

Welcome to CPSC 213!

Check in at the front!!

Lab Policy

You should come to labs!!

- Attendance mandatory
- Check-in with me at the start of the lab to get access
- Code to put into PL for attendance
 - **put code in = full marks for lab**
- Arrive no more than 15mins late
- Respectful environment/safe space

About Me

- 3rd year, BSc Honours CS
 - Working on thesis now with Dr. Caroline Lemieux @SPL
- Second time TAing for 213, 3 terms of 210
- Enjoy hiking, cycling, working on programming projects



Upcoming Deadlines

- Assignment 1 due Saturday, Jan 17th

Lab is on PrairieTest

us.prairietest.com

Exercise 1

Hexadecimal Operations

1. Use binary \leftrightarrow hexit table
2. Subtraction in two's complement (CPSC 121)
 1. Flip
 2. Add 1

L1.3. Hexadecimal Operations

1. Convert the following hexadecimal numbers to binary.

0x1010



0x9ea5d3b



2. Evaluate the following expressions, giving your answer as a hexadecimal number.

0x03 + 0x8a



0xcb + 0x4e



0x9f52 - 0x20a



0x9f52 - 0x20a

$0x9f52 - 0x20a$

- $0x9f52 - 0x20a = 0x9f52 + (-0x020a)$

$0x9f52 - 0x20a$

- $0x9f52 - 0x20a = 0x9f52 + (-0x020a)$
 - $0x020a = 0000_0010_0000_1010$

$0x9f52 - 0x20a$

- $0x9f52 - 0x20a = 0x9f52 + (-0x020a)$
 - $0x020a = 0000_0010_0000_1010$
 - flip $\rightarrow 1111_0010_0000_1010$

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- $0x9f52 - 0x20a = 0x9f52 + (-0x020a)$
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 - add1 $\rightarrow 1111_0010_0000_1011 = f20b$

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- $0x9f52 - 0x20a = 0x9f52 + (-0x020a)$
 - $0x020a = 0000_0010_0000_1010$
 - flip $\rightarrow 1111_0010_0000_1010$
 - add1 $\rightarrow 1111_0010_0000_1011 = f20b$
- Calculate $0x9f52 + 0xf20b$

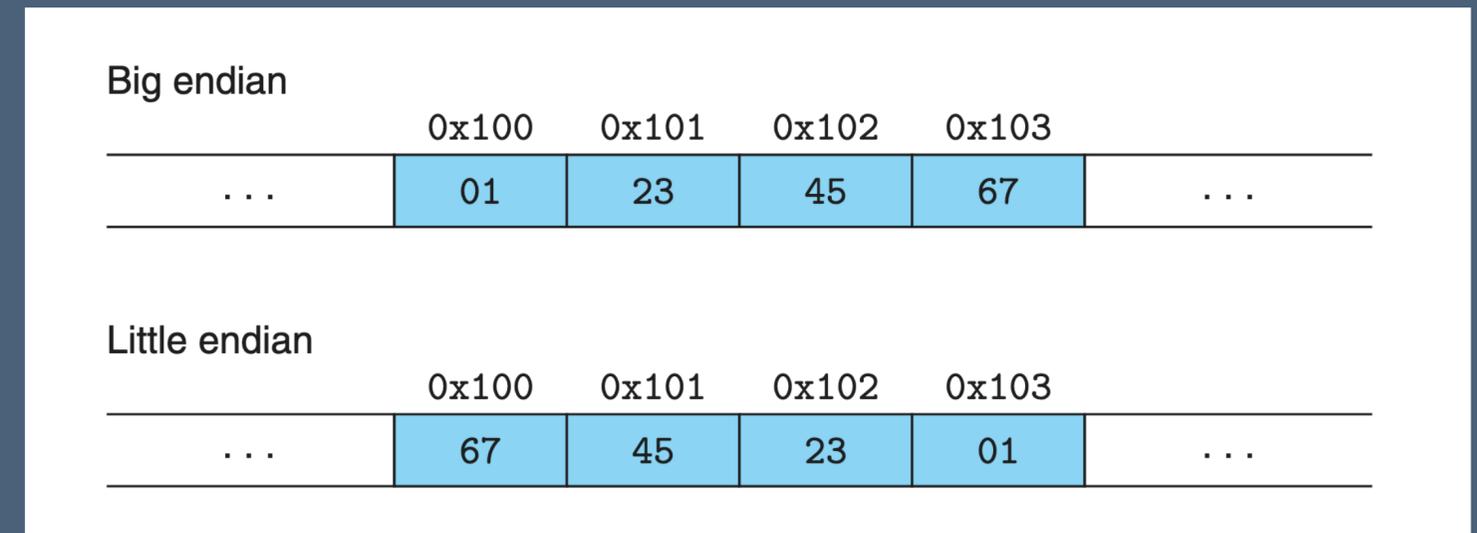
0x9f52 - 0x20a

- $0x9f52 - 0x20a = 0x9f52 + (-0x020a)$
 - $0x020a = 0000_0010_0000_1010$
 - flip $\rightarrow 1111_0010_0000_1010$
 - add1 $\rightarrow 1111_0010_0000_1011 = f20b$
- Calculate $0x9f52 + 0xf20b$
 - Ignore overflows

Exercise 2

Endianness

- Strategy
 1. Determine sign extension first if RHS type is bigger
 2. Break up into bytes
 - 1 byte = 2 hexits = 8 binary digits
 3. Place by endianness



Memory layout for 0x01234567

2.3 Layout of short a = 0x1234;

- short in Java: 16 bits, 2 bytes
- Starts at 0x1000

Big Endian

0x1000

0x1001

0x1002

0x1003

0x12_34

Little Endian

- 34: least significant bit

0x1000

0x1001

0x1002

0x1003

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0x1001

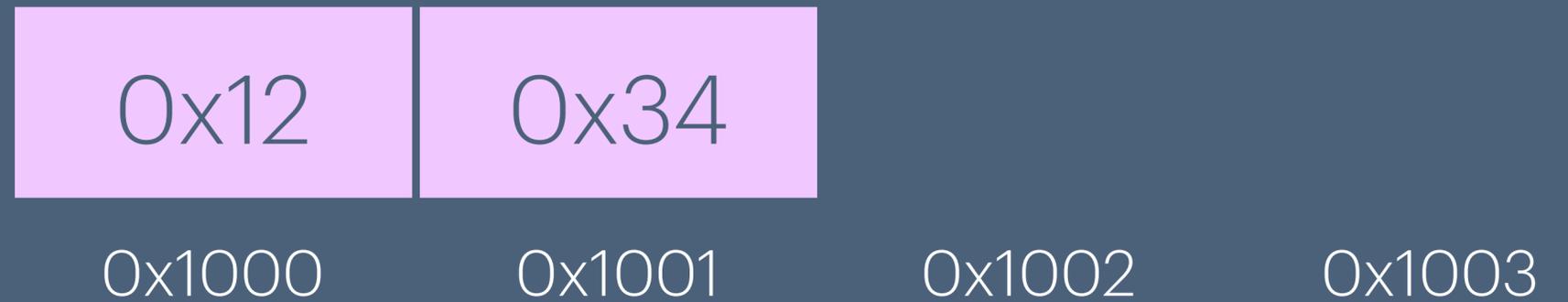
0x1002

0x1003

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- short in Java: 16 bits, 2 bytes
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Big Endian



0x12_34

Little Endian

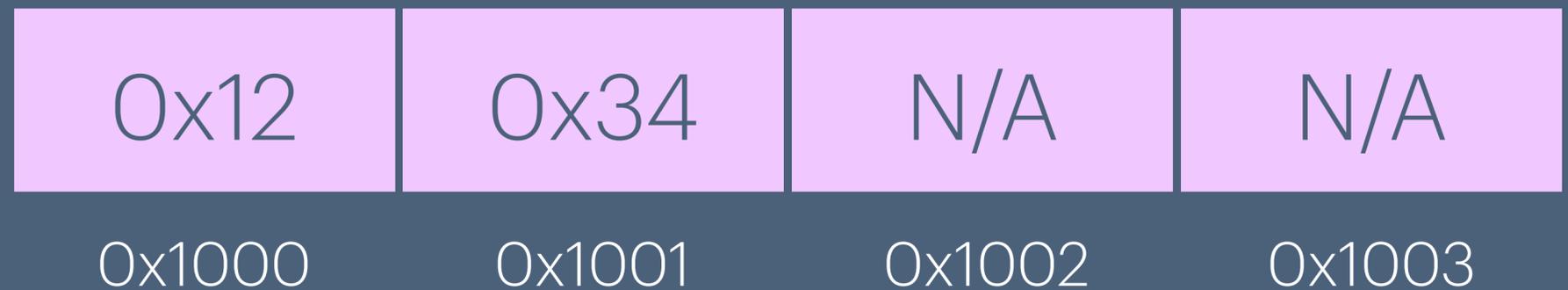
- 34: least significant bit



2.3 Layout of short a = 0x1234;

- short in Java: 16 bits, 2 bytes
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Big Endian



0x12_34

Little Endian

- 34: least significant bit

0x1000 0x1001 0x1002 0x1003

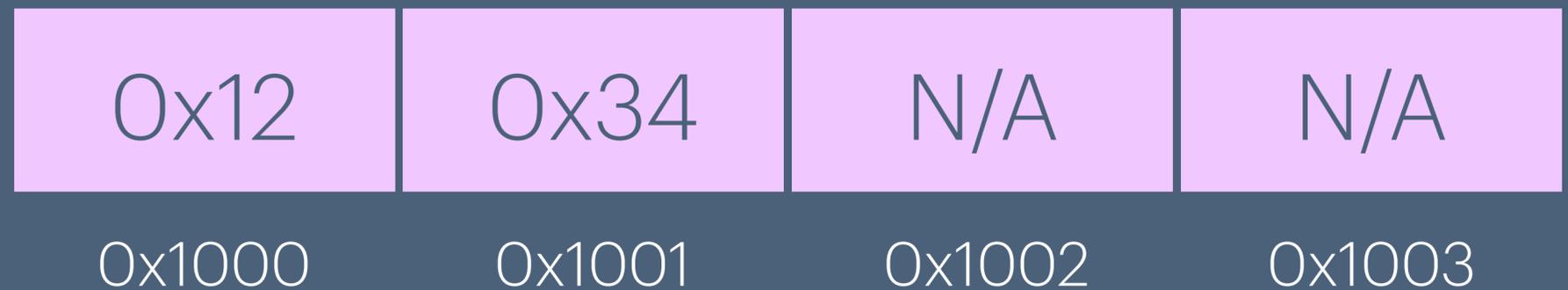
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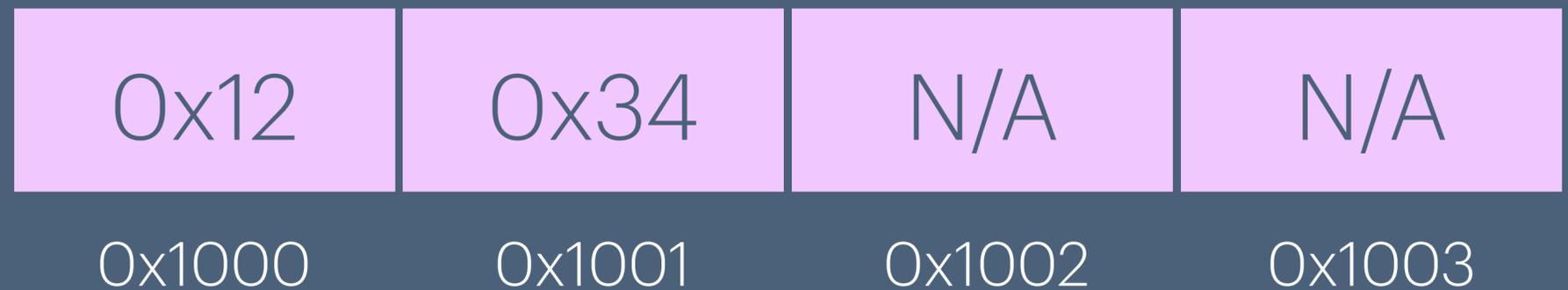
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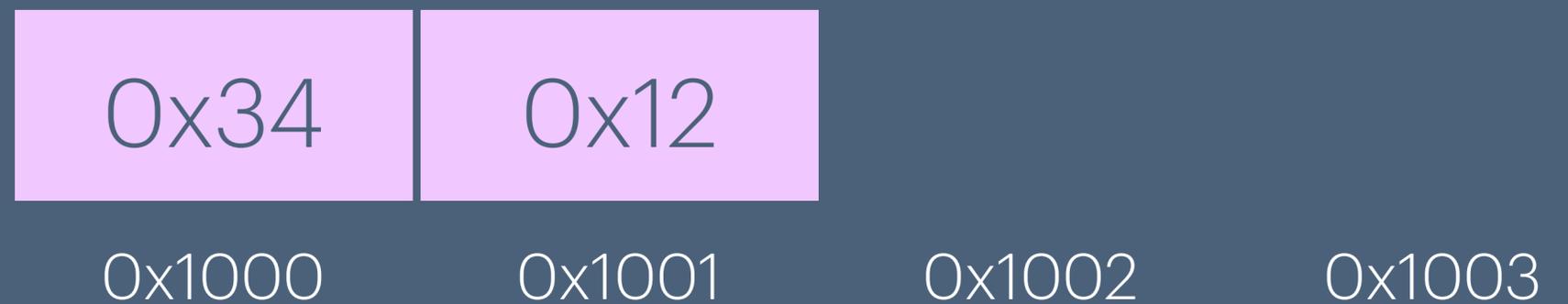
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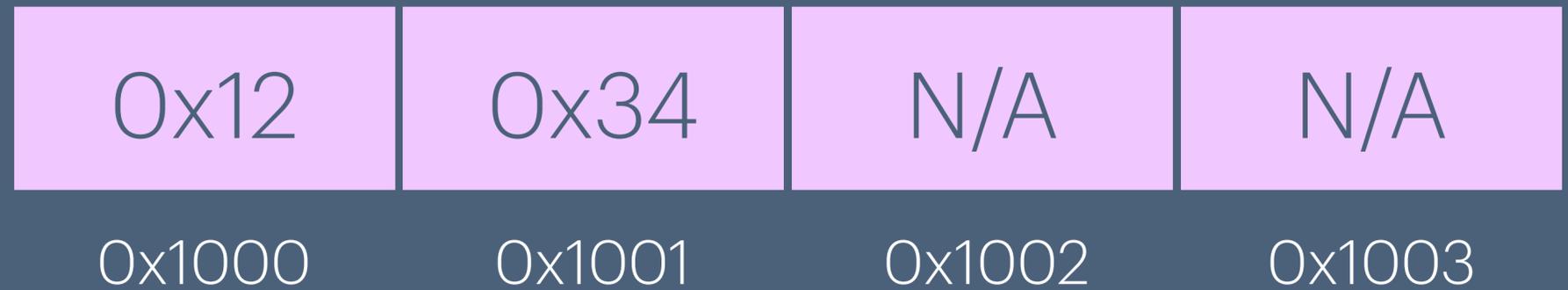
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0x12_34

- 34: least significant bit

Big Endian



Little Endian



Lab Code

WZKM

Exercise 3

- All expressions below **are 32 bit (int)**
 - 0x7b
 - 0b0110
 - 42
- Widening conversion (e.g., short -> int, byte -> short) sign extends

```
int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
```

```
int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
```

- 0xae is an **int**

```
int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
```

- 0xae is an **int**
 - 0xae = 0x00_00_00_ae

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int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
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- 0xae is an **int**
 - 0xae = 0x00_00_00_ae
 - (byte) 0xae = 0xae

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int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
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- 0xae is an **int**
 - 0xae = 0x00_00_00_ae
 - (byte) 0xae = 0xae
 - Promote to int, sign extend

```
int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
```

- 0xae is an **int**
 - 0xae = 0x00_00_00_ae
 - (byte) 0xae = 0xae
 - Promote to int, sign extend
 - ((byte) 0xae) = 0xff_ff_ff_ae

```
int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
```

- 0xae is an **int**
- Shift right 16 bits
- 0xae = 0x00_00_00_ae
- (byte) 0xae = 0xae
- Promote to int, sign extend
- ((byte) 0xae) = 0xff_ff_ff_ae

```
int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
```

- 0xae is an **int**
- Shift right 16 bits
- 0xae = 0x00_00_00_ae
- 1 hexit = 4 bits
- (byte) 0xae = 0xae
- Promote to int, sign extend
- ((byte) 0xae) = 0xff_ff_ff_ae

```
int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
```

- 0xae is an **int**
- 0xae = 0x00_00_00_ae
- (byte) 0xae = 0xae
- Promote to int, sign extend
- ((byte) 0xae) = 0xff_ff_ff_ae
- Shift right 16 bits
- 1 hexit = 4 bits
- So shift 4 hexits

```
int a = ((byte) 0xae) << 16;
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- 0xae is an **int**
- 0xae = 0x00_00_00_ae
- (byte) 0xae = 0xae
- Promote to int, sign extend
- ((byte) 0xae) = 0xff_ff_ff_ae
- Shift right 16 bits
- 1 hexit = 4 bits
- So shift 4 hexits
- **int a = 0xff_ae_00_00**