STORAGE MONITORING IN LINUX

AIM: Create a Python script to verify disk space output from Linux

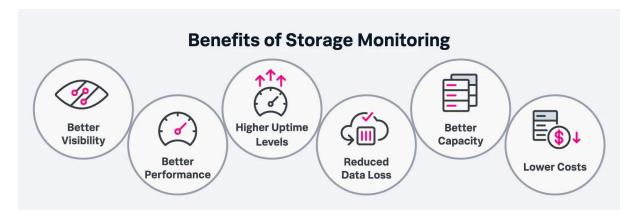
APPLICATIONS:

- LINUX(UBUNTU)
- PYCHARM
- PUTTY

WHAT IS STORAGE MONITORING?

Storage monitoring, or storage performance monitoring, is the practice of tracking the performance, availability and overall health of physical and virtual storage devices. Data storage (provided by vendors such as Dell, EMC, Microsoft as well as countless others) is the backbone of all types of computing endeavors, whether you're working on a spreadsheet, checking your email or playing a video game on your Xbox over the internet. In fact, there is virtually no mainstream computing operation that does not require access to some form of storage.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF STORAGE MONITORING?



some of the primary advantages of Storage Monitoring

- Better Visibility
- Better Performance
- Higher Uptime Levels
- Reduce Data Lose

- Better Capacity
- Lower Cost

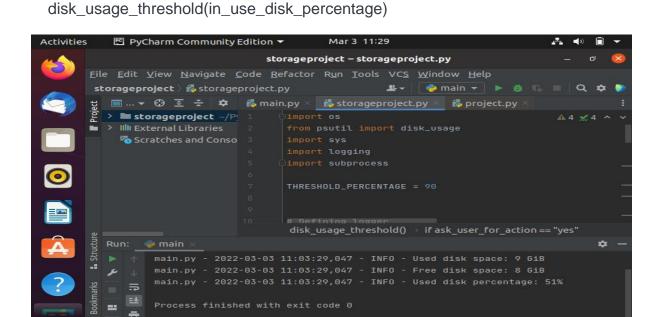
PYTHON SCRIPT:

```
import os
from psutil import disk_usage
import sys
import logging
import subprocess
THRESHOLD_PERCENTAGE = 90
# Defining logger
def make_logger():
  log = logging.getLogger(_name_)
  log.setLevel(logging.INFO)
  formatter = logging.Formatter('%(filename)s - %(asctime)s - %(levelname)s -
%(message)s')
  handler = logging.StreamHandler(sys.stdout)
  handler.setFormatter(formatter)
  log.addHandler(handler)
  return log
def display_disk_usage():
  disk = disk_usage(os.path.realpath('/'))
  logger.info("Total disk space: %d GiB" % (disk.total // (2 ** 30)))
  logger.info("Used disk space: %d GiB" % (disk.used // (2 ** 30)))
  logger.info("Free disk space: %d GiB" % (disk.free // (2 ** 30)))
```

```
logger.info("Used disk percentage: %d" % disk.percent + '%')
  return disk.percent
def disk usage threshold(in use disk percentage):
  if in_use_disk_percentage < THRESHOLD_PERCENTAGE:
     return 'Disk usage is under the threshold level'
  logger.warning(f'\nWarning your disk usage above the threshold it is
{in_use_disk_percentage}% full')
  ask_user_for_action = input('If you wish to delete logs and local postgres data
print "yes"\n')
  if ask_user_for_action == 'yes':
    clean_disk_usage()
    logger.info('clean disk usage')
  else:
    logger.info(f'Be careful your disk usage is {in_use_disk_percentage}%')
def clean_disk_usage():
  # Stop docker and PM2
  logger.info('\nStopping Dockers and PM2 processes\n')
  subprocess.run('sudo sh
/home/pi/Desktop/speedboatBox/scripts/stop_speedboatbox.sh', shell=True,
capture output=True,
           check=True)
  logger.info('\nDeleting log.out directory\'s content ...\n')
  subprocess.run('sudo truncate -s 0 /home/pi/Desktop/log.out', shell=True,
capture_output=True, check=True)
  logger.info('\nDeleting local postgres data-base ...\n')
  try:
```

logger = make_logger()

in_use_disk_percentage = display_disk_usage()



▶ Run ≔ TODO ❸ Problems ❖ Python Packages

OUTPUT:

Used disk space = 9 GIB

Free disk space = 8 GIB

Used disk space = 51%

PUTTY:

```
user4@vm1:~
Traceback (most recent call last);
File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'df' is not defined
>>> df -h
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'df' is not defined
 [user4@vm1 ~]$ df -h
 Filesystem
                                                                                      Used Avail Use% Mounted on

0 307M 0% /dev

0 342M 0% /dev/shm
 devtmpfs
tmpfs
tmpfs
                                                                       307M
342M
                                                                                                                   0% /dev/shm

11% /run

0% /sys/fs/cgroup

15% /

2% /var/oled

30% /boot

6% /boot/efi

0% /run/user/0

0% /run/user/987

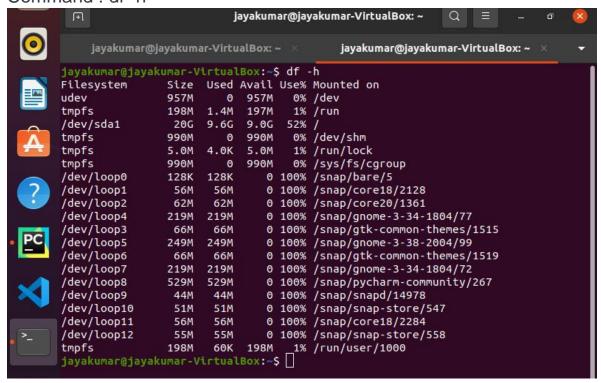
0% /run/user/1005

0% /run/user/1003

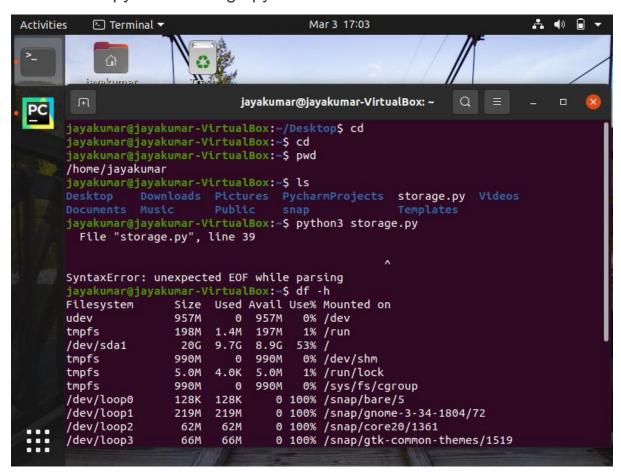
0% /run/user/1004
                                                                                                     307M
342M
                                                                       342M
                                                                                        35M
 tmpfs
/dev/mapper/ocivolume-root
/dev/mapper/ocivolume-oled
/dev/sda2
                                                                       342M
                                                                                      5.2Ğ
125M
298M
                                                                                                       31G
                                                                                                    9.9G
717M
95M
                                                                         10G
                                                                     1014M
   /dev/sda1
 tmpfs
tmpfs
                                                                         69M
69M
                                                                                                       69M
69M
 tmpfs
tmpfs
                                                                         69M
                                                                                                       69M
 [user4@vm1 ~]$ [
```

LINUX OUTPUT:

Command: df-h



Command: python3 storage.py



RESOURCE:

- https://youtu.be/asnGiNwo4RU
- www.nagios.com/solutions/storage-monitoring/
- https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_modules.asp
- https://youtu.be/KEIvXwUm8iE