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Description of QoE metrics

Netflow

Metric	Description	Values
Octet delta	Traffic difference (bytes) at the beginning and end of the specified period	
Fragmented packets delta	Difference of IP packets divided into parts/fragments at the beginning and at the end of the specified period	
RTT	Round-trip time is the time taken to send the signal plus the time it takes to confirm that the signal has been received. This round-trip time therefore consists of the time it takes to transmit a signal between two points within a single flow. All network activity within a source/destination socket (source IP:port /destination IP:port) is taken as a flow in DPI	
Source AS	AS host number	
Destination AS	Subscriber's AS number	
Post nat source IPv4-address	An IP address converted from private to public by NAT to communicate with external devices and access the Internet	
Post nat source port	A port converted by NAT from private to public for communicating with external devices and accessing the Internet	
Vchannel/Bridge	Vchannel — vChannel number. Bridge — number of the bridge through which the traffic goes	
Service class	Traffic classes cs0 — cs7. For more details see Traffic distribution by class for the tariff plan	0 — cs0 1 — cs1 ... 7 — cs7

Metric	Description	Values
Receiver IP-interface index and Sender IP-interface index	Traffic direction	<p>1 — to whom traffic is directed; 2 — where the traffic comes from. Example: The first option is outbound traffic; The second option is inbound traffic.</p> 

Clickstream



All Clickstream metrics are defined for HTTP traffic only.
Metrics for HTTPS traffic cannot be defined because it is encrypted.

Metric	Description	Values
Path	The address to which the subscriber went	
Referer	The resource from which the request came. Used for redirection: the address from which the user went to the redirection page is memorized	
User agent	Allows you to understand from which device the request was made	
Method	Server request method	0 — undefined 1 — GET 2 — POST 3 — PUT 4 — DELETE
Result code	The HTTP code that the server returned	200 — OK 403 — Forbidden
Content length	How many bytes of information the server returned in response to the request	
Content type	Content-Type in HTTP, used to define the MIME type of a resource	
Locked	Bitmask, contains an indication that the resource has been blocked or redirected	0x3 for HTTP 0x1 for the rest

Metric	Description	Values
Host type		1 for HTTP 2 — CNAME 3 — SNI 4 — QUIC

DNS Flow

Metric	Description
Host	DNS host domain name from the DNS response
Host category	Category of the involved host, determined automatically
Total	Number of records from the raw log, grouped into a single entry in the aggregated log
Sessions	Number of internet sessions of the subscriber in the aggregated log
Hosts	Number of hosts in the aggregated log
Host categories	Number of host categories in the aggregated log
DNS hosts IPs	Number of unique IP addresses of DNS hosts
Logins	Number of logins in the aggregated log
Subscribers	Number of subscribers in the aggregated log
Channels	Number of vChannels in the aggregated log
Time	Time of session start
Session ID	Session ID
Login	Subscriber login
Source IPv4-address	Information about the source of the request. The source can be either a subscriber or a host
Source IPv6-address	
Source port	
Destination IPv4-address	Information about the recipient of the request. The recipient can be either a subscriber or a host
Destination IPv6-address	
Destination port	
DNS transport	Protocol used for transmitting DNS requests
DNS host IP	DNS host domain name from the DNS response
DNS host port	IP address of the DNS host
Subscriber	Port used by the DNS host
Subscriber port	IP address of the subscriber
Rrclass	Port used by the subscriber
DNS type	Resource class (RR Class) in the DNS request
TTL	Indicates the function of the server in processing and storing DNS requests in the domain name system: 1 - A 5 - CNAME
DNS data	The acceptable time for storing this resource record in the cache of a non-responsive DNS server
VLAN ID	RDATA encoded in base64. For example, it is possible to find out which IPs belong to the host
Post VLAN ID	Unique identifier of the virtual local area network
DPI ID	VLAN ID after route change
Vchannel/Bridge	Number of DPI, taken from GUI: Administrator → Equipment

Metric	Description
MPLS labels	Channel — number of vChannel. Bridge — number of the bridge through which traffic flows
	Labels for routing packets in MPLS networks