CLI LINE MONITORING

I like linux, and I like my command line interface. It is like being king of an amazing kingdom. You can do just about anything - it's even more fun if you have the root password! But I digress... Anyway, there is now another tool to join the ranks of *iptraf*, *sysstat* and all the other useful monitoring CLI tools, its called *BWM-NG*, the "*Bandwidth Monitor*". It can be found here, and has a couple of neat little tricks which make it deserviong of mention.

What is Needed?

Well you need linux (duh!) and then the *bwm-ng* package also needs the *libstatgrab* libraries (see here). These are installed after extraction with the usual ./configure && make && make install process (You may need to add /usr/local/lib to your /etc/ld.so.conf, and the ldconfig - at least I had to). Then you can get the *bwm-ng* package..

```
wget http://www.gropp.org/bwm-ng-0.5.tar.gz
```

...and then after extraction you do the --yep, you guessed it -- ./configure && make && make install.

*Using it*Using it is simple, just run *bwm-ng*, you should see something like..

	v0.5 (probing : /proc/net/d			ess 'h' for he	elp			
\	iface	- · ·		Tx		Total		
=====	lo:	0.00	KB/s	0.00	KB/s	0.00	KB/s	
	eth0:	9.15	KB/s	29.89	KB/s	39.04	KB/s	
	eth1:	29.37	KB/s	4.15	KB/s	33.52	KB/s	
	eth2:	0.00	KB/s	0.14	KB/s	0.14	KB/s	
	tap0:	0.00	KB/s	0.00	KB/s	0.00	KB/s	
	ppp0:	0.00	KB/s	0.10	KB/s	0.10	KB/s	
	total:	38.52	KB/s	34.28	KB/s	72.80	KB/s	

It can run in ascii, neurses or even output as html (using the -o switch) which is useful for setting up monitoring pages. But lets stick with using it from the CLI, it then functions a lot like the *top* command. You can use various keys change the display, and rather then lay it out for you myself, here is the very helpful help screen (use the *h* key)..

Final Words

And thats about it. Easy, quick and very useful. Install this quickly and spend a lot of time using it.. the way good software should be. Have fun and learn.