

CCS363 - Social Network Security

LAB RECORD

NAME:	
REGISTER NUMBER:	
DEGREE&BRANCH:	
YEAR/SEMESTER:	



Certified that this is a Bonafide record work done

External Examiner

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Internal Examiner

INDEX

EX.NO	DATE	EXPERIMENT TOPIC	SIGN
1.		Design own social media applications.	
2.		Create a Network model using Neo4j.	
3.		Read and Write data from Graph database.	
4.		Find "Friend of Friends" using Neo4j.	
5.		Implement secure search in social media.	
6.		Create a simple security & privacy detector	

EX.NO: 01	DESIGN OWN SOCIAL MEDIA APPLICATION
DATE:	DESIGN OWN SOCIAL MEDIA AFFLICATION

AIM:

To implement social media application.

ALGORITHM:

- **STEP 1:** Create a new directory for your project. Inside this directory, create the following subdirectories and files.
- **STEP 2:** Open a terminal and navigate to your project directory.
- **STEP 3:** Flask: the web framework used for building the web application. render_template: A function from Flask that renders HTML templates. Graph, Namespace, Literal, URIRef: These are classes from the rdflib library, used for working with RDF (Resource Description Framework). RDF is a framework for representing information about resources on the web.
- **STEP 4:** create an instance of the Flask class, representing the web application
- **STEP 5:** social_graph: An instance of the RDF Graph used to store social data. FOAF: A Namespace object representing the Friend of a Friend (FOAF) vocabulary. FOAF is commonly used for describing people and relationships on the web.
- **STEP 6:** URIRef: Represents a URI reference. Sample user data is added to the RDF graph, including user URIs and their names.
- **STEP 7:** Adds a friendship relationship between user1 and user2 in the RDF graph.
- **STEP 8:** Defines a route for the root URL (/). When a user accesses this URL, the index function is called. The index function retrieves a list of users from the RDF graph and renders the 'index.html' template, passing the users, social graph, and FOAF namespace to the template.
- **STEP 9:** Defines a route for the '/profile/<user_id>' URL pattern. The <user_id> part is a dynamic parameter. The profile function takes the user_id as a parameter, retrieves the user's information from the RDF graph, and renders the 'profile.html' template, passing the user's name, friends, social graph, and FOAF namespace to the template.
- **STEP 10:** Checks if the script is being run directly (not imported as a module). If so, it starts the Flask development server with debugging enabled.

PROGRAM:

index.html:

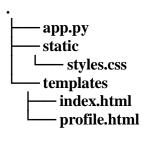
```
<!-- templates/index.html -->
      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="en">
      <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
        <title>Social Media App</title>
        k rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='styles.css') }}">
      </head>
      <body>
        <div style="text-align: center;">
           <h1>Users</h1>
        </div>
        <hr>>
        <div class="image-container">
           {% for user in users %}
           <a href="{{ url_for('profile', user_id=user.split('/')[-1]) }}">
             <img src="https://tse1.mm.bing.net/th?</pre>
      id=OIP.eoBtu339Epu84pJA0EY_QwAAAA&pid=Api&P=0&h=180"
               alt="User Image" class="avatar">
             <div class="overlay">{{ social_graph.value(user, FOAF.name) }}</div>
           </a>
           {% endfor %}
        </div>
      </body>
      </html>
profile.html:
      <!-- templates/profile.html -->
      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="en">
      <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
        <title>User Profile</title>
```

```
k rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='styles.css') }}">
      </head>
      <body>
         <h1>User Profile</h1>
         Name: {{ user_name }}
         <h2>Friends</h2>
         \langle ul \rangle
           {% for friend in friends %}
           {| social_graph.value(friend, FOAF.name) }}
           {% endfor %}
         </body>
      </html>
styles.css:
      /* static/styles.css */
      body {
         font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
         margin: 20px;
        background-color: aliceblue;
      }
      h1, h2 {
         color: #333;
      }
      ul {
         list-style-type: none;
        padding: 0;
      }
      li {
         margin-bottom: 10px;
      /* Define a basic styling for the image container */
      .image-container {
        display: flex;
         justify-content: space-evenly;
        max-width: 800px; /* Adjust the max-width based on your design */
        margin: auto; /* Center the container */
```

```
}
/* Style for each individual image container */
.image-container a {
  position: relative;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: inline-block; /* Ensure block-level layout for the anchor */
/* Style for each individual image */
.image-container img {
  width: 100%; /* Set the width to 100% to match the container size */
  height: auto; /* Auto-adjust height to maintain the aspect ratio */
  margin-right: 16px; /* Add some spacing between images */
  transition: transform 0.3s; /* Add a smooth transition effect */
  display: block; /* Ensure block-level layout for the image */
}
/* Style for the text overlay */
.image-container .overlay{
  position: absolute;
  top: 0;
  left: 0:
  width: 100%; /* Set the width to 100% to match the container size */
  height: 100%; /* Set the height to 100% to match the container size */
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  opacity: 0;
  background: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5); /* Semi-transparent background */
  color: #fff: /* Text color */
  transition: opacity 0.3s; /* Add a smooth transition effect */
  pointer-events: none; /* Ensure the overlay doesn't block interactions with the
underlying image */
/* Hover effect on images */
.image-container a:hover .overlay {
  opacity: 1;
}
/* Style for the image links */
.image-container a {
  text-decoration: none: /* Remove underlines from links */
```

```
color: inherit; /* Inherit text color from the parent */
      }
app.py:
      from flask import Flask, render_template, request
      from rdflib import Graph, Namespace, Literal, URIRef
      app = Flask( name <u>)</u>
      # RDF graph to store social data
      social_graph = Graph()
      # Define Namespace
      FOAF = Namespace("http://xmlns.com/foaf/0.1/")
      # Sample user data
      user_data = {
         "1": ("Luffy", ["2", "3", "4"]),
         "2": ("Zoro", ["1", "4", "3"]),
        "3": ("Nami", ["1", "4", "2"]),
         "4": ("Usopp", ["1", "3", "2"])
      }
      # Populate RDF graph with sample data
      for user_id, (name, friends) in user_data.items():
         user_uri = URIRef(f"http://example.com/users/{user_id}")
         social_graph.add((user_uri, FOAF.name, Literal(name)))
         for friend_id in friends:
           friend_uri = URIRef(f"http://example.com/users/{friend_id}")
           social_graph.add((user_uri, FOAF.knows, friend_uri))
      @app.route('/')
      def index():
         # Display a list of users
         users = social_graph.subjects(predicate=FOAF.name)
         return render_template('index.html', users=users, social_graph=social_graph,
      FOAF=FOAF)
      @app.route('/profile/<user_id>')
      def profile(user_id):
         try:
           user = URIRef(f"http://example.com/users/{user_id}")
```

PROJECT STRUCTURE: (Just For Ref.)

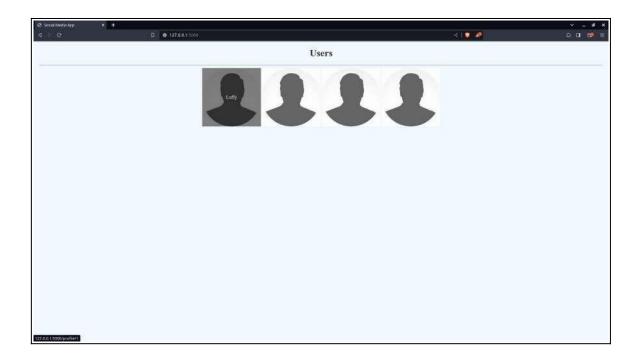


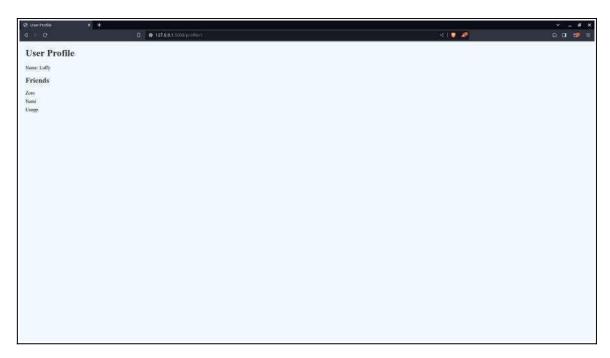
2 directories, 4 files

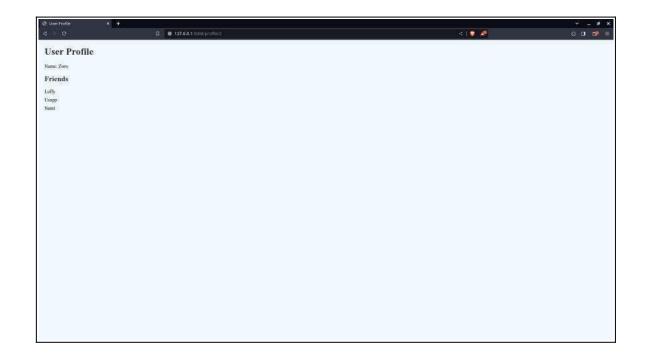
Execution (Python (Programming Language)):

- \$ pip3 install Flask
- \$ pip3 install rdflib
- \$ python3 app.py

OUTPUT:





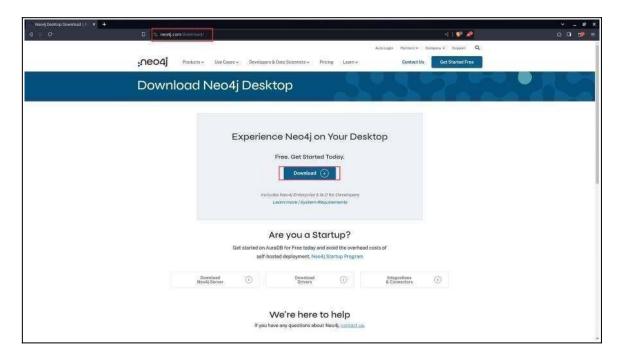


RESULT:

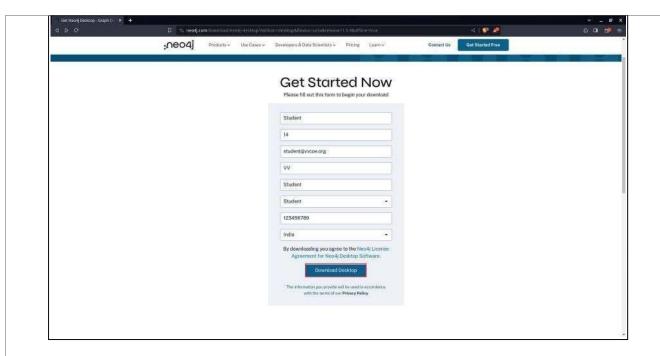
EX.NO: 02	CDEATE A NETWODE MODEL LICING NEGAL
DATE:	CREATE A NETWORK MODEL USING NEO4J
AIM:	create a network model using node4j.
ALGORIT	
STEP 1: St	
STEP 2: D	ownload and install neo4j.
STEP 3: O	pen the Neo4j browser.
STEP 4: Ca	reate a new network model and retrieve the graph.
STEP 5: St	op.

INSTALLATION:

- **Step 1:** Navigate to the Neo4j download page by visiting https://neo4j.com/download/.
- **Step 2:** On the page, locate and click on the 'Download' button."

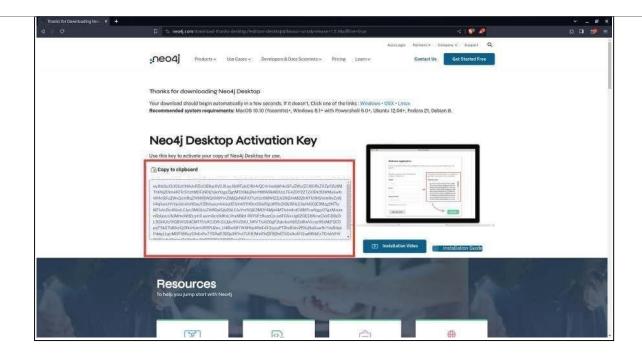


Step 3: Fill out the form and click "Download Desktop".



(Note: The website automatically detects the desktop using the user-agent, and the suitable AppImage will begin downloading. Do not close the tab!)

Step 4: Copy the "Activation key" to the clipboard and wait for the download to finish.



Step 5: To start Neo4j, verify the downloaded file in the `~/Downloads` directory.

\$ ls -al | grep "neo4j"

Change the permissions to make it executable.

\$ chmod +x neo4j-desktop-1.5.9-x86_64.AppImage

(Note: The "neo4j-desktop-1.5.9-x86_64.AppImage" may change according to the version you downloaded. Verify your AppImage name using "ls -al | grep "neo4j")

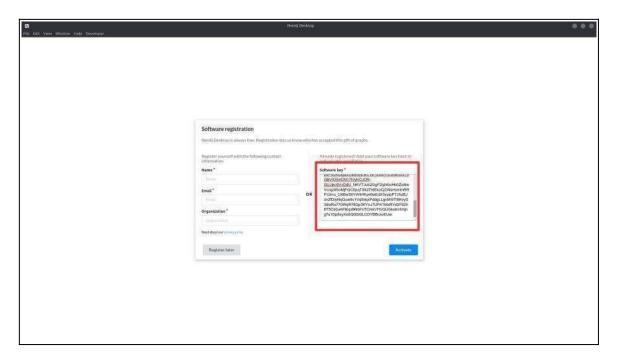
Start the AppImage:

\$./neo4j-desktop-1.5.9-x86_64.AppImage

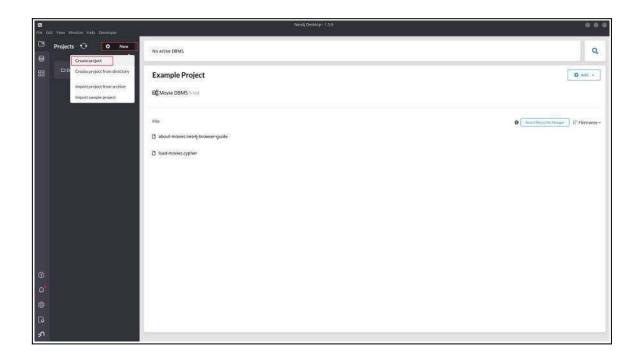
(Note: The "neo4j-desktop-1.5.9-x86_64.AppImage" may change according to the version you downloaded. Verify your AppImage name using "ls -al | grep "neo4j")

```
Committed (120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 120-10 | 1
```

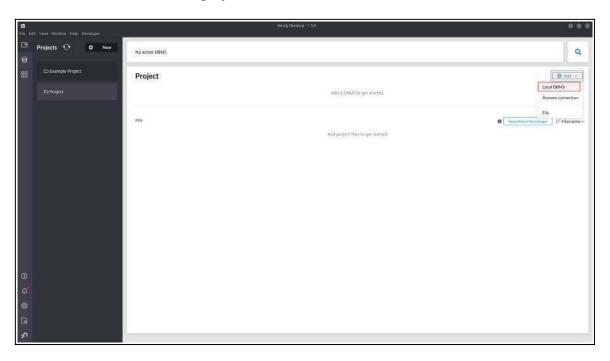
Step 6: After opening Neo4j, navigate to the 'Software Key' section and paste the previously copied 'Activation Key'. Then, click the 'Activate' button to complete the activation process.



Step 7: Within Neo4j, click on the 'New' button to create a new project.



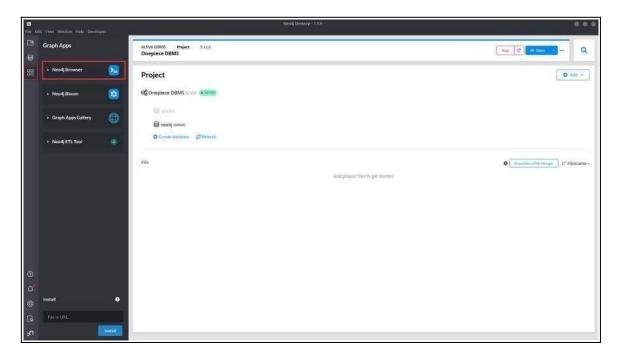
Step 8: Once you have created a new project, click on 'Add' and then select 'Local DBMS' to add a new database to our project.



When prompted, enter any desired DBMS name and password.

Step 9: Click the 'Start' button in the right corner of your newly created database.

Step 10: Once started, open the 'Neo4j Browser'.



Once the Neo4j Browser has started successfully, this is where you can execute your 'Cypher query'.

PROGRAM:

Creating character nodes:

```
CREATE (:Character {name: 'Monkey D. Luffy', role: 'Main Protagonist'})
CREATE (:Character {name: 'Roronoa Zoro', role: 'Swordsman'})
CREATE (:Character {name: 'Nami', role: 'Navigator'})
CREATE (:Character {name: 'Usopp', role: 'Sniper'})
CREATE (:Character {name: 'Sanji', role: 'Cook'})
```

Creating crew relationship:

```
MATCH (luffy:Character {name: 'Monkey D. Luffy'})
MATCH (zoro:Character {name: 'Roronoa Zoro'})
MATCH (nami:Character {name: 'Nami'})
MATCH (usopp:Character {name: 'Usopp'})
MATCH (sanji:Character {name: 'Sanji'})

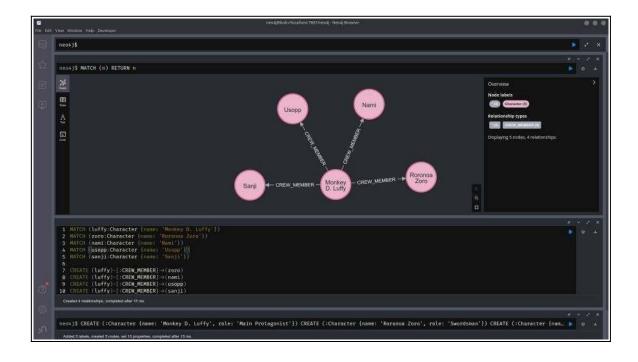
CREATE (luffy)-[:CREW_MEMBER]->(zoro)
CREATE (luffy)-[:CREW_MEMBER]->(usopp)
CREATE (luffy)-[:CREW_MEMBER]->(sanji)
```

Returning graph:

```
MATCH (n) RETURN n
```

(Interact with graph).

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

EX.NO: 03	READ AND WRITE DATA FROM GRAPH DATABASE
DATE:	READ AND WRITE DATA FROM GRAIN DATABASE

AIM:

To read and write data from graph database.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start.

STEP 2: Initiate the process by preparing for data management within the Neo4j graph database.

STEP 3: Utilize the `CREATE` command to seamlessly integrate new data into the graph database. This step involves the structured insertion of information, conforming to the predefined data model.

STEP 4: Employ the powerful `MATCH` clause to pinpoint specific data nodes or relationships within the graph. Further enhance the query by using the `RETURN` statement to elegantly present the desired information.

STEP 5: Stop.

PROGRAM:

Write data to graph database:

```
// nodes for characters
CREATE (:Character {name: 'Monkey D. Luffy', position: 'Captain'})
CREATE (:Character {name: 'Roronoa Zoro', position: 'Swordsman'})
CREATE (:Character {name: 'Nami', position: 'Navigator'})
// nodes for islands
CREATE (:Island {name: 'Dressrosa', type: 'Kingdom'})
CREATE (:Island {name: 'Alabasta', type: 'Kingdom'})
WITH 1 as dummy
// relationships between characters and islands
MATCH (luffy:Character {name: 'Monkey D. Luffy'})
MATCH (zoro:Character {name: 'Roronoa Zoro'})
MATCH (nami:Character {name: 'Nami'})
MATCH (dressrosa:Island {name: 'Dressrosa'})
MATCH (alabasta:Island {name: 'Alabasta'})
CREATE (luffy) -[:VISITS] -> (dressrosa)
CREATE (zoro) - [:VISITS] -> (alabasta)
CREATE (nami) - [:VISITS] -> (dressrosa)
```

Reading data from graph database:

```
// Retrieve all characters
MATCH (c:Character)
RETURN c
```

Retrieve characters visiting a specific island:

```
MATCH (character)-[:VISITS]->(island:Island {name: 'Dressrosa'})
RETURN character
```

Updating data:

```
// Update character's position
MATCH (luffy:Character {name: 'Monkey D. Luffy'})
SET luffy.position = 'Pirate King'
RETURN luffy
```

Deleting data:

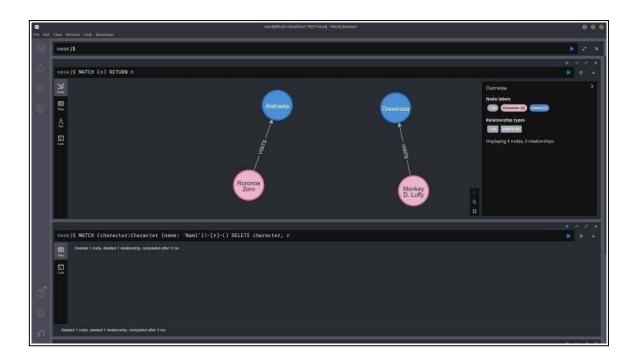
```
MATCH (character:Character {name: 'Nami'})-[r]-()
DELETE character, r
```

OUTPUT:









RESULT:

EX.NO: 04 DATE: FIND "FRIEND OF FRIENDS" USING NEO4J

AIM:

To find "friend of friends" using neo4j.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start.

STEP 2: Initiate the process by preparing for data management within the Neo4j graph database.

STEP 3: Write and execute Cypher queries to create nodes for characters.

STEP 4: Write and execute Cypher queries to establish friendship relationships between characters.

STEP 5: Write and execute Cypher queries to find "Friend of Friends" for a specific character.

STEP 6: Write and execute Cypher queries to visualize the graph in Neo4j Browser.

STEP 7: Explore the graph.

STEP 8: Stop.

PROGRAM:

Create nodes for characters:

```
// Create nodes for characters
```

```
CREATE (luffy:Character {name: 'Monkey D. Luffy'})
CREATE (zoro:Character {name: 'Roronoa Zoro'})
CREATE (nami:Character {name: 'Nami'})
CREATE (usopp:Character {name: 'Usopp'})
CREATE (sanji:Character {name: 'Sanji'})

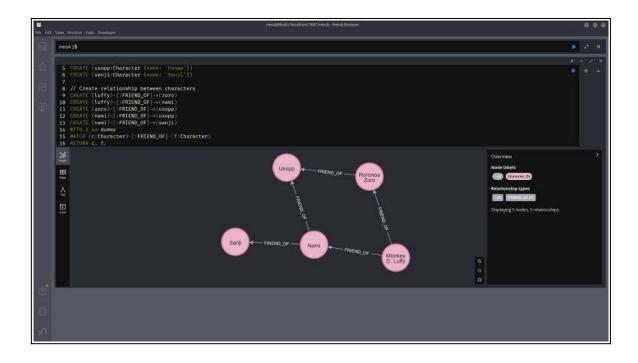
// Create relationship between characters
CREATE (luffy)-[:FRIEND_OF]→(zoro)
CREATE (luffy)-[:FRIEND_OF]→(nami)
CREATE (zoro)-[:FRIEND_OF]→(usopp)
CREATE (nami)-[:FRIEND_OF]→(usopp)
CREATE (nami)-[:FRIEND_OF]→(sanji)
WITH 1 as dummy
MATCH (c:Character)-[:FRIEND_OF]-(f:Character)
RETURN c, f;
```

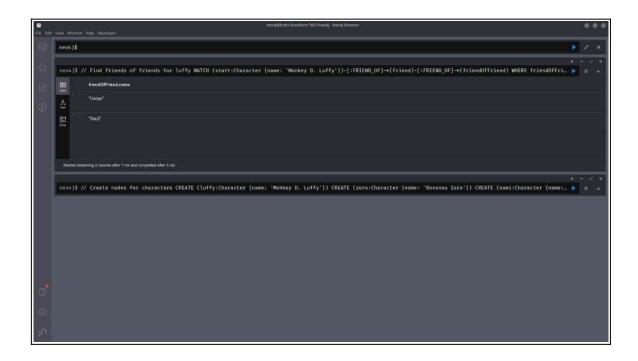
Finding friends of friends

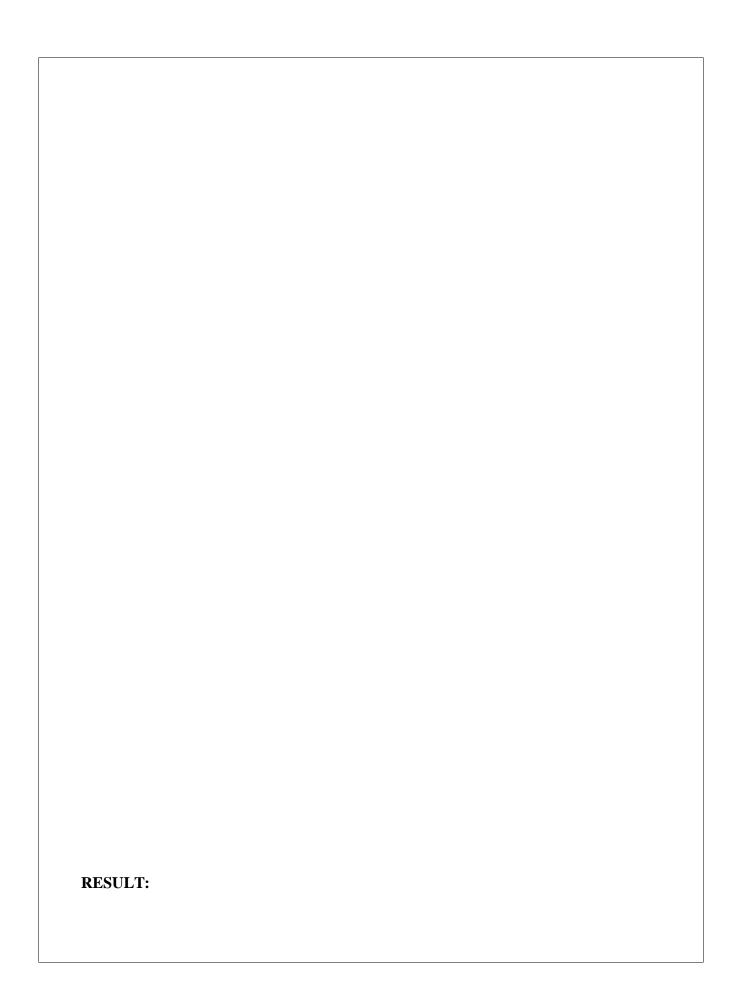
```
// Find friends of friends for luffy
```

```
MATCH (start:Character {name: 'Monkey D. Luffy'})-[:FRIEND_OF]→(friend)-
[:FRIEND_OF]→(friendOfFriend)
WHERE friendOfFriend <> start
RETURN DISTINCT friendOfFriend.name
```

OUTPUT:







EX.NO: 05	IMPLEMENT SECURE SEARCH IN SOCIAL MEDIA
DATE:	IWI LEWENT SECURE SEARCH IN SOCIAL MEDIA

AIM:

To implement secure search in social media.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start.

STEP 2: Create a new project directory with subdirectories and files.

STEP 3: Import necessary modules in app.py.

STEP 4: Flask: the web framework used for building the web application. render_template: A function from Flask that renders HTML templates. Re: Stands for Regular Expression used to match string patterns.

STEP 5: Define sample user data.

STEP 6: Define a search query sanitizer to securely get input from user.

STEP 7: Return the search results.

STEP 8: Stop.

PROGRAM:

app.py:

```
from flask import Flask, render template, request, redirect, url for
import re
app = Flask( name )
user data = {
  "luffy": {"name": "Monkey D. Luffy", "role": "Captain", "goal": "King of pirates"},
  "zoro": {"name": "Roronoa Zoro", "role": "Swordsman", "goal": "World's greatest
swordsman" \}.
  "nami": {"name": "Nami", "role": "Navigator", "goal": "Map the entire world"},
  "usopp": {"name": "Usopp", "role": "Sniper", "goal": "Brave warrior of the sea"},
  "sanji": {"name": "Sanji", "role": "Chef", "goal": "Find the All Blue"},
  "chopper": {"name": "Tony Tony Chopper", "role": "Doctor", "goal": "Cure any
disease"},
  "robin": {"name": "Nico Robin", "role": "Archaeologist", "goal": "Learn the true
history" },
  "franky": { "name": "Franky", "role": "Shipwright", "goal": "Build the best ship"},
  "brook": {"name": "Brook", "role": "Musician", "goal": "Reunite with Laboon"},
  "jinbe": {"name": "Jinbe", "role": "Helmsman", "goal": "Achieve true justice"},
}
def query sanitizer(query):
  sanitized query = re.sub(r'[^\w\s]', ", query.strip()) or "query"
  return sanitized_query
@app.route("/")
def index():
  return render_template("index.html", users=user_data.items())
@app.route("/search", methods=["POST"])
def search():
  query = request.form.get("search query")
  return redirect(url_for("search_results", query=query_sanitizer(query)))
@app.route("/search/<query>")
def search_results(query):
  results = [(key, user) for key, user in user_data.items() if query.lower() in
user['name'].lower()]
  return render template("search results.html", query=query, results=results)
```

```
if <u>name</u> == '_main_':
        app.run(debug=True)
templates/index.html:
      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html lang="en">
      <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
        <title>Secure Search</title>
        k rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='styles.css') }}">
      </head>
      <body>
        <header>
           <form action="/search" method="post">
             <label for="search_query">Search:</label>
             <input type="text" name="search_query" id="search_query" placeholder="Type</pre>
      here.." required>
             <button type="submit">Search</button>
           </form>
         </header>
         <div class="users-container">
           <h3>Your Friends:</h3>
           <br/>br />
           <div class="users">
               {% for member, details in users %}
                  {| details.name | }
                  <br />
               {% endfor %}
             </div>
        </div>
      </body>
      </html>
templates/search_results.html:
```

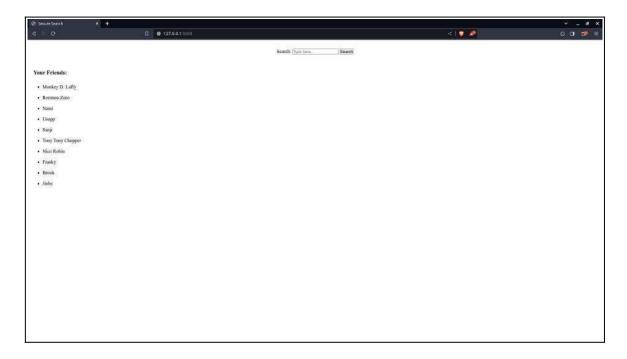
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

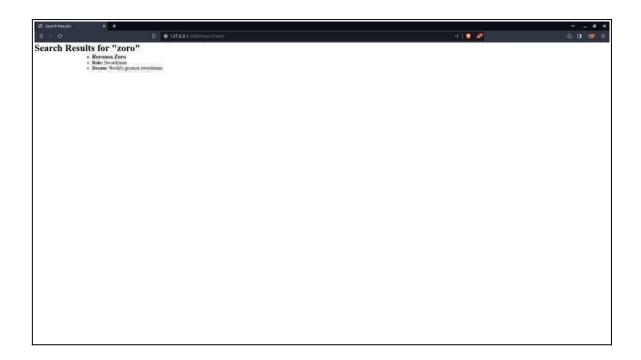
```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
         <title>Search Results</title>
         k rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='styles.css') }}">
      </head>
      <body>
         <h1>Search Results for "{{ query }}"</h1>
         <div class="results-container">
           <section>
              <l>
                {% for member, details in results %}
                  \langle li \rangle
                     <h3>{{ details.name }}</h3>
                     ul>
                       <span>Role: </span>{{ details.role }}
                       <span>Dream: </span>{{ details.goal }}
                     {% endfor %}
             </section>
         </div>
       </body>
      </html>
static/styles.css:
         padding: 0px;
         margin: 0px;
      .form-body {
         display: flex;
         align-items: center;
         place-content: center;
        place-items: center;
        margin-top: 5%;
         flex-direction: column;
         padding: 30px;
      .form-container {
         display: flex;
      }
```

```
.form-container form{
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
}
.form-container form input[type="text"], input[type="email"], input[type="password"] {
  width: 80%;
  border: none;
  border-bottom: 1px solid grey;
  height: 30px;
  outline: none;
}
.checkboxes {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  margin-top: 10px;
  padding: 3px;
}
select {
  margin-bottom: 10px;
.form-body h2 {
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}
button {
  width: 90px;
.result-body {
  padding: 30px;
```

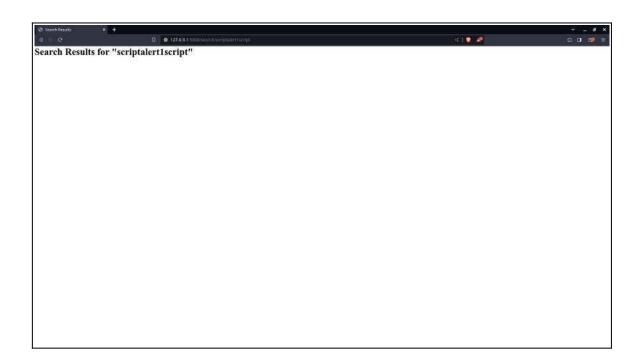
PROJECT STRUCTURE: (Just For Ref.) -app.py -static L____ styles.css – templates - index.html — search_results.html 2 directories, 4 files **Execution (Python (Programming Language)):** \$ pip3 install Flask\$ python3 app.py

OUTPUT:









RESULT:

EX.NO: 06	CREATEA SIMPLE SECURITY & PRIVACY DETECTOR
DATE:	CREATEA SIMI LE SECURITT & TRIVACT DETECTOR

AIM:

To create a simple security and privacy detector.

ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Start.

STEP 2: Create a new project directory with subdirectories and files.

STEP 3: Import necessary modules in app.py. Flask, re

STEP 4: Define index and result functions.

STEP 5: Get form data and calculate ratio in 'result' function.

STEP 6: Return the results.

STEP 7: Stop.

PROGRAM:

app.py:

```
from flask import Flask, render template, request
import re
app = Flask(__name )
@app.route("/")
def index():
  return render_template("index.html")
@app.route("/result", methods=["POST"])
def result():
  username = request.form.get("username")
  password = request.form.get("password")
  _2fa = request.form.get("2fa")
  private = request.form.get("private")
  fields_to_check = ["priv_activity", "priv_pfp", "priv_bio", "priv_call"]
  privacy values = {field: request.form.get(field) for field in fields to check}
  security_level = sum([
     len(password) >= 8,
     bool(re.compile(r'[^a-zA-Z0-9\s]').search(password)),
     bool(re.compile(r'\d').search(password)),
     bool(2fa),
  1)
  privacy_level = sum([
     bool(private),
     sum(2 if value == "nobody" else 1 for value in privacy_values.values() if value ==
"nobody"),
     sum(1 for value in privacy_values.values() if value == "friends"),
  1)
  sec_ratio = "\{:.2f\}/10".format((security_level/4) * 10)
  priv_ratio = "{:.2f}/10".format((privacy_level/9) * 10)
  data = {
     "username": username,
     "sec_ratio": sec_ratio,
     "priv_ratio": priv_ratio
  }
```

```
return render_template("detected_result.html", data=data)

if __name____== "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True)
```

templates/index.html:

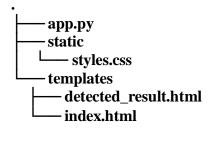
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Security and Privacy Detector</title>
  k rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='styles.css') }}">
</head>
<body class="form-body">
  <h2>Security and Privacy Detector</h2>
  <div class="form-container">
    <form action="/result" method="post">
       <input type="text" placeholder="Username" name="username" required>
       <input type="text" placeholder="First Name" name="first_name">
       <input type="text" placeholder="Last Name" name="last name">
       <input type="email" placeholder="Email" name="email">
       <!-- Security -->
       <input type="password" placeholder="Password" name="password" required>
       <div class="checkboxes">
         <input type="checkbox" value="2fa" name="2fa" id="2fa">
         <label for="2fa">Two-Step Verification</label>
       </div>
       <!-- Privacy -->
       <div class="checkboxes">
         <input type="checkbox" value="private" id="private" name="private">
         <label for="private">Private Account</label>
       </div>
       <label for="priv_email">Who can see my email</label>
       <select name="priv_email" id="priv_email">
         <option value="everybody">Everybody</option>
         <option value="friends">My Friends
```

```
<option value="nobody">Nobody</option>
            </select>
            <label for="priv_activity">Last seen and online</label>
            <select name="priv activity" id="priv activity">
               <option value="everybody">Everybody</option>
               <option value="friends">My Friends
               <option value="nobody">Nobody</option>
            </select>
            <label for="priv_pfp">Who can see my profile photo</label>
            <select name="priv_pfp" id="priv_pfp">
               <option value="everybody">Everybody</option>
               <option value="friends">My Friends
               <option value="nobody">Nobody</option>
            </select>
            <label for="priv_bio">Who can see my bio</label>
            <select name="priv_bio" id="priv_bio">
               <option value="everybody">Everybody</option>
               <option value="friends">My Friends
               <option value="nobody">Nobody</option>
            </select>
            <label for="priv_call">Who can call me</label>
            <select name="priv_call" id="priv_call">
               <option value="everybody">Everybody</option>
               <option value="friends">My Friends
               <option value="nobody">Nobody</option>
            </select>
            <button type="submit">Detect</button>
          </form>
        </div>
      </body>
     </html>
templates/detected_result.html:
     <!DOCTYPE html>
     <html lang="en">
     <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
<title>Security and Privacy Results</title>
         k rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='styles.css') }}">
      </head>
      <body class="result-body">
         <h3>Hello, {{data.username}}...</h3>
         <br>>
         \langle ul \rangle
           <span style="font-weight: 700;">Your security level:</span>
      {{data.sec_ratio}}
           <span style="font-weight: 700;">Your privacy level:</span>
      {{data.priv_ratio}}
         </body>
       </html>
static/styles.css:
         padding: 0px;
         margin: 0px;
      .form-body {
         display: flex;
         align-items: center;
         place-content: center;
         place-items: center;
         margin-top: 5%;
         flex-direction: column;
         padding: 30px;
      .form-container {
         display: flex;
       }
      .form-container form{
         display: flex;
         flex-direction: column;
```

```
.form-container form input[type="text"], input[type="email"], input[type="password"] {
  width: 80%;
  border: none;
  border-bottom: 1px solid grey;
  height: 30px;
  outline: none;
}
.checkboxes {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: row;
  margin-top: 10px;
  padding: 3px;
}
select {
  margin-bottom: 10px;
.form-body h2 {
  margin-bottom: 20px;
button {
  width: 90px;
.result-body {
  padding: 30px;
```

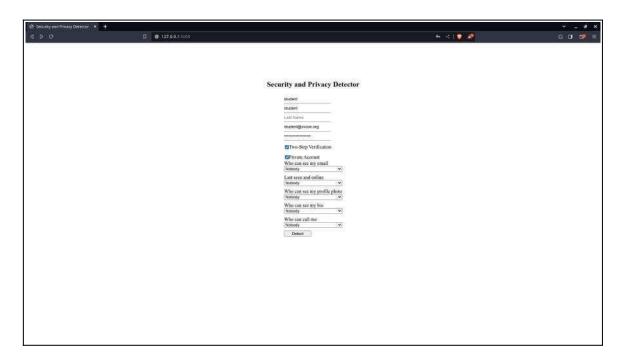
PROJECT STRUCTURE: (Just For Ref.)

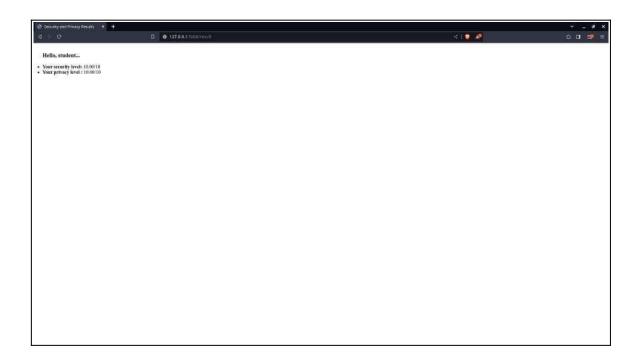


2 directories, 4 files

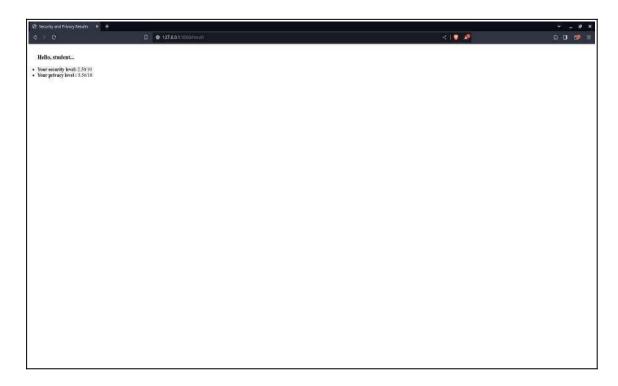
tion (Python (Program	ming Language	//) ·	
\$ pip3 install Flask \$ python3 app.py			

OUTPUT:









RESULT: