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Lecture 16 Demo Program 1, Hex Number Conversion
         Lecture 16 Demo Program 1, Hex Number Conversion
         Converts a Decimal Number to Its Equivalent Hex Value and
#
         prints out hexadecimal number to console.
         $t0 - Loop counter
         $a0 - Holds each hex digit as analyzed
         $t2 - Holds number input from keyboard
mai n:
         Ia $a0, prompt
                          # Load print out of prompt sequence
         Ii $v0, 4
                           # Output prompt to enter decimal number
         syscal I
         Ii $v0.5
                          # Read integer to convert to hex
         syscal I
         move $t1, $v0
         la $a0, answer
                          # Output answer header
         Ii $v0.4
         syscal I
                          # Clear counter
        move $t0,$0
         Ii $v0, 11
                          # Load number of syscall (11) into $v0
elim:
         rol $t1, $t1, 4
                          # Left rotate left digit to right-most position
         and $a0, $t1, 0xf # "Mask off" left-most digit
         bgtz $a0, num
                          # If a non-zero go to character
                                                                       conversion routine
         addi $t0, $t0, 1
                          # Since character = 0, increment counter
         beq $t0, 8, zero
                          # If 8 zeroes, loop done; go to print
         j elim
                           # Get next character
                            Left rotate left digit to right-most position
                          #
I oop:
        rol $t1, $t1, 4
         and $a0, $t1, 0xf #
                            "Mask off" left-most digit
         bl e $a0, 9, conv
add $a0, $a0, 7
num:
                          #
                            Go to conv routine directly if hex # 0-9
                            Add 7 because hex number is a-f
                          #
         add $a0, $a0, 48
                          # Convert number to ASCII
conv:
         syscal I
                          # Output ASCII representation of hex number
         addi $t0, $t0, 1
                          # Increment counter
         blt $t0,8,loop
                          # If analysis not complete, do loop again
         j next
                           # Analysis complete; go to print routine
        Ii $a0, 0x30
                          # If number was 0, put 0 in print buffer
zero:
         syscal I
        Ii $a0, 0x0a
                          # Print out carriage return for neatness
next:
         syscal I
                          # Convert another number to hex?
         la $a0, comp
         Ii $v0,4
         syscal I
         Ií $v0, 11
         Ii $a0, 0x0a
                          # Output CR/LF
        syscall
li $v0, 12
                          # Input answer (y = "Yes")
         syscal I
         beq $v0,0x79, main # If yes, go back to start of program
         li $v0, 10
                          # End program
         syscal I
         . data
prompt: .asciiz "Enter decimal number (8 digits, maximum): "answer: .asciiz "Hexadecimal number is 0x" comp: .asciiz "Input another number(y/n)?"
         End of file Lecture 16 Demo Program 1
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