



# Python Fundamentals Project

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# PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Create automation to display the operating system information.

# 1 Python Scripting

1. Display the OS version - if Windows, display the Windows details; if executed on Linux, display the Linux details.
  2. Display the private IP address, public IP address, and the default gateway.
  3. Display the hard disk size; free and used space.
  4. Display the top five (5) directories and their size.
  5. Display the CPU usage; refresh every 10 seconds.

# PYTHON SCRIPTING

## Modules

### Script

```
#import all the necessary modules required
import os
import platform
import netifaces as ni
import public_ip as ip
import shutil
import psutil
import time
```

These are the modules that are required to obtain the project objectives

**OS** - functions to interact with the operating system

**Platform** - contains information of the system hardware

**Netifaces** - get access to a list of the network interfaces on the local machine, and to obtain the addresses of those network interfaces

**Public\_ip** - function to get local machine's public IP address

**Shutil** - offers high-level operations on files and collections of files

**Psutil** - to retrieve information on running processes and system utilization

**Time** - provide ways of representing time in code

# PYTHON SCRIPTING

## 1. Display the OS version

### Script

```
# 1.Display the OS version
print('1.Display the OS version.')
print('OS Version:', platform.platform())
```

>Returns a single string containing as much useful information that is to be retrievable about the system in human readable format

### Output

```
1.Display the OS version.
OS Version: Linux-6.1.0-kali9-amd64-x86_64-with-glibc2.36
```

# PYTHON SCRIPTING

## 2. Display the private IP address, public IP address, and the default gateway.

### Script

```
# 2.Display the private IP address, public IP address, and the default gateway.  
print('2.Display the private IP address, public IP address, and the default gateway.')  
privateip = ni.ifaddresses('eth0')[ni.AF_INET][0]['addr']  
print('Private IP Address:',privateip)  
  
print('Public IP Address:',ip.get())  
  
print('Default Gateway:', ni.gateways()[ni.AF_INET][0][0])
```

### Output

```
2.Display the private IP address, public IP address, and the default gateway.  
Private IP Address: 192.168.254.129  
Public IP Address: 220.255.105.119  
Default Gateway: 192.168.254.2
```

### Command for Private IP address

```
privateip = ni.ifaddresses('eth0')[ni.AF_INET][0]['addr']  
print('Private IP Address:',privateip)
```

Provides the addresses of a particular interface, in this case 'eth0'

```
>>> ni.ifaddresses('eth0')[ni.AF_INET]  
[{'addr': '192.168.254.129', 'netmask': '255.255.255.0', 'broadcast': '192.168.254.255'}]
```

ni: used as an alias to call out the 'netifaces' module

Grabs the value of the key ('addr')

```
>>> ni.ifaddresses('eth0')[ni.AF_INET][0]['addr']  
'192.168.254.129'
```

# PYTHON SCRIPTING

## 2. Display the private IP address, public IP address, and the default gateway.

Command for Public IP address

```
print('Public IP Address:', ip.get())
```

ip: used as an alias to call out the 'public-ip' module

get(): function in public-ip module that gives the local machine's public IP Address

Command for Default Gateway

```
print('Default Gateway:', ni.gateways()[ni.AF_INET][0][0])
```

Provides the default gateways

```
>>> ni.gateways()[ni.AF_INET]
[('192.168.254.2', 'eth0', True)]
```

Grabs the first element of the first list  
as python follows a zero-index rule

```
>>> ni.gateways()[ni.AF_INET][0][0]
'192.168.254.2'
```

# PYTHON SCRIPTING

## 3. Display the hard disk size; free and used space.

### Script

```
# 3.Display the hard disk size; free and used space.  
print('3.Display the hard disk size; free and used space.')  
total, used, free = shutil.disk_usage("/") #indicates the path for disk usage statistics  
  
# print the disk usage statistics  
print('Total:', total/(10**9), 'GB')  
print('Used:', used/(10**9), 'GB')  
print('Free:', free/(10**9) , 'GB')
```

### Output

```
3.Display the hard disk size; free and used space.  
Total: 84.053143552 GB  
Used: 17.613950976 GB  
Free: 62.122471424 GB
```

`shutil.disk_usage('path')`: used to retrieve disk usage statistics for a given path. It returns a named tuple containing the total, used and free disk space available for the provided directory.

The disk usage statistics are then divided by  $10^9$  to get the disk usage in GB.

# PYTHON SCRIPTING

## 4. Display the top five (5) directories and their size.

### Script

```
# 4.Display the top five (5) directories and their size.
print('4.Display the top five (5) directories and their size.')

# list files in the current working directory
files = (os.listdir(os.getcwd()))

# list files in the current working directory and sorted by size (largest to smallest)
files.sort(key=lambda f: os.stat(f).st_size, reverse=True)

# list the largest 5 directories/files
top5=files[:5]

#names and print the largest 5 directories/files along with their size
for name_of_file in top5:
    path_of_file = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), name_of_file)
    size_of_file  = os.stat(path_of_file).st_size
    print(size_of_file,'bytes -->', name_of_file)
```

`files`: used as a variable to store the list of directories and files in the current working directory (cwd)

`files.sort(key=lambda f: os.stat(f).st_size, reverse=True)`: sorts the files in cwd based on its file size (from largest to smallest)

`files[:5]`: list the top five files in the list

`os.path.join(os.getcwd(),name_of_file)`: concatenates the path components with the appropriate operating system separator, resulting in a string that represents a path to the user's documents directory

`os.stat(path_of_file).st_size`: provides the size of the file

### Output

```
4.Display the top five (5) directories and their size.
61366 bytes --> .zsh_history
11759 bytes --> .face
11759 bytes --> .face.icon
10868 bytes --> .zshrc
6125 bytes --> .python_history
```

# PYTHON SCRIPTING

## 5. Display the CPU usage; refresh every 10 seconds.

### Script

```
# 5.Display the CPU usage; refresh every 10 seconds.  
print('5.Display the CPU usage; refresh every 10 seconds.')  
while True:  
    print('CPU utilization: ' + psutil.cpu_percent(1), '%')  
    time.sleep(10)
```

Run the loop infinite number of times

Adds delay in executing the command, in this case 10 seconds

Provides current system-wide CPU utilization as a percentage with interval of 1 second between calls for accuracy

### Output

```
5.Display the CPU usage; refresh every 10 seconds.  
CPU utilization: 6.8 %  
CPU utilization: 5.2 %  
CPU utilization: 6.2 %  
CPU utilization: 0.8 %  
CPU utilization: 1.3 %  
CPU utilization: 3.3 %  
CPU utilization: 1.0 %  
CPU utilization: 1.0 %  
CPU utilization: 1.3 %
```

# OUTPUT OF THE SCRIPT

```
$ python3 ProjectPF.py
Student name: Michelle Lai
Student code: S23
Class code: CFC020823
Lecturer name: James

1.Display the OS version.
OS Version: Linux-6.1.0-kali9-amd64-x86_64-with-glibc2.36

2.Display the private IP address, public IP address, and the default gateway.
Private IP Address: 192.168.254.129
Public IP Address: 220.255.
Default Gateway: 192.168.254.2

3.Display the hard disk size; free and used space.
Total: 84.053143552 GB
Used: 17.60518144 GB
Free: 62.13124096 GB

4.Display the top five (5) directories and their size.
61281 bytes --> .zsh_history
11759 bytes --> .face
11759 bytes --> .face.icon
10868 bytes --> .zshrc
6125 bytes --> .python_history

5.Display the CPU usage; refresh every 10 seconds.
CPU utilization: 6.9 %
CPU utilization: 1.0 %
CPU utilization: 1.5 %
CPU utilization: 0.8 %
```

# CITATIONS

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5. Jiejenn, J. (2019, August 27). *How to sort files by file size in Python*. Learn Data Analysis. <https://learndataanalysis.org/how-to-sort-files-by-file-size-python-tutorial/>
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