## **Template Week 6 – Networking**

Student number:
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: <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

## 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

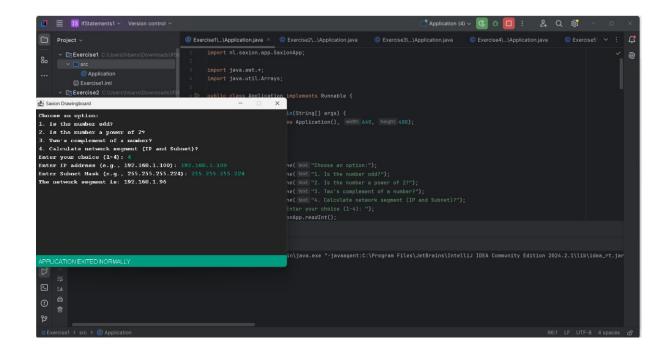
Example: 192.168.1.100/27 Calculate the network segment

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 (25). 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 nl.saxion.app.SaxionApp;
import java.awt.*;
import java.util.Arrays;
public class Application implements Runnable {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SaxionApp.start(new Application(), 640, 400);
  }
  public void run() {
    SaxionApp.printLine("Choose an option:");
    SaxionApp.printLine("1. Is the number odd?");
    SaxionApp.printLine("2. Is the number a power of 2?");
    SaxionApp.printLine("3. Two's complement of a number?");
    SaxionApp.printLine("4. Calculate network segment (IP and Subnet)?");
    SaxionApp.print("Enter your choice (1-4): ");
    int choice = SaxionApp.readInt();
    switch (choice) {
      case 1 -> {
         SaxionApp.print("Enter a number: ");
         int number = SaxionApp.readInt();
         boolean isOdd = isOdd(number);
         SaxionApp.printLine("The number " + number + " is " + (isOdd? "odd.": "even."));
      }
      case 2 -> {
         SaxionApp.print("Enter a number: ");
```

```
int number = SaxionApp.readInt();
         boolean isPowerOfTwo = isPowerOfTwo(number);
         SaxionApp.printLine("The number " + number + " is " + (isPowerOfTwo?"": "not") + "a
power of 2.");
      }
      case 3 -> {
        SaxionApp.print("Enter a number: ");
        int number = SaxionApp.readInt();
        int twosComplement = getTwosComplement(number);
        SaxionApp.printLine("The two's complement of " + number + " is " + twosComplement + ".");
      }
      case 4 -> {
         SaxionApp.print("Enter IP address (e.g., 192.168.1.100): ");
        String ipAddress = SaxionApp.readString();
        SaxionApp.print("Enter Subnet Mask (e.g., 255.255.255.224): ");
        String subnetMask = SaxionApp.readString();
        String networkAddress = calculateNetworkSegment(ipAddress, subnetMask);
        SaxionApp.printLine("The network segment is: " + networkAddress);
      default -> SaxionApp.printLine("Invalid choice!", Color.RED);
    }
  }
  private boolean isOdd(int number) {
    return (number & 1) == 1;
  }
  private boolean isPowerOfTwo(int number) {
    return number > 0 && (number & (number - 1)) == 0;
  }
  private int getTwosComplement(int number) {
    return ~number + 1;
  }
  private String calculateNetworkSegment(String ipAddress, String subnetMask) {
    int[] ip = parselpAddress(ipAddress);
    int[] subnet = parseIpAddress(subnetMask);
    int[] networkAddress = new int[4];
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
      networkAddress[i] = ip[i] & subnet[i];
    return String.format("%d.%d.%d.%d", networkAddress[0], networkAddress[1],
networkAddress[2], networkAddress[3]);
  }
  private int[] parselpAddress(String address) {
```

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