

# VB.NET - BIT SHIFT OPERATORS

[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/vb.net/vb.net\\_bitshift\\_operators.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/vb.net/vb.net_bitshift_operators.htm)

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Assume that the variable A holds 60 and variable B holds 13, then:

Operator	Description	Example
And	Bitwise AND Operator copies a bit to the result if it exists in both operands.	<i>AAndB</i> will give 12, which is 0000 1100
Or	Binary OR Operator copies a bit if it exists in either operand.	<i>AOrB</i> will give 61, which is 0011 1101
Xor	Binary XOR Operator copies the bit if it is set in one operand but not both.	<i>AXorB</i> will give 49, which is 0011 0001
Not	Binary Ones Complement Operator is unary and has the effect of 'flipping' bits.	<i>NotA</i> will give -61, which is 1100 0011 in 2's complement form due to a signed binary number.
<<	Binary Left Shift Operator. The left operand's value is moved left by the number of bits specified by the right operand.	<i>A &lt;&lt; 2</i> will give 240, which is 1111 0000
>>	Binary Right Shift Operator. The left operand's value is moved right by the number of bits specified by the right operand.	<i>A &gt;&gt; 2</i> will give 15, which is 0000 1111

Try the following example to understand all the bitwise operators available in VB.Net:

```
Module BitwiseOp
    Sub Main()
        Dim a As Integer = 60          ' 60 = 0011 1100
        Dim b As Integer = 13          ' 13 = 0000 1101
        Dim c As Integer = 0
        c = a And b                    ' 12 = 0000 1100
        Console.WriteLine("Line 1 - Value of c is {0}", c)
        c = a Or b                     ' 61 = 0011 1101
        Console.WriteLine("Line 2 - Value of c is {0}", c)
        c = a Xor b                    ' 49 = 0011 0001
        Console.WriteLine("Line 3 - Value of c is {0}", c)
        c = Not a                      ' -61 = 1100 0011
        Console.WriteLine("Line 4 - Value of c is {0}", c)
        c = a << 2                     ' 240 = 1111 0000
        Console.WriteLine("Line 5 - Value of c is {0}", c)
        c = a >> 2                     ' 15 = 0000 1111
        Console.WriteLine("Line 6 - Value of c is {0}", c)
        Console.ReadLine()
    End Sub
End Module
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces the following result:

```
Line 1 - Value of c is 12
Line 2 - Value of c is 61
Line 3 - Value of c is 49
Line 4 - Value of c is -61
Line 5 - Value of c is 240
Line 6 - Value of c is 15
```

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