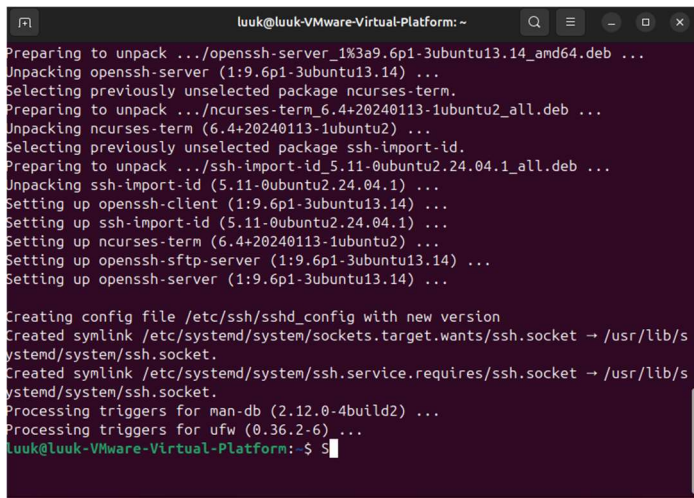


Template Week 6 – Networking

Student number: 586377

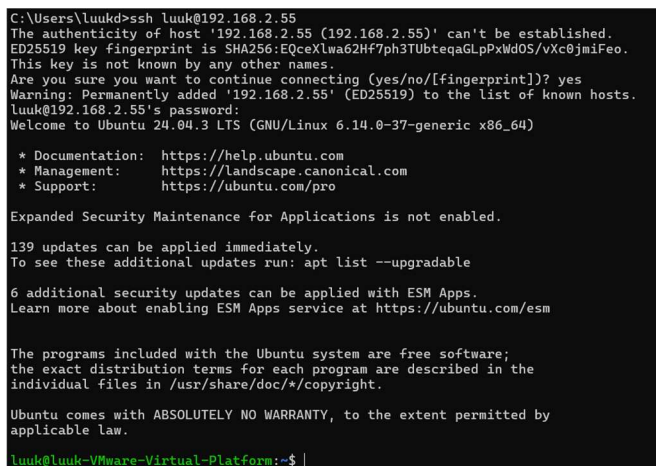
Assignment 6.1: Working from home

Screenshot installation openssh-server:



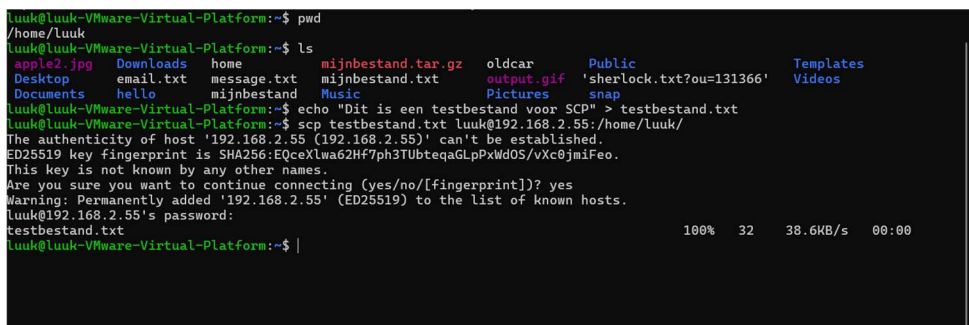
```
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform: ~  
Preparing to unpack .../openssh-server_1%3a9.6p1-3ubuntu13.14_and64.deb ...  
Unpacking openssh-server (1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.14) ...  
Selecting previously unselected package ncurses-term.  
Preparing to unpack .../ncurses-term_6.4+20240113-1ubuntu2_all.deb ...  
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/s  
ystemd/system/ssh.socket.  
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/ssh.service.requires/ssh.socket → /usr/lib/s  
ystemd/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:



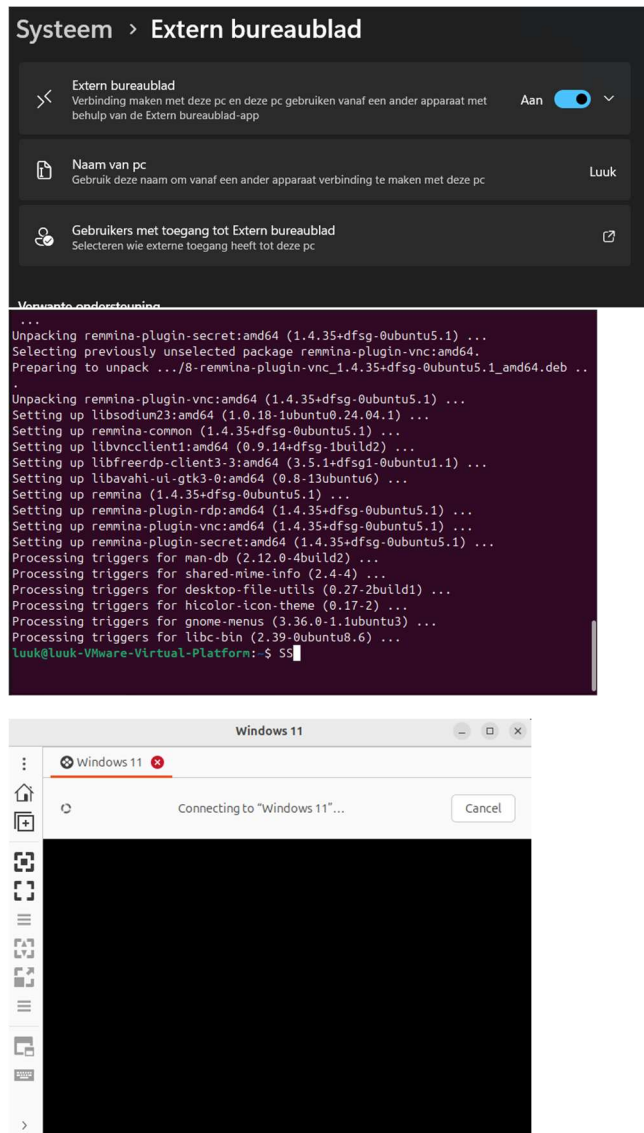
```
C:\Users\luukd>ssh luuk@192.168.2.55  
The authenticity of host '192.168.2.55 (192.168.2.55)' can't be established.  
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:EQceXlwa62Hf7ph3TUbteqaGLpXWdOS/vXc0jmiFeo.  
This key is not known by any other names.  
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])? 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:EQceXlwa62Hf7ph3TUbteqaGLpXWdOS/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  
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

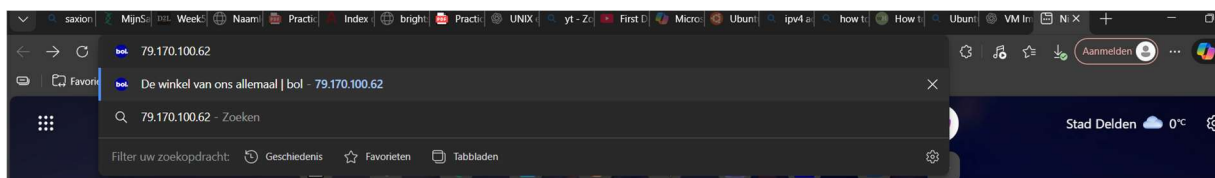
> bol.com
Server:   mijnmodem.kpn
Address:  2a02:a445:f515:0:8e68:c8ff:fe99:22a1

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 00000000
Netmask: 255.255.255.128 = 25 11111111.11111111.11111111.1 00000000
Wildcard: 0.0.0.127 00000000.00000000.00000000.0 11111111
=>
Network: 192.168.110.128/25 11000000.10101000.01101110.1 00000000
HostMin: 192.168.110.129 11000000.10101000.01101110.1 00000001
HostMax: 192.168.110.254 11000000.10101000.01101110.1 11111110
Broadcast: 192.168.110.255 11000000.10101000.01101110.1 11111111
Hosts/Net: 126 Class C, Private Internet
luuk@luuk-VMware-Virtual-Platform:~$
```

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.

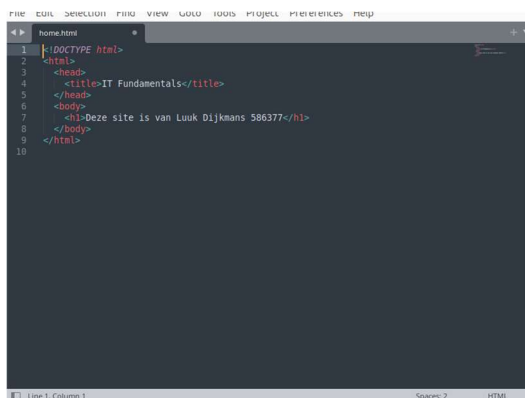
Daarom blijven er 126 bruikbare IP-adressen over voor apparaten in het netwerk.

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
    altname 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
        valid_lft 1684sec preferred_lft 1684sec
    inet6 fd00:c022:25ea:caa8:20c:29ff:fee0:1c9a/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpa
        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:



```
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>
```

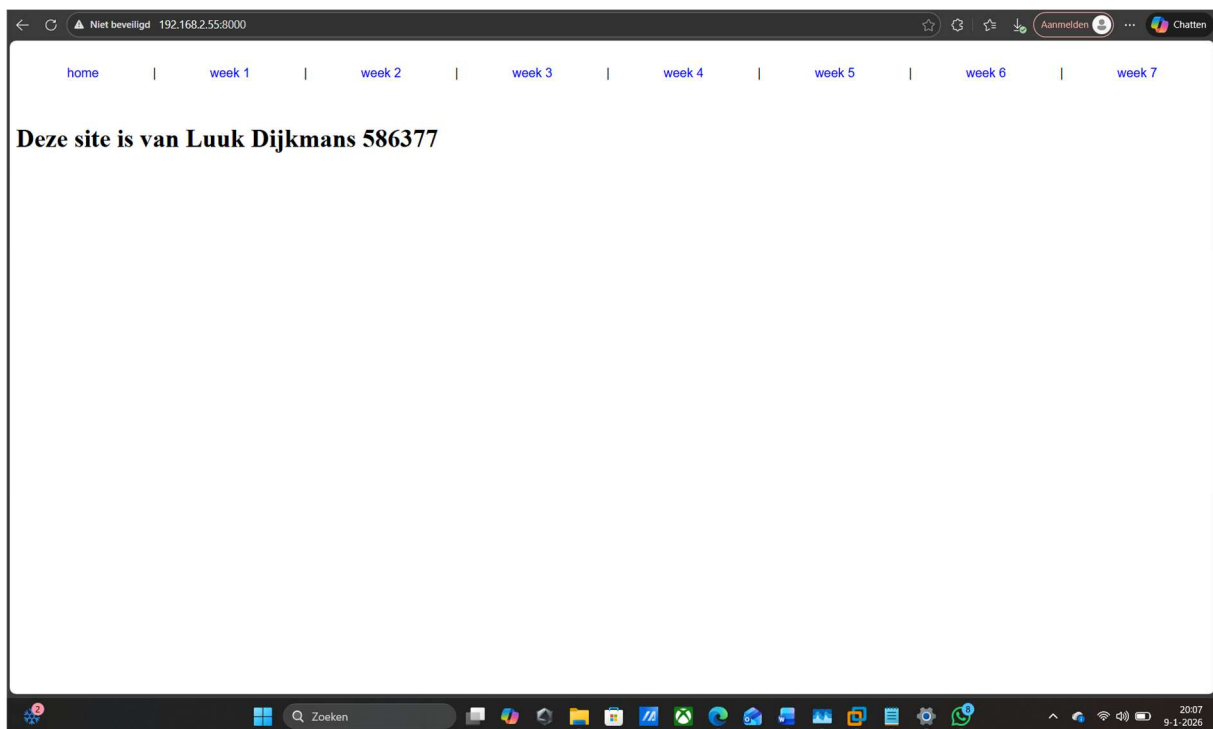
Screenshot python3 webserver command:

```

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.println("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](#)