Linux Documentation

Prerequisites:

Usage: To use the System Information Tool, navigate to the directory where the Python script is located and run the following command in the terminal:

Sudo python3 script.py

This command will launch the tool and display a menu of options to choose from. The user can select an option by entering the corresponding number from the menu.

The script is divided into several different files which is being called in by the main script- script.py

All files along with script.py must be in the same directory.

Features:

1. General info: Provides system information such as Hostname, Manufacturer, Product name, Operating system information along with specific information related to memory/CPU usage. File name: test.sh and test2.sh
2. Network info: This option provides information about the network interfaces and their configuration. Additionally provides information on the open ports and the devices currently on the local network. File name: networkinfo.py, net\_info.sh, openports.sh, arp.py
3. Process: This option provides information on the autostart, running and stopped services on the system. File names: autostart.sh, running.py, stoppedservices.py
4. User info: This option provides information on the users usernames along with their GID and UID. File name: passwd.py
5. Files: This option provides the files and folders present on the system. File names: files.py, etc.py, bin.py, boot.py, opt.py
6. Browser: This option provides information on the browser activity of the user. File name: browser.py
7. Logs: This information provides Boot, syslog and user logs for the system.

Packages:

1. subprocess: A module that allows you to spawn new processes, connect to their input/output/error pipes, and obtain their return codes.
2. os: A module that provides a way of using operating system dependent functionality.
3. Sqlite3: a lightweight and self-contained relational database management system that can be embedded into various applications.