9.1

a. Device register is a register used to transfer data between I/O devices and computer.

b. Device data register is a register used to hold the data to be input or output during I/O.

c. Device status register is a register used to save the status of I/O, like if the I/O devices are ready.

9.2

The ready bit is used to tell the computer when the input or output comes. If synchronous I/O is used, input or output will come at a const frequency, so the computer will know the time they come. So the ready bit is not necessary.

9.9

If KBSR[15] is 0, the data in KBDR has not been read by computer. If KBDR is written at this time, the data in it will lose.

9.10

If DSR[15] is 0, the monitor electronics is still processing last character, if the DDR is written at this time, the last character may not be displayed correctly.

9.14

If the address is xFE02, the address control logic will set the MDR register to the value of KBDR by INMUX.