Topic 6: Bitwise operations

Bitwise operation

- ~!&|^<<>>
 - Usually co-work with HEX operation

```
~a: 0xc0
!a: 0x00
a & b: 0x33
a | b: 0xff
a ^ b: 0xcc
a << 3: 0xf8
b >> 3: 0x1e
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main (void)
    unsigned char a = 0x3F;
    unsigned char b = 0xF3;
    a = \sim a;
    printf ("\sima: 0x%02x \n", a);
    a = \sim a;
    printf ("!a: 0x\%02x \n", !a);
    printf ("a & b: 0x%02x \n", a & b);
    printf ("a | b: 0x%02x \n", a | b);
    printf ("a ^ b: 0x%02x \n", a ^ b);
    a = a << 3;
    printf ("a << 3: 0x%02x \n", a);</pre>
    b = b >> 3;
    printf ("b >> 3: 0x\%02x \n", b);
    return 0;
```

Check a specific bit

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef unsigned char Int8;
int main (void)
{
    Int8 a = 0x3F;
    if (test_bit (a, 3))
      {
        printf ("test! \n");
    }
}
```

```
Int8 test_bit (Int8 target, Int8 bit)
   Int8 i;
   for (i = 0; i < bit; i++)
        target = target >> 1;
   if (target & 0x01)
        return 1;
   else
        return 0;
```

Set a bit

```
void set_bit (Int8 *target, Int8 bit)
{
    Int8 i;
    Int8 set = 0x01;

    for (i = 0; i < bit; i++)
    {
        set = set << 1;
    }
    *target = *target | set;
}</pre>
```

Clear a bit

```
void clear_bit (Int8 *target, Int8 bit)
{
    Int8 i;
    Int8 set = xxx1;

    for (i = 0; i < bit; i++)
    {
         xxx2;
    }
    *target = *target xxx3 (xxx4);
}</pre>
```

Topic 7: Macro

- Macro → #define XX OO
 - Macro is to replace XX to be OO!
 - No matter the original type. Macro will perform translation directly
- Example
 - #define PI (3.14159)

- Use macro to do operation
 - #define ADD(x, y) x+y

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define ADD(x,y) x+y
#define Add(x,y) (x+y)

int main (void)
{
    printf ("num1: %d \n", 3*ADD(5,2)); //xx5
    printf ("num2: %d \n", 3*Add(5,2)); //xx6

    return 0;
}
```

When writing marco, you have to add parenthesis!

Use macro to write functions

```
#define test_bit(target,bit) \
    ((target >> bit) & (0x01))
```

```
int main (void)
{
    unsigned char a = 0x3F;
    if (test_bit (a, 3))
        printf ("test! \n");
}
```

```
Int8 test_bit (Int8 target, Int8 bit)
   Int8 i;
   for (i = 0; i < bit; i++)
       target = target >> 1;
   if (target & 0x01)
         return 1; }
   else
         return 0;
```

```
void set_bit (Int8 *target, Int8 bit)
{
    Int8 i;
    Int8 set = 0x01;

    for (i = 0; i < bit; i++)
    {
        set = set << 1;
    }
    *target = *target | set;
}</pre>
```

```
#define SET_BIT(target,bit) \
Quiz 7
```

Use macro to concatenate keywords

• Use to define general data structure

- #define CONN(x, y) x##y
 - CONN (go,od!) \rightarrow good!

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define DECLARE(x)
typedef struct type##x {
   int type##x##first;
   int type##x##second;
} tType##x

#define USE(x) tType##x

DECLARE(1);
DECLARE(2);
```

```
int main (void)
{
    USE(1) type1;
    type1.type1first = 20;
    return 0;
}
```

Special Macro

```
(i>=0 ? i : -i) ← Add parenthesis!!
if (i>=0) return i;
else return -i;
```

W09-on site assignment

- Write two functions
 - int check_range_loop (Int32 input, Int32 high, Int32 low); → can contain loop
 - int check_range_no_loop (Int32 input, Int32 high, Int32 low); → cannot contain loop
- Check if the inputted 32 bit number have bits set to 1 between low and high
 - For example: input: 0x00000100
 - low: 0, high: 9 → return 1
 - low: 20, high: 31 → return 0
- Write a main function to call the above two functions

```
#include <stdio.h>
    typedef unsigned int Int32;
3
    int check_range_loop (Int32 input, Int32 high, Int32 low);
    int check_range_no_loop (Int32 input, Int32 high, Int32 low);
6
    int main(void) {
8
9
        Int32 input;
                       /* example: Int32 input = 0x22334455*/
        Int32 high;
                       /*max value = 31*/
10
        Int32 low;
                       /*min value = 0*/
                                                      ryanpan@Ryan-Mac-mini-M2 2023-w09 % ./a.out
                                                      Please specify the input: 0x80009000
                                                          Please specify the high: 30
                                                          Please specify the low: 20
                                                      check_range_loop result: 0
                                                      check range no loop result: 0
                                                      Input 1 to keep trying the next round: 1
                                                      Please specify the input: 0x80009000
                                                          Please specify the high: 30
                                                          Please specify the low: 12
                                                      check_range_loop result: 1
                                                      check_range_no_loop result: 1
                                                     Input 1 to keep trying the next round: \square
```