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# Monitoring traffic distribution by class

SSG allows traffic distribution by class to be monitored.

1. Enable traffic prioritization. For the example, we will use the following prioritization rules:

```
dns cs0
http cs0
https cs0
Bittorrent cs7
ICMP cs0
TCP Unknown cs7
GOOGLEVIDE0 cs1
default cs2
```

2. In the /etc/dpi/fastdpi.conf configuration, set the parameter:

dbg\_log\_mask=0x4

3. Enable common channel polysync (the example shown is polysync with full channel width restriction):

```
htb inbound root=rate 1300mbit
htb inbound class0=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb inbound class1=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb inbound class2=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb inbound class3=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb inbound class4=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb inbound class5=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb inbound class6=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb inbound class7=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb root=rate 1300mbit
htb class0=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb class1=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb class2=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb class3=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb class4=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb class5=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb class6=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
htb class7=rate 8bit ceil 1300mbit
```

4. Update the configuration:

service fastdpi reload



If polyscing for a shared channel is applied for the first time, you must restart the service:



5. Use the following custom settings for the zabbix agent installed on the SSG:

ssg\_userparams.conf

6. Import the template to the Zabbix server as described in the section "Monitoring via SNMP agent":

zbx\_export\_templates.xml



If necessary, change the interface names in the template and in the custom parameter file

## View flow and protocol statistics

#### By flow

- 1. IPv4/IPv6
- 2. protocol type: 0 IPv4, 1 IPv6
- 3. total allocated records
- 4. a queue with a short lifespan:
  - 1. occupied records
  - 2. reusable
  - 3. difference 3.1 3.2 (number of active flows)
- 5. also for the long line
- 6. also total

Example:

fdpi\_ctrl stat --flow IPv4 0 6784000 834 814 20 0 0 0 834 814 20

### By protocols

- 1. internal index of protocol statistics
- 2. protocol name
- 3. protocol port number direction subs -→ inet
- 4. number of packages
- 5. volume in bytes ip total
- 6. dropped packages
- dropped byte direction inet -→ subs number of packages etc.

#### Example:

fdpi\_ctrl stat --proto
Autodetected fastdpi params : dev='eml', port=29001
connecting 94.140.198.68:29001 ...

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94 'ntp' 123 0 0 0 91 23569 0 0 4081 'sip' 5060 0 0 0 2479 1170579 0 0 5812 'Bittorrent' 49165 0 0 0 0 0 3 495 5866 'ICMP' 65025 0 0 0 225 18900 0 0 5871 'TCP Unknown' 65030 0 0 0 41034 3448836 0 0 5880 'UDP Unknown' 65041 3900 4227600 0 0 277 24825 0 0 6000 'ARP' 65282 30 2520 0 0 30 2520 0 0 6056 'CHAMELEON' 49236 0 0 0 589 72475 0 0