



# **Placement Empowerment Program**

Cloud Computing and DevOps Centre

Write a Python Script to Monitor an Application: Create a Python script that sends periodic HTTP requests to your application and alerts you if it's down.

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### Introduction

Ensuring high availability and reliability of an application is crucial for maintaining a seamless user experience. This Proof of Concept (PoC) focuses on developing a lightweight Python script to monitor the health status of an application by sending periodic HTTP requests.

#### Overview

### Python Script to Monitor an Application

- 1. **Setting Up the Monitoring Environment**: Install Python and required libraries (requests, smtplib), and configure an email account for alerts.
- 2. **Making Periodic HTTP Requests**: Use requests to periodically send HTTP requests to the application URL.
- 3. **Defining Success and Failure Conditions**: Check HTTP response status codes (200 for success, non-200 for failure) to detect application status.
- 4. **Sending Email Alerts**: If the application is down, use smtplib to send an email alert to a specified recipient.
- 5. **Automating Periodic Checks**: Use an infinite loop (while True) to repeatedly check the application's status at regular intervals (e.g., every 60 seconds).
- 6. **Logging and Handling Errors**: Log any errors or failures and handle exceptions to ensure script reliability.

# **Objectives**

### Python Script to Monitor an Application

- 1. **Understanding Web Monitoring Fundamentals**: Learn how to periodically check the availability of web applications using HTTP requests.
- 2. **Practical Scripting Skills**: Gain hands-on experience in writing Python scripts that interact with web services and handle errors.
- 3. **Automated Alerting**: Develop a script that automatically detects application downtime and sends email notifications.
- 4. **Handling HTTP Status Codes**: Learn how to interpret HTTP status codes (e.g., 200, 404, 500) to assess the health of an application.

- 5. **Email Automation**: Gain experience in automating email alerts via SMTP to notify administrators when issues are detected.
- 6. **Improving Reliability**: Explore how to build a simple and reliable monitoring system that runs continuously to ensure your application is always available.

# **Importance**

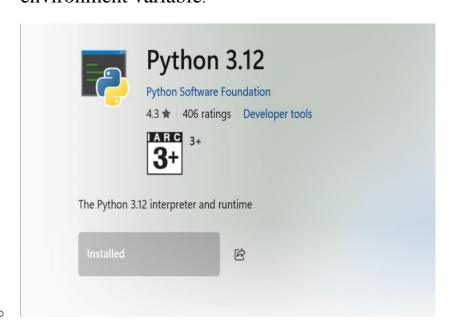
### **Python Script to Monitor an Application**

- **1. Proactive Monitoring**: The script ensures continuous monitoring of your application's health, allowing you to detect downtime before it impacts users.
- **2. Real-Time Alerts**: Sending instant email notifications enables quick action, reducing the response time in addressing application issues.
- **3. Improved Reliability**: Automated monitoring helps maintain application uptime, ensuring a more reliable service for users.
- **4. Cost Efficiency**: By identifying and fixing issues early, you can avoid costly downtime and potential revenue loss.
- **5. Skill Enhancement**: Writing and implementing this script improves your skills in web monitoring, error handling, and email automation.
- **6. Scalable Monitoring**: This PoC can be expanded to monitor multiple applications or integrated into a larger system for enterprise-level monitoring

## **Step-by-Step Overview**

#### Step 1: Install Python from Microsoft Store

- 1. Open the **Microsoft Store** on your computer.
- 2. In the search bar, type "Python" and press Enter.
- 3. Find the latest version of Python (e.g., **Python 3.x.x**), and click on it.
- 4. Click the **Install** button to install Python on your system.
  - This will automatically add Python to your system's PATH environment variable.



### Step 2: Verify Python Installation

- 1. Open the **Command Prompt** (**CMD**):
- 2. Type the following command to verify that Python is installed:

#### python --version

- 3. This should return the version of Python installed, e.g., Python 3.x.x.
- 4. If you see the version number, Python is correctly installed.

C:\Users\ERW00446>python --version Python 3.12.9

#### Step 3: Install Required Libraries (requests, smtplib)

1. In **Command Prompt (CMD)**, type the following command to install the **requests** library:

#### pip install requests

2. The **smtplib** library is included with Python by default, so no installation is needed for it

```
Downloading urllib3-2.3.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (6.5 kB)

Collecting certifi>=2017.4.17 (from requests)
    Downloading certifi=2025.1.31-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.5 kB)

Downloading requests-2.32.3-py3-none-any.whl (64 kB)

Downloading certifi=2025.1.31-py3-none-any.whl (166 kB)

Downloading charset_normalizer-3.4.1-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl (102 kB)

Downloading idna-3.10-py3-none-any.whl (70 kB)

Downloading urllib3-2.3.0-py3-none-any.whl (128 kB)

Installing collected packages: urllib3, idna, charset-normalizer, certifi, requests

WARNING: The script normalizer.exe is installed in 'C:\Users\ERW00446\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.

Python.3.12_qbz5nzkfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python312\Scripts' which is not on PATH.

Consider adding this directory to PATH or, if you prefer to suppress this warning, use --no-warn-script-location.

Successfully installed certifi-2025.1.31 charset-normalizer-3.4.1 idna-3.10 requests-2.32.3 urllib3-2.3.0

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.3.1 -> 25.0.1

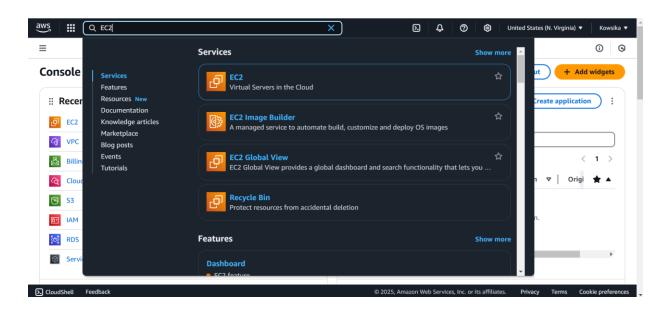
[notice] To update, run: C:\Users\ERW00446\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.12_qbz5

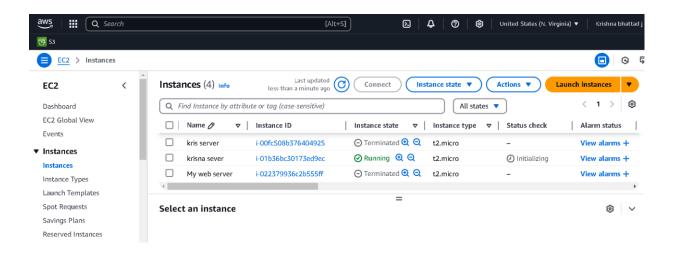
n2kfra8p0\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

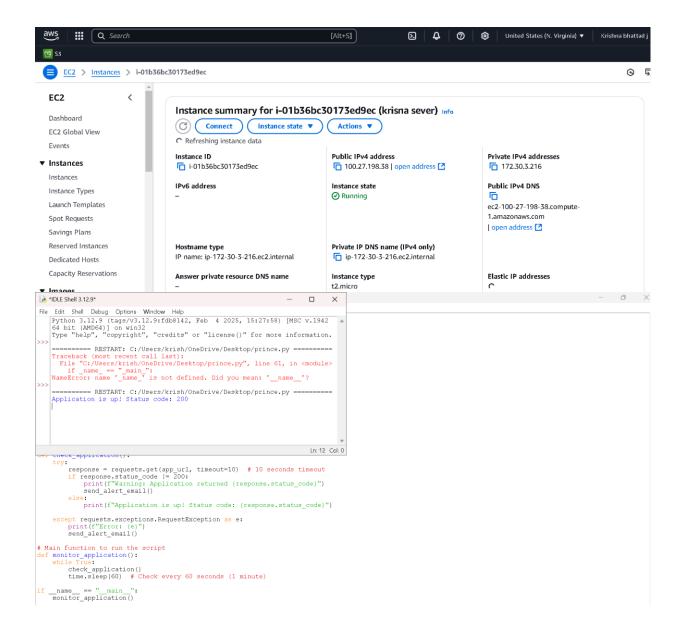
C:\Users\ERW00446>
```

## Step 4: Write the Python Script

- 1. Create a EC2 Instance
- 2. Open any **text editor** (e.g., Notepad, VS Code).
- 3. Copy and paste the Python script to monitor your EC2 instance (from your PoC).
- 4. Change your\_email@example.com to your actual Gmail address (e.g., your\_email@gmail.com).
- 5. Set smtp user to your **Gmail** address as well.
- 6. Enter your **app-specific password** (not your Gmail password) for the smtp\_password field. If you don't have an app-specific password, you can create one in your Google Account settings (in the **Security** section under **App passwords**)
- 7. Also Change the app\_url to your Instance URL
- 8. Save the file with a .py extension, e.g., monitor\_app.py







#### Step 6: Run the Python Script

1. In **Command Prompt (CMD)**, navigate to the folder where the Python script is saved using the cd command:

cd path\to\your\script\directory

2. Run the script with the following command:

python monitor\_app.py

#### Step 7: Stop the Script

To stop the script at any time, press **Ctrl** + **C** in the **Command Prompt** window.

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4751]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\krish>python C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\krishna.py
File "C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\krishna.py", line 1
Python 3.12.9 (tags/v3.12.9:fdb8142, Feb 4 2025, 15:27:58) [MSC v.1942 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

C:\Users\krish\python "C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\krishna.py", line 1
Python 3.12.9 (tags/v3.12.9:fdb8142, Feb 4 2025, 15:27:58) [MSC v.1942 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

C:\Users\krish\python "C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\krishna.py", line 1
Python 3.12.9 (tags/v3.12.9:fdb8142, Feb 4 2025, 15:27:58) [MSC v.1942 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

C:\Users\krish>python "C:\Users\krish\OneDrive\Desktop\prince.py"
Application is up! Status code: 200
```

## **Outcome**

- **Monitor Web Application Health**: Periodically send HTTP requests to your application to verify if it is up and running.
- **Automated Alerts**: Automatically send email alerts whenever the application is down or unreachable, ensuring quick response time.
- **Error Handling**: Implement error handling to detect and respond to network issues, timeout errors, and non-200 HTTP responses.
- **Script Automation**: Run the script in an automated manner (every 60 seconds or as configured) to continuously monitor the application's availability.
- **Reliability and Maintenance**: Improve application reliability by ensuring it's monitored in real-time and receive alerts on downtime or issues that need attention.

| • Email Notification System: Implement an email notification system using SMTP to ensure that administrators or relevant personnel are promptly informed of application downtime. |
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