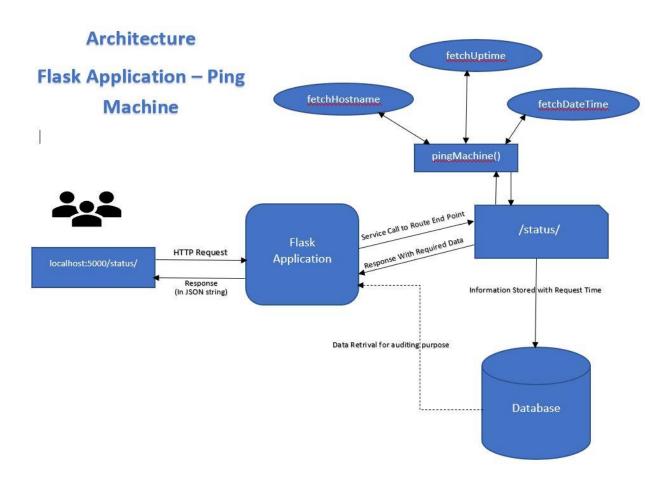
Flask Application – Ping Machines



This application simply sends the HTTP request to machines (say server) to fetch the information like hostname, uptime and current date/time. Here requester is making HTTP request and redirect that request to route (API) end point to get response. After getting the required data API end point send response to requestor in required format (for e.g. By converting python object into JSON string).

Below is the folder structure:

```
--- src
-- requestor.py
-- serverSide.py
--- testing
-- test.py
--- lawPilotsDB_virtual.db
--- requirements.txt
```

- requestor.py file contains the code that creates the HTTP request which
 redirect to API end point(in our case http://127.0.0.1:5000/status/), also
 logic is written to handle the response and show in appropriate format.
- **serverSide.py** is the actual flask application where the flask application is initialized. Then function is written which will be executed when above mention API route hit with the HTTP request. Also, logic to store data in data base is also written so in future data can be retrieve for auditing purpose.
- **test.py** contains the basic simple 3 test cases which check 1. Whether response code is 200 or not 2. Content type is text/html or not and 3. Checks some content is present or not.
- **lawPilotsDB_virtual.db** stores the data with request made date time for further future auditing purpose.
- requirements.txt contains all the necessary libraries with versions which required to run this flask application.

How it works?

- User will make HTTP request using requests library from python to specified route API end point which is http://127.0.0.1:5000/status/. This request lands to the flask application.
- After landing the request, flask application redirect that request to specific function for which requested route is associated (here /status/). /status/ route is associated to function create_status(). After hitting this function, all the statements and operations are getting executed in order to fulfil the request.
- After all necessary operations gets executed data is collected and it can be stores in any python object. Here I stored that in python dict object.
- To send response we have to send response in JSON string or format, hence using json.dumps() we can convert the python object into json string and send to the requestor as the response for request.

- Once response is arrived at the requestor end, we can extract the json string and reformat any way we want. In this application I just print the information in simple plain text.
- Before sending response all the data and request data time is stored in sqlite
 DB so that data can be used in future for auditing purpose.

How to RUN the flask application?

• First of all, install the requirements.txt file which install all necessary libraries using following command.

\$ pip install -r requirements.txt

Once install the requirements.txt, go the src folder via terminal or CMD.
 After that type below command which starts the server or service,
 \$ python serverSide.py

This will start the service. Now our service is up and running we can make he HTTP request. Below is the image looks like after server/service is getting started.

```
(virtual_lawPilots_second) C:\Users\cskck\Desktop\lawPilots_Task\virtual_lawPilots_second\src>python serverSide.py
* Serving Flask app 'serverSide' (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
    WARNING: This is a development server. Bo not use it in a production deployment.
    Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 561-448-520
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

 Now its time to send request. For this I made driver code where using requests library we can create HTTP request that send to API end point to get response. For this in *src* folder we need fire below command in second terminal or CMD.

\$ python requester.py

Below are images where we can see server responds with success code 200 with HTTP response and at requestor side response is received and display in proper format.

Server Side:

```
(virtual_lawPilots_second) C:\Users\cskck\Desktop\lawPilots_Task\virtual_lawPilots_second\src>python serverSide.py
* Serving Flask app 'serverSide' (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
    WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
    Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 561-448-520
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
127.0.0.1 - - [16/Aug/2021 13:49:34] "GET /status/ HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [16/Aug/2021 13:49:41] "GET /status/ HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [16/Aug/2021 13:49:48] "GET /status/ HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

Requestor Side:

```
(virtual_lawPilots_second) C:\Users\cskck\Desktop\lawPilots_Task\virtual_lawPilots_second\src>python requester.py
This is 1 request sent, and response is:

Machine Name: Its-Me-1613
Current Date And Time: 2021-08-16 13:49:34.665092
Uptime: 07 Hours, 18 Minutes, 14 Seconds

This is 2 request sent, and response is:

Machine Name: Its-Me-1613
Current Date And Time: 2021-08-16 13:49:41.725923
Uptime: 07 Hours, 18 Minutes, 21 Seconds

This is 3 request sent, and response is:

Machine Name: Its-Me-1613
Current Date And Time: 2021-08-16 13:49:48.777658
Uptime: 07 Hours, 18 Minutes, 28 Seconds
```

When sending the data, that data is also stored in sqlite DB. Below is image where we can see how data is stored in sqlite DB.

🛢 DB Browser for SQLite - C:\Users\cskck\Desktop\lawPilots_Task\virtual_lawPilots_second\lawPilotsDB_virtual.db

