



Placement Empowerment Program Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

WRITE A PYTHON SCRIPT TO MONITOR AN APPLICATION

(Create a Python script that sends periodic HTTP requests to your application and alerts you if it's down)

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INTRODUCTION:

Ensuring high availability and reliability of an application is crucial for maintaining a seamless user experience. This Proof of Concept (PoC) focuses on developing a lightweight Python script to monitor the health status of an application by sending periodic HTTP requests.

IMPORTANCE:

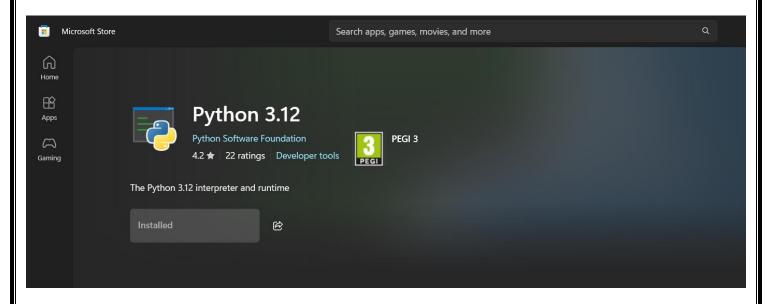
- 1. Proactive Monitoring: The script ensures continuous monitoring of your application's health, allowing you to detect downtime before it impacts users.
- 2. Real-Time Alerts: Sending instant email notifications enables quick action, reducing the response time in addressing application issues.
- **3.** Improved Reliability: Automated monitoring helps maintain application uptime, ensuring a more reliable service for users.
- **4.** Cost Efficiency: By identifying and fixing issues early, you can avoid costly downtime and potential revenue loss.
- 5. Skill Enhancement: Writing and implementing this script improves your skills in web monitoring, error handling, and email automation.
- **6.** Scalable Monitoring: This PoC can be expanded to monitor multiple applications or integrated into a larger system for enterprise-level monitoring

STEP BY STEP OVERVIEW:

STEP 1: INSTALL PYTHON

• Open Microsoft store, search for 'Python 3.x.x' and click on the install.

• This will automatically add 'python' to your system's path environment variable.



STEP 2: VERIFY THE INSTALLATION

• Open the command prompt and type 'python —version' to verify if python is installed.

STEP 3: INSTALL THE REQUEST LIBRARY

• In the command prompt, type the following command to install the request library.

```
C:\Users\Aruldhas>pip install requests
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Collecting requests
Downloading requests-2.32.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (4.6 kB)
Collecting charset-normalizer-4,>=2 (from requests)
Downloading charset-normalizer-3.4.1-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (36 kB)
Collecting idna-4,>=2.5 (from requests)
Downloading idna-3.10-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (10 kB)
Collecting urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 (from requests)
Downloading urllib3-2.3.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.5 kB)
Collecting certifi>=2017.4.17 (from requests)
Downloading requests-2.32.3-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.5 kB)
Downloading requests-2.32.3-py3-none-any.whl (64 kB)
Downloading requests-2.32.3-py3-none-any.whl (66 kB)
Downloading certifi>=2051.31-py3-none-any.whl (166 kB)
Downloading idna-3.10-py3-none-any.whl (170 kB)
Downloading idna-3.10-py3-none-any.whl (170 kB)
Downloading idna-3.10-py3-none-any.whl (170 kB)
Downloading urllib3-2.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (128 kB)
Downloading urllib3-2.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (128 kB)
Downloading urllib3-2.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (170 kB)
Downl
```

• The 'smtplib' is included in python y default, so no installation is needed for it.

STEP 4: PYTHON SCRIPT

- Firstly, create an EC2 instance.
- Open any text editor, type the following python script & save it as monitor_app.py.
- In the script, add your actual mail-id in the sender's mail-id and give an appspecific password.
- Also, change the app_URL to your instance URL.
- Save the changes.

```
monitor_app.py
File
                     Edit
                                           View
 import requests
import smtplib
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
# Email configuration
sender_email = "nidhidhas06@gmail.com"
receiver_email = "swathika.gsk@gmail.com"
smtp_server = "smtp.gmail.com"
smtp_port = 587
smtp_user = "nidhidhas06@gmail.com"
smtp_password = "nidhi@2004" # Your app-specific password
 # Application to monitor

app_url = "https://ap-south-1.console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/home?region=ap-south-1#InstanceDetails:instanceId=i-06fd2a62858a7634b" # Replace with your app's URL
 # Function to send an email alert
def send_alert_email():
       send_aiere_
try:
    # Create message
    message = MIMEMUltipart()
    message("From") = sender_email
    message("To") = receiver_email
    message("Subject") = "Application Down Alert"
    message("Subject") = "Application Down Alert"
                 body = "Your application is down. Please check it immediately!"
message.attach(MIMEText(body, "plain"))
                # Establishing connection to the email server
with smtplib.SMTP(smtp_server, smtp_port) as server:
    server.starttls()  # Secure the connection
    server.login(smtp_user, smtp_password)
    server.sendmail(sender_email, receiver_email, message.as_string())
                 print("Alert email sent successfully!")
        except Exception as e:
    print(f"Failed to send email: {e}")
 # Function to check the application
def check_application():
                :response = requests.get(app_url, timeout=10) # 10 seconds timeout
if response.status_code != 200:
    print(f"Warring: Application returned {response.status_code}")
    send_alert_email()
                        print(f"Application is up! Status code: {response.status_code}")
         except requests.exceptions.RequestException as e:
    print(f"Error: {e}")
    send_alert_email()
   # Main function to run the script
def monitor_application():
                 check_application()
time.sleep(60) # Check every 60 seconds (1 minute)
if __name__ == "__main__"
    monitor_application()
```

STEP 5: RUN THE PYTHON SCRIPT

• In the command prompt, navigate to the folder where the python script is saved. (cd <folder_path>).

C:\Users\Aruldhas>cd "C:\Users\Aruldhas\Desktop\monitor_app"

• Also, run the script using 'python monitor_app.py' command.

```
C:\Users\Aruldhas\Desktop\monitor_app>python monitor_app.py
Application is up! Status code: 200
```

STEP 6: TERMINATE THE SCRIPT

• To terminate the scrip, click Ctrl+C in the command prompt window.

CONCLUSION:

- Monitor Web Application Health: Periodically send HTTP requests to your application to verify if it is up and running.
- Automated Alerts: Automatically send email alerts whenever the application is down or unreachable, ensuring quick response time.
- Error Handling: Implement error handling to detect and respond to network issues, timeout errors, and non-200 HTTP responses.
- Script Automation: Run the script in an automated manner (every 60 seconds or as configured) to continuously monitor the application's availability.

Reliability and Maintenance: Improve application reliability by ensuring it's
monitored in real-time and receive alerts on downtime or issues that need
attention.
 Email Notification System: Implement an email notification system using SMTP to ensure that administrators or relevant personnel are promptly informed of application downtime.