

# Macro and Bit, Byte Operations

LanBT/MinhNQ2

- Macro
- Bit Operations
- Quiz

- ❑ Macro definition
- ❑ Object-like Macros
- ❑ Function-like Macros
- ❑ Stringification and Concatenation
- ❑ Undefining and Redefining Macros

## ❑ What is macro

A *macro* is a fragment of code which has been given a name. Whenever the name is used, it is replaced by the contents of the macro

Macro is defined using `#define` preprocessor directive in the C language.

## ❑ When to use

When creating constants that represent numbers, strings or expressions.

## ❑ Macro classification

- Predefined macro
- User-defined macro

# Object-like macros

**#define MACRO\_NAME macro's body**

Upper case

- ❑ Give symbolic names to numeric constants
- ❑ The macro's body end at the end of the #define line
- ❑ Single line macro:

```
#define SIZE 10
```

- ❑ Multiple line macro:

```
#define NUMBERS    1, \  
                  2
```

# Function-like macros

**#define macro\_name(list of parameters) macro's body**

Lower  
case

No white  
space

```
#define min(X, Y) ((X) < (Y) ? (X) : (Y))
```

```
x = min(a, b); ==> x = ((a) < (b) ? (a) : (b));
```

```
y = min(1, 2); ==> y = ((1) < (2) ? (1) : (2));
```

?

```
extern void foo(void);
#define foo() /* optimized inline version */
#define f      ()      callback()
...
foo(); → ?
funcptr = foo; → ?
f() → ?
```

# Stringification and *token pasting*

```
struct command {  
    char *name;  
    void (*function) (void);  
};  
#define COMMAND(NAME) { #NAME, NAME ##  
_command }  
struct command commands[] = {  
    COMMAND (quit),  
    COMMAND (help),  
};  
struct command commands[] = {  
    { "quit", quit_command },  
    { "help", help_command },  
};
```

Token pasting  
preprocessing  
operator

*Stringification*  
preprocessing  
operator

# Undefining and Redefining Macros

```
#ifndef TRUE  
#undef TRUE  
#define TRUE 1  
#endif
```



# BITWISE OPERATION (1)

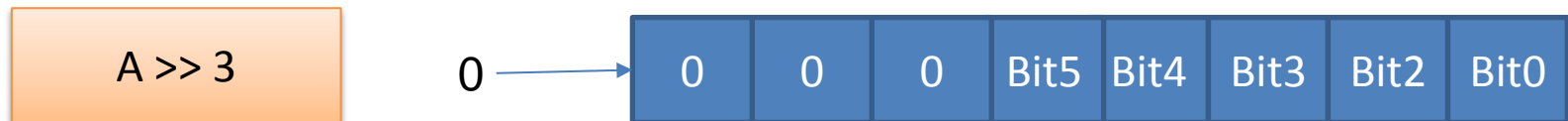
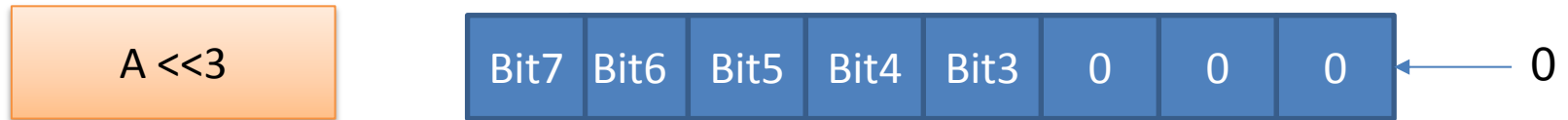
Symbol	Operation
&	bitwise AND
	bitwise inclusive OR
^	bitwise XOR (eXclusive OR)
<<	Left shift
>>	Right shift
~	bitwise NOT (one's complement) (unary)

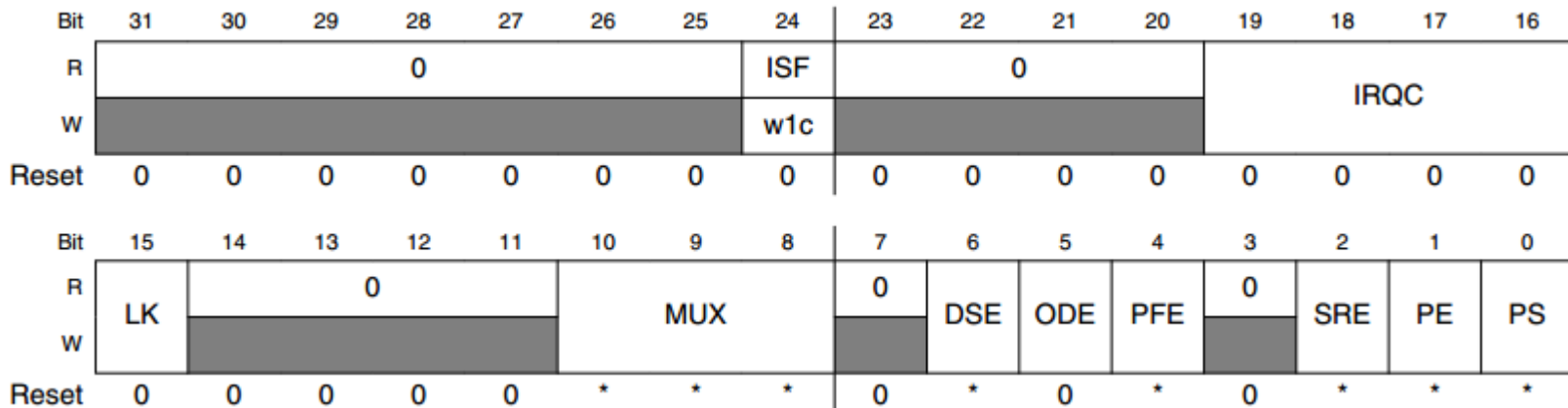
bit a	bit b	a & b	a   b	a ^ b
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0

bit a	~a
0	1
1	0

# BITWISE OPERATION (2)

## Shift operations





The figure show the description of register PCR.

1. Write macros to define MASK and SHIFT location of each bit field.
2. Write macro to set IRQC to 3

- ❑ Write macro to convert 32bit value from big endian to little endian form

# Thank you!