

Bitwise Operations

On the course homepage, you'll find a source file, `bitwise.c`, and an expected output file. You can also download these using the following `curl` commands:

```
curl -O https://www.csc2.ncsu.edu/courses/csc230/exercise/exercise16/bitwise.c
curl -O https://www.csc2.ncsu.edu/courses/csc230/exercise/exercise16/expected.txt
```

This program contains three empty functions. You get to fill in the functions to accomplish a few simple bit manipulation tasks.

- The job of the `clear6()` function is to clear the six high-order bits in the unsigned short value passed to it. The function returns the resulting value. All other bits should be unchanged.
- The `set9()` function takes an unsigned short value, passed by address. Its job is to set the 9 low-order bits in the given value (i.e., set them to 1). All other bits should be unchanged.
- The `set7()` function also takes an unsigned short value passed in by address along with a boolean flag. If the flag is true, this function should set bit 7 in the given short value. If the flag is false, it should clear the bit. All other bits should be unchanged.

Once your program is complete, you should be able to run it as follows:

```
$ ./bitwise
----- clear6 -----
03ff
0000
037d
029e
----- set9 -----
ffff
01ff
b9ff
19ff
----- set7 -----
ff7f
0080
5af0
4f96
```

When you're done, submit the source, `bitwise.c`, to the `exercise_16` assignment on Moodle.