



Configuring VXLAN-Aware Flexible Netflow

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Restrictions for VXLAN-Aware Flexible NetFlow

Traffic capture using VXLAN-aware Flexible NetFlow is limited to unicast traffic.

Information About VXLAN-Aware Flexible NetFlow

Flexible NetFlow (FNF) uses flows to provide statistics for accounting, network monitoring, and network planning. VXLAN-aware FNF provides information about the VXLAN-encapsulated IPV4 and IPV6 packets in the network. VXLAN-aware FNF captures the VXLAN flow information for both bridged and routed traffic.

A flow is a unidirectional stream of packets that arrives on a source interface and has the same values for the keys. A key is an identified value for a field within the packet. You create a flow using a flow record to define the unique keys for your flow. FNF allows you to define an optimal flow record for a particular application by selecting the keys from a large collection of predefined fields. All key values must match for the packet to count in a given flow. Flows are stored in the FNF cache. You can export the data FNF gathers for your flow by using an exporter.

In a BGP EVPN VXLAN fabric, an FNF monitor is configured on the NVE interface on a VTEP and on the physical interface on a spine switch. For more information about FNF, see *Configuring Flexible NetFlow* module of the *Network Management Configuration Guide*.

How to Configure VXLAN-Aware Flexible NetFlow

To configure VXLAN-aware FNF, perform these steps:

1. Create a flow record by specifying key fields and non-key fields to the flow.
2. Create a flow exporter by specifying the export protocol and transport destination port, source, and other parameters.

3. Create a flow monitor based on the flow record and flow exporter.
4. Apply the flow monitor to the network virtualization edge (NVE) interface on the VTEPs.



Note The commands listed in this section are applicable only to VXLAN-aware FNF. For detailed steps to configure FNF, see *How to Configure Flexible Netflow* section in the *Configuring Flexible NetFlow* module of the *Network Management Configuration Guide*.

Configuring a Flow Record

To configure a flow record for VXLAN-aware FNF, perform the following steps:



Note All the **match** commands listed in this configuration task are mandatory.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password, if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	flow record <i>flow-record-name</i> Example: Device(config)# flow record vxlan_nf_record_input	Creates a flow record and enters flow record configuration mode. This command also allows you to modify an existing flow record. Note We recommend that you configure a unique flow record for each address family (IPv4 and IPv6) and also for each traffic direction (input and output). Ensure that the flow record for ingress traffic has the match commands configured with the input keyword. Ensure that the flow record for egress traffic has the match commands configured with the output keyword.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	match datalink vlan {input output} Example: Device(config-flow-record)# match datalink vlan output	Configures the VLAN ID (for input or output traffic) as a key field for the FNF flow record. Note Ensure that you configure the vlan input and vlan output fields. These fields are required for VXLAN-aware FNF to work on EVPN input and output traffic flows.
Step 5	match routing vrf input Example: Device(config-flow-record)# match routing vrf input	Configures the VRF ID (for input or output traffic) as a key field for the FNF flow record. Note Ensure that you configure the vrf input field. This field is required for VXLAN-aware FNF to work on EVPN input and output traffic flows.
Step 6	match vxlan vtep {input output} Example: Device(config-flow-record)# match vxlan vtep output	Configures the VTEP ID as a key field for the FNF flow record. The input keyword shows the VTEP source IP address in the captured flow. The output keyword shows the VTEP destination IP address in the captured flow
Step 7	match vxlan vnid Example: Device(config-flow-record)# match vxlan vnid	Configures the VXLAN VNI ID as a key field for the FNF flow record.
Step 8	end Example: Device(config-flow-record)# end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Configuring Flow Exporter

To configure flow exporter for VXLAN-aware FNF, perform the following steps:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password, if prompted.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	flow exporter <i>flow-exporter-name</i> Example: Device(config)# flow exporter e1	Creates a flow exporter and enters flow exporter configuration mode.
Step 4	destination <i>ipv4-address</i> Example: Device(config-flow-exporter)# destination 172.16.103.2	Sets the IPv4 destination address or hostname for the exporter.
Step 5	source <i>interface-type interface-number</i> Example: Device(config-flow-exporter)# source TenGigabitEthernet1/5/0/3	Specifies the interface to use to reach the NetFlow collector at the configured destination. Ensure that the source IP address is unique per fabric. Note We recommend that you configure a unique Loopback on each VTEP. Note Flow exporter does not support unnumbered IP interface as source interface.
Step 6	ttl <i>seconds</i> Example: Device(config-flow-exporter)# ttl 4	Configures the time-to-live (TTL) value for datagrams sent by the exporter. The range is from 1 to 255 seconds. The default is 255.
Step 7	transport udp <i>port-number</i> Example: Device(config-flow-exporter)# transport udp 2055	Specifies the UDP port to use to reach the NetFlow collector.
Step 8	export-protocol { <i>ipfix</i> <i>netflow-v9</i> } Example: Device(config-flow-exporter)# export-protocol ipfix	Specifies the version of the NetFlow export protocol used by the exporter.
Step 9	end Example: Device(config-flow-exporter)# end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Configuring a Flow Monitor

To configure a flow monitor for VXLAN-aware FNF, perform the following steps:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password, if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	flow monitor <i>flow-monitor-name</i> Example: Device(config)# flow monitor vxlان_nf_monitor_input	Creates a flow monitor and enters flow monitor configuration mode. This command also allows you to modify an existing flow monitor.
Step 4	exporter <i>flow-exporter-name</i> Example: Device(config-flow-monitor)# exporter e1	Specifies the name of the flow exporter that was created previously and associates it with the specified flow monitor.
Step 5	record <i>flow-record-name</i> Example: Device(config-flow-monitor)# record vxlان_nf_record_input	Specifies the record for the flow monitor.
Step 6	end Example: Device(config-flow-monitor)# end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Configuring Flexible NetFlow on an NVE Interface

To configure VXLAN-aware FNF on the NVE interface of a VTEP, perform the following steps:

Procedure

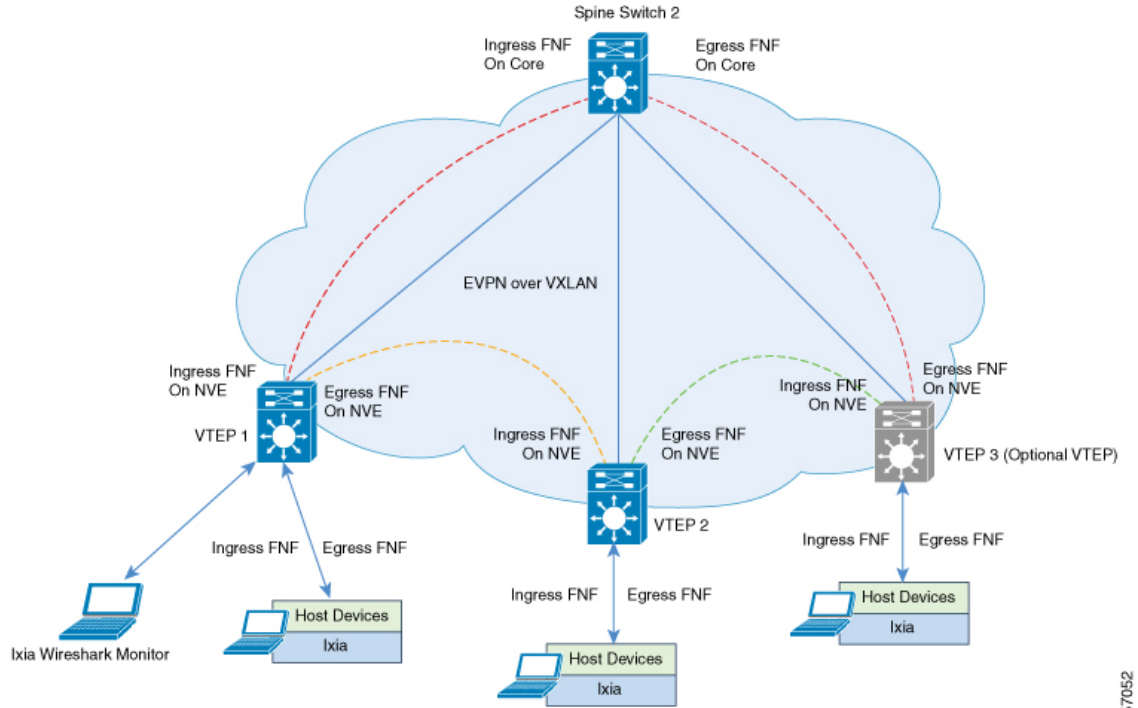
	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password, if prompted.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# <code>configure terminal</code>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface <i>nve-interface-number</i> Example: Device(config)# <code>interface nve1</code>	Specifies the network virtualization edge (NVE) interface number and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	ip flow monitor <i>flow-monitor-name</i> { input output } Example: Device(config-if)# <code>ip flow monitor vxlan_nf_monitor_input input</code>	Associates the IPv4 flow monitor to the NVE interface for input or output packets.
Step 5	ipv6 flow monitor <i>flow-monitor-name</i> { input output } Example: Device(config-if)# <code>ipv6 flow monitor vxlan_nf_v6monitor_input input</code>	Associates the IPv6 flow monitor to the NVE interface for input or output packets.
Step 6	end Example: Device(config-if)# <code>end</code>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Configuration Examples for VXLAN-Aware Flexible NetFlow

This section provides configuration examples for VXLAN-aware FNF using the following topology:

Figure 1: EVPN VXLAN Topology with VXLAN-Aware Flexible NetFlow



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Configuring VTEP 1 to enable VXLAN-Aware Flexible NetFlow

The following table provides a sample configuration for VTEP 1 to enable VXLAN-aware FNF:

Table 1: Configuring VTEP 1 to enable VXLAN-Aware Flexible NetFlow

VTEP 1
<pre>Leaf-01# show running-config <snip: only config relevant to vxlan netflow is shown> flow record vxlan_nf_record_input match datalink vlan input match datalink mac source address input match datalink mac destination address input match routing vrf input match ipv4 ttl match ipv4 protocol match ipv4 source address match ipv4 destination address match transport source-port match transport destination-port match transport icmp ipv4 type match transport icmp ipv4 code match transport igmp type match interface input match flow direction match vxlan vnid match vxlan vtep input match vxlan vtep output collect counter bytes long collect counter packets long collect timestamp absolute first collect timestamp absolute last ! flow record vxlan_nf_record_output match datalink mac destination address output match ipv4 protocol match ipv4 source address match ipv4 destination address match transport source-port match transport destination-port match datalink vlan output match vxlan vnid match vxlan vtep input match vxlan vtep output collect counter bytes long collect counter packets long collect timestamp absolute first collect timestamp absolute last !</pre>

VTEP 1

```
flow record vxlan_nf_v6record_input
match datalink vlan input
match routing vrf input
match ipv6 protocol
match ipv6 source address
match ipv6 destination address
match transport source-port
match transport destination-port
match vxlan vnid
match vxlan vtep input
match vxlan vtep output
collect counter bytes long
collect counter packets long
collect timestamp absolute first
collect timestamp absolute last
!
flow record vxlan_nf_v6record_output
match datalink vlan output
match ipv6 protocol
match ipv6 source address
match ipv6 destination address
match transport source-port
match transport destination-port
match vxlan vnid
match vxlan vtep input
match vxlan vtep output
collect counter bytes long
collect counter packets long
collect timestamp absolute first
collect timestamp absolute last
!
flow exporter e1
destination 172.16.103.2
source TenGigabitEthernet1/5/0/3
ttl 4
transport udp 2055
export-protocol ipfix
!
flow monitor vxlan_nf_monitor_input
exporter e1
cache timeout inactive 100
cache timeout active 100
record vxlan_nf_record_input
!
!
flow monitor vxlan_nf_monitor_output
exporter e1
cache timeout inactive 100
cache timeout active 100
record vxlan_nf_record_output
!
!
flow monitor vxlan_nf_v6monitor_input
exporter e1
cache timeout inactive 100
cache timeout active 100
record vxlan_nf_v6record_input
!
!
```



```

12 AAAA.CCCC.1004 AAAA.BBBB.1004 3
(13vni5001) 192.168.12.3 192.168.12.2 0 0
0 0 Null Input 10012
2.2.2.2 1.1.1.1 61 64 43517376
43172 14:00:41.391 14:01:34.391

Leaf-01#
    
```

Checking IPv4 Output Flow Monitor Cache Output

The following example provides a sample output to check the IPv4 output flow monitor cache output on VTEP 1:

```

Leaf-01# configure terminal
Leaf-01(config)# show flow monitor vxlan_nf_monitor_output cache format table

Cache type: Normal (Platform cache)

Cache size: 10000

Current entries: 4

Flows added: 8

Flows aged: 4

- Inactive timeout ( 100 secs) 4

DATALINK MAC DST ADDR OUTPUT IPV4 SRC ADDR IPV4 DST ADDR TRNS SRC PORT TRNS DST
PORT DATALINK VLAN OUTPUT VXLAN VXLAN VNID VXLAN VXLAN VTEP INPUT VXLAN VXLAN VTEP
OUTPUT IP PROT bytes long pkts long time abs first time abs last
=====
=====
=====
=====
=====
AAAA.CCCC.1002 192.168.10.2 192.168.10.3 0
0 10 10010 1.1.1.1 2.2.2.2
61 44812536 43172 14:00:41.391 14:01:34.391
AAAA.CCCC.1004 192.168.12.2 192.168.12.3 0
0 12 10012 1.1.1.1 2.2.2.2
61 44812536 43172 14:00:41.391 14:01:34.391
AAAA.CCCC.1003 192.168.13.2 192.168.13.3 0
0 13 10013 1.1.1.1 2.2.2.2
61 44812536 43172 14:00:41.391 14:01:34.391
AAAA.CCCC.1001 192.168.11.2 192.168.11.3 0
0 11 10011 1.1.1.1 2.2.2.2
61 44812536 43172 14:00:41.391 14:01:34.391

Leaf-01#
    
```

Checking IPv6 Input Flow Monitor Cache Output

The following example provides a sample output to check the IPv6 input flow monitor cache output on VTEP 1:

```

Leaf-01# configure terminal
Leaf-01(config)# show flow monitor vxlan_nf_v6monitor_input cache format table

Cache type: Normal (Platform cache)

Cache size: 10000
    
```

