



TelNet Insight Mirrored Port Configuration Guide

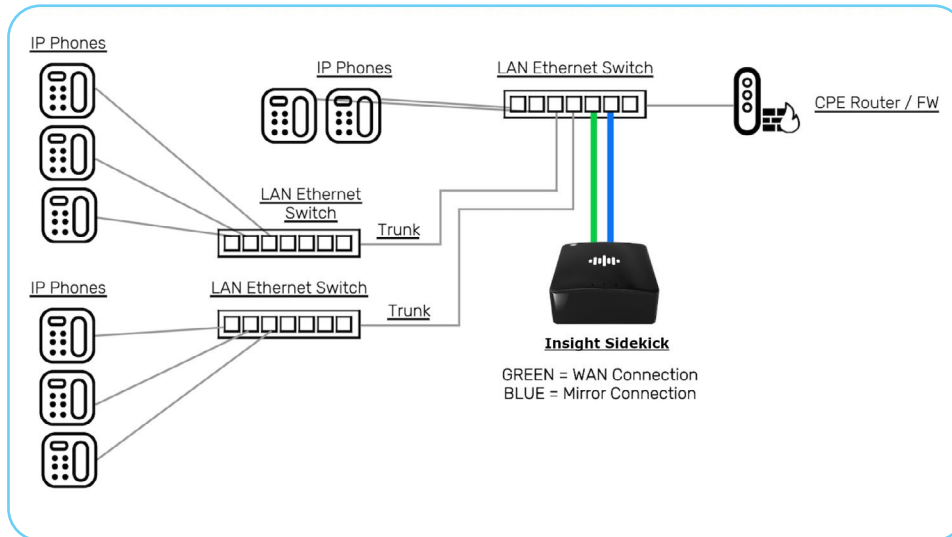
This guide outlines the general configuration changes required to enable enhanced data capture for TelNet Insight by enabling port mirroring. By enabling traffic mirroring, you will be able to see SIP registration information for all devices on the network, and be able to provide packet captures to TelNet support teams for faster issue resolution.

Table of Contents

Where to Configure the Mirrored Port	2
Mirrored Port Configuration Options	2
Configuring the Mirrored Port.....	3
Configuring your source port.....	3
Example of Configuration	4
Cisco.....	4
Juniper	4

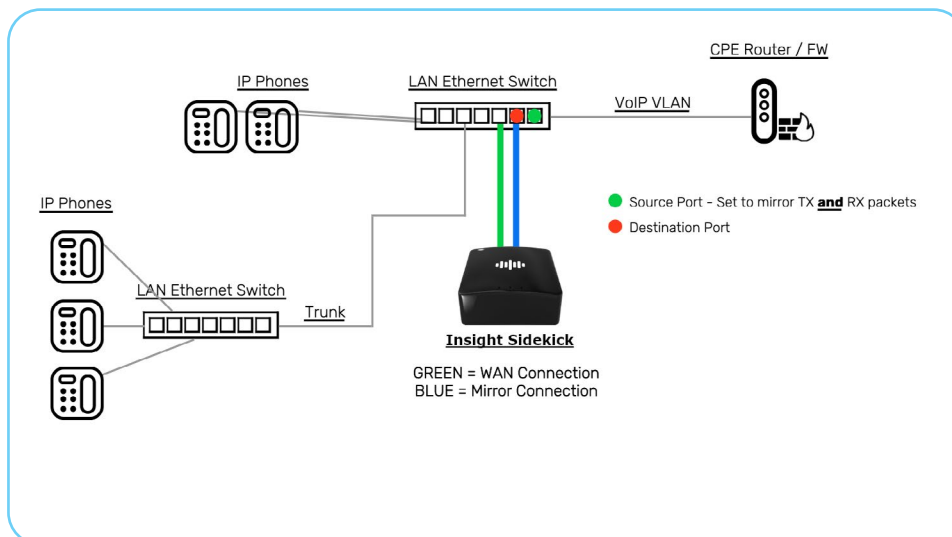
Where to Configure the Mirrored Port

If the Ethernet topology for the VoIP or native VLAN supporting the IP Phones has more than 1 Ethernet switch, the Insight Sidekick must be connected to the Ethernet switch also connected to the Router/ Gateway



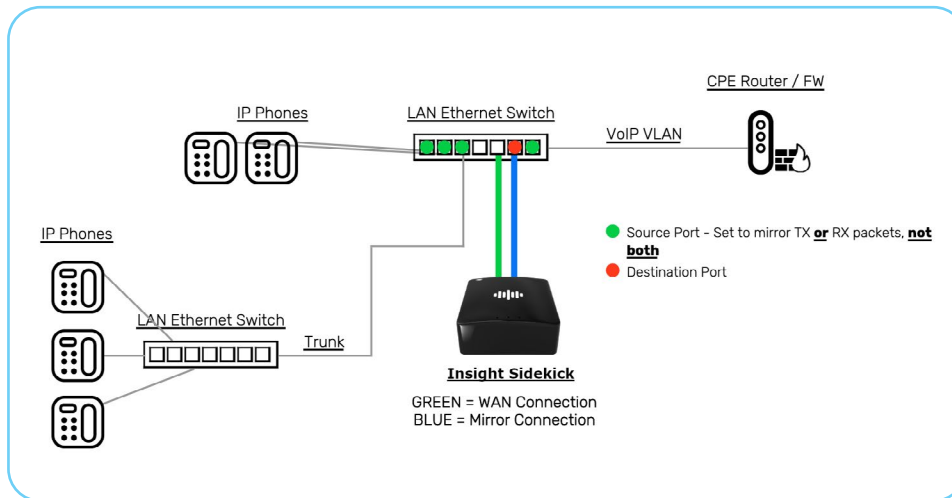
Mirrored Port Configuration Options

The recommended configuration for mirroring traffic to the sidekick is to mirror all the TX and RX VoIP traffic of the uplink port of the Ethernet switch heading to the firewall or router to the port connecting the Insight Sidekick port labeled “Mirror”.



A standard mirrored port configuration

Alternatively you can also configure your switch to mirror only TX or RX traffic (rather than both) from all VoIP VLAN ports, trunk ports carrying the VoIP VLAN, and the uplink port of the Ethernet switch heading to the firewall or router to the port connecting the TelNet Insight Sidekick port labeled Mirror.



An alternative port mirroring option

Configuring the Mirrored Port

The exact commands for configuring a mirrored port on your ethernet switch will vary based on the switch's operating system. This section will provide you with a general overview of how port mirroring works, as well as links to more in-depth resources for the more common networking equipment vendors.

Configuring your source port

Using the standard configuration for TelNet Insight, you will need to configure one source port - the port that connects your VoIP VLAN to your router. You will need to capture both RX and TX traffic from this port.

Example of Configuration

In this scenario, an office is configured with wireless access points, voice systems, and user workstations are all on separate VLANs. With VLAN ID 10 being the voice VLAN and there are no other traffic mirroring configurations in place. Port 3 on the switch will be configured as the destination port, with ports 1 and 2 being connected to the uplink.

Cisco

On switches running iOS the commands for configuring traffic mirroring are below

```
monitor session 1 source [interface | remote | vlan] <port number or range> [rx | tx | both]
monitor session <number> destination interface <port number>
```

To suit our example, the following commands would be used

```
monitor session 1 source vlan 10 both
monitor session 1 destination interface 3
```

On newer Cisco switches running CatOS the command to configure switch port analysis (another name for port mirroring) is as follows:

```
set span <src_mod/src_ports...|src_vlans...|sc0>
    <dest_mod/dest_port> [rx|tx|both]
    [inpkts <enable|disable>]
    [learning <enable|disable>]
    [multicast <enable|disable>]
    [filter <vlans...>]
    [create]
```

```
set span 10 0/3
```

Juniper

On Juniper switches you will need to configure forwarding options to capture ingress and egress traffic from vlan 10 and forward the captured traffic to interface 3

```
set forwarding-options analyzer telephony-analyzer input ingress vlan 10
set forwarding-options analyzer telephony-analyzer input egress vlan 10
```

```
set forwarding-options analyzer telephony-analyzer output interface 3
```