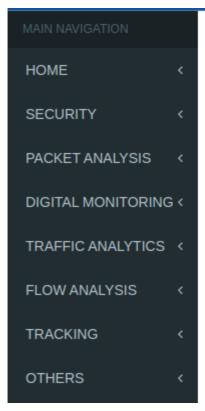
INTERFACE:

Front interface of our Website looks like



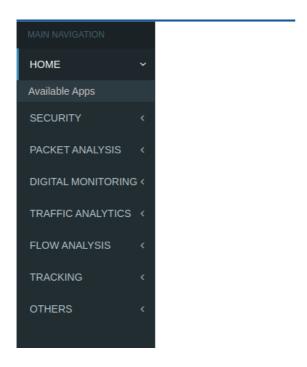
The front interface contains following sections

- ➤ Home
- ➤ security
- ➤ Packet Analysis,
- > Digital Monitoring
- > Traffic Analytics
- > Flow Analysis
- ➤ Tracking
- ➤ Others
- → If we click on each section, we can find sub-sections under each section which are the applications of our database.

If you click on home you can see the following subsections:

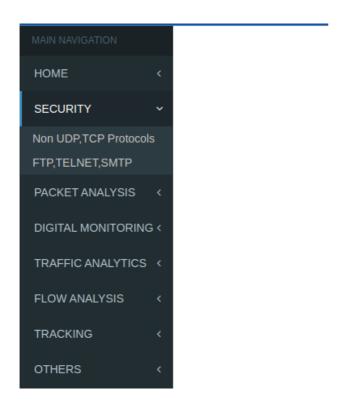
Home

• Available apps



If you click on the security, you can see the following subsections Security

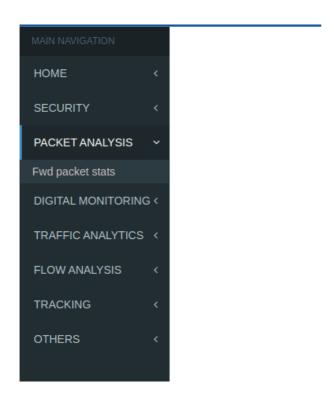
- Non UDP,TCP protocols
- FTP,TELNET,SMTP



If you click on the packet analysis you can see the following subsections

Packet Analysis

• fwd packets stats



If you click on the Digital Monitoring you can see the following subsections

Digital Monitoring

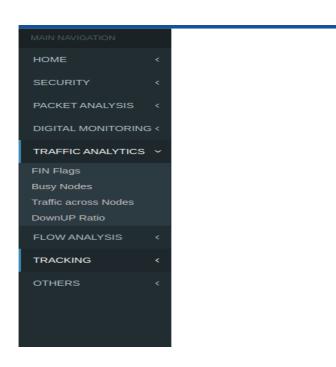
- Time usage
- Activity
- Avg Idle Time
- IAT Max
- App Time Usage
- Daily Activeness
- Hourly Activeness



If you click on the Traffic Analytics you can see the following subsections

Traffic Analytics

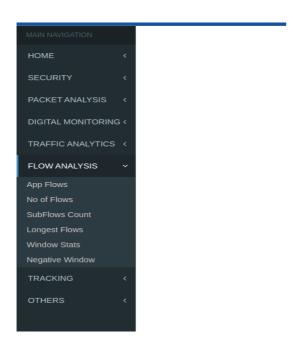
- FIN Flags
- Busy Nodes
- Traffic across Nodes
- DownUp Ratio



If you click on the Flow Analysis you can see the following subsections

Flow Analysis

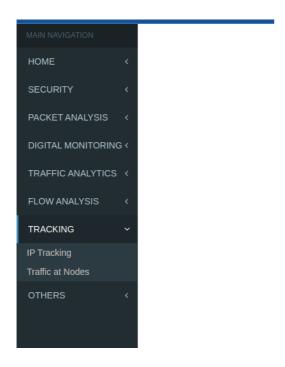
- App Flows
- No of Flows
- SubFlows Count
- Longest Flows
- Window Stats
- Negative Window



If you click on the Tracking you can see the following subsections

Tracking

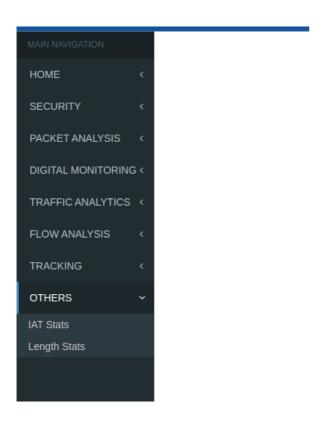
- IP Tracking
- Traffic at nodes



If you click on the others you can see the following subsections

Others

- IAT stats
- Length Stats



APPLICATIONS & RESULTS:

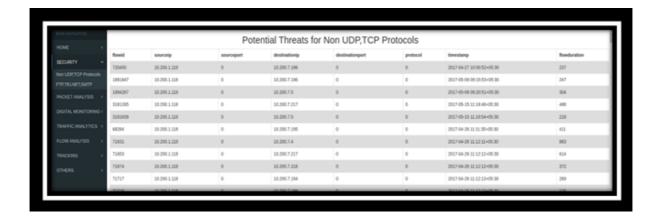
• Available Apps

If you click on this it gives all the apps for which data is available



• Non UDP,TCP protocols

If you click on this it gives the Potential Threats for Non UDP,TCP Protocols



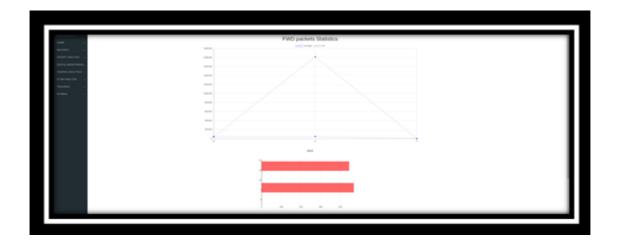
• FTP,TELNET,SMTP

If you click on this it gives the Potential Threats which are FTP , Telnet , SNMP



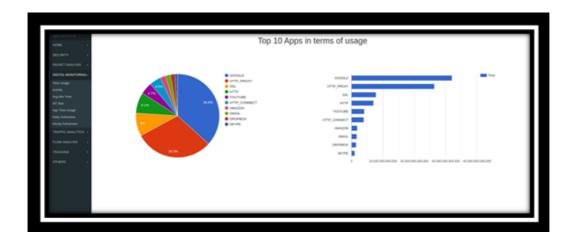
• fwd packets stats

If you click on this it gives the average and standard deviation of the total length of forward packets for each protocol.



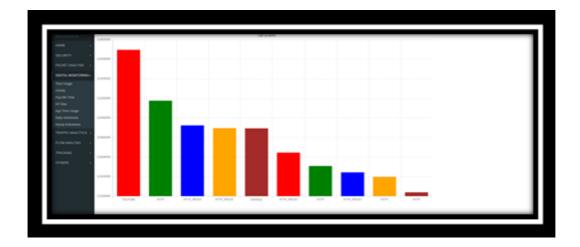
• Time usage

If you click on this it gives top10 apps in terms of maximum usage time



• Activity

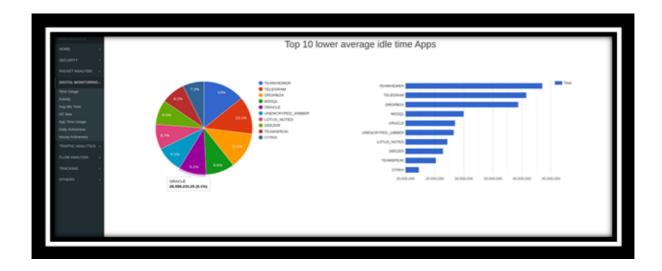
If you click on this it gives the top 10 active apps in terms of maximum active time.



• Avg Idle Time

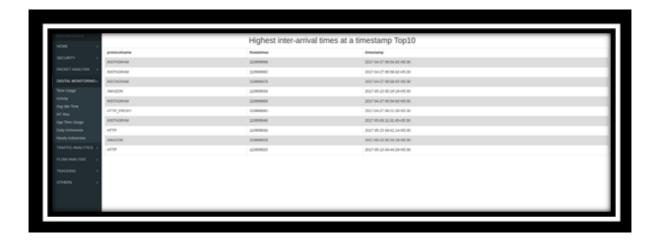
If you click on this it gives the top 10 apps in terms of maximum avg idle time used.

A lower average idle time could indicate a more active network flow, while a higher average idle time could suggest a less active or stalled flow.



• IAT Max

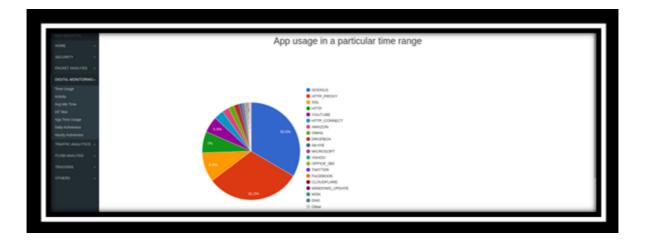
If you click on this it gives the top10 apps with highest inter arrival times. This query can be used to identify flows that have unusually long inter-arrival times between packets, which could be indicative of certain types of applications or activities.



• App Time Usage

If you click on this first it asks the starttime and endtime later if you submit it gives which apps uses how much time for that time range .

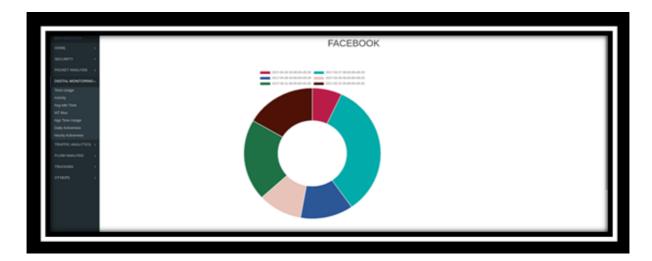




• Daily Activeness

If you click on this first it asks the app you need to examine/know about, later it gives the daily activeness of the selected app in 6 days

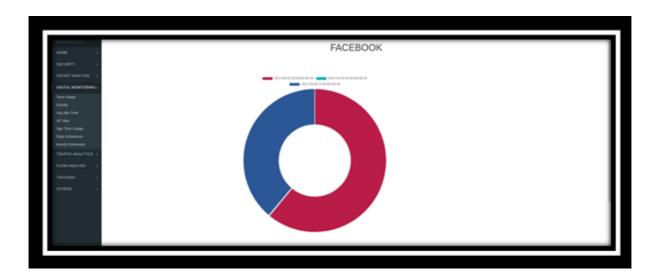




• Hourly Activeness

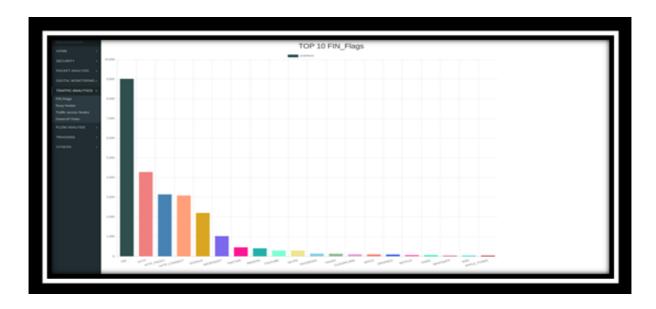
If you click on this first it asks app name and the date of the day on which you what the hourly activeness of the app,later it gives the hourly activeness of the selected app in a given day





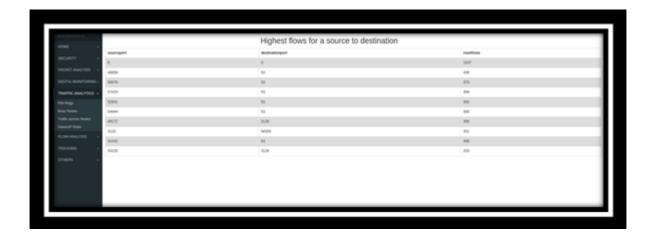
• FIN Flags

If you click on this it gives top 20 apps with a high number of FIN flags



• Busy Nodes

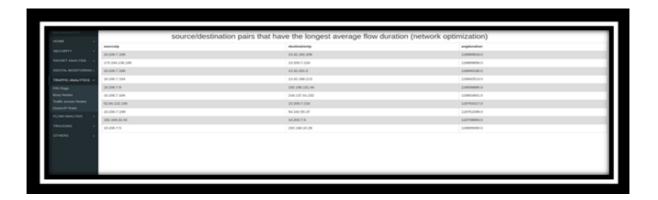
If you click on this it gives the top10 nodes with highest number of flows To optimize resource allocation, we could analyze network usage and identify areas where resources can be reallocated to improve performance and reduce costs.



• Traffic across nodes

If you click on this it gives the Top 10 source/destination pairs having the longest avg flow duration.

Application to find the source/destination pairs that have the longest average flow duration (network optimization)



DownUp Ratio

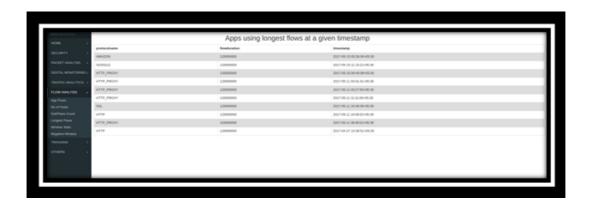
If you click on this it gives the apps which have high Down/Up Ratio This table can be useful for analyzing network traffic patterns and identifying potential network congestion or bandwidth issues.

For example, a high down/up ratio for a particular flow could indicate that the flow is consuming more downlink bandwidth than uplink bandwidth, which could lead to network congestion or other performance issues. Network administrators can use this information to identify and resolve such issues



• App Flows

If you click on this it gives apps that are using longest flows in flowDuration at a given timestamp



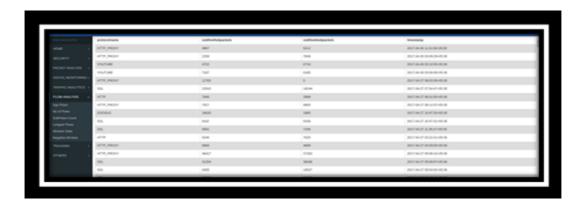
• No of Flows

If you click on this it gives the count of flows for each protocol



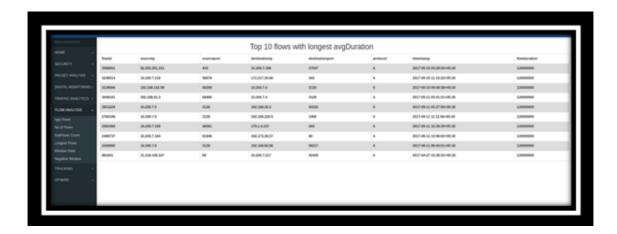
• SubFlows count

If you click on this it gives all Apps having flows with a high number of subflows at a given timestamp



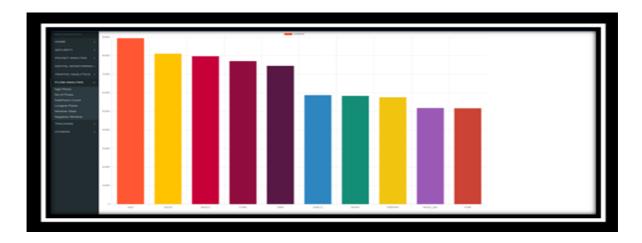
• longest flows

If you click on this it gives the top 10 flows with longest avgDuration



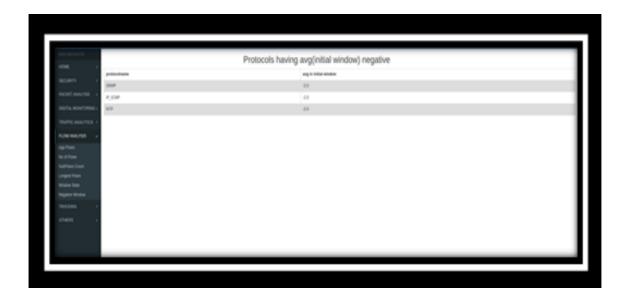
• Window stats

If you click on this it gives the protocols having avg(initial window) in desc



• Negative window

If you click on this it gives protocols having avg(initial window) negative



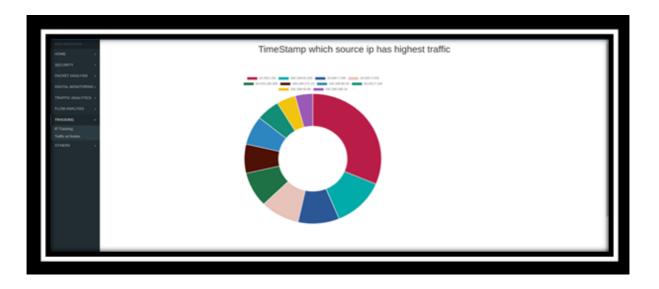
• IP Tracking

If you click on this it gives the reachable ip address from the given ip address in a given Timestamp



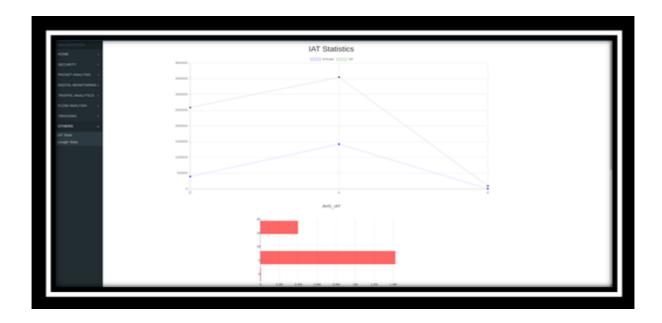
• Traffic at nodes

If you click on this it gives the source IP with highest traffic in a given Timestamp.



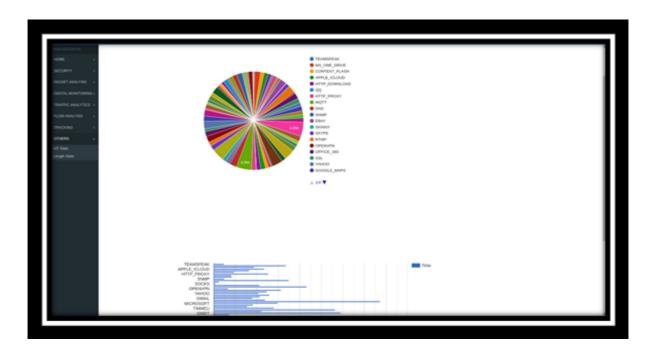
• IAT Stats

If you click on this it gives the average and standard deviation of the flow inter-arrival time for each protocol



• Length Stats

If you click on this it gives average packet length for each protocol



SUBMISSION LINK: https://github.com/Lozsku/Alpha