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Subject: Re: help with reading unsigned 16-bit integers

Posted by [teich](#) on Sun, 09 Dec 2007 20:57:01 GMT

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On Dec 9, 3:46 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> te...@atmsci.msrc.sunysb.edu writes:

>> Still not sure what's going on.

>

>> If I pick a value:

>

>>> myval= FEATURE\_CLASSIFICATION\_FLAGS(10,20)

>>> print,binary(fix(myval))

>> 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1

>

>> Then is it safe to say that bits 1 to 3 represent  $1*2^0 + 0*2^1 + 1*2^2 = 3$ . So then I know it's not cloud since cloud is '2'? Bits 1-3 can take on any values '0' to '7', '2' being cloud. Documentation also says that bits 4 through 5 take on values '0' to '3'. So in the above, I would do  $1*2^0 + 1*2^1 = 3$ ? Bits 6 to 7 can also take on values from '0' to '3', ... bits 14 to 16 can take on values from '0' to '5' so in the above, bits 14 to 16 give a value of 2?

>

>> For bits 14 to 16, if I do

>

>> print,ishft((fix(myval)),-13) I also get a value of 2 so I think this is what your saying to do here?

>

> Ok, you have a value:

>

> IDL> val = 16413

> IDL> Print, Binary(val)

> 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1

>

> You want to know the value of the first three bits:

>

> IDL> Print, val AND (2L^3-1)

> 5

>

> You want to know the value of bits 4 and 5:

>

> IDL> Print, ISHFT(val AND (2L^3 + 2L^4), -3)

> 3

>

> You want to know the value of bits 14-16:

>

> IDL> Print, ISHFT(val AND (2L^13 + 2L^14 + 2L^15), -13)

> 2

>

> Cheers,  
>  
> David  
> --  
> David Fanning, Ph.D.  
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.  
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming:<http://www.dfanning.com/>  
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")- Hide quoted text -  
>  
> - Show quoted text -

Ah! Starting to make sense! Thanks,

Howard

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