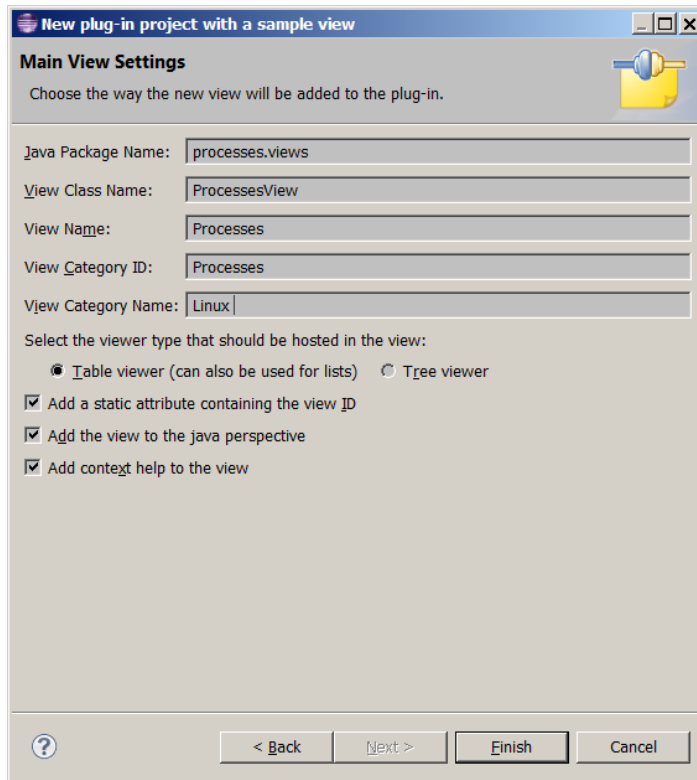


Create the Process view plug-in

1. Select File → New → Project... from the menu
2. Select Plug-In Development -> Plug-In Project
3. Enter Processes as the project name
4. Navigate to 'Templates' page of the wizard (Next button twice)
5. Select 'Plug-in with a view -> Next
6. Fill the name of the view, the class name and the category as below.



7. Finish
 - ⇒ Project is created in Package Explorer view
8. Run/Debug the generated plug-in as an Eclipse Application and check the names you have provided above
9. Edit ProcessesView class as follows:
 - a. Rename member action1 to refreshAction
 - b. Rename member action2 to attachAction
 - c. Remove member doubleClickAction and all its references
 - d. Add a new member systemCallsAction similar to refresh and attach actions
 - e. Add the creation and handling code for systemCallsAction so that we obtain a similar action with attach and refresh ones
 - f. Update display text and tooltips of actions to the following values:

- i. Refresh, Refresh the List of Processes
 - ii. Attach, Attach to Running Process
 - iii. Capture System Calls, Capture System Calls of Running Process
- g. Create the below methods for the corresponding actions and call them on run() method of every action

```
private void onAttachAction() {}
private void onRefreshAction() {}
private void onSystemCallsAction() {}
```

10. Run/Debug the generated plug-in as an Eclipse Application and check the updates made above

11. Add ProcessesTableViewer.java file to the project from HelperClasses.zip archive

12. Edit ProcessesView class as follows:

- a. In createPartControl() method create a ProcessesTableViewer object instead of a TableViewer

13. Run/Debug the generated plug-in as an Eclipse Application and check the view now has three columns

14. Edit ProcessesView class as follows:

- a. Create a class that represents the process information:

```
static class ProcessData {
    String pid = "";
    String command = "";
    String pc = "";
}
```

- b. Create an array member that holds the process information:

```
List<ProcessData> processes = new ArrayList<ProcessData>();
```

- c. Add implementation for ViewContentProvider. getElements() method:

```
return processes.toArray();
```

- d. Add implementation for ViewLabelProvider. getColumnText() method:

```
if (obj instanceof ProcessData) {
    ProcessData data = (ProcessData)obj;
    switch(index) {
        case 0:
            return data.pid;
        case 1:
            return data.command;
        case 2:
            return data.pc;
    }
}
```

- e. Add implementation for ViewLabelProvider. getColumnText() method:

15. Add LinuxInteractor.java file to the project from HelperClasses.zip archive

16. Add a constant for refresh command:

```
private static final String REFRESH_COMMAND = "ps ax -o pid= -o comm=";
```

17. Add the following implementation for onRefreshAction method:

```
private void onRefreshAction() {
    int sel = viewer.getTable().getSelectionIndex();
    processes.clear();
    String response = LinuxInteractor.executeCommand(REFRESH_COMMAND, true);
    BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new StringReader(response));
    try {
        String line = reader.readLine();
        while (line != null && !line.isEmpty()) {
            ProcessData data = new ProcessData();
            String[] attrs = line.trim().split(" ");
            if (attrs.length > 1)
                data.command = attrs[1];
            if (attrs.length > 0)
                data.pid = attrs[0];

            if (!data.pid.isEmpty())
                processes.add(data);

            line = reader.readLine();
        }

        reader.close();
    } catch (IOException e) {
    }

    viewer.refresh();
    viewer.getTable().setSelection(sel);
}
```

18. Inspect the code above focusing on the following:

- a. Selection index is saved and restored after the view refresh
- b. Output of the command is read line by line using a StringReader
- c. Every line returned is split in space delimited words: PID and Command
- d. New ProcessData object is created and pushed in the array
- e. Viewer is refreshed at the end

19. Call onRefreshAction() at the end of createPartControl() method in order to populate the view at startup

20. Run/Debug the generated plug-in as an Eclipse Application and check the list of processes

21. Add a compare() method for a sort by PID of the processes

```
// add sorter
viewer.setComparator(new ViewerSorter() {
    public int compare(Viewer viewer, Object o1, Object o2) {
        ProcessData pd1 = (ProcessData)o1;
```

```

        ProcessData pd2 = (ProcessData)o2;
        if (pd1.pid.isEmpty())
            return -1;

        if (pd2.pid.isEmpty())
            return -1;

        //TODO: add your code here

        return res;
    }
});

```

22. Run/Debug the generated plug-in as an Eclipse Application and check the list of processes

23. Add a constant for attach command:

```
private static final String ATTACH_COMMAND = "sudo ~/linux_tools/ptrace_attach %s";
```

24. Add the following implementation for onAttachAction method:

```

private void onAttachAction() {
    int sel = viewer.getTable().getSelectionIndex();

    TableItem[] selection = viewer.getTable().getSelection();
    if (selection.length > 0) {
        ProcessData pd = (ProcessData)selection[0].getData();
        String command = String.format(ATTACH_COMMAND, pd.pid);
        String response = LinuxInteractor.executeCommand(command, true);
        if (Platform.getOS().equals(Platform.WS_WIN32))
            response = "4004b7"; //hardcoded

        String[] resp = response.split("\n");
        if (resp.length > 0)
            pd.pc= resp[0].trim();
        else
            pd.pc= response;
    }

    viewer.refresh();
    viewer.getTable().setSelection(sel);
}

```

25. Inspect the code above focusing on the following:

- a. Selection index is saved and restored after the view refresh
- b. First line of the response is the PC where the application is stopped
- c. ProcessData object from the selected element is updated
- d. View is refreshed

26. Run/Debug the generated plug-in as an Eclipse Application and check the attach to processes feature

27. Add a constant for system call command:

```
private static final String SYSTEM_CALL_COMMAND = "sudo strace -p %s 2> /tmp/%s";
```

28. Add the following implementation for onSystemCallsAction method:

```
private void onSystemCallsAction() {  
  
    TableItem[] selection = viewer.getTable().getSelection();  
    if (selection.length > 0) {  
        ProcessData pd = (ProcessData)selection[0].getData();  
        new ConsoleJob(pd).schedule();  
    }  
}
```

29. Inspect the code above focusing on the following:

- a. Selected object is determined and passed to a new processing job

30. Add the implementation for the processing job:

```
private class ConsoleJob extends Job {  
  
    ProcessData pd;  
  
    ConsoleJob (ProcessData pd) {  
        super("Output job for process" + pd.command);  
        this.pd = pd;  
    }  
  
    protected IStatus run(IProgressMonitor monitor) {  
        try {  
            monitor.beginTask("Output job for process" + pd.command,  
IProgressMonitor.UNKNOWN);  
  
            MessageConsole console = new MessageConsole(pd.command , null);  
            ConsolePlugin plugin = ConsolePlugin.getDefault();  
            IConsoleManager conMgr = plugin.getConsoleManager();  
            conMgr.addConsoles(new IConsole[] { console});  
            conMgr.showConsoleView(console);  
            MessageConsoleStream outputStream = console.newMessageStream();  
  
            String command = String.format(SYSTEM_CALL_COMMAND, pd.pid,  
pd.command);  
  
            ProcessBuilder pb = LinuxInteractor.postCommand(command);  
            Process shell = pb.start();  
  
            Thread.sleep(1000);  
            BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader( new FileReader ("/tmp/"  
+ pd.command));  
  
            while (true) {  
                String resp = reader.readLine();  
                if (resp != null) {
```

```

        outStream.println(resp);
        outStream.flush();
    }
    if (monitor.isCanceled()) {
        //Kill the process
        shell.destroy();
        reader.close();
        break;
    } else {
        Thread.sleep(100);
    }
}

} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} catch (InterruptedException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    monitor.done();
}
return Status.OK_STATUS;
}
}

```

31. Solve compile errors by adding “org.eclipse.ui.console” as a required bundle
 - a. Edit plugin.xml file
 - b. Go to Dependencies tab and add “org.eclipse.ui.console” plugin
32. Inspect the code of the ConsoleJob focusing on the following:
 - a. Implementation provides a run() method – will run on a separate thread
 - b. Run method has a “IProgressMonitor monitor” parameter that is used to check if the user has cancelled the job
 - c. Output of the system call command is read from a file
 - d. IConsoleManager is used for accessing the console manager and creating a new console
 - e. The console is written using MessageConsoleStream outStream
 - f. The console job runs infinitely until the user cancels it
 - g.
33. Run/Debug the generated plug-in as an Eclipse Application and check the system calls output
34. Exercise: add icons for actions and for processes
 - a. Use the view ‘Plug-in Image Browser’ for finding icons
35. Exercise: export the plugin as JAR
 - a. File → Export → Plug-in Development → Deployable plug-ins and fragments.
36. Exercise: export the plugin as update site