

Experiment Name:

Write a program that takes a hex number of 4 digit or less as input and outputs its binary on the next line and count the number of 1's in its reversed binary number.

Theory:

The objective of this program is to convert a hex number into 16-bit binary number and then reversing that binary number, the number of 1's need to be counted and printed in the output. For this program in assembly, loops, JMP instructions and some registers need to be used.

Code:

```
.STACK 100H
.MODEL SMALL
.DATA
    M1 DB 0AH,0DH,'TYPE A HEXA NUMBER (0 - FFFF) : ','$'
    M2 DB 0AH,0DH,'IN BINARY IT IS : ','$'
    M3 DB 0AH,0DH,'ILLEGAL HEXA DIGIT, TRY AGAIN : ','$'
    M5 DB 0DH,0AH,'REVERSE : $'
    M4 DB 0AH,0DH,'THE NUMBER OF 1 BIT IN ITS REVERSE IS '
    C2 DB 0,'$'

.CODE
MAIN PROC
    MOV AX,@DATA
    MOV DS,AX

    MOV AH,9
    LEA DX,M1
    INT 21H

START :
    XOR BX,BX
    MOV CL,4
    MOV AH,1
    INT 21H
WHILE_:
    CMP AL,0DH
    JE END_WHILE
    CMP AL,'0'
    JL ERROR
    CMP AL,'9'
    JG LETTER
    AND AL,0FH
    JMP SHIFT
```

LETTER:

```
CMP AL,'F'
JG ERROR
CMP AL,'A'
JL ERROR
SUB AL,37H
```

SHIFT:

```
SHL BX,CL
OR BL,AL
INT 21H
JMP WHILE_
```

END_WHILE:

```
MOV AH,9
LEA DX,M2
INT 21H
MOV CX,16
MOV AH,2
```

SHOW:

```
ROL BX,1
JC ONE
MOV DL,'0'
INT 21H
JMP LOOP1
```

ONE:

```
MOV DL,'1'
INT 21H
ADD C2,1
```

LOOP1:

```
LOOP SHOW
```

```
MOV AH,9
LEA DX,M5
INT 21H
```

```
MOV CX, 16
MOV AH,2
```

REVERSE:

```
SHR BX,1
JC ONEE
MOV DL,'0'
INT 21H
JMP LOP1
```

ONEE:

```
MOV DL,'1'
INT 21H
```

LOP1:

```
LOOP REVERSE
JMP OUT_
```

ERROR:

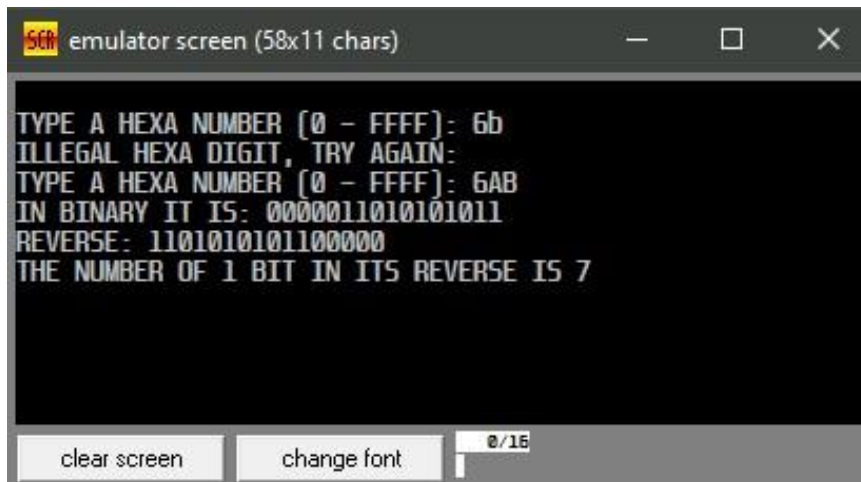
```
MOV AH,9
LEA DX,M3
INT 21H
JMP START
```

OUT_:

```
ADD C2,30H
MOV AH,9
LEA DX,M4
INT 21H
MOV C2,0
```

```
MOV AH,4CH
INT 21H
MAIN ENDP
END MAIN
```

Output:



```
emulator screen (58x11 chars)
TYPE A HEXA NUMBER (0 - FFFF): 6b
ILLEGAL HEXA DIGIT, TRY AGAIN:
TYPE A HEXA NUMBER (0 - FFFF): 6AB
IN BINARY IT IS: 0000011010101011
REVERSE: 1101010101100000
THE NUMBER OF 1 BIT IN ITS REVERSE IS 7
clear screen change font 0/16
```

Discussion:

In the above program, a hexadecimal number was taken as input using a loop. In the loop CMP instructions were used to check the correction of the hex number and if it was not correct then, JMP was used to jump to another block named ERR where error message was printed. After taking the input, using Left Shift and Right Rotate and Hexadecimal number was converted into 16-bit binary number. After the conversion, it was reversed using Right shift with the help of loop. Then a variable C2 was used to count the occurrence of 1s in that 16-bit binary stream and that number was printed finally.