Endianness

- When Serializing data in a binary format, byte order matters

Binary representation
- Multi-byte data types (like int in C) store a

single value accross multiple bytes

- Different machines can stone the order of bytes
differently

int x = 1; Say this is show at awress Little endian Big endian ()(7000000)0000000 7000000

- Big endian - The most significant byte is at the buest address - Preferred for sending data over the internet - Also alled "network byte order" - Little endian

- Least significant byte at the lowest adress

- Used by Intel and AMD