
Subject: Bandwidth Accounting for VPS

Posted by [Ukyo](#) on Mon, 03 Oct 2005 13:29:49 GMT

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Bandwidth Accounting for VPS

Bandwidth accounting allows you to track bandwidth usage of your VPS. This is possible using the Linux iptables. You add an iptables entry for the INBOUND, and OUTBOUND on the FORWARD chain. You can do this with the following example:

```
# iptables -A FORWARD -o eth0 -s 10.69.69.201
# iptables -A FORWARD -i eth0 -d 10.69.69.201
```

Please note that the bandwidth accounting works by IP, not VPSID. You must have BOTH lines to properly track traffic that is INBOUND as well as OUTBOUND.

You can view the accounting results with the following command:

```
# iptables -L FORWARD -v -x
```

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT 54 packets, 3240 bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
11	660	all	--	any	eth0	10.69.69.201		anywhere
11	660	all	--	eth0	any	anywhere		10.69.69.201

You can also use the following command to only show accounting information for specific IP 's:

```
# iptables -L FORWARD -v -x | grep '10.69.69.201'
```

14	840	all	--	any	eth0	10.69.69.201		anywhere
14	840	all	--	eth0	any	anywhere		10.69.69.201

To clear/reset the counters you can use the following command:

```
# iptables -Z
```

However, please note that this will simply reset all counters to 0. If you want to get the latest accounting results before it resets the counter you can use the following command:

```
# iptables -L FORWARD -Z -v
```

Chain FORWARD (policy ACCEPT 60 packets, 3600 bytes)

pkts	bytes	target	prot	opt	in	out	source	destination
------	-------	--------	------	-----	----	-----	--------	-------------

```
0 0      all -- any  eth0  10.69.69.201  anywhere
0 0      all -- eth0  any   anywhere      10.69.69.201
Zeroing chain `FORWARD'
```

Please remember that using these commands will reset the counters for ALL of your IP Addresses. If you want to just reset a single one, please delete the counter, and recreate it.

To delete a counter, you use the same line that you created it with, except you use a -D instead of -A. Here is an example:

```
# iptables -D FORWARD -o eth0 -s 10.69.69.201
# iptables -D FORWARD -i eth0 -d 10.69.69.201
```

The iptables WILL be cleared if the server resets.
Once the server restarts you will need to re-create every counter. I suggest scripting it.

Subject: Re: Bandwidth Accounting for VPS
Posted by [Emitkins](#) on Mon, 06 Feb 2006 20:54:42 GMT
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If you would like create a file called ip.sh
chmod +x ip.sh
edit the SUBNET1 FIRST1 AND LAST1

subnet1 being your 1st 3 rangs numbers.
first1 being your 1st ip
last1 being your last ip
Hope this saves everyone some time

```
#!/bin/sh -x
IPTABLES="/sbin/iptables"
EXTERNAL_INTERFACE="eth0"
SUBNET1="72.2.23"
FIRST1=129
LAST1=254
```

```
I=$FIRST1;
```

```
while [ $I -le $LAST1 ]; do
    $IPTABLES -A FORWARD -o $EXTERNAL_INTERFACE -s $SUBNET1.$I
    $IPTABLES -A FORWARD -i $EXTERNAL_INTERFACE -d $SUBNET1.$I
```

```
    let I=$I+1;
done;
```

Subject: Re: Bandwidth Accounting for VPS
Posted by [jbond007](#) on Thu, 16 Mar 2006 14:20:42 GMT
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Nice job
how can limited traffic bandwidth from VPS

example vps 101 total bandwidth use 50 GB !

please post the iptables code

Subject: Re: Bandwidth Accounting for VPS
Posted by [Emitkins](#) on Fri, 17 Mar 2006 15:25:06 GMT
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I use tc this however will only limit outgoing bandwidth
see the full description here.
<http://www.docum.org/docum.org/tests/htb/parent/>

tc qdisc add dev venet0 root handle 1: cbq bandwidth 10Mbit cell 8 avpkt 1000 mpu 64

tc filter add dev venet0 parent 1:0 protocol ip prio 5 handle 1: u32 divisor 1

tc class add dev venet0 parent 1:0 classid 1:1 cbq bandwidth 1Mbit rate 1Mbit avpkt 1000 prio 5
bounded isolated allot 1514 weight 1 maxburst 21

tc filter add dev venet0 parent 1:0 prio 5 u32 match ip src 255.255.255.255 flowid 1:1
(255.255.255.255 is the ip you want to rate limit)

Subject: Re: Bandwidth Accounting for VPS
Posted by [jbond007](#) on Fri, 17 Mar 2006 15:35:44 GMT
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Relly good this call komunitid !

dear please make one sample of setup let say

vps 101
give 50 gb bandwidth

how your setup the vps 101 for 50gb
Please respond ASAP

Subject: Re: Bandwidth Accounting for VPS
Posted by [Emitkins](#) on Fri, 17 Mar 2006 16:26:02 GMT
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There are no tools that i am aware of that do what your asking, you can only limit the speed to allow the set amount of bandwidth. With openvz anyways, i know that the vituozzo settings are easier for bandwidth however that is not free.
Pperhaps there is someone else that can suggest and idea or solution.

Subject: Re: Bandwidth Accounting for VPS
Posted by [jbond007](#) on Fri, 17 Mar 2006 22:25:42 GMT
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how you think manage the Speed ?

vzctl set ?

--numtcpsock items[:items]

Maximum number of TCP sockets. This parameter limits the number of TCP connections and, thus, the number of clients the server application can handle in parallel. Setting the barrier and the limit to different values does not make practical sense.

--numothersock items[:items]

Maximum number of non-TCP sockets (local sockets, UDP and other types of sockets). Setting the barrier and the limit to different values does not make practical sense

or

--tcpsndbuf bytes[:bytes]

Maximum size of TCP send buffers. Barrier should be not less than 64 KB, and difference between barrier and limit should be equal to or more than value of numtcpsock multiplied by 2.5 KB.

--tcpvbuf bytes[:bytes]

Maximum size of TCP receive buffers. Barrier should be not less than 64 KB, and difference between barrier and limit should be equal to or more than value of numtcpsock multiplied by 2.5 KB.

right ?
