#### PROBLEM:

Write a function that begins:

int rotate\_left (unsigned num, int n) {

This function should left-shift **num** by **n** positions, where the high-order bits are reintroduced as the low-order bits. Here are two examples of a circular shift operation using a short bit pattern, rather than a full integer.

<u>1</u>000 0001 circular shift 1 yields 0000 001<u>1</u> **011**0 1011 circular shift 3 yields 0101 1**011** 

The main program will be provided. You will need to finish the function rotate\_left.

Type: cp -R /gaia/home/faculty/bielr/files\_csc60/lab8 .

Spaces needed: (1) After the cp

↑ Don't miss the space & dot.

- (2) After the -R
- (3) After the directory name at the end & before the dot.

After the files are in your account and you are still in **csc60**, you need to type: **chmod 755 lab8** This will give permissions to the directory.

Next move into lab8 directory by typing: cd lab8

Type: chmod 644 lab8.c

This will give permissions to the file.

Your new lab8 directory should now contain: lab8.c

## INPUT/OUTPUT DESCRIPTION:

The input: in a loop, request two unsigned numbers.

The output is printed to the screen by main.

#### A SAMPLE RUN:

#### ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT - Pseudocode:

```
/* provided
main
  do
      print a request and read an integer Number
      if Number is not equal to 0
          print a request and read the number of positions to shift
          print the Original_Number
          print the bit pattern of Original Number
          call rotate left and return Shifted Number
          print the bit pattern of Shifted Number
          print the Shifted Number
      //end if
  while Number is not equal to 0. //end do-while
/*-----*/
void bitprint (int num) /* provided
  find the number of bytes in an unsigned word and change it to number of bits.
  create the mask with a 1 in the left-most position
  for loop thru each bit using count variable
       set/save the bit to 1 or 0 depending on the result of (num & mask)
       printf the one bit
       if the count is a multiple of four
          print a space
      shift mask 1 position to the right
  //end for-loop
  return
/*-----*/
/* partly provided
int rotate left (unsigned num, int n)
  find the number of bytes in an unsigned word and change it to number of bits.
  create the mask with a 1 in the left-most position
  //The bold represents the code you need to write.
  for loop thru the number-of-bits to shift left (Not the same loop as in bitprint)
      set/save the bit to 1 or 0 depending on the result of (num & mask)
      Left shift the num by one
      Add the isolated bit in bit variable onto the right of num
             [This can be done three ways: (1) +, (2) |, or (3) |= ]
  //end for-loop
  return num
/*----*/
```

## **REMINDERS:**

Test your program with (3, 8) and (1011000000, 4) as above in the Sample Run. Check the validity of your answers.

The for-loop in *bitprint* differs from the for-loop in *rotate\_left*.

# **Prepare Your File For Grading:**

When all is well and correct, type: script StudentName\_lab8.txt

At the prompt, type: gcc lab8.c to compile the code type: a.out to run the program

type: **7**type: **4**type: **7**type: **8** 

type: **1100**000**000** 

type: **8** type: **0** 

After the program run is complete,

type: **exit** to leave the script session

## Turn in your completed session:

Go to Canvas and turn in two files:

- 1. lab8.c
- 2. StudentName\_lab8.txt