

MY_TOP

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT UNIX PROCESSES!



MY_TOP



binary name: my_top

language: C

compilation: via Makefile, including re, clean and fclean rules

Forbidden functions: system, exec*, popen, getloadavg, getrusage, getrlimit, or any other

function that retrieves process or system information for you.



- ✓ The totality of your source files, except all useless files (binary, temp files, objfiles,...), must be included in your delivery.
- ✓ All the bonus files (including a potential specific Makefile) should be in a directory named bonus.
- ✓ Error messages have to be written on the error output, and the program should then exit with the 84 error code (0 if there is no error).



Lore

TODO: LORE. Wink wink @Joffrey





The project

Objectives

You must recode the **top** command.

It is a tool to monitor your system and processes.

Your project will need to use the Terminal User Interface library **ncurses**.

Here is an example of what the top command output looks like:

top - 09:43:12 up 22:36, 0 users, load average: 1.66, 1.63, 1.43 Tasks: 21 total, 1 running, 20 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie %Cpu(s): 0.3 us, 0.2 sy, 0.0 ni, 99.4 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.1 si, 0.0 st MiB Mem : 11952.8 total, 3962.5 free, 1661.4 used, 6328.9 buff/cache										
										067.8 avail Mem
PII	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR		%CPU	%MEM	TIME+ COMMAND
241	l vscode	20	0	970312	113868	38144	S	1.8	0.9	0:35.29 node
5800) vscode	39	19	1928	768	768	S	1.0	0.0	1:11.79 a.out
325	5 vscode	20	0	691044	81768	35840	S	0.6	0.7	0:44.76 node
358	3 vscode	20	0	5718296	272816	41344	S	0.4	2.2	2:52.35 node
1945	5 vscode	20	0	88100	38576	15360	S	0.2	0.3	0:07.79 cpptools
31025	5 vscode	20	0	596876	51848	34944	S	0.2	0.4	0:01.15 node
1	l root	20	0	2056	1152	1152	S	0.1	0.0	0:04.59 sh
34	1 root	20	0	2056	1152	1152	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 sh
46	o root	20	0	2056	1280	1280	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 sh
41	l vscode	20	0	2056	1152	1152	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.11 sh
128	3 root	20	0	2056	1152	1152	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 sh
204	4 vscode	20	0	2056	1152	1152	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 sh
229	vscode	20	0	628656	43920	30976	S	0.0	0.4	0:00.17 node
230) vscode	20	0	2056	1152	1152	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 sh
346	o vscode	20	0	846092	52900	35840	S	0.0	0.4	0:01.89 node
396	o vscode	20	0	600540	51912	35200	S	0.0	0.4	0:01.06 node
531	l vscode	20	0	7812	4096	2944	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.70 bash
18149	vscode	20	0	606552	63748	35840	S	0.0	0.5	0:04.93 node
31014	1 vscode		0	600908	55564	34816	S	0.0	0.5	0:03.44 node
34170	vscode	20	0	9848	3328	2816	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.04 top
34835	root	20	0	1956	1152	1152	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00 sleep



Parameters

You must handle the following options, in any order:

- ✓ -U <username>: allows to filter the processes shown by username.
- ✓ -d <seconds[.cents]>: modifies the delay between refreshes (in seconds).
- ✓ -n <frames>: Defines how many frames must show before the program exits (default: unlimited).

This should show processes owned by user clery with only one frame.



This should just show processes owned by user clery, until the program is manually stopped.



This should show processes during 10 refreshes, each refresh at 1.5 second interval.





Features

Your program must be able to retrieve system information, and process statistics.

In the upper section of your neurses window, you must display the system informations. Below that, you must display an array of individual process statistics.

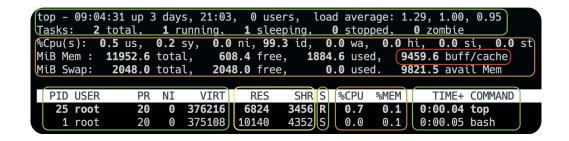
In the upper section you must display:

- ✓ Time of day
- ✓ How long the laptop has been up (powered on)
- ✓ How many users are currently logged in
- ✓ Load average
- ✓ The amount of Tasks total, running, sleeping, stopped or zombie
- ✓ CPU usage (SHOULD)
- ✓ Memory usage
- ✓ Swap usage

In the lower section, you must display informations about processes, including:

- ✓ PID of the process
- ✓ USER owning that process
- ✓ PRiority
- ✓ **NI**ce Value
- ✓ VIRTual Memory Size
- ✓ RESident Memory Size
- ✓ SHaRed Memory Size
- ✓ Process Status
- ✓ **CPU** percent usage (*SHOULD*)
- ✓ MEMory percent usage (SHOULD)
- ✓ **TIME** since the process has started
- ✓ The COMMAND name





The image above describes how tough the different sections are.

This can be due to multiple factors: the research needed to find out how to calculate the results, how to handle data to make it change over time, or any other reason that would make something difficult.

The only red box is because this specific value is tricky, and might require some research.



You should probably start with the easiest columns. CPU and MEM usage are not easy ones!



Formatting exactly like top is not mandatory.



You should also implement a number of commands, including the following:

- ✓ Typing E should cycle through different units of memory for processes
 Shift+E should cycle through different units of memory for the system section
 - KiB
 - MiB
 - GiB
 - TiB
 - PiB
 - EiB (only for the system section)
- ✓ Using **up and down arrows** must allow you to scroll through your process list
- ✓ Typing **K** should open a prompt to send a signal to a process
 - By default, it should offer to send the signal to the **highest process in your list**
 - By default, it should offer to send the SIGTERM signal
 - You are not required to provide line edition



man top man procfs

top -> hit H on your keyboard to open the documentation



Scrolling down or up changes the **highest** process in your list. So the default PID to send a signal to with the K command **should change**!



Sending a signal should not be your highest priority. You probably want to implement that later on.



But, really, I mean it. Read the manuals for **top** and **procfs**. I swear they're useful.



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Bonus

There's so many possible bonuses it would be longer to enumerate them than writing the rest of the subject... But here are a few ideas:

- ✓ Sort rows by column value
- ✓ Using < and > could change which column the array is sorted by (default PID)
- ✓ Typing Shift+R could change the sorting direction
 - You could sort from highest to lowest value by default
- ✓ More columns ? **PPID, GROUP, UID, GID**. There's so many, just read the man you'll find some easy ones
- ✓ Scrolling horizontally? Try it out in top, it's probably not that hard.
- ✓ Did you try the **Z** command? Some colors would make that window look better.
- ✓ Forest mode? Shift+V
- ✓ Threads? Shift+H
- ✓ Show the entire command line? **C**
- **√** ...
- ✓ htop ?...



Unit tests

#TODO





