**NSSA-220 Mini Project 1: Application Performance Monitoring**

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Our project was about collecting data about computer system processes. The data we collected was utilization of CPU, memory, network bandwidth. We also collected hard disk access rate speed and hard disk utilization. Collecting data such as this helps in troubleshooting various problems that a user may have when dealing with computer hardware, software, and networking. Tracking all of the data down to seconds means that users can see exactly when and how much of a computer’s resources are getting used on each task.

**Process Level Metrics**

CPU Utilization:

This graph displays the percentage of the CPU that is being taken up for each process as they are running over time. APM 4 started without any CPU usage, however, over time, it began needing more of the CPU dedicated for it. APM 5 and 3 started by occupying the most space, and used less over time. APM 1, 2, and 6 took up little to no space.

Memory Utilization:

This graph displays the utilization of memory over time. APM 6 required more memory usage as time went on, so it is possible that there is a memory leak in APM 6. APMs 1, 2, 3, and 4 didn’t require any memory. APM 5 has moments where it spiked greatly in memory usage for around 50 seconds each, before dropping down to zero.

**System Level Metrics**

Network Bandwidth Utilization:

This graph displays the network bandwidth utilization of RX and DX over time. At the start, both RX and DX used up a lot of bandwidth in the beginning, with RX taking up more bandwidth. but after the first couple of seconds, the bandwidth usage for them dropped.

Hard Disk Access Rates:

This graph displays the number of disk writes over time as the processes are running. At the start, there were a lot of disk writes, however over time, the number of writes decreased, with a jump of disk writes from around 100 to 150 seconds in.

Hard Disk Utilization:

This graph displays the hard disk utilization over time. As the APMs ran, less capacity was used. The amount of capacity used dropped sharply at certain times, rather than a gradual decrease, and spiked again towards the end.

**Summary and Lessons Learned**

After running the six APMs to test network, CPU, and memory usage rates, we learned that our virtual machine did have enough CPU power and memory to run all of the tasks. It did not crash after the fifteen minutes of testing, so the settings on the virtual machines were enough to handle all of the processes. APM 6 looked like it had a memory leak, and APM 4 required more CPU usage over time, so if those processes were commercial programs, they would need to be fixed.