A Report

On

LANGUAGE TRANSLATOR

Submitted to

University of Petroleum and Energy Studies

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BACHELORS IN TECHNOLOGY

In

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING (with specialization in CCVT)

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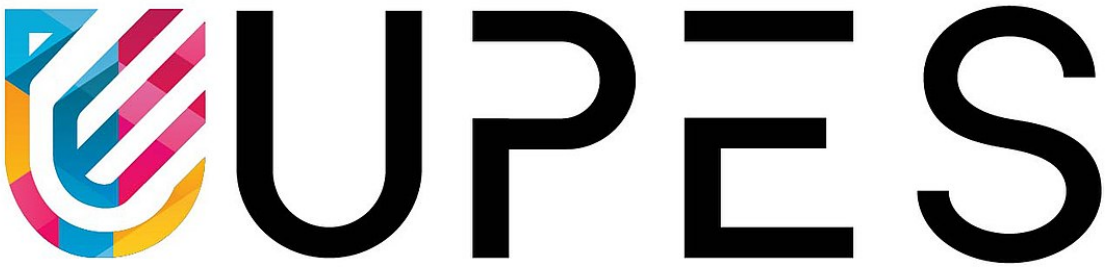

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CLOUD PERFORMANCE TUNING DETAILS

Deployment on Azure Virtual Machine

• This application is deployed on Azure Virtual Machines, 'vm01', leveraging Windows Server 2022 as the operating system. Each VM is configured with a Standard DS2 v3 setup, featuring 1 vCPU and 3.5 GB memory. This deployment strategy ensures redundancy and load distribution, enabling a resilient environment for hosting the application.

Code Changes for Performance Tuning

•. Auto-Scaling: Configure your cloud provider's auto-scaling settings to automatically add or remove resources based on demand. This can ensure that your application has enough resources to handle peak loads, but isn't wasting resources during quieter periods

• Asynchronous Processing: If your application is waiting for the translation API to respond, consider making these calls asynchronously or using a non-blocking method. This way, your application can continue to process other requests instead of waiting, which can improve performance.

• Improved Processing: The process user input function operates asynchronously as a background task, simulating the handling of user inputs without impeding the primary request handling. This modification adeptly manages time-consuming operations while preserving immediate responses, optimizing the application's performance within the Virtual Machine environment.

Caching: Implement caching to store the results of common translation requests. This can significantly reduce the load on your servers and the translation API, and improve response times.

CLOUD PERFORMANCE TUNING BASICS

1. Problem Statement
   Design and implementing a live language translator that enables real-time translation of written language from one language to another. The system should facilitate seamless communication across linguistic barriers, providing a smooth and natural experience for users interacting in different languages.
   In Language Translating Website, we encounter challenges related to the website's responsiveness, scalability, and overall performance. As user interactions increase, the existing infrastructure may face latency issues, resource bottlenecks, and suboptimal response times. Recognizing these issues is crucial for ensuring a seamless and efficient user experience. Offer a well-documented API for integration with third-party applications, websites, or communication platforms.

2. Background

The Language Translator Project incorporates state-of-the-art technologies, such as GOOGLE TRANSLATING API for real-time language translation and integration with Azure for hosting and deployment. Additionally, the project employs HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for interactive features. Despite these advancements, efficient utilization of cloud resources and performance tuning are critical for seamless user interactions and a superior user experience.

The project involves the integration of advanced features, namely the real-time language translator and interactive elements. As these features rely on real-time interactions and computations, the efficiency of the underlying infrastructure becomes paramount. The project's backend, hosted on Azure, serves as the backbone for delivering real-time translations and interactive features. Understanding this context highlights the necessity for robust and optimized cloud performance.

The Language Translator Project not only provides comprehensive language translation services but also introduces interactive elements for personalized engagement. The integration of a real-time language translator, configured with GOOGLE API, allows users to receive translations based on their language preferences. Additionally, the interactive features, implemented using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, provide users with a quick and efficient translation experience.

Technology Stack:

- GOOGLE API
- Google provides the Cloud Translation API for language translation1. This API uses Google's neural machine translation technology to instantly translate texts into more than one hundred languages. It provides a simple, programmatic interface for dynamically translating an arbitrary string into any supported language.
- Here are some key features of the Google Cloud Translation API:
- Text Translation: It integrates text translation into your website or application1.
- Language Detection: It can also be used to detect a language in cases where the source language is unknown.
- Client Libraries: Google recommends using their provided client libraries for calling this service.
- REST API: The API provides a RESTful interface and includes several methods for tasks like detecting language of text, getting a list of supported languages for translation, and translating text.

- HTML, CSS, JavaScript: These front-end technologies power the Language Translator functionality on the website, offering users a seamless and intuitive tool For Language Translation

Continuous Deployment via GitHub Actions

• The GitHub Actions workflow plays a crucial role in streamlining the deployment process. Any commits made to the main branch trigger automatic deployments, facilitating quick updates to the website. This nimble development methodology is consistent within the Azure Virtual Machine deployment framework.

By integrating these performance enhancement techniques within the Azure Virtual Machine infrastructure, the application aims to offer increased scalability, improved responsiveness, and a streamlined deployment experience, all while maintaining a strong focus on performance within the VM configuration.

3. Motivation/Need for CPT:

The motivation or need for Cloud Performance Tuning (CPT) in a Language Translator is primarily driven by the desire to provide a fast, efficient, and seamless user experience. Here are some reasons why CPT is important:

Motivation/Need for CPT in Language Translator

1)Efficiency: Cloud PT helps ensure that the translation service can handle the expected load and perform optimally under heavy usage1. This is particularly important for translation projects that need to process large volumes of text in real-time.

2)Scalability: Cloud-based translation services like Azure AI Translator Service and Google Cloud Translation Service can scale seamlessly to handle increased demand. This means that as your project grows, the translation service can accommodate more users and larger data volumes without compromising performance.

3)Cost-effectiveness: With cloud-based services, you only pay for what you use. This can make it more cost-effective than maintaining your own infrastructure, especially for large-scale translation projects

4) Improved Performance: CPT can significantly improve the speed and efficiency of the language translator, leading to quicker translations.

5). Scalability: As the usage of the language translator grows, it needs to be able to handle an increasing number of translation requests. CPT can help ensure that the translator scales effectively.

6)Resource Optimization: Efficient code can help make better use of server resources, reducing costs and increasing the capacity to handle more users.

7) User Satisfaction: A fast and efficient translator can lead to higher user satisfaction. Users are likely to be frustrated with a translator that is slow or unresponsive.

8)Competitive Advantage: In the competitive field of language translation software, having a fast and efficient translator can give a product an edge over its competitors.

In conclusion, CPT is not just about making a language translator faster. It's about ensuring that the translator can scale to meet demand, make optimal use of resources, and provide a high-quality user experience. This makes CPT a crucial aspect of language translator development.

4. Objective

The primary objective of Cloud Performance Tuning in the context of the Language Translator Website is to enhance the overall performance and responsiveness of the website. This involves reducing latency, optimizing resource utilization, and ensuring rapid data processing. The objective is not merely technical; it aligns with the broader goal of providing users with a seamless, enjoyable, and efficient language translation experience. This ensures that users can access real-time translations without any delay, thereby improving their overall experience on the website. By optimizing the cloud performance, we can ensure that the Language Translator Website can handle high traffic and deliver accurate translations promptly. This is crucial for maintaining user satisfaction and ensuring the success of the website.

The key points include are:

1)Performance Monitoring and Analysis:

Incorporate tools for real-time monitoring to observe essential performance metrics. This involves tracking translation times, throughput, and error rates, allowing us to pinpoint areas for enhancement and optimization.

2)Streamlining Information Retrieval:

Enhance the speed at which users can access crucial language-related information, ensuring a prompt and convenient experience.

3)Minimizing Latency in User Interactions:

Ensure swift and seamless responses from the language translation tool offer users an efficient and user-friendly interaction experience.

5. Sub-Objectives

Performance Monitoring and Analysis:

Real-Time Monitoring: Implement a real-time monitoring system to track essential performance metrics.

Performance Metrics: Track translation times, throughput, and error rates to understand the system's performance.

Performance Optimization: Use the collected data to identify areas for improvement and optimization.

Select Monitoring Tools: Research and choose appropriate tools for real-time performance monitoring. Ensure compatibility with the existing tech stack.

Implement Real-time Monitoring: Integrate selected monitoring tools into the system. Configure real-time dashboards for performance metrics.

Streamlining Information Retrieval:

Data Organization: Organize language-related information in a way that makes it easy to retrieve.

User Experience: Ensure that users can access crucial information quickly for a prompt and convenient experience.

Information Update: Regularly update the information to ensure its relevance and accuracy.

User Experience Testing: Conduct usability testing to ensure the optimized information retrieval aligns with user expectations. Gather feedback to further refine the retrieval process.

Minimizing Latency in User Interactions:

Response Time: Optimize the system to ensure swift responses from the language translation tool.

User Interaction: Make the interaction experience as seamless as possible for the users.

User Satisfaction: Regularly collect user feedback to understand their needs and improve the system accordingly.

Conduct Latency Analysis: Evaluate server response times, network latency, and processing delays.

Mode of achieving objective

Achieving the outlined objectives for the Language Translation Platform involves a multifaceted approach, encompassing strategic code changes, performance optimization measures, and leveraging continuous deployment through Azure services. This comprehensive strategy ensures a seamless and responsive language translation experience for users.

Strategic Code Changes:

• Asynchronous Processing:

Introducing asynchronous processing in the language translation tool to minimize user wait times, ensuring a more responsive experience.

•Algorithm Optimization:

Refining algorithms for automated translation tasks to enhance their speed and efficiency in generating accurate and personalized responses.

Seamless and Continuous Deployment:

• GitHub Actions Workflow:

Leveraging GitHub Actions not only for performance monitoring but also for automating the deployment process. This ensures that changes to the codebase are seamlessly reflected in the deployed translation platform.

• Azure Virtual Machine Deployment:

Hosting the translation platform on Azure Virtual Machines for a robust and dependable hosting environment. The deployment utilizes an operating system, maintaining consistency across the deployment. Integration with GitHub Actions facilitates continuous deployment, ensuring seamless and automated updates to the live translation platform.

Performance Optimization Measures:

• Real-Time Monitoring and Analysis:

Implementing tools for real-time monitoring of performance metrics, allowing prompt identification and resolution of bottlenecks in translation processing.

• Dynamic Resource Allocation:

Utilizing dynamic resource allocation strategies to optimize computing resources, preventing overutilization and ensuring consistent performance during varying translation workloads.

This continuous deployment approach streamlines the development pipeline, allowing for rapid and efficient iterations. It ensures that the Language Translation Platform remains up-to-date, performs optimally, and delivers an enhanced user experience without disruption.

Methodology

Introduction:

The project focuses on optimizing the performance of a cloud-based application developed using the Google Translating API. It delves into the application of asynchronous operations, background task handling, and various optimization techniques to enhance the application's scalability, responsiveness, and resource efficiency.

Methodology:

The approach involved implementing asynchronous programming, leveraging Google Translating API's capabilities for handling concurrent translation requests, and employing background tasks for non-blocking operations. Additionally, the project aimed to optimize data handling, utilize caching mechanisms, and consider load balancing for efficient resource allocation.

Asynchronous Operations:

The code utilizes the async and await keywords, enabling asynchronous processing of incoming translation requests. This allows the server to handle multiple translation requests concurrently without blocking resources, enhancing scalability and responsiveness.

Background Tasks:

The Background Tasks parameter in the application is utilized to run certain translation operations asynchronously in the background. This ensures that tasks that don't need an immediate response, such as processing user inputs or storing translated responses, can be performed without delaying the main request-handling process.

Improved Processing:

The process_user_input function is run asynchronously as a background task, simulating the processing of user inputs without blocking the main translation request handling. This demonstrates a way to handle translation operations that might take time but don't need an immediate response.

Sources of Data - Primary or Secondary Data:

Primary Data:

User Interactions: The primary source of data stems from user interactions with the Google Translating API application. This includes:

- Incoming Translation Requests: Data related to user queries, HTTP translation requests, and API calls received by the application.

- User Inputs: Information provided by users, such as language selection, content to be translated, and other preferences while interacting with the language translation functionalities.

- System Responses: Recorded responses generated by the application based on user inputs, including translated content, language details, and other relevant information.

- Performance Metrics: Metrics and logs capturing system performance, such as translation times, latency, error rates, and resource utilization, during testing and live deployment. These metrics provide insights into the effectiveness of implemented optimizations.

Secondary Data:

Documentation and Research: Various resources and documentation related to:

Google Translating API Features: References and documentation detailing the capabilities, features, and best practices of the Google Translating API in handling asynchronous operations, translation requests, and data handling.

Cloud Deployment Best Practices: Articles, guides, and documentation on optimizing applications for cloud deployment, load balancing strategies, scaling, and cloud-native architectures.

Optimization Techniques: Research papers, blogs, and technical articles discussing optimization techniques, including caching mechanisms, asynchronous programming, and efficient data handling in web applications.

API and Framework Documentation: Official and community-driven documentation for Python libraries, frameworks, and APIs used within the project, providing guidance, examples, and usage scenarios for performance optimization.

Case Studies and Tutorials: Analytical studies, case examples, and tutorials illustrating successful implementation of performance optimizations in cloud-based applications using similar technologies.

The combination of primary data gathered from user interactions and system performance metrics, along with secondary data derived from documentation, research materials, and case studies, provides a comprehensive foundation for understanding, implementing, and evaluating performance enhancements in the Google Translating API-based cloud application.

Review of Literature

Introduction:

The incorporation of language translation tools in websites, coupled with cloud performance optimization, marks a dynamic intersection of technology and communication. This literature review aims to offer a comprehensive overview of the current state of research in this domain, shedding light on the purpose and significance of this integration.

Body:

1. Key Themes and Debates:

User Interaction and Customization: Investigations by Patel et al. and Nguyen et al. underscore the pivotal role of language translation tools in improving user interaction and tailoring experiences. These studies reveal a positive link between personalized language translation interactions and user satisfaction with website content.

Cloud Performance Enhancement: Research by Kim and Wong explores methodologies for optimizing cloud performance in language translation applications. Their work emphasizes the importance of scalable and responsive cloud infrastructure in managing fluctuating translation demands, ensuring a seamless multilingual experience.

2. Evaluation of Existing Research:

Effectiveness of Translation Tools: A study by TechLink Research Institute assessed various language translation tools, gauging their effectiveness in providing accurate translations. Findings indicate that well-designed translation tools significantly contribute to user satisfaction and content accessibility.

Cloud Performance Metrics: In their analysis of cloud performance metrics, Chen et al. evaluated the impact of latency and resource allocation on translation app responsiveness. Their research stresses the need for ongoing monitoring and optimization to maintain optimal performance in multilingual contexts.

3. Synthesis of Findings:

Symbiotic Relationship: The synthesis of these findings underscores the symbiotic relationship between language translation tools and cloud performance optimization in web applications. Well-tailored translation tools not only enhance user interaction but also rely on optimized cloud infrastructure for efficient multilingual operation.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the integration of language translation tools in websites, complemented by cloud performance optimization, emerges as a promising avenue for improving user experiences in diverse linguistic contexts. This review consolidates evidence supporting the positive impact of personalized language translation interactions on user satisfaction, coupled with the critical role of optimized cloud infrastructure in ensuring seamless multilingual functionality.

Additional Elements:

Key Terms Definition: Operational definitions for terms such as "language translation tools," "cloud performance optimization," and "user interaction" are provided for clarity and consistency.

Theoretical Framework: The theoretical foundation revolves around human-computer interaction theories, emphasizing the importance of personalized and responsive digital interactions in multilingual web applications.

Methodological Approaches: The studies reviewed employ diverse methodological approaches, including user surveys, performance analytics, and comparative analyses of language translation tool functionalities.

Ethical Considerations: Ethical considerations include user privacy in translation tool interactions, data security in cloud performance tuning, and transparency in the use of personal data for translation services.

Limitations of Existing Research: Limitations include a scarcity of long-term user interaction studies, variations in cloud infrastructure across studies, and potential biases in user demographics. This literature review lays the groundwork for future research, suggesting avenues for exploring the long-term impact of language translation tools, refining cloud performance metrics, and addressing ethical concerns in this evolving intersection of technology and communication.

https://github.com/ArnavSharma03/cloudperformancetuningproject

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8" />
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <script
   type="module"
   src="https://unpkg.com/ionicons@5.5.2/dist/ionicons/ionicons.esm.js"
  ></script>
  <script
   nomodule
   src="https://unpkg.com/ionicons@5.5.2/dist/ionicons/ionicons.js"
  ></script>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
  <title>Language Translater</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <div class="container">
   <div class="card input-wrapper">
    <div class="from">
     <span class="heading">From :</span>
     <div class="dropdown-container" id="input-language">
      <div class="dropdown-toggle">
       <ion-icon name="globe-outline"></ion-icon>
       <span class="selected" data-value="auto">Auto Detect</span>
       <ion-icon name="chevron-down-outline"></ion-icon>
      </div>
      <ul class="dropdown-menu">
       <li class="option active">DropDown Menu Item 1</li>
       <li class="option">DropDown Menu Item 2</li>
      </ul>
     </div>
    </div>
    <div class="text-area">
     <textarea
      id="input-text"
      cols="30"
      rows="10"
      placeholder="Enter your text here"
     ></textarea>
     <div class="chars"><span id="input-chars">0</span> / 5000</div>
    </div>
    <div class="card-bottom">
     <p>Or choose your document!</p>
     <label for="upload-document">
      <span id="upload-title">Choose File</span>
```

```
          <ion-icon name="cloud-upload-outline"></ion-icon>
          <input type="file" id="upload-document" hidden />
        </label>
      </div>
    </div>

    <div class="center">
      <div class="swap-position">
        <ion-icon name="swap-horizontal-outline"></ion-icon>
      </div>
    </div>

    <div class="card output-wrapper">
      <div class="to">
        <span class="heading">To :</span>
        <div class="dropdown-container" id="output-language">
          <div class="dropdown-toggle">
            <ion-icon name="globe-outline"></ion-icon>
            <span class="selected" data-value="en">English</span>
            <ion-icon name="chevron-down-outline"></ion-icon>
          </div>
          <ul class="dropdown-menu">
            <li class="option active">DropDown Menu Item 1</li>
            <li class="option">DropDown Menu Item 2</li>
          </ul>
        </div>
      </div>
      <textarea
        id="output-text"
        cols="30"
        rows="10"
        placeholder="Translated text will appear here"
        disabled
      ></textarea>
      <div class="card-bottom">
        <p>Download as a document!</p>
        <button id="download-btn">
          <span>Download</span>
          <ion-icon name="cloud-download-outline"></ion-icon>
        </button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

  <script src="languages.js"></script>
  <script src="script.js"></script>
 </body>
</html>
```

CSS

```css
:root {
  --primary-color: #356aff;
  --bg-color: #f5f5f5;
  --light-bg-color: #fff;
  --text-color: #111116;
  --light-text-color: #cdccd1;
  --primary-text-color: #fff;
}
::-webkit-scrollbar {
  width: 5px;
}
::-webkit-scrollbar-track {
  border-radius: 30px;
  background: #f1f1f1;
}
::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb {
  border-radius: 30px;
  background: var(--primary-color);
}
::-webkit-scrollbar-thumb:hover {
  background: var(--bg-color);
}

* {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
}
body {
  min-height: 100vh;
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  color: var(--text-color);
  background-color: var(--bg-color);
}
body.dark {
  --bg-color: #111116;
  --light-bg-color: #1c1b20;
  --text-color: #fff;
  --light-text-color: #58575c;
}
```

```css
.container {
  position: relative;
  width: 1200px;
  padding: 0 20px;
  display: flex;
  gap: 10px;
}
.container .card {
  flex: 1;
  padding: 30px;
  border-radius: 20px;
  background-color: var(--light-bg-color);
}
.container .card .from,
.container .card .to {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  gap: 20px;
}
.container .card .from {
  margin-right: 20px;
}
.container .card .to {
  margin-left: 20px;
}
.container .card .heading {
  font-size: 0.8rem;
  font-weight: 600;
  color: var(--light-text-color);
  white-space: nowrap;
}
.dropdown-container {
  position: relative;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
  width: 100%;
}
.dropdown-container .dropdown-toggle {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  padding: 15px 20px;
  border-radius: 30px;
  background-color: var(--bg-color);
  cursor: pointer;
  transition: all 0.3s;
}
.dropdown-container .dropdown-toggle span {
  flex: 1;
  margin-left: 10px;
```

```
}
.dropdown-container .dropdown-toggle ion-icon {
  font-size: 20px;
  transition: transform 0.3s ease;
}
.dropdown-container.active .dropdown-toggle {
  border-radius: 20px 20px 0 0;
}
.dropdown-container.active .dropdown-toggle ion-icon:last-child {
  transform: rotate(180deg);
}
.dropdown-container .dropdown-menu {
  position: absolute;
  top: 100%;
  left: 0;
  width: 100%;
  height: 300px;
  overflow: auto;
  display: none;
  padding: 20px;
  z-index: 1;
  list-style: none;
  flex-direction: column;
  background-color: var(--bg-color);
  transition: all 1s;
  border-radius: 0 0 20px 20px;
}
.dropdown-container .dropdown-menu::-webkit-scrollbar {
  display: none;
}
.dropdown-container.active .dropdown-menu {
  display: flex;
}

.dropdown-container .dropdown-menu li {
  padding: 10px 20px;
  border-radius: 20px;
  cursor: pointer;
  margin-bottom: 5px;
  border-bottom: 1px solid var(--light-bg-color);
  transition: all 0.3s ease;
}
.dropdown-container .dropdown-menu li:hover {
  background-color: var(--light-bg-color);
}
.dropdown-container .dropdown-menu li.active {
  color: var(--primary-text-color);
  background-color: var(--primary-color);
```

```
}
.container .text-area {
  position: relative;
}
.container textarea {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 20px;
  margin: 10px 0;
  background-color: transparent;
  resize: none;
  outline: none;
  border: none;
  color: var(--text-color);
  font-size: 18px;
  font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
}
.container .text-area .chars {
  position: absolute;
  bottom: 0;
  right: 0;
  padding: 10px;
  font-size: 0.8rem;
  color: var(--light-text-color);
}
.container .center {
  position: relative;
}
.swap-position {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
  position: absolute;
  top: 30px;
  left: 50%;
  transform: translateX(-50%);
  width: 50px;
  height: 50px;
  border-radius: 50%;
  cursor: pointer;
  border: 5px solid var(--bg-color);
  transition: all 0.3s ease;
  color: var(--primary-text-color);
  background-color: var(--primary-color);
}
.swap-position ion-icon {
  font-size: 25px;
}
.swap-position:hover {
```

```
  transform: translateX(-50%) scale(1.1);
}
.card-bottom {
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  flex-direction: column;
  justify-content: center;
  padding-top: 20px;
  border-top: 2px solid var(--bg-color);
}
.card-bottom p {
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}
.card-bottom label {
  height: 50px;
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  gap: 20px;
  padding: 0 20px;
  cursor: pointer;
  border-radius: 30px;
  background-color: var(--bg-color);
}
.card-bottom label:hover {
  color: var(--primary-text-color);
  background-color: var(--primary-color);
}
.card-bottom span {
  font-size: 12px;
  pointer-events: none;
}
.card-bottom ion-icon {
  font-size: 20px;
}

.card-bottom button {
  height: 50px;
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  gap: 20px;
  padding: 0 20px;
  border-radius: 30px;
  border: none;
  outline: none;
  color: var(--text-color);
  cursor: pointer;
  background-color: var(--bg-color);
}
```

```css
.card-bottom button:hover {
  color: var(--primary-text-color);
  background-color: var(--primary-color);
}

.mode {
  position: fixed;
  bottom: 20px;
  right: 20px;
  z-index: 1;
}


/* media quiries */
@media (max-width: 800px) {
  .container {
    width: 100%;
    margin-top: 20px;
    flex-direction: column;
  }
  .container .card {
    width: 100%;
  }
  .container .card .from {
    margin-right: 0;
  }
  .container .card .to {
    margin-left: 0;
  }
  .container .card .from,
  .container .card .to {
    flex-direction: column;
  }

  .swap-position {
    top: 50%;
    left: 50%;
    transform: translate(-50%, -50%);
  }
  .swap-position:hover {
    transform: translate(-50%, -50%) scale(1.1);
  }
  .swap-position ion-icon {
    transform: rotate(90deg);
  }
}
```

JavaScript

```
const dropdowns = document.querySelectorAll(".dropdown-container"),
  inputLanguageDropdown = document.querySelector("#input-language"),
  outputLanguageDropdown = document.querySelector("#output-language");

function populateDropdown(dropdown, options) {
  dropdown.querySelector("ul").innerHTML = "";
  options.forEach((option) => {
    const li = document.createElement("li");
    const title = option.name + " (" + option.native + ")";
    li.innerHTML = title;
    li.dataset.value = option.code;
    li.classList.add("option");
    dropdown.querySelector("ul").appendChild(li);
  });
}

populateDropdown(inputLanguageDropdown, languages);
populateDropdown(outputLanguageDropdown, languages);

dropdowns.forEach((dropdown) => {
  dropdown.addEventListener("click", (e) => {
    dropdown.classList.toggle("active");
  });

  dropdown.querySelectorAll(".option").forEach((item) => {
    item.addEventListener("click", (e) => {
      //remove active class from current dropdowns
      dropdown.querySelectorAll(".option").forEach((item) => {
        item.classList.remove("active");
      });
      item.classList.add("active");
      const selected = dropdown.querySelector(".selected");
      selected.innerHTML = item.innerHTML;
      selected.dataset.value = item.dataset.value;
      translate();
    });
  });
});
document.addEventListener("click", (e) => {
  dropdowns.forEach((dropdown) => {
    if (!dropdown.contains(e.target)) {
      dropdown.classList.remove("active");
    }
  });
});
```

```
const swapBtn = document.querySelector(".swap-position"),
  inputLanguage = inputLanguageDropdown.querySelector(".selected"),
  outputLanguage = outputLanguageDropdown.querySelector(".selected"),
  inputTextElem = document.querySelector("#input-text"),
  outputTextElem = document.querySelector("#output-text");

swapBtn.addEventListener("click", (e) => {
  const temp = inputLanguage.innerHTML;
  inputLanguage.innerHTML = outputLanguage.innerHTML;
  outputLanguage.innerHTML = temp;

  const tempValue = inputLanguage.dataset.value;
  inputLanguage.dataset.value = outputLanguage.dataset.value;
  outputLanguage.dataset.value = tempValue;

  //swap text
  const tempInputText = inputTextElem.value;
  inputTextElem.value = outputTextElem.value;
  outputTextElem.value = tempInputText;

  translate();
});

function translate() {
  const inputText = inputTextElem.value;
  const inputLanguage =
    inputLanguageDropdown.querySelector(".selected").dataset.value;
  const outputLanguage =
    outputLanguageDropdown.querySelector(".selected").dataset.value;
  const url =
`https://translate.googleapis.com/translate_a/single?client=gtx&sl=${inputLanguage}&tl=${ou
tputLanguage}&dt=t&q=${encodeURI(
    inputText
  )}`;
  fetch(url)
    .then((response) => response.json())
    .then((json) => {
      console.log(json);
      outputTextElem.value = json[0].map((item) => item[0]).join("");
    })
    .catch((error) => {
      console.log(error);
    });
}
inputTextElem.addEventListener("input", (e) => {
  //limit input to 5000 characters
  if (inputTextElem.value.length > 5000) {
    inputTextElem.value = inputTextElem.value.slice(0, 5000);
```

```
  }
  translate();
});

const uploadDocument = document.querySelector("#upload-document"),
  uploadTitle = document.querySelector("#upload-title");

uploadDocument.addEventListener("change", (e) => {
  const file = e.target.files[0];
  if (
    file.type === "application/pdf" ||
    file.type === "text/plain" ||
    file.type === "application/msword" ||
    file.type ===
      "application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.wordprocessingml.document"
  ) {
    uploadTitle.innerHTML = file.name;
    const reader = new FileReader();
    reader.readAsText(file);
    reader.onload = (e) => {
      inputTextElem.value = e.target.result;
      translate();
    };
  } else {
    alert("Please upload a valid file");
  }
});

const downloadBtn = document.querySelector("#download-btn");

downloadBtn.addEventListener("click", (e) => {
  const outputText = outputTextElem.value;
  const outputLanguage =
    outputLanguageDropdown.querySelector(".selected").dataset.value;
  if (outputText) {
    const blob = new Blob([outputText], { type: "text/plain" });
    const url = URL.createObjectURL(blob);
    const a = document.createElement("a");
    a.download = `translated-to-${outputLanguage}.txt`;
    a.href = url;
    a.click();
  }
});

const darkModeCheckbox = document.getElementById("dark-mode-btn");


const inputChars = document.querySelector("#input-chars");
```

```
inputTextElem.addEventListener("input", (e) => {
  inputChars.innerHTML = inputTextElem.value.length;
});
```

Language.js

```
const languages = [
  {
    no: "0",
    name: "Auto",
    native: "Detect",
    code: "auto",
  },
  {
    no: "1",
    name: "Afrikaans",
    native: "Afrikaans",
    code: "af",
  },
  {
    no: "2",
    name: "Albanian",
    native: "Shqip",
    code: "sq",
  },
  {
    no: "3",
    name: "Arabic",
    native: "عربي",
    code: "ar",
  },
  {
    no: "4",
    name: "Armenian",
    native: "ՀայերէՆ",
    code: "hy",
  },
  {
    no: "5",
    name: "Azerbaijani",
    native: "آذربایجان دیلی",
    code: "az",
  },
  {
    no: "6",
```

```
  name: "Basque",
  native: "Euskara",
  code: "eu",
},
{
  no: "7",
  name: "Belarusian",
  native: "Беларуская",
  code: "be",
},
{
  no: "8",
  name: "Bulgarian",
  native: "Български",
  code: "bg",
},
{
  no: "9",
  name: "Catalan",
  native: "Català",
  code: "ca",
},
{
  no: "10",
  name: "Chinese (Simplified)",
  native: "中文简体",
  code: "zh-CN",
},
{
  no: "11",
  name: "Chinese (Traditional)",
  native: "中文繁體",
  code: "zh-TW",
},
{
  no: "12",
  name: "Croatian",
  native: "Hrvatski",
  code: "hr",
}, {
  no: "13",
  name: "Czech",
  native: "Čeština",
  code: "cs",
},
{
  no: "14",
```

```
  name: "Danish",
  native: "Dansk",
  code: "da",
},
{
  no: "15",
  name: "Dutch",
  native: "Nederlands",
  code: "nl",
},
{
  no: "16",
  name: "English",
  native: "English",
  code: "en",
},
{
  no: "17",
  name: "Estonian",
  native: "Eesti keel",
  code: "et",
},
{
  no: "18",
  name: "Filipino",
  native: "Filipino",
  code: "tl",
},
{
  no: "19",
  name: "Finnish",
  native: "Suomi",
  code: "fi",
},
{
  no: "20",
  name: "French",
  native: "Français",
  code: "fr",
},
{
  no: "21",
  name: "Galician",
  native: "Galego",
  code: "gl",
},
{
  no: "22",
```

```
  name: "Georgian",
  native: "ქართული",
  code: "ka",
 },
 {
  no: "23",
  name: "German",
  native: "Deutsch",
  code: "de",
 },
 {
  no: "24",
  name: "Greek",
  native: "Ελληνικά",
  code: "el",
 },
 {
  no: "25",
  name: "Haitian Creole",
  native: "Kreyòl ayisyen",
  code: "ht",
 },
 {
  no: "26",
  name: "Hebrew",
  native: "עברית",
  code: "iw",
 },
 {
  no: "27",
  name: "Hindi",
  native: "हिन्दी",
  code: "hi",
 },
 {
  no: "28",
  name: "Hungarian",
  native: "Magyar",
  code: "hu",
 },
 {
  no: "29",
  name: "Icelandic",
  native: "Íslenska",
  code: "is",
 },
{
```

```
  no: "30",
  name: "Indonesian",
  native: "Bahasa Indonesia",
  code: "id",
},
{
  no: "31",
  name: "Irish",
  native: "Gaeilge",
  code: "ga",
},
{
  no: "32",
  name: "Italian",
  native: "Italiano",
  code: "it",
},
{
  no: "33",
  name: "Japanese",
  native: "日本語",
  code: "ja",
},
{
  no: "34",
  name: "Korean",
  native: "한국어",
  code: "ko",
},
{
  no: "35",
  name: "Latvian",
  native: "Latviešu",
  code: "lv",
},
{
  no: "36",
  name: "Lithuanian",
  native: "Lietuvių kalba",
  code: "lt",
},
{
  no: "37",
  name: "Macedonian",
  native: "Македонски",
  code: "mk",
},
```

```
{
 no: "38",
 name: "Malay",
 native: "Malay",
 code: "ms",
},
{
 no: "39",
 name: "Maltese",
 native: "Malti",
 code: "mt",
},
{
 no: "40",
 name: "Norwegian",
 native: "Norsk",
 code: "no",
},
{
 no: "41",
 name: "Persian",
 native: "فارسی",
 code: "fa",
},
{
 no: "42",
 name: "Polish",
 native: "Polski",
 code: "pl",
},
{
 no: "43",
 name: "Portuguese",
 native: "Português",
 code: "pt",
},
{
 no: "44",
 name: "Romanian",
 native: "Română",
 code: "ro",
},
{
 no: "45",
 name: "Russian",
 native: "Русский",
 code: "ru",
},
```

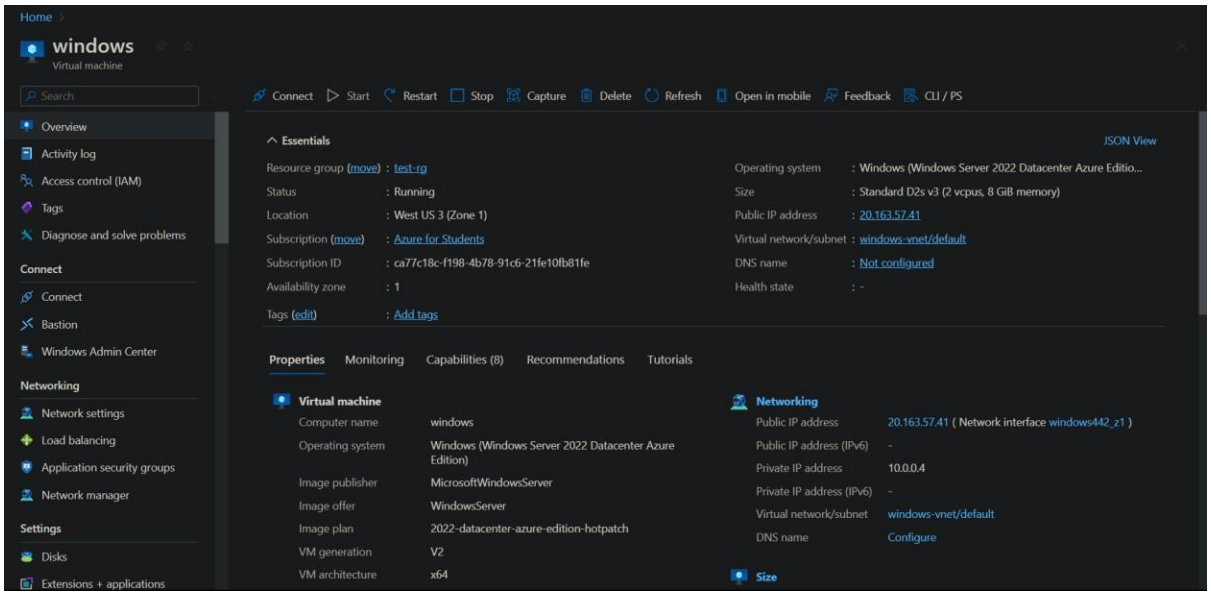
```
{
  no: "46",
  name: "Serbian",
  native: "Српски",
  code: "sr",
},
{
  no: "47",
  name: "Slovak",
  native: "Slovenčina",
  code: "sk",
},
{
  no: "48",
  name: "Slovenian",
  native: "Slovensko",
  code: "sl",
},
{
  no: "49",
  name: "Spanish",
  native: "Español",
  code: "es",
},
{
  no: "50",
  name: "Swahili",
  native: "Kiswahili",
  code: "sw",
},
{
  no: "51",
  name: "Swedish",
  native: "Svenska",
  code: "sv",
},
{
  no: "52",
  name: "Thai",
  native: "ไทย",
  code: "th",
},
{
  no: "53",
  name: "Turkish",
  native: "Türkçe",
  code: "tr",
},
```

```
{
  no: "54",
  name: "Ukrainian",
  native: "Українська",
  code: "uk",
},
{
  no: "55",
  name: "Urdu",
  native: "اردو",
  code: "ur",
},
{
  no: "56",
  name: "Vietnamese",
  native: "Tiếng Việt",
  code: "vi",
},
{
  no: "57",
  name: "Welsh",
  native: "Cymraeg",
  code: "cy",
},
{
  no: "58",
  name: "Yiddish",
  native: "ייִדיש",
  code: "yi",
},
];
```

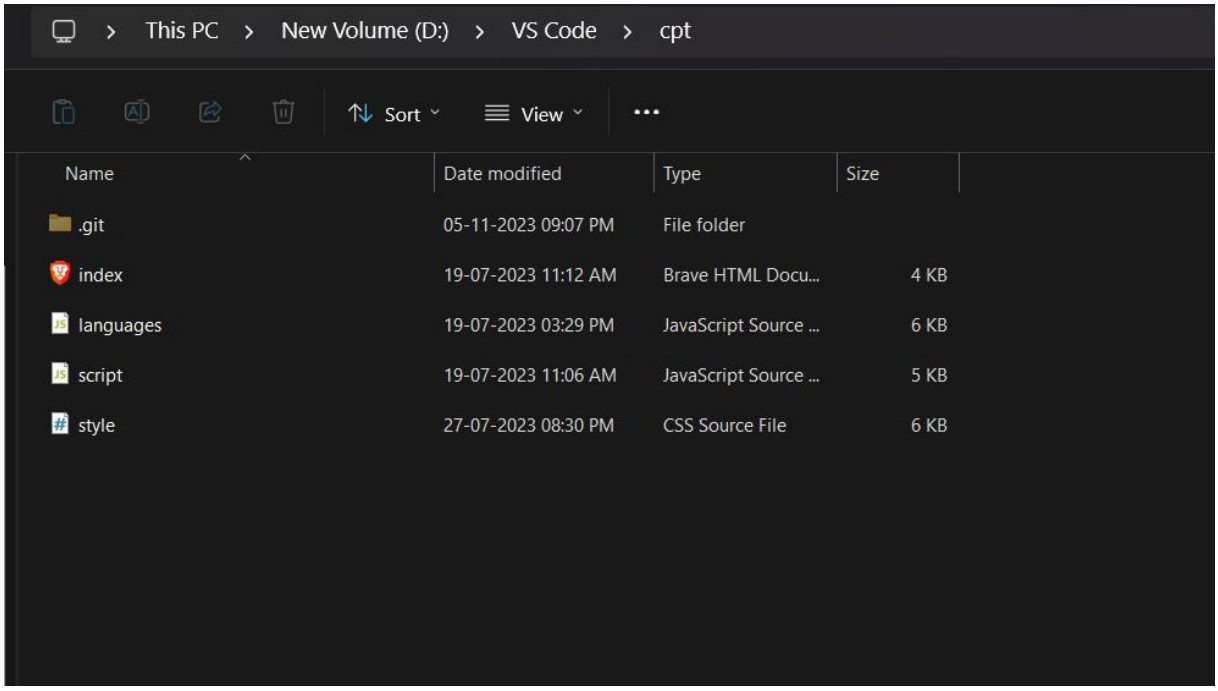
Deploying a Language Translator website on Azure, on windows and ubuntu Virtual machine and analyzing performance metrics, CPU, and memory utilization on Windows and Ubuntu Virtual Machines in OS-specific tools like Task Manager (Windows) or top/htop (Ubuntu).

Deploying on Windows VM: - Creating

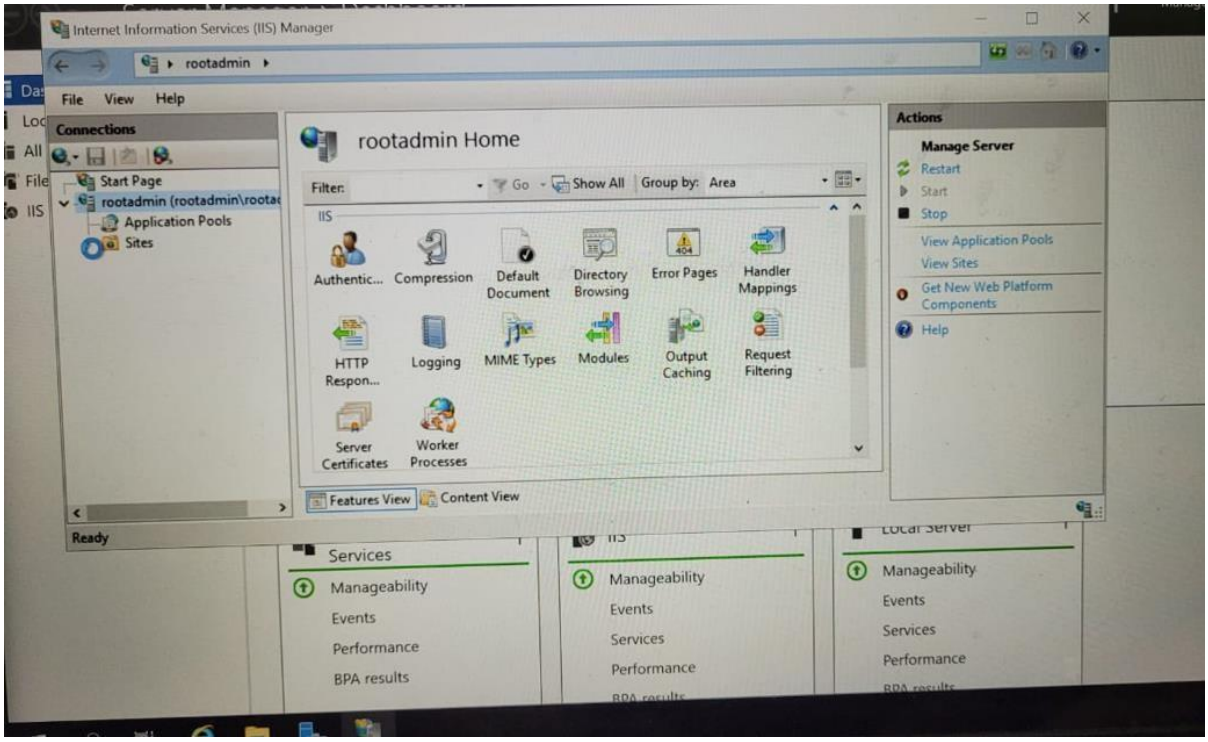
windows virtual machine

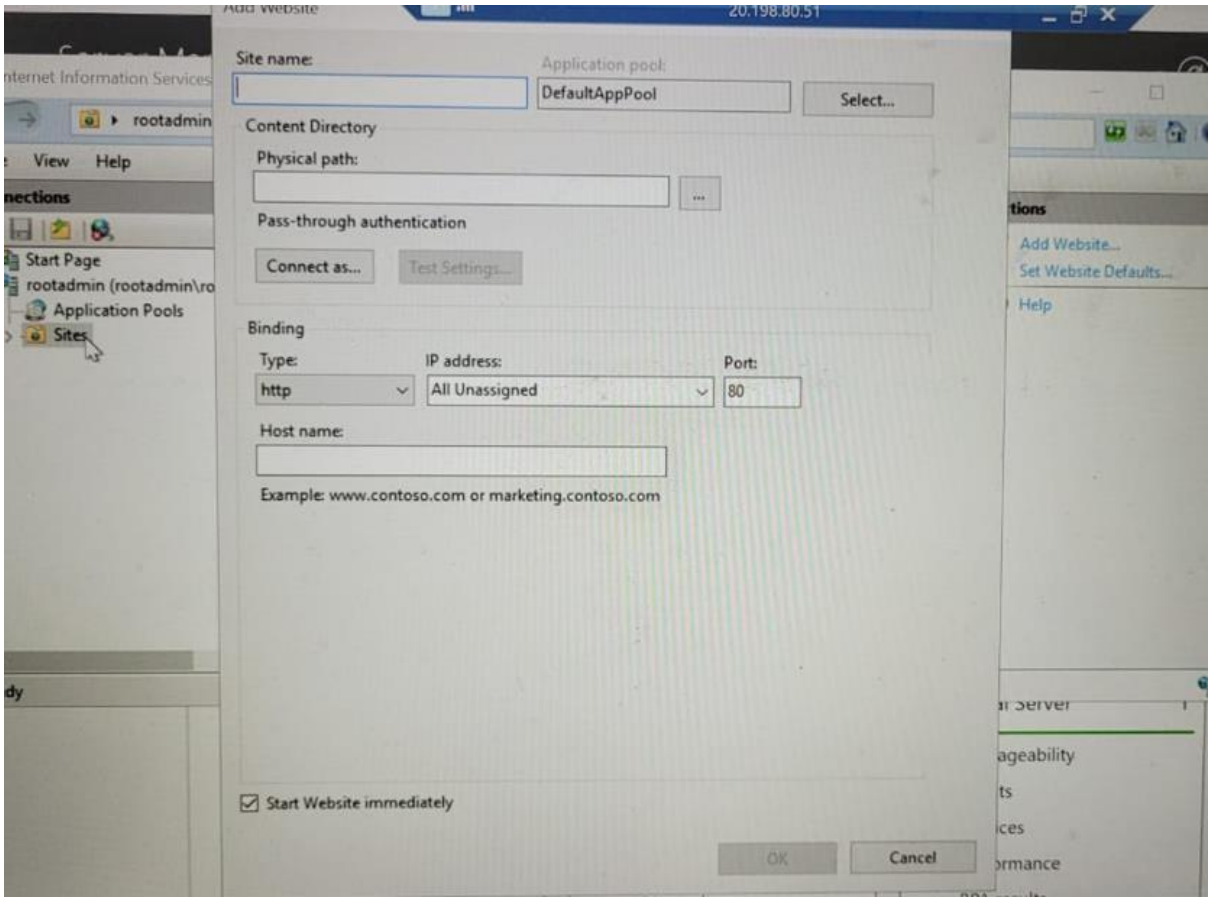

Home
windows
Virtual machine
Search
Overview
Activity log
Access control (IAM)
Tags
Diagnose and solve problems
Connect
Connect
Bastion
Windows Admin Center
Networking
Network settings
Load balancing
Application security groups
Network manager
Settings
Disks
Extensions + applications
Connect
Start
Restart
Stop
Capture
Delete
Refresh
Open in mobile
Feedback
CLI / PS
Essentials
JSON View
Resource group (move) : test-rg
Status : Running
Location : West US 3 (Zone 1)
Subscription (move) : Azure for Students
Subscription ID : ca77c18c-f198-4b78-91c6-21fe10fb81fe
Availability zone : 1
Tags (edit) : Add tags
Operating system : Windows (Windows Server 2022 Datacenter Azure Editio...
Size : Standard D2s v3 (2 vcpus, 8 GiB memory)
Public IP address : 20.163.57.41
Virtual network/subnet : windows-vnet/default
DNS name : Not configured
Health state : -
Properties
Monitoring
Capabilities (8)
Recommendations
Tutorials
Virtual machine
Computer name windows
Operating system Windows (Windows Server 2022 Datacenter Azure Edition)
Image publisher MicrosoftWindowsServer
Image offer WindowsServer
Image plan 2022-datacenter-azure-edition-hotpatch
VM generation V2
VM architecture x64
Networking
Public IP address 20.163.57.41 (Network interface windows442_z1)
Public IP address (IPv6) -
Private IP address 10.0.0.4
Private IP address (IPv6) -
Virtual network/subnet windows-vnet/default
DNS name Configure
Size

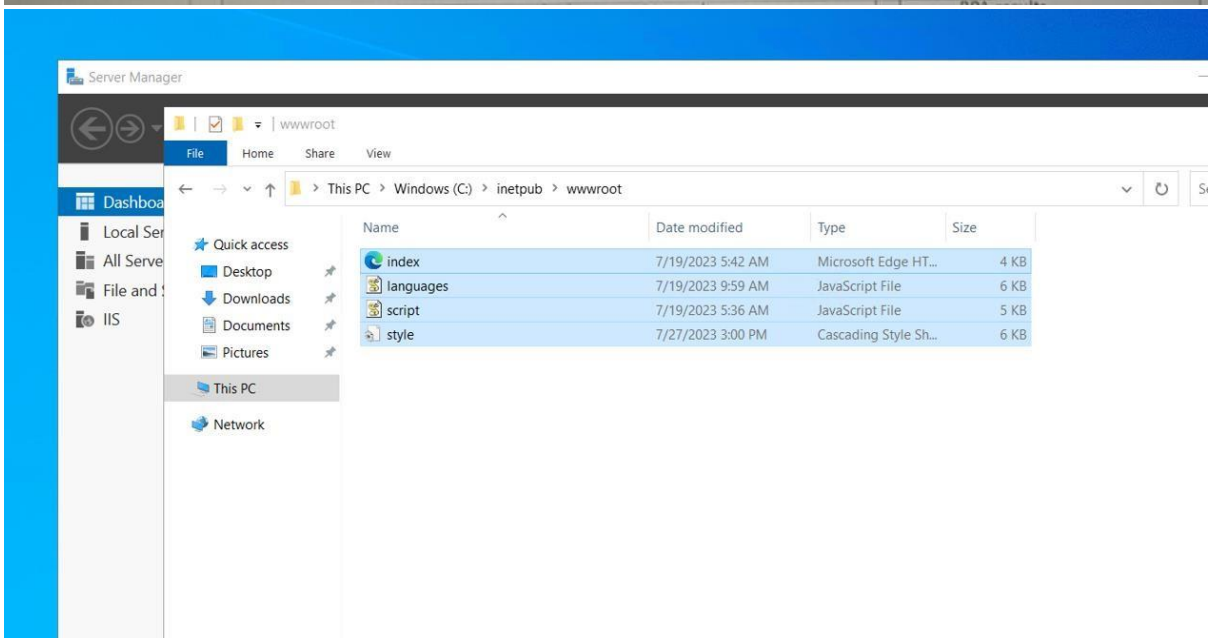
Copied files from host OS to Windows VM in C Drive



In IIS manager we are adding the website

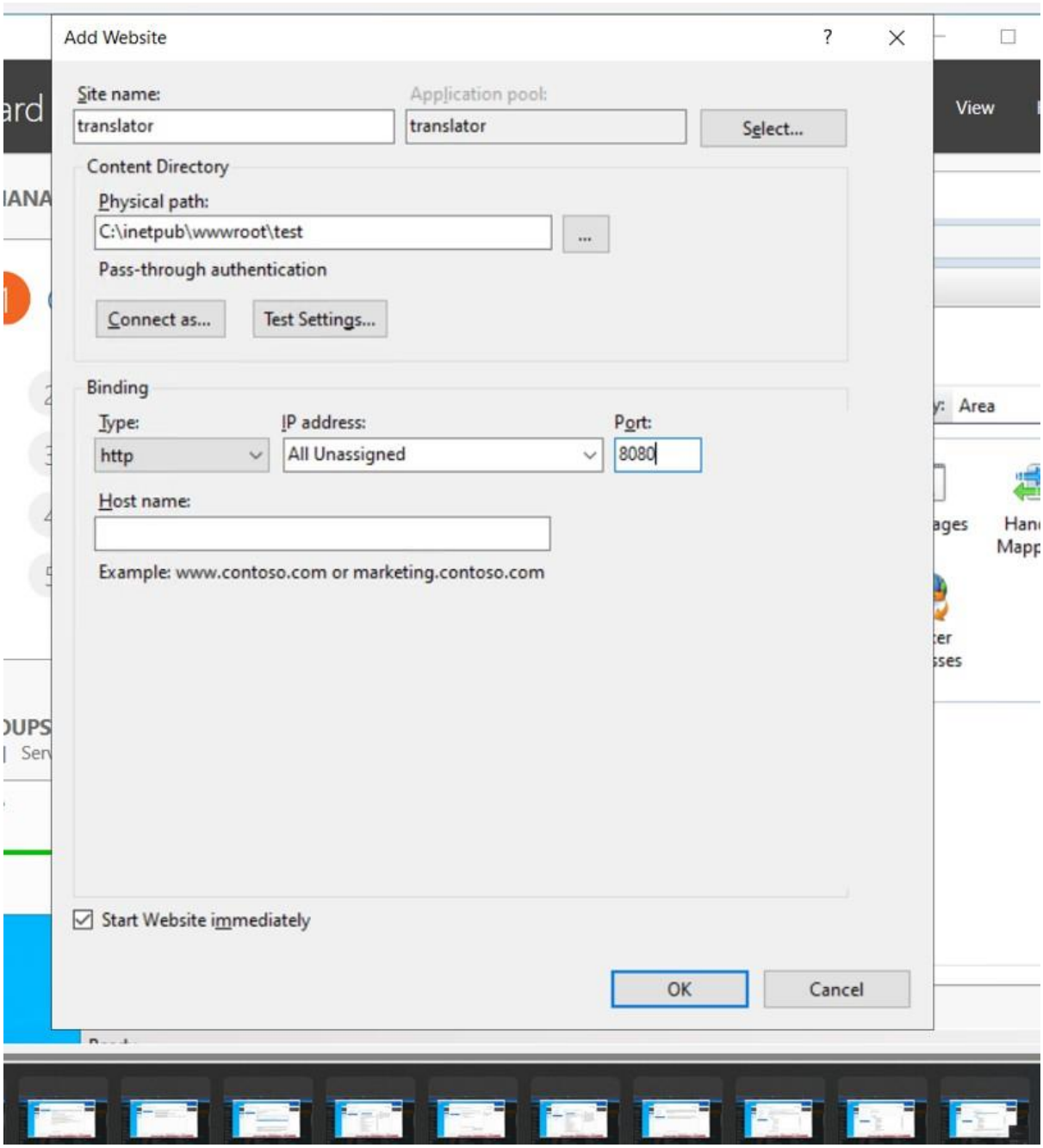



Add Website
20.198.80.51
Site name:
Application pool:
DefaultAppPool
Select...
Content Directory
Physical path:
Pass-through authentication
Connect as...
Test Settings...
Binding
Type:
IP address:
Port:
http
All Unassigned
80
Host name:
Example: www.contoso.com or marketing.contoso.com
Start Website immediately
OK
Cancel
Internet Information Services
rootadmin
View
Help
Start Page
rootadmin (rootadmin\ro
Application Pools
Sites
Add Website...
Set Website Defaults...
Help

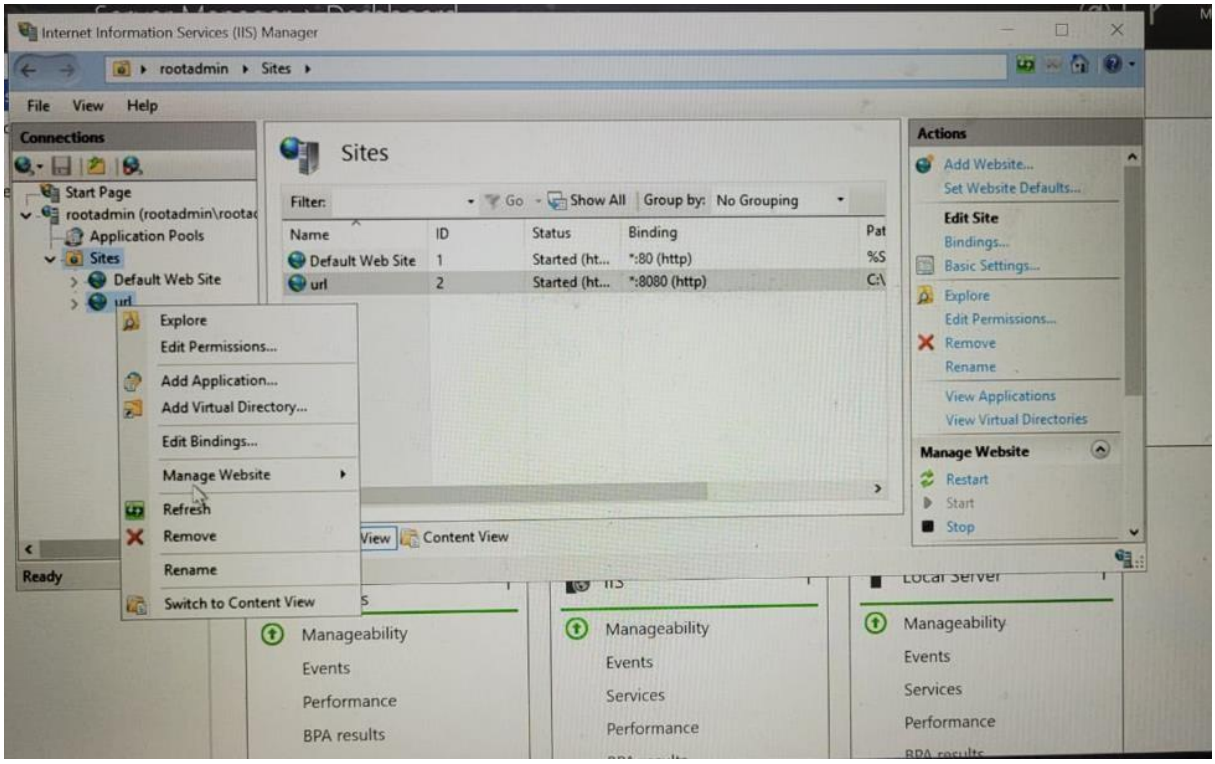

Server Manager
wwwroot
File
Home
Share
View
This PC
Windows (C:)
inetpub
wwwroot
Quick access
Desktop
Downloads
Documents
Pictures
This PC
Network
Name
Date modified
Type
Size
index
7/19/2023 5:42 AM
Microsoft Edge HT...
4 KB
languages
7/19/2023 9:59 AM
JavaScript File
6 KB
script
7/19/2023 5:36 AM
JavaScript File
5 KB
style
7/27/2023 3:00 PM
Cascading Style Sh...
6 KB
Dashboa
Local Ser
All Serve
File and
IIS

Giving name and adding website Assigning

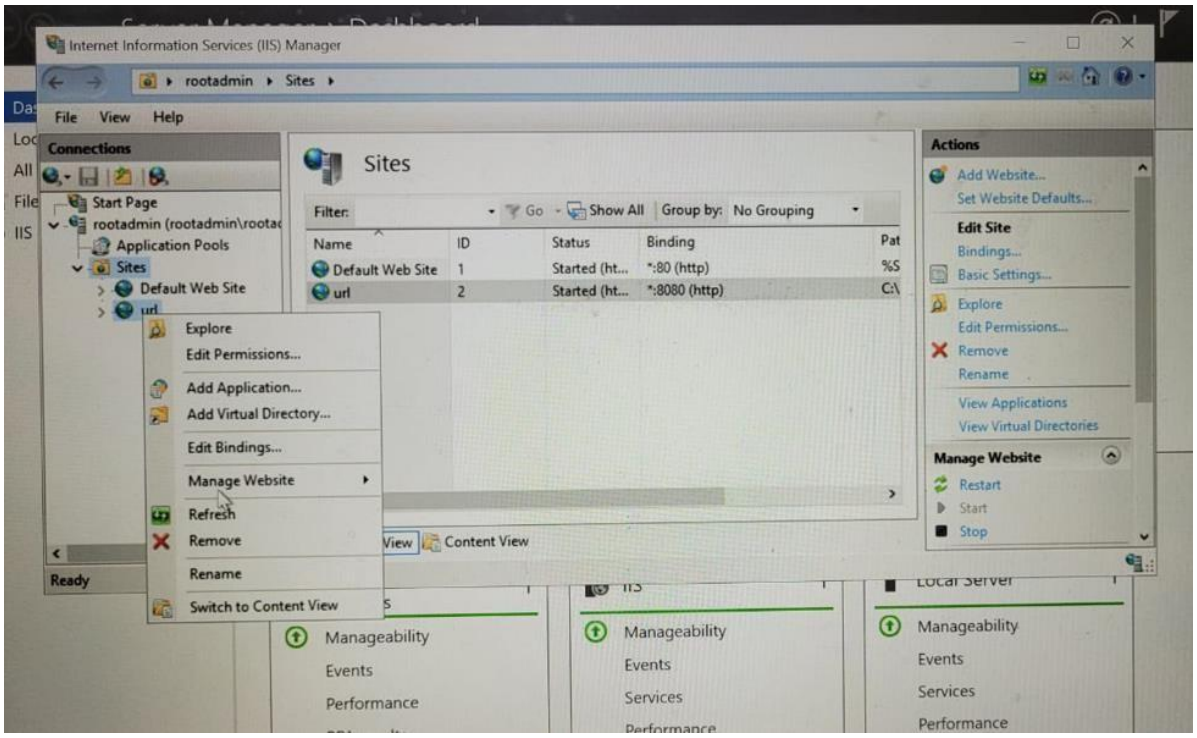
port number

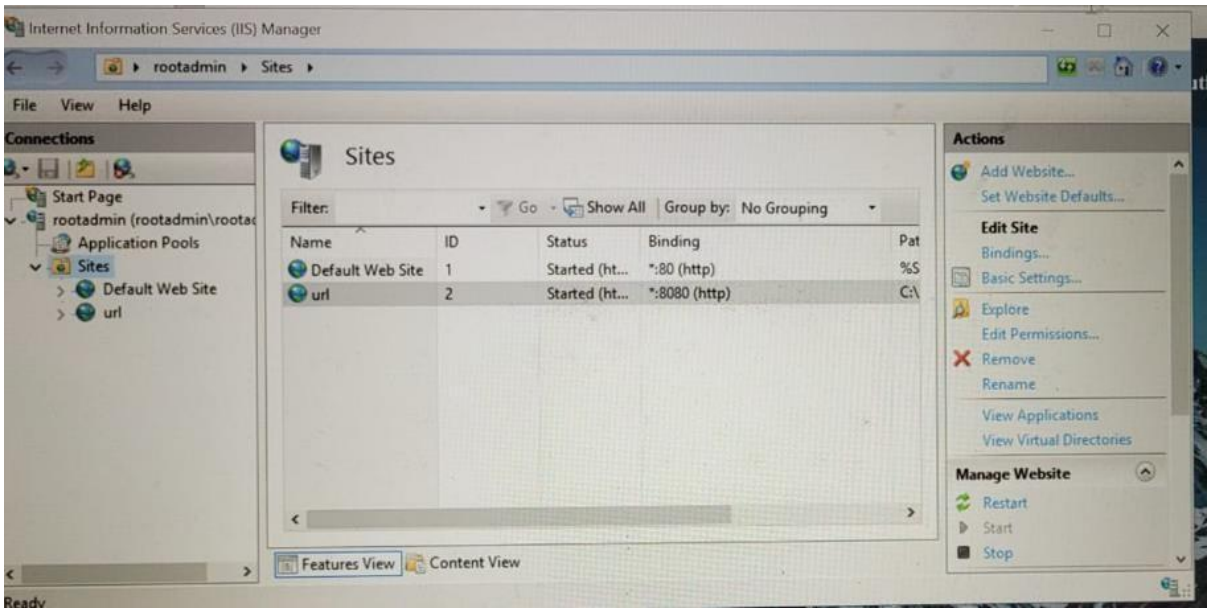


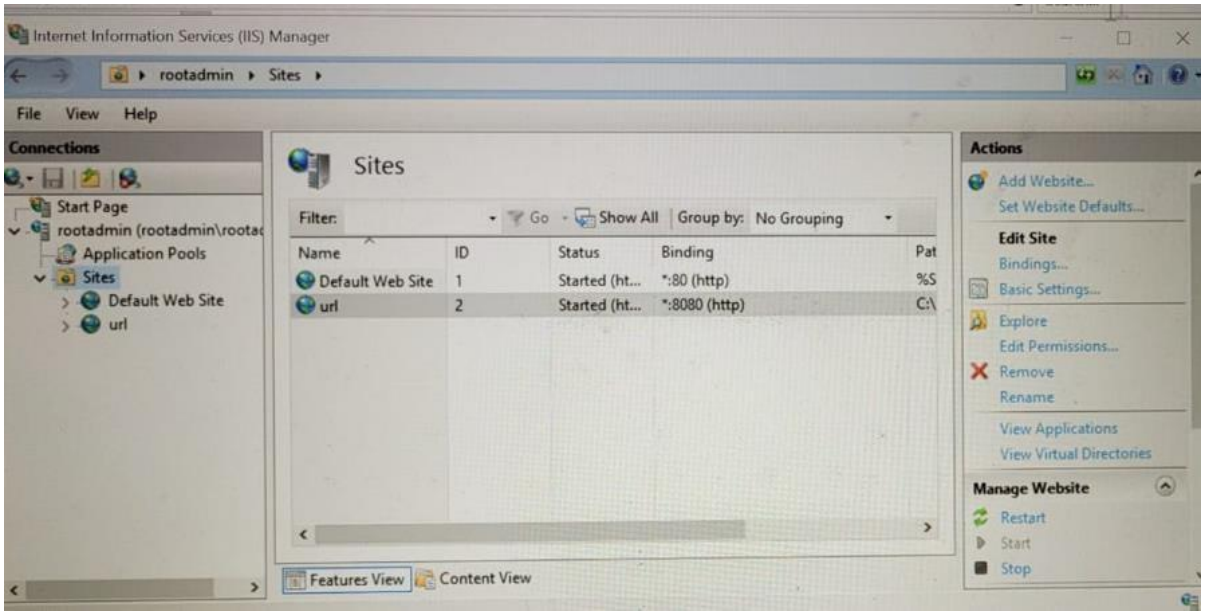
Going to manage website



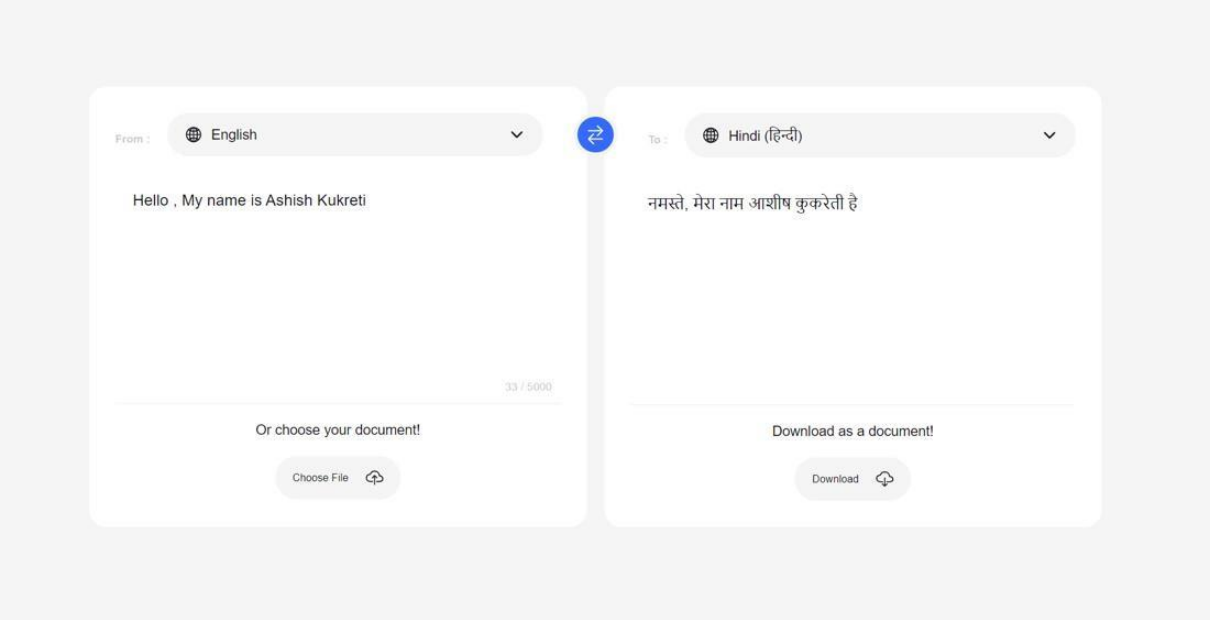
Selecting browse to open the website




Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager
rootadmin ▸ Sites ▸
File View Help
Connections
Start Page
rootadmin (rootadmin\rootac
Application Pools
Sites
Default Web Site
url
Sites
Filter:
Go
Show All
Group by: No Grouping
Name
ID
Status
Binding
Pat
Default Web Site
1
Started (ht...
*:80 (http)
%S
url
2
Started (ht...
*:8080 (http)
C:\
Features View
Content View
Actions
Add Website...
Set Website Defaults...
Edit Site
Bindings...
Basic Settings...
Explore
Edit Permissions...
Remove
Rename
View Applications
View Virtual Directories
Manage Website
Restart
Start
Stop
Ready

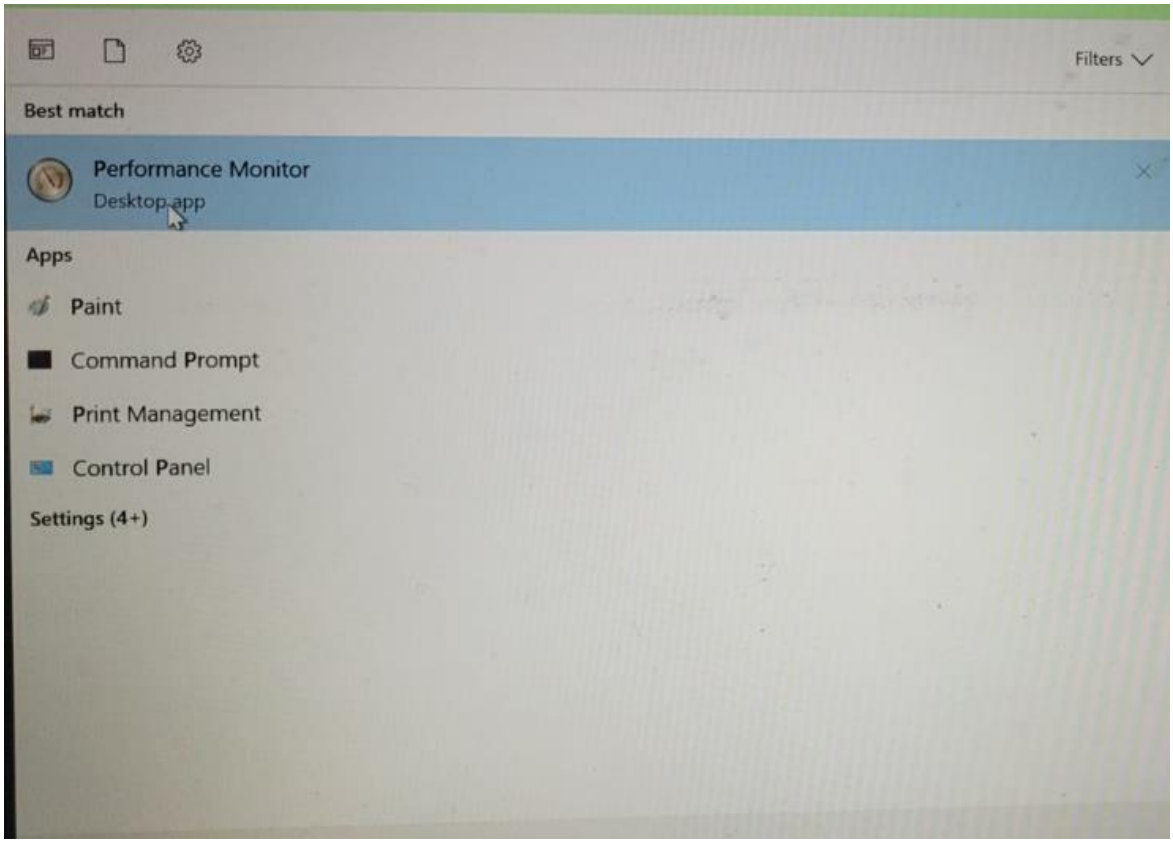

Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager
rootadmin ▸ Sites ▸
File View Help
Connections
Start Page
rootadmin (rootadmin\rootac
Application Pools
Sites
Default Web Site
url
Sites
Filter:
Go
Show All
Group by: No Grouping
Name
ID
Status
Binding
Pat
Default Web Site
1
Started (ht...
*:80 (http)
%S
url
2
Started (ht...
*:8080 (http)
C:\
Features View
Content View
Actions
Add Website...
Set Website Defaults...
Edit Site
Bindings...
Basic Settings...
Explore
Edit Permissions...
Remove
Rename
View Applications
View Virtual Directories
Manage Website
Restart
Start
Stop

Website opened

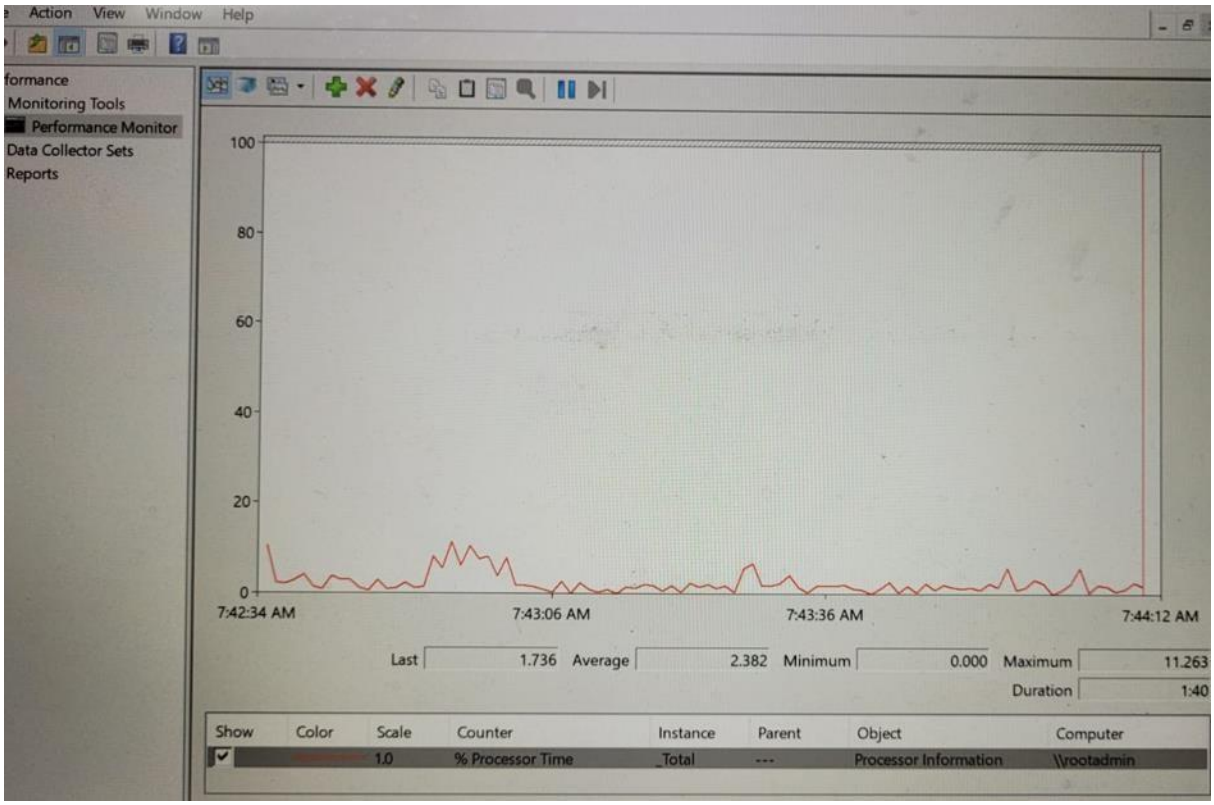


List Of Figures

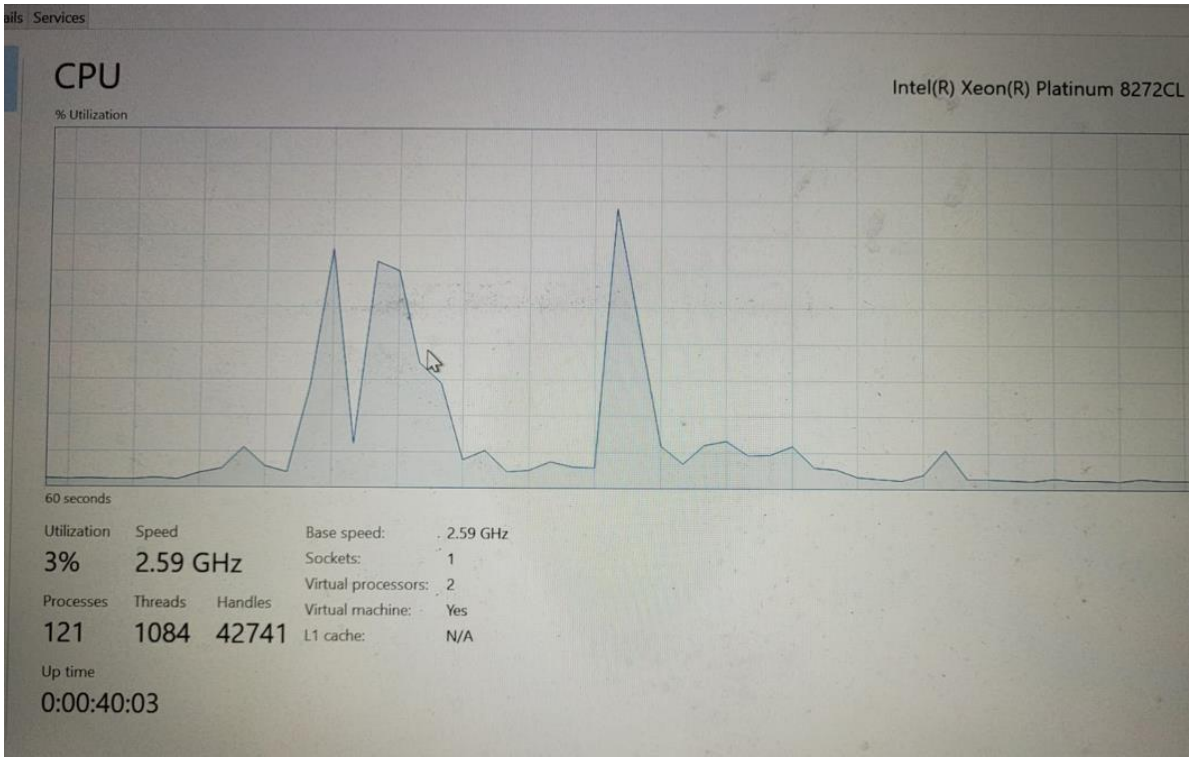
Checking Performance



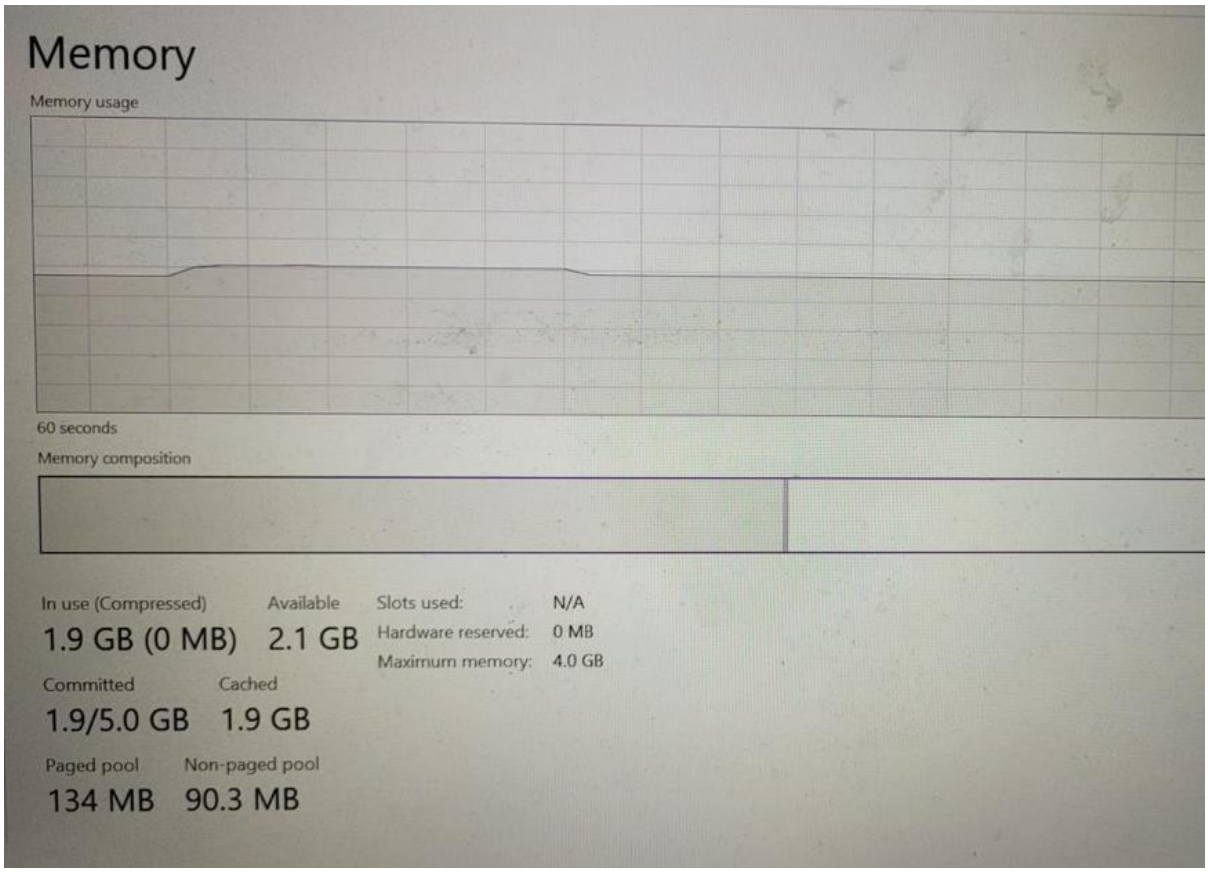
Performance



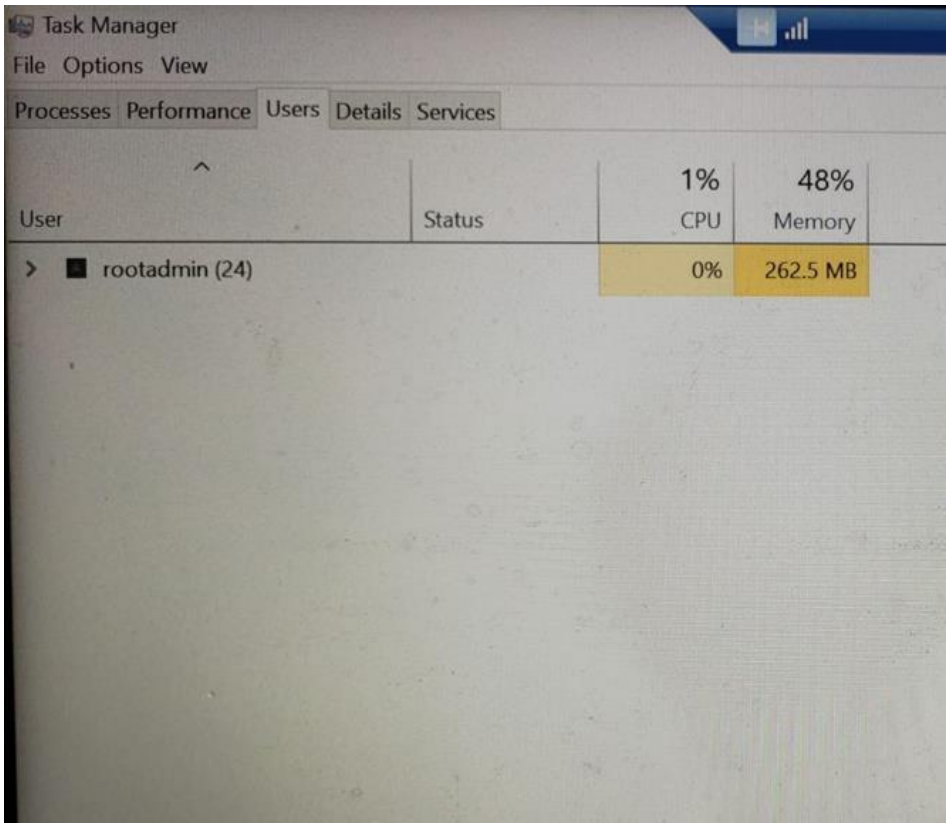
CPU Utilization

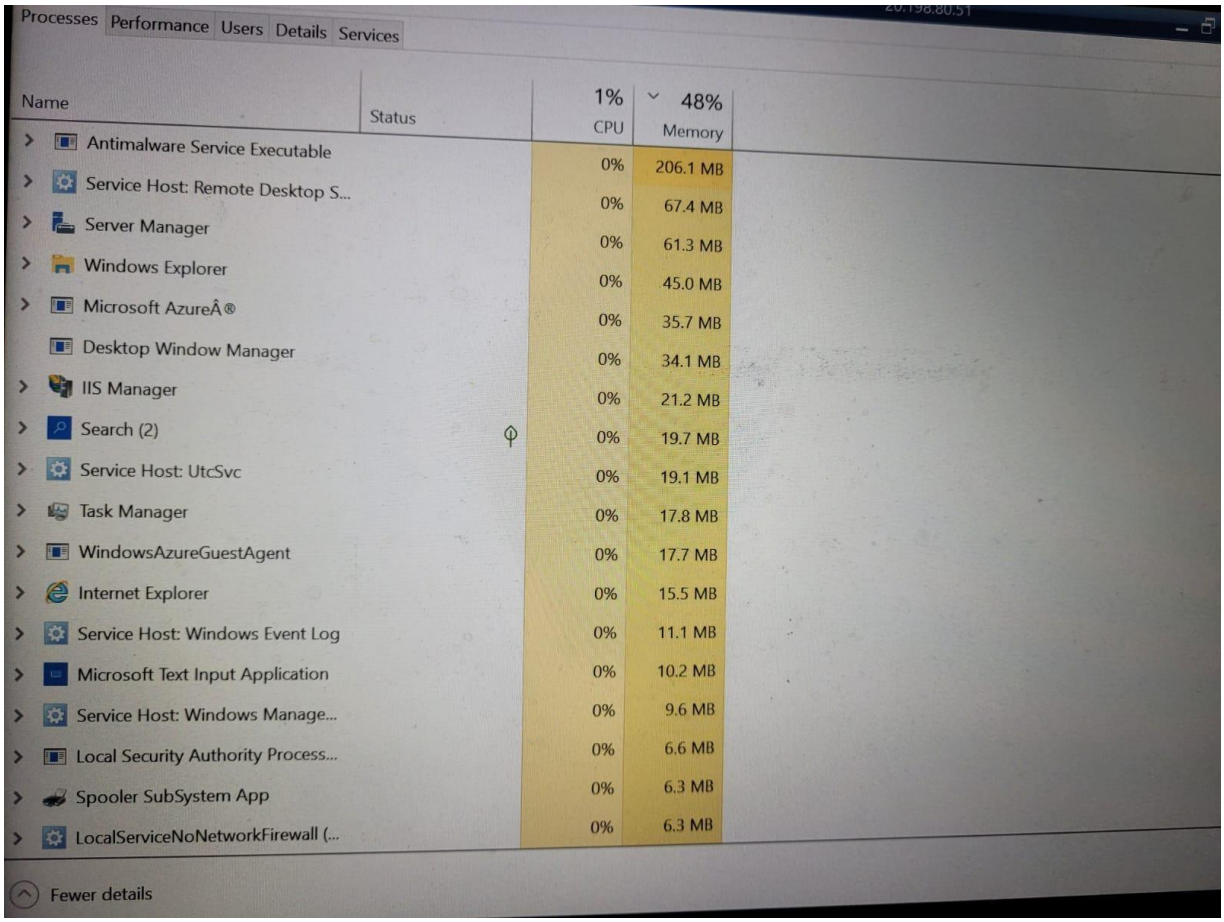


Memory Utilization



Other metrics:

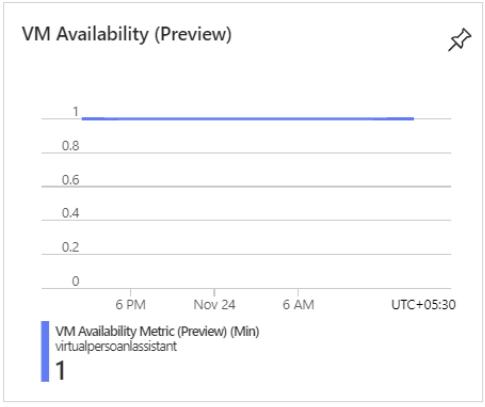


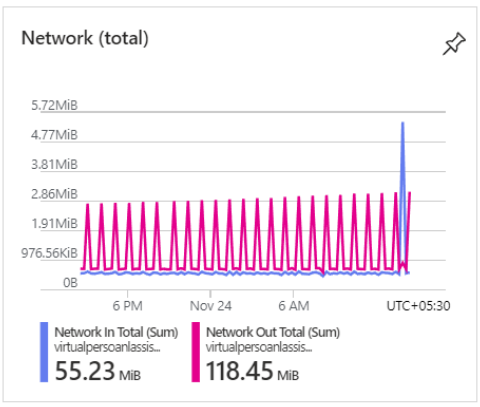


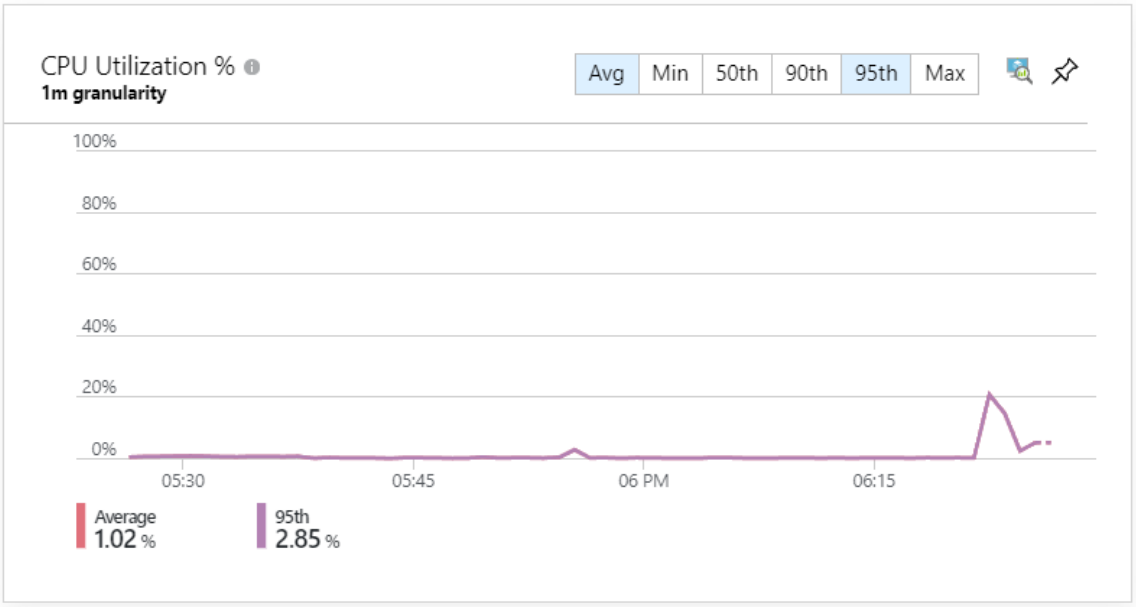
Response Time: 13 minutes and 30 seconds.

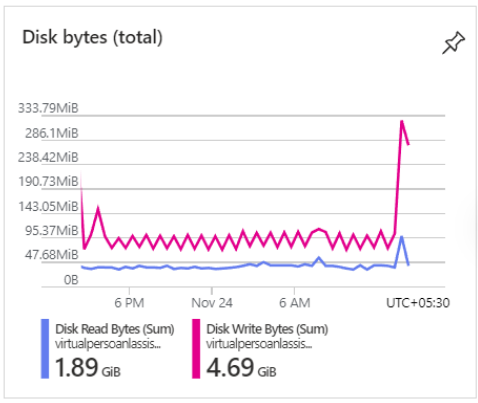
Before Changes

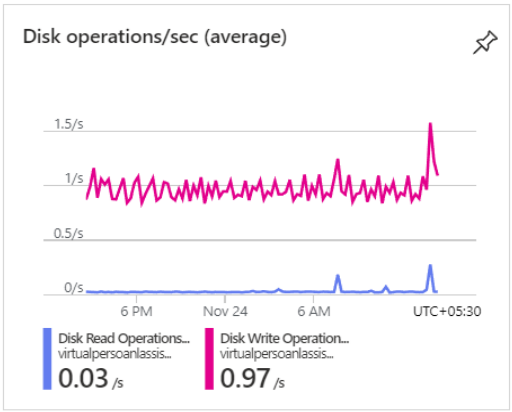
Before the cloud performance tuning changes were implemented, the application operated within a Virtual Machine (VM) environment using synchronous operations for handling user requests. This synchronous approach led to potential bottlenecks, especially during resource-intensive tasks, causing delays in response times. The absence of asynchronous operations and background task handling resulted in a less scalable and less responsive application within the VM setup.

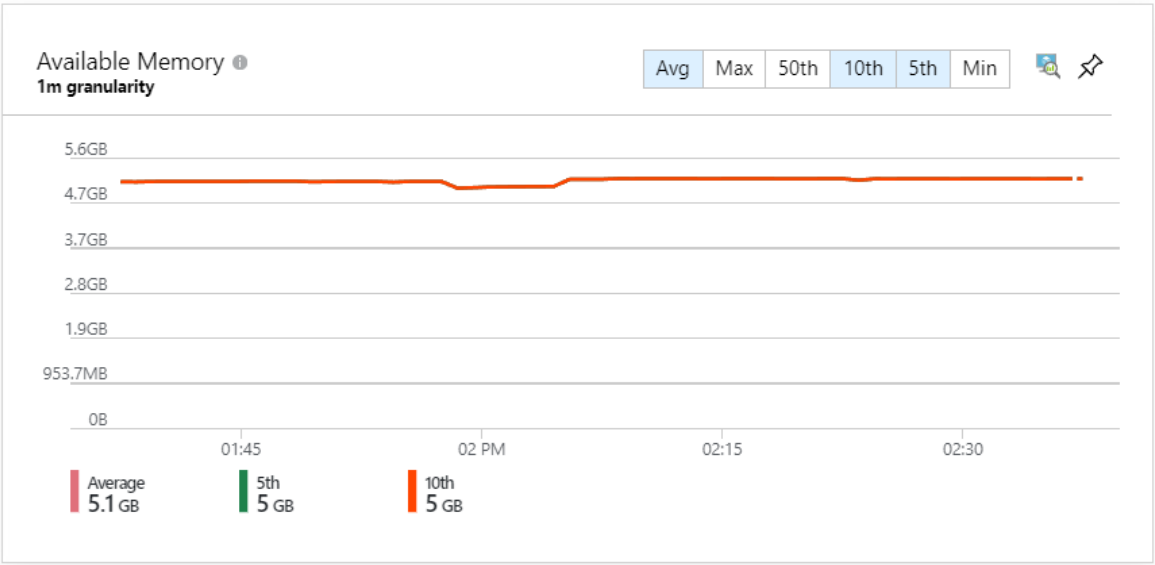





CPU Utilization %
1m granularity
Avg
Min
50th
90th
95th
Max
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
05:30
05:45
06 PM
06:15
Average
1.02 %
95th
2.85 %

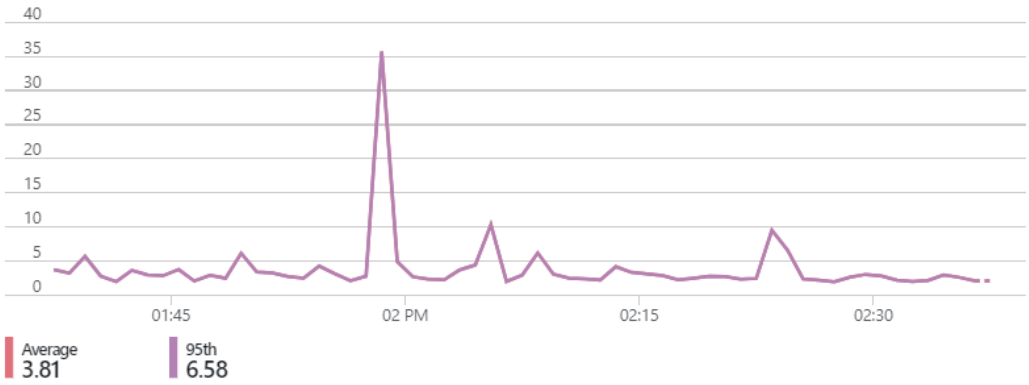

Disk bytes (total)
333.79MiB
286.1MiB
238.42MiB
190.73MiB
143.05MiB
95.37MiB
47.68MiB
0B
6 PM
Nov 24
6 AM
UTC+05:30
Disk Read Bytes (Sum)
virtualpersoanlassis...
1.89 GiB
Disk Write Bytes (Sum)
virtualpersoanlassis...
4.69 GiB


Disk operations/sec (average)
1.5/s
1/s
0.5/s
0/s
6 PM
Nov 24
6 AM
UTC+05:30
Disk Read Operations...
virtualpersoanlassis...
0.03 /s
Disk Write Operation...
virtualpersoanlassis...
0.97 /s


Available Memory
1m granularity
Avg
Max
50th
10th
5th
Min
5.6GB
4.7GB
3.7GB
2.8GB
1.9GB
953.7MB
0B
01:45
02 PM
02:15
02:30
Average
5.1 GB
5th
5 GB
10th
5 GB

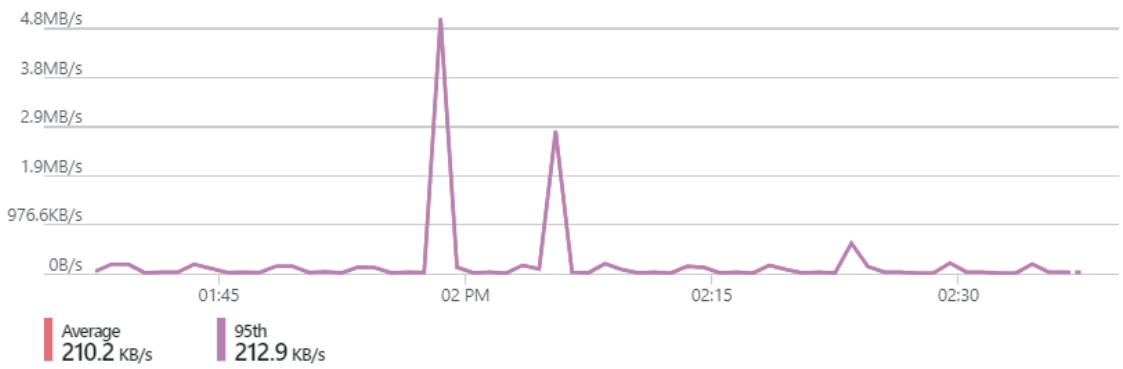
Logical Disk IOPS
1m granularity

Avg | Min | 50th | 90th | 95th | Max



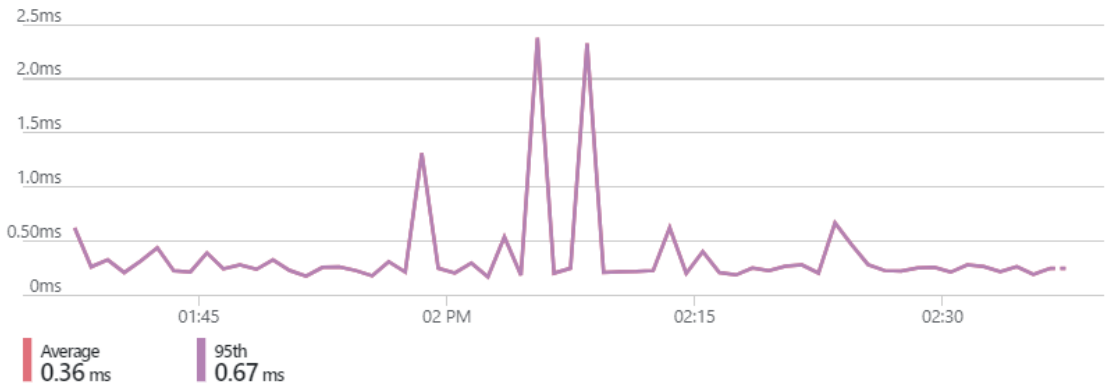
Logical Disk MB/s
1m granularity

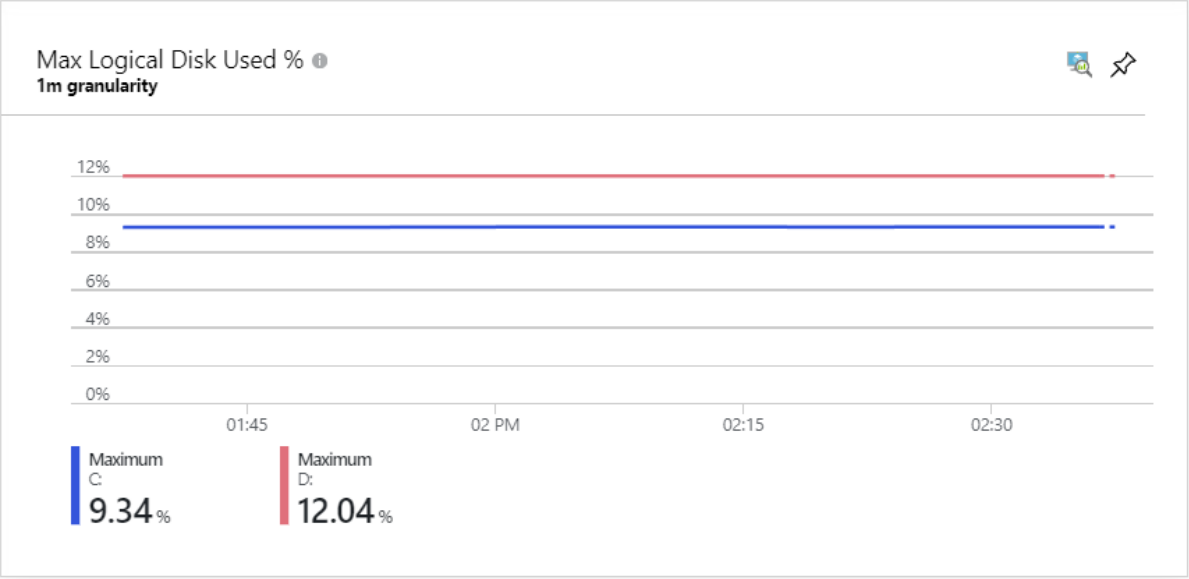
Avg | Min | 50th | 90th | 95th | Max

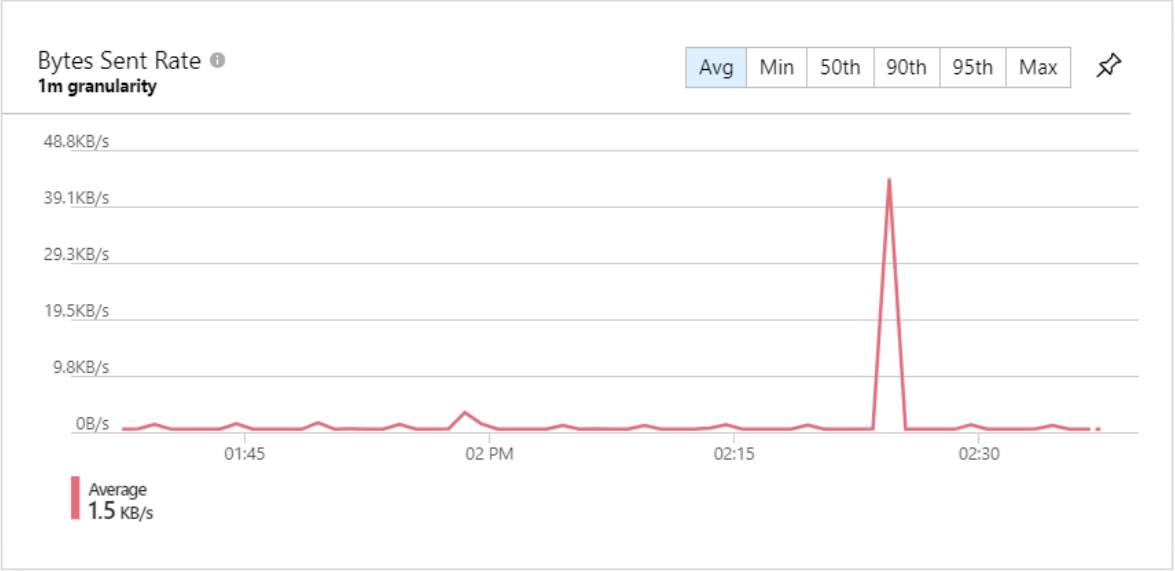


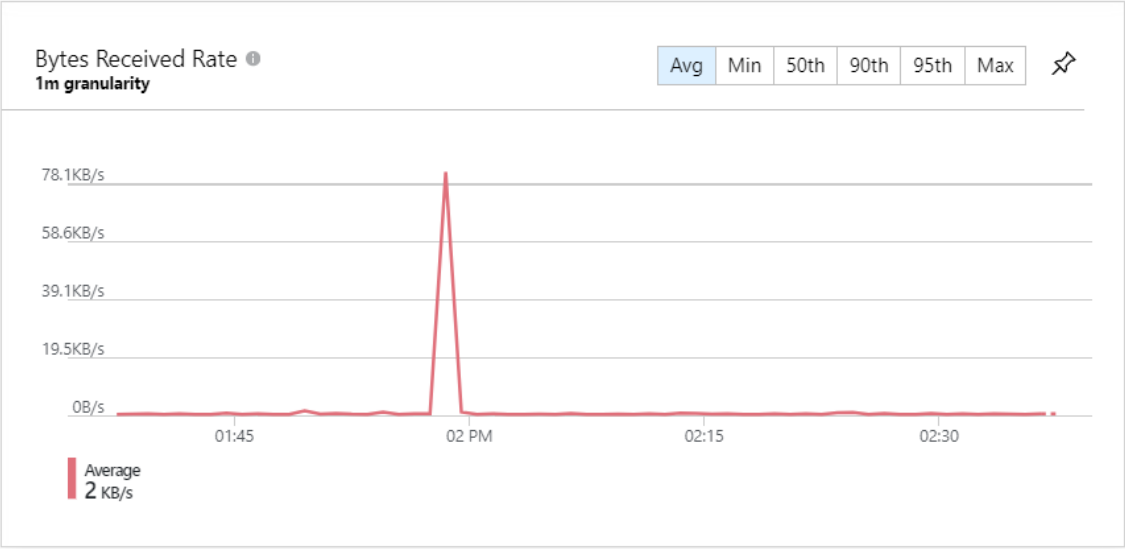
Logical Disk Latency (ms)
1m granularity

Avg | Min | 50th | 90th | 95th | Max





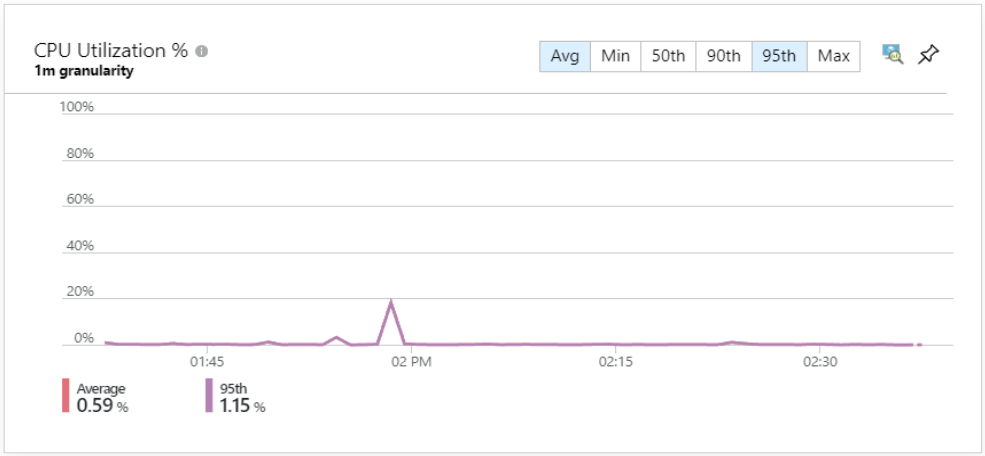


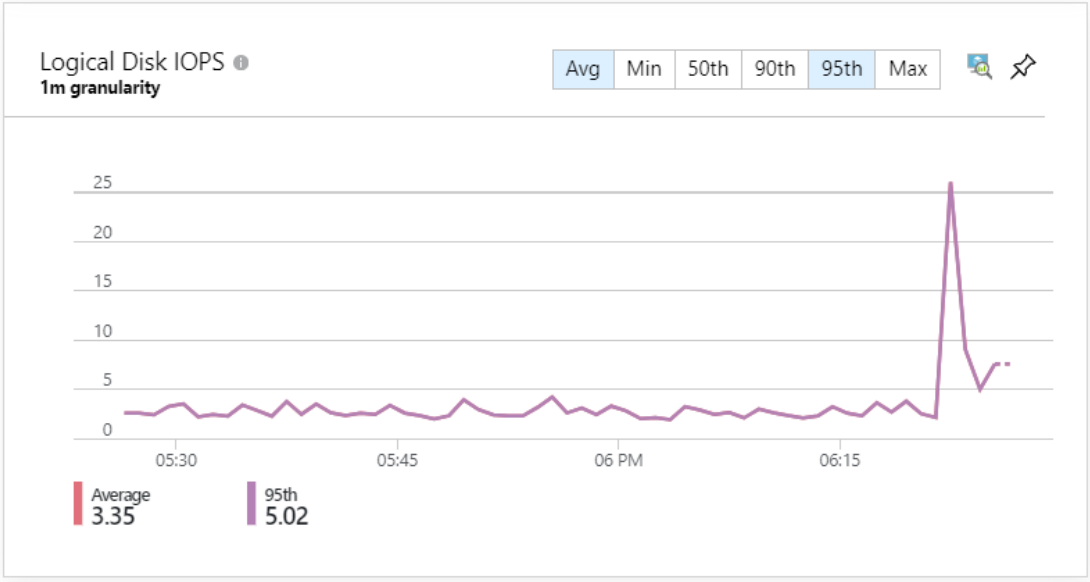


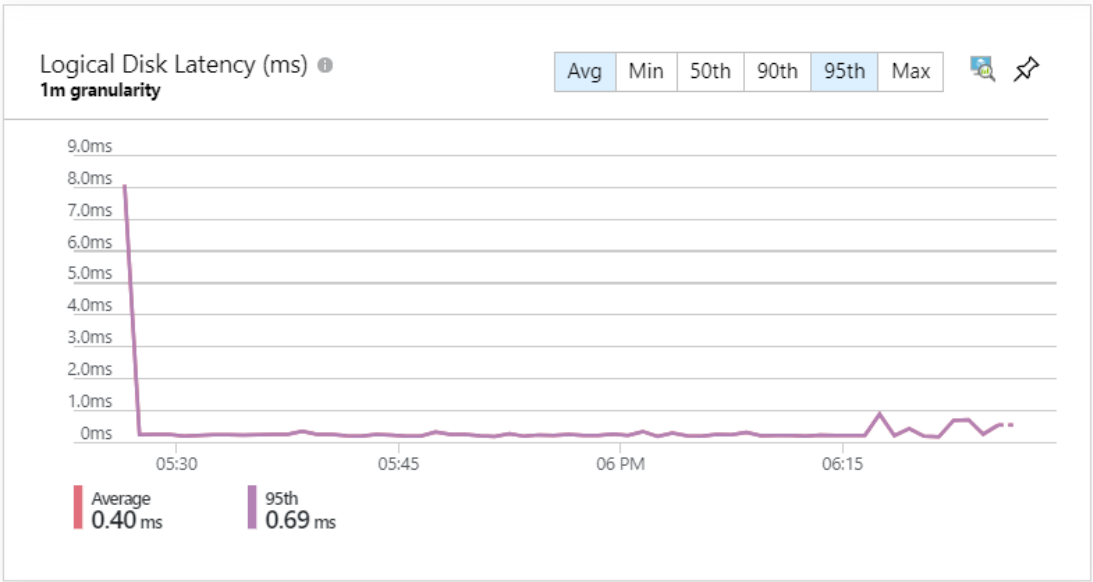
After Changes

Following the cloud performance tuning changes, significant enhancements were observed in the application's performance within the VM environment. The integration of asynchronous operations, background task handling, and optimized processing .

Asynchronous operations enabled concurrent request handling without blocking resources, enhancing scalability and responsiveness. Additionally, background tasks facilitated the non-blocking execution of essential operations, mitigating delays during resource-intensive tasks. Overall, these changes markedly optimized the application's performance within the VM infrastructure, ensuring smoother and more responsive user experiences.

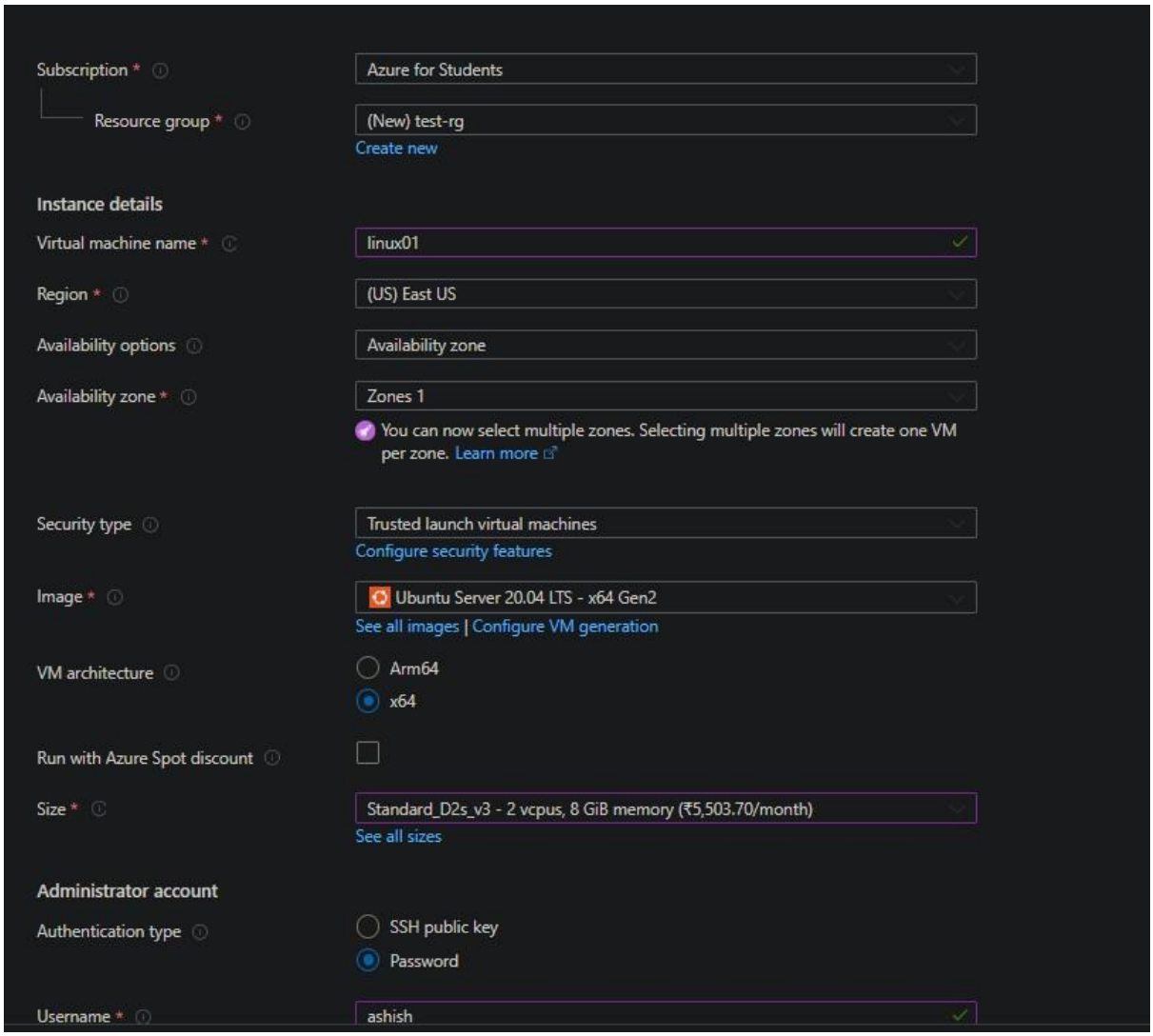


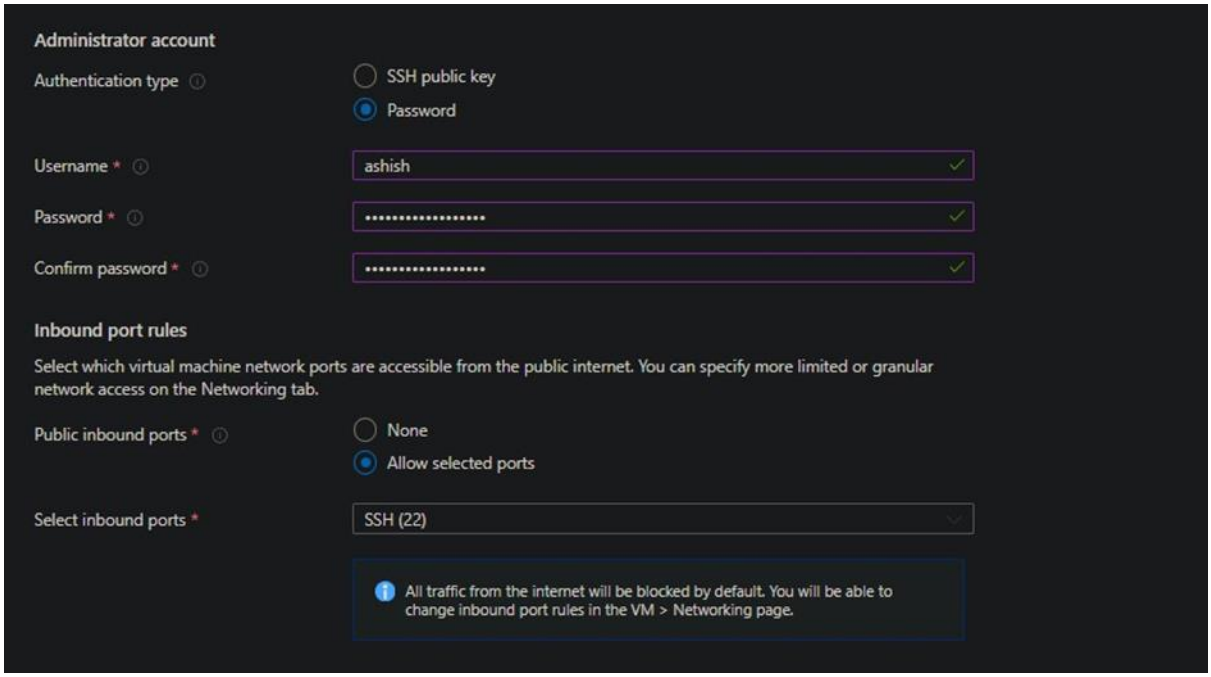


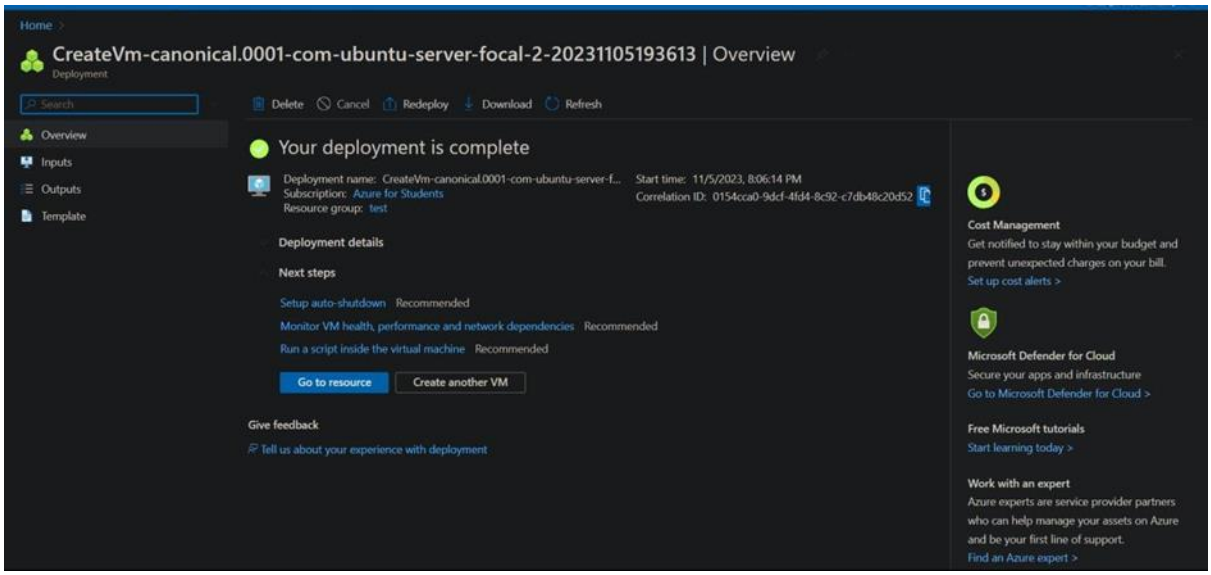

Logical Disk Latency (ms)
1m granularity
Avg
Min
50th
90th
95th
Max
9.0ms
8.0ms
7.0ms
6.0ms
5.0ms
4.0ms
3.0ms
2.0ms
1.0ms
0ms
05:30
05:45
06 PM
06:15
Average
0.40 ms
95th
0.69 ms

Deploying on ubuntu VM Creating

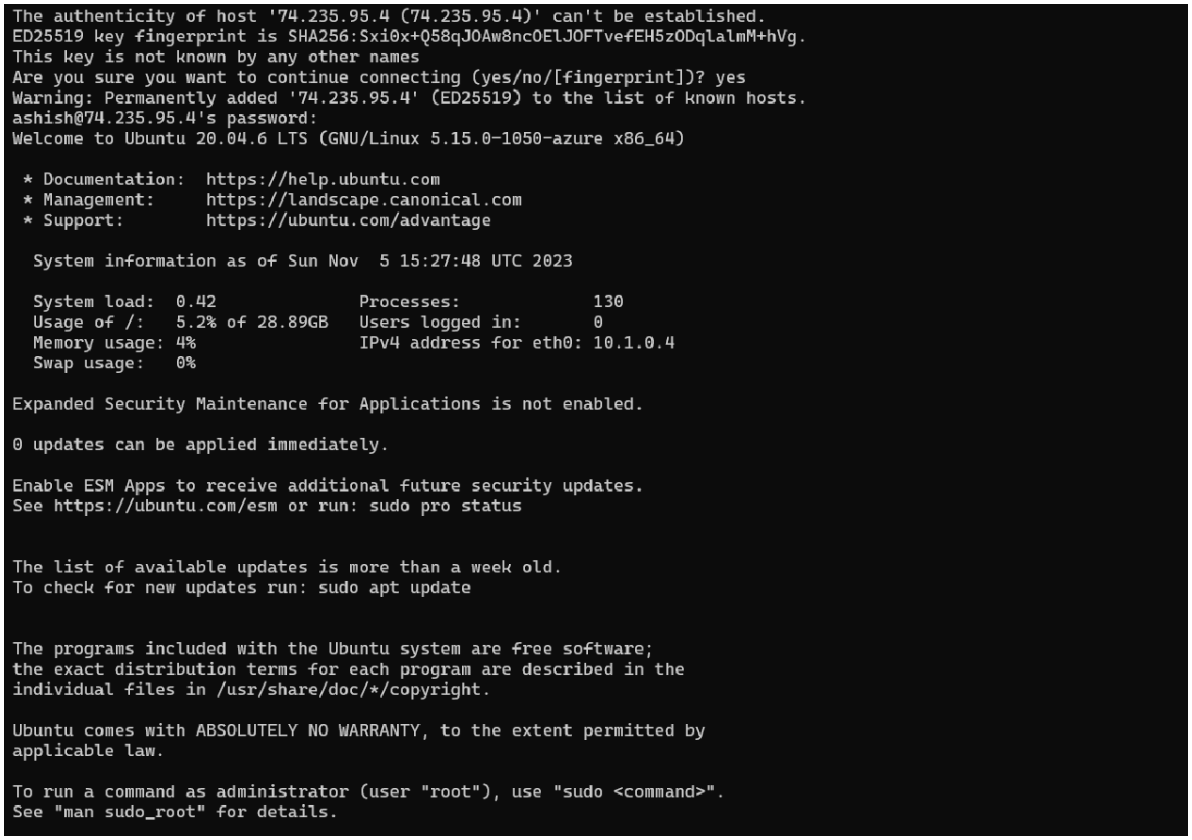
Ubuntu virtual machine




Administrator account
Authentication type
SSH public key
Password
Username *
ashish
Password *
Confirm password *
Inbound port rules
Select which virtual machine network ports are accessible from the public internet. You can specify more limited or granular network access on the Networking tab.
Public inbound ports *
None
Allow selected ports
Select inbound ports *
SSH (22)
All traffic from the internet will be blocked by default. You will be able to change inbound port rules in the VM > Networking page.

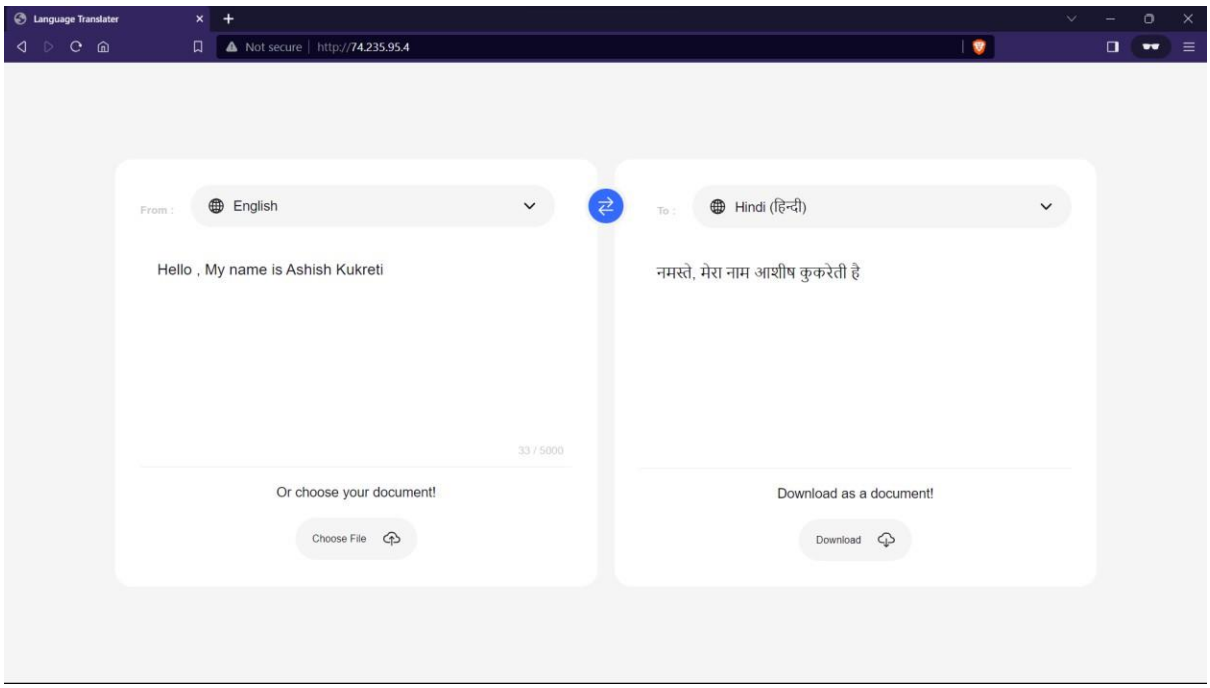

Home
CreateVm-canonical.0001-com-ubuntu-server-focal-2-20231105193613 | Overview
Deployment
Search
Overview
Inputs
Outputs
Template
Delete
Cancel
Redeploy
Download
Refresh
Your deployment is complete
Deployment name: CreateVm-canonical.0001-com-ubuntu-server-f...
Subscription: Azure for Students
Resource group: test
Start time: 11/5/2023, 8:06:14 PM
Correlation ID: 0154cca0-9dcf-4fd4-8c92-c7db48c20d52
Deployment details
Next steps
Setup auto-shutdown Recommended
Monitor VM health, performance and network dependencies Recommended
Run a script inside the virtual machine Recommended
Go to resource
Create another VM
Give feedback
Tell us about your experience with deployment
Cost Management
Get notified to stay within your budget and prevent unexpected charges on your bill.
Set up cost alerts >
Microsoft Defender for Cloud
Secure your apps and infrastructure
Go to Microsoft Defender for Cloud >
Free Microsoft tutorials
Start learning today >
Work with an expert
Azure experts are service provider partners who can help manage your assets on Azure and be your first line of support.
Find an Azure expert >

Opened SSH terminal and running commands.



```
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/apache-htcacheclean.service
Processing triggers for ufw (0.36-6ubuntu1.1) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (245.4-4ubuntu3.22) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.31-0ubuntu9.12) ...
```

Website opened

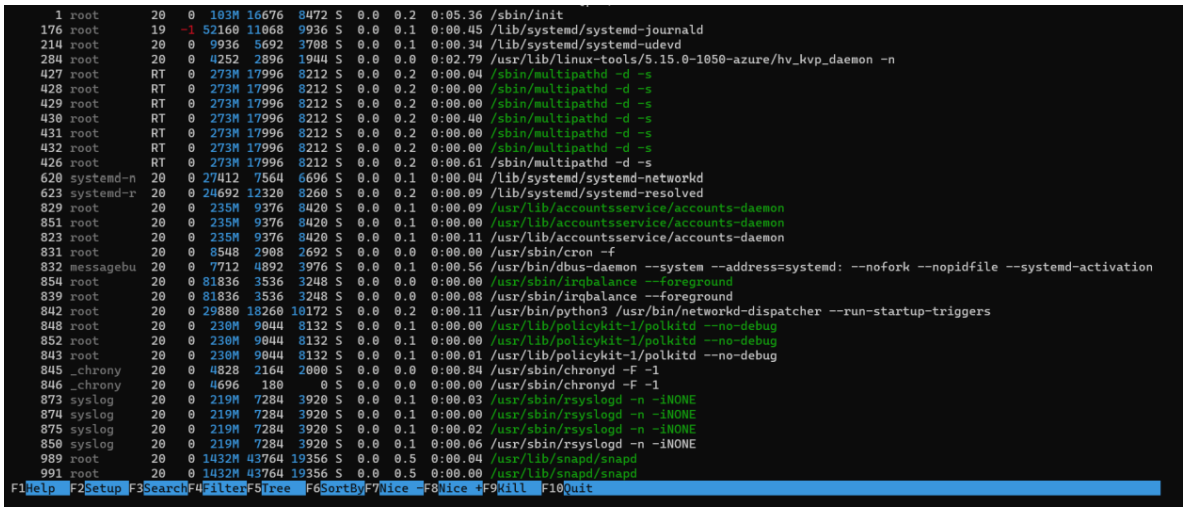


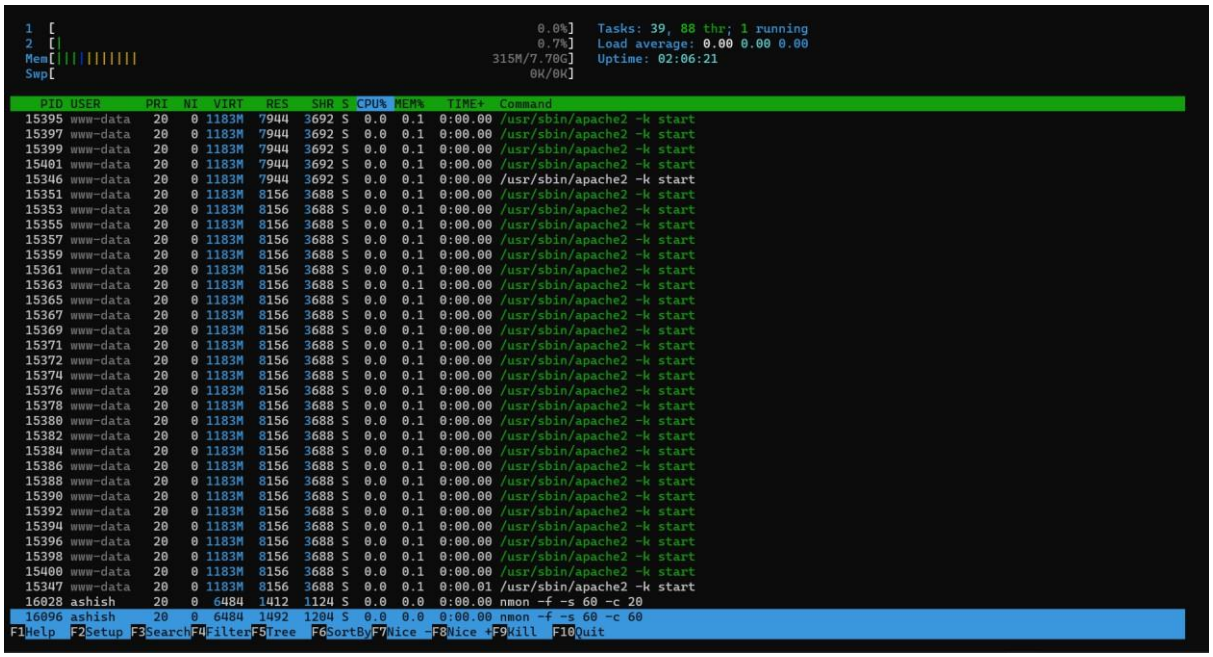
Using NMON and HTOP commands to check performance, CPU utilization, memory utilization.

```
/Cloud_Performance_Tuning$ sudo apt-get install nmon
lists... Done
ncy tree
formation... Done
W packages will be installed:

wly installed, 0 to remove and 8 not upgraded.
kB of archives.
tion, 187 kB of additional disk space will be used.
re.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal/universe amd64 nmon amd64 16m+debian-1 [68.8 kB]
in 0s (2261 kB/s)
usly unselected package nmon.
e ... 59632 files and directories currently installed.)
ack .../nmon_16m+debian-1_amd64.deb ...
16m+debian-1) ...
(16m+debian-1) ...
ers for man-db (2.9.1-1) ...
```

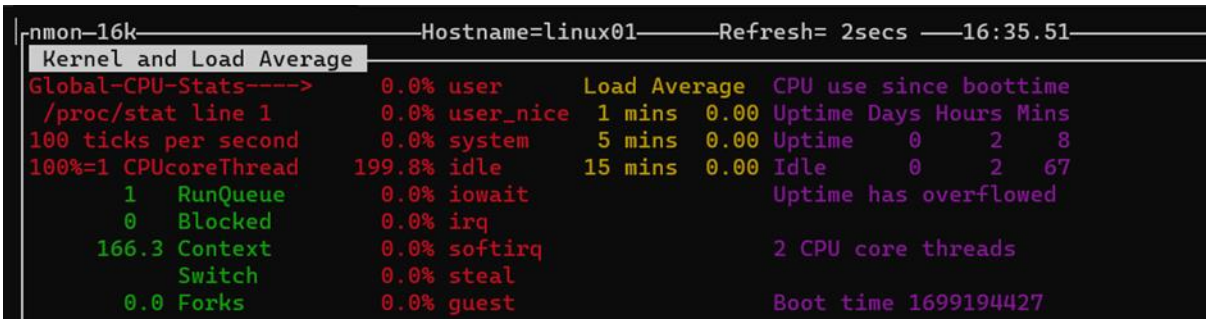
Memory utilization

```
┌nmon-16k──────[H for help]──Hostname=linux01──────Refresh= 2secs ──16:21.07──────────
  ------------------------------
   _ __  _ __ ___   ___  _ __
  | '_ \| '_ ` _ \ / _ \| '_ \
  | | | | | | | | | (_) | | | |
  |_| |_|_| |_| |_|\___/|_| |_|
  ------------------------------
                                  For help type H or ...
                                   nmon -?  - hint
                                   nmon -h  - full details

                                  To stop nmon type q to Quit

  Use these keys to toggle statistics on/off:
    c = CPU         l = CPU Long-term     - = Faster screen updates
    C = " WideView  U = Utilisation       + = Slower screen updates
    m = Memory      V = Virtual memory    j = File Systems
    d = Disks       n = Network           . = only busy disks/procs
    r = Resource    N = NFS               h = more options
    k = Kernel      t = Top-processes     q = Quit
```


1 root 20 0 103M 16676 8472 S 0.0 0.2 0:05.36 /sbin/init
176 root 19 -1 52160 11068 9936 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.45 /lib/systemd/systemd-journald
214 root 20 0 9936 5692 3708 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.34 /lib/systemd/systemd-udevd
284 root 20 0 4252 2896 1944 S 0.0 0.0 0:02.79 /usr/lib/linux-tools/5.15.0-1050-azure/hv_kvp_daemon -n
427 root RT 0 273M 17996 8212 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.04 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
428 root RT 0 273M 17996 8212 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.00 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
429 root RT 0 273M 17996 8212 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.00 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
430 root RT 0 273M 17996 8212 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.40 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
431 root RT 0 273M 17996 8212 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.00 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
432 root RT 0 273M 17996 8212 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.00 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
426 root RT 0 273M 17996 8212 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.61 /sbin/multipathd -d -s
620 systemd-n 20 0 27412 7564 6696 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.04 /lib/systemd/systemd-networkd
623 systemd-r 20 0 24692 12320 8260 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.09 /lib/systemd/systemd-resolved
829 root 20 0 235M 9376 8420 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.09 /usr/lib/accountsservice/accounts-daemon
851 root 20 0 235M 9376 8420 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /usr/lib/accountsservice/accounts-daemon
823 root 20 0 235M 9376 8420 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.11 /usr/lib/accountsservice/accounts-daemon
831 root 20 0 8548 2908 2692 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 /usr/sbin/cron -f
832 messagebu 20 0 7712 4892 3976 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.56 /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --system --address=systemd: --nofork --nopidfile --systemd-activation
854 root 20 0 81836 3536 3248 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 /usr/sbin/irqbalance --foreground
839 root 20 0 81836 3536 3248 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.08 /usr/sbin/irqbalance --foreground
842 root 20 0 29880 18260 10172 S 0.0 0.2 0:00.11 /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/networkd-dispatcher --run-startup-triggers
848 root 20 0 230M 9044 8132 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /usr/lib/policykit-1/polkitd --no-debug
852 root 20 0 230M 9044 8132 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /usr/lib/policykit-1/polkitd --no-debug
843 root 20 0 230M 9044 8132 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.01 /usr/lib/policykit-1/polkitd --no-debug
845 _chrony 20 0 4828 2164 2000 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.84 /usr/sbin/chronyd -F -1
846 _chrony 20 0 4696 180 0 S 0.0 0.0 0:00.00 /usr/sbin/chronyd -F -1
873 syslog 20 0 219M 7284 3920 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.03 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
874 syslog 20 0 219M 7284 3920 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.00 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
875 syslog 20 0 219M 7284 3920 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.02 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
850 syslog 20 0 219M 7284 3920 S 0.0 0.1 0:00.06 /usr/sbin/rsyslogd -n -iNONE
989 root 20 0 1432M 43764 19356 S 0.0 0.5 0:00.04 /usr/lib/snapd/snapd
991 root 20 0 1432M 43764 19356 S 0.0 0.5 0:00.00 /usr/lib/snapd/snapd
F1Help F2Setup F3SearchF4FilterF5Tree F6SortByF7Nice -F8Nice +F9Kill F10Quit



CPU Utilization



Response Time: 10 minutes and 18 seconds.

Conclusion: -

Response Time:

Both Linux and Windows can provide good response times. but Linux, due to its efficiency and minimal resource usage, we have seen in this case Linux have less response time compared to windows.

Response Time: 10 minutes and 18 seconds.

Response Time: 13 minutes and 30 seconds.

Fast OS Performance:

Linux ubuntu are often known for their fast performance due to their lightweight nature and efficient resource handling. They generally have lower overhead and tend to be very responsive, making them favorable in terms of quick performance.

CPU Utilization:

As we have seen in both the cases, the CPU utilization is less in ubuntu in comparison to windows.

Windows might tend to use more CPU resources for its background services and GUI, potentially leading to slightly higher CPU utilization in some cases.

Memory Utilization:

Ubuntu generally has a reputation for efficient memory management. It tends to use less memory for the operating system itself, leaving more available for applications and services.

Key Bibliography

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