Torch (Realtime Traffic Monitor)

Document revision 1.2 (Fri Mar 05 09:45:04 GMT 2004)
This document applies to MikroTik RouterOS V2.8

Table of Contents

General Information

Summary

Realtime traffic monitor may be used to monitor the traffic flow through an interface.

Specifications

Packages required: ***system***
License required: ***level1***
Home menu level: ***/tool***
Standards and Technologies: ***none***
Hardware usage: ***Not significant***

Related Documents

- ***Package Management***

Description

Realtime Traffic Monitor called also torch is used for monitoring traffic that is going through an interface. You can monitor traffic classified by protocol name, source address, destination address, port. Torch shows the protocols you have chosen and mean transmitted and received data rate for each of them.

The Torch Command

Command name: ***/tool torch***

Property Description

interface (*name*) - the name of the interface to monitor

protocol (*any* | *any-ip* | *icmp* | *igmp* | *ipip* | *ospf* | *pup* | *tcp* | *udp* | *integer*) - the name or number of the protocol

- **any** - any ethernet or IP protocol
- **any-ip** - any IP protocol

port (*name* | *integer*) - the name or number of the port

source-address (*IP address/mask*) - source address and network mask to filter the traffic only with such an address, any source address: 0.0.0.0/0

destination-address (*IP address/mask*) - destination address and network mask to filter the traffic only with such an address, any destination address: 0.0.0.0/0

Notes

If there will be specific port given, then only **tcp** and **udp** protocols will be filtered, i.e., the name of the **protocol** can be **any**, **any-ip**, **tcp**, **udp**.

Except TX and RX, there will be only the field you've specified in command line in the command's output (e.g., you will get **PROTOCOL** column only in case if **protocol** property is explicitly specified).

Example

The following example monitors the traffic that goes through the **ether1** interface generated by **telnet** protocol:

```
[admin@MikroTik] tool> torch ether1 port=telnet
 SRC-PORT                    DST-PORT                    TX         RX
 1439                        23 (telnet)                 1.7kbps    368bps

[admin@MikroTik] tool>
```

To see what IP protocols are going through the **ether1** interface:

```
[admin@MikroTik] tool> torch ether1 protocol=any-ip
 PRO.. TX         RX
 tcp   1.06kbps   608bps
 udp   896bps     3.7kbps
 icmp  480bps     480bps
 ospf  0bps       192bps

[admin@MikroTik] tool>
```

To see what IP protocols are interacting with **10.0.0.144/32** host connected to the **ether1** interface:

```
[admin@MikroTik] tool> torch ether1 src-address=10.0.0.144/32 protocol=any
 PRO.. SRC-ADDRESS     TX         RX
 tcp   10.0.0.144      1.01kbps   608bps
 icmp  10.0.0.144      480bps     480bps

[admin@MikroTik] tool>
```

To see what tcp/udp protocols are going through the **ether1** interface:

```
[admin@MikroTik] tool> torch ether1 protocol=any-ip port=any
 PRO.. SRC-PORT                  DST-PORT                  TX         RX
 tcp   3430                      22 (ssh)                  1.06kbps   608bps
 udp   2812                      1813 (radius-acct)        512bps     2.11kbps
 tcp   1059                      139 (netbios-ssn)         248bps     360bps
```

```
[admin@MikroTik] tool>
```