

---

Subject: Re: Decomposing a bit field?

Posted by [rjp23](#) on Wed, 21 Jul 2010 11:25:52 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On Jul 21, 11:29 am, Steve <f...@k.e> wrote:

> Rob wrote:

>> for i=0, 31 do begin test[i]=(ISHFT((15982561),-i) AND 1B)

>

>> However, for example bits 1-4 need to be combined (and contain data

>> from 0-15). As I don't quite understand what the code above is doing

>> I'm not sure how to (or if it can be) modified to not just operate on

>> the individual bits but on groups of bits.

>

> ISHFT - moves bits right or left so that the bits you want are at the

> end of the value. AND selects the bits that you want.

>

>

>

>

>> What I need to extract is the information in the following form:

>

>> Bit 0: 0 or 1

>

> bit0= ishft(15982561,0) and 1B

>

>> Bits 1-4: 0-15

>

> bits1to4 = ishft(15982561,-1) and 17B

>

>> Bit 5: 0 or 1

>

> bit5 = ishft(15982561,-5) and 1B

>

>> Bits 6-8: 0-8

>

> bits6to8 = ishft(15982561,-6) and 7B

>

>> etc

>

>> Thanks in advance

>

>

Thanks everyone, that makes much more sense now.

I just wanted to confirm where the 7B comes from above.

I assume it's because I'm checking 3 bits so it's 1+2+4. If I had a group of 4 bits it's be 1+2+4+8 (15 like in Chris's example below),

right?

---