

## **BITWISE OPERATORS**



# Bitwise operation

Α	В	~A	A&B	A B	A^B
1	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	0



### Bitwise operation

- $\bullet$  A= 27 = 11011<sub>2</sub>
- $\blacksquare$  B = 83 = 1010011<sub>2</sub>
- $A\&B = 19,A|B = 91,A^B = 73$



### NOT

- A = 83 = 1010011<sub>2</sub>
- $\sim A = 10101100_2$  (8 bit)



### Shift Left

- 1 << 0 = 1</li>
- $-1 << 1 = 2 = 10_2$
- 1 << 2 = 4 = 100<sub>2</sub>
- $-1 << 3 = 8 = 1000_2$
- $-1 << 4 = 16 = 10000_2$
- $3 << 3 = 24 = 11000_2$
- 5 << 10 = 5120 = 10100000000002



## Shift Right

- 1 >> 0 = 1
- $\blacksquare$  1 >> 1 = 0 = 0<sub>2</sub>
- $(10_{10})$   $1010_2 >> 1 = 5 = 101_2$
- $\bullet$  (10<sub>10</sub>) 1010<sub>2</sub> >> 2 = 2 = 10<sub>2</sub>
- $\bullet$  (10<sub>10</sub>) 1010<sub>2</sub> >> 3 = 1 = 1<sub>2</sub>
- $\blacksquare$  30 >> 1 = 15 = 1111<sub>2</sub>
- $\blacksquare$  1024 >> 10 = 1 =  $1_2$



## Bitwise Operators

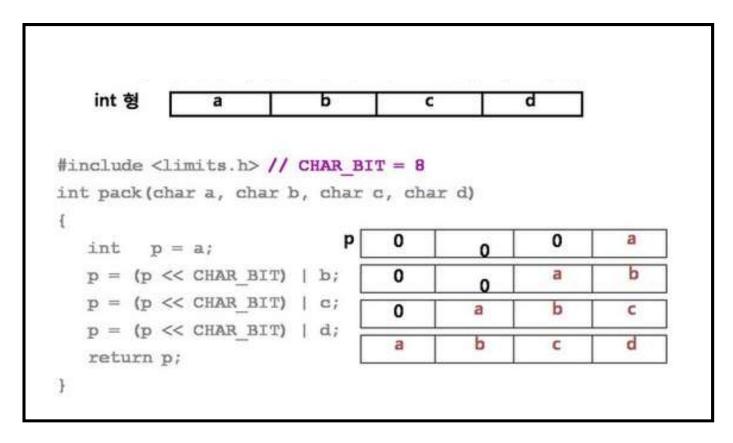
- $A < < B = A * 2^B$
- A >> B = A /  $2^B$
- (A+B)/2 = (A+B) >> 1
- FIND ODDS
  - if(N%2 = =1)
  - if(N&1)



```
int pack(char a, char b, char c, char d)
{
    int    p = a;
    p = (p << 8) | b;
    p = (p << 8) | c;
    p = (p << 8) | d;
    return p;
}

char unpack(int p, int k)
{
    int    n = k * 8;
    unsigned mask = 255;
    mask <<= n;
    return ((p & mask) >> n);
}
```







01100001	01100010	01100011	01100100
			11111111

```
char unpack(int p, int k)
{
    int    n = k * 8;
    unsigned mask = 255;
    mask <<= n;
    return ((p & mask) >> n);
}
```

$$k = 0$$



01100001	01100010	01100011	01100100
	1111111		

```
char unpack(int p, int k)
{
    int    n = k * 8;
    unsigned mask = 255;
    mask <<= n;
    return ((p & mask) >> n);
}
```

```
k = 0
k = 1
```



01100001	01100010	01100011	01100100
	11111111		

```
char unpack(int p, int k)
{
    int    n = k * 8;
    unsigned mask = 255;
    mask <<= n;
    return ((p & mask) >> n);
}
```

```
k = 0
k = 1
k = 2
b
```



 01100001
 01100010
 01100011
 01100100

 11111111
 01100010
 01100011
 01100100

```
char unpack(int p, int k)
{
    int    n = k * 8;
    unsigned mask = 255;
    mask <<= n;
    return ((p & mask) >> n);
}
```

```
k = 0 d k = 1 c k = 2 b k = 3
```



```
char unpack(int p, int k)
{
    int         n = k * 8;
    unsigned mask = 255;
    mask <<= n;
    return ((p & mask) >> n);
}
```

```
abcd = 01100001 01100010 01100011 01100100

abcd = dcba
```

- **•** {1,3,4,5,9}
- $570 = 2^1 + 2^3 + 2^4 + 2^5 + 2^9$
- $= (1000111010_2)$
- Checking if number 0 is included
  - ✓ 570 &  $2^0 = 570$  & (1 << 0) = 0
- Checking if number 1 is included
  - ✓ 570 &  $2^1 = 570$  & (1 << 1) = 2
- Checking if number 2 is included
  - ✓ 570 &  $2^2 = 570$  & (1 << 2) = 0
- Checking if number 8 is included
  - ✓ 570 &  $2^3 = 570$  & (1 << 3) = 8



- $\{1,3,4,5,9\} = 570 (1000111010_2)$
- Adding 1
  - ✓ 570 |  $2^1 = 570$ |( 1<<1 ) = 570( 1000111010<sub>2</sub>)
- Adding 2
  - $\checkmark$  570 & 2<sup>2</sup> = 570|( 1<<3 ) = 574( 1000111110<sub>2</sub>)
- Adding 3
  - $\checkmark$  570 & 2<sup>3</sup> = 570|( 1<<4 ) = 570( 1000111010<sub>2</sub>)
- Adding 4
  - $\checkmark$  570 & 2<sup>4</sup> = 570|( 1<<5 ) = 570( 1000111010<sub>2</sub>)



- **•** {1,3,4,5,9} = 570
- Removing 1
  - $\checkmark$  570 & ~2<sup>1</sup> = 570 & ~( 1<<1 ) = 568( 1000111000<sub>2</sub>)
- Removing 2
  - $\checkmark$  570& ~2<sup>2</sup> = 570& ~(1<<2) = 570(1000111010<sub>2</sub>)
- Removing 3
  - $\checkmark$  570& ~2<sup>3</sup> = 570& ~(1<<3) = 562(1000110010<sub>2</sub>)
- Removing 4
  - $\checkmark$  562& ~2<sup>4</sup> = 562 & ~( 1<<5 ) = 546( 1000101010<sub>2</sub>)



- Adding i
  - ✓ s | (1 << i)</pre>
- Cheking i
  - ✓ s & (1 << i)</pre>
- Removing i
  - ✓ s & ~(1 << i)
- Toggling i
  - ✓ s ^& ~( 1 << i )</pre>



### Swap (using XOR operator)

• int a = 3, b = 7; //a = 0011, b = 0111

- $a = a ^ b; //a = 4$
- a = a ^ b; //a = 3



### Swap (using XOR operators)

• int a = 3, b = 7; //a = 0011, b = 0111

• 
$$a = a \wedge b$$
;  $//a = 4$ 

• 
$$b = b ^ a; //b = 3$$

• 
$$a = a \wedge b$$
;  $//a = 7$ 

#### Short Coding