

## Part 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <endian.h>

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    short val;
    char *p_val;
    p_val = (char *) &val;
    /*
       The following two lines assume big-endian
       Architecture to initialize the variable Val
       to 0x1234.
    */
    #if _BYTE_ORDER == _BIG_ENDIAN
        p_val[1] = 0x12;
        p_val[0] = 0x34;
    #else
        p_val[1] = 0x34;
        p_val[0] = 0x12;
    #endif

    printf("%x\n", val);

    return 0;
}
```

## Part 2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>

int is_big_endian(void);

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    short val;
    char *p_val;
    p_val = (char *) &val;
    /*
       The following two lines assume big-endian
       Architecture to initialize the variable Val
       to 0x1234.
    */

    if(!is_big_endian){
        p_val[0] = 0x12;
        p_val[1] = 0x34;
    }
}
```

```

    } else {
        p_val[0] = 0x34;
        p_val[1] = 0x12;
    }

    printf("%x\n", val);

    return 0;
}

int is_big_endian(void)
{
    union {
        uint32_t i;
        char c[4];
    } bint = {0x01020304};

    return bint.c[0] == 1;
}

```