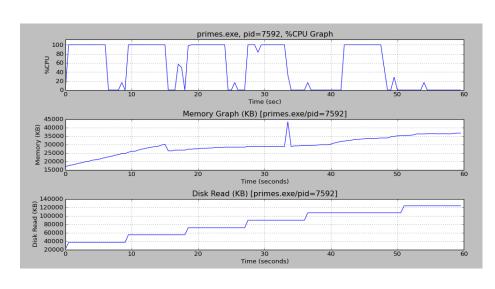
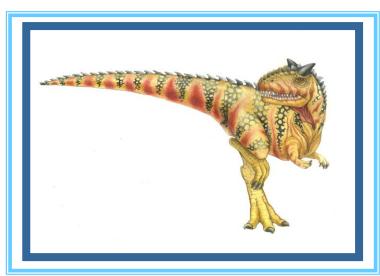
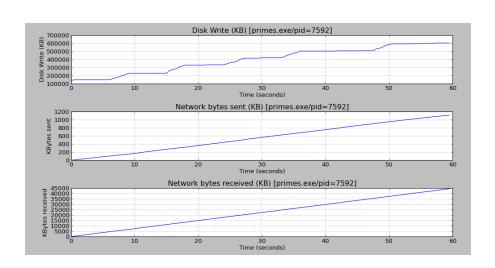
Operating Systems 31261 Course Project Windows Process Monitor









Files Organization

- Download os_proj.zip from: http://www.samyzaf.com/braude/OS/os_proj.zip
- Unzip this file in drive C (or D), so your project will reside in: C:\os_proj (or D:\os_proj)
- You will find there all the files you need for the project
- Make sure to edit the README.txt file and enter all the required information (name, email, phones, partner, etc.)
- After completing your project, you should zip this directory back to os_proj.zip and upload it to: http://www.samyzaf.com/braude/OS/upload.html



Submission Policy

- **Deadline:** June 07, 2014 (till midnight)
 - Upload site will be closed after this date!
- Work in pairs is OK (but not triples!!!)
- A 30 minutes project review will be held for each partner separately!
- Make sure to reserve a review slot as early as possible
- Use the scheduling tool to schedule a meeting: http://www.samyzaf.com/cgi-bin/appsched.cgi
- If something is not clear, wrong, or missing, please let me know soon!

samy@samyzaf.com

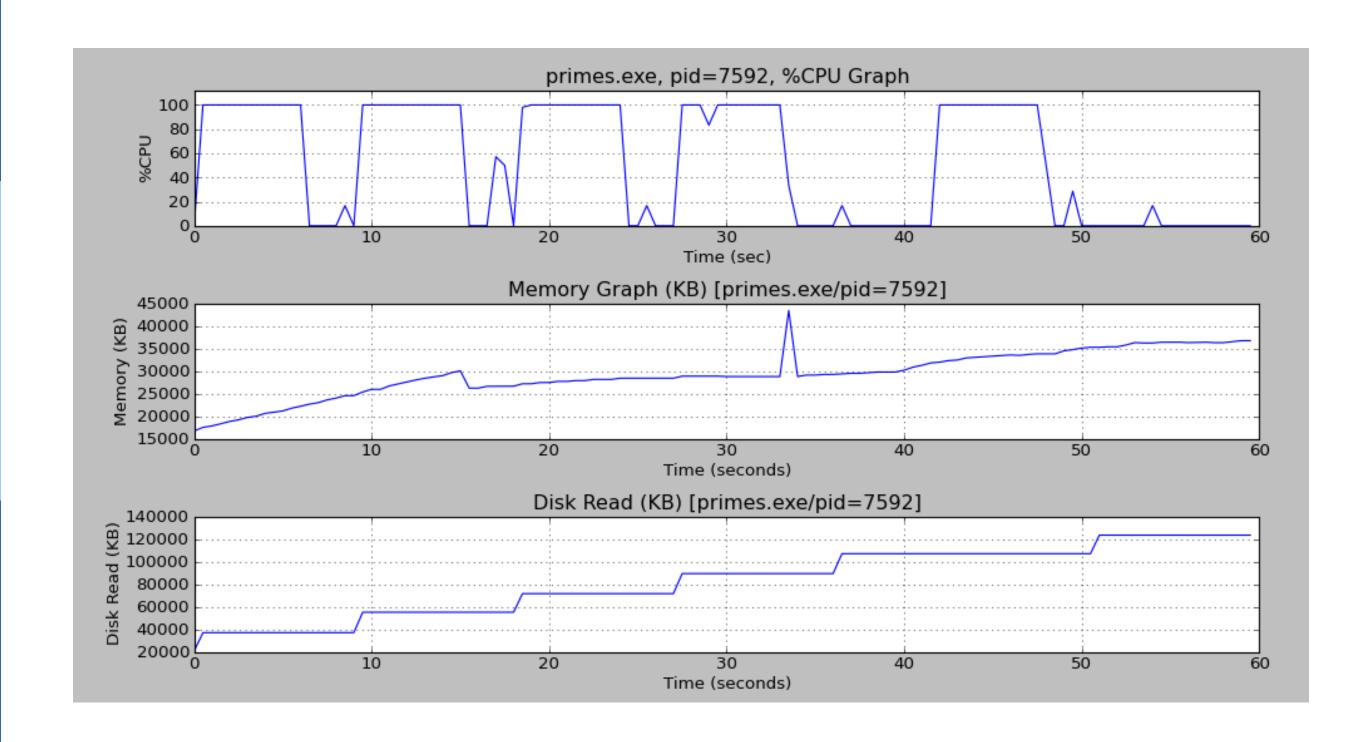


Objectives

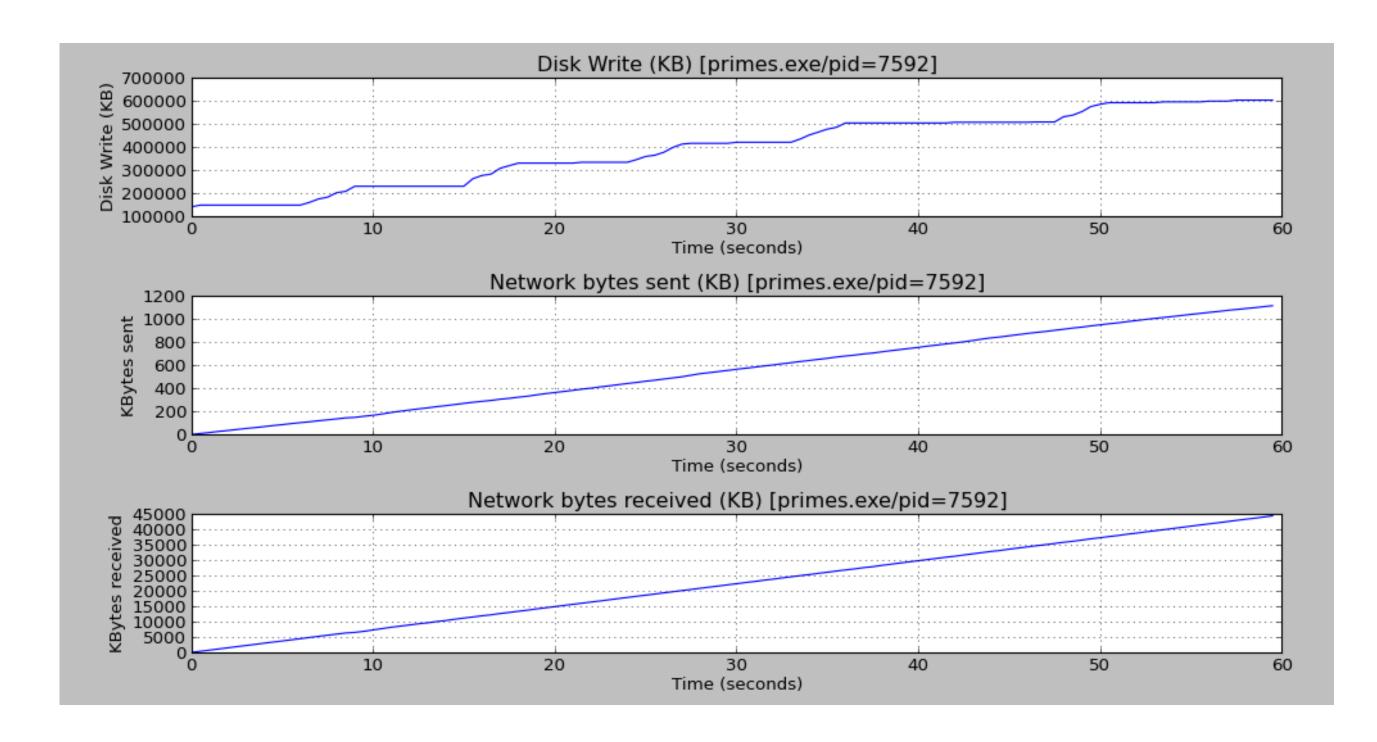
- Your mission is to monitor the CPU, memory, disk, and network activities of a single process in Windows
- You will use the primes.exe program as a test case for testing your work (it is included in the os_proj.zip file)
- You need to run the primes.exe program monitor its process
- You will have to create <u>activity graphs</u> and an <u>activity report</u> (as Excel sheet in CSV format)
- More details are explained in the following slides



Your have to create graphs like:



Disk write, Network send/receive graphs





Python Graph Plotting is Simple!

```
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as mpl
def plot1():
    xvalues = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20]
    yvalues = [100, -20, 50, 0, 503, -200, 95, -40, 185, 160]
    mpl.plot(xvalues, yvalues)
                                                          Figure 1
    mpl.xlabel('Time in Seconds')
    mpl.ylabel('Disk IO reads')
    mpl.show()
                                            100
                                            -100
```

Time in Seconds



Python Graph Plotting is Simple!

```
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as mpl
def plot2():
    xvalues = [n * 0.05 for n in range(400)]
    yvalues = [x * math.sin(x) for x in xvalues]
    mpl.plot(xvalues, yvalues)
    mpl.xlabel('Time in Seconds')
    mpl.ylabel('CPU Sine Values')
    mpl.show()
                                          Sine Values
```

-15

-20 L

20

Time in Seconds



The psutil module

- In this project you will have to do Google search and study!
 This is the only way to do productive work these days ...
- The project is fully based on the Python <u>psutil</u> module (this module is already included in Anaconda)
- The <u>psutil</u> module is great for finding information on processes and also for manipulating processes
- You will find plenty of information about the psutil module in the following links:
 - https://code.google.com/p/psutil https://code.google.com/p/psutil/wiki/Documentation
- Please start reading and experimenting soon ...



The primes.exe program

- The primes.exe program is included in os_proj.zip
- You should use it as a test case for this project
- It does the following things
- Using the CPU for computing prime numbers
- Using the disk for read and write activities
- Using the network for sending and receiving data
- It is recommended to put primes.exe on your Windows Desktop so it will be easy for you to start it for your tests
- (If you want, you can view and modify the primes.py program it is also included in the os_proj directory)



Function: find_process(name)

```
# Make sure you understand what is a psutil process object!
# A process object p has many different attributes
# such as p.pid and p.name
# Find process object p such that p.name == name
# Assume you have only one process with this name (otherwise we
# just pick the first one)

def find_process(name):
    # You need to find a process named 'name'
    # and return its psutil object
    # Otherwise return None
```



process_activity_data(p, n, dt)

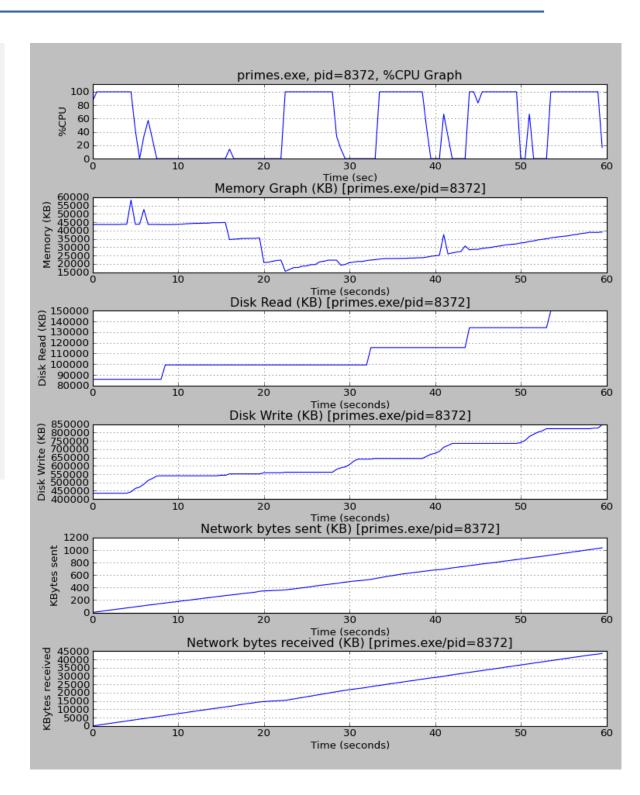
```
# Process p activity data is obtained by sampling
# the process p every dt seconds - n times.
 In every sampling we get a list of n values of the following types:
      cpu_values list of n cpu percentage values
#
      mem_values list of n memory values (in KB)
      read_values list of n disk read sizes (KB)
# write_values list of n disk write sizes (KB)
      net_kbytes_sent list of n network kbytes sent (KB)
      net_kbytes_recv list of n network kbytes received (KB)
# The process_activity_data function should return all
# these lists per process p
def process_activity_data(p, n, dt):
   # Define your function here ...
```



show_activity_graphs(p)

```
# You will need to create 6 different
# graphs in this function!
# Make sure to plot the 6 graphs on
# one page like
# Read about the matplotlib module in:
# http://matplotlib.org
# You don't have to download it since
# it is included in Anaconda

def show_activity_graphs(p):
    # Define your function here ...
```





EXCEL REPORT

In addition to graphs, you must also create a CSV process activity report. The file name should be 'activity_report.csv' and after opening it with Excel it should look like this:

def activity_report(p, file):
 # You have to create a CSV
 # text file that contains
 # All process data

