

iftop

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Iftop measures the data flowing through individual socket connections, and it works in a manner that is different from Nload. Iftop uses the pcap library to capture the packets moving in and out of the network adapter, and then sums up the size and count to find the total bandwidth under use.

Although iftop reports the bandwidth used by individual connections, it cannot report the process name/id involved in the particular socket connection. But being based on the pcap library, iftop is able to filter the traffic and report bandwidth usage over selected host connections as specified by the filter.

Install iftop on CentOS/RHEL/Red Hat/Fedora Linux

```
yum install iftop -y
```

Using iftop

From the command line, simply enter:

```
iftop -n
```

The -n option prevents iftop from resolving ip addresses to hostname, which causes additional network traffic of its own.

By default, iftop runs on the first listed interface, you can specify the interface you wish to monitor by using the following:

```
iftop -i eth3 -n
```

The above command will run iftop and monitor traffic on interface eth3. See below for an example iftop output.

Example 1 on MGMT Interface:

	12.5Kb	25.0Kb	37.5Kb	50.0Kb	62.5Kb
eri-4e-962953	=>	10.14.2.54		4.99Kb	17.5Kb
	<=			2.97Kb	3.15Kb
eri-4e-962953	=>	10.43.30.13		2.46Kb	3.65Kb
	<=			4.12Kb	5.52Kb
eri-4e-962953	=>	10.43.30.12		1.89Kb	2.08Kb
	<=			3.18Kb	1.87Kb
eri-4e-962953	=>	10.43.30.1		0b	1.73Kb
	<=			0b	1.37Kb
eri-4e-962953	=>	ttvadc02.tandbergtv.com		0b	0.99Kb
	<=			0b	1.29Kb
255.255.255.255	=>	0.0.0.0		0b	0b
	<=			0b	922b
TX:	cum:	32.4KB	peak:	57.6Kb	rates:
RX:		17.6KB		23.5Kb	9.34Kb
TOTAL:		50.1KB		81.1Kb	26.0Kb
				10.3Kb	14.1Kb
				19.6Kb	40.0Kb

Example 2 on Data Interface

	1.86Gb	3.73Gb	5.59Gb	7.45Gb	9.31Gb
12.43.30.13	=>	239.0.11.11		37.2Mb	33.2Mb
	<=			0b	0b
					33.5Mb
					0b

