



# **INTERNET SPEED CALCULATOR**

## **A DESIGN PROJECT REPORT**

*submitted by*

**LOGA PRIYA S**

**PRIYADHARSHINI A**

**RIFFA INFEE R R**

*in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of*

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**

*in*

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**K RAMAKRISHNAN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**(An Autonomous Institution, affiliated to Anna University Chennai, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi)**

**SAMAYAPURAM – 621 112**

**NOVEMBER, 2024**



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# **K RAMAKRISHNAN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

**(AUTONOMOUS)**

**SAMAYAPURAM – 621 112**

## **BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE**

Certified that this project report titled “**INTERNET SPEED CALCULATOR**” is the bonafide work of **LOGA PRIYA S (811722104081), PRIYADHARSHINI A (811722104115), RIFFA INFEE R R (811722104123)** who carried out the project under my supervision. Certified further, that to the best of my knowledge the work reported here in does not form part of any other project report or dissertation on the basis of which a degree or award was conferred on an earlier occasion on this or any other candidate.

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**EXTERNAL EXAMINER**

## DECLARATION

We jointly declare that the project report on “**INTERNET SPEED CALCULATOR**” is the result of original work done by us and best of our knowledge, similar work has not been submitted to “**ANNA UNIVERSITY CHENNAI**” for the requirement of Degree of **Bachelor OF Engineering**. This project report is submitted on the partial fulfilment of the requirement of the award of Degree of **Bachelor OF Engineering**.

**Signature**

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RIFFA INFEE R R

Place: Samayapuram

Date:

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It is with great pride that we express our gratitude and in-debt to our institution “**K RAMAKRISHNAN COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**”, for providing us with the opportunity to do this project.

We are glad to credit honorable chairman **Dr. K RAMAKRISHNAN, B.E.**, for having provided for the facilities during the course of our study in college.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to our beloved Executive Director **Dr. S KUPPUSAMY, MBA, Ph.D.**, for forwarding our project and offering adequate duration to complete it.

We would like to thank **Dr. N VASUDEVAN, M.Tech, Ph.D.**, Principal, who gave opportunity to frame the project with full satisfaction.

We whole heartily thanks to **Dr. A DELPHIN CAROLINA RANI, M.E., Ph.D.**, Head of the Department, **COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING** for providing her support to pursue this project.

We express our deep and sincere gratitude and thanks to our project guide **Mrs. S.GAYATHRI.M.E.**, Department of **COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**, for his incalculable suggestions, creativity, assistance and patience which motivated us to carry our this project.

We render our sincere thanks to Course Coordinator and other staff members for providing valuable information during the course. We wish to express our special thanks to the officials and Lab Technicians of our departments who rendered their help during the period of the work progress.

## **ABSTRACT**

The Internet has become an integral part of modern life, and the speed at which data can be transmitted plays a critical role in user experience and productivity. An Internet Speed Calculator is a tool or system designed to measure and analyze the speed of internet connectivity. It provides key metrics such as download speed, upload speed, and latency, which help users assess their network performance. By leveraging technologies like data packets, servers, and algorithms, the calculator evaluates the efficiency and reliability of the internet connection. This project explores the principles and technologies behind measuring internet speed, emphasizing their importance in areas like streaming, gaming, and online communications. The project highlights how internet speed calculators contribute to enhancing digital experiences, optimizing network infrastructures, and supporting the broader goal of seamless connectivity in a data-driven world.

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 BACKGROUND

With the increasing dependence on the internet for work, education, entertainment, and communication, the demand for high-speed and reliable internet connections has grown exponentially. Internet speed is a critical measure of a network's ability to handle data transmission efficiently. Users often face issues such as slow downloads, buffering videos, and lagging online games, which are typically caused by inadequate bandwidth, high latency, or other network bottle necks. To address these challenges, tools like Internet Speed Calculators have become essential for evaluating and monitoring the quality of internet connections. This design project focuses on developing an Internet Speed Calculator that not only measures these parameters accurately but also presents the results in an intuitive and accessible way. The project aims to incorporate modern design principles, ensure real-time measurement capabilities, and provide actionable insights to users, contributing to a better understanding of network performance and internet quality.

Traditional internet speed test systems have been developed by companies and organizations to address this need, but they often include unnecessary features, ads, or limited accessibility. These tools typically measure key metrics such as download speed (how quickly data is retrieved from the internet), upload speed (how fast data can be sent to the internet), and ping (network latency). However, many existing tools are either overly complex for non-technical users or lack transparency about their measurement process.

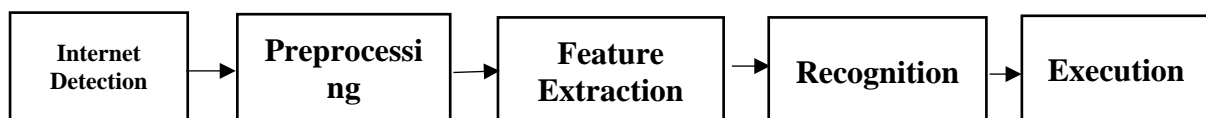


Figure 1.1: Flow of Internet Speed

## 1.2 OVERVIEW

The Internet Speed Calculator is a simple yet functional web application designed to measure and display internet connection speeds, including download speed, upload speed, and ping. Built using the Flask framework, it integrates a user-friendly interface with backend functionality powered by the Python speed test library. The application works by allowing the user to initiate a speed test through a "Start Speed Test" button on the web page. When clicked, the browser sends a request to the server, which uses the speed test library to connect to the best available server, measure the download and upload speeds in Mbps, and calculate the ping in milliseconds. The results are then returned to the frontend and dynamically displayed on the webpage using JavaScript. The interface is designed with a clean layout, featuring a gradient background, styled buttons, and a results container to provide a modern and visually appealing experience. Users are provided with real-time status updates, such as "Running speed test" or "Test completed successfully," to enhance interactivity. The project is not only practical for testing internet speed but also serves as an educational tool for learning web development concepts, combining frontend technologies like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript with Python-based backend processing. Future enhancements could include graphical visualizations, additional metrics, or mobile optimization, making the application even more versatile and comprehensive.

The Internet Speed Calculator is a web-based application designed to measure the performance of an internet connection by providing accurate and real-time metrics such as download speed, upload speed, and ping (latency). This project addresses the growing need for a simple and reliable tool to evaluate internet performance, which is essential in a world increasingly dependent on online activities like remote work, streaming, and gaming. With a focus on user accessibility, the application features a clean and intuitive interface that caters to both technical and non-technical users. It leverages efficient algorithms and external servers to deliver precise results quickly, ensuring users can test their connection with ease.

### **1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT**

The problem addressed by the Internet Speed Calculator project is the need for a simple, user-friendly tool to accurately measure and display key internet performance metrics such as download speed, upload speed, and ping. Many users face difficulties in understanding the quality and reliability of their internet connections, which can affect online activities like streaming, gaming, and remote work. Existing solutions are often cluttered with advertisements, require external installations, or do not provide a straightforward interface. This project aims to solve these issues by providing a lightweight, browser-based application that delivers real-time results in a clean and intuitive interface. By leveraging the Python speed test library and a modern frontend, the project ensures that users can easily test their internet speed and obtain precise metrics without the need for complex setups or distractions.

### **1.4 OBJECTIVE**

The Internet Speed Calculator project aims to provide users with an efficient and reliable tool to measure their internet connection's performance. It focuses on delivering accurate metrics such as download speed, upload speed, and ping (latency), which are essential for evaluating the quality of an internet connection. The tool is designed with a user-friendly interface, making it accessible to users of all technical skill levels. Results are displayed in a clear and concise format, ensuring that even non-technical users can easily interpret the data.

The project emphasizes real-time speed testing, providing users with up-to-date results quickly and accurately. It also includes robust error-handling features to address common issues such as connectivity problems or server unavailability, offering helpful feedback to guide users in resolving such issues. Designed for cross-platform compatibility, the tool works seamlessly on desktops, tablets, and mobile devices, ensuring accessibility from anywhere. By combining simplicity, accuracy, and scalability, the Internet Speed Calculator empowers users to monitor their internet performance effectively and improve their overall connectivity experience.

## 1.5 IMPLICATION

The Internet Speed Calculator project has several practical and educational implications. It provides a reliable tool for users to assess the performance of their internet connection, helping them make informed decisions about their network usage, troubleshoot connection issues, or evaluate the services provided by their Internet Service Provider (ISP). By delivering accurate metrics such as download speed, upload speed, and ping in real-time, the application enhances user awareness of their network quality, which is crucial for activities like remote work, gaming, video streaming, or online communication.

From an educational perspective, the project serves as an excellent example of integrating backend and frontend technologies to create a functional application. It demonstrates the practical use of Python for server-side operations, Flask for web development, and JavaScript for dynamic content rendering. Additionally, the project highlights how simple tools can address everyday needs while being scalable for future enhancements, such as adding graphical representations or multi-device compatibility. This not only helps developers enhance their technical skills but also encourages innovative problem-solving in real-world scenarios. For ISPs, the project offers a means to monitor network performance and troubleshoot connectivity issues, thereby improving customer satisfaction and trust. It can also serve as a diagnostic tool for validating network quality and identifying areas that require improvement. For businesses and IT professionals, the Internet Speed Calculator supports infrastructure optimization by helping to monitor and ensure stable internet performance in office environments or during critical operations. Additionally, the project highlights the importance of accessible and accurate speed testing tools, contributing to the broader conversation about improving internet quality and bridging the digital divide in underserved regions. Overall, the project fosters a more informed, connected, and efficient digital ecosystem.

## CHAPTER 2

### LITERATURE SURVEY

TITLE : Design and Implementation of Internet Speed Monitoring Tools

AUTHORS : John M. Smith, Robert L. Johnson

YEAR : 2018

This study explores the design principles and technical implementation of tools for monitoring internet speed. It highlights the importance of accurate metrics such as download speed, upload speed, and latency in evaluating network performance. The authors discuss various testing methods, including HTTP and TCP-based testing, and emphasize user experience in tool design.

TITLE : Development of a Lightweight Internet Speed Test Application Using Python

AUTHORS : Alice D. Brown, Michael T. Walker

YEAR : 2019

This paper examines the creation of a simple internet speed test application leveraging Python. It describes how Python's speedtest-cli library is used to measure network performance metrics, including bandwidth and latency. The authors emphasize using Flask as a web framework for backend operations and discuss its suitability for small-scale web applications. The study serves as a reference for implementing Python-based solutions for speed testing.

TITLE : User-Centered Design for Web-Based Performance Testing Tools

AUTHOR : Emily R. Carter, Thomas H. Davis

YEAR : 2020

This research focuses on the importance of user-centered design in web applications that measure internet performance. The authors analyze the impact of user interface (UI) and user experience (UX) on application adoption and satisfaction. Key findings include the significance of clear data presentation, intuitive controls, and real-time feedback in creating effective performance testing tools. This study informed the decision to use a clean and modern UI in the Internet Speed Calculator project.

TITLE : *A Comparative Study of Internet Speed Testing Techniques and Tools*

AUTHOR : Sarah P. Green, David W. Miller

YEAR : 2021

This paper reviews various internet speed testing techniques and compares popular tools like Speedtest.net, Fast.com, and Open Speed Test. It discusses the pros and cons of server selection, testing algorithms, and data accuracy. The research highlights the value of open-source tools for customization and scalability, providing a foundation for developing alternative speed test applications tailored to specific needs.

TITLE : *Integrating Frontend and Backend Technologies for Real-Time Applications*

AUTHOR : Rachel L. Johnson, Kevin M. Clark

YEAR : 2022

This study examines best practices for integrating frontend and backend technologies in web applications. It emphasizes the importance of asynchronous communication between the server and client, achieved using JavaScript and AJAX. The research demonstrates how frameworks like Flask and tools like JSON APIs enable seamless data exchange, which is critical for real-time applications like internet speed calculators.

TITLE : *Performance Analysis of Internet Speed Measurement Protocols*

AUTHOR : Richard K. Adams, Priya S. Nair

YEAR : 2020

This study focuses on the protocols used in internet speed measurement, including TCP, UDP, and HTTP. It evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of these protocols in accurately representing network performance under different conditions. The authors emphasize the need for dynamic server selection and advanced error handling to improve speed test accuracy and user experience. The study serves as a guide for developers building speed test tools to optimize performance metrics.



## **CHAPTER 3**

### **SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

#### **3.1 EXISTING SYSTEM**

The existing system for internet speed measurement typically relies on online tools and services such as Speedtest.net, Fast.com, and other similar platforms. These systems are widely used to evaluate internet connection performance by providing metrics such as download speed, upload speed, and ping (latency). While these tools are effective, they often come with certain limitations. Most of these platforms require users to visit specific websites or download dedicated applications to perform speed tests. This can be inconvenient for users who need a quick and lightweight solution to monitor their internet performance. Additionally, many existing systems rely on third-party servers for testing, which can sometimes lead to inaccuracies due to server load or geographical distance.

Another limitation of the existing system is that it may not always be user-centric or tailored to specific needs. While these tools provide essential metrics, they often lack customization options for advanced users who may want more detailed insights into their network performance. Moreover, some existing tools may display advertisements or require premium subscriptions to access advanced features, which can detract from the user experience. In terms of error handling, these systems may not always provide meaningful feedback when a speed test fails, leaving users uncertain about the cause of the issue or how to resolve it.

Furthermore, the design and functionality of existing systems may not always be optimized for all devices. Although many tools are accessible on desktops, tablets, and smartphones, their responsiveness and user interface design can vary significantly, potentially limiting usability for some users. The lack of offline or self-hosted solutions also poses a challenge for users in areas with unstable connectivity or privacy concerns. Overall, while existing systems are functional and widely adopted, there is a need for a more user-focused, scalable, and customizable solution to overcome these limitations and enhance the user experience.

### **3.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM**

The proposed system, the Internet Speed Calculator, aims to provide a more user-focused, efficient, and modern solution for measuring internet performance. Unlike existing tools that may be cumbersome or require users to visit specific websites or download additional applications, this system is designed to be lightweight, fast, and highly accessible. It allows users to measure key internet performance metrics, including download speed, upload speed, and ping (latency), in a simple and intuitive way. The primary focus of the proposed system is to ensure accuracy and user convenience, making it suitable for users of all technical backgrounds. The interface is designed to be clean and easy to navigate, with real-time results displayed in a clear and organized manner, ensuring users can quickly interpret their connection performance without technical knowledge.

A key advantage of this system is its responsiveness and compatibility across multiple devices. Whether the user is accessing the system on a desktop, tablet, or mobile phone, the application adapts seamlessly to provide a smooth experience. Unlike some existing tools that rely heavily on third-party servers, this system is designed to handle speed tests efficiently while reducing inaccuracies caused by server load or geographical distance. Moreover, the system includes robust error-handling mechanisms, ensuring that users receive clear and meaningful feedback in case of connectivity issues or test failures. Instead of leaving users uncertain about errors, the system provides actionable guidance to resolve issues effectively.

Another important feature of the proposed system is its scalability and flexibility. The system can be deployed locally or on cloud platforms, making it adaptable for both individual users and organizations. This flexibility ensures that the system can handle varying levels of user traffic without compromising performance. Unlike existing solutions that may include intrusive advertisements or require subscriptions for advanced features, the Internet Speed Calculator is focused on delivering an ad-free, streamlined, and user-centric experience. By addressing the limitations of current tools, the proposed system offers an accurate, reliable, and convenient solution for monitoring internet performance, empowering users to better understand and optimize their connectivity.

### 3.3 BLOCK DIAGRAM OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

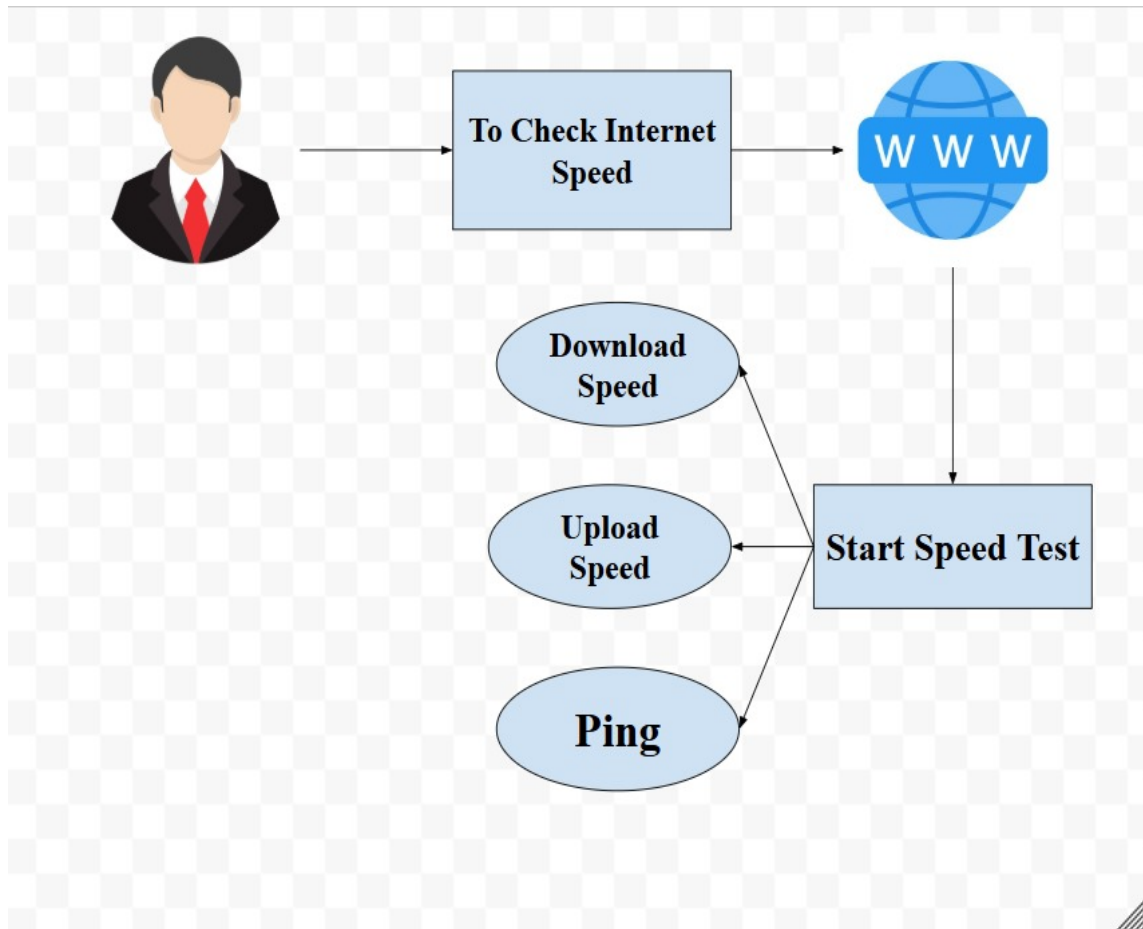


Figure 3.1: Block Diagram

### 3.4 FLOWCHART

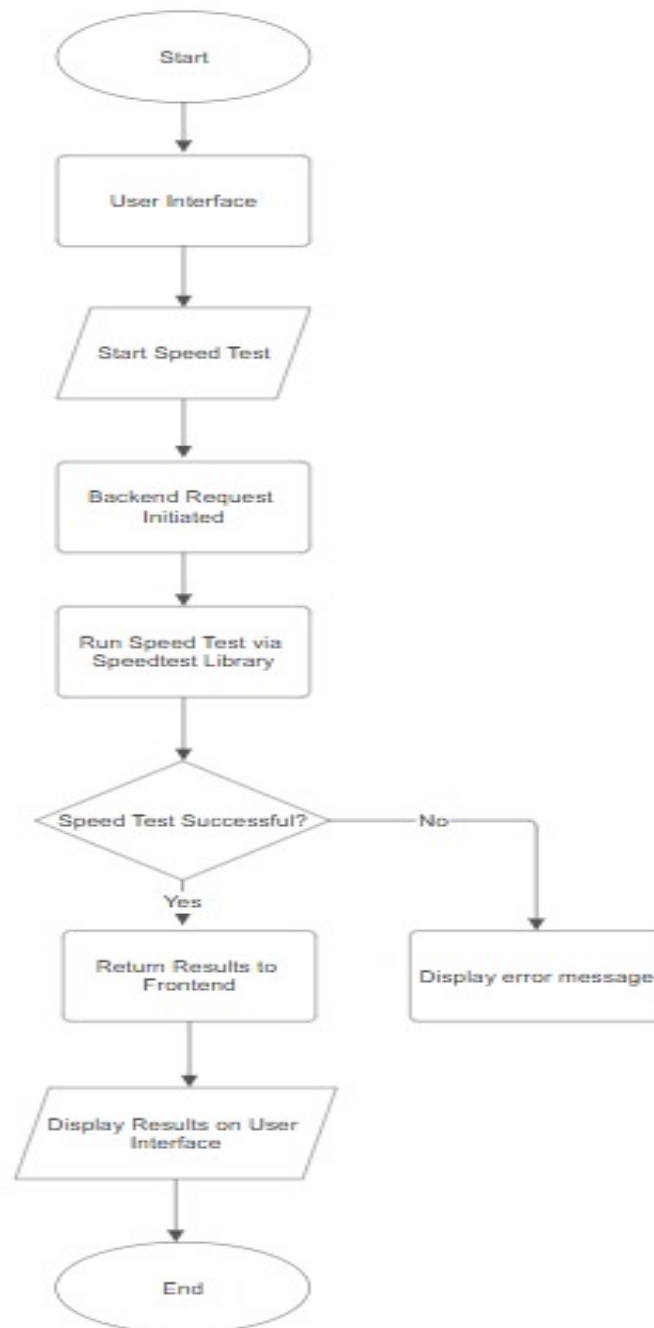


Figure 3.2: Flow of Control

### 3.5 USECASE DIAGRAM

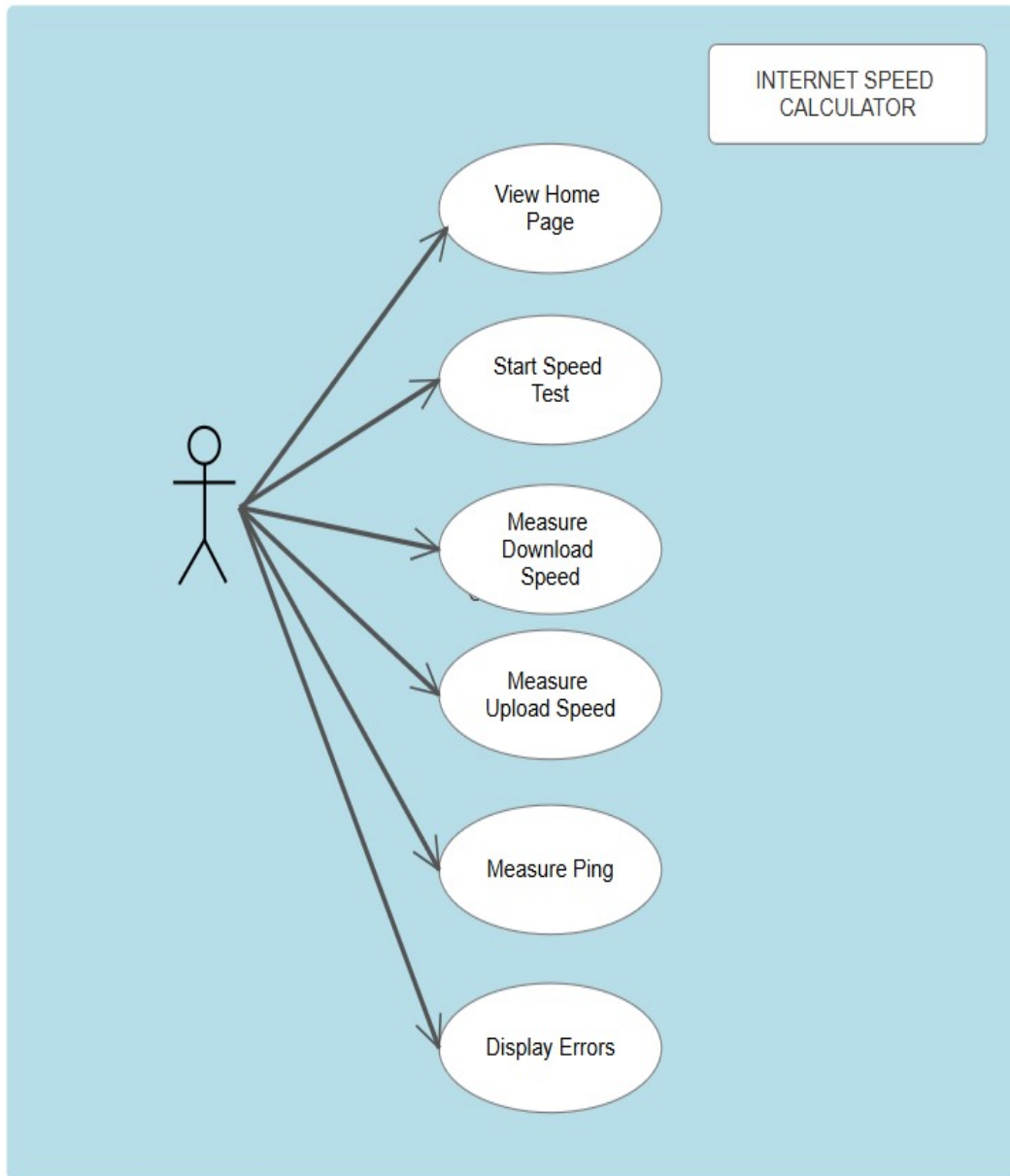


Figure 3.3: Use case Diagram

### 3.6 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

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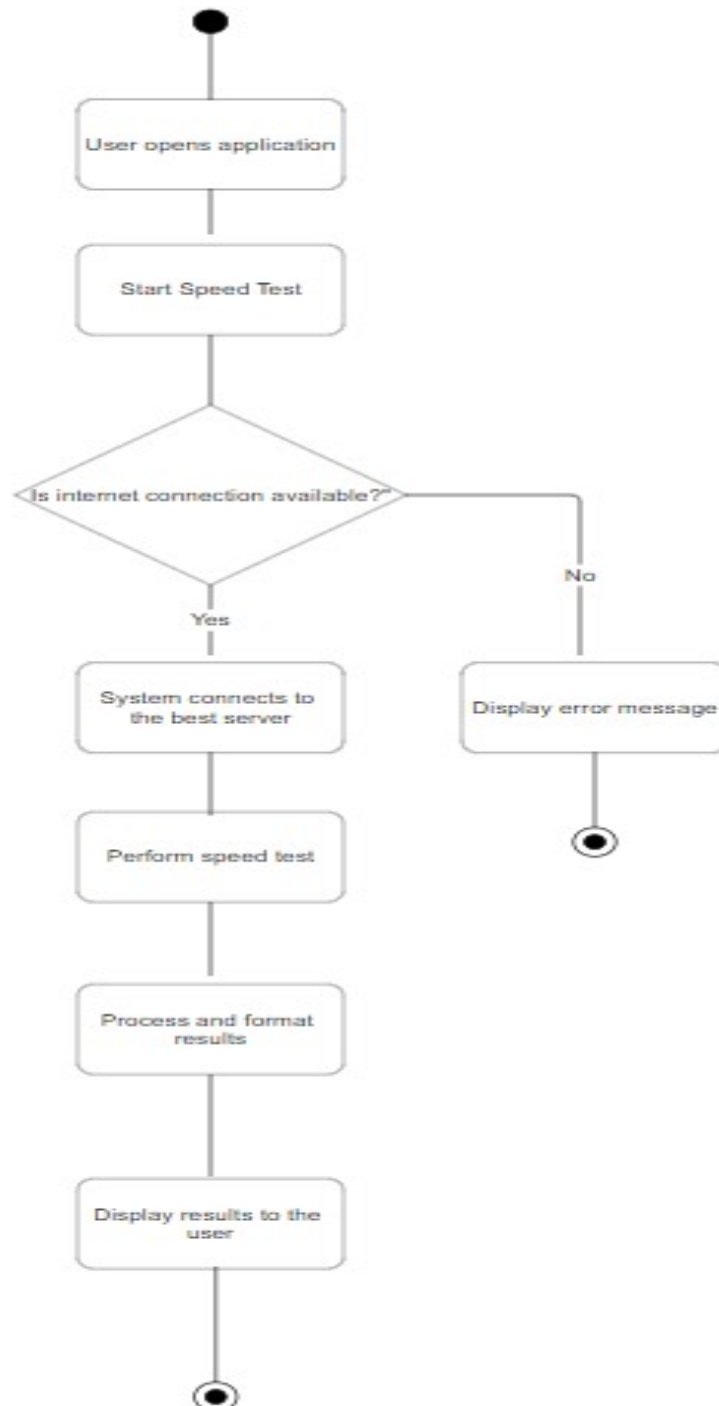


Figure 3.5: Activity Diagram

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **MODULES**

#### **4.1 MODULE DESCRIPTION**

1. User Interface Module
2. Speed Test Controller Module
3. Speed Test Execution Module
4. Results Processing Module
5. Error Handling Module
6. Testing Module
7. Deployment Module

#### **4.2 USER INTERFACE MODULE**

The User Interface Module (UI) is one of the most critical components of the Internet Speed Calculator. It serves as the primary interaction point between the user and the system. This module is designed with a focus on usability, ensuring that users of all technical expertise can navigate and utilize the tool effortlessly. The interface is clean, responsive, and visually engaging, using modern design principles to provide an intuitive experience. It incorporates elements such as buttons, progress bars, and real-time indicators to guide users through the speed test process step by step.

One of the key features of this module is its responsiveness. The interface is designed to adapt seamlessly to different screen sizes and resolutions, ensuring compatibility with desktops, tablets, and mobile devices. This cross-platform functionality guarantees that users can access the Internet Speed Calculator from anywhere, regardless of the device they are using. The module also supports localization, allowing users to view the interface in their preferred language, further enhancing accessibility.

Additionally, the UI module focuses on visual representation to make the results more comprehensible. Graphical elements like speedometers, progress bars, and charts are employed to visually depict the metrics such as download speed, upload speed, and ping. For instance, the download and upload speeds may be represented through a speedometer animation that provides users with a clear, real-time indication of their network performance. Color-coded feedback is also utilized, where green indicates good performance, yellow signals moderate performance, and red warns of poor connectivity.

The UI module also includes user guidance and feedback mechanisms. Tooltips, brief descriptions, and instructions are displayed to help users understand what each metric means and how to interpret the results. Furthermore, the interface integrates error messages and suggestions in case of test failures, enhancing user satisfaction. Overall, the User Interface Module plays a crucial role in bridging the gap between the complex backend operations and the end user, offering a seamless and engaging experience.

### **4.3 SPEED TEST CONTROLLER MODULE**

The Speed Test Controller Module is a critical component that coordinates the overall execution of the speed test process in the Internet Speed Calculator system. It acts as the bridge between the User Interface (UI) and the Speed Test Execution Module, ensuring that the test runs smoothly and that the results are presented accurately to the user. This module is responsible for managing the sequence of events during a speed test, including initiating the test, handling user inputs, and overseeing the interaction between different modules involved in the testing process.

At the start of the process, the Speed Test Controller receives user input via the UI, such as the initiation of the speed test. It checks that the user is ready and triggers the execution of the Speed Test Execution Module. The controller ensures that the testing process runs in a structured manner, first measuring download speeds, then upload speeds, and finally, latency or ping. Each of these tests is initiated in the correct sequence, and the results are gathered in real time.



The Speed Test Controller Module also manages the timing of each test. For example, it ensures that the download speed test runs for an appropriate duration to collect sufficient data, followed by the upload speed test. The controller works closely with the Results Processing Module to ensure that the raw data from the speed test is processed accurately. After the tests are completed, the controller aggregates the results and passes them to the UI for presentation to the user.

One of the key aspects of the Speed Test Controller is its error management capabilities. In case of any failure during the test, such as a server being unavailable or network disruptions, the controller triggers error handling routines, instructing the Error Handling Module to process the issue. Furthermore, the controller ensures that the user is notified of the progress and any issues encountered during the speed test, either through loading indicators or messages explaining the situation.

Moreover, the Speed Test Controller Module plays a role in optimizing the user experience by reducing delays. It efficiently coordinates all necessary operations in parallel, such as fetching test results while simultaneously running other diagnostics. This modular approach ensures that the overall process is streamlined, minimizing wait times for the user and allowing for a smoother experience.

Finally, the controller allows users to re-run the speed test if needed and provides users with a simple mechanism to stop or pause the test. It monitors the test's progress and ensures that no unnecessary resources are consumed, optimizing system performance. The module is designed to be flexible, supporting multiple rounds of testing, and adjusting according to the user's preferences.

#### **4.4 SPEED TEST EXECUTION MODULE**

The Speed Test Execution Module is the backbone of the Internet Speed Calculator, responsible for conducting the actual internet speed tests. It performs the critical task of measuring download speed, upload speed, and ping (latency) with high precision. The module begins by selecting the most optimal testing server based on factors such as

geographical proximity and server load. This selection ensures minimal latency and maximum accuracy in the results.

The testing process starts with the module sending and receiving data packets between the user's device and the selected server. To measure download speed, the system calculates the time taken to download a specific amount of data from the server to the user's device. Similarly, for upload speed, the module calculates how quickly data is transmitted from the user's device to the server. Ping is measured by calculating the round-trip time taken for a data packet to travel to the server and back. These measurements are conducted in real time, and the results are updated dynamically.

Efficiency is a key focus of this module. It is optimized to complete speed tests in a short time while maintaining accuracy. The module uses advanced algorithms to ensure that the speed measurements are not affected by fluctuations in network performance. For example, it eliminates outliers caused by temporary lags or interruptions, providing a reliable average for each metric.

To handle varying network conditions, the Speed Test Execution Module is designed to adapt dynamically. It can scale the size of the data packets and the duration of the test based on the available bandwidth. This adaptability ensures that the test is efficient even in low-speed networks. Furthermore, the module is built to handle concurrent tests, making it suitable for deployment in environments with multiple users, such as offices or schools.

The Speed Test Execution Module also incorporates security measures to protect user data during the test. It ensures that the data packets used for testing are encrypted and do not contain sensitive information. Overall, this module forms the core of the Internet Speed Calculator, delivering precise and trustworthy measurements.

## **4.5 RESULTS PROCESSING MODULE**

The Results Processing Module is tasked with transforming raw data collected during the speed test into meaningful and actionable insights. Once the Speed Test Execution Module completes its measurements, this module analyzes the data to calculate key metrics such as

average download speed, upload speed, and ping. The processed results are then formatted and structured for display to the user in an easy-to-understand format.

One of the primary functions of this module is to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the results. It applies statistical techniques to filter out anomalies and eliminate inconsistencies in the raw data. For example, if temporary network interruptions cause spikes or dips in the recorded speeds, the module identifies and excludes these outliers from the final calculations. This ensures that the results reflect the true performance of the user's internet connection.

The module also focuses on presenting the results in a user-friendly manner. It categorizes the metrics into distinct sections, such as download speed, upload speed, and latency, and adds explanatory notes to help users interpret them. Additionally, the module generates comparative insights by benchmarking the results against industry standards or the user's subscribed internet plan. For instance, it can highlight whether the measured speeds meet the expectations set by the Internet Service Provider (ISP).

To enhance user engagement, the module uses graphical representations such as bar charts, line graphs, and speedometers to visualize the results. These visuals make it easier for users to understand trends and patterns in their network performance. The module also supports exporting the results in various formats, such as PDFs or CSV files, allowing users to save or share their data for further analysis.

Overall, the Results Processing Module ensures that users receive accurate, clear, and actionable insights into their internet performance, making it a critical component of the Internet Speed Calculator.

## **4.6 ERROR HANDLING MODULE**

The Error Handling Module is designed to ensure that the Internet Speed Calculator remains robust, user-friendly, and dependable by addressing various issues that may arise during the operation of the system. This module's primary responsibility is to detect, log, and manage any errors or failures within the application, providing users with relevant feedback to guide them through troubleshooting. The Error Handling Module plays a pivotal role in

maintaining system stability, ensuring that users can continue using the tool despite minor or major issues.

The first task of the Error Handling Module is to detect any errors that occur during the execution of the speed test or while the user is interacting with the system. This could involve issues such as server timeouts, failed network connections, or unexpected failures in retrieving speed test results. The module constantly monitors the system's operations, keeping track of any anomalies or unexpected behavior. It also looks out for user-related errors, such as incorrect input during the setup phase or issues that arise from unsupported devices or browsers.

Once an error is detected, the Error Handling Module initiates a predefined response to resolve or mitigate the issue. For instance, if the system is unable to connect to the speed test server, it will attempt to switch to an alternative server, rerun the test, or suggest that the user check their internet connection or firewall settings. The module also issues appropriate error messages that are both informative and user-friendly. These messages are tailored to help users understand the issue at hand and, where possible, suggest simple troubleshooting steps they can take, such as retrying the test or checking network cables.

In addition to providing real-time feedback to the user, the Error Handling Module logs every error in an internal log file or database. This log contains crucial information, such as the type of error, the timestamp, and specific system conditions at the time of the failure. This data is vital for developers and system administrators to troubleshoot and resolve recurring issues. By analyzing the error logs, developers can identify patterns and potential weaknesses in the system, allowing for targeted improvements.

To handle more severe errors, such as critical system failures, the module may trigger automated alerts to notify the technical support team. These alerts often contain comprehensive details about the issue, enabling the team to respond quickly and efficiently to restore the system's functionality.

Furthermore, the Error Handling Module ensures that even in the case of an error, the user experience remains as seamless as possible. If a test fails completely, the system doesn't crash or freeze; instead, the user is informed with a clear message that provides options to retry the

test, change server settings, or contact support. For non-technical users, this transparent feedback helps mitigate frustration and provides them with control over their experience.

The Error Handling Module also proactively prevents certain errors before they can affect the system. For example, it might validate user inputs and configuration settings before the test is started, preventing issues such as invalid server selections or unsupported network configurations. It ensures that all necessary system resources (such as an active internet connection) are available before initiating the test, reducing the chances of failure during execution.

Moreover, the Error Handling Module plays a key role in system maintenance. During updates or system reboots, it ensures that the system is properly restored and that any temporary disruptions are addressed. This proactive approach reduces the likelihood of errors during future tests.

In summary, the Error Handling Module is an essential part of ensuring that the Internet Speed Calculator is stable, reliable, and user-friendly. It not only addresses issues in real time but also works behind the scenes to log, track, and prevent errors, contributing to the overall resilience of the system. By managing errors effectively, this module helps enhance the user experience, ensuring that even in the face of issues, the tool remains functional and accessible.

## **4.7 TESTING MODULE**

The Testing Module is a crucial part of the software development lifecycle for the Internet Speed Calculator. It focuses on ensuring that the application operates as expected across different environments and usage scenarios. This module consists of a series of automated and manual tests designed to assess the performance, reliability, and accuracy of the system. The primary goal of the Testing Module is to detect bugs, verify the integrity of the system's components, and ensure that the application delivers accurate speed measurements under various conditions.

To start, the module includes unit tests that check individual functions and methods within the system. These tests ensure that each unit of the code behaves as expected in isolation. For

example, the Testing Module verifies that the Speed Test Execution Module correctly measures download and upload speeds and that the Results Processing Module accurately computes the average speed. These tests help catch any issues early in the development process, making debugging easier and more efficient.

In addition to unit tests, the Testing Module also includes integration tests, which verify that different parts of the system work together as expected. These tests check the communication between the User Interface Module, the Speed Test Execution Module, and the Results Processing Module to ensure smooth data flow and functionality. Integration tests are particularly important in identifying issues related to the interaction between components that might not be evident in isolation.

The Testing Module also incorporates performance tests to simulate real-world usage conditions. It subjects the Internet Speed Calculator to high levels of network traffic, ensuring that the system can handle multiple users and requests simultaneously without performance degradation. This helps verify that the application can operate effectively in high-demand environments, such as offices or public spaces. Performance tests also measure the response times and processing times of the application to ensure it delivers results quickly.

Moreover, the module conducts cross-platform and cross-browser testing to ensure compatibility across different operating systems and web browsers. It verifies that the User Interface Module functions properly on various devices, including desktops, tablets, and smartphones. This is essential to ensure that users have a consistent experience, regardless of their platform.

Finally, the Testing Module includes user acceptance testing (UAT), which gathers feedback from actual users to ensure that the system meets their expectations and requirements. This feedback is valuable for making user-centered improvements and fine-tuning the application to enhance user satisfaction. Overall, the Testing Module plays a key role in maintaining the quality, reliability, and performance of the Internet Speed Calculator, ensuring that it delivers a positive experience to all users.

## 4.8 DEPLOYMENT MODULE

The Deployment Module is responsible for the final deployment of the Internet Speed Calculator to the end-users. This module oversees the process of making the system available for use, ensuring that it is packaged, installed, and configured correctly for various environments, such as web browsers or mobile applications. The Deployment Module ensures that the application is scalable, secure, and performs optimally once it is live.

The first task of the Deployment Module is to prepare the application for deployment. This includes optimizing the codebase by removing unnecessary files, compressing assets like images and scripts, and ensuring that the application's size is minimized for faster loading times. It also involves bundling the application's components, such as the frontend (user interface) and backend (server-side code), into a package that can be easily distributed. This step ensures that the Internet Speed Calculator is ready to be deployed in a consistent and efficient manner.

Once the application is ready, the Deployment Module handles the deployment process itself. This can involve deploying the application to a cloud service, on-premises server, or directly to users' devices, depending on the system's intended usage. The module ensures that the correct environment variables are set and that the necessary dependencies, such as libraries and frameworks, are installed. For web-based deployments, this module handles the configuration of the web server, setting up the necessary ports, and ensuring that the application is accessible through a secure URL.

In the case of a web-based Internet Speed Calculator, the Deployment Module also focuses on scaling the application. It ensures that the system can handle a large number of concurrent users by distributing the load across multiple servers or instances. This scalability is crucial, especially when the application is expected to serve users from around the world with varying levels of internet traffic. Load balancers and auto-scaling mechanisms may be incorporated to ensure the system maintains optimal performance during peak usage times.

Security is another key focus of the Deployment Module. It ensures that sensitive user data, such as location information or IP addresses, is protected using encryption and secure communication protocols like HTTPS. The system also undergoes security audits to identify vulnerabilities, and any weaknesses are addressed before deployment.

Once the application is live, the Deployment Module handles monitoring and maintenance. It tracks the performance of the system in real-time, identifying any potential issues such as slow response times, errors, or downtime. In the event of a problem, the module triggers alerts to notify the development or support teams. Additionally, the Deployment Module facilitates updates and patches to improve system functionality or address security concerns. These updates are applied seamlessly to minimize downtime and ensure that users always have access to the latest features and improvements.

Lastly, the Deployment Module manages the rollback process. In the case of critical failures after deployment, the system can quickly revert to a previous stable version to ensure continuity of service. This safety net helps mitigate risks associated with new updates, ensuring that users experience minimal disruption.

By handling all the logistics related to setting up, configuring, scaling, securing, and maintaining the system, the Deployment Module is essential for ensuring that the Internet Speed Calculator is robust, reliable, and available to users across different platforms and environments.

The Internet Speed Calculator is designed with a modular approach to ensure a seamless, reliable, and user-friendly experience. Each module in the system, from the User Interface Module to the Deployment Module, contributes significantly to the overall functionality and stability of the application. The Speed Test Execution Module collects real-time data, while the Results Processing Module processes this data to deliver accurate speed metrics to users. The Speed Test Controller Module manages the flow of operations and ensures that tests are executed in a logical and structured sequence, while the Error Handling Module guarantees system resilience by addressing any issues that arise during testing.

Together, these modules work cohesively, ensuring the application runs smoothly and remains stable under different conditions. The modular structure also allows for flexibility, making the system adaptable to future upgrades and enhancements. Ultimately, the Internet Speed Calculator provides a reliable and accurate method for users to test their internet connection, supported by an intuitive user interface and robust error management. This combination of precision, ease of use, and reliability makes the system an essential tool for anyone seeking to evaluate their internet speed.



## **CHAPTER 5**

### **SYSTEM SPECIFICATION**

#### **5.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- **Programming Language** - Python
- **Backend Framework** - Flask
- **Frontend Technology** - HTML / CSS
- **IDE** - Visual Studio Code

#### **5.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- Processor – Intel i5 or Higher.
- RAM – 16GB or Higher.
- Storage – 951GB or Higher.

##### **5.1.1 OPERATING SYSTEM**

The operating system (OS) is the backbone of the entire software environment. It manages the hardware resources and provides essential services for the smooth running of the software. The Internet Speed Calculator is a cross-platform application, which means it can run on various operating systems like Windows, macOS, and Linux. The choice of the operating system depends on the developer's preferences and the environment where the application is deployed.

- **Windows:** Windows is commonly used in most development environments and is well-supported by the necessary tools like Python, Flask, and Speedtest-cli. Windows allows for easy access to graphical user interfaces, and the system can be tested and run in a local environment.
- **macOS/Linux:** For users or developers working on macOS or Linux, these operating systems also support Python development environments. Linux is often preferred for server deployments due to its performance and security benefits.

While Python and related libraries are compatible with all these operating systems, an active internet connection is crucial for executing the speed test and collecting data.

### **5.1.2 PYTHON**

Python is the primary programming language used to develop the Internet Speed Calculator. Python is chosen for several reasons, including its simplicity, ease of integration with external libraries, and strong community support. This project relies on Python for both the back-end logic and server-side operations, leveraging the language's strengths in rapid development and ease of maintenance.

- **Versatility:** Python is capable of handling multiple functionalities in the project, from executing speed tests (via the Speedtest-cli library) to managing HTTP requests and rendering dynamic content using the Flask framework.
- **Libraries and Modules:** Python's extensive ecosystem of libraries makes it a suitable choice for the project. For instance, Flask is used to create the web application, Speedtest-cli provides the core functionality for measuring internet speed, and AJAX (via JavaScript) handles asynchronous operations between the front-end and back-end without reloading the page.

### **5.1.3 FLASK**

Flask is a lightweight, Python-based web framework that simplifies the process of building web applications. In this project, Flask serves as the core of the back-end server that handles HTTP requests and serves web pages to users. Flask is chosen because it is flexible, easy to learn, and highly extensible.

- **Routing and URL Handling:** Flask's routing system allows the application to manage various endpoints. For example, when a user requests to initiate a speed test, Flask routes the request to the appropriate function in the back-end to execute the test and return the results.

- **Templates and Dynamic Content:** Flask uses Jinja2, a templating engine, to generate dynamic content in HTML. This allows the web application to display real-time speed test results dynamically as they are computed, without the need to refresh the web page.

Flask's simplicity and ability to integrate seamlessly with Python libraries and tools make it an ideal choice for a project like the Internet Speed Calculator.

#### **5.1.4 Speedtest-cli**

The Speedtest-cli library is essential for the Internet Speed Calculator, as it allows the system to perform internet speed tests by interacting with the Speedtest.net infrastructure. This library executes the speed test and retrieves the data necessary for displaying download and upload speeds, as well as ping times.

- **Speed Test Execution:** Speedtest-cli runs a speed test by connecting to the nearest Speedtest.net server, measuring the internet connection's upload and download speeds, and calculating the ping value (latency).
- **Integration with Flask:** The Speedtest-cli library is invoked from the Flask back-end when a user clicks the "Start Speed Test" button. Once the test is completed, the results are sent back to the front-end via Flask and dynamically displayed on the user interface.

Speedtest-cli is a reliable and well-maintained library, providing real-time data from the Speedtest.net API, which is essential for the accuracy and credibility of the speed measurements.

#### **5.1.5 HTML/CSS**

The front-end of the Internet Speed Calculator is responsible for providing a user-friendly interface and displaying results in an understandable way. The following front-end technologies are used in this project:

- **HTML:** HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is used to define the structure and layout of the web application. It includes defining the form elements for the user interface, such as the "Start Speed Test" button, result placeholders, and status messages.

- **CSS:** CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style the application. It controls the appearance of the web page, including colors, fonts, positioning, and responsiveness. CSS ensures that the application looks aesthetically pleasing and adapts to different screen sizes, such as mobile devices, tablets, and desktops.
- **JavaScript:** JavaScript is employed for dynamic interactions on the web page. Specifically, AJAX is used to make asynchronous requests to the back-end server when the user clicks the "Start Speed Test" button. This allows the front-end to update in real-time, displaying the speed test results as soon as they are available, without requiring the page to reload.

Together, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript provide the user interface that ensures the Internet Speed Calculator is interactive, visually appealing, and responsive.

#### **5.1.6 DATABASE**

While this project does not necessarily require a database for its core functionality, there is potential to implement a database to enhance the system's capabilities. A database could be used to store past speed test results, user preferences, or track internet speed over time.

- **SQLite:** For a lightweight solution, SQLite could be used to store historical speed test results. SQLite is a file-based database, meaning no server is required, and it integrates easily with Python applications.
- **MySQL/PostgreSQL:** For more advanced features, such as user account management or large-scale tracking, a more robust relational database system like MySQL or PostgreSQL could be employed.

Using a database could allow users to view their speed test history, monitor their connection's performance over time, or store additional configuration settings.

### 5.1.7 DEVELOPMENT TOOLS

Several tools are essential for developing, testing, and maintaining the Internet Speed Calculator:

- **IDEs (Integrated Development Environments):** IDEs like Visual Studio Code (VS Code) or PyCharm provide a comfortable development environment for Python and web development. These tools offer features like syntax highlighting, code completion, debugging, and integrated version control, making it easier to write and test code.
- **Git and GitHub:** Git is a version control system used to track changes to the codebase and collaborate with other developers. GitHub or GitLab is used to host the project repository, making it easier to manage updates and track progress over time. This allows for efficient collaboration, rollback of changes, and secure sharing of the code.
- **Package Manager (pip):** Python's pip is the package manager used to install libraries like Flask and Speedtest-cli. This simplifies the process of managing external dependencies and ensuring the correct libraries are installed.

### 5.1.8 DEPLOYMENT PLATFORM

Once the application is developed, it needs to be deployed on a web server so that users can access it. Cloud-based deployment platforms such as Heroku, AWS (Amazon Web Services), or Google Cloud are ideal for hosting the Internet Speed Calculator.

- **Heroku:** Heroku is a popular cloud platform that allows for easy deployment of Python applications. It supports Flask and ensures scalability and ease of access for users. Heroku provides simple steps for deploying applications and can scale based on demand.
- **AWS/Google Cloud:** For more advanced requirements, platforms like AWS or Google Cloud provide infrastructure and computing resources, enabling the application to handle a larger number of concurrent users and provide additional services like databases and analytics.

The deployment platform must also support SSL/TLS encryption to ensure secure communication between the client and the server, safeguarding user data

## **CHAPTER 6**

### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **6.1 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS AND PLANNING**

The first step in the methodology is requirement analysis and planning, which involves understanding the primary goal of the project and its functionalities. This phase ensures that the project scope is clearly defined and provides a roadmap for development.

In this phase, the project requirements were gathered, including understanding the need for an internet speed measurement tool and the desired user interface features. The main functionality includes performing a speed test that checks both download and upload speeds as well as the latency or ping of an internet connection.

Planning also involves identifying key technologies such as Python, Flask, Speedtest-cli, and other libraries needed for the project. Additionally, it includes determining the infrastructure requirements, such as the need for a web server to handle user requests, and choosing the right database management system, if applicable. This phase sets the foundation for the entire project by clarifying objectives and ensuring that all necessary components are in place before starting the actual development.

#### **6.2 DESIGN AND ARCHITECTURE**

The design and architecture phase focuses on structuring the system and defining how the different modules and components will interact. This includes designing the system's architecture, creating a database schema (if needed), and creating the user interface.

The architecture of the Internet Speed Calculator project follows the client-server model, where the client is the user interface (web page) and the server is the backend application (built using Flask). The user interacts with the web interface by clicking a button to initiate the speed test, while the server performs the test using the Speedtest-cli library and returns the results to the front-end.

The design phase also involves creating wireframes or mockups for the user interface, ensuring that the design is intuitive and easy to use. The front-end is created using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript to ensure it is visually appealing and responsive. The back-end is structured to handle HTTP requests, execute speed tests, and send results in real-time. The architecture is scalable, ensuring that the application can handle a large number of concurrent users.

### **6.3 DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION**

Once the design and architecture are defined, the next step is development and implementation. This phase focuses on writing the actual code for both the front-end and back-end of the project. It is the longest phase of the project and requires effective collaboration between different components.

The back-end of the Internet Speed Calculator is implemented using Python and Flask. Flask is used to create a web server that listens for incoming HTTP requests and routes them to the correct functions. When a user triggers the speed test, Flask interacts with the Speedtest-cli library to perform the internet speed measurement. The back-end also processes the speed data and sends the results back to the front-end in real-time using AJAX calls.

The front-end is built using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. HTML structures the content, CSS styles the page, and JavaScript adds interactivity. The user can start the speed test by clicking a button, and JavaScript (via AJAX) sends an asynchronous request to the back-end without refreshing the page. Once the results are received from the server, JavaScript dynamically updates the web page to show the download and upload speeds, as well as the ping value.

### **6.4 TESTING AND QUALITY ASSURANCE**

Testing and quality assurance are crucial to ensuring the Internet Speed Calculator functions as expected. This phase involves both unit testing and integration testing, where individual components and the entire system are tested for functionality, performance, and reliability.

Unit testing focuses on testing individual components of the system. For example, tests are created for the Flask routes to ensure they handle requests correctly, and for the Speedtest-cli

integration to verify that the speed test is executed and the results are accurate. Python's built-in unittest framework or other testing libraries like pytest can be used for writing and running these tests.

Integration testing checks how the different modules of the system work together. For instance, after testing the back-end's ability to execute the speed test, integration testing ensures that the front-end properly receives and displays the results. Testing is also performed to verify that the entire application performs well under different network conditions, including low and high-speed internet connections.

Furthermore, usability testing is conducted to ensure that the user interface is intuitive and easy to use. This involves testing the web page's responsiveness on different devices, such as desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

## **6.5 DEPLOYMENT AND MAINTENANCE**

After the system is thoroughly tested, it is ready for deployment. In the deployment phase, the application is hosted on a cloud platform or web server. Heroku, AWS, or Google Cloud can be used to deploy the Internet Speed Calculator for public use. These platforms provide reliable hosting services and scalability to handle multiple user requests.

Before deployment, the system undergoes final checks for security measures, ensuring the application is safe from common threats such as SQL injections, cross-site scripting (XSS), and data breaches. SSL encryption is implemented to ensure secure communication between the user and the server.

Once the application is deployed, the maintenance phase begins. This phase involves monitoring the system for performance issues and user feedback. Regular updates are made to fix bugs, improve features, and ensure that the application remains compatible with new web standards and technologies. The system is also updated to handle new features or improvements, such as tracking historical speed test data or integrating additional speed test servers.



## **6.6 DOCUMENTATION AND REPORTING**

The final phase in the methodology is documentation and reporting. Proper documentation is essential to ensure that future developers or stakeholders understand the system's design, architecture, and functionality. This documentation includes user manuals, technical reports, and API documentation.

User manuals provide instructions on how to use the Internet Speed Calculator, explaining how to initiate the speed test and interpret the results. Technical reports explain the system architecture, the programming languages and libraries used, and the development methodologies followed. API documentation is created for any exposed endpoints, detailing how to interact with the back-end server for testing purposes or integrating the system with other applications.

## **6.7 USER FEEDBACK AND ITERATION**

User feedback is integral to understanding how well the Internet Speed Calculator meets the users' needs. This feedback typically comes from early testing, beta releases, and direct interactions with users. The feedback helps identify pain points, usability issues, and features that may be missing or unclear.

For example, users might report difficulties in understanding the results of the speed test, such as confusion over the interpretation of download/upload speeds or ping. In response to such feedback, the development team can improve the clarity of the results page by adding tooltips or detailed explanations about each metric. Feedback can also help refine the user interface (UI), ensuring that it is intuitive and easy to navigate.

Additionally, user feedback provides insight into the performance of the application, including how accurate the speed test results are across different networks and devices. If users report discrepancies in the results, the development team can look into improving the accuracy of the speed measurement process, fine-tuning the integration with the Speedtest-cli library or even switching to a more accurate API for speed testing.

## **CHAPTER 7**

### **CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

#### **7.1 CONCLUSION**

The Internet Speed Calculator project is a comprehensive application designed to help users quickly and accurately assess the performance of their internet connections by measuring key metrics such as download speed, upload speed, and ping. This project integrates several modern technologies, with Python and the Flask web framework at its core, facilitating seamless execution and real-time display of speed test results. Using the speed test-cli library, the system is capable of connecting to remote servers, executing speed tests, and processing the data to present clear and actionable insights on the web interface. The front-end of the application is designed with HTML and CSS, ensuring a user-friendly, responsive interface that is simple to navigate and visually appealing.

One of the key features of the Internet Speed Calculator is its ability to deliver real-time results to users without unnecessary delays or complexity. The user simply initiates the test, and the application, through its backend, performs a speed test using a nearby server, retrieves the results, and displays them on the front-end interface.

In conclusion, the Internet Speed Calculator project serves as a strong foundation for a tool that is both functional and user-centric, addressing the growing need for accurate internet speed testing. By leveraging modern development practices, powerful libraries like speed test-cli, and frameworks such as Flask, the application delivers a reliable solution for users looking to monitor and optimize their internet performance. As the project evolves, implementing the suggested enhancements would further enrich the user experience, providing more robust features, improved scalability, and additional ways for users to interact with their internet performance data. With these enhancements, the tool could become a valuable resource for both individual users and businesses, providing them with insights into their internet speed and helping them make informed decisions about their internet service.

## 7.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

The Internet Speed Calculator project offers a useful tool for users to measure their internet speed, focusing on key metrics like download speed, upload speed, and ping. While the current version meets the basic requirements, several enhancements can improve its functionality, user experience, and overall value. One of the most impactful improvements would be the integration of data visualization. Incorporating dynamic charts and graphs to display the speed test results over time would allow users to track and understand trends in their network performance, making the data more digestible and insightful. This feature would also enhance the overall user interface by offering a more interactive and engaging experience.

Additionally, optimizing the tool for mobile devices through responsive design would ensure a seamless user experience across various screen sizes. With the increasing use of smartphones for internet-related tasks, making the app fully accessible on mobile devices would significantly enhance its usability. Server selection options could also improve the accuracy of the results by allowing users to choose testing servers closest to their geographical location, ensuring more reliable speed measurements. This feature would be particularly useful for users in regions where internet routing issues can affect test results.

Further improvements could include the addition of user accounts to track test history and store personalized recommendations, as well as the ability to compare test results with ISP promises. This comparison would help users determine whether they are receiving the speeds they were promised by their internet service provider.

Finally, expanding the tool's reach by adding multi-language support would make it accessible to a global audience, enhancing inclusivity. Integration with IoT devices like smart routers could also provide users with deeper insights into their network performance and assist in troubleshooting issues like weak signals or network congestion. These future enhancements would elevate the Internet Speed Calculator from a simple tool to a comprehensive platform for monitoring and optimizing internet performance, offering a richer and more personalized user experience.

## APPENDIX – 1

### SOURCE CODE

#### **app.py**

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify, render_template
import speedtest

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template('index.html')

@app.route('/speedtest', methods=['GET'])
def run_speedtest():
    try:
        st = speedtest.Speedtest()
        st.get_best_server() # Find the best server
        download_speed = st.download() / 1e6 # Convert to Mbps
        upload_speed = st.upload() / 1e6 # Convert to Mbps
        ping = st.results.ping

        return jsonify({
            'download_speed': f"{download_speed:.2f} Mbps",
            'upload_speed': f"{upload_speed:.2f} Mbps",
            'ping': f"{ping:.2f} ms"
        })
    except Exception as e:
        return jsonify({'error': str(e)})

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

#### **index.html**

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Internet Speed Calculator</title>
  <style>
    /* General Styles */
    body {
      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      background: linear-gradient(to bottom, #4facfe, #00f2fe);
      color: #333;
      text-align: center;
    }

    h1 {
      margin: 20px 0;
      color: #ffffff;
      font-size: 2.5rem;
    }

    p, span {
      font-size: 1.2rem;
    }

    button {
      background-color: #4CAF50;
      color: white;
      padding: 15px 30px;
      font-size: 1rem;
      border: none;
      border-radius: 5px;

```

```
    cursor: pointer;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 6px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
}
```

```
button:hover {
    background-color: #45a049;
}
```

```
#results-container {
    background: white;
    width: 80%;
    margin: 20px auto;
    padding: 20px;
    border-radius: 10px;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
}
```

```
.result {
    margin: 10px 0;
    font-size: 1.2rem;
}
```

```
.label {
    font-weight: bold;
    color: #4CAF50;
}
```

```
#status {
    margin-top: 20px;
    font-size: 1.1rem;
    color: #555;
}
```

```
footer {
```

```

        margin-top: 30px;
        font-size: 0.9rem;
        color: #eee;
    }
</style>
<script>
    async function startSpeedTest() {
        // Display loading message
        document.getElementById('status').innerText = 'Running speed test... Please wait.';

        try {
            // Fetch speed test results from the backend
            const response = await fetch('/speedtest');
            const data = await response.json();

            if (data.error) {
                throw new Error(data.error);
            }

            // Update the results on the page
            document.getElementById('download-speed').innerText = data.download_speed + '
Mbps';
            document.getElementById('upload-speed').innerText = data.upload_speed + '
Mbps';
            document.getElementById('ping').innerText = data.ping + ' ms';
            document.getElementById('status').innerText = 'Speed test completed successfully!';
        } catch (error) {
            document.getElementById('status').innerText = 'Error: ' + error.message;
        }
    }
</script>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Internet Speed Calculator</h1>

```

```
<button onclick="startSpeedTest()">Start Speed Test</button>
```

```
<div id="results-container">
```

```
  <div class="result">
```

```
    <span class="label">Download Speed:</span>
```

```
    <span id="download-speed">-</span>
```

```
  </div>
```

```
  <div class="result">
```

```
    <span class="label">Upload Speed:</span>
```

```
    <span id="upload-speed">-</span>
```

```
  </div>
```

```
  <div class="result">
```

```
    <span class="label">Ping:</span>
```

```
    <span id="ping">-</span>
```

```
  </div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<p id="status">Press "Start Speed Test" to measure your internet speed.</p>
```

```
<footer>
```

```
  <p>Designed with  for testing internet speed</p>
```

```
</footer>
```

```
</body>
```

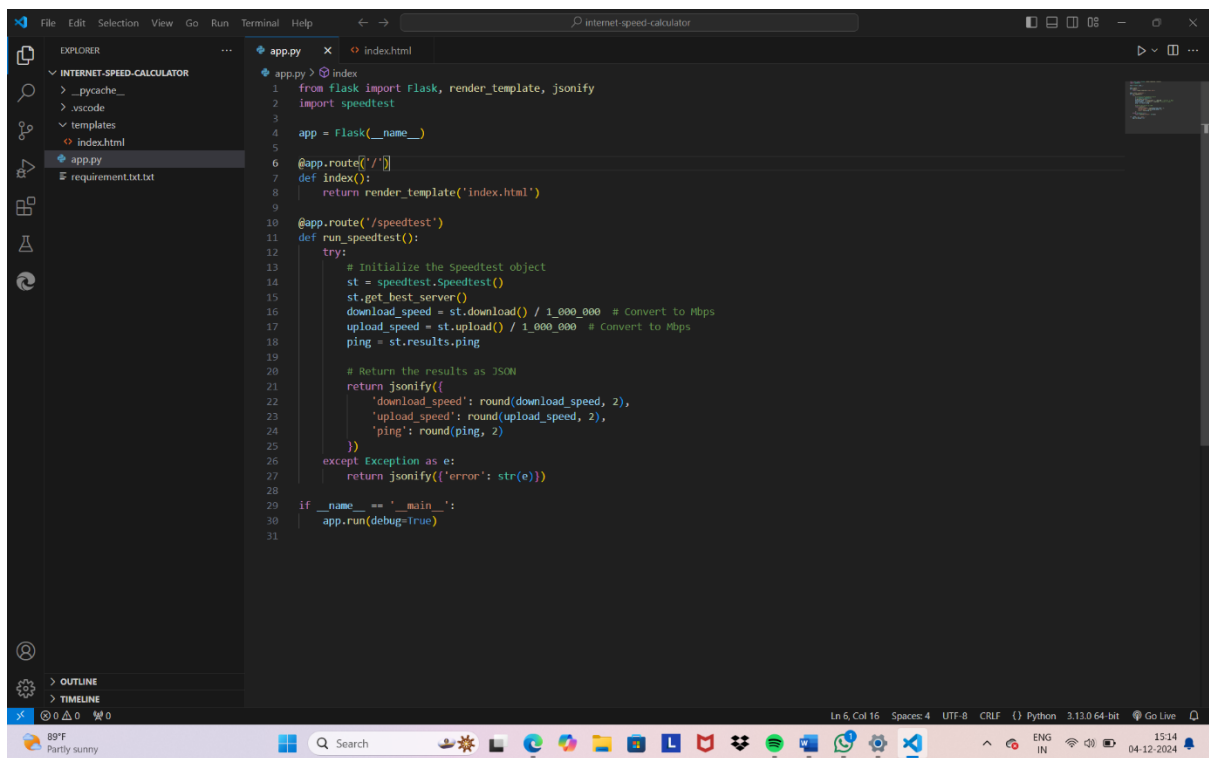
```
</html>
```



## APPENDIX – 2

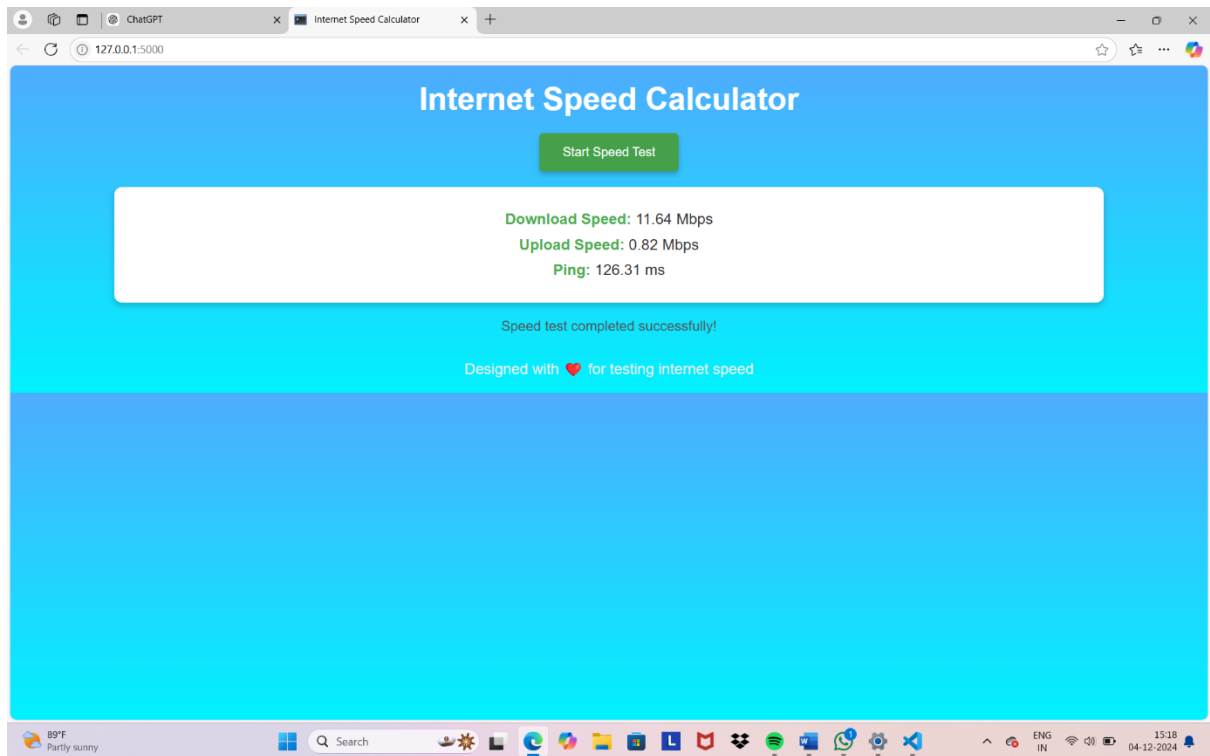
## SCREENSHOTS

### Sample Output



The screenshot displays a Visual Studio Code editor window with a project named "INTERNET-SPEED-CALCULATOR". The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the file structure, including a folder named "templates" and files like "index.html", "app.py", and "requirements.txt". The main editor area shows the "app.py" file, which is a Flask application. The code imports Flask and the speedtest module, initializes a Flask app, and defines two routes: a root route that renders the "index.html" template, and a "/speedtest" route that performs a speedtest using the speedtest module. The speedtest results are returned as a JSON object. The application is run in debug mode.

```
1 from flask import Flask, render_template, jsonify
2 import speedtest
3
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6 @app.route("/")
7 def index():
8     return render_template('index.html')
9
10 @app.route('/speedtest')
11 def run_speedtest():
12     try:
13         # Initialize the Speedtest object
14         st = speedtest.Speedtest()
15         st.get_best_server()
16         download_speed = st.download() / 1_000_000 # Convert to Mbps
17         upload_speed = st.upload() / 1_000_000 # Convert to Mbps
18         ping = st.results.ping
19
20         # Return the results as JSON
21         return jsonify({
22             'download_speed': round(download_speed, 2),
23             'upload_speed': round(upload_speed, 2),
24             'ping': round(ping, 2)
25         })
26     except Exception as e:
27         return jsonify({'error': str(e)})
28
29 if __name__ == '__main__':
30     app.run(debug=True)
```



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