

Configuring Accounting for IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic

This document contains information about and instructions for configuring sampling to reduce the CPU overhead of analyzing traffic with Flexible NetFlow.

NetFlow is a Cisco technology that provides statistics on packets flowing through a router. NetFlow is the standard for acquiring IP operational data from IP networks. NetFlow provides data to support network and security monitoring, network planning, traffic analysis, and IP accounting.

Flexible NetFlow improves on original NetFlow by adding the capability to customize the traffic analysis parameters for your specific requirements. Flexible NetFlow faciltates the creation of more complex configurations for traffic analysis and data export through the use of reusable configuration components.

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Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release.

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

Prerequisites for Monitoring IPv6 Bridged Flows

- The networking device must be running a Cisco release release that supports Flexible NetFlow.
- 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 IPv6.
- You have configured a flow record, flow monitor, flow exporter, and flow sampler.

Information About Monitoring IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic

This feature expands the **ipv6 flow monitor** command to include a **layer2-bridged** keyword that enables you to configure Flexible Netflow to monitor IPv6 Layer 2 bridged traffic on both Switched Virtual Interfaces (SVIs) and VLANs, with or without flow samplers.

How to Configure the Monitoring of IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic

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 a Flow Record, Flow Monitor, and Exporter to Monitor IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic

To configure a flow record, flow monitor, and exporter to monitor IPv6 Layer 2 bridged traffic, perform this task.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. flow record name
- 4. match datalink source-vlan-id
- 5. match flow cts destination group
- 6. match flow cts source group
- 7. match flow direction
- 8. match interface input
- 9. match interface input physical
- 10. match interface output
- 11. match ipv4 destination address
- 12. match ipv4 dscp
- 13. match ipv4 precedence
- 14. match ipv4 protocol
- 15. match ipv4 source address
- 16. match ipv4 tos
- 17. match transport destination-port
- 18. match transport source-port
- 19. collect counter bytes

- 20. collect counter packets
- 21. collect interface output
- 22. collect interface input
- 23. collect ipv4 destination mask
- 24. collect ipv4 destination prefix
- 25. collect ipv4 source mask
- 26. collect ipv4 source prefix
- 27. collect timestamp sys-uptime first
- 28. collect timestamp sys-uptime last
- 29. collect transport tcp flags
- **30**. exit
- **31. flow exporter** *exporter-name*
- 32. export-protocol netflow-v9
- **33. destination** *ip-address*
- **34**. exit
- **35.** flow monitor name
- **36.** record record-name
- **37. exporter** *exporter-name*
- **38.** end

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	flow record name	Configures a flow record to monitor IPv6 bridged Layer
	Example:	2 traffic and enters Flexible NetFlow flow record configuration mode.
	Device(config)# flow record ipv6-bridged-traffic	
Step 4	match datalink source-vlan-id	Configures the source VLAN ID as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record) # match datalink source-vlan-id	
Step 5	match flow cts destination group	Configures the flow CTS destination group as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# match flow cts destination group	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	match flow cts source group	Configures the flow CTS source group as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record) # match flow cts source group	
Step 7	match flow direction	Configures the flow direction as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# match flow direction	
Step 8	match interface input	Configures the input interface as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record) # match interface input	
Step 9	match interface input physical	Configures the physical input interface as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record) # match interface input physical	
Step 10	match interface output	Configures the output interface as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record) # match interface input	
Step 11	match ipv4 destination address	Configures the IPv4 destination address as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record) # match ipv4 destination address	
Step 12	match ipv4 dscp	Configures the IPv4 DSCP as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# match ipv4 dscp	
Step 13	match ipv4 precedence	Configures the IPv4 precedence as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record) # match ipv4 precedence	
Step 14	match ipv4 protocol	Configures the IPv4 protocol as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# match ipv4 protocol	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 15	match ipv4 source address	Configures the IPv4 source address as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record) # match ipv4 source address	
Step 16	match ipv4 tos	Configures the IPv4 TOS as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# match ipv4 tos	
Step 17	match transport destination-port	Configures the transport destination port as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# match transport destination-port	
Step 18	match transport source-port	Configures the transport source port as a key field.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# match transport source-port	
Step 19	collect counter bytes	Collects the total number of bytes.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect counter bytes	
Step 20	collect counter packets	Collects the total number of packets.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect counter packets	
Step 21	collect interface output	Collects the output interface.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect interface output	
Step 22	collect interface input	Collects the input interface.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect interface input	
Step 23	collect ipv4 destination mask	Collects the Ipv4 destination mask.
	Example:	

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect ipv4 destination mask	
Step 24	collect ipv4 destination prefix	Collects the Ipv4 destination prefix.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect ipv4 destination prefix	
Step 25	collect ipv4 source mask	Collects the Ipv4 source mask.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect ipv4 source mask	
Step 26	collect ipv4 source prefix	Collects the Ipv4 source prefix.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect ipv4 source prefix	
Step 27	collect timestamp sys-uptime first	Collects the first timestamp of the system uptime.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect timestamp sys-uptime first	
Step 28	collect timestamp sys-uptime last	Collects the last timestamp of the system uptime.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect timestamp sys-uptime last	
Step 29	collect transport tcp flags	Collects the TCP transport flags.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# collect transport top flags	2
Step 30	exit	Exits Flexible NetFlow flow record configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config-flow-record)# exit	

	Command or Action	Purpose	
Step 31	flow exporter exporter-name Example:	Creates an FNF flow exporter and enters Flexible NetFlow flow exporter configuration mode.	
	Device(config)# flow exporter my-flow-exporter		
Step 32	export-protocol netflow-v9	Configures NetFlow Version 9 export as the export	
	Example:	protocol.	
	Device(config-flow-exporter)# export-protocol netflow-v9		
Step 33	destination ip-address	Configures the IP address of the workstation to which you	
	Example:	want to send the NetFlow information.	
	Device(config-flow-exporter)# destination 209.165.201.1		
Step 34	exit	Exits Flexible NetFlow flow exporter configuration mod	
	Example:		
	Device(config-flow-exporter)# exit		
Step 35	flow monitor name	Configures a flow monitor for IPv6 bridged traffic and enters Flexible NetFlow flow monitor configuration mo	
	Example:		
	Device(config) # flow monitor ipv6-bridged-traffic	itor ipv6-bridged-traffic	
Step 36	record record-name	Specifies the name of a user-defined flow record that was	
	Example:	previously configured.	
	Device(config-flow-monitor)# record ipv6-bridged-traffic		
Step 37	exporter exporter-name	Specifies the name of a flow exporter that was previously	
	Example:	configured.	
	Device(config-flow-monitor)# exporter my-flow-exporter		
Step 38	end	Exits Flexible NetFlow flow monitor configuration mode	
	Example:	and returns to privileged EXEC mode.	
	Device(config-flow-monitor)# end		

Applying a Flow Monitor to a Switched Virtual Interface to Monitor IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic

To configure Flexible Netlflow to monitor IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic on a SVI, perform this task:

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. interface vlan number
- 4. ipv6 flow monitor monitor-name [sampler monitor-name] layer2-bridged input
- 5. end

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	interface vlan number	Configures an interface type and enters interface
	Example:	configuration mode.
	Device(config)# interface vlan 100	
Step 4	ipv6 flow monitor monitor-name [sampler monitor-name] layer2-bridged input	Applies the monitor to the interface.
	Example:	
	Device(config-if)# ipv6 flow monitor ipv6-bridged-traffic sampler S1 layer2-bridged input	
Step 5	end	Exits interface configuration mode and returns to privileged
	Example:	EXEC mode.
	Device(config-if)# end	

Applying a Flow Monitor to a VLAN to Monitor IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic

To configure Flexible Netlflow to monitor IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic on a VLAN, perform this task:

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. interface vlan number
- 4. ipv6 flow monitor monitor-name [sampler monitor-name] layer2-bridged input
- 5 end

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	interface vlan number	Configures a VLAN and enters VLAN configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# vlan configuration 100	
Step 4	ipv6 flow monitor monitor-name [sampler monitor-name] layer2-bridged input	Applies the monitor to the VLAN.
	Example:	
	Device(config-vlan)# ipv6 flow monitor ipv6-bridged-traffic sampler S1 layer2-bridged input	
Step 5	end	Exits VLAN configuration mode and returns to privileged
	Example:	EXEC mode.
	Device(config-vlan)# end	

Configuration Examples for Monitoring IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic

You can configure Flexible Netflow to monitor IPv6 Layer 2 bridged traffic on both Switched Virtual Interfaces (SVIs) and VALNs, with or without flow samplers.

Example Configuration for SVI-based Monitoring IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic

The following example is designed to monitor IPv6 Layer 2 bridged traffic on an SVI. An exporter is not configured because this example is intended to be used to capture additional data for analysis on the router using the **show flow monitor**command.

This sample starts in global configuration mode:

```
!
!
flow record bridged-flow-record
description bridged flow record
match ipv6 destination address
match ipv6 source address
match interface input
collect counter bytes long
collect counter packets long
exit
!
flow monitor bridged-flow-monitor
description bridged flow monitor
record bridged-flow-record
exit
!
interface vlan 100
ipv6 flow monitor bridged-flow-monitor layer2-bridged input
exit
!
```

Example Configuration for VLAN-Based Monitoring of IPv6 Layer3 Bridged Traffic

The following example is designed to monitor IPv6 Layer 2 bridged traffic on a VLAN. An exporter is not configured because this example is intended to be used to capture additional data for analysis on the router using the **show flow monitor**command.

This sample starts in global configuration mode:

```
!
!
flow record bridged-flow-record
description bridged flow record
match ipv6 destination address
match ipv6 source address
match interface input
collect counter bytes long
collect counter packets long
exit
!
flow monitor bridged-flow-monitor
description bridged flow monitor
record bridged-flow-record
exit
!
vlan configuration 100
ipv6 flow monitor bridged-flow-monitor layer2-bridged input
exit
!
```

Example Configuration for SVI-based Monitoring IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic Using a Flow Sampler

The following example is designed to monitor IPv6 Layer 2 bridged traffic on an SVI using a sampler. An exporter is not configured because this example is intended to be used to capture additional data for analysis on the router using the **show flow monitor**command.

This sample starts in global configuration mode:

```
flow record bridged-flow-record
description bridged flow record
match ipv6 destination address
match ipv6 source address
match interface input
collect counter bytes long
collect counter packets long
flow monitor bridged-flow-monitor
description bridged flow monitor
record bridged-flow-record
exit
sampler S1
mode deterministic 1 out-of 2
exit
interface vlan 100
ipv6 flow monitor bridged-flow-monitor sampler S1 layer2-bridged input
```

Example Configuration for VLAN-Based Monitoring of IPv6 Layer3 Bridged Traffic Using a Flow Sampler

The following example is designed to monitor IPv6 Layer 2 bridged traffic on a VLAN using a flow sampler. An exporter is not configured because this example is intended to be used to capture additional data for analysis on the router using the **show flow monitor**command.

This sample starts in global configuration mode:

```
!
!flow record bridged-flow-record
description bridged flow record
match ipv6 destination address
match ipv6 source address
match interface input
collect counter bytes long
collect counter packets long
exit
!
flow monitor bridged-flow-monitor
description bridged flow monitor
record bridged-flow-record
```

```
exit
!
sampler S1
mode deterministic 1 out-of 2
exit
!
vlan configuration 100
ipv6 flow monitor bridged-flow-monitor sampler S1 layer2-bridged input
exit
```

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Commands List, All Releases
Overview of Flexible NetFlow	"Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow Overview"
Flexible NetFlow Feature Roadmap	"Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow Features Roadmap"
Emulating original NetFlow with Flexible NetFlow	"Getting Started with Configuring Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow"
Configuring flow exporters to export Flexible NetFlow data.	"Configuring Data Export for Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow with Flow Exporters"
Configuring flow sampling to reduce the overhead of monitoring traffic with Flexible NetFlow	"Using Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow Flow Sampling to Reduce the CPU Overhead of Analyzing Traffic"
Configuring Flexible NetFlow using predefined records	"Configuring Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow with Predefined Records"
Using Flexible NetFlow Top N Talkers to analyze network traffic	"Using Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow Top N Talkers to Analyze Network Traffic"
Configuring IPv4 multicast statistics support for Flexible NetFlow	"Configuring IPv4 Multicast Statistics Support for Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow"
Configuration commands for Flexible NetFlow	Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow Command Reference

Standards

Standard	Title
None	

MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:
	http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

RFCs

RFC	Title
RFC 3954	Cisco Systems NetFlow Services Export Version 9

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

Feature Information for Configuring Accounting for IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic

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 IPv6 Bridged Flows Feature

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Flexible Netflow - IPv6 bridged flows	\ /	Flexible Netflow has been enhanced to enable the accounting of Layer 2 switched or bridged IPv6 traffic, for both SVIs and pure VLANs.

Feature Information for Configuring Accounting for IPv6 Layer 2 Bridged Traffic