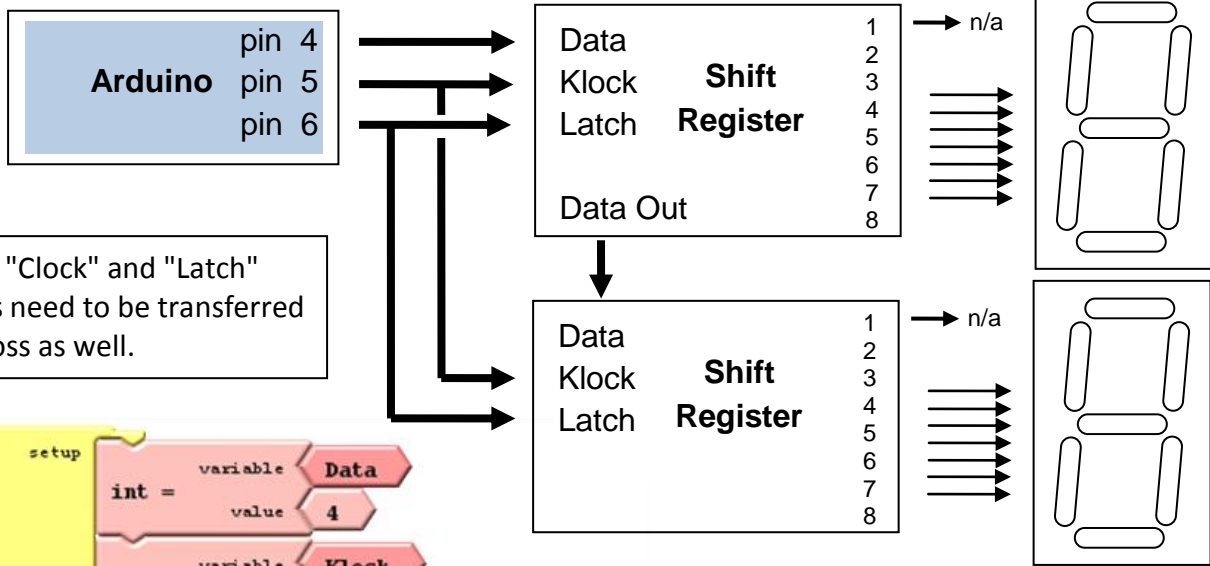


A shift register has a "Data Out", so the last bit gets pushed out the other end and can be "daisy-chained" to another shift register.



The "Clock" and "Latch" pins need to be transferred across as well.

```

    setup
      int = variable Data
      int = value 4
      int = variable Klock
      int = value 5
      int = variable Latch
      int = value 6
      int = variable Number
      int = value 0

    loop
      int = variable tens
      int = value Number ÷ 10
      int = variable units
      int = value Number % 10
      int = variable thisNum
      int = value tens
      numBits
      int = variable thisNum
      int = value units
      numBits
      Show
      int = variable Number
      int = value Number + 1
      test
      if then
        int = variable Number
        int = value 0
      delay ms milliseconds 500
  
```



The "%" is called the modulo function. It is the **remainder** after the number has been divided by "10".

```

    Commands
    Show
      digitalWrite() # Latch HIGH
      digitalWrite() # Latch LOW
  
```

