## **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

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.

package part2;

import nl.saxion.app.SaxionApp;

```
import java.util.ArrayList;
public class Application2 implements Runnable {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SaxionApp.start(new Application2(), 500, 500);
  }
  public void run() {
    SaxionApp.printLine("Enter IP address (e.g., 192.168.1.100");
    SaxionApp.printLine("Enter subnet mask (e.g., 255.255.255.224");
    String ipAddress = SaxionApp.readString();
    String subnetMask = SaxionApp.readString();
    int[] ip = convertToBinaryArray(ipAddress);
    int[] subnet = convertToBinaryArray(subnetMask);
    if (ip == null | | subnet == null) {
      SaxionApp.printLine("Invalid input. Please ensure IP address and subnet mask are in the
correct format.");
      return;
    }
    int[] network = calculateNetworkAddress(ip, subnet);
    SaxionApp.printLine("\nResults:");
    SaxionApp.printLine("IP Address: " + formatBinaryArray(ip));
    SaxionApp.printLine("Subnet Mask: " + formatBinaryArray(subnet));
    SaxionApp.printLine("Network Addr: " + formatBinaryArray(network));
    String networkAddressDecimal = convertToDecimal(network);
    SaxionApp.printLine("Network Address in Decimal: " + networkAddressDecimal);
    calculateAndDisplayRange(network, subnet);
  }
  private static int[] convertToBinaryArray(String dottedDecimal) {
    String[] parts = dottedDecimal.split("\\.");
    if (parts.length != 4) return null;
    int[] binaryArray = new int[32];
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
      int octet;
      try {
         octet = Integer.parseInt(parts[i]);
      } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
         return null;
      }
```

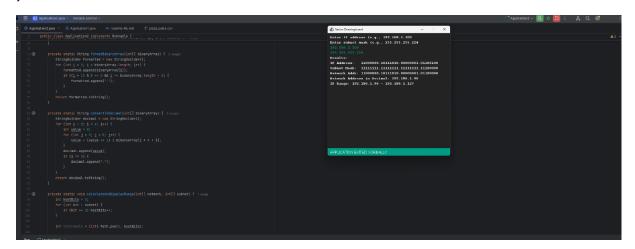
```
if (octet < 0 | octet > 255) return null;
    for (int j = 7; j >= 0; j--) {
       binaryArray[i * 8 + j] = (octet & 1);
       octet >>= 1;
    }
  }
  return binaryArray;
}
private static int[] calculateNetworkAddress(int[] ip, int[] subnet) {
  int[] network = new int[32];
  for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
    network[i] = ip[i] & subnet[i];
  }
  return network;
}
private static String formatBinaryArray(int[] binaryArray) {
  StringBuilder formatted = new StringBuilder();
  for (int i = 0; i < binaryArray.length; i++) {
    formatted.append(binaryArray[i]);
    if ((i + 1) \% 8 == 0 \&\& i != binaryArray.length - 1) {
       formatted.append(".");
    }
  }
  return formatted.toString();
}
private static String convertToDecimal(int[] binaryArray) {
  StringBuilder decimal = new StringBuilder();
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    int value = 0;
    for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
       value = (value << 1) | binaryArray[i * 8 + j];</pre>
    }
    decimal.append(value);
    if (i!= 3) {
       decimal.append(".");
    }
  }
  return decimal.toString();
}
private static void calculateAndDisplayRange(int[] network, int[] subnet) {
  int hostBits = 0;
  for (int bit : subnet) {
    if (bit == 0) hostBits++;
```

```
int totalHosts = (int) Math.pow(2, hostBits);

int[] broadcast = network.clone();
for (int i = 31; i >= 32 - hostBits; i--) {
    broadcast[i] = 1;
}

String networkAddress = convertToDecimal(network);
String broadcastAddress = convertToDecimal(broadcast);

SaxionApp.printLine("IP Range: " + networkAddress + " - " + broadcastAddress);
}
```



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