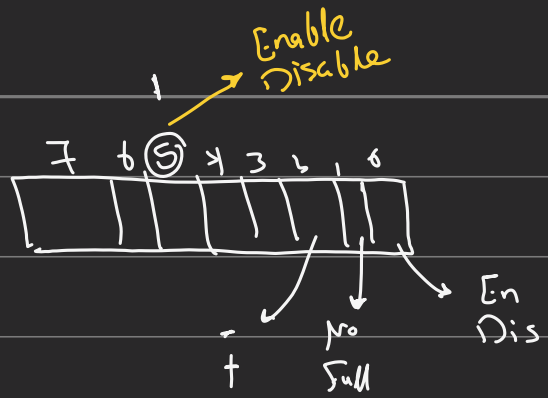


Bit wise operation

A/D C



↳ And operation

$\underline{x} \& \underline{y}$

↳ OR operation

$\underline{x} | \underline{y}$

↳ Complement operation

$\sim \underline{x}$

$\sim \underline{y}$

↳ Right operation

\gg

↳ left shift

\ll

And operator

char x = 5; char z = 7

$\underline{x} \& \underline{z} \rightarrow \underline{2}$

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 $\rightarrow \underline{5}$

A	B	out
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

clear \rightarrow Per Bit
↳ And

OR operation

x = 10; y = 20;

x \rightarrow 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0

y \rightarrow 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0

0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 \rightarrow

A	B	out
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1

set Bit \rightarrow 1
↳ OR

Complement

$x = 9$

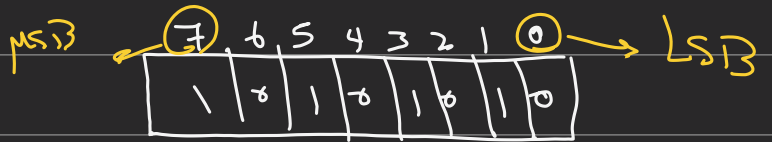
$\sim x \rightarrow 00001001$

11110110

A	out
0	1
1	0

toggle \rightarrow Byte

led



$\sim \text{led}$

0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

left shift

\ll

$x \ll 3$

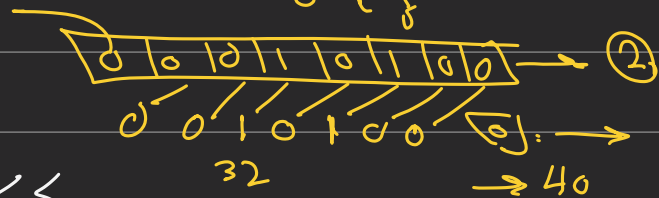
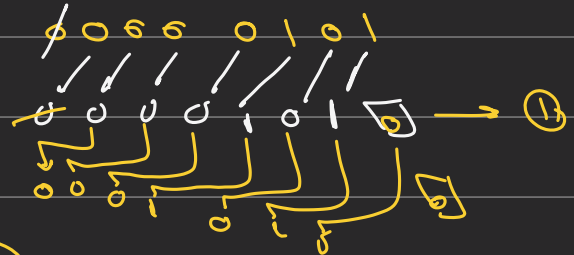
char $x = 5$

① MSB \rightarrow out

① \rightarrow

② shift

③ LSB \rightarrow zero



Right shift

\ll

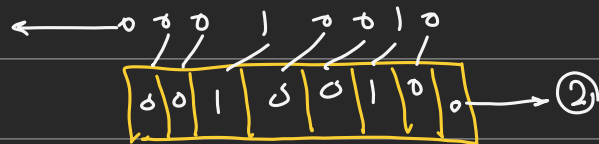
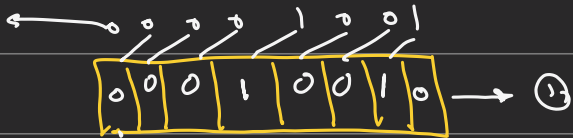
32

$\rightarrow 40$

Left shift

$$X = 9 \rightarrow 2$$

$$X \ll 2 \rightarrow \text{left}$$



① MSB out

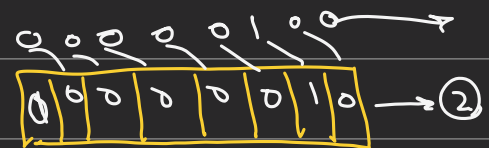
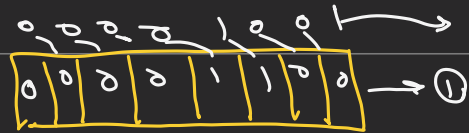
② shift ← left

③ LSB = 0

Right shift

$$X = 9 \rightarrow 2$$

$$X \gg 2 \rightarrow \text{Right}$$



① LSB out

② shift ← Right

③ MSB = 0

$$\text{int } X = 1006 \rightarrow \text{MSB} \rightarrow 31$$

$$\text{LSB} \rightarrow 0$$



① clear for 3 bit

$$\text{ADC} = \text{ADC} \& \text{0b001001}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ADC} \rightarrow 11111010 \\ \& \text{001001} \\ \hline 01010100 \end{array}$$

$$01010100$$

② Clear → Two Bit

$$\text{ADC} = 15 \rightarrow \text{Bit}(2, 3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{ADC} \rightarrow 00001111 \\ \& 11110011 \\ \hline 00001111 \end{array}$$

$$00001111$$

if you need clear some bits

① → and operation → with var →

if you need clear some bit

Reg = Reg & ob (value) ; → ✓

set for some bit (1)

4, 6

X = 5 → 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0

↳ use OR operator → X = X | 0b01010000
 Search

→ set for 1 bit	→ clear bit
→ toggle for some bit	→ toggle for bit

(Branching & Condition statement) [if / switch]

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| ① greater than > | ② less than < |
| ③ greater than or equal >= | ④ less than or equal <= |
| ⑤ not equal != | ⑥ equal == |

True → and number except zero

False → 0

$x=5 \quad y=7$

$x == y \rightarrow 0$

$x != y \rightarrow 1$

$x > y \rightarrow 0$

$x >= y \rightarrow 0$

if-statement

↳ syntax \rightarrow $\text{if} (x == 20) \{ \text{printf}("x = 20 \backslash n"); \}$

$x = 20$ \rightarrow Condition
True
Action

\equiv

$x = 20 \rightarrow$ True
 $\text{if} (x == 20) \{ \text{// Action 1} \}$
 $\text{else} \{ \text{// Action 2} \}$

```
char Degree ;
```

```
scanf ("%d", &Degree);
```

```
if (Degree == 50)
```

Condition true

```
{  
    Pass;
```

```
}
```

```
else if (Degree == 60)
```

```
{  
    good;
```

```
}
```

```
else if (Degree == 70)
```

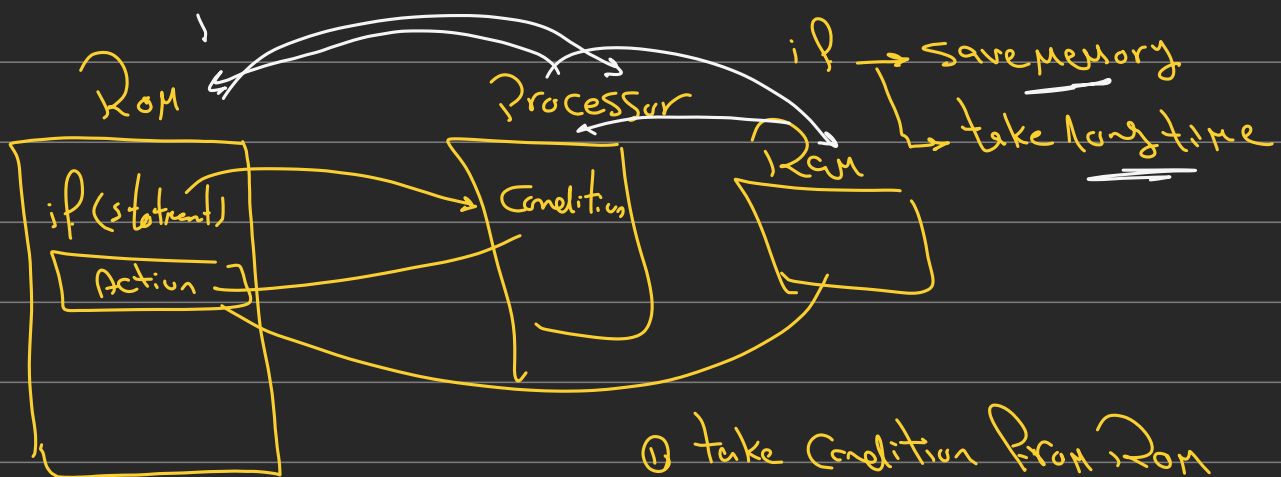
```
{  
    v. Good;
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    Faild;
```



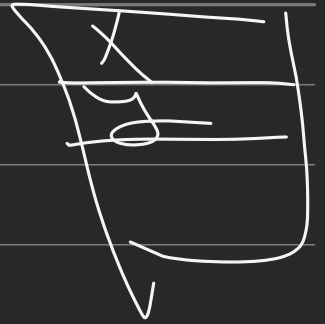
① take Condition from Rom

② if true take Action inside

Rom.

if (condition) ^{False}

{
int x
int y
}



else if (condition)

{
char z
char x
}

else if

{
float z
float y
}

switch → check equality

switch (Var) var ==

== ← Case ① : Action

Case ②

Case ②0

Case 100

Case 50

default : Action

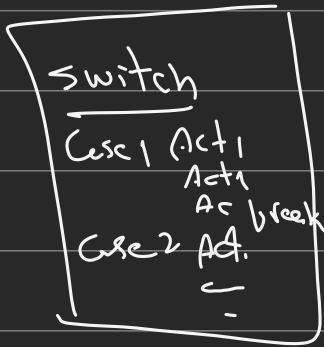
Min Case 2

Max Case

unlimited

Constant →

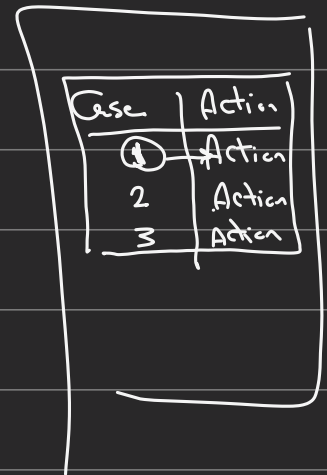
Rom



Processor



Ram (stack)



switch → fast execution
↳ take large size of memory