

# Bit Manipulation using C (Register Level Programming)

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This document explains commonly used bit manipulation techniques used in Embedded C and ARM microcontroller programming.

Bit manipulation is widely used while working with **hardware registers**, **GPIO control**, **status flags**, and **peripheral configuration**.

## Helper Macro

```
#define BV(n) (1 << (n))
```

This macro generates a bit mask with the **nth bit set to 1**.

It improves code readability and avoids hard-coded values.

### Example:

```
BV(0) → 0000 0001  
BV(3) → 0000 1000
```

## Check nth Bit of Register

```
if (regr & BV(n))  
{  
    // nth bit is 1  
}  
else  
{  
    // nth bit is 0  
}
```

### Example: Checking nth bit

Check 3rd bit:

```
regr : 0x4A : 0100 1010  
BV(3): 0000 1000  
-----  
Result: 0000 1000 → bit is 1 (true)
```

Check 4th bit:

```
regr : 0x4A : 0100 1010  
BV(4):      0001 0000  
-----  
Result:     0000 0000 → bit is 0 (false)
```

### Used in:

- Checking input pin status
- Checking peripheral ready / busy flag

## Set nth Bit of Register

```
regr = regr | BV(n);  
// or  
regr |= BV(n);
```

This operation sets the **nth bit to 1** while keeping all other bits unchanged.

### Example: Set nth bit

Set 4th bit:

```
regr : 0x4A : 0100 1010  
BV(4):      0001 0000  
-----  
Result:     0101 1010
```

### Used in:

- Enabling features in control registers
- Turning ON output pins
- Configuring peripheral settings

## Clear nth Bit of Register

```
regr = regr & ~BV(n);  
// or  
regr &= ~BV(n);
```

## Example: Clear nth bit

```
Clear 3rd bit:  
  
regr : 0x4A : 0100 1010  
BV(3):      0000 1000  
~BV(3):     1111 0111  
-----  
Result:      0100 0010
```

### Used in:

- Disabling features
- Turning OFF output pins
- Resetting configuration bits

## Toggle nth Bit of Register

```
regr = regr ^ BV(n);  
// or  
regr ^= BV(n);
```

## Example: Toggle nth bit

```
Toggle 4th bit:  
  
regr : 0x4A : 0100 1010  
BV(4):      0001 0000  
-----  
Result:      0101 1010
```

### Used in:

- Toggling output pins
- Switching modes
- Flipping status flags

## Set Bits 12 to 15 of Register

```
regr = regr | BV(12) | BV(13) | BV(14) | BV(15);  
// or  
regr |= BV(12) | BV(13) | BV(14) | BV(15);
```

## Example: Setting bits 12 to 15

```
BV(12): 0000 0000 0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0000
BV(13): 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000
BV(14): 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000
BV(15): 0000 0000 0000 0000 1000 0000 0000 0000
```

-----  
Mask : 0000 0000 0000 0000 1111 0000 0000 0000

```
regr : 0000 0000 0000 0000 0100 1010 0000 0000
```

-----  
Result: 0000 0000 0000 0000 1111 1010 0000 0000

## Clear Bits 17 to 20 of Register

```
regr &= ~(BV(17) | BV(18) | BV(19) | BV(20));
```

## Example: Clearing bits 17 to 20

```
BV(17): 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 0000 0000 0000
BV(18): 0000 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000
BV(19): 0000 0000 0000 1000 0000 0000 0000 0000
BV(20): 0000 0000 0001 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
```

-----  
OR : 0000 0000 0001 1110 0000 0000 0000 0000  
~ : 1111 1111 1110 0001 1111 1111 1111 1111

```
regr : 0000 0000 0000 0100 1010 0000 0000 0000
```

-----  
Result: 0000 0000 0000 0000 1010 0000 0000 0000

## Read Value from Bits 19 to 24 of Register

```
value = (regr >> 19) & 0x0000003F;
```

## Example

```
regr : 0x104A0000
0001 0000 0100 1010 0000 0000 0000 0000

>> 19
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000 1001

& 0x3F
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0011 1111
-----
Result:
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 1001
```

## Write Value to Bits 8 to 15 of Register

```
regr &= ~(BV(8) | BV(9) | BV(10) | BV(11) |
           BV(12) | BV(13) | BV(14) | BV(15));
regr |= (value << 8);
```

### Example

```
value : 0x52
0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0101 0010

value << 8
0000 0000 0000 0000 0101 0010 0000 0000
```

```
regr before:
0001 0000 0000 0100 1010 0000 0000 0000

After clear:
0001 0000 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 0000

Final result:
0001 0000 0000 0100 0101 0010 0000 0000
```

## Wait While Bit 4 of Register is 0

```
while (!(regr & BV(4)))
{
    // wait until bit 4 becomes 1
}
```

### Used in:

- Waiting for peripheral ready
  - Polling status flag
- 

## Wait While Bit 4 of Register is 1

```
while (regr & BV(4))
{
    // wait until bit 4 becomes 0
}
```

### Used in:

- Waiting for operation completion
- Busy-wait polling