

EE 472 – Embedded Systems

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Agenda

- Lab1
- Finish C programming
 - Bitwise operations
- Lab time

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Questions?

- Pointers
 - Function pointers
 - Arrays
 - Structs
-

Bitwise Operations

- & bitwise AND
 - | bitwise OR
 - ^ bitwise XOR
 - << left shift
 - >> right shift
 - ~ ones complement
-

Bitwise Operations

- Important in embedded systems
 - Manipulating registers
 - Setting and observing
 - Sometimes faster for certain arithmetic operations
-

Bitwise Operations

- & bitwise AND
 - | bitwise OR
 - ^ bitwise XOR
 - << left shift
 - >> right shift
 - ~ ones complement
-

Class Exercise

```
/* Use of bitwise logical operators */  
  
#define Bit_Zero 0x01  
#define Bit_One 0x02  
#define Bit_Two 0x04  
#define Bit_Three 0x08  
#define Bit_Four 0x10  
#define Bit_Five 0x20  
#define Bit_Six 0x40  
  
// etc etc etc ..  
  
int x = 0x0B; // x = [... 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1]  
int y = 011; // y = [... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1]  
int z = x << 2; // z = [... 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0]  
int z1 = y & Bit_Three; // z1 = [... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0]  
int z2 = z | Bit_Four; // z2 = [... 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0]
```

XOR

- Can hide two pieces of data in one variable
 - $\text{variable2} = \text{variable1} \oplus \text{Feature}$
 - $\text{variable3} = \text{variable2} \oplus \text{Feature}$
 - (variable3 and variable1 are the same now)
-

New swap function

- Use XOR to redo swap without a temp variable

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XOR Swap

```
void swap(int *a, int *b){  
  
    *a = *a ^ *b; //hide *b in *a  
    *b = *a ^ *b; //pull the original *a out  
    *a = *a ^ *b; //pull the original *b out  
}
```

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Class Exercise

- Write a C function using bitwise logical operators to print the binary value of a 16 bit unsigned integer

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Example solution

```
void bin_display(unsigned int x){  
  
    unsigned int i,j;  
  
    for(i=0;i<16;i++){  
  
        j = 1<<(15-i);  
  
        if(j & x){ printf("1"); }  
  
        else { printf("0"); }  
  
    }  
}
```

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Questions?

- Next time:
 - Software Design
 - UML

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Class Exercise

```
Convert 0x1A to decimal: __26_
Convert 0xA2 to decimal: __162____
Convert 020 to Hex: ____10____
Convert 0x20 to Octal: ____40____

/* Give the binary value of the least significant
0 bits of the following values: */
int aa = 0xC5;
int ab = 017 + 1;
int a = x | y;
int b = Bit_Two | Bit_Five | Bit_Seven;
int c = ~(z | Bit_Zero) << 1;
int d = !(z1 | Bit_Two);
```

Class Exercise

```
Convert 0x1A to decimal: __26_
Convert 0xA2 to decimal: __162____
Convert 020 to Hex: ____10____
Convert 0x20 to Octal: ____40____

/* Give the binary value of the least significant
0 bits of the following values: */
int aa = 0xC5; // aa = [ 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 ]
int ab = 017 + 1; // ab = [ 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 ]
int a = x | y; // a = [ 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 ]
int b = Bit_Two | Bit_Five | Bit_Seven;
// b = [ 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 ]
int c = ~(z | Bit_Zero) << 1;
// c = [ 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 ]
int d = !(z1 | Bit_Two);
// d = [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ]
```