

Template Week 1 – Bits & Bytes

Student number: 522880

Assignment 1.1: Bits & Bytes intro

What are Bits & Bytes?

Bits are the basic storage size of a computer, storing either a 0 or a 1

A byte is the combination of 8 of those bits, forming the smallest addressable size on the computer.

What is a nibble?

Half a byte

What relationship does a nibble have with a hexadecimal value?

It can be displayed by one hexadecimal value

Why is it wise to display binary data as hexadecimal values?

If you want to save screen space - yes

What kind of relationship does a byte have with a hexadecimal value?

It can be displayed as two hex numbers

An IPv4 subnet is 32-bit, show with a calculation why this is the case.

Highest IPv4 address -> 255.255.255.255 -> $2^8 * 2^8 * 2^8 * 2^8 = 2^{32}$

Assignment 1.2: Your favourite colour

Hexadecimal colour code:

#A020F0

Assignment 1.3: Manipulating binary data

Colour	Colour code hexadecimal (RGB)	Big Endian	Little Endian
RED	#FF0000	FF0000	0000FF
GREEN	#00FF00	00FF00	00FF00
BLUE	#0000FF	0000FF	FF0000
WHITE	#FFFFFF	FFFFFF	FFFFFF
Favourite (previous assignment)	#A020F0	A020F0	F020A0

Screenshot modified BMP file in hex editor:

Address	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	a	b	c	d	e	f	Dump
00000000	42	4d	86	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	7a	00	00	00	6c	00	BM↑.....z...l.
00000010	00	00	04	00	00	00	01	00	00	00	01	00	18	00	00	00
00000020	00	00	0c	00	00	00	13	0b	00	00	13	0b	00	00	00	00
00000030	00	00	00	00	00	00	42	47	52	73	00	00	00	00	00	00BGRs.....
00000040	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000050	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
00000060	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	02	00	00	00	00	00
00000070	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ff	00	ff	00ÿ.ÿ.
00000080	ff	00	00	f0	20	a0											ÿ..ð .

(THE VALUE IS RECORDED IN BGR DUE TO HISTORICAL REASONS)

(Also I did it in Notepad++ because I'm a bad student)

Bonus point assignment – week 1

Convert your student number to a hexadecimal number and a binary number.

Explain in detail that the calculation is correct. Use the PowerPoint slides of week 1.

Binary:

$$522880 / 2 = 261440 \text{ R0}$$

$$261440 / 2 = 130720 \text{ R0}$$

$$130720 / 2 = 65360 \text{ R0}$$

$$65360 / 2 = 32680 \text{ R0}$$

$$32680 / 2 = 16340 \text{ R0}$$

$$16340 / 2 = 8170 \text{ R0}$$

$$8170 / 2 = 4085 \text{ R0}$$

$$4085 / 2 = 2042 \text{ R1}$$

$$2042 / 2 = 1021 \text{ R0}$$

$$1021 / 2 = 510 \text{ R1}$$

$$510 / 2 = 255 \text{ R0}$$

$$255 / 2 = 127 \text{ R1}$$

$$127 / 2 = 63 \text{ R1}$$

$$63 / 2 = 31 \text{ R1}$$

$$31 / 2 = 15 \text{ R1}$$

$$15 / 2 = 7 \text{ R1}$$

$$7 / 2 = 3 \text{ R1}$$

$$3 / 2 = 1 \text{ R1}$$

$$1 / 2 = 0 \text{ R1}$$

Binary = 111 1111 1010 1000 0000

Hex:

Binary => 111 1111 1010 1000 0000

0111 => decimal 7 => hex 7

1111 => decimal 15 => hex F

1010 => decimal 10 => hex A

1000 => decimal 8 => hex 8

0000 => decimal 0 => hex 0

Hexadecimal Number = 7FA80

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