

# Lab 3.5.23.1 Single bits

# Objectives

Familiarize the student with:

- Dealing with single bits and groups of bits
- Taking input from the user
- Integer numbers
- · Printing on screen

#### Scenario

A nibble is just a four-bit aggregation - we can also call it a half-byte. Sometimes we use the terms "low nibble" and "high nibble" to denote nibbles containing less significant bits (low nibble - L) and more significant bits (high nibble - H) within a byte. Write a program that asks for one integer number smaller than 256 from the user and prints both nibbles of the number. You don't have to verify the input. Your version of the program must print the same result as the expected output.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
   /* your code */
   return 0;
}
```

### **Example input**

255

# Example output

```
H nibble: 15
L nibble: 15
```

#### **Example input**

63

# **Example output**

```
H nibble: 3
L nibble: 15
```

#### Example input

11

#### **Example output**

```
H nibble: 0
L nibble: 11
```