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Flexible Netflow Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS XE 17 (Cisco NCS 4200 Series)

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Overview of Netflow

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

The following features are supported for Netflow:

- Netflow-IPv4 and IPv6 unicast flows
- Netflow Export over IPv4 and IPv6 addresses

For information on understanding and configuring Netflow, see Flexible NetFlow Configuration Guide.

NetFlow Support on L2VPN and L3VPN

Table 1: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Ingress and Egress Flexible NetFlow	Cisco IOS XE Bengaluru 17.6.1	Flexible NetFlow allows you to monitor the traffic from access circuit on an L2VPN and L3VPN network. In addition to monitoring traffic in routed and ethernet service interfaces, you can now monitor traffic in VRF enabled L2 VFI (virtual forwarding interfaces) and cross-connect services. This is only supported on NCS 4206 and NCS 4201/4202 routers.

• On an L2VPN network, the ingress and egress monitor are attached to L2 VFI enabled Ethernet Flow Point (EFP) in an access circuit.

• On an L3VPN network, the ingress and egress monitor are attached to VRF enabled interface in an access circuit.



Note NetFlow is supported on both ingress and egress direction in an access circuit network.

Prerequisites for Netflow Monitoring

- Netflow Version 9 is the only default export format supported on the router.
- To configure netflow and issue netflow commands, select the template
 - RSP2 —sdm prefer video.



The template is chosen as video, and allows configuration of the netflow monitoring options.

Restrictions for Netflow Monitoring

- Netflow ingress and egress monitoring in not supported on mpls core interface.
- Configuration of caches entries number is not supported.
- SADT or BFD feature cannot co-exist with netflow configurations
- L2VPN Flow monitor configured under X connect does not monitor the flows and cache is not updated.
- Configuring netflow monitor for both input and output direction under L2VPN Xconnect context (local connect) is not supported.
- Netflow monitoring is supported over VRF-enabled interfaces on the router.
- Netflow monitoring supports only the 7 keys—Source IP, Destination IP, Layer 3 protocol type, TOS, source port, destination port and input logical interface to identify or classify flows for both IPv4 and IPv6 unicast traffic. All other keys are *not* supported.
- Non-key fields supported are packets and bytes (collect counter packets and collect counter bytes)
- Only routed ports (IP Ethernet, BDI) and EFP are supported.
- EFP flow monitoring can be configured only after configuring bridge-domain on the EFP service instance.
- Flow monitoring of multicast traffic is not supported.
- Maximum of 16K flows can only be learnt due to FPGA limitations. Though, netflow supports 16K entries, flows monitored are lower due to hash collisions.
- Netflow monitoring can account for a maximum of 1Gbps traffic rate in the system (with a minimum frame size of 100 bytes). The accounting is accurate only when the overall traffic monitored is within 1Gbps. This is due to FPGA limitations.
- At interface level, MVPN/MLDP/SPAN/PBR feature cannot be enabled on the same interface with netflow configuration.
- Permanent and aggregate flow caches are not supported due to FPGA limitations.
- Configuration of caches entries number is not supported.
- If BFD and netflow is enabled on the same interface, only the BFD ingress packets are monitored. BFD egress packet monitoring does *not* occur.
- When ICMP (ping) and netflow is enabled on the same interface, only the ICMP ingress packets are monitored. ICMP egress packet monitoring does *not* occur.
- At the global level, both netflow and PBR features use the same TCAM region for adding rules. The maximum size of the tunnel region is 2K. The scale of PBR feature may be reduced when netflow is enabled.

SDM template must be set as video (similar to PBR) using the sdm prefer video command.

When PBR and netflow is applied together on an interface, the order of operations is applicable. If PBR is applied first, netflow configuration will *not* work and vice-versa.

• We recommend to remove netflow related commands before reverting to non-netflow-supported sdm template or image.

• At the global level, SADT re-directs traffic towards FPGA. If SADT re-directs high volumes of traffic to FPGA, then netflow configuration may *not* work.

If SADT and netflow is enabled on the same interface, only the SADT ingress packets are monitored. SADT egress packet monitoring is *not* monitored.

• When netflow and Ethernet loopback (ELB) is enabled on same interface, the netflow monitoring behavior is inconsistent for the data packets. Data packets are *not* monitored intermittently, and netflow and OSPF flaps are observed when ELB is enabled.



We recommend you avoid enabling ELB and netflow together, since the results are unexpected and inconsistent.

- Sampler is not supported due to FPGA limitations.
- IP flow monitor should not be applied before assigning IP address.

When netflow and ACL configurations are applied together on routed interfaces in ingress direction, the denied packets are accounted in the netflow counters. When the same ACL and netflow combination configurations are applied on an EFP, the denied packets are *not* accounted in the netflow counters.

- For clearing the flow status and cache, use the **clear flow monitor statistics** command and **clear flow exporter statistics** commands. Other clear commands shall not reset the entries.
- Multiple flow monitors with the same traffic type and direction are *not* supported on an interface. Possible combinations supported on an interface at the same time are:
 - ip flow monitor input
 - ip flow monitor output
 - ipv6 flow monitor input
 - ipv6 flow monitor output
- Maximum number of interfaces that support netflow monitoring at chassis level is 64.
- Flow records are exported only when the flow expires due to active or inactive timer expiry. Due to FPGA limitations, the cache timeout granularity is 10 seconds.
- Netflow version 9 format is used for flow information export. For exporting the netflow packets, only a single destination is supported under every flow exporter.
- In the egress direction, even if only IPV4 traffic is enabled for netflow monitoring, both IPv4 and IPv6 traffic is forwarded to FPGA (and vice versa).
- Netflow MIBs are not supported.

Information About Flexible Netflow

Flexible NetFlow Overview

Flexible NetFlow facilitates the creation of more complex configurations for traffic analysis and data export through the use of reusable configuration components.

NetFlow IPv4 Supported Fields

Table 2: Key and Nonkey Fields for NetFlow

Field	Key or Nonkey Field	Definition
IPv4 Protocol	Кеу	Value in the IPv4 protocol field.
IPv4 ToS	Кеу	Value in the type of service (ToS) field.
IPv4 Source Address	Кеу	IPv4 source address.
IPv4 Destination Address	Кеу	IPv4 destination address.
Transport Source-port	Кеу	Value of the transport layer source port field.
Transport Destination-port	Кеу	Value of the transport layer destination port field.
Interface Input	Кеу	Interface on which the traffic is received.
Counter Bytes	Nonkey	Number of bytes seen in the flow.
Counter Packets	Nonkey	Number of packets seen in the flow.

NetFlow IPv6 Supported Fields

Table 3: Key and Nonkey Fields for NetFlow

Field	Key or Nonkey Field	Definition
IPv6 Traffic-class	Кеу	Value in the traffic class field.
IPv6 Next-header	Кеу	Value in the next header field.
IPv6 Source Address	Кеу	IPv6 source address.
IPv6 Destination Address	Кеу	IPv6 destination address.
Transport Source Port	Кеу	Value of the transport layer source port field.
Transport Destination Port	Кеу	Value of the transport layer destination port field.
Interface Input	Кеу	Interface on which the traffic is received.
Counter Bytes	Nonkey	Number of bytes seen in the flow.
Counter Packets	Nonkey	Number of packets seen in the flow.

How to Configure Flexible Netflow

Workflow for Configuring Netflow Monitoring



Note The match interface should have input and output directions specified. If it is missing in any direction, the value of the direction is considered NULL.

1. Define the flow record for IPv4 or IPv6 flows.

flow record TEST IPV4 RECORD match ipv4 source address match ipv4 destination address match ipv4 protocol match interface input match interface output match transport source-port match transport destination-port match ipv4 tos collect counter packets collect counter bytes flow record TEST IPV6 RECORD match ipv6 source address match ipv6 destination address match ipv6 traffic-class match ipv6 next-header match transport source-port match transport destination-port match interface input match interface output collect counter packets collect counter bytes

2. Define the flow exporter to define the collector destination.

```
flow exporter TEST_EXPORTER
destination 10.10.10.100 <<<<---- This can be an IPv4 or IPv6 reachable destinationS
source Loopback1
dscp 23
ttl 7
transport udp 9999
template data timeout 60 <<<---- To refresh and send the v9 template to collector</pre>
```

3. Create the flow monitor to map the flow record and the flow exporter.

```
flow monitor TEST_IPV4_MONITOR
exporter TEST_EXPORTER
cache timeout inactive 20
cache timeout active 180
record TEST_IPV4_RECORD
flow monitor TEST_IPV6_MONITOR
exporter TEST_EXPORTER
cache timeout inactive 20 <<<<----- Timers to export packet to collector
cache timeout active 180
record TEST_IPV6_RECORD</pre>
```

4. Attach the flow monitor to an interface.

```
interface GigabitEthernet 0/1/20/2
ip address 16.16.1 255.255.255.0
ip flow monitor TEST_IPV4_MONITOR input <<<<----- The above defined monitor in inbound and outbound
directions
ip flow monitor TEST_IPV4_MONITOR output
negotiation auto
ipv6 flow monitor TEST_IPV6_MONITOR input
ipv6 flow monitor TEST_IPV6_MONITOR output
ipv6 address 16:16:16:1/64
end</pre>
```

Displaying the Current Status of a Flow Record

Perform this optional task to display the current status of a flow record.

Procedure

Step 1 enable

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

Example:

Device> **enable** Device#

Step 2 show flow record

The show flow record command shows the current status of the flow monitor that you specify.

Example:

```
Device# show flow record
```

```
flow record FLOW-RECORD-2:
 Description: Used for basic IPv6 traffic analysis
No. of users: 1
 Total field space: 53 bytes
 Fields:
   match ipv6 destination address
   collect counter bytes
   collect counter packets
flow record FLOW-RECORD-1:
                 Used for basic IPv4 traffic analysis
  Description:
 No. of users:
                    1
 Total field space: 29 bytes
 Fields:
   match ipv4 destination address
   collect counter bytes
   collect counter packets
```

Verifying the Flow Record Configuration

Perform this optional task to verify the configuration commands that you entered.

Procedure

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 record

The **show running-config flow record** command shows the configuration commands of the flow monitor that you specify.

Example:

```
Device# show running-config flow record
Current configuration:
1
flow record FLOW-RECORD-2
description Used for basic IPv6 traffic analysis
match ipv6 destination address
collect counter bytes
collect counter packets
1
flow record FLOW-RECORD-1
description Used for basic IPv4 traffic analysis
match ipv4 destination address
collect counter bytes
collect counter packets
collect timestamp sys-uptime first
collect timestamp sys-uptime last
1
```

Displaying the Current Status of a Flow Monitor

show flow monitor

Router# show flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1

```
Flow Monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1:
Description: User defined
Flow Record: TEST4
Flow Exporter: TEST4
Cache:
Type: normal (Platform cache)
Status: allocated
Size: 16384 entries
Inactive Timeout: 15 secs
Active Timeout: 1800 secs
Trans end aging: off
```

Configuration Examples for Flexible Netflow

Verifying Netflow Monitoring on IPv4 Routed Interfaces

Use these commands to verify netlfow monitoring on IPv4 routed interfaces.

```
    show run interfaces

 Router# #show run interfaces gigabitEthernet 0/0/4
 Building configuration...
 Current configuration : 315 bytes
 interface GigabitEthernet0/0/4
  ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
  ip flow monitor TEST_IPV4_MONITOR input
  negotiation auto
  ipv6 address 2001:192:168:1::1
  ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
 end
 Router# show flow interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/4
 Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/4
  FNF: monitor: TEST_IPV4_MONITOR
direction: Input
traffic(ip): on
 .
 .
 .
```

show run flow monitor

```
Router# show run flow monitor TEST IPV4 MONITOR
Current configuration:
!
flow monitor TEST IPV4 MONITOR
exporter TEST EXPORTER
cache timeout inactive 20
cache timeout active 180
record TEST_IPV4_RECORD
1
Router# show run flow exporter TEST_EXPORTER
Current configuration:
flow exporter TEST EXPORTER
destination 10.10.10.100
source Loopback1
dscp 23
ttl 7
transport udp 9999
template data timeout 60
1
```

• show run flow record

```
Router# show run flow record TEST_IPV4_RECORD
Current configuration:
!
flow record TEST_IPV4_RECORD
match ipv4 source address
match ipv4 destination address
match ipv4 protocol
match interface input
match interface output
match transport source-port
match transport destination-port
match ipv4 tos
collect counter packets
collect counter bytes
```

• show flow monitor cache

Router# show flow monitor TEST_IPV4_MONITOR cache

Cache type:	Normal (Platform cache)
Cache size:	16384
Current entries:	2
Flows added:	0
Flows aged:	0
IPV4 SOURCE ADDRESS:	10.10.10.100
IPV4 DESTINATION ADDRESS:	192.168.1.3
TRNS SOURCE PORT:	0
TRNS DESTINATION PORT:	0
INTERFACE INPUT:	Gi0/0/4
INTERFACE OUTPUT:	Gi0/0/4
IP TOS:	0x00
IP PROTOCOL:	6
counter bytes:	1440072700
counter packets:	1309157
IPV4 SOURCE ADDRESS:	10.10.101
IPV4 DESTINATION ADDRESS:	192.162.1.100
TRNS SOURCE PORT:	0
TRNS DESTINATION PORT:	0
INTERFACE INPUT:	Gi0/0/4
IP TOS:	0x00
IP PROTOCOL:	6
counter bytes:	1440072700
counter packets:	1309157
•	
•	
:	
Router# show flow monitor	TEST_IPV4_MONITOR cache format csv
Cache type:	Normal (Platform cache)
Cache size:	16384
Current entries:	Ζ
Flows added:	0
Flows aged:	0
IPV4 SRC ADDR,IPV4 DST ADD 10.10.10.100,192.168.1.3,0)R,TRNS SRC PORT,TRNS DST PORT,INTF INPUT,IP TOS,IP PROT,bytes,pkts),0,Gi0/0/4,0x00,6,1478774000,1344340
10.10.10.101,192.162.1.100),0,0,Gi0/0/4,0x00,6,1478774000,1344340

Verifying Netflow Monitoring on IPv6 Routed Interfaces

Use these commands to verify netflow monitoring on IPv6 routed interfaces.

```
    show run interfaces
```

!

```
Router# #show run interfaces gigabitEthernet 0/0/4
Current configuration : 315 bytes
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/4
ip address 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
negotiation auto
ipv6 flow monitor TEST IPV6 MONITOR input
ipv6 address 2001:192:168:1::1
ipv6 ospf 1 area 0
end
Router# show flow interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/4
Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/4
       monitor: TEST_IPV6_MONITOR
direction: Input
traffic/i
 FNF: monitor:
       traffic(ipv6): on
.
•
```

show run flow monitor

```
Current configuration:
flow monitor TEST IPV6 MONITOR
exporter TEST EXPORTER
cache timeout inactive 20
cache timeout active 180
record TEST IPV6 RECORD
!
Router# show run flow exporter TEST EXPORTER
Current configuration:
1
flow exporter TEST EXPORTER
destination 10.10.10.100
source Loopback1
dscp 23
ttl 7
transport udp 9999
template data timeout 60
!
```

Router# show run flow monitor TEST_IPV6_MONITOR

show run flow record

```
Router# show run flow record TEST_IPV6_RECORD
Current configuration:
!
flow record TEST_IPV6_RECORD
match ipv6 source address
```

```
match ipv6 destination address
match ipv6 traffic-class
match ipv6 next-header
match transport source-port
match transport destination-port
match interface input
match interface output
collect counter packets
collect counter bytes
!
```

show flow monitor cache

Router# show flow monitor TEST_IPV6_MONITOR cache

Cache type:	Normal (Platform cache)
Cache size:	16384
Current entries:	2
Flows added:	0
Flows aged:	0
riowb agea.	с С
TRV6 NEXT HEADER.	59
IDV6 COUDCE ADDRESS.	2001.102.160.11
IFVO SOURCE ADDRESS.	2001.122.100.1.1
TPV6 DESIGNATION ADDRESS:	2001:050::1
TRNS SOURCE PORT:	
TRNS DESTINATION PORT:	0
INTERFACE INPUT:	Gi0/0/4
INTERFACE OUTPUT:	Gi0/0/4
IP TOS:	0x03
counter bytes:	233697724
counter packets:	191242
-	
IPV6 NEXT HEADER:	59
TPV6 SOURCE ADDRESS:	2001:192:168:1::2
TPV6 DESTINATION ADDRESS.	2001-088-2
TIVE BESTINGTION ADDRESS.	0
TRNS SOURCE FORT.	
INTERPENCE INDUT	
INTERFACE INPUT:	
1P TOS:	0x03
counter bytes:	233697724
counter packets:	191242
•	
!	
Router# show flow monitor	TEST IPV6 MONITOR cache format csv
Cache type:	Normal (Platform cache)
Cache size:	16384
Current entries:	2
00110100 01101100.	_
Flows added.	0
Flows added.	0
riows aged:	0
TRUC NEVE HEADED TRUC ODG	ADDE TRUC DES ADDE SERVIC DES DODE STATE DATE TRUCK DE LA LA LA LA
IPV6 NEXT HEADER, IPV6 SRC	ADDR, IPV6 DST ADDR, TRNS SRC PORT, TRNS DST PORT, INTE INPOT, IP TOS, Byles, pkts
59,2001:192:168:1::1,2001:	DB8::1,0,0,G10/0/4,0x03,5/4518412,4/0146
59,2001:192:168:1::2,2001:	DB8::2,0,0,Gi0/0/4,0x03,574518412,470146
•	

!

Verifying Netflow Monitoring for IPv4 traffic on EFP interfaces

Use these commands to verify netlfow monitoring for IPv4 traffic on EFP interfaces.

show run interfaces

```
Router# #show run interfaces gigabitEthernet 0/0/2
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 8880 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
no ip address
negotiation auto
service instance 151 ethernet
encapsulation dot1q 151
rewrite ingress tag pop 1 symmetric
bridge-domain 151
ip flow monitor fnf_151_v4_in input
.
```

show run flow monitor

```
Router# show run flow monitor fnf_151_v4_in
Current configuration:
!
flow monitor fnf_151_v4_in
exporter TEST6
record TEST6
!
Router# show run flow exporter TEST6
Current configuration:
!
flow exporter TEST6
destination 10.10.10.100
source Loopback1
dscp 23
ttl 7
transport udp 9999
template data timeout 60
```

show run flow record

!

```
Router# show run flow record TEST6
Current configuration:
!
flow record TEST6
match ipv4 source address
match ipv4 destination address
match ipv4 protocol
match interface input
match interface output
match transport source-port
match transport destination-port
match ipv4 tos
```

```
collect counter packets
collect counter bytes
!
```

• show flow service instance id

Router# show flow service instance id 151 interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/2

cache)

cache)

7800

7800

<pre>FNF: monitor: direction: traffic(ip):</pre>	<pre>fnf_151_v4_in Input on</pre>	
Router# show flow monitor Cache type: Cache size: Current entries:	<pre>fnf_151_v4_in cache</pre>	(Platform
Flows added: Flows aged: – Immediate aged	7900 7800 7800	
IPV4 SOURCE ADDRESS: IPV4 DESTINATION ADDRESS: TRNS SOURCE PORT: TRNS DESTINATION PORT: INTERFACE INPUT: INTERFACE OUTPUT: IP TOS: IP PROTOCOL: counter bytes: counter packets:	192.168.1.201 192.168.1.100 4000 5000 Gi0/0/2 Gi0/0/2 0x00 6 1943500 3887	
IPV4 SOURCE ADDRESS: IPV4 DESTINATION ADDRESS: TRNS SOURCE PORT: TRNS DESTINATION PORT: INTERFACE INPUT: IP TOS: IP PROTOCOL: counter bytes: counter packets:	192.168.1.203 192.168.1.100 4000 5000 Gi0/0/2 0x00 6 1944500 3889	
IPV4 SOURCE ADDRESS: IPV4 DESTINATION ADDRESS: TRNS SOURCE PORT: TRNS DESTINATION PORT: INTERFACE INPUT: IP TOS: IP PROTOCOL: counter bytes: counter packets:	192.168.1.200 192.168.1.100 4000 5000 Gi0/0/2 0x00 6 1944500 3889	
! Router# show flow monitor	fnf_151_v4_in cache forma	at csv
Cache type: Cache size: Current entries:	Normal 16384 100	(Platform
Flows added:	7900	

Flows aged:

- Immediate aged

```
IPV4 SRC ADDR,IPV4 DST ADDR,TRNS SRC PORT,TRNS DST PORT,INTF INPUT,IP TOS,IP PROT,bytes,pkts
192.168.1.201,192.168.1.100,4000,5000,Gi0/0/2,0x00,6,243000,486
192.168.1.203,192.168.1.100,4000,5000,Gi0/0/2,0x00,6,243500,487
192.168.1.200,192.168.1.100,4000,5000,Gi0/0/2,0x00,6,244000,488
.
.
.
.
```

Verifying Netflow Monitoring for IPv6 traffic on EFP interfaces

Use these commands to verify netlfow monitoring for IPv6 traffic on EFP interfaces.

show run interfaces

FNF: monitor: fnf_181_v6_out direction: Output traffic(ipv6): on

show run flow monitor

```
Router# show run flow monitor fnf_181_v6_out
Current configuration:
flow monitor fnf 181 v6 out
exporter IPV6 TEST6
record IPV6 TEST6
1
Router# show run flow record IPV6 TEST6
Current configuration:
flow record IPV6 TEST6
match ipv6 source address
match ipv6 destination address
match ipv6 traffic-class
match ipv6 next-header
match transport source-port
match transport destination-port
match interface input
match interface output
collect counter packets
collect counter bytes
!
```

```
Router# show run flow exporter IPV6_TEST6
CCurrent configuration:
!
flow exporter IPV6_TEST6
destination 10.10.10.100
template data timeout 60
!
```

Router# show flow monitor fnf_181_v6_out

```
Flow Monitor fnf_181_v6_out:
               User defined
IPV6_TEST6
  Description:
 Flow Record:
 Flow Exporter: IPV6 TEST6
 Cache:
                         normal (Platform cache)
   Type:
   Status:
                         allocated
   Size:
                         16384 entries
                        15 secs
   Inactive Timeout:
                       1800 secs
   Active Timeout:
   Trans end aging: off
```

show run flow record

Router# show run flow record IPV6 TEST6 flow record IPV6 TEST6: Description: User defined No. of users: 63 Total field space: 50 bytes Fields: match ipv6 traffic-class match ipv6 next-header match ipv6 source address match ipv6 destination address match transport source-port match transport destination-port match interface input match interface output collect counter bytes collect counter packets 1 Router# show flow exporter IPV6 TEST6 Flow Exporter IPV6_TEST6: Description: User defined Export protocol: NetFlow Version 9 Transport Configuration: Destination IP address: 2001:DB8::1 2001:192:168:1::1 Source IP address: Transport Protocol: UDP 9995 Destination Port: Source Port: 62241 DSCP: 0x0

Output Features: • show flow service instance id

TTL:

Router# show flow service instance id 181 interface tenGigabitEthernet 0/5/0

FNF: monitor: fnf_181_v6_out
 direction: Output
 traffic(ipv6): on

Router# show flow monitor fnf_181_v6_out cache Cache type: Normal (Platform cache)

255

Used

Cache size: Current entries:		16384 100
Flows added: Flows aged: - Immediate aged		8000 7900 7900
IPV6 NEXT HEADER: IPV6 SOURCE ADDRESS: IPV6 DESTINATION ADDRESS: TRNS SOURCE PORT: TRNS DESTINATION PORT: INTERFACE INPUT: INTERFACE OUTPUT: IP TOS: counter bytes: counter packets:	59 2001:192:168:1::1 2001:DB8::1 0 0 Te0/5/0 Te0/5/0 0x03 16086455 48895	
IPV6 NEXT HEADER: IPV6 SOURCE ADDRESS: IPV6 DESTINATION ADDRESS: TRNS SOURCE PORT: TRNS DESTINATION PORT: INTERFACE INPUT: IP TOS: counter bytes: counter packets:	59 2001:192:168:1::2 2001:DB8::2 0 Te0/5/0 0x03 16088429 48901	
IPV6 NEXT HEADER: IPV6 SOURCE ADDRESS: IPV6 DESTINATION ADDRESS: TRNS SOURCE PORT: TRNS DESTINATION PORT: INTERFACE INPUT:	59 2001:192:168:1::3 2001:DB8::3 0 0 Te0/5/0	

Router# show flow monitor fnf_181_v6_out cache format csv

Normal	(Platform	cache)
16384		
100		
8000		
7900		
7900		
	Normal 16384 100 8000 7900 7900	Normal (Platform 16384 100 8000 7900 7900

IPV6 NEXT HEADER,IPV6 SRC ADDR,IPV6 DST ADDR,TRNS SRC PORT,TRNS DST PORT,INTF INPUT,IP TOS,bytes,pkts
59,2001:192:168:1::1,2001:DB8::1,0,0,Te0/5/0,0x03,16086455,48895
59,2001:192:168:1::2,2001:DB8::2,0,0,Te0/5/0,0x03,16088429,48901
59,2001:192:168:1::3,2001:DB8::3,0,0,Te0/5/0,0x03,16089087,48903
59,2001:192:168:1::4,2001:DB8::4,0,0,Te0/5/0,0x03,16090074,48906
59,2001:192:168:1::6,2001:DB8::6,0,0,Te0/5/0,0x03,16091061,48909
.

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- •
- !

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases
Flexible NetFlow conceptual information and configuration tasks	Flexible NetFlow Configuration Guide
Flexible NetFlow commands	Cisco IOS Flexible NetFlow Command Reference

Standards/RFCs

Standard	Title
No new or modified standards/RFCs are supported by this feature.	—

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

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.	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html

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