

## CDEFs

CDEFs allow you to apply mathematical functions to graph data to alter output. The concept of a CDEF comes straight from RRDTool, and are written in reverse polish notation (RPN). For more information regarding the syntax of CDEFs, check out the [CDEF tutorial](#).

### Creating a CDEF

To create a new CDEF in Cacti, select the Graph Management option under the Management heading, and select CDEFs. Once at this screen, click Add to the right. You will be prompted for a CDEF name, for which you can type anything used to describe your CDEF. Click the Create button so you are redirected back to the edit page, now with an empty CDEF Items box. Construct your CDEF by adding an item for each element in the CDEF string, common types such as operators and functions are enumerated for your convenience. Below is a basic description of each CDEF item type.

**Table 20-1. CDEF Item Types**

Type	Description
Function	You can choose a CDEF function to use as the item. The <a href="#">RRDTool graph manual</a> describes the purpose of each CDEF function.
Operator	Just your standard math operators, including modulo (%).
Special Data Source	A special data source is basically a flag to tell Cacti to do some special

<b>Type</b>	<b>Description</b>
	processing when it encounters this CDEF item. The "Current Graph Item Data Source" type basically inserts the name of the data source that is referenced by the graph item that references to this CDEF. Both of the "All Data Sources" types insert a summation of all data sources used on a graph.
Another CDEF	You can recursively use another CDEF within this CDEF.
Custom String	Sometimes it's just easier to type out the literal CDEF string manually. When referencing to data sources on the graph, remember that Cacti names them

Type	Description
	'a', 'b', 'c', '...', starting with the first data source on the graph.

## Special Data Source

The Special Data Source selection introduces some variables not known to plain vanilla rrdtool. Let's spend some few words of them to unleash their power.

**Table 20-2. CDEF Special Data Source**

Special Data Source	Description
Current Graph Item Data Source	Will be replaced by the DEF name of the rrdtool data source referred by the graph item this CDEF is associated to.
All Data Sources (Don't Include Duplicates)	Will add up all data sources of the whole graph to form a total. A data source that appears more than once will be counted only once. Data sources that differ by consolidation functions only are NOT counted as different data sources (e.g. traffic_in:AVERAGE and traffic_in:MAX are counted only once). It is NOT required to associate the graph item to any data source!
All Data Sources (Include	Will add up all data sources of the whole graph to

<b>Special Data Source</b>	<b>Description</b>
Duplicates)	form a total. A data source that appears more than once will be counted for each time of it's appearance. Data sources that differ by consolidation functions only are NOT counted as different data sources (e.g. traffic_in:AVERAGE and traffic_in:MAX are counted only once). It is NOT required to associate the graph item to any data source!
Similar Data Sources (Don't Include Duplicates)	It is REQUIRED to associate the graph item to the data source that shall be totalled! Let's assume the data source is named "traffic_in". Then, cacti will add up all data sources "traffic_in" of the whole graph to form a data source specific total (e.g. Total traffic In). Data sources with different consolidation functions are counted as same data sources (e.g. traffic_in:AVERAGE and traffic_in:MAX are counted once)
Similar Data	It is REQUIRED to associate the

<b>Special Data Source</b>	<b>Description</b>
Sources (Include Duplicates)	graph item to the data source that shall be totalled! If a data source appears multiple times, it will be added this many times.
Current Data Source Item: Minimum Value	Taken from the Data Template - Data Source Item related to this graph item: fetches the minimum value defined for the given data template. Caution: This is NOT the smallest entry of the given data source!
Current Data Source Item: Maximum Value	Taken from the Data Template - Data Source Item related to this graph item: fetches the maximum value defined for the given data template. Caution: This is NOT the highest entry of the given data source!
Graph: Lower Limit	Taken from the Graph Template: fetches the Lower Limit defined to the Graph Template. This is independant of all --alt-autoscaling options. It is NOT the dynamically determined lower boundary of the

<b>Special Data Source</b>	<b>Description</b>
	graph!
Graph: Upper Limit	Taken from the Graph Template: fetches the Upper Limit defined to the Graph Template. This is independant of all --alt-autoscaling options. It is NOT the dynamically determined upper boundary of the graph!
Count of All Data Sources (Don't Include Duplicates)	Will count the number of all data sources of the whole graph. A data source that appears more than once will be counted only once. Data sources that differ by consolidation functions only are NOT counted as different data sources (e.g. traffic_in:AVERAGE and traffic_in:MAX are counted only once). It is NOT required to associate the graph item to any data source!
Count of All Data Sources (Include Duplicates)	Will count the number of all data sources of the whole graph. A data source that appears more than once will be counted for each time of it's appearance. Data sources that differ

<b>Special Data Source</b>	<b>Description</b>
	by consolidation functions only are NOT counted as different data sources (e.g. traffic_in:AVERAGE and traffic_in:MAX are counted only once). It is NOT required to associate the graph item to any data source!
Count of Similar Data Sources (Don't Include Duplicates)	It is REQUIRED to associate the graph item to the data source that shall be counted! Let's assume the data source is named "traffic_in". Then, cacti will count all data sources "traffic_in" of the whole graph. Data sources with different consolidation functions are counted as same data sources (e.g. traffic_in:AVERAGE and traffic_in:MAX are counted once)
Count of Similar Data Sources (Include Duplicates)	It is REQUIRED to associate the graph item to the data source that shall be counted! If a data source appears multiple times, it will be counted this many times.

While the All Data Sources/Similar Data Sources pseudo CDEF variables perform **totaling**, the Count All Data Sources/Count Similar Data Sources pseudo CDEF Variables simply **count** the occurrences of the related data sources. Thus, it is easy to compute e.g. an average of all similar data

sources by creating the CDEF

```
CDEF=SIMILAR_DATA_SOURCES_NODUPS,COUNT_SIMILAR_DS_NODUPS, /
```

## Using Special Data Source

Let's have some examples:

### Example 20-1. Sum up all Data Sources Omitting Duplicates

This is the list of graph items defined. Please note, that Item#17-20 are duplicates of Item#1-4. Even if it usually does not make sense, for this discussion it is very valuable. Item#21-24 are related to a `cdef=ALL_DATA_SOURCES_NODUPS`

Graph Item	Data Source	Graph Item Type	CF Type
Item # 1	(traffic_in): 1. Target Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 2	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 3	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 4	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 5	(traffic_in): 2. Target Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 6	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 7	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 8	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 9	(traffic_out): 1. Target Traffic Out	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 10	(traffic_out): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 11	(traffic_out): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 12	(traffic_out): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 13	(traffic_out): 2. Target Traffic Out	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 14	(traffic_out): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 15	(traffic_out): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 16	(traffic_out): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 17	(traffic_in): 1. Target Again Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 18	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 19	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 20	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 21	(No Task): AllDsNoDups	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 22	(No Task): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 23	(No Task): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 24	(No Task): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX

And this is the rrd graph statement:

```
/usr/bin/rrdtool graph - \
--imgformat=PNG \
--start=-86400 \
--end=-300 \
--title="Traffic AllDsNoDups" \
--base=1000 \
--height=120 \
--width=500 \
--alt-autoscale-max \
--lower-limit=0 \
--vertical-label="" \
--slope-mode \
--font TITLE:12: \
--font AXIS:8: \
--font LEGEND:8: \
--font UNIT:8: \
DEF:a="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_in:AVERAGE \
DEF:b="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_in:MAX \
DEF:c="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_in:AVERAGE \
DEF:d="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_in:MAX \
```

```

DEF:e="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_out:AVERAGE \
DEF:f="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_out:MAX \
DEF:g="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_out:AVERAGE \
DEF:h="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_out:MAX \
CDEF:cdefca=TIME,1202925514,GT,a,a,UN,0,a,IF,IF,TIME,1202925514,GT,c,c,UN,0,c,IF,IF,TIME,1202925514,GT,e,e,UN,0,e,IF,IF
LINE1:a#FFFF00FF:"1. Target Traffic In" \
GPRINT:a:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:a:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:b:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:c#FFD660FF:"2. Target Traffic In" \
GPRINT:c:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:c:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:d:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:e#CAF100FF:"1. Target Traffic Out" \
GPRINT:e:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:e:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:f:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:g#CCBB00FF:"2. Target Traffic Out" \
GPRINT:g:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:g:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:h:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:a#FF0000FF:"1. Target Again Traffic In" \
GPRINT:a:LAST:"Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:a:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:b:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:cdefca#000000FF:"ALLDsNoDups" \
GPRINT:cdefca:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:cdefca:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:cdefca:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n"

```

The data sources are denoted by the letters a to h. cdefca represents the important part. You surely notice, that all data sources using consolidation function AVERAGE are taken into account while MAX is skipped. Please pay attention to the data source denoted by a. Even though the data source appears twice, the cdef shows it only once. This is due to the duplicate suppression.

### Example 20-2. Sum up all Data Sources Including Duplicates

This is the list of graph items defined. Please note, that Item#17-20 are duplicates of Item#1-4. Even if it usually does not make sense, for this discussion it is very valuable. Item#21-24 are related to a **cdef=ALL\_DATA\_SOURCES\_DUPS**

Graph Item	Data Source	Graph Item Type	CF Type
Item # 1	(traffic_in): 1. Target Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 2	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 3	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 4	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 5	(traffic_in): 2. Target Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 6	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 7	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 8	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 9	(traffic_out): 1. Target Traffic Out	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 10	(traffic_out): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 11	(traffic_out): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 12	(traffic_out): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 13	(traffic_out): 2. Target Traffic Out	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 14	(traffic_out): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 15	(traffic_out): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 16	(traffic_out): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 17	(traffic_in): 1. Target Again Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 18	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 19	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 20	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX

Item # 21	(No Task): AllDsDups	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 22	(No Task): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 23	(No Task): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 24	(No Task): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX

And this is the rrd graph statement:

```

/usr/bin/rrdtool graph - \
--imgformat=PNG \
--start=-86400 \
--end=-300 \
--title="Traffic AllDsDups" \
--base=1000 \
--height=120 \
--width=500 \
--alt-autoscale-max \
--lower-limit=0 \
--vertical-label="" \
--slope-mode \
--font TITLE:12: \
--font AXIS:8: \
--font LEGEND:8: \
--font UNIT:8: \
DEF:a="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_in:AVERAGE \
DEF:b="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_in:MAX \
DEF:c="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_in:AVERAGE \
DEF:d="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_in:MAX \
DEF:e="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_out:AVERAGE \
DEF:f="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_out:MAX \
DEF:g="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_out:AVERAGE \
DEF:h="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_out:MAX \
CDEF:cdefca=TIME,1202925583,GT,a,a,UN,0,a,IF,IF,TIME,1202925583,GT,c,c,UN,0,c,IF,IF,TIME,1202925583,GT,e,e,UN,0,e,IF,IF
LINE1:a#FFF00FF:"1. Target Traffic In" \
GPRINT:a:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:a:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:b:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:c#FFD660FF:"2. Target Traffic In" \
GPRINT:c:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:c:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:d:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:e#CAF100FF:"1. Target Traffic Out" \
GPRINT:e:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:e:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:f:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:g#CCBB00FF:"2. Target Traffic Out" \
GPRINT:g:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:g:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:h:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:a#FF0000FF:"1. Target Again Traffic In" \
GPRINT:a:LAST:"Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:a:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:b:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:cdefca#000000FF:"AllDsDups" \
GPRINT:cdefca:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:cdefca:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:cdefca:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n"

```

Again, the data sources are denoted by the letters a to h and cdefca represents the important part. Please pay attention to the data source denoted by a appearing twice in this cdef. This is, because it appears twice (Item#17-20) in the graph item list and duplicate suppression is not in effect.

### Example 20-3. Sum up Similar Data Sources Omitting Duplicates

Everything is very much like the above; again Item#17-20 are duplicates of Item#1-4. Item#21-24 are related to a **cdef=SIMILAR\_DATA\_SOURCES\_NODUPS** and are associated with the data source **traffic\_in** of the 1. target (it does not matter, which target is chosen, as long as you only choose a traffic\_in data source)

Graph Item	Data Source	Graph Item Type	CF Type
Item # 1	(traffic_in): 1. Target Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 2	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 3	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 4	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 5	(traffic_in): 2. Target Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 6	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 7	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 8	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 9	(traffic_out): 1. Target Traffic Out	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 10	(traffic_out): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 11	(traffic_out): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 12	(traffic_out): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 13	(traffic_out): 2. Target Traffic Out	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 14	(traffic_out): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 15	(traffic_out): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 16	(traffic_out): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 17	(traffic_in): 1. Target Again Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 18	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 19	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 20	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 21	(traffic_in): SimilarDsNoDups	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 22	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 23	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 24	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX

And this is the rrd graph statement:

```

/usr/bin/rrdtool graph - \
--imgformat=PNG \
--start=-86400 \
--end=-300 \
--title="Traffic SimilarDsNoDups" \
--base=1000 \
--height=120 \
--width=500 \
--alt-autoscale-max \
--lower-limit=0 \
--vertical-label="" \
--slope-mode \
--font TITLE:12: \
--font AXIS:8: \
--font LEGEND:8: \
--font UNIT:8: \
DEF:a="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_in:AVERAGE \
DEF:b="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_in:MAX \
DEF:c="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_in:AVERAGE \
DEF:d="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_in:MAX \
DEF:e="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_out:AVERAGE \
DEF:f="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_out:MAX \
DEF:g="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_out:AVERAGE \
DEF:h="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_out:MAX \
CDEF:cdefca=TIME,1202924474,GT,a,a,UN,0,a,IF,IF,TIME,1202924474,GT,c,c,UN,0,c,IF,IF,+ \
CDEF:cdefcd=TIME,1202924474,GT,b,b,UN,0,b,IF,IF,TIME,1202924474,GT,d,d,UN,0,d,IF,IF,+ \
LINE1:a#FFFF00FF:"1. Target Traffic In" \
GPRINT:a:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:a:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:b:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:c#FFD660FF:"2. Target Traffic In" \

```

```

GPRINT:c:LAST:"          Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:c:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:d:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:e#CAF100FF:"1. Target Traffic Out" \
GPRINT:e:LAST:"          Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:e:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:f:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:g#CCBB00FF:"2. Target Traffic Out" \
GPRINT:g:LAST:"          Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:g:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:h:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:a#FF0000FF:"1. Target Again Traffic In" \
GPRINT:a:LAST:"Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:a:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:b:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:cdefca#000000FF:"SimilarDsNoDups" \
GPRINT:cdefca:LAST:"          Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:cdefca:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:cdefcd:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n"

```

cdefca calculates the SUM of all traffic\_in data sources, but pays attention only to consolidation function AVERAGE. Duplicate suppression makes sure, that the second occurrence of the 1. target is not taken into account. So it's only summing data source a and c. cdefca is used the the LINE1 graph item with exact match for consolidation function AVERAGE as well as for the best matched consolidation functions LAST and MIN.

cdefcd calculates the SUM of all traffic\_in data sources, but pays attention only to consolidation function MAX. Again, duplicate suppression is in effect. So it's only summing data source b and d. cdefcd is used for the graph item with exact match for consolidation function MAX only. This is, because my rra settings only define AVERAGE and MAX, where LAST and MIN are omitted. This may differ for installations defining LAST and MIN as well.

#### Example 20-4. Sum up Similar Data Sources Including Duplicates

Again, please note, that Item#17-20 are duplicates of Item#1-4. Item#21-24 are related to a **cdef=SIMILAR\_DATA\_SOURCES\_DUPS** and are associated with the data source **traffic\_in** of the 1. target (it does not matter, which target is chosen, as long as you only choose a traffic\_in data source)

Graph Item	Data Source	Graph Item Type	CF Type
Item # 1	(traffic_in): 1. Target Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 2	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 3	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 4	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 5	(traffic_in): 2. Target Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 6	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 7	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 8	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 9	(traffic_out): 1. Target Traffic Out	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 10	(traffic_out): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 11	(traffic_out): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 12	(traffic_out): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 13	(traffic_out): 2. Target Traffic Out	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 14	(traffic_out): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 15	(traffic_out): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 16	(traffic_out): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX
Item # 17	(traffic_in): 1. Target Again Traffic In	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 18	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 19	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 20	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX

Item # 21	(traffic_in): SimilarDsDups	LINE1	AVERAGE
Item # 22	(traffic_in): Current:	GPRINT	LAST
Item # 23	(traffic_in): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE
Item # 24	(traffic_in): Maximum:[HR]	GPRINT	MAX

And this is the rrd graph statement:

```

/usr/bin/rrdtool graph - \
--imgformat=PNG \
--start=-86400 \
--end=-300 \
--title="Traffic SimilarDsDups" \
--base=1000 \
--height=120 \
--width=500 \
--alt-autoscale-max \
--lower-limit=0 \
--vertical-label="" \
--slope-mode \
--font TITLE:12: \
--font AXIS:8: \
--font LEGEND:8: \
--font UNIT:8: \
DEF:a="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_in:AVERAGE \
DEF:b="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_in:MAX \
DEF:c="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_in:AVERAGE \
DEF:d="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_in:MAX \
DEF:e="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_out:AVERAGE \
DEF:f="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_traffic_in_235.rrd":traffic_out:MAX \
DEF:g="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_out:AVERAGE \
DEF:h="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target2_traffic_in_8.rrd":traffic_out:MAX \
CDEF:cdefca=TIME,1202925634,GT,a,a,UN,0,a,IF,IF,TIME,1202925634,GT,c,c,UN,0,c,IF,IF,TIME,1202925634,GT,a,a,UN,0,a,IF,IF
CDEF:cdefcd=TIME,1202925634,GT,b,b,UN,0,b,IF,IF,TIME,1202925634,GT,d,d,UN,0,d,IF,IF,TIME,1202925634,GT,b,b,UN,0,b,IF,IF
LINE1:a#FFFF00FF:"1. Target Traffic In" \
GPRINT:a:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:a:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:b:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:c#FFD660FF:"2. Target Traffic In" \
GPRINT:c:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:c:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:d:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:e#CAF100FF:"1. Target Traffic Out" \
GPRINT:e:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:e:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:f:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:g#CCBB00FF:"2. Target Traffic Out" \
GPRINT:g:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:g:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:h:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:a#FF0000FF:"1. Target Again Traffic In" \
GPRINT:a:LAST:"Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:a:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:b:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n" \
LINE1:cdefca#000000FF:"SimilarDsDups" \
GPRINT:cdefca:LAST:"      Current\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:cdefca:AVERAGE:"Average\:%8.2lf%s" \
GPRINT:cdefcd:MAX:"Maximum\:%8.2lf%s\n"

```

cdefca and cdefcd represents the important part. You surely notice, that all data sources using consolidation function AVERAGE are taken into account for calculation cdefca, while MAX is calculated with cdefcd. Please pay attention to the data source denoted by a and b, respectively, appearing twice in those cdefs as expected.

## More CDEF Examples

### Example 20-5. Disk Usage as a Percentage

This example is based on the standard data template **ucd/net - Hard Drive Space**. Cacti ships an associated graph template named **ucd/net - Available Disk Space**. Often, users complain about the fact, that this template prints free and used space as absolute figures only. But instead of knowing, that your data partition has about 10GB used space, you may be interested in the percentage used. So let's create a simple example to show the power of the recently introduced special data sources.

To make it work, we need two new CDEFs. The first one may come in useful for a bunch of different graph templates. It's named **Make Current Data Source 0**. On a first glance, you may wonder why this CDEF is needed. It is used for those data sources, that will be used for calculations but shall not show up themselves. Here's the definition

```
cdef=CURRENT_DATA_SOURCE,0,*
```

Now, the other one, named **Current DS as Percentage of all DS**

```
cdef=CURRENT_DATA_SOURCE,ALL_DATA_SOURCES_NODUPS,/,100,*
```

Here's a short discussion. The first three elements read: Take the current data source and divide it by "The Sum of All Data Sources (Don't include Duplicates)". To form a percentage, you will have to multiply by 100. This is done by adding the elements four and five.

Now, let's build up the new graph

Graph Item	Data Source	Graph Item Type	CF Type	Item Color
Item#1	(hdd_used):	LINE1	AVERAGE	
Item#2	(hdd_free):	LINE1	AVERAGE	
Item#3	(hdd_used): % Used	AREA	AVERAGE	FF0000

Item#1+2 in most cases will exceed the maximum percentage of 100 by magnitudes. So they are associated with the CDEF named **Make Current Data Source 0** to make them zero. This adds the data sources to the graph but avoids them showing up. The pseudo-color of "None" is associated to both of them.

Item#3 is associated to the data source **hdd\_used** as we want to print the "% Used" of the partition. The CDEF is **Current DS as Percentage of all DS**, the color is set to "red (FF0000)".

And this is the rrd graph statement:

```
/usr/bin/rrdtool graph - \
--imgformat=PNG \
--start=-86400 \
--end=-300 \
--title="gandalf - Disk Space - / %used" \
--rigid \
--base=1024 \
--height=120 \
--width=500 \
--alt-autoscale-max \
--lower-limit=0 \
--vertical-label="Percent" \
--slope-mode \
```

```
--font TITLE:12: \
--font AXIS:8: \
--font LEGEND:8: \
--font UNIT:8: \
DEF:a="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_hdd_free_236.rrd":hdd_used:AVERAGE \
DEF:b="/var/www/html/cacti/rra/target1_hdd_free_236.rrd":hdd_free:AVERAGE \
CDEF:cdefa=a,0,* \
CDEF:cdefb=b,0,* \
CDEF:cdefc=a,TIME,1203272123,GT,a,a,UN,0,a,IF,IF,TIME,1203272123,GT,b,b,UN,0,b,IF,IF,+,/,100,* \
LINE1:cdefa:"" \
LINE1:cdefb:"" \
AREA:cdefc#FF0000FF:"% Used"
```

cdefa and cdefb are used to make the according graph items zero. cdefc performs the percentage calculation.

You may of course add GPRINT legends as usual. If you do this for the "% Used" entry only, you will get surprising results, if your rrd file holds either MAXIMUM, LAST and/or MINIMUM consolidation function(s). This is left as an exercise to you ;-)

### Example 20-6. Background Colors for Day and Night

This set of CDEFs is used to colorize the background of a graph with different colors for day, night and weekends. The CDEFs are created as usual, we will show the CDEF definition only. Examples are taken from rrdtool-users mailing list courtesy Erik de Mare. Here are the definitions

#### Background for Daytime

```
cdef=LTIME,86400,%,28800,GT,LTIME,86400,%,64800,LT,INF,UNKN,CURRENT_DATA_SOURCE,*,IF,UNKN,CURRENT_DATA_SOURCE,*,IF
```

#### Background for Nighttime

```
cdef=LTIME,86400,%,28800,LT,INF,LTIME,86400,%,64800,GT,INF,UNKN,CURRENT_DATA_SOURCE,*,IF,IF
```

#### Background for Weekend

```
cdef=LTIME,604800,%,172800,GT,LTIME,604800,%,345600,LT,INF,UNKN,CURRENT_DATA_SOURCE,*,IF,UNKN,CURRENT_DATA_SOURCE,*,IF
```

The value of **86400** represents the number of seconds of a day, whereas **28800** represents 8:00, defined as the start of the day. End of the day, **64800** is assumed at 18:00. Please replace those values if required. For weekends, same logic applies.

Now, let's apply those new CDEFs to a Graph Template. For this example, I've chosen the **Unix - Processes** that applies to localhost only. In turn, please create three new graph items, associate the processes data source, make them AREAs, select a color and opacity. Choose the daytime , nighttime and weekend CDEF in this sequence. As a last step, move those three new graph items to the top. I've chosen opacity of 20% for Item#1 to 3.

Graph Item	Data Source	Graph Item Type	CF Type	Item Color
Item # 1	(proc):	AREA	AVERAGE	FFFF00
Item # 2	(proc):	AREA	AVERAGE	0000FF
Item # 3	(proc):	AREA	AVERAGE	2E3127
Item # 4	(proc): Running Processes	AREA	AVERAGE	F51D30
Item # 5	(proc): Current:	GPRINT	LAST	
Item # 6	(proc): Average:	GPRINT	AVERAGE	
Item # 7	(proc): Maximum:	GPRINT	MAX	

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