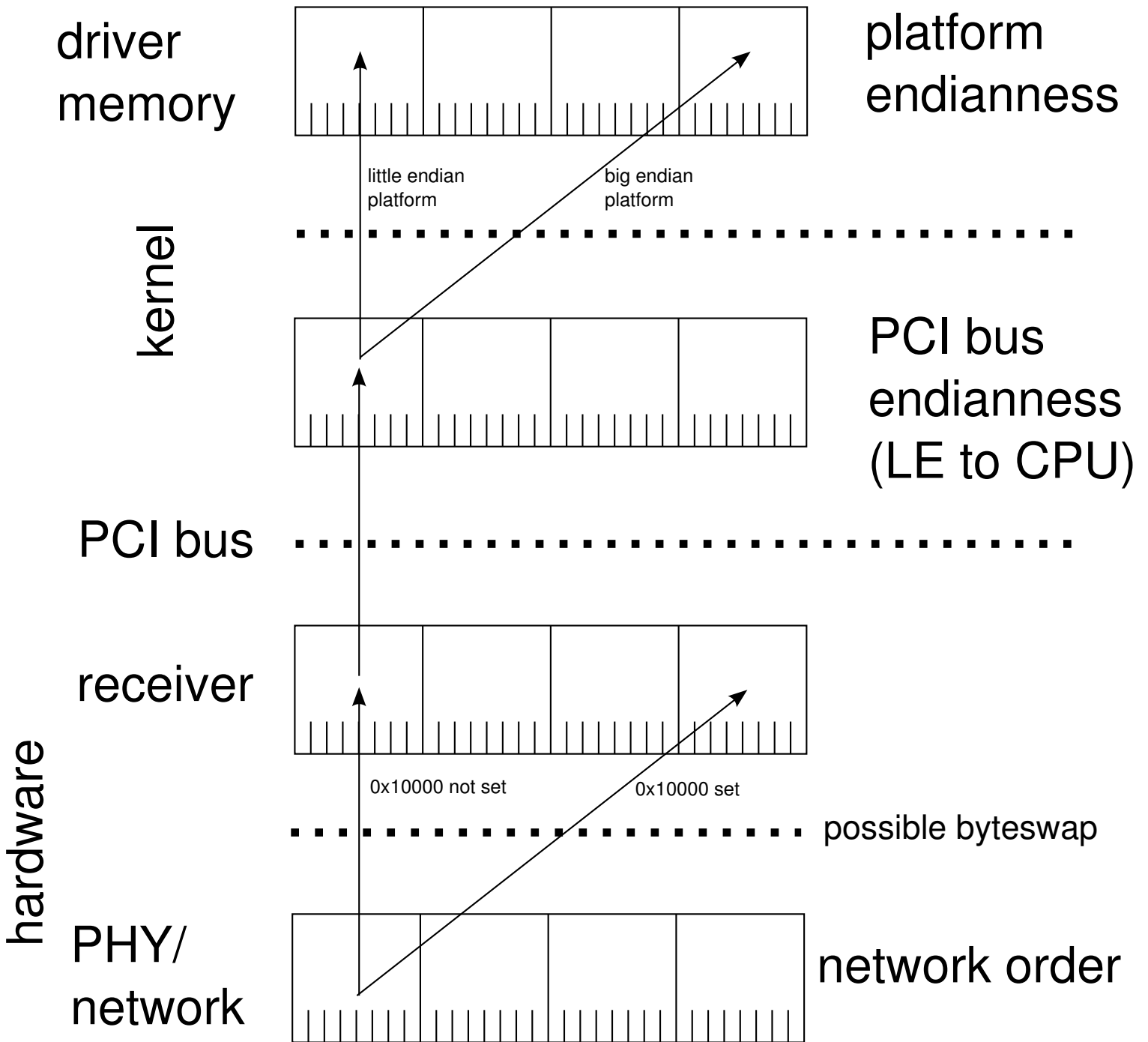


# Register byteswap function



(note: 2 byte registers may also be affected, in case the picture doesn't really hold)

Example: Say a uint16 is transferred from the network, take 0x0076.

0x10000 set:

over the bus, 0x7600 is transmitted  
the CPU sees the value 0x7600 since either it is LE or it byteswaps data from the PCI bus after reading

0x10000 unset:

over the bus, 0x0076 is transmitted  
the CPU sees the value 0x7600