# SORTED BY OPCODE NUMBER

# SORTED BY OPCODE MNEMONIC

Hex	Bin	Ор	Arguments	Ор	Hex	Bin	Arguments
			NZP PCoffset9				
			none (BR w/ 000 mask)				
			Dst Src1 0 00 Src2				
1	0001	ADD	Dst Src1 1 Immed5	AND	5	0101	Dst Src1 1 Immed5
2	0010	LD	Dst PCoffset9	BR	0	0000	NZP PCoffset9
3	0011	ST	Src PCoffset9	err	D	1101	<pre>Don'tCare12 (unused opcode)</pre>
			1 PCoffset11				
4	0100	JSRR	000 Base 000000	JSR	4	0100	1 PCoffset11
5	0101	AND	Dst Src1 0 00 Src2	JSRR	4	0100	000 Base 000000
5	0101	AND	Dst Src1 1 Immed5	LD	2	0010	Dst PCoffset9
6	0110	LDR	Dst Base Offset6	LDI	Α	1010	Dst PCoffset9
7	0111	STR	Src Base Offset6	LDR	6	0110	Dst Base Offset6
8	1000	RTI	0000 0000 0000	LEA	Е	1110	Dst PCoffset9
9	1001	NOT	Dst Src1 111111	NOP	0	1110	none (BR w/ 000 mask)
			Dst PCoffset9				
			Src PCoffset9				
			000 Base 00000				
C	1100	RET	000 111 000000 (JMP R7)	ST	3	0011	Src PCoffset9
			Don'tCare12				
			Dst PCoffset9				
			0000 TVector8				
Trap vectors - Note TRAP modifies R7							

```
x20 - GETC Read character from keyboard into R0[7..0]; clear R0[15..8].
```

x21 - OUT Print character in R0[7..0].

x22 - PUTS Print string of ASCII chars starting at location pointed to by R0 [One char per location; stop at x0000].

Like x20 but prints a prompt on the screen first. x23 - IN

x24 - PUTSP Like x22 but each location contains two characters; the one at 7..0 is printed first then the one at 15..8. Stop at x0000.

x25 - HALT Halt execution.

### Assembler Directives

```
.ORIG xnnnn Start program at xnnnn
.FILL n
              Allocate 1 word of memory initialized to n
              (n can be a decimal or hex constant or a label)
.BLKW n
              Allocate n words of memory initialized to zero
.STRINGZ "str" For n-character string, allocate n+1 words (adds terminal null)
.END
              Last line of assembler program
```

# ASCII Characters:

```
Space = 32 = x20; Newline = 10 = xA; '0'= 48 = x30; 'A'= 65 = x41; 'a'= 97 = x61
```

Multiples of 16: 32 48 64 80 96 112 128 144 160 176 192 208 224 240 256