Report of Project

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INT301: Open Source Technologies

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https://github.com/techtheseus/INT301Project.git

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1. Introduction

1.1 Objective of the project

The objective of this project is to use open-source software to display an overview of all the hardware and operating system details and also perform live monitoring of the temperature and current usage of various hardware components.

1.2 Description of the project

The project involves using open-source software to provide a detailed overview of the hardware and operating system details of a target system. Additionally, it involves monitoring the temperature and current usage of various hardware components in real-time. The project aims to provide a comprehensive and accurate analysis of the system's performance to aid in troubleshooting and optimization.

1.3 Scope of the project

The project's scope includes the use of open-source software to collect and display system hardware and operating system information. It also includes the development of live monitoring capabilities for various hardware components such as CPU, GPU, RAM, and storage devices. The project's scope is limited to desktop and server environments running Linux or Windows operating systems.

2. System Description

2.1 Target system description

The target system for this project is a desktop or server environment running either Linux or Windows operating systems. The system should have various hardware components such as

CPU, GPU, RAM, and storage devices. The target system's specifications and capabilities should meet the minimum requirements for the open-source software used in the project.

2.2 Assumptions and Dependencies

The project assumes that the target system is properly configured and has the necessary drivers installed for the open-source software to collect and display hardware and operating system details. The project also assumes that the system is not experiencing any hardware failures or malfunctions.

2.3 Functional/Non-Functional Dependencies

The project depends on the availability of the open-source software used to collect and display system hardware and operating system information. It also depends on the availability of hardware monitoring software and tools to collect and display real-time data on hardware component temperature and current usage.

3. Analysis Report

3.1 System snapshots and full analysis report

To display hardware and operating system details, the project uses the "lshw" command.

This command displays detailed information about the user system's hardware configuration.

Installing the "lshw" package using the following command:

```
(daredevil⊕ daredevil)-[~]

$ sudo apt-get install lshw
[sudo] password for daredevil:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
lshw is already the newest version (02.19.git.2021.06.19.996aaad9c7-2+b1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installen, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

After installing the package, run the following command to display hardware and operating system details:

```
—$ sudo lshw
daredevil
    description: Computer
    product: QEMU Virtual Machine
    vendor: QEMU
    version: virt-7.2
    width: 64 bits
    capabilities: smbios-3.0.0 dmi-3.0.0 smp cp15_barrier swp tagged_addr_disabled
    configuration: boot=normal uuid=cb63c644-a0e8-4557-8497-a5da29d68197
       description: Motherboard
       physical id: 0
     *-cpu
          description: CPU
                                        Ī
          vendor: QEMU
          physical id: 400
          bus info: cpu@0
          version: virt-7.2
          slot: CPU 0
          size: 2GHz
          capacity: 2GHz
          configuration: cores=4 enabledcores=4 threads=1
          description: System Memory
          physical id: 1000
          size: 2GiB
          capacity: 2GiB
          capabilities: ecc
          configuration: errordetection=multi-bit-ecc
        *-bank
             description: DIMM RAM
             vendor: QEMU
             physical id: 0
             slot: DIMM 0
             size: 2GiB
     *-firmware
          description: BIOS
          vendor: EFI Development Kit II / OVMF
          physical id: 0
          version: 0.0.0
          date: 02/06/2015
          size: 96KiB
          capabilities: uefi virtualmachine
          description: Host bridge
          product: QEMU PCIe Host bridge
          vendor: Red Hat, Inc.
          physical id: 100
          bus info: pci@0000:00:00.0
          version: 00
          width: 32 bits
          clock: 33MHz
        *-network
             description: Ethernet controller
             product: Virtio network device
             vendor: Red Hat, Inc.
```

```
**Interval **Interval
```

```
resources: 1rq:/8 memory:10048000-1004bfff
*-usb:0
     description: USB controller
     product: uPD720200 USB 3.0 Host Controller
     vendor: NEC Corporation
     physical id: 4
     bus info: pci@0000:00:04.0
     version: 03
    width: 64 bits
     clock: 33MHz
     capabilities: msix pciexpress msi xhci bus_master cap_list
     configuration: driver=xhci_hcd latency=0
     resources: irq:45 memory:1004c000-1004ffff
   *-usbhost:0
        product: xHCI Host Controller
        vendor: Linux 6.1.0-kali5-arm64 xhci-hcd
        physical id: 0
        bus info: usb@1
        logical name: usb1
        version: 6.01
        capabilities: usb-2.00
        configuration: driver=hub slots=4 speed=480Mbit/s
      *-usb:0
           description: Human interface device
           product: QEMU QEMU USB Tablet
           vendor: QEMU
           physical id: 1
           bus info: usb@1:1
           logical name: input1
           logical name: /dev/input/event1
           logical name: /dev/input/mouse0
           version: 0.00
           serial: 28754-0000:00:04.0-1
           capabilities: usb-2.00 usb
           configuration: driver=usbhid maxpower=100mA speed=480Mbit/s
      *-usb:1
           description: Mouse
           product: QEMU QEMU USB Mouse
           vendor: QEMU
           physical id: 2
           bus info: usb@1:2
           logical name: input2
           logical name: /dev/input/event2
           logical name: /dev/input/mouse1
           version: 0.00
           serial: 89126-0000:00:04.0-2
           capabilities: usb-2.00 usb
           configuration: driver=usbhid maxpower=100mA speed=480Mbit/s
      *-usb:2
           description: Keyboard
           product: QEMU QEMU USB Keyboard
           vendor: QEMU
           physical id: 3
           bus info: usb@1:3
           logical name: input3
```

```
*-usb:2
        description: Keyboard
        product: QEMU QEMU USB Keyboard
        vendor: QEMU
        physical id: 3
        bus info: usb@1:3
        logical name: input3
        logical name: /dev/input/event3
        logical name: input3::capslock
        logical name: input3::compose
        logical name: input3::kana
        logical name: input3::numlock
        logical name: input3::scrolllock
        version: 0.00
        serial: 68284-0000:00:04.0-3
        capabilities: usb-2.00 usb
        configuration: driver=usbhid maxpower=100mA speed=480Mbit/s
  *-usb:3
        description: USB hub
        product: QEMU USB Hub
        vendor: QEMU
        physical id: 4
        bus info: usb@1:4
        version: 1.01
        serial: 314159-0000:00:04.0-4
        capabilities: usb-1.10
        configuration: driver=hub slots=8 speed=12Mbit/s
     *-usb
           description: Mass storage device
           product: QEMU USB HARDDRIVE
          vendor: QEMU
           physical id: 1
           bus info: usb@1:4.1
           logical name: scsi0
           version: 0.00
           serial: 1-0000:00:04.0-4.1
           capabilities: usb-2.00 scsi emulated
           configuration: driver=usb-storage speed=12Mbit/s
         *-cdrom
              description: DVD reader
              product: QEMU CD-ROM
              vendor: QEMU
              physical id: 0.0.0
              bus info: scsi@0:0.0.0
              logical name: /dev/cdrom
              logical name: /dev/sr0
              version: 2.5+
              capabilities: removable audio dvd
              configuration: ansiversion=5 status=nodisc
*-usbhost:1
     product: xHCI Host Controller
    vendor: Linux 6.1.0-kali5-arm64 xhci-hcd
    physical id: 1
    bus info: usb@2
     logical name: usb2
```

```
configuration: driver=nub slots=4 speed=5000Mbit/s
      product: QEMU XHCI Host Controller
vendor: Red Hat, Inc.
physical id: 5
      description: USB controller
      bus info: pci@0000:00:05.0 version: 01
      width: 64 bits
       clock: 33MHz
      capabilities: msix pciexpress xhci bus_master cap_list
configuration: driver-xhci_hcd latency=0
resources: irq:46 memory:10050000-10053fff
    *-usbhost:0
           product: xHCI Host Controller
           vendor: Linux 6.1.0-kali5-arm64 xhci-hcd
physical id: 0
           bus info: usb@3
           logical name: usb3
version: 6.01
capabilities: usb-2.00
           configuration: driver=hub slots=4 speed=480Mbit/s
    *-usbhost:1
          product: xHCI Host Controller
vendor: Linux 6.1.0-kali5-arm64 xhci-hcd
physical id: 1
           bus info: usb@4
           logical name: usb4
          version: 6.01
capabilities: usb-3.00
           configuration: driver=hub slots=4 speed=5000Mbit/s
*-scsi
      description: SCSI storage controller
      product: Virtio block device
vendor: Red Hat, Inc.
physical id: 6
      bus info: pci@0000:00:06.0
version: 00
      width: 64 bits
       clock: 33MHz
      capabilities: scsi msix bus_master cap_list configuration: driver=virtio-pci latency=0 resources: irq:47 ioport:1000(size=128) memory:10066000-10066fff memory:10054000-10057fff
    *-virtio2
           description: Virtual I/O device
           physical id: 0
           bus info: virtio@2
          logical name: /dev/vda
size: 30GiB (32GB)
capabilities: gpt-1.00 partitioned partitioned:gpt
configuration: driver=virtio_blk guid=60951d1e-413a-4b29-86e1-cb0dfb0561e0 logicalsectorsize=512 sectorsize=512
        *-volume:0 UNCLAIMED
               description: Windows FAT volume
               vendor: mkfs.fat
physical id: 1
```

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```
*-virtio3 UNCLAIMED
                        description: Virtual I/O device physical id: 0
                         bus info: virtio@3
configuration: driver=virtio_console
          *-generic:0
                   description: Unclassified device
                  description: Unclassified device
product: Virtio filesystem
vendor: Red Hat, Inc.
physical id: 8
bus info: pci@0000:00:08.0
version: 00
width: 64 bits
clock: 33MHz
capabilities: msix bus_master cap_list
configuration: driver=virtio-pci latency=0
resource: ira:45 inport:10e0(size=32) memore
                resources: irq:45 ioport:10e0(size=32) memory:10068000-10068fff memory:1005c000-1005ffff *-virtio4 UNCLAIMED
                        physical id: 0
bus info: virtio@4
                        configuration: driver=9pnet_virtio
          *-generic:1
                  description: Unclassified device
product: Virtio RNG
vendor: Red Hat, Inc.
physical id: 9
                   bus info: pci@0000:00:09.0
version: 00
width: 64 bits
                  clock: 33MHz
capabilities: msix bus_master cap_list
configuration: driver=virtio-pci latency=0
resources: irq:46 ioport:1100(size=32) memory:10069000-10069fff memory:10060000-10063fff
                *-virtio5 UNCLAIMED
                       description: Virtual I/O device
physical id: 0
                       bus info: virtio@5
configuration: driver=virtio_rng
     *-pnp00:00
             product: PnP device PNP0c02
             physical id: 1
capabilities: pnp
             configuration: driver=system
*-graphics
        product: EFI VGA
        physical id: 1
logical name: /dev/fb0
capabilities: fb
configuration: depth=32 resolution=800,600
*-input:0
        product: Power Button
        physical id: 2
logical name: input0
logical name: /dev/input/event0
```

Installing the "lm-sensors" and "psensor" package using the following commands:

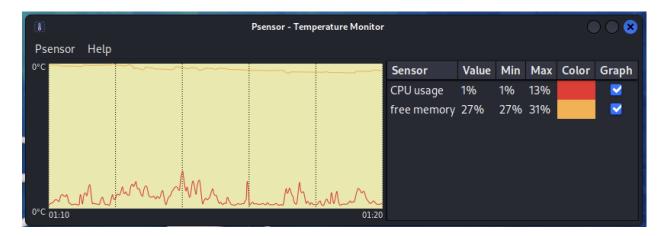
```
-(daredevil® daredevil)-[~]
sudo apt-get install lm-sensors
[sudo] password for daredevil:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information... Done
lm-sensors is already the newest version (1:3.6.0-7.1).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
__(daredevil⊕daredevil)-[~]
$ <u>sudo</u> apt-get install psensor
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
 psensor-common
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 psensor psensor-common
0 upgraded, 2 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 101 kB of archives.
After this operation, 605 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main arm64 psensor-common all 1.1.5-1.4 [42.9 kB]
Get:2 http://kali.download/kali kali-rolling/main arm64 psensor arm64 1.1.5-1.4 [58.5 kB]
Fetched 101 kB in 3s (34.8 kB/s)
Selecting previously unselected package psensor-common.
(Reading database ... 386777 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../psensor-common_1.1.5-1.4_all.deb ...
Unpacking psensor-common (1.1.5-1.4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package psensor.
Preparing to unpack .../psensor_1.1.5-1.4_arm64.deb ...
Unpacking psensor (1.1.5-1.4) ...
Setting up psensor-common (1.1.5-1.4) ...
Setting up psensor (1.1.5-1.4) ...
Processing triggers for desktop-file-utils (0.26-1) ...
Processing triggers for hicolor-icon-theme (0.17-2) ...
Processing triggers for doc-base (0.11.1) ...
Processing 1 added doc-base file...
Processing triggers for libglib2.0-0:arm64 (2.74.6-1) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.11.2-2) ...
Processing triggers for mailcap (3.70+nmu1) ...
Processing triggers for kali-menu (2023.1.7) ...
```

After installing the lm-sensors package, run the following command to detect the

hardware sensors on your system:

```
# sensors-detect version 3.6.0
 # System: QEMU QEMU Virtual Machine [virt-7.2]
# Kernel: 6.1.0-kali5-arm64 aarch64
# Cannot show processor info on aarch64 architecture.
 This program will help you determine which kernel modules you need
to load to use lm_sensors most effectively. It is generally safe and recommended to accept the default answers to all questions, unless you know what you're doing.
Some south bridges, CPUs or memory controllers contain embedded sensors.
Do you want to scan for them? This is totally safe. (YES/no): yes
modprobe: FATAL: Module cpuid not found in directory /lib/modules/6.1.0-kali5-arm64
 Failed to load module cpuid.
 Silicon Integrated Systems SIS5595...
VIA VT82C686 Integrated Sensors ...
VIA VT8231 Integrated Sensors ...
AMD K8 thermal sensors ...
AMD Family 10h thermal sensors ...
AMD Family 11h thermal sensors ...
AMD Family 12h and 14h thermal sensors ...
AMD Family 15h thermal sensors ...
AMD Family 16h thermal sensors ...
AMD Family 17h thermal sensors ...
AMD Family 15h power sensors ...
AMD Family 15h power sensors ...
 VIA VT82C686 Integrated Sensors...
                                                                                                                   No
                                                                                                                   No
                                                                                                                   No
                                                                                                                   No
                                                                                                                   No
                                                                                                                   No
 AMD Family 16h power sensors...
Hygon Family 18h thermal sensors...
Intel digital thermal sensor...
                                                                                                                   No
                                                                                                                   No
 Intel AMB FB-DIMM thermal sensor...
 Intel 5500/5520/X58 thermal sensor...
                                                                                                                   No
VIA C7 thermal sensor...
VIA Nano thermal sensor...
                                                                                                                   No
Lastly, we can probe the I2C/SMBus adapters for connected hardware
monitoring devices. This is the most risky part, and while it works
reasonably well on most systems, it has been reported to cause trouble
 on some systems.
 Do you want to probe the I2C/SMBus adapters now? (YES/no): no
Either your system has no sensors, or they are not supported, or
they are connected to an I2C or SMBus adapter that is not
supported. If you find out what chips are on your board, check
 https://hwmon.wiki.kernel.org/device_support_status for driver status.
 [2023-03-29T19:34:49] [WARN] Failed to load configuration file /home/daredevil/.psensor/psensor.cfg: No such file or directory
```

After installing the psensor package, launch it from the Applications menu or run the following command in the terminal:



4. Reference/ Bibliography

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Ramesh, N. (2008, November 25). How to get hardware information on Linux using Ishw command. The Geek Stuff. Retrieved September 15, 2021, from https://www.thegeekstuff.com/2008/11/how-to-get-hardware-information-on-linux-using-lshw-command/