

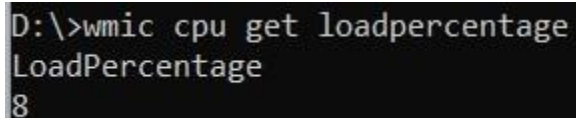
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DA ASSIGNMENT 2

Calculate the CPU load for your machine and identify the state (under loaded or overloaded) of your machine. You have to find out the CPU usage of your computer using some Unix command.

Hint: With the help of `grep` Unix command, you can extract CPU usage. If CPU load is greater than 70% then it is overloaded, if it is between the range of 30% to 70% then it is moderately loaded and if it is less than 30% then it is lightly-loaded

CPU Usage from Windows Command Prompt

wmic cpu get loadpercentage



```
D:\>wmic cpu get loadpercentage
LoadPercentage
8
```

In Linux terminal:

top command is used to show the Linux processes. It provides a dynamic real-time view of the running system. Usually, this command shows the summary information of the system and the list of processes or threads which are currently managed by the Linux Kernel.

```
top - 23:26:52 up 0 min, 0 users, load average: 0.04, 0.01, 0.00
Tasks: 5 total, 1 running, 4 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 0.0 us, 0.0 sy, 0.0 ni,100.0 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st
MiB Mem : 7851.7 total, 7728.8 free, 92.2 used, 30.6 buff/cache
MiB Swap: 2048.0 total, 2048.0 free, 0.0 used. 7615.2 avail Mem
```

PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
1	root	20	0	1756	1084	1016	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	init
7	root	20	0	1756	84	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	init
8	root	20	0	1756	84	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	init
9	djsaval+	20	0	10036	4896	3196	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.05	bash
22	djsaval+	20	0	10876	3728	3176	R	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	top

htop – similar to top, just UI is better than top

1 [	0.0%	4 [	0.0%	7 [	0.0%	10 [	0.0%				
2 [	0.0%	5 [	0.0%	8 [	0.0%	11 [	0.0%				
3 [	0.0%	6 [	0.0%	9 [	0.0%	12 [	0.0%				
Mem[||||	93.5M/7.67G			Tasks: 5, 2 thr; 1 running							
Swap[|	0K/2.00G			Load average: 0.02 0.01 0.00							
				Uptime: 00:01:24							
PID,USER,PRI,NI,VIRT,RES,SHR,S,CPU,MEM,TIME+,Command											
5	root	20	0	1756	1084	1016	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/init
6	root	20	0	1756	1084	1016	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/init
1	root	20	0	1756	1084	1016	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.01	/init
7	root	20	0	1756	84	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/init
8	root	20	0	1756	84	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	/init
9	djsavaliy	20	0	10036	4896	3196	S	0.0	0.1	0:00.05	-bash
23	djsavaliy	20	0	8680	4228	3020	R	0.0	0.1	0:00.00	htop

Using sysstat package:

The iostat command reports CPU and I/O usage statistics.

Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2 (Psi) 02/03/22 _x86_64_ (12 CPU)							
avg-cpu:	%user	%nice	%system	%iowait	%steal	%idle	
	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.01	0.00	99.88	
Device	tps	kB_read/s	kB_wrtn/s	kB_dscd/s	kB_read	kB_wrtn	kB_dscd
sda	35.82	2.14	17769.63	0.00	225	1864212	0
sdb	3.87	141.08	3.51	0.72	14801	368	76

The **mpstat** tool is a part of the sysstat package. The tool reports the use of individual processors or processor cores.

Linux 5.10.16.3-microsoft-standard-WSL2 (Psi) 02/03/22 _x86_64_ (12 CPU)											
23:28:11	CPU	%usr	%nice	%sys	%iowait	%irq	%soft	%steal	%guest	%gnice	%idle
23:28:11	all	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	99.90