How can I use the Excel function BIN2OCT to convert a binary number into its corresponding octal number?

Authored by

stats writer

June 28, 2024

The Excel function BIN2OCT is a useful tool for converting binary numbers into their corresponding octal numbers. This function takes a binary number as its input and returns the octal equivalent. To use this function, you simply need to enter the binary number into the designated cell and then use the BIN2OCT function in another cell to display the octal number. This function can be especially helpful for data analysis, as it allows for quick and accurate conversion of binary numbers.

This article describes the formula syntax and usage of the **BIN2OCT** function in Microsoft Excel.

Description

Converts a binary number to octal.

Syntax

BIN2OCT(number,)

The BIN2OCT function syntax has the following arguments:

Number Required. The binary number you want to convert. Number cannot contain more than 10 characters (10 bits). The most significant bit of number is the sign bit. The remaining 9 bits are magnitude bits. Negative numbers are represented using two's-complement notation.

Places Optional. The number of characters to use. If places is omitted, BIN2OCT uses the minimum number of characters necessary. Places is useful for padding the return value with leading 0s (zeros).

Remarks

If number is not a valid binary number, or if number contains more than 10 characters (10 bits), BIN2OCT returns the #NUM! error value.

If number is negative, BIN2OCT ignores places and returns a 10-character octal number.

If BIN2OCT requires more than places characters, it returns the #NUM! error value.

If places is not an integer, it is truncated.

If places is nonnumeric, BIN2OCT returns the #VALUE! error value.

If places is negative, BIN2OCT returns the #NUM! error value.