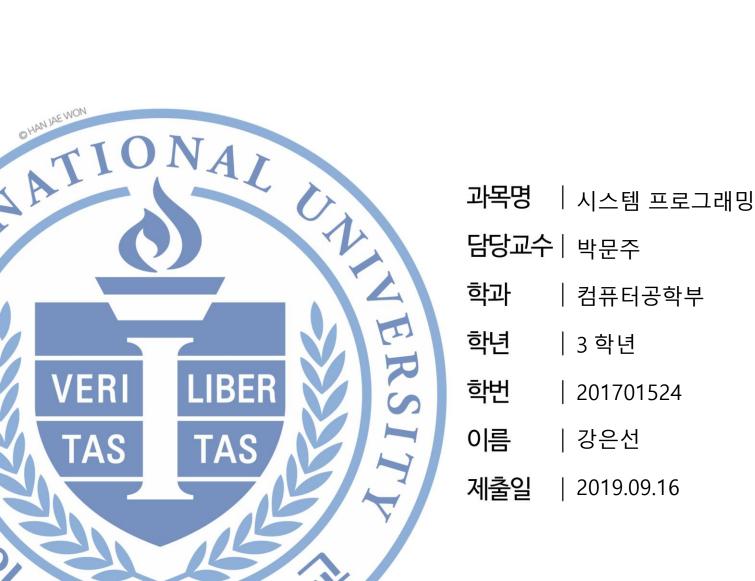
# 시스템 프로그래밍 2 장





```
#include <stdio.h>
unsigned replace_byte(unsigned x, int i, unsigned char b)
{
        //change x to character, we can replace x's specific byte.
        unsigned char* p = &x;
        //Little Endian
        *(p + i) = b;
        //Big Endian
        //*(p + 3 - i) = b;
        return x;
}
int main(void)
{
        printf("%0x₩n", replace_byte(0x12345678, 2, 0xAB));
        printf("%0x₩n", replace_byte(0x12345678, 0, 0xAB));
        return 0;
}
```

## <실행 결과>

Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

# 12ab5678 123456ab

C:#Users#dobbi#Desktop#ComputerSystem\_SchoolAssignment#Debug#Comp 코드로 인해 종료되었습니다. 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구]->[옵션]->[디버 록 설정합니다. 이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int any_odd_one(unsigned x)
{
        //show as bit, mask = 10101010101010101010101010101010 (odd bit is all equal 1)
        unsigned mask = 0xaaaaaaaa;
       //when x & mask, if any outcome has value, x has 1 in its odd bit.
        //if data has value, its "not" is 0, 0's "not" is 1. so if double "not" at value, it becomes 1.
        //double "not" at zero, it becomes 0 (0 -> 1 -> 0)
        return !!(x & mask);
}
//Test
int main(void)
{
        unsigned x = 0x55555555;
        printf("%d", any_odd_one(x));
}
```

### <실행 결과>

™ Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔 0 C:₩Users₩dobbi₩Desktop₩ComputerSystem\_SchoolAssign 코드로 인해 종료되었습니다. 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구] 록 설정합니다. 이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.

### <1>

: 정수타입을 시프트 할 때, 한번에 정수 크기 이상의 시프트가 불가능 한데, 코드의 6 번째 줄에서 beyond\_msb 를 한번에 32 시프트 했기 때문이다.

### <2>

```
int bad_int_size_is_32() {
        int set_msb = 1 << 31;
       //if we follow bit level integer coding rules
       int beyond_msb = set_msb << 1;</pre>
       // = 1 << 31 << 1
       //if we don't
       //int beyond_msb = set_msb * 2;
        return set_msb && !beyond_msb;
}
<3>
int bad_int_size_is_32_for_16bit() {
        int set_msb = 1 << 15 << 15 << 1;
       int beyond_msb = set_msb << 1;</pre>
       // = 1 << 15 << 15 << 1 << 1
       //int beyond_msb = set_msb * 2;
        return set_msb && !beyond_msb;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>
/*Return most significant bit*/
int msb(int x)
{
      return (x >= 0) ? 0 : 1;
}
*this function determine whether arguments can be subtracted without overflow
                     front one in the formula
*@param x
*@param y
                     the other one in the formula
*@return int if this operation causes overflow, return 1, otherwise return 0.
int tsub_ok(int x, int y)
{
       //1. x = plus
                                                         => nothing
                          y = plus
      //2. x = plus y = minus
                                               => msb(x) != msb(x+y) (except, -8)
       //3. x = minus y = plus
                                                => same with case 2.
       //4. x = minus y = minus => same with case 1.
       return (((msb(x) != msb(y)) && (msb(x - y) != msb(x))) || (y == INT_MIN));
}
int main()
{
       //it's overflow
       int x1 = INT_MAX;
       int y1 = INT_MIN;
       //it's overflow
       int x2 = 1;
       int y2 = INT_MIN + 1;
       //it's not overflow
       int x3 = INT_MIN + 1;
       int y3 = 1;
       //it's overflow
       int x4 = INT_MIN + 1;
       int y4 = 2;
       printf("case 1 result is %d. it is W"%dW"Wn", x1 - y1, tsub_ok(x1, y1));
       printf("case 2 result is %d. it is ₩"%d\"\"\n", x2 - y2, tsub_ok(x2, y2));
```

```
printf("case 3 result is %d. it is \\"%d\\"\\"\n", x3 - y3, tsub_ok(x3, y3));
printf("case 4 result is \\"d. it is \\"\\"\\"\\"\\"\\"\\", x4 - y4, tsub_ok(x4, y4));
return 0;
}
```

### <실행 결과>

# ™ Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔 case 1 result is -1. it is "1" case 2 result is -2147483648. it is "1" case 3 result is -2147483648. it is "0" case 4 result is 2147483647. it is "1" C:\Users\Users\Uobbi\Uobbi\Uosktop\Uosktop\Uobbi\uobb

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <limits.h>
#define assert(condition)
do {
                      ₩
if ((condition)) {
printf("Test success: %s\n", #condition);
} else {
printf("Test FAIL: %s₩n", #condition);
} while(0)
void* mock_calloc(size_t nmemb, size_t size);
int msb(int x);
int size_t_multi_ok(size_t x, size_t y);
int main()
{
       //It is overflow
       assert(mock\_calloc((size\_t)1 \ll 63, (size\_t)1 \ll 63) == NULL);
       //size is 0
       assert(mock\_calloc(0, 5) == NULL);
       //size is 0
       assert(mock\_calloc(5, 0) == NULL);
       //well done!
       assert(mock_calloc(1234, 3) != NULL);
}
/*Implement calloc
*@param nmemb a number of data type
*@param size
                      size of data type
*@return
                                     pointer of allocated data
*/
void* mock_calloc(size_t nmemb, size_t size)
       //if size multipliance is overflow, return NULL
       //if size of nmemb is 0, return NULL
```

```
if (nmemb == 0 || size == 0 || !(size_t_multi_ok(nmemb, size)))
               return NULL;
       void* data = malloc(nmemb * size);
       memset(data, 0, nmemb * size);
       return data;
}
/*Return most significant bit*/
int msb(int x)
       return (x >= 0) ? 0 : 1;
}
*this function determine whether unsigned arguments can be multiplied without overflow
              the front data in the operation
*@param x
*@param y
              next data in the operation
*@return
                      if operation success without overflow, return 0, otherwise return 1.
*/
int size_t_multi_ok(size_t x, size_t y)
       return (x == 0 || (x * y) / x == y);
}
```

### <실행 결과>

### ■ Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

```
Test success: mock_calloc((size_t)1 << 63, (size_t)1 << 63) == NULL
Test success: mock_calloc(0, 5) == NULL
Test success: mock_calloc(5, 0) == NULL
Test success: mock_calloc(1234, 3) != NULL
Test success: mock_calloc(1234, 3) != NULL
C:\U00ffUsers\u00ffdobbi\u00ffDesktop\u00ff\u00ff\u00ffunkan\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00ff\u00f
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define assert(condition)
                                                                           ₩
do {
                      ₩
if ((condition)) {
printf("Test success: %s\n", #condition);
} else {
printf("Test FAIL: %s\n", #condition);
} while(0)
int main(void)
       assert(threefourths(2147483647) == 1610612735);
}
*this function operate 3/4x
*@param x
*@return
                      3/4x
int threefourths(int x)
       //first, compare (x / 4 * 4) and x
       //second, x / 4 and * 3
       //plus the distance of first comparison / 4 * 3
       int comparison = x / 4 * 4;
       int before = x / 4 * 3;
       return before + (x - comparison) * 3 / 4;
}
```

# <실행결과>

### ■ Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔

Test success: threefourths(2147483647) == 1610612735

C:\Users\dobbi\Desktop\학교\과제\3학년\시스템 프로그래밍\2장 과제\ComputerSyste em\_SchoolAssignment.exe(14440 프로세스)이(가) 0 코드로 인해 종료되었습니다. 디버깅이 중지될 때 콘솔을 자동으로 닫으려면 [도구]->[옵션]->[디버깅]->[디버깅이 록 설정합니다. 이 창을 닫으려면 아무 키나 누르세요.