Table of Contents

Flow statistics output

Command:

```
fdpi_cli dump flow cache format
```

Output format

Output example:

```
nthr=1 slic=3 proto=6 ip_1=192.168.4.20:65163 ip_2=217.69.133.145:443
ssid=1675E5CF5FB1337 dpip=91 ittr=16 tmlb='2019/10/30 02:02:51, -357.642147s
(4148500652028035 ticks)' ialf=0 drct=0x1 iown=1 ilst=1 btsip=0x2
tcpbts_0='-APRSF' tcpbts_1='-AP-S-' qoest=0 qoef_0=0 qoef_1=0 qoer_0=6
qoer_1=6 whip=94.140.198.86:33326 itrnsld=1 igcache=0 gre_pid=0 gre_mtd=0
```

Field descriptions:

- `nthr=1` — thread number where the entry is placed (for multicluster setups, it may differ from `iown`)
- `slic=3` — cache slice number
- `proto=6` — IP protocol
- `ip_1=192.168.4.20:65163 ip_2=217.69.133.145:443` — pair of IP addresses and ports identifying the entry. If the protocol does not use ports, the trailing values are `0`
- `ssid=1675E5CF5FB1337` — session identifier
- `dpip=91` — DPI protocol
- `ittr=16` — index in the reused entry queue
- `tmlb='2019/10/30 02:02:51, -357.642147s (4148500652028035 ticks)'` — last access time for the entry
- `ialf=0` — processing queue number:
  - `en_nalfs_shrt = 0` — short-lived queue
  - `en_nalfs_long = 1` — long-lived queue
- `drct=0x1` — conditions under which the entry was created. The lower 4 bits define the packet direction used to create the key and, accordingly, the ownership of `src_ip` and `dst_ip`
  drct = h_ip_1 < h_ip_2 :
  - `drct == 0` — h_ip_1 is `src_ip`
  - `drct == 1` — h_ip_1 is `dst_ip`
    the upper 4 bits define the `flw_dir` used when the key was created
- `iown=1` — thread number that created the entry
- `ilst=1` — thread number that last processed the entry
- `btsip=0x2` — service bits for flow processing
- `tcpbts_0='-APRSF' tcpbts_1='-AP-S-'` — TCP connection flags in both directions:

```
( tcp_bits_ & 0x0020 ) ? 'U' : '-'
( tcp_bits_ & 0x0010 ) ? 'A' : '-'
( tcp_bits_ & 0x0008 ) ? 'P' : '-'
( tcp_bits_ & 0x0004 ) ? 'R' : '-'
```

```
( tcp_bits_ & 0x0002 ) ? 'S' : '-'
( tcp_bits_ & 0x0001 ) ? 'F' : '-'
```

- `qoest=0` — QoE status:
  - `enst_none = 0`,
  - `enst_ack` — waiting for client ACK in response to server SYN+ACK
  - `enst_fin_ack` — waiting for server FIN+ACK in response to client FIN
  - `enst_ack_srvfin` — waiting for server ACK in response to client FIN+ACK (server sent FIN first)
- `qoef_0=0 qoef_1=0` — number of fragmented packets in both directions
- `qoer_0=6 qoer_1=6` — number of retransmissions in both directions
- `pktp_0=1 pktp_1=0` — number of packets with payload in both directions, up to 65000
- `btsp_0=1 btsp_1=0` — payload volume in both directions, up to 65K
- `whoisc=0` or `1` — connection initiator
- **Optional** — if NAT translation is present:
  - `whip=94.140.198.86:33326` — allocated public IP address and port
  - `itrnsld=1` — profile data index used to allocate the public address
  - `igcache=0` — index in the corresponding gray-to-public address translation cache slice
  - `gre_pid=0` — detected callid
  - `gre_mtd=0` — public address allocation method for GRE