## **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

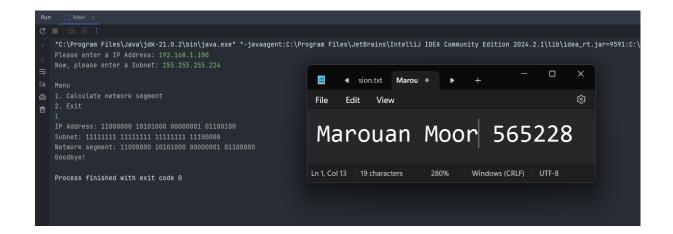
## Bonus point assignment - week 6

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<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.



```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.concurrent.ConcurrentNavigableMap;
class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Please enter a IP Address: ");
        String ipAddress = scanner.nextLine();
        System.out.print("Now, please enter a Subnet: ");
        String subnet = scanner.nextLine();
        String networkSegment = calculateNetworkSegment(ipAddress, subnet);
        while (true) {
            System.out.println("\nMenu");
            System.out.println("1. Calculate network segment");
System.out.println("2. Exit");
            int choice = scanner.nextInt();
            switch (choice) {
                case 1:
                    System.out.println("IP Address: " +
convertToBinary(String.valueOf(ipAddress)));
                    System.out.println("Subnet: " + convertToBinary(String.valueOf(subnet)));
                    System.out.println("Network segment: " + networkSegment);
                case 2:
                    System.out.println("Goodbye!");
                    scanner.close();
                    return;
    }
    public static String convertToBinary(String address) {
        String[] octets = address.split("\\.");
        StringBuilder binary = new StringBuilder();
        for (String octet : octets){
            int value = Integer.parseInt(octet);
            String binaryOctet = String.format("%08d",
Integer.parseInt(Integer.toBinaryString(value)));
            binary.append(binaryOctet).append(" ");
        return binary.toString();
    public static String calculateNetworkSegment(String ipAddress, String subnet){
        String[] iPOctets = ipAddress.split("\\.");
        String[] subnetOctets = subnet.split("\\.");
        StringBuilder NetworkSegment = new StringBuilder();
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
            int ip = Integer.parseInt(iPOctets[i]);
            int subnetMask = Integer.parseInt(subnetOctets[i]);
            int network = ip & subnetMask;
```

```
String binaryOctet = String.format("%08d",
Integer.parseInt(Integer.toBinaryString(network)));
    NetworkSegment.append(binaryOctet).append(" ");
}
return NetworkSegment.toString();
}
```

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