

# Getting Started with Configuring Cisco IOS NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export

This module contains the minimum amount of information about and instructions necessary for configuring NetFlow to capture and export network traffic data. This module is intended to help you get started using NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export as quickly as possible. If you want more detailed information about this feature and instructions for configuring NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export.

NetFlow capture and export are performed independently on each internetworking device on which NetFlow is enabled. NetFlow need not be operational on each router in the network.

NetFlow is a Cisco IOS application that provides statistics on packets flowing through the router. NetFlow is emerging as a primary network accounting and security technology.

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# Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see **Bug Search Tool** and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

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.

# Prerequisites for Configuring NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export

Before you enable NetFlow:

- Configure the router for IP routing.
- Ensure that one of the following is enabled on your router, and on the interfaces that you want to configure NetFlow on: Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF), distributed CEF, or fast switching.
- Understand the resources required on your router because NetFlow consumes additional memory and CPU resources.

# **Restrictions for Configuring NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export**

## **NetFlow Data Capture**

NetFlow consumes additional memory. If you have memory constraints, you might want to preset the size of the NetFlow cache so that it contains a smaller number of entries. The default cache size depends on the platform. For example, the default cache size for the Cisco 7500 router is 65536 (64K) entries.

#### **Memory Impact**

During times of heavy traffic, the additional flows can fill up the global flow hash table. If you need to increase the size of the global flow hash table, increase the memory of the router.

#### Cisco IOS Releases 12.2(14)S, 12.0(22)S, or 12.2(15)T

If your router is running a version of Cisco IOS prior to releases 12.2(14)S, 12.0(22)S, or 12.2(15)T, the **ip route-cache flow** command is used to enable NetFlow on an interface.

If your router is running Cisco IOS release 12.2(14)S, 12.0(22)S, 12.2(15)T, or later, the **ip flow ingress** command is used to enable NetFlow on an interface.

#### Egress NetFlow Accounting in Cisco IOS 12.3T Releases, 12.3(11)T, or Later

The Egress NetFlow Accounting feature captures NetFlow statistics for IP traffic only. MPLS statistics are not captured. The MPLS Egress NetFlow Accounting feature can be used on a provider edge (PE) router to capture IP traffic flow information for egress IP packets that arrived at the router as MPLS packets and underwent label disposition.

Egress NetFlow accounting might adversely affect network performance because of the additional accounting-related computation that occurs in the traffic-forwarding path of the router.

Locally generated traffic (traffic that is generated by the router on which the Egress NetFlow Accounting feature is configured) is not counted as flow traffic for the Egress NetFlow Accounting feature.



In Cisco IOS 12.2S releases, egress NetFlow captures either IPv4 packets or MPLS packets as they leave the router.

The Egress NetFlow Accounting feature counts CEF-switched packets only. Process-switched transit packets are not counted.

## **NetFlow Data Export**

#### **Restrictions for NetFlow Version 9 Data Export**

- Backward compatibility--Version 9 is not backward-compatible with Version 5 or Version 8. If you need Version 5 or Version 8, you must configure it.
- Export bandwidth--Export bandwidth use increases for Version 9 (because of template flowsets) versus Version 5. The increase in bandwidth usage versus Version 5 varies with the frequency with which template flowsets are sent. The default is to resend templates every 20 packets, which has a bandwidth cost of about 4 percent. If necessary, you can lower the resend rate with the **ip flow-export template refresh-rate** *packets* command.
- Performance impact--Version 9 slightly decreases overall performance, because generating and maintaining valid template flowsets require additional processing.

# InformationAboutConfiguringNetFlowandNetFlowDataExport

### **NetFlow Data Capture**

NetFlow captures data from ingress (incoming) and egress (outgoing) packets. NetFlow gathers statistics for the following ingress IP packets:

- IP-to-IP packets
- IP-to-Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) packets
- · Frame Relay-terminated packets
- ATM-terminated packets

NetFlow captures data for all egress (outgoing) packets through the use of the following features:

- Egress NetFlow Accounting--NetFlow gathers statistics for all egress packets for IP traffic only.
- NetFlow MPLS Egress--NetFlow gathers statistics for all egress MPLS-to-IP packets.

### **NetFlow Flows Key Fields**

A network flow is identified as a unidirectional stream of packets between a given source and destination--both are defined by a network-layer IP address and by transport-layer source and destination port numbers. Specifically, a flow is identified as the combination of the following key fields:

- Source IP address
- Destination IP address
- · Source port number
- Destination port number
- Layer 3 protocol type
- Type of service (ToS)
- Input logical interface

These seven key fields define a unique flow. If a packet has one key field different from another packet, it is considered to belong to another flow. A flow might contain other accounting fields (such as the AS number in the NetFlow export Version 5 flow format) that depend on the export record version that you configure. Flows are stored in the NetFlow cache.

### **NetFlow Data Export Using the Version 9 Export Format**

NetFlow Data Export format Version 9 is a flexible and extensible format, which provides the versatility needed for support of new fields and record types. This format accommodates new NetFlow-supported technologies such as Multicast, Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS), and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) next hop. The Version 9 export format enables you to use the same version for main and aggregation caches, and the format is extendable, so you can use the same export format with future features.

# How to Configure NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export

## Configuring NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export Using the Version 9 Export Format

Perform this task to configure NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export using the Version 9 export format.

#### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- **3.** ip flow-export destination {*ip-address* | *hostname*} *udp-port*
- 4. Repeat Step 3 once to configure a second NetFlow export destination.
- 5. ip flow-export version 9
- **6. interface** *interface-type interface-number*
- 7. ip flow {ingress | egress}
- 8. exit
- 9. Repeat Steps 6 through 8 to enable NetFlow on other interfaces
- 10. end

### **DETAILED STEPS**

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	Command or Action	Purpose	
Step 1	enable	(Required) Enables privileged EXEC mode.	
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.	
	Router> enable		
Step 2	configure terminal	(Required) Enters global configuration mode.	
	Example:		
	Router# configure terminal		
Step 3	<b>ip flow-export destination</b> { <i>ip-address</i>   <i>hostname</i> } <i>udp-port</i>	(Optional) IP address or hostname of the workstation to which you want to send the NetFlow information and the number of the UDP port on which the workstation is listening for this input.	
	<b>Example:</b> Router(config)# ip flow-export destination 172.16.10.2 99	<b>Note</b> The workstation is running an application such as NetFlow Collection Engine (NFC) that is used to analyze the exported data.	
Step 4	Repeat Step 3 once to configure a second NetFlow export destination.	(Optional) You can configure a maximum of two export destinations for NetFlow.	
Step 5	ip flow-export version 9	(Optional) Enables the export of information in NetFlow cache entries.	
	Example:	• The <b>version 9</b> keyword specifies that the export packet uses the Version 9 format.	
	Router(config)# ip flow-export version 9	<b>Caution</b> Entering this command on a Cisco 12000 Series Internet Router causes packet forwarding to stop for a few seconds while NetFlow reloads the route processor and line card CEF tables. To avoid interruption of service to a live network, apply this command during a change window, or include it in the startup-config file to be executed during a router reboot.	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	interface interface-type interface-number	(Required) Specifies the interface that you want to enable NetFlow on and enters interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config) # interface ethernet 0/0	
Step 7	ip flow {ingress   egress}	(Required) Enables NetFlow on the interface.
	Example:	• ingress Captures traffic that is being received by the interface.
	Router(config-if)# ip flow ingress	• egress Captures traffic that is being transmitted by the interface.
Step 8	exit	(Optional) Exits interface configuration mode and returns to global configuration mode.
	<b>Example:</b> Router(config-if)# exit	<b>Note</b> You only need to use this command if you want to enable NetFlow on another interface.
Step 9	Repeat Steps 6 through 8 to enable NetFlow on other interfaces	(Optional)
Step 10	end	(Required) Exits the current configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Router(config-if)# end	

## **Verifying That NetFlow Is Operational and View NetFlow Statistics**

To verify that NetFlow is working properly, perform this optional task.

### **SUMMARY STEPS**

- 1. show ip flow interface
- 2. show ip cache flow
- 3. show ip cache verbose flow

### **DETAILED STEPS**

#### **Step 1** show ip flow interface

Use this command to display the NetFlow configuration for an interface. The following is sample output from this command:

#### Example:

Router# **show ip flow interface** Ethernet0/0 ip flow ingress

#### **Step 2** show ip cache flow

Use this command to verify that NetFlow is operational and to display a summary of the NetFlow statistics. The following is sample output from this command:

#### **Example:**

Router# show i	ip cache flow							
IP packet size 1-32 64 .249 .694 512 544 .000 .000	e distribution 96 128 160 .000 .000 .000 576 1024 1530 .027 .000 .027	111037 192 0.000. 52048.2 7.000.	46 total 224 256 000 .000 560 3072 000 .000	packe 288 .000 3584 .000	ts): 320 352 .000 .000 4096 4608 .000 .000	2 384 416 0 .000 .000	448 .000	480 .000
IP Flow Switch	ning Cache, 21	(8544 by	tes					
35 active, 4	1061 inactive,	980 ad	ded					
2921778 agei	r polls, 0 flo	w alloc	failure	es				
Active flows	s timeout in 3	30 minut	es					
Inactive flo	ows timeout ir	1 15 sec	onds					
IP Sub Flow Ca	ache, 21640 by	tes , , ,						
0 active, 10	)24 inactive,	0 added	, 0 adde	ed to i	Low			
0 alloc fail	Lures, 0 force	e free						
l chunk, l c	chunk added							
last clearin	ng of statisti	.cs neve	r	<b>.</b> .			- 17	
Protocol	Total H	LOWS	Packets	Bytes	Packets	Active (Sec)		e(Sec)
	FLOWS	/Sec	/ E'LOW	/Pkt	/Sec	/FLOW	/.	F.TOM
TCP-FTP	108	0.0	1133	40	2.4	1799.6		0.9
TCP-FTPD	108	0.0	1133	40	2.4	1799.6		0.9
TCP-WWW	54	0.0	1122	40	1.2	1799.0		0.8
TCP-SMTP	24	0.0	1122	40	1.2	1799.0		0.8
TCP-BGP	27	0.0	1122	40	0.6	1700 6		0.7
TCP=NNIP	27	0.0	1122	40	0.0	1700 7		0.7
ICP-OUNEI	297	0.0	1133	20	0.0	1700 6		1 0
UDB-othor	109	0.0	1/17	20	2 1	1700 6		1.0
TCMD	125	0.0	1133	427	3.1	1700 6		0.9
Total.	945	0.0	1166	91	22 4	1799 6		0.0
SrcIf	SrcTPaddress	DetT	f 1100	Det T	Paddress	Pr SrcP	DetP	Dkte
E+0/0	192 168 67 6	E+1/	⊥ ∩ 1	172	16 10 200	01 0000	0001	51
Et0/0	10 10 18 1	Null	0.1	172.	16 11 5	11 0043	0043	51
Et0/0	10 10 18 1	Null		172.	16 11 5	11 0045	0045	51
E+0/0	10.234.53.1	Et1/	0.1	172.	16.10.2	01 0000	0800	51
E+0/0	10.10.19.1	Null		172.	16.11.6	11 0044	0044	51
E+0/0	10.10.19.1	Null		172.	16.11.6	11 00A2	00A2	51
Et0/0	192.168.87.20	0 Et.1/	0.1	172.	16.10.2	06 0014	0014	50
Et.0/0	192.168.87.20	0 Et1/	0.1	172.	16.10.2	06 0015	0015	52
		,						
Et0/0	172.16.1.84	Et1/	0.1	172.	16.10.19	06 0087	0087	50
Et0/0	172.16.1.84	Et1/	0.1	172.	16.10.19	06 0050	0050	51
Et0/0	172.16.1.85	Et1/	0.1	172.	16.10.20	06 0089	0089	49
Et0/0	172.16.1.85	Et1/	0.1	172.	16.10.20	06 0050	0050	50
Et0/0	10.251.10.1	Et1/	0.1	172.	16.10.2	01 0000	0800	51
Et0/0	10.162.37.71	Null		172.	16.11.3	06 027C	027C	49

### **Step 3** show ip cache verbose flow

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Use this command to verify that NetFlow is operational and to display a detailed summary of the NetFlow statistics. The following is sample output from this command:

#### Example:

Router# show ip cache verbose flow IP packet size distribution (1130681 total packets): 224 288 1-32 64 96 128 160 192 256 448 320 352 384 416 480 .249 .694 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 544 576 1024 1536 2048 2560 3072 3584 4096 4608 512 .000 .000 .027 .000 .027 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 .000 IP Flow Switching Cache, 278544 bytes 35 active, 4061 inactive, 980 added 2992518 ager polls, 0 flow alloc failures Active flows timeout in 30 minutes Inactive flows timeout in 15 seconds IP Sub Flow Cache, 21640 bytes 0 active, 1024 inactive, 0 added, 0 added to flow 0 alloc failures, 0 force free 1 chunk, 1 chunk added last clearing of statistics never Protocol Flows Packets Bytes Packets Active(Sec) Idle(Sec) Total Flows /Sec /Flow /Pkt /Sec /Flow /Flow 1799.6 TCP-FTP 108 0.0 1133 40 2.4 0.9 1799.6 TCP-FTPD 108 0.0 1133 40 2.4 0.9 TCP-WWW 54 0.0 1133 40 1.2 1799.6 0.8 54 0.0 1133 40 1.2 1799.6 0.8 TCP-SMTF TCP-BGP 27 0.0 1133 40 0.6 1799.6 0.7 27 TCP-NNTP 0.0 1133 40 0.6 1799.6 0.7 297 TCP-other 0.0 1133 40 6.6 1799.7 0.8 UDP-TFTP 27 0.0 1133 28 0.6 1799.6 1.0 UDP-other 108 0.0 1417 28 3.0 1799.6 0.9 ICMP 135 0.0 1133 427 3.0 1799.6 0.8 945 91 21.9 1799.6 Total: 0.0 1166 0.8 DstIf Pr TOS Flgs Pkts SrcIf SrcIPaddress DstIPaddress Port Msk AS Port Msk AS NextHop B/Pk Active Et0/0 192.168.67.6 Et1/0.1 172.16.10.200 01 00 10 799 0C01 /0 0000 /0 0 0 0.0.0.0 28 1258.1 Et0/0 11 00 10.10.18.1 Null 172.16.11.5 10 799 0043 /0 0 0043 /0 0 0.0.0.0 28 1258.0 Null Et0/0 10.10.18.1 172.16.11.5 11 00 799 10 0045 /0 0 0045 /0 0 0.0.0.0 28 1258.0 Et0/0 10.234.53.1 Et1/0.1 172.16.10.2 01 00 799 10 0000 /0 0 0800 /0 0 0.0.0.0 2.8 1258.1 Et0/0 10.10.19.1 Null 172.16.11.6 11 00 10 799 1258.1 0044 /0 0 0044 /0 0 0.0.0.0 28 . Et0/0 172.16.1.84 Et1/0.1 172.16.10.19 06 00 00 799 0087 /0 0 0087 /0 0 0.0.0.0 40 1258.1 Et0/0 Et1/0.1 06 00 00 799 172.16.1.84 172.16.10.19 0050 /0 0 0050 /0 0 0.0.0.0 1258.0 40 Et0/0 172.16.1.85 Et1/0.1 172.16.10.20 06 00 00 798 0089 /0 0 0089 /0 0 0.0.0.0 40 1256.5 Et0/0 Et1/0.1 172.16.10.20 799 172.16.1.85 06 00 00 0050 /0 0 0050 /0 0 40 0.0.0.0 1258.0 Et0/0 10.251.10.1 Et1/0.1 172.16.10.2 01 00 10 799 0000 /0 0 0800 /0 0 0.0.0.0 1500 1258.1 06 00 Et0/0 10.162.37.71 Null 172.16.11.3 00 798 027C /0 0 027C /0 0 0.0.0.0 1256.4 40

## **Verifying That NetFlow Data Export Is Operational**

To verify that NetFlow data export is operational and to view the statistics for NetFlow data export perform the step in this optional task.

#### SUMMARY STEPS

#### 1. show ip flow export

#### DETAILED STEPS

#### show ip flow export

Use this command to display the statistics for the NetFlow data export, including statistics for the main cache and for all other enabled caches. The following is sample output from this command:

#### **Example:**

```
Router# show ip flow export

Flow export v9 is enabled for main cache

Exporting flows to 172.16.10.2 (99)

Exporting using source interface Ethernet0/0

Version 9 flow records

0 flows exported in 0 udp datagrams

0 flows failed due to lack of export packet

0 export packets were sent up to process level

0 export packets were dropped due to no fib

0 export packets were dropped due to adjacency issues

0 export packets were dropped due to fragmentation failures

0 export packets were dropped due to encapsulation fixup failures
```

# Configuration Examples for Configuring NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export

### **Example Configuring Egress NetFlow Accounting**

The following example shows how to configure Egress NetFlow Accounting:

```
configure terminal
!
interface ethernet 0/0
ip flow egress
'
```

## **Example Configuring NetFlow Subinterface Support**

NetFlow Subinterface Support For Ingress (Received) Traffic On a Subinterface

```
configure terminal
!
interface ethernet 0/0.1
ip flow ingress
```

NetFlow SubInterface Support For Egress (Transmitted) Traffic On a Subinterface

```
configure terminal
!
interface ethernet 1/0.1
ip flow egress
!
```

```
Note
```

NetFlow performs additional checks for the status of each subinterface that requires more CPU processing time and bandwidth. If you have several subinterfaces configured and you want to configure NetFlow data capture on all of them, we recommend that you configure NetFlow on the main interface instead of on the individual subinterfaces.

## Example Configuring NetFlow Multiple Export Destinations

The following example shows how to configure NetFlow multiple export destinations:

```
configure terminal
!
ip flow-export destination 10.10.10.10 9991
ip flow-export destination 172.16.10.2 9991
!
```

```
Note
```

You can configure a maximum of two export destinations for the main cache and for each aggregation cache.

## Example Configuring NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export Using the Version 9 Export Format

The following example shows how to configure NetFlow and NetFlow data export using the Version 9 export format:

```
configure terminal
!
ip flow-export destination 10.10.10.10 9991
ip flow-export version 9
```

## **Example Configuring NetFlow for Analyzing PPPoE Session Traffic**

If you want to obtain accurate NetFlow traffic statistics for PPPoE sessions, you must configure NetFlow on the virtual-template interface, not on the physical interface that is configured with VLAN encapsulation. For example, if you configure NetFlow on the physical interface that is configured for VLAN encapsulation as shown in the following configuration, the NetFlow traffic statistics will not be an accurate representation of the traffic on the PPPoE sessions.

```
interface GigabitEthernet2/0/0.10
encapsulation dot1Q 10
ip flow egress
pppoe enable
```

The following example shows how to configure egress NetFlow on a virtual template interface so that you can accurately analyze the packet size distribution statistics of the traffic that the router is sending to the end user over the PPoE session:

```
interface Virtual-Template 1
  ip unnumbered ethernet 0
  encapsulation ppp
  ip flow egress
The full issues to the form
```

The following display output from the **show ip cache flow** command shows that this PPPoE session traffic is comprised primarily of 1536-byte packets.

# **Additional References**

#### **Related Documents**

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Commands List, All Releases
Overview of Cisco IOS NetFlow	Cisco IOS NetFlow Overview
Tasks for configuring NetFlow to capture and export network traffic data	Configuring NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export
Tasks for configuring Configuring MPLS Aware NetFlow	Configuring MPLS Aware NetFlow
Tasks for configuring MPLS egress NetFlow accounting	Configuring MPLS Egress NetFlow Accounting and Analysis
Tasks for configuring NetFlow input filters	Using NetFlow Filtering or Sampling to Select the Network Traffic to Track

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Related Topic	Document Title
Tasks for configuring random sampled NetFlow	Using NetFlow Filtering or Sampling to Select the Network Traffic to Track
Tasks for configuring NetFlow aggregation caches	Configuring NetFlow Aggregation Caches
Tasks for configuring NetFlow BGP next hop support	Configuring NetFlow BGP Next Hop Support for Accounting and Analysis
Tasks for configuring NetFlow multicast support	Configuring NetFlow Multicast Accounting
Tasks for detecting and analyzing network threats with NetFlow	Detecting and Analyzing Network Threats With NetFlow
Tasks for configuring NetFlow Reliable Export With SCTP	NetFlow Reliable Export With SCTP
Tasks for configuring NetFlow Layer 2 and Security Monitoring Exports	NetFlow Layer 2 and Security Monitoring Exports
Tasks for configuring the SNMP NetFlow MIB	Configuring SNMP and using the NetFlow MIB to Monitor NetFlow Data
Tasks for configuring the NetFlow MIB and Top Talkers feature	Configuring NetFlow Top Talkers using Cisco IOS CLI Commands or SNMP Commands
Information for installing, starting, and configuring the CNS NetFlow Collection Engine	Cisco CNS NetFlow Collection Engine Documentation
Configuration commands for NetFlow	Cisco IOS NetFlow Command Reference

### Standards

Standards	Title
No new or modified standards are supported , and support for existing standards has not been modified.	

### MIBs

MIBs	MIBs Link
No new or modified MIBs are supported, and support for existing MIBs has not been modified.	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**

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RFCs	Title
No new or modified RFCs are supported, and support for existing RFCs has not been modified .	

### **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

# Feature Information for Configuring NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export

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.

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Feature Name	Releases	Feature Configuration Information
Egress NetFlow Accounting	12.3(11)T 15.0(1)S	The Egress NetFlow Accounting feature allows NetFlow statistics to be gathered on egress traffic that is exiting the router. Previous versions of NetFlow allow statistics to be gathered only on ingress traffic that is entering the router.
		The following commands were introduced by this feature: <b>ip flow</b> <b>egress</b> and <b>ip flow-egress</b> <b>input-interface</b> .
		The following commands were modified by this feature: flow-sampler, match, show ip cache flow, show ip cache verbose flow, and show ip flow interface.
NetFlow Multiple Export Destinations	12.0(19)S 12.2(2)T 12.2(14)S 15.0(1)S	The NetFlow Multiple Export Destinations feature enables configuration of multiple destinations of the NetFlow data.
		The following commands were modified by this feature: <b>ip</b> <b>flow-aggregation cache</b> , <b>ip</b> <b>flow-export destination</b> , and <b>show</b> <b>ip flow export</b> .
NetFlow Subinterface Support	12.0(22)8 12.2(14)8 12.2(15)T	The NetFlow Subinterface Support feature provides the ability to enable NetFlow on a per-subinterface basis.
		The following command was introduced by this feature: <b>ip flow ingress</b> .
		The following command was modified by this feature: <b>show ip interface</b> .

### Table 1: Feature Information for Configuring NetFlow and NetFlow Data Export

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Configuration Information
NetFlow v9 Export Format	12.0(24)S 12.2(18)S 12.2(27)SBC 12.2(18)SXF 12.3(1) 15.0(1)S	The NetFlow v9 Export Format is flexible and extensible, which provides the versatility needed to support new fields and record types. This format accommodates new NetFlow-supported technologies such as Multicast, MPLS, NAT, and BGP next hop. The following commands were modified by this feature: <b>debug ip</b> flow export, export, ip flow-export, and show ip flow export.

# Glossary

**AS** --autonomous system. A collection of networks under a common administration sharing a common routing strategy. Autonomous systems are subdivided by areas. An autonomous system must be assigned a unique 16-bit number by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA).

**CEF** --Cisco Express Forwarding. Layer 3 IP switching technology that optimizes network performance and scalability for networks with large and dynamic traffic patterns.

**BGP** --Border Gateway Protocol. An interdomain routing protocol that replaces Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP). A BGP system exchanges reachability information with other BGP systems. BGP is defined by RFC 1163.

BGP next hop --IP address of the next hop to be used by a router to reach a certain destination.

**dCEF** --distributed Cisco Express Forwarding. A type of CEF switching in which line cards (such as Versatile Interface Processor (VIP) line cards) maintain identical copies of the forwarding information base (FIB) and adjacency tables. The line cards perform the express forwarding between port adapters; this relieves the Route Switch Processor of involvement in the switching operation.

**export packet** --Type of packet built by a device (for example, a router) with NetFlow services enabled that is addressed to another device (for example, the NetFlow Collection Engine). The packet contains NetFlow statistics. The other device processes the packet (parses, aggregates, and stores information on IP flows).

fast switching --Cisco feature in which a route cache is used to expedite packet switching through a router.

**flow** --A set of packets with the same source IP address, destination IP address, protocol, source/destination ports, and type-of-service, and the same interface on which the flow is monitored. Ingress flows are associated with the input interface, and egress flows are associated with the output interface.

**MPLS** --Multiprotocol Label Switching. An emerging industry standard for the forwarding of packets along a normally routed path (sometimes called MPLS hop-by-hop forwarding).

**NetFlow** --A Cisco IOS application that provides statistics on packets flowing through the router. It is emerging as a primary network accounting and security technology.

**NetFlow Aggregation** --A NetFlow feature that lets you summarize NetFlow export data on an IOS router before the data is exported to a NetFlow data collection system such as the NetFlow Collection Engine. This

feature lowers bandwidth requirements for NetFlow export data and reduces platform requirements for NetFlow data collection devices.

**NetFlow Collection Engine** (formerly NetFlow FlowCollector)--Cisco application that is used with NetFlow on Cisco routers and Catalyst series switches. The NetFlow Collection Engine collects packets from the router that is running NetFlow and decodes, aggregates, and stores them. You can generate reports on various aggregations that can be set up on the NetFlow Collection Engine.

**NetFlow v9** --NetFlow export format Version 9. A flexible and extensible means for carrying NetFlow records from a network node to a collector. NetFlow Version 9 has definable record types and is self-describing for easier NetFlow Collection Engine configuration.

**RP** --Route Processor. A processor module in the Cisco 7000 series routers that contains the CPU, system software, and most of the memory components that are used in the router. Sometimes called a Supervisory Processor.