

Disk Activity in Applescript

Asked 16 years, 3 months ago Modified 16 years ago Viewed 685 times



4

How can I poll disk activity in Applescript? Check to see if disk X is being read, written, or idle every N seconds and do something.



macos

io

applescript



Share

Improve this question

Follow

asked Sep 15, 2008 at 17:05



Digitarius

41 ● 1

4 Answers

Sorted by:

Highest score (default)



2

In general, polling is less efficient than being notified when something happens. Additionally, if you're checking whether something is reading from a disk, you will probably be accessing said disk yourself, possibly influencing what you're trying to observe.



Since 10.5, OSX includes something called the File System Events framework, which provides course-grained notifications of changes to the file system. The problem in your case is that this is Objective-C only. Apple has some nice [documentation](#) about this API.

Fortunately, there is also the `call method` AppleScript command. This allows you to work with Objective-C objects from within AppleScript. Here's the [documentation](#) on that.

I have no experience with either, hence the documentation references. Hopefully, this should get you going.

Share Improve this answer

answered Sep 15, 2008 at 19:27

Follow



jackrabbit

5,653 ● 1 ● 29 ● 39



0

You could run the terminal command `iostat` periodically. You'd have to parse the results into a form you could digest.



If you know enough about various UNIX command line tools, I'd suggest `iostat` piping the output to `awk` or `sed` to extract just the information you want.



Share Improve this answer

answered Sep 15, 2008 at 20:04

Follow



Mike Heinz

1,827 ● 1 ● 18 ● 24



You should really look at Dtrace. It has the ability to do this sort of thing.

0



```
#!/usr/sbin/dtrace -s
/*
 * bitesize.d - analyse disk I/O size by process.
 *              Written using DTrace (Solaris 10
build 63).
 *
 * This produces a report for the size of disk
events caused by
 * processes. These are the disk events sent by
the block I/O driver.
 *
 * If applications must use the disks, we
generally prefer they do so
 * sequentially with large I/O sizes.
 *
 * 15-Jun-2005, ver 1.00
 *
 * USAGE:  bitesize.d # wait several seconds,
then hit Ctrl-C
 *
 * FIELDS:
 *      PID process ID
 *      CMD command and argument list
 *      value    size in bytes
 *      count    number of I/O operations
 *
 * NOTES:
 * The application may be requesting smaller sized
operations, which
 * are being rounded up to the nearest sector size
or UFS block size.
 * To analyse what the application is requesting,
DTraceToolkit programs
 * such as Proc/fddist may help.
 *
 * SEE ALSO: seeksize.d, iosnoop
 *
 * Standard Disclaimer: This is freeware use at
```

From [here](#).

To run use

```
sudo dtrace -s bitsize.d
```

Share Improve this answer

Follow

answered Oct 1, 2008 at 14:54



Milhous

14.6k ● 16 ● 66 ● 83



0



As [Porkchop D. Clown](#) mentioned, you can use iostat. A command you could use is:

```
iostat -c 50 -w 5
```



Which will run iostat 50 times every 5 seconds.

Share Improve this answer

Follow

edited May 23, 2017 at 12:26



Community Bot

1 ● 1

answered Dec 14, 2008 at 1:51



Darryl Hein

145k ● 96 ● 223 ● 263