

# Data Transfers

Data transfers are divided into public and private. Transfers within our network are considered private and do not count towards the [limit](#). Transfers within one node are not charged at all.

## Monthly Overviews

In the “Networking → List monthly traffic” menu, we can check the monthly overviews of transferred data.

**Monthly traffic**

Filters

Limit:	25
Year:	2016
Month:	10
Category:	All
Protocol:	Sum
IP version:	All
Environment:	---
Location:	---
Network:	---
Node:	---
VPS:	
<input type="button" value="Show"/>	

Statistics

IP address	VPS	Category	Date	Protocol	In	Out	Total
185.8.164.33	7011	public	2016/10	all	1.55 MB	2 MiB	3.55 MB
83.167.228.26	5685	public	2016/10	all	0.21 MB	0.34 MiB	0.56 MB
185.8.164.2	7010	public	2016/10	all	0.01 MB	0.02 MiB	0.03 MB
83.167.228.26	5685	private	2016/10	all	0.01 MB	0.01 MiB	0.02 MB
185.8.164.2	7010	private	2016/10	all	0 MB	0 MiB	0 MB

Under default settings, transfers for all IP addresses for the current month are displayed. Every address can appear in the overview several times since counting public and private transfers is recorded separately.

Using a filter form, it is possible to only display transfers from the past, choose between TCP, UDP or other protocols or choose a specific VPS, node, location, etc.

## Real-time Transfer Monitor

vpsAdmin measures transferred data every 10 seconds and uses that data to calculate the average for one second. You can display it either in the “Networking → Live monitor” menu or using [vpsfreetl](#).

## Web Monitor

**Live monitor**

Limit: 25

IP version: All

Environment: --

Location: --

Network: --

IP range: --

Node: --

IP address: --

VPS ID: --

Refresh automatically:  30 second interval

Last update: 2016-10-25 19:58:12

VPS	IP	Public			Private			Total		
		In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
1000	83.357.228.26	1.33k	1.33k	2.63k	4.74M	246.15M	250.9M	4.74M	246.15M	250.9M
1110	185.8.164.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1605	2401.436.17.1.2b	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## CLI Monitor

vpsfreectl contains the ip\_traffic top command, which runs a TUI application similar to iftop

```
$ vpsfreectl ip_traffic top --help
...
-L, --list-parameters      List output parameters
-o, --output PARAMETERS    Parameters to display, separated by a
comma
...
Command options:
--unit UNIT                Select data unit (bytes or bits)
--limit LIMIT              Number of IP addresses to monitor
--ip-address ADDR          ADDR or ID of IP addresses to monitor
--ip-version VER           Filter IP addresses by version
--environment ID           Filter IP addresses by environment
--location ID              Filter IP addresses by location
--network ID               Filter IP addresses by network
--ip-range ID              Filter IP addresses by ip_range
--node ID                  Filter IP addresses by node
--vps ID                   Filter IP addresses by vps
```

```
vpsfreectl ip_traffic top - 20:00:11, next update at 20:00:21
```

IP Address	VPS	BitsIn/s	BitsOut/s	Bits/s
83.167.228.26	5685	5.61M	299.91M	305.51M
185.8.164.2	7010	0.0	0.0	0.0
2a01:438:17:1::2b	5685	0.0	0.0	0.0

  

	Packets/s	Bits/s	PublicBits/s	PrivateBits/s
In	105.68K	5.44M	1.36K	5.44M
Out	199.37K	291.08M	1.36K	291.08M
<b>Total</b>	<b>305.04K</b>	<b>296.53M</b>	<b>2.72K</b>	<b>296.53M</b>

The program can be controlled using the arrow keys. The left and right arrow keys change the column according to which the addresses are ordered. The up and down arrow keys then reverse the order, i.e. whether it's ascending or descending. The program is terminated using the q key.

Options other than -o and -L have to be separated from vpsfreectl arguments using two dashes --. You can use the --unit option to choose whether the program will display transfers in bytes per second or bits per second (default setting).

Using the -o, --output option, you can choose what values we want to check. First, display all of the possibilities:

```
$ vpsfreectl ip_traffic top -L
packets
packets_in
packets_out
bytes
bytes_in
bytes_out
public_packets
public_packets_in
public_packets_out
public_bytes
public_bytes_in
public_bytes_out
public_tcp_packets
public_tcp_packets_in
public_tcp_packets_out
public_tcp_bytes
public_tcp_bytes_in
public_tcp_bytes_out
public_udp_packets
```

```
public_udp_packets_in
public_udp_packets_out
public_udp_bytes
public_udp_bytes_in
public_udp_bytes_out
public_other_packets
public_other_packets_in
public_other_packets_out
public_other_bytes
public_other_bytes_in
public_other_bytes_out
private_packets
private_packets_in
private_packets_out
private_bytes
private_bytes_in
private_bytes_out
private_tcp_packets
private_tcp_packets_in
private_tcp_packets_out
private_tcp_bytes
private_tcp_bytes_in
private_tcp_bytes_out
private_udp_packets
private_udp_packets_in
private_udp_packets_out
private_udp_bytes
private_udp_bytes_in
private_udp_bytes_out
private_other_packets
private_other_packets_in
private_other_packets_out
private_other_bytes
private_other_bytes_in
private_other_bytes_out
```

Now you can display the number of packets:

```
$ vpsfreectl ip_traffic top -o packets_in,packets_out,packets
```

The remaining options are used to filter the monitored IP addresses.

From:

<https://kb.vpsfree.org/> - **Knowledge Base**

Permanent link:

<https://kb.vpsfree.org/manuals/vps/traffic>

Last update: **2016/12/11 21:00**