EE2003 Computer Organization and Assembly Language

Semester Project Report

NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERTOR

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Degree BS (AI)

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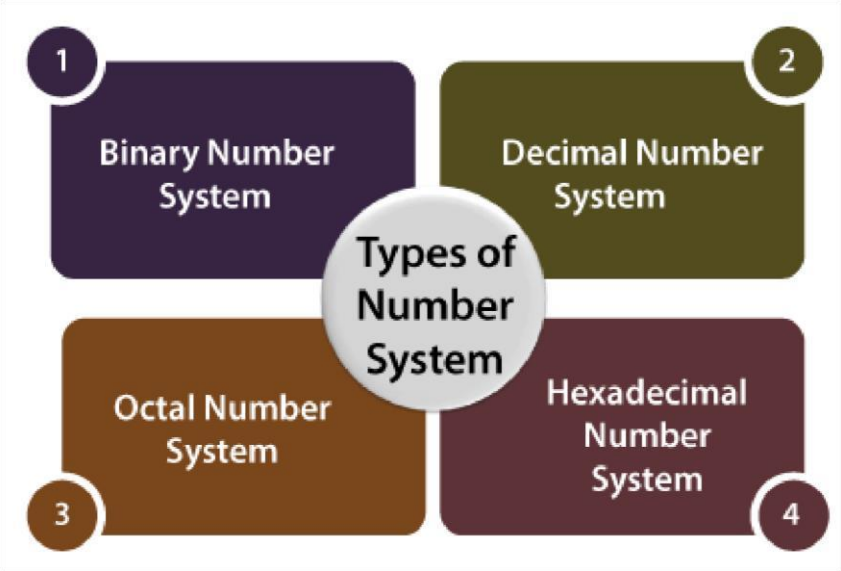
INTRODUCTION:

A number system is defined as **a system of writing to express numbers**. It is the mathematical notation for representing numbers of a given set by using digits or other symbols in a consistent manner. It provides a unique representation of every number and represents the arithmetic and algebraic structure of the figures.

TYPES OF NUMBER SYSTEM:

Computer architecture support following number system

1. Binary number system
2. Octal number system
3. Decimal number system
4. Hexadecimal number system



Binary number system:

A **binary number system** is one of the four types of **number system**. In **computer** applications, where **binary numbers** are represented by only two symbols or digits, i.e., 0 (zero) and 1(one). The binary numbers here are expressed in the base-2 numeral system. For example, $(1001)_2$ is a binary number. Each digit in this system is said to be a bit

Octal number system:

Octal Number System has a base of eight and uses the number from 0 to 7. The octal numbers, in the number system , are usually represented by binary numbers when they are grouped in pairs of three. For example, 12_8 is expressed as 001 010_2, where 1 is equivalent to 001 and 2 is equivalent to 010.

Decimal number system:

In the **decimal number system**, the numbers are represented with base 10. The way of denoting the decimal numbers with base 10 is also termed as decimal notation. This number system is widely used in computer applications. It is also called the base-10 number system which consists of 10 digits, such as, 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9.

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Hexadecimal number system:

Hexadecimal Number System is one the type of Number Representation techniques, in which their value of base is 16. That means there are only 16 symbols or possible digit values, there are 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F. Where A, B, C, D, E and F are single bit representations of decimal value 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 respectively. It requires only 4 bits to represent value of any digit.

CONVERSIONS:

- Decimal into Binary/Hex number system
- Binary into Decimal/Hex number system
- Hexadecimal into Binary/Decimal number system
- Octal into binary/decimal

Decimal to Binary:

Steps to convert decimal to binary:

a) Take decimal number as dividend.

b) Divide this number by 2 (2 is base of binary so divisor here).

c) Store the remainder in an array (it will be either 0 or 1 because of divisor 2).

d) Repeat the above two steps until the number is greater than zero.

e) Print the array in reverse order (which will be equivalent binary number of given decimal number).

For Example:

- Convert decimal number 112 into binary number.
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Division	Remainder (R)
112 / 2 = 56	0
56 / 2 = 28	0
28 / 2 = 14	0
14 / 2 = 7	0
7 / 2 = 3	1
3 / 2 = 1	1
1 / 2 = 0	1

This will be 1110000 which is equivalent binary number of decimal integers 112.

Decimal to Hexadecimal:

Steps to convert decimal to hexadecimal:

a) Take decimal number as dividend.

b) Divide this number by 16 (16 is base of hexadecimal so divisor here).

c) Store the remainder in an array (it will be: 0 to 15 because of divisor 16, replace 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 by A, B, C, D, E, F respectively).

d) Repeat the above two steps until the number is greater than zero.

e) Print the array in reverse order (which will be equivalent hexadecimal number of given decimal number).

For Example :

- Convert decimal number 540 into hexadecimal number

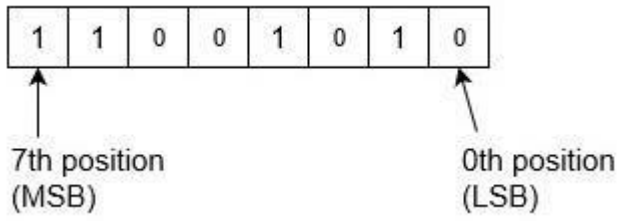
Division	Remainder (R)
540 / 16 = 33	12 = C
33 / 16 = 2	1
2 / 16 = 0	2
0 / 16 = 0	0

This will be 021C (or only 21C) which is equivalent hexadecimal number of decimal integers 540.

Binary to Decimal:

For Example :

Convert binary number 11001010 into decimal number.



$= (11001010)_2$
$= 1x2^7+1x2^6+0x2^5+0x2^4+1x2^3+0x2^2+1x2^1+0x2^0$
$= 128+64+0+0+8+0+2+0 = (202)_{10}$

Binary to Hexadecimal:

For Example :

Convert binary number 1101010 into hexadecimal number.

First convert this into decimal number:
$= (1101010)_2$
$= 1x2^6+1x2^5+0x2^4+1x2^3+0x2^2+1x2^1+0x2^0$
$= 64+32+0+8+0+2+0$
$= (106)_{10}$
Then, convert it into hexadecimal number
$= (106)_{10}$
$= 6x16^1+10x16^0$
$= (6A)_{16}$ which is answer.

Hexadecimal to Binary :

Steps to convert hexadecimal to binary:

a) Take given hexadecimal number

b) Find the number of digits in the decimal.

c) If it has n digits, multiply each digit with 16^{n-1} where the digit is in the nth position.

d) Add the terms after multiplication.

e) The result is the decimal number equivalent to the given hexadecimal number. Now we must convert this decimal to binary number.

f) Divide the decimal number with 2.

g) Note the remainder.

h) Do the above 2 steps for the quotient till the quotient is zero.

i) Write the remainders in the reverse order.

j) The result is the required binary number.

For Example:

Convert $A2B_{16}$ to an equivalent binary number.

Solution: Given hexadecimal number = $A2B_{16}$

First, convert the given hexadecimal to the equivalent decimal number.

$A2B_{16} = (A \times 16^2) + (2 \times 16^1) + (B \times 16^0)$

$= (A \times 256) + (2 \times 16) + (B \times 1)$

$= (10 \times 256) + 32 + 11$

$= 2560 + 43$

$= 2603$(Decimal number)

Now we must convert 2603_{10} to binary

2 | 2603
2 | 1301 -- 1
2 | 650 -- 1
2 | 325 -- 0
2 | 162 -- 1
2 | 81 -- 0
2 | 40 -- 1
2 | 20 -- 0
2 | 10 -- 0
2 | 5 -- 0
2 | 2 -- 1
2 | 1 -- 0
2 | 0 -- 1

Hexadecimal to Decimal:

To convert a hexadecimal to a decimal manually, you must **start by multiplying the hex number by 16**. Then, you raise it to a power of 0 and increase that power by 1 each time according to the hexadecimal number equivalent.

For Example:

Convert hexadecimal number F1 into decimal number.

$(F1)_{16}$
$= (1111\ 0001)_2$ or $(011\ 110\ 001)_2$
Because in binary, value of F and 1 are 1111 and 0001 respectively. Then convert it into decimal number multiplying power of its position of base.
$= (1x2^7+1x2^6+1x2^5+1x2^4+0x2^3+0x2^2+0x2^1+1x2^0)_{10}$
$=(241)_{10}$

Octal to Decimal Conversion:

a) Count the number of digits present in the given number. Let the number of digits be ‘n’.

b) Now multiply each digit of the number with 8^{n-1}, when the digit is in the nth position from the right end of the number. If the number has a decimal part, multiply each digit in the decimal part by `$8^{-m}$` when the digit is in the m^{th} position from the decimal point.

c) The obtained value is the equivalent decimal number.

d) Add all the terms after multiplication.

Octal to Binary Conversion:

e) Take the above-produced decimal number and divide it by 2.

f) Note down the remainder

g) Continue the above two steps for the quotient till the quotient is zero.

h) Write the remainder in the reverse order.

i) The received number is the equivalent binary number for the given octal number.

For Example :

Convert 41_8 to a binary number.

Solution: Given number is 41_8

$41_8 = (4 * 8^1) + (1 * 8^0)$

$= 4 * 8 + 1 * 1$

$= 32+1$

$= 33$(Decimal number)

Now convert this decimal number into its equivalent binary number. Let us draw a table to show the conversion of decimal to binary as given below.

Decimal Number divided by 2	Quotient	Remainder
33 divided by 2	16	1
16 divided by 2	8	0
8 divided by 2	4	0
4 divided by 2	2	0
2 divided by 2	1	0
1 divided by 2	0	1

Therefore, the equivalent binary number is 100001_2.

Hence, $41_8 = 100001_2$

Source Code:

```
INCLUDE Irvine32.inc

.data
	Heading byte "                              NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERTER",0dh,0ah,0
	main_heading byte "                                                  NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERTER",0dh,0ah,0
	line byte       "                                                    _____________________",0ah,0dh,0
	line1 byte    "                            ----------",0ah,0
	line2 byte   "                  _____________________________________________",0dh,0ah,0
	newline byte "--------------------------------------------------------------------------------",0dh,0ah,0

	Group_Members byte "                                                  *** GROUP MEMBERS ***",0dh,0ah
                                byte " ",0dh,0ah
                                byte "                                        1.Hamza Jafri (20k-1669) ",0dh,0ah
                                byte "                                        2.Umer Vohra  (20k-1677) ",0dh,0ah
                                byte "                                        3.Bilal Mamji (20k-1702) ",0dh,0ah,0

	OPTIONS byte "Select the type of conversion you want to perform from the following 4 ",0dh,0ah
                                byte " ",0dh,0ah
                                byte "1. Convert Binary to Hexadecimal and Decimal ",0dh,0ah
                                byte "2. Convert Decimal to Hexadecimal and Binary ",0dh,0ah
                                byte "3. Convert Hexadecimal to Binary and Decimal ",0dh,0ah
                                byte "4. Convert Octal to Hexadecimal and Decimal ",0dh,0ah
                                byte "5. Exit ",0dh,0ah,0

	SELECT_OPTION byte "Please enter the conversion you want to perform: ",0
	OPTION_TEMP dword ?

	THANK_YOU_MESSAGE byte "                    | THANK YOU FOR USING OUR CALCULATOR |",0dh,0ah,0

	ERROR_OPTIONS byte "          | Please select from the given options |",0dh,0ah,0

	DECIMAL_NUMBER_CONVERTED BYTE "          --> DECIMAL Number : ",0
	HEXADECIMAL_NUMBER_CONVERTED BYTE " --> HEXADEC Number : ",0
	BINARY_NUMBER_CONVERTED BYTE "           --> BINARY Number : ",0

	;--------------------------------*****------------------------------
	;---------------------------BINARY DATA----------------------------
	BINARY_INPUT byte "Enter the BINARY number you want to convert: ",0

	;Binaryinputs proto, BINARY_LENGTH:DWORD, BASE:DWORD, DECIMAL_NUMBER:DWORD, COUNT:DWORD /////////
PROTO

	ERROR_NOT_BINARY_NUMBER BYTE "           | Invalid Binary can only contain 0 and 1 |",0ah,0dh,0
	BINARY_NUMBER_ARRAY BYTE 33 DUP(?)
	BINARY_LENGTH DWORD 0
	BASE DWORD 2
	DECIMAL_NUMBER DWORD ?
	COUNT DWORD 0

	;--------------------------------*****------------------------------
	;---------------------------DECIMAL DATA----------------------------
	DECIMAL_INPUT byte "Enter the DECIMAL number you want to convert: ",0

	DECIMAL_TEMP dword ?

	;--------------------------------*****------------------------------
	;---------------------------HEXADECIMAL DATA----------------------------
	HEXADECIMAL_INPUT byte "Enter the HEXADECIMAL number you want to convert: ",0

	HEXADECIMAL_TEMP dword ?

	;--------------------------------*****------------------------------
	;---------------------------OCTAL DATA----------------------------
	OCTAL_INPUT byte "Enter the OCTAL number you want to convert: ",0

	ERROR_NOT_OCTAL_NUMBER BYTE "          | Invalid OCTAL Number can contain 0 - 7 |",0ah,0dh,0
```

```
        OCTAL_NUMBER BYTE 33 DUP(?)
        OCTAL_LENGTH DWORD 0
        BASE_OCTAL DWORD 8
        DECIMAL_NUMBER_OCTAL DWORD ?
        COUNT_OCTAL DWORD 0

.code
main PROC
;invoke binaryinputs, 33 DUP(?),0,2,0,0 /////////// INVOKE

        INTRO:
        mov eax,0
        call Box
   call SetTextColor
        mov ecx,4
   FR:
   call crlf
   LOOP FR
        mov edx,offset main_heading
        call writestring
        mov edx,offset line
        call writestring
        mov ecx,4
   ER:
   call crlf
   LOOP ER
        mov edx,offset Group_Members
        call writestring
        mov ecx,8
   CR:
   call crlf
   LOOP CR
   call waitmsg


        MAIN_LABEL_FOR_CONVERTER:
                call clrscr
                mov edx,offset Heading
                call writestring
                mov edx,offset line1
                call writestring
                ;mov edx,offset newline
                ;call writestring
                call crlf
                mov edx,offset OPTIONS
                call writestring
                call crlf
                mov edx,offset SELECT_OPTION
                call writestring
                call readdec
                call crlf
                mov OPTION_TEMP,eax

                COMPARE_1_LABEL:
                        mov eax,OPTION_TEMP
                        cmp eax,1
                        JE OPTION_1_LABEL
                        JL ERROR_LABEL

                COMPARE_2_LABEL:
                        mov eax,OPTION_TEMP
                        cmp eax,2
                        JE OPTION_2_LABEL

                COMPARE_3_LABEL:
                        mov eax,OPTION_TEMP
                        cmp eax,3
                        JE OPTION_3_LABEL

                COMPARE_4_LABEL:
```

```
		mov eax,OPTION_TEMP
		cmp eax,4
		JE OPTION_4_LABEL

	COMPARE_5_LABEL:
		mov eax,OPTION_TEMP
		cmp eax,5
		JE QUIT_LABEL_OPTION_5
		JGE ERROR_LABEL

	OPTION_1_LABEL:
		mov eax,0
		mov edx, OFFSET BINARY_INPUT
		call WriteString
		mov edx,OFFSET BINARY_NUMBER_ARRAY
		mov ecx,SIZEOF BINARY_NUMBER_ARRAY
		call ReadString
		mov BINARY_LENGTH,eax
		mov ecx, BINARY_LENGTH
		mov eax,0
		mov esi,0
		call BINARY_TO_DECIMAL_CONVERT_PROCEDURE
		jmp MAIN_LABEL_FOR_CONVERTER

	OPTION_2_LABEL:
		mov edx,offset DECIMAL_INPUT
		call writestring
		call readdec
		mov DECIMAL_TEMP,eax
		call DISPLAY_DECIMAL_TO_BINARY_AND_HEXADECIMAL
		jmp MAIN_LABEL_FOR_CONVERTER

	OPTION_3_LABEL:
		mov edx,offset HEXADECIMAL_INPUT
		call writestring
		call readhex
		mov HEXADECIMAL_TEMP,eax
		call DISPLAY_HEXADECIMAL_TO_BINARY_AND_DECIMAL
		jmp MAIN_LABEL_FOR_CONVERTER

	OPTION_4_LABEL:
		mov edx, OFFSET OCTAL_INPUT
		call WriteString
		mov edx,OFFSET OCTAL_NUMBER
		mov ecx,SIZEOF OCTAL_NUMBER
		call ReadString
		mov OCTAL_LENGTH,eax
		mov eax,0
		mov esi,0
		mov ecx, OCTAL_LENGTH
		call OCTAL_TO_DECIMAL_CONVERT_PROCEDURE
		jmp MAIN_LABEL_FOR_CONVERTER

	ERROR_LABEL:
		mov edx,offset line2
		call writestring
		call crlf
		mov edx,offset ERROR_OPTIONS
		call writestring
		mov edx,offset line2
		call writestring
		mov ecx,11
		BR:
		call crlf
		LOOP BR
		call waitmsg
		jmp MAIN_LABEL_FOR_CONVERTER

QUIT_LABEL_OPTION_5:
call crlf
```

```
call crlf
mov edx,offset line2
call writestring
call crlf
mov edx,offset THANK_YOU_MESSAGE
call writestring
mov edx,offset line2
call writestring
mov ecx,7
DR:
call crlf
LOOP DR
EXIT
main ENDP

;BINARY_TO_DECIMAL_CONVERT_PROCEDURE PROC, BINARY BINARY_LENGTH:DWORD, BASE:DWORD,
DECIMAL_NUMBER:DWORD, COUNT:DWORD ///////// PROC

BINARY_TO_DECIMAL_CONVERT_PROCEDURE PROC
        ;LOCAL BASE:DWORD        ////////// Local Directive
        ;mov BASE,2

        OUTER_CONVERSION_LABEL:
                cmp ecx,0

                je DISPLAY_BINARY_TO_DECIMAL_AND_HEXADECIMAL
                mov COUNT,ecx

                CONDITION_1:
                        cmp BINARY_NUMBER_ARRAY[esi],'0'
                        je INCRMENT_LABEL

                CONDITION_2:
                        cmp BINARY_NUMBER_ARRAY[esi],'1'
                        jne NOT_BINARY_ERROR

                        mov ecx, BINARY_LENGTH
                        sub ecx,esi
                        dec ecx

                        mov eax,1
                        ;.while(ecx >= 0)

                        top:
                                cmp ecx,0
                                jge L1

                                jmp L2

                                L1:
                                        cmp ecx,0
                                        je stop

                                        mov ebx,BASE
                                        mul ebx
                                        dec ecx
                                        jmp top
                        ;.endw

                        L2:

                        stop:
                                add DECIMAL_NUMBER,eax
                                jmp INCRMENT_LABEL

                NOT_BINARY_ERROR:
                        call crlf
                        mov edx,offset line2
                        call writestring
                        call crlf
```

```
                        mov edx, OFFSET ERROR_NOT_BINARY_NUMBER
                        call WriteString
                        mov edx,offset line2
                        call writestring
                        mov ecx,9
                        AR:
                        call crlf
                        LOOP AR
                        call waitmsg
                        ret
                        ;exit

        INCRMENT_LABEL:
                inc esi
                mov ecx,COUNT
                dec ecx
                jmp OUTER_CONVERSION_LABEL

        call DISPLAY_BINARY_TO_DECIMAL_AND_HEXADECIMAL
        ret
BINARY_TO_DECIMAL_CONVERT_PROCEDURE ENDP

DISPLAY_BINARY_TO_DECIMAL_AND_HEXADECIMAL PROC
        call Box2
        call crlf
        call crlf
        mov edx, OFFSET DECIMAL_NUMBER_CONVERTED
        call WriteString
        mov eax, DECIMAL_NUMBER
        call WriteDec
        call Crlf
        call crlf
        mov edx,offset HEXADECIMAL_NUMBER_CONVERTED
        call WriteString
        mov eax, DECIMAL_NUMBER
        call writehex
        mov DECIMAL_NUMBER,0
        mov ecx,8
        CR:
        call crlf
        LOOP CR
        call waitmsg
        ret
DISPLAY_BINARY_TO_DECIMAL_AND_HEXADECIMAL ENDP

DISPLAY_DECIMAL_TO_BINARY_AND_HEXADECIMAL PROC
        call Box2
        call crlf
        call crlf
        mov eax,DECIMAL_TEMP
        mov edx,offset BINARY_NUMBER_CONVERTED
        call writestring
        call writebin
        call crlf
        call crlf
        mov eax,DECIMAL_TEMP
        mov edx,offset HEXADECIMAL_NUMBER_CONVERTED
        call writestring
        call writehex
        mov ecx,8
        CR:
        call crlf
        LOOP CR
        call waitmsg
        ret
DISPLAY_DECIMAL_TO_BINARY_AND_HEXADECIMAL ENDP


DISPLAY_HEXADECIMAL_TO_BINARY_AND_DECIMAL PROC
        call Box2
```

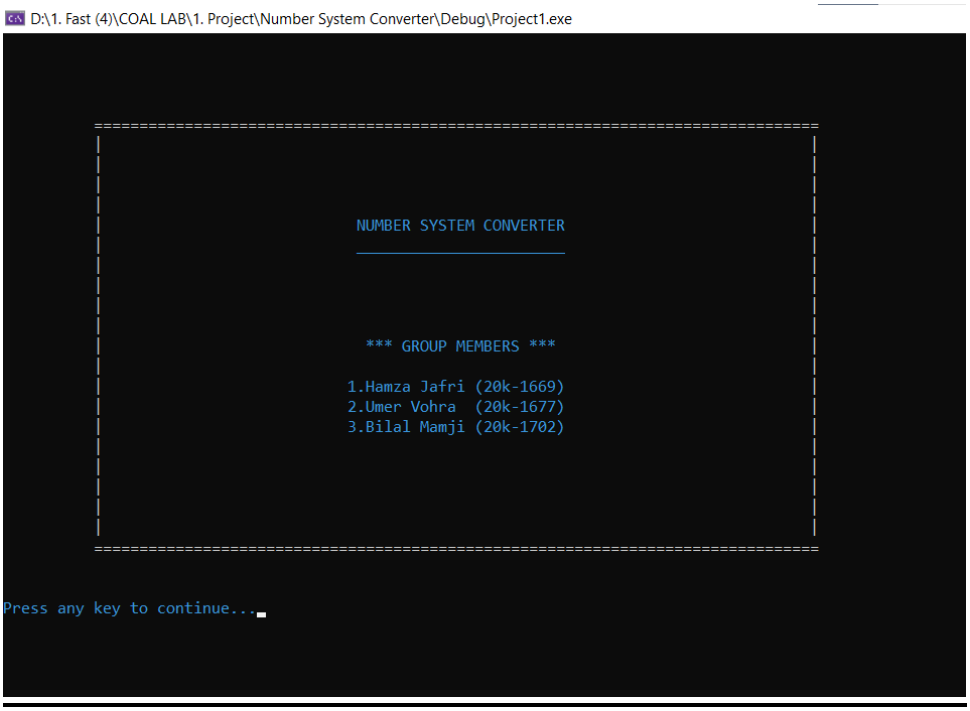
```
		call crlf
		call crlf
		mov eax,HEXADECIMAL_TEMP
		mov edx,offset BINARY_NUMBER_CONVERTED
		call writestring
		call writebin
		call crlf
		call crlf
		mov eax,HEXADECIMAL_TEMP
		mov edx,offset DECIMAL_NUMBER_CONVERTED
		call writestring
		call writedec
		mov ecx,8
		CR:
		call crlf
		LOOP CR
		call waitmsg
		ret
DISPLAY_HEXADECIMAL_TO_BINARY_AND_DECIMAL ENDP


OCTAL_TO_DECIMAL_CONVERT_PROCEDURE PROC
		OUTER_CONVERSION_LABEL:
			cmp ecx,0
			je DISPLAY_OCTALL_TO_HEXADECIMAL_AND_DECIMAL
			mov COUNT_OCTAL,ecx

			CONDITION_1:
				cmp OCTAL_NUMBER[esi],'0'
				je INCRMENT_LABEL

			CONDITION_2:
				cmp OCTAL_NUMBER[esi],'1'
				jge CONDITION_3
				mov ecx, OCTAL_LENGTH
				sub ecx,esi
				dec ecx
				mov eax,0
				jmp INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL

			CONDITION_3:
				cmp OCTAL_NUMBER[esi],'2'
				jge CONDITION_4
				mov ecx, OCTAL_LENGTH
				sub ecx,esi
				dec ecx
				mov eax,1
				jmp INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL

			CONDITION_4:
				cmp OCTAL_NUMBER[esi],'3'
				jge CONDITION_5
				mov ecx, OCTAL_LENGTH
				sub ecx,esi
				dec ecx
				mov eax,2
				jmp INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL

			CONDITION_5:
				cmp OCTAL_NUMBER[esi],'4'
				jge CONDITION_6
				mov ecx, OCTAL_LENGTH
				sub ecx,esi
				dec ecx
				mov eax,3
				jmp INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL

			CONDITION_6:
				cmp OCTAL_NUMBER[esi],'5'
				jge CONDITION_7
```

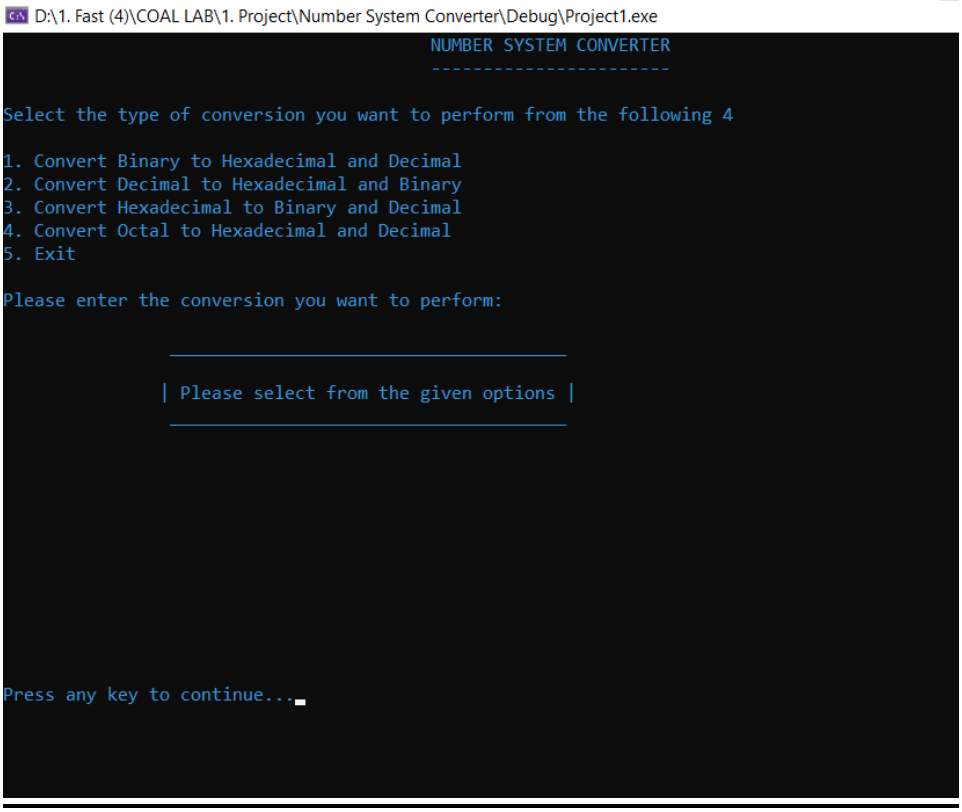
```
                mov ecx, OCTAL_LENGTH
                sub ecx,esi
                dec ecx
                mov eax,4
                jmp INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL

        CONDITION_7:
                cmp OCTAL_NUMBER[esi],'6'
                jge CONDITION_8
                mov ecx, OCTAL_LENGTH
                sub ecx,esi
                dec ecx
                mov eax,5
                jmp INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL

        CONDITION_8:
                cmp OCTAL_NUMBER[esi],'7'
                jge CONDITION_9
                mov ecx, OCTAL_LENGTH
                sub ecx,esi
                dec ecx
                mov eax,6
                jmp INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL

        CONDITION_9:
                cmp OCTAL_NUMBER[esi],'8'
                jge NOT_OCTAL_ERROR
                mov ecx, OCTAL_LENGTH
                sub ecx,esi
                dec ecx
                mov eax,7
                jmp INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL


        INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL:
                cmp ecx,0
                je stop
                mov ebx,BASE_OCTAL
                mul ebx
                dec ecx
                jmp INNER_CONVERSION_LABEL

        stop:
                add DECIMAL_NUMBER_OCTAL,eax
                jmp INCRMENT_LABEL

        NOT_OCTAL_ERROR:
                call crlf
                mov edx,offset line2
                call writestring
                call crlf
                mov edx, OFFSET ERROR_NOT_OCTAL_NUMBER
                call WriteString
                mov edx,offset line2
                call writestring
                mov ecx,9
                CR:
                call crlf
                LOOP CR
                call waitmsg
                ret
                ;exit

INCRMENT_LABEL:
        inc esi
        mov ecx,COUNT_OCTAL
        dec ecx
        jmp OUTER_CONVERSION_LABEL

call DISPLAY_OCTALL_TO_HEXADECIMAL_AND_DECIMAL
```

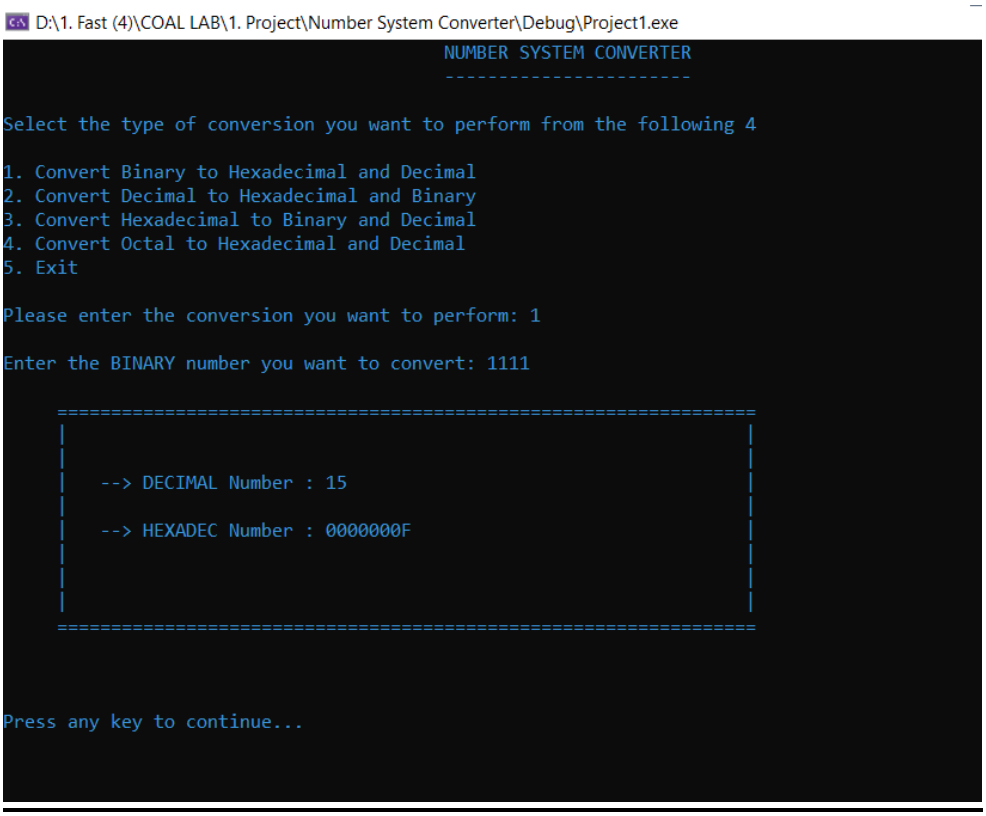
```
        ret
OCTAL_TO_DECIMAL_CONVERT_PROCEDURE ENDP

DISPLAY_OCTALL_TO_HEXADECIMAL_AND_DECIMAL PROC
        call Box2
        call crlf
        mov edx, OFFSET DECIMAL_NUMBER_CONVERTED
        call WriteString
        mov eax, DECIMAL_NUMBER_OCTAL
        call WriteDec
        call Crlf
        call crlf
        mov edx, OFFSET HEXADECIMAL_NUMBER_CONVERTED
        call WriteString
        mov eax, DECIMAL_NUMBER_OCTAL
        call WriteHex
        call crlf
        call crlf
        mov edx, OFFSET BINARY_NUMBER_CONVERTED
        call WriteString
        mov eax, DECIMAL_NUMBER_OCTAL
        call WriteBin
        mov DECIMAL_NUMBER_OCTAL,0
        mov ecx,6
        CR:
        call crlf
        LOOP CR
        call waitmsg
        ret
DISPLAY_OCTALL_TO_HEXADECIMAL_AND_DECIMAL ENDP

Box PROC
   mov ecx,80
   mov dl,10            ; dl = x-axis column
                        ; dh = y-axis row
   mov dh,4             ;row
   LOOPS:
   call gotoxy
   mov al,61            ;Ascii
   call writechar
   mov eax , 3
   call delay
   inc dl
   LOOP LOOPS

   mov ecx,20
   dec dl
   inc dh
   LOOPSS:
   call gotoxy
   mov al,124
   call writechar
   mov eax , 3
   call delay
   inc dh
   LOOP LOOPSS

   mov ecx,80
   LOOPPSS:
   call gotoxy
   mov al,61
   call writechar
   mov eax , 3
   call delay
   dec dl
   LOOP LOOPPSS


   mov ecx,20
   inc dl
```

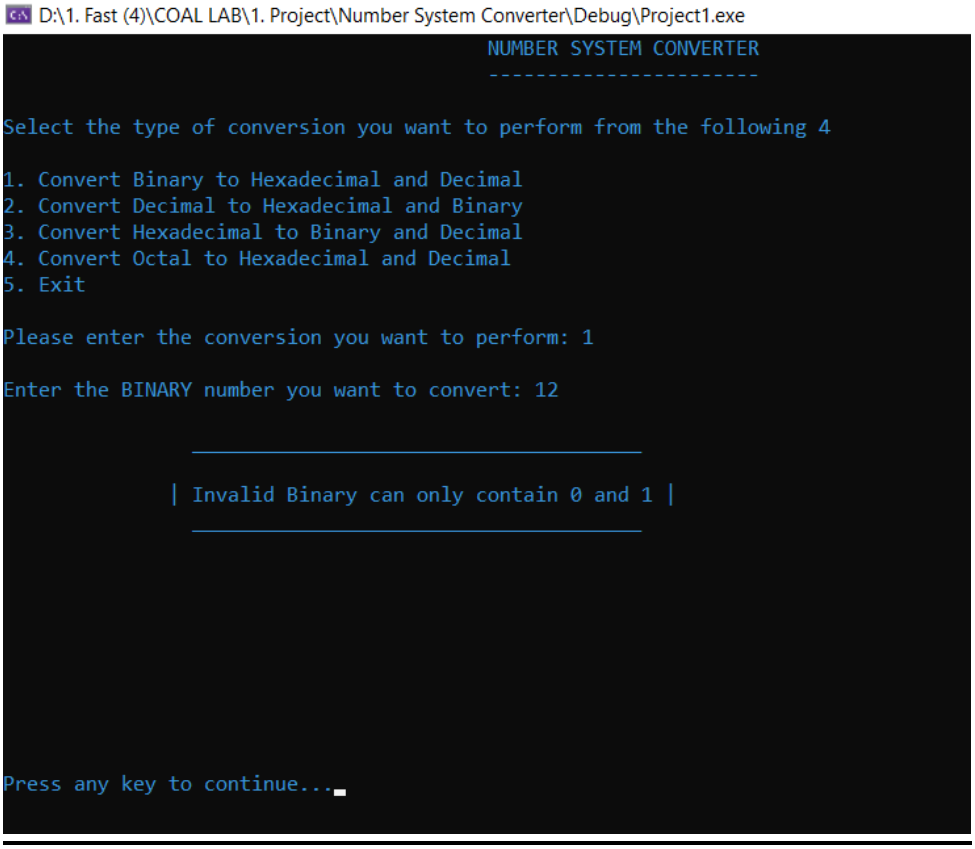
```
    dec dh
    LOOPPSSS:
    call gotoxy
    mov al,124
    call writechar
    mov eax , 3
    call delay
    dec dh
    LOOP LOOPPSSS
    ret
Box endp

Box2 PROC
    mov ecx,65
    mov dl, 5           ; dl = x-axis column
                        ; dh = y-axis row
    mov dh,15               ;row
    LOOPS:
    call gotoxy
    mov al,61           ;Ascii
    call writechar
    mov eax , 3
    call delay
    inc dl
    LOOP LOOPS

    mov ecx,8
    dec dl
    inc dh
    LOOPSS:
    call gotoxy
    mov al,124
    call writechar
    mov eax , 3
    call delay
    inc dh
    LOOP LOOPSS

    mov ecx,65
    LOOPPSS:
    call gotoxy
    mov al,61
    call writechar
    mov eax , 3
    call delay
    dec dl
    LOOP LOOPPSS


    mov ecx,8
    inc dl
    dec dh
    LOOPPSSS:
    call gotoxy
    mov al,124
    call writechar
    mov eax , 3
    call delay
    dec dh
    LOOP LOOPPSSS
    ret
Box2 endp

END main
```

Output:

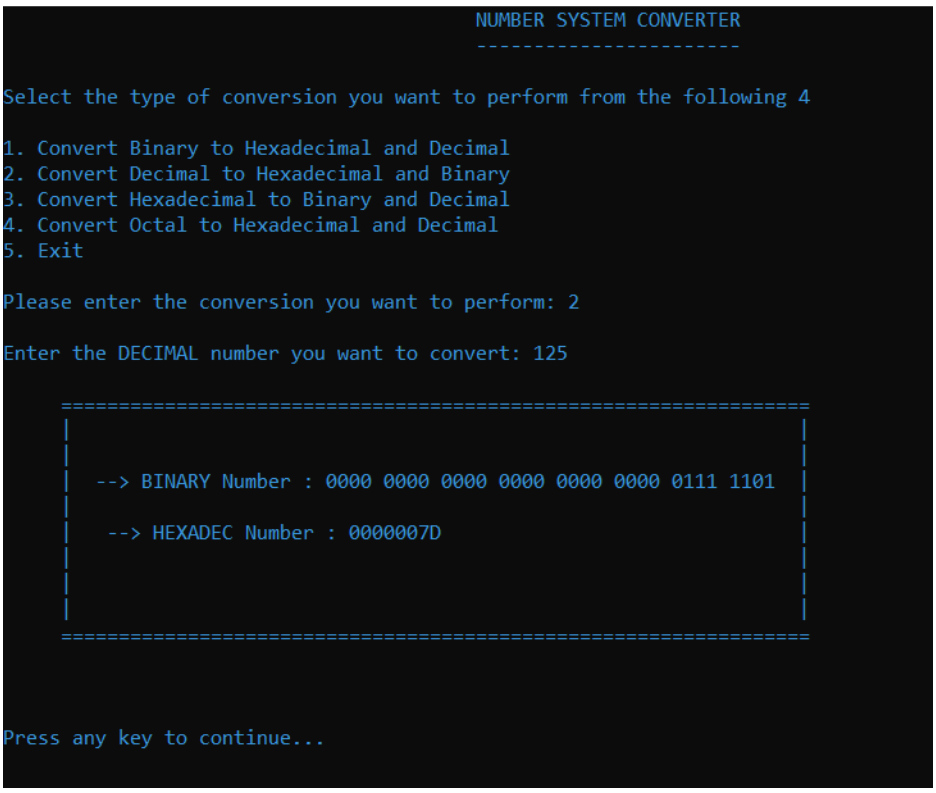

D:\1. Fast (4)\COAL LAB\1. Project\Number System Converter\Debug\Project1.exe
NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERTER
*** GROUP MEMBERS ***
1.Hamza Jafri (20k-1669)
2.Umer Vohra (20k-1677)
3.Bilal Mamji (20k-1702)
Press any key to continue...


D:\1. Fast (4)\COAL LAB\1. Project\Number System Converter\Debug\Project1.exe
NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERTER
Select the type of conversion you want to perform from the following 4
1. Convert Binary to Hexadecimal and Decimal
2. Convert Decimal to Hexadecimal and Binary
3. Convert Hexadecimal to Binary and Decimal
4. Convert Octal to Hexadecimal and Decimal
5. Exit
Please enter the conversion you want to perform:
| Please select from the given options |
Press any key to continue...

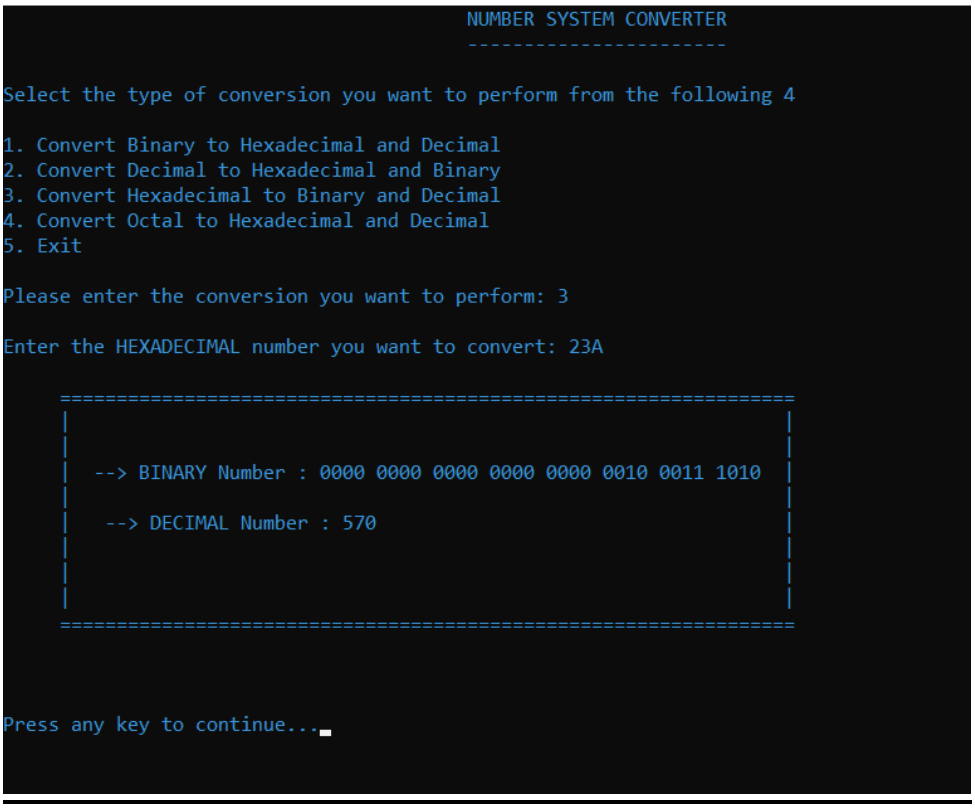

D:\1. Fast (4)\COAL LAB\1. Project\Number System Converter\Debug\Project1.exe
NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERTER
Select the type of conversion you want to perform from the following 4
1. Convert Binary to Hexadecimal and Decimal
2. Convert Decimal to Hexadecimal and Binary
3. Convert Hexadecimal to Binary and Decimal
4. Convert Octal to Hexadecimal and Decimal
5. Exit
Please enter the conversion you want to perform: 1
Enter the BINARY number you want to convert: 1111
--> DECIMAL Number : 15
--> HEXADEC Number : 0000000F
Press any key to continue...


D:\1. Fast (4)\COAL LAB\1. Project\Number System Converter\Debug\Project1.exe
NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERTER
Select the type of conversion you want to perform from the following 4
1. Convert Binary to Hexadecimal and Decimal
2. Convert Decimal to Hexadecimal and Binary
3. Convert Hexadecimal to Binary and Decimal
4. Convert Octal to Hexadecimal and Decimal
5. Exit
Please enter the conversion you want to perform: 1
Enter the BINARY number you want to convert: 12
| Invalid Binary can only contain 0 and 1 |
Press any key to continue...

D:\1. Fast (4)\COAL LAB\1. Project\Number System Converter\Debug\Project1.exe



D:\1. Fast (4)\COAL LAB\1. Project\Number System Converter\Debug\Project1.exe



D:\1. Fast (4)\COAL LAB\1. Project\Number System Converter\Debug\Project1.exe

```
                                    NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERTER
                                    -----------------------

Select the type of conversion you want to perform from the following 4

1. Convert Binary to Hexadecimal and Decimal
2. Convert Decimal to Hexadecimal and Binary
3. Convert Hexadecimal to Binary and Decimal
4. Convert Octal to Hexadecimal and Decimal
5. Exit

Please enter the conversion you want to perform: 4

Enter the OCTAL number you want to convert: 0267

     ================================================================
     |                                                              |
     |   --> DECIMAL Number : 183                                   |
     |                                                              |
     |   --> HEXADEC Number : 000000B7                              |
     |                                                              |
     |  --> BINARY Number : 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1011 0111 |
     |                                                              |
     |                                                              |
     ================================================================


Press any key to continue...
```

Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console

```
                                    NUMBER SYSTEM CONVERTER
                                    -----------------------

Select the type of conversion you want to perform from the following 4

1. Convert Binary to Hexadecimal and Decimal
2. Convert Decimal to Hexadecimal and Binary
3. Convert Hexadecimal to Binary and Decimal
4. Convert Octal to Hexadecimal and Decimal
5. Exit

Please enter the conversion you want to perform: 5


               ______________________________________
               | THANK YOU FOR USING OUR CALCULATOR |
               ______________________________________




D:\1. Fast (4)\COAL LAB\1. Project\Number System Converter\Debug\Project1.exe (process 17392) exited with code 0.
Press any key to close this window . . .
```