

Here are the brief descriptions of the extra credit instructions:

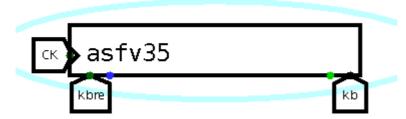
## **Points Format Opcode** Mnemonic Operation

2	R	011011	in rd	read a character from the keyboard into
3	R	011100	out rs	send <b>rs</b> 's value to the teletype display

## The keyboard: in rd

This one is pretty straightforward so you should give it a shot!

On your main circuit, place an Input/Output > Keyboard component. It kinda looks like a big wide register. Hey, a triangle input... what do you think goes in there?



This component lets you type in anything and stores it in a buffer. Try poking it with the hand tool and typing.

The far left input on the bottom is **read enable.** When this is 1, the first character from the buffer is taken out and sent out the far *right* output on the bottom.

The **in** instruction will read one character from the keyboard component and store it in **rd**. That probably means you'll have to slightly modify your control and interconnect to accommodate it.

Don't forget: this instruction writes to the registers, too. Easy thing to miss.

Go run the keyboard test program to see if it works.

## The teletype display: out rs

This one's also pretty easy... do iiiiiiit

On your main circuit, place an Input/Output > TTY component. (TTY is short for an ancient word, "teletype"; look up its history ( )

Leave the size at 8 rows and 32 columns, but you can change the background and color to whatever you want! If you change the background, you can change the "alpha" (transparency) if you like.

## You can ignore the "Clear" input.

The **out** instruction should send the value of **rs** to the TTY display. Sound familiar?

Go run the test program to see if it works.

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