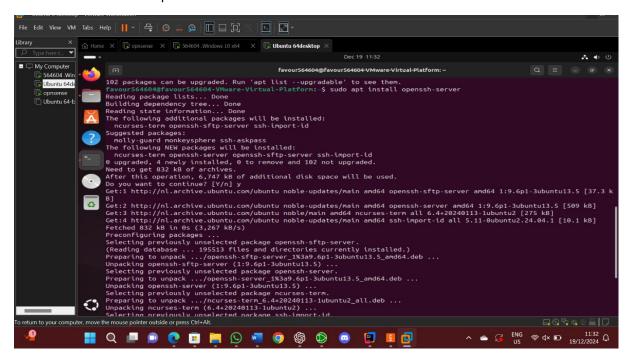
# **Template Week 6 – Networking**

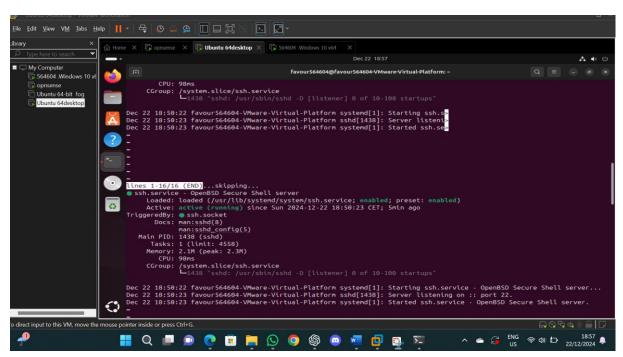
Student number:564604

## Assignment 6.1: Working from home

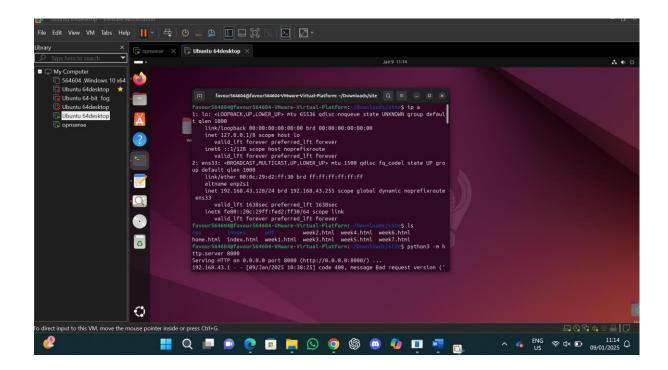
Screenshot installation openssh-server:



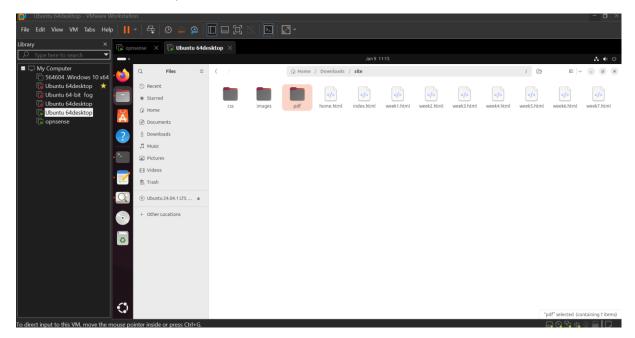
Screenshot successful SSH command execution:



Screenshot successful execution SCP command:
Screenshot remmina:
Assignment 6.2: IP addresses websites
Relevant screenshots nslookup command:
Screenshot websites 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: <a href="https://www.calculator.net/ip-subnet-calculator.html">https://www.calculator.net/ip-subnet-calculator.html</a>
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



#### student name: Favour Takor, student number: 564604 and i love football!





## 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

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<sup>5</sup>). The range of this network segment is from 192.168.1.96 to 192.168.1.127.

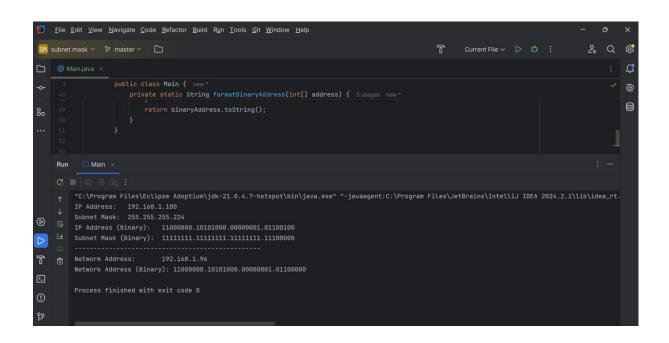
Paste source code here, with a screenshot of a working application.

source code:

public class Main {

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  String ipAddress = "192.168.1.100";
  String subnetMask = "255.255.255.255.224"; // /27 subnet mask (11100000 in the last octet)
  System.out.println("IP Address: " + ipAddress);
  System.out.println("Subnet Mask: " + subnetMask);
  int[] ip = parseAddress(ipAddress);
  int[] subnet = parseAddress(subnetMask);
  int[] networkAddress = calculateNetworkAddress(ip, subnet);
  System.out.println("IP Address (Binary): " + formatBinaryAddress(ip));
  System.out.println("Subnet Mask (Binary): " + formatBinaryAddress(subnet));
  System.out.println("-----");
  System.out.println("Network Address: " + formatAddress(networkAddress));
  System.out.println("Network Address (Binary): " + formatBinaryAddress(networkAddress));
}
private static int[] parseAddress(String address) {
  String[] parts = address.split("\\.");
  int[] result = new int[4];
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) result[i] = Integer.parseInt(parts[i]);
  return result;
}
private static int[] calculateNetworkAddress(int[] ip, int[] subnet) {
  int[] networkAddress = new int[4];
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) networkAddress[i] = ip[i] & subnet[i];
  return networkAddress;
}
```

```
private static String formatAddress(int[] address) {
    return String.join(".",
       String.valueOf(address[0]),
       String.valueOf(address[1]),
       String.valueOf(address[2]),
       String.valueOf(address[3]));
  }
  private static String formatBinaryAddress(int[] address) {
    StringBuilder binaryAddress = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 0; i < address.length; i++) {
       binaryAddress.append(String.format("%08d",
Integer.parseInt(Integer.toBinaryString(address[i]))));
       if (i < address.length - 1) binaryAddress.append(".");</pre>
    }
    return binaryAddress.toString();
  }
}
```



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