

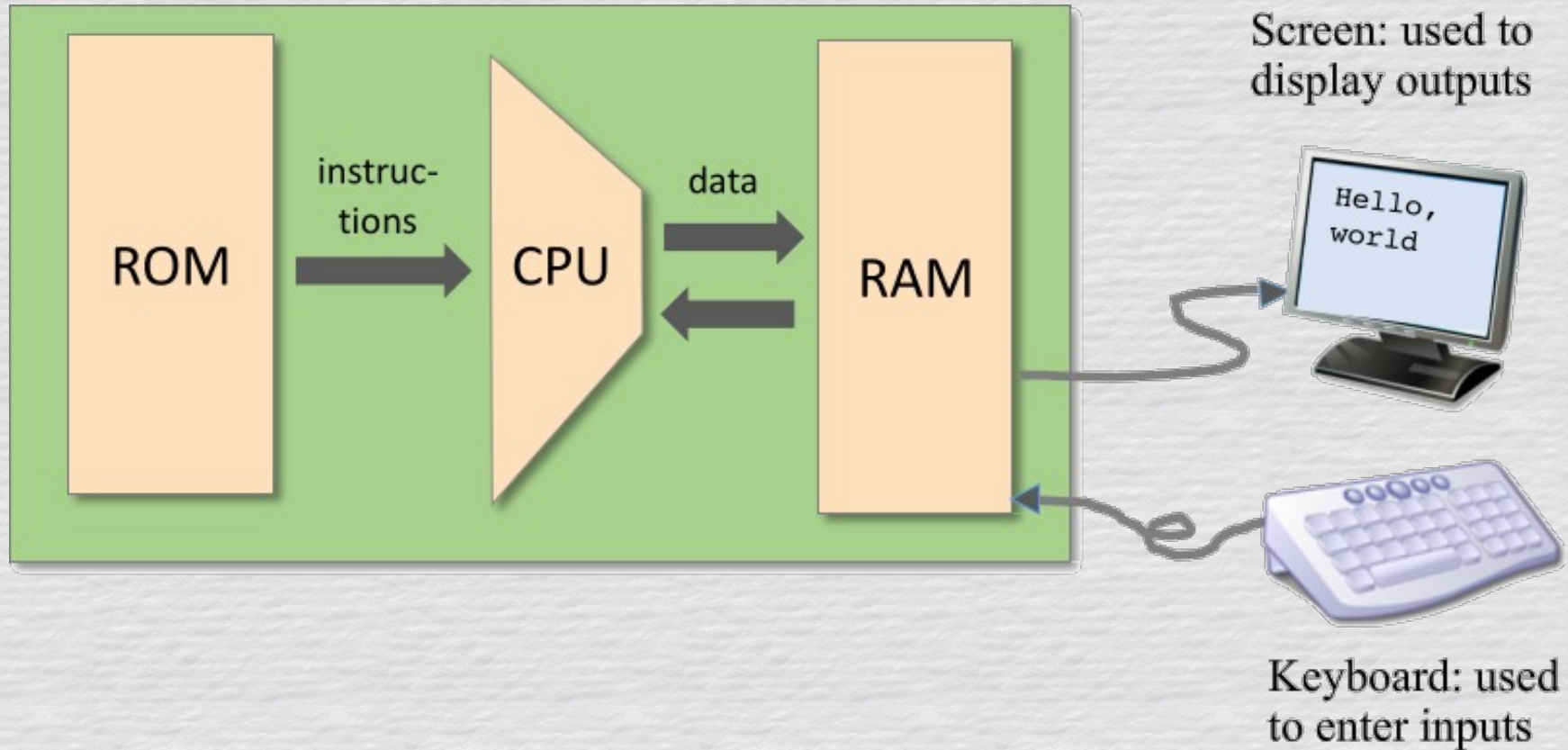
Computer Organization

HACK Input/Output

Hack Instructions

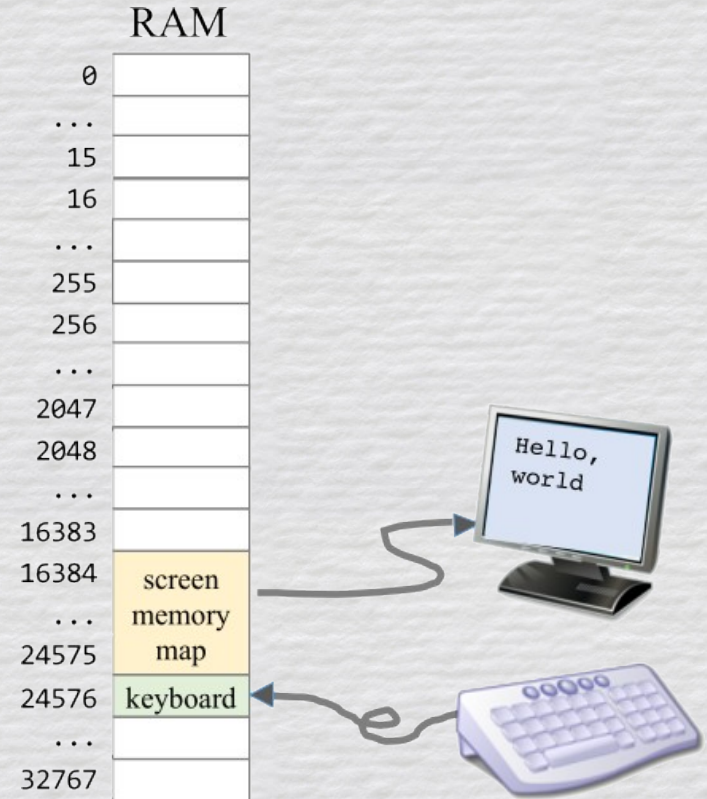
- Now that we have gone over the entirety of the HACK assembly language's instructions, we can see how we utilize it to manipulate our computer's memory
- This is broken down into 3 sections
 - RAM
 - Screen
 - Keyboard

Hack System – Overview



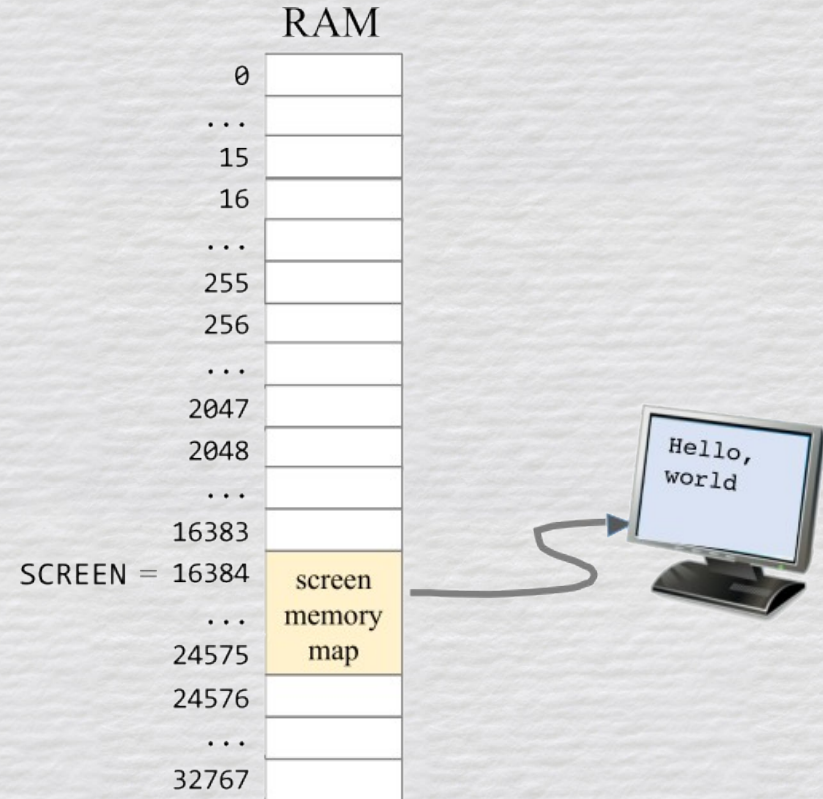
Hack Instructions

- RAM is derived from Chapter 3's **RAM16K** chip, so we will start with that chunk of memory to store data
- Following that, we have an 8K chunk of memory dedicated to the output of our **Screen**
- Finally, we have a single register directly after the screen to read in data from our **Keyboard**

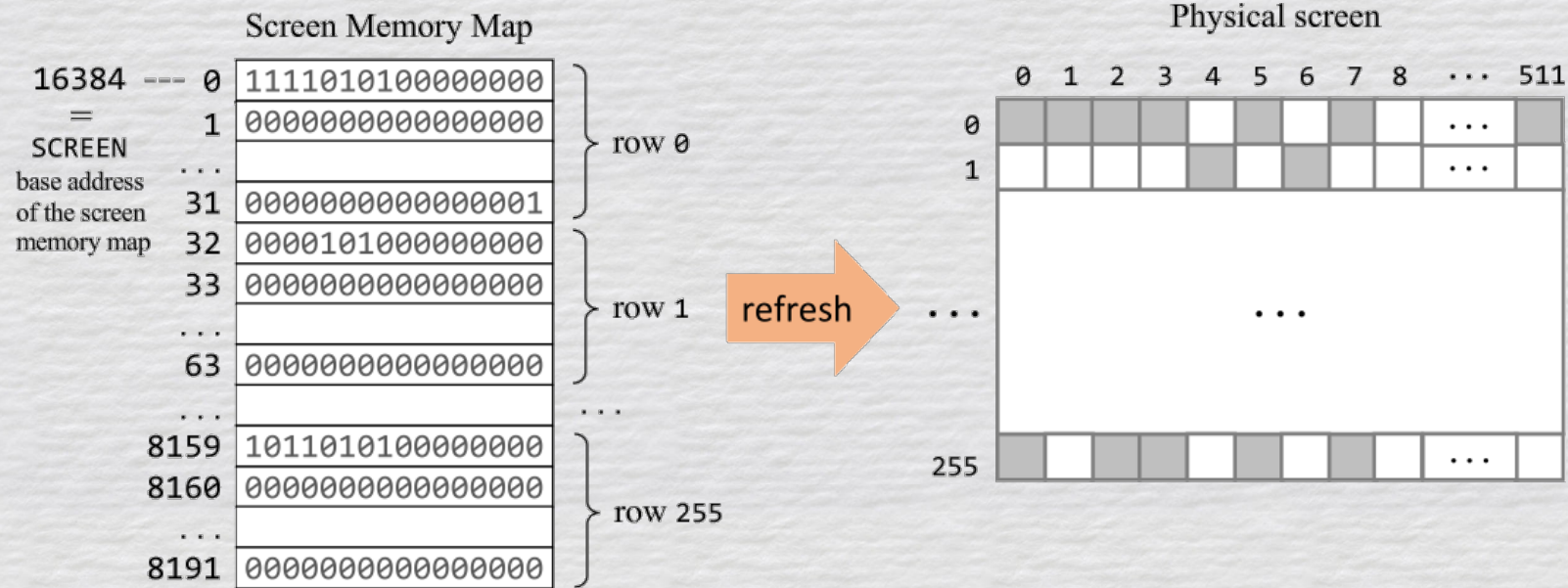


Screen

- 8K memory bitmap used to display images via a black/white screen
- Starts at memory address 16384 which is known by the assembler as **SCREEN**



Screen – Bitmap

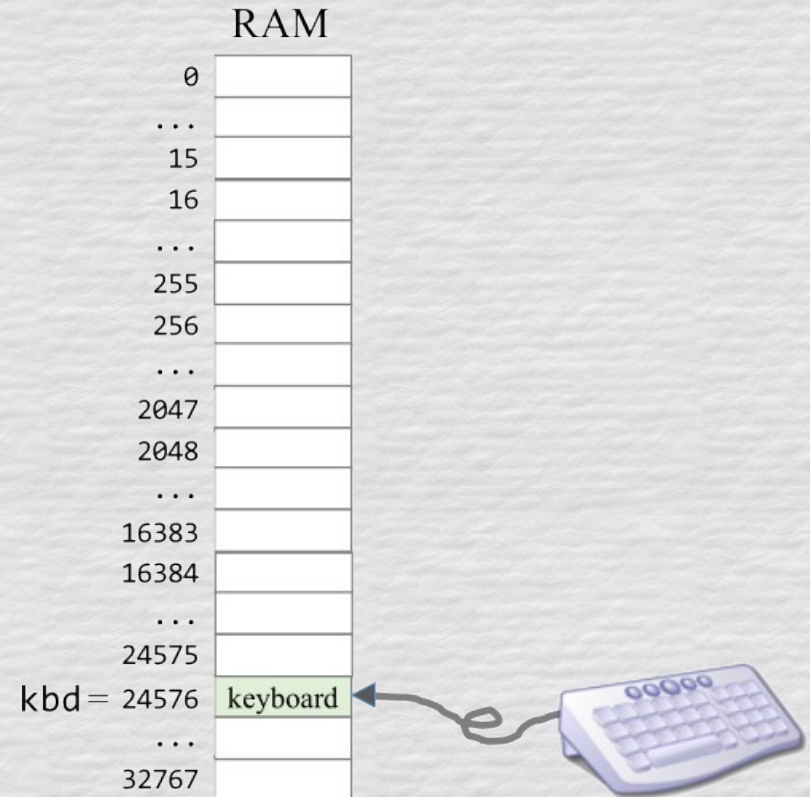


Mapping:

The pixel in location (*row*, *col*) in the physical screen is represented by the ($col \% 16$)*th* bit in RAM address $SCREEN + 32 * row + col / 16$

Screen

- Single register used to read data in from keyboard
- Resides directly after the screen block in a register known by the assembler as **KEYBOARD**



Keyboard – Character Set

key	code
(space)	32
!	33
“	34
#	35
\$	36
%	37
&	38
‘	39
(	40
)	41
*	42
+	43
,	44
-	45
.	46
/	47

key	code
0	48
1	49
...	...
9	57

:	58
;	59
<	60
=	61
>	62
?	63
@	64

key	code
A	65
B	66
C	...
...	...
Z	90

[	91
\	92
]	93
^	94
_	95
`	96

key	code
a	97
b	98
c	99
...	...
z	122

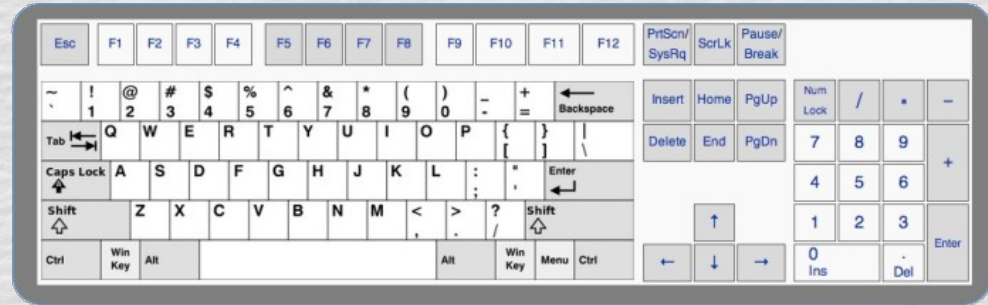
{	123
|	124
}	125
~	126

key	code
newline	128
backspace	129
left arrow	130
up arrow	131
right arrow	132
down arrow	133
home	134
end	135
Page up	136
Page down	137
insert	138
delete	139
esc	140
f1	141
...	...
f12	152

(Subset of Unicode)

Keyboard – No Input

RAM
24576 0000000000000000
=
KBD
base address
of the keyboard
memory map



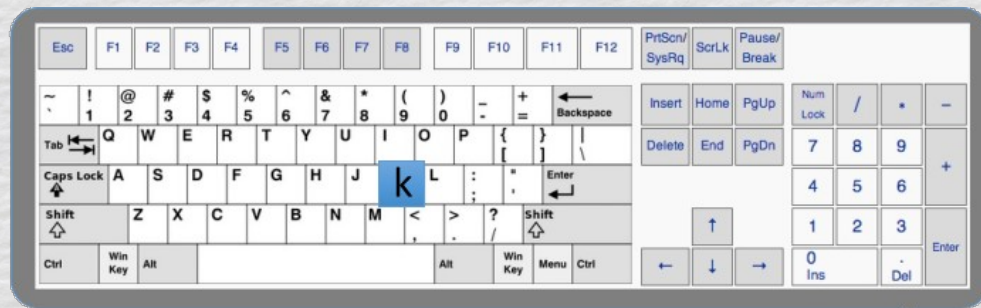
key	code	key	code	key	code	key	code
(space)	32	0	48	A	65	a	97
!	33	1	49	B	66	b	98
"	34	...	...	C	...	c	99
#	35	9	57	...	...	...	...
\$	36	:	58	Z	90	z	122
%	37	;	59	[	91	{	123
&	38	<	60	\	92	|	124
'	39	=	61	]	93	}	125
(	40	>	62	^	94	~	126
)	41	?	63	_	95		
*	42	@	64	`	96		
+	43						
,	44						
-	45						
.	46						
/	47						

(Subset of Unicode)

key	code
newline	128
backspace	129
left arrow	130
up arrow	131
right arrow	132
down arrow	133
home	134
end	135
Page up	136
Page down	137
insert	138
delete	139
esc	140
f1	141
...	...
f12	152

Keyboard – Character

RAM
24576 0000000001001011
=
KBD
base address
of the keyboard
memory map



code('k') = 75

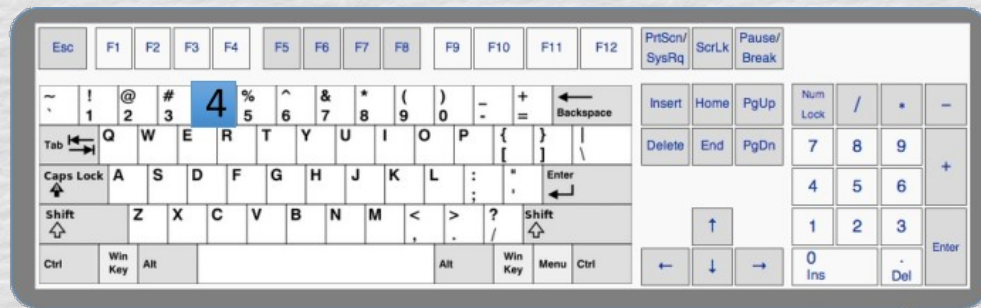
key	code	key	code	key	code	key	code
(space)	32	0	48	A	65	a	97
!	33	1	49	B	66	b	98
"	34	...	...	C	...	c	99
#	35	9	57	...	...	...	...
\$	36			Z	90	z	122
%	37	:	58				
&	38	;	59	[	91	{	123
'	39	<	60	\	92	|	124
(	40	=	61	]	93	}	125
)	41	>	62	^	94	~	126
*	42	?	63	_	95		
+	43	@	64	`	96		
,	44						
-	45						
.	46						
/	47						

(Subset of Unicode)

key	code
newline	128
backspace	129
left arrow	130
up arrow	131
right arrow	132
down arrow	133
home	134
end	135
Page up	136
Page down	137
insert	138
delete	139
esc	140
f1	141
...	...
f12	152

Keyboard – Number

RAM
24576 = 0000000000110100
= KBD
base address
of the keyboard
memory map



code('4') = 52

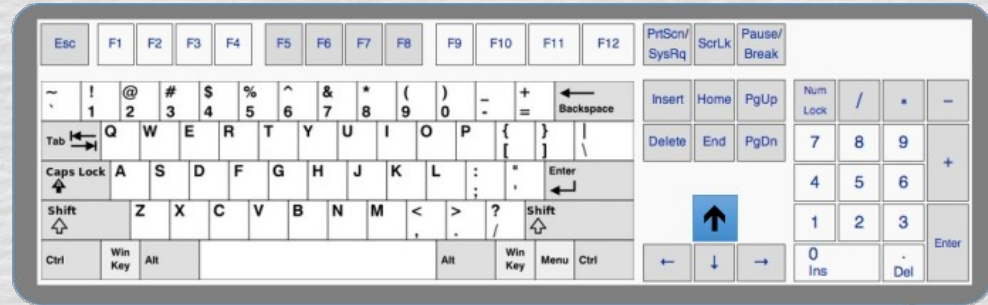
key	code	key	code	key	code	key	code
(space)	32	0	48	A	65	a	97
!	33	1	49	B	66	b	98
"	34	...	...	C	...	c	99
#	35	9	57	...	...	...	...
\$	36			Z	90	z	122
%	37	:	58				
&	38	;	59	[	91	{	123
'	39	<	60	\	92	|	124
(	40	=	61	]	93	}	125
)	41	>	62	^	94	~	126
*	42	?	63	_	95		
+	43	@	64	`	96		
,	44						
-	45						
.	46						
/	47						

(Subset of Unicode)

key	code
newline	128
backspace	129
left arrow	130
up arrow	131
right arrow	132
down arrow	133
home	134
end	135
Page up	136
Page down	137
insert	138
delete	139
esc	140
f1	141
...	...
f12	152

Keyboard – Special Character

RAM
24576 0000000010000011
=
KBD
base address
of the keyboard
memory map



code('↑') = 131

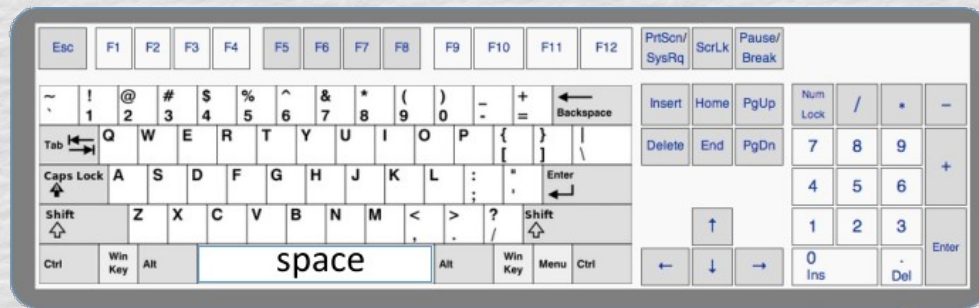
key	code	key	code	key	code	key	code
(space)	32	0	48	A	65	a	97
!	33	1	49	B	66	b	98
"	34	...	...	C	...	c	99
#	35	9	57	...	...	...	...
\$	36	:	58	Z	90	z	122
%	37	;	59	[	91	{	123
&	38	<	60	\	92	|	124
'	39	=	61	]	93	}	125
(	40	>	62	^	94	~	126
)	41	?	63	_	95		
*	42	@	64	`	96		
+	43						
,	44						
-	45						
.	46						
/	47						

(Subset of Unicode)

key	code
newline	128
backspace	129
left arrow	130
up arrow	131
right arrow	132
down arrow	133
home	134
end	135
Page up	136
Page down	137
insert	138
delete	139
esc	140
f1	141
...	...
f12	152

Keyboard – Space

RAM
24576 0000000000100000
=
KBD
base address
of the keyboard
memory map



code(' ') = 32

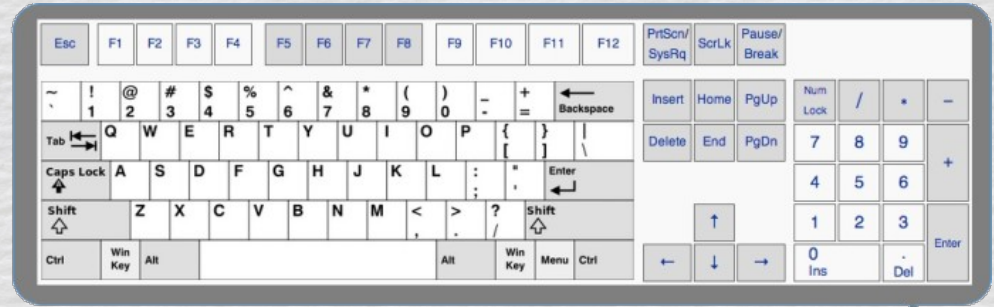
key	code	key	code	key	code	key	code
(space)	32	0	48	A	65	a	97
!	33	1	49	B	66	b	98
"	34	...	...	C	...	c	99
#	35	9	57	...	...	...	...
\$	36			Z	90	z	122
%	37	:	58				
&	38	;	59	[	91	{	123
'	39	<	60	\	92	|	124
(	40	=	61	]	93	}	125
)	41	>	62	^	94	~	126
*	42	?	63	_	95		
+	43	@	64	`	96		
,	44						
-	45						
.	46						
/	47						

(Subset of Unicode)

key	code
newline	128
backspace	129
left arrow	130
up arrow	131
right arrow	132
down arrow	133
home	134
end	135
Page up	136
Page down	137
insert	138
delete	139
esc	140
f1	141
...	...
f12	152

Keyboard – Examples

RAM
24576 = 0000000000000000
= KBD
base address
of the keyboard
memory map



Examples:

```
// Set D to the character code of
// the currently pressed key
@KBD
D=M
```

```
// If the currently pressed key is 'q', goto END
@KBD
D=M
@113 // 'q'
D=D-A
@END
D;JEQ
```

key	code	key	code	key	code	key	code
(space)	32	0	48	A	65	a	97
!	33	1	49	B	66	b	98
"	34	...	...	C	...	c	99
#	35	9	57	...	...	...	...
\$	36	:	58	Z	90	z	122
%	37	;	59	[	91	{	123
&	38	<	60	\	92	|	124
'	39	=	61	]	93	}	125
(	40	>	62	^	94	~	126
)	41	?	63	_	95		
*	42	@	64	`	96		
+	43						
,	44						
-	45						
.	46						
/	47						

(Subset of Unicode)

key	code
newline	128
backspace	129
left arrow	130
up arrow	131
right arrow	132
down arrow	133
home	134
end	135
Page up	136
Page down	137
insert	138
delete	139
esc	140
f1	141
...	...
f12	152