

# How can I monitor the fullness of the receive ring in Sniffer10G?

### Model:

ARC Series C Adapters (10G-PCIE2-8C2-2S)

## **Software:**

Sniffer10G

## **Operating System:**

Supports both Windows and Linux operating systems.

### Information:

For full details, please read the **Sniffer10G API Documentation**, available in the **/share/doc/directory** in the software distribution.

Sniffer10G version 2.x/3.x has this function:

```
int snf ring recv qinfo(snf ring t ring, struct snf ring qinfo *)'
```

With the structure as defined below:

```
/** Queue consumption information **/
struct snf_ring_qinfo {
    uintptr_t q_avail; /**< Amount of data available not yet received
(approximate) */
    uintptr_t q_borrowed; /**< Amount of data currently borrowed (exact) */
    uintptr_t q_free; /**< Amount of free space still available (approximate)
*/
};</pre>
```

All these values are in bytes.

Sniffer10G also has this function to obtain statistics from a receive ring.

```
int snf_ring_getstats(snf_ring_t ringh, struct snf_ring_stats *stats);
```

With the structure as defined below:

```
/**
  * Structure to return statistics from a ring. The Hardware-specific
  * counters apply to all rings as they are counted before any
  * demultiplexing to a ring is applied.
  */
```

```
struct snf ring stats {
 uint64 t nic pkt recv;
                               /** Number of packets received by Hardware
Interface */
 uint64 t nic pkt overflow;
                               /** Number of packets dropped by Hardware
Interface */
 uint64 t nic pkt bad;
                               /** Number of Bad CRC/PHY packets seen by
Hardware Interface */
 uint64 t ring pkt recv;
                               /** Number of packets received into the
receive ring */
 uint64 t ring pkt overflow; /** Number of packets dropped because of
insufficient space in receive ring */
 uint64 t nic bytes recv;
                              /** Number of raw bytes received by the
Hardware Interface on
                                    all rings. Each Ethernet data packet
includes 8 bytes of HW
                                    header, 4 bytes of CRC and the result is
aligned to 16 bytes
                                    such that a minimum size 60 byte packet
counts for 80 bytes. */
 uint64_t snf_pkt_overflow;
                                /** Number of packets dropped because of
insufficient space in shared
                                    SNF buffering */
```

New packets are dropped if the ring is full. There is no warning for when the ring might overflow. The **snf\_ring\_recv\_qinf0()** and **snf\_ring\_getstats()** are written to non-invasively check the ring stats and it is left to the application to use these functions to monitor the ring.

<u>Draft</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Change</u>
1	7/11/16	Initial Draft
2	7/28/2016	Feedback