

CS 354

# Machine Organization and Programming

Lecture 10

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Low Level C Programming  
Number Representations

# Number Representations

Signed Magnitude

One's Complement

Two's Complement

What is the min/max integer we could represent using these representations

# Number Representations

Signed Magnitude

One's Complement

Two's Complement

What is the min/max integer we could represent using these representations

How to work with this in C?

- C uses two's complement representation
- Enter a specific bit pattern
- How printf addresses these
- sizeof
- Min/max

# Type Casting

char -> short

short -> int

int -> long

long -> long long

# Type Casting

|       |    |           |         |    |         |
|-------|----|-----------|---------|----|---------|
| char  | -> | short     | 1 byte  | -> | 2 bytes |
| short | -> | int       | 2 bytes | -> | 4 bytes |
| int   | -> | long      | 4 bytes | -> | 4 bytes |
| long  | -> | long long | 4 bytes | -> | 8 bytes |

# Type Casting

`char -> short`

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 26 = 0x??

# Type Casting

`char -> short`

`Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)`

`Decimal 26 = 0x1A`

# Type Casting

`char -> short`

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 26 = 0x1A

0x1A : 0x001A



# Type Casting

`char -> short`

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 26 = 0x1A

0x1A : 0x001A

0001 1010 : 0000 0000 0001 1010

# Type Casting

char -> short

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 26 = 0x1A

0x1A : 0x001A

0001 1010 : 0000 0000 0001 1010

Negative numbers

Decimal -26

Binary = ??? (1 byte : 2 bytes)

# Type Casting

char -> short

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 26 = 0x1A

0x1A : 0x001A

0001 1010 : 0000 0000 0001 1010

Negative numbers

Decimal -26

Positive 26 : 0001 1010

Ones complement : 1110 0101

Add 1 : 1110 0110

# Type Casting

char -> short

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 26 = 0x1A

0x1A : 0x001A

0001 1010 : 0000 0000 0001 1010

Negative numbers

Decimal -26

1110 0110 : 1111 1111 1110 0110

# Type Casting

char -> short

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 26 = 0x1A

0x1A : 0x001A

0001 1010 : 0000 0000 0001 1010

Negative numbers

Decimal -26

1110 0110 : 1111 1111 1110 0110

0xE6 : 0xFFE6

# Sign Extension

char -> short

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 26 = 0x1A

0x1A : 0x001A

0001 1010 : 0000 0000 0001 1010

Negative numbers

Decimal -26

1110 0110 : 1111 1111 1110 0110

0xE6 : 0xFFE6

# Sign Extension

char -> short

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 1 = 0x01

0x01 : 0x0001

0000 0001 : 0000 0000 0000 0001

Negative numbers

Decimal -1

1111 1111 : 1111 1111 1111 1111

0xFF : 0xFFFF

# Type Casting

short -> char : If it fits (less than CHAR\_MAX)

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)

Decimal 0026 = 0x001A

0x001A : 0x1A

0000 0000 0001 1010 : 0001 1010

Negative numbers

Decimal -26

1111 1111 1110 0110 : 1110 0110

0xFFE6 : 0xE6



# Type Casting

short -> char : If it doesn't fit  
(greater than CHAR\_MAX)

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)  
Hex 0x1234 = decimal ????

0x1234 : 0x??

0001 0010 0011 0100 : ????? ????

# Type Casting

short -> char : If it doesn't fit  
(greater than CHAR\_MAX)

Positive numbers (signed or unsigned)  
Hex 0x1234 = decimal 4660

0x1234 : 0x34  
0001 0010 0011 0100 : 0011 0100

# Type Casting : Unsigned Types

Sign Extension doesn't happen for unsigned types!!!

char -> short

0000 0001 -> 0000 0000 0000 0001

1111 1111 -> 0000 0000 1111 1111

