

Table of Contents

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Management utilities | 3 |
| <i>dpdkinfo</i> | 3 |
| <i>bpctl_util</i> | 3 |
| <i>driverctl</i> | 3 |
| <i>checklock</i> | 3 |
| <i>checkproto</i> | 4 |
| <i>checknat</i> | 4 |

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!



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
- 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'
```