

Topic 6: Bitwise operations

Bitwise operation

- ~!&|^<<>>
 - Usually co-work with **HEX** operation

```
~a: 0xc0
!a: 0x00
a & b: 0x33
a | b: 0xff
a ^ b: 0xcc
a << 3: 0xf8
b >> 3: 0x1e
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main (void)
{
    unsigned char a = 0x3F;
    unsigned char b = 0xF3;

    a = ~a;
    printf ("~a: 0x%02x \n", a);
    a = ~a;
    printf ("!a: 0x%02x \n", !a);
    printf ("a & b: 0x%02x \n", a & b);
    printf ("a | b: 0x%02x \n", a | b);
    printf ("a ^ b: 0x%02x \n", a ^ b);
    a = a << 3;
    printf ("a << 3: 0x%02x \n", a);
    b = b >> 3;
    printf ("b >> 3: 0x%02x \n", b);

    return 0;
}
```

Check a specific bit

```
#include <stdio.h>
typedef unsigned char Int8;

int main (void)
{
    Int8 a = 0x3F;

    if (test_bit (a, 3))
    {
        printf ("test! \n");
    }
}
```

```
Int8 test_bit (Int8 target, Int8 bit)
{
    Int8 i;

    for (i = 0 ; i < bit ; i++)
    {
        target = target >> 1;
    }
    if (target & 0x01)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Set a bit

```
void set_bit (Int8 *target, Int8 bit)
{
    Int8 i;
    Int8 set = 0x01;

    for (i = 0; i < bit ; i++)
    {
        set = set << 1;
    }
    *target = *target | set;
}
```

Clear a bit

```
void clear_bit (Int8 *target, Int8 bit)
{
    Int8 i;
    Int8 set = xxx1;

    for (i = 0; i < bit ; i++)
    {
        xxx2;
    }
    *target = *target xxx3 (xxx4);
}
```

Topic 7: Macro

Macro

- Macro → #define XX OO
 - Macro is to replace XX to be OO !
 - No matter the original type. Macro will perform translation directly
- Example
 - #define PI (3.14159)
- Use macro to do operation
 - #define ADD(x, y) x+y

Macro

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define ADD(x,y) x+y
#define Add(x,y) (x+y)

int main (void)
{
    printf ("num1: %d \n", 3*ADD(5,2));    //xx1
    printf ("num2: %d \n", 3*Add(5,2));    //xx2

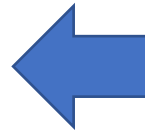
    return 0;
}
```

When writing marco, you have to add parenthesis !

Macro

- Use macro to write functions

```
#define test_bit(target,bit) \
    ((target >> bit) & (0x01))
```



```
int main (void)
{
    unsigned char a = 0x3F;

    if (test_bit (a, 3))
        printf ("test! \n");
}
```

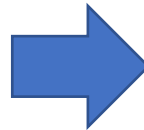
```
Int8 test_bit (Int8 target, Int8 bit)
{
    Int8 i;

    for (i = 0 ; i < bit ; i++)
    {
        target = target >> 1;
    }
    if (target & 0x01)
    {
        return 1;
    }
    else
    {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Macro

```
void set_bit (Int8 *target, Int8 bit)
{
    Int8 i;
    Int8 set = 0x01;

    for (i = 0; i < bit ; i++)
    {
        set = set << 1;
    }
    *target = *target | set;
}
```



```
#define SET_BIT(target,bit) \
```

```
??????
```

Use macro to concatenate keywords

- Use to define general data structure
- `#define CONN(x, y) x##y`
 - `CONN (go,od!) → good!`

Macro

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define DECLARE(x)      \
typedef struct type##x { \
    int type##x##first;  \
    int type##x##second; \
} tType##x

#define USE(x) tType##x

DECLARE(1);
DECLARE(2);
```

```
int main (void)
{
    USE(1) type1;
    type1.type1first = 20;

    return 0;
}
```

Special Macro

`(i>=0 ? i : -i)` \leftarrow Add parenthesis!!

```
if (i>=0) return i;  
else return -i;
```

W10-on site assignment

- Declare →
 - typedef unsigned int Int32;
 - Three global variables
 - Int32 input; /* example: Int32 input = 0x22334455*/
 - Int32 high; /*max value = 31*/
 - Int32 low; /*min value = 0*/
- Write two functions
 - int CheckRangeLoop (Int32 input, Int32 high, Int32 low); → can contain loop
 - int CheckRangeNoLoop (Int32 input, Int32 high, Int32 low); → cannot contain loop
- Check if the inputted 32 bit number have bits set to 1 between low and high
 - For example: input: 0x00000100
 - low: 0, high: 9 → return 1
 - low: 20, high: 31 → return 0
- Write a main function to call the above two functions

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  typedef unsigned int Int32;
3  Int32 input;    /* example:  Int32 input = 0x22334455*/
4  Int32 high;     /*max value = 31*/
5  Int32 low;      /*min value = 0*/
6
7  int CheckRangeLoop (Int32 input, Int32 high, Int32 low);
8  int CheckRangeNoLoop (Int32 input, Int32 high, Int32 low);
9
10 int main(void) {

```

ryanpan@RyanPanPC /Volumes/MyWorks/D_Data/

Please specify the input: 0x80009000

Please specify the high: 30

Please specify the low: 20

CheckRangeLoop result: 0

CheckRangeNoLoop result: 0

Enter 1 to keep trying the next round: 1

Please specify the input: 0x80009000

Please specify the high: 30

Please specify the low: 12

CheckRangeLoop result: 1

CheckRangeNoLoop result: 1

Enter 1 to keep trying the next round: 0

ryanpan@RyanPanPC /Volumes/MyWorks/D_Data/