

netmon

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Deploying the Netmon VM

Minimum Hardware Requirements (Resources):

CPU - 4 Cores (Forced)

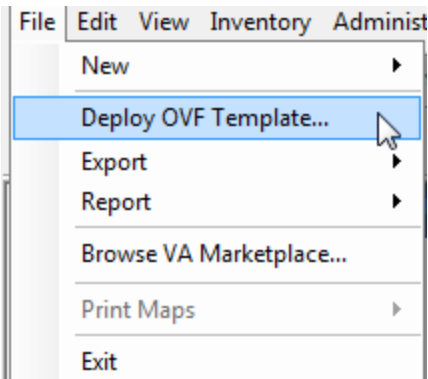
Memory - 8GB RAM (Forced)

Storage - 120 GB (Provisioning)

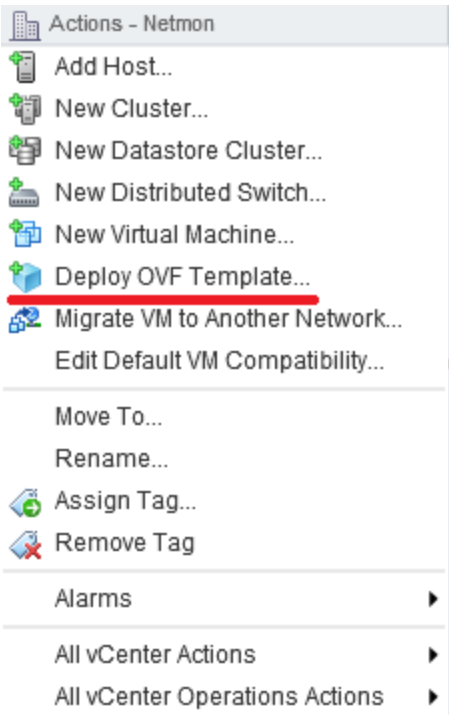
2 x GB LAN NICs

Netmon OVA Image

The first step is to download the Netmon OVA image.

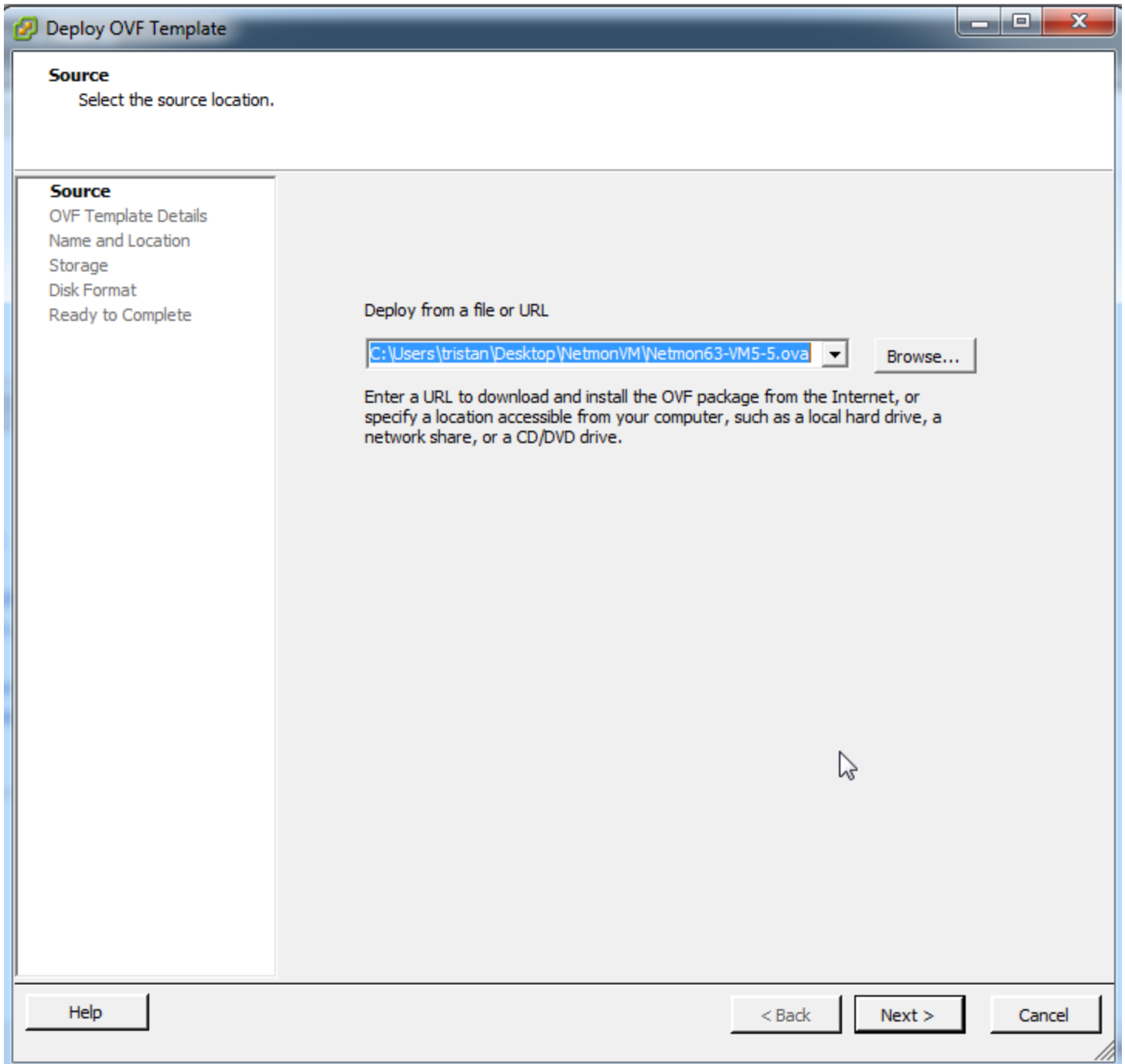


Open your Vsphere client and select the option "Deploy OVF Template".



In the Vcenter Webgui, right click your datacenter and choose the same option.

Browse to the OVA download location and select it.



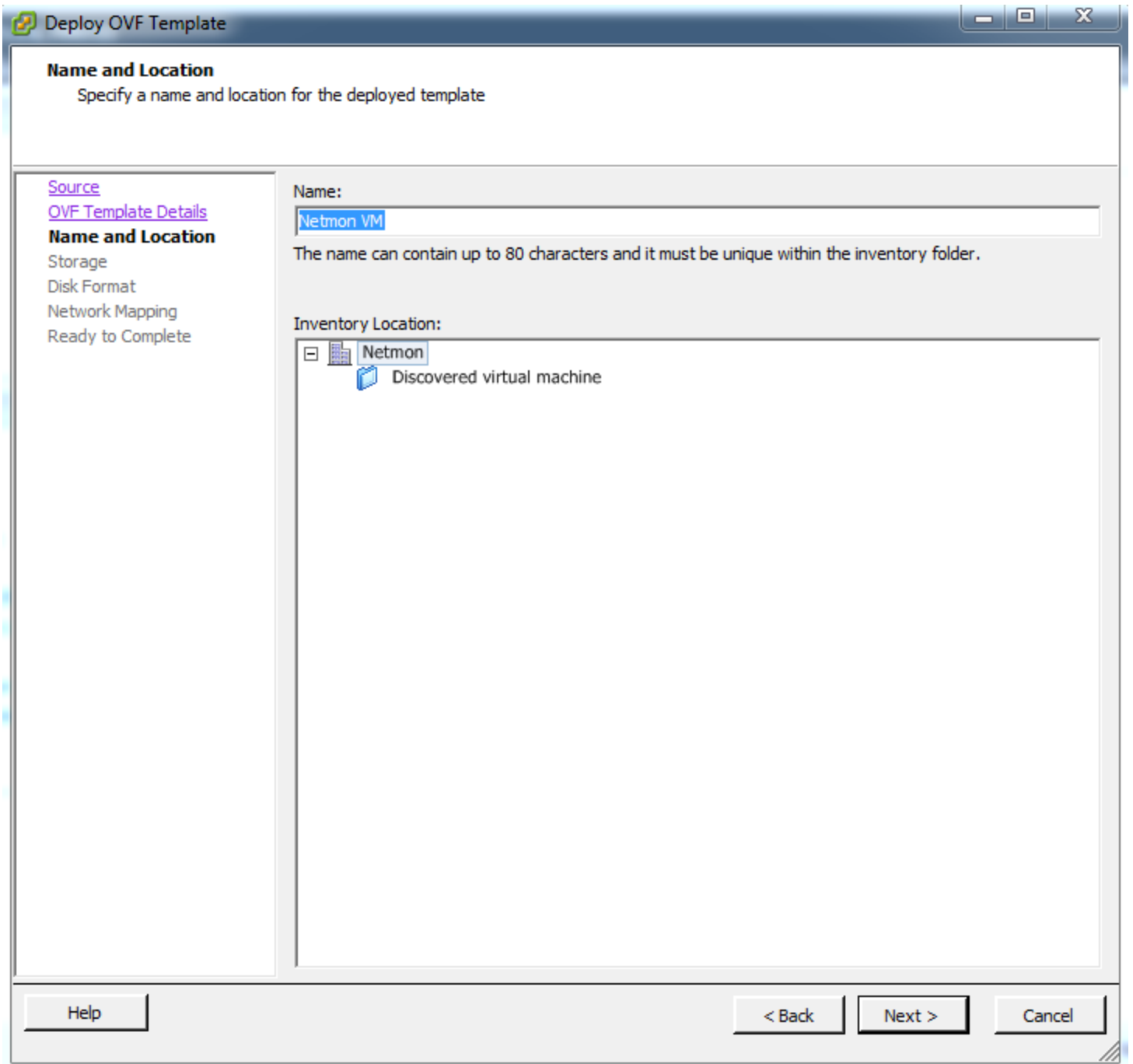
There is nothing to change on this screen - it will use 8GB of storage if thin provisioned but potentially increase to 120GB. It will start at 120GB and never increase unless you want it to.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Deploy OVF Template" with a standard Windows-style title bar. The main content area is titled "OVF Template Details" and contains the instruction "Verify OVF template details." On the left side, there is a vertical navigation pane with a "Source" link at the top. Below it, the "OVF Template Details" section is selected, showing a list of steps: "Name and Location", "Storage", "Disk Format", "Network Mapping", and "Ready to Complete". The main area displays the following details for the template:

Product:	Netmon VM
Version:	6.3
Vendor:	Netmon inc
Publisher:	No certificate present
Download size:	4.3 GB
Size on disk:	8.0 GB (thin provisioned) 120.0 GB (thick provisioned)
Description:	

At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "Help", "< Back", and "Next >", followed by a "Cancel" button.

Name the server to whatever you please, it will default to Netmon VM.



Pick the datastore you wish to use.

Storage
Where do you want to store the virtual machine files?

Source
[OVF Template Details](#)
[Name and Location](#)
Storage
Disk Format
Network Mapping
Ready to Complete

Select a destination storage for the virtual machine files:

VM Storage Profile: ⚠

Name	Drive Type	Capacity	Provisioned	Free	Type	Thin Provi
danmigration	Unknown	5.37 TB	1.89 TB	3.48 TB	NFS	Supporte
migration	Unknown	18.04 TB	11.53 TB	6.51 TB	NFS	Supporte
Vmreps	Non-SSD	6.37 TB	5.19 TB	1.18 TB	VMFSS	Supporte
vmrstore1	Non-SSD	553.25 GB	297.34 GB	308.80 GB	VMFSS	Supporte

Disable Storage DRS for this virtual machine

Select a datastore:

Name	Drive Type	Capacity	Provisioned	Free	Type	Thin Provi
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Help < Back Next > Cancel

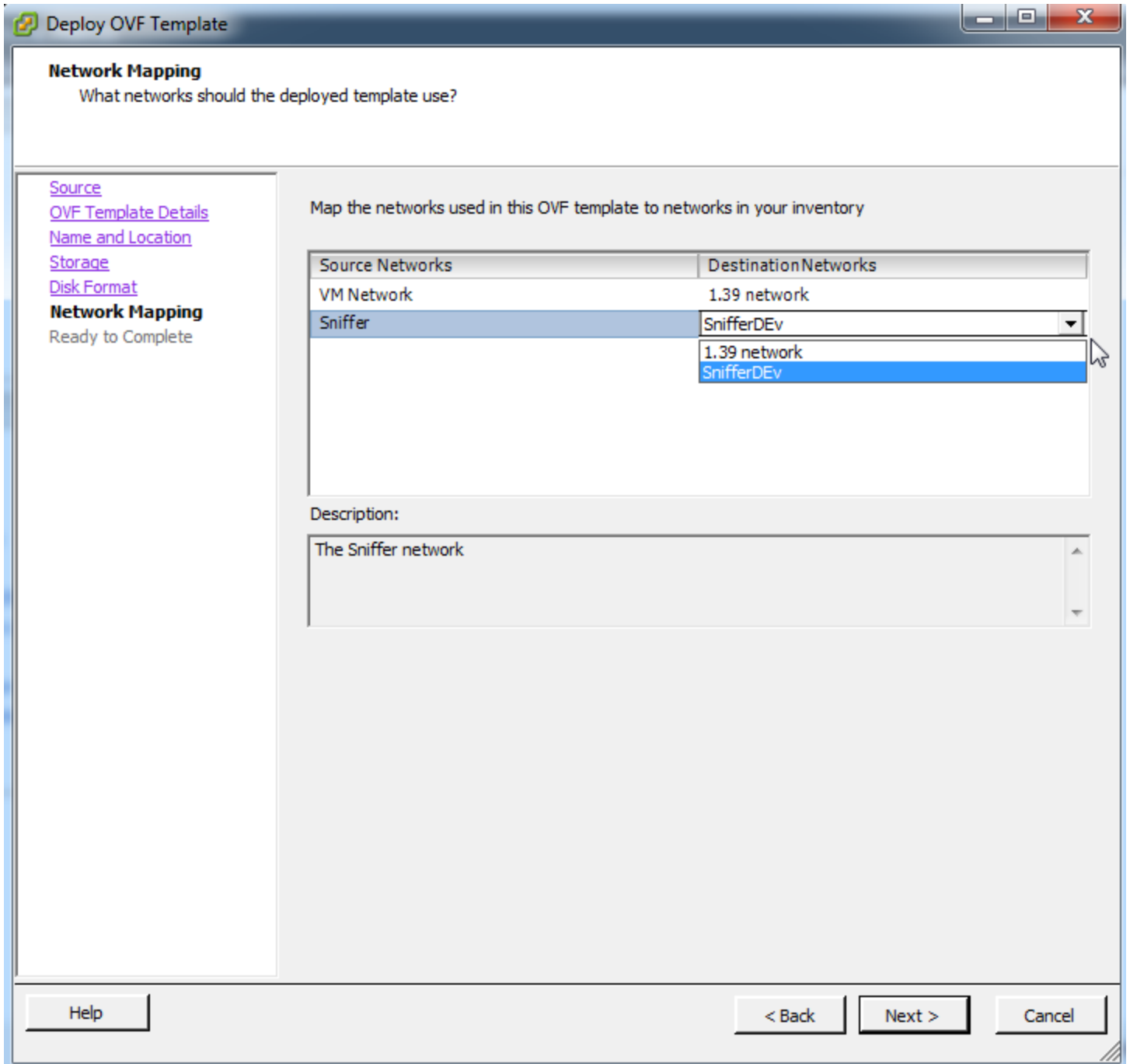
We have chosen thin provisioned, it will default to thick provisioned.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Deploy OVF Template" with a "Disk Format" step. The window has a blue title bar with standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The main content area is white and contains the following elements:

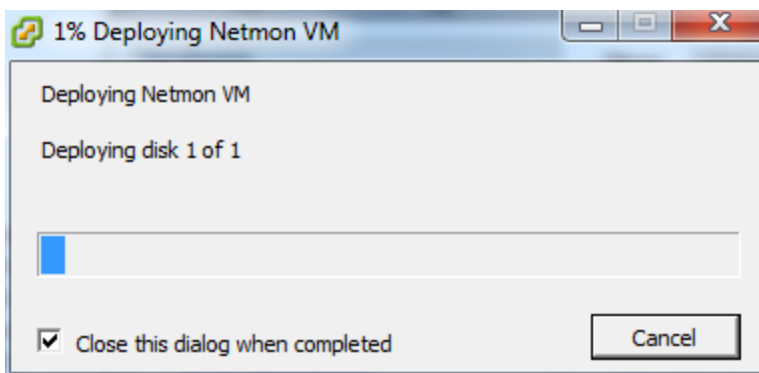
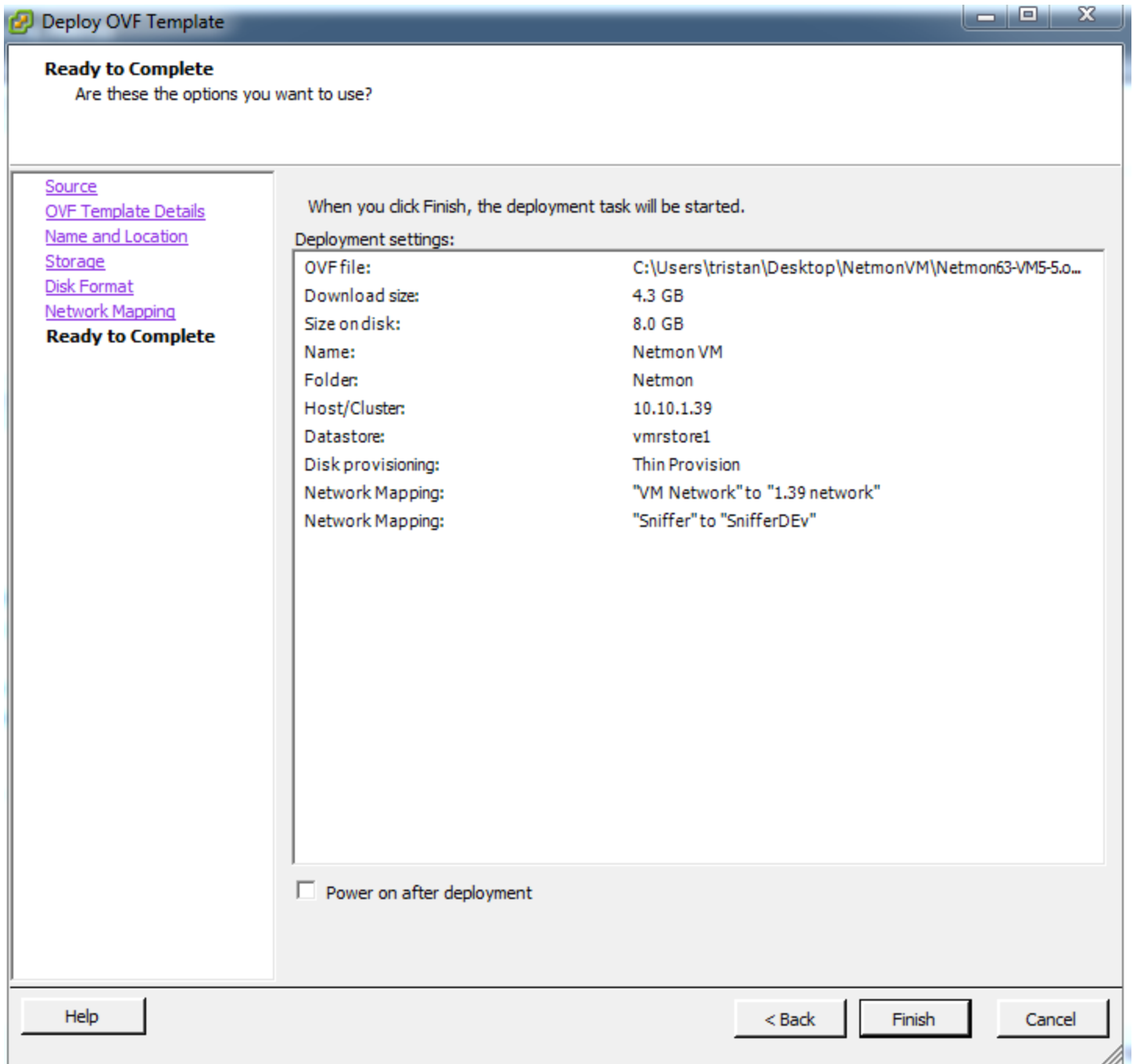
- Section Header:** "Disk Format" in bold black text.
- Question:** "In which format do you want to store the virtual disks?"
- Left Navigation Panel:** A vertical list of links: "Source", "OVF Template Details", "Name and Location", "Storage", "Disk Format" (highlighted in bold), "Network Mapping", and "Ready to Complete".
- Main Content Area:**
 - Datastore:** A text box containing "vmrstore1".
 - Available space (GB):** A text box containing "308.8".
 - Radio Buttons:** Three options are listed:
 - Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed
 - Thick Provision Eager Zeroed
 - Thin Provision

At the bottom of the window, there is a grey bar containing three buttons: "Help", "< Back", and "Next >", and a "Cancel" button on the far right.

The netmon requires 2 network interfaces from 2 vm networks. The first vm network interface will be for networking and management. The second vm network interface is for network sniffing (network traffic analysis). We will show you how to create the sniffing VM network interface below.



Click Finish! When this completes there will be a Netmon VM ready to boot up.

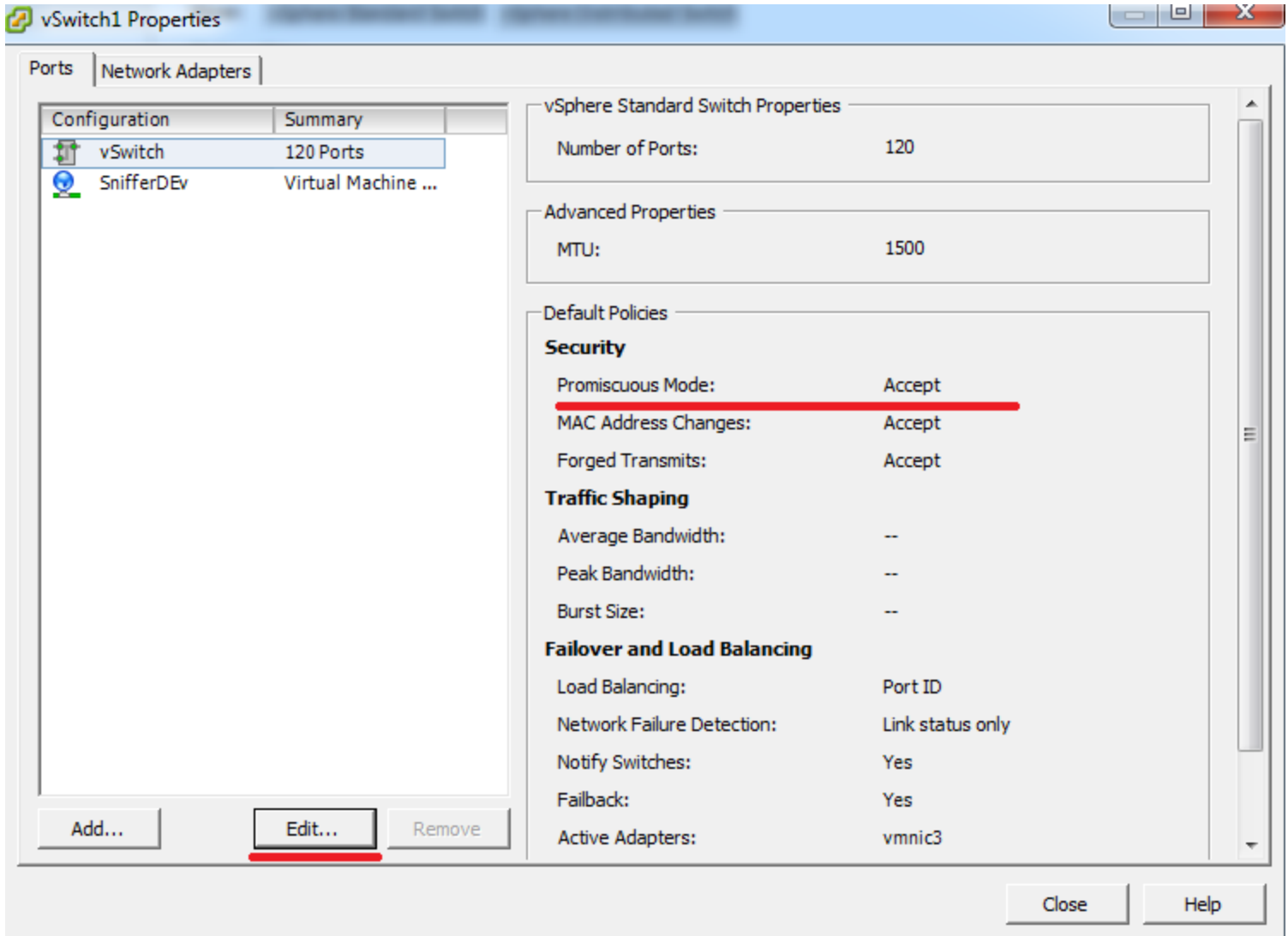


VM Network Configuration

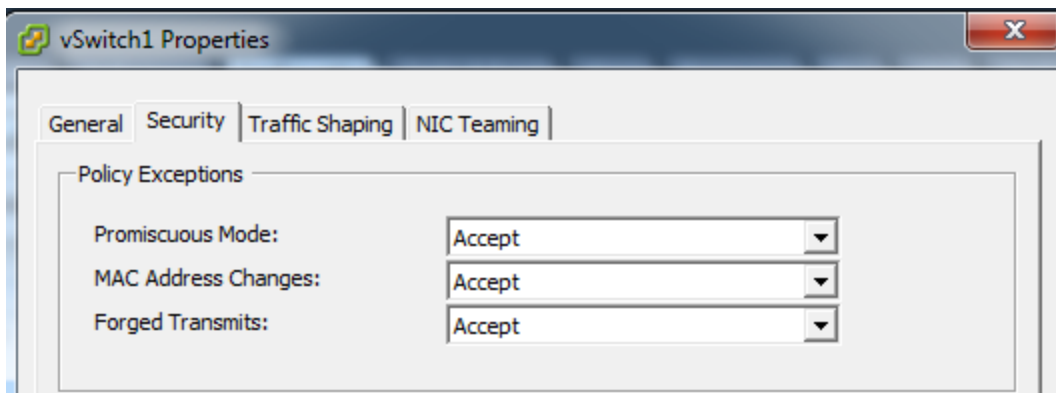
The screenshot shows the VMware ESXi configuration interface for a host named 10.10.1.39. The 'Configuration' tab is active, and the 'Networking' section is expanded. The interface is divided into 'Hardware' and 'Software' sections on the left, and a central configuration area on the right. The central area shows two vSwitches: vSwitch0 and vSwitch1. vSwitch0 is a Standard Switch with a VMkernel port for Management Network (IP: 10.10.1.39) and a Virtual Machine Port Group named '1.39 network' connected to three VMs: vSphere Rep, VCENTRE, and Netmon VM. vSwitch1 is also a Standard Switch with a Virtual Machine Port Group named 'SnifferDEV' connected to one VM: Netmon VM. Both vSwitches are connected to a physical adapter named 'vmnic0' with a speed of 1000 and status 'Full'. The interface includes navigation tabs at the top (Summary, Virtual Machines, Resource Allocation, Performance, Configuration, Tasks & Events, Alarms, Permissions, Maps) and a 'View' dropdown set to 'vSphere Standard Switch'.

On this particular server the 4th network interface was plugged into the switch that has port mirroring enabled and sending out and into the VM. (Port Mirroring on your core switch is covered in some of our other documentation online and is dependent on the manufacturer).

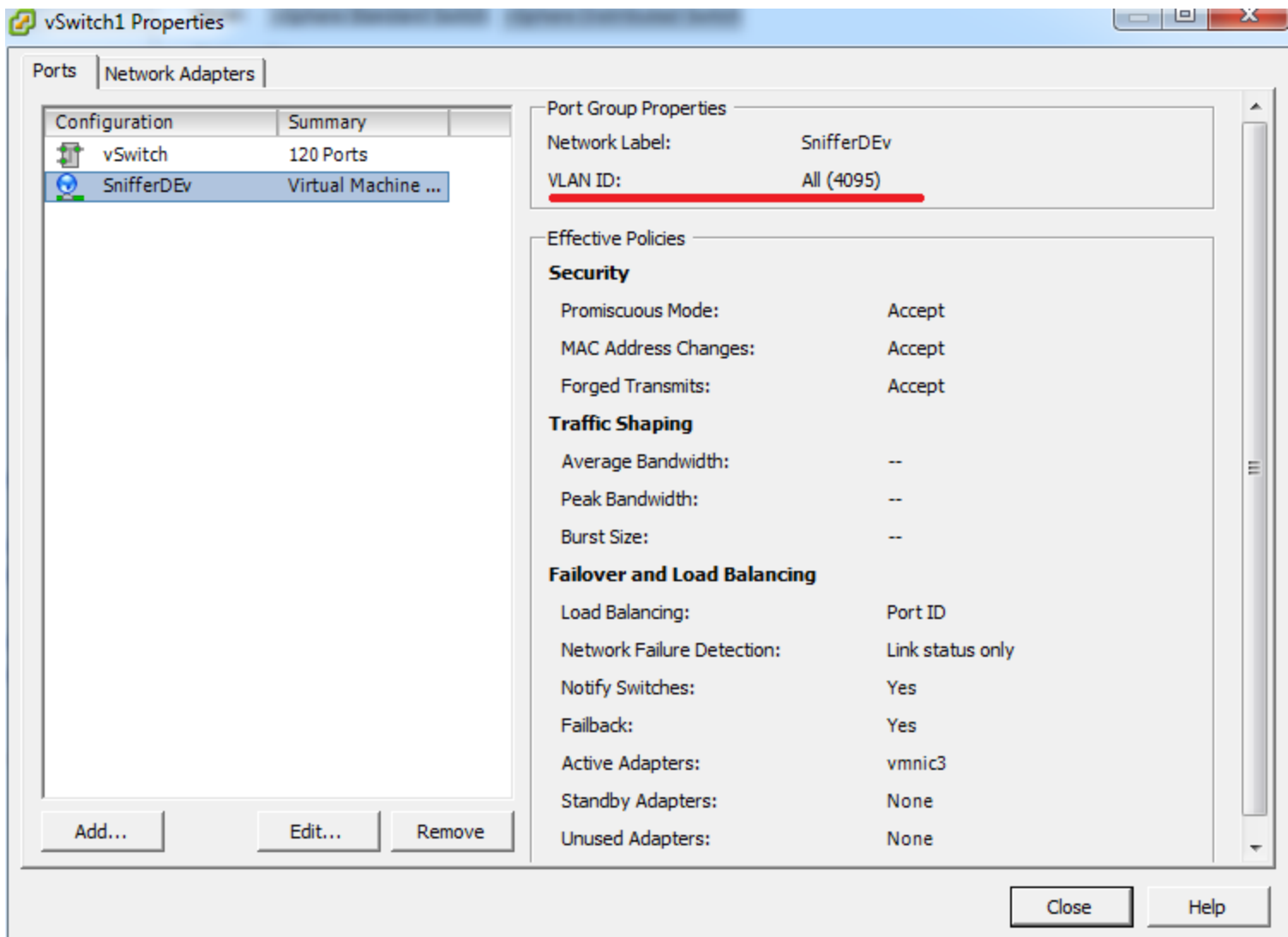
Going through the properties of the Vswitch, the most important setting to change is promiscuous mode to Accept. You cannot sniff without this. Click Edit.



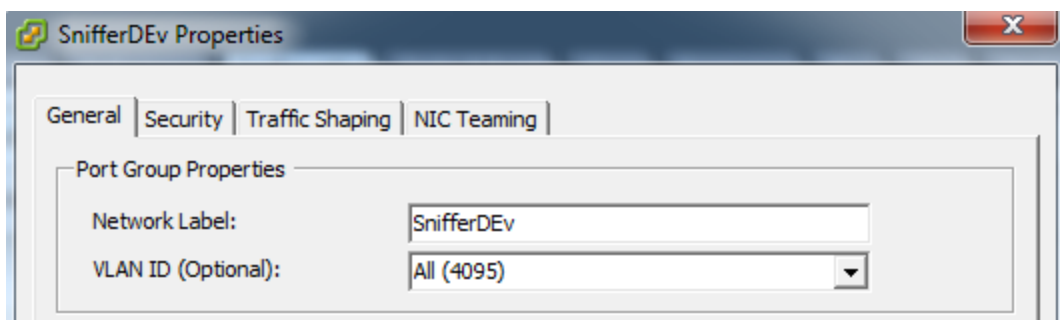
On the second tab, change it to Accept.



Similarly, it's very important to set VLANs to "All" for the vswitch or it will miss the traffic.

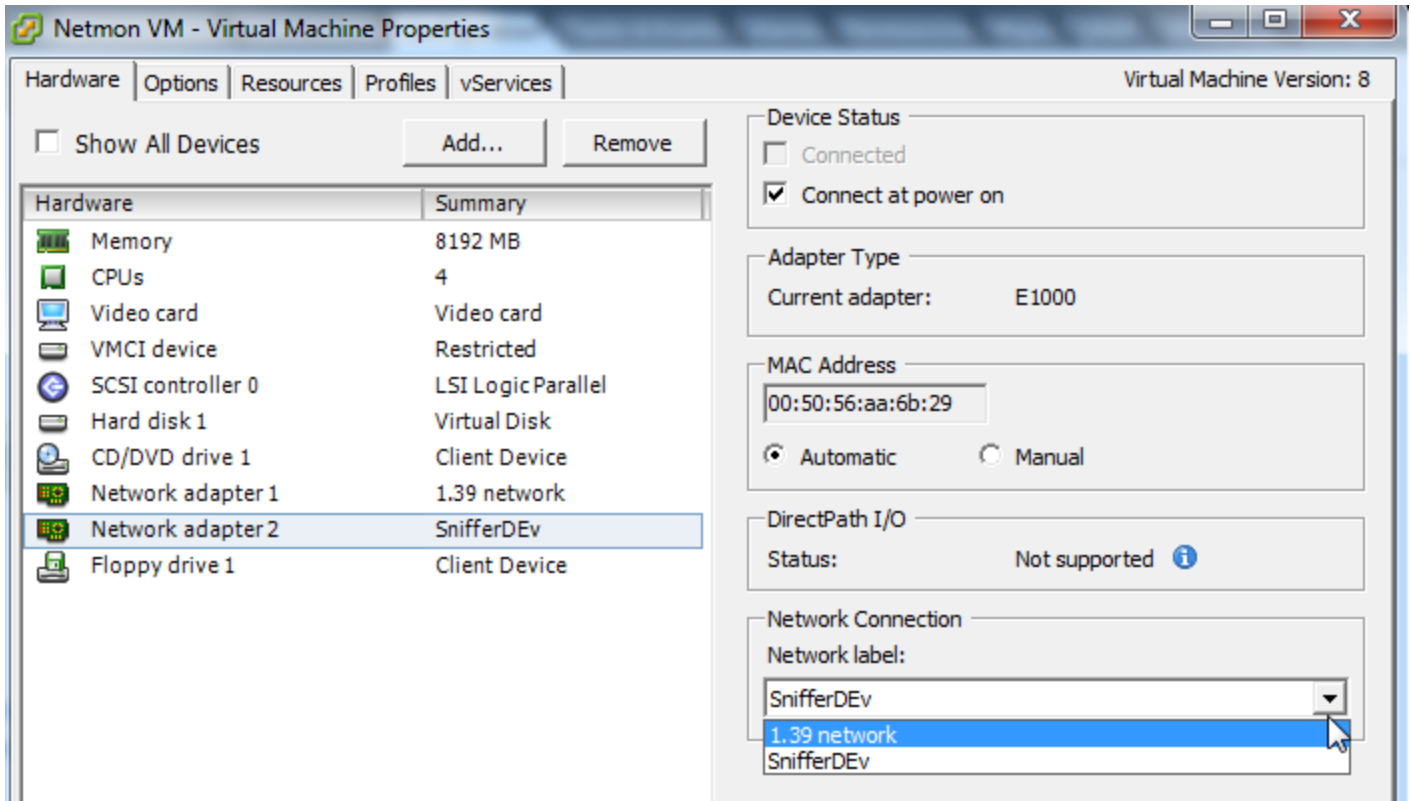


Since this is the sniffing interface you can label it accordingly.

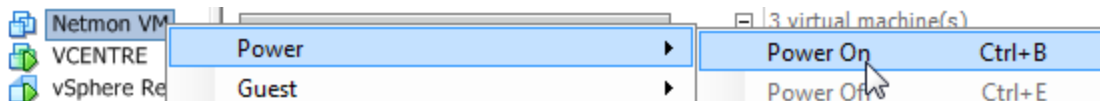


After making those changes you can go to your new VM's settings and change the SECOND interface to the sniffer vswitch.

Switch it over to Sniffer Vswitch on your VM.



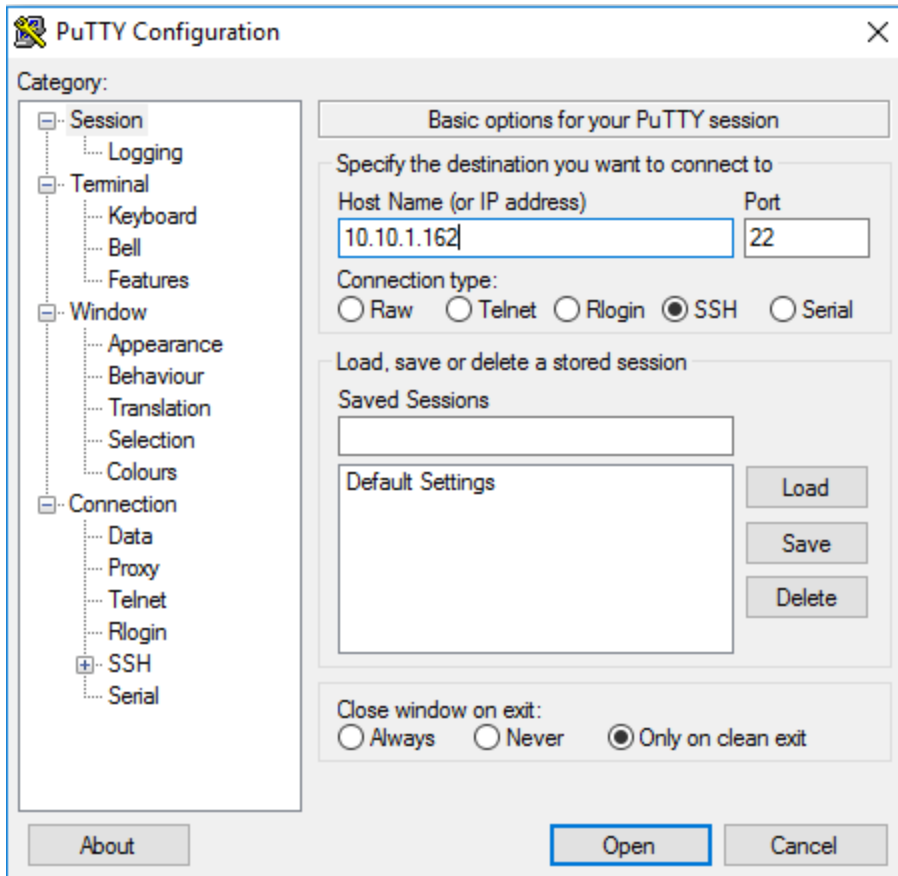
Your configurations are now complete. Power it up!



Configuring the Netmon Interfaces Manually (Recommended):

Configure a static LAN IP Address for management:

By default LAN is set to DHCP on netmon. You will need to find the dynamic address from your DHCP server and ssh to the Netmon by using an ssh program like Putty.



Once connected you will be asked to login with the default root credentials:

User: root

Password: netmon

You will now proceed to edit the network interface file, with the following command:

```
nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
root@localhost:~# nano /etc/network/interfaces
```

The interface file will look as below:

```
GNU nano 2.2.4 File: /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug eth0
#NetworkManager#iface eth0 inet dhcp

# Sniffing Interface
auto eth1
iface eth1 inet static
    address 1.1.1.1
    netmask 255.255.255.255
```

You will be modifying the primary network interface, as shown below. Ensure address, netmask & gateway are configured correctly to your environment.

(CTRL O - Is to save, CTRL X - Is to exit)

```
GNU nano 2.2.4 File: /etc/network/interfaces
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).

# The loopback network interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network interface
allow-hotplug eth0
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
    address 10.10.1.20
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    gateway 10.10.1.1

# Sniffing Interface
auto eth1
iface eth1 inet static
    address 1.1.1.1
    netmask 255.255.255.255
```

You will now ensure DNS is configured correctly (this should have pulled automatically when powered on) with this command:

```
nano /etc/resolv.conf
```

```
root@localhost:~# nano /etc/resolv.conf
```

Your DNS configuration should look similar to below, you can modify and add nameservers if required.

```
GNU nano 2.2.4 File: /etc/resolv.conf
# Generated by NetworkManager
domain netmon.hq
search netmon.hq
nameserver 10.10.1.82
```

Once these changes have been applied you are now ready to login to your Netmon!

Please refer to our Gettings Started Guide (Page 5 and on):

<http://netmon.com/wp-content/uploads/Netmon-6.2-Getting-Started-Guide.pdf>

If you have any questions or comments please contact Netmon Support:

Toll Free: 1 (800) 944-4511 Option 2

Email: support@netmon.ca