Subject: Re: 4-bit words
Posted by David S. Foster/Admin on Thu, 21 Dec 1995 08:00:00 GMT
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orbach@rockvax.rockefeller.edu (Darren Orbach) wrote:

>

- > I have a file that consists of a 256*256 array of 4-bit
- > words created in another application, written as a binary
- > file. I need to manipulate this array by shifting these
- > 4-bit elements to the right by various amounts, and wrapping
- > around to the other side of the array. However, since the
- > smallest data type in WAVE or IDL is a full byte, I don't see
- > a straightforward way to do this. Any suggestions?

I think I would write a routine that reads in the data two elements (8 bits) at a time, then extract the two elements from the byte, and puts these two bytes into a corresponding 256x256 array of bytes; then manipulate this byte array.

Given a byte of data stored in 'value':

```
val = value
lo = 0B
for i = 0, 3 do begin
higher_bit = 2L \land long(i+1)
rem = val mod higher bit
if (rem ne 0) then begin
 lo = lo + 2L \land long(i)
 val = val - rem
endif
endfor
hi = 0B
for i = 4, 7 do begin
higher_bit = 2L \land long(i+1)
rem = val mod higher bit
if (rem ne 0) then begin
 hi = hi + 2L \wedge long(i-4)
 val = val - rem
endif
endfor
```

This *should* give the lower and upper halves of the original byte, as two byte values, 'lo' and 'hi'. I've tested this and it seems to work. But hey, my job description says that my programming only has to be 90% accurate!

Wouldn't it be nice if IDL had bitwise operators!

Dave Foster foster@bial6.ucsd.edu