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# Management utilities

## dpdkinfo

Receive diagnostic data from SFP modules. Parameters:

- -h - help
- module\_eeprom - SFP module optical diagnostics information (if supported by the module).

## bpctl\_util

Manual bypass control. DPI controls bypass independently, but manual bypass control is performed by this utility if necessary:

- get\_bypass - get bypass status
- set\_bypass on - activate bypass
- set\_bypass off - deactivate bypass
- get\_std\_nic - diagnostic
- set\_std\_nic off - setting the card to bypass mode (switches the mode to NON-standard mode, i.e. with bypass mode)

## driverctl

DPDK management. Parameters:

- list-overrides - check the list of cards in DPDK mode
- unset-override 0000:04:00.0 - exit the card from the DPDK mode  
**The fastDPI process must first be stopped with the command service fastdpi stop!**
- -v set-override 0000:04:00.0 vfio-pci - return the cards back under DPDK control after working with the standard driver  
**When switching cards to DPDK mode, be careful not to accidentally switch the server control interface to DPDK mode - communication with the server will be immediately interrupted!**



Please note that Mellanox network interface cards cannot be switched to DPDK using the driverctl utility — their driver is installed in a different way. They also remain under operating system control, therefore the interfaces will still appear in the output of ip/ipconfig utilities. If it is necessary to install a driver to support DPDK on Mellanox network cards, please [contact technical support](#).



Configuring DPDK in Hyper-V is described in detail in the appropriate [section](#).

## checklock

Check if an address or port is blacklisted.

Example of a port check:

```
checklock 188.114.97.28
```

## checkproto

Check if the address or port is included in the custom protocol.

Example of a address check:

```
checkproto youtube.com
```

## checknat

White address allocation check. Shows how the network for NAT is distributed among process vorkers.

Command entry format:

```
nthr=x, algo=0|1|2, cidrs='list cidrs'
[,tcheck_correct_hash=0:1,gr_cidrs='list gray cidrs',dst_cidrs='list
destination cidrs']
```

Parameters:

- nthr - num work threads per cluster. Maximum value - 128
- algo - **0** - hashmask (default), **1** - crc, **2** - rxdsp\_2
- cidrs - list cidr white address
- check\_correct\_hash - check hash function
  - gr\_cidrs='list cidr gray address for check'
  - dst\_cidrs='list cidr destination address for check'

Examples:

```
# Example 1
nthr=16 algo=0 cidrs='16.35.120.0/24,91.210.24.128/26'
# Example 2
nthr=16 algo=0 cidrs='16.35.120.0/24,91.210.24.128/26' check_correct_hash=1
gr_cidrs='10.0.0.0/24,192.168.4.0/28' dst_cidrs='30.0.0.0/24,50.0.0.0/24'
```