

# Torch (Realtime Traffic Monitor)

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This document applies to V3.0

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## 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*

### 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

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

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

**freeze-frame-interval** (*time*) - time in seconds for which the screen output is paused

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

**protocol** (*any* | *any-ip* | *ddp* | *egp* | *encap* | *ggp* | *gre* | *hmp* | *icmp* | *idpr-cmtip* | *igmp* | *ipencap* | *ipip* | *ipsec-ah* | *ipsec-esp* | *iso-tp4* | *ospf* | *pup* | *rdp* | *rspf* | *st* | *tcp* | *udp* | *vmtp* | *xns-idp* | *xtp*) - the name or number of the protocol

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

**src-address** (*IP addressnetmask*) - source address and network mask to filter the traffic only with such an address, any source 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>
```