

# 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:

Screenshot remmina:

## **Assignment 6.2: IP addresses websites**

Relevant screenshots nslookup command:

Screenshot website visit via IP address:

## **Assignment 6.3: subnetting**

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

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

Check your two previous answers with this calculator:

<https://www.calculator.net/ip-subnet-calculator.html>

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

## Bonus point assignment – week 6

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.

```

import java.util.Scanner;
public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

        System.out.print("Enter IP address (e.g., 192.168.1.100): ");
        String ipAddress = scanner.nextLine();

        System.out.print("Enter subnet (e.g., 255.255.255.224 for /27): ");
        String subnetMask = scanner.nextLine();

        long ipBinary = ipToBinary(ipAddress);

        long subnetBinary = ipToBinary(subnetMask);

        long networkBinary = ipBinary & subnetBinary;

        String networkAddress = binaryToIp(networkBinary);

        System.out.println("\nIP Address: " + getBinaryString(ipBinary));
        System.out.println("Subnet Mask: " + getBinaryString(subnetBinary));
        System.out.println("Network Addr: " + getBinaryString(networkBinary));

        System.out.println("\nNetwork Address in decimal: " + networkAddress);

        int hostBits = 32 - countLeadingOnes(subnetBinary);
        int hosts = (1 << hostBits) - 1;

        long lastAddressBinary = networkBinary | hosts;
        String lastAddress = binaryToIp(lastAddressBinary);

        System.out.println("Address Range: " + networkAddress + " - " + lastAddress);
        System.out.println("Number of usable hosts: " + (hosts - 1));

        scanner.close();
    }

    private static long ipToBinary(String ip) {
        String[] parts = ip.split("\\.");
        long result = 0;
        for (String part : parts) {
            result = (result << 8) | Integer.parseInt(part);
        }
        return result;
    }

    private static String binaryToIp(long binary) {

```

```

        return String.format("%d.%d.%d.%d",
            (binary >> 24) & 0xFF,
            (binary >> 16) & 0xFF,
            (binary >> 8) & 0xFF,
            binary & 0xFF);
    }

    private static String getBinaryString(long number) {
        String binary = Long.toBinaryString(number);

        while (binary.length() < 32) {
            binary = "0" + binary;
        }

        return binary.replaceAll("(.{8})", "$1.");
    }

    private static int countLeadingOnes(long number) {
        int count = 0;
        for (int i = 31; i >= 0; i--) {
            if ((number & (1L << i)) != 0) {
                count++;
            } else {
                break;
            }
        }
        return count;
    }
}

```

The screenshot displays the IntelliJ IDEA interface with a project named 'bonus assignment 6'. The 'Main.java' file is open, showing a Java program that takes an IP address and a subnet mask as input and calculates the network address. The code uses the `Scanner` class for input and `Long` for binary calculations.

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
2 public class Main {
3
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
6
7         System.out.print("Enter IP address (e.g., 192.168.1.100): ");
8         String ipAddress = scanner.nextLine();
9
10        System.out.print("Enter subnet (e.g., 255.255.255.224 for /27): ");
11        String subnetMask = scanner.nextLine();
12
13        long ipBinary = ipToBinary(ipAddress);
14
15        long subnetBinary = ipToBinary(subnetMask);
16
17        long networkBinary = ipBinary & subnetBinary;
18
19        String networkAddress = binaryToIp(networkBinary);
20    }
21}
```

The 'Run' console shows the execution of the program. The user enters the IP address '192.168.1.100' and the subnet mask '255.255.255.224'. The program outputs the binary representations of the IP address and subnet mask, and the resulting network address in both binary and decimal formats.

```
"C:\Users\Ege\OneDrive - Saxion\Masaüstü\Introduction to Programming\jdk-21\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Users\Ege\IntelliJ IDEA 2024.2.1\lib\idea_rt.jar=59596:C:\Users\Ege\IntelliJ IDEA 2024.2.1\bin" 59596
Enter IP address (e.g., 192.168.1.100): 192.168.1.100
Enter subnet (e.g., 255.255.255.224 for /27): 255.255.255.224

IP Address:    11000000.10101000.00010001.00000001.
Subnet Mask:   11111111.11111111.11111111.00000000.
Network Addr:  11000000.10101000.00010001.00000000.

Network Address in decimal: 192.168.17.0
Address Range: 192.168.17.0 - 192.168.17.255
Number of usable hosts: 254

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Ready? Save this file and export it as a pdf file with the name: [week6.pdf](#)