Bitwise Operations

ELE 271: Laboratory 2

Introduction

The goal of this short Laboratory exercise is to learn and practice with bitwise operations using the C language. Bitwise operations are particularly useful in manipulating single bits or combinations of bits in a byte or word.

Part 1

Follow the instructions in the program shown below to complete the exercise. Use the debugger to show your results and screen capture to document your work.

```
#include "stm321476xx.h"
unsigned int a, b, c;
float x = 3.0;
int main () {
    // declare pointer to the floating point number x
        char *ptr = (char *)&x;

// set bits 15 and 14 of variable a to 01 leaving all other bits unchanged
    a = 0xffffffff;

// reset bits 16 and 15 of b to 0
    b = 0x00018000;

// replace byte 1 of variable b with the value 0x80 leaving the other bytes unchanged

// shift right variable b by 4 bits, what is the resulting value?

// shift left variable b by 3 bits, what is the resulting value?

// obtain the 1s complement of c
    c = 0x155;
```

```
// obtain the 2s complement of c
    c = 0x8555;
// toggle the 16th bit of b ON and OFF
    while (1) {
    }
// Determine the address pointed to by ptr[3]
// Explain the following operation
    ptr[3] |= 0x80;
// Explain the following operation
    *(ptr+2) |= 0x80;
    return 0;
}
```