

PES UNIVERSITY

UE19CS336

Digital Forensics

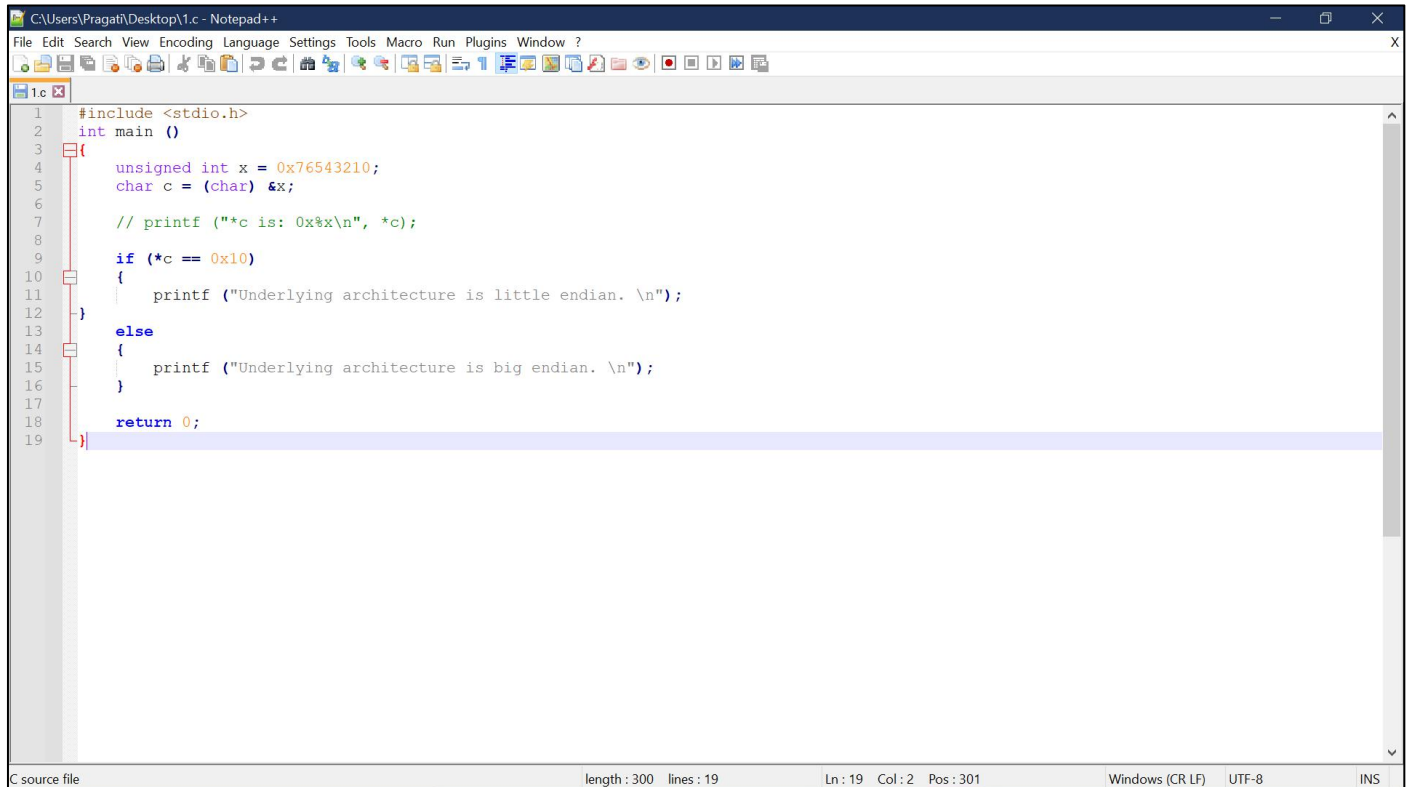
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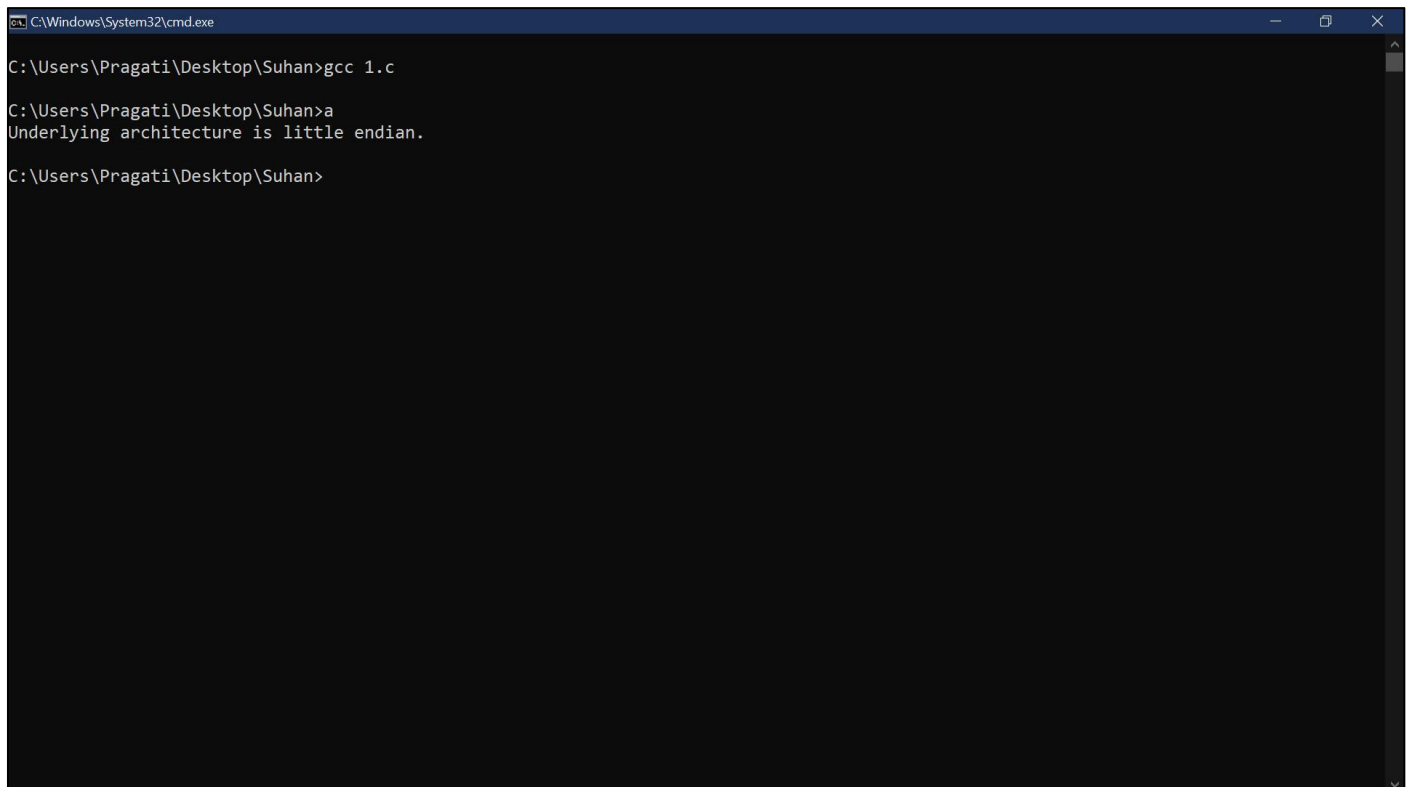
1) WAP to check system on which the program is running is little endian or not



The screenshot shows a Notepad++ window with the following C code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main ()
3 {
4     unsigned int x = 0x76543210;
5     char c = (char) &x;
6
7     // printf ("*c is: 0x%x\n", *c);
8
9     if (*c == 0x10)
10    {
11        printf ("Underlying architecture is little endian. \n");
12    }
13    else
14    {
15        printf ("Underlying architecture is big endian. \n");
16    }
17
18    return 0;
19 }
```

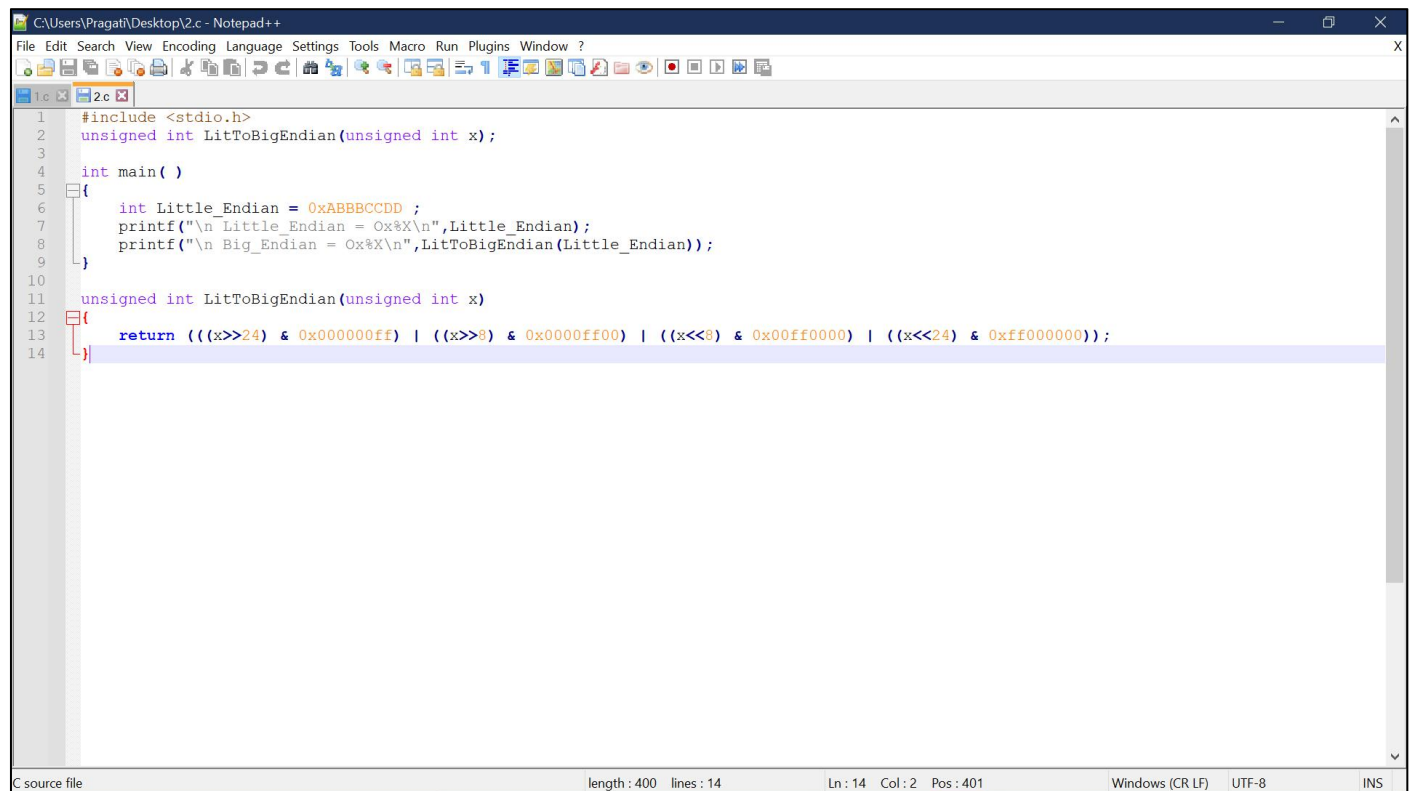
The status bar at the bottom indicates: C source file, length: 300, lines: 19, Ln: 19, Col: 2, Pos: 301, Windows (CR LF), UTF-8, INS.



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window with the following commands and output:

```
C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\Suhan>gcc 1.c
C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\Suhan>a
Underlying architecture is little endian.
C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\Suhan>
```

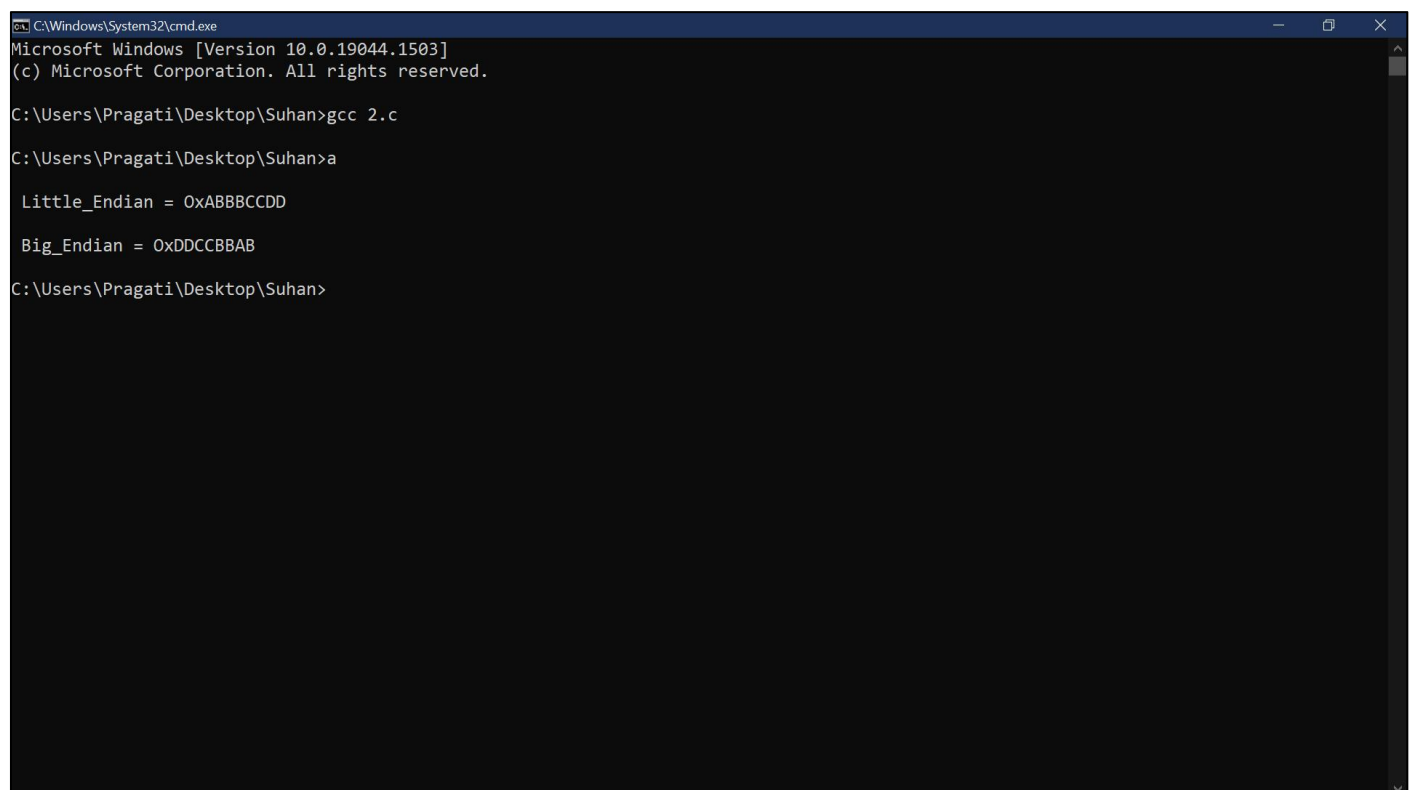
2) WAP Program to Convert little endian to big endian



The screenshot shows a Notepad++ window with the file path C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\2.c. The code is as follows:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 unsigned int LitToBigEndian(unsigned int x);
3
4 int main( )
5 {
6     int Little_Endian = 0xABBBCCDD ;
7     printf("\n Little_Endian = 0x%X\n",Little_Endian);
8     printf("\n Big_Endian = 0x%X\n",LitToBigEndian(Little_Endian));
9 }
10
11 unsigned int LitToBigEndian(unsigned int x)
12 {
13     return (((x>>24) & 0x000000ff) | ((x>>8) & 0x0000ff00) | ((x<<8) & 0x00ff0000) | ((x<<24) & 0xff000000));
14 }
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates: C source file, length : 400, lines : 14, Ln : 14, Col : 2, Pos : 401, Windows (CR LF), UTF-8, INS.



The screenshot shows a Windows Command Prompt window with the title C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe. The output of the program is as follows:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19044.1503]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\Suhan>gcc 2.c

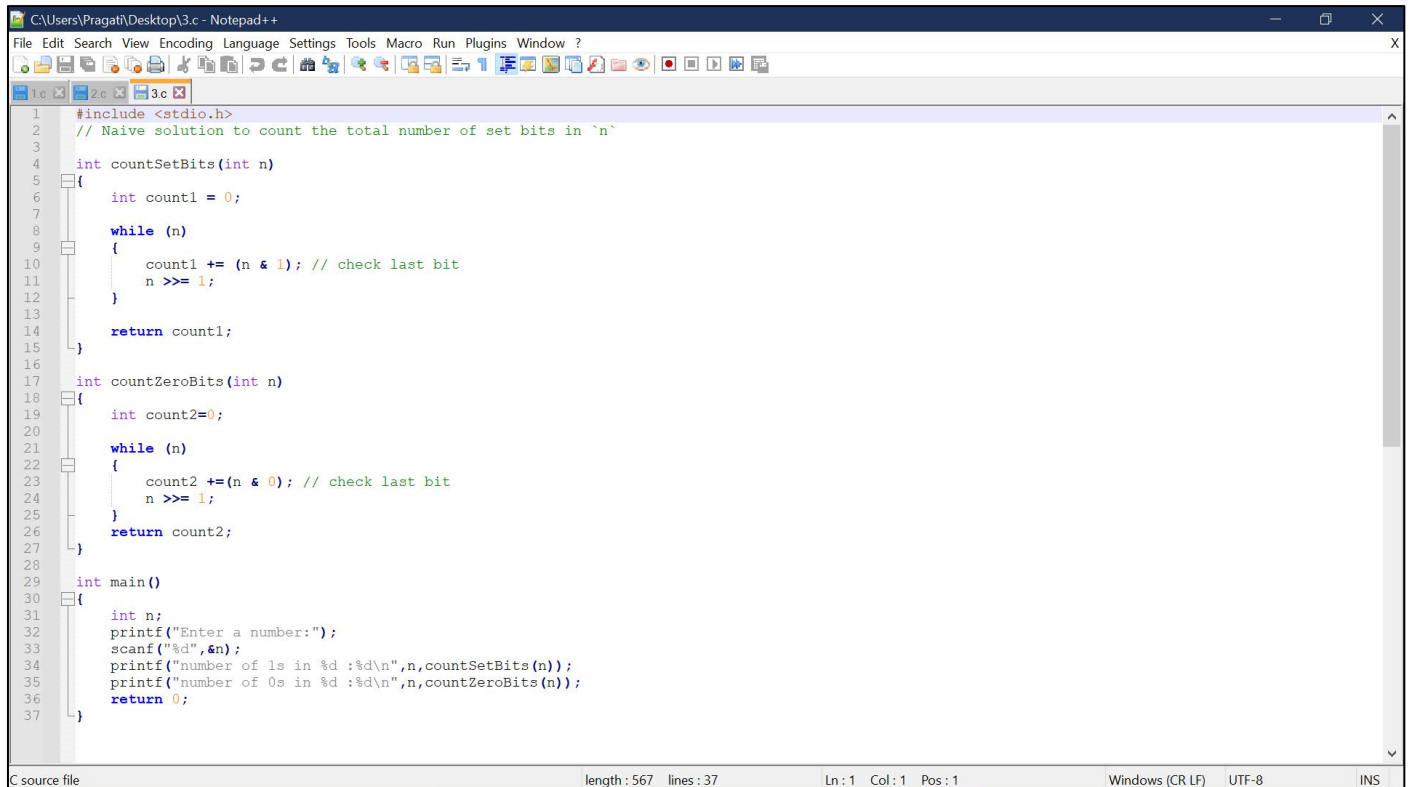
C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\Suhan>a

Little_Endian = 0xABBBCCDD

Big_Endian = 0xDDCCBBAB

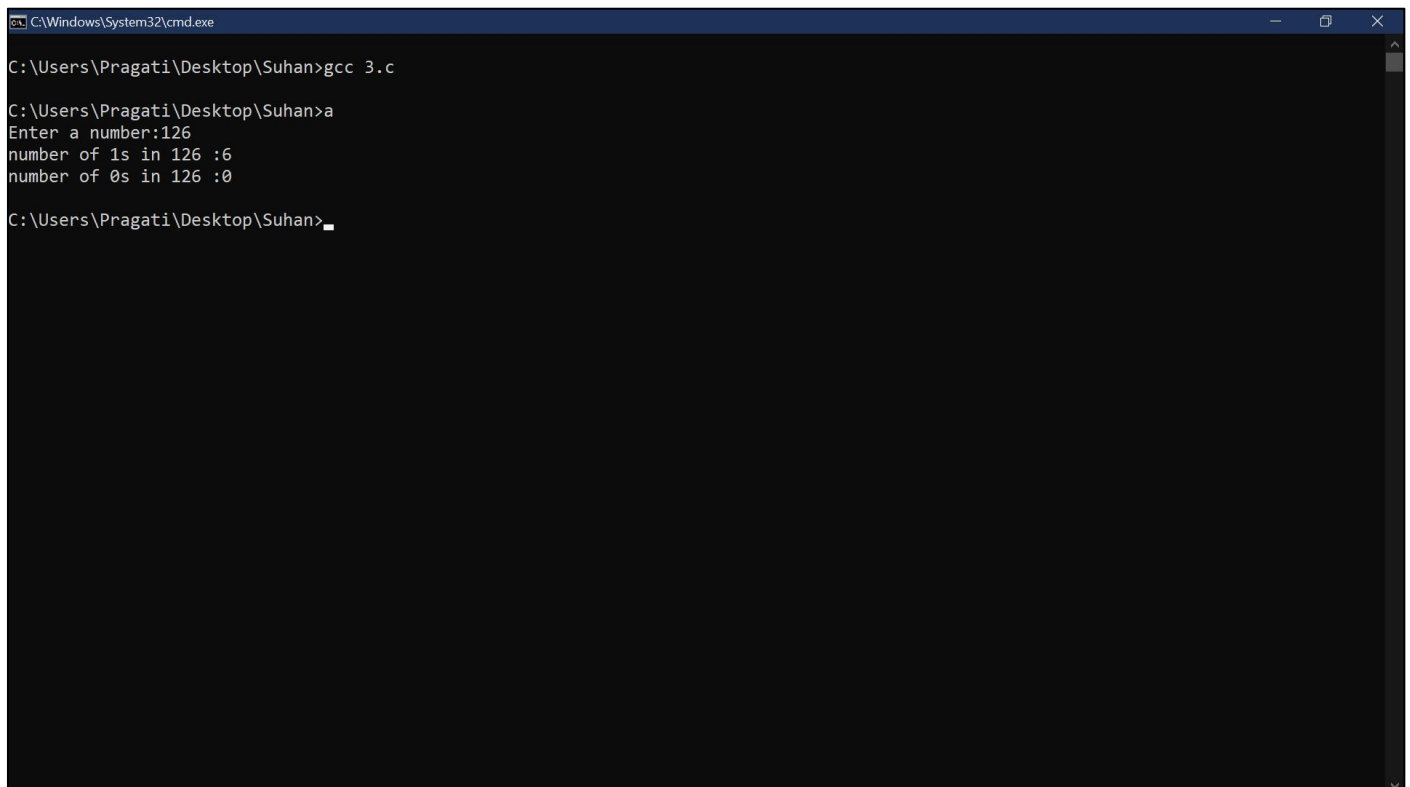
C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\Suhan>
```

3) WAP Program which has a function which will return the no of bits set to 0 and 1 in the integer



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 // Naive solution to count the total number of set bits in 'n'
3
4 int countSetBits(int n)
5 {
6     int count1 = 0;
7
8     while (n)
9     {
10         count1 += (n & 1); // check last bit
11         n >>= 1;
12     }
13
14     return count1;
15 }
16
17 int countZeroBits(int n)
18 {
19     int count2=0;
20
21     while (n)
22     {
23         count2 +=(n & 0); // check last bit
24         n >>= 1;
25     }
26     return count2;
27 }
28
29 int main()
30 {
31     int n;
32     printf("Enter a number:");
33     scanf("%d",&n);
34     printf("number of 1s in %d :%d\n",n,countSetBits(n));
35     printf("number of 0s in %d :%d\n",n,countZeroBits(n));
36     return 0;
37 }
```

C source file length : 567 lines : 37 Ln : 1 Col : 1 Pos : 1 Windows (CR LF) UTF-8 INS



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\Suhan>gcc 3.c

C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\Suhan>a
Enter a number:126
number of 1s in 126 :6
number of 0s in 126 :0

C:\Users\Pragati\Desktop\Suhan>
```
