This daily will allow you to practice more with the bit wise operators and shifts. Consider the following main program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
void set_flag(int* flag_holder, int flag_position);
int check_flag(int flag_holder, int flag_position);
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
      int flag_holder = 0;
      int i;
      set_flag(&flag_holder, 3);
      set_flag(&flag_holder, 16);
      set_flag(&flag_holder, 31);
      for(i=31; i>=0; i--)
             printf("%d", check_flag(flag_holder, i));
             if(i%4 == 0)
                    printf(" ");
      printf("\n");
      return 0;
}
```

Write the code for the definition of set\_flag and check\_flag so that the output of your program looks like the following:

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

1000 0000 0001 0000 0000 1000

Press any key to continue . . .
```

You can think of the set\_flag function as taking an integer and making sure that the n<sup>th</sup> bit is a 1. The check\_flag function simply returns an integer that is zero when the n<sup>th</sup> bit is zero and 1 when it is 1. You may find the shifting operators "<<", and ">>" helpful as well as the bitwise operations & and |.

At the top of your code you should have a comment section that has the following format:

/\*

Author: <your name>
Date: <Today's date>

Effort: <Time you spent on this project>