

# Router basic configuration for opFlow

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## Netflow Daemon Listening UDP Port

Since version 3 of opFlow the default listening port is the more-or-less standard port 9995; for instructing nfdump/nfcapd to use a different port see the [opFlow 3 Installation Guide](#).

(In legacy version 2.x, a different flow collector was used, and the default port was 12345; instructions for changing that can be found in the [opFlow 2.x Installation Guide](#).

## Sample Cisco Netflow Configuration

The following is a basic Cisco Router configuration for telling the router to send Netflow data to the opFlow.

```
! this command is optional, this will flow data about in-progress flows, very handy for large file transfers.
ip flow-cache timeout active 1
! version can be 5 or 9 with 9 add IPV4 template
ip flow-export version 5
ip flow-export destination <opflow_server> 9995
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
!only if you want output traffic
ip flow ingress
!only if you want input traffic
ip flow egress
```

## Sample Juniper J-Flow Configuration for SRX

### J-Flow version 5 example (IPv4 only)

To keep things simple if you are only looking at IPv4 traffic then use Version 5 J-Flow example below. As shown

```

interfaces {
    ge-0/0/0 {
        unit 0 {
            family inet {
                sampling {
                    input;
                    output;
                }
            }
        }
    }

    forwarding-options {
        sampling {
            input {
                rate 100;
            }
            family inet {
                output {
                    flow-server 192.168.1.1 {
                        port 12345;
                        version 5;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

#### This means 1 in every 100 packets is sampled DO NOT reduce this to 1 unless the router is very lightly loaded.

### Version 5 is simplest but only supports IPV4

## J-Flow version 9

J-Flow version 9 supports other protocols such as IPV6 and MPLS . To get good results we recommend you still only use a template for IPV4 with Version 9. There are some subtle differences with the SRX models for the config so please refer to [J-Flow SRX version 9 Config Examples](#)

## More Details on Configuring your Cisco Router

For reference: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12\\_3t/netflow/command/reference/nfi\\_a1gt\\_ps5207\\_TSD\\_Products\\_Command\\_Reference\\_Chapter.html#wp1160995](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12_3t/netflow/command/reference/nfi_a1gt_ps5207_TSD_Products_Command_Reference_Chapter.html#wp1160995)

I will discuss a very basic configuration.

On the interface you want to collect flow traffic from, add:

```

ip flow ingress
ip flow egress

```

Now that you have an interface setup to gather netflow information you have to tell the router to send it somewhere:

```

ip flow-export version 9
# replace the ip address in the following line with your VM's ip address
ip flow-export destination 192.168.0.10 12345

```

If you enable that configuration netflow traffic should now be sent to your VM.

By default netflow will send information about flows after they are finished, if you would like to see information more often you can set the flow-cache timeout, in minutes, so this will send flow info every minute (see the docs for more details):

```

ip flow-cache timeout active 1

```

**opFlow will now be displaying your data! Visit [http://<vm\\_ip\\_address>/cgi-omk/opFlow.pl](http://<vm_ip_address>/cgi-omk/opFlow.pl) and take a look! (also make sure you have a license)**

*ps. Authentication info for Opmantek modules is the same as it is for NMIS, the default is:*

username: nmis

password: nm1888

For more information and help with opFlow see its [community homepage](#)