

ManageEngine NetFlow Analyzer Professional Edition

Get started in 5 minutes!

You have downloaded the [NetFlow Analyzer installation file](#). What next?!

This document will help you install and run NetFlow Analyzer and view reports within **5 minutes**.

Follow the steps given below:

PRE – INSTALLATION

System Requirements:

It is very important that you make sure that your system meets the requirement to run NetFlow Analyzer.

The recommended hardware requirements for installing and running NetFlow Analyzer are as follows:

No. of Interfaces to be Managed	Processor	RAM	Hard-disk Space
Up to 10 (low end routers)	2.6 GHz P-D/ 3.0 GHz P4 HT or equivalent	512 MB	20 GB
11 - 25	2.8 GHz P-D or equivalent	1 GB	40 GB
26 - 50	2.6 GHz Core 2 Duo or equivalent	1 GB	60 GB
51 - 100	3.0 GHz Core 2 Duo / 2.4 GHz dual core Xeon 3000 series or equivalent	2 GB	75 GB
101 - 300	2.6 GHz dual core 3000 series Xeon Processor or equivalent	4 GB	225 GB
301 - 600	2.6 GHz quad core 3000 series Xeon Processor or equivalent	4 GB	450 GB

The recommended software requirements for installing and running NetFlow Analyzer are as follows:

Supported Operating Systems	Supported Browsers
Windows Vista Windows 2000 Server Windows 2000 Professional with SP 4 Windows 2003 Server Windows XP with SP 1 RedHat Linux 8.0 RedHat Linux 9.0	Internet Explorer 5.5 and above Firefox 1.x Netscape 7.0 and above Mozilla 1.5 and above

Note: NetFlow Analyzer 6 supports NetFlow® versions 5/7/9, sFlow®, cflowd®, J-Flow®, IPFIX®, NetStream®. For router and switch specifications refer the [Configuring Cisco Devices](#) section of the [User Guide](#).

INSTALLATION

Microsoft Windows

You can begin with the installation by double clicking on the installation file. The installation window will prompt you to select the **destination folder** for installation.

NetFlow Analyzer uses 8080 as the default **web port** and 9996 as the default **NetFlow port**, where it will receive the NetFlow packets. By default the **language** is English. All this can be set to different values by changing it during installation.

Install the ManageEngine NetFlow Analyzer as service.

By checking this box, you enable the NetFlow Analyzer to automatically start when the server, on which ManageEngine NetFlow Analyzer is installed, starts. This is recommended if you have a dedicated server for ManageEngine NetFlow Analyzer.

Registering for free technical support.

During evaluation you are entitled for free technical support for which you need to fill the form with your details.

Begin Installation.

At this step you can verify the choices you have made and proceed with the installation or you can go back and change the information. Click “next” to start installation.

Click “Finish”

Linux

Download the BIN file and assign **execute** permission using the command:

```
chmod a+x <file_name>.bin
```

where <file_name> is the name of the downloaded BIN file.

Execute the following command: `./<file_name>.bin`

And follow the instructions as they appear in the screen.

Congratulations! You have successfully installed NetFlow Analyzer.
NOW WHAT?!

POST – INSTALLATION

Accessing NetFlow Analyzer

To access NetFlow Analyzer enter the following in the address bar of the browser:

<http://localhost:8080>

Note: If you have changed 8080 (web port), you can enter the same <http://localhost:port>

Configuring flow exports

Due to the popularity of Cisco devices we will be giving you the steps to configure NetFlow. For other devices you can get the configuration details [here](#).

Follow the steps below to configure NetFlow export on a Cisco IOS device.

Enabling NetFlow Export



Cisco Express Forwarding is required for NetFlow to work. Please ensure that CEF is enabled by applying the command **ip ceff** from the global configuration mode.

Exporting NetFlow Data

Issue the following commands to export NetFlow data to the server on which NetFlow Analyzer is running:

Command	Purpose
interface <i>{interface}</i> <i>{interface_number}</i> ip route-cache flow	This enables NetFlow on the particular interface.
ip flow-export destination <i>{hostname ip_address}</i> 9996	Exports the NetFlow cache entries to the specified IP address. Use the IP address of the NetFlow Analyzer server and the configured NetFlow listener port . The default port is 9996.
ip flow-export source <i>{interface}</i> <i>{interface_number}</i>	Sets the source IP address of the NetFlow exports sent by the device to the specified IP address. NetFlow Analyzer will make SNMP requests of the device on this address.
ip flow-export version 5 [peer-as origin-as]	Sets the NetFlow export version to version 5. NetFlow Analyzer supports only version 5, version 7 and version 9. If your router uses BGP you can specify that either the origin or peer AS is included in exports - it is not possible to include both.
ip flow-cache timeout active 1	Breaks up long-lived flows into 1-minute fragments. You can choose any number of minutes between 1 and 60. If you leave it at the default of 30 minutes your traffic reports will have spikes. It is important to set this value to 1 minute in order to generate alerts and view troubleshooting data .
ip flow-cache timeout inactive 15	Ensures that flows that have finished are periodically exported. The default value is 15 seconds. You can choose any number of seconds between 10 and 600. However, if you choose a value greater than 250 seconds, NetFlow Analyzer may report traffic levels that are too low.
snmp-server ifindex persist	Enables ifIndex persistence (interface names) globally. This ensures that the ifIndex values are persisted during device reboots.



For more information on BGP reporting in NetFlow Analyzer, look up the section on [Configuring NetFlow for BGP](#)

Verifying Device Configuration

Issue the following commands in **normal (not configuration) mode** to verify whether NetFlow export has been configured correctly:

Command	Purpose
show ip flow export	Shows the current NetFlow configuration
show ip cache flow	These commands summarize the active flows and give an indication of how much NetFlow data the device is exporting
show ip cache verbose flow	

A Sample Device Configuration

The following is a set of commands issued on a router to enable NetFlow version 5 on the FastEthernet 0/1 interface and export to the machine 192.168.9.101 on port 9996.

```

router#enable
Password:*****
router#configure terminal
router-2621(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/1
router-2621(config-if)#ip route-cache flow*
router-2621(config-if)#exit
router-2621(config)#ip flow-export destination 192.168.9.101 9996
router-2621(config)#ip flow-export source FastEthernet 0/1
router-2621(config)#ip flow-export version 5
router-2621(config)#ip flow-cache timeout active 1
router-2621(config)#ip flow-cache timeout inactive 15
router-2621(config)#snmp-server ifindex persist
router-2621(config)#^Z
router#write
router#show ip flow export
router#show ip cache flow
    
```

**repeat these commands to enable NetFlow for each interface*



Please note that NetFlow data export has to be enabled on all interfaces of a router in order to see accurate IN and OUT traffic. Suppose you have a router with interface A and B. Since NetFlow, by default, is done on an ingress basis, when you enable NetFlow data export on interface A, it will only export the IN traffic for interface A and OUT traffic for interface B. The OUT traffic for interface A will be contributed by the NetFlow data exported from interface B.

Even if you are interested in managing only interface A, please enable NetFlow data export on A and B. You may subsequently unmanage interface B from the License Management link.

For further information:

- Contact support at netflowanalyzer-support@manageengine.com
- Visit forums : <http://forums.netflowanalyzer.com>
- View user guide: <http://manageengine.adventnet.com/products/netflow/help/index.html>
- Get yourself a **free demo** by filling out [this form](#)