

BIRZEIT UNIVERSITY

Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

Second Semester (2022/2023)

ENCS3130 Linux Laboratory

Shell Scripting Project – Statistics of Running Processes on Linux Machine

Prepared by:

Katya Kobari 1201478

Hidaya Mustafa 1201910

Instructor: Dr. Mohammad Jubran

Teaching Assistant: Eng. Ibrahim Injas

Date: 13/6/2023

Section: 3

Introduction:

This project is a simulation of a menu-driven script designed to perform statistical calculations on a "top" output file. It offers users the ability to analyze CPU usage and network packet data, enabling them to identify resource-intensive commands and monitor the overall performance of a system.

Contents

ntro	oduction:	2
Procedure:		5
	The program should print on the screen the main menu and ask the user to setion	
2.	If the user enters 'r':	5
3.	If the user enters 'c'	6
4.	If the user enters 'i'	7
5.	If the user enters 'o':	8
6.	If the user enters 'u'	9
7.	If the user enters 'a'	11
8.	If the user enters 'b'	13
9.	If the user enters 'e'	15
ode?	a•	16

Table of figures:	
Figure 1. First required Code.	. 5
Figure 2. First required Output	5
Figure 3. selection r Code	5
Figure 4. Selection r Output	. 6
Figure 5. Selection c Code	. 6
Figure 6. Selection c Output	. 7
Figure 7. Selection i Code	. 7
Figure 8. Selection i Output.	. 8
Figure 9. Selection o Code	. 8
Figure 10. Selection o Output.	. 9
Figure 11. Selection u Code p1	. 9
Figure 12. Selection u Code p2	10
Figure 13. Selection u Code p3	10
Figure 14. Selection u Output	11
Figure 15. Selection a Code p1	11
Figure 16. Selection a Code p2	12
Figure 17. Selection a Code p3	12
Figure 18. Selection a Output.	13
Figure 19. Selectin b code p1	13
Figure 20. Selectin b code p2	14
Figure 21. Selectin b code p3	14
Figure 22. Selection b output	15
Figure 23. Selection e code	15
Figure 24. Selection e output	15
-	

Procedure:

1. The program should print on the screen the main menu and ask the user to select an option

For this required we write a function to print the menu and call it in the while loop.

```
1 print menu() {
2    echo "Select an option to run the top statistics project :"
3    echo "r - Read top output file"
4    echo "c - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum CPU usage"
5    echo "t - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum of packets received"
6    echo "o - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum of packets sent"
7    echo "u - Find commands with the maximum CPU usage"
8    echo "a - Find commands with the maximum average memory usage"
9    echo "b - Find commands with the minimum average memory usage"
10    echo "e - Exit"
11)
12
13 while true : do
14 print menu
15 read -p "Enter your selection: " selection
16 case "Sselection" in
```

Figure 1. First required Code.

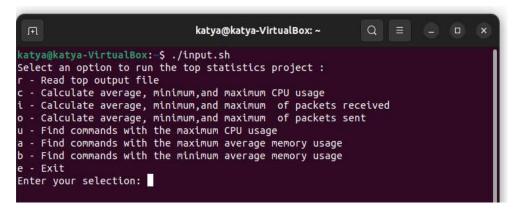


Figure 2. First required Output.

2. If the user enters 'r':

Here we ask user to enter the name of input file and check wither is existing or not using -e.

```
16 case "Sselection" in
17
18
    #Read top output file
      read -p ""Please enter the name of the file: " name if [ -e "Sname" ]
20
21
      echo "File exists."
23
      echo "File does not exist."
24
25
26
27
      ::
28
```

Figure 3. selection r Code.

```
Enter your selection: r
"Please enter the name of the file: in.txt
File exists.
Select an option to run the top statistics project:
r - Read top output file
c - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum CPU usage
i - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets received
o - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets sent
u - Find commands with the maximum CPU usage
a - Find commands with the maximum average memory usage
b - Find commands with the minimum average memory usage
e - Exit
Enter your selection:
```

Figure 4. Selection r Output

3. If the user enters 'c'

Here we read the input file and searches for lines that indicate CPU usage. It extracts the CPU usage values, calculates the sum, and keeps track of the count, minimum, and maximum values. Finally, it outputs the average, minimum, and maximum CPU usage if data is found, or notifies that no CPU usage data was found in the file.

```
# Calculate the average, minimum, and maximum CPU usage
if [ -1 'Smame' ]; then
echo "please must do case (r) to reed file "
       else
35
36
37
38
39
40 while is read of line; 60
41 if grep od "Cru usage." ces 'Sline'; then
42 cpu usages$(echo 'Sline' | awk of Cru usage."
43 if [[ $cpu usage' - ^[6-9]*].[8-9]*$ ]]; then
44 cun=$(awk 'hedin [print Sum ' Scpu usage)')
45 cpu count=$((cpu count * 1));

46 cpu count=$((cpu count * 1));
                                                                                                             " '(print pr)' | wk '(print" "Lat", $1)')
 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53
                   if (( $(echo 'Schu_wrage - Smin' | bc -1) )); then
                   min-Schu_usage
                    tf (( $(echo "Scpu_usage = Smax" | bc -l) )): then
makeScpu_usage
                  rt
 54
55
56
57
       ft
dose « 'Sname'
57
St tr [ "Scpu_count" -gt 0 ]; then
59
swp-$(ant "EESIN (print Stum / Scpu_count)")
60
echo "Antrago CPU usegm: Savg"
61
echo "Nithum CPU usegm: Snith"
              echo "martrum CPU unage: Shex
      else che chu unage data found in the file'
```

Figure 5. Selection c Code

```
e - Exit
Enter your selection: c
Average CPU usage: 2.82385
Minimum CPU usage: 1.980
Maximum CPU usage: 3.930
Select an option to run the top statistics project :
r - Read top output file
c - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum CPU usage
i - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum of packets received
o - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum of packets sent
u - Find commands with the maximum CPU usage
a - Find commands with the maximum average memory usage
b - Find commands with the minimum average memory usage
e - Exit
Enter your selection:
```

Figure 6. Selection c Output

4. If the user enters 'i'

Here we calculate the average, minimum, and maximum number of packets received from input file. If the file is not provided, it prompts the user to read the file first. Else will reads the contents of the file and searches for lines that indicate packet information. It extracts the number of received packets, calculates the sum, and keeps track of the count, minimum, and maximum values. Finally, it outputs the average, minimum, and maximum packets received if data is found, or notifies that no packet data was found in the file.

```
# Calculate the average, minimum, and maximum number of packets received
         packets_sum=0
packets_count=0
71
72
          packets_minimum=99999999
packets_maximum=0
73
          if [ -z 'Sname' ]; then
  echo 'please must do case (r) to read file '
75
76
77
          while IF5= read -r line; do
               if grep -qE ""Hetworks: packets: " <cc "$line"; then
79
80
                 received packets=S(echo 'Sline' | awk -F 'Networks: packets: ' '(print $2)' | awk -F '/' '(print $1)')
82
83
                if [[ 'Sreceived_packets' -- ^[8-9]+5 ]]; then
84
                        ets_sum=$((packets_sum + receive
                   packets_count=$((packets_count + 1))
85
86
                  if ((received packets < packets minimum)); then
87
                  packets_minimum=Sreceived_packets
ft
89
98
91
                   if ((received_packets > packets_maximum)); them
92
                     packets maximum+$received packets
93
                fL
94
            done < "Sname"
96
97
98
            if [ Spackets_count -gt 0 ]; then
              packets_average=$((packets_sum / packets_count))
99
100
              echo "Average packets received: Spackets_average
echo "Minimum packets received: Spackets_minimum
181
183
               echo "Maximum packets received: Spackets maximum'
184
            echo "No packet data found in the file"
105
106
107
188
189 ;;
```

Figure 7. Selection i Code

```
ring commands with the maximum average memory usage
   Find commands with the minimum average memory usage
 - Exit
Enter your selection: i
Average packets received: 3760726
Minimum packets received: 3760418
Maximum packets received: 3760827
Select an option to run the top statistics project :
 - Read top output file
 - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum CPU usage
 - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets received
 - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets sent
 - Find commands with the maximum CPU usage
   Find commands with the maximum average memory usage
 - Find commands with the minimum average memory usage
 - Exit
Enter your selection:
```

Figure 8. Selection i Output.

5. If the user enters 'o':

Here we calculate the average, minimum, and maximum number of packets sent. It reads the contents of input file and searches for lines that contain packet information. then extracts the number of sent packets, calculates the sum, and keeps track of the count, minimum, and maximum values. Finally, it outputs the average, minimum, and maximum packets sent if data is found, or notifies that no packet data was found in the file.

```
113 6)
114 packets sum=8
115 packets counted
116 packets_ntntnun=9999999
117 packets_naktnun=6
118
119
120 if [ -z "Sname" ]; them
121 echo "plesse rust do case (r) to reed file "
122 stre
       while IFS- read -r line; do
             htte ITSW read -r line; do

tf [[ Sline -- packets:[[:space:]]+[0-9]+/[0-9]+M[[:space:]]+in,[[:space:]]+([0-9]+)/[0-9]+M[[:space:]]+out ]]; then

sont packetss[BASM_BEMATCH[:]]

tf [[ "Ssent_packets" =- ^[0-9]+5 ]]; then

packets_sun+5((packets_sum + sent_packets))
packets_count+([packets_count + i])

tf ((sent_packets < packets_minimum=Ssent_packets)</pre>
127
129
130
131
                     if ((sent_packets > packets_maximum)); then
                     packets = packets max
packets =aximum=$sent_packets
ft
132
 133
                 TL
135
136 ft
137 done < "Sname"
138
139 Lf [ Spackets_count -gt 8 ]; then
             packets_count 'gt b || them
packets_everages((packets_sum / packets_tount))
echo 'Average packets sent: Spackets_everage'
echa 'Minimum packets sent: Spackets_minimum'
 141
143
              echo 'Maximum packets sent: Spackets maximum'
        echo 'Nu packet data found in the file'
       else
146
147 ft
148 11
```

Figure 9. Selection o Code.

```
Select an option to run the top statistics project:
r - Read top output file
c - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum CPU usage
i - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum of packets received
o - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum of packets sent
u - Find commands with the maximum CPU usage
a - Find commands with the maximum average memory usage
b - Find commands with the minimum average memory usage
e - Exit
Enter your selection: o
Average packets sent: 1967681
Minimum packets sent: 1967736
```

Figure 10. Selection o Output.

6. If the user enters 'u'

Here we read a file and prompts the user to enter an integer number. It then finds commands with the maximum CPU usage from the file. It calculates the average CPU usage for each command and prints the m commands with the highest maximum average CPU usage. Additionally, it displays the average CPU usage for each command found in the file.

```
167 # Find commands with the maximum CPU usage
168 If [ -z Sname ]; then # check if the user entered a file name
169 echo "File not found. Please make sure to rend the file by using the case (n)."
70 echo
172 read -p "Enter an integer number: " M
173 while ! [[ Sn - ^[0-9]+$ ]]; do # check if the n is an integer
174 echo "Error, Entered value is not an integer. Please try again."
175 read -p "Enter an integer number: " n
76 done
177 #cut data from file
78 start="COMMAND
179 end="Processes
| 188 output=$(ask "/$start/,/$end/" "$nane")

| 181 out=$(echo "$output" | grep -v "$end"| grep -v "$start")

| 182 cpu_usage=$(echo "$out" | sed "s/^(^ ]" //")
183 declare -A cpu_sum
184 declare -A cpu_counts
186 while read -r line; do
87
               5=0
88
               E=8
90
               while [ Ss - It S(#line) ]; do
191
                     current_char="${\line:s:1}
92
193
                     if [[ $current_char -- [0-9] ]]; then
94
95
                           break
96
197
198
                     ((5++))
99
100
               ((e--))
101
               process="5(time:0:e)"
102
103
184
                g=$((e+1))
105
107
               while [ $g -lt $(#line) ]; do
188
                              t_char="5{line:g:1}"
                         if [[ Scurrent char == " ]]; then
189
```

Figure 11. Selection u Code p1

```
if [[ Scurrent_char -- 1]; then
289
218
211
                             ft break
212
 213
                     ((g++))
214
215
216
217
                     tpu-'5{line:e:t-e}"
218
                     # Sum the total CPU usage for each process and insert it into the array if [[ -n '5(cpu_sum[5process])' ]]; them cpu_sum[5process]=$(echo '5(cpu_sum[5process]) / 5cpu' [ bc -l)
219
228
221
222
223
                    else

cpu_sum[Sprocess]=$cgu
224
225
226
227
228
229
                     # Update the count for each process

of [[ -n "5(cps_counts[Sprocess])" ]]; then

cps_counts[Sprocess]o$((cps_counts[Sprocess] + 1))
                             spu_counts[Sprocess]el
238
            done eec Scpu_usage
231
232 done <<< "Scpu_usege"
233
234 declare -A evg_com_totals
241
242 if (( count > H )); thes
243 avg_cpu={auk "HEGHM [printf" \"m.if\", Scpu_sum / Scoont)")
244 ft
245 avg_cpu_totals["Sprucess"]=Savg_cpu
246 dose
247 First command according avg_cpu
248 actrid entries()
ear FBOTT command according avg cpu
240 botted_entriesi=()
240 botted_entriesi=( 'Aceyl velue'; do
250 sected_entriesi==( 'Aceyl-Svalue')
251 dose < <{for keyl 'Aceyl-Svalue')
251 dose < <{for keyl 'Aceyl-Svalue')
252 echo 'Skeyl-S(avg_cpu_totals[a])'; do echo 'Skeyl-S(avg_cpu_totals[Skeyl])'; dose | sort -t= -k3nr)
252 echo '
```

Figure 12. Selection u Code p2

```
252 echo ""
253 echo "Top $m commands with the maximum average cpu usage:"
254 echo ""
255 for ((i=0; i<m && i<${#sorted_entries1[@]}; i++)); do
256 entry=${sorted_entries1[i]}
257
    key="${entry%%=*}
258
    value="${entry#*=}"
259
      echo "Command: $key, AVG CPU usage: ($value)"
260 done
261 echo ""
262 echo "*******
263 echo ""
264 fi
265 ;;
266
```

Figure 13. Selection u Code p3

```
Enter your selection: u
Enter an integer number: 3

Top 3 commands with the maximum average cpu usage:

Command: Google Chrome  , AVG CPU usage: (10.35)

Command: Finder  , AVG CPU usage: (10.33)

Command: WindowServer  , AVG CPU usage: (10.28)

*******

Select an option to run the top statistics project :
r - Read top output file
c - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum CPU usage
i - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets received
o - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets sent
u - Find commands with the maximum CPU usage
a - Find commands with the maximum average memory usage
b - Find commands with the minimum average memory usage
e - Exit
Finter your selection:
```

Figure 14. Selection u Output

7. If the user enters 'a'

Here we read the input file and prompts the user to enter an integer number. Then finds commands with the highest average memory (MEM) usage from the file. and calculates the average memory usage for each command and prints the m commands with the highest average memory usage. Additionally, it displays the average memory usage for each command found in the file. If the file is not provided, it prompts the user to read the file first.

```
# Find commands with the maximum men usage
          if [ -z 'Sname' ]; then # check if the user entered a file name
echo "File not found. Please make sure to read the file by using the case (r)."
270
        echo
272
273
274
          read -p "Enter am integer number: " m
          whtle ! [[ $A == ^[8-9]+$ ]]: do
    echo "Error: Entered value is not an integer, Please try again."
    read -p "Enter an integer number: " A
275
276
277
278
279 # cut data from input file
280
281
           ends"Processes
          output=$(awk "/$start/,/$end/" "$name")
out=$(echo "$output" | grep -v "$end" | grep -v "$start")
men_usage=$(echo "$out" | sed "s/^[" ]" //")
282
283
285
286
287
           declare -A mem counts
           while read -r line; do
289
290
291
                 EmB
292
293
                 while [ 5s -lt 5(#line) ]; do
294
295
                        current_chare 5(line:s:1)"
if [[ Scurrent_char -- [8-9] ]]; then
295
                             break
298
299
                       ((1++))
300
                  done
                  process="S(line:0:e)"
302
                  process=$(echo *Sprocess* | sed 's/*[[:space:]]//; s/[[:space:]]$//')
nem_i=$(auk *v PS="[ ]+" '(if (NF > 0) print $7)' eck *${\line:e}')
nem_i=$(echo *Smem_i* | sed 's/*[[:space:]]//; s/[[:space:]]$//')
304
306
                 3=0
367
                 while [ Sa -lt S(mnen_t) ]; do
current="${men_t:a:1}"
308
                      if [[ Scurrent == '
                                                     " || Scurrent =- [[:alpha:]] ]]: then
```

Figure 15. Selection a Code p1.

```
tf [[ Scurrent -- [[:alpha:]] ]]; then
                            Figure 16. Selection a Code p2.
 310
                 tf [[ Scurrent == " | | Scurrent == [[:alpha:]] ]]; then
 311
 312
                     break
 313
 314
                  ((a++))
 315
             done
 Lf [[ Scurrent == [K] ]]: then
nen=$((nen*1024))
             nen=$((nen*1024))
elf [[ $current = [M] ]]; then
non=$((men*1024*1024))
ft
 318
 319
 326
 322
             if [[ -n "${nem_sun[$process]}" ]]; then
    nem_sun[$process]=${echo "${nem_sun[$process]}} = $nem" | bc -t)
 323
 324
 325
             else
                 nen_sum[$process]=Smem
 326
 327
 328
             329
 338
 331
 332
 333
                 men_counts[Sprocess]=1
 334
         done <<< "Smen_usage"
 335
 337
         declare -A avg_men_totals
         # Calculate average nen usage for each command for process in "S(!nem_sum[@])"; do
 339
 340
 341
             sun=${nem_sum["$process"]}
count=$(nem_counts["$process"])
svg_nem=8
 343
 344
345
             if (( count > 0 )); then avg_men=$(awk "BEGIN (printf \"s.2f\", Ssum / Scount)")
 346
                avg_men_totals['Sprocess']=Savg_mem
 347
 348 done
349 #sort command according avg
 350 sorted_entries=()
351 while IFS== read +r key value; do
 352 sorted_entries++("$key-$value")
353 done < <(for key in "5(lavg_men_totals[@]]"; do echo "$key-$(avg_men_totals[$key])"; done | sort -t= -kZnr)
```

Figure 17. Selection a Code p3.

```
Enter your selection: a
Enter an integer number: 3
******
Top 3 commands with the maximum average memory usage:
                       , AVG MEM usage: (2856321024.00)
Command: Google Drive
                       , AVG MEM usage: (1795791257.60)
Command: WindowServer
Command: Microsoft Outloo, AVG MEM usage: (488636416.00)
             *****
Select an option to run the top statistics project :
 - Read top output file
 - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum CPU usage
 - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets received
 - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets sent
 - Find commands with the maximum CPU usage
 - Find commands with the maximum average memory usage
 - Find commands with the minimum average memory usage
   Exit
Enter your selection:
```

Figure 18. Selection a Output.

8. If the user enters 'b'

Here we find commands with the maximum memory usage from a specified file. It calculates the average memory usage for each command and displays the top commands with the minimum average memory usage based on a user-provided integer value (m).

```
# Find commands with the maximum mem usage
368
       if [-2 Sname ]; then # check if the user entered a file name
echo File not found. Please make sure to read the file by using the case (r)."
376
       echo
372
          read -p "Enter an integer number: " m
374
          while ! [[ Sn =- ^[0-9]+5 ]]; do
                echo "Error: Entered valum is not an integer. Flease try again."
read -p "Enter an integer number: " m
376
376
386
          start="COMMANO"
381
          end="Processes:"
382
          output=$(awk "/$start/./$end/" "$name")
out=$(acho "$output" | grep -v "$end" | grep -v "$start")
nem_usage=$(acho "$out" | sed "s/"(" ]" //")
384
385
386
388
          declare -A men counts
389
          while read or line; do
398
192
                --0
393
394
                while [ Ss -lt 5(#line) ]; do
current_char= S(line:s:1)
                      tf [[ Scurrent_char -- [8-9] ]]; then
196
397
398
                            break
400
                      ((s++))
462
                 ((e--))
403
                 process="5{line:0:e}"
                process=5(echo "$process" | sed 's/"[[:space:]]//| s/[[:space:]]5//')
men_t=$(awk ·v FS='[]+" '[lf (NF > 0) print $7]' <<< '5{line:e}')
men_t=$(echo "$men_t" | sed 's/"[[:space:]]//| s/[[:space:]]5//')</pre>
404
405
466
467
468
                while [ Sa -lt S(#mem_t) ]; do
469
                     tf [[ Scurrent -- " | Scurrent -- [[:alpha:]] ]]; then
```

Figure 19. Selectin b code p1

```
tf [[ Scurrent == " | | Scurrent =- [[:alpha:]] ]]; then
411
412
                     q=$a
413
                     break
                 fi
414
415
                 ((a++))
            done
416
            mem="${mem_t:0:q}"
417
            tf [[ $current == [K] ]]; then
nem=$((mem*1024))
418
419
            elif [[ $current == [M] ]]; then
nem=$((mem*1824*1824))
426
421
422
423
424
            if [[ -n "${mem_sum[$process]}" ]]; then
    nem_sum[$process]=$(echo "${mem_sum[$process]} + $men" | bc -l)
425
426
            else
427
                nem_sun[Sprocess]=Smem
428
429
436
            # Update the count for each process
431
            tf [[ -n "$(mem_counts[$process])" ]]; then
432
                 nem_counts[Sprocess]=$((mem_counts[Sprocess] + 1))
433
434
                 mem_counts[Sprocess]=1
           ft
435
436
        done <<< "Smen_usage"
437
438
        declare -A avg_mem_totals
439
        # Calculate average mem usage for each command
440
        for process in "${!mem_sum[@]}"; do
   sum=${mem_sum["$process"]}
441
442
443
            count=5(men_counts["$process"])
444
             avg nem#8
            tf (( count > 0 )); then
   avg_mem=$(awk "BEGIN {printf \"%.2f\", $sum / $count)")
445
446
447
            ft
448
               avg_men_totals["Sprocess"]=Savg_men
449
450
451 sorted_entries=()
452 while IFS== read -r key value; do
     sorted_entries+=("$key=$value")
454 done < <(for key in "S{!avg_mem_totals[@]}"; do echo "Skey=S(avg_mem_totals[Skey])"; done | sort -t= -k2n)
                                   Figure 20. Selectin b code p2
454 done < <(for key in "5(lavg_mem_totals[@])"; do echo "$key=${avg_mem_totals[$key])"; done | sort -t= -kZn)
456 echo **********
457 echo "Top $m commands with the minimum average memory usage:"
458 echo
459 for ((i=0; i<n && L<S(#sorted_entries[@]); i++)); do
460 entry=5[sorted_entries[i]]
461 key="S{entry%%=*}
462 value="${entry#*=}
463
      echo "Command: Skey, AVG MEM usage: (Svalue)"
464 done
465 echo
466
        echo "*******
467
468 ft
       . .
469
```

Figure 21. Selectin b code p3

```
Enter your selection: b
Enter an integer number: 3

*******

Top 3 commands with the minimum average memory usage:

Command: com.apple.ColorS, AVG MEM usage: (626688.00)

Command: mdworker_shared, AVG MEM usage: (1352135.11)

Command: exchangesyncd , AVG MEM usage: (1830912.00)

*********
```

Figure 22. Selection b output

9. If the user enters 'e'

prompts the user with a confirmation message to exit the program. If the user responds with "yes", the script displays a message indicating that it is exiting and terminates. If the user enters any other response, an error message is displayed, and the program continues to prompt the user for input until a valid selection is made.

```
e)

read -p "Are you sure you want to exit? " ch

if [[ $ch == "yes" ]]; then
echo " Exiting... "
exit 0

fi

;;
*)
echo "Invalid selection ! ! , try again "
;;
esac
done
```

Figure 23. Selection e code

```
Select an option to run the top statistics project:

r - Read top output file
c - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum CPU usage
i - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum of packets received
o - Calculate average, minimum,and maximum of packets sent
u - Find commands with the maximum CPU usage
a - Find commands with the maximum average memory usage
b - Find commands with the minimum average memory usage
e - Exit
Enter your selection: e
Are you sure you want to exit? yes
Exiting...
katya@katya-VirtualBox:~$
```

Figure 24. Selection e output

```
Code:
```

```
print_menu() {
 echo "
              *****
 echo "Select an option to run the top statistics project :"
echo "r - Read top output file"
echo "c - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum CPU usage"
 echo "i - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets received"
 echo "o - Calculate average, minimum, and maximum of packets sent"
 echo "u - Find commands with the maximum CPU usage"
echo "a - Find commands with the maximum average memory usage"
echo "b - Find commands with the minimum average memory usage"
echo "e - Exit"
while true; do
print_menu
read -p "Enter your selection: " selection
case "$selection" in
r)
#Read top output file
  read -p ""Please enter the name of the file: " name
  if [ -e "$name" ]
   then
   echo "File exists."
  else
   echo "File does not exist."
  fi
  ;;
c)
```

```
# Calculate the average, minimum, and maximum CPU usage
if [-z "$name"]; then # check if the user entered a file name
 echo "File not found. Please make sure to read the file by using the case (r)."
 echo ""
else
 cpu_count=0
 sum=0
 min=9999999
 max=0
 # read data from the input file, compute avg, max, min
 while read -r line; do
  if grep -qE "^CPU usage: " <<< "$line"; then
   cpu_usage=$(echo "$line" | awk -F 'CPU usage: ' '{print $2}' | awk '{printf "%.3f", $1}')
   if [[ "$cpu_usage" =~ ^[0-9]+\.[0-9]+$ ]]; then
    sum=$(awk "BEGIN {print $sum + $cpu_usage}")
    cpu_count=$((cpu_count + 1))
    if (( $(echo "$cpu_usage < $min" | bc -l) )); then
     min=$cpu_usage
    fi
    if (( $(echo "$cpu_usage > $max" | bc -l) )); then
     max=$cpu_usage
    fi
   fi
  fi
```

```
done < "$name"
 # print results
 if [ "$cpu_count" -gt 0 ]; then
  avg=$(awk "BEGIN {print $sum / $cpu_count}")
  echo ''''
  echo "Average CPU usage: $avg"
  echo "Minimum CPU usage: $min"
  echo "Maximum CPU usage: $max"
  echo ""
 else
  echo "No CPU usage data found in the file"
 fi
fi
;;
 i)
 # Calculate the average, minimum, and maximum number of packets received
 if [-z "$name"]; then # check if the user entered a file name
 echo "File not found. Please make sure to read the file by using the case (r)."
 echo ""
   else
   packets_sum=0
   packets_count=0
   packets_minimum=9999999
   packets_maximum=0
   # read data from the input file, compute avg, max, min of Networks packets received
   while IFS= read -r line; do
     if grep -qE "^Networks: packets: " <<< "$line"; then
      received_packets=$(echo ''$line'' | awk -F 'Networks: packets: ' '{print $2}' | awk -F '/' '{print $1}')
```

```
if [[ "\$received_packets" =~ ^[0-9]+\$ ]]; then
       packets\_sum = \$((packets\_sum + received\_packets))
       packets_count=$((packets_count + 1))
       if ((received_packets < packets_minimum)); then</pre>
         packets_minimum=$received_packets
       fi
       if ((received_packets > packets_maximum)); then
         packets_maximum=$received_packets
       fi
      fi
     fi
    done < "$name"
# print results
    if [ $packets_count -gt 0 ]; then
     packets_average=$((packets_sum / packets_count))
     echo ''''
     echo "Average packets received: $packets_average"
     echo "Minimum packets received: $packets_minimum"
     echo "Maximum packets received: $packets_maximum"
     echo ""
    else
     echo "No packet data found in the file"
    fi
   fi
 ;;
 #Calculate the average, minimum, and maximum number of packets sent
```

```
if [-z "$name"]; then # check if the user entered a file name
 echo "File not found. Please make sure to read the file by using the case (r)."
 echo ''''
  else
   packets_sum=0
   packets_count=0
   packets_minimum=9999999
   packets maximum=0
  # read data from the input file, compute avg, max, min of Networks packets sent
 while IFS= read -r line; do
 then
  sent_packets=${BASH_REMATCH[1]}
   if [[ "$sent_packets" =~ ^[0-9]+$ ]]; then
    packets_sum=$((packets_sum + sent_packets))
    packets_count=$((packets_count + 1))
    if ((sent_packets < packets_minimum)); then</pre>
    packets_minimum=$sent_packets
    fi
    if ((sent_packets > packets_maximum)); then
    packets_maximum=$sent_packets
    fi
  fi
 fi
 done < "$name"
if [ $packets_count -gt 0 ]; then
 packets_average=$((packets_sum / packets_count))
 echo ""
  echo "Average packets sent : $packets_average"
  echo "Minimum packets sent : $packets_minimum"
  echo "Maximum packets sent: $packets_maximum"
```

```
echo ""
 else
  echo "No packet data found in the file"
 fi
fi
;;
u)
# Find commands with the maximum CPU usage
 if [ -z "$name" ]; then # check if the user entered a file name
 echo "File not found. Please make sure to read the file by using the case (r)."
 echo ""
   else
read -p "Enter an integer number: " m
while ! [[ m = ^[0.9] + ]]; do # check if the m is an integer
  echo "Error, Entered value is not an integer. Please try again."
  read -p "Enter an integer number: " m
done
#cut data from file
start="COMMAND"
end="Processes:"
output=$(awk ''/$start/,/$end/'' ''$name'')
out=$(echo ''$output'' | grep -v ''$end''| grep -v ''$start'')
cpu_usage=$(echo ''$out'' | sed 's/^[^ ]* //')
declare -A cpu_sum
declare -A cpu_counts
while read -r line; do
    s=0
    e=0
    while [ $s -lt ${#line} ]; do
```

```
current_char="${line:s:1}"
  if [[ $current_char =~ [0-9] ]]; then
    e=\$s
    break
  fi
  ((s++))
done
((e--))
process="${line:0:e}"
g=\$((e+1))
i=0
while [ $g -lt ${#line} ]; do
  current_char="${line:g:1}"
    if [[ $current_char == " " ]]; then
    i=$g
    break
  fi
  ((g++))
done
cpu="${line:e:i-e}"
# Sum the total CPU usage for each process and insert it into the array
if [[ -n "${cpu_sum[$process]}" ]]; then
  cpu\_sum[\$process] = \$(echo \ ''\$\{cpu\_sum[\$process]\} + \$cpu'' \mid bc \ -l)
else
```

```
cpu_sum[$process]=$cpu
    fi
    # Update the count for each process
    if [[ -n "${cpu_counts[$process]}" ]]; then
      cpu_counts[$process]=$((cpu_counts[$process] + 1))
    else
      cpu_counts[$process]=1
    fi
  done <<< "$cpu_usage"
declare -A avg_cpu_totals
# Calculate average CPU usage for each command
for process in "${!cpu_sum[@]}"; do
  cpu_sum=${cpu_sum["$process"]}
  count=${cpu_counts["$process"]}
  avg_cpu=0
  if ((count > 0)); then
    avg_cpu=$(awk "BEGIN {printf \"%.2f\", $cpu_sum / $count}")
  fi
  avg_cpu_totals["$process"]=$avg_cpu
done
#sort command according avg cpu
sorted_entries1=()
while IFS== read -r key1 value1; do
 sorted_entries1+=("$key1=$value1")
done < <(for key1 in "${!avg_cpu_totals[@]}"; do echo "$key1=${avg_cpu_totals[$key1]}"; done | sort -t= -
k2nr)
echo ''''
echo "Top $m commands with the maximum average cpu usage:"
```

```
echo ""
for ((i=0; i<m && i<\{\text{#sorted\_entries1}[@]\}; i++)); do
 entry=${sorted_entries1[i]}
 key="${entry%%=*}"
 value="${entry#*=}"
 echo "Command: $key, AVG CPU usage: ($value)"
done
echo ""
echo ''********
echo ""
fi
;;
 a)
 # Find commands with the maximum mem usage
 if [-z "$name"]; then # check if the user entered a file name
 echo "File not found. Please make sure to read the file by using the case (r)."
 echo ""
   else
  read -p "Enter an integer number: " m
  while ! [[ m = ^[0-9] + ]]; do
    echo "Error: Entered value is not an integer. Please try again."
    read -p "Enter an integer number: " m
  done
# cut data from input file
  start="COMMAND"
  end="Processes:"
  output=$(awk ''/$start/,/$end/'' ''$name'')
  out=$(echo "$output" | grep -v "$end" | grep -v "$start")
  mem_usage=$(echo ''$out'' | sed 's/^[^ ]* //')
```

```
declare -A mem_sum
  declare -A mem_counts
  while read -r line; do
    s=0
    e=0
    while [ $s -lt ${#line} ]; do
       current_char="${line:s:1}"
       if [[ $current_char =~ [0-9] ]]; then
         e=$s
         break
       fi
       ((s++))
    done
    ((e--))
    process="${line:0:e}"
    process=$(echo ''$process'' | sed 's/^[[:space:]]//; s/[[:space:]]$//')
    mem_i=$(awk -v FS="[]+"'{if (NF > 6) print $7}' <<< "${line:e}")
    mem_i=$(echo ''$mem_i'' | sed 's/^[[:space:]]//; s/[[:space:]]$//')
    a=0
    q=0
    while [ $a -lt ${#mem_i} ]; do
       current="${mem_i:a:1}"
      if [[ $current == " " || $current =~ [[:alpha:]] ]]; then
         q=$a
         break
       fi
       ((a++))
    done
# convert K-1024, M-1024*1024
    mem="${mem_i:0:q}"
```

```
if [[ $current == [K] ]]; then
      mem=$((mem*1024))
    elif [[ $current == [M] ]]; then
      mem=$((mem*1024*1024))
    fi
    if [[ -n "${mem_sum[$process]}" ]]; then
      mem_sum[$process]=$(echo ''${mem_sum[$process]} + $mem'' | bc -l)
    else
      mem_sum[$process]=$mem
    fi
    # Update the count for each process
    if [[ -n "${mem_counts[$process]}" ]]; then
      mem_counts[$process]=$((mem_counts[$process] + 1))
    else
      mem_counts[$process]=1
    fi
  done <<< "$mem_usage"
  declare -A avg_mem_totals
  # Calculate average mem usage for each command
  for process in "${!mem_sum[@]}"; do
    sum=${mem_sum["$process"]}
    count=${mem_counts["$process"]}
    avg_mem=0
    if ((count > 0)); then
      avg_mem=$(awk "BEGIN {printf \"%.2f\", $sum / $count}")
    fi
     avg_mem_totals["$process"]=$avg_mem
  done
#sort command according avg
```

```
sorted_entries=()
while IFS== read -r key value; do
 sorted_entries+=("$key=$value")
done < <(for key in "${!avg_mem_totals[@]}"; do echo "$key=${avg_mem_totals[$key]}"; done | sort -t= -
k2nr)
echo ''********
echo "Top $m commands with the maximum average memory usage:"
echo " "
for ((i=0; i<m && i<${#sorted_entries[@]}; i++)); do
 entry=${sorted_entries[i]}
 key="${entry%%=*}"
 value="${entry#*=}"
 echo "Command: $key, AVG MEM usage: ($value)"
done
echo ''*******
  echo " "
fi
  ;;
 b)
 # Find commands with the maximum mem usage
 if [ -z "$name" ]; then # check if the user entered a file name
 echo "File not found. Please make sure to read the file by using the case (r)."
 echo ""
   else
  read -p "Enter an integer number: " m
  while ! [[ m = ^{0-9}+ ]]; do
    echo "Error: Entered value is not an integer. Please try again."
    read -p "Enter an integer number: " m
  done
  start="COMMAND"
```

```
end="Processes:"
output=$(awk ''/$start/,/$end/'' ''$name'')
out=$(echo ''$output'' | grep -v ''$end'' | grep -v ''$start'')
mem_usage=$(echo ''$out'' | sed 's/^[^ ]* //')
declare -A mem_sum
declare -A mem_counts
while read -r line; do
  s=0
  e=0
  while [ $s -lt ${#line} ]; do
    current_char="${line:s:1}"
    if [[ $current_char =~ [0-9] ]]; then
       e=$s
       break
    fi
    ((s++))
  done
  ((e--))
  process="${line:0:e}"
  process=$(echo ''$process'' | sed 's/^[[:space:]]//; s/[[:space:]]$//')
  mem\_i=\$(awk -v FS=''[ ]+'' '\{if (NF>6) \ print \$7\}' <<< ''\$\{line:e\}'')
  mem_i=$(echo ''$mem_i'' | sed 's/^[[:space:]]//; s/[[:space:]]$//')
  a=0
  q=0
  while [ $a -lt ${#mem_i} ]; do
    current="${mem_i:a:1}"
    if [[ $current == " " || $current =~ [[:alpha:]] ]]; then
       q=$a
```

```
break
    fi
    ((a++))
  done
  mem="${mem_i:0:q}"
  if [[ $current == [K] ]]; then
    mem=$((mem*1024))
  elif [[ $current == [M] ]]; then
    mem=$((mem*1024*1024))
  fi
 if [[ -n "${mem_sum[$process]}" ]]; then
    mem_sum[$process]=$(echo ''${mem_sum[$process]} + $mem'' | bc -l)
  else
    mem_sum[$process]=$mem
  fi
  # Update the count for each process
  if [[ -n "${mem_counts[$process]}" ]]; then
    mem_counts[$process]=$((mem_counts[$process] + 1))
  else
    mem_counts[$process]=1
  fi
done <<< "$mem_usage"
declare -A avg_mem_totals
# Calculate average mem usage for each command
for process in "${!mem_sum[@]}"; do
  sum=${mem_sum["$process"]}
  count = \$\{mem\_counts["\$process"]\}
  avg_mem=0
```

```
if ((count > 0)); then
                         avg_mem=$(awk "BEGIN {printf \"%.2f\", $sum / $count}")
                fi
                      avg_mem_totals["$process"]=$avg_mem
        done
sorted_entries=()
while IFS== read -r key value; do
   sorted_entries+=("$key=$value")
done < < (for \ key \ in \ "\${!avg\_mem\_totals[@]}"; \ do \ echo \ "\$key=\${avg\_mem\_totals[\$key]}"; \ done \ | \ sort \ -t=-lem \ | \ s
k2n)
echo ""
echo ''********
echo "Top $m commands with the minimum average memory usage:"
echo ''''
for ((i=0; i<m && i<${#sorted_entries[@]}; i++)); do
   entry=${sorted_entries[i]}
   key="${entry%%=*}"
   value="${entry#*=}"
     echo "Command: $key, AVG MEM usage: ($value)"
done
echo ""
        echo ''*******
fi
        ;;
    e)
        read -p "Are you sure you want to exit? " ch
if [[ $ch == "yes" ]]; then
  echo " Exiting... "
   exit 0
fi
```

```
;;
*)
echo "Invalid selection!!, try again"
;;
esac
done
```