

Intro to Linux



1.5.3 - Network Monitoring

Network Monitoring

- Involves various tools and utilities to analyze and troubleshoot network-related issues
- **tcpdump** captures and displays network traffic on a specific network interface
 - Useful for monitoring network packets in real-time
 - Captures and filters packets based on source/destination IPs, ports, or protocols



Network Monitoring cont'd

- Wireshark is a network protocol analyzer via GUI
- **tshark** is the command-line counterpart to Wireshark
 - Provide detailed insights into network traffic by capturing and analyzing packets and can filter and dissect network packets for troubleshooting and monitoring
- **netstat** displays network-related information
 - Includes active network connections, routing tables, and interface statistics



Traceroute, Ping, and mtr

- **traceroute** traces the route taken by packets from a computer to a destination host
 - Shows each hop along the path and the round-trip times
- **ping** can be used to test the reachability of a host on a network, measuring the round-trip time for packets to that host and back
- **mtr** (My TraceRoute) combines ping and traceroute
 - Continuously sends ICMP packets to a destination while displaying the round-trip times and tracing the route

