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Screenshots:

```
1 #include "print_binary.h"
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <string.h>
 4 #include <stdlib.h>
 5 = void convert_uintl6_number_to_binary_str(uintl6_t num, char *cPtr) {
 6
     int numCharacters = 0;
     int i = 0;
 8
     int temp = num;
temp /= 2;
numCharacters++;
10
11
12
13
     }
14
15
     while(num > 0) {
16
       if(num % 2 == 0)
17 🖨
       {
18
        cPtr[numCharacters -i -1] = '0';
19
20 🖨
       else{
          cPtr[numCharacters -i - 1] = '1';
21
22
23
       // cPtr++;
24
        i++;
25
       num /= 2;
26
27 -
28
       cPtr[numCharacters] = '\0';
29 L}
30 \subseteq void print_str_compact(uint16_t num, char *cPtr) {
31
   //compact no need
     convert_uint16_number_to_binary_str(num, cPtr);
32
      printf("%s", cPtr);
33
34
35 L}
36 \understar void print_str_verbose(uintl6_t num, char *cPtr_c, char *cPtr_v) {
37
     //Verbose needs
38
39
        int numCharacters = 0;
40
        int i = 0;
41
        uintl6 t temp = num;
42
        while(temp > 0){
43
           temp >>= 1;
44
            numCharacters++;
45
46
       numCharacters += (numCharacters - 1) / 4;
47
```

```
47
48
      while(num > 0) {
49
           if ((i + 1) % 5 == 0) {
50
               cPtr_v[numCharacters -i -1] = '_';
51
           } else {
               cPtr_v[numCharacters -i -1] = '0' + (num & 0b1);
52
53
               num >>= 1;
54
           }
55
           i++;
56
       }
57
58
       cPtr_v[numCharacters] = '\0';
59
    printf("ob%s", cPtr v);
60
61
62 -}
```

Results:

```
Testing the printout of binary numbers:
Compact display for 0x1234 is 1001000110100
Verbose display for 0x1234 is obl_0010_0011_0100
Compact display for 0x5678 is 101011001111000
Verbose display for 0x5678 is obl01_0110_0111_1000
Compact display for 0x9ABC is 1001101010111100
Verbose display for 0x9ABC is obl001_1010_1011_1100
Compact display for 0xDEF0 is 1101111011110000
Verbose display for 0xDEF0 is obl101_1110_1111_0000
```