

Project Report

On

“OptiWise”

Optimize your system wisely

Submitted by

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GitHub Link: https://github.com/SamruddhiKatole/ApexaiQ_Project

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ABSTRACT

In a time when digital technologies rule the day, computer systems must operate effectively and dependably for both businesses and people. The goal of this project is to provide a comprehensive reporting and monitoring system that can provide deep insights into the performance parameters of a computer environment, which is a fundamental need. Real-time monitoring of critical factors including CPU, memory, disc space, and the existence of temporary files is the tool's main focus. This allows users to have an unmatched level of insight into the health of their system.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview of Topic:

Robust tools are necessary in today's computing settings to efficiently monitor and control system health. The main goal of this project is to develop a flexible system that can measure important metrics continuously, giving system administrators and end users insightful information about the functionality of their systems.

1.2 Need of Project:

In the ever-changing world of technology, it is critical to keep computing systems healthy. Performance problems and unplanned outages can have serious repercussions. To meet this demand, the project offers a comprehensive monitoring and reporting solution that enables users to anticipate and resolve possible problems.

1.3 Application/ Use:

Numerous situations can benefit from the use of the system health monitoring tool, such as desktop maintenance, server management, and basic troubleshooting. It meets the various needs of the system.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1. Objectives

The main objective of this project is to develop a system for monitoring various aspects of system health including CPU usage, memory usage, disk space utilization, and temporary file management. The key objectives are as follows:

1. **Real-time Monitoring:** Continuously monitor the system's CPU usage, memory usage, and disk space utilization in real-time.
2. **Data Visualization:** Visualize the collected data using charts to provide insights into system performance trends.
3. **Temporary File Management:** Identify and report temporary files present in the system.
4. **Data Export:** Export the collected data into CSV and Excel formats for further analysis.
5. **Automation:** Automate the process of generating reports and refreshing charts.
6. **Web Interface:** Provide a user-friendly web interface for viewing real-time system health data and generated reports.

2.2. Technology Stack:

- Python: Selected as the primary programming language due to its versatility, extensive libraries, and robust ecosystem support.
- Flask: Employed as the web framework for its lightweight nature, flexibility, and ease of integration with other components.
- Chart.js: Utilized for dynamic and interactive chart generation within the web interface. Its rich set of features enables the visualization of complex data in a user-friendly manner.
- Openpyxl: Chosen for its capability to work with Excel files, facilitating the seamless generation of detailed reports with extensive data manipulation capabilities.

3. METHODOLOGY

1. Software

The selection of software tools is a pivotal aspect contributing to the project's efficacy and success. The following tools have been meticulously chosen for their capabilities and suitability for various aspects of the project:

Python: Python serves as the cornerstone of the project, fulfilling multiple roles ranging from data collection and processing to server-side scripting. Its simplicity, versatility, and extensive library ecosystem make it an ideal choice for handling diverse requirements.

Flask: The project harnesses Flask, a lightweight and flexible web framework, to construct the user interface and manage HTTP requests. Flask's minimalist design and ease of integration align seamlessly with the project's objectives of simplicity and efficiency.

Chart.js: To enrich the user experience and facilitate intuitive data visualization, the project incorporates Chart.js, a JavaScript library renowned for its ability to create dynamic and interactive charts directly within the web interface. This empowers users to glean insights from system data with ease and precision.

Openpyxl: Leveraging Openpyxl, a Python library dedicated to working with Excel files, enables the generation of comprehensive reports encapsulating detailed system health metrics. Openpyxl's robust feature set facilitates seamless interaction with Excel spreadsheets, ensuring the creation of insightful and visually appealing reports.

Psutil: Critical system information retrieval is facilitated by Psutil, a Python library renowned for its efficiency in accessing and extracting essential system metrics. Psutil empowers the project with the capability to gather real-time data on system performance metrics, contributing to comprehensive monitoring and analysis.

2. Structure

1. Data Collection and Server-side Scripting:

- Python scripts are responsible for collecting system data in real-time, leveraging platform-specific APIs and libraries for accessing hardware and operating system metrics.
- Flask handles server-side scripting, providing endpoints for data retrieval, processing, and storage. Its lightweight nature ensures efficient handling of HTTP requests and responses.

2. Dynamic Web Interface:

- The web interface is designed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, with Flask serving as the backend to handle dynamic content generation and data integration.
- Chart.js is integrated into the interface to dynamically generate interactive charts based on the collected system data. Users can customize the visualization parameters and interact with the charts for deeper insights.

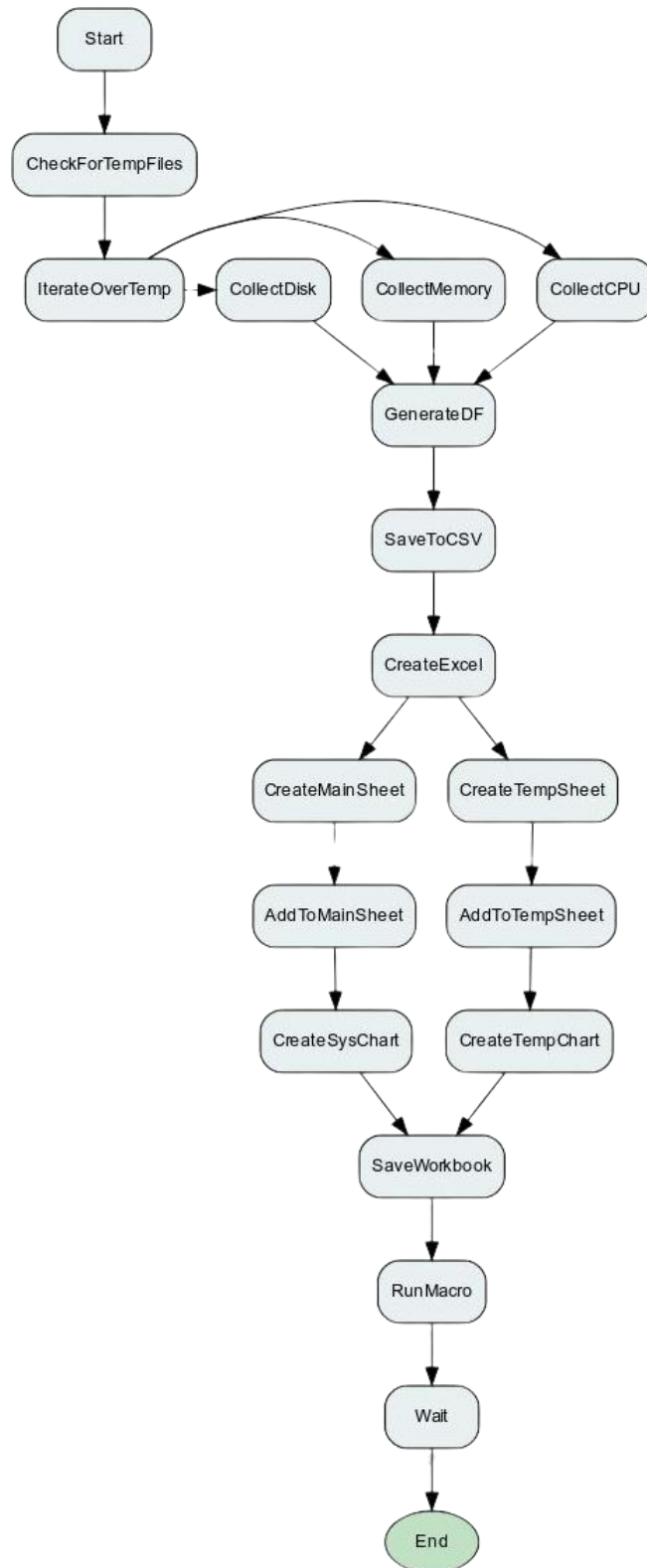
3. Excel Report Generation:

- Openpyxl library facilitates the creation of detailed reports in Excel format. Python scripts manipulate the collected data, generating customized reports with comprehensive insights into system performance and health.
- Reports can include various metrics, trends, and analysis summaries, providing users with actionable information for decision-making and optimization efforts.

By leveraging these technologies and architectural principles, the project aims to deliver a robust, scalable, and user-friendly system health monitoring solution, empowering users to proactively manage and optimize their system resources effectively.

3. Block Diagram/Flowchart

A meticulously crafted flowchart serves as the cornerstone of the system's architectural blueprint. This graphical representation elucidates the intricate processes underpinning data flow within the system health monitoring tool, offering stakeholders a comprehensive overview of the system's operational dynamics. Through visually intuitive delineation of data pathways, processing steps, and system interactions, the flowchart enhances comprehension and facilitates informed decision-making across all project stages.

**Fig. 3.3.1. Flow Chart**

4. RESULT

4.1. Screenshots

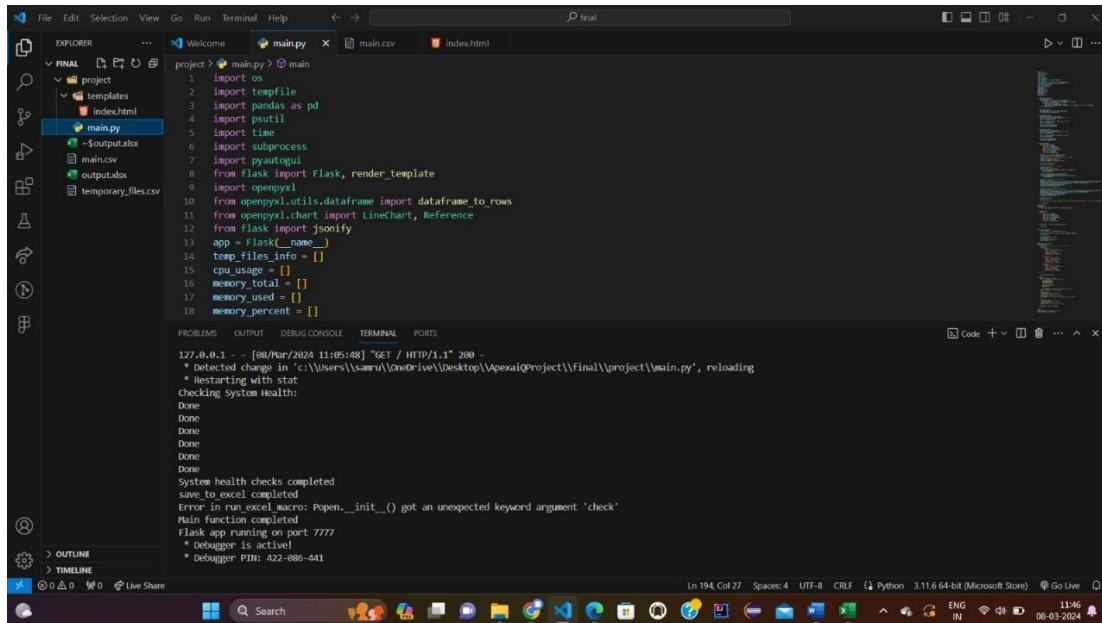


Fig. 4.1.1 Code Execution of main.py file

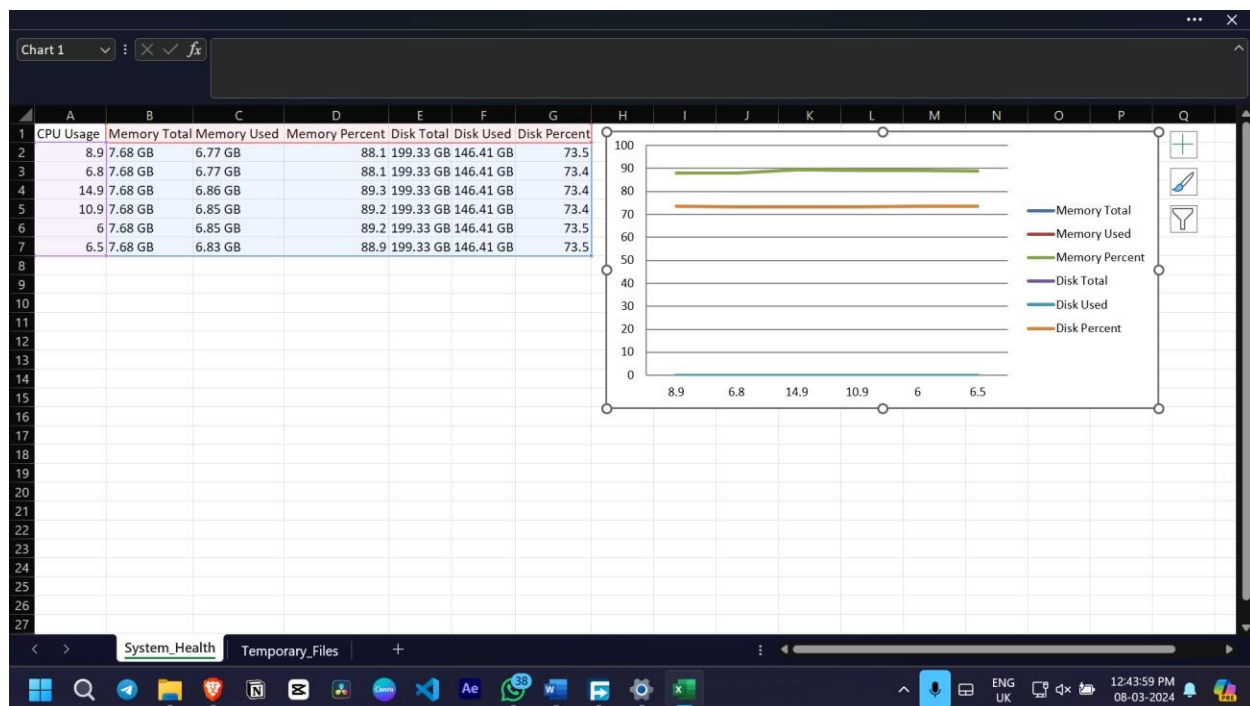


Fig. 4.1.2.a Automatic opening of Excel workbook with System Health Sheet

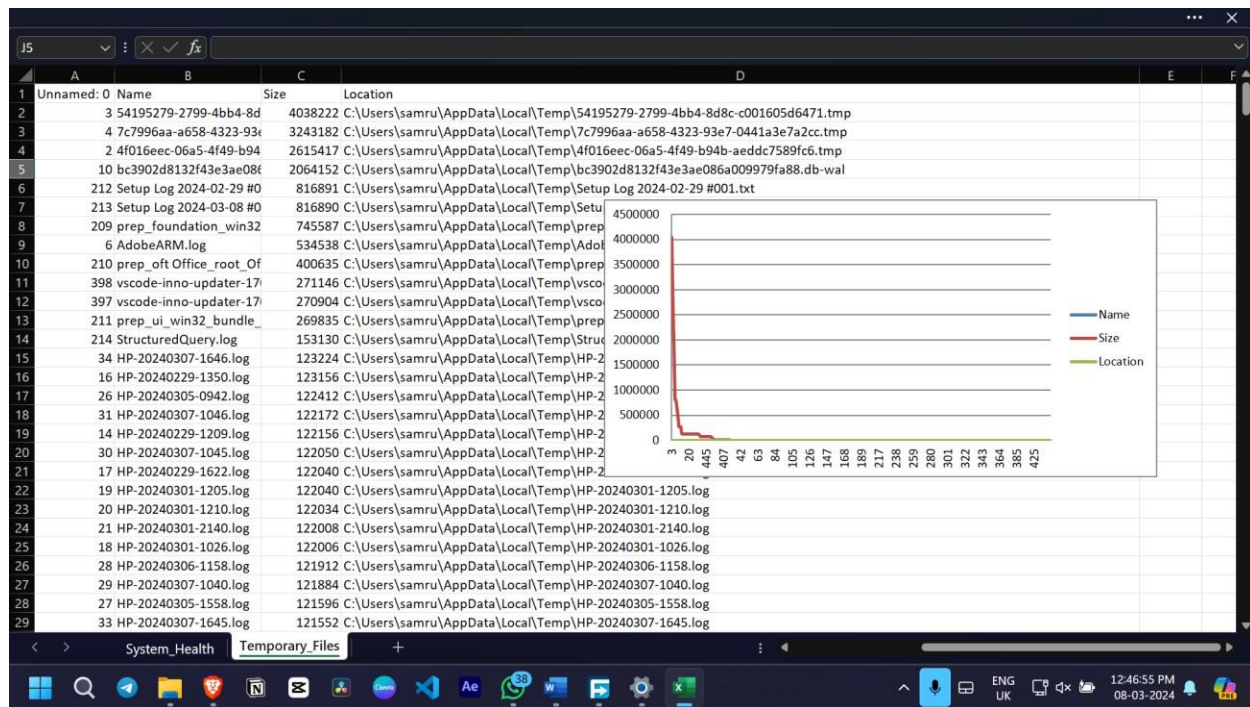


Fig. 4.1.2.b Automatic opening of Excel workbook with Temporary Files Sheet

The screenshot shows a code editor with a file named 'index.html' open. The code is a simple HTML document with a script that calls a function 'getUtilizationFromPieChart'. The terminal output shows the following messages:

```

127.0.0.1 - - [08/Mar/2024 11:05:48] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
* Detected change in 'c:\Users\samru\OneDrive\Desktop\ApexaiQ\project\final\project\main.py', reloading
* Restarting with stat
Checking System Health:
Done
Done
Done
Done
Done
System health checks completed
save_to_excel completed
Error in run_excel_macro: Popen._init__() got an unexpected keyword argument 'check'
Main function completed
Flask app running on port 7777
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 422-086-441

```

Fig. 4.1.3 Code Execution of index.html file

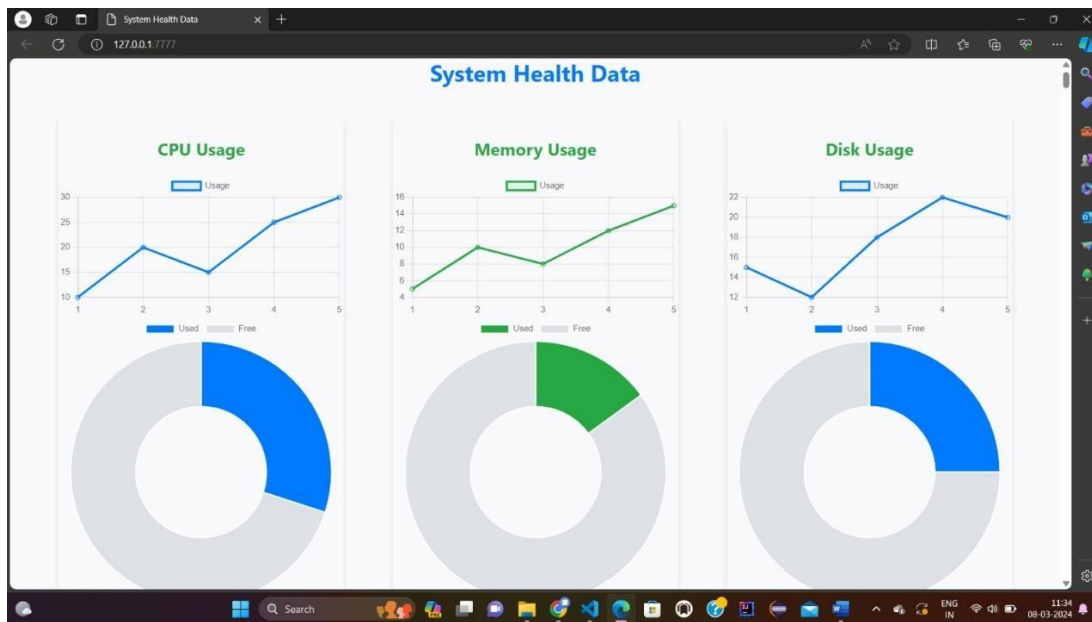


Fig. 4.1.4 Dashboard: Charts representing CPU, Memory and Disk Usage

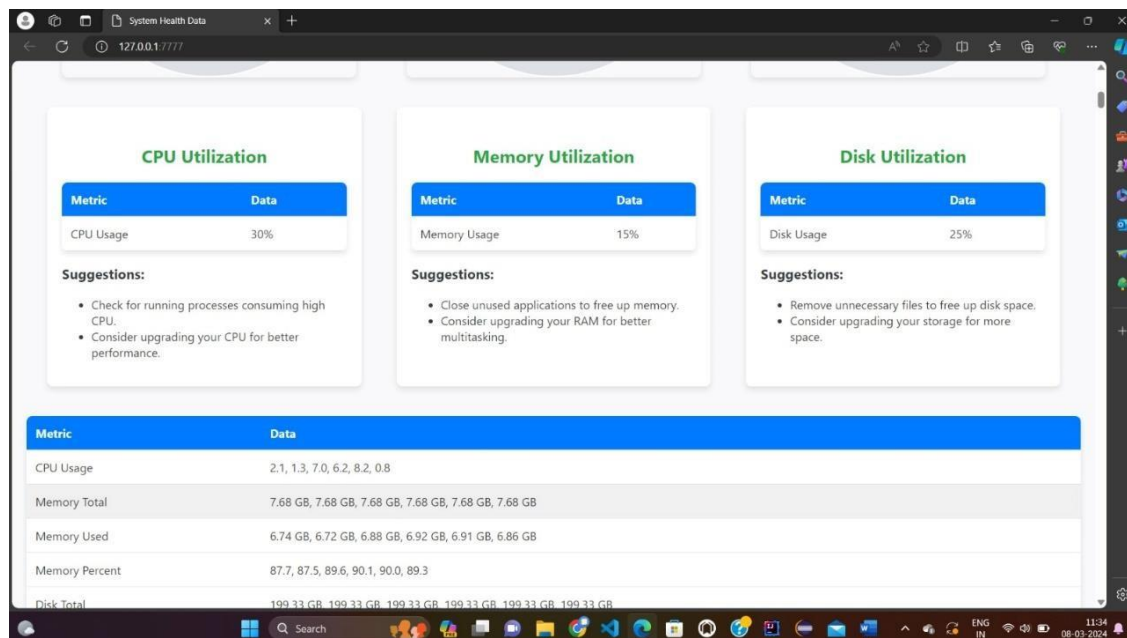


Fig. 4.1.5 Dashboard: Metrics and Suggestions on CPU, Memory & Disk Utilization

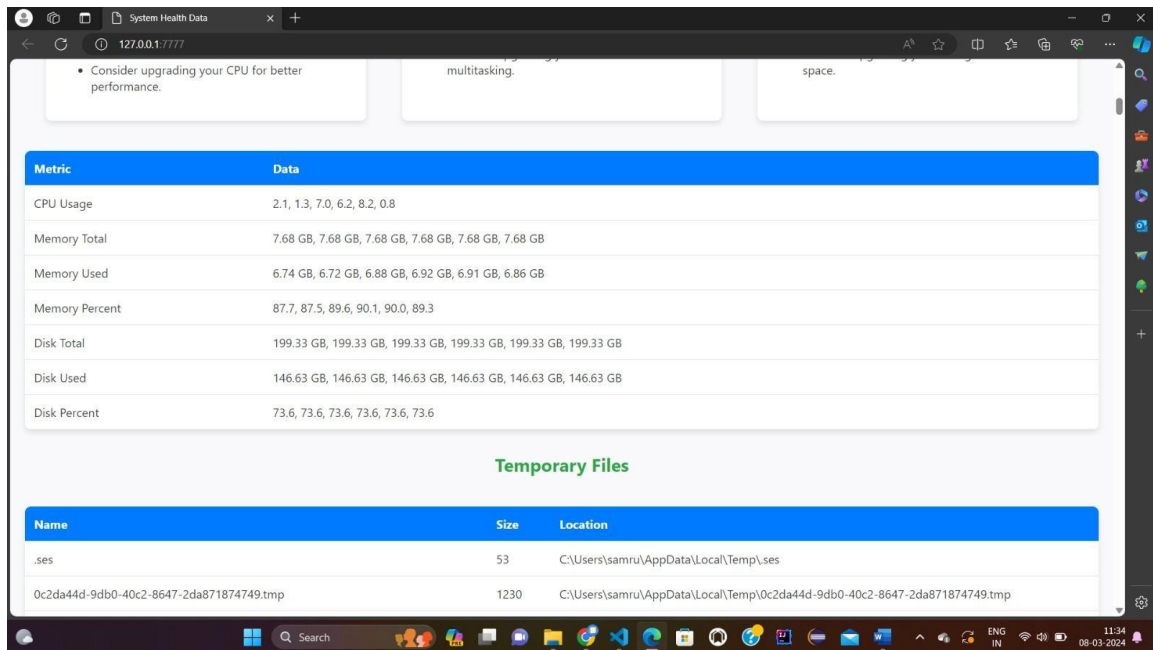


Fig. 4.1.6 Dashboard: All metrics represented with the data collected

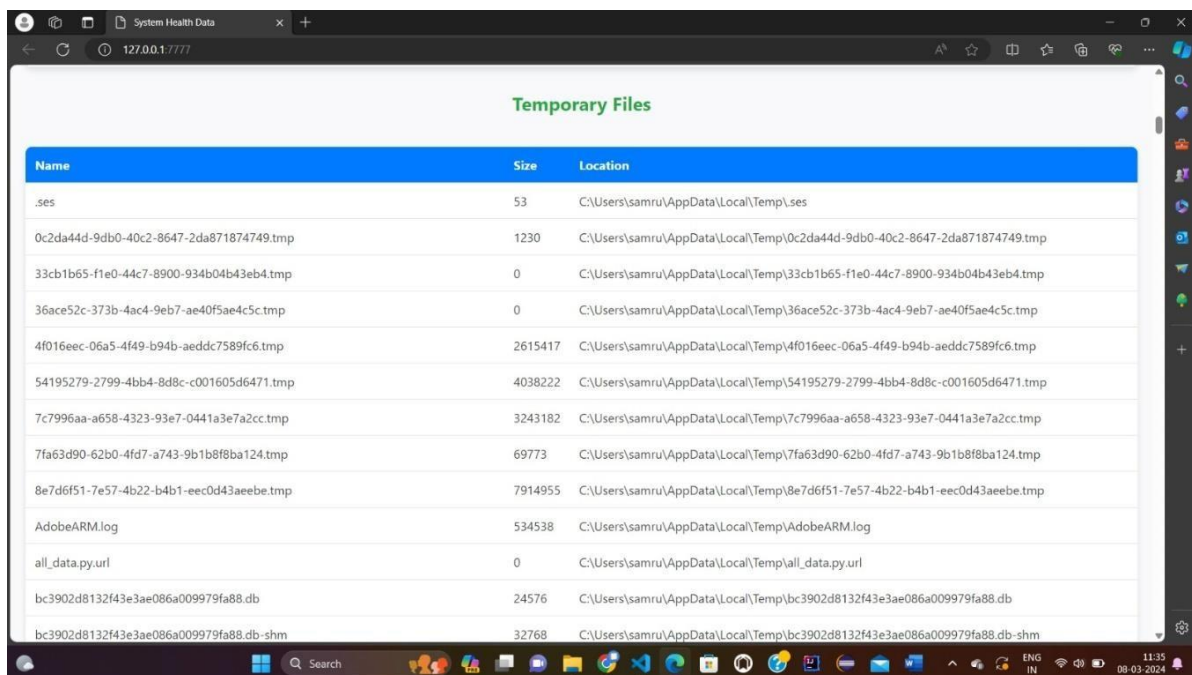


Fig. 4.1.7 Dashboard: All temporary file names, sizes, and their locations

5. FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

- 1.** User Authentication and Authorization: Implement user authentication and authorization to restrict access to system health data and reports.
- 2.** Email Alerts: Integrate email alerts to notify system administrators of critical system health issues or thresholds being exceeded.
- 3.** Customizable Thresholds: Allow users to set customizable thresholds for CPU usage, memory usage, and disk space utilization, triggering alerts when these thresholds are exceeded.
- 4.** Historical Data Analysis: Implement functionality to store historical system health data and provide tools for analyzing trends over time.
- 5.** Improved Charting Options: Enhance charting capabilities by adding support for different types of charts and customization options.
- 6.** Integration with Monitoring Tools: Integrate the system with popular monitoring tools such as Prometheus and Grafana for advanced monitoring and visualization capabilities.

6. CONCLUSION

The system health monitoring and reporting tool represents a significant leap forward in the realm of system administration and performance optimization. By providing a real-time, user-friendly interface and comprehensive reports, this tool equips administrators and end-users with the means to proactively manage and maintain the health of their computing systems.

In conclusion, the project successfully achieves its objectives, offering a powerful solution for system monitoring and reporting that is adaptable to diverse computing environments.

GitHub Link: https://github.com/SamruddhiKatole/ApexaiQ_Project

7. REFERENCES

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6. subprocess: <https://docs.python.org/3/library/subprocess.html>