Disk access ckeck and irreversible file deletion
List of requirements

The group 2B3 from the Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, faculty of Computer Science have to create an software which can analyze a Windows PC.The users can see through this software how many and which apps have an original license, how much space they use, the interaction type between the processes and the OS, to recover files or the permanently delete them. This module is intended to constantly show the active processes and of the files stored on the hard-disk.It will check the interaction between the procceses/files and the hard-disk(how much space a process/file takes, how many bites a proccess writes or how many it reads).

1 Shareholders/Interests

The Developers : they are offering to the users a software that will allow them to analyze the content of a PC.In this way, the students will get enough points to pass the Programming Engineering class.

The User : will have access to a software that will allow him to know exactly what proccesses and files there are on his PC and the advanced details about them.

2 Actors/Objectives

The Developers : promoting the Programming Engineering class.

The User : to know as much info as possible about the procceses and files from his PC.

3 Use case

3.1 The user is permanently deleting a file

Objective/Context

Permament deletion of a file without the possibility of recovery.

Scenario/Steps

1. The user is selecting the file from a list of files and press the button permanent delete.
2. On the screen a message will pop up that will ask for users permission.
3. If the user confirms, the file is deleted, otherwise the deletion is canceled.

Extensii

- If file is in use by a running process then the user will be prompted to close that process and try again.

3.2 Process monitoring and risk evaluation

Objective/Context

Monitor the running processes and supervise their activity on disk(the files that they use). Categorize active processes by different criteria such as the potential risk they pose to the system or to user's personal information.

Scenario/Steps

1. The user starts the monitoring service.
2. If the current view of the application is not that of the monitoring service the user will change the view from the application's menu so that the list of active processes is displayed.
3. The user will choose the criteria by which the list will be grouped and the category that he want to examine in more detail.
4. If one process if found suspicious by the user he can chose to have a detailed log file written for that process's activity or stop it by force.