Sangfor Configuration Guide

VMware vSTA 3.0.25c virtual device port mirroring Configuration Guide

Product Version	vSTA 3.0.25c
Document Version	01
Released on	Mar. 09, 2021

Change Log

Date	Change Description
26 – 5 -2021	Initial Release

About this Configuration guide

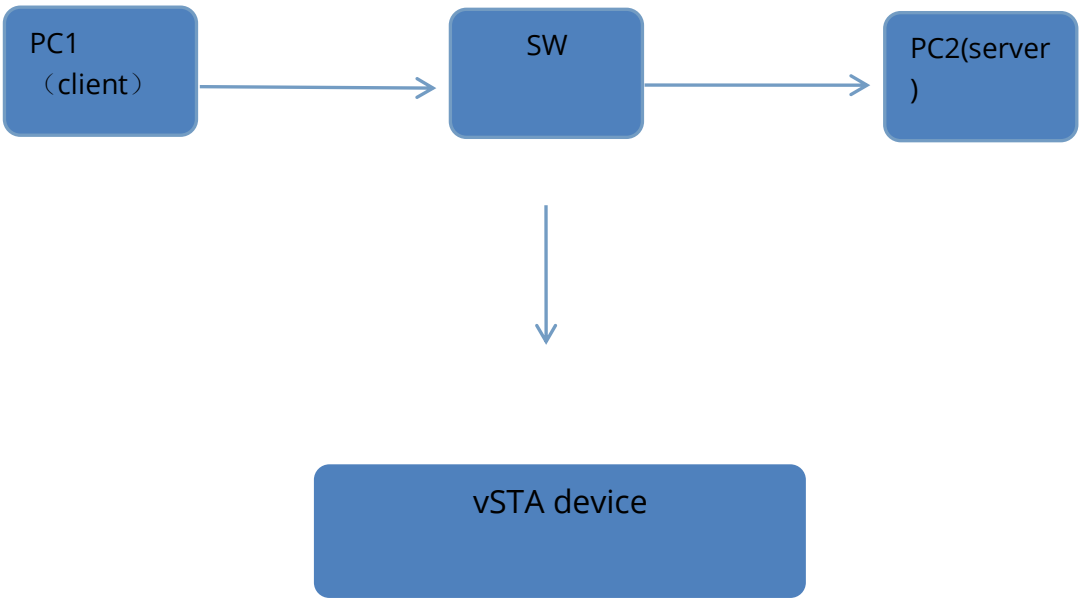
This Guide will assist to configure the vmware port mirroring configuration from vmware virtual switch and physical switch to vmware vSTA

CONTENTS

1 Application Scenario

User has deployed the vmware vSTA in the environment, follow guide will show the configuration of the vmware to mirror the traffic from physical switch to vmware or mirror the VM traffic in between VM.

Topology



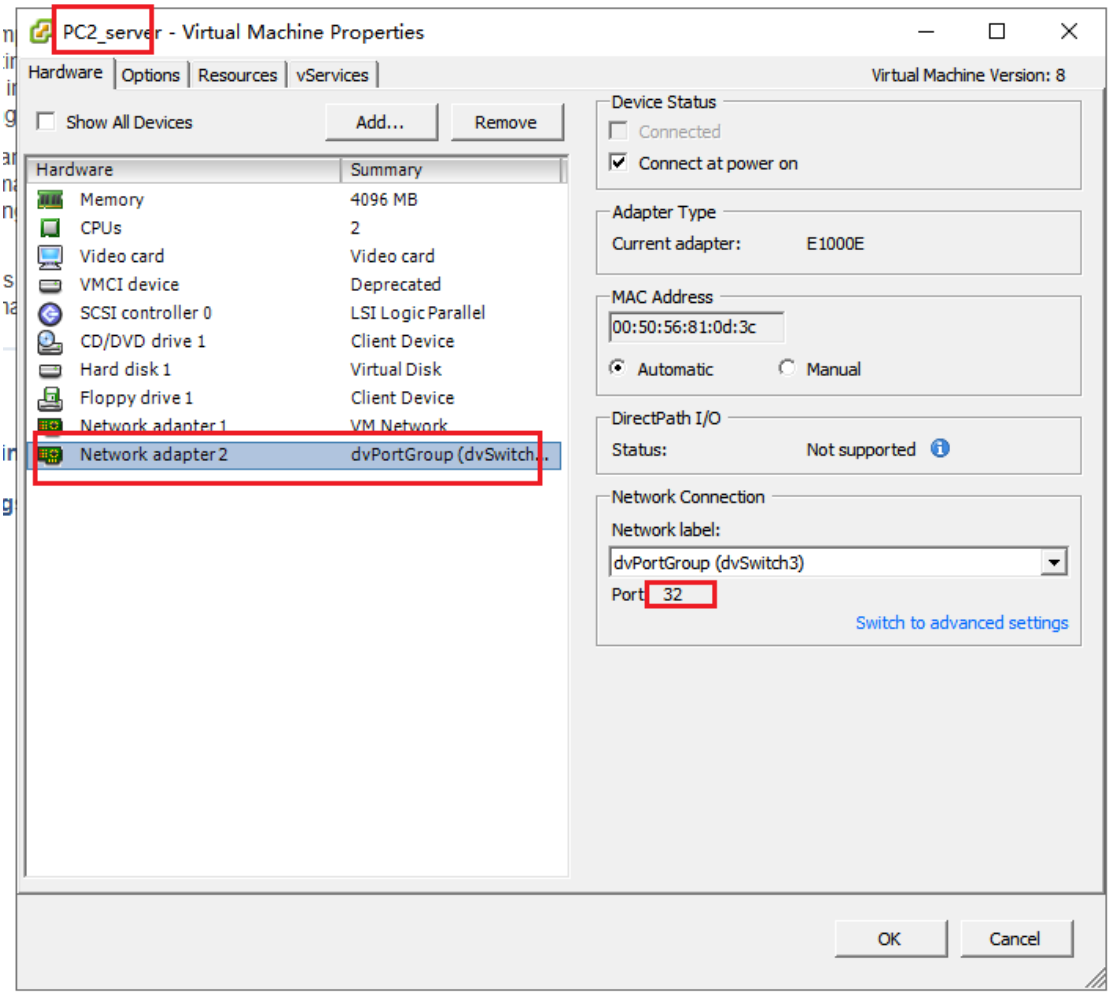
1. PC2_server is used as the server, vcenter is installed in VMware, and the configuration is operated in Vsphere client

First, right-click the virtual machine, edit the configuration, and configure 2 network adapters for PC2_server:

VM Network —— configure IP 200.200 network segment as the management port;

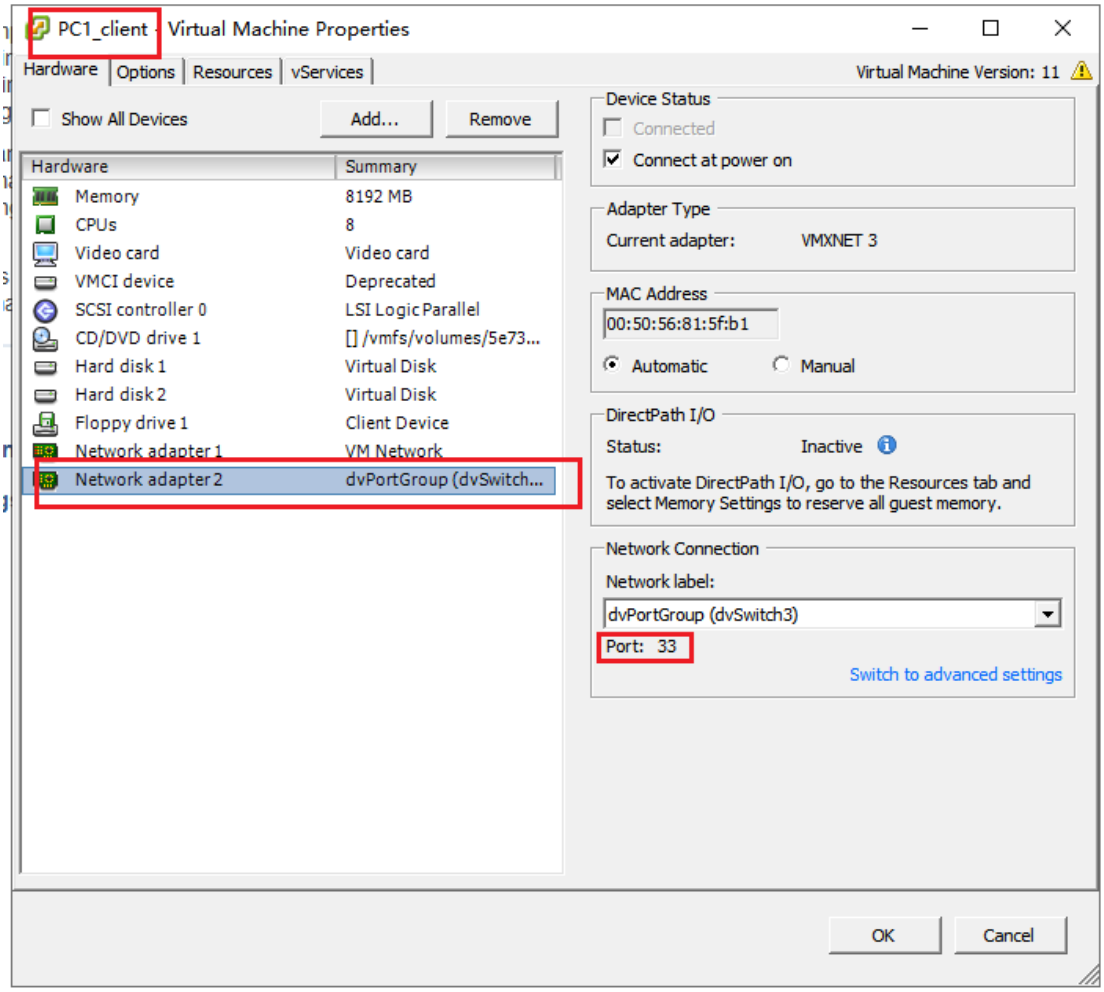
dvPortGroup2——Configure other network segments, such as 2.2.2.1, dedicated to communication between 2 PCs,

Remember here that network adapter 2 automatically assigns port 32



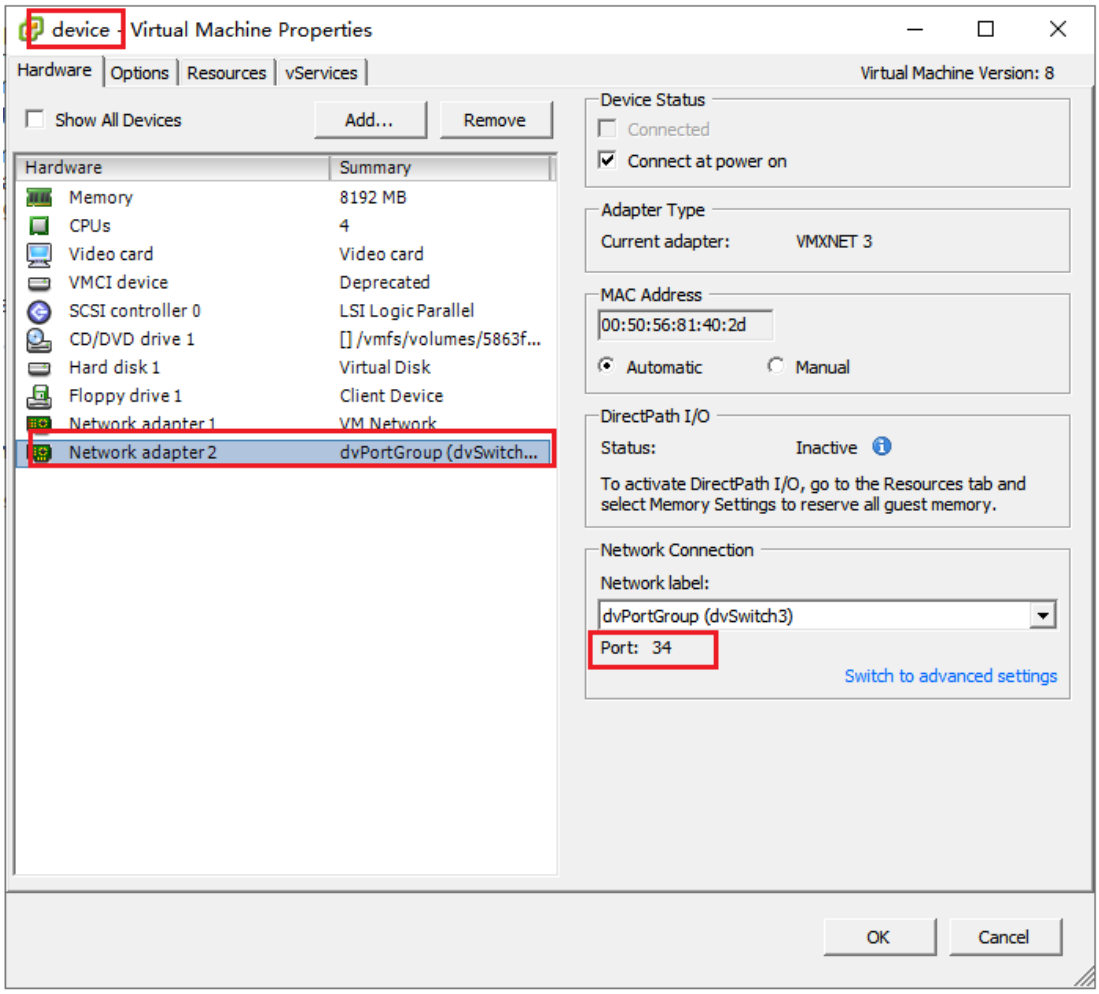
2. PC1_client, as a client

Same as above configuration

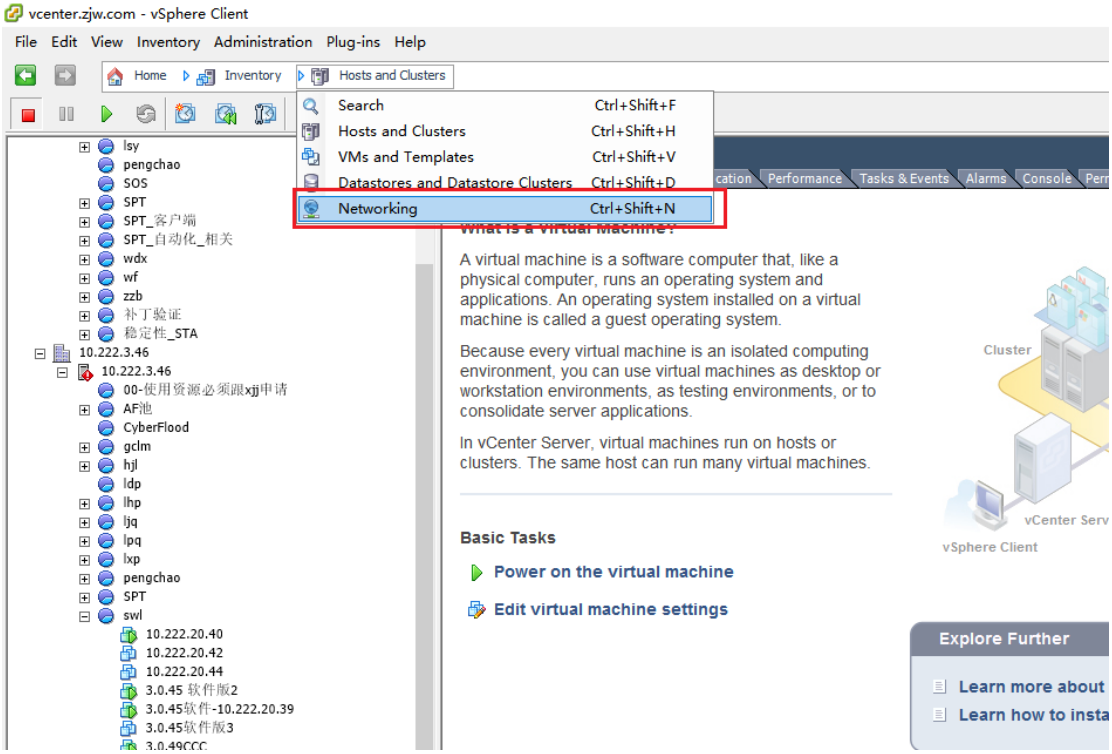


Network adapter 2, configured as 2.2.2.2

The automatically assigned port is 33



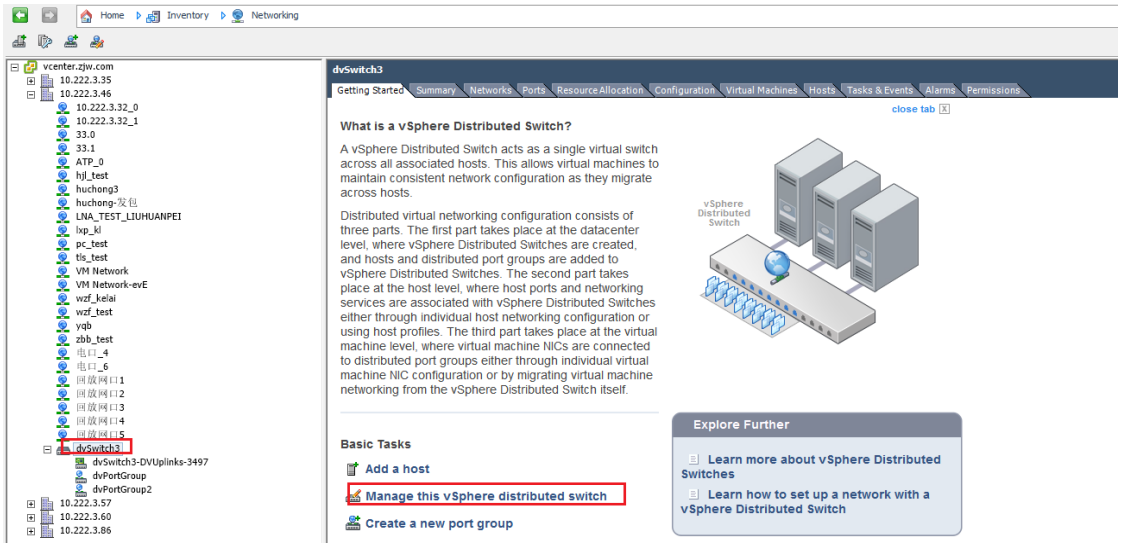
3.Latent threat perception device



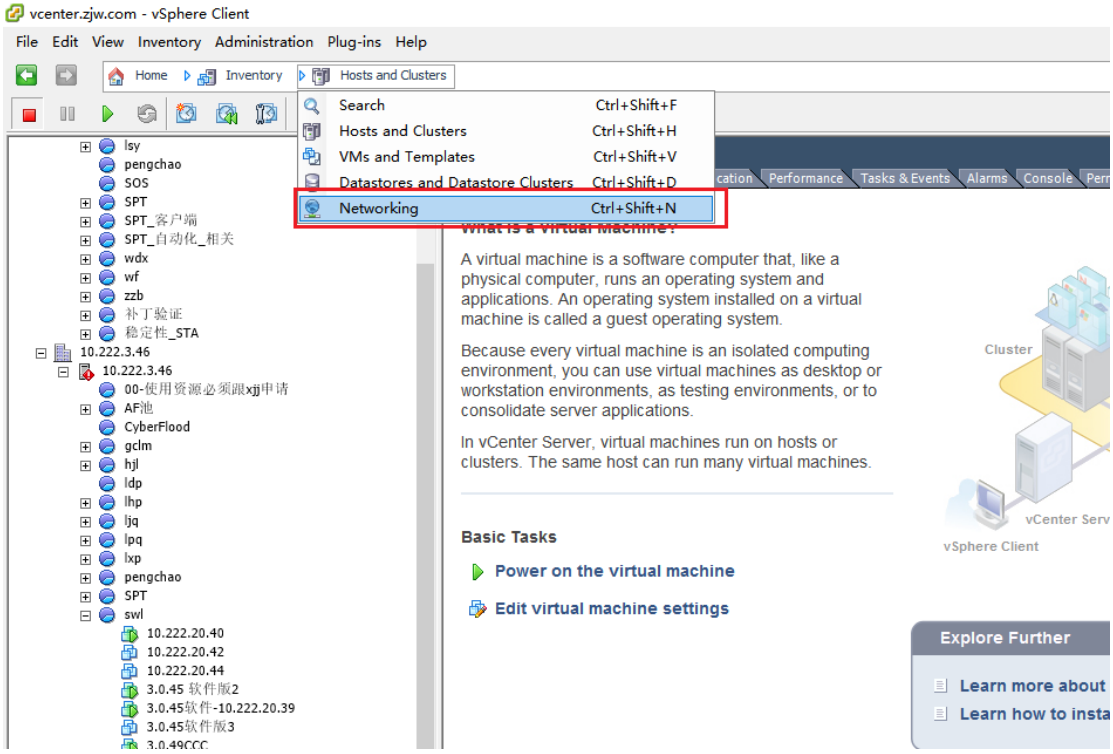
Same as above, configure 2 network adapters, one as a management port, (200.200 network segment)

One used to mirror the traffic of PC1 PC2 communication

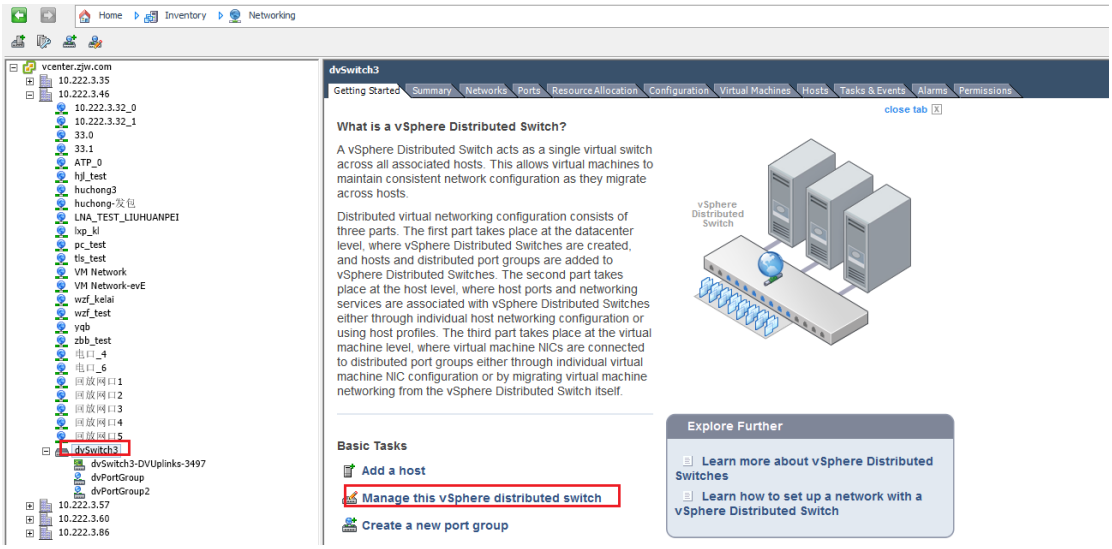
The port here is 34



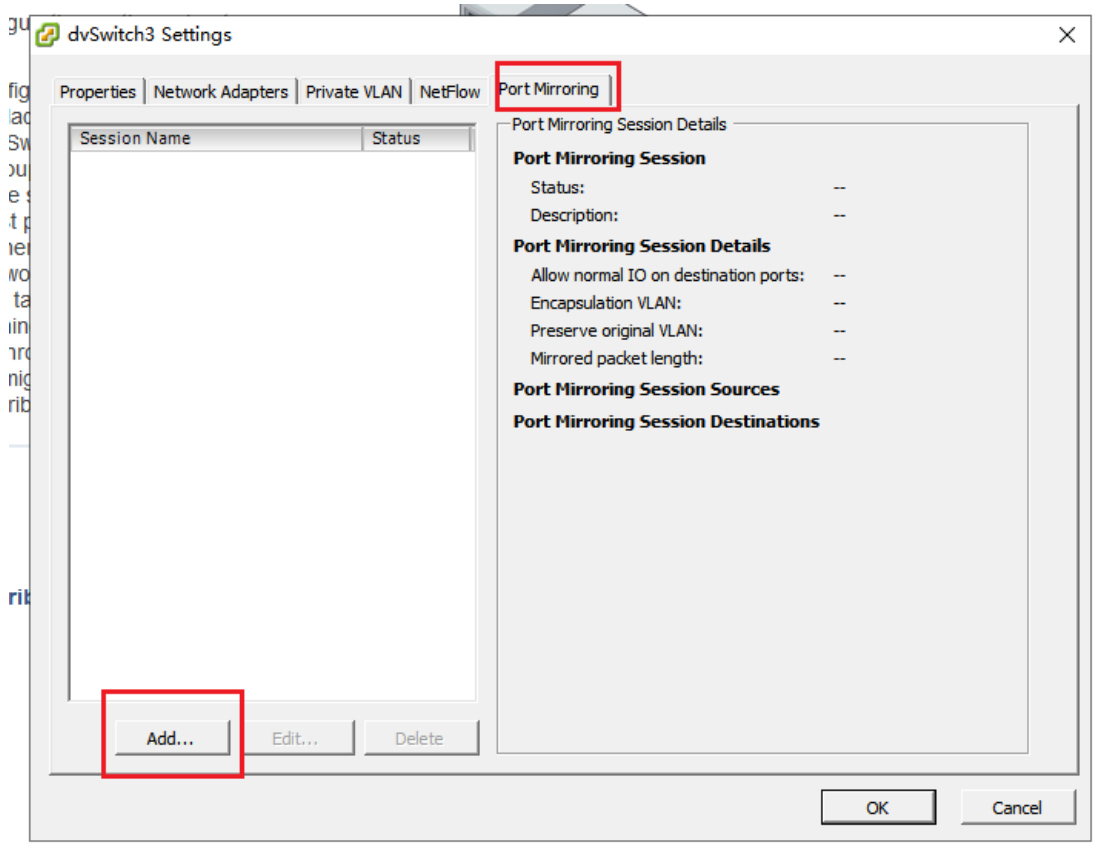
3. Network adapter mirror configuration

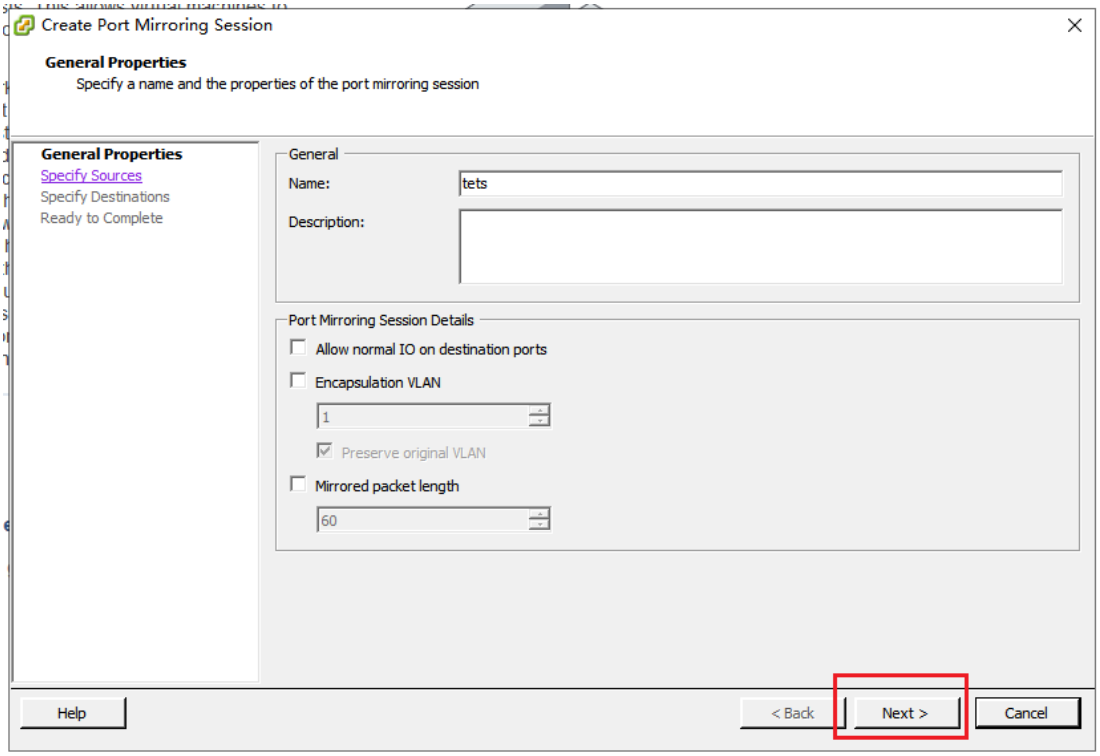


Host and cluster switch to network, find the corresponding virtual switch (the virtual switch we configured above is dvSwitch3) enter the configuration options

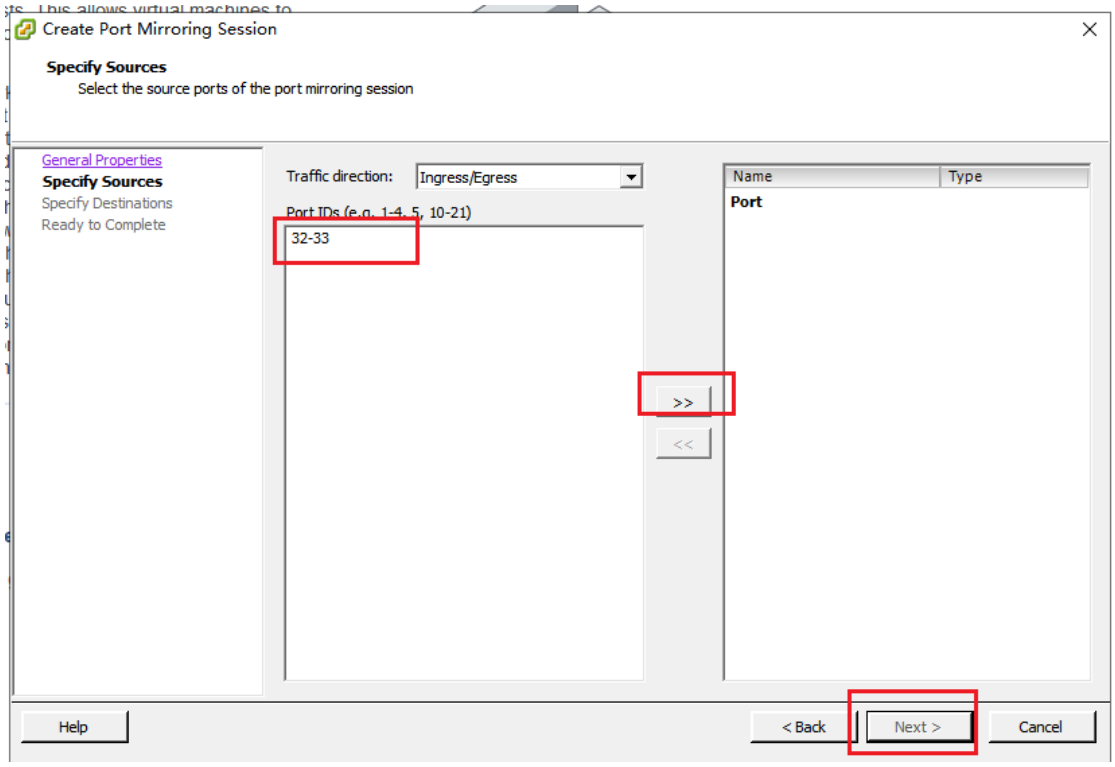


4. Add a new port mirroring

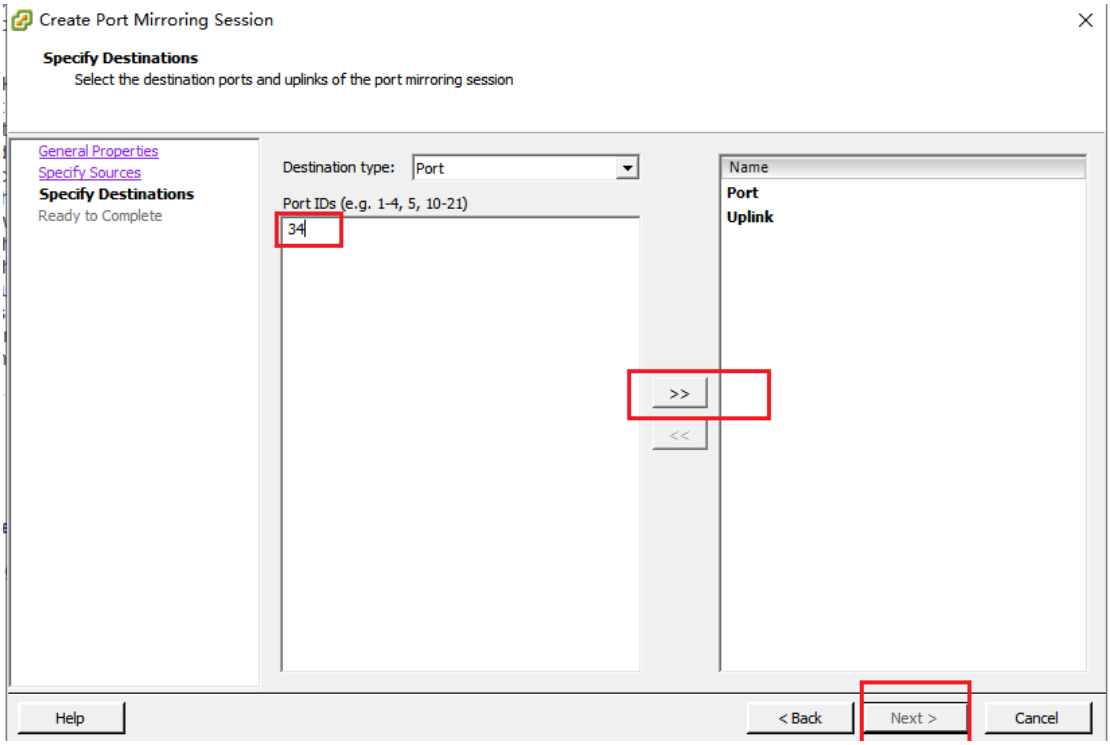




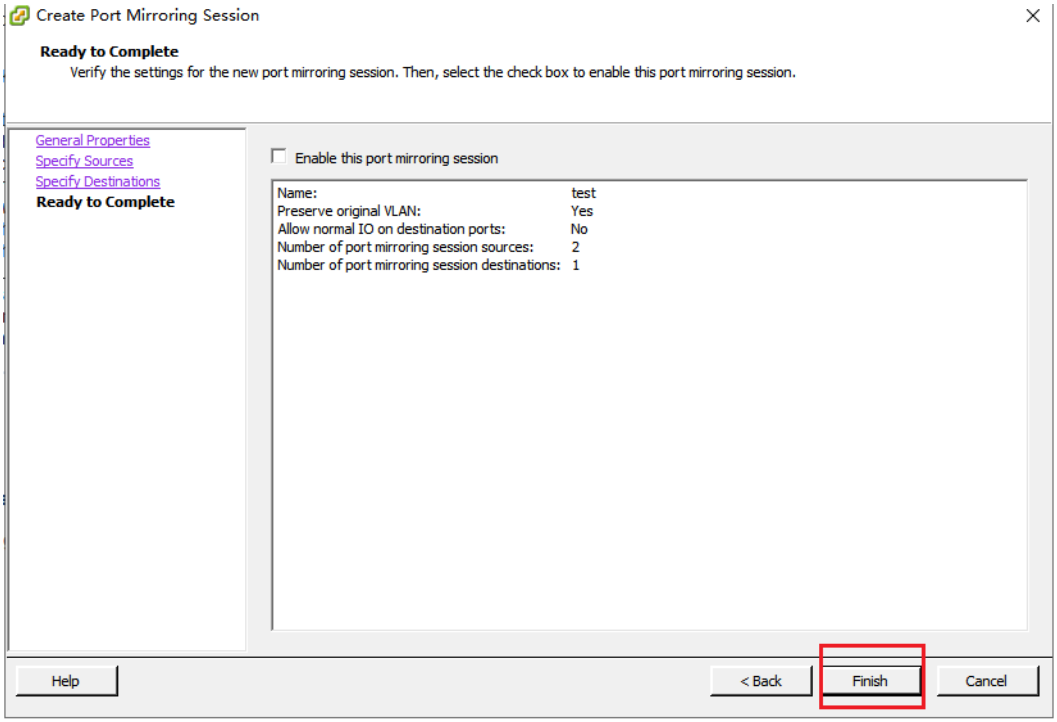
5. Specify the source port and destination port



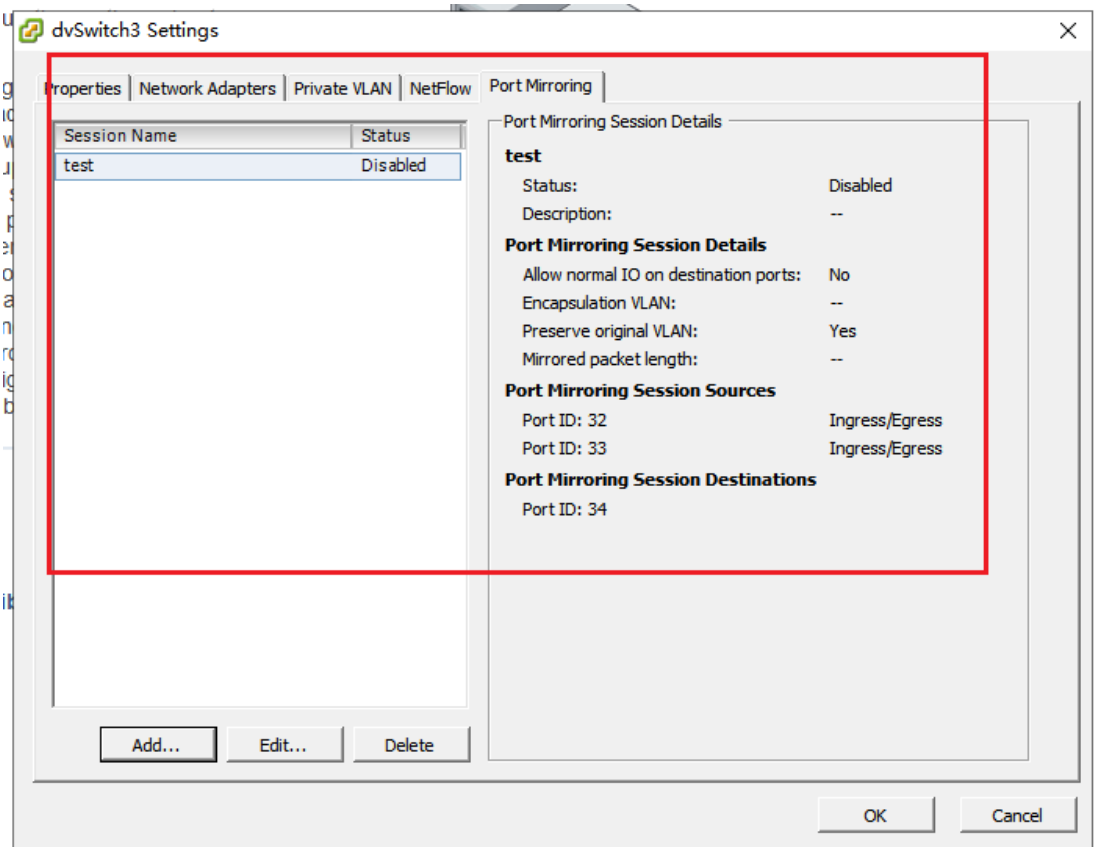
Next step



Next step

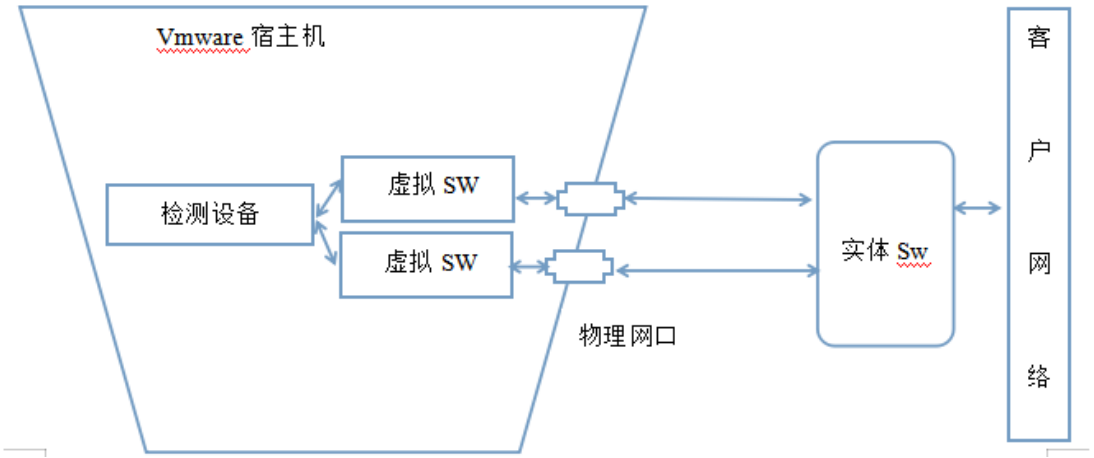


6. Finish



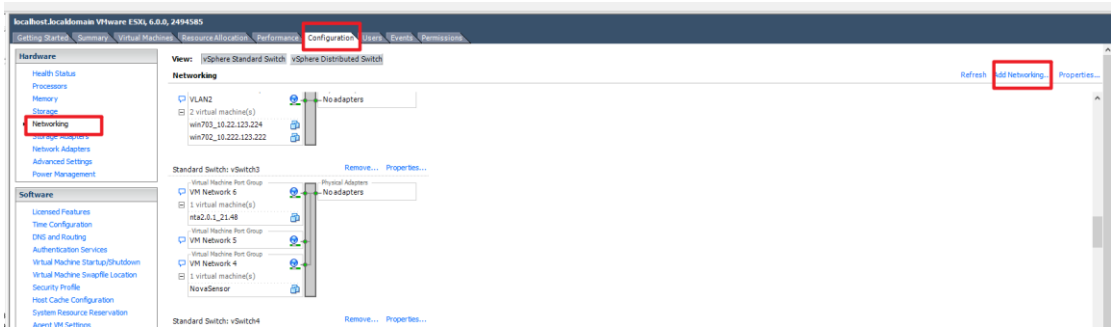
Chapter 3 Mirroring traffic mode of physical switches

1. Topology

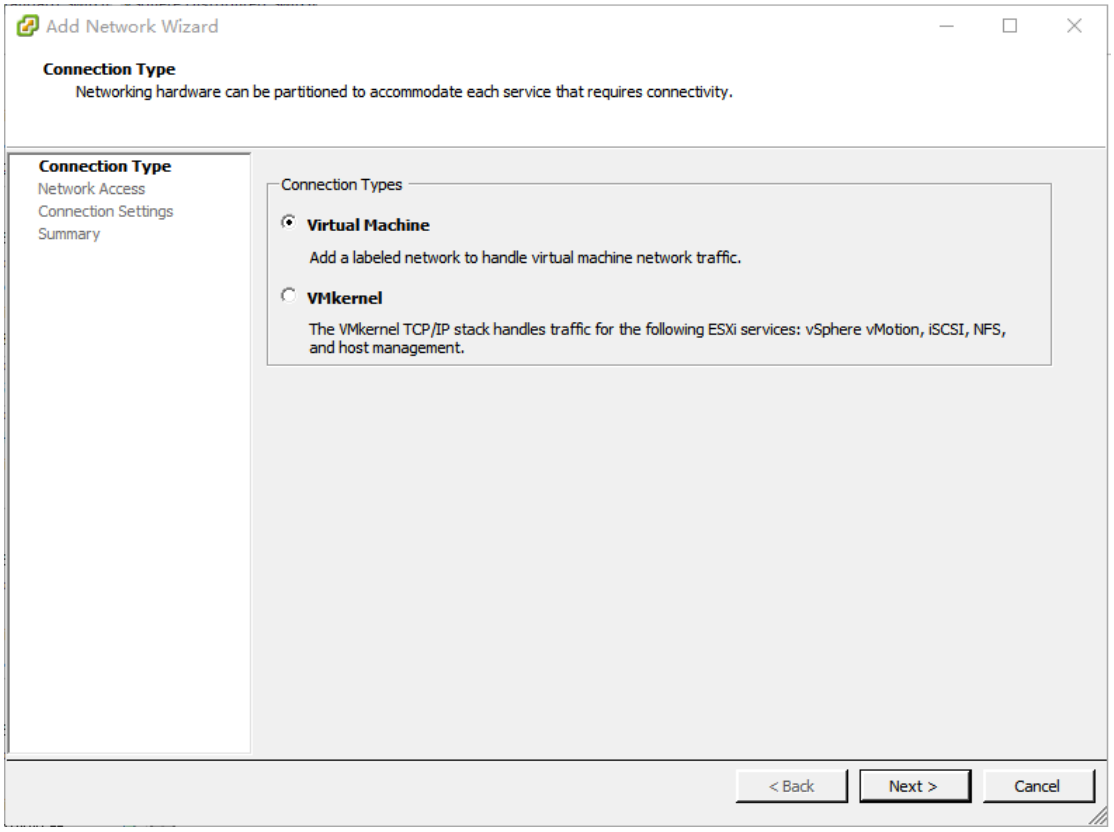


2. Operation steps

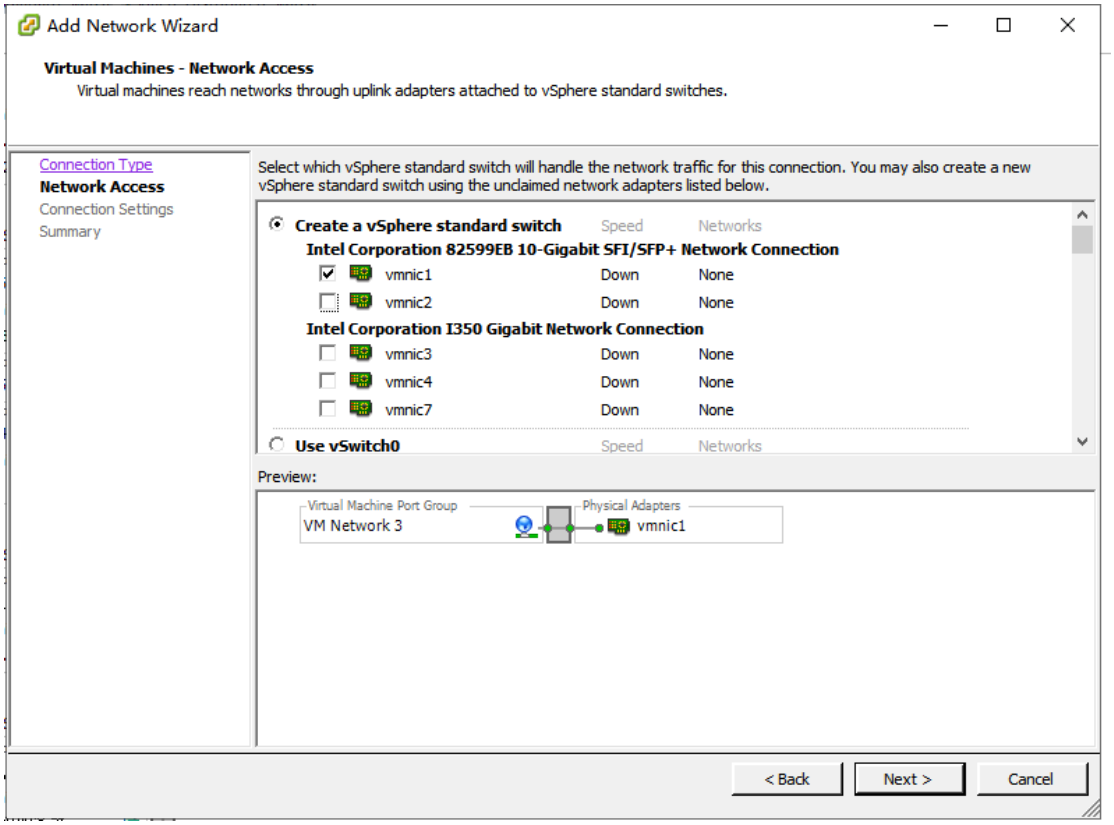
Create a virtual switch and bind physical network ports



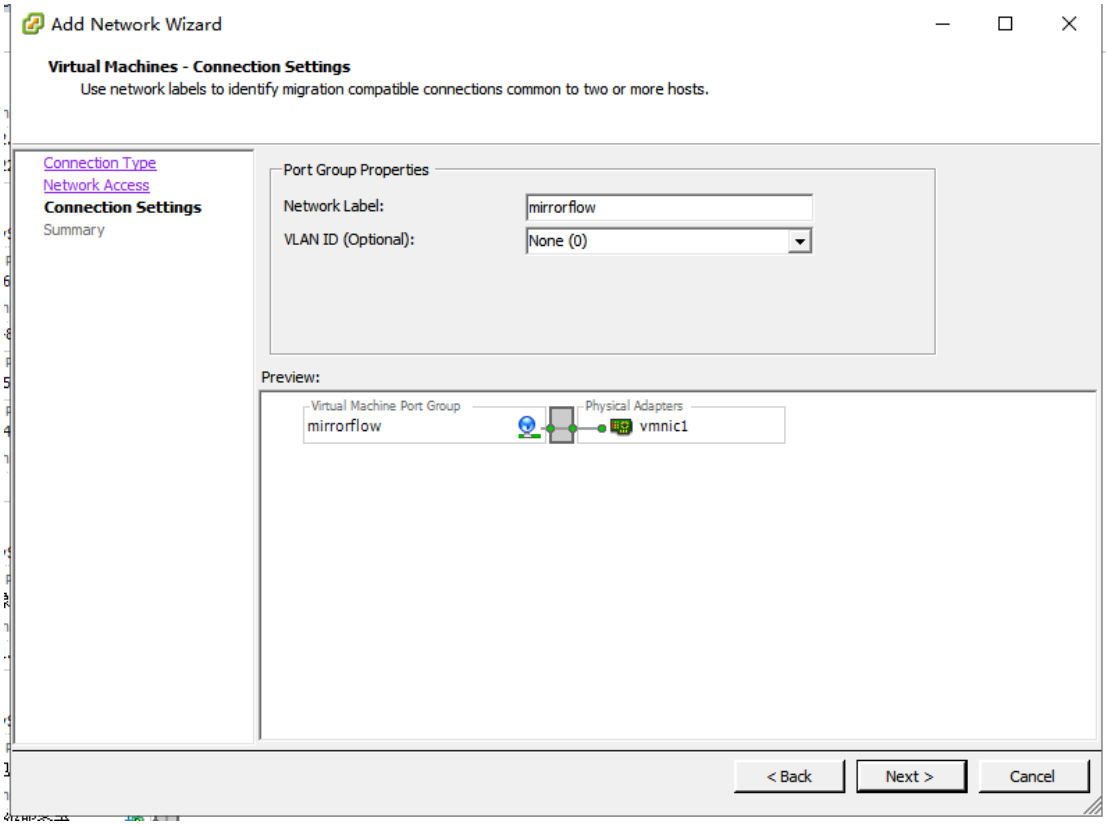
Select the type of virtual machine, the next step



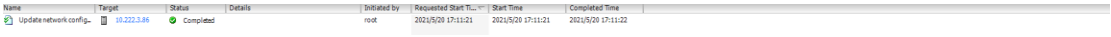
Select the bound physical network port, the bound physical network port must be the network port that diverts traffic from the physical switch



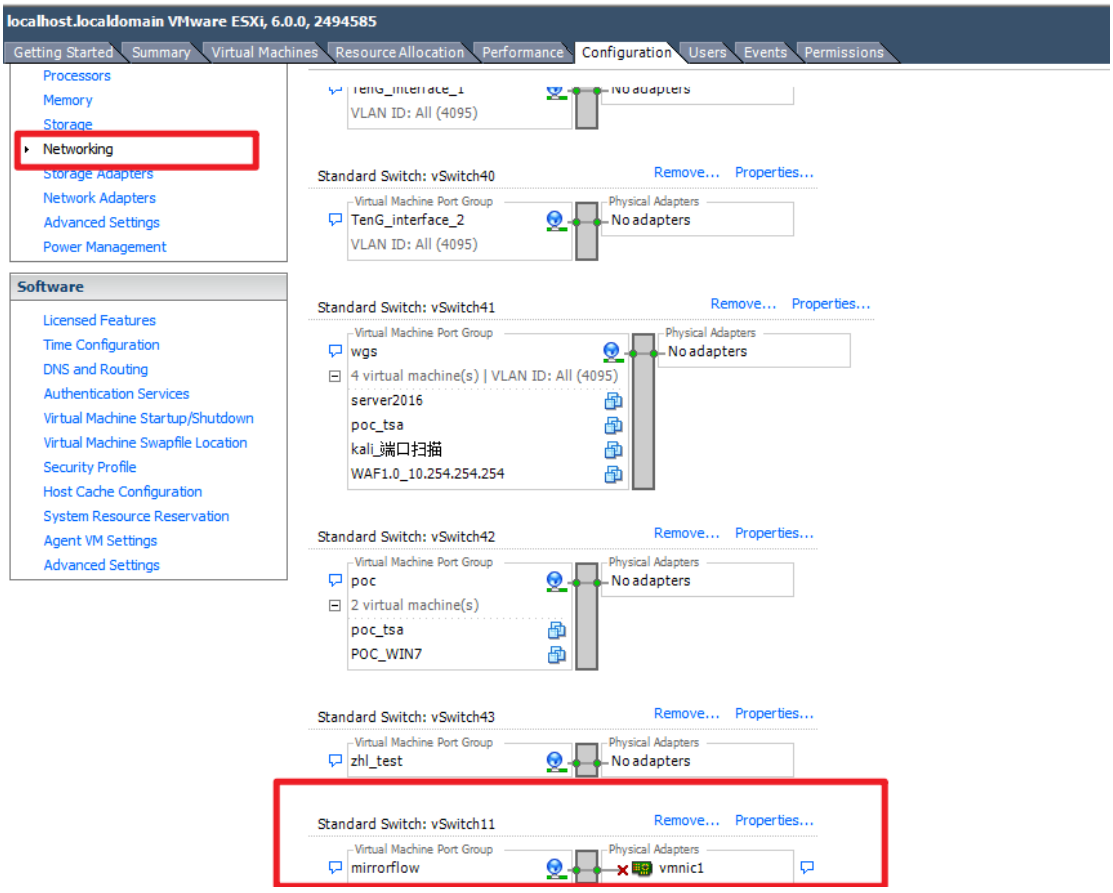
Name the port group, this port group receives the traffic from the physical switch



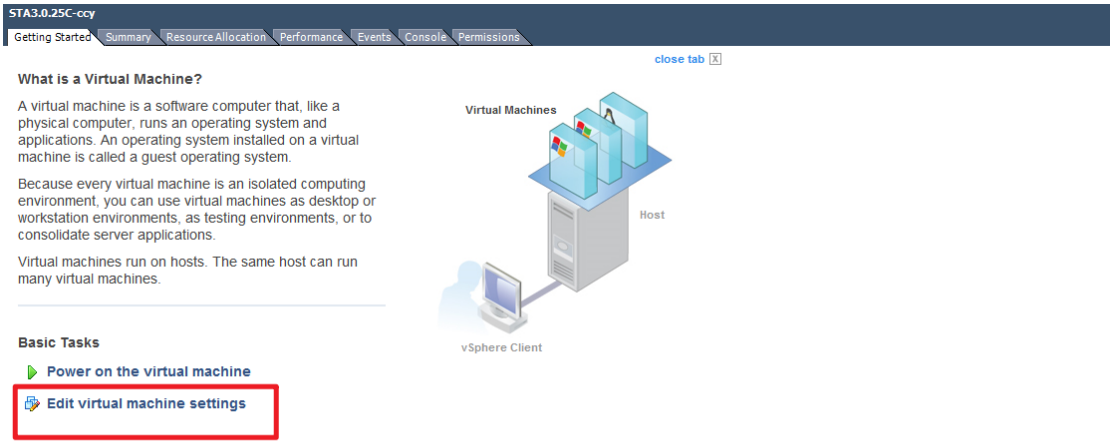
Successfully created a virtual switch

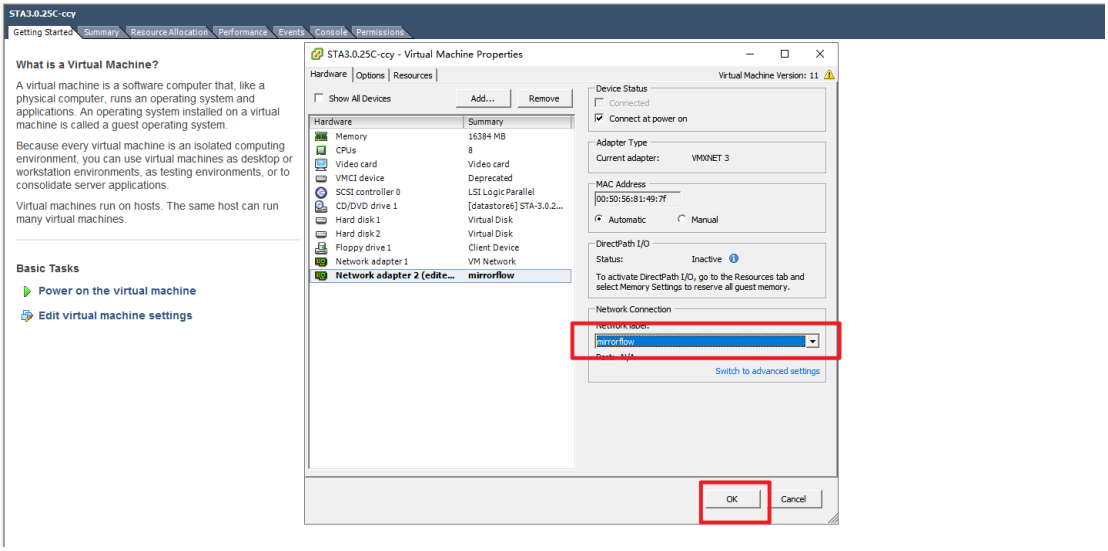


The physical network port of the demo environment is not actually connected, so the connection status is failed. After the actual connection, it will show that the connection is normal.



The configured port group name is mirrorflow. Just add this label to the mirror network port of the detection device to complete the configuration.

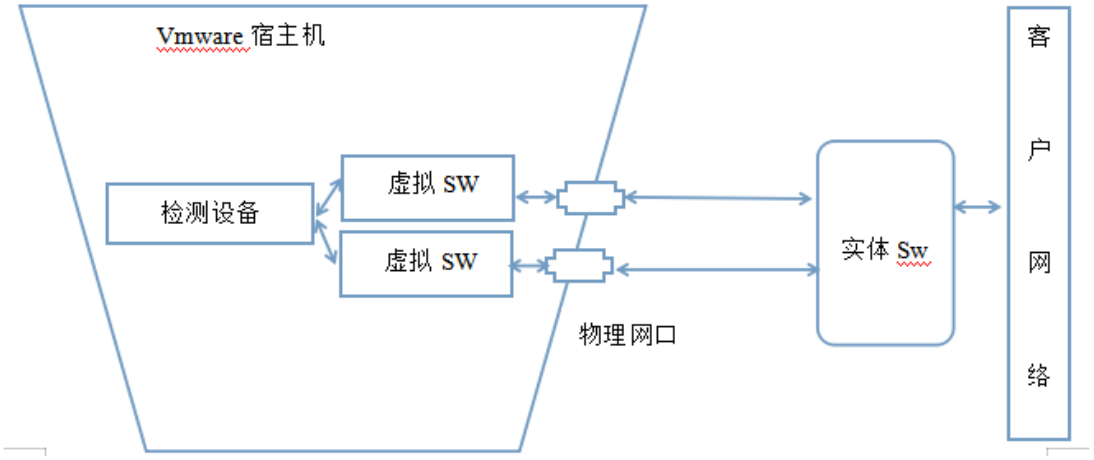




The mirrored traffic is drained, and the mirrored traffic from the external physical switch can be received by turning on the device

Two, VMwareweb application side configuration mirroring method

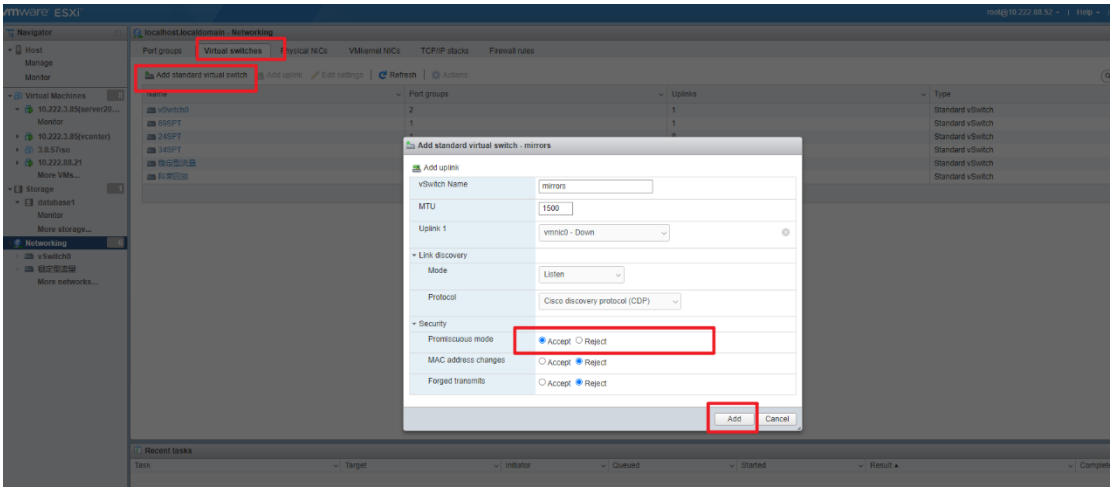
Note: The console operation of the VMware web application can only support the flow diversion method of the external entity switch, and there is no way to configure the virtual switch diversion method.



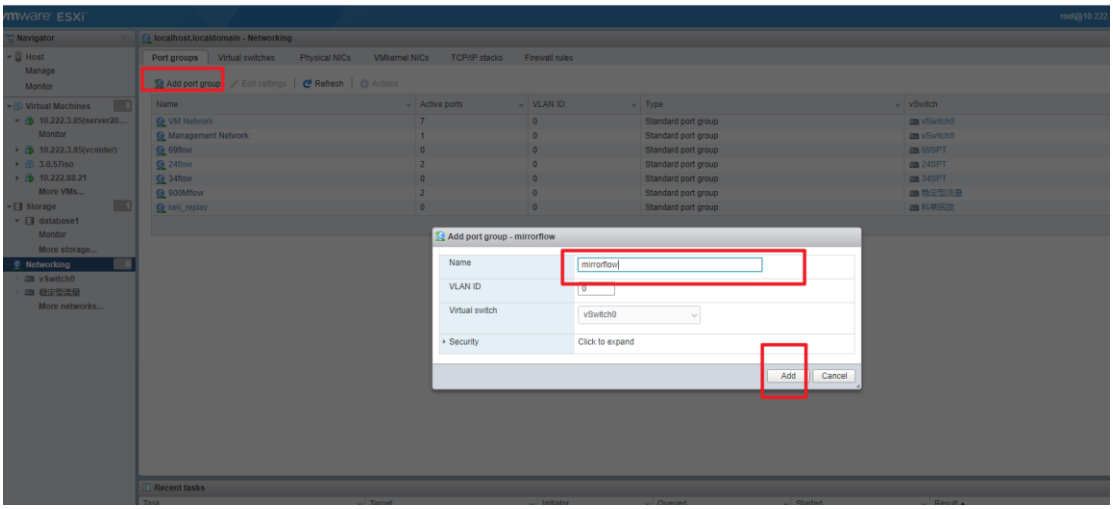
1. Topological diagram (same as the method in the previous section)

2. Operation steps

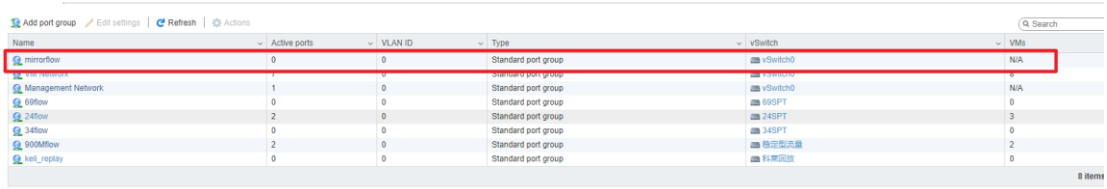
The newly created virtual machine is bound to the network card that actually accesses the physical switch traffic



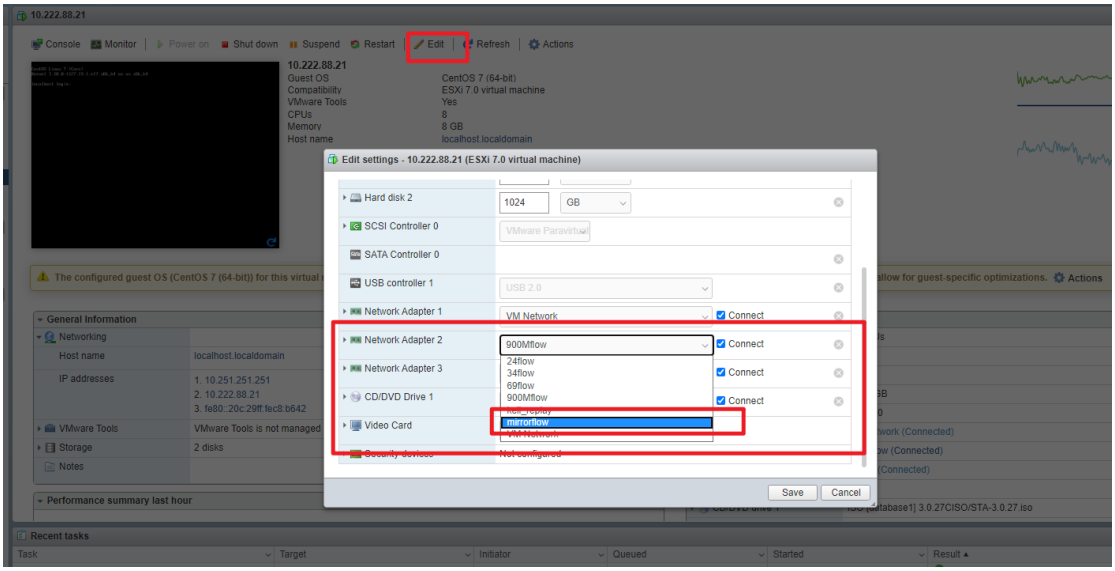
Add port group



Created



Select the corresponding port group label for the mirrored network port of the virtual detection device



Click Save, and the flow is completed after completion, and the detection device can receive the mirrored traffic from the physical switch at this time

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