## Subject: Storing / Inserting Data per BIT Posted by Wolfgang on Sun, 22 Apr 2012 14:02:44 GMT

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Hi,

got a little question:

I try to get data stored as bit formats, need to store it in this way:

<9 bit empty><10 bit as a number 0-1023><10 bit as a number 0-1023><....> I need 16 Byte in complete... just told you the first 29 BIT.

But i don't know how to realize that.

Thanks for help!

Subject: Re: Storing / Inserting Data per BIT Posted by Lance on Sun, 22 Apr 2012 15:02:55 GMT

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check bit-wise operation

you will need

```
bit or |
bit and &
bit negation ~
and bit shift <<, >>
eg, if you want to set 2 most significant bits of a int16 without changing other bits, you can:

void test_bit()
{
    uint16 target=0;
    DUMP(target);

    // set 2 most significant bits

    target |= ((uint16)0x3 << 14);
    // 0x3=0000 0000 0000 0011b right shift by 14 bits becomes 1100 0000 0000 0000b
    // or 0xC000
    DUMP(target);

// and set the 3 LSBs
```

target |= 0x7; DUMP(target);

```
// if you instead want to unset the 2 least significant bits
// you can do something like:
target &= ~0x3;
// 0x3 is 0000 0000 0000 0011b
// ~0x3 becomes 1111 1111 1111 1100b
// bitwise-and this number with target result in the
// 2 LSB being unset.
DUMP(target)
}
```

Subject: Re: Storing / Inserting Data per BIT Posted by Lance on Sun, 22 Apr 2012 15:12:35 GMT

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Depending on your situation, you may find bit-field more handy in your case:

```
//<9 bit empty><10 bit as a number 0-1023><10 bit as a number 0-1023><....>
//I need 16 Byte in complete... just told you the first 29 BIT.

struct MyData
{
    unsigned dummy:9;
    unsigned number1:10;
    unsigned number2:10;
    //....
};
```

Then you can modify each field as you do a normal variable, and load/store the whole 16 bytes together.

Subject: Re: Storing / Inserting Data per BIT Posted by Wolfgang on Mon, 23 Apr 2012 19:00:12 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Thank you very much for help, I've done it by bit-wise operations...

```
just if someone wants to see the code:
struct canFrame
{
   unsigned int sAdress:10;
```

```
unsigned int dAdress:10;
  char buffer[16];
  char* getBuffer() {
return buffer;
  void setAdress(const int& s, const int& d) {
sAdress = s;
dAdress = d;
buffer[0] = sAdress;
buffer[1] = (dAdress << 2);
buffer[1] += sAdress/256;
buffer[2] = (dAdress >> 6);
  String getAdresses() {
return (String)AsString(sAdress) + " :: " + AsString(dAdress);
  }
  canFrame() {
sAdress = 0b0000000000;
dAdress = 0b00000000000;
for (int i=0; i<16; i++)
   buffer[i] = 0x0;
};
```

Hope this code is "ok"