

Network Collector Version 5.0.52



Emerald Management Suite IEA Software, Inc.

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Overview

EmerNet is an integrated aggregation and rating module to the Emerald Management Suite enabling Emerald to summarize and bill for network traffic. For network traffic collection Cisco Netflow versions 1, 5, 7, 9 and IPFIX (RFC 5101) are supported as well as passive monitoring of Ethernet traffic over the wire.

Installation

EmerNet is included as part of the Emerald distribution however it is an optional component and must be explicitly selected for install during the installation of Emerald. If you will be installing EmerNet on a separate server dedicated for network data collection you may choose to install only the EmerNet component. Please see the Emerald documentation for more information on installing EmerAld. Note: On the windows platform before starting EmerNet for the first time the network capture driver located in the Emerald folder (winpcap_*) must be installed by executing this file.

Configuration

Configuring EmerNet is accomplished via the EmerNet Configuration server. To start the EmerNet Configuration server in initial configuration mode follow these steps:

Windows platform:

- 1. From your Start Menu, Program Files, Emerald, Server menu, select EmerNet Server.
- 2. From your Start Menu, Program Files, Emerald menu, select EmerNet Config.

UNIX platform or manual installation:

- 1. From the command line switch to the folder EmerNet has been installed (/usr/local/emerald). Within the directory execute the command './emernet –config'
- 2. From a web browser connect to the server on port 8018. http://127.0.0.1:8018

General Options

General options menu configures the main data collection method and miscellaneous management related options. The two data collection methods available are Cisco Netflow (versions 1,5, 7, 9 and IPFIX) and passive collection by placing the collectors Ethernet interface in promiscuous mode.

Cisco Netflow requires a router capable of exporting traffic flow summaries. The Cisco Netflow formats are supported in hardware by many Non-Cisco vendors and additionally software solutions such as fprobe (http://fprobe.sourceforge.net) that translate local traffic into Cisco Netflow exports. EmerNet does not support aggregated export versions such as Cisco flow version 8 or sampled IPFIX as they do not provide enough information for billing to occur or be properly accounted for by the Emerald-rating engine. Cisco Netflow and IPFIX are 'one sided' protocols. They offers no security against spoofing flow records and no retransmission options should the collector not be running or there is too much traffic to account for. When using EmerNet in production using Netflow and IPFIX it is recommended it be connected directly to a dedicated network interface on a dedicated network segment to ensure security and reliability of traffic collection.

Promiscuous mode data collection is an alternative when Cisco Netflow is not available. In this mode all traffic going over the same Ethernet segment as the collector is summarized and rated. Promiscuous mode collection in EmerNet is currently limited to Ethernet interfaces and works only with IPv4. In most Ethernet environments you will need to configure a 'Monitor' or 'Mirror' port in the Ethernet switch to send all traffic to the EmerNet collector so that it can see the networks data traffic in order to properly summarize and rate it.

Field	Description
Configuration server	When enabled the configuration web server is
C	started with Emernet. When disabled the
	configuration server is only available when
	started manually by running './emernet -config'
Configuration server port	TCP port the configuration server listens for
8	incoming HTTP requests.
Data collection	Selects the data collection method. Only one
	data collection method can be enabled for a
	collector. When set to Netflow & IPFIX
	EmerNet listens for flow data sent to it. When
	set to 'Local Packet capture' EmerNet puts the
	local Ethernet interface in into promiscuous
	mode and captures data directly from the
	Ethernet interface.
Conquerrant flow processors	
Concurrent flow processors	The number of threads dedicated to rating flow records. This should reflect the number of
	concurrent execution threads supported by the
	collectors CPU. For example with a dual core
	processor you would set this to 2 or 4 for a dual
	core hyper-threaded processor. Setting the
	number of flow processors higher than the sum
	of all CPU's available concurrent execution
D	threads will decrease performance.
Process queue	Maximum amount of flow records having been
	evicted from the flow cache that can be queued
	for processing by the rating engine. A value of
	between 1000 and no higher than 10000 is
	recommended. If the process queue is full the
	flow record is discarded.
Flow cache size	Approx amount of unique traffic flows that can
	be stored and aggregated in main memory.
	Increasing the flow cache size can significantly
	improve processing performance by aggregating
	more traffic flow data before being rated at the
	expense of higher memory utilization. Each
	flow cache entry requires about 270 bytes of
	contiguous main memory.
Flow cache max TTL	Number of seconds a cached flow can remain
	cached before being evicted to the process
	queue. Increasing this value improves
	performance by providing more opportunity for
	performance by providing more opportunity for flows to be combined before being rated at the
	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected flows.
Netflow/IPFIX listen port	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected
-	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected flows. UDP port to listen for flow exports. The default port is 4739.
Netflow/IPFIX listen port Allowed NetFlow/IPFIX	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected flows. UDP port to listen for flow exports. The default
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-	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected flows. UDP port to listen for flow exports. The default port is 4739. List of IP Addresses allowed to send netflow data to EmerNet. Note: flow data can be
Allowed NetFlow/IPFIX	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected flows. UDP port to listen for flow exports. The default port is 4739. List of IP Addresses allowed to send netflow
Allowed NetFlow/IPFIX	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected flows. UDP port to listen for flow exports. The default port is 4739. List of IP Addresses allowed to send netflow data to EmerNet. Note: flow data can be trivially spoofed - the allowed export list must not be relied on and should be used in
Allowed NetFlow/IPFIX	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected flows. UDP port to listen for flow exports. The default port is 4739. List of IP Addresses allowed to send netflow data to EmerNet. Note: flow data can be trivially spoofed - the allowed export list must not be relied on and should be used in conjunction with access control lists or other
Allowed NetFlow/IPFIX export hosts	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected flows. UDP port to listen for flow exports. The default port is 4739. List of IP Addresses allowed to send netflow data to EmerNet. Note: flow data can be trivially spoofed - the allowed export list must not be relied on and should be used in conjunction with access control lists or other methods to verify source address.
Allowed NetFlow/IPFIX	flows to be combined before being rated at the expense of minor delay in the rating of collected flows. UDP port to listen for flow exports. The default port is 4739. List of IP Addresses allowed to send netflow data to EmerNet. Note: flow data can be trivially spoofed - the allowed export list must not be relied on and should be used in conjunction with access control lists or other

General options	
Configuration server	Enabled 💌
Configuration server port	8018
Data collection	NetFlow
Concurrent flow processors (# of CPUs)	2
Process queue (# flow records)	1000
Flow cache size (# flows to cache)	50000
Flow cache max TTL	120
Netflow listen port	9991
Allowed NetFlow collectors	Delete
Service name	Emerald Network Collector
Service control	Install Remove
	>> Continue

Rating Options

This menu provides configuration for Emerald rating engine.

Field	Description
Rating Engine	This enables and disables the rating engine. It should always be
	enabled.
History record	Query execution timeout when updating the RateHistory table. This
upload timeout	is intended only as a backup to break deadlocks should one occur
	and the RDBMS lock manager is not able to clear it. It should not be
	set lower than 20 seconds.
History upload	Sets the interval at which rated flow records are uploaded to the
interval	database. Higher values place less load on the database server at the
	expense of less frequent updates.
Rates rule	This option determines how often rating rules and rating classifiers
reload interval	are refreshed from the database. Reloading this information often
	will ensure the working rating configuration is kept up to date.

Rating engine	Enabled 💌
History record upload timeout	20 seconds 💌
History upload interval	15 minutes 💌
Rates rule reload interval	Manual reload only 💌

Flow Filter Options

This menu is provided for compatibility with flow logging features used for rating in earlier versions of Emerald and is no longer supported.

Flow filter options	
Enable flow logging	Disabled (recommended) 💌
Interval (0 for No Summary)	
Summary Mode	SrcIP/Port DstIP/Port 💌
Max DB Writes (0 for No Limit)	0
	>> Continue

Database Configuration

Select the Database Configuration menu option. After changing the settings, click continue. Please note, these settings are commonly shared between all Emerald services. Therefore, if you already have Emerald or other Emerald services installed and configured on this machine, these settings should already be set and you should ignore the database configuration menu. Changing these settings will affect all other Emerald suite applications as well.

Database c	configuration	
Datasource	Emerald (SQL Server)	
Username	sa	
Password	•••••	
		• Continue

- Select a data source item. This is the ODBC DSN that you will use to connect to the Emerald database. If you do not have a DSN defined, you can select (new) to create a new DSN.
- Fill in the username and password to connect to the database as.

Emerald Configuration

Rating of network flow traffic depends on the assignment of the "Netflow IP Address" and "Netflow Collector IP" custom data fields to all service types that will be billed for netflow traffic.

"Netflow IP Address" represents the IP address or address mask of the IP or network that traffic destined to or originating from will be billed. This field must be specified in order for the end user to be billed for their network traffic. It is recommended this data field be set to required for netflow based service types to prevent operators from

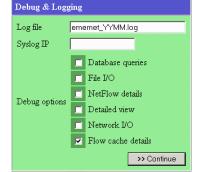
Login:		Email		
Password:				
Pay Period:	Monthly 💌	Login Limit		
Start Date:	10/14/06	Time Left		Mins.
		Setup Charge:	Yes 💌	
Status:	New			
Netflow IP Address:	10.11.12.13	Netflow Collector IP:		
Network Software:	[None]			
				<u>_</u>
Comments:				
				T
				Create Cancel

forgetting to enter the end users IP. "Netflow Collector IP" is an optional field seting the collector address responsible for collection of traffic for this account. This is useful only when there are multiple flow probes throughout the border and cores of the network and you need to prevent transit between routers from causing the customer to be double billed. Please see the Rating section of the Emerald Administrators guide for details on configuring rating for network traffic.

Debug and Logging

This section is used to assist in troubleshooting and monitoring the EmerNet server. We recommend all debug options be disabled unless there is a specific reason to enable them. This way only salient warning and error messages are sent to the log file. The log file name accepts special characters 'DD', 'YY' and 'MM' for Day, Year and Month respectively. When these characters are entered the resulting log file name is replaced with the values for the current day. In addition to the log file you may send logging messages to a central Syslog server including the Syslog server included with the Emerald suite.

If you need to trouble shoot the EmerNet collector an easy way to do so monitoring its actions in real-time is by running it in debug mode from the command line. To do this first stop the Emerald netflow collector if it is running as a windows service or UNIX background task. Next run



'./emernet –debug 15' from the Emerald folder to start the collector in debug mode. When in this mode all messages are sent immediately to the screen and not routed to either the log file and or syslog server.

Collector Monitoring

EmerNet includes online monitoring options 'Rating upload queue' used to view rated network flows pending upload to the database and 'Rating statistics' used to monitor the performance of the network collector.

Rating upload queue

Shows the results of all rated flows that have not yet been uploaded to the database. This view is normally reset as the database is updated. Each row reflects the rated usage of a single customer. If multiple rates are defined a customer may have more than one row associated with them.

Rating up	load queu	e				
Rate ID	Rule ID	Customer ID	Account ID	Count	Data	Cost
6	21	-1	142	0.00851999999999999998	8520	0.008520
5	4	-1	142	8.4797870000000071	8479787	2.119947

Field	Description
Rate ID	The rate identifier of a configured Emerald Rate available from the ID column of the rate listing within Emeralds
	Admin / Rating / Rates menu.
Rule ID	Rating rule invoked to rate the applicable flows available from the ID column of the Rule Set listing within Emerald
	Admin / Rating / Rule Sets.
Customer ID	The Emerald MBR being billed for usage. In most cases Customer ID is displayed as '-1' meaning that the MBR
	directly associated with the service responsible for generating the actual network usage (See Account ID below).
	Generally whenever Customer ID is not '-1' the rate is being used to charge a reseller or other third party not
	directly associated with the service.
Account ID	The Emerald service responsible for the generating network usage.
Count	Reflects the number of 'Intervals' as configured in the rating rule set (See RuleID above) that have been rated.
Data	Data always reflects the number of bytes recorded.
Cost	The configured cost based on Count, Data and possibly specifics of individual flows and classifiers. Costs are
	defined from the Emerald Admin / Rating / Rule Sets menu.

Rating Statistics

Displays the status and current performance of the rating engine.

Field	Description
Rate history upload	Amount of time to upload a single usage record to the
	database.
Upload commit	Time needed to commit a history upload batch
	transaction
Classifier	Time required to match a network flow with an
	Emerald service.
Rating calculation	Time required to rate a single network flow record
Rule reload	Time required to refresh all applicable rating rules and
	classifiers.

System Performance / Current Activity

ystem Perform	ance			с	ounters	
Description	Av	g Last			Description	Value
Rate history uplo	ad 45m	s 47ms			Memory errors	0
Upload comm	uit 93m	is 93ms			Database errors	0
Classifi	er Oms	0ms			Configuration errors	0
Rating calculati	on 1ms	0ms			Initialization errors	0
Rule relo	ad 453:	ms 453ms			Insufficent data errors	0
			-		Flow buffers exceeded	0
urrent Activity	_				Warnings	0
Description	Status		Last		Rating requests	67847
Rating startup	Idle	Tue Jul 25	11:50:30 2006		Reqs checked out	2
History upload	Idle	Tue Jul 25	22:25:04 2006		Rule matches	229110
History commit	Idle	Tue Jul 25	22:25:04 2006		Classifer cache hits	0
Classifier query	Idle	N/A			Classifier cache misses	0
Rule reload	Idle	Tue Jul 25	11:50:30 2006		Sucessfull rating requests	67847
Memory cleanup	Idle	Tue Jul 25	19:50:35 2006		History upload transactions	
heolowob zietoT	Tdle	N/A			•••	

Counters

Description
Count of all memory allocation errors encountered. If this counter ever increases consider adding more
physical or virtual memory to the collector. If you have configured an excessive flow cache size
1>million records lowering the value may correct memory allocation failures.
Total count of database errors encountered, normally this may increment slightly if connections need to
be reestablished to the database server or during times when the database server is unavailable. You
should consult the EmerNet log file to view detailed information about any database errors.
Configuration errors are caused by invalid or inconsistent rating configurations for example the
referencing of rating rules that don't exist or selecting an unknown rule match type. If EmerNet is
running with a clean configuration with no inconsistent data it will not replace its configuration during a
rule refresh if the new configuration is inconsistent. The Emerald user interface effectively prevents the
possibility of configuration errors however user customizations or direct configuration may lead to the
problem. If this counter is incremented view the EmerNet log file for detailed information about the
configuration error and how to correct it.
Initialization errors point to an internal problem within EmerNet itself and should be reported to your
support representative.
These occur when there is not enough or incorrect information presented to be able to properly rate a
given flow record. See the EmerNet log file for details.
When this field is incremented it means EmerNet was not able to rate all incoming flows in time and
was forced to discard a flow record. This condition can often be corrected by increasing 'Flow Cache
Size' and 'Flow Cache Max TTL' values in the General options menu. If you run into this problem and
are using Netflow export from a Cisco router or a netflow probe you may be able to increase the local
'aggregation' times so that less flow records are ultimately exported to EmerNet. If the buffer exceeds
seem to happen in spurts rather than evenly over time increasing the 'Process queue' value in the
General options menu help but do this only if the above fails and do not exceed 10,000 flow records.
The EmerNet log file will periodically provide summaries of the number of flow buffers exceeded over
time.
When Netflow V9 or IPFIX is used this field may be incremented to reflect flow packets not
successfully delivered to EmerNet. This represents an estimate of missing flows based on gaps in the
sequence numbers of successive received flows.
When Netflow V9 or IPFIX is used a small number of sequence violations can occur normally due to
common events such as a router reboot or as a result of periods of network connectivity problems
between EmerNet and a device emitting flow records. Large numbers of sequence violations may
indicate attempts to exploit the collection of traffic flows, or incorrect IPFIX implementation.
When Netflow V9 or IPFIX is used EmerNet requires at the very least Ipv4 source, destination and byte
count fields be present in exported flow data. If the incomplete flow counter is incrementing devices
exporting netflow may need to be reconfigured to specifically provide this information or disable
incompatible aggregation formats. IP information is required by the Emerald rating engine to properly
account for customer usage.
When Netflow V9 or IPFIX are used templates are sent to EmerNet enabling it to decode flow data
records. Whenever template information is not available for a particular flow this field is incremented
and the associated network flows are not recorded. This field may normally increment slightly but large
counts may indicate a problem with the system exporting netflow. You may need to reconfigure the
template export intervals to occur more frequently.
Count of warning level messages recorded to the EmerNet log file.

Rating Requests	Total number of rating requests processed.
Reqs checked out	This always translates to the number of flow processors configured (See 'Concurrent flow processors'
-	in the General options menu)
Rule matches	Amount of rating rule matches, usually many times higher than the number of rating requests.
Classifier cache hits	This should never increment, using rating classifiers based on database queries with EmerNet must be
	avoided. All netflow classifiers included with Emerald load all their data into memory using upload
	attributes.
Classifier cache misses	This should never increment, using rating classifiers based on database queries with EmerNet must be
	avoided. All netflow classifiers included with Emerald load all their data into memory using upload
	attributes.
Successful rating requests	The number of rating requests successfully processed, ideally this number should match the 'Rating
	Requests' number above.
History upload transactions	Count of historical uploads transactions done since EmerNet startup. This does not reflect the number
	of Emerald (RateHistory table) updates rather the number of history update transactions that usually
	contain several individual updates.

Flow filter statistics

Flow filters statistics are only available when flow filtering is enabled. This is provided only for backwards compatibility for those migrating from previous versions of Emerald. Use of flow filtering is not supported and not recommended.

Reload rating rules

Refreshes all applicable rating rules and rating classifiers from the Emerald database. EmerNet can be configured to refresh this information periodically via the 'Rates rule reload interval' setting found in the 'Rating options' menu.

Configuring NetFlow & IPFIX Clients

There are many choices for NetFlow & IPFIX clients. Most router vendors are capable of sending flow packets based on a global or per interface settings. Alternately EmerNet can directly monitor flows on Ethernet segments by configuring a 'Mirror' or 'Monitor' port at the Ethernet switch.

There are several flow formats routers may send to EmerNet. The five currently supported flow formats are Cisco Netflow V1, V5, V7, V9 and IPFIX. Although each version contains different data, all versions contain the base information EmerNet needs to perform filter and aggregation functions.

Aggregated flow formats including Cisco Netflow version 8 or IPFIX configured to emit aggregated summaries are not supported and must not be used with EmerNet. These formats enable efficient collection of statistics for network management and planning purposes however they lack necessary specificity to guarantee network flows are accurately associated and billed to end users.

Cisco Routers

To configure a Cisco router for NetFlow requires two steps:

- 1. Enable NetFlow at the Global level. You will define the version of the flow to send and what address to send the flow to.
- 2. Enable NetFlow per interface you want to collect statistics for.

For more information on configuring NetFlow switching in a Cisco router, please see the follow URL on the Cisco website:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12 1/switch/configuration/guide/xcdnfc.html

fprobe

fprobe is network monitoring server for UNIX scanning local traffic on its network segment and sending Netflow exports to a remote server such as EmerNet for processing.

http://fprobe.sourceforge.net/

Command line example of using fprobe: fprobe 1.2.3.4:4739

ntop

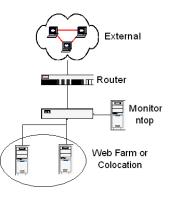
ntop is a network monitoring utility that can send NetFlow packets. You can find out additional information about ntop from the ntop website: <u>http://www.ntop.org</u>

For more information on ntop, please see the ntop website listed above.

Network Monitoring

You need to plan where to enable Netflow on your network. In a simple scenario, you can enable NetFlow at your Internet or external connection. This will send all traffic passing out through the Internet to your NetFlow collector. However, if you want to collect only for a limited number of computers (a web farm or co-location facility) this may cause a significant amount of unwanted traffic between the NetFlow client and EmerNet.

Another scenario possible uses an Ethernet switch and EmerNet in local packet capture mode. In this configuration, you would enable the port the EmerNet collector plugs into to see all traffic across the switch. This is often called the "monitor" or "mirror" port. For 3Com switches, this is often called the



analysis port. Please consult your switch documentation for further details on how to configure this setup. If you switch does not have a monitor or analysis function, you can use a hub to accomplish the same function. You would plug into the hub a connection to the switch for your web farm or colocation, the monitor computer, and a connection to the Internet or external network. This limits the traffic the monitor sees only to that passing through the hub.