Endian

Purpose:
1. Networking , any.
2. Doing some hacky trick to encrypt your data

Data is stored 8 bits/1 byte at a time. 2 ways of storing, Little Endian or Big Endian.

Example of an int = 0xABCDEF12

Most significant bit (MSB)			**Least significant bit (LSB)**
AB	CD	EF	12

32-bit Memory Layout: storing an int = 0xABCDEF12 , a short: 0x3456 , a char = 0x13, a char = 0x77

Big Endian		**Little Endian**
0x00000000 (Low Address)	AB	0x00000000 (Low Address)
0x00000001	CD	0x00000001
0x00000002	EF	0x00000002
0x00000003	12	0x00000003
0x00000004	34	0x00000004
0x00000005	56	0x00000005
0x00000006	13	0x00000006
0x00000007	77	0x00000007

Big Endian	**Little Endian**
0x00000008 (High Address)	0x00000008 (High Address)

How to remember?
1. Lets set an anchor point where memory layout always stars at 0, normal way of remembering (e.g. 0x00000000)
2. Big Endian stores it's values as it is
3. Little Endian stores it's values flip

Byte by Byte

Reference:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Endianness