

Monitoring system performance using tools like top, vmstat, sar, etc in centos

Topics : [Centos Server](#)

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Monitoring system performance is essential for maintaining the health and efficiency of your CentOS system. Here are some commonly used tools for monitoring system performance:

1. top:

- top is a command-line utility that provides real-time information about system resource usage, including CPU, memory, and processes.
- Run top in the terminal to display a dynamic view of system activity. Press q to quit.

2. vmstat:

- vmstat is a command-line utility that provides information about virtual memory statistics, including CPU, memory, paging, and disk I/O.
- Run vmstat in the terminal to display a summary of system statistics. For example:

```
vmstat 1
```

This command displays statistics every 1 second.

3. sar:

- sar (System Activity Reporter) is a command-line utility that collects, reports, and saves system activity information.
- Run sar with specific options to display CPU, memory, disk, and network statistics. For example:

```
sar -u 1
```

This command displays CPU utilization statistics every 1 second.

4. iostat:

- iostat is a command-line utility that reports CPU and input/output statistics for devices and partitions.
- Run iostat with specific options to display disk I/O statistics. For example:

```
iostat -d 1
```

This command displays disk I/O statistics every 1 second.

5. free:

- `free` is a command-line utility that displays information about system memory usage and swap space.
- Run `free` in the terminal to display memory statistics, including total, used, and free memory.

6. df:

- `df` is a command-line utility that displays information about disk space usage for file systems.
- Run `df` in the terminal to display disk space usage statistics for all mounted file systems.

7. netstat:

- `netstat` is a command-line utility that displays network statistics, including active network connections, routing tables, and interface statistics.
- Run `netstat` with specific options to display network statistics. For example:

```
netstat -s
```

This command displays network statistics summary.

8. iftop:

- `iftop` is a command-line utility that displays real-time bandwidth usage for network interfaces.
- Run `iftop` in the terminal to display a dynamic view of network traffic. Press `q` to quit.

9. nload:

- `nload` is a command-line utility that displays real-time network traffic statistics in a visual format.
- Run `nload` in the terminal to display network traffic statistics for each interface.

10. Glances:

- `Glances` is a cross-platform system monitoring tool that provides an interactive and comprehensive view of system performance.
- Install `Glances` using the package manager (`yum` or `dnf`) and run `glances` in the terminal.