## [0x024] kern\_readline

Reads a line (sequence of characters ended by a newline, not included).

Input:

| Input | Description                                    |
|-------|--|
| A     | The buffer in which the line should be copied. |

---

**Note:** You will need to allocate the buffer yourself. Example:

```
set a, 32
set b, 0x42c
jsr [kern_malloc] ; buffer gets passed to readline as an argument
jsr [kern_readline]
```

---

## [0x026] kern\_itoa

Converts a number to ASCII.

Input:

| Input | Description  |
|-------|--|
| A     | Number.  |
| B     | The buffer in which the character sequence will be stored. |
| C     | Radix  |

---

**Note:** You will need to allocate the buffer yourself. Example:

```
set a, 10
set b, 0xDEAD
jsr [kern_malloc]
```

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