



TOOL FOR MONITORING INSTALLED SOFTWARE IN CLIENT NETWORK

Pawar M.H, Kawade S.P, Pingale N.D, Gawade H.H, Phulwade S.P.

Computer, Jaihind Polytechnic, Kuran 410511

Abstract —Network, Storage, Resources, Application services monitoring is becoming increasingly important for provision of QoS (Quality of services) in computer. So to manage the huge data centers servers resources and installed application on it required more human resources and time to check every server status by login to it. So in this paper we are introducing the new network and application services monitoring tool. Using it you can manage your all servers in DC. In monitoring we are providing features like CPU utilization, memory utilization and installed software list etc. As well as we will monitor how many software's on server and relative services of it. We will provide alerts configurations visually so Administrator troubleshoots issues and cause of issue quickly. A benefit of system is in very less time.

Keywords-CPU Utilization, memory utilization

I. INTRODUCTION

The software inventory management system provides complete details about the software used in the Client network. The software inventory reports help the administrator to get instant access of software details in client network. When computer is connected to network; Admin software can poll request to get details of computer which involves details like CPU utilization, memory utilization and installed software list etc. We can display such information on admin screen so it will help him/her to check whether any blacklisted software is installed or not.

We can have following details on screen

- Installed software's lists
- Operation System details.
- Memory utilization.

II. GOALS AND OBJECTIVE

GOALS:

- To monitor installed s/w on computes which are there in network? If any suspicious software / black listed software found on computer then admin can take action against it.

OBJECTIVE:

- The objective of inventory software is to provide real time centralized software listing. Admin user can collect information of all computers from one place.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the existing system admin has to check the details about the system by checking the individual system. Admin has to keep watch on the every system which is very time consuming process. This is too much in conventional system. In real time system makes use of large amounts of time for providing the information about the inventory to the admin.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

This is the system which will be up-to-date on the information about the software and hardware used across the organization. Manual compilation and recompilation of IT assets is effort-intensive and error-prone.

This system includes below modules:

- Inventory completes software:
Hardware: processor, hard disk, motherboard, NICcard, keyboard,mouse
Keyboard Display device.
Software: operating system, application operating system, date.
- Scan the systems periodically to collect the software details:
We have to check this software details.
- Detect prohibited software in the network:
It gives notification and their time.
- Alert on specific events.
- Get comprehensive reports on software inventory, and license compliance.

V. ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

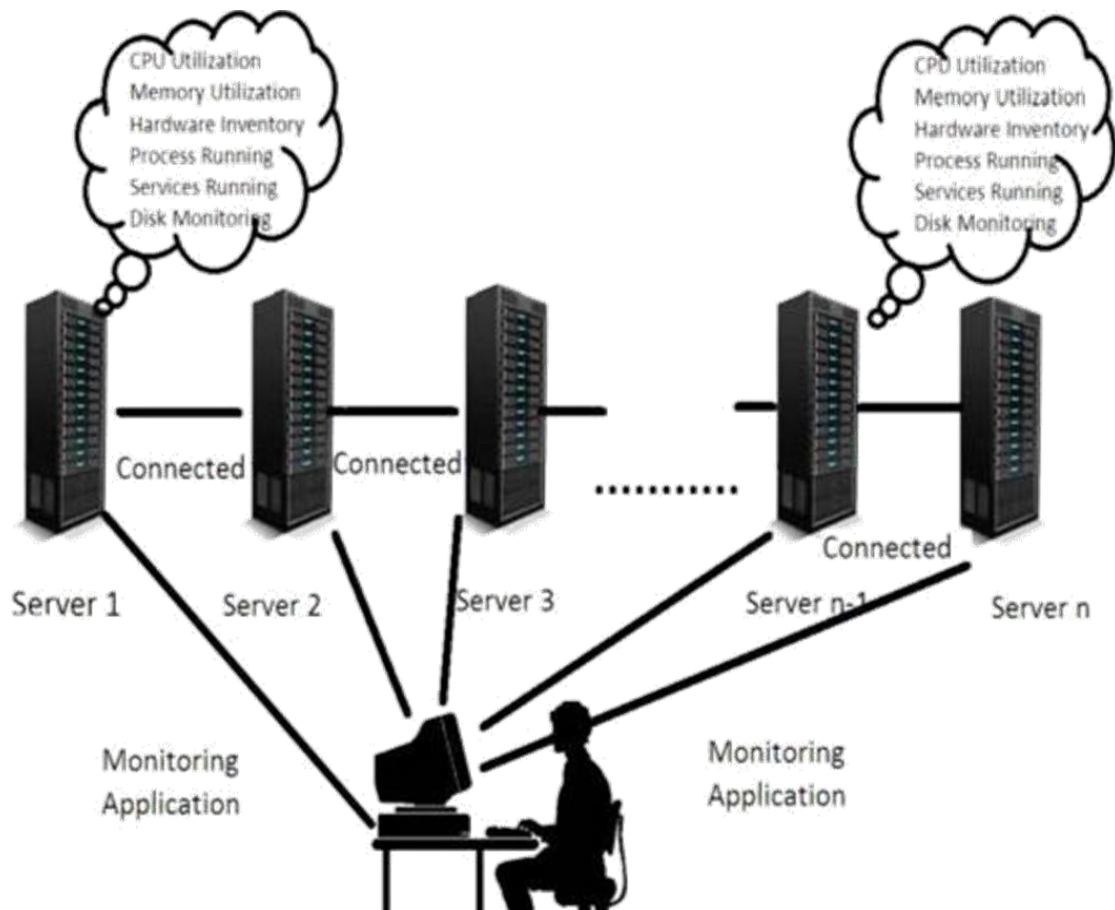


Fig No: Server Monitoring By Monitoring Application

We are using RMI model to get faster response from server. And also we are monitoring different platform OS servers also. In previous system, the representation was not available so they need to monitor all resources by commands. We are using User Interface with graphs, pie charts representation which will be understandable to normal users who have no knowledge of different operating systems.

There can be any number of servers with different OS installed on them. If the any problem occurs on any of the server in network like unauthorized software installed by network client, the Software will find that defect and will troubleshoot those defects on the servers connects in a network using RMI model.

VI. CONCEPT OF RMI MODEL

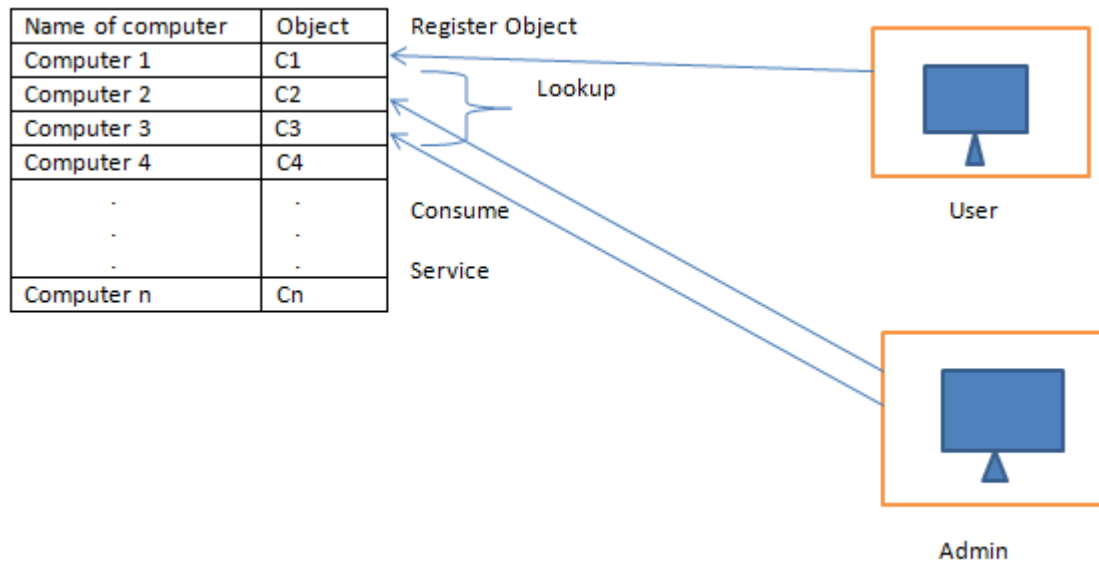


Fig: RMI Model

In RMI, the client and server do not communicate directly. In this figure server act as a user and client act as a admin.user register object in RMI model. User searches for service provider in RMI model. Admin consume all objects and provides services to users.

VII. CONCLUSION

The maintenance of the servers is difficult to maintain by the Network administrator this application will monitor the server application with the application as well the logs of the server is maintained. The various services provided by the servers are monitored by the applications which will help out the servers troubleshooting as well various functionality of the servers through the proposed software.

VIII. REFERENCES

- [1] Bieszczad, A., B. Pagurek, T.White,"Mobile Agents for Network Management", IEEE Communications Surveys, Vol. 1. 1998, No1, 1-9.
- [2] Stallings, W. SNMP, SNMPv2, SNMPv3 and RMON 1 and 2. 3rd ed. Addison-Wesley, 1999.
- [3] M. Bolte, M. Sievers, G. Birkenheuer, O. Nieh orster, and A Brinkmann,"Non-Intrusive Virtualization Management Using Libvirt",Proc. of the Design, Automation and Test in Europe Conf. and Exhi-bition(DATE10),pp. 574579, Mar. 2010.
- [4] S.P. Desselle, and D.P. Zgarrick,Purchasing and Inventory Managemen,Pharmacy Management: Essentials for All Practice Settings 2nd ed.,New York: McGraw-Hill Co., Inc, 2009, p. 383,
- [5] C. Drury,Management and Cost Accounting. London: International Housan Business Press.1996
- [6] W.Harris Ford, How Many Parts to Make at Once, Operations Research. INFORMS,38.6,pp. 947-950, 1990