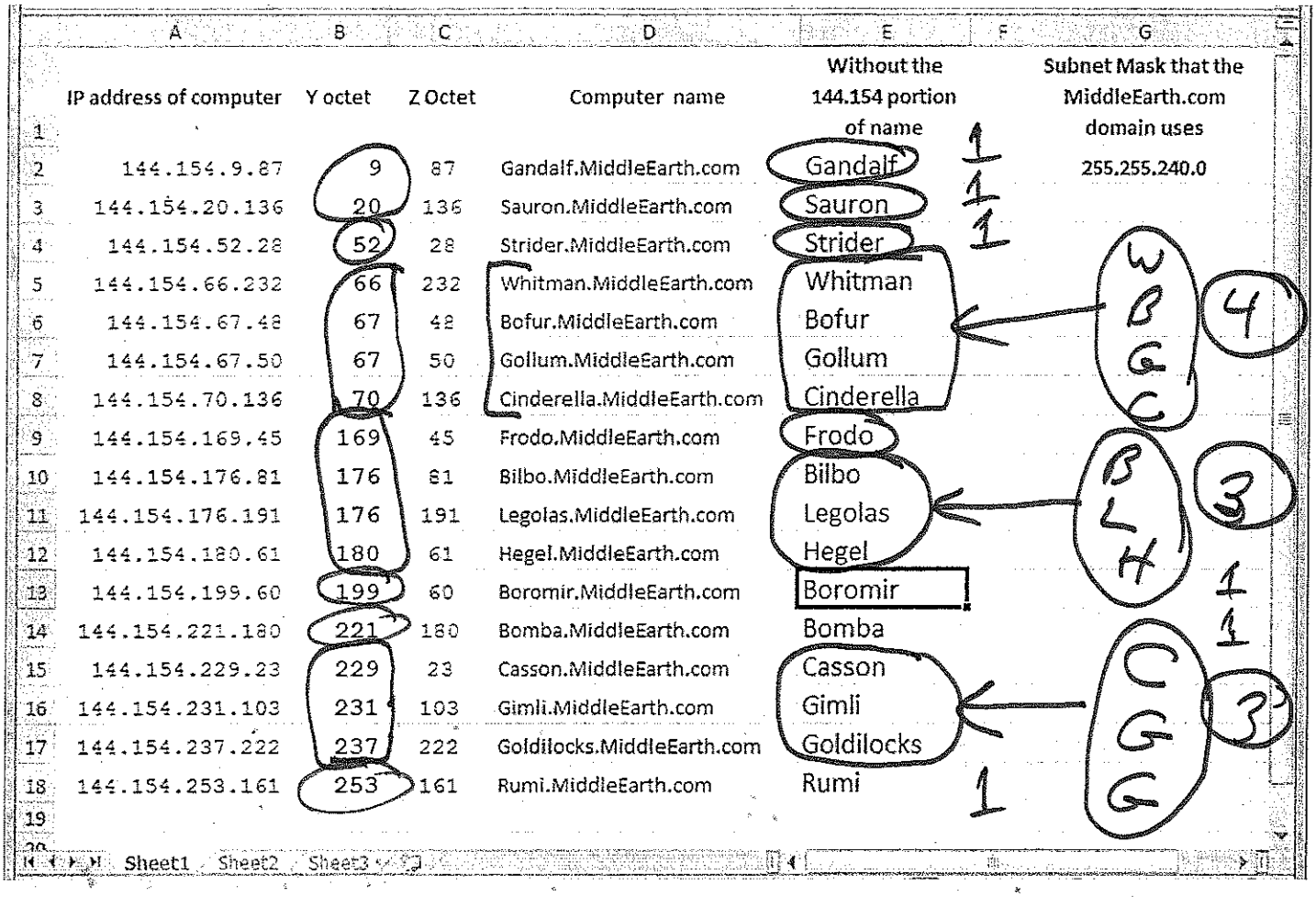
Name KEY +5 +12 +17 Row _____ *you sit in on non—test days.*

17 possible

1. 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	1	255.255.240.0
3	144.154.20.136	20	136	Sauron.MiddleEarth.com	Sauron	1	
4	144.154.52.28	52	28	Strider.MiddleEarth.com	Strider	1	
5	144.154.66.232	66	232	Whitman.MiddleEarth.com	Whitman	W	4
6	144.154.67.48	67	48	Bofur.MiddleEarth.com	Bofur	B	
7	144.154.67.50	67	50	Gollum.MiddleEarth.com	Gollum	G	
8	144.154.70.136	70	136	Cinderella.MiddleEarth.com	Cinderella	C	
9	144.154.169.45	169	45	Frodo.MiddleEarth.com	Frodo		
10	144.154.176.81	176	81	Bilbo.MiddleEarth.com	Bilbo	B	3
11	144.154.176.191	176	191	Legolas.MiddleEarth.com	Legolas	L	
12	144.154.180.61	180	61	Hegel.MiddleEarth.com	Hegel	H	
13	144.154.199.60	199	60	Boromir.MiddleEarth.com	Boromir		1
14	144.154.221.180	221	180	Bomba.MiddleEarth.com	Bomba		1
15	144.154.229.23	229	23	Casson.MiddleEarth.com	Casson	C	3
16	144.154.231.103	231	103	Gimli.MiddleEarth.com	Gimli	G	
17	144.154.237.222	237	222	Goldilocks.MiddleEarth.com	Goldilocks	G	
18	144.154.253.161	253	161	Rumi.MiddleEarth.com	Rumi		1
19							

Sheet1 Sheet2 Sheet3

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.

QUIZ 2

Spring 2011

810:023 01

Address	Opcode	Mnemonic	Operand	Operand (decimal)
18	00000001	INP	00011100	28
19	00000001	INP	00011101	29
20	00000011	LDA	00011100	28
21	00001011	ZER	00011010	26
22	00000010	OUT	00011100	28
23	00000110	SUB	00011101	27
24	00000100	STO	00011100	28
25	00001100	BRA	00010101	21
26	00001101	STP	00000000	
27				
28	~~9~~ ~~6~~ ~~3~~ 0			
29	3			
30	~~18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26~~			

Show history of trace of execution for all and be sure to use base ten decimal everywhere — registers and addresses in RAM.

PC (IAR)

18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 (9) 21 22 23 24 25 26 (6)

21 22 23 24 25 26 (3) 21 22 26 27

ACC: ~~9~~ ~~6~~ ~~3~~ 0

Output
9
6
3

Input was 9, then 3

9 1st
3 2nd

+12

Table 7.1 TIC Operation Codes

Binary	*Description*	*Shorthand*
0000 0001	Read input data, store in location xxxx xxxx.	INP
0000 0010	Output (print) contents of location xxxx xxxx.	OUT
0000 0011	Load contents of location xxxx xxxx into accumulator.	LDA
0000 0100	Store contents of accumulator in location xxxx xxxx.	STO
0000 0101	Add contents of location xxxx xxxx to contents of accumulator; sum left in accumulator.	ADD
0000 0110	Subtract contents of xxxx xxxx from contents of accumulator; difference left in accumulator.	SUB
0000 0111	Multiply contents of accumulator by contents of location xxxx xxxx; product left in accumulator.	MUL
0000 1000	Divide contents of location xxxx xxxx into contents of accumulator; quotient left in accumulator.	DIV
0000 1001	If contents of accumulator is positive, branch to location xxxx xxxx, otherwise continue.	POS
0000 1010	If contents of accumulator is negative, branch to location xxxx xxxx, otherwise continue.	NEG
0000 1011	If contents of accumulator is zero, branch to location xxxx xxxx, otherwise continue.	ZER
0000 1100	Branch to location xxxx xxxx.	BRA
0000 1101	Stop.	STP

Name the OSI 7 layers in the proper order.

top layer

Application
Presentation
Session
Transport
Network
Data Link
Physical

+7

bottom layer

Name KEY +14 possible

```
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.

+2

3. Write the one line command that would output the following, including the line number where the association was in the Windows Registry list:

+2

```
 [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**.

+2

Name KEY +9 KEY

5. Which of the 7 layers of the OSI protocol is each of the following associated with?

(a) IP #s 3

(b) MAC addresses 2

(c) Port Numbers 4

(d) TCP

(e) ftp and http

(f) 48 bit addresses 2

(g) Switches and bridges 2

(h) routers 3

top layer

7 application
6 presentation
5 session
4 ~~transport~~
3 network
2 data link
1 physical

bottom layer

6. What does the acronym ARP stand for?