



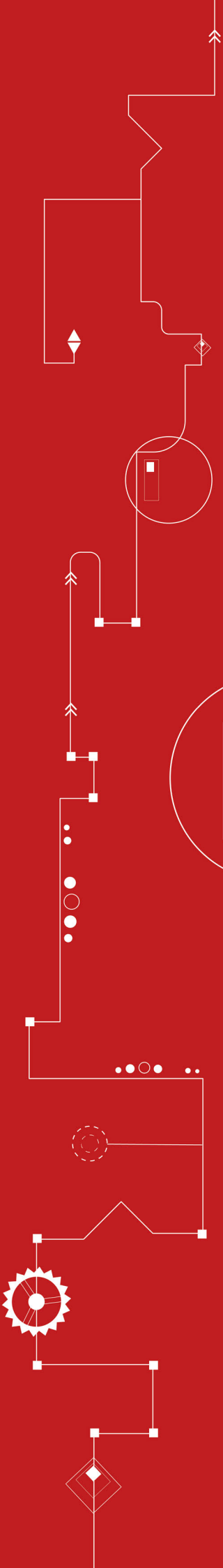
CUBRO
NETWORK VISIBILITY

HOW TO USE MIRROR FUNCTION OF EXA32100A/EXA64100



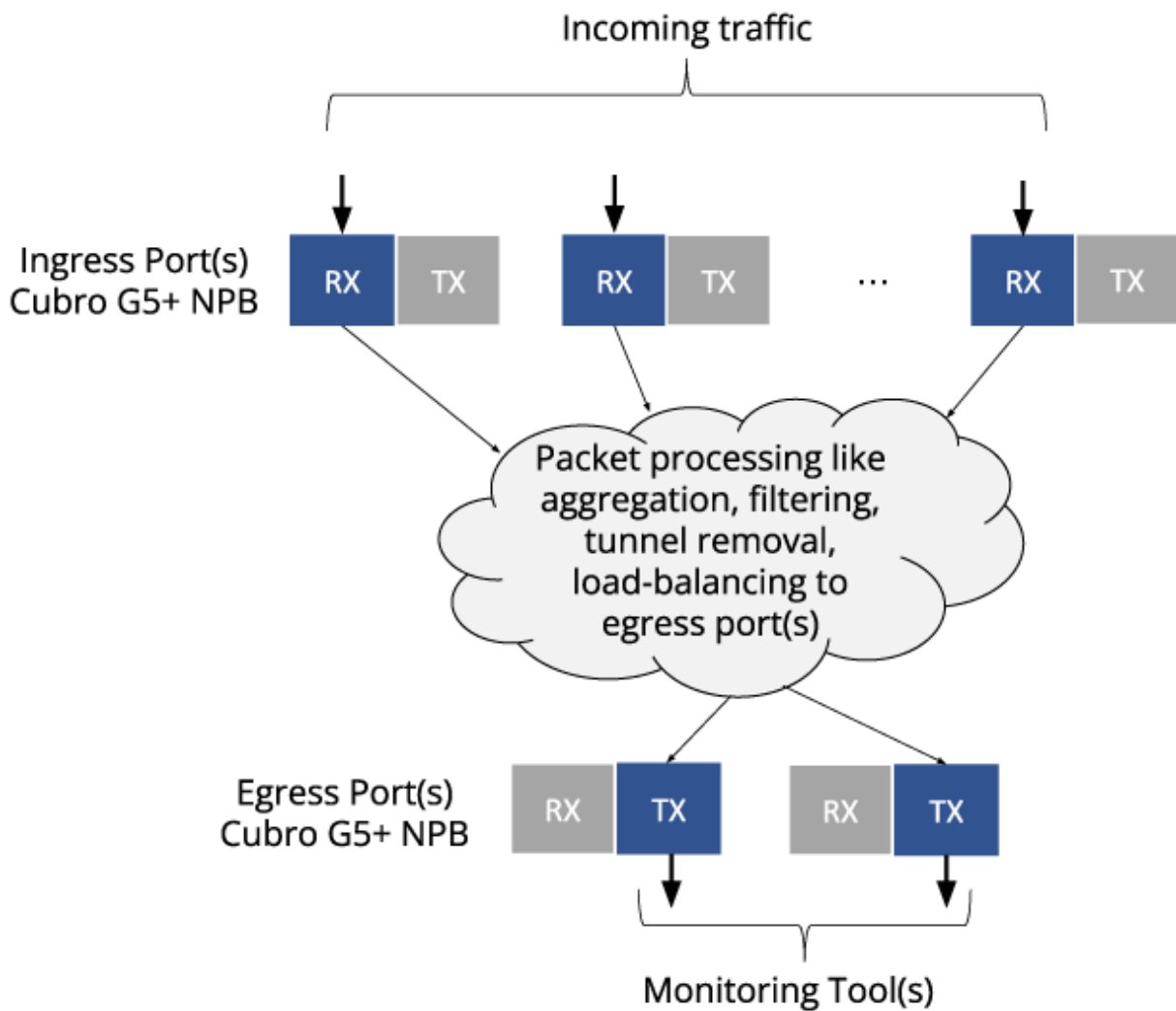
APPLICATION NOTE

APRIL 2023



Introduction

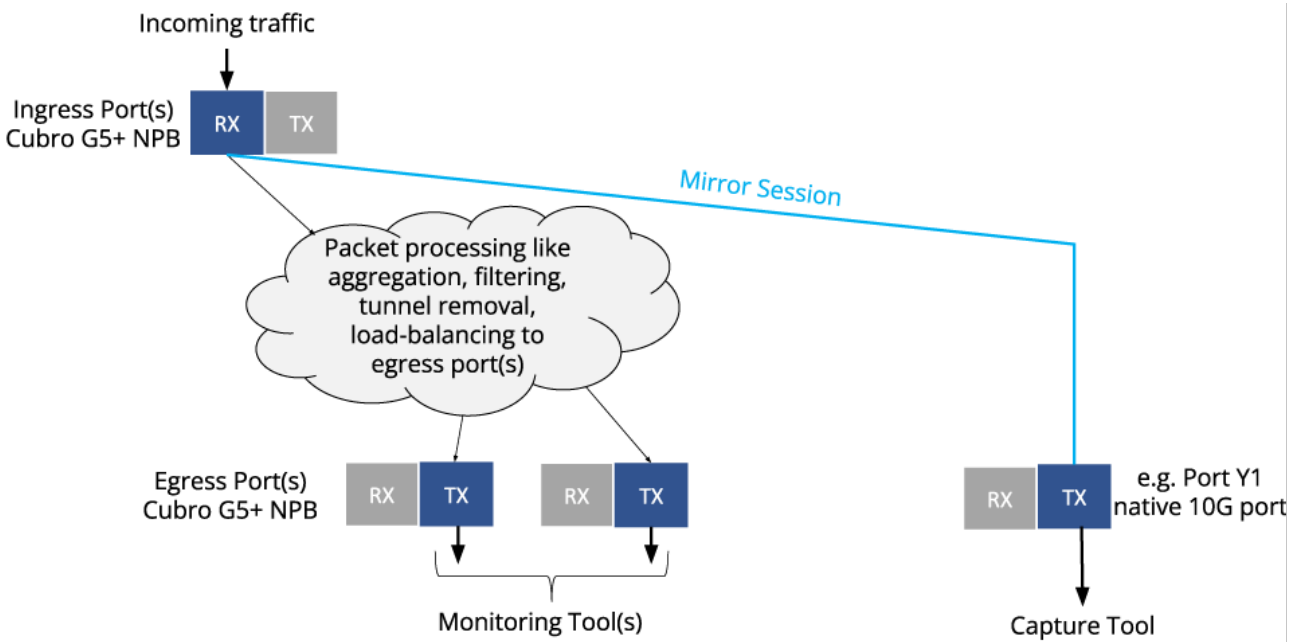
The Cubro EXA32100A/EXA64100 Advanced Network Packet Brokers (G5+ series) are primarily utilized for processing high-volume network traffic to prepare the traffic to be best utilized by monitoring probes and analytic systems. Specifically, it allows to aggregate, filter and remove tunnels of incoming traffic and to send traffic out as it is required by external systems.



However, for troubleshooting purposes, it is often necessary to have a raw capture of the original input or output traffic to verify its correctness. This application note highlights the various ways to access the traffic and produce capture files using the Cubro G5+ series.

Use of Mirror Sessions

The EXA32100A/EXA64100 Advanced Network Packet Brokers support mirror sessions, which means that the original incoming or outgoing traffic can be mirrored out (copied) to any port.

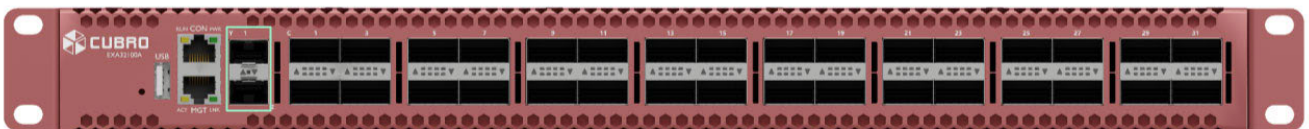


Interface Config

Display/Hide Columns Multi-interfaces Config

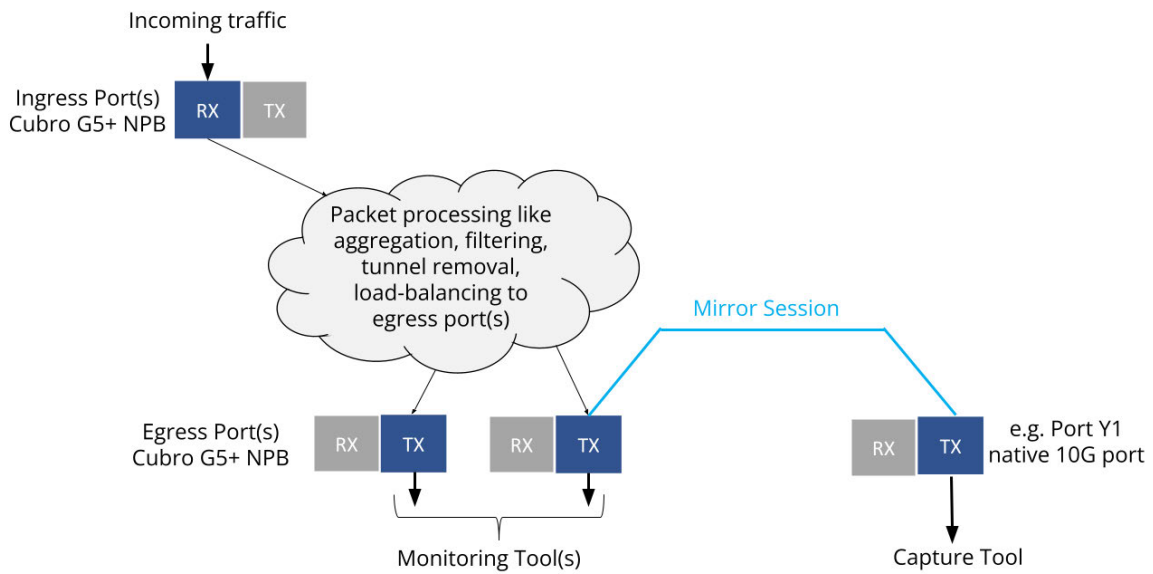
Port ID	Type	Speed (Mbps)	Mirror TX	Mirror RX
C1	Ingress Port	100000		Y1
C2	Ingress Port	100000		
C3	Ingress Port	40000		

With the Cubro G5+ series, there are two native 10G/25G ports (Y1 and Y2) that can be utilized to connect a capture appliance directly via 10G or 25G.



As the mirror destination is configurable the capture tool can also be connected via a 40G/100G interface of the EXA32100A/EXA64100.

The source of the mirror session can also be defined to be an output port so that outgoing traffic can be fed to a capture appliance without disturbing the original traffic flow.



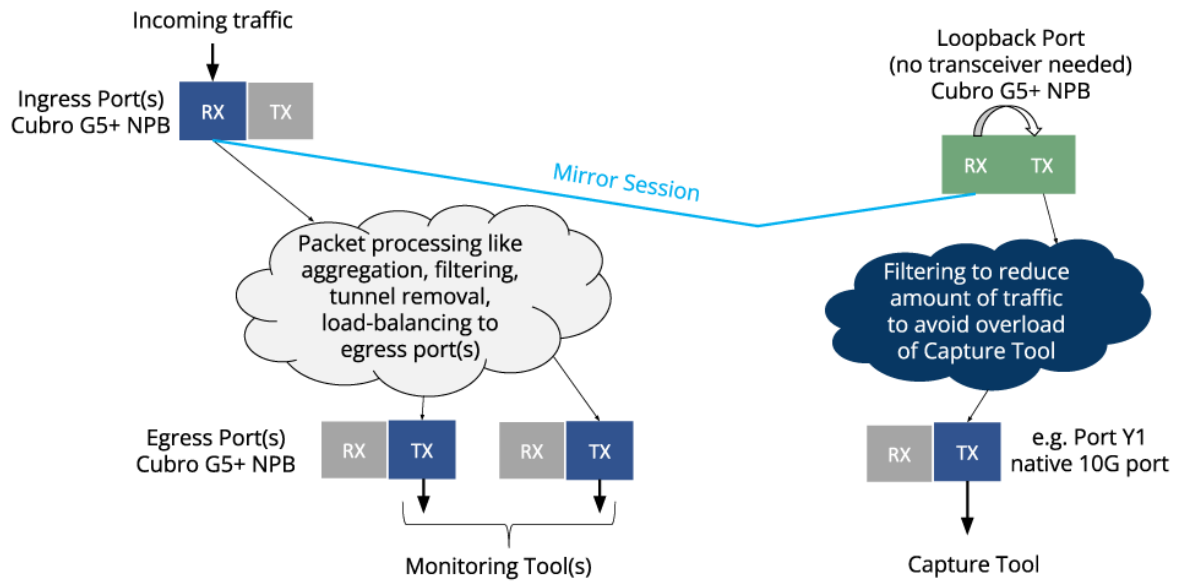
Interface Config

Display/Hide Columns Multi-interfaces Config

Port ID	Type	Speed (Mbps)	Mirror TX	Mirror RX
C21	Egress Port(Force TX)	100000	Y1	
C22	Ingress Port	100000		
C23	Ingress Port	100000		

Traffic filtering to reduce traffic to capture appliance

In many cases, only a subset of incoming or outgoing traffic, such as a specific IP subnet range or a VLAN ID, needs to be captured. An unfiltered and full capture might overload the capture appliance, and therefore, it makes sense to forward only specific information to the capture appliance while original traffic processing to the monitoring probes is not affected. By combining the mirror function, loopback port functionality and the powerful filtering capabilities of the EXA32100A/EXA64100, the traffic that is sent out to the capture appliance can be easily reduced while original traffic handling is not disturbed.



In above scenario the mirror destination is a loopback port and from loopback port the traffic is sent via filtering rules to the capture tool. All the powerful filtering possibilities of the EXA32100A/ EXA64100 like MAC/IP Addresses, Protocol, Layer 4 Port Numbers, VLAN IDs or VXLAN tags are available without any restrictions. Moreover, filtering inside tunnels like GRE or VXLAN is also supported. As a result the capture tool only receives traffic that is of interest without being in danger to overload the capture tool.

Here is a screenshot showing filtering for IP Subnet 172.16.38.1/26 and VLAN ID 1096.

Ingress Rule

Display/Hide Columns

	Rule ID	Ingress Port	Action	Egress Port		Filter Key	
				Egress Type	Egress Port	Match Vlan 1	Source IP
<input type="checkbox"/>	202	C6	forward	Single Interface	Y1		172.16.38.1/26
<input type="checkbox"/>	203	C6	forward	Single Interface	Y1	1096	

Summary

During the troubleshooting process, traffic capturing of original incoming and/or outgoing traffic is often required. The Cubro G5+ series of Advanced Network Packet Brokers offers all the functions to comply with this task. The easy-to-configure mirror sessions allow forwarding of original incoming or outgoing traffic to a capture appliance. As the Cubro G5+ series supports native 10G/25G interfaces, the capture appliance can be directly connected. Additionally, the loopback functionality and powerful filtering methods can be utilized to reduce traffic and avoid overload.