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Here are some ideas on how a raspberry pi could be incorporated into the computer for ease of programming.  
  
  
1. There could be a switch for each modules power rails, and when a specific chip needed to be programmed, all modules other than the raspi module and the one containing the chip in question could be powered off. Then from there, further switches could be installed on each programmable chip so that other chips in a powered module could also be switched off.  
  
Also, transistors could be used to reduce the amount of manual switching.

Pros:

-No removal of chip necessary, making for a faster time to program.

Cons:

-However, one potential drawback is that I have no idea whether or not the disabled chips would have some passive effect on the powered one. To completely eliminate that possibility, each connection to the powered chip would need to be removed or switched.   
  
although signal interference did not seem to be an issue with the previous computer as I was able to inject my own signals into the control lines of certain modules while the entire computer was on.

2. Each programmable ic could be connected to a socket, and then moved from that socket into another “Programming socket” which is already configured to program each chip. Then from the raspberry pi’s programmed menu, the specific chip that you want to program could be selected.   
  
Pros:  
- No threat of connection interference

Cons:   
-Could possibly damage Ics with repeated transfers  
- Takes more time to program each chip. Considering the compact design of the computer,  
It might be bothersome to physically remove each module from the computer to access each chip.

!------------------------------issue 2 --------------------------------------------!

I am also debating whether or not I should use the raspberry pi as an in between for screen output, or if I should make an output module to do that.  
  
Using raspi as output module   
  
Pros:

-Will take less time to complete project  
- Saves space, a hexadecimal screen would take up way too much space  
- Saves money, a hexadecimal screen would be un-necessarily expensive ~$100  
- More current in system  
- Makes for a more complicated program to create for raspi, which sounds fun

Cons:  
- less challenge, less fun

I also may just use the raspberry pi as a programming interface, since the pi may be connected to the ram module anyways, I could store programs on the pi and inject them into ram. It doesn’t really bother me that I am eliminating the opportunity to design a hard-drive module since this is only a basic computer, serving as a rudimentary version which I plan on building upon in my future os studies.