



# Mohammed Sanih

Computer Science and Engineering

Immediate Joiner and I intend to be a part of an organization where i can constantly learn and develop my technical skills and make best use of it for the growth of the organization.

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## EDUCATION

### Bachelor of Engineering(CSE)

Bearys Institute of Technology

08/2019 - 06/2023,

CGPA : 7.20

Courses

- Computer Science and Engineering

### Pre University Education

K. Pandyarajah Ballal PU College

05/2017 - 03/2019,

Percentage : 70%

Courses

- Science(PCMB)

### SSLC

Hazrath Seyyid Madani English Medium High School

05/2016 - 04/2017,

Percentage: 80.5%

## INTERNSHIP

### Web Design and Development

Blueline Computers

08/2022 - 09/2022,

Mangalore

Website development company in Mangalore efficiently delivers creative,interactive web solution and digital marketing services

## SKILLS



## PROJECTS

Fake Currency Detection Using Machine Learning Algorithm

- Final year Main Project

School Fee Management System

- DBMS Mini Project

Age Calculator

- MAD Mini Project

Rubik's Cube

- Computer Graphics Mini Project

Online Job Portal

- Internship Project

## CERTIFICATES

RPA Developer Foundation

- Diploma of Completion

## LANGUAGES

English

Full Professional Proficiency

Kannada

Professional Working Proficiency

Hindi

Professional Working Proficiency

Malayalam

Limited Working Proficiency

## INTERESTS



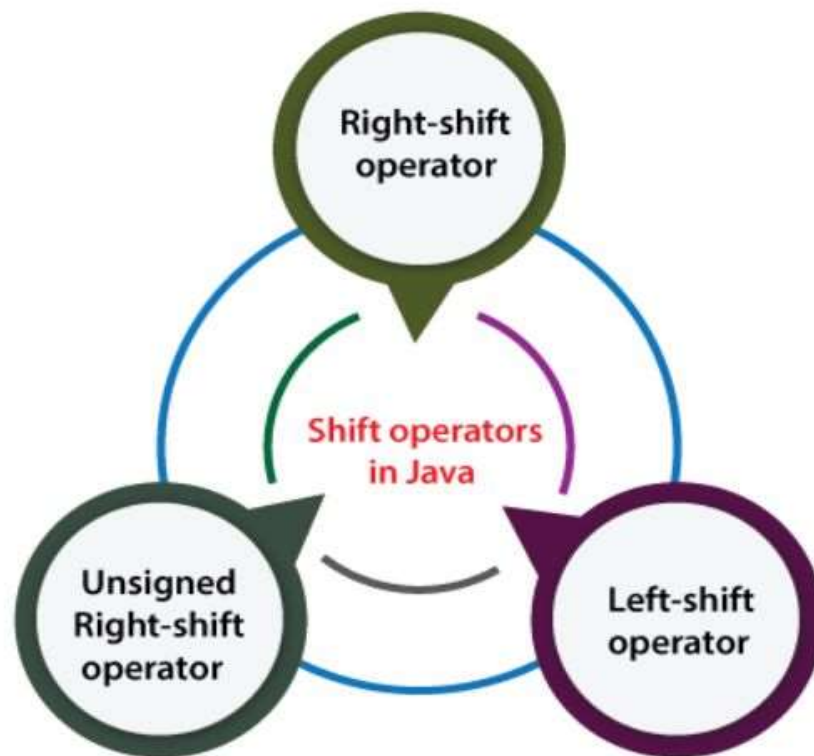
## Declaration:

I do hereby declare that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge.

## **BITWISE OPERATORS IN JAVA**

In Java, bitwise operators are used to perform operations on individual bits of integer types, such as int and long. These operators allow you to manipulate the binary representation of the numbers.

By shifting the bits of its first operand right or left, a shift operator performs bit manipulation on data. The shift operators available in the Java programming language are listed below. The shift operator is a java operator that is used to shift bit patterns right or left



### **Types of Shift Operator In Java:**

Name of operator	Sign	Description
Signed Left Shift	<<	The left shift operator moves all bits by a given number of bits to the left.
Signed Right Shift	>>	The right shift operator moves all bits by a given number of bits to the right.
Unsigned Right Shift	>>>	It is the same as the signed right shift, but the vacant leftmost position is filled with 0 instead of the sign bit.

## 1) Signed Left Shift Operator :

In Java, the left shift operator ( $\ll$ ) is a bitwise operator that shifts the bits of a binary number to the left. It can be used with integer types (int, long, short, byte).

In general, if we write  $a \ll n$ , it means to shift the bits of a number toward the left with specified position (n). In the terms of mathematics, we can represent the signed right shift operator as follows:

$$b = a \gg n \longrightarrow b = a * (2^n)$$

### Syntax:

Left\_operand  $\ll$  Number

Binary	Decimal
<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div>1</div><div>0</div><div>1</div></div>	5
↓ Left shift once	
<div><div></div><div></div><div>1</div><div>0</div><div>1</div><div>0</div></div>	10
↓ Left shift twice	
<div><div>1</div><div>0</div><div>1</div><div>0</div><div>0</div><div>0</div></div>	40

### Code:

```
public class LeftShiftOperatorExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int number = 10;  
        int shift = 2;  
        int result = number << shift;  
        System.out.println("Number: " + number);  
        System.out.println("Shift: " + shift);  
        System.out.println("Result: " + result);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

Number: 10

Shift: 2

Result: 40

## 2] Signed Right Shift Operator :

The Right Shift Operator moves the bits of a number in a given number of places to the right. The `>>` sign represents the right shift operator, which is understood as double greater than. When you type `x>>n`, you tell the computer to move the bits `x` to the right `n` places.

When we shift a number to the right, the least significant bits (rightmost) are deleted, and the sign bit is filled in the most considerable place (leftmost).

In general, if we write `a>>n`, it means to shift the bits of a number toward the right with a specified position (`n`). In the terms of mathematics, we can represent the signed right shift operator as follows:

$$b = a \gg n \longrightarrow b = a / 2^n$$

### Syntax:

Operand `>>` Number

Right Shift Operator `>>` (Signed)



### Code:

```
public class RightShift {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int number = -12;  
        int shiftAmount = 2;  
        int result = number >> shiftAmount;  
        System.out.println("Original number: " + number);  
        System.out.println("Shifted number: " + result);  
    }  
}
```

Output:

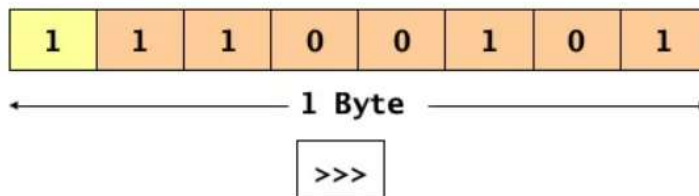
Original number: -12

Shifted number: -3

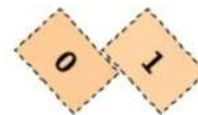
### 3] Unsigned Right Shift Operator :

Unsigned Right Shift Operator moves the bits of the integer a given number of places to the right. The sign bit was filled with 0s. The Bitwise Zero Fill Right Shift Operator is represented by the symbol >>>

**byte a = 10;**



**b = a>>>2;**



#### Code:

```
public class UnsignedRightShift {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        int number = -10;  
        int result = number >>> 2;  
        System.out.println("Original number: " + number);  
        System.out.println("After unsigned right shift: " + result);  
    }  
}
```

#### Output:

Original number: -10

After unsigned right shift: 1073741821