

Name _____

Row _____ *you sit in on non—test days.*

- Suppose that the subnet mask used for the MiddleEarth.com domain (144.154.0.0) is 255.255.240.0. Group ALL of the following IP numbers for the named computers into the groups that are on the same subnet. Just write the NAME of the computer without the MiddleEarth.com part. Circle each separate subnet group of names that you find go together and are on the same subnet.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
	IP address of computer	Y octet	Z Octet	Computer name	Without the 144.154 portion of name		Subnet Mask that the MiddleEarth.com domain uses
1							
2	144.154.9.87	9	87	Gandalf.MiddleEarth.com	Gandalf		255.255.240.0
3	144.154.20.136	20	136	Sauron.MiddleEarth.com	Sauron		
4	144.154.52.28	52	28	Strider.MiddleEarth.com	Strider		
5	144.154.66.232	66	232	Whitman.MiddleEarth.com	Whitman		
6	144.154.67.48	67	48	Bofur.MiddleEarth.com	Bofur		
7	144.154.67.50	67	50	Gollum.MiddleEarth.com	Gollum		
8	144.154.70.136	70	136	Cinderella.MiddleEarth.com	Cinderella		
9	144.154.169.45	169	45	Frodo.MiddleEarth.com	Frodo		
10	144.154.176.81	176	81	Bilbo.MiddleEarth.com	Bilbo		
11	144.154.176.191	176	191	Legolas.MiddleEarth.com	Legolas		
12	144.154.180.61	180	61	Hegel.MiddleEarth.com	Hegel		
13	144.154.199.60	199	60	Boromir.MiddleEarth.com	Boromir		
14	144.154.221.180	221	180	Bomba.MiddleEarth.com	Bomba		
15	144.154.229.23	229	23	Casson.MiddleEarth.com	Casson		
16	144.154.231.103	231	103	Gimli.MiddleEarth.com	Gimli		
17	144.154.237.222	237	222	Goldilocks.MiddleEarth.com	Goldilocks		
18	144.154.253.161	253	161	Rumi.MiddleEarth.com	Rumi		
19							
20							

Just mention the computer name when you do the grouping and AVOID writing the .MiddleEarth.com every time. Be sure to CIRCLE each subnet group when you get done.

```
C:\Users\jacobson> help assoc
```

Displays or modifies file extension associations

```
ASSOC [.ext]=[fileType]]
```

```
.ext          Specifies the file extension to associate the file type with  
fileType     Specifies the file type to associate with the file extension
```

Type ASSOC without parameters to display the current file associations.

If ASSOC is invoked with just a file extension, it displays the current file association for that file extension. Specify nothing for the file type and the command will delete the association for the file extension.

```
C:\Users\jacobson> help find
```

Searches for a text string in a file or files.

```
FIND [/V] [/C] [/N] [/I] [/OFF[LINE]] "string" [[drive:][path]filename[ ...]]
```

```
/V          Displays all lines NOT containing the specified string.  
/C          Displays only the count of lines containing the string.  
/N          Displays line numbers with the displayed lines.  
/I          Ignores the case of characters when searching for the string.  
/OFF[LINE] Do not skip files with offline attribute set.  
"string"   Specifies the text string to find.  
[drive:][path]filename  
            Specifies a file or files to search.
```

If a path is not specified, FIND searches the text typed at the prompt or piped from another command.

2. Write the command that would store all of your computer's file extension associations in a file named `myLaptopsAssociations.txt`.
3. Write the one line command that would output the following, including the line number where the association was in the Windows Registry list:

```
[75] .csv=Excel.CSV  
[295] .ods=Excel.OpenDocumentSpreadsheet.12  
[437] .slk=Excel.SLK  
[537] .xla=Excel.Addin  
[538] .xlam=Excel.AddInMacroEnabled  
[542] .xlm=Excel.Macrosheet  
[543] .xls=Excel.Sheet.8  
[546] .xlsm=Excel.SheetMacroEnabled.12  
[548] .xlsx=Excel.Sheet.12  
[549] .xlt=Excel.Template.8  
[550] .xlthtml=Excelhtmltemplate  
[552] .xltx=Excel.Template  
[553] .xlw=Excel.Workspace
```

4. Write the one line sunny.uni.edu (Unix/Linux) command that would take as input the `bc.data` file and output the results to `bc.out` file, using the `bc` program.. Calculator program `bc`. File names: `bc.data` and `bc.out`.