

NSA

1 Execute basic network commands ipconfig, ping, traceroute, Nslookup 15-01-2024 CO1

ipconfig

```
import subprocess
def get_ipconfig():
    result = subprocess.run(['ipconfig'], capture_output= True, text= True)
    return result.stdout
print(get_ipconfig())
```

A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar is partially visible at the top. The command prompt shows the execution of the 'ipconfig' command. The output displays the Windows IP configuration for the Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2. It lists the connection-specific DNS suffix, link-local IPv6 address, IPv4 address (192.168.6.28), subnet mask (255.255.255.0), and default gateway (192.168.6.100). The prompt ends with the command 'PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\nsa lab>'.

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\nsa lab> & C:/Users/ajcemca/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsA
nsa lab/ipconfig.py"

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::23ac:b3bb:c943:5781%4
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.6.28
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.6.100

PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\nsa lab>
```

ping

```
import subprocess

def ping(host):
    result = subprocess.run(['ping', host], capture_output=True, text=True)
    return result.stdout
```

```
host_to_ping = 'google.com'
print(pathping(host_to_ping))
```

traceroute

```
import subprocess

def traceroute(host):
    result = subprocess.run(['tracert', host], capture_output=True, text=True)
    return result.stdout
```

```
host_to_traceroute = 'google.com'
print(traceroute(host_to_traceroute))
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\nsa lab> py traceroute.py

Tracing route to google.com [142.250.196.78]
over a maximum of 30 hops:

  1  <1 ms    <1 ms    <1 ms    192.168.6.100
  2   1 ms     1 ms     1 ms    136.232.57.109
  3  15 ms    15 ms    15 ms    172.20.97.57
  4  17 ms    17 ms    17 ms    172.27.9.126
  5  18 ms    18 ms    18 ms    172.27.9.125
  6  17 ms    17 ms    17 ms    172.27.109.51
  7  17 ms    17 ms    17 ms    172.16.5.90
  8  18 ms    18 ms    18 ms    142.250.236.157
  9  16 ms    16 ms    16 ms    maa03s46-in-f14.1e100.net [142.250.196.78]

Trace complete.
```

nslookup

```
import subprocess
```

```
def nslookup(host):
    result = subprocess.run(['nslookup', host], capture_output= True, text= True)
    return result.stdout
host_to_nslookup = 'google.com'
print(nslookup(host_to_nslookup))
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\nsa lab> py nslookup.py
Server:  UnKnown
Address:  192.168.6.254

Name:     google.com
Addresses: 2404:6800:4007:82b::200e
          142.250.77.174
```

2 Apply command pathping 15-01-2024 CO1

```
import subprocess
```

```
def pathping(host):
    result = subprocess.run(['pathping', host], capture_output=True, text=True)
    return result.stdout
```

```
host_to_pathping = 'google.com'
print(pathping(host_to_pathping))
```

```
Tracing route to google.com [142.250.77.174]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
 0  S28.mca.com [192.168.6.28]
 1  192.168.6.100
 2  136.232.57.109
 3  172.20.97.57
 4  172.27.9.126
 5  172.27.9.125
 6  172.27.109.51
 7  172.16.5.90
 8  209.85.247.229
 9  maa05s17-in-f14.1e100.net [142.250.77.174]

Computing statistics for 225 seconds...
Hop  RTT      Source to Here  This Node/Link  Address
    0                                     S28.mca.com [192.168.6.28]
    1    0ms      0/ 100 = 0%     0/ 100 = 0%     192.168.6.100
    2    1ms      0/ 100 = 0%     0/ 100 = 0%     136.232.57.109
    3    ---     100/ 100 =100%  100/ 100 =100%  172.20.97.57
    4    ---     100/ 100 =100%  100/ 100 =100%  172.27.9.126
    5    ---     100/ 100 =100%  100/ 100 =100%  172.27.9.125
    7    ---     100/ 100 =100%  100/ 100 =100%  172.16.5.90
    8   18ms      0/ 100 = 0%     0/ 100 = 0%     209.85.247.229
    9   18ms      0/ 100 = 0%     0/ 100 = 0%     maa05s17-in-f14.1e100.net [142.250.77.174]

Trace complete.
```

3 Design a network using Distance vector routing protocol - 19-01-2024 CO1

```
import copy
```

```
class Router:
```

```
    def __init__(self, name):
```

```
        self.name = name
```

```
        self.routing_table = {}
```

```
    def update_routing_table(self, destination, cost):
```

```
        self.routing_table[destination] = cost
```

```
    def get_routing_table(self):
```

```
        return copy.deepcopy(self.routing_table)
```

```
def distance_vector_algorithm(routers, max_iterations=10):
```

```

for _ in range(max_iterations):
    for router in routers:
        for destination, cost in router.get_routing_table().items():
            for neighbor in routers:
                if neighbor != router:
                    if destination not in neighbor.routing_table or \
                        router.routing_table[destination] + neighbor.routing_table[router.name] <
neighbor.routing_table[destination]:
                        neighbor.update_routing_table(destination, router.routing_table[destination]
+ neighbor.routing_table[router.name])

def print_routing_tables(routers):
    for router in routers:
        print("Router", (router.name), "Routing Table:")
        for destination, cost in router.get_routing_table().items():
            print(f"\tDestination: {destination} Cost: {cost}")
        print()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    router_A = Router("A")
    router_B = Router("B")
    router_C = Router("C")

    router_A.update_routing_table("A",0)
    router_A.update_routing_table("B",1)
    router_A.update_routing_table("C",float('inf'))

    router_B.update_routing_table("A",1)
    router_B.update_routing_table("B",0)
    router_B.update_routing_table("C",1)

    router_C.update_routing_table('A', float('inf'))
    router_C.update_routing_table('B', 1)
    router_C.update_routing_table('C', 0)

    routers = [router_A, router_B, router_C]

    distance_vector_algorithm(routers)

    print_routing_tables(routers)

```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\nsa lab> & C:/Users/ajcemca/AppData/Local/Micros
```

```
Router A Routing Table:
```

```
Destination: A Cost: 0
```

```
Destination: B Cost: 1
```

```
Destination: C Cost: 2
```

```
Router B Routing Table:
```

```
Destination: A Cost: 1
```

```
Destination: B Cost: 0
```

```
Destination: C Cost: 1
```

```
Router C Routing Table:
```

```
Destination: A Cost: 2
```

```
Destination: B Cost: 1
```

```
Destination: C Cost: 0
```

4 Design a network using Link State routing protocol 22-01-2024 CO1

```
import copy
```

```
import heapq
```

```
class Router:
```

```
    def __init__(self, name):
```

```
        self.name = name
```

```
        self.links = {}
```

```
        self.routing_table = {}
```

```
    def add_link(self, neighbor, cost):
```

```
        self.links[neighbor] = cost
```

```
    def update_routing_table(self, destination, cost):
```

```
        self.routing_table[destination] = cost
```

```
    def get_links(self):
```

```
        return copy.deepcopy(self.links)
```

```
    def get_routing_table(self):
```

```
        return copy.deepcopy(self.routing_table)
```

```
def dijkstra_algorithm(routers, source):
```

```
    heap = [(0, source)]
```

```
    visited = set()
```

```
    while heap:
```

```

(cost, current_router) = heapq.heappop(heap)

if current_router in visited:
    continue

visited.add(current_router)

for neighbor, link_cost in routers[current_router].get_links().items():
    new_cost = cost + link_cost
    if neighbor not in visited:
        heapq.heappush(heap, (new_cost, neighbor))
        routers[neighbor].update_routing_table(neighbor, new_cost)

def link_state_algorithm(routers):
    for router in routers.values():
        for neighbor, link_cost in router.get_links().items():
            dijkstra_algorithm(routers, router.name)

def print_routing_table(routers):
    for router in routers:
        print(f"Router {router.name} routing table:")
        for destination, cost in router.get_routing_table().items():
            print(f"Destination: {destination} Cost: {cost}")
        print()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    router_A = Router("A")
    router_B = Router("B")
    router_C = Router("C")

    router_A.add_link("B", 1)
    router_B.add_link("A", 1)
    router_B.add_link("C", 1)
    router_C.add_link("B", 1)

    routers = {"A": router_A, "B": router_B, "C": router_C}

    link_state_algorithm(routers)
    print_routing_table(routers.values())

```

```
PS D:\S8\404_ACN> py LS.py
Router A routing table:
Destination: A Cost: 2

Router B routing table:
Destination: B Cost: 1

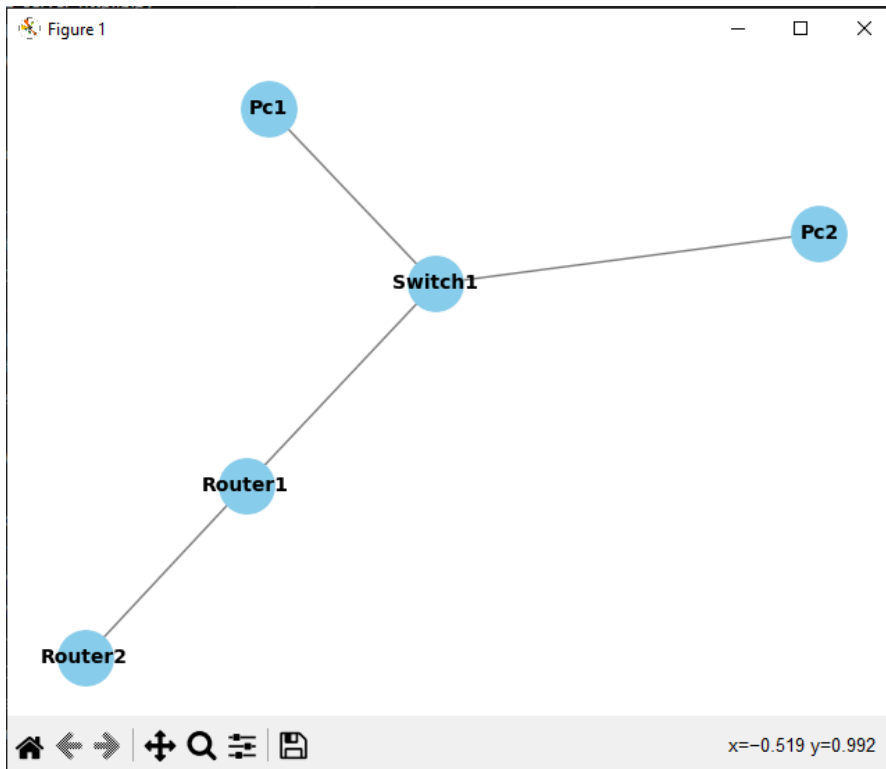
Router C routing table:
Destination: C Cost: 1
```

5 Connect the computers in local area network - Simulation 29-01-2024 CO1

```
import networkx as nx
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
G = nx.Graph()
G.add_node("Router1")
G.add_node("Router2")
G.add_node("Switch1")
G.add_node("Pc1")
G.add_node("Pc2")

G.add_edge("Router1","Switch1")
G.add_edge("Switch1","Pc1")
G.add_edge("Switch1","Pc2")
G.add_edge("Router1","Router2")

pos=nx.spring_layout(G)
nx.draw(G,pos,with_labels=True,node_size
=800,node_color="skyblue",font_size=10,font_weight="bold",edge_color="grey",linewidths=1,arrows=True)
plt.title("Network Topology")
plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```



6 Write a program for implementing an echo server in Python 29-01-2024 CO2

Client

```
import socket
```

```
client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
client_socket.connect(('192.168.10.36', 12345))
```

```
message = "Hello Server"
client_socket.sendall(message.encode())
```

```
data = client_socket.recv(1024)
print("Received from server: ", data.decode())
```

```
client_socket.close()
```

Server

```
import socket
```

```
server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
server_socket.bind(('192.168.10.36', 12345))
server_socket.listen(1)
```

```
while True:
```



```

client_socket, client_address = server_socket.accept()
print(f"Connection from {client_address}")

data = client_socket.recv(1024)
if not data:
    break
data = data.upper()
client_socket.sendall(data)
client_socket.close()

server_socket.close()

```

```

PS D:\S8\404_ACN> py server.py
Connection from ('192.168.10.36', 55381)
□
PS D:\S8\404_ACN> py client.py
Received from server: HELLO SERVER
□

```

7 Write a client server application program in Python using UDP 02-02-2024 CO2

Client.py

```

import socket
SERVER_HOST = '192.168.6.214'
SERVER_PORT = 12345
client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
while True:
    message = input("Enter message to send (type 'quit' to quit):")
    if message.lower() == 'quit':
        break

    client_socket.sendto(message.encode(), (SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT))

    data, _ = client_socket.recvfrom(1024)
    print('Received from server:', data.decode())

client_socket.close()

```

Server.py

```

import socket
SERVER_HOST = '192.168.6.214'
SERVER_PORT = 12345

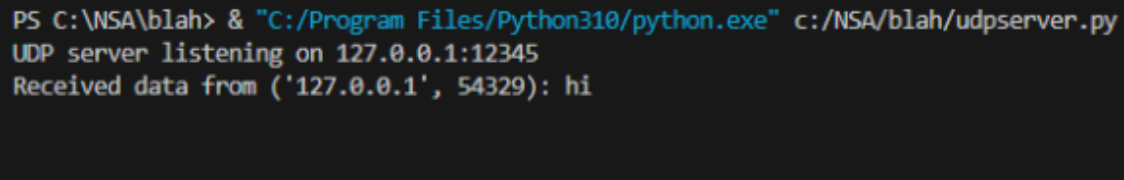
server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
server_socket.bind((SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT))

```

```

print(f"UDP server listening on {SERVER_HOST}:{SERVER_PORT}")
while True:
    data, client_address = server_socket.recvfrom(1024)
    print(f"Received from client at {client_address}:{data.decode()}")
    server_socket.sendto(data, client_address)
server_socket.close()

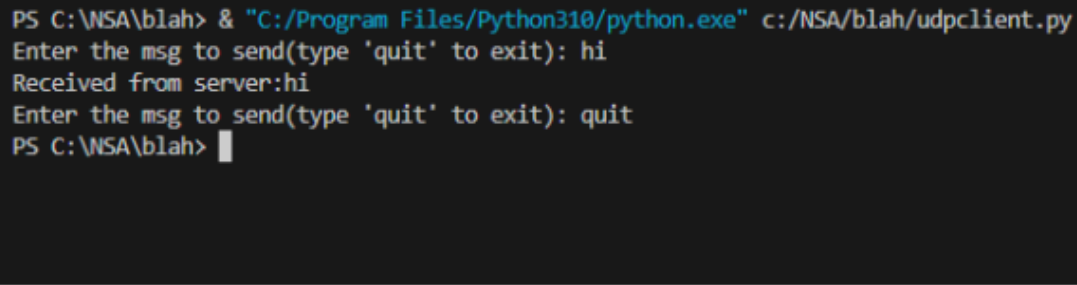
```



```

PS C:\NSA\blah> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/NSA/blah/udpserver.py
UDP server listening on 127.0.0.1:12345
Received data from ('127.0.0.1', 54329): hi

```



```

PS C:\NSA\blah> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/NSA/blah/udpclient.py
Enter the msg to send(type 'quit' to exit): hi
Received from server:hi
Enter the msg to send(type 'quit' to exit): quit
PS C:\NSA\blah>

```

8 Write a client server application program in Python using TCP 02-02-2024 CO2

Client.py

```
import socket
```

```

client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
client_socket.connect(('192.168.6.214', 12345))

```

```

message = "Hello Server"
client_socket.sendall(message.encode())

```

```

data = client_socket.recv(1024)
print("Received from server: ", data.decode())

```

```
client_socket.close()
```

Server.py

```
import socket
```

```

server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
server_socket.bind(('192.168.6.214', 12345))

```

```

server_socket.listen(1)

while True:
    client_socket, client_address = server_socket.accept()
    print(f"Connection from {client_address}")

    data = client_socket.recv(1024)
    if not data:
        break
    client_socket.sendall(data)
    client_socket.close()

server_socket.close()

```

```

PS C:\NSA\blah> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/NSA/blah/tcpserver.py
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 50900)

```

```

PS C:\NSA\blah> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/NSA/blah/tcpclient.py
Enter message: HI HELLO
Received from Server hi hello
PS C:\NSA\blah>

```

9 Write a client server application program in Python for two – way chat using TCP

12-02-2024 CO2

Client-2Way.py

```

import socket

SERVER_HOST = '192.168.6.214'
SERVER_PORT = 12345

client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)

client_socket.connect((SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT))
print(f"Connected to server at {SERVER_HOST}:{SERVER_PORT}")
while True:
    message = input("Enter message to send (type 'quit' to exit): ")
    client_socket.sendall(message.encode())

```

```
    if message.lower() == 'quit':
        break
    response = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
    print(f'Received from server: {response}')
client_socket.close()
```

Server-2Way.py

```
import socket
import threading
```

```
SERVER_HOST = '192.168.6.214'
SERVER_PORT = 12345
```

```
server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
server_socket.bind((SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT))
```

```
server_socket.listen(5)
print(f'Server is listening on {SERVER_HOST}:{SERVER_PORT}')
```

```
def handle_client(client_socket, client_address):
    print(f'Connected to client at {client_address}')
    while True:
        data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
        if not data:
            break
        print(f'Received from client: {data}')
        response = input("Enter response to client: ")
        client_socket.sendall(response.encode())
```

```
client_socket.close()
print(f'Connection with client at {client_address} closed')
```

```
while True:
    client_socket, client_address = server_socket.accept()
    client_thread = threading.Thread(target=handle_client, args=(client_socket, client_address))
    client_thread.start()
```

```

PS C:\NSA\blah> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/NSA/blah/tcpserver-2way.py
Server listening on 127.0.0.1:12345
Connected to client at ('127.0.0.1', 64945)
Received from client :hi
Enter response to client:bye
Received from client :how are you
Enter response to client:fine, thankyou

```

```

PS C:\NSA\blah> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/NSA/blah/tcpclient-2way.py
Connected to server at 127.0.0.1:12345
Enter the msg to send(type 'quit' to exit): hi
Received from server:bye
Enter the msg to send(type 'quit' to exit): how are you
Received from server:fine, thankyou
Enter the msg to send(type 'quit' to exit): 

```

10 Write a client server application program in Python for two – way chat using UDP 16-02-2024 CO2

UDPServer.py

```

import socket
SERVER_HOST = '127.0.0.1'
SERVER_PORT = 12345
server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
server_socket.bind((SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT))
print('Server is running at {}'.format(SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT))
while True:
    data, client_address = server_socket.recvfrom(1024)
    print(f"Received from Client at {client_address}: {data.decode()}")
    if data.decode().lower() == "quit":
        server_socket.sendto("quit".encode(), client_address)
        break
    response = input("Enter Response To Client: ")
    server_socket.sendto(response.encode(), client_address)
    server_socket.close()
    print(f"Client at {client_address} disconnected")

```

UDPClient.py

```

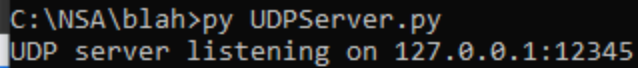
import socket
SERVER_HOST = '127.0.0.1'
SERVER_PORT = 12345
client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
print(f"Connected to server at {SERVER_HOST}:{SERVER_PORT}")

```

```

while True:
    message = input("Enter a message to send (type 'quit' to exit): ")
    client_socket.sendto(message.encode(), (SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT))
    if message.lower() == "quit":
        break
    response, server_address = client_socket.recvfrom(1024)
    print(f"Received From Server at {server_address}: {response.decode()}\n")
    client_socket.close()

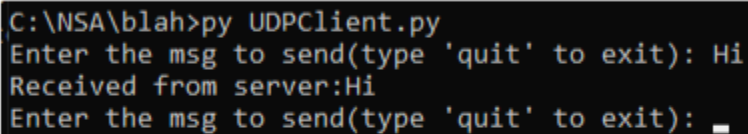
```



```

C:\NSA\blah>py UDPServer.py
UDP server listening on 127.0.0.1:12345

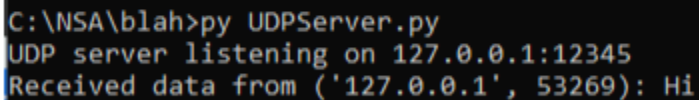
```



```

C:\NSA\blah>py UDPClient.py
Enter the msg to send(type 'quit' to exit): Hi
Received from server:Hi
Enter the msg to send(type 'quit' to exit): _

```



```

C:\NSA\blah>py UDPServer.py
UDP server listening on 127.0.0.1:12345
Received data from ('127.0.0.1', 53269): Hi

```

11 Implement TCP port checker in Python 19-02-2024 CO3

```

import socket
def check_tcp_port(host, port):
    try:
        with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
            s.settimeout(5)
            s.connect((host, port))
            print(f"Port {port} on {host} is open")
    except socket.error:
        print(f"Port {port} on {host} is closed")

if __name__=="__main__":

```

```

host = input("Enter the host to check: ")
port = int(input("Enter the port to check: "))
check_tcp_port(host, port)

```

```

PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\ntsa> py TCP-portChk.py
Enter the host to check: 192.168.6.214
Enter the port to check: 80
Port 80 on 192.168.6.214 is open

```

12 Implement socket-based web server checker 19-02-2024 CO3

```

import socket
def check_web_server(host, port=80):
    client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    client_socket.settimeout(10)
    try:
        client_socket.connect((host, port))
        request = "GET / HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: " + host + "\r\n\r\n"
        client_socket.sendall(request.encode())

        response = client_socket.recv(4096)
        status_code = response.decode().split('\r\n')[0].split(' ')[1]
        print(f'Response from {host}:{port} - Status code: {status_code}')
    except socket.error as e:
        print(f'Error: {e}')
    finally:
        client_socket.close()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    host = input("Enter the host or IP address: ")
    port = input("Enter the port number (default is 80 for HTTP and 443 for HTTPS): ")
    if port:
        port = int(port)
    else:
        port = 80
    check_web_server(host, port)

```

```

PS C:\NSA\blah> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/NSA/blah/check_web_server.py
Enter the host or IP address:192.168.56.1
Enter the port number(default is 80):80
Response from 192.168.56.1:80 - Status code: 302

```

13 Implement httplib-based web server checker 23-02-2024 CO3

```

import http.client
def check_web_server_httplib(host, port=80):
    try:
        conn = http.client.HTTPConnection(host, port, timeout=10)
        conn.request("GET", "/")
        response = conn.getresponse()
        print(f"Reponse from {host}:{port} - Status code: {response.status}")
        conn.close()
    except ConnectionRefusedError:
        print(f"Connection to {host}:{port} refused")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"An error occurred: {str(e)}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    host = input("Enter the host to check: ")
    port = input("Enter the port number (default is 80): ")
    if port:
        port = int(port)
    else:
        port = 80
    check_web_server_httplib(host, port)

```

```

PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\nsa> py check_web_server_httplib.py
Enter the host to check: www.google.com
Enter the port number (default is 80): 80
Reponse from www.google.com:80 - Status code: 200

```

14 Implement a simple Pyro server 23-02-2024 CO3

PyroServer.py

```
# py -m Pyro4.naming
```

```

import Pyro4
class MyServer(object):
    @Pyro4.expose
    def greet(self, name):
        return "Hello, {}".format(name)

```

```
daemon = Pyro4.Daemon()
```

```

uri = daemon.register(MyServer)
print(f"Server URI: {uri}")

```

```
ns = Pyro4.locateNS()
```



```
ns.register("myserver",uri)
print("Server is ready")
```

```
daemon.requestLoop()
```

PyroClient.py

```
import Pyro4
ns = Pyro4.locateNS()
uri = ns.lookup("myserver")
server = Pyro4.Proxy(uri)
name = input(f"Enter your name: ")
message = server.greet(name)
print("Message from server: ", message)
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\nsa> py -m Pyro4.naming
Not starting broadcast server for localhost.
NS running on localhost:9090 (127.0.0.1)
Warning: HMAC key not set. Anyone can connect to this server!
URI = PYRO:Pyro.NameServer@localhost:9090
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\nsa> py PyroServer.py
Server URI: PYRO:obj_a7b3dc4262fb4ef28a479fd7d2c9d8@localhost:62426
Server is ready
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\nsa> py PyroClient.py
Enter your name: Navya
Message from server: Hello, Navya
```

15 Using Pyro Server implement a simple calculator 26-02-2024 CO3

PyroServer.py

```
# py -m Pyro4.naming
```

```
import Pyro4
class MyServer(object):
    @Pyro4.expose
    def greet(self, name):
        return "Hello, {}".format(name)
    @Pyro4.expose
    def calc(self,a,b):
        add = a+b
        sub = a-b
        pdt = a*b
        quo = a/b
        return f"Sum: {add}, Difference: {sub}, Product: {pdt}, Quotient: {quo}"
```

```
daemon = Pyro4.Daemon()
```

```
uri = daemon.register(MyServer)
print(f"Server URI: {uri}")
```

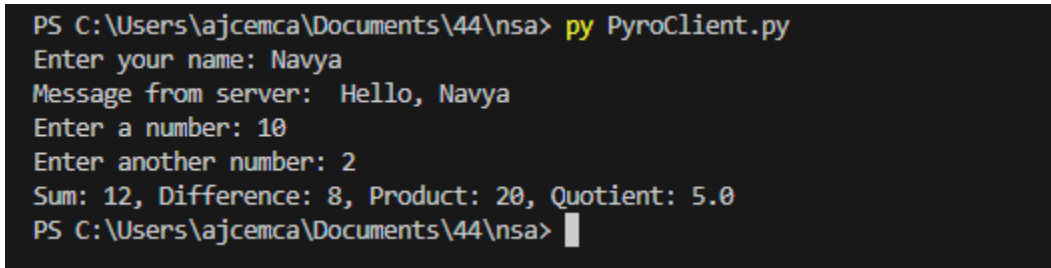
```
ns = Pyro4.locateNS()
ns.register("myserver",uri)
print("Server is ready")
```

```
daemon.requestLoop()
```

PyroClient.py

```
import Pyro4
ns = Pyro4.locateNS()
uri = ns.lookup("myserver")
server = Pyro4.Proxy(uri)
name = input(f"Enter your name: ")
message = server.greet(name)
print("Message from server: ", message)
```

```
a = int(input("Enter a number: "))
b = int(input("Enter another number: "))
result = server.calc(a,b)
print(result)
```



```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\lsa> py PyroClient.py
Enter your name: Navya
Message from server: Hello, Navya
Enter a number: 10
Enter another number: 2
Sum: 12, Difference: 8, Product: 20, Quotient: 5.0
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\lsa> █
```

16 Using Pyro Server check whether the number is Prime or Not 26-02-2024 CO3

PyroServer.py

```
# py -m Pyro4.naming
```

```
import Pyro4
```

```
class MyServer(object):
    @Pyro4.expose
    def prime(self, num):
```

```
if num < 2:
    return False
for i in range(2, int(num**0.5) + 1):
    if num % i == 0:
        return False
return True
```

```
daemon = Pyro4.Daemon()
```

```
uri = daemon.register(MyServer)
print("Server URI : ", uri)
ns = Pyro4.locateNS()
ns.register("myserver", uri)
print("Server is Ready")
daemon.requestLoop()
```

PyroClient.py

```
import Pyro4
ns = Pyro4.locateNS()
uri = ns.lookup("myserver")
server = Pyro4.Proxy(uri)
num = int(input("Enter the Number to check: "))
message = server.prime(num)
if message:
    print("The entered number is prime")
else:
    print("The entered number is not prime")
```

```
C:\Program Files\Python310\Scripts>py -m Pyro4.naming
Not starting broadcast server for localhost.
NS running on localhost:9090 (127.0.0.1)
Warning: HMAC key not set. Anyone can connect to this server!
URI = PYRO:Pyro.NameServer@localhost:9090
```

```
C:\NSA\blah>py PyroServerPrime.py
Server URI : PYRO:obj_9fb94035d20b44b09e799892c43be5c6@localhost:54644
Server is Ready
```

```
C:\NSA\blah>py PyroClientPrime.py
Enter the Number to check: 7
The entered number is prime

C:\NSA\blah>
```

17 Simple XML-RPC server 01-03-2024 CO3

SimpleXMLRPCServer.py

```
SimpleXMLRPCServer.py > ...
1 from xmlrpc.server import SimpleXMLRPCServer
2 def add(x,y):
3     return x+y
4 server= SimpleXMLRPCServer(("localhost",8000))
5 print("XML-RPC Server is running on port 8000.....")
6
7 server.register_function(add, "add")
8 server.serve_forever()
9
```

SimpleXMLRPCClient.py

```
SimpleXMLRPCClient.py > ...
1 import xmlrpc.client
2 server=xmlrpc.client.ServerProxy("http://localhost:8000")
3 result=server.add(3,5)
4 print("Result of remote function call: " , result)
```

output

```
PS C:\NSA\blah> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/NSA/blah/SimpleXMLRPCServer.py
XML-RPC Server is running on port 8000.....
127.0.0.1 - - [16/Feb/2024 12:18:31] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
PS C:\NSA\blah> & "C:/Program Files/Python310/python.exe" c:/NSA/blah/SimpleXMLRPCClient.py
Result of remote function call: 8
PS C:\NSA\blah>
```

18 XML-RPC server to implement a simple calculator 01-03-2024 CO3

SimpleXMLRPCServer.py

```
from xmlrpc.server import SimpleXMLRPCServer
def add(x, y):
    return x + y
def sub(x, y):
    return x - y
def mul(x, y):
    return x * y
server = SimpleXMLRPCServer(("localhost",8000))
print("XML-RPC server is running on port 8000...")
server.register_function(add, "add")
server.register_function(sub, "sub")
server.register_function(mul, "mul")
server.serve_forever()
```

SimpleXMLRPCServer_Client.py

```
import xmlrpc.client
server = xmlrpc.client.ServerProxy("http://localhost:8000")
result1 = server.add(3,5)
print("Result of remote function call: ", result1)
result2 = server.sub(3,5)
print("Result of remote function call: ", result2)
result3 = server.mul(3,5)
print("Result of remote function call: ", result3)
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\nsa> py SimpleXMLRPCServer.py
XML-RPC server is running on port 8000...
127.0.0.1 - - [16/Feb/2024 12:32:12] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [16/Feb/2024 12:32:14] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [16/Feb/2024 12:32:16] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
█
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\nsa> py SimpleXMLRPCServer_Client.py
Result of remote function call: 8
Result of remote function call: -2
Result of remote function call: 15
█
```

19 Connecting to an SSH server and remotely executing a command 04-03-2024 CO3

```
import paramiko
ssh_client=paramiko.SSHClient()
ssh_client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
ssh_client.connect(hostname='192.168.6.214',username='student',password='student')
stdin,stdout,stderr=ssh_client.exec_command('ls -l')
output=stdout.read().decode()
print(output)
ssh_client.close()
```

```
● student@u45:~$ /bin/python3 /home/student/Documents/ssh_command.py
total 44
drwxr-xr-x 3 student student 4096 Feb 12 14:35 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student 4096 May 5 2023 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student 4096 May 5 2023 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student 4096 May 5 2023 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student 4096 May 5 2023 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student 4096 May 5 2023 Public
drwxrwxr-x 3 student student 4096 Feb 12 15:00 PycharmProjects
drwx----- 4 student student 4096 Feb 19 14:53 snap
-rw-rw-r-- 1 student student 312 Feb 19 15:02 ssh_command.py
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student 4096 May 5 2023 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 student student 4096 May 5 2023 Videos
```

20 Using the shutil module to copy a data tree 11-03-2024 CO4

```
import shutil
src = 'shutil_source'
dest = 'shutil_dest'
shutil.copytree(src, dest)
print(f"Contents of {src} successfully copied to {dest}.")
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\nsa> py shutil_copy_datatree.py
Contents of shutil_source successfully copied to shutil_dest.
█
```

21 Moving a data tree with shutil 11-03-2024 CO4

```
import shutil
src = 'shutil_source'
dest = 'shutil_dest'
shutil.move(src, dest, copy_function=shutil.copy2)
print(f"Contents of {src} successfully moved to {dest}.")
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\nsa> py shutil_move_datatree.py
Contents of shutil_source successfully moved to shutil_dest.
```

22 Performing an MD5 checksum on files. 15-03-2024 CO4

```
import hashlib
def calculate_md5(file_path, block_size = 65536):
    md5_hash = hashlib.md5()
    with open(file_path, 'rb') as file:
        for block in iter(lambda: file.read(block_size), b''):
            md5_hash.update(block)
    return md5_hash.hexdigest()

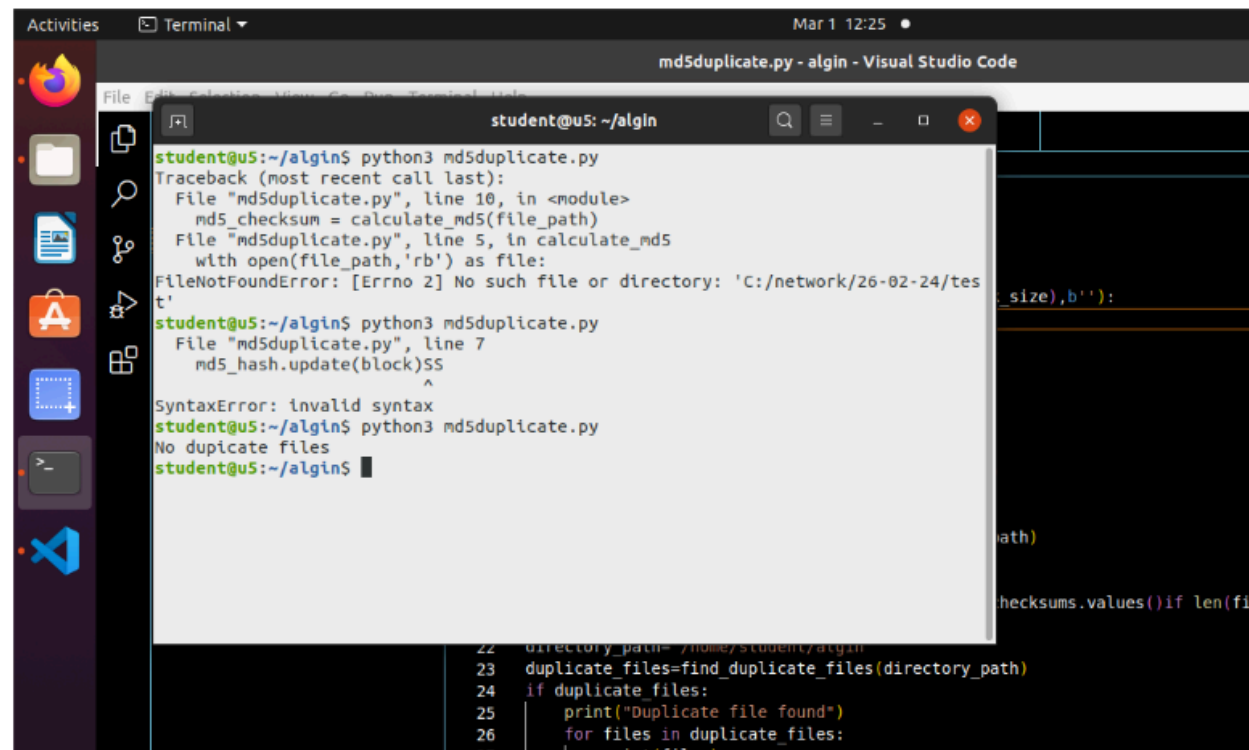
file_path = 'md5_hash.py'
md5_checksum = calculate_md5(file_path)
print("MD5 checksum of {} : {}".format(file_path, md5_checksum))
```

```
PS C:\Users\ajcemca\Documents\44\nsa> py md5_hash.py
MD5 checksum of md5_hash.py : c8eba47654f349ecc2f0e059817a9568
```

23 Performing an MD5 checksum on a directory tree to find Duplicates 15-03-2024 CO4

```
import os
import hashlib
def calculate_md5(file_path, block_size=65536):
    md5_hash = hashlib.md5()
    with open(file_path, 'rb') as file:
        for block in iter(lambda: file.read(block_size), b''):
            md5_hash.update(block)
    return md5_hash.hexdigest()
file_path = '/home/student/algin/hi.txt'
def find_duplicate_files(directory):
    checksums={}
    for root, _, files in os.walk(directory):
        for filename in files:
            file_path=os.path.join(root,filename)
            checksum=calculate_md5(file_path)
            if checksum in checksums:
                checksums[checksum].append(file_path)
            else:
                checksums[checksum]=[file_path]
    duplicate_files=[file_list for file_list in checksums.values() if
len(file_list)>1]
    return duplicate_files
```

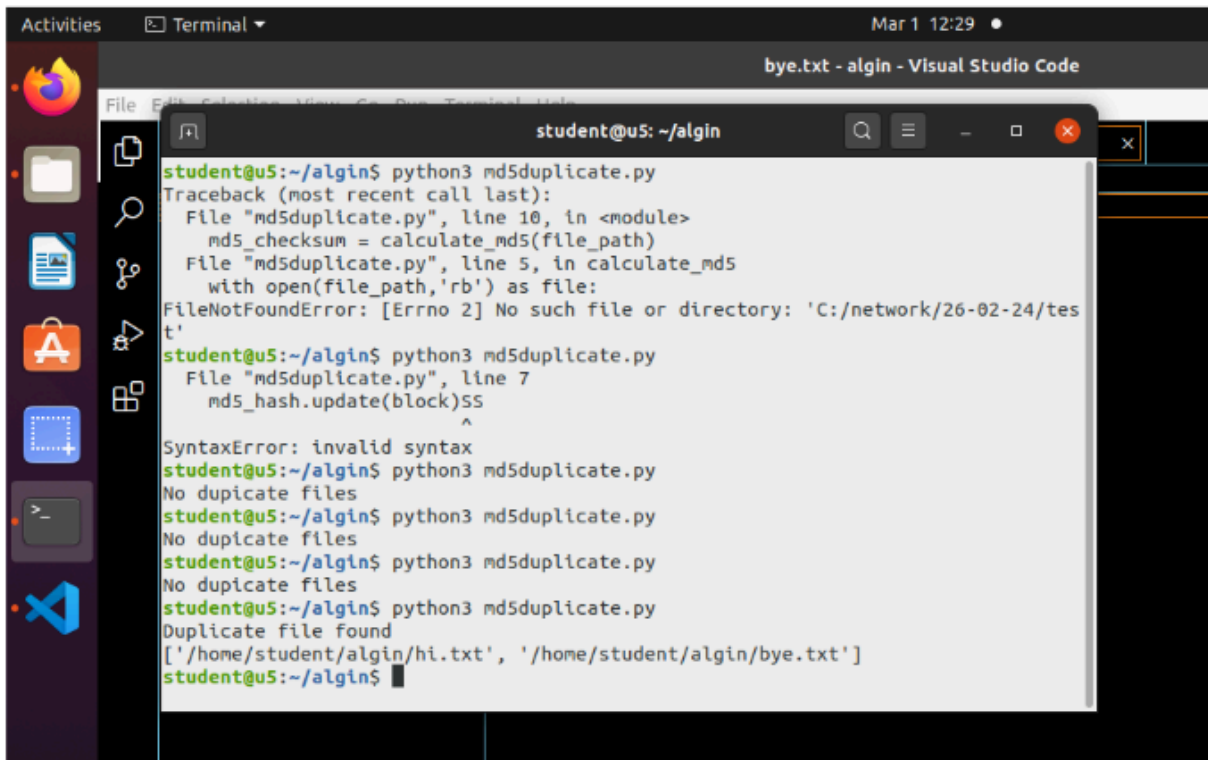
```
directory_path='/home/student/algin'
duplicate_files=find_duplicate_files(directory_path)
if duplicate_files:
    print("Duplicate file found")
for files in duplicate_files:
    print(files)
else:
    print("No duplicate files")
```



```
student@u5: ~/algin
student@u5:~/algin$ python3 md5duplicate.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "md5duplicate.py", line 10, in <module>
    md5_checksum = calculate_md5(file_path)
  File "md5duplicate.py", line 5, in calculate_md5
    with open(file_path,'rb') as file:
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'C:/network/26-02-24/test'
student@u5:~/algin$ python3 md5duplicate.py
File "md5duplicate.py", line 7
    md5_hash.update(block)SS
                        ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
student@u5:~/algin$ python3 md5duplicate.py
No duplicate files
student@u5:~/algin$
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "md5duplicate.py - algin - Visual Studio Code". The terminal output shows the execution of the script. The first run results in a `FileNotFoundError` due to a non-existent file path. The second run results in a `SyntaxError` due to an invalid character in the code. The third run successfully executes and prints "No duplicate files". The background shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the source code of `md5duplicate.py` visible.

when bye.txt and hi.txt had same contents



```
student@u5: ~/algin
student@u5:~/algin$ python3 md5duplicate.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "md5duplicate.py", line 10, in <module>
    md5_checksum = calculate_md5(file_path)
  File "md5duplicate.py", line 5, in calculate_md5
    with open(file_path,'rb') as file:
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'C:/network/26-02-24/tes
t'
student@u5:~/algin$ python3 md5duplicate.py
  File "md5duplicate.py", line 7
    md5_hash.update(block)ss
                          ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
student@u5:~/algin$ python3 md5duplicate.py
No duplicate files
student@u5:~/algin$ python3 md5duplicate.py
No duplicate files
student@u5:~/algin$ python3 md5duplicate.py
No duplicate files
student@u5:~/algin$ python3 md5duplicate.py
Duplicate file found
['/home/student/algin/hi.txt', '/home/student/algin/bye.txt']
student@u5:~/algin$
```

24 Basic data center discovery - Simulation 18-03-2024 CO5

class Server:

```
def __init__(self,name,cpu_capacity,memory_capacity):
```

```
    self.name = name
```

```
    self.cpu_capacity = cpu_capacity
```

```
    self.memory_capacity = memory_capacity
```

```
    self.cpu_usage = 0
```

```
    self.memory_usage = 0
```

```
def allocate_resource(self,cpu,memory):
```

```
    if self.cpu_capacity - self.cpu_usage >= cpu and self.memory_capacity -
self.memory_usage >= memory:
```

```
        self.cpu_usage += cpu
```

```
        self.memory_usage += memory
```

```
        return True
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return False
```

```
def release_resource(self,cpu,memory):
```

```
    self.cpu_usage -= cpu
```

```
    self.memory_usage -= memory
```

```

class DataCenter:
    def __init__(self):
        self.servers = []
    def add_server(self, server):
        self.servers.append(server)
    def allocate_resource(self,cpu,memory):
        for server in self.servers:
            if server.allocate_resource(cpu,memory):
                return server.name
        return None
dc = DataCenter()

dc.add_server(Server("Server1",4,16))
dc.add_server(Server("Server2",8,32))
dc.add_server(Server("Server3",2,8))

workloads = [(2, 8), (4, 16), (1, 4)]
for cpu, memory in workloads:
    server_name = dc.allocate_resource(cpu, memory)
    if server_name:
        print(f"Workload ({cpu} CPU, {memory} Memory) allocated to {server_name}")
    else:
        print(f"Workload ({cpu} CPU, {memory} Memory) could not be allocated.")

```

```

Workload (2 CPU, 8 Memory) allocated to Server1
Workload (4 CPU, 16 Memory) allocated to Server2
Workload (1 CPU, 4 Memory) allocated to Server1

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.29 seconds

```

25 Basic Net-SNMP operations 08-04-2024 CO5

26 SNMP configuration file with Hello World 08-04-2024 CO5