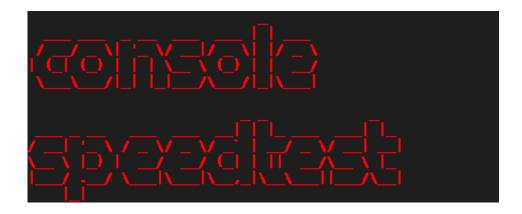


Check server Internet connectivity Speedtest from Linux terminal CLI

Author: admin



If you are a system administrator of a dedicated server and you have no access to Xserver Graphical GNOME / KDE etc. environment and you wonder how you can track the bandwidth connectivity speed of remote system to the internet and you happen to have a modern Linux distribution, here is few ways to do a **speedtest.**

1. Use speedtest-cli command line tool to test connectivity

speedtest-cli is a tiny tool written in python, to use it hence you need to have python installed on the server.

It is available both for Redhat Linux distros and Debians / Ubuntus etc. in the list of standard installable packages.

a) Install speedtest-cli on Fedora / CentOS / RHEL

On CentOS / RHEL / Scientific Linux lower than ver 8:

1 / 15



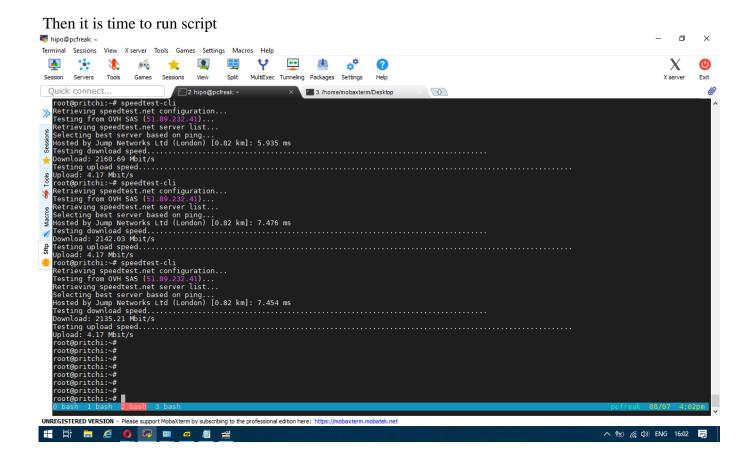
\$ sudo yum install python

version of speedtest.py on pc-freak.net here

\$ sudo yum instan python
On CentOS 8 / RHEL 8 user type the following command to install <i>Python 3 or 2</i> :
\$sudo yum install python3 \$ sudo yum install python2
On Fedora Linux version 22+
\$ sudo dnf install python \$ sudo dnf install pytho3
Once python is at place <u>download speedtest.py</u> or in case if <u>link is not reachable download mirrored</u>



\$ wget -O speedtest-cli https://raw.githubusercontent.com/sivel/speedtest-cli/master/speedtest.py
\$ chmod +x speedtest-cli

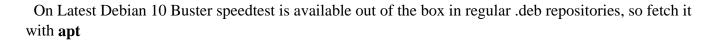


To test enabled Bandwidth on the server



\$ python speedtest-cli

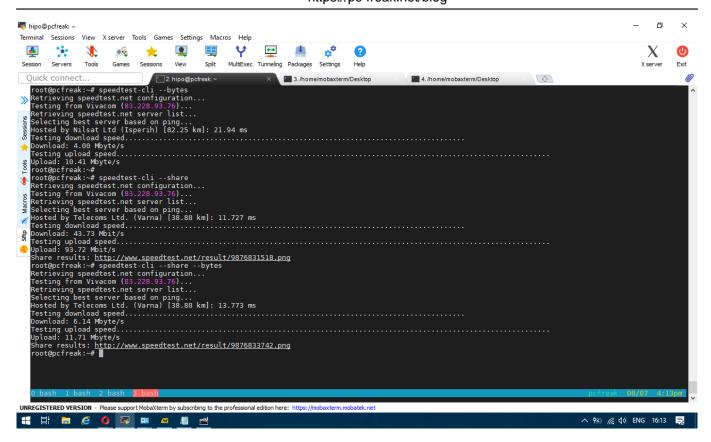
b) Install speedtest-cli on Debian



apt install --yes speedtest-cli

You can give now speedtest-cli a try with --bytes arguments to get speed values in bytes instead of bits or if you want to generate an image with test results in picture just like it will appear if you use speedtest.net inside a gui browser, use the --share option





2. Getting connectivity results of all defined speedtest test City Locations

Speedtest has a list of servers through which a Upload and Download speed is tested, to run speedtest-cli to test with each and every server and get a better picture on what kind of connectivity to expect from your server towards the closest region capital cities, fetch speedtest-servers.php list and use a small shell loop below is how:



? Walking in Light with Christ - Faith, Computing, Diary

Free Software GNU Linux, FreeBSD, Unix, Windows, Mac OS - Hacks, Goodies, Tips and Tricks and the True Meaning of Life https://pc-freak.net/blog

root@pcfreak:~# wget http://www.speedtest.net/speedtest-servers.php --2020-08-07 16:31:34-- http://www.speedtest.net/speedtest-servers.php ????????? www.speedtest.net (www.speedtest.net)... 151.101.2.219, 151.101.66.219, 151.101.130.219, ...

HTTP ???????? ?????, ????? ??????... 301 Moved Permanently ????: https://www.speedtest.net/speedtest-servers.php [?????]

--2020-08-07 16:31:34-- https://www.speedtest.net/speedtest-servers.php

Connecting to www.speedtest.net (www.speedtest.net)|151.101.2.219|:443...????????????????????

HTTP ???????? ??????, ????? ??????... 307 Temporary Redirect

?????: https://c.speedtest.net/speedtest-servers-static.php [??????]

--2020-08-07 16:31:35-- https://c.speedtest.net/speedtest-servers-static.php

?????????? c.speedtest.net (c.speedtest.net)... 151.101.242.219

Connecting to c.speedtest.net (c.speedtest.net)|151.101.242.219|:443...???????????????????

HTTP ???????? ??????, ????? ???????... 200 OK

??????: 211695 (207K) [text/xml]

Saving to: 'speedtest-servers.php' speedtest-servers.php

100%[========

--.-KB/s in 0.1s

2020-08-07 16:31:35 (1,75 MB/s) - 'speedtest-servers.php' saved [211695/211695]

Once file is there with below loop we extract all file defined servers **id="""** 's

 $root@pcfreak:~\# for i in $(cat speedtest-servers.php | egrep -Eo 'id=''[0-9]{4}''' | sed -e 's\#id=''\#' -e 's\#''\#g'); do speedtest-cli --server $i; done$

Retrieving speedtest.net configuration...

Testing from Vivacom (83.228.93.76)...

Retrieving speedtest.net server list...

Retrieving information for the selected server...

Hosted by Telecoms Ltd. (Varna) [38.88 km]: 25.947 ms

Testing download speed.....

Download: 57.71 Mbit/s



https://pc-freak.net/blog

Testing	upload	l speed	d
----------------	--------	---------	---

Upload: 93.85 Mbit/s

Retrieving speedtest.net configuration...

Testing from Vivacom (83.228.93.76)...

Retrieving speedtest.net server list...

Retrieving information for the selected server...

Hosted by GMB Computers (Constanta) [94.03 km]: 80.247 ms

Testing download speed.....

Download: 35.86 Mbit/s

Testing upload speed.....

Upload: 80.15 Mbit/s

Retrieving speedtest.net configuration... Testing from Vivacom (83.228.93.76)...

••••

etc.

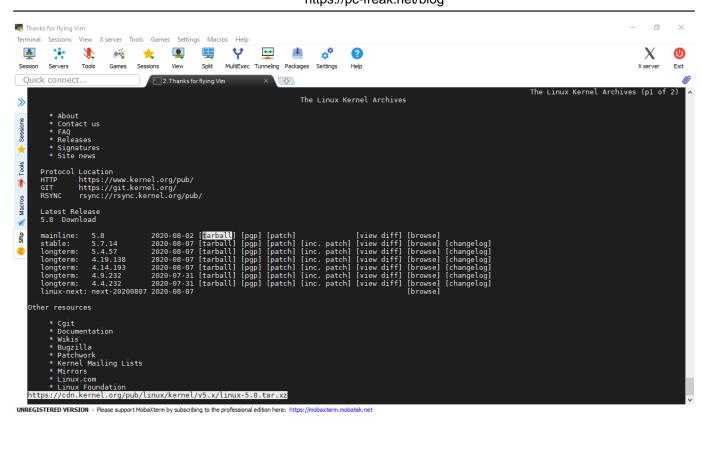
For better readability you might want to add the ouput to a file or even put it to run periodically on a cron if you have some suspcion that your server Internet dedicated lines dies out to some general locations sometimes.

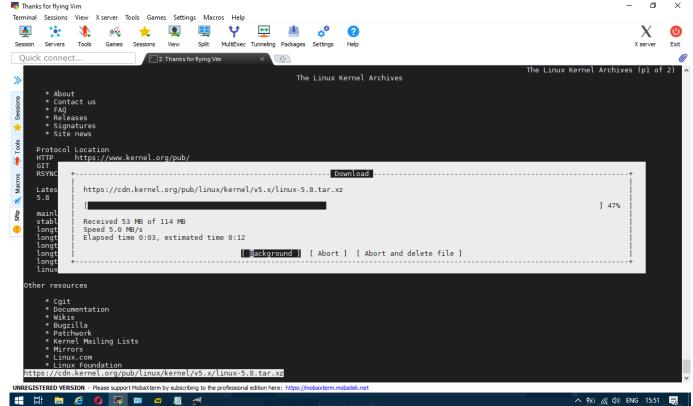
3. Testing UPlink speed with Download some big file from source location

In the past a classical way to test the bandwidth connectivity of your Internet Service Provider was to fetch some big file, Linux guys should remember it was almost a standard to roll a download of Linux kernel source .tar file with some test browser as elinks / lynx / w3c.

7 / 15







or if those are not at hand test connectivity on **remote free shell servers** whatever file downloader as **wget or curl** was used.



Analogical method is still possible, for example to use wget to get an idea about bandwidtch connectivity, let it roll below 500 mb from speedtest.wdc01.softlayer.com to /dev/null few times:

\$ wget --output-document=/dev/null http://speedtest.wdc01.softlayer.com/downloads/test500.zip

\$ wget --output-document=/dev/null http://speedtest.wdc01.softlayer.com/downloads/test500.zip

\$ wget --output-document=/dev/null http://speedtest.wdc01.softlayer.com/downloads/test500.zip

wget -O /dev/null --progress=dot:mega http://cachefly.cachefly.net/10mb.test; date

--2020-08-07 13:56:49-- http://cachefly.cachefly.net/10mb.test

Resolving cachefly.cachefly.net (cachefly.cachefly.net)... 205.234.175.175

Connecting to cachefly.cachefly.net (cachefly.cachefly.net)/205.234.175.175/:80... connected.

HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK

Length: 10485760 (10M) [application/octet-stream]

Saving to: '/dev/null'

 0K
 30%
 142M 0s

 3072K
 60%
 179M 0s

 6144K
 90%
 204M 0s

 9216K
 100%
 197M=0.06s

2020-08-07 13:56:50 (173 MB/s) - '/dev/null' saved [10485760/10485760]

Fri 07 Aug 2020 01:56:50 PM UTC

To be sure you have a real picture on remote machine Internet speed it is always a good idea to run download of random big files on a certain locations that are well known to have a very stable Internet bandwidth to the Internet backbone routers.

9/15



4. Using Simple shell script to test Internet speed

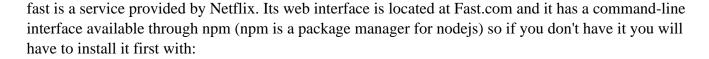
Fetch and use speedtest.sh
wget https://raw.github.com/blackdotsh/curl-speedtest/master/speedtest.sh && chmod u+x speedtest.sh && bash speedtest.sh
5. Using iperf to test connectivity between two servers
iperf is another <i>good tool worthy to mention that can be used to test the speed between client and server.</i>
To use iperf install it with apt and do on the server machine to which bandwidth will be tested:
iperf -s
On the client machine do:
iperf -c 192.168.1.1



where 192.168.1.1 is the IP of the server where iperf was spawned to listen.

6. Using Netflix fast to determine Internet connection speed on host

Fast



apt install --yes npm

Note that if you run on Debian this will install you some 249 new nodejs packages which you might not want to have on the system, so this is useful only for machines that has already use of nodejs.

\$ fast

82 Mbps ?

The command returns your Internet download speed. To get your upload speed, use the -u flag:

\$ fast -u

? 80 Mbps ? / 8.2 Mbps ?

7. Use speedometer / iftop to measure incoming and outgoing traffic on interface

If you're measuring connectivity on a live production server system, then you might consider that the

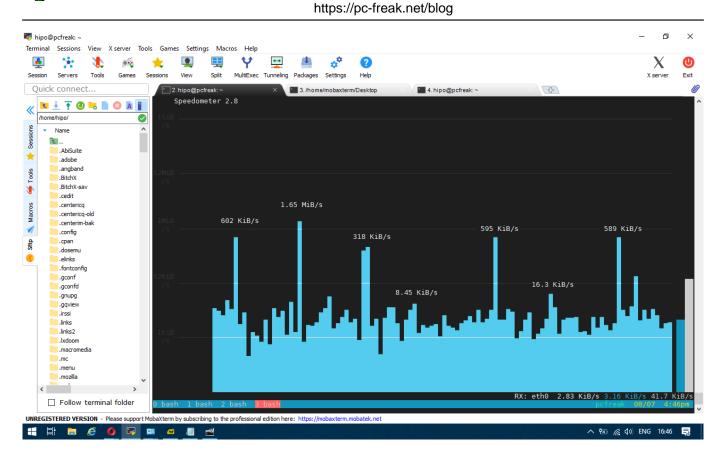


measurement output might not be exactly correct especially if you're measuring the Uplink / Downlink on a Heavy loaded webserver / Mail Server / Samba or DNS server.

If this is the case a very useful tools to consider to extract the already taken traffic used on your Incoming and Outgoing (TX / RX) Network interfaces are speedometer and iftop, they're present and installable depending on the OS via yum / apt or the respective package manager.

and the state of t	
To install on Debian server:	
# apt installyes iftop speedometer	
The most basic use to check the live received traffic in a nice Neurses like text graphic is with:	
# speedometer -r	

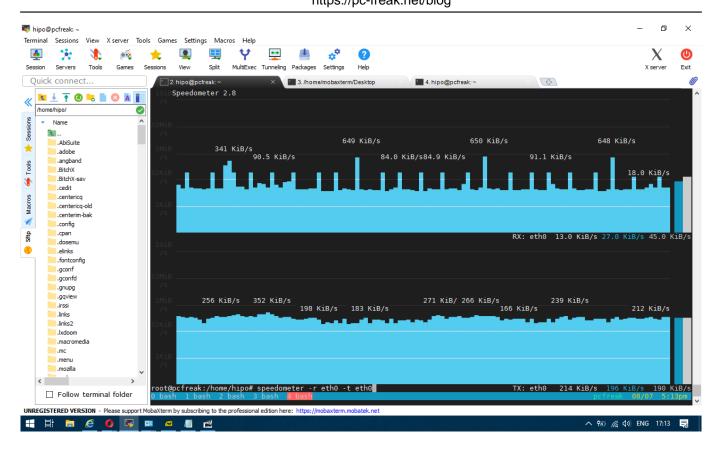




To generate real time ASCII art graph on RX / TX traffic do:

speedometer -r eth0 -t eth0





iftop -P -i eth0



? Walking in Light with Christ - Faith, Computing, Diary Free Software GNU Linux, FreeBSD, Unix, Windows, Mac OS -

Hacks, Goodies, Tips and Tricks and the True Meaning of Life https://pc-freak.net/blog

ı	19,1Mb	38,1M	b 57,2	Mb 76,3M	b		95,4Mb ^
pc-freak <mark>.net</mark>			cpc77299-basf12-2-0-cust268.12	?-3.cable.virginm.net	15,4Mb	4,34Mb	1,09Mb
pc-freak.net		<= =>	199.16.157.182		159Kb 0b	100Kb 173Kb	25,0Kb 43,3Kb
		<=			0b	4,40Kb	1,10Kb
pc-freak.net			178.132.81.79		0b	2,29Kb	2,78Kb
pc-freak.net		<= =>	46.229.168.144		0b 89,1Kb	125Kb 24,9Kb	268Kb 6,23Kb
'		<=			3,61Kb	2,84Kb	727b
pc-freak.net		=>			109Kb	24,5Kb	6,11Kb
		<=			1,83Kb	1,29Kb	330b
pc-freak.net					2,75Kb	1,19Kb	884b
pc-freak.net		<= ->	nsl.bergon.net		21,5Kb 4,76Kb	9,76Kb 2,19Kb	7,27Kb 1,91Kb
pe i i cak i i c		 <=			17,2Kb	8,60Kb	6,22Kb
pc-freak.net		=>	5-255-253-127.spider.yandex.co	om	720b	6,28Kb	1,57Kb
		<=			416b	1,36Kb	347b
pc-freak.net			ns4.apnic.net		4,33Kb	1,65Kb	1,21Kb
pc-freak.net		<=	a2.info.afilias-nst.info		14,4Kb	5,89Kb	4,55Kb 574b
pc-freak.net		=>			9b 9b	2,24Kb 5,17Kb	1,29Kb
pc-freak.net			81.91.164.5		1,94Kb	795b	300b
'		<=			15,7Kb	6,23Kb	2,35Kb
pc-freak.net		=>	dns.google		4,84Kb	2,25Kb	1,88Kb
		<=			8,93Kb	3,76Kb	2,87Kb
pc-freak.net					1,84Kb	986b	588b
pc-freak.net		<= 	d.dns.jp		8,33Kb 0b	4,38Kb 1,00Kb	2,61Kb 257b
pc-IIeak.Het		 <=			9b	3,19Kb	816b
pc-freak.net			b.root-servers.net		9b	765b	191b
		<=			өb	2,38Kb	608b
pc-freak.net		=>	A0.INFO.AFILIAS-NST.INFO		øЬ	765b	191b
		<=			Θb	2,19Kb	560b
pc-freak.net		=>	104.28.2.145		3,26Kb	1,22Kb 1,29Kb	312b 329b
pc-freak.net			193.0.9.10		3,21Kb 376b	376b	190b
pe-11 cak.net		 <=			1,68Kb	1,89Kb	864b
pc-freak.net		=>	a0.dig.afilias-nst.info		θb	516b	129b
		<=			θþ	1,68Kb	430b
pc-freak.net			h.dns.jp		0b	739b	185b
pc-freak.net		<=	a.arpa.dns.br		0b 1,89Kb	1,45Kb 387b	370b 97b
pc-freak.flet		 <=			6,94Kb	1,39Kb	355b
pc-freak.net			83.228.93.65		1,31Kb	874b	773b
		<=			1,31Kb	874b	773b
TX: cum: 10),4MB peak: 15	5,7Mb		rates	: 15,7Mb	4,61Mb	1,21Mb
	,33MB 2,	,80Mb			289Kb	320Kb	390Kb
TOTAL: 12	2,8MB 16	6,0Mb			16,0Mb	4,92Mb	1,59Mb V