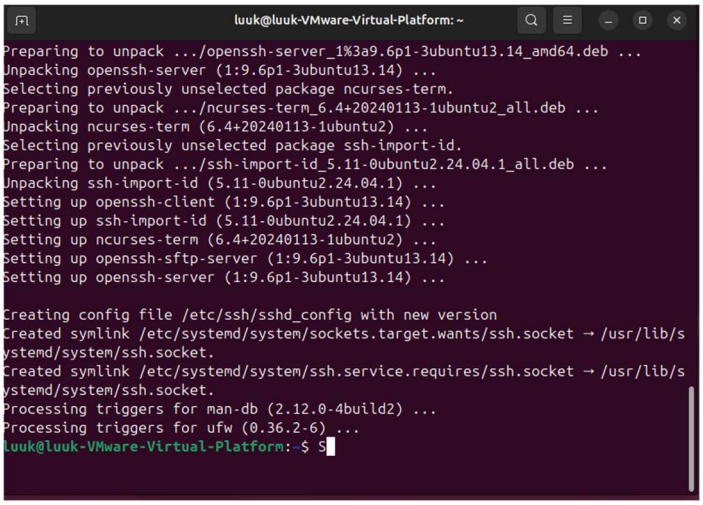
Template Week 6 – Networking

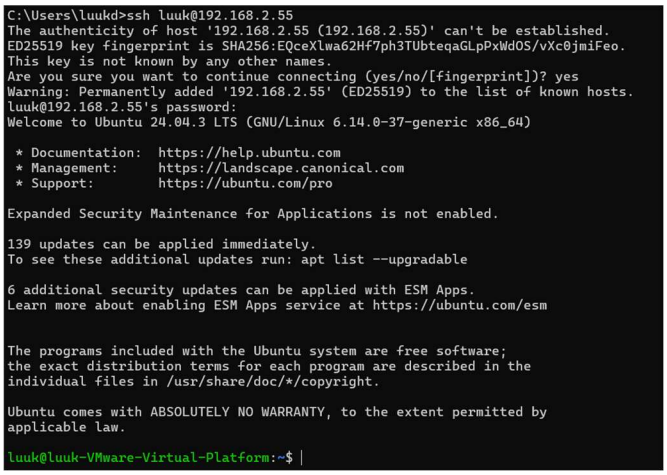
Student number: 586377

Assignment 6.1: Working from home

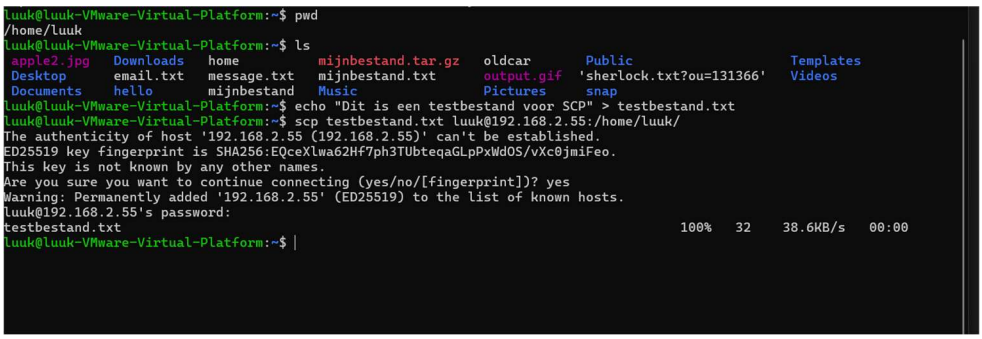
Screenshot installation openssh-server:



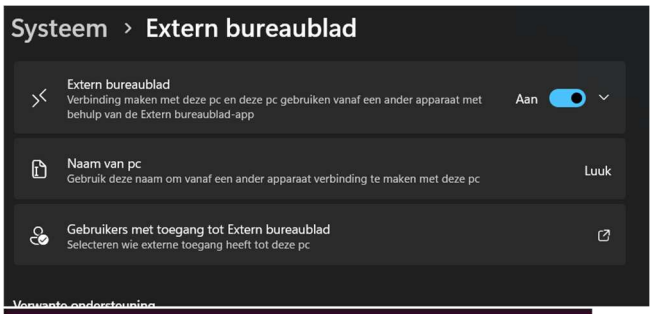
Screenshot successful SSH command execution:

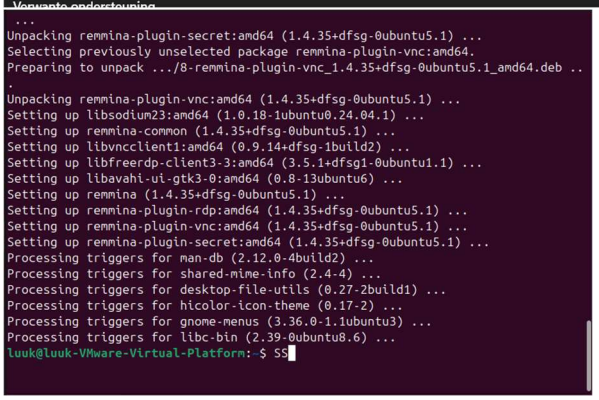


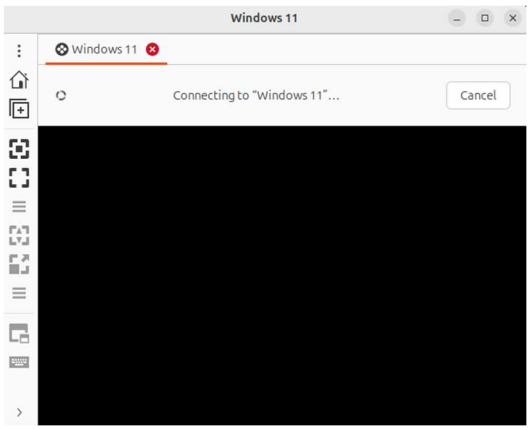
Screenshot successful execution SCP command:



Screenshot remmina:







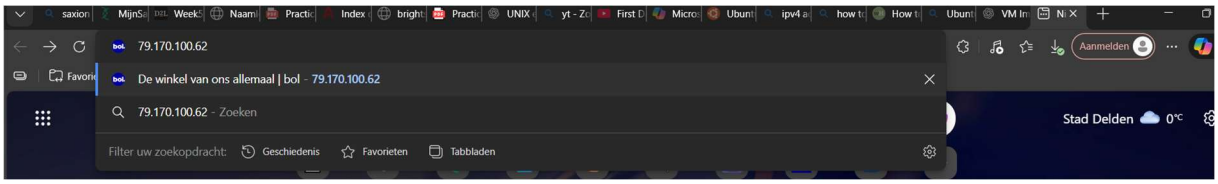
Assignment 6.2: IP addresses websites

Relevant screenshots nslookup command:

```
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`

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.

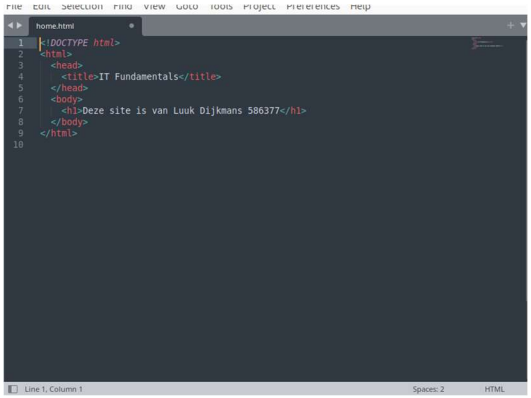
Assignment 6.4: HTML

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 defau
lt 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 gro
up default qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:29:e0:1c:9a brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp2s1
    inet 192.168.2.55/24 brd 192.168.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute en
s33
       valid_lft 85720sec preferred_lft 85720sec
    inet6 fd00:c022:25ea:caa8:c3a8:55b9:940c:d06c/64 scope global temporary dyna
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
```

:

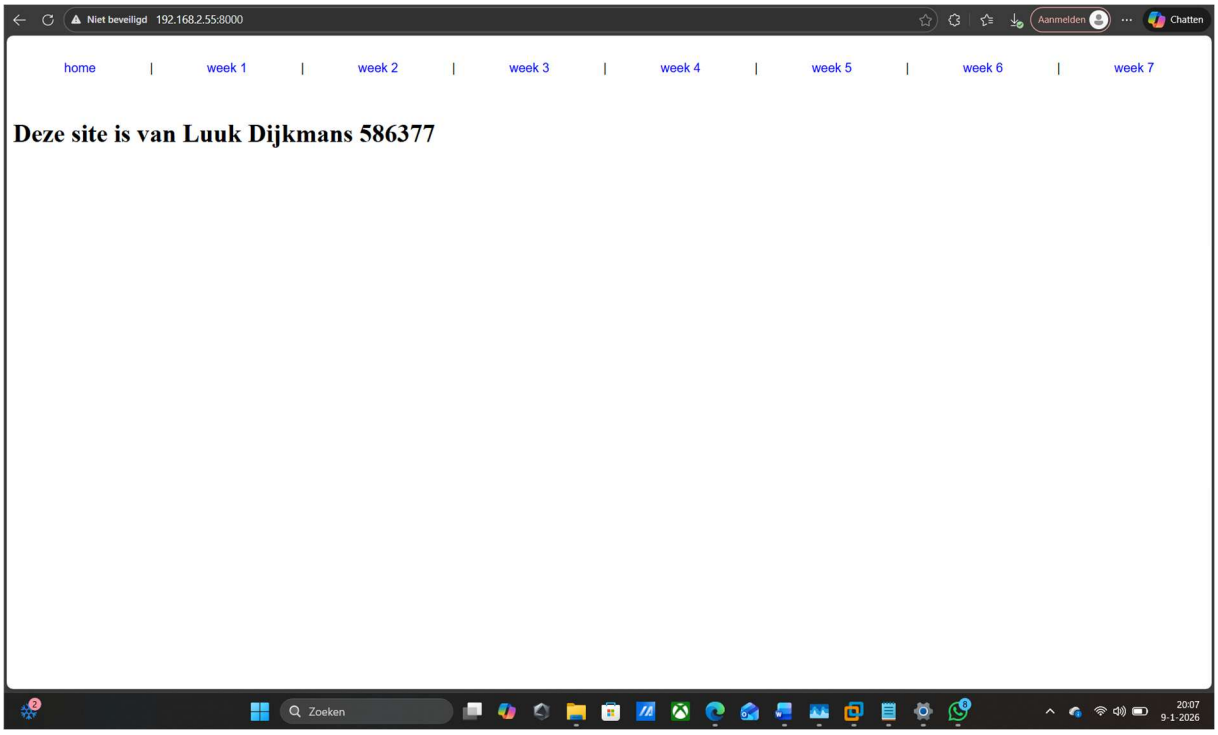
Screenshot of Site directory contents:



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 (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;


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);
    }
}
```

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