

Certainly! Here's an updated code snippet that includes the endpoint and port as separate variables:

```
```python
import requests

device_ip = "<device_ip>"
port = "<port>"
username = "<username>"
password = "<password>"
endpoint = "/api/device/info"

Step 1: Determine the API endpoint
device_endpoint = f"http://{device_ip}:{port}{endpoint}"

Step 2: Establish a connection
session = requests.Session()
session.auth = (username, password)

Step 3: Send a request
response = session.get(device_endpoint)

Step 4: Retrieve the device information
if response.status_code == 200:
 device_info = response.json()
 manufacturer = device_info.get("manufacturer")
 model = device_info.get("model")
```

```
firmware_version = device_info.get("firmware_version")

serial_number = device_info.get("serial_number")

print(f"Manufacturer: {manufacturer}")

print(f"Model: {model}")

print(f"Firmware version: {firmware_version}")

print(f"Serial number: {serial_number}")

else:

 print("Unable to retrieve device information")

Step 5: Handle the device information

Replace this code with your specific logic to handle the device information

such as displaying, storing, or using it for further interaction with the device

...
```

Make sure to replace ``<device_ip>``, ``<port>``, ``<username>``, and ``<password>`` with the actual values for your device's IP address, port, username, and password, respectively. Also, update ``<endpoint>`` with the specific endpoint you need to access on your device.