Trap Num.	Register Inputs	Meaning	
0	Register 1: 0	Halt the Larc computer.	
1	Register 1: 1 Register 2: memory address Register 3: maximum length	Output a string. Values from memory are printed to the I/O console as characters starting from the address in Register 2 and continuing until a zero value is encountered or the number of characters output equals the maximum length from Register 3. (The zero at the end of a string is not output.)	
2	Register 1: 2 Register 2: output value	Output an integer. The number in register 2 is output to the I/O console as a signed decimal integer.	
3	Register 1: 3 Register 2: memory address Register 3: maximum length	Input a string. The user must type a line of input. Characters from the line are copied to memory starting at the address from Register 2 until the end of the input line is reached or until the number of characters is equal to the maximum length from Register 3. A zero is stored at the end of the string. On return, Register 3 contains the length of the saved string, not counting the zero at the end.	
4	Register 1: 4	Input an integer. The user must type an integer in the range -32768 to 65535. On return from the syscall, Register 1 contains the user's input as a 16-bit integer.	

Base 10	Base 16	Base 2
0	0	0000
1	1	0001
2	2	0010
3	3	0011
4	4	0100
5	5	0101
6	6	0110
7	7	0111
8	8	1000
9	9	1001
10	A	1010
11	В	1011
12	С	1100
13	D	1101
14	E	1110
15	F	1111