

Binary To Decimal Conversion

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1	Answers	Scratch Area
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	146	128 16 32
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	119	2 146 16 4
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		2 1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1		119
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0		
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1		
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1		
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1		
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0		
1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0		
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1		
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1		
								00011011	
								10101010	
								01101111	
								11111000	
								00100000	
								01010101	
								00111110	
								00000011	
								11101101	
								11000000	

Decimal To Binary Conversion

Use all 8 bits for each problem

128	64	32	16	8	4	2	1 =	255	Scratch Area	
1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	238	238	34
									-128	-32
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	34	110	2
									-64	-2
								123	46	0
									-32	
								50	14	
									-8	
								255	6	
									-4	
								200	2	
									-2	
								10	0	
								138		
								1		
								13		
								250		
								107		
								224		
								114		
								192		
								172		
								100		
								119		
								57		
								98		
								179		
								2		

Address Class Identification

Address	Class
10.250.1.1	<u>A</u>
150.10.15.0	<u>B</u>
192.14.2.0	_____
148.17.9.1	_____
193.42.1.1	_____
126.8.156.0	_____
220.200.23.1	_____
230.230.45.58	_____
177.100.18.4	_____
119.18.45.0	_____
249.240.80.78	_____
199.155.77.56	_____
117.89.56.45	_____
215.45.45.0	_____
199.200.15.0	_____
95.0.21.90	_____
33.0.0.0	_____
158.98.80.0	_____
219.21.56.0	_____

Network & Host Identification

Circle the network portion
of these addresses:

177.100.18.4

119.18.45.0

209.240.80.78

199.155.77.56

117.89.56.45

215.45.45.0

192.200.15.0

95.0.21.90

33.0.0.0

158.98.80.0

217.21.56.0

10.250.1.1

150.10.15.0

192.14.2.0

148.17.9.1

193.42.1.1

126.8.156.0

220.200.23.1

Circle the host portion of
these addresses:

10.15.123.50

171.2.199.31

198.125.87.177

223.250.200.222

17.45.222.45

126.201.54.231

191.41.35.112

155.25.169.227

192.15.155.2

123.102.45.254

148.17.9.155

100.25.1.1

195.0.21.98

25.250.135.46

171.102.77.77

55.250.5.5

218.155.230.14

10.250.1.1

ANDING With Default subnet masks

Every IP address must be accompanied by a subnet mask. By now you should be able to look at an IP address and tell what class it is. Unfortunately your computer doesn't think that way. For your computer to determine the network and subnet portion of an IP address it must "AND" the IP address with the subnet mask.

Default Subnet Masks:

Class A	255.0.0.0
Class B	255.255.0.0
Class C	255.255.255.0

ANDING Equations:

1 AND 1 = 1
 1 AND 0 = 0
 0 AND 1 = 0
 0 AND 0 = 0

Sample:

What you see...

IP Address: 192 . 100 . 10 . 33

What you can figure out in your head...

Address Class: C
 Network Portion: **192 . 100 . 10 . 33**
 Host Portion: 192 . 100 . 10 . **33**

In order for your computer to get the same information it must AND the IP address with the subnet mask in binary.

	Network	Host
IP Address:	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 . 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 . 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 (192 . 100 . 10 . 33)
Default Subnet Mask:	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 . 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 . 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (255 . 255 . 255 . 0)
AND:	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 . 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 . 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (192 . 100 . 10 . 0)

ANDING with the default subnet mask allows your computer to figure out the network portion of the address.