## CDA 3103 Worksheet-4: Bit Manipulation

## Example 2.11: Patt \& Patel, page 37

Suppose we have eight machines that we want to monitor with respect to their availability. We can keep track of them with an eight-bit BUSYNESS bit-vector, where a bit is 1 if the unit is free and 0 if the unit is busy. The bits are labeled, from right to left, from 0 to 7.

The BUSYNESS bit-vector 11000010 corresponds to the situation where only the units 7,6 and 1 are free, and therefore available for work assignment.

| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |

## Problem 2.36: Patt \& Patel, page 46

What mask value and what operation would one use to indicate that
a) machine 2 is busy
b) machines 2 and 6 are no longer busy
c) all machines are busy
d) all machines are idle

Operation $\qquad$ Mask (hex) $\qquad$
Operation $\qquad$ Mask (hex) $\qquad$

Operation $\qquad$ Mask (hex) $\qquad$
Operation $\qquad$ Mask (hex) $\qquad$
e) Develop a procedure to isolate the status bit of machine 2 as the sign bit. For example, if the BUSYNESS pattern is 01011100 , then the output of this procedure is 10000000 . If the BUSYNESS pattern is 01110011, then the output is 00000000 . In general, if the BUSYNESS pattern is:

| b7 | b6 | b5 | b4 | b3 | b2 | b1 | b0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The output is:

| $\mathbf{b 2}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Hint: What happens when you ADD a bit pattern to itself?

