



Bahria University, Islamabad

Department of Software Engineering

Operating Systems Lab

(Fall-2025)

Teacher: Engr. Saad Mazhar Khan

Student: Hasan Zahid

Enrollment: 01-131232-028

Lab Journal: Project Report

Date: December 17, 2025



Repository Link:

<https://github.com/hasanzafzal/OS-Semester-Project>

Comments:

Signature

SYSTEM HEALTH MONITORING AND VISUALIZATION SYSTEM

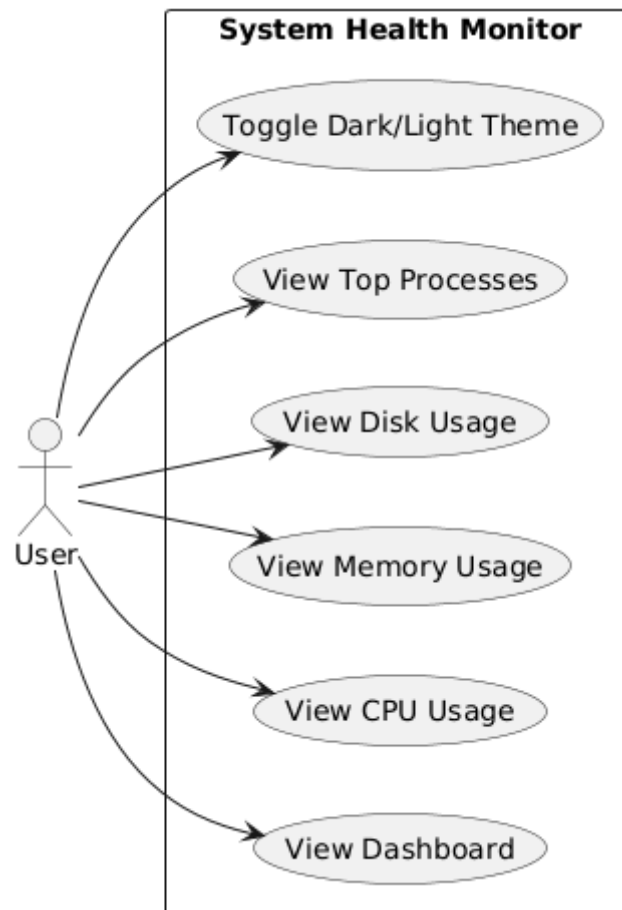
1. Introduction

- Problem Statement:
Modern operating systems run multiple processes simultaneously, consuming CPU, memory, disk, and other system resources. Users often lack a simple and unified tool to monitor system health in real time.
- Objectives of the Project:
 - Monitor CPU, memory, disk usage and uptime
 - Implement backend monitoring using Bash scripting
 - Develop a GUI frontend using PyQt6
 - Display top CPU-consuming processes and real-time graphs
 - Demonstrate core Operating System concepts
- Scope and Limitations:
Scope includes Fedora Linux systems with real-time monitoring and visualization. Limitations include lack of remote monitoring, process control, and persistent database storage.
- Significance of the Project:
The project bridges CLI and GUI monitoring, helps understand OS resource management, and provides practical Linux administration skills.

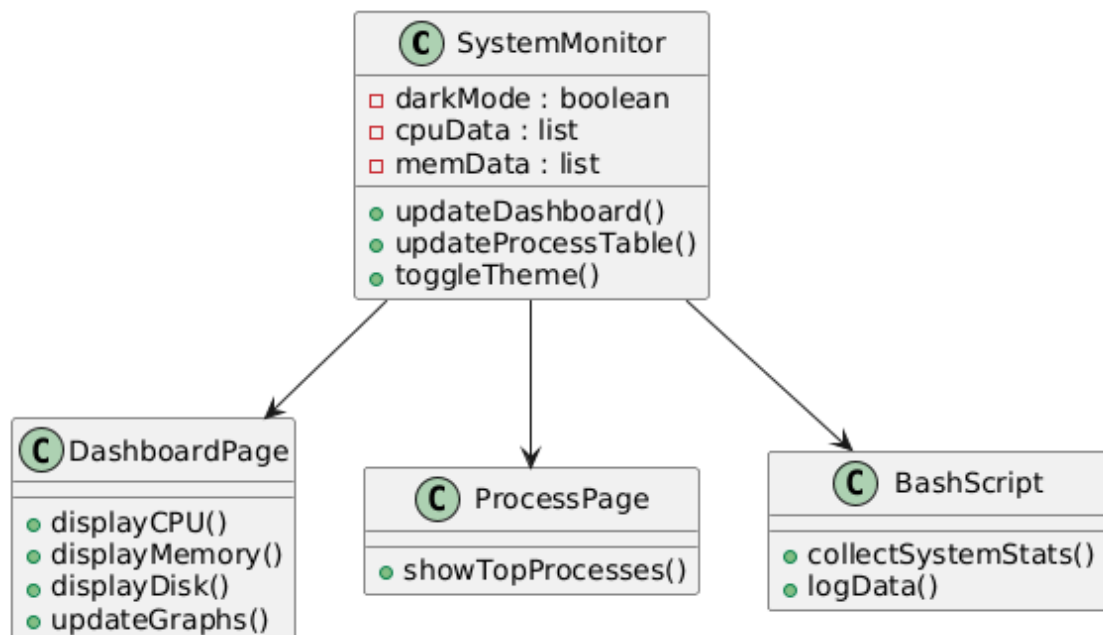
2. System Analysis

- Requirement Analysis:
 - Functional requirements include real-time monitoring, process listing, and theme toggling.
 - Non-functional requirements include stability in Fedora 43 and responsiveness.
- Feasibility Study:
 - Technical feasibility is ensured by using open-source tools.
 - Operational feasibility is high due to user-friendly interface.
 - Financial feasibility is ensured with zero cost.

➤ Use Case Diagram:



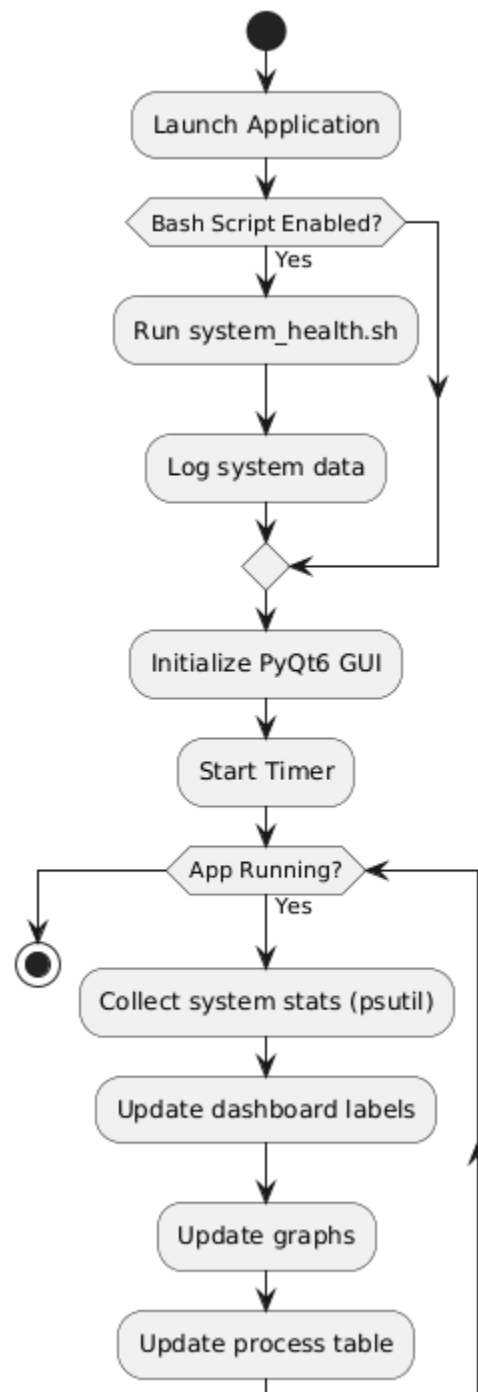
➤ Class Diagram:



3. System Design

➤ Architectural Design:

- The system follows a hybrid Bash backend and PyQt6 frontend architecture.
- Flow-Chart:



➤ Database Design:

No database is used; logging is done via text files.

➤ User Interface Design:

The UI includes a dashboard, graphs, process tables, and dark/light mode.

4. Implementation

- Programming Languages and Tools Used:
 - Bash
 - Python (PyQt6)
 - psutil
 - pyqtgraph
- Modules Description:

Includes monitoring module, GUI dashboard, process viewer, and graph module.
- Code Snippets:

Complete code is available on GitHub. (Link attached above)
- Screenshots:

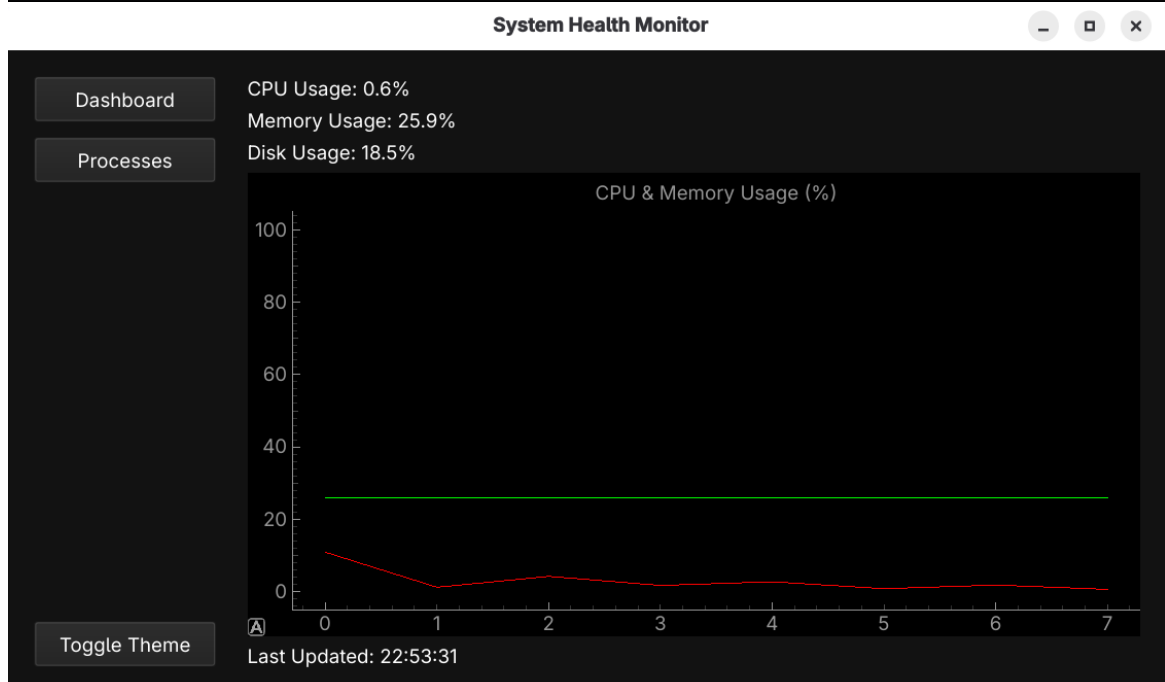
```
hasanzafzal@fedora:~/SystemHealthMonitor
cd ~/SystemHealthMonitor
hasanzafzal@fedora:~/SystemHealthMonitor$ nano system_health.sh
hasanzafzal@fedora:~/SystemHealthMonitor$ chmod u+x system_health.sh
hasanzafzal@fedora:~/SystemHealthMonitor$ ./system_health.sh
===== System Health Report (09-12-2025 11:47:35) =====
CPU Usage:
2.2%

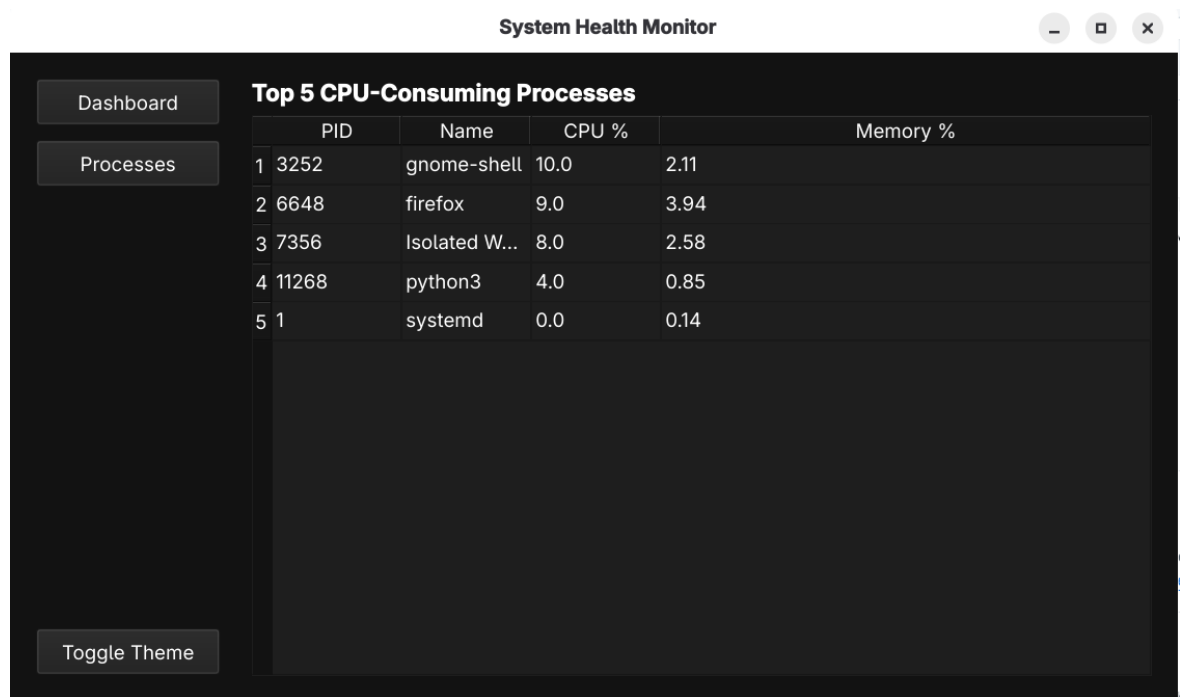
Memory Usage:
          total      used      free   shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:      15Gi       3.8Gi       8.7Gi       1.1Gi       3.7Gi       11Gi
Swap:      8.0Gi          0B       8.0Gi

Disk Usage:
Filesystem      Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
/dev/nvme0n1p7  90G   8.4G   80G   9% /
devtmpfs         7.6G     0   7.6G   0% /dev
tmpfs            7.6G  92K   7.6G   1% /dev/shm
efivarfs         246K  168K   82K   67% /sys/firmware/efi/efivars
tmpfs            3.1G  2.2M   3.1G   1% /run
tmpfs            1.0M     0   1.0M   0% /run/credentials/systemd-journald.service
tmpfs            7.6G   16K   7.6G   1% /tmp
/dev/nvme0n1p7   90G   8.4G   80G   9% /home
/dev/nvme0n1p6   2.0G  355M   1.5G  20% /boot
/dev/nvme0n1p1  549M  121M   429M   22% /boot/efi
tmpfs            1.0M     0   1.0M   0% /run/credentials/systemd-resolved.service
tmpfs            1.6G  180K   1.6G   1% /run/user/1000

Top 5 CPU-Consuming Processes:
  PID COMMAND      %CPU %MEM
 10166 ps             100   0.0
  8455 Isolated Web Co 37.2   4.0
  7889 firefox         14.0   3.5
 3412 gnome-software  11.3   1.8
 2980 gnome-shell     10.4   1.8

System Uptime:
up 7 minutes
=====
hasanzafzal@fedora:~/SystemHealthMonitor$
```





5. Results and Discussion

- Outcomes:
A stable, real-time system monitoring application was developed.
- Challenges Faced:
 - Creating GUI with bash program
 - GUI incompatibility issues on Fedora 43 were resolved using PyQt6.
- Comparison with Existing Solutions:
The project provides GUI and graphs unlike traditional CLI tools.

6. Conclusion and Future Work

- Summary of Achievements:
Successfully implemented a hybrid system monitoring solution.
- Future Enhancements:
 - Alerts
 - Historical data storage
 - Network monitoring
 - RPM packaging

7. References

- Fedora Project:
Fedora Linux Documentation.

Available at: <https://docs.fedoraproject.org>

(Accessed for Fedora 43 system behavior, package management, and Wayland environment)

➤ GNU Bash Manual:

Bash Reference Manual.

Available at: <https://www.gnu.org/software/bash/manual/>

(Referenced for shell syntax, execution permissions, and scripting practices)

➤ Python Software Foundation:

Python 3 Documentation.

Available at: <https://docs.python.org/3/>

(Used for Python language constructs and subprocess integration)

➤ psutil Development Team:

psutil – Cross-platform system and process utilities.

Available at: <https://psutil.readthedocs.io>

(Used for retrieving CPU, memory, disk usage, uptime, and process statistics)

➤ PyQt Development Team (Riverbank Computing):

PyQt6 Documentation.

Available at: <https://www.riverbankcomputing.com/static/Docs/PyQt6/>

(Used for GUI design, widgets, layouts, timers, and styling)

➤ pyqtgraph Developers:

pyqtgraph Documentation.

Available at: <https://pyqtgraph.readthedocs.io>

(Used for real-time CPU and memory graph visualization)