

CS 631-02 Conversions ↗ Evaluation

Lab01 ↗ Lab02

Project 01 Starter

321

Conversions

$$3 \times \underline{10^2} + 2 \times \underline{10^1} + 1 \times \underline{10^0}$$

Binary - base 2

0 1 0 1 0 1

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 1 1 0 1 \\ 6 3 2 \overline{) 1 1 0 1} \\ 6 4 \quad 8 4 \quad 2 1 \end{array}$$

$$(1)\underline{2^3} + (1)\underline{2^2} + (0)\underline{2^1} + 1(\underline{2^0})$$

$$8 + 4 + 0 + 1 = 13$$

Hexadecimal (Hex) base 16

0xF3B

0 - 9 A - F
10 15 d - f

$$F \times \underline{16^2} + 3 \times \underline{16^1} + B \times \underline{16^0}$$

$$15 \times 256 + 48 + 11 = 3899$$

Converting HEX to BIN BIN to HEX

HEX 0x F3B



BIN 0x 1111 0011 1011

Conversions

"214"
"0b1101" → uint32_t
"0xF3B"

parse_operand()

TK_INTLIT

TK_BINLIT

TK_HEXLIT

STR to VINT

"1011"

char *s = "1011"
sc[0] sc[1]

vint32_t tmp = 0;

vint32_t value = 0;

char d;

d = sc[0];

tmp = d - '0';

value = tmp 1

v = 1

d = sc[1]

tmp = d - '0'; 0

v = 0610

v = 2

value = (value * 2) + tmp 2
base

$$d = s[2]$$

$$tmp = d - '0' \quad |$$

$$\text{value} = (\text{value} * 10) + tmp$$

$$4 + 1 = 5$$

$$d = s[3]$$

$$tmp = d - '0' \quad |$$

$$\text{value} = (\text{value} * 10) + tmp$$

$$10 + 1 = 11$$

Ex

0 - 9

A - F

to upper

a - f

$$d - '0' \quad (d - 'A') + 10$$

int nsg

n = 610 "241"

241

Scan passing cono

↓
int32_t

↓

str
print

uint32_t to str

base = 10 decimal

uint32_t value = 241;
char out[64];

out[0] = '2'

out[1] = '4'

out[2] = '1'

out[3] = '\0' 0

241

uint32_t tmp; base

$$241 / 10 = 24$$
$$24 \% 10 = 1$$

$$\text{tmp} = \text{value} \% \underline{10}$$

base

$$\text{out}[0] = '0' + \text{tmp} \quad '1'$$

$$\text{value} = \text{value} / \underline{10}$$

$$\text{tmp} = \text{value} \% \underline{10} \quad 4$$

$$\text{out}[1] = '0' + \text{tmp} \quad '4'$$

done?
value = 0

width -w 4, 8, 16, 32

only -b 2 -b 16 -b 10 signed

nt -b 16 -w 4 -e "0xAC"

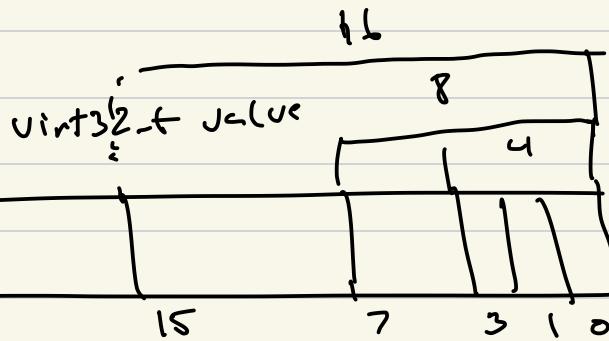
0xC

nt -b 16 -w 4 -e "0xAC >> 4"

0xA

nt -b 16 -w 8 -e "0xAC >> 4"

0xOA



- w 1b

Value = value & 0xFFFF

masking

- w 4 0xF 0b1111

- w 8 0xFF 0b1111 1111

- w 16 0xFFFF 0b1111 1111 1111

Compute the mask from width

0b1
 \u2193 0b10000

mask = (0b1 << width) - 1

hex	dec	bin
0x10	= 16	0b10000
- 1	$\frac{-1}{15}$	$\frac{-1}{0b0111}$
<u>0x0F</u>		

Signed output

nt -e "-3"

-3

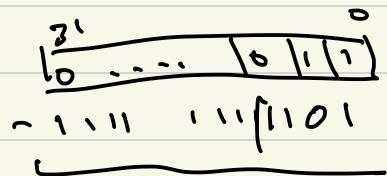
nt -b 2 -w 4 -e "-3"

0b 1101

$$\begin{array}{r} 0011 \\ \text{int} 1100 \\ +1 \quad \quad \quad 1 \\ \hline 1101 \end{array}$$

nt -b 2 -w 8 -e "-3"

0b 1111 1101



nt -b 10 -w 4 -e "0b 1101"

-3

[nt -b 10 -w 4 -e "0b 1101" -0
13]

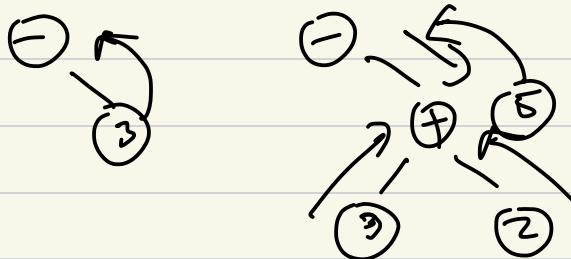
nt -b 10 -e "0xFFFF FFFF"

-1

nt -b 10 -e "0xFFFFFFFF" -0

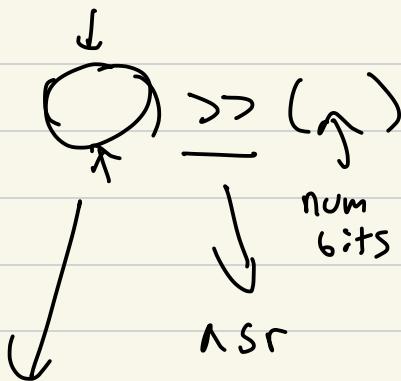
12....-

Evaluation



bitwise

$\geq - \leq$ ASR



(vint32_t)((int32_t)v1) >> v2)

Eval-print()

width

1) constrain the bits we care about

2) for -b 10 (signed) determine if print negative (-)

3) number of hex/bin digit to output

uint32_t x = -3;

if ($\underline{x} \geq -3$) {

~~if -b 10 -e " -3 "~~ -v