Given an integer n, count the number of groups of consecutive 1 bits in its binary representation.

**Example**

For n = 1259, the output should be  
GroupedBits(n) = 4.

The binary representation of 1259 is**1**00**111**0**1**0**11**, with the groups in bold.

**Input/Output**

* **[time limit] 3000ms (cs)**
* **[input] integer n**

*Constraints:*  
0 ≤ n ≤ 109.

* **[output] integer**

The number of groups of 1 bits.

<https://codefights.com/challenge/YuBsjap3TBQN42nLk/main>

static int GroupedBits(int n)

{

int cont = 0;

while (n > 0)

{

while (n % 2 == 0)

{

n /= 2;

}

while (n % 2 == 1)

{

n /= 2;

}

cont++;

n /= 2;

}

return cont;

}