Regular Logical Operators: &&, ||, and!

```
bool have_apple = true;
bool like_apple = true;
if (have_apple && like_apple)
    eat apple();
```

Bitwise Logical Operators:

- Bitwise NOT ~ Tilde
- Bitwise AND & Ampersand
- Bitwise OR | Vertical bar
- Bitwise EXCLUSIVE OR ^ caret

비트 단위 논리 연산자가 필요한 이유

8 bytes (64 bits) unsigned char has_sword = 1;
unsigned char has_shield = 0;
unsigned char has_magic_potion = 0;
unsigned char has_shoes = 1;
unsigned char has_gun = 0;
unsigned char has_pet = 1;
unsigned char has_guntlet = 0;
unsigned char has_arrow = 0;

8 bits

VS

unsigned char items = 148; // Binary 10010100

$$148 = 2^7 + 2^4 + 2^2$$

D



• 위와 같이 여러 옵션들을 메모리를 아끼면서 사용할 수 있음

Bitwise AND &

unsigned char a = 6; unsigned char b = 5; printf("%hhu", a & b);

Decimal	Binary
$6 = 2^2 + 2^1$	00000110
$5 = 2^2 + 2^0$	00000101
$4 = 2^2$	00000100

1 D B 6 9 0

• binary에서 둘 다 1이면 1

Bitwise OR

unsigned char a = 6; unsigned char b = 5; printf("%hhu", a | b);

Decimal	Binary
$6 = 2^2 + 2^1$	00000110
$5 = 2^2 + 2^0$	00000101
$7 = 2^2 + 2^1 + 2^0$	00000111



• binary에서 둘 중 하나만 1이면 1

Bitwise Exclusive OR ^

unsigned char a = 6; unsigned char b = 5; printf("%hhu", a ^ b);

Decimal	Binary
$6 = 2^2 + 2^1$	00000110
$5 = 2^2 + 2^0$	00000101
$3 = 2^1 + 2^0$	00000011

1 D B 6 9 0

• binary에서 둘 다 1이면 0

Bitwise Not ~

unsigned char a = 6; printf("%hhu", ~a);

Decimal	Binary
$6 = 2^2 + 2^1$	00000110
249	11111001

$$249 = 2^7 + 2^6 + 2^5 + 2^4 + 2^3 + 2^0$$

• binary에서 0은 1로, 1은 0으로 변환