

- [CPSC 275: Introduction to Computer Systems](#)

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Fall 2025

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# Homework 4

NOTE: You are not required to hand in the following exercises, but you are strongly encouraged to complete them to strengthen your understanding of the concepts covered in class.

1. Construct a similar table (Slide 3, Lecture 4) for Java on a typical 64-bit machine. Note that C and Java do not have exactly the same set of primitive data types.
2. Using only bit-level and logical operations, write a C expression that is equivalent to  $x == y$ . In other words, it will return 1 when  $x$  and  $y$  are equal, and 0 otherwise.
3. Write C expressions, in terms of variable  $x$ , for the following values. Your code should work for any word size  $w \geq 8$ . For reference, we show the result of evaluating the expressions for  $x = 0x87654321$ , with  $w = 32$ .
  - A. The least significant byte of  $x$ , with all other bits set to 0.  $[0x00000021]$ .
  - B. All but the least significant byte of  $x$  complemented, with the least significant byte left unchanged.  $[0x789ABC21]$ .
  - C. The least significant byte set to all 1s, and all other bytes of  $x$  left unchanged.  $[0x876543FF]$ .
4. As we learned in class, many Internet protocols use big-endian (network byte order). If a little-endian machine (e.g., a Windows desktop) sends  $0x3344$  over the network, what sequence of bytes will appear on the wire? How would the receiving program correctly interpret the data?
5. Complete the tutorial on the `vi` editor right [here](#).

## • Welcome: Sean

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