Flexible NetFlow Output Features on Data Export

This feature enables sending export packets using Quality of Service (QoS) and encryption.

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Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Prerequisites for Flexible NetFlow Output Features on Data Export

• The networking device must be running a Cisco release that supports Flexible NetFlow.

IPv4 Traffic

• The networking device must be configured for IPv4 routing.
• One of the following must be enabled on your router and on any interfaces on which you want to enable Flexible NetFlow: Cisco Express Forwarding or distributed Cisco Express Forwarding.

IPv6 Traffic

• The networking device must be configured for IPv6 routing.
• One of the following must be enabled on your router and on any interfaces on which you want to enable Flexible NetFlow: Cisco Express Forwarding IPv6 or distributed Cisco Express Forwarding.

Information About Flexible NetFlow Output Features on Data Export

Flow Exporters

Flow exporters are created as separate components in a router’s configuration. Exporters are assigned to flow monitors to export the data from the flow monitor cache to a remote system such as a NetFlow collector. Flow monitors can support more than one exporter. Each exporter can be customized to meet the requirements of the flow monitor or monitors in which it is used and the NetFlow collector systems to which it is exporting data.

Benefits of Flexible NetFlow Flow Exporters

Flexible NetFlow allows you to configure many different flow exporters, depending on your requirements. Some of the benefits of Flexible NetFlow flow exporters are as follows:

• Using flow exporters, you can create an exporter for every type of traffic that you want to analyze so that you can send each type of traffic to a different NetFlow collector. Original NetFlow sends the data in a cache for all of the analyzed traffic to a maximum of two export destinations.

• Flow exporters support up to ten exporters per flow monitor. Original NetFlow is limited to only two export destinations per cache.

• Flow exporters can use both TCP and UDP for export.

• Depending on your release, flow exporters can use class of service (CoS) in the packets that are sent to export destinations to help ensure that the packets are given the correct priority throughout the network. Original NetFlow exporters do not use CoS in the packets that are sent to export destinations.

• Depending on your release, flow exporter traffic can be encrypted.
How to Configure Flexible NetFlow Output Features on Data Export

Restrictions

Each flow exporter supports only one destination. If you want to export the data to multiple destinations, you must configure multiple flow exporters and assign them to the flow monitor. Flow exporters are added to flow monitors to enable data export from the flow monitor cache.

Note

Only the keywords and arguments required for the Flexible NetFlow commands used in these tasks are explained in these tasks. For information about the other keywords and arguments available for these Flexible NetFlow commands, refer to the Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow Command Reference.

Configuring the Flow Exporter

Perform this required task to configure the flow exporter.

Note

Each flow exporter supports only one destination. If you want to export the data to multiple destinations, you must configure multiple flow exporters and assign them to the flow monitor.

You can export to a destination using either an IPv4 or IPv6 address.
SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. flow exporter exporter-name
4. description description
5. destination {ip-address | hostname} [vrf vrf-name]
6. export-protocol {netflow-v5 | netflow-v9 | ipfix}
7. dscp dscp
8. source interface-type interface-number
9. option {exporter-stats | interface-table | sampler-table | vrf-table} [timeout seconds]
10. output-features
11. template data timeout seconds
12. transport udp udp-port
13. ttl seconds
14. end
15. show flow exporter exporter-name
16. show running-config flow exporter exporter-name

DETAILED STEPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command or Action</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1</strong> enable</td>
<td>Enables privileged EXEC mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Device&gt; enable</td>
<td>• Enter your password if prompted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong> configure terminal</td>
<td>Enters global configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Device# configure terminal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong> flow exporter exporter-name</td>
<td>Creates the flow exporter and enters Flexible NetFlow flow exporter configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Device(config)# flow exporter EXPORTER-1</td>
<td>• This command also allows you to modify an existing flow exporter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong> description description</td>
<td>(Optional) Configures a description to the exporter that will appear in the configuration and the display of the show flow exporter command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Device(config-flow-exporter)# description Exports to the datacenter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command or Action</td>
<td>Purpose</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Step 5** | **destination**  \{ip-address | hostname\} [vrf vrf-name]  
**Example:**  
Device(config-flow-exporter)# destination 172.16.10.2  
| Specifies the IP address or hostname of the destination system for the exporter.  
**Note**  You can export to a destination using either an IPv4 or IPv6 address. |
| **Step 6** | **export-protocol**  \{netflow-v5 | netflow-v9 | ipfix\}  
**Example:**  
Device(config-flow-exporter)# export-protocol netflow-v9  
| Specifies the version of the NetFlow export protocol used by the exporter. The export of extracted fields from NBAR is supported only over IPFIX.  
- Default: netflow-v9. |
| **Step 7** | **dscp**  dscp  
**Example:**  
Device(config-flow-exporter)# dscp 63  
| (Optional) Configures differentiated services code point (DSCP) parameters for datagrams sent by the exporter.  
- The range for the dscp argument is from 0 to 63. Default: 0. |
| **Step 8** | **source**  interface-type interface-number  
**Example:**  
Device(config-flow-exporter)# source ethernet 0/0  
| (Optional) Specifies the local interface from which the exporter will use the IP address as the source IP address for exported datagrams. |
| **Step 9** | **option**  \{exporter-stats | interface-table | sampler-table | vrf-table\} [timeout seconds]  
**Example:**  
Device(config-flow-exporter)# option exporter-stats timeout 120  
| (Optional) Configures options data parameters for the exporter.  
- You can configure all three options concurrently.  
- The range for the seconds argument is 1 to 86,400. Default: 600. |
| **Step 10** | **output-features**  
**Example:**  
Device(config-flow-exporter)# output-features  
| (Optional) Enables sending export packets using quality of service (QoS) and encryption. |
| **Step 11** | **template**  data timeout  seconds  
**Example:**  
Device(config-flow-exporter)# template data timeout 120  
| (Optional) Configures resending of templates based on a timeout.  
- The range for the seconds argument is 1 to 86400 (86400 seconds = 24 hours). |
### Displaying the Current Status of a Flow Exporter

To display the current status of a flow exporter, perform the following optional task.

**SUMMARY STEPS**

1. enable
2. show flow exporter [export-ids {netflow-v5 netflow-v9} | [name] exporter-name [statistics | templates]]

**DETAILED STEPS**

**Step 1** enable

The `enable` command enters privileged EXEC mode (enter the password if prompted).
Verifying the Flow Exporter Configuration

To verify the configuration commands that you entered, perform the following optional task.

**SUMMARY STEPS**

1. `enable`
2. `show running-config flow exporter exporter-name`

**DETAILED STEPS**

**Step 1**

`enable`

The `enable` command enters privileged EXEC mode (enter the password if prompted).

**Example:**

```
Device> enable
Device#
```

**Step 2**

`show running-config flow exporter exporter-name`
The **show running-config flow exporter** command shows the configuration commands of the flow exporter that you specify.

**Example:**

```
Device# show running-config flow exporter EXPORTER-1
Building configuration...
Current configuration:
!
flow exporter EXPORTER-1
description Exports to the datacenter
destination 172.16.10.2
source GigabitEthernet1/0/0
dscp 63
ttl 15
transport udp 650
template data timeout 120
option exporter-stats timeout 120
option interface-table timeout 120
option sampler-table timeout 120
!
end
```

---

### Configuring and Enabling Flexible NetFlow with Data Export

You must create a flow monitor to configure the types of traffic for which you want to export the cache data. You must enable the flow monitor by applying it to at least one interface to start exporting data. To configure and enable Flexible NetFlow with data export, perform this required task.

Each flow monitor has a separate cache assigned to it. Each flow monitor requires a record to define the contents and layout of its cache entries. The record format can be one of the predefined record formats, or an advanced user may create his or her own record format using the **collect** and **match** commands in Flexible NetFlow flow record configuration mode.

**Note**

You must remove a flow monitor from all of the interfaces to which you have applied it before you can modify the **record** format of the flow monitor.
SUMMARY STEPS

1. enable
2. configure terminal
3. flow monitor monitor-name
4. record {record-name | netflow-original | netflow {ipv4 | ipv6 record [peer] }}
5. exporter exporter-name
6. exit
7. interface type number
8. {ip | ipv6} flow monitor monitor-name {input | output}
9. end
10. show flow monitor [[name] monitor-name [cache [format {csv | record | table}][statistics]]

DETAILED STEPS

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<td>• Enter your password if prompted.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Step 2</strong> configure terminal</td>
<td>Enters global configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Device# configure terminal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 3</strong> flow monitor monitor-name</td>
<td>Creates a flow monitor and enters Flexible NetFlow flow monitor configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Device(config)# flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1</td>
<td>• This command also allows you to modify an existing flow monitor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 4</strong> record {record-name</td>
<td>netflow-original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Device(config-flow-monitor)# record netflow ipv4 original-input</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 5</strong> exporter exporter-name</td>
<td>Specifies the name of an exporter that you created previously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example: Device(config-flow-monitor)# exporter EXPORTER-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command or Action</td>
<td>Purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 6</strong></td>
<td><strong>exit</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Example:</strong>&lt;br&gt;<code>Device(config-flow-monitor)# exit</code>&lt;br&gt;Exits Flexible NetFlow flow monitor configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 7</strong></td>
<td><strong>interface type number</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Example:</strong>&lt;br&gt;<code>Device(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0</code>&lt;br&gt;SPECifies an interface and enters interface configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 8</strong></td>
<td>`{ip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 9</strong></td>
<td><strong>end</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Example:</strong>&lt;br&gt;<code>Device(config-if)# end</code>&lt;br&gt;Exits interface configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Step 10</strong></td>
<td>`show flow monitor [[name] monitor-name [cache [format {csv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Configuration Examples for Flexible NetFlow Output Features on Data Export**

**Example: Configuring Sending Export Packets Using QoS**

The following example shows how to enable QoS on Flexible Netflow export packets.

**Note**<br>The Flexible NetFlow export packets are transmitted using QoS on Ethernet interface 0/1 (the interface on which the destination is reachable) to the destination host (IP address 10.0.1.2).
This sample starts in global configuration mode:

```plaintext
! flow record FLOW-RECORD-1
  match ipv4 source address
  collect counter packets
! flow exporter FLOW-EXPORTER-1
  destination 10.0.1.2
  output-features
dscp 18
! flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
  record FLOW-RECORD-1
  exporter FLOW-EXPORTER-1
  cache entries 1024
! ip cef
! class-map match-any COS3
! policy-map PH_LABS_FRL_64k_16k_16k_8k_8k
  class COS3
    bandwidth percent 2
    random-detect dscp-based
    random-detect exponential-weighting-constant 1
    random-detect dscp 18 200 300 10
! interface Ethernet 0/0
  ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
  ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 input
!
interface Ethernet 0/1
  ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
  service-policy output PH_LABS_FRL_64k_16k_16k_8k_8k
!
```

The following display output shows that the flow monitor is exporting data using output feature support that enables the exported data to use QoS:

```
Device# show flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
Flow Exporter FLOW-EXPORTER-1:
  Description: User defined
  Transport Configuration:
    Destination IP address: 10.0.1.2
    Source IP address: 10.0.0.1
    Transport Protocol: UDP
    Destination Port: 9995
    Source Port: 56750
    DSCP: 0x12
    TTL: 255
    Output Features: Used
```
Feature Information for Flexible NetFlow—Output Features on Data Export

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.
**Table 1: Feature Information for Flexible NetFlow—Output Features on Data Export**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature Name</th>
<th>Releases</th>
<th>Feature Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flexible NetFlow—Output Features on Data Export</td>
<td>12.4(20)T</td>
<td>Enables sending export packets using QoS and encryption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cisco IOS XE Release 3.1S</td>
<td>The following command was introduced: <code>output-features</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>