```
Class assignment 1
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
void myfun(void);
int main()
  myfun();
  myfun();
  myfun();
  myfun();
  return 0;
void myfun(void)
  static int count = 0;
  count = count + 1;
  printf("The function is executed %d times\n",count);
}
Class Assignment 2
Main.c
#include <stdio.h>
void TestFile_myfun();
int mainPrivateData;
  int main()
     mainPrivateData = 100;
     printf("001 mainPrivateData = %d\n",mainPrivateData);
     TestFile_myfun();
     printf("001 mainPrivateData = %d\n",mainPrivateData);
     return 0;
  }
 TestFile.c
 extern int mainPrivateData;
 //extern void change_clock(int);
 void TestFile_myfun(){
    mainPrivateData = 500;
    //change_clock = 500;
  }
```

## Class Assignment 3

```
Main.c
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
  void TestFile_myfun(void);
  void change_clock(int);
 //int mainPrivateData;
    int main()
       TestFile_myfun();
      return 0;
    void change_clock(int system_clock)
      printf("System clock change to %d",system_clock);
 TestFile.c
  extern int mainPrivateData;
 extern void change_clock(int);
  void TestFile_myfun(){
    change_clock(500);
  }
Class Assignment 4
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  char A = 40;
  char B = 30;
  printf("The output after bitwise OR(|) operation is %d\n", (A|B));
  printf("The output after bitwise ANd(&) operation is %d\n", (A&B));
  printf("The output after bitwise XOR(^{\land}) operation is %d\n", (A^{\land}B));
  printf("The output after bitwise NOt(\sim) operation is %d\n", (\sim A));
Assignment 1:(Using Bitwise operators)
  1. Write a C program to determine if the least significant bit of a given integer is set
(i.e., check if the number is odd).
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int num;
  scanf("%d",&num);
```

```
int res = num \&1;;
  if(res == 0)
     printf("Even Number\n");
   }
  else
     printf("Odd number\n");
}
  2. Create a C program that retrieves the value of the nth bit from a given integer.
 #include <stdio.h>
 int main()
  {
    int num;
    int n;
    scanf("%d %d",&num,&n);
    int res = num & (1 << n);
    printf("%d th bit is %d",n,res);
  }
  3. Develop a C program that sets the nth bit of a given integer to 1.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int num;
  int n;
  scanf("%d %d",&num,&n);
  int res = num | (1 << n);
  printf("The result is :%d",res);
}
 4. Write a C program that clears (sets to 0) the nth bit of a given integer.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int num;
  int n;
  scanf("%d %d",&num,&n);
  int res = num & (\sim(1 << n));
  printf("The result is :%d",res);
}
```

5. Create a C program that toggles the nth bit of a given integer.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int num;
  int n:
  scanf("%d %d",&num,&n);
  int res = num ^(1 << n);
  printf("The result is :%d",res);
}
Class Assignment 5
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int num;
  scanf("%x",&num);
  printf("Set 4th bit :%x\n",num | (1<<4));
  printf("Set 6th bit :%x\n",num | (1<<6));
  printf("Clear 3rd bit :%x\n",num & (~(1<<3)));
  printf("Clear 9th bit :%x\n",num & (~(1<<9)));
  printf("Clear 12th bit :%x\n",num & (~(1<<12)));
}
```

## Assignment2 (Using Left shift operator)

1. Write a C program that takes an integer input and multiplies it by

2<sup>n</sup> using the left shift operator.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter number:");
    scanf("%x",&num);
    int n;
    printf("Enter value of n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("The product of %d * 2^%d is %d",num,n,num<<n);
}</pre>
```

2. Create a C program that counts how many times you can left shift a number before it overflows (exceeds the maximum value for an integer).

```
int main()
    int num, count = 0;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    while (num > 0)
      num <<= 1;
      count++;
    }
    printf("The number of left shifts before overflow: %d\n", count);
    return 0;
  }
3. Write a C program that creates a bitmask with the first n bits set to 1 using the left
shift operator.
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
  int num;
  printf("Enter number:");
  scanf("%x",&num);
  int n;
  printf("Enter value of n:");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  int bitmask = (1 << n)-1;
  printf("The bitmask is %d",bitmask);
}
  3. Develop a C program that reverses the bits of an integer using left shift and right
  shift operations.
 #include <stdio.h>
 int main()
   unsigned int num, reversed num;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
     for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++)
      if (num & 1)
         reversed_num = (1 << (32 - 1 - i));
```

```
num >>= 1;
    }
    printf("After reversing the number is: %u", reversed_num);
 4. Create a C program that performs a circular left shift on an integer.
#include <stdio.h>
int circular_left(int, int);
int print_bits(int);
int main()
{
  int num, n, ret;
  printf("Enter the num:");
  scanf("%d", &num):
  printf("Enter n:");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  ret = circular_left(num, n);
  printf("Result in Binary:");
  print_bits(ret);
}
int circular_left(int num,int n)
{
  return ((((((1<cn)-1) << 31-n) & num) >> (31-n)) | (num<cn);
}
int print_bits(int ret)
{
```

```
for(int i=31;i>=0;i--)
{
    if(ret & 1<<i)
    {
       printf("1 ");
    }
    else
    {
       printf("0 ");
    }
}</pre>
```

## **Assignment 3(Using Right shift operator)**

1. Write a C program that takes an integer input and divides it by  $2^n$  using the right shift operator.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter number:");
    scanf("%x",&num);
    int n;
    printf("Enter value of n:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("The product of %d / 2^%d is %d",num,n,num>>n);
}
```

2. Create a C program that counts how many times you can right shift a number before it becomes zero.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  unsigned int num,count=0;
  printf("Enter the number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  int backup_num=num;
  while (num > 0)
  {
   num>>=1;
   ++count;
  }
  printf("%d can be right shifted %d times before turning 0", backup,count);
  return 0;
}
3. Write a C program that extracts the last n bits from a given integer using the right
shift operator.
  #include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int num, n, res = 0;
  printf("Enter a number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
```

```
printf("The number of bits to be extracted: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
   {
     res = ((num >> i) & 1) << i;
  for (int i = n - 1; i >= 0; i--)
  {
     if (res & (1 << i))
       printf("1");
     else
        printf("0");
  }
  return 0;
}
4. Develop a C program that uses the right shift operator to create a bitmask that
checks if specific bits are set in an integer.
int main()
  int num, n;
  printf("Enter the number: ");
  scanf("%d", &num);
  printf("Enter the bit to be checked: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  if ((num >> n) \& 1)
     printf("%d bits of %d is set\n", n, num);
  else
     printf("%d bits of %d is not set\n", n, num);
}
```