## **Monitoring & Measurement**

## In this presentation

- Introduction
- Why do we need network monitoring
- What are Network Monitoring Tools
- Bandwidth Monitoring Techniques/Services
- Setting up some monitoring Tools
- Conclusion

# Introduction: - Why do we need to monitor and measure Bandwidth

- Cost of Bandwidth is expensive for developing countries
  - Bandwidth in developing countries is expensive. In a report for the Partnership for Higher Education in Africa, Mike Jensen calculates that Makerere University pays about
    - \$22,000/month for 1.5Mbps/768Kbps (in/out), Eduardo Mondlane pays \$10,000/month for 1Mbps/384Kbps, while the University of Ghana pays \$10,000/month for 1Mbps/512Kbps.
    - These figures indicate that African universities, outside of South Africa, are paying over \$55,000/month for 4Mbps inbound and 2Mbps outbound. These figures are about 100 times more expensive than equivalent prices in North America or Europe.

### Cont...

- To Know if the ISP is providing us with the required bandwidth paid for.
- To be able to optimize the available bandwidth
  - 59% of institutions do not monitor or manage bandwidth at all (Belcher, 2005)
  - For details See the ATICS Report: <u>www.atics.info</u>

## Why do we need network monitoring

- Network statistics (for optimization and planning)
  - Network monitoring
    - Traffic statistics (bandwidth usage, service usage, traffic distribution (e.g. local vs. remote))
  - Network optimization and hardening (to achieve responsiveness to change and growth)
    - Bottlenecks
    - Throughput
- Network mapping/inventory:
  - Identification of routers and servers (DNS, ...)
  - Mapping client characteristics (opened ports, ...

#### Security

- Identifying unofficial services or servers
- Detection of network security violations
  - Intrusion Detection
  - Compromised Hosts
- Protecting your network from the world
- Troubleshooting
  - Faulty Hardware
  - (No) Connectivity
  - Resource and service availability
- Accounting
  - Keep logs of users activities

## Ways to improve network performance

- Upgrade infrastructure, to install faster, larger, and higher performing systems, lines and facilities.
- Look for cheaper provider and Increase/upgrade your bandwidth.
- Alternative approach
  - is to recognize that 'bandwidth' is a valuable institutional resource or asset that needs to be managed, conserved, and shared as effectively as possible.

### How do we measure Bandwidth?



## What are Network Monitoring Tools?

- Allows the administrator to know the health status of the network.
- It provides information about collected data and the analysis of such raw data with a view to using scarce or limited resources effectively.
- Uses network probe. Probes let you isolate traffic problems and congestions slowing your network to a crawl.

### What can we use the tools for?

- Identifying unofficial services or servers
- Monitoring usage and traffic statistics
- Troubleshooting your network
- Investigating a security incident
- Keeping logs of users activities for accountability

### Who? What? Where? How? When?

- Who is accessing your network?
  - students, academics, staff, visitors or others
- What are they accessing your network for?
  - academic study, social use, business use, illegal use
- Where are they accessing your network from?
  - internal, external
- How are they accessing your network?
  - remote user, local Ethernet, WAN, dial-up, Wi-Fi, VPN
- When did they access your network?
  - today, yesterday, last week, last month...

## **Network Monitoring Techniques**

- Fraleigh et al, (2001) describe two techniques for network measurement.
- Active Measurement
- Passive Measurement



### **Active vs. Passive**

- Active relies upon data gathered from probe packets injected into the network.
- Passive relies upon data gathered from active network traffic.





### **Active and Passive Tools**



#### **Network Monitoring Tools**



http://www.slac.stanford.edu/xorg/nmtf/nmtf-tools.html#ping

## **Passive Network Monitoring Tools**

- Multi-Router Traffic Grapher
- Is a tool for monitoring traffic loads on a network link. MRTG generates HTML pages that provide a live, visual representation of the network traffic.

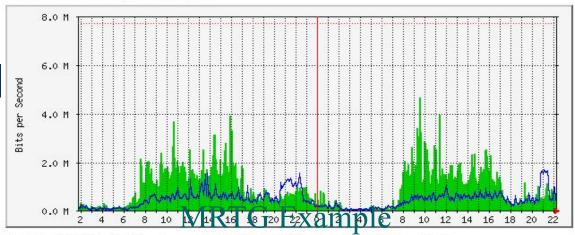
It can be used to monitor any SNMP MIB.

#### Limitations

- It cannot provide information that shows which host or application may be causing a traffic bottleneck.
- MRTG does not provide information about traffic type or protocol statistics

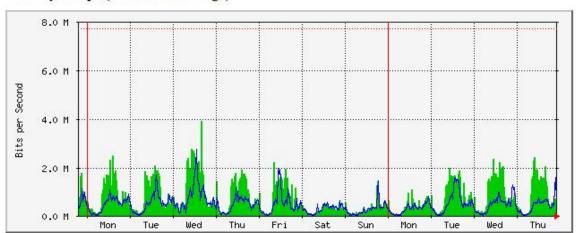
## MRTG Example

#### 'Daily' Graph (5 Minute Average)



Max In:4679.7 kb/s (60.6%) Average In:917.1 kb/s (11.9%) Current In:455.3 kb/s (5.9%) Max Out:1672.4 kb/s (21.7%) Average Out: 465.4 kb/s (6.0%) Current Out:547.1 kb/s (7.1%)

#### 'Weekly' Graph (30 Minute Average)



Max In:3925.6 kb/s (50.8%) Average In:734.2 kb/s (9.5%) Current In:670.7 kb/s (8.7%) Max Out:2728.5 kb/s (35.3%) Average Out:464.0 kb/s (6.0%) Current Out:559.3 kb/s (7.2%)

#### Cont...

#### Etherfind

- The software opens the network card in the promiscuous mode and writes a summary line of each packet to a file.
- Information include protocol type, size, source and destination addresses.
- The tool extract information from each packet. The data is presented as a text-based user interface
- Only users with root permission can access the tool.

### CONT.....

#### NFS watch

- It monitors all incoming network traffic destined to NFS file servers, and divides it into several categories. The number and percentages of packets received is displayed on the screen
- This tool was originally designed to monitor a single host

#### CONT...

### TCPdump

- Uses the packet capture library (libpcap).
- Prints the headers of packet on a network interface, user analyses network status using this header manually
- Has many option for capturing raw data, but it does not provide any analysis capability for the captured data.

### CONT.....

#### Argus

- It is a generic auditing tool.
- It runs as an application level daemon, promiscuously reading network packets from a specified interface
- it generate network traffic audit records for the network activity.
- it extract info from each packet in promiscuous mode, save the info to a file and later analyzes the file
- It shows information about protocols, but does not show source or destination host information, it only provides a text based user interface.

### CONT...

#### Etherload

- It is a freely LAN traffic analyzer for MS-DOS with an Ethernet or Token Ring controller
- It basically captures each packet running through a LAN and provides various information on the packet.
- It can be used to check which host is generating the most traffic,
   which host is sending to which host, and what kind of protocols are
   in use in a specific Ethernet segment
- Since it is DOS based it provides character-based user interface for displaying traffic information

### CONT.....

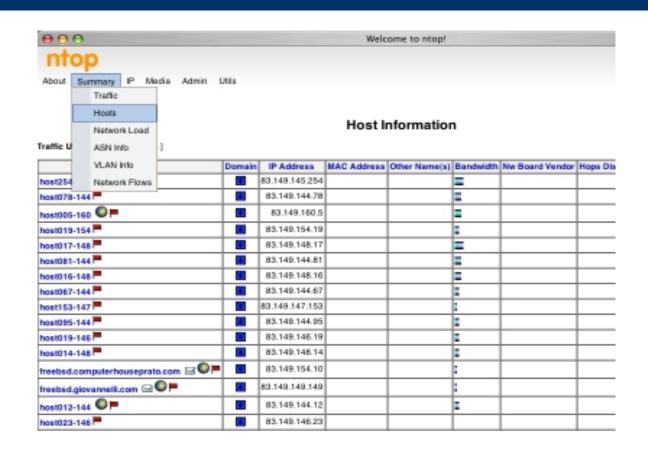
- IPTraf
  - IPTraf is a console-based network statistics utility for Linux. It gathers a variety of figures such as TCP connection packet and byte counts, interface statistics and activity indicators, TCP/UDP traffic breakdowns, and LAN station packet and byte count
  - Protocols Recognized
  - IP
  - TCP
  - UDP
  - ICMP
  - IGMP
  - IGP
  - IGRP
  - OSPF
  - ARP
  - RARP

**IPTraf** Statistics for eth0 Total Total Incoming Incoming Outgoing Outgoing Packets: Bytes Packets: Bytes Bytes Packets: 13175747 Total: 43028 13175747 43028 0 P: 42975 12477966 42975 12477966 0 TCP: 37915 11812706 37915 11812706 0 3483 518500 UDP: 3483 518500 0 1204 1204 ICHP: 95825 95825 0 50935 Other IP: 373 50935 373 0 53 4198 4198 Non-IP: 53 Total rates: 3954.4 kbits/sec Broadcast packets: 26 1654.4 packets/sec Broadcast bytes: 1662 Incoming rates: 3954.4 kbits/sec 1654.4 packets/sec IP checksum errors: 0.0 kbits/sec Outgoing rates: 0.0 packets/sec Elapsed time: 0:00 X-exit

#### CONT.....

#### NTOP

- ntop is a network traffic probe that shows the network usage, similar to what the popular top Unix command does. ntop is based on libpcap and it has been written in a portable way in order to virtually run on every Unix platform and on Win32 as well.
- ntop users can use a a web browser (e.g. netscape) to navigate through ntop (that acts as a web server) traffic information and get a dump of the network status.

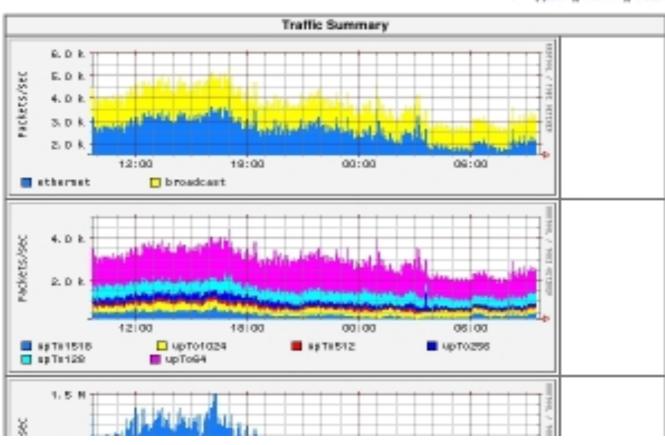




About Summary IP Media Admin Utils

#### Info about interface Consiag

View: [ year ][ month ][ week



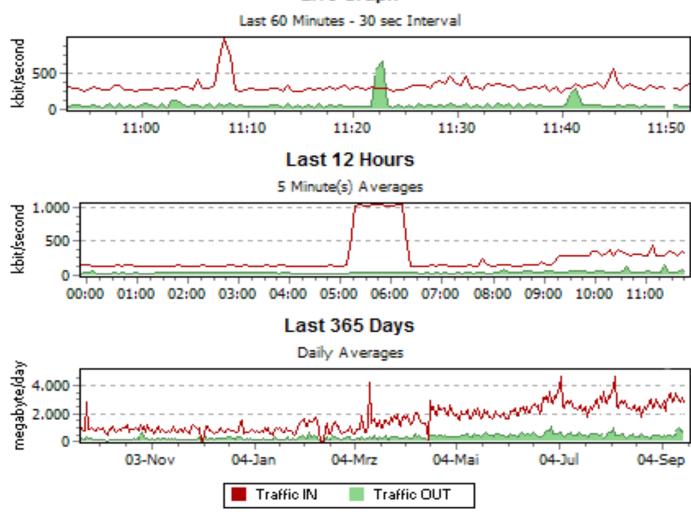
### CONT...

#### PRTG

- PRTG Traffic Grapher is an easy to use Windows software that monitors bandwidth usage and other network parameters via SNMP.
- PRTG Traffic Grapher monitors network and bandwidth usage as well as various other network parameters like memory and CPU usages, providing system administrators with live readings and periodical usage trends to optimize the efficiency, layout and setup of leased lines, routers, firewalls, servers and other Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) enabled network components.

## PRTG Example





### CONT...

#### Webalizer

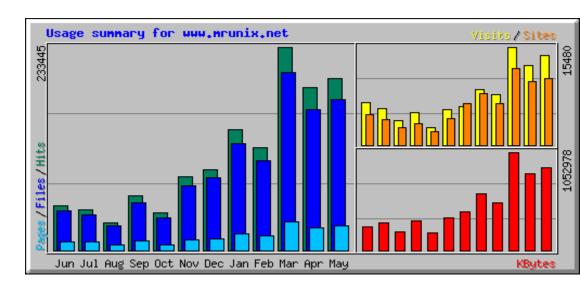
 The Webalizer is a fast, free web server log file analysis program. It produces highly detailed, easily configurable usage reports in HTML format, for viewing with a standard web browser.

#### Usage Statistics for global netmon.oauife.edu.ng

Summary Period: May 2003 Generated 01-Jun-2003 04:14 WAT

[Daily Statistics] [Hourly Statistics] [URLs] [Entry] [Exit] [Sites] [References] [Search] [Agents] [Countries]

Monthly Statistics for May 2	003	
Total Hits		131872976
Total Files	131872976	
Total Pages	25	
Total Visits	25	
Total KBytes		240676917
Total Unique Sites	T T	231504
Total Unique URLs	633168	
Total Unique Referers	1	
Total Unique User Agents	1	
	Avg	Max
Hits per Hour	177248	1003392
Hits per Day	4253966	9477854
Files per Day	4253966	9477854
Pages per Day	0	3
Visits per Day	0	3
KBytes per Day	7763772	21992252
Hits by Response Code		- )
	131872976	



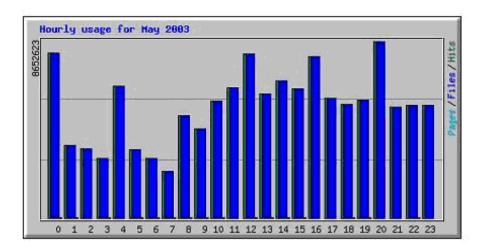


FIG. 7: Web alizer Glob al hourly usage

#### CONT...

#### WebTrafMon

- Web-based network traffic monitoring and analysis system.
- Displays a list of hosts that are currently using the network and reports information concerning the IP(Internet Protocol) traffic generated and exchanged by each host.
- Limitations....
- Can not Monitor and analyze the Fast Ethernet and Gigabit Ethernet
- Can not Analyze large log files

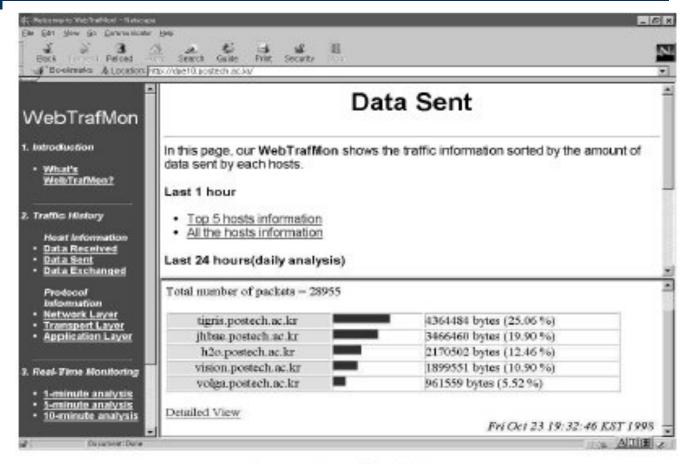


Fig. 6. Source host truffic analysis view.

### **Bandwidth measurement services**

- http://www.2wire.com/?p=154
- <a href="http://www.speakeasy.net/speedtest/http://www.ookla.com/speedtest/">http://www.ookla.com/speedtest/htt
- http://reviews.cnet.com/7004-7254\_70.html?tag=txt
- http://us.mcafee.com/root/speedometer/default.asp
- http://www.zapp.ro/buy/speedmeter/
- http://www.bandwidthplace.com/speedtest/
- <a href="http://reviews-zdnet.com.com/Bandwidth">http://reviews-zdnet.com.com/Bandwidth</a> meter/7004-7254 16-0.html
- http://bluefield.speedtest.frontiernet.net/ Bluefield WV http://bos.speakeasy.net Boston, speakeasy bandwidth speed test http://box54.org/SpeedTest.html Box 54 Server http://bugclub.org/BUGSpeed.html Brevard Users Group server Speed Test http://chi.speakeasy.net Chicago, speakeasy networked server speed test http://cookeville.speedtest.frontiernet.net/ Cookeville TN http://den.speakeasy.net Denver, speakeasy bandwidth speeds http://dfw.speakeasy.net Dallas, speakeasy bandwidth speeds http://download.enitel.no/speedtest/ Speed test - text download, Norway
- <a href="http://elkgrove.speedtest.frontiernet.net/">http://elkgrove.speedtest.frontiernet.net/</a> Elk Grove CA (Nice test site)
- <a href="http://gemal.dk/browserspy/bandwidth.html">http://gemal.dk/browserspy/bandwidth.html</a> BrowserSpy, How fast is your connection...
- http://home.austin.rr.com/bc/bandwidth.htm RoadRunner of Austin, Texas http://home.broadpark.no/~tbjorgen-1/speedometer.html Lars-Magnus Lier http://home.cfl.rr.com/bjp/test.htm Brad's RoadRunner networked server speeds http://home.cfl.rr.com/cm3/speedtest7.htm Corley's RoadRunner Test page http://home.cfl.rr.com/eaa/SpeedTest.htm Eric's own RoadRunner Bandwidth Test http://homepage.tinet.ie/~leslie/testpage.htm 2 tests available.

http://support.sbcglobal.net/dsl/speedtest/
http://us.mcafee.com/root/speedometer.asp Mcafee's
SpeedOmeter (resurrected) http://w1.970.telia.com/~u97007522/
Speed test, Located in northern Sweden
http://web.bitnet.net/dimension/ (Sweden - Borlange)
http://web.bitnet.net/dimension/speedtest.htm Sweden, bandwidth
speedtest http://web.tampabay.rr.com/giis/50.htm RoadRunner of
Tampa Bay, FL http://webservices.cnet.com/Bandwidth/?tag=tm
CNET's test. http://www.2wire.com/meter/bm.html 2Wire
Bandwidth Meter.
http://www.2wire.com/meter/bmresult.html?kbps=1863 2Wire
Bandwidth Meter. http://www.aitsoft.com/Services/speedtest.asp
AIT -- Services -- Speed Test http://www.alken.nl/ Online

home of Cincinati, Ohio <a href="http://www.austin.rr.com/speedtest/speed.asp">http://www.austin.rr.com/speedtest/speed.asp</a> RoadRunner home of Austin, Texas <a href="http://www.bandwidthplace.com/speedtest/">http://www.bandwidthplace.com/speedtest/</a> Bandwidth Place Welcome! <a href="http://www.beelinebandwidthtest.com/">http://www.beelinebandwidthtest.com/</a> Beeline Bandwidth Test, Amsterdam <a href="http://www.cable-modem.net/features/oct99/speed.html">http://www.cable-modem.net/features/oct99/speed.html</a> bandwidth speedtest <a href="http://www.computers4sure.com/speed.asp?iid=154">http://www.computers4sure.com/speed.asp?iid=154</a> By mhmd, 4SURE.com bandwidth

Speedtest etc. http://www.aroundcinci.com/speedtest/ speedtest

http://www.dagbladet.no/dinside/baandbredde/start.html Norway http://www.donspage.com/dsltest/speedtest.html online services bandwidth speed test http://www.dslreports.com/stest?loc=1 DSL Reports in Megapath, CA

### Cont...

test http://speed.kify.com/

- http://www.eaglepro.net/bandwith/ Sweden bandwidth speed test http://www.ececs.uc.edu/~annexste/speed.html internet performance speedtest http://www.ececs.uc.edu/~annexste/speed100.html University of Cincinnati http://www.elkindustries.com/SpeedTest.htm Elk Industries Server Test http://www.info-techs.com/speedtest.html Information Technologies http://www.infotechs.com/speedtest50.html Lakeview Terrace, CA http://www.info-techs.com/speedtest500.html Lakeview Terrace, CA http://www.intercom.net/xpeedometer/xpeedometer.htm http://www.itcom.itd.umich.edu/adsl/speedtest.html broadband connection test http://www.midsouth.rr.com/speed.asp RoadRunner of the Mid-South Speed Test http://www.mordax.nl/ Netherlands internet speedtest http://www.numion.com/YourSpeed/Checkup.php?L=br connection performance http://www.numion.com/YourSpeed/Checkup.php?L=tw United Kingdom http://www.pcpitstop.com/internet/Bandwidth.asp speed test page for Fort Wayne.IN http://www.pcpitstop.com/internet/default.asp PC Pitstop's Internet Connection Center http://www.satx.rr.com/support/speedtest/ RoadRunner Speed Tests http://www.speedsuite.net/speedsuite/ Networked Speed test, Amsterdam http://www.speedtest.nl/ Netherlands http://www.squigly.com/performance/ cable speeds near Toronto, Canada http://www.summitcomputer.net/speedtest/unlisted/speedtest500.a sp http://www.testmy.net/ Bandwidth Speed Test & Broadband Forum-Chat http://www.zensupport.co.uk/speedtest/ Zen's Web
- http://speedtest.csloxinfo.com/
- www.adslthailand.com/bandwidthmeter/initialmeter.php
- http://wow.asianet.co.th/speedtest.php
- http://203.147.12.250/bwtest/initialmeter.php
- http://bandwidth.west.cat.net.th/meter.php
- <a href="http://media.thai2learn.com/meter/initialmeter.php">http://media.thai2learn.com/meter/initialmeter.php</a>
- http://www.ine.co.th/support/speed/meter.php
- http://wow.trueinternet.co.th/speedtest.php

## **Setting up Ntop**

- Download Ntop
- Using a tar ball

```
tar xpfz ntop-3.0-4.tar.gz ./configure make make install
```

- http://rpm.pbone.net
- Installing with RPM is also easy. The package name may vary, but you simply use the command:

```
rpm –uvh ntop-3.0-4mdk.i586.rpm
```

- Run ntop (service ntop start)
- Go to a web browser type http://localhost:3000

## **Setting up MRTG**

- Net-snmp
- Mrtg
- Snmpd.conf

group

group

# define RO community rocommunity bow rwcommunity bow

```
#First Map the community name "bow" into a "security name"
#
          sec.name source
                                                    community
          com2sec oaunet
                                 default
                                                    bow
# Second, map the security name into a group name:
#
           groupName
                         securityModel
                                          securityName
                                   v1
```

v2c

oaunet

oaunet

oaugroup

oaugroup

## Snmpd.conf cont...

```
# Third, create a view for us to let the group have rights to:
#
                   incl/excl
                              subtree
                                           mask(optional)
      name
       systemview
                     included
#view
                                 system
         all included
                                      80
view
# Finally, grant the group read-only access to the systemview view.
#
                 context sec.model sec.level prefix read write notif
     group
access notConfigGroup "" any noauth exact systemview none none
```

## Sample snmpd.conf file

```
rocommunity bow com2sec local localhost bow com2sec mynetwork 10.105.1.0/24 bow
```

```
local
group myRwgroup any
group myRogroup any
                           mynetwork
view all included .1
                                      80
access myRogroup ""
                    any
                           noauth
                                  all
                                       none
                                             none
access myRwgroup ""
                                       all all
                           noauth all
                     any
```

## Start your Snmp server and test it

- # chkconfig snmpd on
- Start the service snmpd (#service snmpd start)
- Run snmpwalk utility to request for a tree of info about network entity (query snmp server for your IP address assigned to etho, eth1, lo)
- #snmpwalk -c bow -v 1 localhost

## **Install mrtg**

 Installing with RPM is also easy. The package name may vary, but you simply use the command:

```
rpm –Uvh mrtg-2.10.5-3mdk
Create a work directory
mkdir /var/www/mrtg
chmod 755 /var/www/mrtg
Create the mrtg configuration file
# cfgmaker --global "WorkDir: /var/www/mrtg"
--global "Options[]: growright,bits" \
--ifref=ip \
bow@localhost > mrtg.cfg
```

## Run mrtg using the Configuration file

- #mrtg /var/www/mrtg/mrtg.cfg
- Note: You may get few warning message for first time; ignore them. Run mrtg about 3 times
- View the graph using a browser
  - file//mrtg

## **THANK YOU**

