# Lab2: Hexadecimal

# **Description**

You find it annoying to convert numbers to hexadecimal. You decide to write a program to do that.

### Requirements

- Write program with LC-3 assembly language
- Start your program at x3000
- ullet Read an unsigned number (10 based) from the console ended with  $\,{ t Enter}\,$  , and it will not exceed  $2^{16}-1=65535$
- Print the number in 4-digit hexadecimal
- Remember to halt your program in the end

#### Ideas

We first store the value into the register, then change it into Hex 4 bits by 4 bits, while outputing in the same time.

#### Code

```
.ORIG x3000
        AND R1,R1,#0
                        ;STORE THE VALUE IN DEC
INPUT
        TRAP x20
        LD R3,ASCII
        ADD R0, R0, R3
                        ;R0<-n
        BRn CONPUT
                         ;CHECK ENTER
        JSR TIMES10
                        ;R1<-R1*10
        ADD R1,R1,R0
                        ;R1<-N
        BRnzp INPUT
CONPUT AND R4,R4,#0
        ADD R4,R4,#-4
LP
        BRz FINAL
        JSR OUTPUT
        ADD R4, R4, #1
        BRnzp LP
        TRAP X25
FINAL
```

```
TIMES10 AND R3,R3,#0
       ADD R1,R1,R1 ;R1<-R1*2
       ADD R3,R3,R1 ;R3<-R1*2
       ADD R1,R1,R1 ;R1<-R1*4
       ADD R1,R1,R1 ;R1<-R1*8
       ADD R1,R1,R3 ;R1<-R1*10
       RET
OUTPUT AND R2,R2,#0
       AND R3,R3,#0
       ADD R3,R3,#-4
L00P
       BRz BACK
       ADD R2,R2,R2
       ADD R1,R1,#0
       BRzp NEXT
       ADD R2,R2,#1
NEXT
       ADD R1,R1,R1
       ADD R3,R3,#1
       BRnzp LOOP
BACK
       ADD R2,R2,#-9
       BRp CHPUT
       LD R3,ASCII0
       ADD R0,R2,R3
       TRAP x21
       RET
CHPUT LD R3,CH
       ADD R0,R2,R3
       TRAP x21
       RET
ASCII .FILL xFFD0
                   ;-48,TO CONVERT ASCII
                   ;57
ASCII0 .FILL x0039
     .FILL x0040
CH
                   ;64
       .END
```

### **Thoughts**

This time we use the assembly language to implement the program, and first time we use the JSR and RET to code.