```
#Code1
import socket
def server_program():
  # get the hostname
  host = socket.gethostname()
  port = 5000 # initiate port no above 1024
  server_socket = socket.socket() # get instance
  # look closely. The bind() function takes tuple as argument
  server_socket.bind((host, port)) # bind host address and port together
  # configure how many client the server can listen simultaneously
  server_socket.listen(2)
  conn, address = server_socket.accept() # accept new connection
  print("Connection from: " + str(address))
  while True:
    # receive data stream. it won't accept data packet greater than 1024 bytes
    data = conn.recv(1024).decode()
    if not data:
      # if data is not received break
      break
    print("from connected user: " + str(data))
    data = input(' -> ')
    conn.send(data.encode()) # send data to the client
  conn.close() # close the connection
if __name__ == '__main__':
  server_program()
#Code2
import socket
def client_program():
  host = socket.gethostname() # as both code is running on same pc
  port = 5000 # socket server port number
```

```
client_socket = socket.socket() # instantiate
  client_socket.connect((host, port)) # connect to the server

message = input(" -> ") # take input

while message.lower().strip() != 'bye':
    client_socket.send(message.encode()) # send message
    data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode() # receive response

print('Received from server: ' + data) # show in terminal

message = input(" -> ") # again take input

client_socket.close() # close the connection

if __name__ == '__main__':
    client_program()
```

```
PS C:\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python> python -u "c
:\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python\Program7a.py"

Connection from: ('192.168.56.1', 62364)

from connected user: Hello
-> Hello

from connected user: Hi
-> Hi

from connected user: This is a message from client to server
-> This is a message from server to client.

PS C:\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python> []

PS C:\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python> python .\Program7b.py
-> Hello

Received from server: Hello
-> Hi

Received from server: Hello
-> This is a message from client to server

Received from server: This is a message from server to client.
-> bye

PS C:\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python> []
```

```
#Code1
from django import forms
from django.contrib.auth.forms import UserCreationForm
from django.contrib.auth.models import User
# Create your forms here.
class NewUserForm(UserCreationForm):
       email = forms.EmailField(required=True)
       class Meta:
               model = User
               fields = ("username", "email", "password1", "password2")
       def save(self, commit=True):
               user = super(NewUserForm, self).save(commit=False)
               user.email = self.cleaned_data['email']
               if commit:
                      user.save()
               return user
#Code2
from django.urls import path
from . import views
app_name = "main"
urlpatterns = [
  path("", views.homepage, name="homepage"),
  path("register", views.register_request, name="register")
1
#Code3
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect
from .forms import NewUserForm
from django.contrib.auth import login
from django.contrib import messages
def register_request(request):
       if request.method == "POST":
```

```
form = NewUserForm(request.POST)
               if form.is_valid():
                      user = form.save()
                      login(request, user)
                      messages.success(request, "Registration successful.")
                      return redirect("main:homepage")
               messages.error(request, "Unsuccessful registration. Invalid information.")
       form = NewUserForm()
       return render (request=request, template_name="main/register.html",
context={"register_form":form})
#Code4
from django.urls import path
from . import views
app_name = "main"
urlpatterns = [
  path("", views.homepage, name="homepage"),
  path("register", views.register_request, name="register"),
  path("login", views.login_request, name="login")
1
#Code5
from django.shortcuts import render, redirect
from .forms import NewUserForm
from django.contrib.auth import login, authenticate #add this
from django.contrib import messages
from django.contrib.auth.forms import AuthenticationForm #add this
def register_request(request):
       •••
def login_request(request):
       if request.method == "POST":
               form = AuthenticationForm(request, data=request.POST)
               if form.is_valid():
                      username = form.cleaned_data.get('username')
                      password = form.cleaned_data.get('password')
                      user = authenticate(username=username, password=password)
                      if user is not None:
                              login(request, user)
                              messages.info(request, f"You are now logged in as {username}.")
                              return redirect("main:homepage")
```

HTML Files:

```
#File1: register.html
{% extends "main/header.html" %}
{% block content %}
{% load crispy_forms_tags %}
<!--Register-->
<div class="container py-5">
       <h1>Register</h1>
       <form method="POST">
              {% csrf_token %}
              {{ register_form | crispy }}
              <button class="btn btn-primary" type="submit">Register</button>
       </form>
       If you already have an account, <a href="/login">login</a>
instead.
</div>
{% endblock %}
#File2: login.html
{% extends "main/header.html" %}
{% block content %}
{% load crispy_forms_tags %}
<!--Login-->
<div class="container py-5">
<h1>Login</h1>
 <form method="POST">
  {% csrf_token %}
```

```
{{ login_form|crispy }}
  <button class="btn btn-primary" type="submit">Login</button>
  </form>
  Don't have an account? <a href="/register">Create an account</a>.
  </div>
{% endblock %}
```

Outputs:	
Register	
Username*	
Required. 150 characters or fewer. Letters, digits and @/./+/-/_ only.	
Email*	
Password*	
Vour password can't be too similar to your other personal information. Vour password must contain at least 8 characters. Vour password can't be a commonly used password. Vour password can't be entirely numeric. Password confirmation*	
Enter the same password as before, for verification. Register If you already have an account, login instead.	
(env) C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Code\env\mysite>py manage.py createsuperuser Username (leave blank to use 'owner'): owner Email address: Password: ***** Password (again): ***** Superuser created successfully.	
(env) C:\Users\Owner\Desktop\Code\env\mysite>py manage.py runserver	
Login Username*	

Login		
Username*		
Password*		
Login	Don't have an account? Create an account.	

```
#Code1
# Python program to illustrate the concept
# of threading
# importing the threading module
import threading
def print_cube(num):
  # function to print cube of given num
  print("Cube: {}" .format(num * num * num))
def print_square(num):
  # function to print square of given num
  print("Square: {}" .format(num * num))
if __name__ =="__main__":
  # creating thread
  t1 = threading.Thread(target=print_square, args=(10,))
  t2 = threading.Thread(target=print_cube, args=(10,))
  # starting thread 1
  t1.start()
  # starting thread 2
  t2.start()
  # wait until thread 1 is completely executed
  t1.join()
  # wait until thread 2 is completely executed
  t2.join()
  # both threads completely executed
  print("Done!")
#Code2
# Python program to illustrate the concept
# of threading
import threading
import os
def task1():
  print("Task 1 assigned to thread: {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
  print("ID of process running task 1: {}".format(os.getpid()))
def task2():
  print("Task 2 assigned to thread: {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
  print("ID of process running task 2: {}".format(os.getpid()))
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
# print ID of current process
print("ID of process running main program: {}".format(os.getpid()))
# print name of main thread
print("Main thread name: {}".format(threading.current_thread().name))
# creating threads
t1 = threading.Thread(target=task1, name='t1')
t2 = threading.Thread(target=task2, name='t2')
# starting threads
t1.start()
t2.start()
# wait until all threads finish
t1.join()
t2.join()
```

```
PS C:\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\Users\
```

```
# Python program to demonstrate
# array creation techniques
import numpy as np
# Creating array from list with type float
a = np.array([[1, 2, 4], [5, 8, 7]], dtype = 'float')
print ("Array created using passed list:\n", a)
# Creating array from tuple
b = np.array((1, 3, 2))
print ("\nArray created using passed tuple:\n", b)
# Creating a 3X4 array with all zeros
c = np.zeros((3, 4))
print ("\nAn array initialized with all zeros:\n", c)
# Create a constant value array of complex type
d = np.full((3, 3), 6, dtype = 'complex')
print ("\nAn array initialized with all 6s."
"Array type is complex:\n", d)
# Create an array with random values
e = np.random.random((2, 2))
print("\nA random array:\n", e)
# Create a sequence of integers
# from 0 to 30 with steps of 5
f = np.arange(0, 30, 5)
print("\nA sequential array with steps of 5:\n", f)
# Create a sequence of 10 values in range 0 to 5
g = np.linspace(0, 5, 10)
print ("\nA sequential array with 10 values between"
"0 and 5:\n", g)
# Reshaping 3X4 array to 2X2X3 array
arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3, 4],
[5, 2, 4, 2],
[1, 2, 0, 1]])
newarr = arr.reshape(2, 2, 3)
print ("\nOriginal array:\n", arr)
print ("Reshaped array:\n", newarr)
# Flatten array
arr = np.array([[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]])
flarr = arr.flatten()
print("\nOriginal array:\n", arr)
print("Flattened array:\n", flarr)
```

```
# Python program to demonstrate
# basic operations on single array
import numpy as np
# Defining Array 1
a = np.array([[1, 2],[3, 4]])
# Defining Array 2cls
b = np.array([[4, 3],[2, 1]])
# Adding 1 to every element
print("Original Array: ",a)
print ("Adding 1 to every element:", a + 1)
# Subtracting 2 from each element
print("\nOriginal Array: ",b)
print ("Subtracting 2 from each element:", b - 2)
# sum of array elements
# Performing Unary operations
print("\nGiven Array: ",a)
print ("Sum of all array elements: ", a.sum())
# Adding two arrays
# Performing Binary operations
print("\n",a)
print("+")
print(b)
print ("\nArray sum:\n", a + b)
```

```
PS C:\Users\User\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python> python -u "c:\Users\User\Deskt op\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python\Program11.py"
Original Array: [[1 2]
[3 4]]
Adding 1 to every element: [[2 3]
[4 5]]
Original Array: [[4 3]
[2 1]]
Subtracting 2 from each element: [[ 2  1]
[6 -1]]
Given Array: [[1 2]
[3 4]]
Sum of all array elements: 10

[[1 2]
[3 4]]
+
[[4 3]
[2 1]]
Array sum:
[[5 5]
[5 5]]
```

```
import pandas
##### INTIALIZATION #####
#STRING SERIES
fruits = pandas.Series(["apples", "oranges", "bananas"])
print("Fruit series:")
print(fruits)
#FLOAT SERIES
temperature = pandas.Series([32.6, 34.1, 28.0, 35.9])
print("\nTemperature series:")
print(temperature)
#INTEGER SERIES
factors_of_12 = pandas.Series([1,2,4,6,12])
print("\nFactors of 12 series:")
print(factors_of_12)
print("Type of this data structure is:", type(factors_of_12))
#FLOAT & INTEGER FRAME
temp_fact = {'col1':factors_of_12, 'col2':temperature}
result = pandas.DataFrame(data = temp_fact)
print("\nTemperature & Factors of 12 series combined in a frame: ")
print(result)
print("Type of this data structure is:", type(result))
```

```
PS C:\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python> python -u "c:\Users\USER\Deskt
op\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python\Program12.py"
Fruit series:
     apples
     oranges
    bananas
dtype: object
Temperature series:
     34.1
    28.0
    35.9
Factors of 12 series:
Temperature & Factors of 12 series combined in a frame:
      1 32.6
      2 34.1
      4 28.0
Type of this data structure is: <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
#Code 1
import smtplib, ssl
import getpass as gp
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
# Defining HTML Doc:
html = """
This is an e-mail message to be sent in HTML format
<html>
<body>
  <b>This is an HTML message.</b>
  <h1>This is a heading.</h1>
</body>
</html>
.....
# Defining Required Details
smtp_server = "smtp.gmail.com"
port = 465
sender = "2021ca06f@sigce.edu.in"
receiver = "2021ca21f@sigce.edu.in"
password = gp.getpass("Enter your password (2021ca06f@sigce.edu.in): ")
# Create a MIMEMultipart class, and set up the From, To, Subject fields
email_message = MIMEMultipart()
email_message['From'] = sender
email_message['To'] = receiver
email_message['Subject'] = "SMTP HTML e-mail test"
# Attach the html doc defined earlier, as a MIMEText html content type to the MIME message
email_message.attach(MIMEText(html, "html"))
# Convert it as a string
email_string = email_message.as_string()
context = ssl.create_default_context()
with smtplib.SMTP_SSL(smtp_server, port, context = context) as server:
  server.login(sender, password)
  #sending the email:
```

```
#Code 2
import smtplib, ssl
import getpass as gp
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
from email.mime.application import MIMEApplication
# Open the attachment file for reading in binary mode (using 'rb'), and make it a MIMEApplication
class
def file_attacher(email_message, file_name):
  with open(file name, 'rb') as f:
    file_attachment = MIMEApplication(f.read())
    # Add header/name to the attachments
    file_attachment.add_header("Content-Disposition",f"attachment; filename = {file_name}")
    # Attach the file to the message
    email_message.attach(file_attachment)
# Defining required details
smtp_server = "smtp.gmail.com"
port = "465"
html = """
This message contains an attachment, html enclosed text and simple text(this sentence).
<h1 style = "color:#045803;">Hello Prathamesh!</h1><br>
 This is the second Program file for <b>Python Experiment 13<b>. 
 The Python program used to send this email itself is the second program file. Do<b>reply if
you want the second program file.</b>
sender = "2021ca06f@sigce.edu.in"
receiver = "2021ca69f@sigce.edu.in"
password = gp.getpass(f"Enter your app password for {sender}: ")
# Create a MIMEMultipart class, and set up the From, To, Subject fields
email_message = MIMEMultipart()
email_message['From'] = sender
email_message['To'] = receiver
email_message['Subject'] = "SMTP e-mail test (HTML, File Attachments)"
# Attach the html doc defined earlier, as a MIMEText html content type to the MIME message
email_message.attach(MIMEText(html, "html"))
# Attaching a file to the email message using function
file_attacher(email_message, "Program13a.py")
```

```
# Convert it as a string
email_string = email_message.as_string()

context = ssl.create_default_context()

with smtplib.SMTP_SSL(smtp_server, port, context = context) as server:
    server.login(sender, password)

#sending the email:
    server.sendmail(sender, receiver, email_string)
```

Outputs:

PS C:\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python> python -u "c :\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python\Program13a.py"

Enter your password (2021ca06f@sigce.edu.in):

PS C:\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python> python -u "c :\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python\Program13b.py"

Enter your app password for 2021ca06f@sigce.edu.in:

PS C:\Users\USER\Desktop\Sufi Folder\College Works\Important\Practicals & Projects (GH)\Programs in College\Python>



