Processor Counter Monitor with KSysGuard.

This is a short description how you can display Processor Counter Monitor in the KDE.

- 1. Start KSysGuard. (KDE 4 is used in this description.)
- 2. Create a new tab: "File->New Tab"

Title	•	
Intel PCM		
Properties		
Rows:	з 🗘	
Co <u>l</u> umns:	1 🗘	
Update interval:	1.00 sec 🗘	
<u> </u>	🛛 🥝 <u>C</u> ancel	

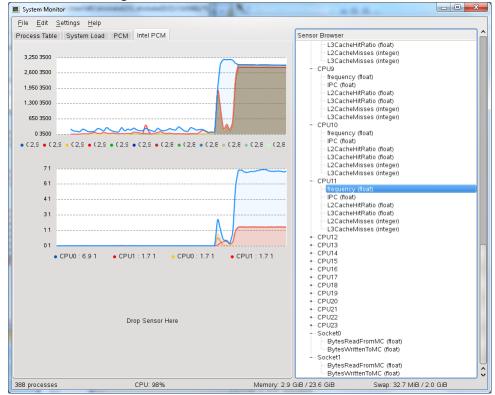
3. Access sensors: "File->Monitor remote machine"

Connect Host – Sys	tem Monitor	X	
Hos <u>t</u> : lu0215		€ ∨	
Connection Type			
◯ <u>s</u> sh ◯ <u>r</u> si	n 🔵 <u>D</u> aemon	• C <u>u</u> stom command	
Port:	3112	🛇 e.g. 3112	
Co <u>m</u> mand:	has/nhm/CPUCo	unters/cpusensor.x 🛯 💙	
	e.g. ssh -l root re	mote.host.org ksysguardd	
Pelp	(♥ <u>O</u> K Ø <u>C</u> ancel	

Add the name of your (local) machine. Select "custom command" and enter pcm-sensor.x including the correct path. Your screen should now look like this:

System Monitor	- the second s	
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit <u>S</u> ettings <u>H</u> elp		
Process Table System Load PCM Intel PCM		Sensor Browser
Drop Sensor He	re	
Drop Sensor He	re	CPU3 CPU4 CPU5 CPU5 CPU7 CPU8 CPU9 CPU10 CPU10 CPU12 CPU13 CPU13 CPU14 CPU15 CPU16
Drop Sensor He	re	- CPU17 - CPU18 - CPU19 - CPU20 - CPU21 - CPU22 - CPU23 - Socket0 - Socket1
382 processes CPU: 0%	Memory: 659.1	MiB / 23.6 GiB Swap: 32.7 MiB / 2.0 GiB

Drag&n&drop sensors from the right pane to the chart area. Select "line graph" as type. This should result in something like this:



The upper graph shows all the frequencies for CPUs 0 to 11. The middle chart shows memory written and read for socket 0 and 1.