

# Week 6 – Networking

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## 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

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 Application implements Runnable {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        SaxionApp.start(new Application(), 1024, 768);
    }

    public void run() {
        SaxionApp.println("Enter your IP address : ");
        String ipAddress = SaxionApp.readString();
        SaxionApp.println("Enter your subnet : ");
        String subNetAddress = SaxionApp.readString();

        String[] ipString = ipAddress.split("\\.");
        int[] ipInteger = new int[ipString.length];

        String[] subnetString = subNetAddress.split("\\.");
        int[] subnetInteger = new int[subnetString.length];

        for (int x = 0; x < ipString.length; x++) {
            ipInteger[x] = Integer.parseInt(ipString[x]);
            subnetInteger[x] = Integer.parseInt(subnetString[x]);
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    int[] networkAddress = new int[ipInteger.length];

    for (int x = 0; x < ipString.length; x++) {
        networkAddress[x] = ipInteger[x] & subnetInteger[x];
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < networkAddress.length; i++) {
        SaxionApp.print(convertToBin(networkAddress[i]));
        if (i < networkAddress.length - 1) {
            SaxionApp.print(".");
        }
    }
}

String convertToBin(int address) {
    String binaryString = Integer.toBinaryString(address);
    while (binaryString.length() < 8) {
        binaryString = "0" + binaryString;
    }
    return binaryString;
}
}

```

```

Saxion Drawingboard
Enter your IP address :
192.168.1.100
Enter your subnet :
255.255.255.224
11000000.10101000.00000001.01100000
APPLICATION EXITED NORMALLY

```

