

# Bitwise Operators



# Bitwise Operators

- What are they? Operators that work at the bit level
- `&`, `|`, `^`, `<<`, `>>`, and `~` (Not to be confused with logical `&&` and `||`)
- Used to:
  - turn a bit on (1) or off (0)
  - find out if a bit is on or off
- Commonly used in low level programs (e.g. device drivers, embedded systems) and where space is scarce. Also for media compression.
- Typical Usage:
  - Assume an int has n bits.
  - Use it to store n true/false values (concisely!)
  - Decide on a meaning for each bit (e.g. `SOUND_ON`)
  - Assign 1 to a bit to indicate true, 0 for false.



# AND, OR, Exclusive OR Truth Table

A	B	$A \& B$	$A   B$	$A \wedge B$
		AND	OR	EXCLUSIVE OR
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0



# Try These Operations

$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 0\ 1\ 0 \\ \& 0\ 1\ 1\ 0 \\ \hline 0\ 0\ 1\ 0 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 0\ 1\ 0 \\ | 0\ 1\ 1\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 0\ 1\ 0 \\ ^ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



# One's Complement

$\sim$

A	$\sim A$
0	1
1	0



# Try These Operations

$$\begin{array}{r} \sim 1\ 0\ 1\ 0 \\ \hline 0\ 1\ 0\ 1 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \sim 0\ 0\ 1\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} \sim 1\ 1\ 1\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



# Masks

- A “mask” is used to turn bits on and off
- The code below has 3 masks: READY, WAITING, RUNNING

```
#define READY 1
#define WAITING 2
#define RUNNING 4

int status;

// Turn status' READY bit on (leaving other bits unchanged)
status = status | READY;

// Toggle the READY bit.
// If it's on, turn it off. If it's off, turn it on.
status = ???

// Clear all bits except the READY bit; leave READY bit unchanged.
status = ???
```



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#define READY 1
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int status;

// Turn status' READY bit on (leaving other bits unchanged)
status = status | READY;

// Toggle the READY bit.
// If it's on, turn it off. If it's off, turn it on.
status = status ^ READY;

// Clear all bits except the READY bit; leave READY bit unchanged.
status = status & READY;
```



# Bit Shift Left << Bit Shift Right >>

A	A << 1	A << 2	A << 3	A << 4
1101	1010	0100	1000	0000