

Compiling a Python Progam

- 1. Go to <a href="https://nuitka.net/">https://nuitka.net/</a>
- 2. Go to the Download tab on the navigation https://nuitka.net/pages/download.html
- 3. Go down to Packages > Windows and select the compiler version for the version of Python you're using. We want to compile Python 3.9 code. So we're downloading the 64-bit version -

https://nuitka.net/releases/Nuitka-6.1.177.win-amd64.py39.msi

- 4. Run the downloaded Windows Installer.
- 5. Click on More info



#### 5. Click on More info



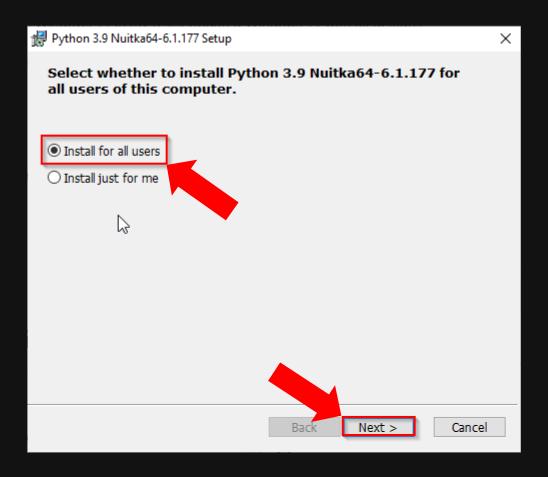


#### 6. Click on **Run anyway** button.



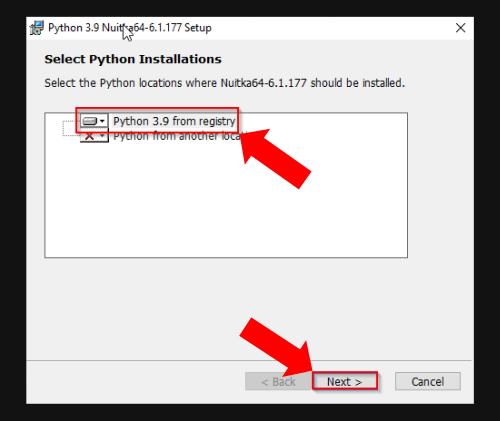


7. Click on **Install for all users**. Then click **Next >** 



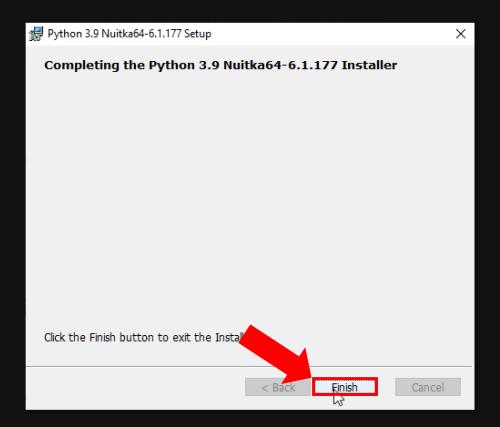


8. Specify the Python 3.9 compiler you want to use. Might be easiest to just use the **Python 3.9 from registry**.





- 9. Do you want to allow app to make changes (Select Yes)
- 10. Click on **Finish** to complete installation





11. Verify your Nuitka installation was successful open Powershell and run the following command.

nuitka --version

Windows PowerShell

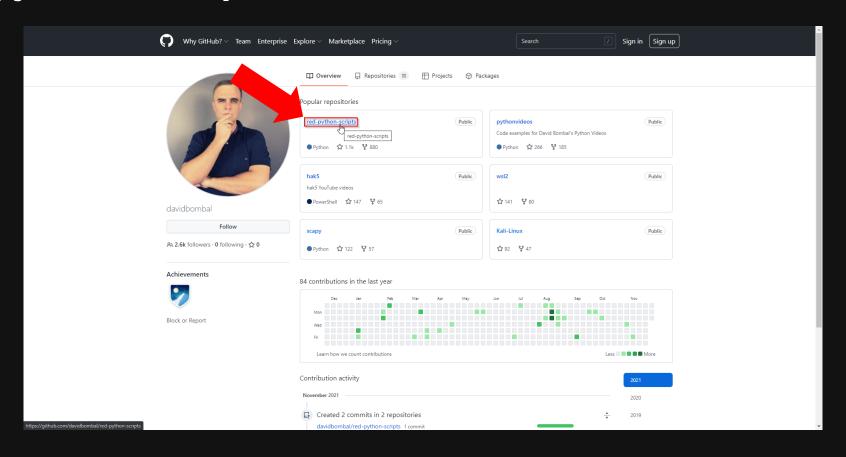
PS C:\Users\User> nuitka --version
0.6.17.7
Commercial: None
Python: 3.9.1 (tags/v3.9.1:1e5d33e, Dec 7 2020, 17:08:21) [MSC v.1927 64 bit (AMD64)]
Executable: C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\python.exe

OS: Windows
Arch: x86\_64
PS C:\Users\User>



### Get the file you want to compile from GitHub

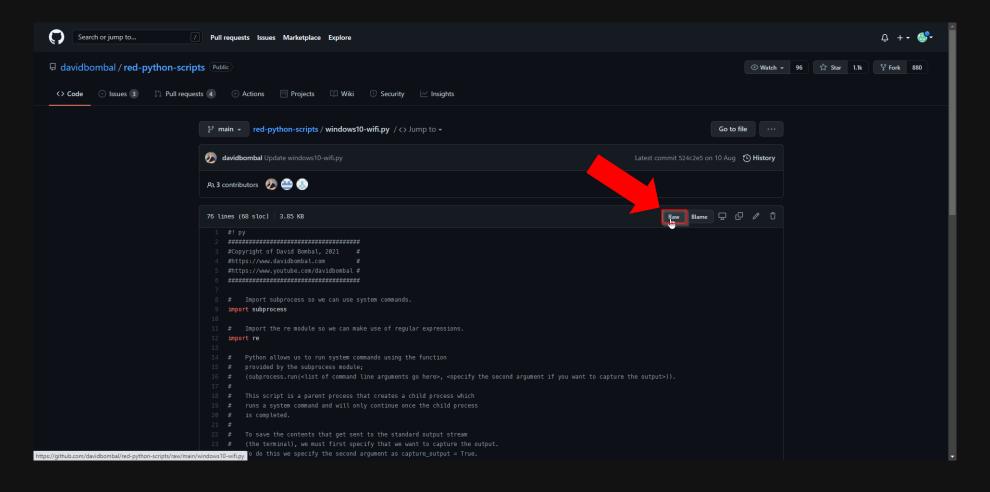
- Go to <a href="https://github.com/davidbombal">https://github.com/davidbombal</a>
- 2. Click on **python-red-scripts**





## Get the file you want to compile from GitHub

3. Click on the file "windows10-wifi.py". Then click on Raw when it loaded.





# Get the file you want to compile from GitHub

4. Right click and use **Save as** to download the code (Can also use **Ctrl + S**).

#! py ####################################		
# Import subprocess so we can use system commands. import subprocess		
# Import the re module so we can make use of import re # Python allows us to run system commands	Back Alt+Left arrow	
<pre># provided by the subprocess module; # (subprocess.run(<list #<="" a="" command="" line="" of="" pre=""></list></pre>	Reload Ctrl+R	ent if you want to capture the output>)).
# This script is a parent process that cr # runs a system command and will only con # is completed. #	Save as         Ctrl+S           Print         Ctrl+P           Cast         Ctrl+P	
# To save the contents that get sent to t  (the terminal), we must first specify t  To do this we specify the second argume  This information gets stored in the std  needs to be decoded before being used a		
command_output = subprocess.run(["netsh", "w  # We imported the re module to make use o	nonside to English	True).stdout.decode()
# We want to find all the wifi names whic # "ALL User Profile :". Using regular # a group of all characters until the return- profile_names = (re.findall("All User Profile	Inspect	
# We create an empty list outside of the loop where dictionaries # containing all the wifi usernames and passwords will be saved. wifi_list = []		
# If any profile names are not found this means that wifi connections # have also not been found. So we run this part to check the details of the wifi and see whether we can get their passwords. if len(profile_names) != 0: for name in profile_names: # Every wifi connection will need its own dictionary which # will be appended to the variable wifi_list. wifi_profile = {}  wifi_profile = {}		
# We can now run a more specific command to see the information  # about the wifi connection and if the Security key  # is not absent it may be possible to get the password.  profile_info = subprocess.run(["netsh", "wlan", "show", "profile", name], capture_output = True).stdout.decode()  # We use the regular expression to only look for the absent cases so we can ignore them.  if re.search("Security key : Absent", profile_info):  continue		
else:  # Assign the ssid of the wifi profile to the dictionary.  wifi_profile["ssid"] = name  # These cases aren't absent and we should run the  # "key=clear" command part to get the password.  profile_info_pass = subprocess.run(["metsh", "wlan", "show", "profile", name, "key=clear"], capture_output = True).stdout.decode()  # Again run the regular expression to capture the		



# Compiling Python code using Nuitka

 Open Powershell. Change directory into the correct directory where you want to be. Say I want to go to compile directory in Documents. I can just enter:

cd C:\Users\User\Documents\compile

2. Compile a file using the following command:

py -m nuitka --mingw64 windows10-wifi.py --standalone --onefile

py -<python-version> -m nuitka --mingw64 <filename>.py --standalone --onefile



# Compiling Python code using Nuitka

- The flags —standalone and —onefile makes the executable independent of the Python installation.
- —mingw64 will download a MinGW64 C Compiler and also ask to download a C caching tool. You should say yes to both.
- The exe file generated will be named <filename>.exe from <filename>.py

