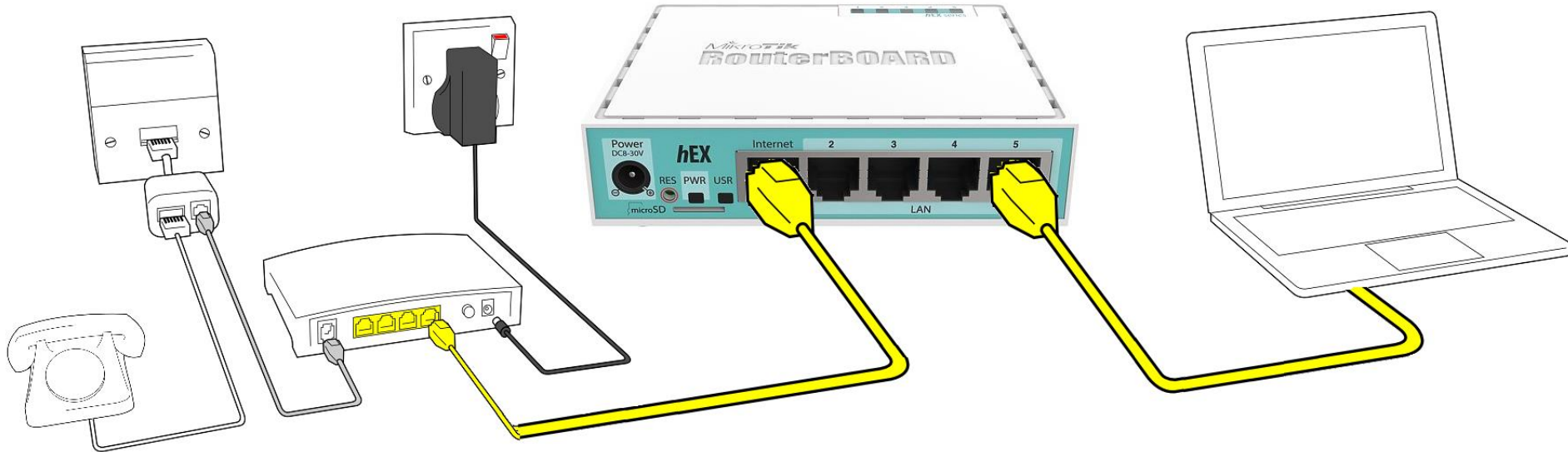


# MikroTik Traffic Flow

## Network Monitoring / PRTG

MikroTik User Meeting  
26-January-2019  
Beirut - Lebanon

# MikroTik RouterOS is rich in many features



# About me, the MikroTik Certified Trainer

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- Experience: Software, Hardware and Networking
- MikroTik Certified Trainer in Lebanon and Region:
  - MTCNA
  - MTCWE
  - MTCTCE
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## All MikroTik Certifications – 4 weeks

MTCNA

- Network

MTCUME

- RADIUS, Hotspot

MTCINE

- BGP, MPLS, VPLs

MTCRE

- OSPF Routing

MTCWE

- Wireless

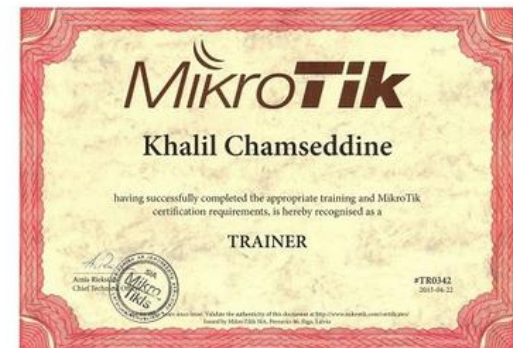
MTCTCE

- Firewall & QoS

MTCIPv6

- IP version 6

7 certifications - Flexible Schedule



**MikroTik MikroTik**  
Certified Trainer Certified Consultant



Networking - Routing - Traffic Control  
Firewall - Gateway - Bandwidth - VPN

# Outline

- Network Monitoring and FLOW
- MikroTik Traffic Flow
- MikroTik RouterOS and PRTG
  - How To, Step By Step
  - Sample Reporting

# Simple question: What do we want to know?

- Who is consuming the bandwidth?
  - From inside out
  - From outside in
- What they are consuming?
- Which protocols and services?
  - HTTP
  - Email
  - Video
  - Voice
  - Torrent
  - ...

# Simple question: Why do we want to know?

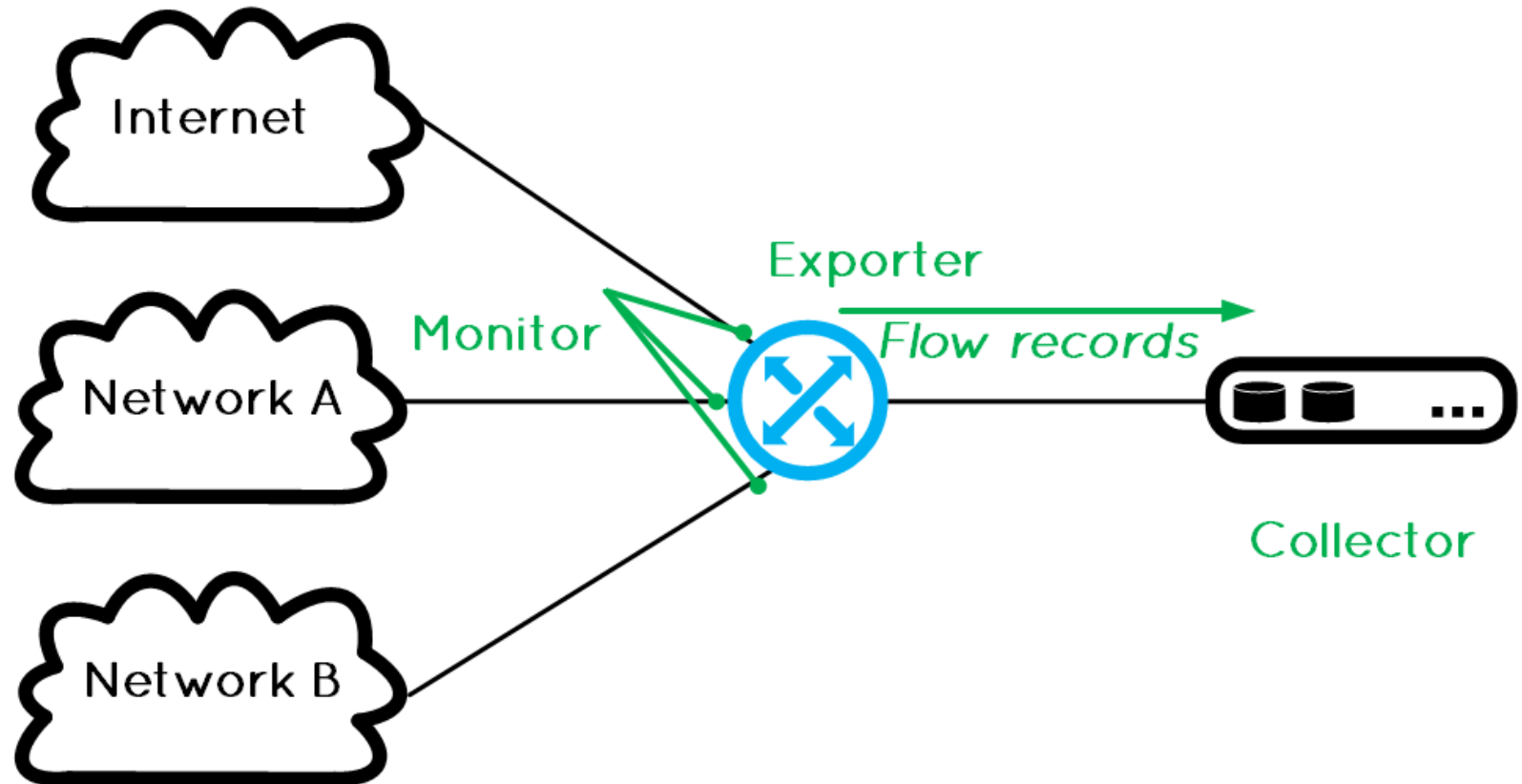
- Identification / Solving
  - Traffic Classification
  - Flow-based detection
  - DoS Trace back
  - ...
- Traffic Analysis
  - Inter-AS traffic analysis
  - Reporting on application proxies
  - ...
- Accounting
  - Cross verification from other sources
  - ...





# How we are supposed to know it?

- Observation Point / Interface
- Flow Exporter: Exports Flow Records
- Flow Collector: Receives Flow Records / present them nicely



# Bandwidth Monitoring Alternatives

- Bandwidth monitoring is a method for measuring the actual bandwidth available on a local system
- SNMP
  - Usually it is considered lighter than other options
  - Gets total amount of traffic and some layer 2 and layer 3 statistics like number of errors, number of broadcasts...
- Packet Sniffer
- ...
- xFlow

# General Flow Definition

- A flow is defined as a set of packets having common properties:
  - one or more packet header fields (e.g. destination IP address, transport header field),
  - one or more characteristics of the packet
  - ...
- a packet belongs to a flow record if it completely matches all defined flow properties.

# Flow Exporting Protocols

- CISCO NetFlow
- Juniper...
- HPE...
- IETF IPFIX
  
- MikroTik Traffic Flow
  - a system that provides statistic information about packets which pass through the router.
  - network monitoring and accounting
  - identify various problems that may occur in the network
  - analyze, optimize the overall network performance
  - MikroTik Traffic-Flow is compatible with Cisco NetFlow, it can be used with various utilities which are designed for Cisco's NetFlow.

# NetFlow Flow definition

- NetFlow defines a flow as the combination of the following seven key-fields:
  - Source IP address.
  - Destination IP address.
  - Source port number.
  - Destination port number.
  - Layer 3 protocol type.
  - ToS byte
  - Logical interface, whether input (ingress) or output (egress)

# Flow formats

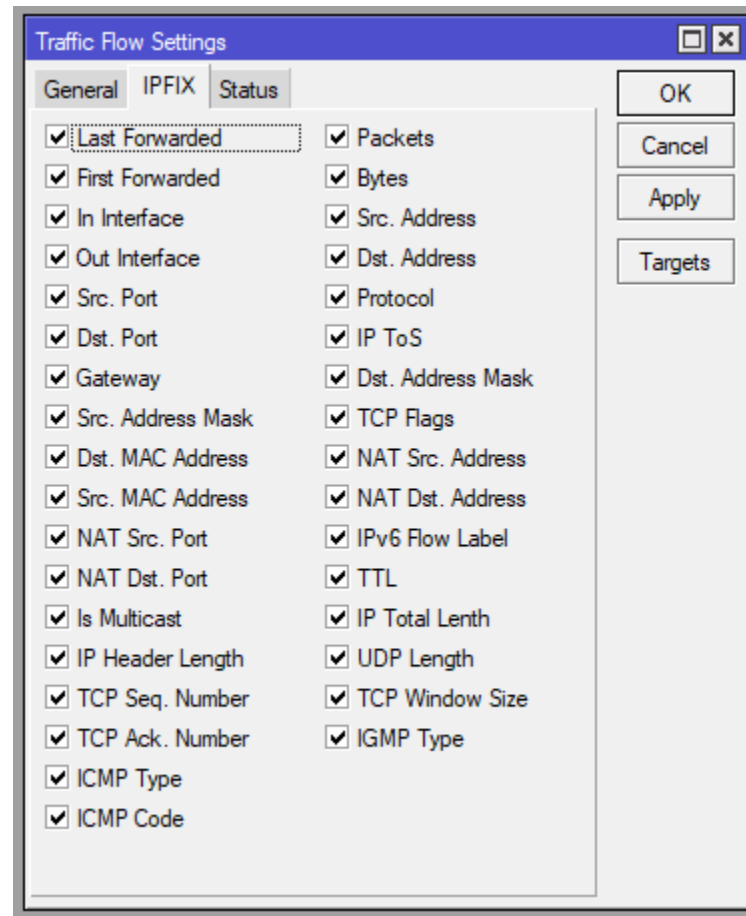
- Differ in the format of the export message
- Version 1 - never use it 😊
- Version 5 – limited to inbound traffic (ingress) and IPv4.
- Version 9 - a new format which can be extended with new fields and record types because of its template-style design
  - Version 9 is independent of the underlying transport protocol whether it is TCP, UDP, or SCTP
  - Support for IPv6 and bi-directional flows (ingress and egress)
  - Support for MPLS/VLAN...

# IPFIX: IP Flow Information Export

- IETF: Internet Engineering Task Force
- IPFIX: Official Standard for all flow technologies
  - Sometimes described as NetFlow Version 10
  - used CISCO NetFlow version 9 as a base
  - common, universal standard of export for Internet Protocol flow information from routers, probes and other devices that are used by mediation systems, accounting/billing systems and network management systems to facilitate services such as measurement, accounting and billing
  - defines how IP flow information is to be formatted and transferred from an exporter to a collector
- IPFIX is a push protocol, i.e. each sender will periodically send IPFIX messages to configured receivers without any interaction by the receiver.

# MikroTik IPFIX

- MikroTik Traffic Flow template



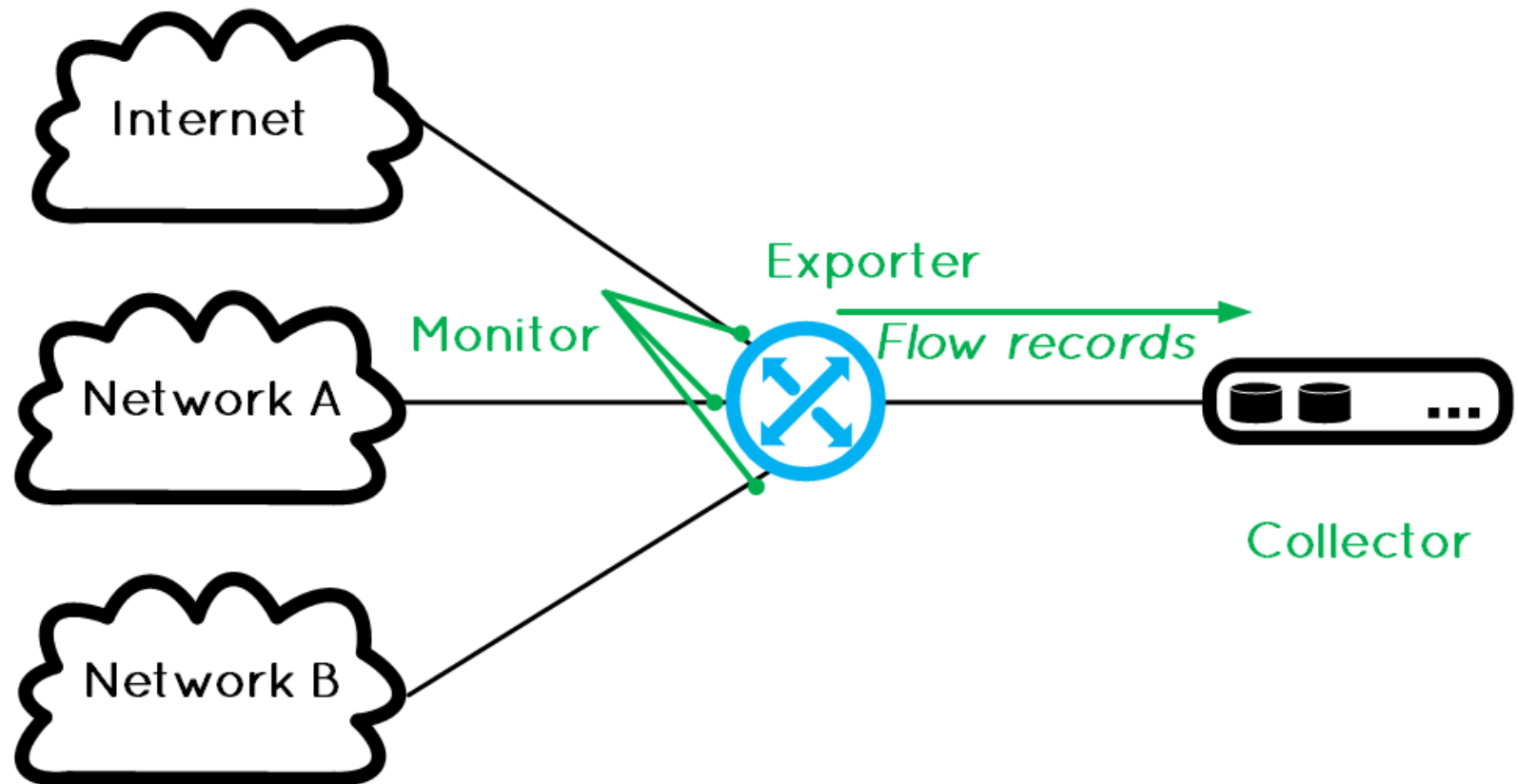


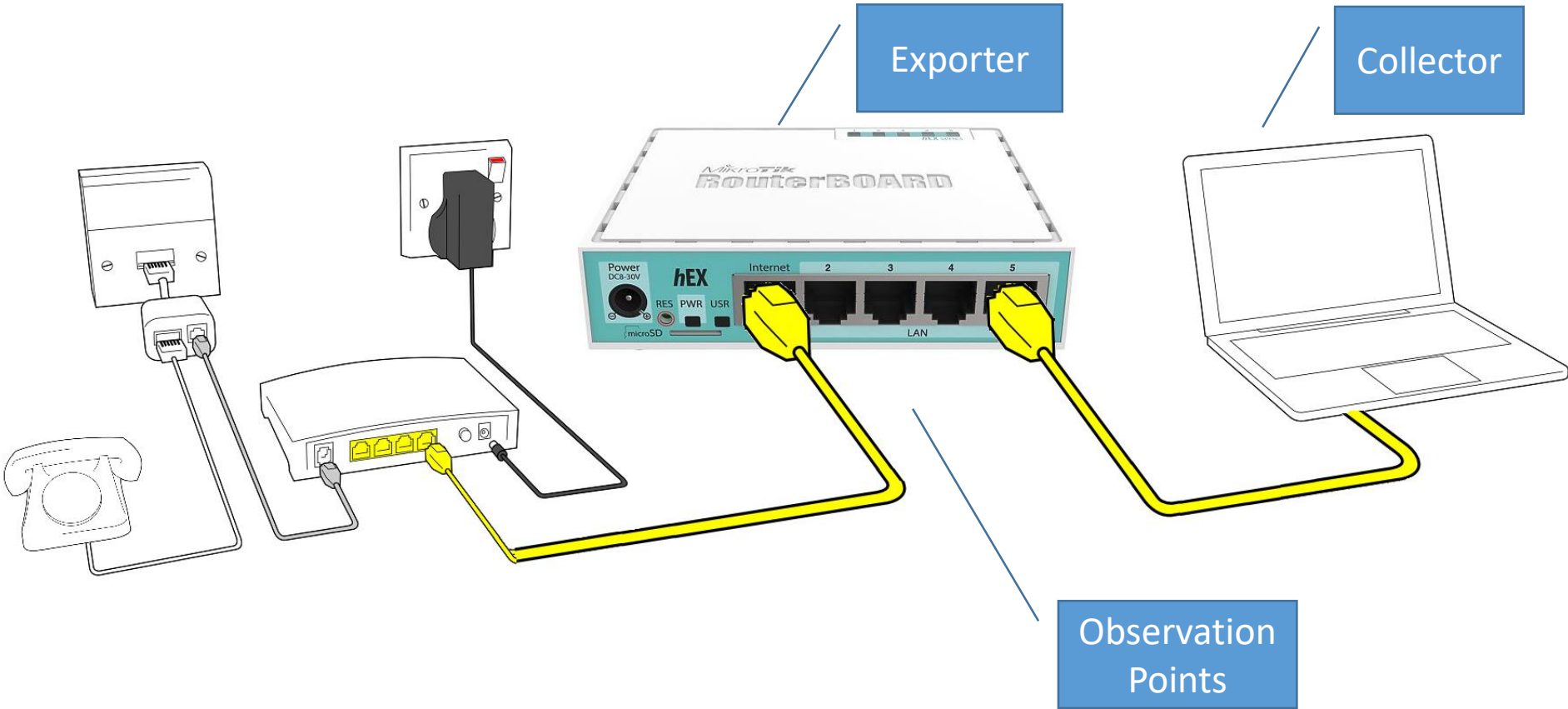
# How To

- Configure the Exporter (MikroTik)
- Configure the Flow Record (MikroTik)
- Apply it to the Interface (MikroTik)
- Configure the Flow Monitor (PRTG)

# How we are supposed to know it?

- Observation Point / Interface
- Flow Exporter: MikroTik RouterBoard
- Flow Collector: PRTG





# PRTG, the collector

- PRTG Network Monitor
  - PRTG: Paessler Router Traffic Grapher
  - Agentless network monitoring software
  - German Company: Paessler AG
  - First release: 2003
- PRTG is a full-service monitoring solution
  - It can monitor and classify system conditions like bandwidth usage or uptime and collect statistics from miscellaneous hosts as switches, routers, servers and other devices and applications



# PRTG, the collector

- Sensors
  - over 200 different predefined sensors
  - application sensors and hardware-specific sensors
- Web Interface and Desktop Client
  - AJAX-based web interface
  - desktop application for Windows and macOS (beta status)
- Notifications and Reports
  - Email and SMS
  - push notification on smartphones using an app
  - customizable reports
- Pricing
  - based on sensors
  - 100 integrated sensors is available free of charge
  - Usually, each MikroTik Traffic-Flow device represents one sensor

# PRTG, IPFIX Sensor

- The IPFIX sensor receives traffic data from MikroTik Traffic-Flow and shows traffic by type. It filters traffic into different channels:
  - Chat (IRC, AIM)
  - Citrix
  - FTP/P2P (file transfer)
  - Infrastructure (network services: DHCP, DNS, Ident, ICMP, SNMP)
  - Mail (mail traffic: IMAP, POP3, SMTP)
  - NetBIOS
  - Remote control (RDP, SSH, Telnet, VNC)
  - WWW (web traffic: HTTP, HTTPS)
  - Total traffic
  - Other protocols (other UDP and TCP traffic)

# PRTG Download and Install

- Go to <https://www.paessler.com/>
- Download PRTG (prtg.zip) and extract it; save the License name and key in a text file for later use
- Run the executable install. Steps are easy to follow.
  - Enter an email address to receive alerts
- When installation is complete
  - Login, Watch the video that pops up, change the password, set the SSL; it is yours to discover.. A lot of helping pop ups.. Read and follow..

Your PRTG License Name

prtgtrial

Your PRTG License Key

000014-192KFM-8FFHZB-Z14TQJ-X2FKN4-  
DAU5ZG-5Q7JZJ-3XGQUX-D1AAAD-  
2DDW7B

If your PRTG download didn't start automatically:

DOWNLOAD PRTG



PRTG Network Monitor

8:20:11 AM Init License  
8:20:11 AM Init License Done  
8:20:11 AM - 0% - Starting PRTG Core Server (1/1/2019)  
8:20:12 AM - 1% - Read basic OSK Definitions: OK  
8:20:12 AM - 2% - Read template defaults: OK  
8:20:20 AM - 3% - Initialize Sensor Types: OK  
8:20:32 AM - 4% - Initializing Help System

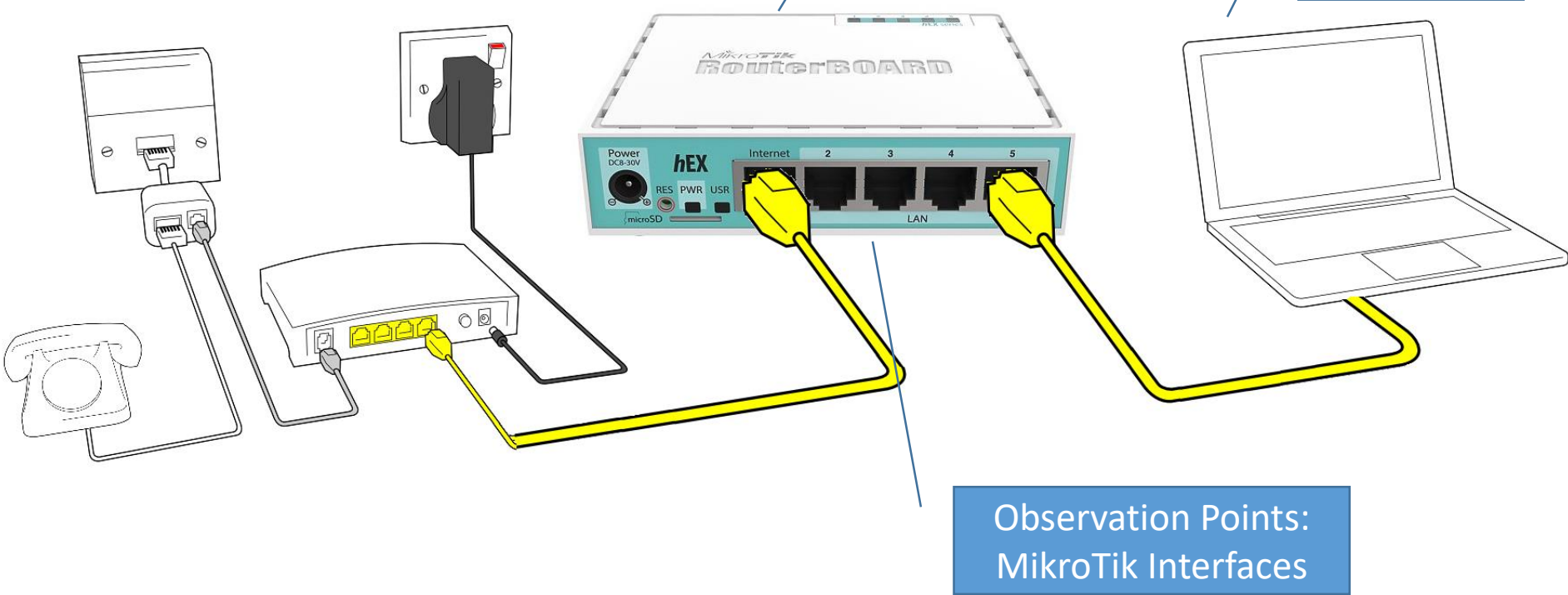
# PRTG First things first

- PRTG auto discovery will attempt to discover your network and create a sensor for each probe it discovers
- Wait till auto-discovery finishes. Review the discovered devices and the created sensors. You will see a lot of sensors: ping, DNS, HTTP, SSL ....
  - Better to stop auto-discovery: Automatic auto-discovery is set on group or device level. You can change it in your group's or device's settings, section Group Type or Device Type, setting Sensor Management.
- Delete all the sensors discovered automatically because PRTG is free for the first 100 sensors only
  - You can disable the initial auto-discovery in a fresh PRTG installation. Simply run the installer in command prompt and add /NoInitialAutoDisco=1 as parameter



# How To

- Configure the Exporter (MikroTik)
- Configure the Flow Record (MikroTik)
- Apply it to the Interface (MikroTik)
- Configure the Flow Monitor (PRTG)



# MikroTik Traffic Flow Configuration

**Traffic Flow Settings**

General IPFIX Status

☒ Enabled

Interfaces: bridgeWiFi

Cache Entries: 16k

Active Flow Timeout: 00:30:00

Inactive Flow Timeout: 00:00:15

**Traffic Flow Targets**

Src. Address	Dst. Address	Port	Version
0.0.0.0	10.111.222.44	1234	IPFIX

1 item (1 selected)

**Traffic Flow Target <10.111.222.44>**

Src. Address: 0.0.0.0

Dst. Address: 10.111.222.44

Port: 1234

Version: IPFIX

v9/IPFIX Template Refresh: 20

v9/IPFIX Template Timeout: 1800

enabled

# MikroTik Traffic Flow Configuration

- `/ip traffic-flow set`
  - `#Settings for the exporter`
  - `interfaces=bridgeWiFi`
    - `#interfaces which will be used to gather statistics for traffic-flow`
  - `cache-entries=2k`
    - `#flows which can be in router's memory simultaneously`
  - `active-flow-timeout=30m`
    - `#maximum life-time of a flow`
  - `inactive-flow-timeout=15s`
    - `#how long to keep the flow active`
  - `enabled=yes`
- `/ip traffic-flow target`
  - `#Settings for the collector`
  - `add disabled=no`
  - `dst-address=10.111.222.44`
  - `port=1234`
  - `src-address=0.0.0.0`
  - `v9-template-refresh=20`
  - `v9-template-timeout=30m`
  - `version=ipfix`

# PRTG: Configure the Flow Monitor

- Select Add sensor
- Create a new device if necessary or use existing device
  - Usually the MikroTik RouterBoard is already discovered under network infrastructure
- Select Sensor type IPFIX
- Set the sensor settings. Most important:
  - Sensor Name
  - UDP Port
  - Active Flow Timeout

# Add a sensor

Add Sensor to Device hAP Mikrotik Traffic Flow [10.111.222.33]

## Monitor What?

- ☐ Availability/Uptime
- ☐ CPU Usage
- ☐ Hardware Parameters
- ☐ Bandwidth/Traffic
- ☐ Disk Usage
- ☐ Network Infrastructure
- ☐ Speed/Performance
- ☐ Memory Usage
- ☐ Custom Sensors

< Cancel sensor creation

Search  ipf

## Matching Sensor Types

### IPFIX

Monitors a switch using IPFIX

The router/switch must be configured to send compatible flow data to PRTG.



### IPFIX (Custom)

Monitors a switch using IPFIX (customizable)

The router/switch must be configured to send compatible flow data to PRTG.



Add Sensor to Device hAP Mikrotik Traffic Flow [10.111.222.33]

< Cancel

## Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ IPFIX

Parent Tags ⓘ

Tags ⓘ bandwidthsensor x netflowsensor x ⓘ

Priority ⓘ ★★★★★

## IPFIX Specific Settings

Receive IPFIX Packets on UDP Port ⓘ

This field is required.

Sender IP ⓘ

Receive IPFIX Packets on IP ⓘ

- ☒ Probe's Local IPs
- ☒ 10.0.2.15

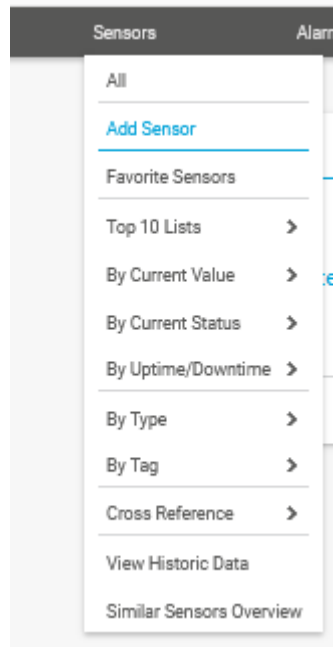
Active Flow Timeout (Minutes) ⓘ

This field is required.

Sampling Mode ⓘ  
☒ Off  
☐ On

Log Stream Data to Disk (for Debugging) ⓘ  
☒ None (recommended)  
☐ Only for the 'Other' channel  
☐ All stream data

# Configure the Flow Monitor (PRTG)



### Edit Object IPFIX

#### Basic Sensor Settings

Sensor Name ⓘ  
IPFIX

Parent Tags ⓘ

Tags ⓘ  
bandwidthsensor x netflowsensor x +

Priority ⓘ  
★★★★☆

#### IPFIX Specific Settings

Receive IPFIX Packets on UDP Port ⓘ  
1234

Sender IP ⓘ  
10.111.222.33

Receive IPFIX Packets on IP ⓘ

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Probe's Local IPs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	10.0.2.15

Active Flow Timeout (Minutes) ⓘ  
30

### Edit Object IPFIX

Sampling Mode ⓘ  
☒ Off  
☐ On

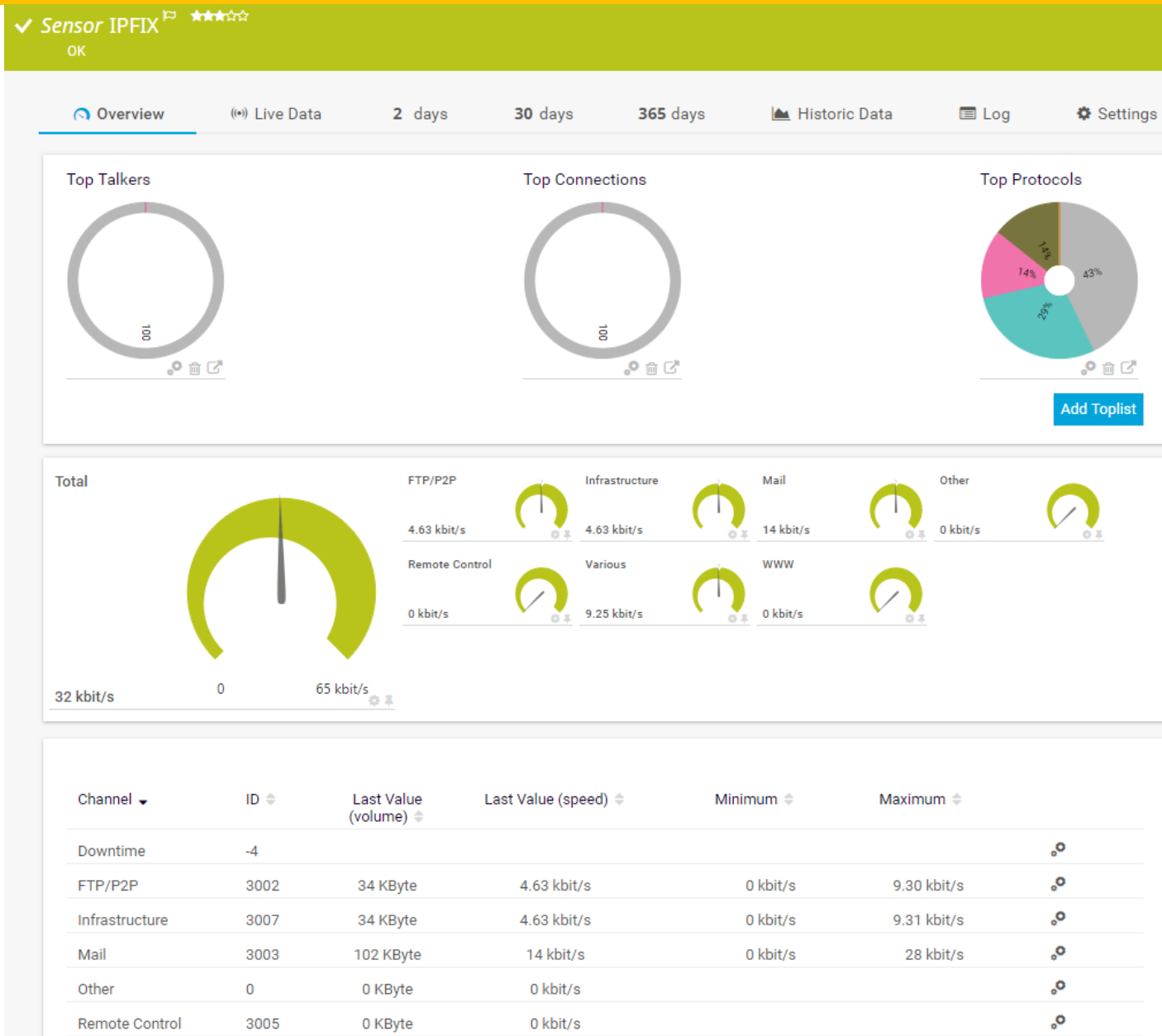
Log Stream Data to Disk (for Debugging) ⓘ  
☒ None (recommended)  
☐ Only for the 'Other' channel  
☐ All stream data

#### Channel Configuration

Channel Selection ⓘ

Group	x	✓	🔍	Content
Web	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	WWW Traffic: HTTP, HTTPS
File Transfer	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	File Transfer: FTP (Control)
Mail	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Mail Traffic: IMAP, POP3, SMTP
Chat	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Chat, Instant Messaging: IRC, AIM
Remote Control	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Remote Control: RDP, SSH, Telnet, VNC
Infrastructure	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Network Services: DHCP, DNS, Ident, ICMP, SNMP
NetBIOS	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	NetBIOS: NETBIOS
Citrix	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Citrix: Citrix
Other Protocols	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Various: OtherUDP, OtherTCP

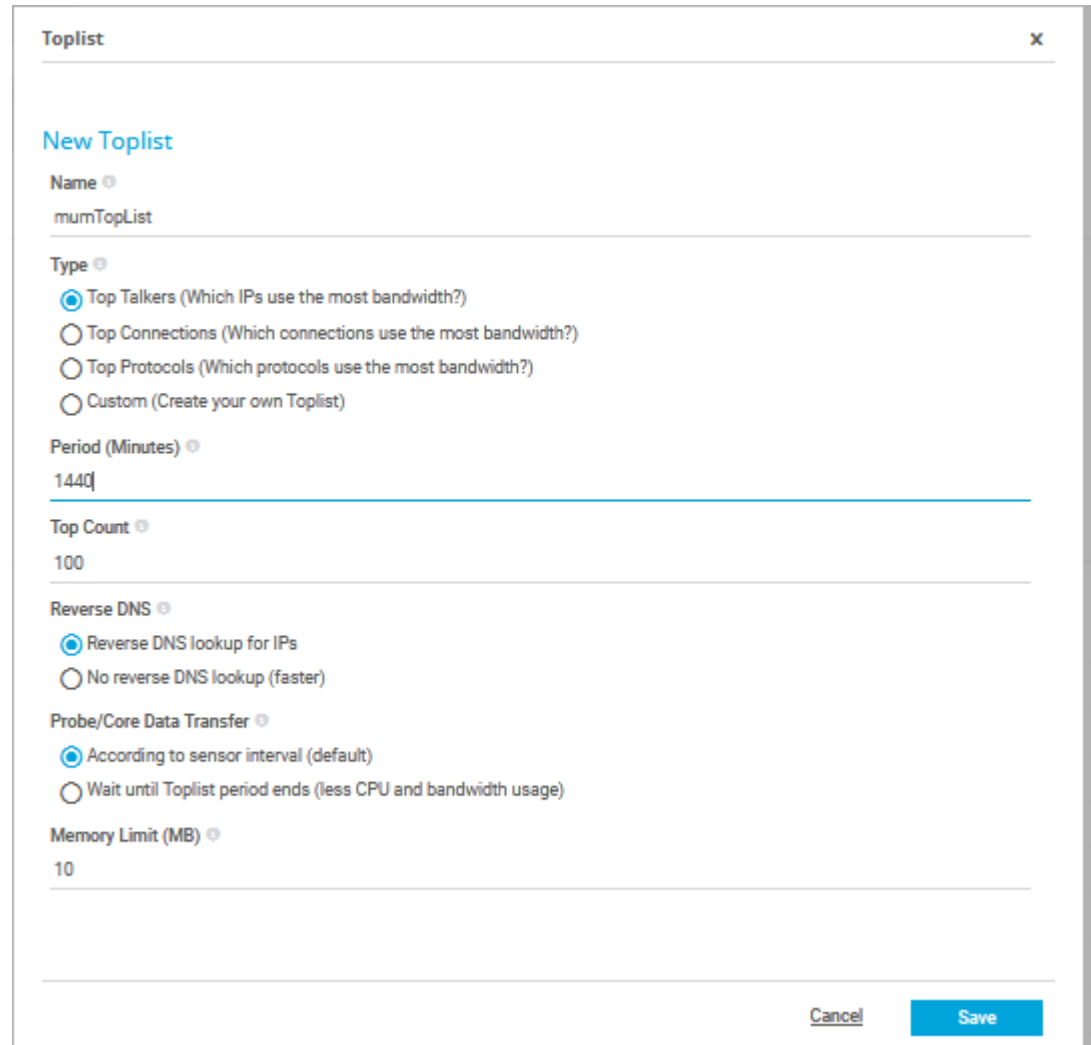
# Sensor Overview





# PRTG: Add Top lists

- PRTG comes with primary top lists
  - Top Talkers
  - Top Connections
  - Top Protocols
  - Custom Toplist

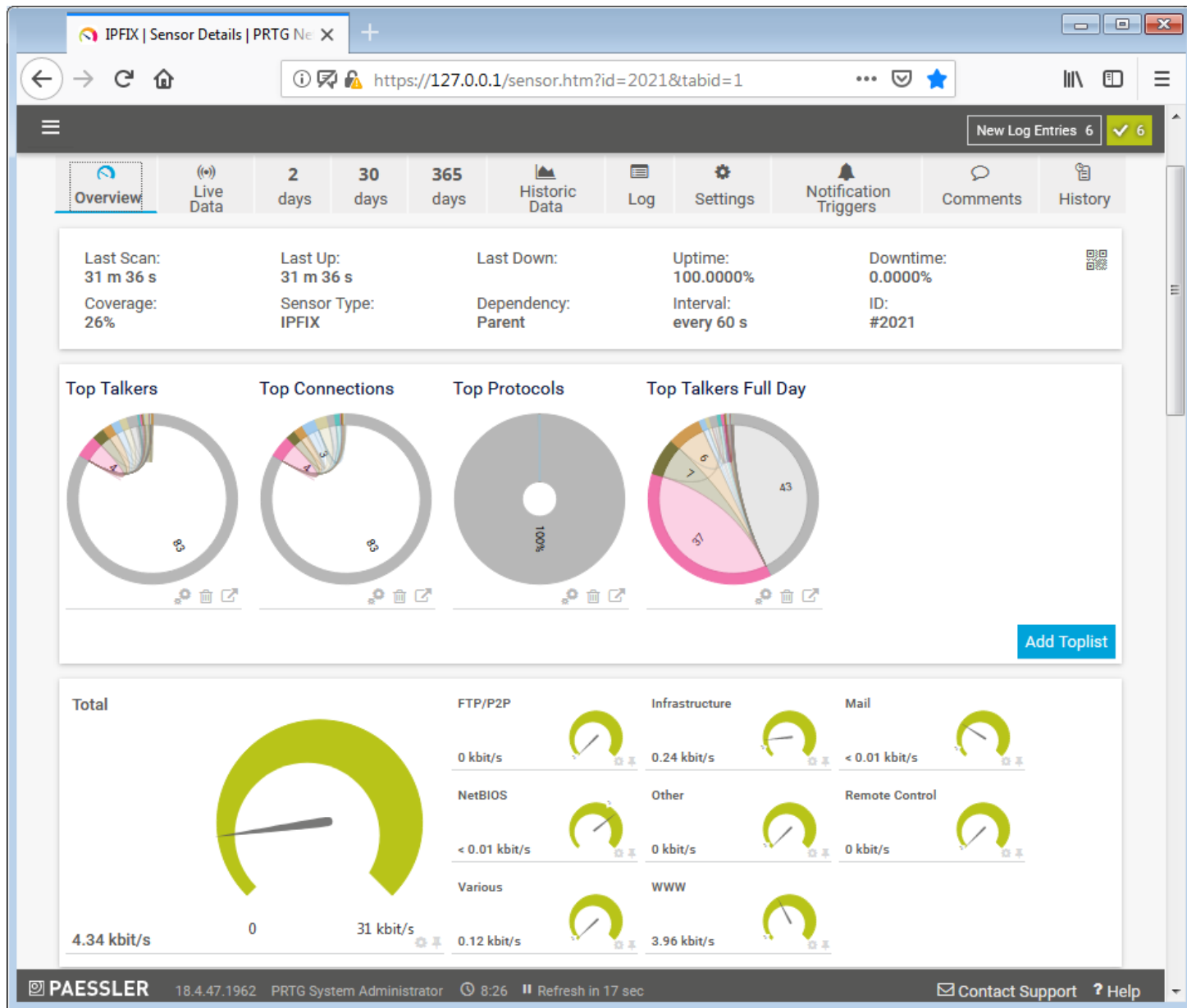


The screenshot shows the 'New Toplist' configuration window in PRTG. The window has a title bar 'Toplist' with a close button 'x'. The main content area is titled 'New Toplist' in blue. It contains several fields and options:

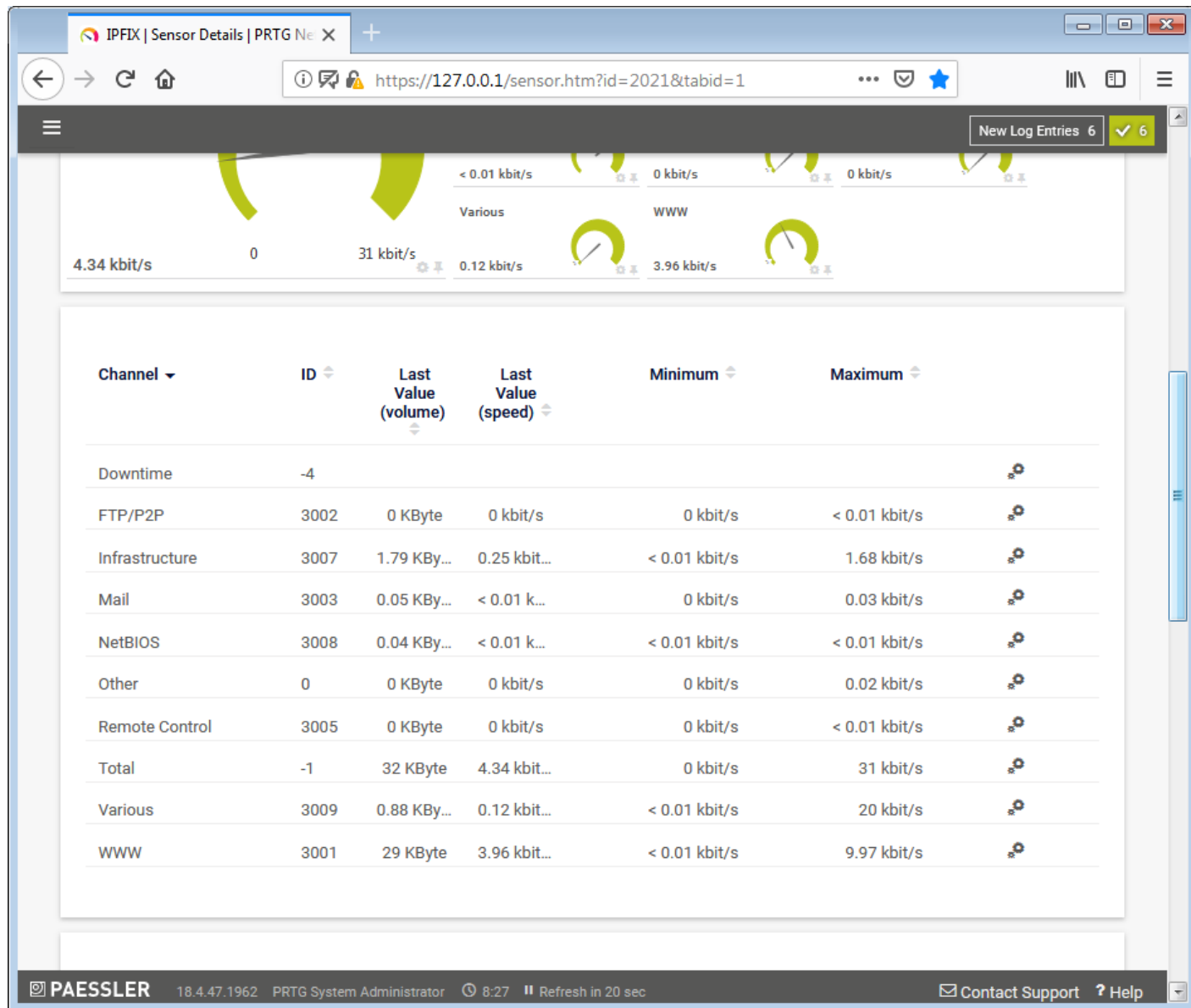
- Name**: A text field containing 'mumTopList'.
- Type**: A dropdown menu with four radio button options:
  - ☒ Top Talkers (Which IPs use the most bandwidth?)
  - ☐ Top Connections (Which connections use the most bandwidth?)
  - ☐ Top Protocols (Which protocols use the most bandwidth?)
  - ☐ Custom (Create your own Toplist)
- Period (Minutes)**: A text field containing '1440'.
- Top Count**: A text field containing '100'.
- Reverse DNS**: A dropdown menu with two radio button options:
  - ☒ Reverse DNS lookup for IPs
  - ☐ No reverse DNS lookup (faster)
- Probe/Core Data Transfer**: A dropdown menu with two radio button options:
  - ☒ According to sensor interval (default)
  - ☐ Wait until Toplist period ends (less CPU and bandwidth usage)
- Memory Limit (MB)**: A text field containing '10'.

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Cancel' and 'Save'.

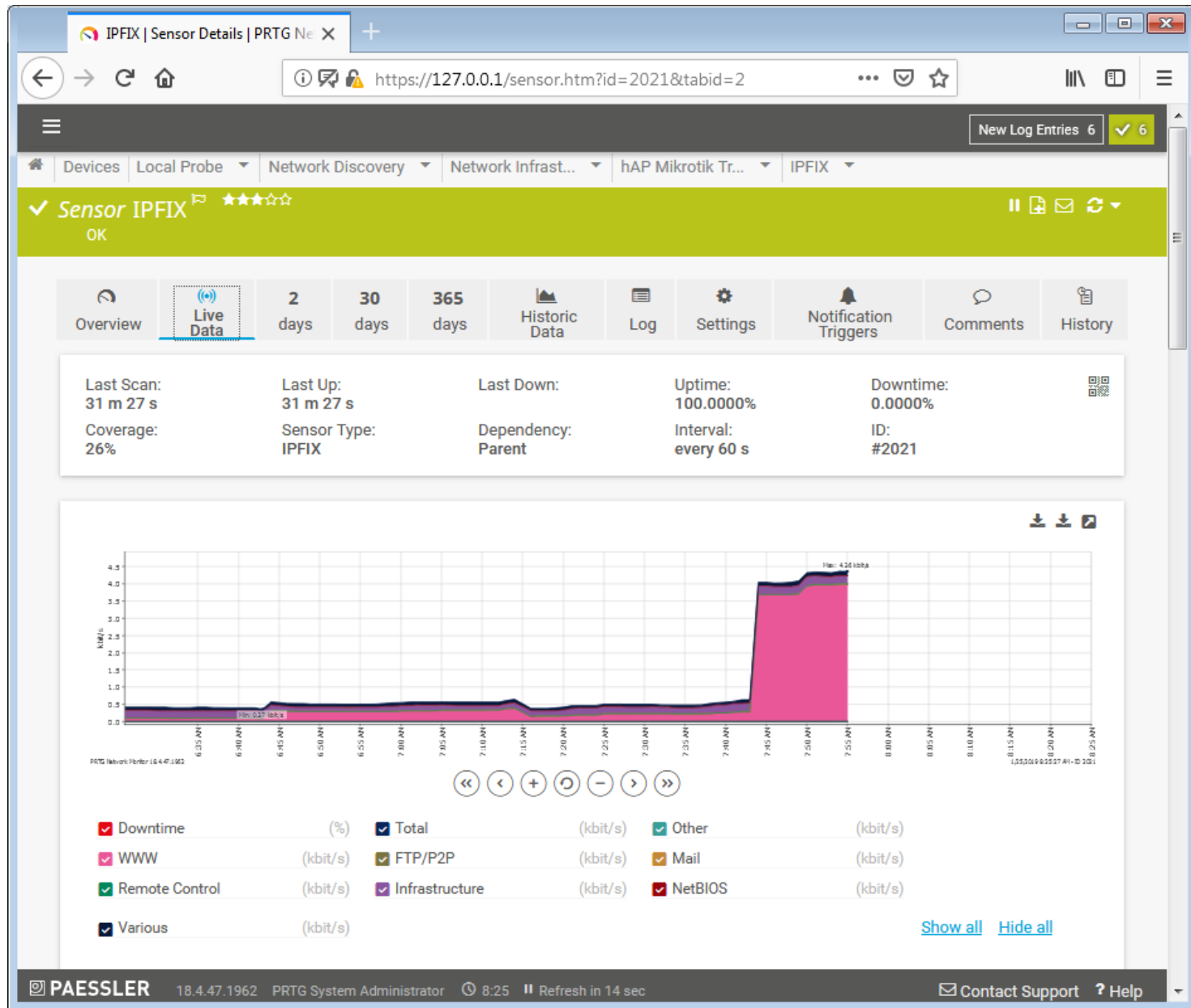
# Sensor Overview



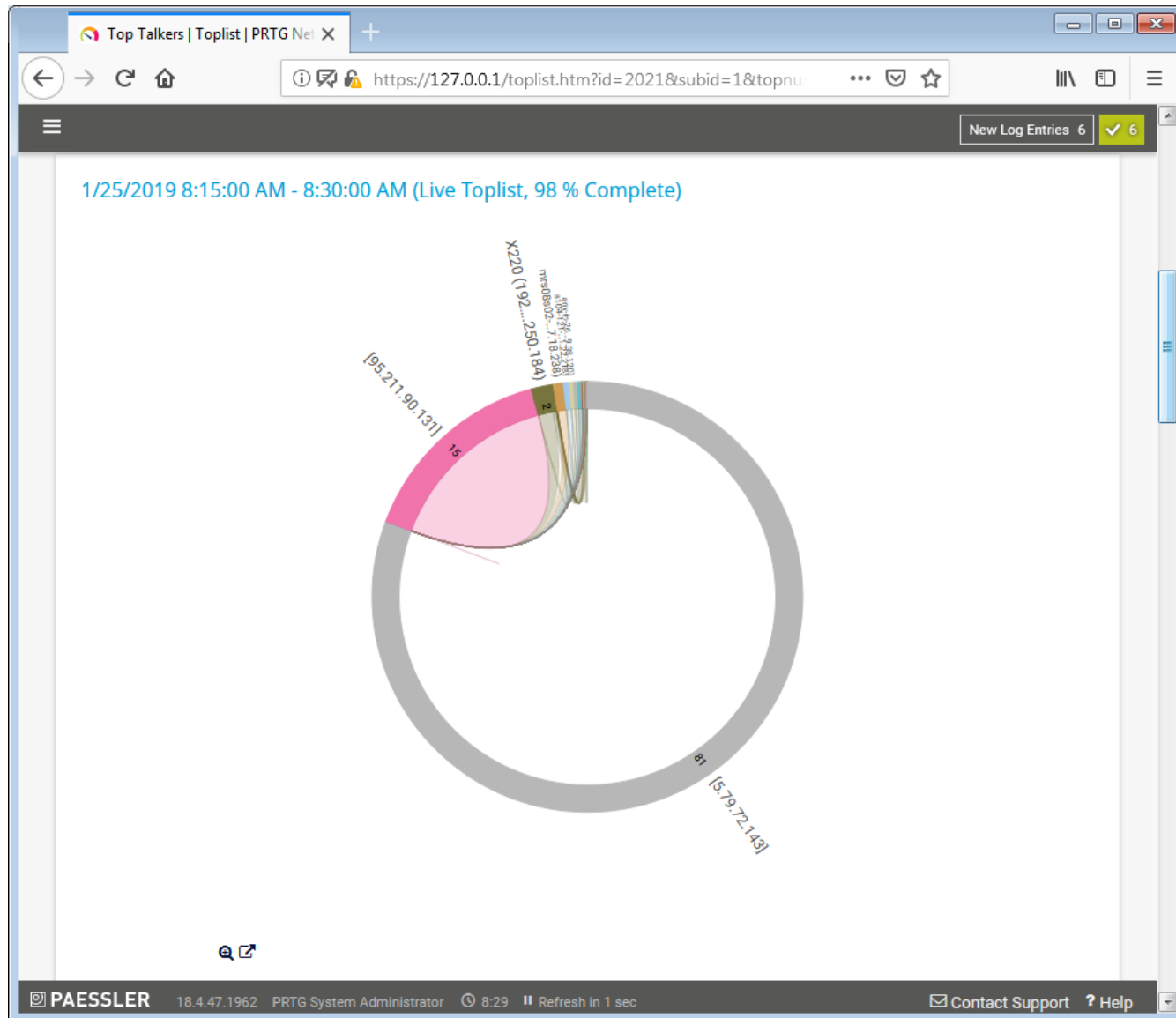
# Sensor Channels



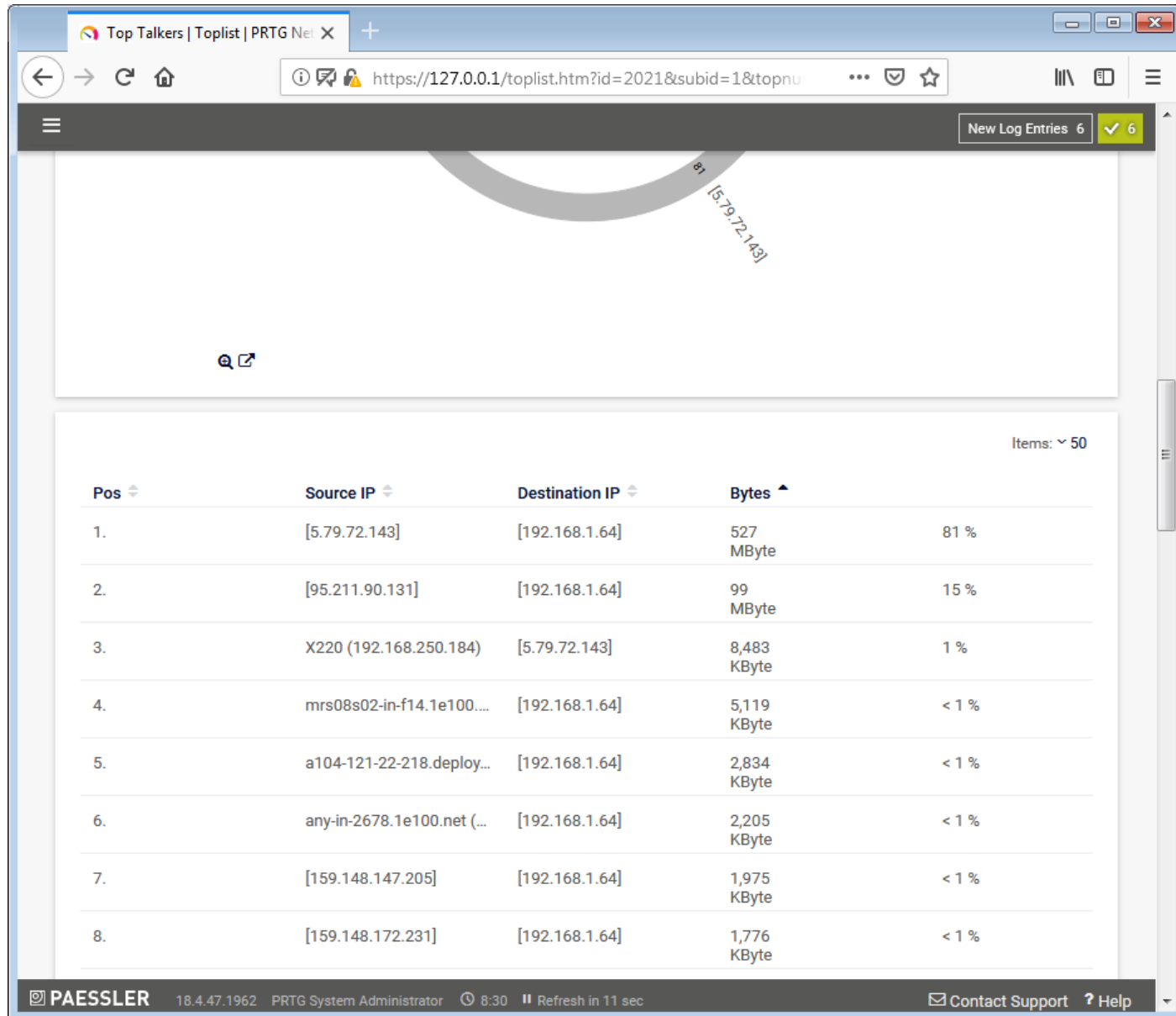
# Sensor Live Data



# Sensor Live Data



# Sensor Live Data Detailed list



Top Talkers | Toplist | PRTG Net X

https://127.0.0.1/toplist.htm?id=2021&subid=1&topnu...

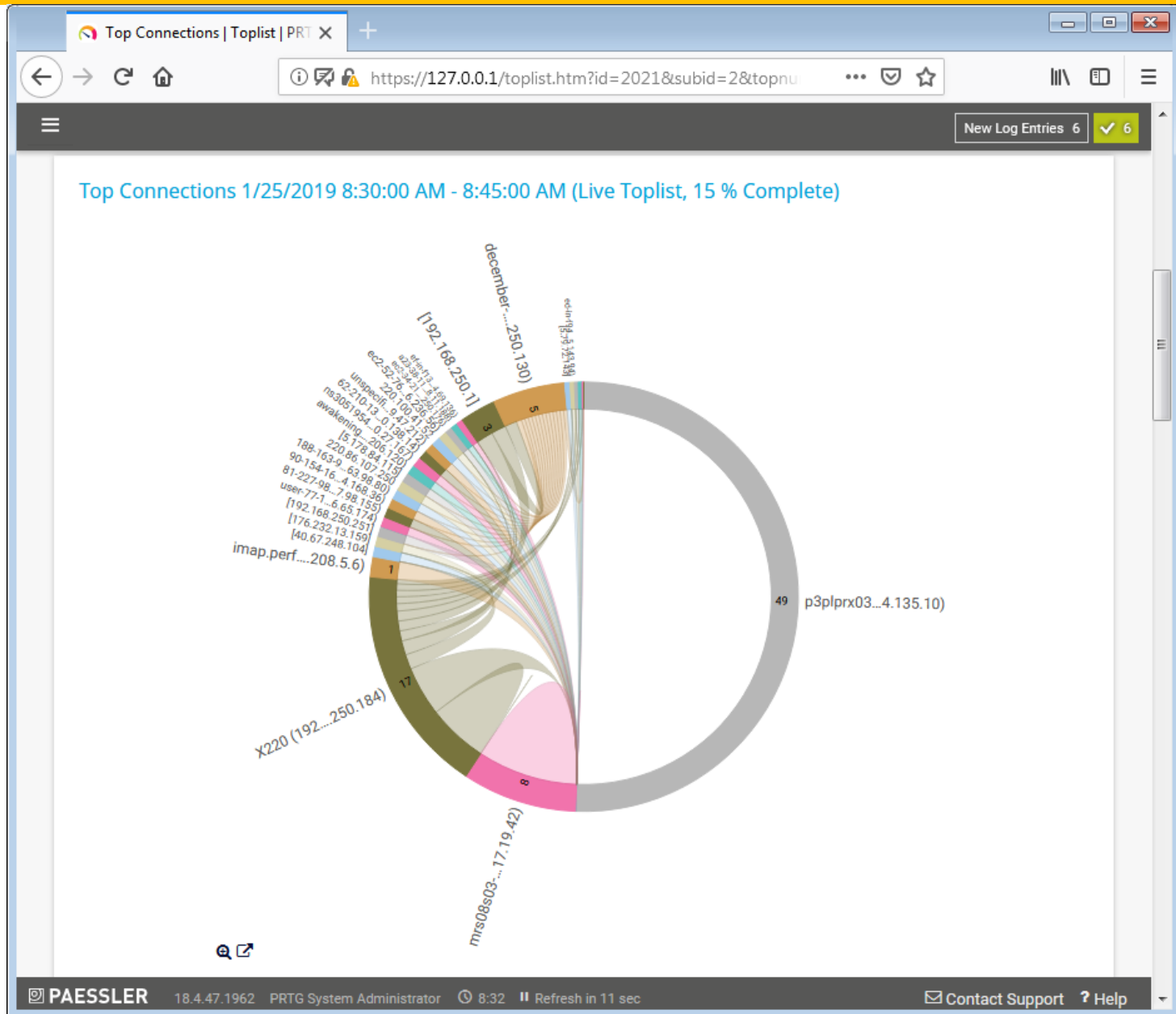
New Log Entries 6 ✓ 6

Items: 50

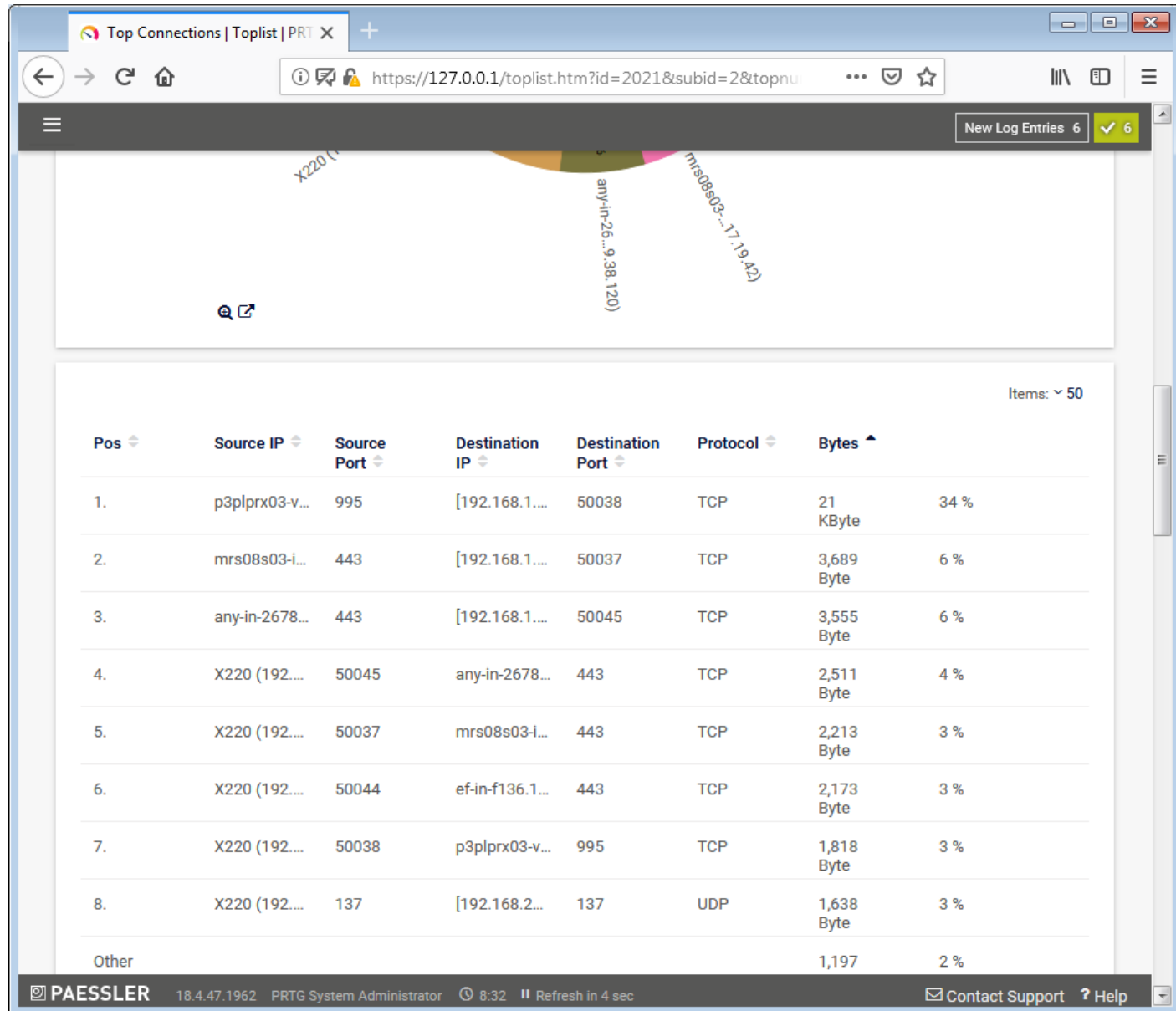
Pos	Source IP	Destination IP	Bytes	
1.	[5.79.72.143]	[192.168.1.64]	527 MByte	81 %
2.	[95.211.90.131]	[192.168.1.64]	99 MByte	15 %
3.	X220 (192.168.250.184)	[5.79.72.143]	8,483 KByte	1 %
4.	mrs08s02-in-f14.1e100....	[192.168.1.64]	5,119 KByte	< 1 %
5.	a104-121-22-218.deploy...	[192.168.1.64]	2,834 KByte	< 1 %
6.	any-in-2678.1e100.net (...)	[192.168.1.64]	2,205 KByte	< 1 %
7.	[159.148.147.205]	[192.168.1.64]	1,975 KByte	< 1 %
8.	[159.148.172.231]	[192.168.1.64]	1,776 KByte	< 1 %

PAESSLER 18.4.47.1962 PRTG System Administrator 8:30 Refresh in 11 sec Contact Support ? Help

# Top Connections

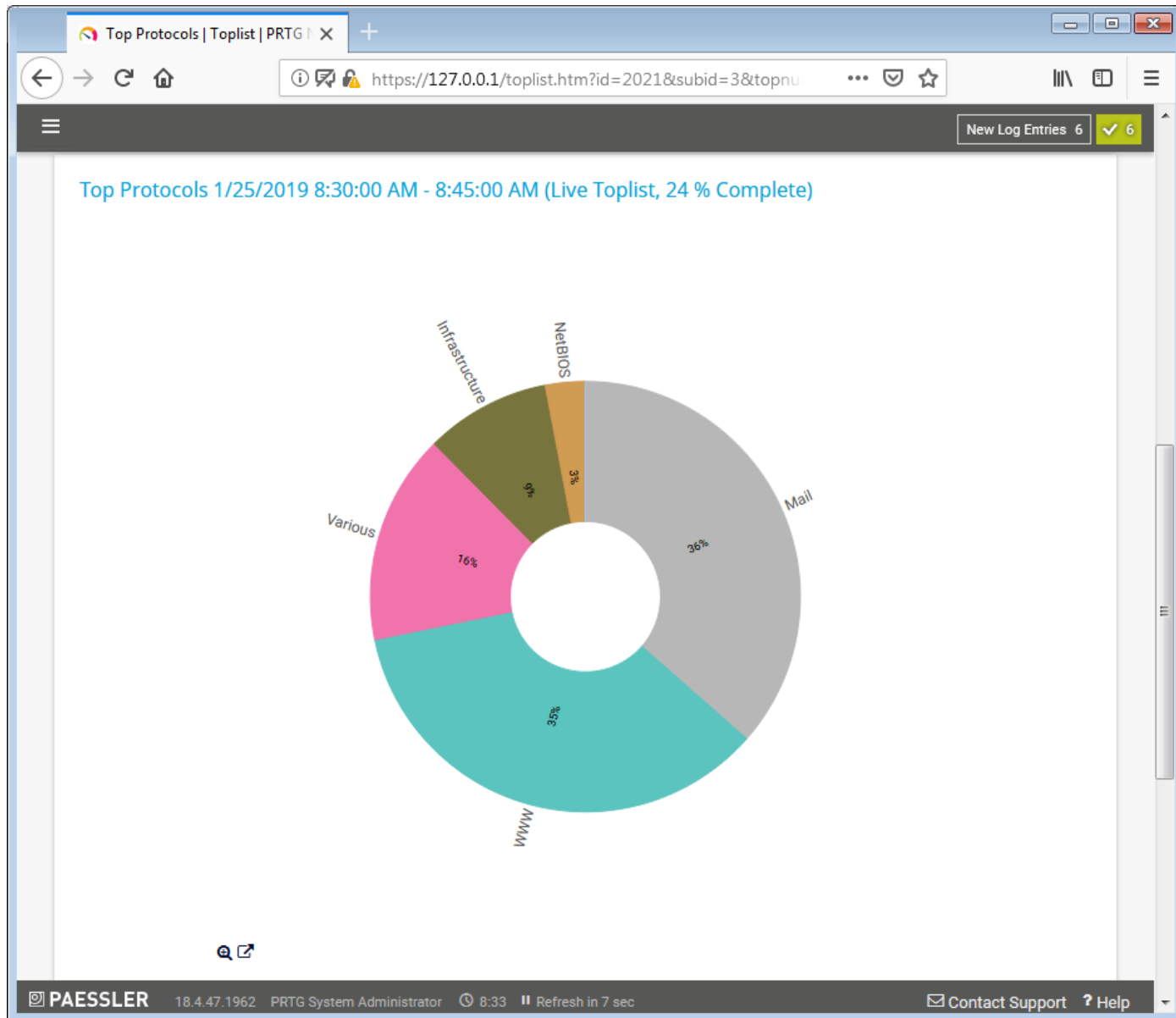


# Top Connections Detailed List

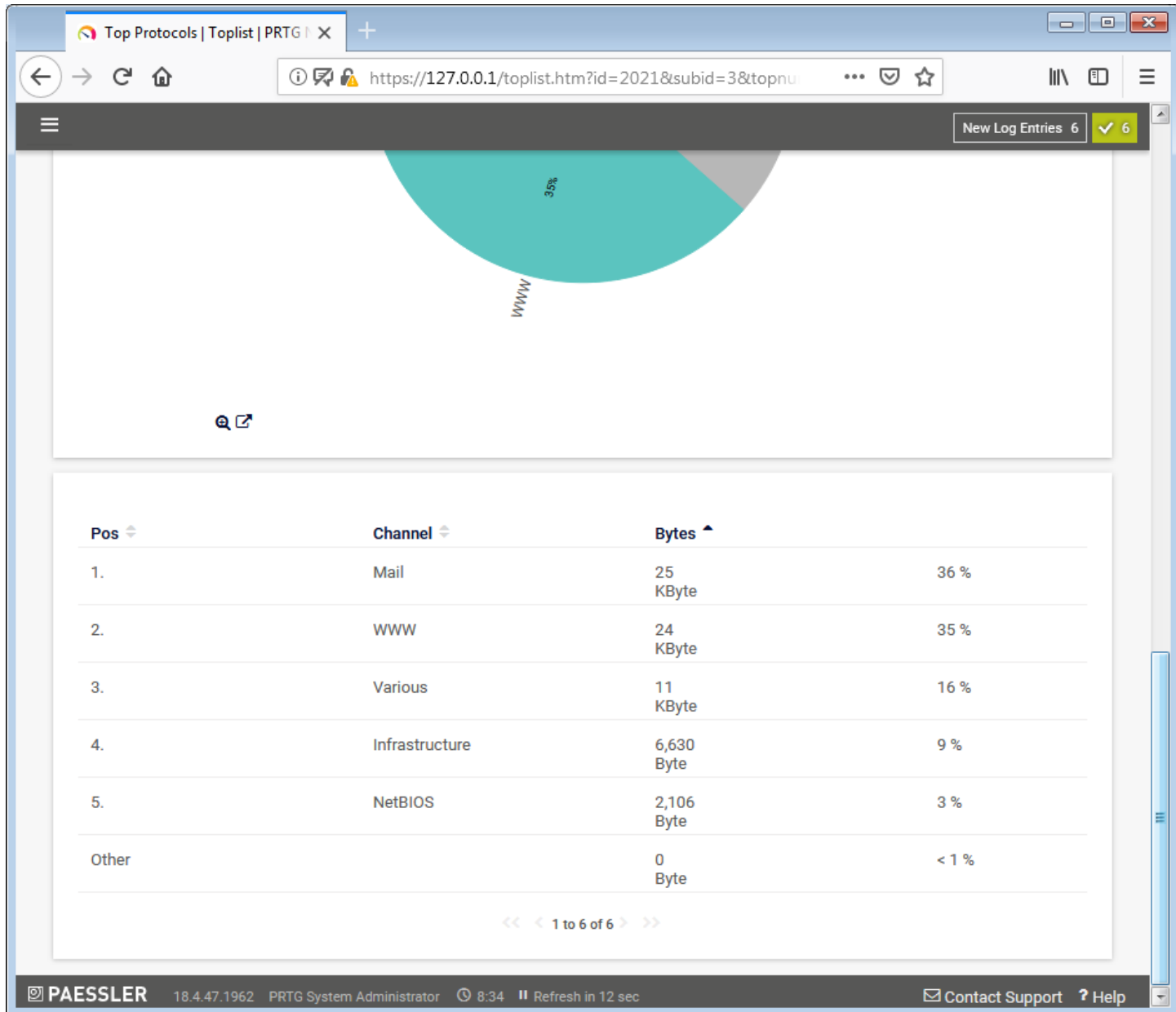




# Top Protocols



# Top Protocols details



Thank you  
  
Questions?