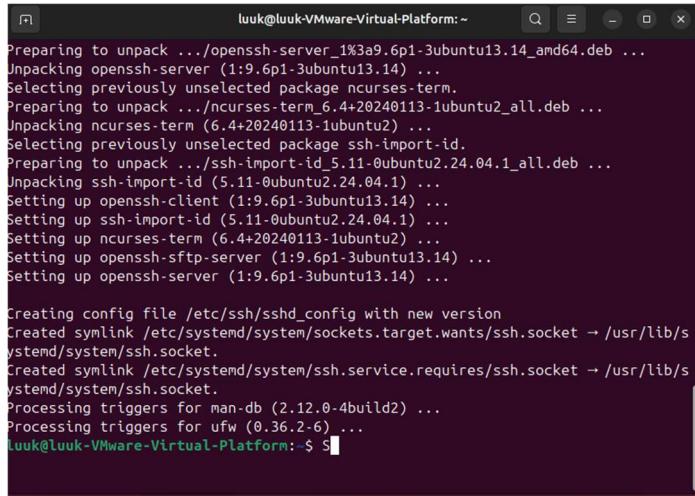


# Template Week 6 – Networking

Student number: 586377

## Assignment 6.1: Working from home

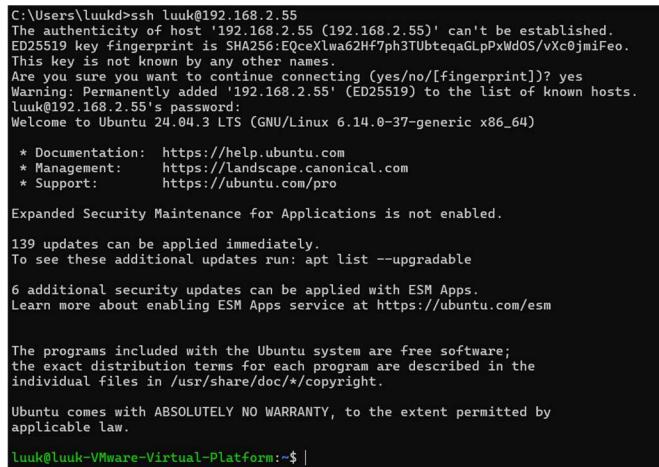
Screenshot installation openssh-server:



```
Preparing to unpack .../openssh-server_1%3a9.6p1-3ubuntu13.14_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking openssh-server (1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.14) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ncurses-term.
Preparing to unpack .../ncurses-term_6.4+20240113-1ubuntu2_all.deb ...
Unpacking ncurses-term (6.4+20240113-1ubuntu2) ...
Selecting previously unselected package ssh-import-id.
Preparing to unpack .../ssh-import-id_5.11-0ubuntu2.24.04.1_all.deb ...
Unpacking ssh-import-id (5.11-0ubuntu2.24.04.1) ...
Setting up openssh-client (1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.14) ...
Setting up ssh-import-id (5.11-0ubuntu2.24.04.1) ...
Setting up ncurses-term (6.4+20240113-1ubuntu2) ...
Setting up openssh-sftp-server (1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.14) ...
Setting up openssh-server (1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.14) ...

Creating config file /etc/ssh/sshd_config with new version
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sockets.target.wants/ssh.socket → /usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.socket.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/ssh.service.requires/ssh.socket → /usr/lib/systemd/system/ssh.socket.
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36.2-6) ...
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

Screenshot successful SSH command execution:



```
C:\Users\luukd>ssh luuk@192.168.2.55
The authenticity of host '192.168.2.55 (192.168.2.55)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:EQceXlwa62Hf7ph3TUbteqaGLpPxWdOS/vXc0jmiFeo.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.2.55' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
luuk@192.168.2.55's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.3 LTS (GNU/Linux 6.14.0-37-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support: https://ubuntu.com/pro

Expanded Security Maintenance for Applications is not enabled.

139 updates can be applied immediately.
To see these additional updates run: apt list --upgradable

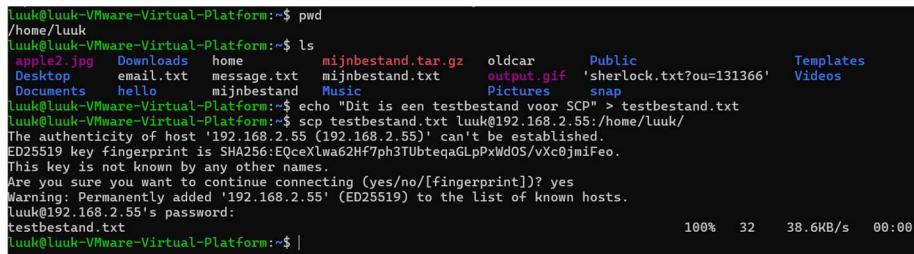
6 additional security updates can be applied with ESM Apps.
Learn more about enabling ESM Apps service at https://ubuntu.com/esm

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by
applicable law.

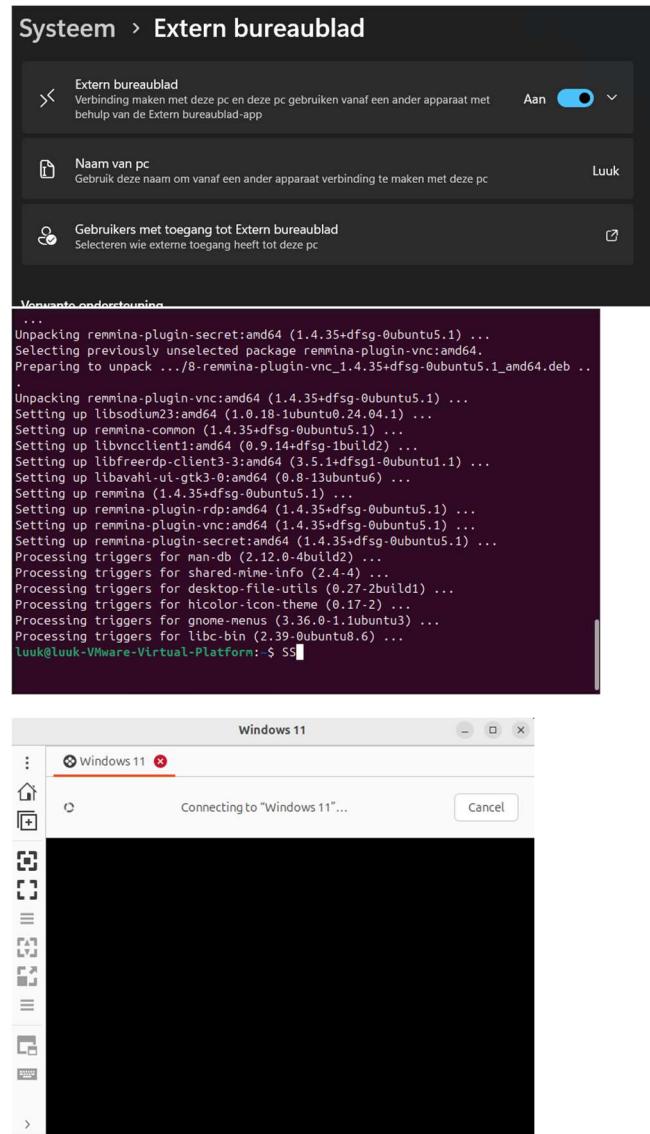
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ |
```

Screenshot successful execution SCP command:



```
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ pwd
/home/luuk
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ ls
apple2.jpg  Downloads  home  mijnbestand.tar.gz  oldcar  Public  Templates
Desktop   email.txt  message.txt  mijnbestand.txt  output.gif  'sherlock.txt?ou=131366'  Videos
Documents  hello    mijnbestand  Music   Pictures  snap
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ echo "Dit is een testbestand voor SCP" > testbestand.txt
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ scp testbestand.txt luuk@192.168.2.55:/home/luuk/
The authenticity of host '192.168.2.55 (192.168.2.55)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:EQceXlwa62Hf7ph3TUbteqaGLpPxWdOS/vXc0jmiFeo.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? yes
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.2.55' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts.
luuk@192.168.2.55's password:
testbestand.txt
100%   32    38.6KB/s  00:00
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ |
```

Screenshot remmina:



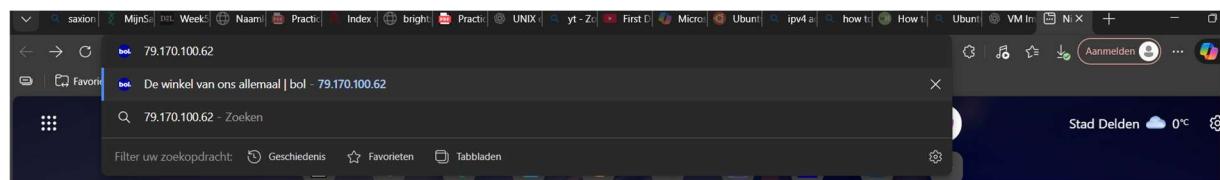
## Assignment 6.2: IP addresses websites

Relevant screenshots nslookup command:

```
Non-authoritative answer:  
Name:    amazon.com  
Addresses: 98.82.161.185  
          98.87.170.71  
          98.87.170.74  
  
> google.com  
Server:  mijnmodem.kpn  
Address: 2a02:a445:f515:0:8e68:c8ff:fe99:22a1  
  
Non-authoritative answer:  
Name:    google.com  
Addresses: 2a00:1450:400e:804::200e  
          142.251.39.142  
  
> one.one.one.one  
Server:  mijnmodem.kpn  
Address: 2a02:a445:f515:0:8e68:c8ff:fe99:22a1  
  
Non-authoritative answer:  
Name:    one.one.one.one  
Addresses: 2606:4700:4700::1001  
          2606:4700:4700::1111  
          1.1.1.1  
          1.0.0.1
```

```
> dns.google.com  
Server:  mijnmodem.kpn  
Address: 2a02:a445:f515:0:8e68:c8ff:fe99:22a1  
  
Non-authoritative answer:  
Name:    dns.google.com  
Addresses: 2001:4860:4860::8844  
          2001:4860:4860::8888  
          8.8.8.8  
          8.8.4.4  
  
> bol.com  
Server:  mijnmodem.kpn  
Address: 2a02:a445:f515:0:8e68:c8ff:fe99:22a1  
  
Non-authoritative answer:  
Name:    bol.com  
Address: 79.170.100.62  
  
> w3schools.com  
Server:  mijnmodem.kpn  
Address: 2a02:a445:f515:0:8e68:c8ff:fe99:22a1  
  
Non-authoritative answer:  
Name:    w3schools.com  
Addresses: 13.248.240.135  
          76.223.115.82
```

Screenshot website visit via IP address:



### Assignment 6.3: subnetting

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

128 IP adressen.

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

Het bruikbare IP-bereik is 192.168.110.129 t/m 192.168.110.254

Er zijn 126 bruikbare IP-adressen.

Check your two previous answers with this Linux command: `ipcalc 192.168.110.128/25`

```
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ ipcalc 192.168.110.128/25
Address: 192.168.110.128      11000000.10101000.01101110.1 0000000
Netmask: 255.255.255.128 = 25 11111111.11111111.11111111.1 0000000
Wildcard: 0.0.0.127          00000000.00000000.00000000.0 1111111
=>
Network: 192.168.110.128/25 11000000.10101000.01101110.1 0000000
HostMin: 192.168.110.129    11000000.10101000.01101110.1 0000001
HostMax: 192.168.110.254    11000000.10101000.01101110.1 1111110
Broadcast: 192.168.110.255  11000000.10101000.01101110.1 1111111
Hosts/Net: 126               Class C, Private Internet

luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$ S
```

Explain the above calculation in your own words.

Een /25 subnetmask betekent dat de eerste 25 bits van het IP-adres vaststaan voor het netwerk.

Daardoor blijven er 7 bits over voor hostadressen. Met 7 bits kunnen  $2^7 = 128$  adressen worden gevormd.

Van deze 128 adressen wordt het eerste adres gebruikt als netwerkadres.

Wordt het laatste adres gebruikt als broadcastadres

Deze twee adressen kunnen niet aan computers worden gegeven.

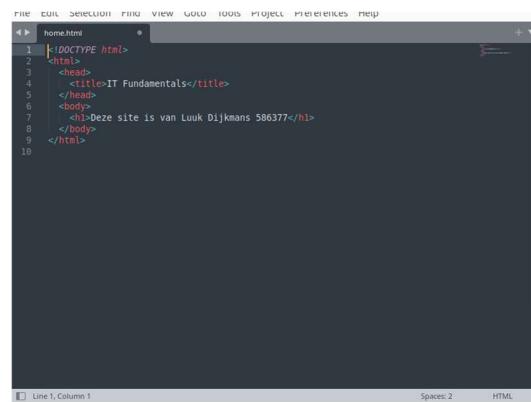
Daarom blijven er 126 bruikbare IP-adressen over voor apparaten in het netwerk.

#### Assignment 6.4: HTML

#### Screenshot IP address Ubuntu VM

```
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/site$ ip a
\1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:e0:1c:9a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altnet enp2s1
    inet 192.168.2.55/24 brd 192.168.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute ens33
        valid_lft 85720sec preferred_lft 85720sec
    inet6 fd00:c022:25ea:caa8:c3a8:55b9:940c:d06c/64 scope global temporary dynamic
mic
        valid_lft 1684sec preferred_lft 1684sec
    inet6 fd00:c022:25ea:caa8:20c:29ff:fee0:1c9a/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpa
ddr
        valid_lft 1684sec preferred_lft 1684sec
    inet6 2a02:a445:f515:0:af8d:e346:ad8d:806d/64 scope global temporary dynamic
:
:
```

#### Screenshot of Site directory contents:

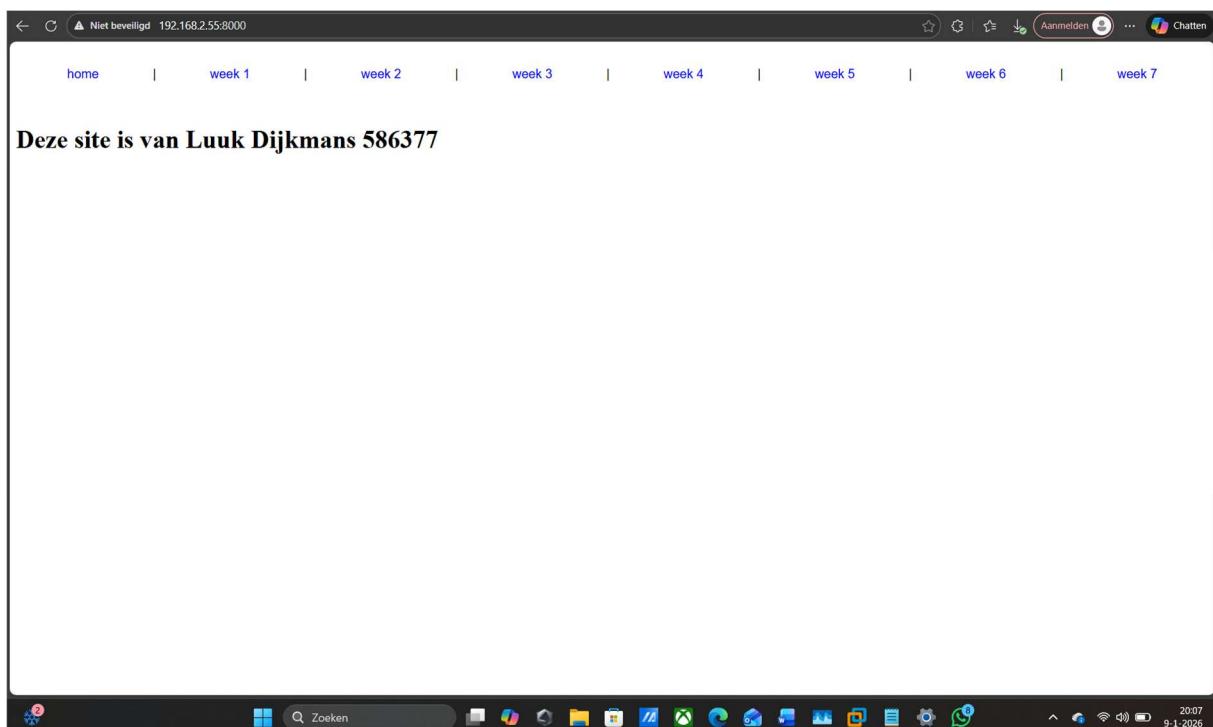


```
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
home.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>IT Fundamentals</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h1>Deze site is van Luuk Dijkmans 586377</h1>
8   </body>
9 </html>
10
```

#### Screenshot python3 webserver command:

```
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~/site$ python3 -m http.server 8000
Serving HTTP on 0.0.0.0 port 8000 (http://0.0.0.0:8000/) ...
192.168.2.15 - - [09/Jan/2026 20:07:13] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
192.168.2.15 - - [09/Jan/2026 20:07:13] "GET /css/mypdfstyle.css HTTP/1.1" 200
192.168.2.15 - - [09/Jan/2026 20:07:13] "GET /home.html HTTP/1.1" 200 -
192.168.2.15 - - [09/Jan/2026 20:07:13] code 404, message File not found
192.168.2.15 - - [09/Jan/2026 20:07:13] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```

Screenshot web browser visits your site



### Assignment 6.5: Network segment

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 nl.saxion.app.SaxionApp;

public class Main {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String ip = SaxionApp.readString("Voer IP in (bijv. 192.168.1.100): ");
        String mask = SaxionApp.readString("Voer subnetmask in (bijv. 255.255.255.224): ");

        int ipInt = ipToInt(ip);
        int maskInt = ipToInt(mask);

        int network = ipInt & maskInt;

        SaxionApp.printLine("Network address = " + intToIp(network));
    }

    // IP string → integer
    public static int ipToInt(String ip) {
        String[] parts = ip.split("\\.");
        int result = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
            int p = Integer.parseInt(parts[i]);
            result = (result << 8) + p;
        }
    }
}
```

```
    return result;  
}  
  
// integer → IP string  
public static String intToIp(int value) {  
    return ((value >> 24) & 255) + "." +  
        ((value >> 16) & 255) + "." +  
        ((value >> 8) & 255) + "." +  
        (value & 255);  
}  
}
```

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