

Converting to Base 256 from Decimal

To Convert a Decimal Number to a Base-256 dotted-decimal

Step	
1	Evaluate the number to be converted: <ul style="list-style-type: none">If the decimal number is less than 256, then use that decimal number for the 4th octet, and pad the rest with zeros so that the result is in dotted-decimal form, with four octets.If the number is ≥ 256, then continue to step 2.
2	Divide the decimal number by 256
3	Multiply the decimal portion of the result from step 2 by 256
4	Subtract the result of step 3 from the original decimal number to yield the Base-256 octet
5	Examine the decimal portion of the result from step 2 <ol style="list-style-type: none">If that decimal portion of the number is less than 256, then use that number for the next octet.<ul style="list-style-type: none">Use zeroes for any remaining octets, so that the number is in dotted-decimal form.If that number is larger than, or equal to 256, then continue from step 2, using that number.

Example 1

Find the last address in an IPv4 subnet with a network address of 16.0.0.0, with 32,768 addresses per subnet.

First, convert the number of addresses - 1 to Base 256 (dotted-decimal). $32,768 - 1 = 32,767$

Once the conversion is complete, add that Base 256 dotted-decimal value to the 1st address to determine the last address in the subnet.

First address in subnet 1:	16 . 0 . 0 . 0
Number of addresses (32,768 per subnet) -1 :	<u>0 . 0 . 127 . 255</u>
Last address in subnet 1:	16 . 0 . 127 . 255

Convert 32,767 to an IPv4 address.

- $32,767 / 256 = 127.996$
- $127 \times 256 = 32,512$
- $32,767 - 32,512 = 255$ (this is the 4th octet of the dotted-decimal)
- Since 127 is smaller than 256 you're done dividing and the value for the 3rd octet is 127

Using zeroes for any remaining octets yields a dotted-decimal value of: 0.0.127.255

The 255 is from step 3, and the 127 is what was left over.

Example 2

Convert 2,215,708,686 to a Base-256 dotted-decimal IPv4 address.

The 4th Octet is:

1. $2,215,708,686 / 256 = 8,655,112.055$
2. $8,655,112 \times 256 = 2,215,708,672$
3. $2,215,708,686 - 2,215,708,672 = 14$ (So, 14 is the 4th octet)

The 3rd Octet is:

1. $8,655,112 / 256 = 33,809.031$
2. $33,809 \times 256 = 8,655,104$
3. $8,655,112 - 8,655,104 = 8$ (So, the 3rd octet is 8)

The 2nd Octet is:

1. $33,809 / 256 = 132.066$
2. $132 \times 256 = 33,792$
3. $33,809 - 33,792 = 17$ (So, the 2nd octet is 17)

The 1st Octet is:

1. 132 is left over. Since 132 is too small to divide by 256, 132 is the 1st octet

The result is: $2,215,708,686 = 132.17.8.14$

Check

$132 \times 256^3 =$	2,214,592,512
$17 \times 256^2 =$	1,114,112
$8 \times 256^1 =$	2,048
$14 \times 256^0 =$	14
	2,215,708,686

Example 3

Convert 1,024 to Base-256

The 4th Octet is:

1. $1,024 / 256 = 4$
2. $4 \times 256 = 1,024$
3. $1,024 - 1,024 = 0$ (So, 0 is the 4th octet)

The 3rd Octet is:

- Since we're left with "4," and "4" is less than 256, we use "4" for the 3rd octet

The result: **1,024** decimal is equal to **0.0.4.0** in Base-256