



• Moatasem Elsayed

# Bio

- Embedded Linux Software Engineer



- Embedded Software Engineer



- Embedded Software Engineer



- Founder & CEO



- Mentoring For Graduation Project +40

- Instructor at Embedded Systems 75+ G



Eng.moatasem.9@gmail.com

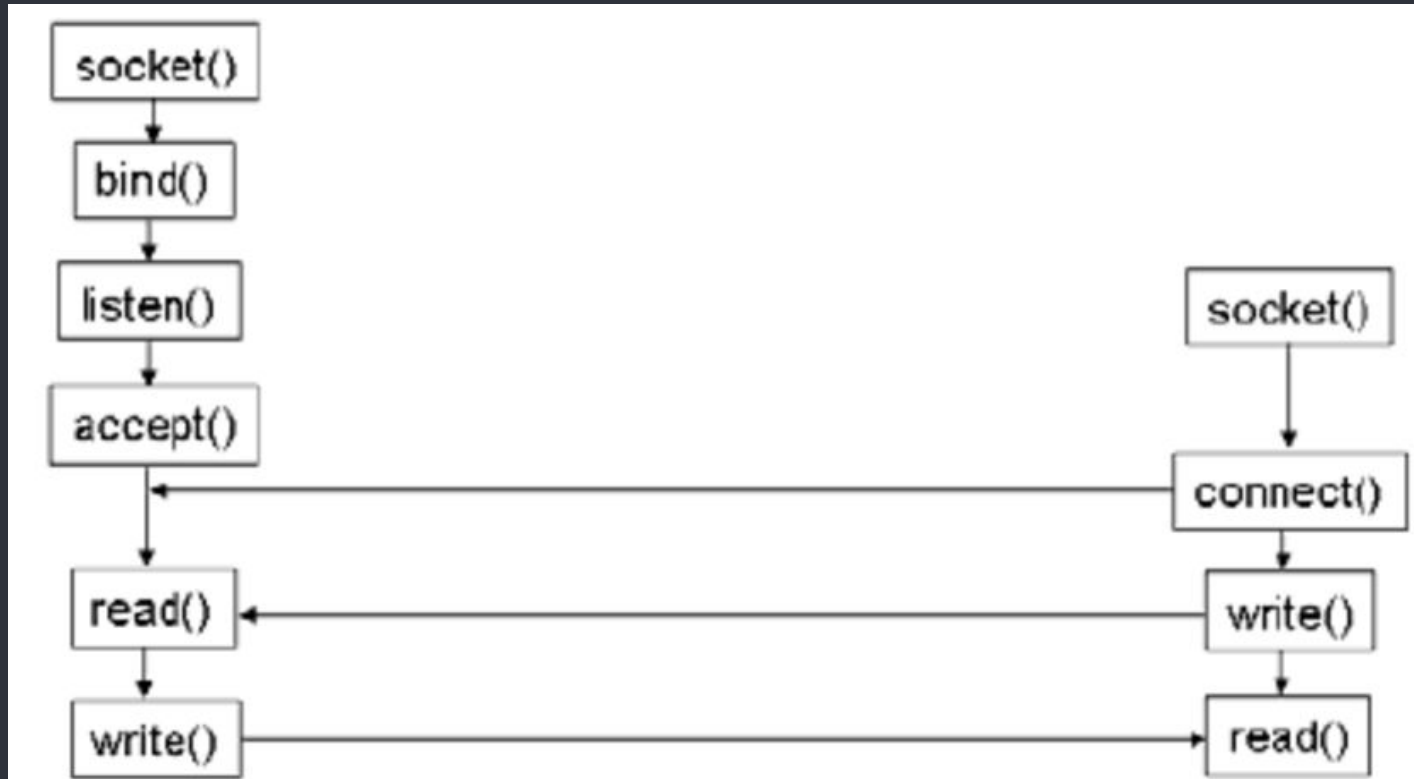
01112932885

## Content

# Containers

- **Socket**
- **Tkinter**
- **Label**
- **Button**
- **Entry**
- **Radio Button**
- **Check Box**
- **Slider**
- **messagebox**
- **New form**

# Socket programming



# server

server.py > ...

```
1  import socket
2
3  s=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)#IPv4,TCP
4  ip=socket.gethostbyname(socket.gethostname())
5  print("your ip is : "+ip)
6  print("=====")
7  s.bind((ip,5000))
8  s.listen(5)
9  while True :
10     client,address=s.accept()#waiting
11     rodata=client.recv(1024)
12     print(f"{address} is sending to you this message {rodata.decode('UTF-8')}")
13     print("=====")
14     msg=str(input("please enter the message that you want to send: "))
15     msg_encoded=msg.encode('UTF-8')
16     client.send(msg_encoded)
17     client.close()
```

# client

```
1 import socket
2
3 client=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
4 ip=socket.gethostbyname(socket.gethostname())
5 print("your ip is : "+ip)
6 client.connect((ip,5000))
7 print("=====")
8 #while True:
9 msg=str(input("please enter the message that you want to send: "))
10 msg_encoded=msg.encode('UTF-8')
11 client.send(msg_encoded)
12 |
13 print("=====")
14 rodata=client.recv(1024)
15 print(f"{ip} is sending to you this message {rodata.decode('UTF-8')}")
16 client.close()
17
```

## C++ and python

```
1 int main() {
2     int socketDesc, newSocket, readSize;
3     struct sockaddr_in server, client;
4     char message[2000] = {0};
5
6     // Create socket
7     socketDesc = socket(domain: AF_INET, type: SOCK_STREAM, protocol: 0);
8     if (socketDesc == -1) {
9         std::cerr << "Could not create socket\n";
10        return 1;
11    }
12
13    // Prepare the sockaddr_in structure
14    server.sin_family = AF_INET;
15    server.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
16    server.sin_port = htons(hostshort: 8888);
17
18    // Bind
19    if (bind(fd: socketDesc, addr: reinterpret_cast<struct sockaddr *>(&server),
20        len: sizeof(server)) < 0) {
21        std::cerr << "Bind failed\n";
22        return 1;
23    }
24
25    // Listen
26    listen(fd: socketDesc, n: 3);
27
28    std::cout << "Waiting for incoming connections...\n";
29
30    // Accept incoming connection
31    int c = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
32    newSocket = accept(fd: socketDesc, addr: reinterpret_cast<struct sockaddr *>(&client),
33        addr_len: reinterpret_cast<socklen_t *>(&c));
34    if (newSocket < 0) {
35        std::cerr << "Accept failed\n";
36        return 1;
37    }
38    std::cout << "Connection accepted\n";
39
40    // Receive data from client
```

```
1 import socket
2
3 def main():
4     # Create a socket object
5     client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
6
7     # Server address and port
8     server_address = ('localhost', 8888)
9
10    # Connect to the server
11    client_socket.connect(server_address)
12
13    # Send data to server
14    message = "hello"
15    client_socket.sendall(message.encode())
16
17    # Receive response from server
18    response = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
19    print(f"Received response from server: {response}")
20
21    # Close the socket
22    client_socket.close()
23
24 if __name__ == "__main__":
25     main()
```

# Output

1  
2  
3

```
D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\Session 5>python s
server.py
your ip is : 169.254.56.37
=====
('169.254.56.37', 56887) is sending to you this message hi server iam moatase
m
=====
please enter the message that you want to send: hi client iam server
```

11  
12  
13  
14

```
print("=====")
# 4.4.3 - Server
on 5> python .\client.py
your ip is : 169.254.56.37
=====
please enter the message that you want to send: hi server iam moata
sem
=====
169.254.56.37 is sending to you this message hi client iam server
PS D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\Sessi
on 5> 
```



# Nmap

```
import socket
try:
    sock=socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    portlist=[22,80,443]
    #sock.settimeout(10)
    ip=socket.gethostbyname("www.google.com")
    for i in portlist:
        scan=sock.connect_ex((ip,i))
        if scan == 0:
            print("{} is opened : Service {}".format(i,socket.getservbyport(i)))
        else:
            print("{} is Closed : Service {}".format(i,socket.getservbyport(i)))
except socket.error as e:
    print(e)
```

```
PS D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\Session 6> python .\nmap.py
22 is Closed : Service ssh
80 is opened : Service http
443 is Closed : Service https
PS D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\Session 6> █
```

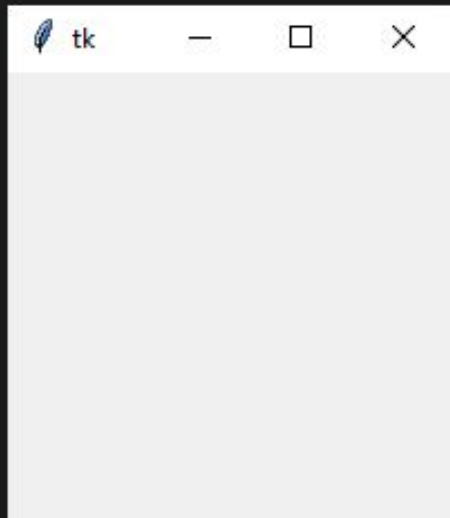
# GUI

- Tkinter
- Label
- Button
- Entry
- Radio Button
- Check Box
- Slider
- messagebox
- New form

## GUI ( tkinter )

idw1.py / ...

```
1 import tkinter
2 m=tkinter.Tk() #where m is the name of the main window object
3 m.mainloop()
```

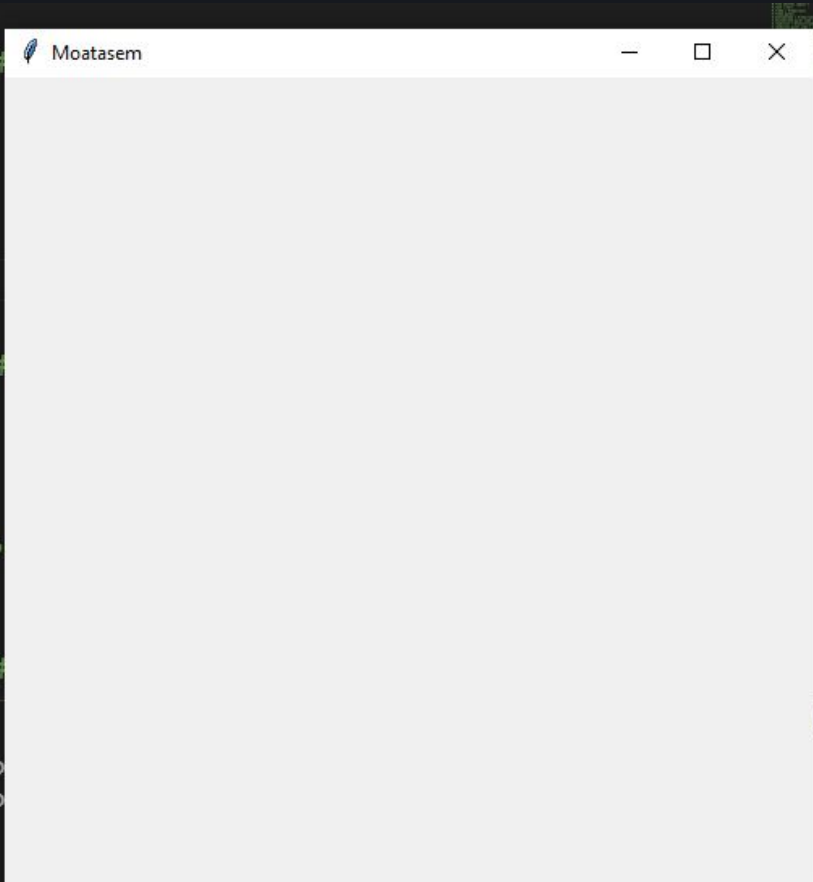


# Title , geometry

```
3 # m.mainloop()
4 #####
5 from tkinter import *
6 window=Tk()
7 window.title("Moatasem")
8 window.geometry("500x500+150+200")
9 window.mainloop()
10
11 #####
12 # import tkinter as tk
13 # m = tk.Tk()
14 # m.title('Counting Seconds')
15 # button = tk.Button(m, text='Stop',
16 # button.pack()
17 # m.mainloop()
18 #####
```

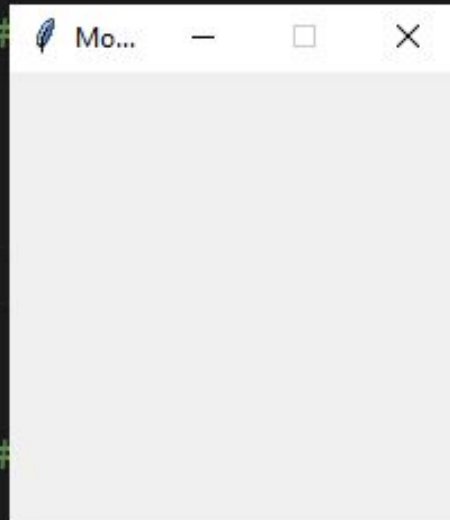
OBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
S D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation
S D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation
```



# resizable

```
9 # window.mainloop()  
10 #####  
11 from tkinter import *  
12 window=Tk()  
13 window.title("Moatasem")  
14 window.geometry("200x200+150+200")  
15 window.resizable(False,False)  
16 window.mainloop()  
17 #####  
18 # from tkinter import *
```



PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\Session 7> python .\lab1.py

## configure

```
17 #####3
18 from tkinter import *
19 window=Tk()
20 window.title("Moatasem")
21 window.geometry("200x200+150+200")
22 window.resizable(False,False)
23 window.configure(background="black")
24 window.mainloop()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

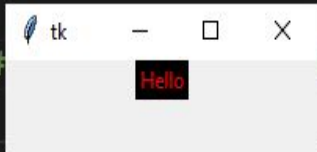
D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\session 12\python .\



# Widget\_function

**Obj = widget\_function( window , options= )**

```
from tkinter import *  
window=Tk()  
window.geometry("200x50+150+200")  
Label(window,text="Hello",fg="red",bg="black").pack()  
window.mainloop()
```



- 1-Label
- 2-Button
- 3- Entry
- 4- Checkbox
- 5-RadioButton
- 6-Form
- 7-List
- 8-Slider



# Position on form

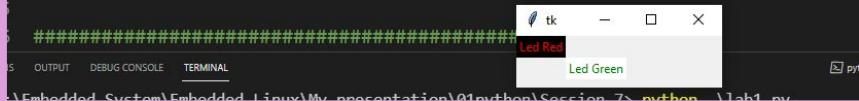
pack

```
#####  
from tkinter import *  
window=Tk()  
window.geometry("200x50+150+200")  
Label(window,text="Led Red",fg="red",bg="black").pack()  
Label(window,text="Led Green",fg="green",bg="black").pack()  
window.mainloop()
```



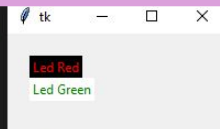
grid

```
from tkinter import *  
window=Tk()  
window.geometry("200x50+150+200")  
Label(window,text="Led Red",fg="red",bg="black").grid(row=0,column=0)  
Label(window,text="Led Green",fg="green",bg="white").grid(row=1,column=1)  
window.mainloop()
```



place

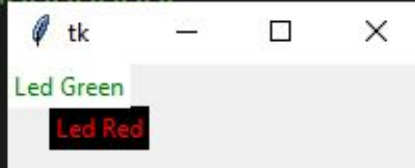
```
# window.mainloop()  
#####  
from tkinter import *  
window=Tk()  
window.geometry("200x50+150+200")  
Label(window,text="Led Red",fg="red",bg="black").place(x=20,y=20)  
Label(window,text="Led Green",fg="green",bg="white").place(x=20,y=40)  
window.mainloop()  
#####3
```





## Mix on positioning but not preferred

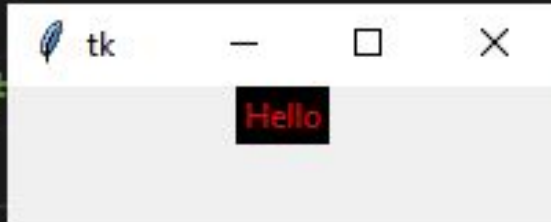
```
#####  
from tkinter import *  
window=Tk()  
window.geometry("200x50+150+200")  
Label(window,text="Led Red",fg="red",bg="black").place(x=20,y=20)  
Label(window,text="Led Green",fg="green",bg="white").grid(row=1,column=1)  
window.mainloop()  
#####
```



# Label

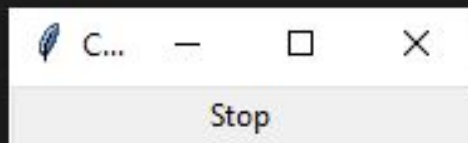
```
from tkinter import *  
window=Tk()  
window.geometry("200x50+150+200")  
Label(window,text="Hello",fg="red",bg="black").pack()  
window.mainloop()
```

```
#####
```



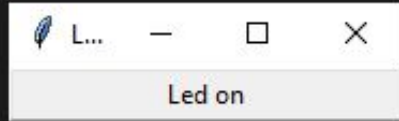
## Button(pack)

```
5 import tkinter as tk
5 m = tk.Tk()
7 m.title('Counting Seconds')
3 button = tk.Button(m, text='Stop', width=25, command=m.destroy)
3 button.pack()
3 m.mainloop()
```



# Callback function

```
60
61 import tkinter as tk
62 def Led_on():
63     print("Led is on ")
64     m = tk.Tk()
65     m.title('Led Blink')
66     button = tk.Button(m, text='Led on', width=25, command=Led_on)
67     button.pack()
68     m.mainloop()
```

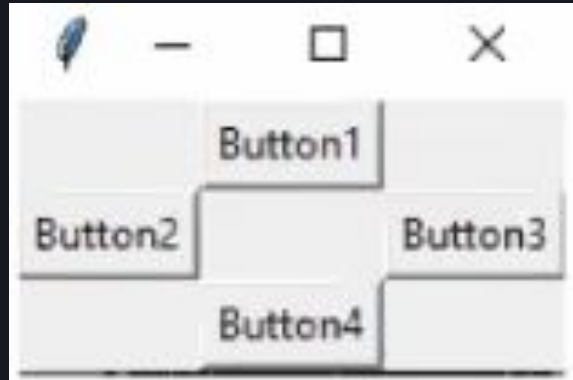


PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\Session 7> python .\lab1.1
Led is on
Led is on
Led is on
□
```

## Quick Task

Make this template and each button display different name



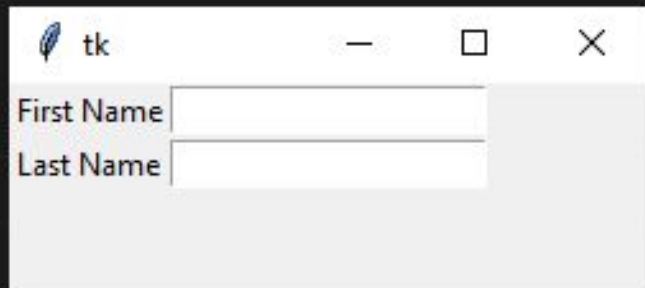
## Frame

```
from tkinter import *  
root = Tk()  
frame = Frame(root)  
frame.pack()  
bottomframe = Frame(root)  
bottomframe.pack( side = BOTTOM )  
redbutton = Button(frame, text = 'Red', fg='red')  
redbutton.pack( side = LEFT)  
greenbutton = Button(frame, text = 'Brown', fg='brown')  
greenbutton.pack( side = LEFT )  
bluebutton = Button(frame, text = 'Blue', fg = 'blue')  
bluebutton.pack( side = LEFT )  
blackbutton = Button(bottomframe, text = 'Black', fg = 'black')  
blackbutton.pack( side = BOTTOM)  
root.mainloop()
```



## Entry

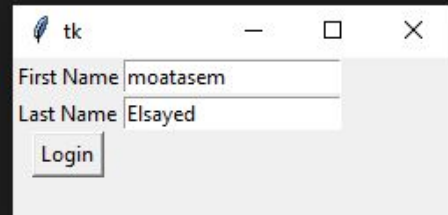
```
11 #####
12 import tkinter as tk
13 master = tk.Tk()
14 tk.Label(master, text='First Name').grid(row=0)
15 tk.Label(master, text='Last Name').grid(row=1)
16 e1 = tk.Entry(master)
17 e2 = tk.Entry(master)
18 e1.grid(row=0, column=1)
19 e2.grid(row=1, column=1)
20 tk.mainloop()
21
22
```





# Login Project

```
80 from tkinter import *
81 def Login():
82     print("Welcome ",e1.get())
83     print("Secoand name is ",e2.get())
84 master = Tk()
85 Label(master, text='First Name').grid(row=0)
86 Label(master, text='Last Name').grid(row=1)
87 Label(master, text='Last Name').grid(row=1)
88 e1 = Entry(master)
89 e2 = Entry(master)
90 e1.grid(row=0, column=1)
91 e2.grid(row=1, column=1)
92 Btn=Button(master,text="Login",command=Login).grid(row=2,column=0)
93 mainloop()
```



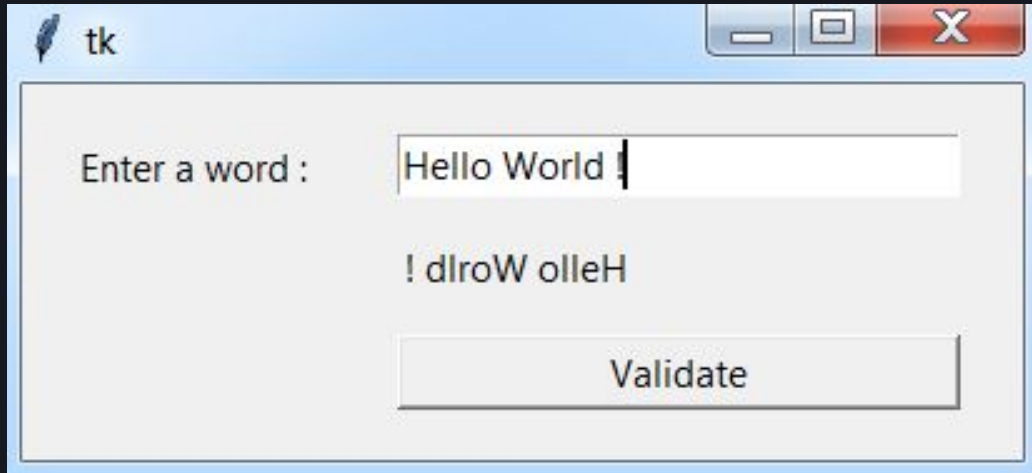
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\Session 7> python .\lab1.py
Welcome moatasem
Secoand name is Elsayed
█
```



# Quick task

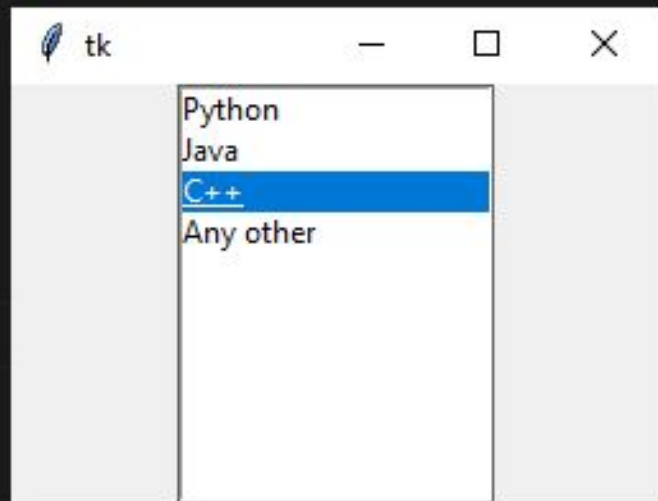
Write a program that asks the user to type a word and return him its reverse



A screenshot of a Tkinter window titled "tk". The window has a standard Mac OS-style title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. Inside the window, there is a text input field with the text "Hello World !" and a cursor at the end. To the left of the input field is the label "Enter a word :". Below the input field, the reversed text "! dlroW olleH" is displayed. At the bottom of the window is a button labeled "Validate".

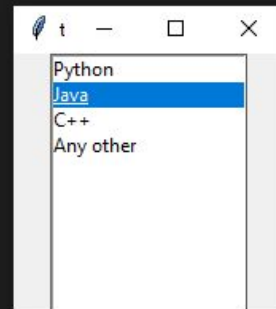
# Listbox

```
9 from tkinter import *  
0  
1 top = Tk()  
2 Lb = Listbox(top)  
3 Lb.insert(1, 'Python')  
4 Lb.insert(2, 'Java')  
5 Lb.insert(3, 'C++')  
6 Lb.insert(4, 'Any other')  
7 Lb.pack()  
8 top.mainloop()  
9
```



## Bind for Listbox

```
130 def items_selected(event):
131     # get selected indices
132     selected_index = Lb.curselection()
133     # get selected items
134     print(selected_index)
135     print(Lb.get(selected_index))
136
137 top = Tk()
138 Lb = Listbox(top)
139 Lb.insert(1, 'Python')
140 Lb.insert(2, 'Java')
141 Lb.insert(3, 'C++')
142 Lb.insert(4, 'Any other')
143 Lb.pack()
144 Lb.bind('<<ListboxSelect>>', items_selected)
145 top.mainloop()
146 #####
```

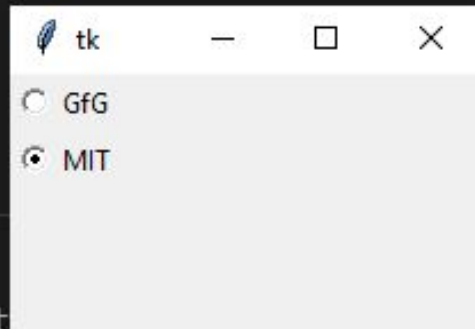


PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

```
PS D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\Session 7> pyth
(0,)
Python
(1,)
Java
[]
```

## RadioButton

```
71
72 from tkinter import *
73 root = Tk()
74 v = IntVar()
75 Radiobutton(root, text='GfG', variable=v, value=1).pack(anchor=W)
76 Radiobutton(root, text='MIT', variable=v, value=2).pack(anchor=W)
77 mainloop()
```

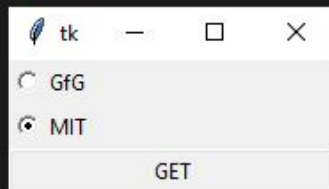


3LEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\Mv present7> python .\lab1.

# Action

```
147
148 from tkinter import *
149
150 def DisplayValue():
151     global v
152     print(v.get())
153 root = Tk()
154 v = IntVar()
155 Radiobutton(root, text='GfG', variable=v, value=1).pack(anchor=W)
156 Radiobutton(root, text='MIT', variable=v, value=2).pack(anchor=W)
157 button = Button(root, text='GET', width=25, command=DisplayValue)
158 button.pack()
159 mainloop()
160
161
162
```



PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

PS D:\Embedded System\Embedded Linux\My presentation\01python\Session 7> python .\lab1.py

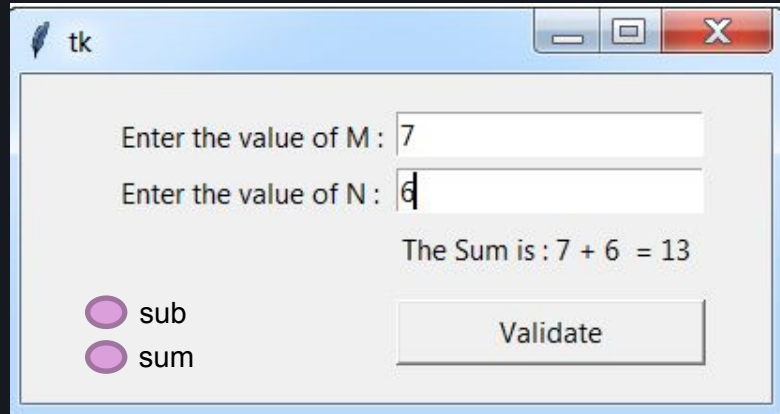
1

2

□

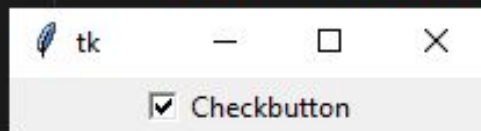
## Quick Task

- Create a graphical application in Python Tkinter that asks the user to enter two integers and displays their sum



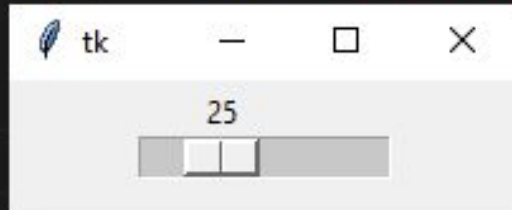
# checkbox

```
147
148 import tkinter
149 parent_widget = tkinter.Tk()
150 ~ checkbutton_widget = tkinter.Checkbutton(parent_widget,
151                                             text="Checkbutton")
152 checkbutton_widget.select()
153 checkbutton_widget.pack()
154 tkinter.mainloop()
155
156
157
```



# scale

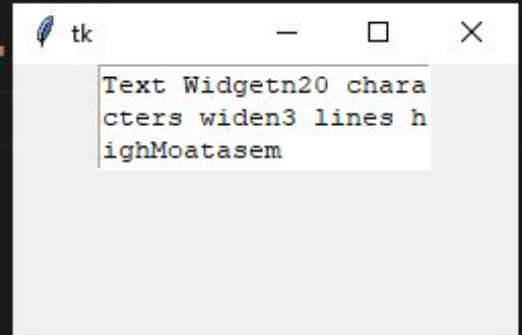
```
55 #####
56 import tkinter
57 parent_widget = tkinter.Tk()
58 scale_widget = tkinter.Scale(parent_widget, from_=0, to=100,
59                               orient=tkinter.HORIZONTAL)
60 scale_widget.set(25)
61 scale_widget.pack()
62 tkinter.mainloop()
63
```





# Text Widget

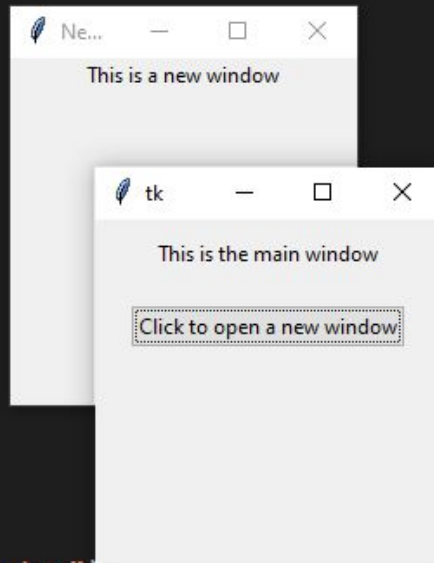
```
54 (variable) parent_widget: Tk
55 parent_widget = tkinter.Tk()
56 text_widget = tkinter.Text(parent_widget,
57                             width=20, height=3)
58 text_widget.insert(tkinter.END,
59                   "Text Widgetn20 characters widen3 lines high")
60 text_widget.insert(tkinter.END,
61                   "Moatasem")
62 text_widget.pack()
63 tkinter.mainloop()
64
```



# New Form

```
def openNewWindow():
    # Toplevel object which will
    # be treated as a new window
    newWindow = Toplevel(master)
    # sets the title of the
    # Toplevel widget
    newWindow.title("New Window")
    # sets the geometry of toplevel
    newWindow.geometry("200x200")
    # A Label widget to show in toplevel
    Label(newWindow,
          text="This is a new window").pack()

label = Label(master, text="This is the main window")
label.pack(pady = 10)
btn = Button(master, text="Click to open a new window", command = openNewWindow)
btn.pack(pady = 10)
# mainloop, runs infinitely
mainloop()
```



## Out of scope

**LabelFrame Widget**

**Canvas Widget**

**Menu Widget**

**OptionMenu Widget**

**LabelFrame Widget**

# opencv

```
benCv_labs > camera.py > main
1  # pip install opencv-python
2  import cv2
3
4
5  def main():
6      # Open the default camera (index 0)
7      cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
8      # Check if the camera was opened successfully
9      if not cap.isOpened():
10         print("Error: Unable to access the camera.")
11         return
12     # Set the window name for the live video stream
13     window_name = "Camera Preview"
14     while True:
15         # Capture frame-by-frame
16         ret, frame = cap.read()
17         # Check if the frame was captured successfully
18         if not ret:
19             print("Error: Unable to capture frame.")
20             break
21         # Display the frame in a window
22         cv2.imshow(window_name, frame)
23         # Break the loop when the 'q' key is pressed
24         if cv2.waitKey(1) == ord('q'):
25             break
26
27     # Release the camera and close the window
28     cap.release()
29     cv2.destroyAllWindows()
30
31
32 if __name__ == "__main__":
33     main()
34
```

To open camera

# Capture an image

```
import cv2

def main():
    # Open the default camera (index 0)
    cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
    if not cap.isOpened():
        print("Error: Unable to access the camera.")
        return
    # Set the window name for the live video stream
    window_name = "Camera Preview"
    cv2.namedWindow(window_name)

    while True:
        # Capture frame-by-frame
        ret, frame = cap.read()
        # Check if the frame was captured successfully
        if not ret:
            print("Error: Unable to capture frame.")
            break
        # Display the frame in a window
        cv2.imshow(window_name, frame)

        # Check for the 'c' key press
        key = cv2.waitKey(1)
        if key == ord('c'): # Press 'c' key to take a picture
            # Save the captured frame as an image
            cv2.imwrite("captured_image.jpg", frame)
            print("Image captured successfully!")
        # Break the loop when the 'q' key is pressed
        if key == ord('q'):
            break

    # Release the camera and close the window
    cap.release()
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

## Os.system vs os.popen vs subprocess.popen

```
import os
```

```
# Execute a shell command using os.system  
os.system("ls -l")
```

```
import os
```

```
# Execute a shell command using os.popen and read its output  
output_file = os.popen("ls -l")  
output_text = output_file.read()  
print(output_text)
```

```
import subprocess
```

```
# Execute a shell command using subprocess.Popen and capture its output  
result = subprocess.Popen(["ls", "-l"], stdout=subprocess.PIPE, text=True)  
output_text, _ = result.communicate()  
print(output_text)
```

## Cont ..

### 1. `os.system(command)`:

- `os.system` is the **simplest** of the three and is used to run a command in a subshell.
- It returns the **exit status** of the command executed (return code), not the actual output of the command.

### 2. `os.popen(command[, mode])`:

- `os.popen` is an older function that is similar to `os.system` but allows you to **capture the output of the command** as a file-like object.
- The mode parameter is optional and specifies the mode in which the command's output is opened. The default is "r", which means read mode.
- You can use the file-like object returned by `os.popen` to read the output of the command.

## Cont ...

**subprocess.Popen(args, \*, stdin=None, stdout=None, stderr=None):**

- `subprocess.Popen` is a more powerful and flexible way to run shell commands and interact with them programmatically.
- It provides **more control over input/output streams** and other process-related attributes.
- The `args` parameter is the command and its arguments provided as a list of strings.
- You can specify `stdin`, `stdout`, and `stderr` parameters to **redirect** the standard input, output, and error streams of the command, respectively.
- It returns a `Popen` object, which can be used to communicate with the process and obtain its output.

```
result = subprocess.Popen(["ls", "-l"],
                           stderr=subprocess.PIPE, stdout=subprocess.PIPE, text=True)
output_text, error_text = result.communicate()
print((output_text))
print((error_text))
```



# Hello world with flask

```
# pip install flask
from flask import Flask

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def hello_world():
    return 'Hello, World!'

if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run()
```



127.0.0.1:5000

Hello, World!

Cont ..

sc2.py > ...

```
from flask import Flask
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
@app.route('/greet/<name>')  
def greet_person(name):  
    return f'Hello, {name}!'
```

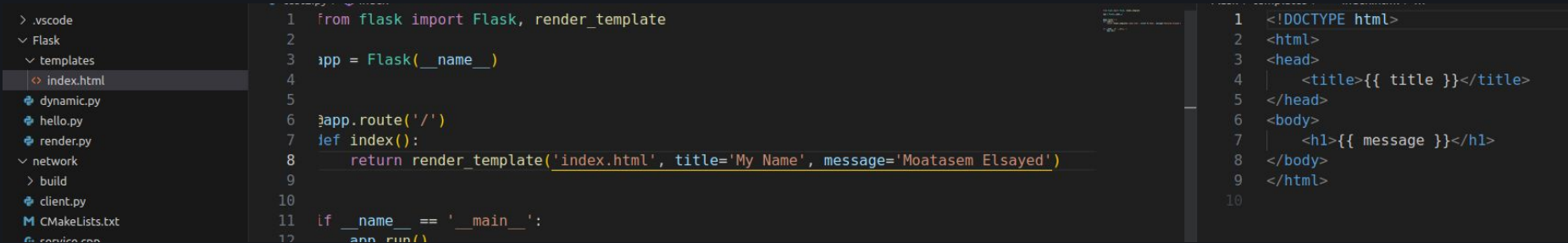
```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    app.run()
```



127.0.0.1:5000/greet/Moatasem

Hello, Moatasem!

Cont ..



# Cont ..

POST localhost:5000/login Send

Status: 200 OK Size: 21 Bytes Time: 2 ms

Query Headers<sup>2</sup> Auth Body<sup>1</sup> Tests Pre Run

JSON XML Text Form Form-encode GraphQL Binary

Form Encoded

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> username	moatasem
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> password	elsayed
<input type="checkbox"/> name	value

Response Headers<sup>5</sup> Cookies Results Docs

1 Logged in as moatasem

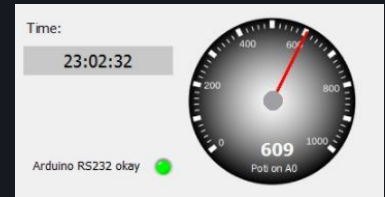
ask > login.py > ...

```
1 from flask import Flask, render_template
2
3 app = Flask(__name__)
4
5
6
7 @app.route('/login', methods=['POST'])
8 def login():
9     if request.method == 'POST':
10         username = request.form['username']
11         password = request.form['password']
12         return f'Logged in as {username}'
13     return render_template('login.html')
14
15
16 if __name__ == '__main__':
17     app.run()
18
```

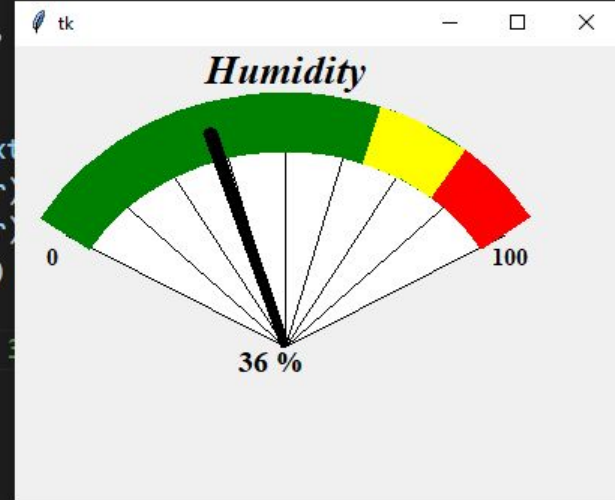
templates > login.html > ...

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Login</title>
</head>
<body>
    <form method="post">
        <label>Username:</label>
        <input type="text" name="username">
        <br>
        <label>Password:</label>
        <input type="password" name="password">
        <br>
        <input type="submit" value="Login">
    </form>
</body>
</html>
```

**Task: after you understand try to make gauge like pic**

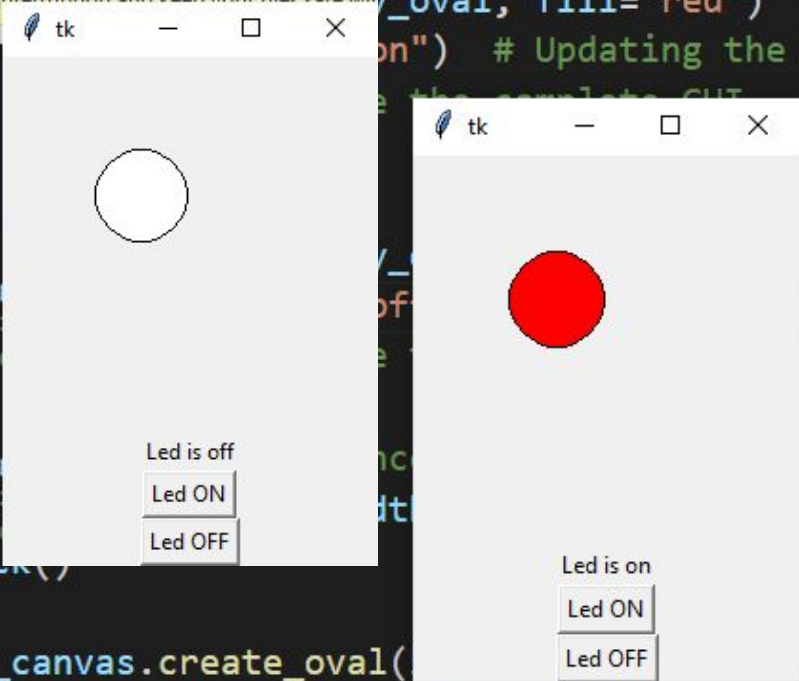


```
test.py > ...
31 cnvs.create_arc(coord, start=50, extent=20, outline="yellow", style="arc", width=40)
32 # add needle/value pointer
33 id_needle = cnvs.create_arc(coord, start=119, extent=1,
34
35 # Add some labels
36 cnvs.create_text(180,15,font="Times 20 italic bold", text=
37 cnvs.create_text(25,140,font="Times 12 bold", text=low_r
38 cnvs.create_text(330,140,font="Times 12 bold", text=hi_r
39 id_text = cnvs.create_text(170,210,font="Times 15 bold")
40
41 root.after(3000, update_gauge)#call update_gauge after 3
42
43 root.mainloop()
```



# Task

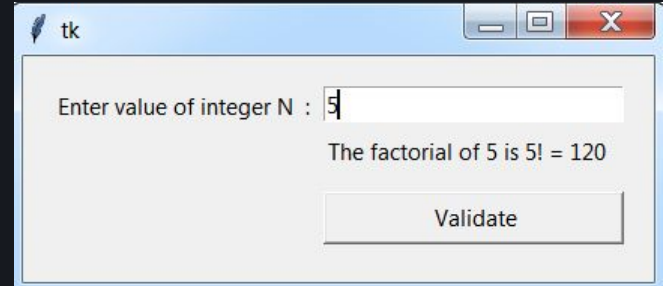
```
6 def Led_on():
7     my_canvas.itemconfig(my_oval, fill="red") # Fill the circle
8     label.config(text="Led is on") # Updating the label
9     root.update() # Refresh the complete GUI
10
11 def Led_off():
12     my_canvas.itemconfig(my_oval, fill="white") # Fill the circle
13     label.config(text="Led is off") # Updating the label
14     root.update() # Refresh the complete GUI
15
16 root = tk.Tk()
17 my_canvas = tk.Canvas(root, width=200, height=200)
18 my_canvas.pack()
19
20 my_oval = my_canvas.create_oval(50, 50, 150, 150)
```



The image displays two screenshots of a Tkinter GUI window titled "tk". The window contains a light gray canvas with a circle in the center. In the left screenshot, the circle is white, and the label below it reads "Led is off". In the right screenshot, the circle is red, and the label reads "Led is on". Both screenshots show two buttons at the bottom: "Led ON" and "Led OFF".

# Task

- Write a program in Python that displays a window to the user that asks them to enter an integer N and displays its factorial





# Task

3

## Create server receive multiple clients and keep alive

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1288]  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
```

```
D:\python\Workspace\socket>python server.py
('192.168.1.27', 57056)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 385, "type": "Temperature"}
('192.168.1.27', 57057)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 211, "type": "Temperature"}
('192.168.1.27', 57058)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 103, "type": "Temperature"}
('192.168.1.27', 57059)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 170, "type": "Temperature"}
('192.168.1.27', 57060)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 293, "type": "Temperature"}
('192.168.1.27', 57061)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 125, "type": "Temperature"}
('192.168.1.27', 57062)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 88, "type": "Temperature"}
('192.168.1.27', 57063)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 131, "type": "Temperature"}
('192.168.1.27', 57064)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 101, "type": "Temperature"}
('192.168.1.27', 57065)
{"id": "XYZ", "Value": 305, "type": "Temperature"}
```

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19043.1288]  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

[illegible]

<b>Session 1 (3hr)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-introduction to python</li> <li>-datatypes</li> <li>-in/out,,loops,conditions</li> </ul>
<b>Session 2(3hr)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-strings</li> <li>-function</li> <li>-modules</li> <li>-list,tuple,set</li> <li>-pyautogui</li> </ul>

<b>Session 3(3hr)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-dictionary</li> <li>-class</li> <li>-files</li> <li>-csv</li> <li>-threads</li> <li>-error handling</li> </ul>
<b>Session 4 (3hr)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-socket</li> <li>-GUI</li> <li>-advanced modules</li> </ul>

