

Specifying Port Mirroring Input and Output

This step works in conjunction with the action specified by the `port-mirror` statement configured at the `[edit firewall family (inet | inet6) filter filter-name term term-name then]` hierarchy level. At this point, you select input and output statements to determine where the copies of the IPv4 or IPv6 packets are sent. To configure, include the `input` and `output` statements at the `[edit forwarding-options port-mirroring family family-name]` hierarchy level. The traffic to be monitored is copied, port-mirrored, and sent to the packet analyzer for analysis. On M Series routers, you can port-mirror either IPv4 or IPv6 packets at one time. On M120, M320, and T Series routers, you can port-mirror both IPv4 and IPv6 packets simultaneously.



NOTE: On an M320 or T Series router using an Adaptive Services (AS) II PIC or a MultiServices PIC, corrupted IP packets might be sent to the port mirror when traffic passes through an IPsec tunnel. The inbound IP traffic passes through the IPsec tunnel and the `sp` interface is decoded and forwarded to the port mirror correctly, but the return outbound traffic is corrupted and unreadable through the router configured with the port mirror.

The port-mirrored copy of the traffic can travel only to a single next hop. As a result, only one type of analysis can be performed if the packets are sent to a packet analyzer through a physical next hop. If more than one type of analysis is desired, a tunnel interface must be used as the next hop for port mirroring. When the mirrored copy of the traffic arrives at the virtual tunnel interface, it can be filtered, split into groups, and redirected to multiple exit interfaces and packet analyzers.

For your input requirements, include the `rate` and `run-length` statements at the `[edit forwarding-options port-mirroring family family-name input]` hierarchy level. For your output requirements, specify the target interface with the `interface` statement at the `[edit forwarding-options port-mirroring family family-name output]` hierarchy level.

By default, a filter cannot be applied to an interface where port-mirrored traffic is received. To allow the tunnel services interface to be used as a filtered next hop, include the `no-filter-check` statement at the `[edit forwarding-options port-mirroring family family-name output]` hierarchy level.

```
[edit]
forwarding-options {
  port-mirroring {
    family (inet | inet6) {
      input {
        rate 1;
        run-length 5;
      }
      output {
        interface vt-0/2/0.0;
        no-filter-check;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

}



NOTE: Before JUNOS Release 7.4, you could configure the **input** and **output** statements at the `[edit forwarding-options port-mirroring]` hierarchy level. However, this older syntax has been revised to extend port-mirroring support to IPv6 packets. If you have a configuration that contains the older syntax, we recommend that you update your configuration to the new syntax listed above.

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