Setting Up A Virtual Sensor In a VMware/vSphere/vCenter Environment



support@Defensative.com

Download NetWatcher Sensor VM

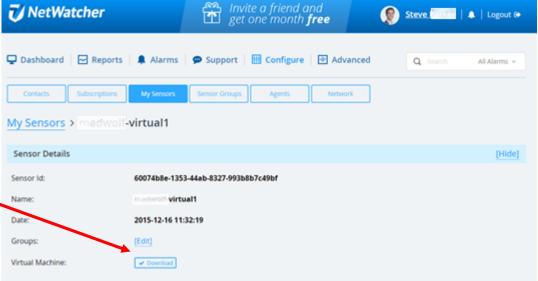
How to login to the portal:

 You should have received an email to access the NetWatcher.com portal earlier. If you can't find it, log in to <u>https://portal.netwatcher.com/login</u> with your email address and reset your password.

How to download the Virtual Machine/Sensor:

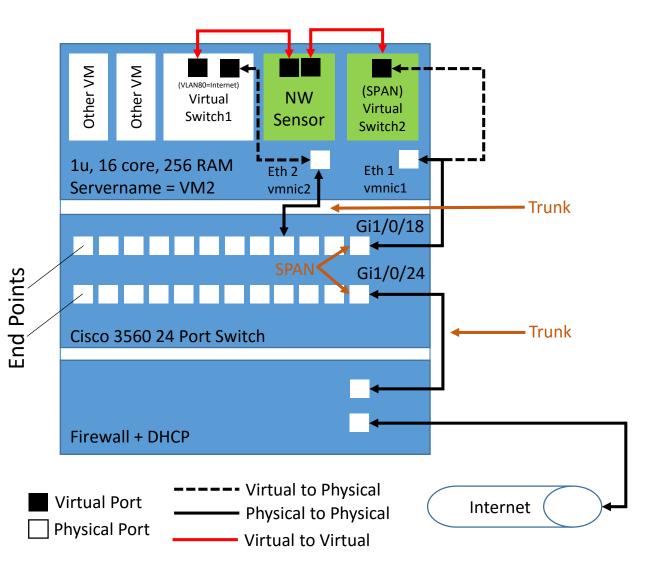
- Once you log in to your account, navigate to <u>https://portal.netwatcher.com/configure/sensors</u>, click on your sensor, and press download. It will take a while to download as it's a large file. We use <u>http://www.7-zip.org</u> for compression and there is no password. There are two parts, extract the first one and it will continue into the second one.
- Unzip, then untar downloaded .xz file.

V NetWatcher			fivite a friend and get one month free					0	Stev	e 201	2 👔 🌲 Logout 🕪		
Dashboard	Reports	Alarms	Support	rt 🔳 (onfigure	🕑 Advar	nced		Q			All Alarms	τ.
Contacts	Subscriptions	My Sensors	Sensor Gro	api	Agents	Network							
ly Sensors	1	nc 34						0					
W= 10		Name	• •		Port	• Events	•	Alarms	٠	Dete		Groups	
• 60074b8+1353-4	14ab-8327-993b8b7ca	au initia	ensult.		-	0	2	0		Dec-16-15	8		
Display: 100					< 1	>							
🗸 NetWa	tcher		ñ	Invite of get on	a friend e month	and a free		Q) St	eve par i		🌲 Log	out
Dashboard	Reports	Alarms	C Sunn	ort 🕅	Configure	a 🕞 Ardu	ance	d		Q. Search		All Alar	
- comodia	- Reports	- Fourths	- sopp		Company					~		All Allar	-0





Setup Example Using VMware and Cisco



Assumptions about the environment

- These instructions assume a VMware vCenter environment and Cisco Switch however the same instructions apply to other platforms.
- Server has virtualized switch's that connect to the physical switch ports (example: 18)

What you need to add to your virtual environment



Cisco Setup



Identify Source port for SPAN

#show run int Gi1/0/24 Building configuration... 3 Con

Configure SPAN:

#monitor session 2 source interface Gi1/0/24 #monitor session 2 destination interface Gi1/0/18

Ensure there is a physical cable connecting this destination port (Gi1/0/18 in this example) to the VMWare host physical port (vm2:vmnic1 in this example)

Note:

- Source = the actual traffic
- Destination = the copy of the traffic being sent to the sensor

Current configuration : 92 bytes interface GigabitEthernet1/0/24 description Trunk to Internet Firewall switchport mode trunk end



Identify destination port for SPAN

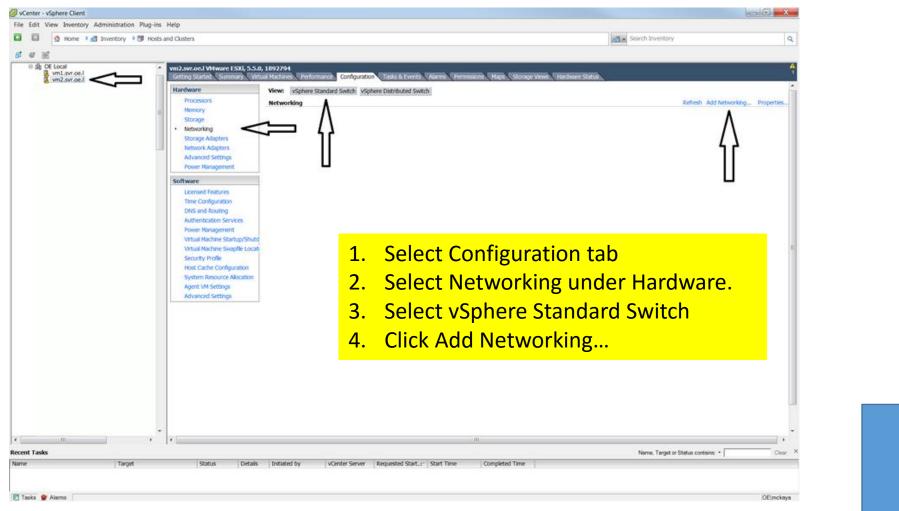
#show run int Gi1/0/18 Building configuration...

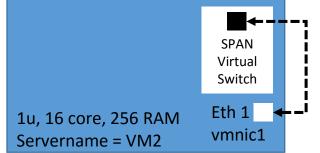
Current configuration : 86 bytes interface GigabitEthernet1/0/18 description Link to vm2 vmnic1 switchport mode trunk switchport nonegotiate end





Step 1: Create a Virtual Switch w/Virtual SPAN Port & Map it to a Physical Port







Step 1-a: Create a Virtual Switch w/Virtual SPAN Port & Map it to a Physical Port --Create the SPAN Port to mirror all traffic

		X Add Network Wizard
Connection Type Networking hardwar	re can be partitioned to accommodate each service that requires connectivity.	Virtual Machines - Network Access Virtual machines reach networks through uplink adapters attached to vSphere standard switches.
Connection Type Network Access Connection Settings Summary	Connection Types Virtual Machine Add a labeled network to handle virtual machine network traffic. VMkernel The VMkernel TCP/IP stack handles traffic for the following ESX services: vSphere vMotion, ISCSI, NFS, and host management.	Connection Type Select which vSphere standard switch will handle the network traffic for this connection. You may also create a new vSphere standard switch using the unclaimed network adapters listed below. * Create a vSphere standard switch will handle the network traffic for this connection. You may also create a new vSphere standard switch using the unclaimed network adapters listed below. * Create a vSphere standard switch will handle the network traffic for this connection. You may also create a new vSphere standard switch using the unclaimed network adapters listed below. * Create a vSphere standard switch is peed in the two two the two
		Unselect in use physical ports (vmnic3 above) and select desired dedicated/unused physical port (vmnic1 above).
Help	≤ Back Next ≥ Cancel	<u>H</u> elp <u>≤ Back</u> Next ≥ Cancel
🕢 Add Network Wizard		X Add Network Wizard
Virtual Machines - Con Use network labels t		Ready to Complete
	o identify migration compatible connections common to two or more hosts.	Verify that all new and modified vSphere standard switches are configured appropriately.
Connection Settings Summary	Port Group Properties Network Label: SPAN Target VLAN ID (Optional): None (0) Vetw:	Verify that all new and modified vSphere standard switches are configured appropriately. Connection Type Network Access Connection Settings Summary Host networking will include the following new and modified standard switches: Preview: Virtual Machine Port Group SPAN Target VLAN ID: All (4095)
Network Access Connection Settings Summary	Port Group Properties Network Label: SPAN Target VLAN ID (Optional): None (0)	Connection Type Network Access Connection Settings Summary Summary



Step 1-b: Create a Virtual Switch w/Virtual SPAN Port & Map it to a Physical Port --Enable Promiscuous Mode

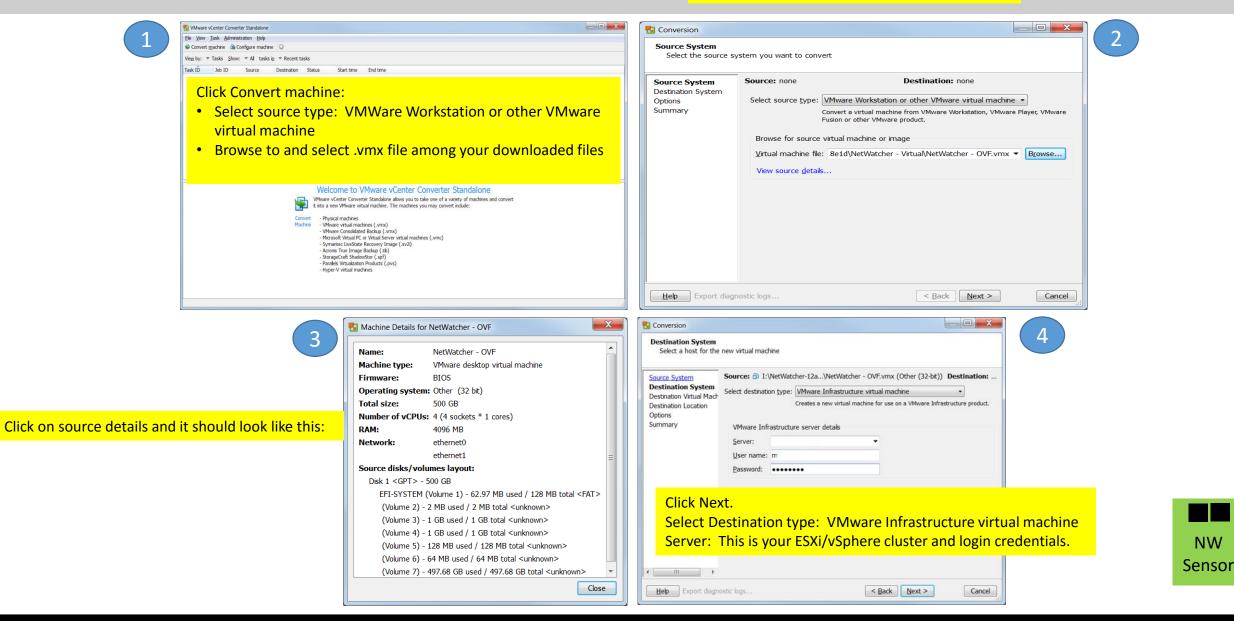
Starter - vSphere Clent File Spt Veg Eventory Administration Image: Spt Image: Spt Image: Spt Image: Spt Image: Spt Image: Spt		de Serch Inventory	VSwitch0 Properties Ports Network Adapters		
	Advanced Meaner (Mail SAD (MAYNE) Advanced Meaner (Mail SAD (And a second sec	Configuration Summary Torify retrort Summary Structure Summary Structure Summary Structure Summary	vSphere Standard Switch Properties Number of Ports: 120 Advanced Properties MTU: 1500 Default Poloes Security Promiscuous Mode: Reject MAC Address Changes: Accept Traffic Shaping Average Bandwidth: Peak Bandwidth:	
z stanovice Recent Table	Select Properties, Select vSwite	Ch	Select Edit	Burst Size: Failover and Load Balancing: Port ID Load Balancing: Port ID Network Failure Detection: Link status only Notfy Switches: Yes Failback: Yes Active Adapters: VinnicL Standby Adapters: None Unused Adapters: None	
≥ Table ¥ Asses		SC moltage	🔗 vSwitch0 Properties		Close Help
General Securit Policy Excep Promiscue	y Traffic Shabina NIC Teamina tions uus Mode: Reject ess Changes: Accept	• •	General Security Traffic Shabing NIC Tear Policy Exceptions Promiscuous Mode: MAC Address Changes: Forged Transmits:	nina Accept Accept Accept	
S	elect Security Tab		Enable Promiscuous	<mark>s Mode</mark>	



Step 2: Import NetWatcher Sensor VM



NW

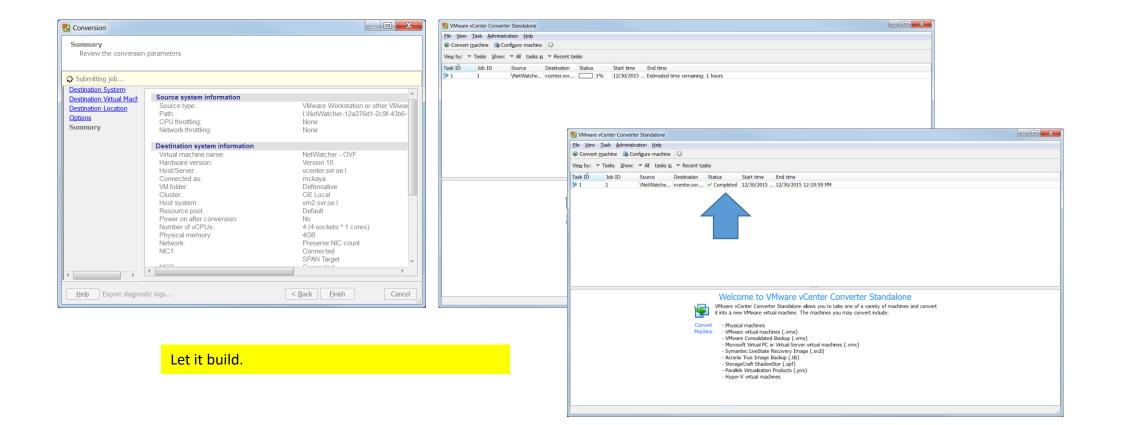




Step 2-a: Import NetWatcher Sensor VM

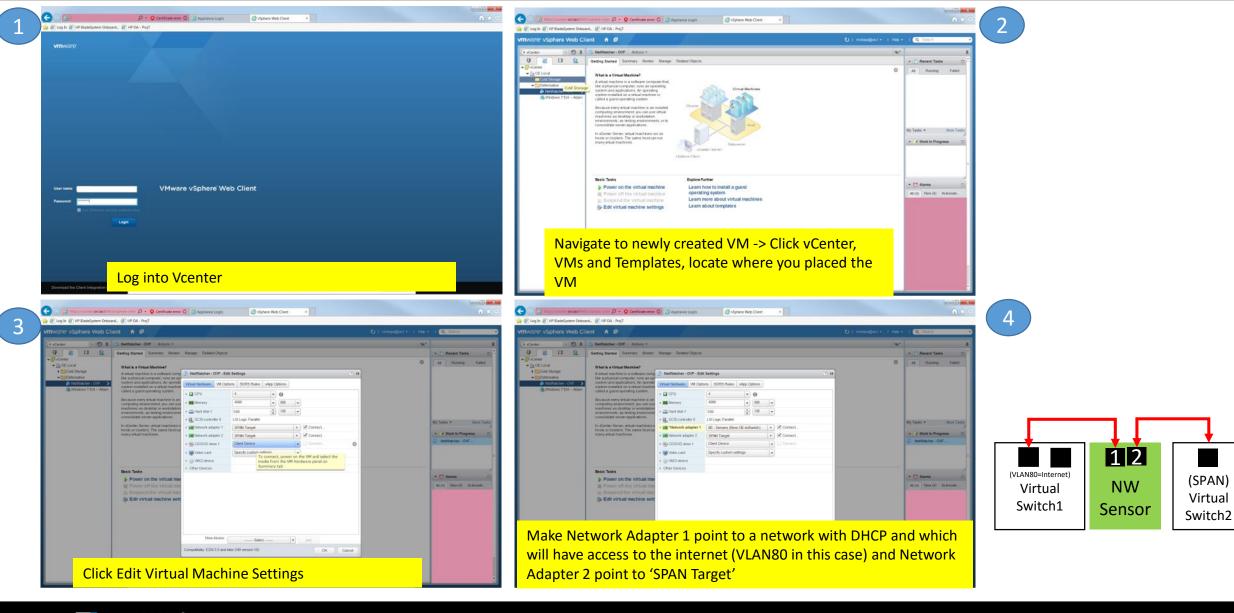


Step 2-b: Import NetWatcher Sensor VM



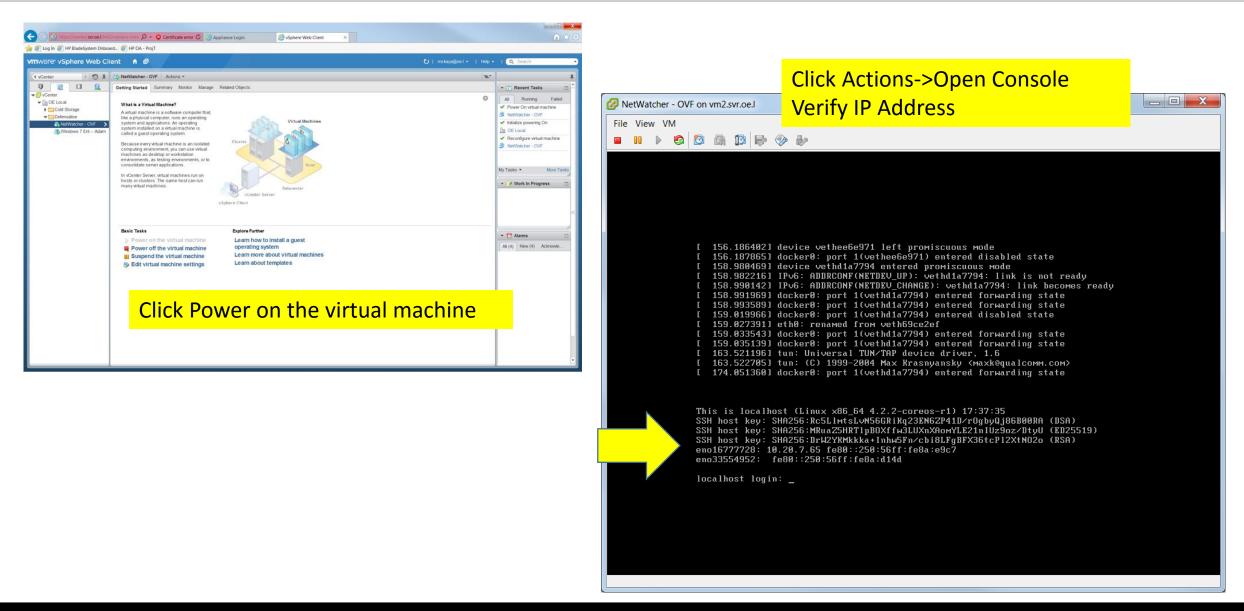


Step 3: Map NetWatcher Sensors Network Adapter 1 and Network Adapter 2





Step 4: Open NetWatcher Sensor Console

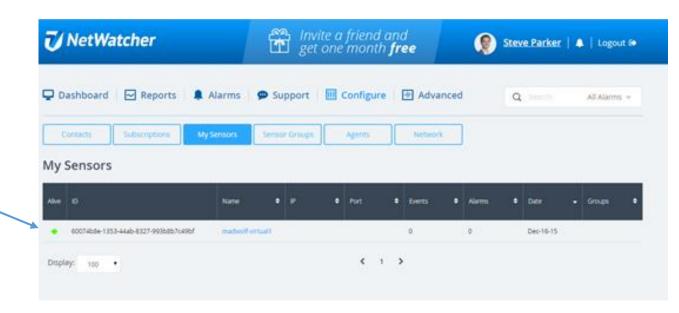




Log In to the Customer Portal to Verify Sensor is Live

Verify Color changed to Green

**This can take up to an hour As the sensor is downloading Additional containers...





Notes & Troubleshooting

- If you deploy it in more than one location the sensors will kick each other off (it has a singular identity).
- The sensor does NOT need a static IP to work but it does require a DHCP address
- Here are the ports we use:
 - TCP 8443 to portal.netwatcher.com => Used for credential management
 - UDP 443 to vpn.netatcher.com => connection to backend, SSL VPN
 - TCP 80 to google.com => Used to test internet/DNS connectivity
 - TCP 443 (HTTPS) to index.docker.io (secure Docker container download)
 - TCP 443 (HTTPS) to public.update.core-os.net (CoreOS updates)

