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#!/bin/bash

# Somewhat simple script that controls bandwidth usage.
#
# This script assumes that the following are installed.
# Userspace tools: iptables, ebtables, tc.
# Kernel stuff: Netfilter with layer7 patch, QoS, Ethernet bridging tables
#
# It also assumes (naturally) that this computer is acting as a bridge,
# although it should be very easy modify it to handle other situations.
#
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# tc needs to be told about the physical devices, even if you're a bridge
physdevs="eth0 eth1"

# syntax: "<match type> = <match arg> , <tc speed>".
# Match types are "layer7" and "port".
# "port" matches source or destination for tcp or udp.
# "kbps" means "KBytes/second". This is tc's fault.
actions=(
"port = 80, 40kbps"
"layer7 = ftp, 20kbps"
)

# Hopefully, nothing below this line needs to be edited
#####

# count commas...
lastaction=`echo ${actions[*]} | tr \, '\n' | wc -l`

# extra comma and array starts at zero...
let lastaction-=2

stop-tc() {
    if ! [ $1 ]; then
        echo "specify a device!"
        cleanup 1
    fi

    for dev in $@; do
        if tc qdisc del dev $dev root &> /dev/null; then
            echo "tc has now stopped for $dev"
        else
            echo "stopping tc for $dev failed (was probably already
stopped)"
        fi
    done
}

cleanup(){
    # Flush the whole mangle table.
    iptables -t mangle -F
    if ! [ $? = "0" ]; then echo flushing iptables failed at line $LINENO; fi

    ebtables -F
    if ! [ $? = "0" ]; then echo flushing ebtables failed at line $LINENO; fi

    # stop traffic control completely.
    stop-tc $physdevs

    # if called with non-zero value, exit with that value

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        if [[ $1 != 0 ]]; then exit $1; fi
    }

# 0 = don't exit
cleanup 0

# If these aren't loaded manually, shaping of the child connections will
# not work.
for m in ip_conntrack_ftp ip_conntrack_irc ip_conntrack_tftp
ip_conntrack_amanda; do
    if ! lsmod | grep $m > /dev/null; then
        if ! modprobe $m; then
            echo failed to load module $m
        fi
    fi
done

# set up basic traffic control magic
for dev in $physdevs; do
    tc qdisc add dev $dev root handle 1: htb default 10
    if ! [ $? = "0" ]; then echo tc failed at line $LINENO; cleanup 1; fi
done

# The mark number and also the queue number. Must start at 2 so it doesn't
# collide.
n=2

# index into the speeds array
index=0

for m in `seq 0 $lastaction`; do

    match=`echo ${actions[$m]} | cut -d\, -f1`
    speed=`echo ${actions[$m]} | cut -d\, -f2`

    type=`echo $match | cut -d\= -f1`
    arg=`echo $match | cut -d\= -f2`

    echo Packets matching \"$match\" will be shaped to $speed.

    if [ $type = "layer7" ]; then
        iptables -t mangle -A POSTROUTING -m layer7 --l7proto $arg -j MARK --set-
mark $n
    elif [ $type = "port" ]; then
        ebtables -A FORWARD -p IPv4 --ip-proto tcp --ip-source-port $arg -j mark
--set-mark $n
        ebtables -A FORWARD -p IPv4 --ip-proto tcp --ip-destination-port $arg -j
mark --set-mark $n
        ebtables -A FORWARD -p IPv4 --ip-proto udp --ip-source-port $arg -j mark
--set-mark $n
        ebtables -A FORWARD -p IPv4 --ip-proto udp --ip-destination-port $arg -j
mark --set-mark $n
    else
        echo "failed to parse \"$match\""
        cleanup 1
    fi

    if ! [ $? = "0" ]; then echo \[ip\|eb\]tables failed at line $LINENO; cleanup
1; fi

for dev in $physdevs; do
    # per class traffic control black magic
    tc class add dev $dev parent 1: classid 1:$n htb rate $speed burst 1k
    if ! [ $? = "0" ]; then echo tc failed at line $LINENO; cleanup 1; fi

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tc qdisc add dev $dev parent 1:$n handle $n: sfq perturb 10
if ! [ $? = "0" ]; then echo tc failed at line $LINENO; cleanup 1; fi

tc filter add dev $dev protocol ip parent 1: prio 1 handle $n fw flowid
1:$n if ! [ $? = "0" ]; then echo tc failed at line $LINENO; cleanup 1; fi
done

let n++
let index++
done
```