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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	
		1 — to whom traffic is d 2 — where the traffic co Example: The first option is outbo The second option is int	omes from. und traffic;
		rface index	Sender IP-
Receiver IP-interface index and Sender IP- T interface index	Traffic direction		Q Filter
			2
			1

### Clickstream

(	note	All Clickstream metrics are defined for HTTP traffic only. Metrics for HTTPS traffic cannot be defined because it is encrypted.	
	$\sim$	Methes for third traine callior 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
		1 for HTTP 2 — CNAME
Host type		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		
Source IPv6-address	Information about the source of the request. The source can be either a	
Source port	_subscriber or a host	
Destination IPv4-address		
Destination IPv6-address	Information about the recipient of the request. The recipient can be either a subscriber or a host	
Destination port		
DNS transport	Protocol used for transmitting DNS requests	
DNS host IP	IP address of the DNS host	
DNS host port	Port used by the DNS host	
Subscriber	IP address of the subscriber	
Subscriber port	Port used by the subscriber	
Rrclass	Resource class (RR Class) in the DNS request	
DNS type	Indicates the function of the server in processing and storing DNS requests in the domain name system: 1 - A 5 - CNAME	
ΠL	The acceptable time for storing this resource record in the cache of a non- responsive DNS server	
DNS data	RDATA encoded in base64. For example, it is possible to find out which IPs belong to the host	
VLAN ID	Unique identifier of the virtual local area network	
Post VLAN ID	VLAN ID after route change	
DPI ID	Number of DPI, taken from GUI: Administrator $\rightarrow$ Equipment	

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

## GTP флоу

Metric	Description and possible values
Date	Date and time of subscriber registration at the tower. In the
Time	aggregated log, this time depends on the aggregation time
SIM card number	Subscriber details
Phone number	
IMEI	Unique phone identification number, contains information about the manufacturer, model and place of assembly
Subscriber ipv4 address	Subscriber data may yary depending on the subscriber's location
Subscriber ipv6 address	Subscriber data may vary depending on the subscriber's location
Time of ULI	Time at which the subscriber's location (ULI) was recorded (when the subscriber switched from one tower to another)
Mobile country code	Information about the country where the tower is located
Country name	0 - not defined (?) 250 - Russia
Mobile network (operator) code	Information about the operator who owns the tower 0 - not defined (?) 1 - MTS
Network (operator) name	2 - Megafon 20 - Tele2 99 - Beeline
Service/Tracking area code	In which cell the subscriber is located. Can match multiple base stations
Base station code	The base station to which the subscriber has connected. There may be several of them in the coverage area
DPI ID	DPI number, taken from GUI: Administrator $\rightarrow$ Equipment
Total	The number of records from the raw log, collapsed into one record of the aggregated log
Sessions	Number of subscriber Internet sessions
Latitude	Location (latitude) of the base station to which the subscriber connected
Longitude	Location (longitude) of the base station to which the subscriber connected
Cell ID	Identifier of the area in which the subscriber is located. Consists of several values: - Country code - Network (operator) code - Base station code - Coverage area code

Metric	Description and possible values
Cell name	The name of the location in which the subscriber is located. Consists of several values: - Country code - Network (operator) code - Base station code - Coverage area code
Cell description	Description of the area in which the subscriber is located. Consists of several values: - Country code - Network (operator) code - Base station code - Coverage area code
Session ID	Subscriber Internet session ID
GTP version	Protocol version. Possible values: 1, 2
Request message ID	Internet session data
Response message ID	
Result code	Code indicating the result of the operation
Success	Indicates whether the operation completed successfully
SGW control plane IP	
SGW control plane TEID	
SGW data plane IP	Fields describing connection parameters and identification at the
SGW data plane TEID	network gateway level (SGW and PGW) for data transfer and control.
PGW control plane IP	Includes IP addresses and tunnel identifiers (TEIDs) to differentiate
PGW control plane TEID	between management traffic and user data.
PGW data plane IP	
PGW data plane TEID	
Access Point Name	Traffic type. The name can be custom
Rat	Radio access technology (radio access technology). Indicates what technology the subscriber uses - Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, GSM, UMTS, LTE or 5G.