Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'iwspy.8'

$ man iwspy.8

IWSPY(8)   Linux Programmer's Manual   IWSPY(8)

NAME

    iwspy - Get wireless statistics from specific nodes

SYNOPSIS

    iwspy [interface]

    iwspy interface [+] DNSNAME | IPADDR | HWADDR [...]

    iwspy interface off

    iwspy interface setthr low high

    iwspy interface getthr

DESCRIPTION

    Iwspy is used to set a list of addresses to monitor in a wireless network interface and to

    read back quality of link information for each of those. This information is the same as

    the one available in /proc/net/wireless : quality of the link, signal strength and noise

    level.

    This information is updated each time a new packet is received, so each address of the

    list adds some overhead in the driver.

    Note that this functionality works only for nodes part of the current wireless cell, you

    can not monitor Access Points you are not associated with (you can use Scanning for that)

and nodes in other cells. In Managed mode, in most case packets are relayed by the Access
Point, in this case you will get the signal strength of the Access Point. For those rea?
sons this functionality is mostly useful in Ad-Hoc and Master mode.

PARAMETERS

You may set any number of addresses up to 8.

DNSNAME | IPADDR

Set an IP address, or in some cases a DNS name (using the name resolver). As the
hardware works with hardware addresses, iwspy will translate this IP address
through ARP.   In some case, this address might not be in the ARP cache and iwspy
will fail. In those case, ping(8) this name/address and retry.

HWADDR Set a hardware (MAC) address (this address is not translated & checked like the IP
one). The address must contain a colon (:) to be recognised as a hardware address.

+   Add the new set of addresses at the end of the current list instead of replacing
it. The address list is unique for each device, so each user should use this option
to avoid conflicts.

off   Remove the current list of addresses and disable the spy functionality

setthr Set the low and high signal strength threshold for the iwspy event (for drivers
that support it).
Every time the signal strength for any of the address monitored with iwspy goes
lower than the low threshold or goes higher than the high threshold, a Wireless
Event will be generated.
This can be used to monitor link outages without having to run iwspy periodically.

getthr Retrieve the current low and high signal strength threshold for the iwspy event.

FILES

/proc/net/wireless

SEE ALSO

iwconfig(8), iwlist(8), iwevent(8), iwpriv(8), wireless(7).