Template Week 6 – Networking

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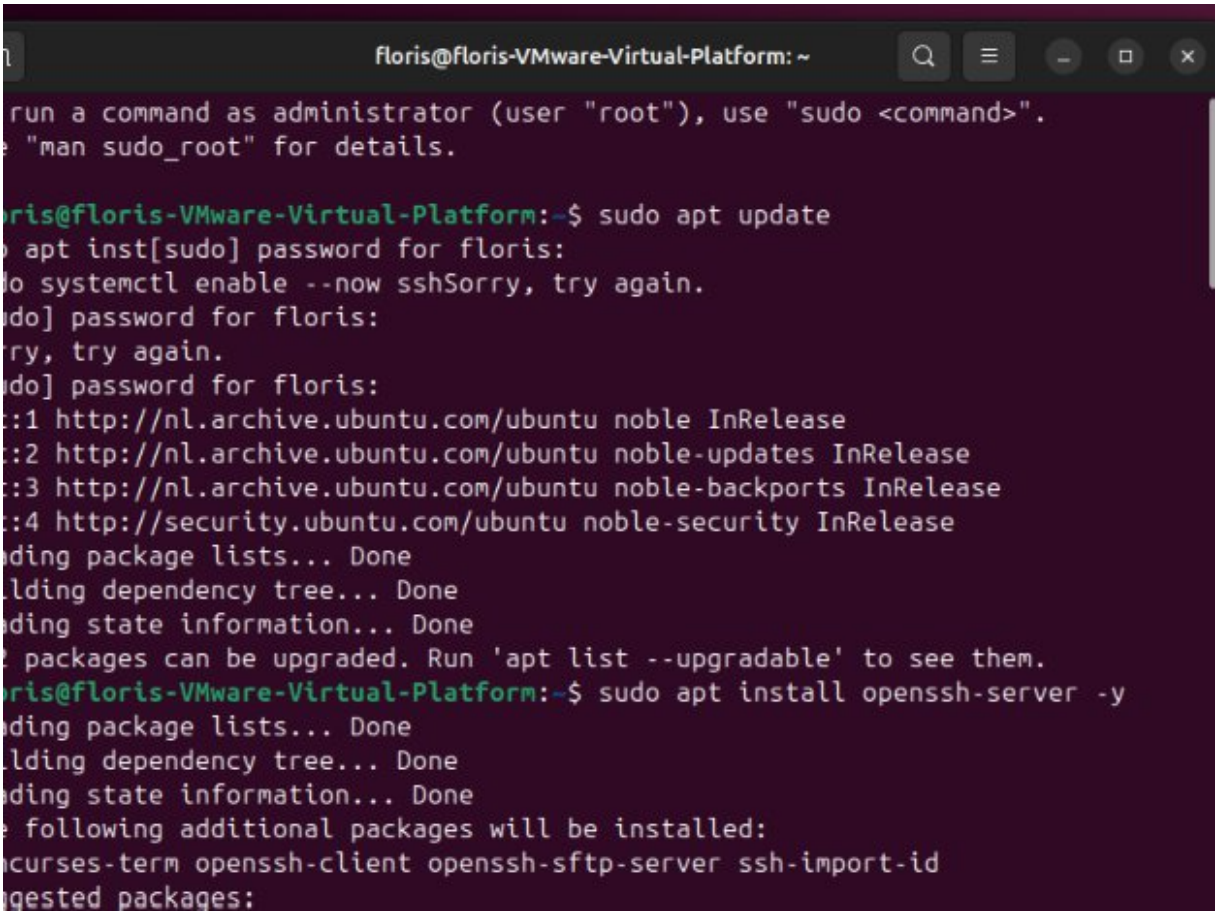
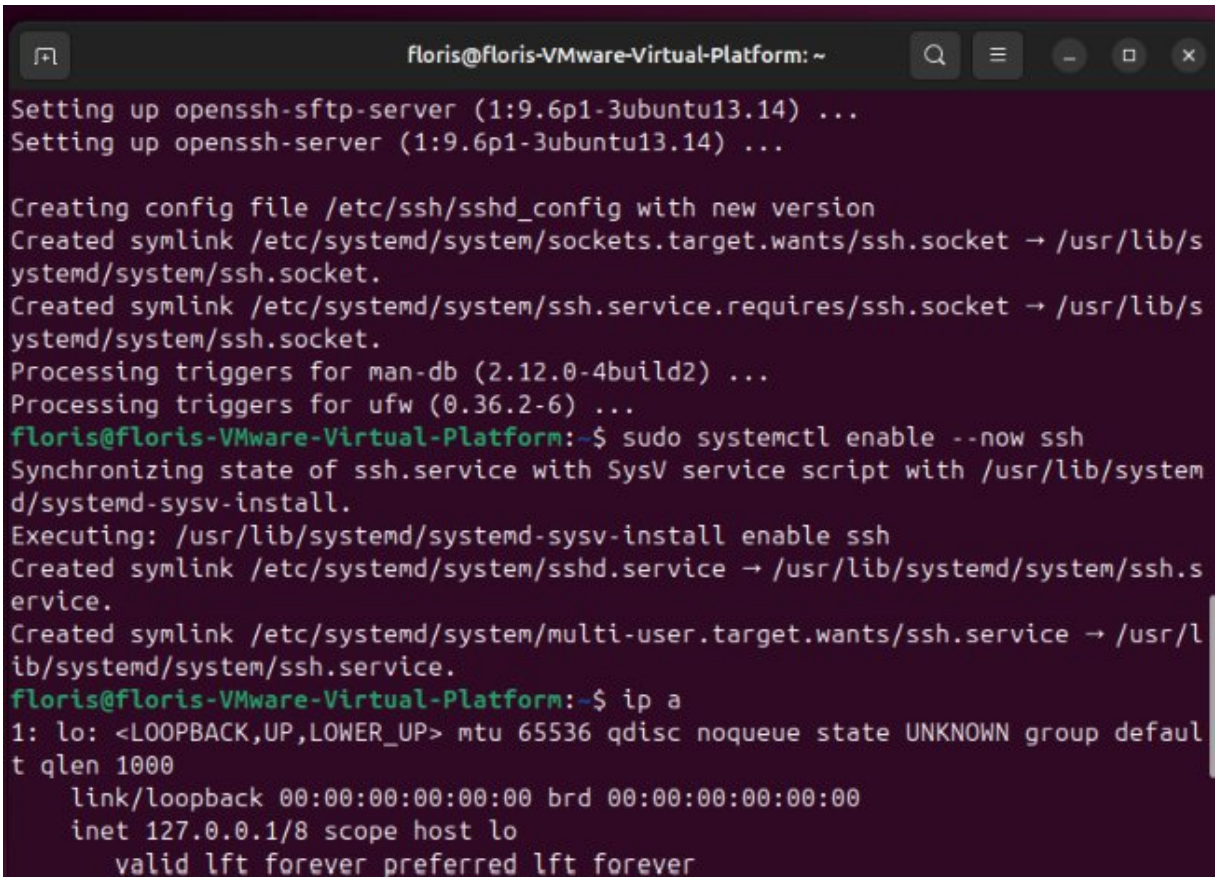
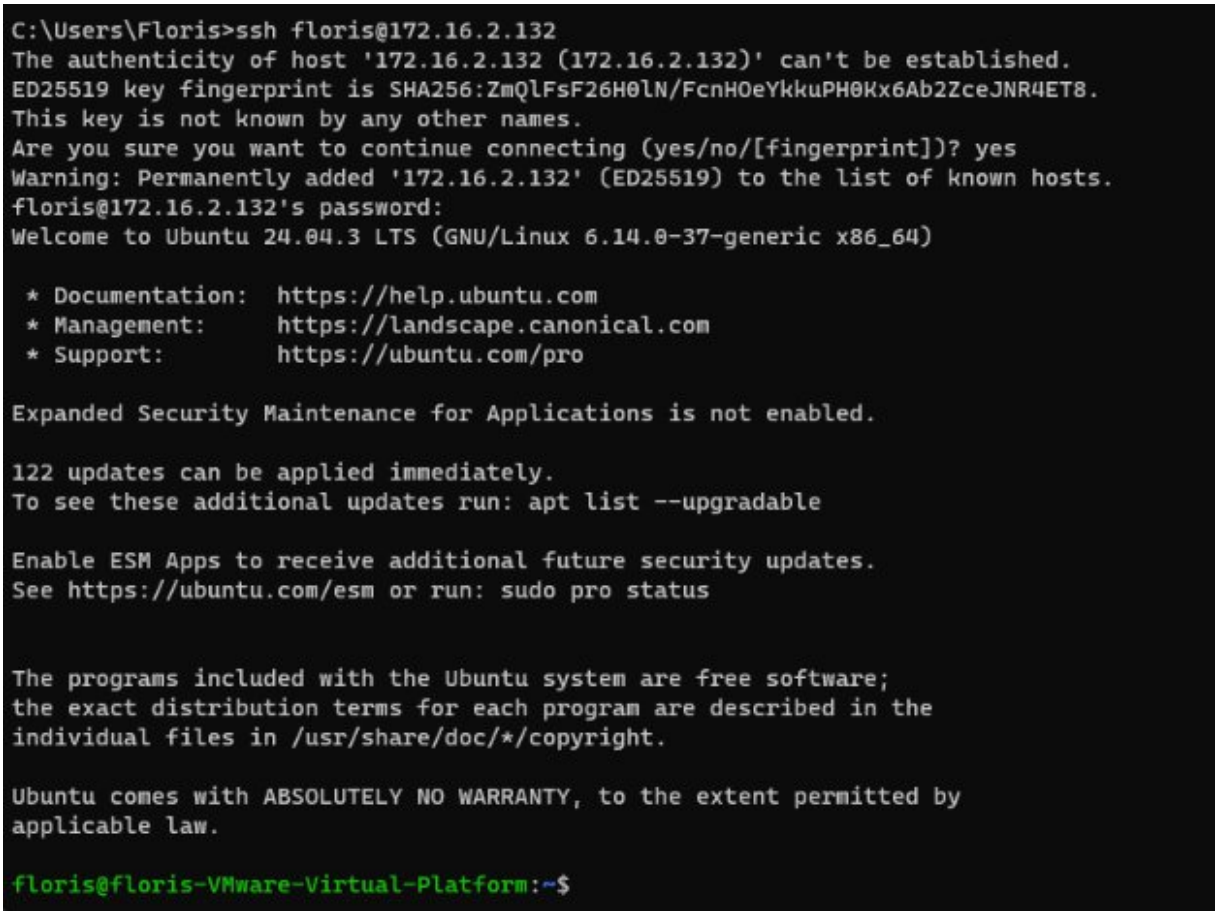
Assignment 6.1: Working from home

Screenshot installation openssh-server:





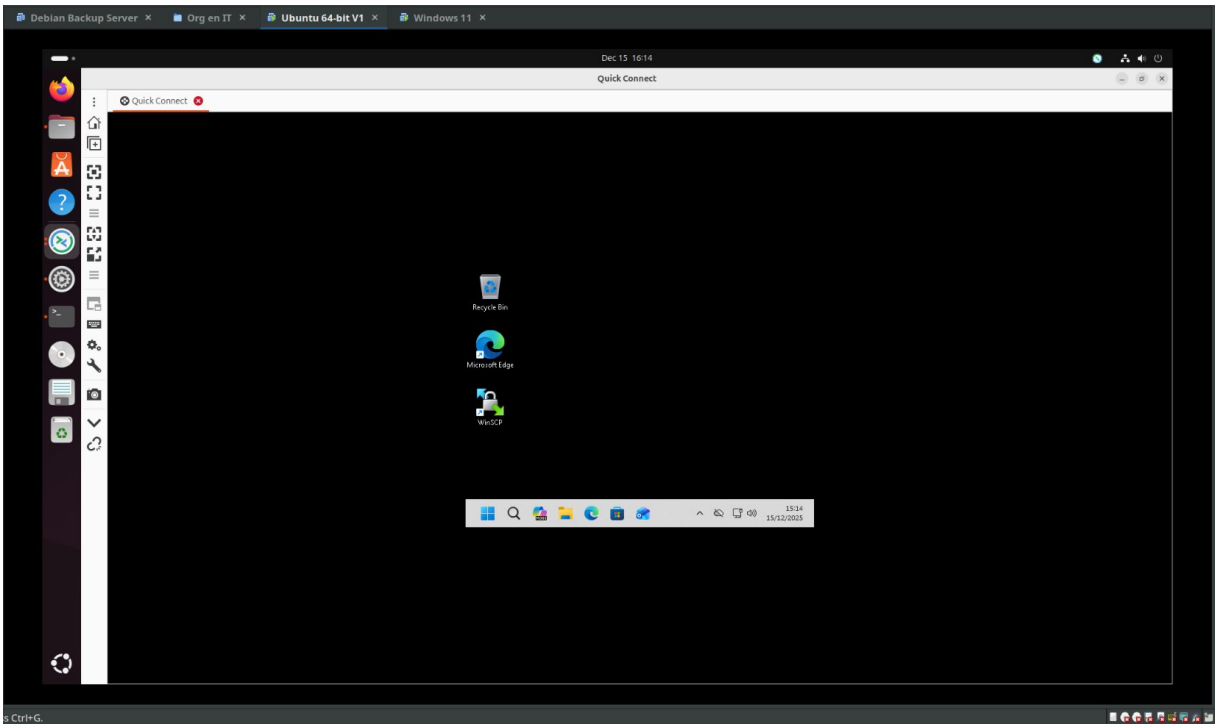
Screenshot successful SSH command execution:



Screenshot successful execution SCP command:

```
C:\Users\Floris>

C:\Users\Floris>scp C:\Users\Floris\Documents\test.txt floris@172.16.2.132:/home/floris/documents
floris@172.16.2.132's password:
test.txt                                                      100%   14     6.8KB/s

C:\Users\Floris>
```

Screenshot remmina:



Assignment 6.2: IP addresses websites

Relevant screenshots nslookup command:

```
Name:    amazon.com
Addresses:  98.87.170.71
          98.87.170.74
          98.82.161.185
```

```
Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    google.com
Addresses:  2a00:1450:400e:801::200e
          142.250.179.142
```

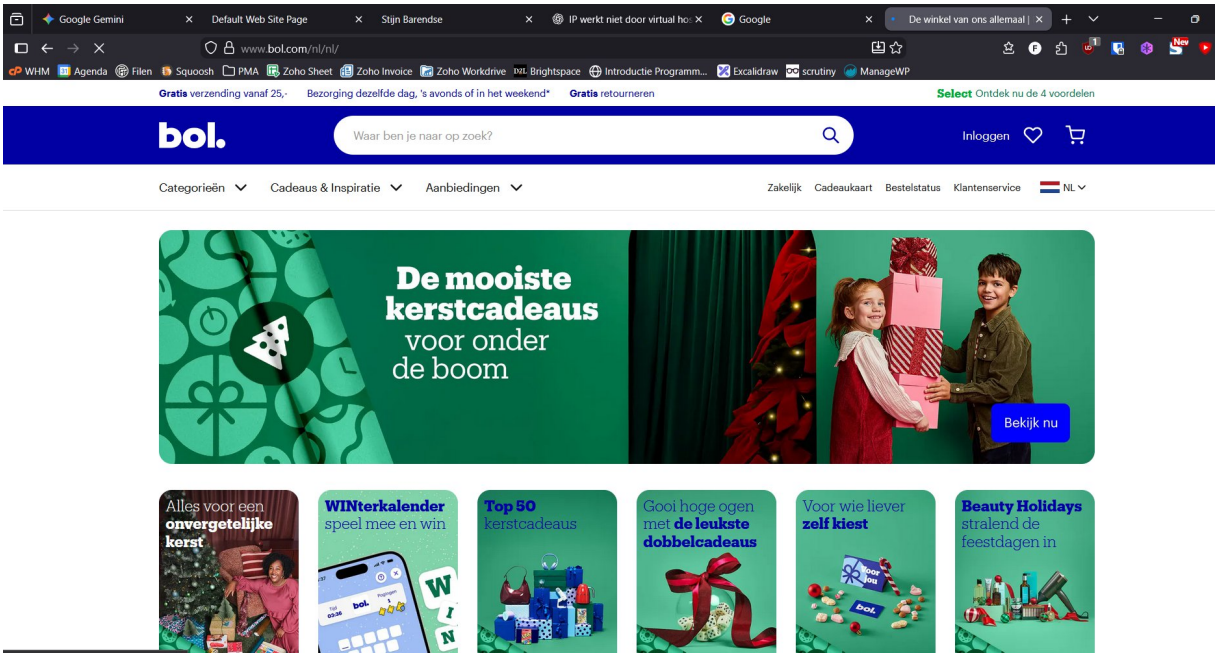
```
Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    one.one.one.one
Addresses:  2606:4700:4700::1001
          2606:4700:4700::1111
          1.1.1.1
          1.0.0.1
```

```
Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    dns.google.com
Addresses:  2001:4860:4860::8888
          2001:4860:4860::8844
          8.8.4.4
          8.8.8.8
```

```
Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    bol.com
Address:  79.170.100.42
```

```
Non-authoritative answer:
Name:    w3schools.com
Addresses:  13.248.240.135
          76.223.115.82
```

Screenshot website visit via IP address:



Ik kreeg eerst een beveilegingsmelding en werdt daarna doorverwezen naar de bol.com domein.

Assignment 6.3: subnetting

How many IP addresses are in this network configuration 192.168.110.128/25?

32 – 25 = 7bits. 2 tot de macht 7 = 128 ip adressen.

What is the usable IP range to hand out to the connected computers?

128 – 2 = 126 bruikbare ip adressen

Check your two previous answers with this Linux command: `ipcalc 192.168.110.128/25`

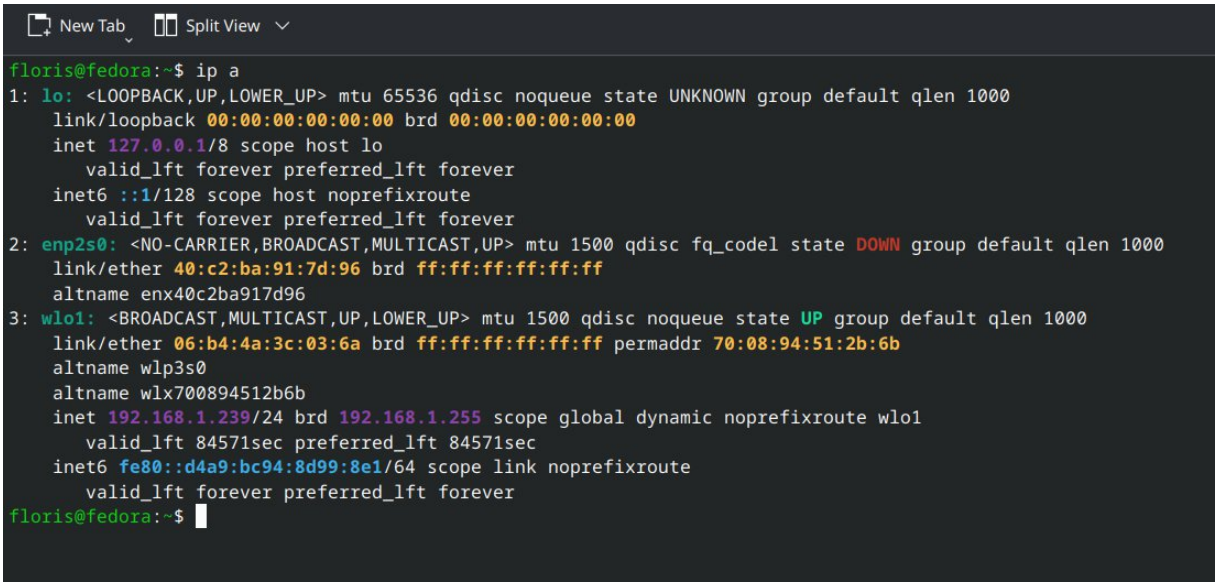
```
floris@fedora:~$ ipcalc 192.168.110.128/25
Network:        192.168.110.128/25
Netmask:        255.255.255.128 = 25
Broadcast:      192.168.110.255

Address space:  Private Use
HostMin:        192.168.110.129
HostMax:        192.168.110.254
Hosts/Net:      126
floris@fedora:~$
```

Hij laat de minimale en maximale range zien, ook toont hij hoeveel ip adressen daarop bruikbaar zijn.

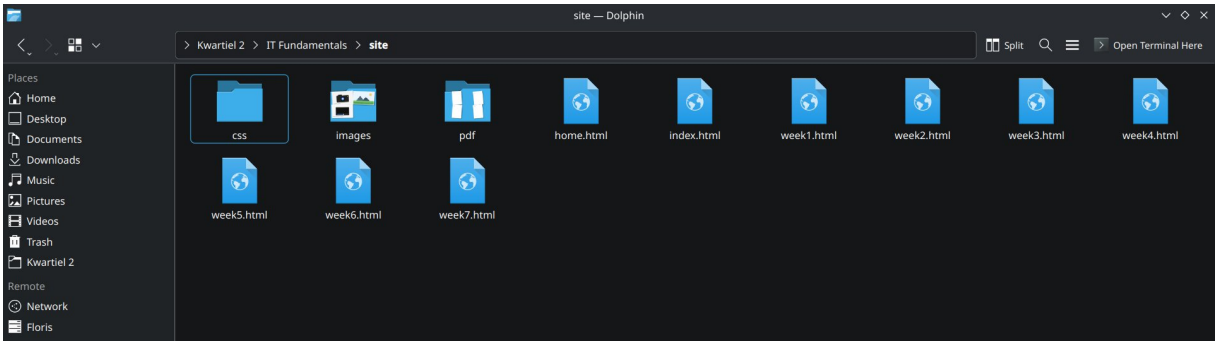
Explain the above calculation in your own words.

Assignment 6.4: HTML

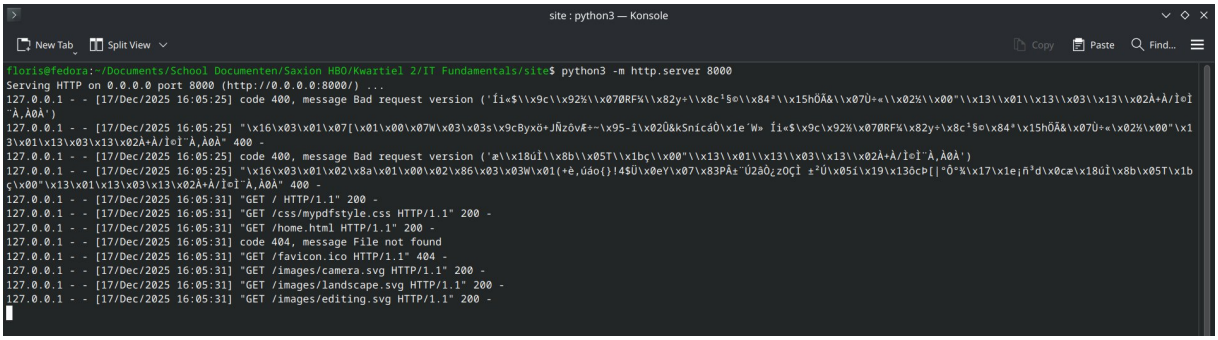
Screenshot IP address Ubuntu VM:



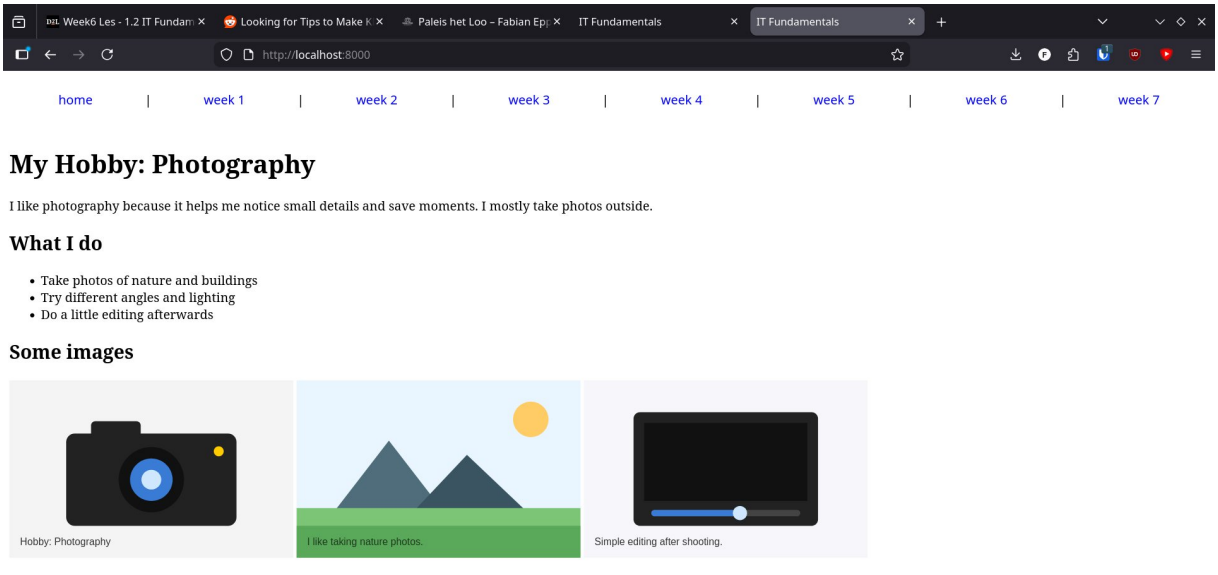
Screenshot of Site directory contents:

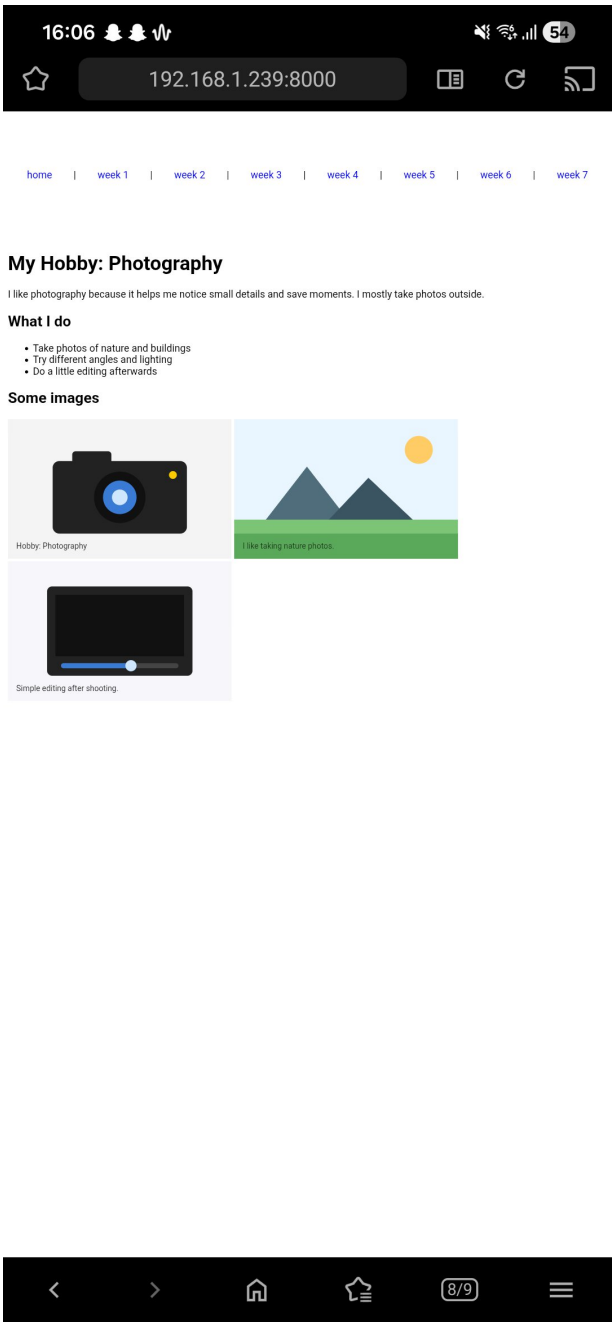


Screenshot python3 webserver command:



Screenshot web browser visits your site





Assignment 6.5: Network segment

Remember that bitwise java application you've made in week 2? Expand that application so that you can also calculate a network segment as explained in the PowerPoint slides of week 6. Use the bitwise & AND operator. You need to be able to input two Strings. An IP address and a subnet.

IP: 192.168.1.100 and subnet: 255.255.255.224 for /27

```
Example: 192.168.1.100/27
Calculate the network segment
IP Address:   11000000.10101000.00000001.01100100
```

```
Subnet Mask:  11111111.11111111.11111111.11100000
-------------------------------------------------
Network Addr: 11000000.10101000.00000001.01100000
```

This gives 192.168.1.96 in decimal as the network address.
For a /27 subnet, each segment (or subnet) has 32 IP addresses (2^5). The range of this network segment is from 192.168.1.96 to 192.168.1.127.

Paste source code here, with a screenshot of a working application.

```
566fdb93b0/redhat.java/jdt_ws/site_898a8f2c/bin NetworkSegment
Enter IP address (e.g. 192.168.1.100): 192.168.1.5
Enter subnet mask (e.g. 255.255.255.224): 255.255.255.0

IP Address:   11000000.10101000.00000001.00000101
Subnet Mask:  11111111.11111111.11111111.00000000
-------------------------------------------------
Network Addr: 11000000.10101000.00000001.00000000

Network address (decimal): 192.168.1.0
CIDR prefix: /24
Addresses per subnet: 256
Range: 192.168.1.0 to 192.168.1.255
floris@fedora:~/Documents/School Documenten/Saxion HBO/Kwartiel 2/IT Fundamentals/site$
```

```java
import java.util.Scanner;


public class NetworkSegment {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String ip = args.length >= 1 ? args[0] : prompt("Enter IP address (e.g. 192.168.1.100): ");
      String mask = args.length >= 2 ? args[1] : prompt("Enter subnet mask (e.g.
255.255.255.224): ");


      int ipInt = ipv4(ip);
      int maskInt = ipv4(mask);
      int netInt = ipInt & maskInt;
      int bcastInt = netInt | ~maskInt;


      System.out.println();
      System.out.println("IP Address:   " + bin(ipInt));
      System.out.println("Subnet Mask:  " + bin(maskInt));
```

```
        System.out.println("-----------------------------------------------");
        System.out.println("Network Addr: " + bin(netInt));
        System.out.println();
        System.out.println("Network address (decimal): " + dec(netInt));

        Integer prefix = cidrPrefix(maskInt);
        if (prefix != null) {
            System.out.println("CIDR prefix: /" + prefix);
            System.out.println("Addresses per subnet: " + (1 << (32 - prefix)));
        }

        System.out.println("Range: " + dec(netInt) + " to " + dec(bcastInt));
    }

    @SuppressWarnings("resource")
    private static String prompt(String msg) {
        System.out.print(msg);
        return new Scanner(System.in).nextLine().trim();
    }

    private static int ipv4(String s) {
        String[] p = s.split("\\.");
        if (p.length != 4) throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid IPv4: " + s);
        int v = 0;
        for (String part : p) {
            int o = Integer.parseInt(part);
            if (o < 0 || o > 255) throw new IllegalArgumentException("Invalid IPv4: " + s);
            v = (v << 8) | o;
        }
        return v;
    }
```

```
    private static String dec(int v) {
        return ((v >>> 24) & 255) + "." + ((v >>> 16) & 255) + "." + ((v >>> 8) & 255) + "." + (v & 255);
    }

    private static String bin(int v) {
        return b8((v >>> 24) & 255) + "." + b8((v >>> 16) & 255) + "." + b8((v >>> 8) & 255) + "." + b8(v
& 255);
    }

    private static String b8(int o) {
        return String.format("%8s", Integer.toBinaryString(o)).replace(' ', '0');
    }

    // /prefix only when mask is contiguous 1s then 0s.
    private static Integer cidrPrefix(int mask) {
        boolean zero = false;
        int p = 0;
        for (int bit = 31; bit >= 0; bit--) {
            boolean one = ((mask >>> bit) & 1) == 1;
            if (!zero) {
                if (one) p++; else zero = true;
            } else if (one) {
                return null;
            }
        }
        return p;
    }
}
```

Ready? Save this file and export it as a pdf file with the name: **week6.pdf**