

Partner

如何部屬

N-Probe/External Receiver VM v024

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前言

本文件描述在 VMware ESXi / VMware Workstation / Proxmox VE 部署及設定 N-Probe 環境。

※ 因異動 N-Probe 系統將影響到授權，因此在進行重新部署或運用 vMotion / Live Migration 進行移轉，請先通知 N-Partner Support 遠端協助。

1. 前置準備

1.1 請準備一台 Server，建議規格如下：

- ✓ CPU 建議 E-2334 (8M 快取記憶體，3.40 GHz) 以上。
- ✓ RAM 記憶體 48GB 以上。
- ✓ 硬碟空間 500G 以上，請依實際需求決定。
- ✓ 安裝 VMware ESXi 6.0 或以上的版本。

1.2 N-Probe 運行時，若要達到最佳效能，至少需要 32G RAM 記憶體空間。

1.3 請準備一台 Windows 電腦，用於管理 VMware / Proxmox VE。

1.4 請準備 N-Cloud/N-Reporter 系統，接收 N-Probe/External Receiver 送來的 Flow 或 Syslog 流量。

2. 下載 N-Probe/External Receiver VMware image

N-Probe 硬碟空間使用量，預設包含 500G 資料儲存空間與 128G 系統儲存空間，共需要有 628G 的硬碟使用空間。

VMware 的版本 N-Probe/External Receiver Image 下載地址如下

壓縮檔

https://www.npartner.com/download/vm/N-Probe7_500G.zip

HyperV 的版本 N-Probe/External Receiver Image 下載地址如下

壓縮檔

https://www.npartner.com/download/vm/Hyper-V/N-Probe7_500G.hpv.zip

註 1: 若發生 VMware 配置 OVF 檔完畢後卻無法開機，編輯 N-Reporter VM 設定檔，勾選 Force BIOS (或開機時按 F2) 進入 BIOS，配置 Hard Drive(0:0) 為第一優先開機裝置。

註 2: 壓縮檔內含有 (VMware OVA 檔) 跟 OVA 檔的 (MD5 驗證碼檔)。請將下載的 zip 壓縮檔用解壓縮程式 (例如 7-Zip) 解壓縮。

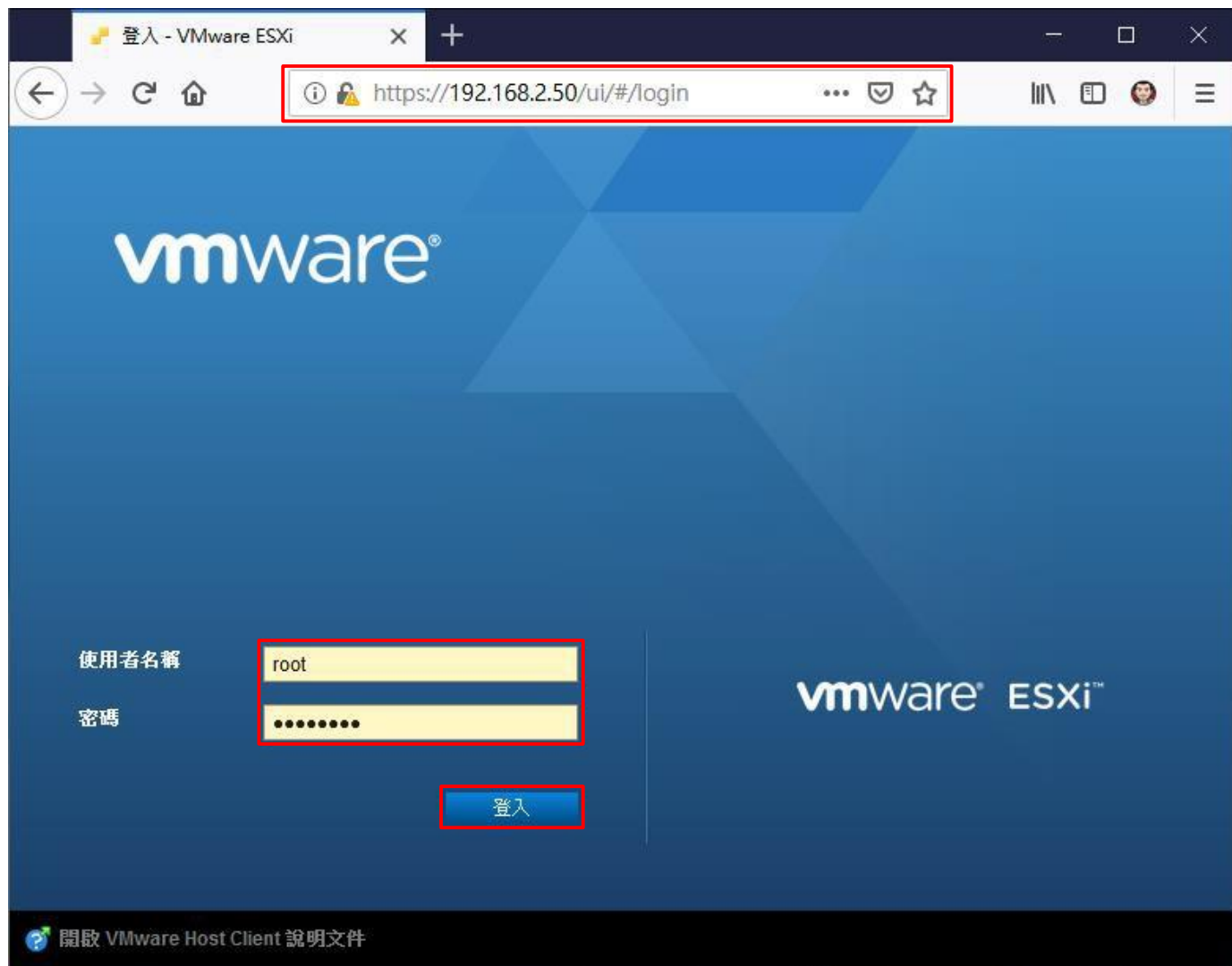
3. 安裝流程

3.1 vSphere Web Client

3.1.1 vSwitch Promiscuous Mode

(1) 登入 VMware ESXi

開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<VMware IP>> -> 輸入使用者名稱和密碼 -> 按 [登入]



(2) 編輯網路設定

點選 [網路] -> [連接埠群組] 頁面 -> 選擇 N-Probe eth1 的 連接埠群組 註：請依客戶環境選擇連接埠群組 -> 點選 [編輯設定]

The screenshot shows the VMware ESXi web interface for network configuration. The left sidebar has 'Network' selected. The main area shows 'Port Groups' with a table of configurations. The 'VM Network' row is highlighted. Below the table, the configuration for 'VM Network' is shown.

名稱	作用...	編輯此連接埠群組	型	vSwitch	虛擬...
VM Network	13	0	標準連接埠群組	vSwitch0	17
Management Net...	1	0	標準連接埠群組	vSwitch0	不適用

VM Network

可存取: 是
虛擬機器: 17
虛擬交換器: vSwitch0
VLAN 識別碼: 0
作用中的連接埠: 13

(3) 啟用VGT 模式

將接收 Mirror Port 的 vSwitch 網路 VLAN 識別碼設為 [4095]

編輯連接埠群組 - VM Network	
名稱	VM Network
VLAN 識別碼	4095
虛擬交換器	vSwitch0
▼ 安全性	
混合模式	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 接受 <input type="radio"/> 拒絕 <input type="radio"/> 從 vSwitch 繼承
MAC 位址變更	<input type="radio"/> 接受 <input type="radio"/> 拒絕 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 從 vSwitch 繼承
偽造的傳輸	<input type="radio"/> 接受 <input type="radio"/> 拒絕 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 從 vSwitch 繼承
▶ NIC 整併	按一下以展開
▶ 流量控管	按一下以展開

儲存 取消

註: 若 Mirror 過來的封包有帶VLAN ID，則需要輸入對應的ID；若 Mirror 過來的封包帶有多個VLAN ID，則要輸入 4095 (代表 All) 才會看到全部VLAN ID 的流量

(4) 啟用混合模式

展開 [安全性] -> 點選混合模式: [接受] -> 按 [儲存]

編輯連接埠群組 - VM Network

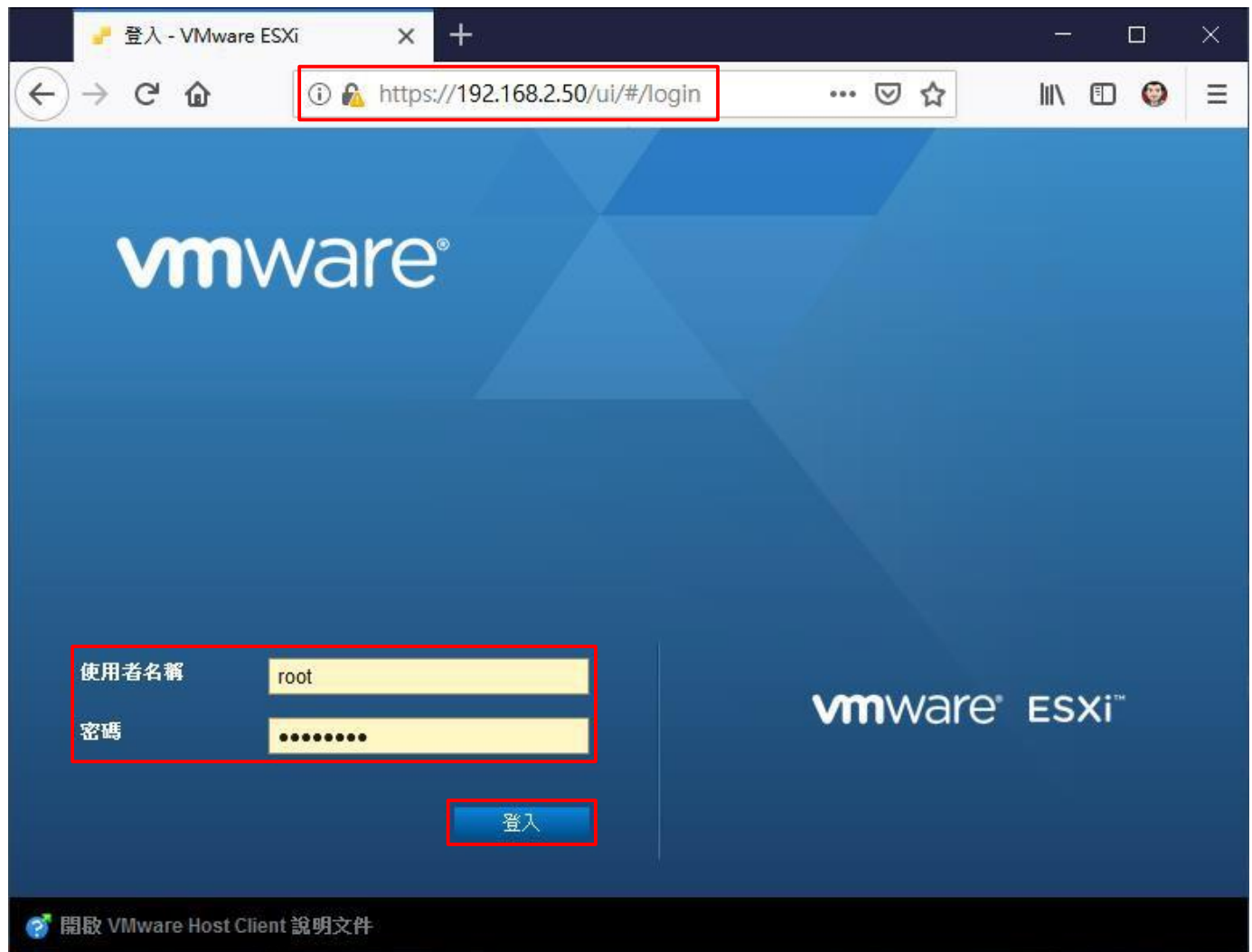
名稱	VM Network
VLAN 識別碼	4095
虛擬交換器	vSwitch0
▼ 安全性	
混合模式	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 接受 <input type="radio"/> 拒絕 <input type="radio"/> 從 vSwitch 繼承
MAC 位址變更	<input type="radio"/> 接受 <input type="radio"/> 拒絕 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 從 vSwitch 繼承
偽造的傳輸	<input type="radio"/> 接受 <input type="radio"/> 拒絕 <input checked="" type="radio"/> 從 vSwitch 繼承
▶ NIC 整併	按一下以展開
▶ 流量控管	按一下以展開

儲存 取消

3.1.2 Import N-Probe VM

(1) 登入 VMware ESXi

開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<VMware IP>> -> 輸入使用者名稱和密碼 -> 按 [登入]



(2) 部署虛擬機器

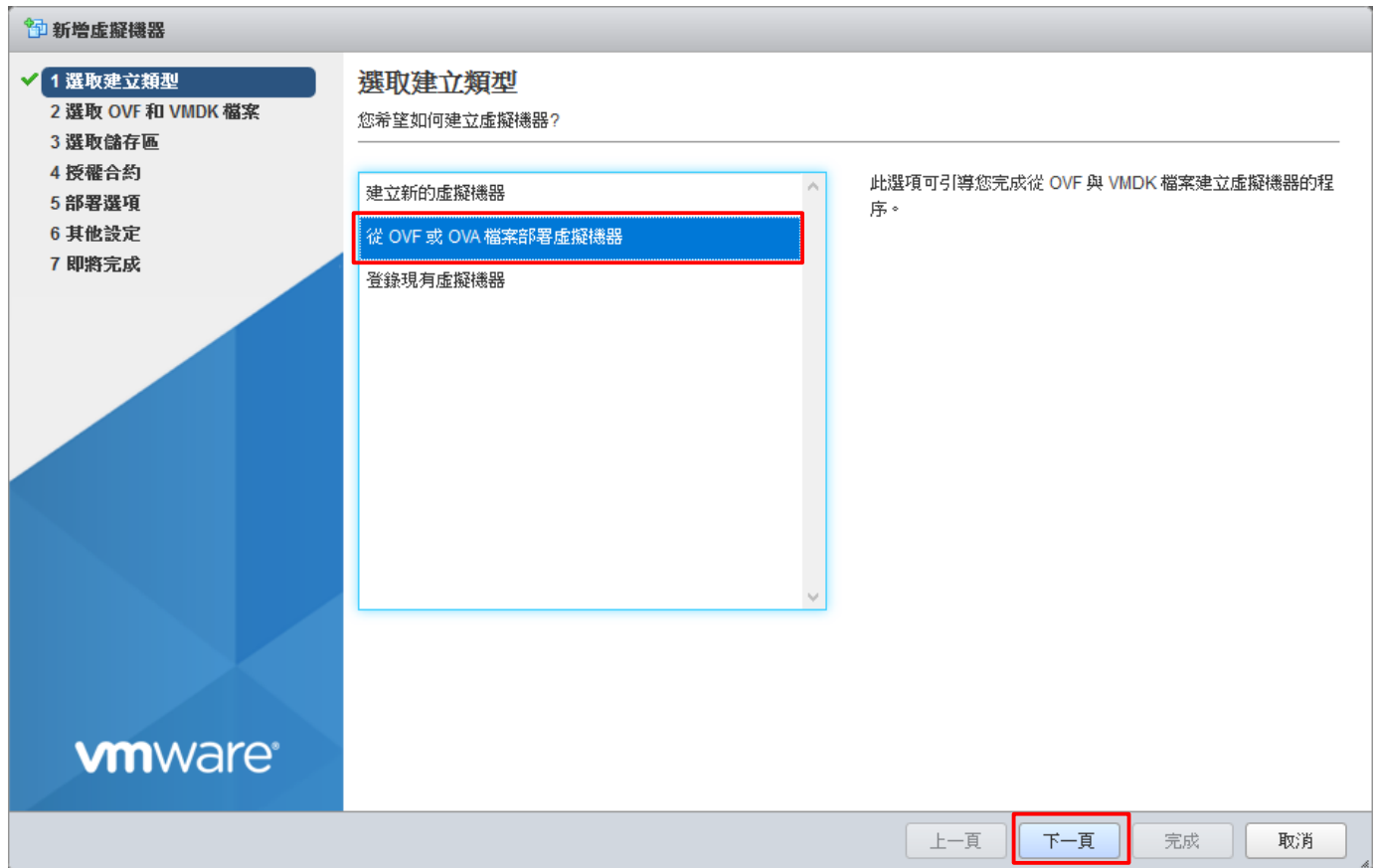
點選 [建立/登錄虛擬機器]

The screenshot displays the VMware ESXi vCenter interface. The browser address bar shows `https://192.168.2.50/ui/#/host`. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with '主機' (Hosts) selected, showing '管理' (Management) and '監控' (Monitoring) options. Below this, there are counts for '虛擬機器' (17), '儲存區' (1), and '網路' (2). The main content area shows the host 'localhost.localdomain' with a red box highlighting the '建立/登錄虛擬機器' (Build/Register Virtual Machine) button. Other buttons include '取得 vCenter Server', '關閉', '重新開機', '重新整理', and '動作'. The host details include: Version: 6.5.0 (Build 4887370), Status: Normal (not connected to any vCenter Server), and Uptime: 70.1 days since last update. Performance metrics are shown for CPU (13.1 GHz available, 6% used), Memory (231.74 GB available, 9% used), and Storage (19.41 TB available, 11% used). A hardware table is also visible:

硬體	
製造商	Supermicro
型號	Super Server
CPU	4 CPUs x Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU E5-1620 v4 @ 3.50GHz
記憶體	255.89 GB
虛擬 Flash	0 B 已使用, 0 B 容量

(3) 選取建立類型

選擇 [從 OVF 或 OVA 檔案部署虛擬機器] -> 按 [下一頁]



(4) 選取 OVF 和 VMDK 檔案

輸入 N-Probe/External Receiver [虛擬機器名稱](#) -> 選取或拖放 [N-Probe/External Receiver OVA] 檔案 -> 按 [下一頁]



(5) 選取儲存區

選擇 [存放空間] -> 按 [下一頁]

新增虛擬機器 - N-Probe

- ✓ 1 選取建立類型
- ✓ 2 選取 OVF 和 VMDK 檔案
- ✓ 3 選取儲存區
- 4 授權合約
- 5 部署選項
- 6 其他設定
- 7 即將完成

選取儲存區

選取要在其中儲存組態和磁碟檔案的資料存放區。

下列資料存放區可從您選取的目的地資源存取。請為虛擬機器組態檔和所有虛擬磁碟選取目的地資料存放區。

名稱	容量	可用	類型	精簡佈建	存取
ESXi_2.50 datastore1	21.82 TB	19.41 TB	VMFS5	受支援	單一

1 項目

vmware

前一頁 下一頁 完成 取消

(6) 部署選項

選擇 [對應的網路] -> 磁碟佈建點選 [完整(Thick)] -> 按 [下一頁]。

註: 完整(Thick)會給足硬碟完整大小。

The screenshot shows the 'New Virtual Machine - N-Probe' wizard. On the left, a progress list shows five steps: 1. Select build type, 2. Select OVF and VMDK files, 3. Select storage, 4. Deployment options (highlighted), and 5. About to complete. The main area is titled 'Deployment Options' and contains two sections: 'Network mapping' and 'Disk layout'. The 'Network mapping' section has a dropdown menu set to 'VM Network'. The 'Disk layout' section has two radio buttons: 'Thin' (unselected) and 'Thick' (selected). A red box highlights the 'VM Network' dropdown and the 'Thick' radio button. At the bottom right, there are four buttons: 'Previous page', 'Next page' (highlighted with a red box), 'Finish', and 'Cancel'. The VMware logo is visible in the bottom left corner of the wizard window.

(7) 即將完成

確認匯入資訊是否正確，按 [完成]。開始部署虛擬機器


新增虛擬機器 - N-Probe

- ✓ 1 選取建立類型
- ✓ 2 選取 OVF 和 VMDK 檔案
- ✓ 3 選取儲存區
- ✓ 4 部署選項
- ✓ 5 即將完成

即將完成

請檢閱設定選擇後再完成精靈

產品	N-Probe7
虛擬機器名稱	N-Probe
磁碟	N-Probe7_500G_7.0.005-disk1.vmdk,N-Probe7_500G_7.0.005-disk2.vmdk
資料存放區	esxi1.46_datastore1
佈建類型	完整
網路對應	Server Network: 10 Network
客體作業系統名稱	未知

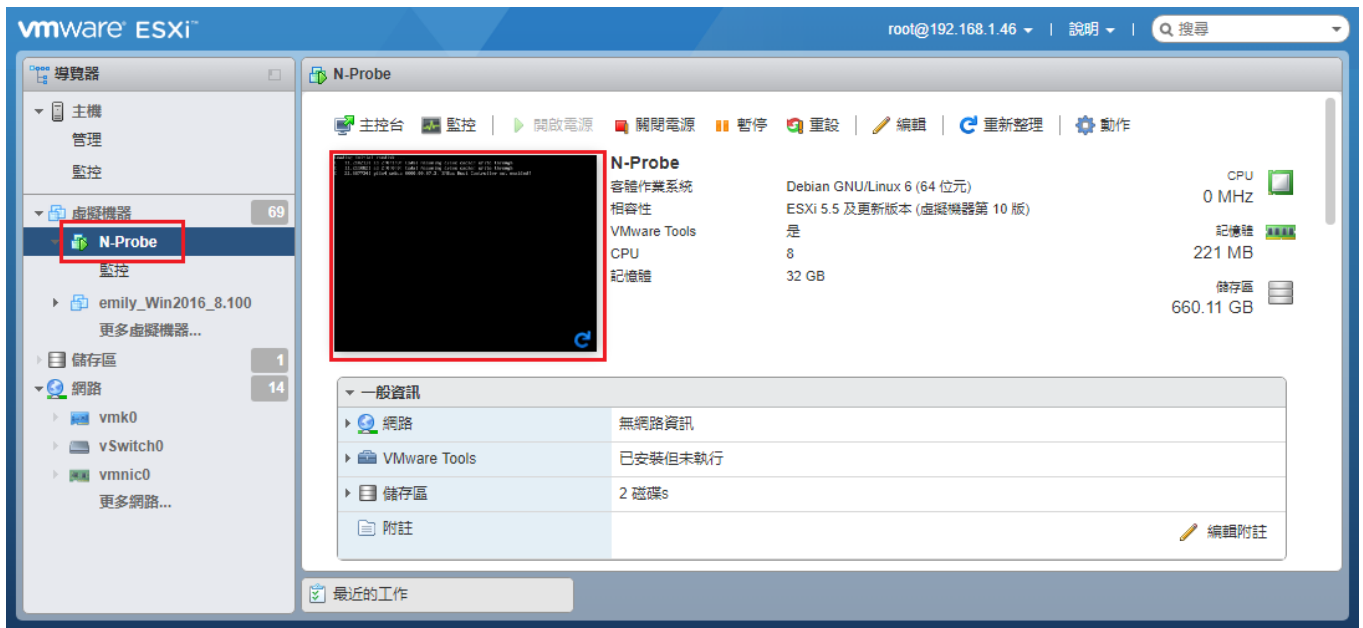
 部署虛擬機器時請勿重新整理瀏覽器。

vmware

前一頁 下一頁 **完成** 取消

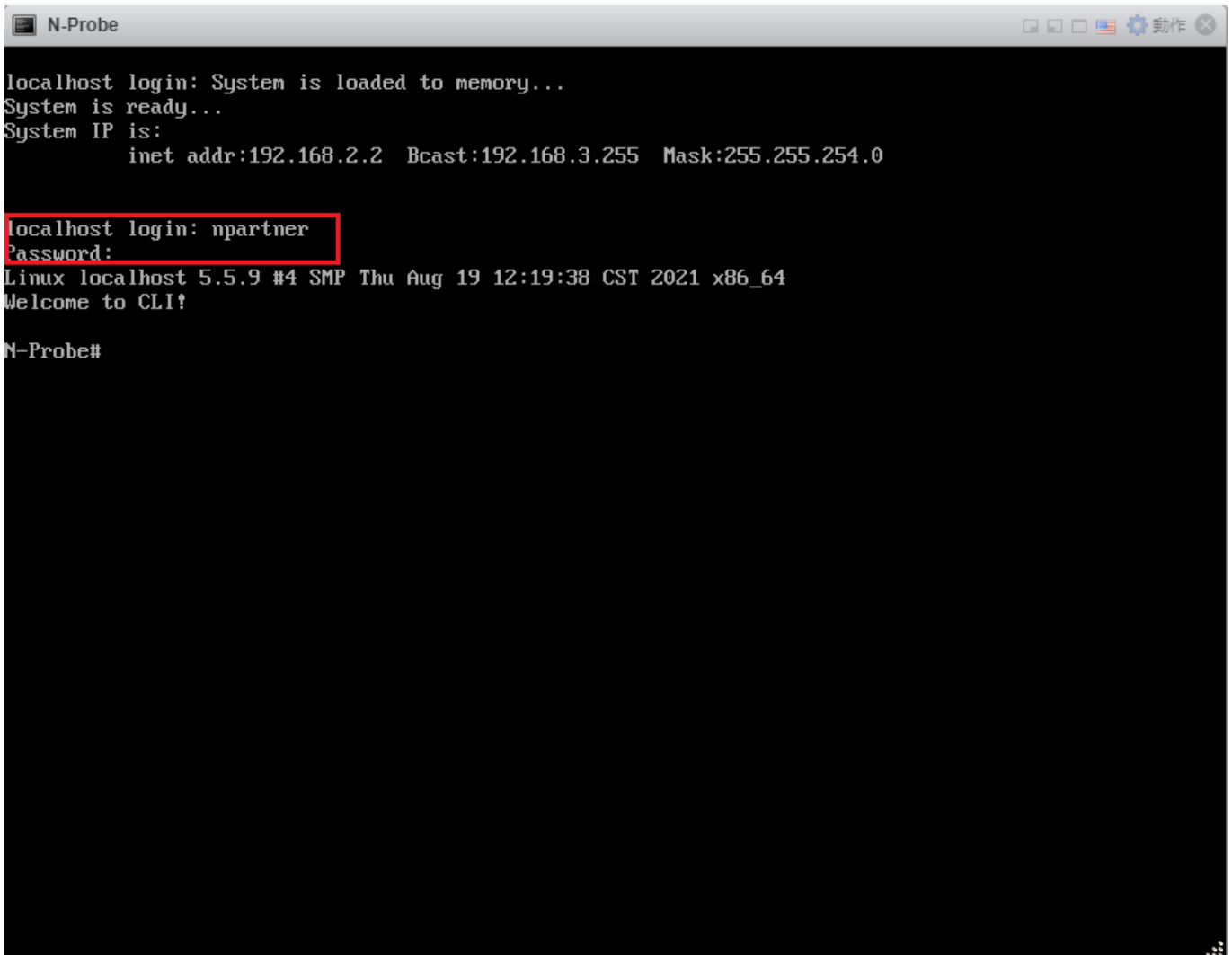
(8) 開啟主控台

匯入完成後，點選 [N-Probe/External Receiver 虛擬機器] -> [按一下以開啟此虛擬機器的瀏覽器主控台]



(9) 登入 N-Probe/External Receiver

預設CLI 登入帳號密碼：[npartner](#) / [npartner](#)

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "N-Probe". The terminal shows the following text: "localhost login: System is loaded to memory... System is ready... System IP is: inet addr:192.168.2.2 Bcast:192.168.3.255 Mask:255.255.254.0". Below this, the login prompt "localhost login: npartner" is highlighted with a red box, followed by "Password:". The terminal then displays "Linux localhost 5.5.9 #4 SMP Thu Aug 19 12:19:38 CST 2021 x86_64" and "Welcome to CLI!". The prompt "N-Probe#" is visible at the bottom.

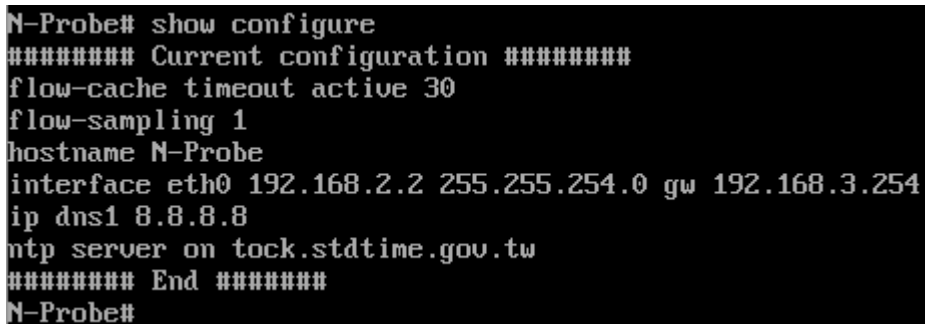
```
N-Probe
localhost login: System is loaded to memory...
System is ready...
System IP is:
    inet addr:192.168.2.2 Bcast:192.168.3.255 Mask:255.255.254.0

localhost login: npartner
Password:
Linux localhost 5.5.9 #4 SMP Thu Aug 19 12:19:38 CST 2021 x86_64
Welcome to CLI!

N-Probe#
```

(10) 查看 N-Probe/External Receiver 設定

N-Probe# [show configure](#)

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the output of the "show configure" command. The output lists various system settings such as flow-cache timeout, flow-sampling, hostname, interface configuration, DNS server, and NTP server.

```
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.2.2 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

(11) 變更 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
```

IP 設定方式: interface eth0 <N-Probe_IP> <subnet_mask> gw <gateway_IP>

```
N-Probe(config)# interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
```

```
N-Probe(config)# exit
```

```
N-Probe# show configure
```

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
N-Probe(config)# int eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
N-Probe(config)# exit
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

註: 紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

3.2 vSphere Client

3.2.1 vSwitch Promiscuous Mode

(1) 登入 VMware ESXi

開啟 [VMware vSphere Client] -> 輸入 [VMware IP address](#) 、 [User name](#) 、 [Password](#) -> 按 [Login]

VMware vSphere Client

vmware

VMware vSphere™
Client

All vSphere features introduced in vSphere 5.5 and beyond are available only through the vSphere Web Client. The traditional vSphere Client will continue to operate, supporting the same feature set as vSphere 5.0.

To directly manage a single host, enter the IP address or host name.
To manage multiple hosts, enter the IP address or name of a vCenter Server.

IP address / Name: 192.168.2.45

User name: root

Password: *****

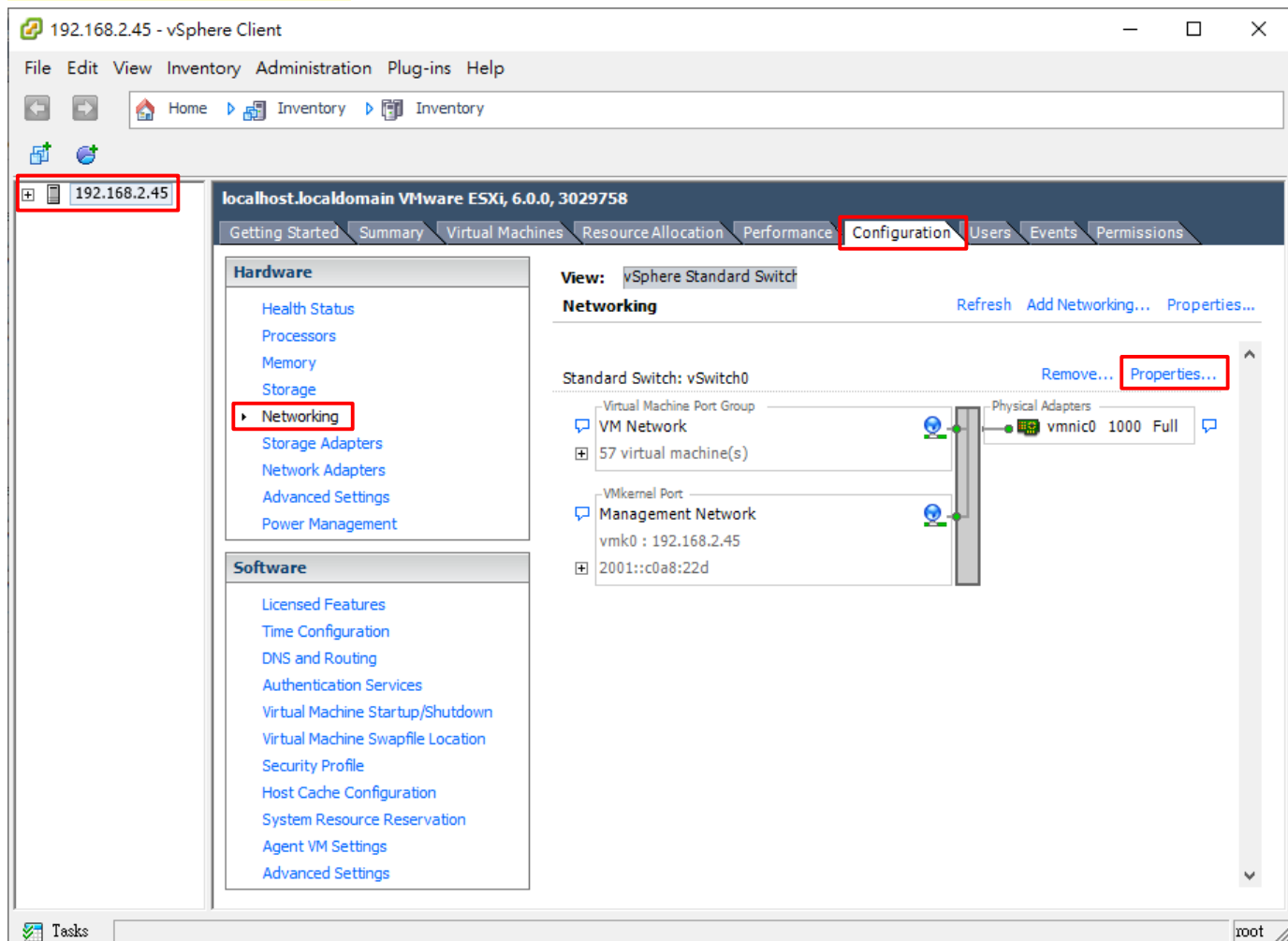
Use Windows session credentials

Login Close

(2) 開啟虛擬交換器

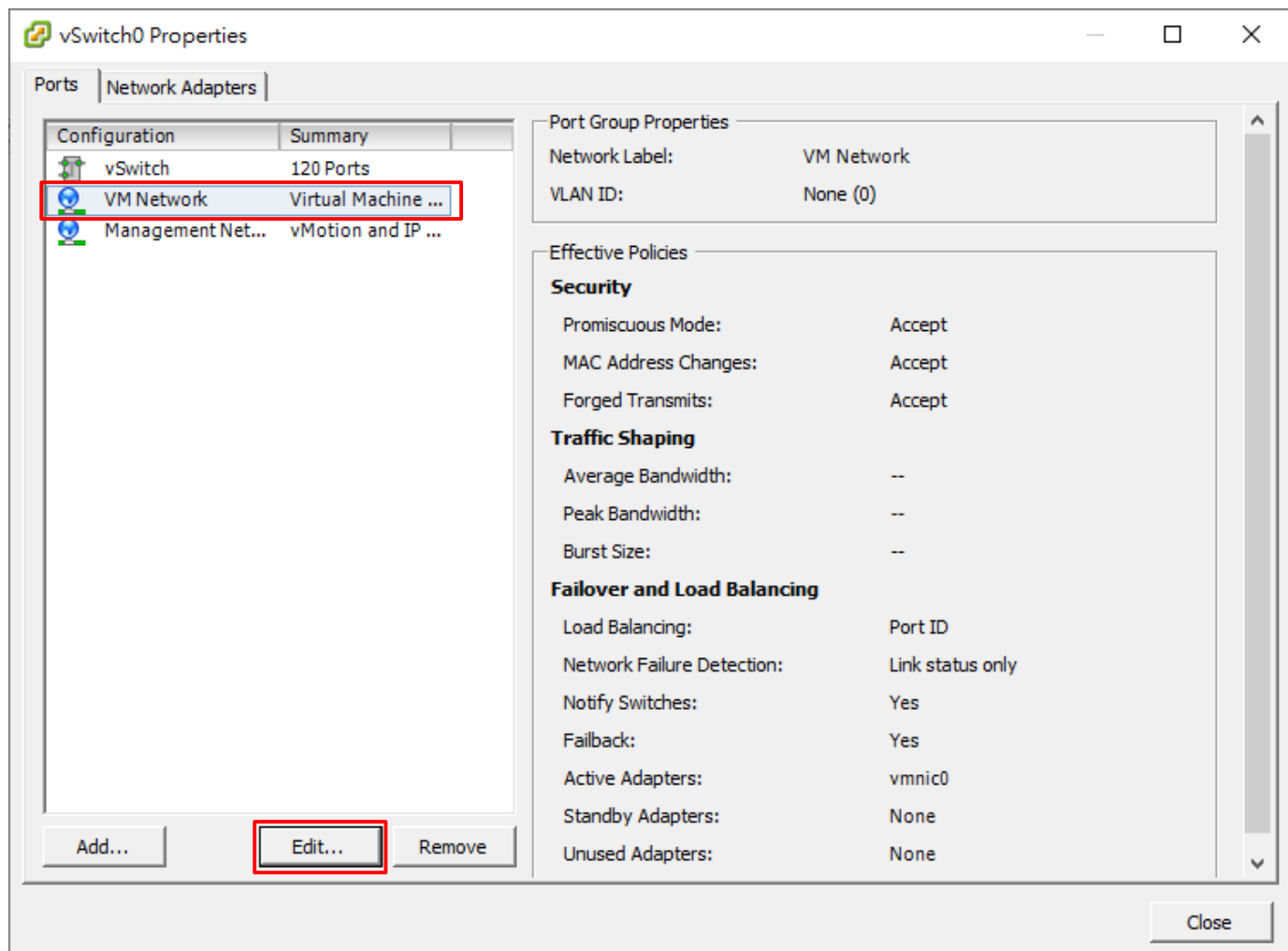
[VMware ESXi host] -> [Configuration] 頁面 -> [Networking] 項目 -> 點選 N-Probe eth1 的 vSwitch: [Properties]

註：請依客戶環境選擇 vSwitch



(3) 編輯網路設定

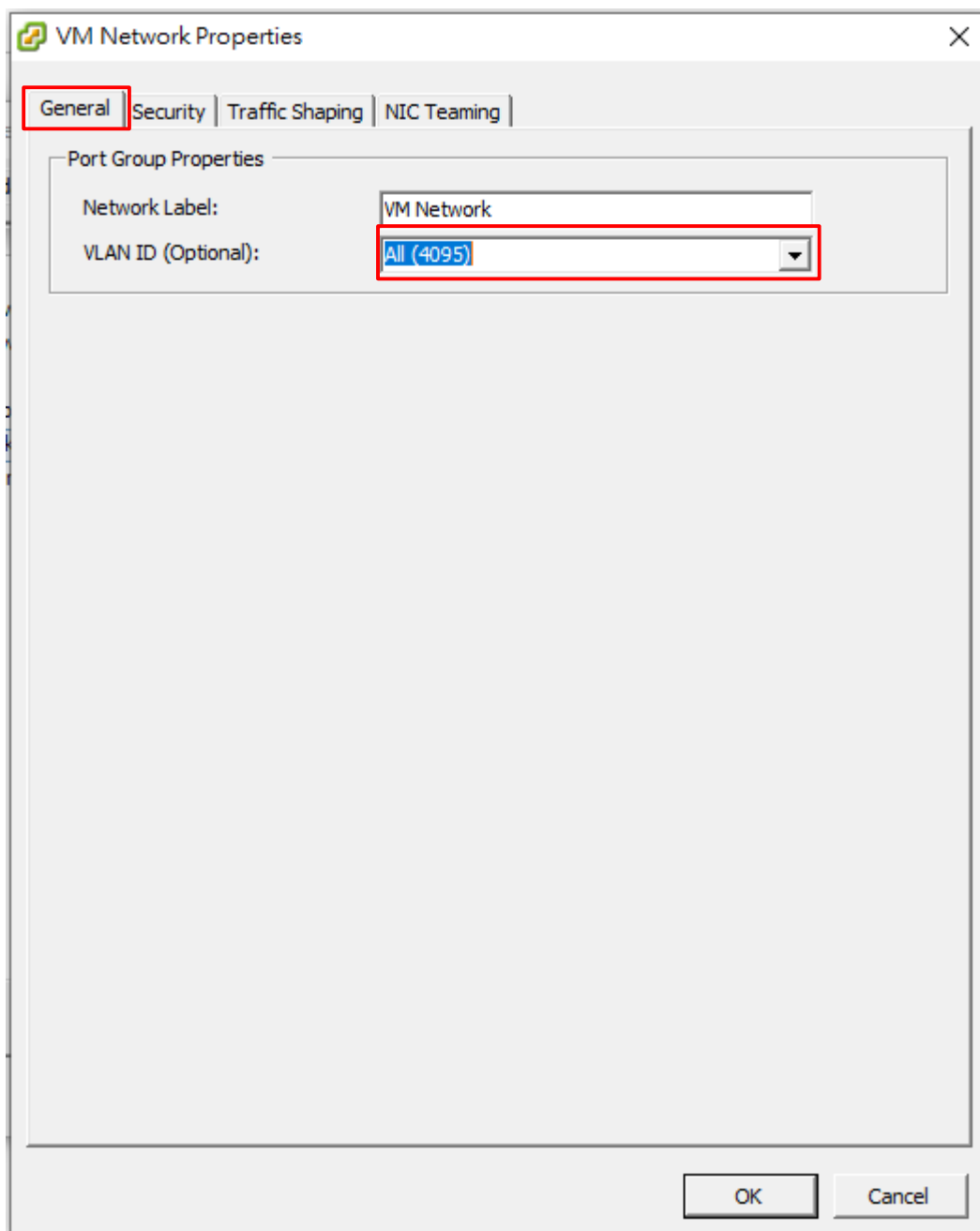
選擇 [VM Network] -> 按 [Edit]



(4) 啟用VGT 模式

將接收 Mirror Port 的 vSwitch 網路 VLAN ID 設為 [4095]

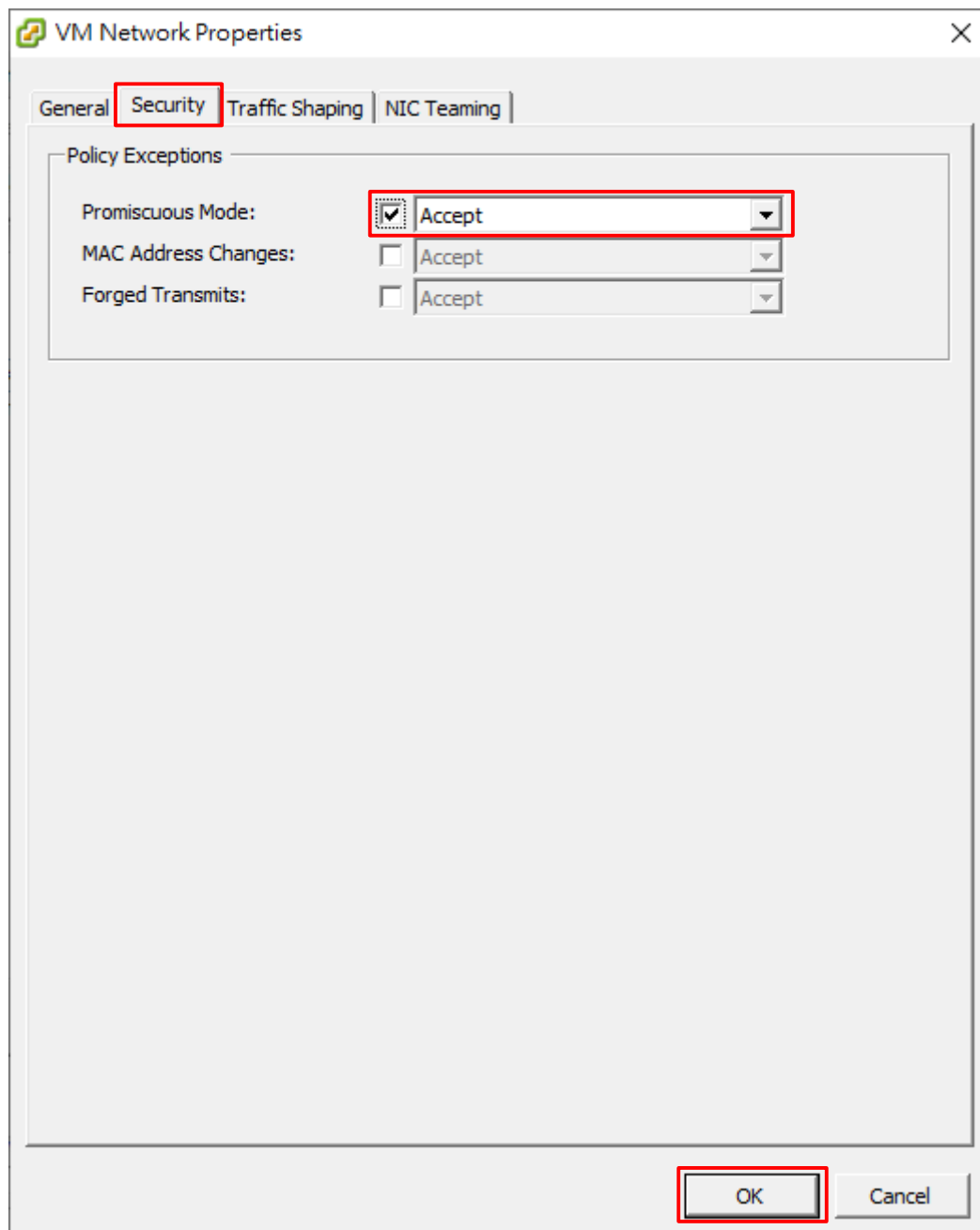
[General] 頁面 -> [VLAN ID (Optional):] 選擇 [All (4095)]



註: 若 Mirror 過來的封包有帶VLAN ID，則需要輸入對應的ID；若 Mirror 過來的封包帶有多個VLAN ID，則要輸入 4095 (代表 All) 才會看到全部VLAN ID 的流量

(5) 啟用混合模式

點選 [Security] 頁面 -> 勾選 [Promiscuous Mode:] 選擇 [Accept] -> 按 [OK]



3.2.2 Import N-Probe VM

(1) 登入 VMware ESXi

開啟 [VMware vSphere Client] -> 輸入 [VMware IP address](#) 、 [User name](#) 、 [Password](#) -> 按 [Login]

VMware vSphere Client

vmware

VMware vSphere™
Client

All vSphere features introduced in vSphere 5.5 and beyond are available only through the vSphere Web Client. The traditional vSphere Client will continue to operate, supporting the same feature set as vSphere 5.0.

To directly manage a single host, enter the IP address or host name.
To manage multiple hosts, enter the IP address or name of a vCenter Server.

IP address / Name: 192.168.2.45

User name: root

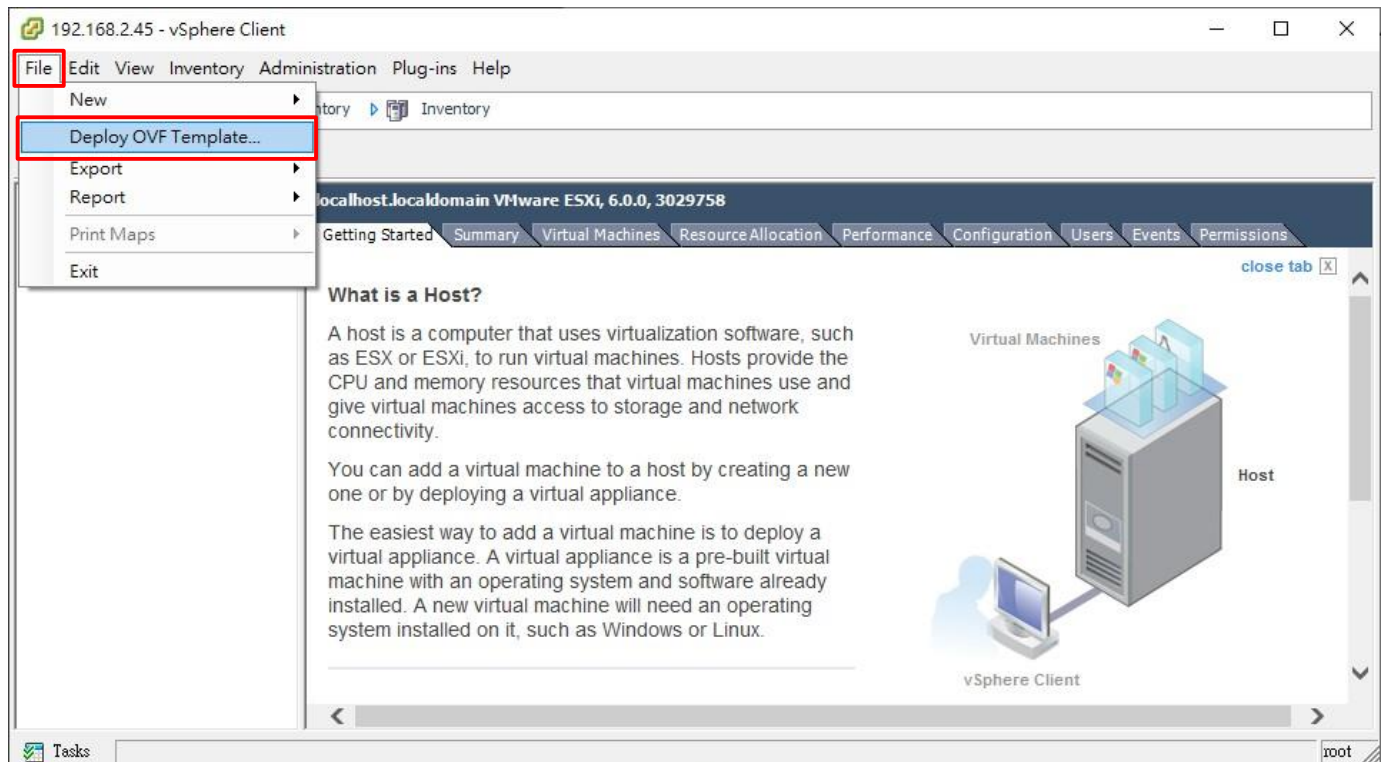
Password: *****

Use Windows session credentials

Login Close

(2) 部署 N-Probe/External Receiver

點選左上角 [File] -> [Deploy OVF Template...]



(3) 選擇來源 OVA

按 [Browse] 選擇匯入 [N-Probe/External Receiver OVA] 檔案 -> 按 [Next]

Deploy OVF Template

Source
Select the source location.

Source
OVF Template Details
Name and Location
Resource Pool
Disk Format
Ready to Complete

Deploy from a file or URL

D:\N-Probe7_500G_7.0.005.ova

Enter a URL to download and install the OVF package from the Internet, or specify a location accessible from your computer, such as a local hard drive, a network share, or a CD/DVD drive.

< Back **Next >** Cancel

(4) OVF 範本詳細資料

確認匯入 [N-Probe/External Receiver] 資訊 -> 按 [Next]

Deploy OVF Template

OVF Template Details
Verify OVF template details.

[Source](#)

OVF Template Details

[Name and Location](#)

Resource Pool

Disk Format

Network Mapping

Ready to Complete

Product:	N-Probe7
Version:	
Vendor:	
Publisher:	No certificate present
Download size:	3.6 GB
Size on disk:	4.0 GB (thin provisioned) 628.0 GB (thick provisioned)
Description:	

< Back **Next >** Cancel

(5) 名稱和位置

輸入 N-Probe/External Receiver 虛擬機器名稱 -> 按 [Next]

The screenshot shows a window titled "Deploy OVF Template" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Below the title bar, the section "Name and Location" is highlighted, with the instruction "Specify a name and location for the deployed template".

On the left side, there is a navigation pane with the following items: "Source", "OVF Template Details", "Name and Location" (which is bolded and selected), "Storage", "Disk Format", "Network Mapping", and "Ready to Complete".

The main area of the window contains a "Name:" label followed by a text input field containing "N-Probe". Below the input field, a note states: "The name can contain up to 80 characters and it must be unique within the inventory folder." Both the input field and the note are enclosed in a red rectangular box.

At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "< Back", "Next >" (which is highlighted with a red rectangular box), and "Cancel".

(6) 選擇儲存區

選擇 [datastore] -> 按 [Next]

Storage
Where do you want to store the virtual machine files?

Source
[OVF Template Details](#)
[Name and Location](#)
Storage
Disk Format
Network Mapping
Ready to Complete

Select a destination storage for the virtual machine files:

Name	Drive Type	Capacity	Provisioned	Free	Type	Thin Provi
datastore1 (6)	Non-SSD	5.45 TB	8.28 TB	166.03 GB	VMFS5	Supporte
datastore2	Non-SSD	5.46 TB	5.28 TB	597.84 GB	VMFS5	Supporte

Disable Storage DRS for this virtual machine

Select a datastore:

Name	Drive Type	Capacity	Provisioned	Free	Type	Thin Provi
------	------------	----------	-------------	------	------	------------

Compatibility:

< Back **Next >** Cancel

(7) 磁碟格式

選擇 [Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed(完整佈建消極式歸零)] / [Thick Provision Eager Zeroed(完整佈建積極式歸零)]->

按 [Next]

註: Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed(完整佈建消極式歸零) 或 Thick Provision Eager Zeroed(完整佈建積極式歸零) 會給足硬碟完整大小

The screenshot shows the 'Deploy OVF Template' wizard window. The title bar reads 'Deploy OVF Template'. The main heading is 'Disk Format' with the question 'In which format do you want to store the virtual disks?'. On the left, there is a navigation pane with links: 'Source', 'OVF Template Details', 'Name and Location', 'Storage', 'Disk Format' (selected), 'Network Mapping', and 'Ready to Complete'. The main area shows 'Datastore:' set to 'datastore2' and 'Available space (GB):' set to '597.8'. Below this, there are three radio button options: 'Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed' (selected and highlighted with a red box), 'Thick Provision Eager Zeroed', and 'Thin Provision'. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >' (highlighted with a red box), and 'Cancel'.

(8) 網路對應

選擇 [Network Mapping] -> 按 [Next]

Deploy OVF Template

Network Mapping
What networks should the deployed template use?

Source
OVF Template Details
Name and Location
Storage
Disk Format
Network Mapping
Ready to Complete

Map the networks used in this OVF template to networks in your inventory

Source Networks	Destination Networks
VM Network	VM Network

Description:
The VM Network network

< Back **Next >** Cancel

(9) 即將完成

確認匯入資訊是否正確，勾選 [Power on after deployment(部署後開啟電源)] -> 按 [Finish] 開始部署虛擬機器

Deploy OVF Template

Ready to Complete
Are these the options you want to use?

[Source](#)
[OVF Template Details](#)
[Name and Location](#)
[Resource Pool](#)
[Disk Format](#)
[Network Mapping](#)
Ready to Complete

When you click Finish, the deployment task will be started.

Deployment settings:

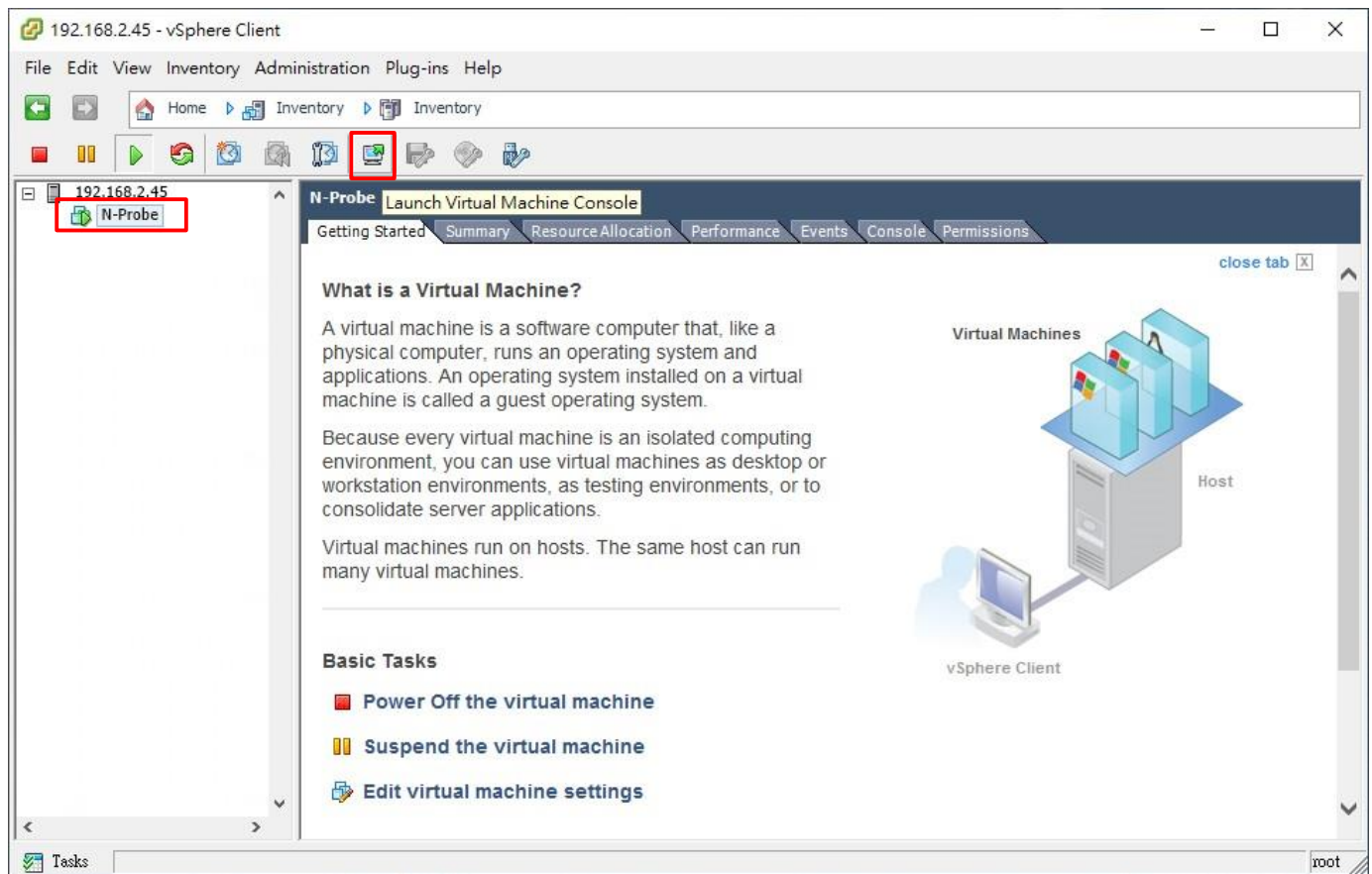
OVF file:	D:\N-Probe7_500G_7.0.005.ova
Download size:	3.6 GB
Size on disk:	628.0 GB
Name:	N-Probe
Host/Cluster:	TAC-ESXi46.npartnertech.local
Datastore:	esxi1.46_datastore1
Disk provisioning:	Thick Provision Lazy Zeroed
Network Mapping:	"Server Network" to "Server Network"

Power on after deployment

< Back **Finish** Cancel

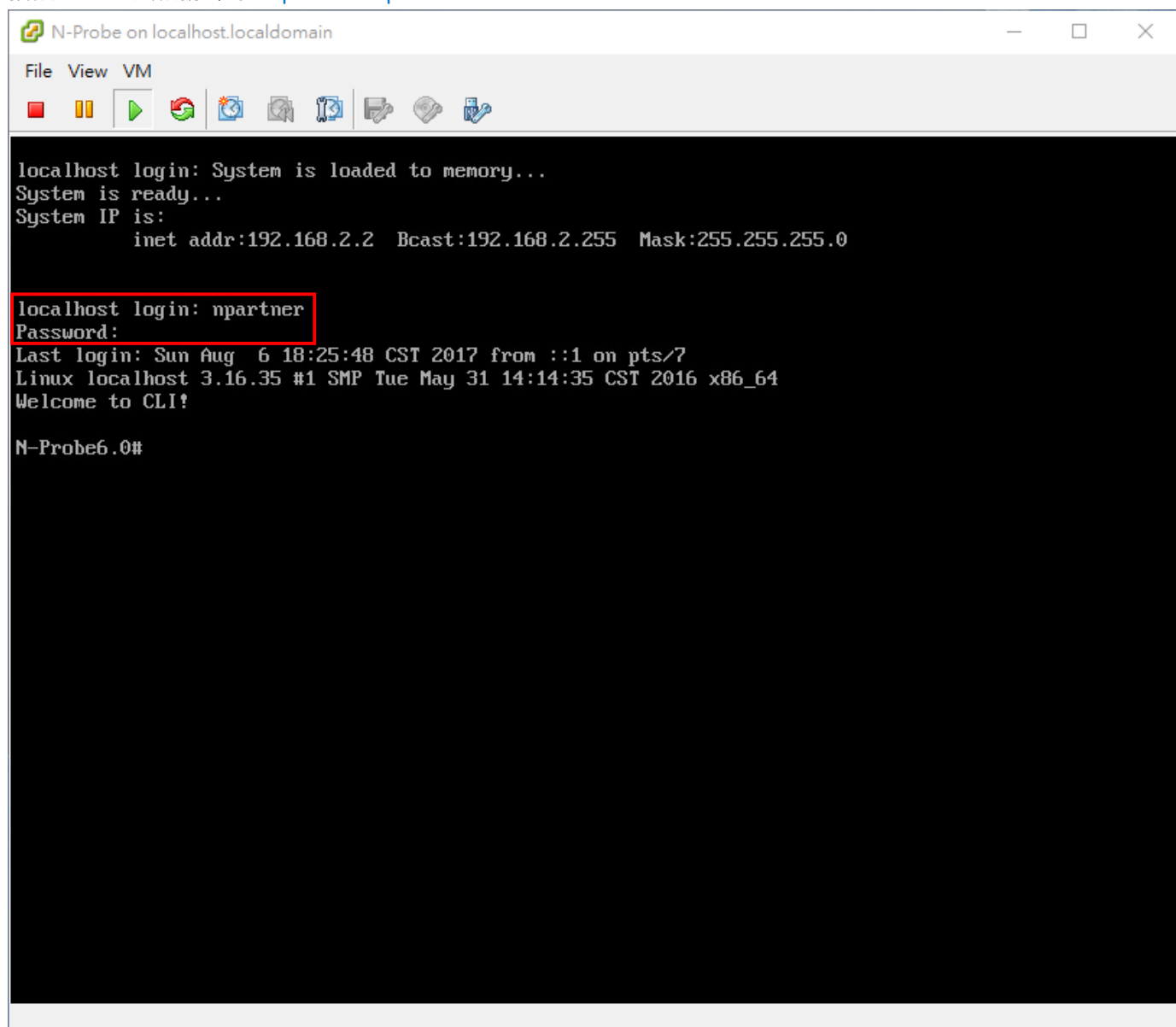
(10) 開啟主控台

匯入完成後點選 [N-Probe/External Receiver 虛擬機器] -> 按 [Launch Virtual Machine Console(啟動虛擬機器主控台)]



(11) 登入 N-Probe/External Receiver

預設 CLI 登入帳號密碼：npartner / npartner



```
N-Probe on localhost.localdomain
File View VM
localhost login: System is loaded to memory...
System is ready...
System IP is:
    inet addr:192.168.2.2 Bcast:192.168.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
localhost login: npartner
Password:
Last login: Sun Aug  6 18:25:48 CST 2017 from ::1 on pts/7
Linux localhost 3.16.35 #1 SMP Tue May 31 14:14:35 CST 2016 x86_64
Welcome to CLI!

N-Probe6.0#
```

(12) 查看 N-Probe/External Receiver 設定

```
N-Probe# show configure
```

```
N-Probe(config)# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.2.2 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe(config)#
```

(13) 變更 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
```

IP 設定方式: interface eth0 <N-Probe_IP> <subnet_mask> gw <gateway_IP>

```
N-Probe(config)# interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
```

```
N-Probe(config)# exit
```

```
N-Probe# show configure
```

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
N-Probe(config)# interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
Update register information to N-Cloud/N-Reporter is successful
N-Probe(config)# exit
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

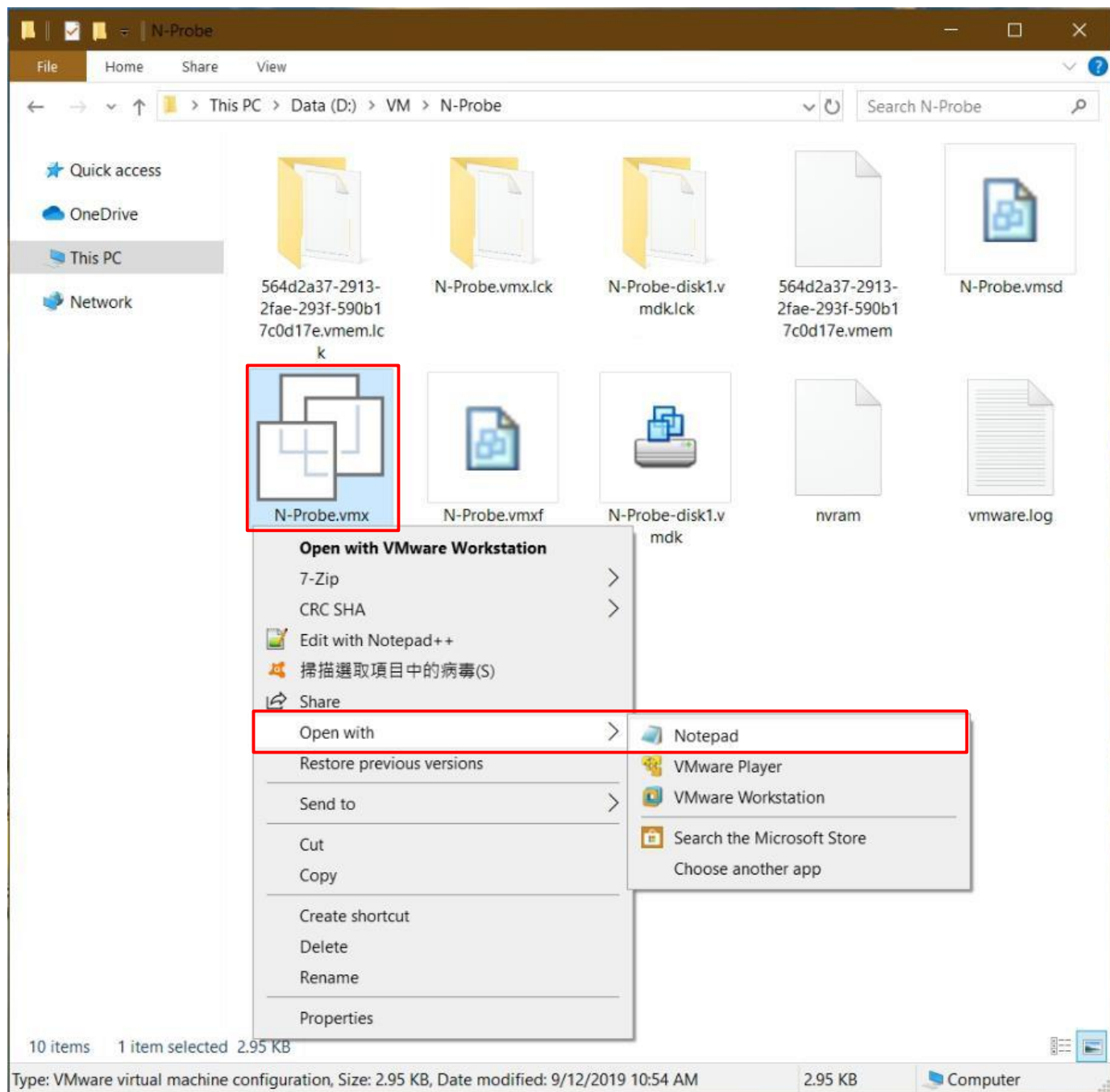
註: 紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

3.3 VMware Workstation

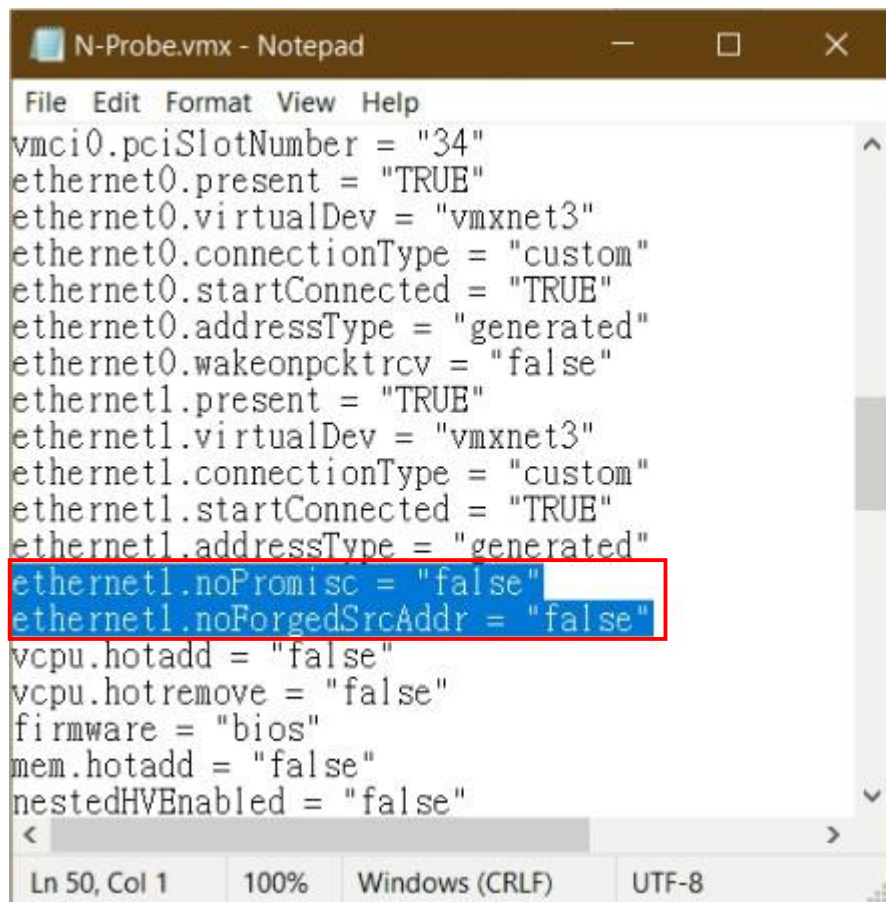
3.3.1 vSwitch Promiscuous Mode

(1) 編輯 N-Probe.vmx 檔案

在 [N-Probe.vmx] 檔案上，按滑鼠右鍵 -> 開啟方式選擇用 [Notepad(記事本)]



(2) 新增 ethernet1.noPromisc = "false" 和 ethernet1.noForgedSrcAddr = "false" -> 存檔離開

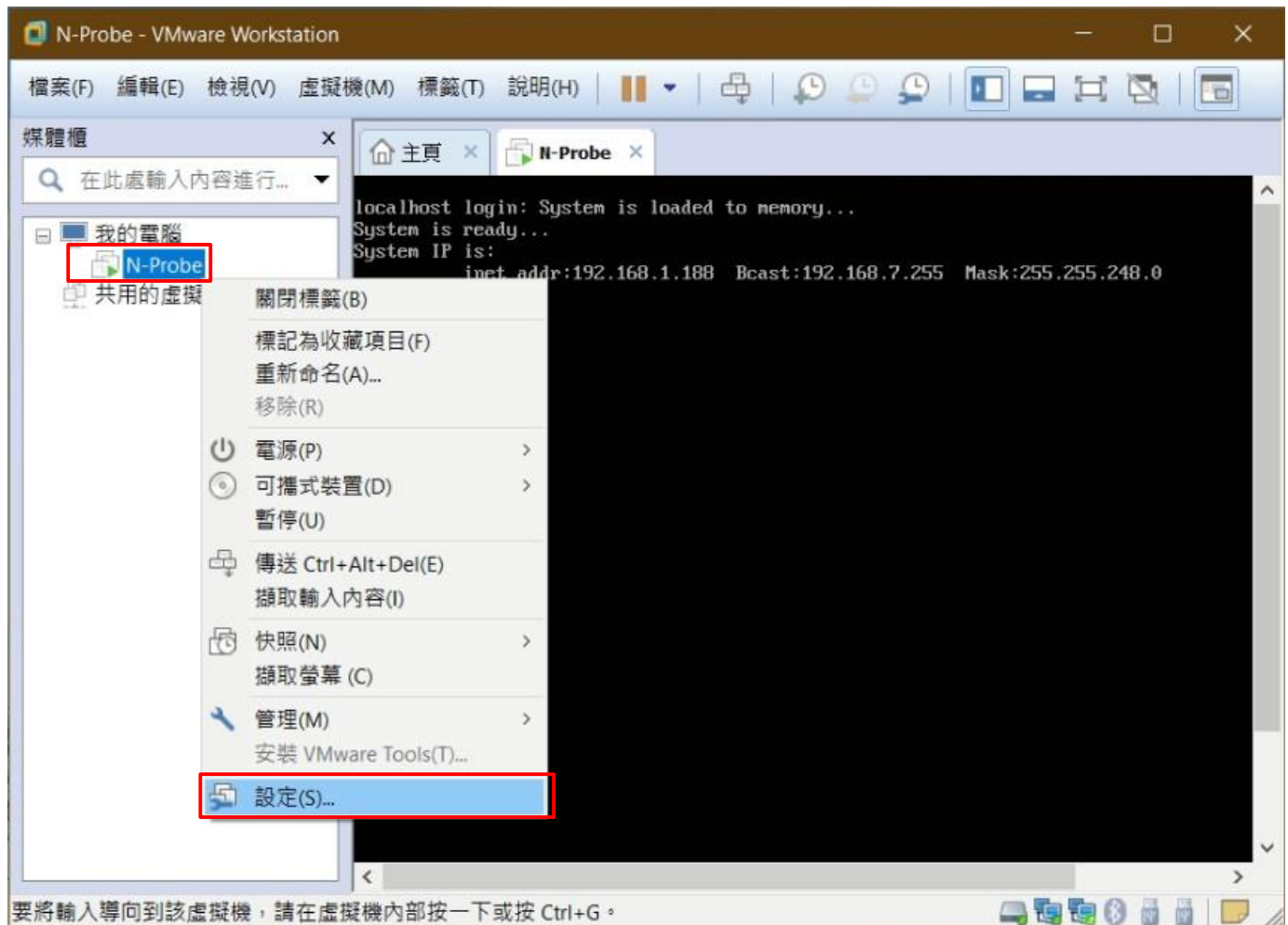


```
File Edit Format View Help
vmci0.pciSlotNumber = "34"
ethernet0.present = "TRUE"
ethernet0.virtualDev = "vmxnet3"
ethernet0.connectionType = "custom"
ethernet0.startConnected = "TRUE"
ethernet0.addressType = "generated"
ethernet0.wakeonpcktrcv = "false"
ethernet1.present = "TRUE"
ethernet1.virtualDev = "vmxnet3"
ethernet1.connectionType = "custom"
ethernet1.startConnected = "TRUE"
ethernet1.addressType = "generated"
ethernet1.noPromisc = "false"
ethernet1.noForgedSrcAddr = "false"
vcpu.hotadd = "false"
vcpu.hotremove = "false"
firmware = "bios"
mem.hotadd = "false"
nestedHVEEnabled = "false"
< >
```

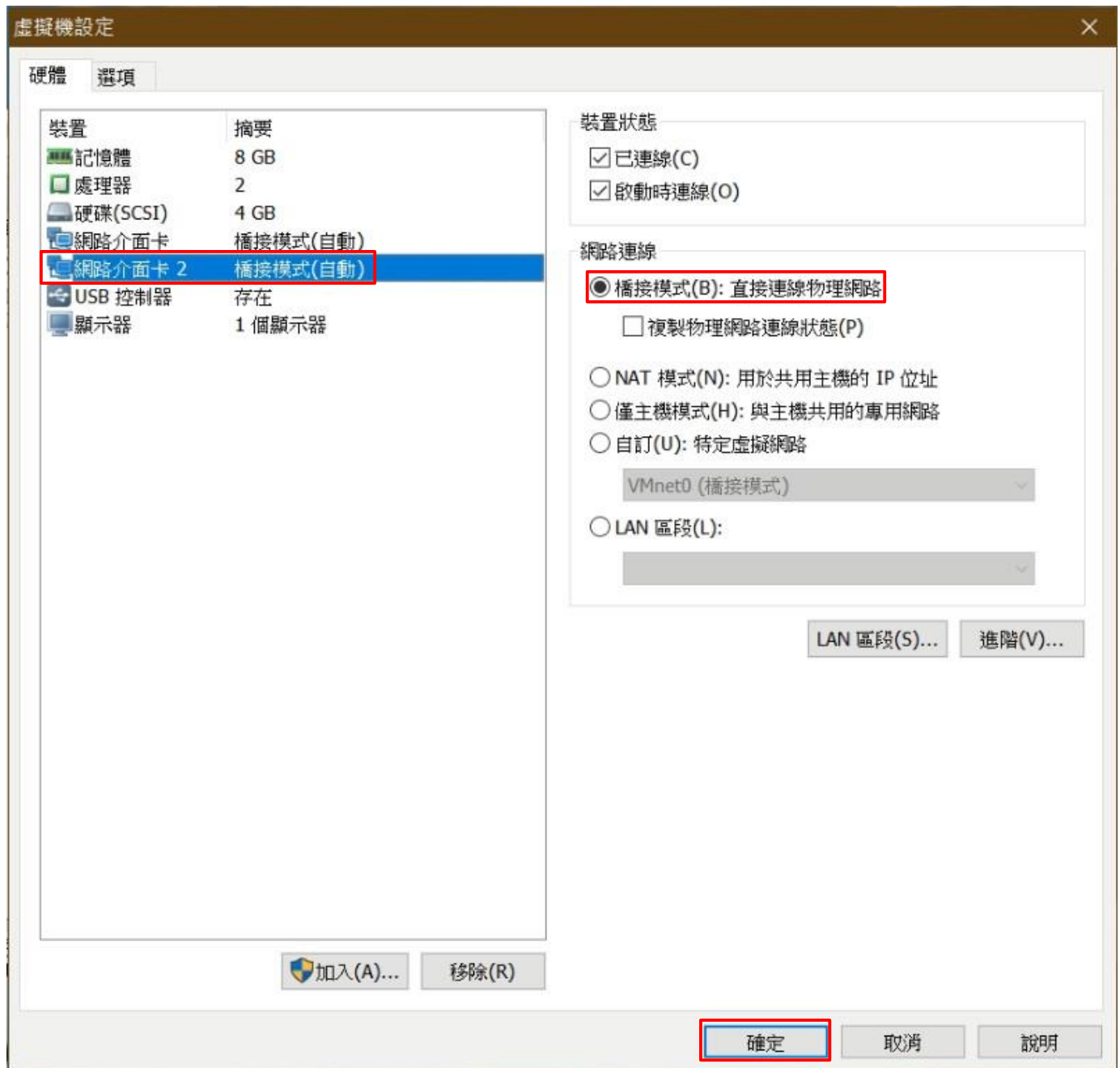
Ln 50, Col 1 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8

(3) 設定 N-Probe 網路介面卡橋接模式

在 [N-Probe] 上按滑鼠右鍵 -> 點選 [設定]

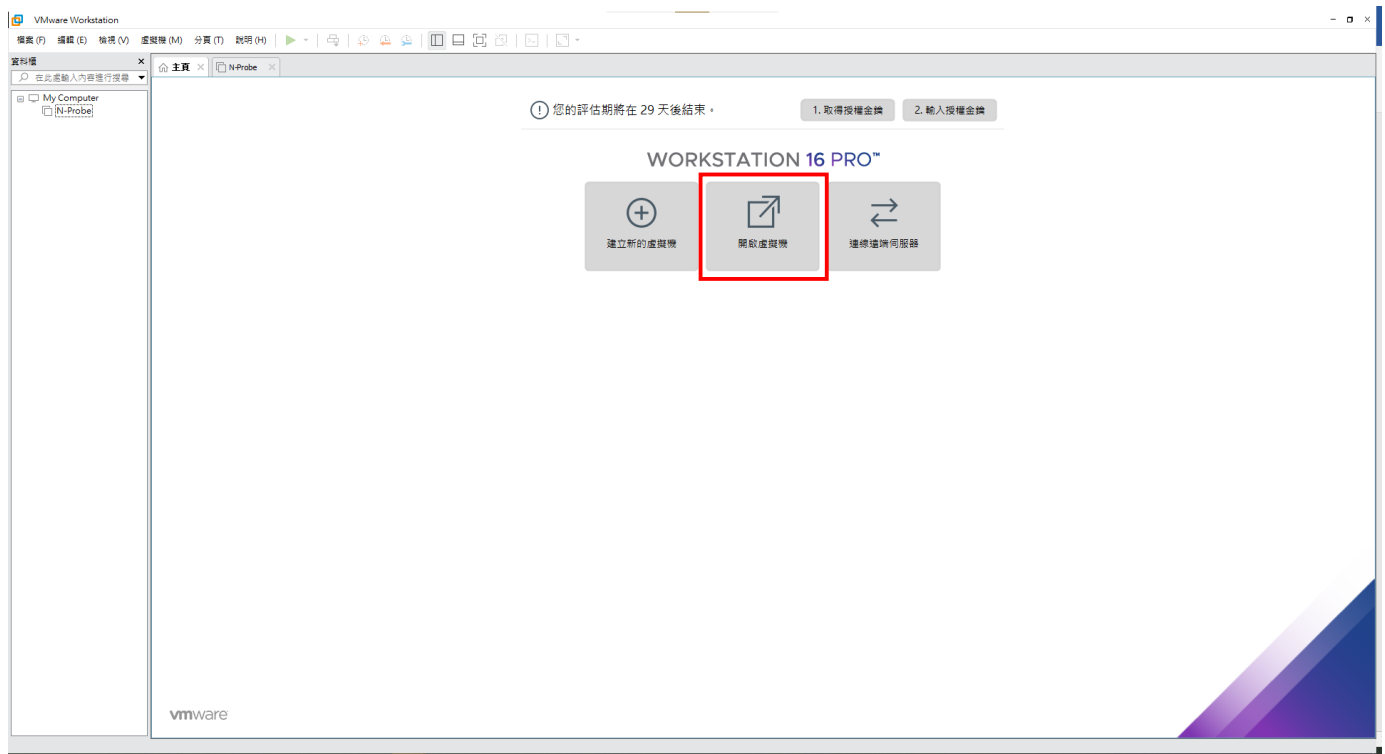


(4) 將 [網路介面卡 2(ethernet1)] 設定 [橋接模式] -> 按下 [確定]

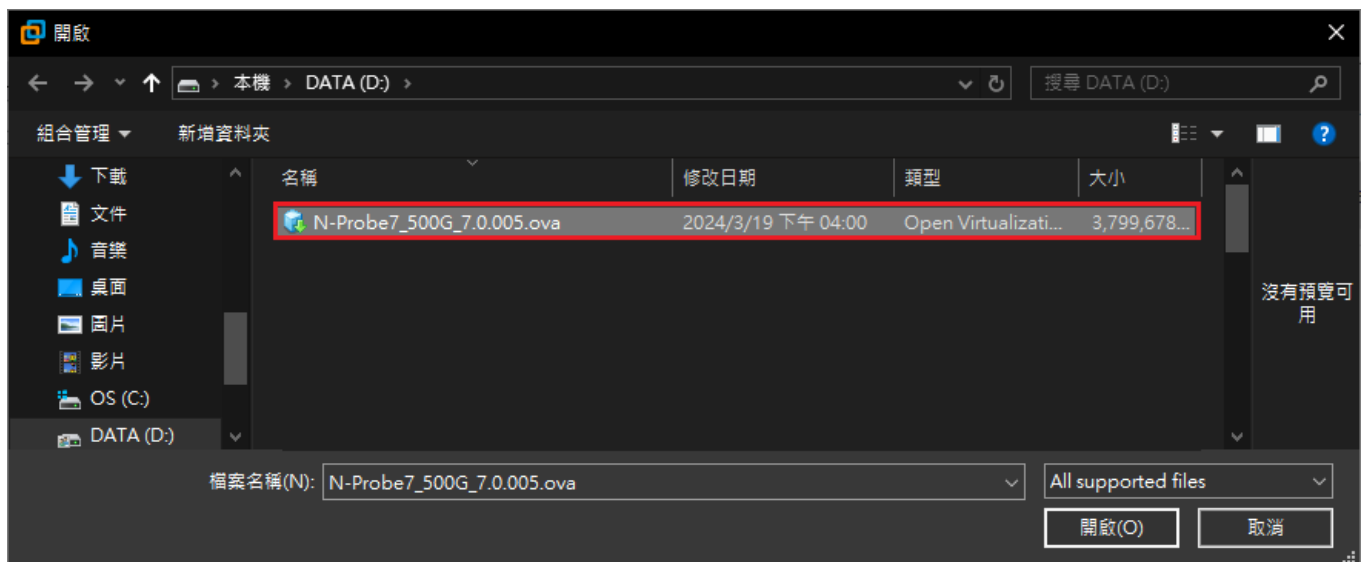


3.3.2 Import N-Probe VM

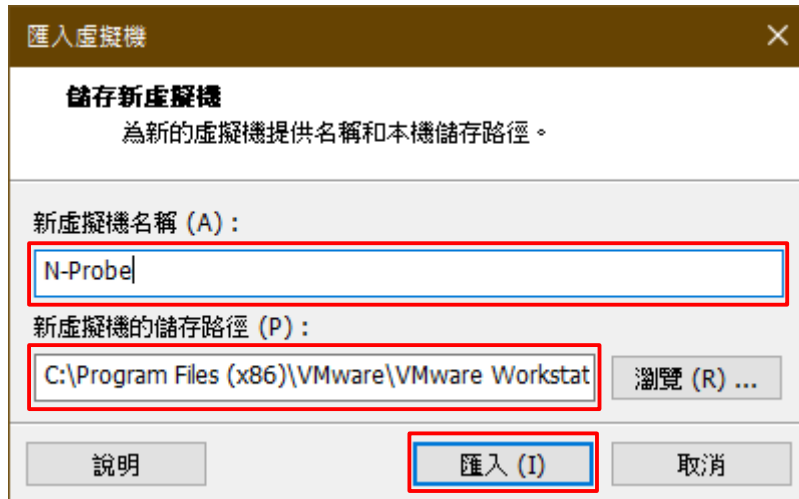
(1) 啟動Worstation -> 點選 [開啟虛擬機]



(2) 選擇N-Probe -> 按下 [開啟]

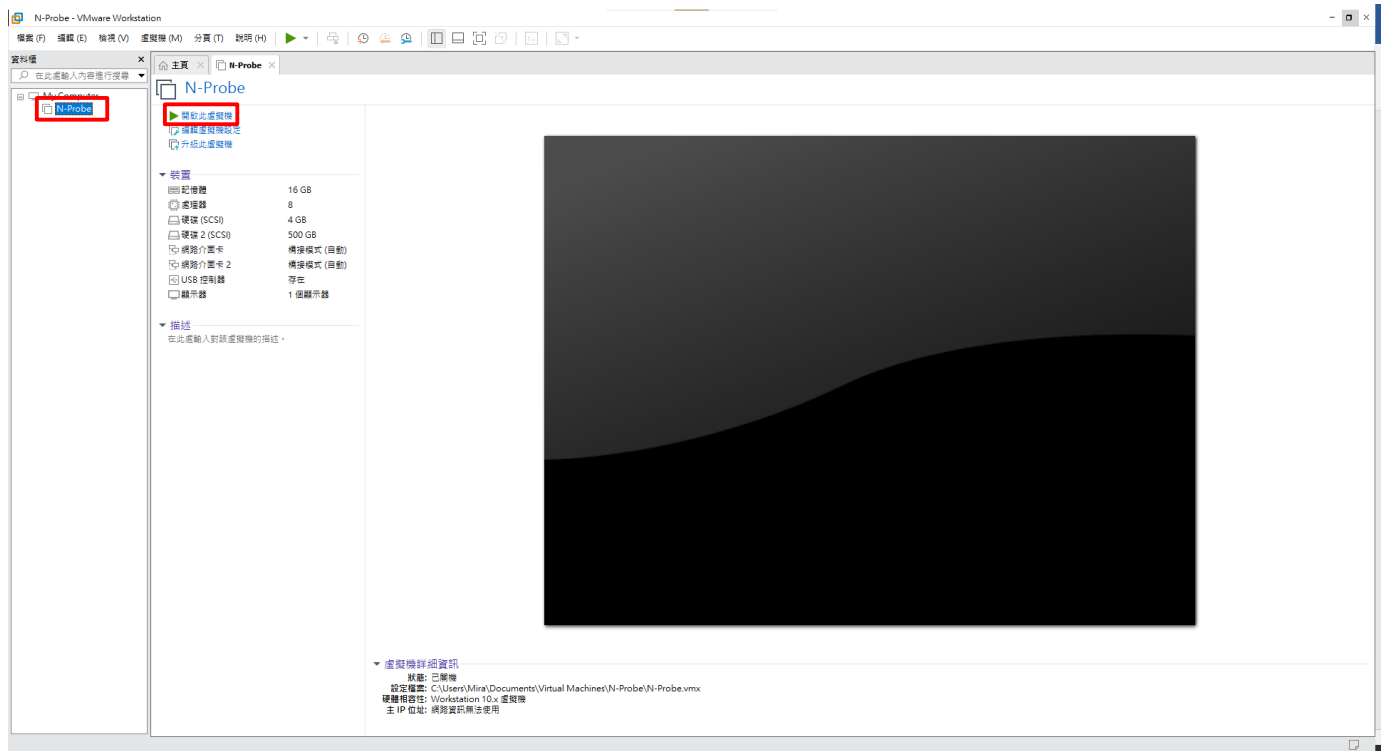


(3) 設定虛擬機名稱 -> 選擇存放路徑 -> 按下 [匯入]



(4) 開起虛擬機

匯入完成後，點選 [開啟此虛擬機]



(5) 登入 N-Probe/External Receiver

預設 CLI 登入帳號密碼：npartner / npartner

```
localhost login: System is loaded to memory...
System is ready...
System IP is:
      inet addr:192.168.2.2  Bcast:192.168.3.255  Mask:255.255.254.0

localhost login: npartner
Password:
Linux localhost 5.5.9 #4 SMP Thu Aug 19 12:19:38 CST 2021 x86_64
Welcome to CLI!

N-Probe#
```

(6) 查看 N-Probe/External Receiver 設定

```
N-Probe# show configure
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.2.2 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

(7) 變更 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
IP 設定方式: interface eth0 <N-Probe_IP> <subnet_mask> gw <gateway_IP>
N-Probe(config)# interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
N-Probe(config)# exit
N-Probe# show configure
N-Probe# configure terminal
N-Probe(config)# int eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
N-Probe(config)# exit
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

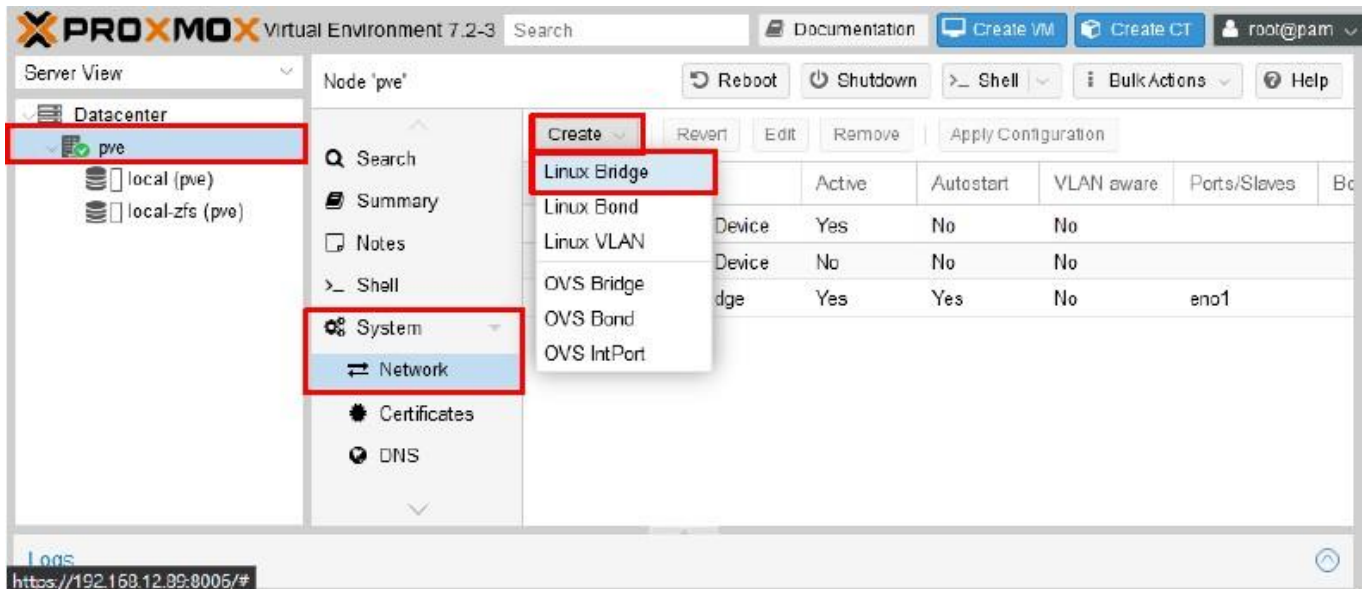
註: 紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

3.4 Proxmox VE 7

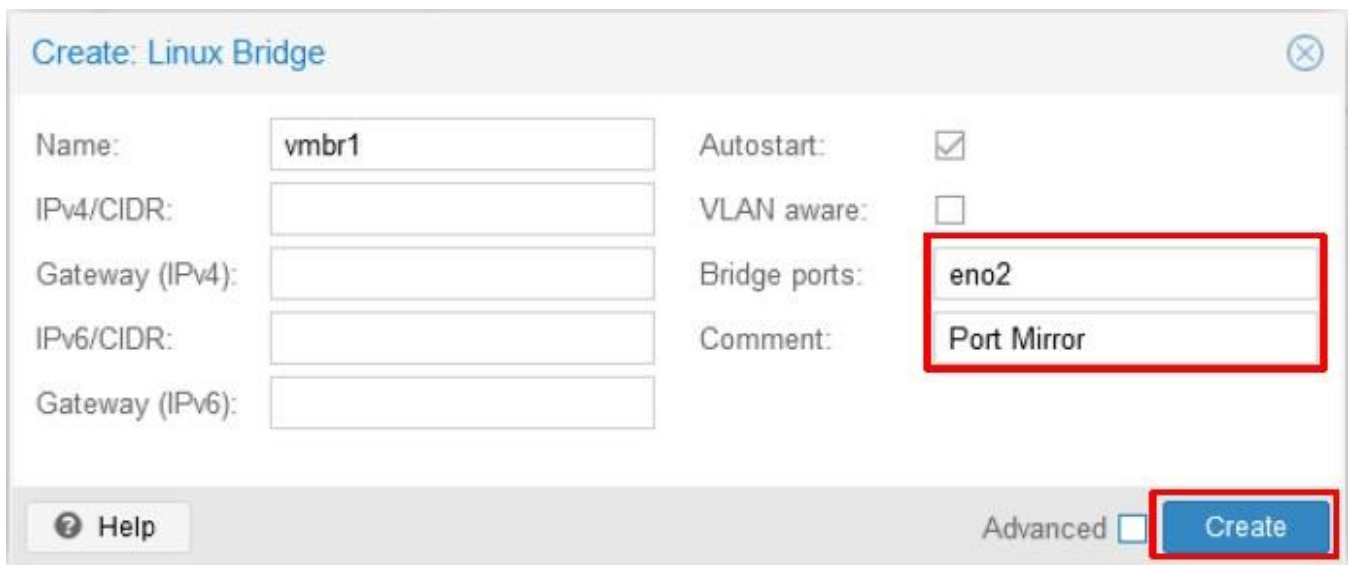
3.4.1 Mirror Bridge

※ 請安裝 Proxmox VE 7.0 或以上的版本。

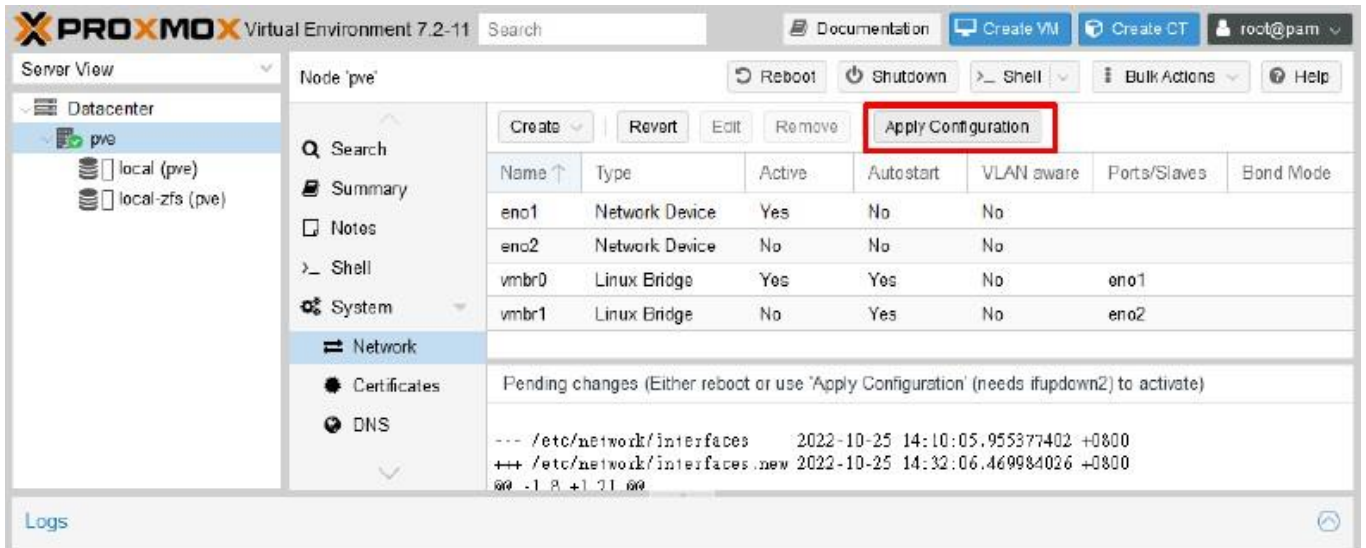
(1) 點選 [PVE node] -> [System] -> [Network] -> [Create] -> [Linux Bridge]



(2) 輸入 Bridge port: eno2 ※請依客戶環境輸入未使用 Interface Port -> 輸入註解: Port Mirror -> 按 [Create]



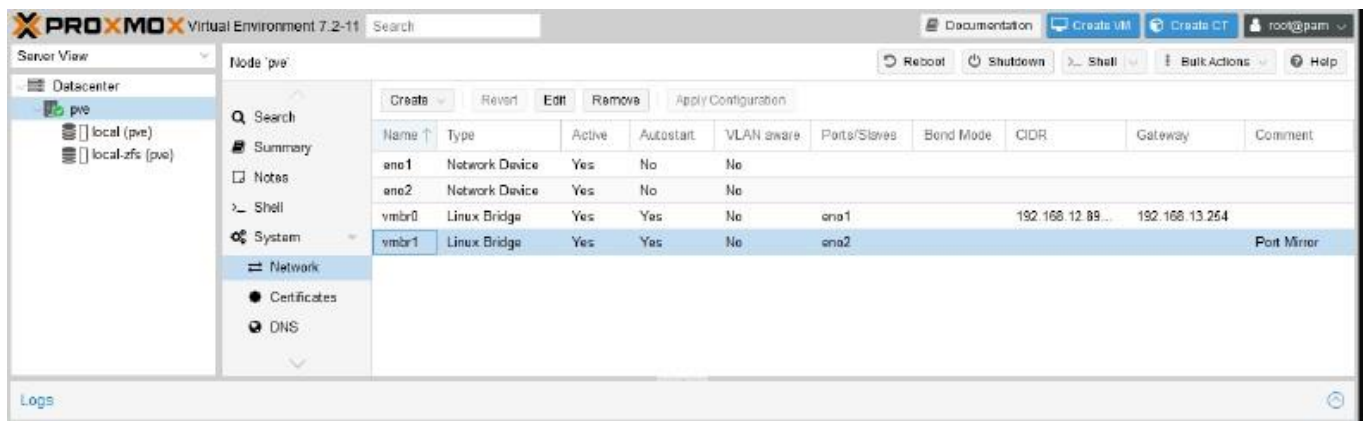
(3) 按 [Apply Configuration]



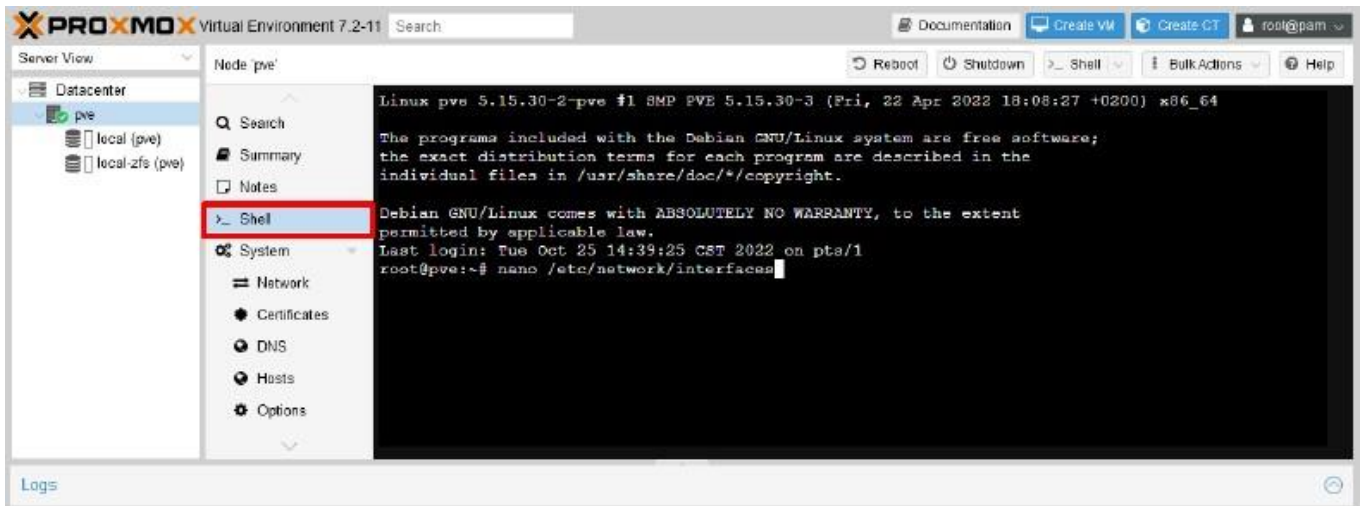
(4) 按 [Yes]



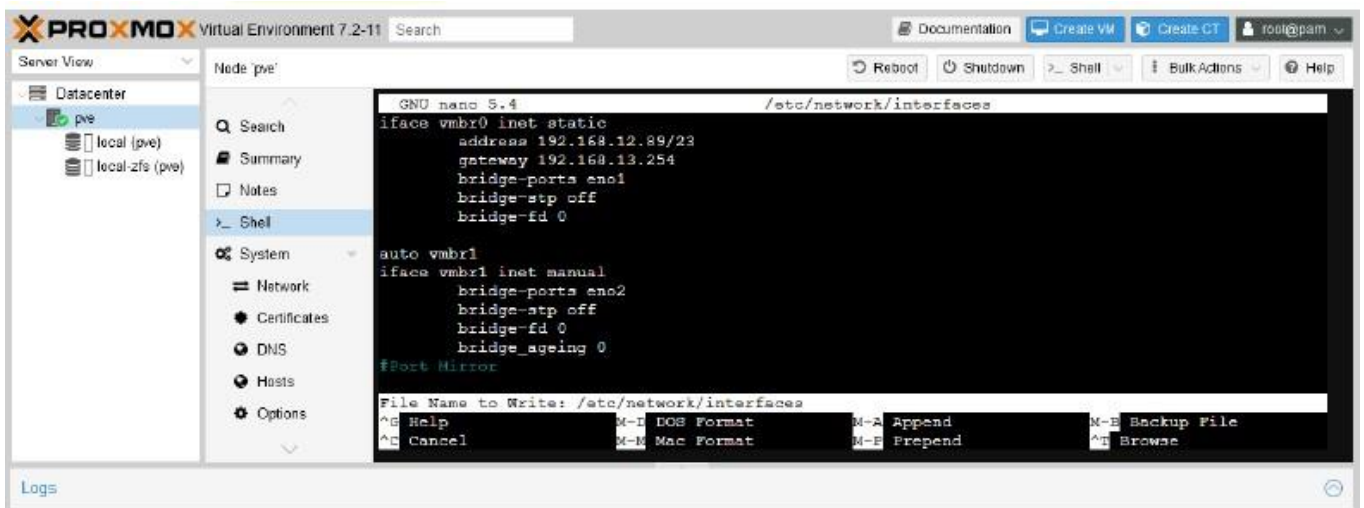
(5) 顯示 VM Bridge 套用情形



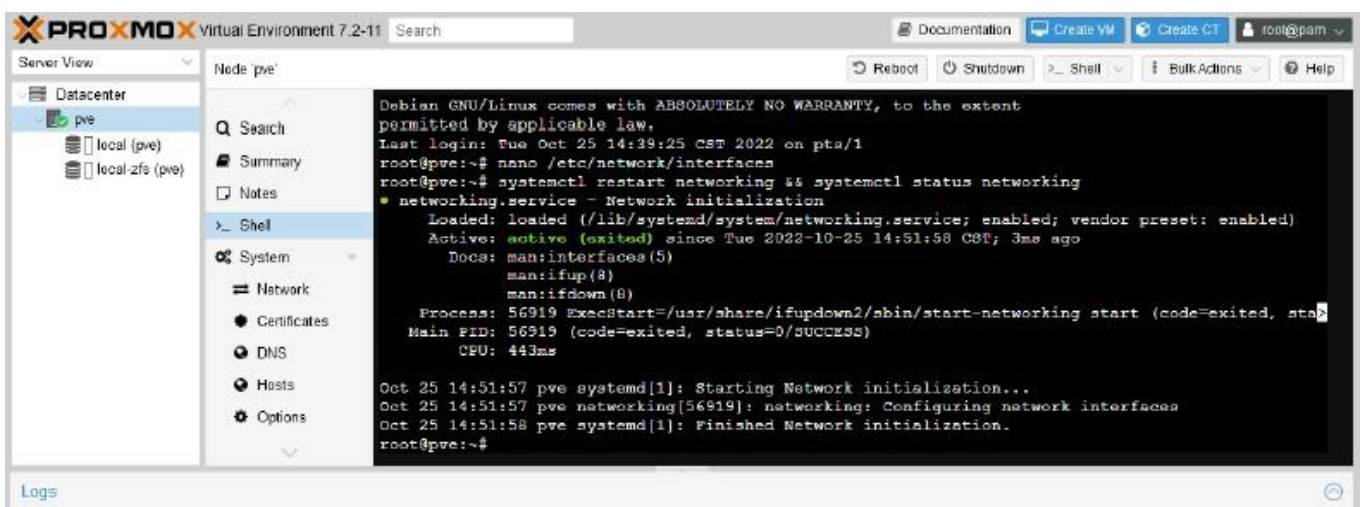
(6) 切換到 [`>_Shell`] -> 編輯 interface 輸入 `nano /etc/network/interfaces`



(7) 在 `iface vmbri1` ※請依據客戶環境 新增一行 `bridge_ageing 0` -> 按 [Ctrl] + [O] 存檔 -> 再按 [Ctrl] + [X] 離開

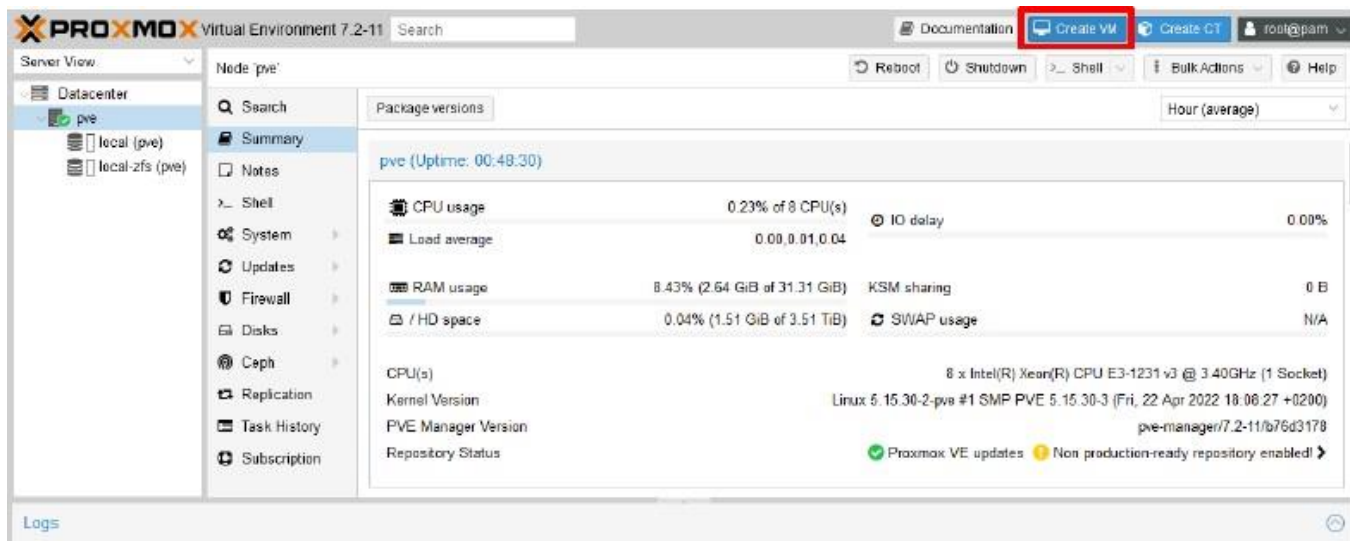


(8) ※重啟網卡可能會影響 PVE 設備網路，輸入 `systemctl restart networking && systemctl status networking`

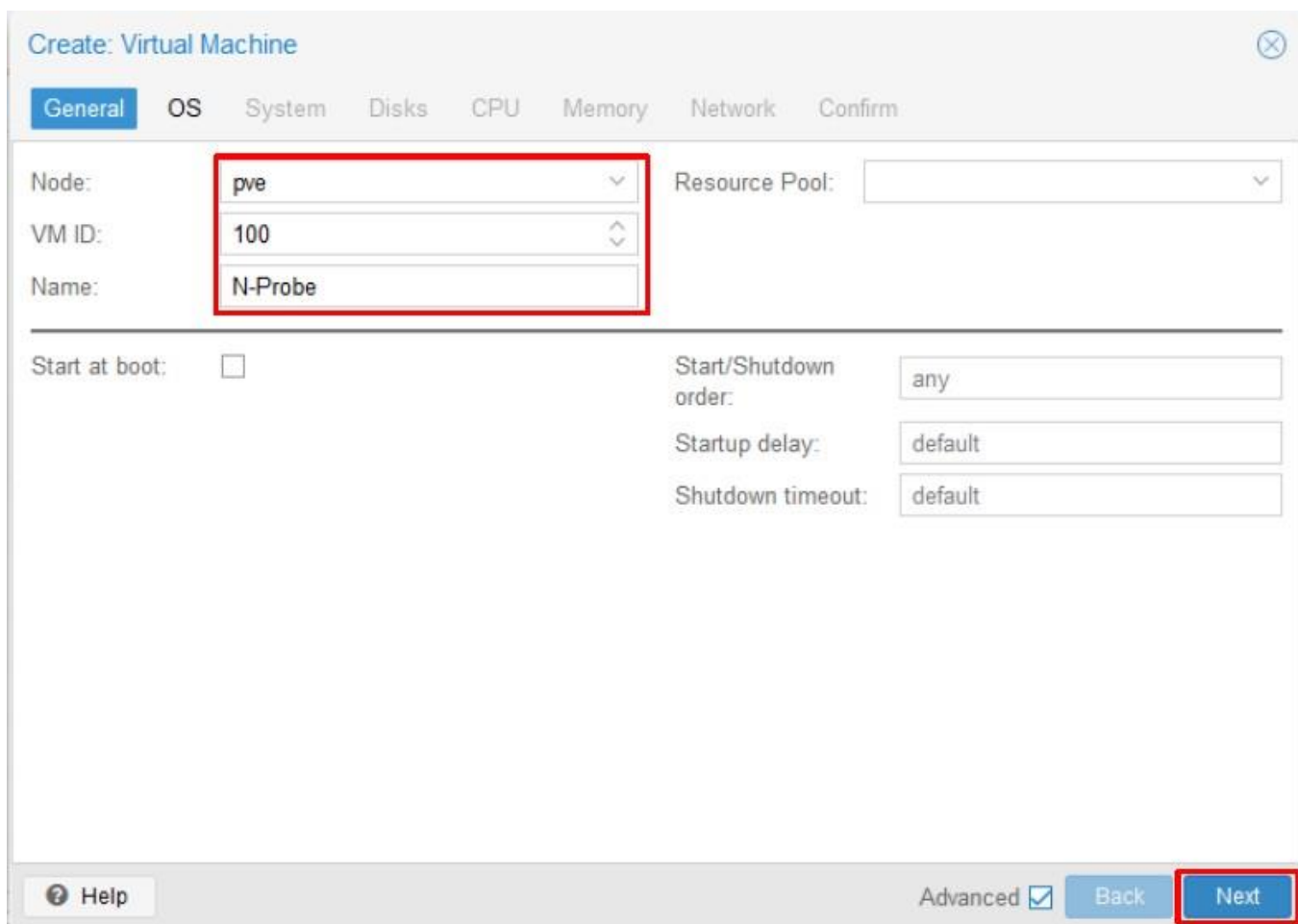


3.4.2 Import N-Probe VM

(1) 按 [Create VM]



(2) [General] 頁面 ; 選擇[PVE Node] -> 輸入 VM ID: 和 VM Name: N-Probe -> 按[Next]



(3) [OS] 頁面 ; 點選[Do not use any media] -> 選擇 Guest OS Type: [Linux] -> Version: [6.x - 2.6 Kernel] -> 按 [Next]

Create: Virtual Machine

General **OS** System Disks CPU Memory Network Confirm

Use CD/DVD disc image file (iso)
Storage: local
ISO image:

Use physical CD/DVD Drive

Do not use any media

Guest OS:
Type: Linux
Version: 6.x - 2.6 Kernel

Advanced Back Next

(4) [System] 頁面 ; 選擇SCSI Controller: [VirtIO SCSI] -> 按[Next]

The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' dialog box with the 'System' tab selected. The 'SCSI Controller' dropdown menu is set to 'VirtIO SCSI'. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a red border.

Category	Option	Option	Option
Graphic card:	Default	SCSI Controller:	VirtIO SCSI
Machine:	Default (i440fx)	Qemu Agent:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Firmware		Add TPM:	<input type="checkbox"/>
BIOS:	Default (SeaBIOS)		

Buttons: Help, Advanced , Back, Next

(5) [Disk] 頁面 ; 選擇Bus/Device: [SCSI] -> 按[Next]

The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' wizard in the 'Disks' tab. The 'Bus/Device' dropdown is set to 'SCSI' and the device number is '0'. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a red box.

General OS System **Disks** CPU Memory Network Confirm

scsi0

Disk Bandwidth

Bus/Device: **SCSI** 0 Cache: Default (No cache)

SCSI Controller: VirtIO SCSI Discard:

Storage: local IO thread:

Disk size (GiB): 32

Format: QEMU image format

SSD emulation: Backup:

Read-only: Skip replication:

Async IO: Default (io_uring)

Help Advanced Back **Next**

(6) [CPU] 頁面；輸入 Sockets: 和 Cores: 8 ※核心總數 8 以上 -> 按[Next]

Create: Virtual Machine ✕

General OS System Disks **CPU** Memory Network Confirm

Sockets: Type:

Cores: Total cores: 8

VCPUs: CPU units:

CPU limit: Enable NUMA:

CPU Affinity:

Extra CPU Flags:

Default	- ○ ● ○ +	md-clear	Required to let the guest OS know if MDS is mitigated correctly
Default	- ○ ● ○ +	pcid	Meltdown fix cost reduction on Westmere, Sandy-, and IvyBridge Intel CPUs
Default	- ○ ● ○ +	spec-ctrl	Allows improved Spectre mitigation with Intel CPUs
Default	- ○ ● ○ +	ssbd	Protection for "Speculative Store Bypass" for Intel models
Default	- ○ ● ○ +	ibpb	Allows improved Spectre mitigation with AMD CPUs

Advanced

(7) [Memory] 頁面；輸入 Memory (MiB): 32768 ※至少 32GiB 以上 -> Ballooning裝置取消勾選 -> 按[Next]

Create: Virtual Machine ⊗

General OS System Disks CPU **Memory** Network Confirm

Memory (MiB): ↕

Minimum memory (MiB): ↕

Shares: ↕

Ballooning Device:

? Help Advanced Back Next

(8) [Network] 頁面 ; 選擇Bridge: [vibr0] ※請依客戶環境選擇 N-Probe 管理介面 -> Model: [Intel E1000] -> 按 [Next]

The screenshot shows the 'Create: Virtual Machine' dialog box with the 'Network' tab selected. The 'Bridge' dropdown is set to 'vibr0' and the 'Model' dropdown is set to 'Intel E1000'. The 'VLAN Tag' is set to 'no VLAN' and the 'MAC address' is set to 'auto'. The 'Firewall' checkbox is checked. The 'Disconnect' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Rate limit (MB/s)' is set to 'unlimited' and the 'Multiqueue' is empty. The 'Next' button is highlighted with a red box.

Field	Value
Bridge	vibr0
Model	Intel E1000
VLAN Tag	no VLAN
MAC address	auto
Firewall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Disconnect	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rate limit (MB/s)	unlimited
Multiqueue	

(9) [Confirm] 頁面 ; 查看N-Probe VM 配置-> 按[Finish]

Create: Virtual Machine

General OS System Disks CPU Memory Network **Confirm**

Key ↑	Value
balloon	0
cores	8
ide2	none,media=cdrom
memory	32768
name	N-Probe
net0	e1000,bridge=vmbr0,firewall=1
nodename	pve
numa	0
ostype	l26
scsi0	local:32,format=qcow2
scsihw	virtio-scsi-pci
sockets	1
vmid	134

Start after created

Advanced **Back** **Finish**

(10) 刪除硬碟 ; 點選[N-Probe VM] -> [Hardware] -> [Hard Disk] -> 按[Detach]

Virtual Machine 134 (N-Probe) on node 'pve' No Tags **Start** **Shutdown** **Migrate** **Console** **More**

Summary **Detach** Edit Disk Action Revert

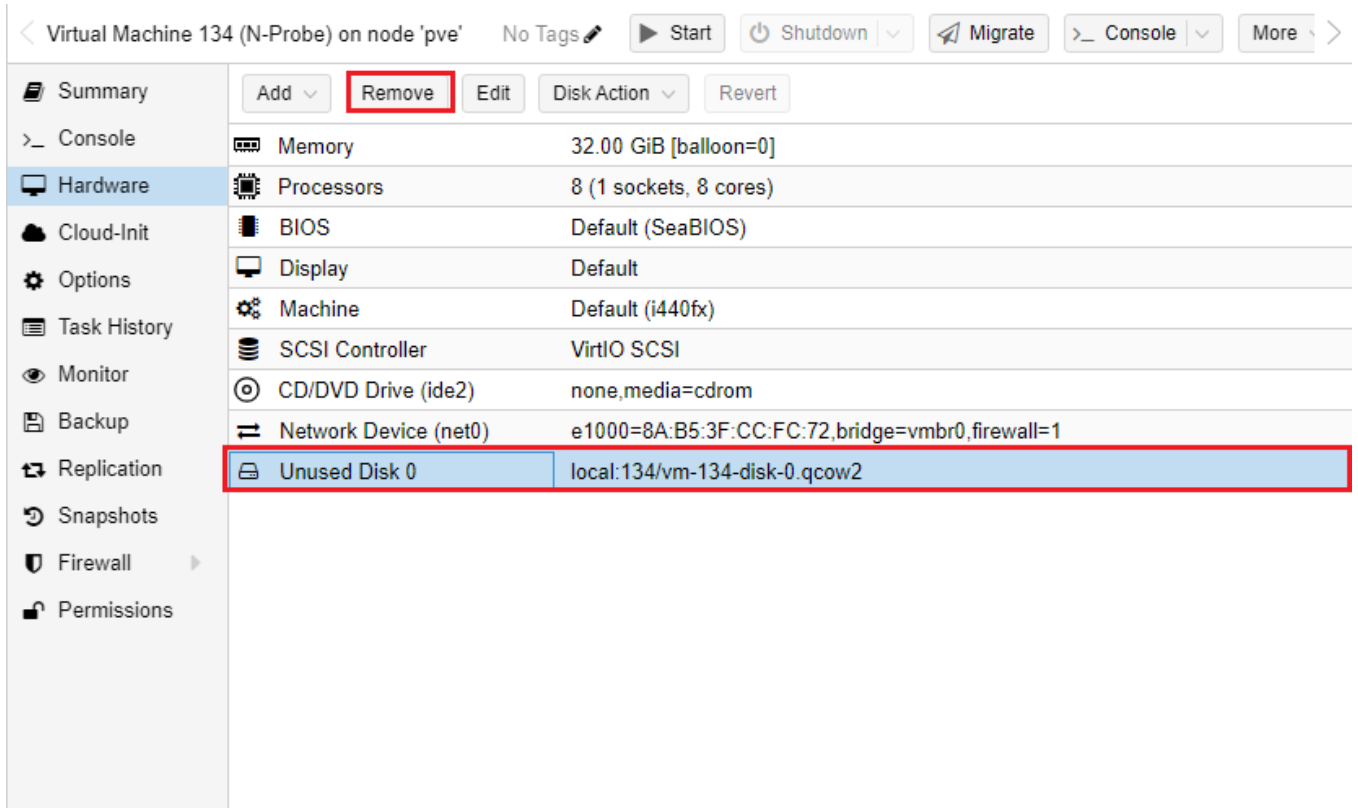
- Console
- Hardware**
- Cloud-Init
- Options
- Task History
- Monitor
- Backup
- Replication
- Snapshots
- Firewall
- Permissions

Memory	32.00 GiB [balloon=0]
Processors	8 (1 sockets, 8 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (i440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
CD/DVD Drive (ide2)	none,media=cdrom
Hard Disk (scsi0)	local:134/vm-134-disk-0.qcow2,size=32G
Network Device (net0)	e1000=8A:B5:3F:CC:FC:72,bridge=vmbr0,firewall=1

(11) 按[Yes]



(12) 點選[Unused Disk] -> 按[Remove]



(13) 按[Yes]



(14) 移除光碟機；點選[CD/DVD Drive] -> 按[Remove]

Virtual Machine 134 (N-Probe) on node 'pve' No Tags ▶ Start ⏻ Shutdown ➦ Migrate >_ Console More

Summary Add Remove Edit Disk Action Revert

Console

Hardware Memory 32.00 GiB [balloon=0]

Cloud-Init Processors 8 (1 sockets, 8 cores)

Options BIOS Default (SeaBIOS)

Task History Display Default

Monitor Machine Default (i440fx)

Backup SCSI Controller VirtIO SCSI

Replication CD/DVD Drive (ide2) none,media=cdbrom

Snapshots Network Device (net0) e1000=8A:B5:3F:CC:FC:72,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1

Firewall

Permissions

(15) 按[Yes]

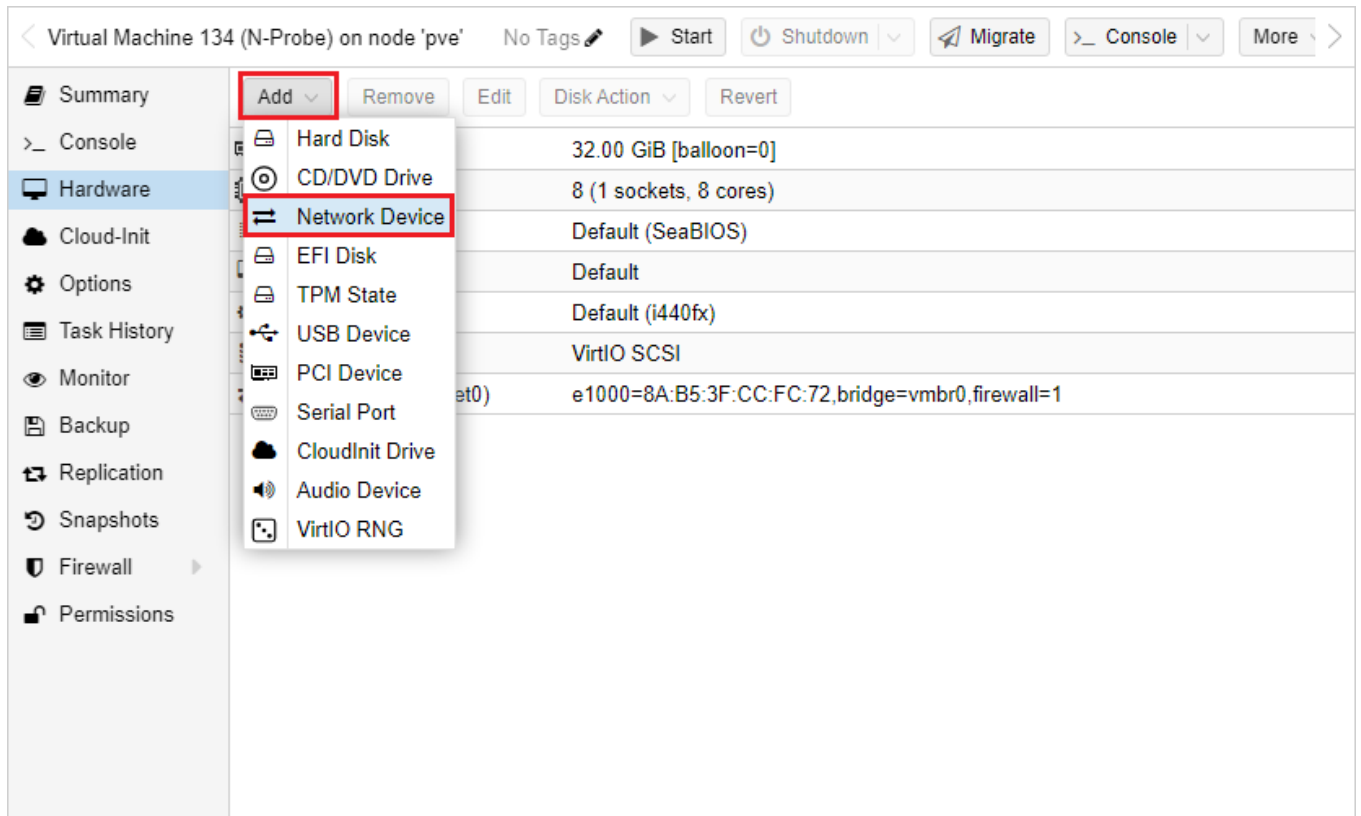
Confirm

ⓘ

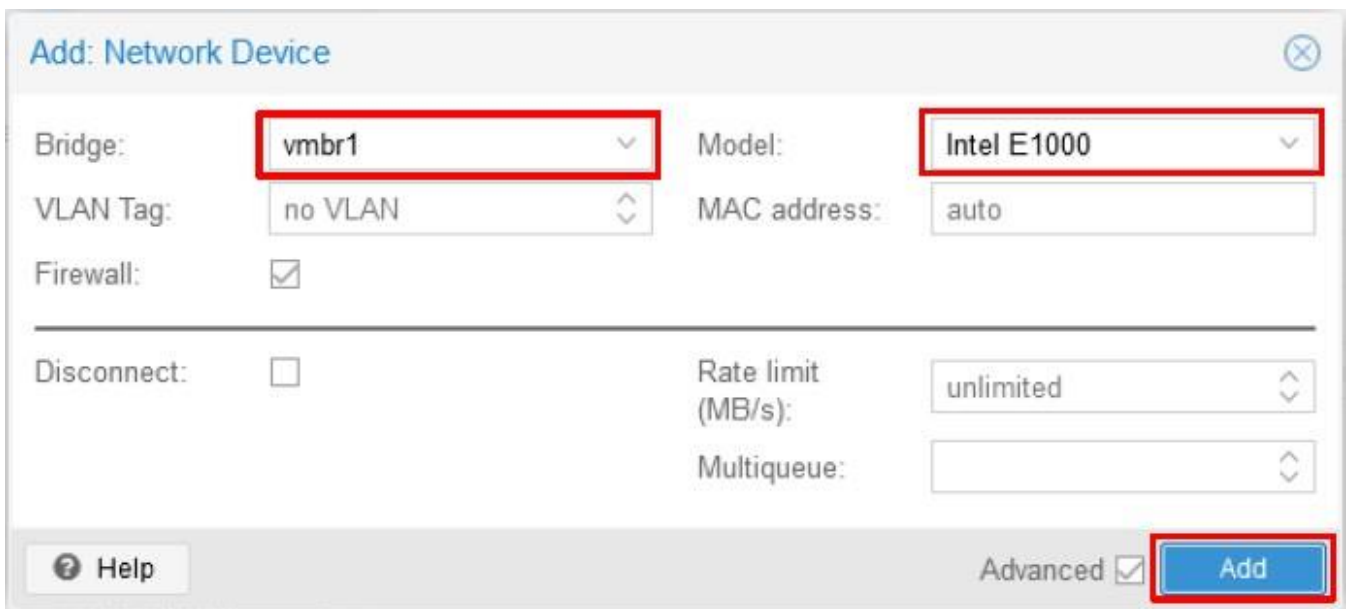
⚠ Are you sure you want to remove entry 'CD/DVD Drive (ide2)'

Yes No

(16) 新增 Mirror Bridge; [Hardware] 項目-> 按[Add] -> 點選[Network Device]



(17) 選擇 Mirror Bridge: [vibr1] ※請依客戶環境選擇 mirror Bridge -> Model: [Intel E1000] -> 按[Add]



(18) 顯示 N-Reporter VM 硬體訊息

The screenshot shows the Proxmox VE interface for a virtual machine named 'Virtual Machine 134 (N-Probe) on node 'pve''. The interface includes a top navigation bar with buttons for 'Start', 'Shutdown', 'Migrate', 'Console', and 'More'. Below this is a sidebar with a menu containing 'Summary', 'Console', 'Hardware', 'Cloud-Init', 'Options', 'Task History', 'Monitor', 'Backup', 'Replication', 'Snapshots', 'Firewall', and 'Permissions'. The 'Hardware' section is selected, displaying a table of hardware specifications:

Component	Value
Memory	32.00 GiB [balloon=0]
Processors	8 (1 sockets, 8 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (i440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
Network Device (net0)	e1000=8A:B5:3F:CC:FC:72,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1
Network Device (net1)	e1000=CA:AA:E4:DF:2B:45,bridge=vibr1,firewall=1

使用解壓縮軟體將 N-Probe OVA 解開，並將 N-Probe disk1.vmdk disk2.vmdk 檔案傳送到 Proxmox VE

(15) 查看 KVM 版本

```
# qemu-img --version
```

```
root@pve:~# qemu-img --version
qemu-img version 7.0.0 (pve-qemu-kvm_7.0.0-4)
Copyright (c) 2003-2022 Fabrice Bellard and the QEMU Project developers
root@pve:~#
```

(16) 將 N-Probe vmdk disk1 檔轉換成 qcow2 檔

```
# qemu-img convert -f vmdk N-Probe7_500G_7.0.005-disk1.vmdk -O qcow2 N-Probe7-disk1.qcow2
```

```
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images# qemu-img convert -f vmdk N-Probe7_500G_7.0.005-disk1.vmdk -O qcow2 N-Probe7-disk1.qcow2
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images#
```

(17) 將 N-Probe vmdk disk2 檔轉換成 qcow2 檔

```
# qemu-img convert -f vmdk N-Probe7_500G_7.0.005-disk2.vmdk -O qcow2 N-Probe7-disk2.qcow2
```

```
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images# qemu-img convert -f vmdk N-Probe7_500G_7.0.005-disk2.vmdk -O qcow2 N-Probe7-disk2.qcow2
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images#
```

(18) 查看轉換 qcow2 檔案格式

```
# qemu-img info N-Probe7-disk1.qcow2
```

```
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images# qemu-img info N-Probe7-disk1.qcow2
image: N-Probe7-disk1.qcow2
file format: qcow2
virtual size: 128 GiB (137438953472 bytes)
disk size: 3.98 GiB
cluster_size: 65536
Format specific information:
  compat: 1.1
  compression type: zlib
  lazy refcounts: false
  refcount bits: 16
  corrupt: false
  extended l2: false
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images#
```

```
# qemu-img info N-Probe7-disk2.qcow2
```

```
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images# qemu-img info N-Probe7-disk2.qcow2
image: N-Probe7-disk2.qcow2
file format: qcow2
virtual size: 500 GiB (536870912000 bytes)
disk size: 41.1 MiB
cluster_size: 65536
Format specific information:
  compat: 1.1
  compression type: zlib
  lazy refcounts: false
  refcount bits: 16
  corrupt: false
  extended l2: false
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images#
```

(19) 匯入 QCOW2 磁碟至 N-Probe 虛擬機器

```
# qm importdisk 134 N-Probe-disk1.qcow2 local-zfs -format qcow2
```

```
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images# qm importdisk 134 N-Probe7-disk1.qcow2 zfs_pool -format qcow2
importing disk 'N-Probe7-disk1.qcow2' to VM 134 ...
transferred 0.0 B of 128.0 GiB (0.00%)
```

```
transferred 128.0 GiB of 128.0 GiB (100.00%)
Successfully imported disk as 'unused0:zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-0'
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images#
```

```
# qm importdisk 134 N-Probe-disk1.qcow2 local-zfs -format qcow2
```

```
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images# qm importdisk 134 N-Probe7-disk2.qcow2 zfs_pool -format qcow2
importing disk 'N-Probe7-disk2.qcow2' to VM 134 ...
transferred 0.0 B of 500.0 GiB (0.00%)
```

```
transferred 500.0 GiB of 500.0 GiB (100.00%)
Successfully imported disk as 'unused1:zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-1'
root@pve:/mnt/pve/nas1/images#
```

```
qm importdisk <vmid> <source> <storage> --format qcow2
```

(20) 選擇[N-Probe VM] -> 點選[Hardware] -> [Unused Disk 0] -> [Edit]

Component	Configuration
Memory	32.00 GiB [balloon=0]
Processors	8 (1 sockets, 8 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (i440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
Network Device (net0)	e1000=8A:B5:3F:CC:FC:72,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1
Network Device (net1)	e1000=CA:AA:E4:DF:2B:45,bridge=vibr1,firewall=1
Unused Disk 0	zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-0
Unused Disk 1	zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-1

(21) [Disk] 頁面 ; 點選Bus/Device: [SCSI] -> 查看[Disk image] 存放位置-> 按[Add]

Bus/Device: **SCSI** / **0** Cache: Default (No cache)
 SCSI Controller: VirtIO SCSI Discard:
 Disk image: **zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-0** IO thread:
 SSD emulation: Backup:
 Read-only: Skip replication:
 Async IO: Default (io_uring)

Advanced **Add**

(22) 選擇[N-Probe VM] -> 點選[Hardware] -> [Unused Disk 1] -> [Edit]

Component	Configuration
Memory	32.00 GiB [balloon=0]
Processors	8 (1 sockets, 8 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (i440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
Hard Disk (scsi0)	zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-0,size=128G
Network Device (net0)	e1000=8A:B5:3F:CC:FC:72,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1
Network Device (net1)	e1000=CA:AA:E4:DF:2B:45,bridge=vibr1,firewall=1
Unused Disk 1	zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-1

(23) [Disk] 頁面；點選Bus/Device: [SCSI] -> 查看[Disk image] 存放位置-> 按[Add]

Add: Unused Disk

Bus/Device: SCSI 1 Cache: Default (No cache)

SCSI Controller: VirtIO SCSI Discard:

Disk image: zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-1 IO thread:

SSD emulation: Backup:

Read-only: Skip replication:

Async IO: Default (io_uring)

Help Advanced Add

(24) 硬體詳細資訊

確認disk 0(128G)為系統硬碟 · disk1為資料硬碟。

Virtual Machine 134 (N-Probe) on node 'pve' No Tags Start Shutdown Migrate Console More

Summary Add Remove Edit Disk Action Revert

Memory	32.00 GiB [balloon=0]
Processors	8 (1 sockets, 8 cores)
BIOS	Default (SeaBIOS)
Display	Default
Machine	Default (i440fx)
SCSI Controller	VirtIO SCSI
Hard Disk (scsi0)	zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-0,size=128G
Hard Disk (scsi1)	zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-1,size=500G
Network Device (net0)	e1000=8A:B5:3F:CC:FC:72,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1
Network Device (net1)	e1000=CA:AA:E4:DF:2B:45,bridge=vibr1,firewall=1

Summary Console Hardware Cloud-Init Options Task History Monitor Backup Replication Snapshots Firewall Permissions

(25) 點選[Option] -> [Boot Order] -> [Edit]

Virtual Machine 134 (N-Probe) on node 'pve' No Tags ▶ Start ⏻ Shutdown ↗ Migrate >_ Console More

Edit Revert

Name	N-Probe
Start at boot	No
Start/Shutdown order	order=any
OS Type	Linux 6.x - 2.6 Kernel
Boot Order	net0
Use tablet for pointer	Yes
Hotplug	Disk, Network, USB
ACPI support	Yes
KVM hardware virtualization	Yes
Freeze CPU at startup	No
Use local time for RTC	Default (Enabled for Windows)
RTC start date	now
SMBIOS settings (type1)	uuid=7cea2402-1c4b-4133-b55f-f10105fc4d8c

(26) 勾選[Enabled Device N-Probe disk1] 移動到最上層-> 按[OK]

Edit: Boot Order

#	Enabled	Device	Description
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	scsi0	zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-0,size=128G
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	scsi1	zfs_pool:vm-134-disk-1,size=500G
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	net0	e1000=8A:B5:3F:CC:FC:72,bridge=vibr0,firewall=1
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	net1	e1000=CA:AA:E4:DF:2B:45,bridge=vibr1,firewall=1

Drag and drop to reorder

Help **OK** Reset

(27) 點選[>_ Console] -> 按[Start Now]

Virtual Machine 134 (N-Probe) on node 'pve' No Tags ▶ Start ⏻ Shutdown ↗ Migrate >_ Console More

>_ Console

Summary

Hardware

Cloud-Init

Options

Task History

Monitor

Backup

Replication

Snapshots

Firewall

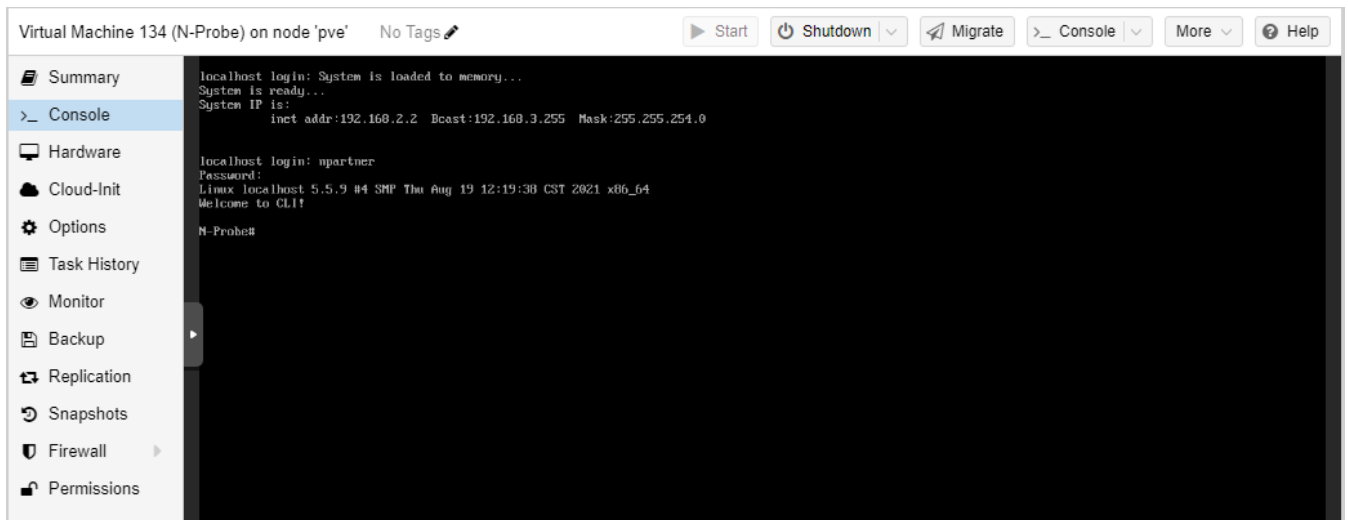
Permissions

Guest not running

Start Now

(28) 登入N-Probe/External Receiver

預設CLI 登入帳號密碼：[npartner](#) / [npartner](#)



(29) 查看 N-Probe/External Receiver 設定

N-Probe# [show configure](#)

```
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.2.2 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```


(30) 變更 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
```

IP 設定方式: interface eth0 <N-Probe_IP> <subnet_mask> gw <gateway_IP>

```
N-Probe(config)# interface eth0 192.168.9.91 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.9.254
```

```
N-Probe(config)# exit
```

```
N-Probe# show configure
```

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
N-Probe(config)# interface eth0 192.168.9.91 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.9.254
N-Probe(config)# exit
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.9.91 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.9.254
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

註: 紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

3.5 Hyper-V 2016-2022

3.5.1 Mirror vSwitch

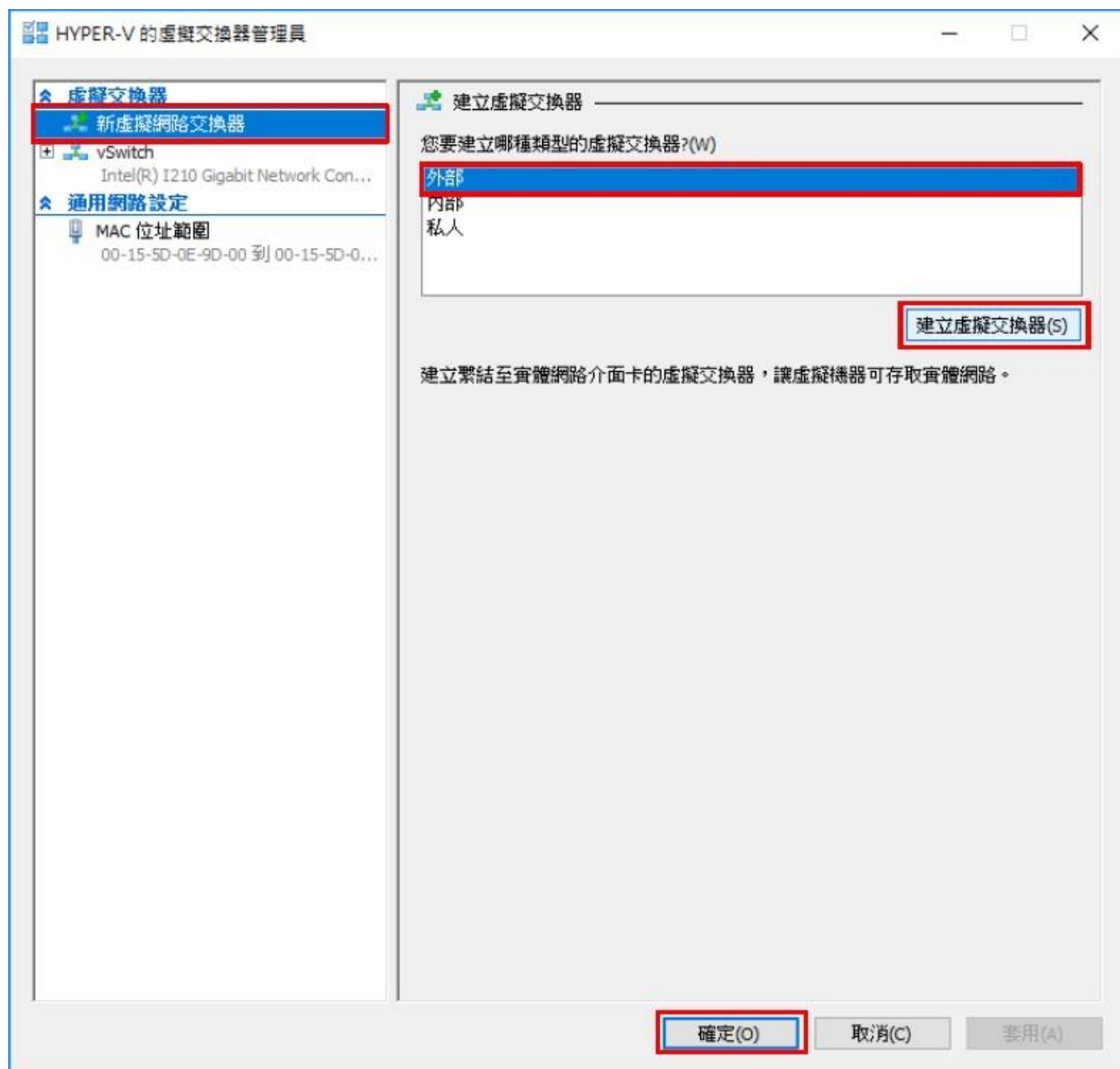
(1) 開啟 [Hyper-V 管理員]



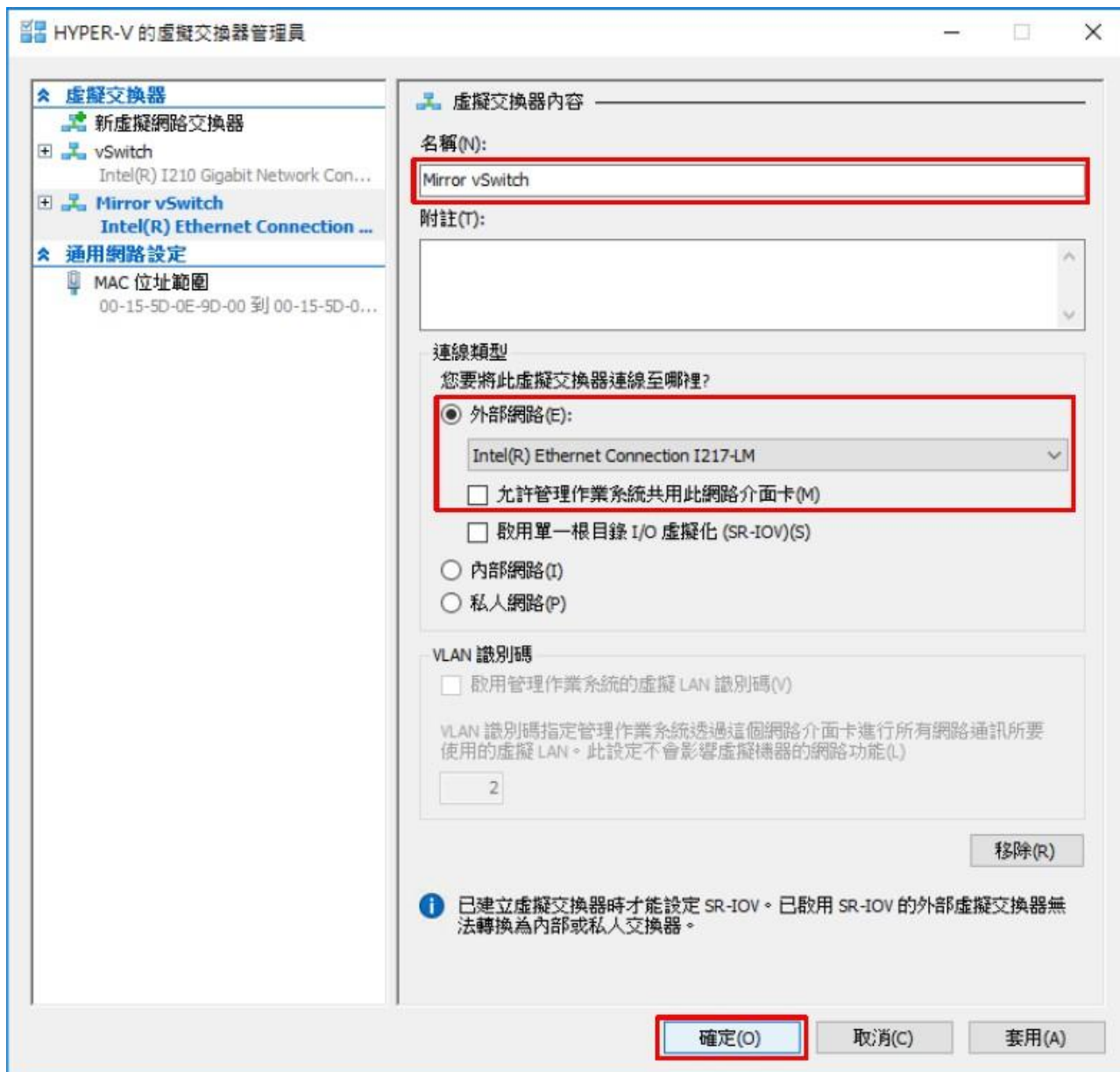
(2) 點選[虛擬交換器管理員]



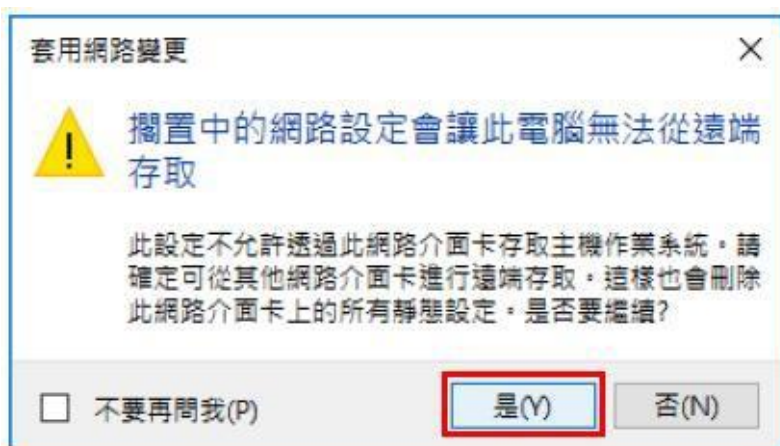
(3) 點選[新虛擬網路交換器] -> [外部] -> [建立虛擬交換器] -> [確定]



- (4) 輸入 vSwitch 名稱: Mirror vSwitch ※請依客戶環境設定 -> 點選[外部網路] 和[網路介面卡] -> 取消勾選[允許管理作業系統共用此網路介面卡] -> 按[確定]]



- (5) 按[是]

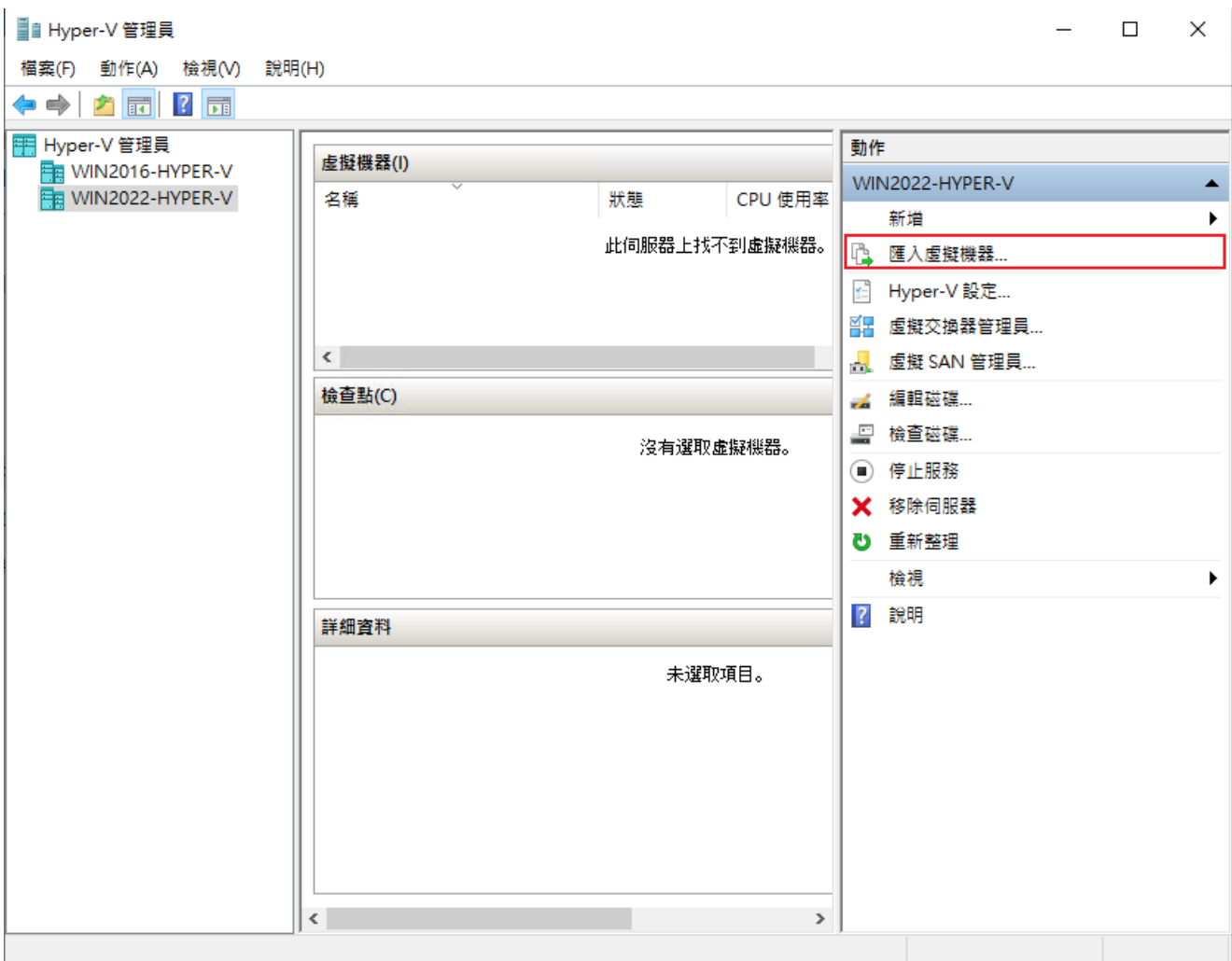


3.5.2 Import N-Probe VM

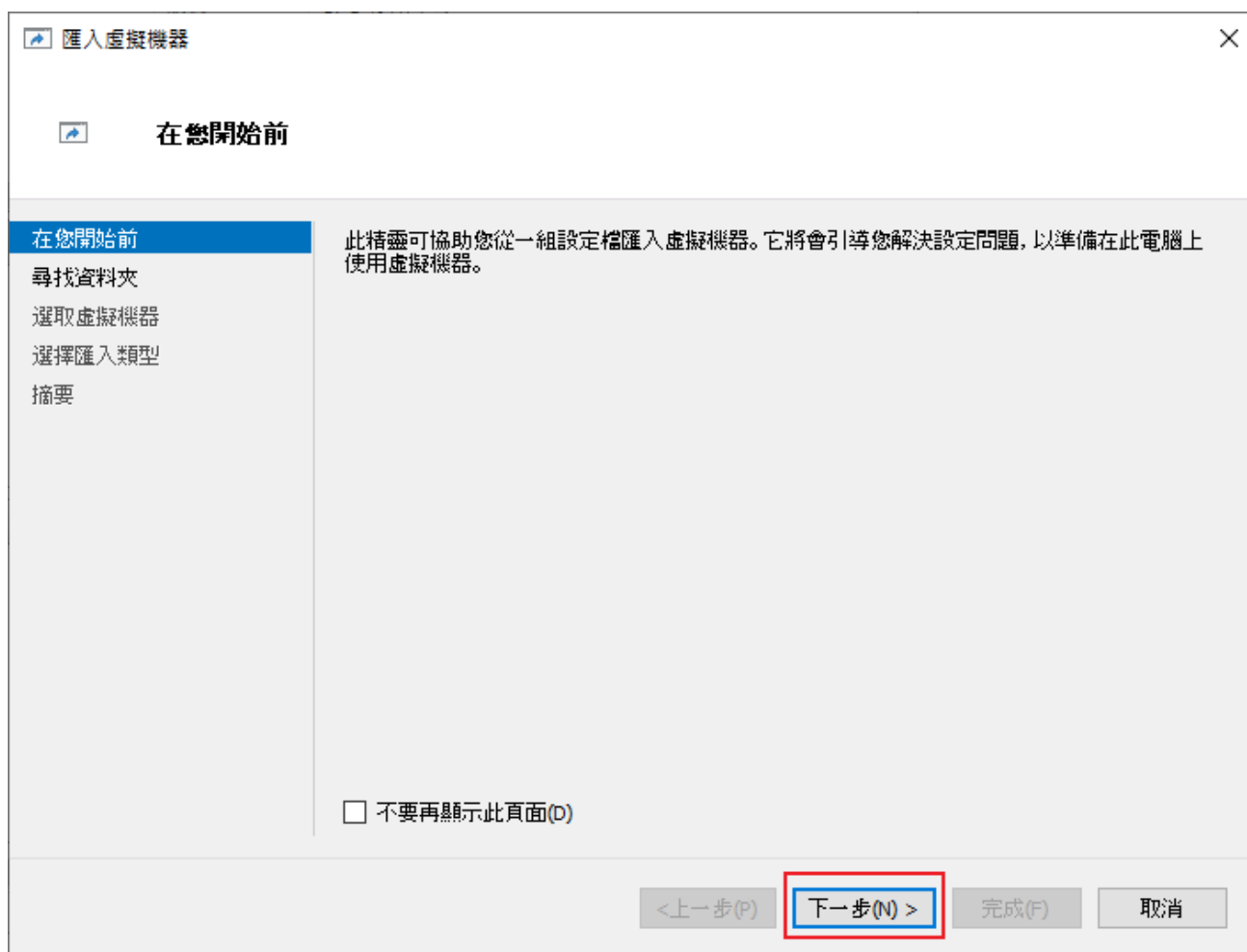
(1) 開啟 [Hyper-V 管理員]



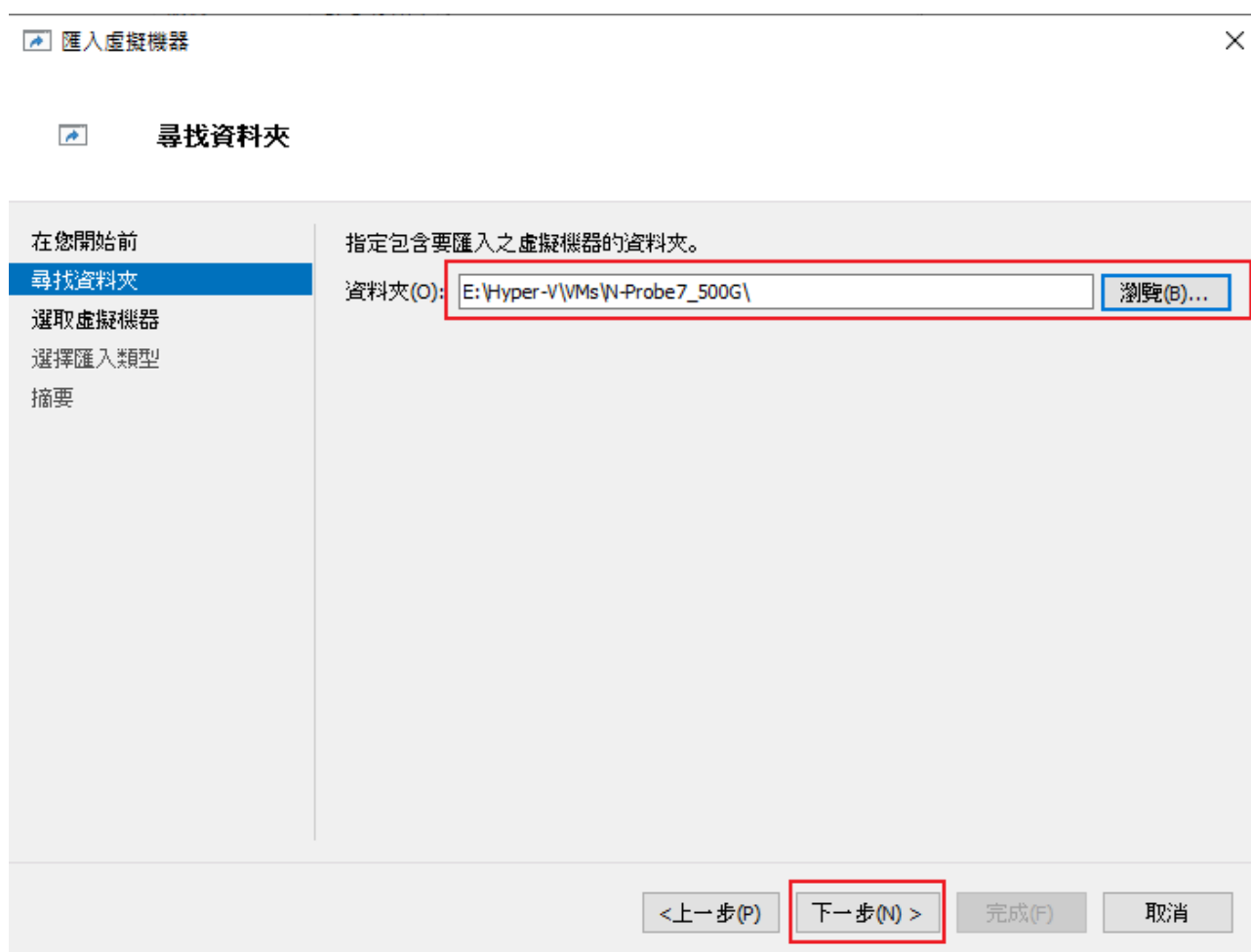
(2) 點選[匯入虛擬機器]



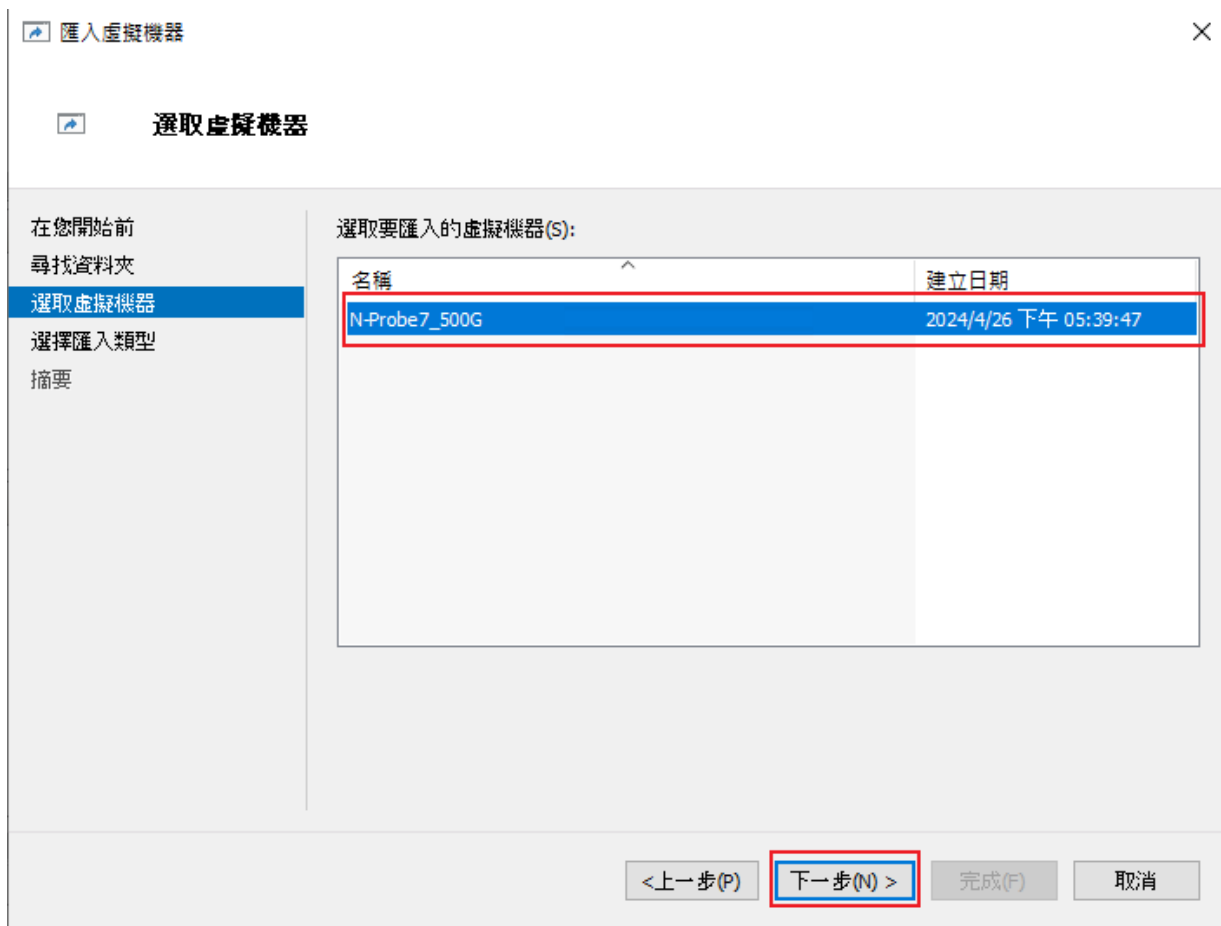
(3) 按[下一步]



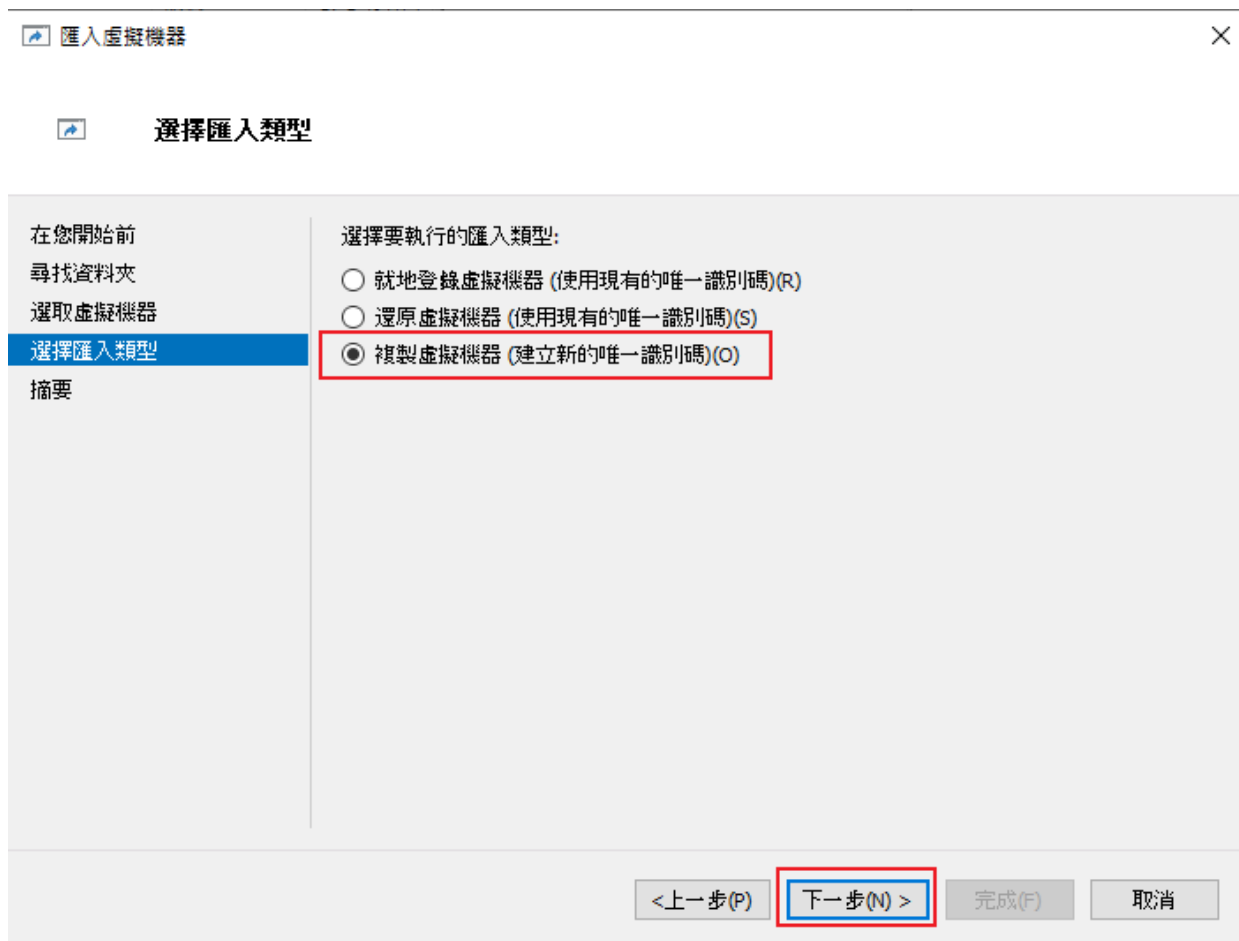
(4) 點[瀏覽] 選擇匯入N-Probe 虛擬機器的資料夾-> 按[下一步]



(5) 確認匯入N-Probe 虛擬機器-> 按[下一步]



(6) 點選[複製虛擬機器(建立新的唯一識別碼)] -> 按[下一步]



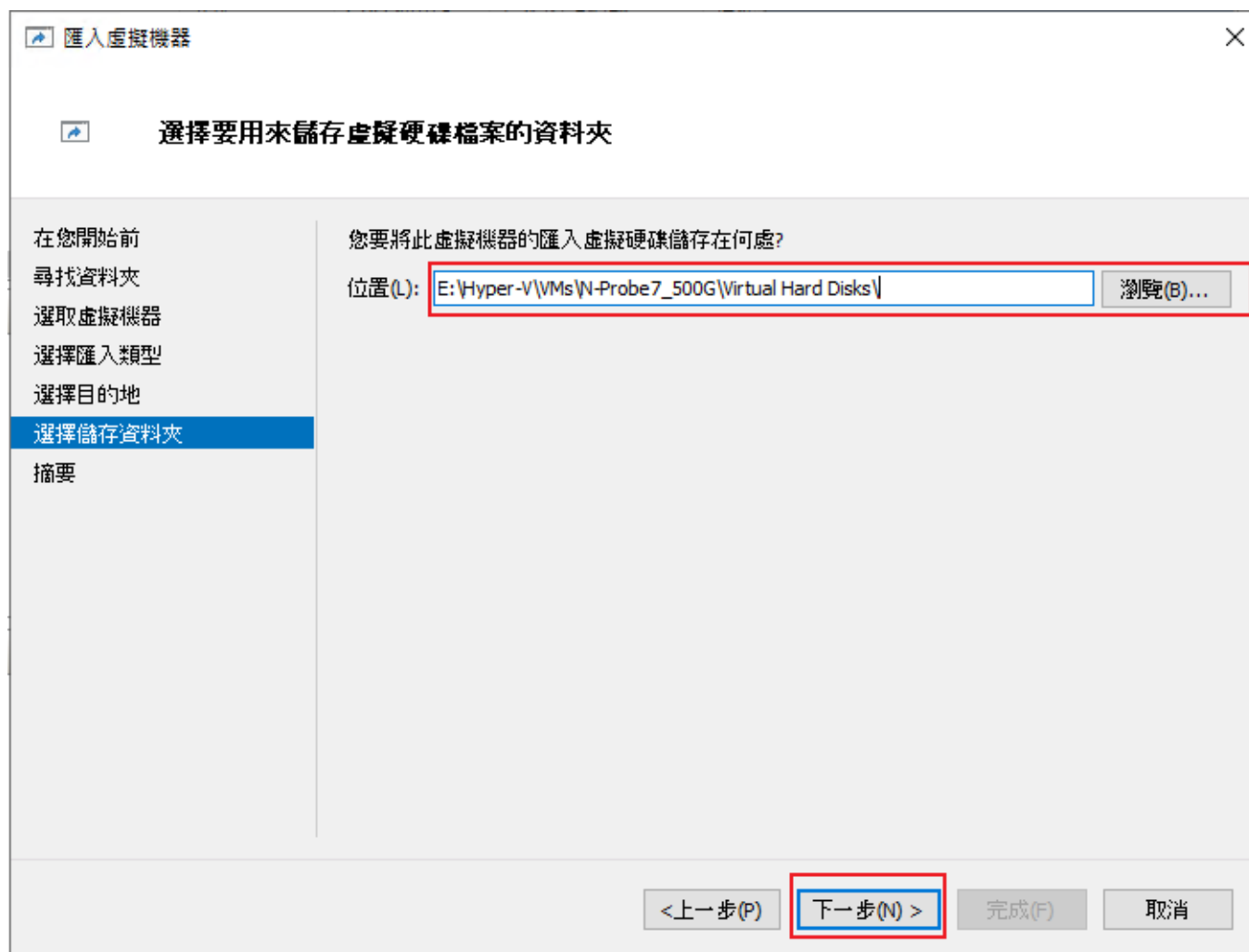
(7) 選擇虛擬機器儲存位置-> 按[下一步]

匯入虛擬機器 ×

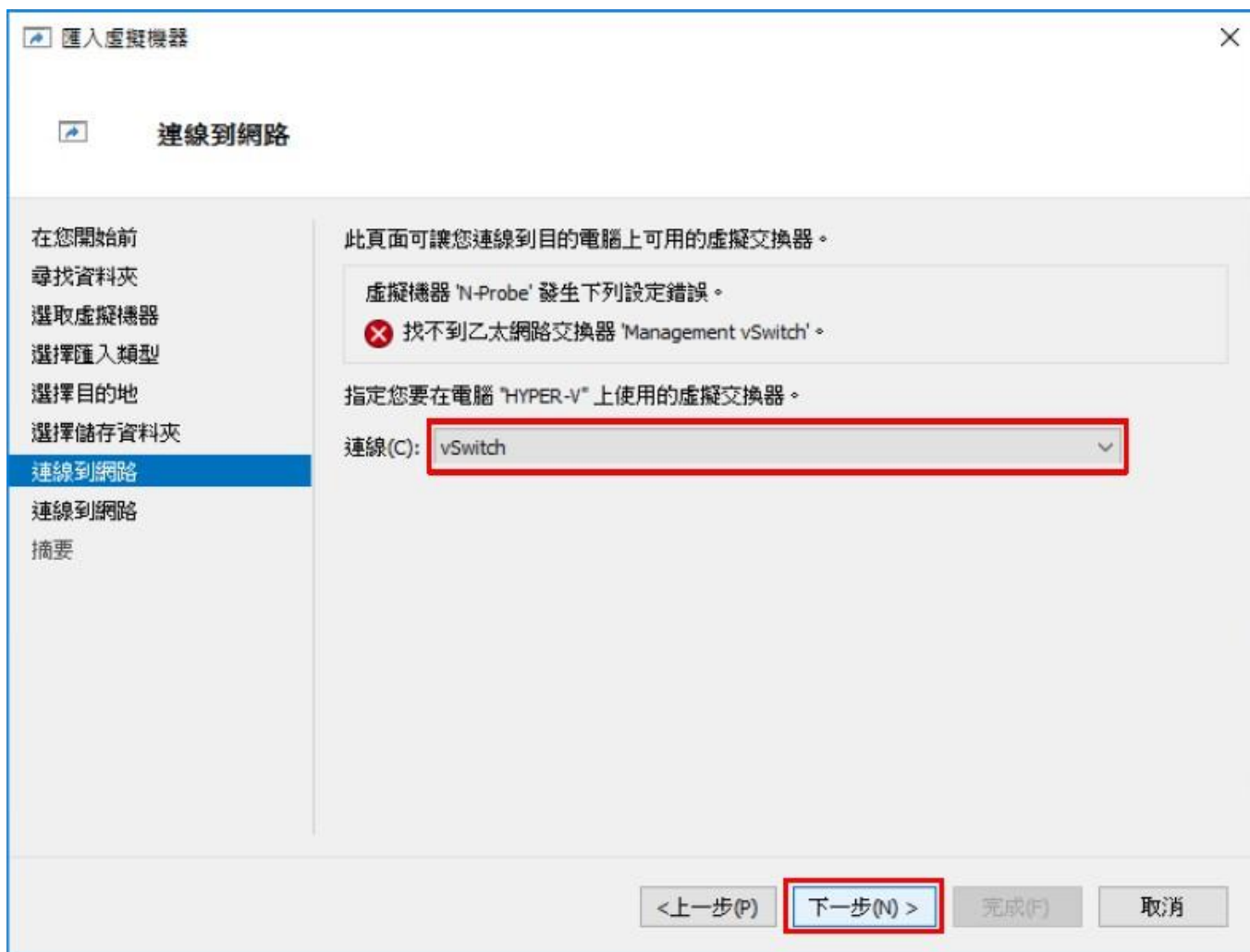
選擇虛擬機器檔案的資料夾

<p>在您開始前 尋找資料夾 選取虛擬機器 選擇匯入類型 選擇目的地 選擇儲存資料夾 摘要</p>	<p>您可以指定新資料夾或現有資料夾來儲存虛擬機器檔案。若未指定，精靈會將檔案匯入到此電腦上的預設 Hyper-V 資料夾，或是在虛擬機器設定中指定的資料夾。</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 將虛擬機器儲存在不同位置(S)</p> <p>虛擬機器設定資料夾(V): E:\Hyper-V\VMs\ 瀏覽(B)...</p> <p>檢查點存放區(C): E:\Hyper-V\VMs\N-Probe7_500G 瀏覽(R)...</p> <p>智慧型分頁處理資料夾(M): E:\Hyper-V\VMs\N-Probe7_500G 瀏覽(O)...</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">< 上一步(P) 下一步(N) > 完成(F) 取消</p>	

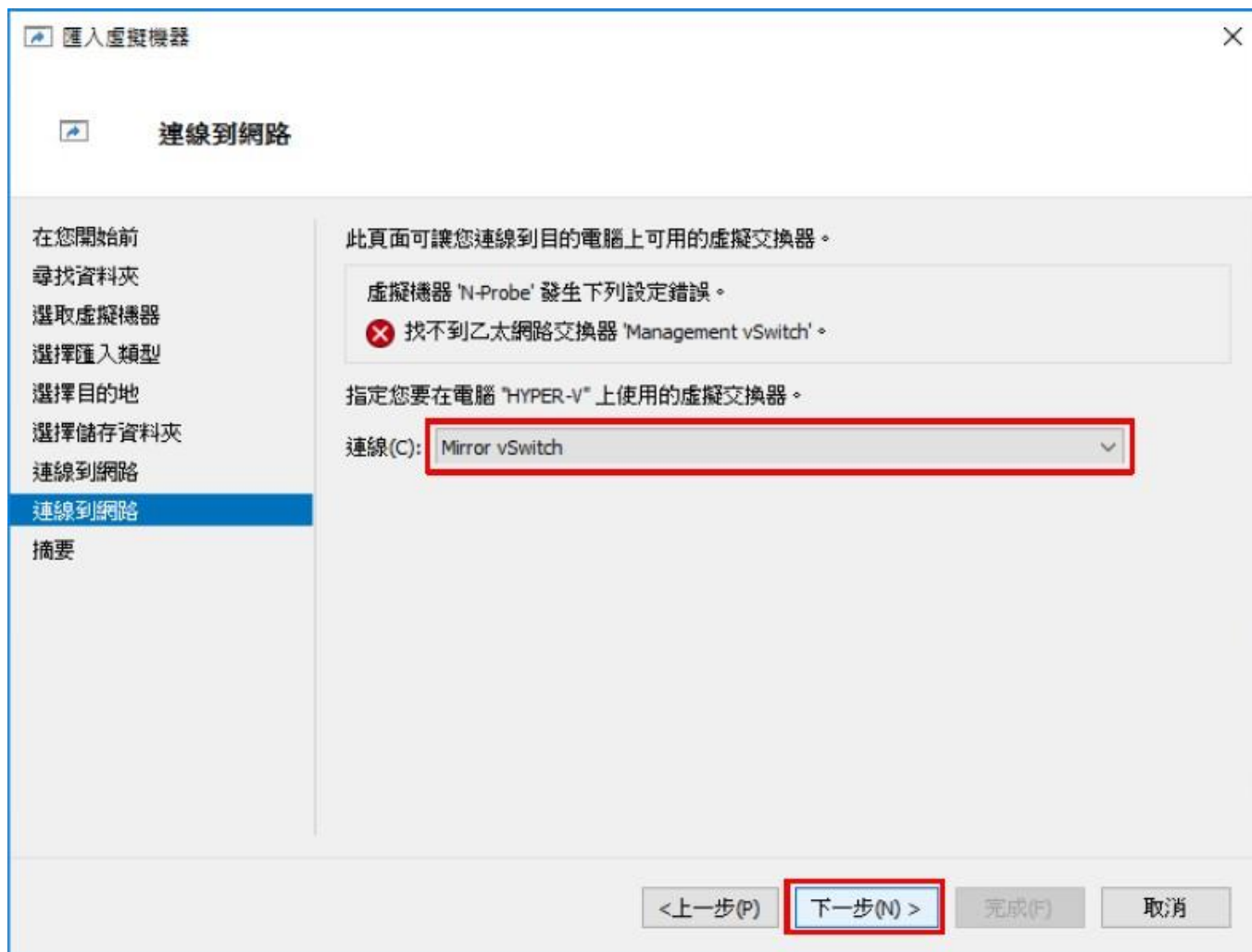
(8) 選擇儲存虛擬硬碟儲存位置-> 按[下一步]



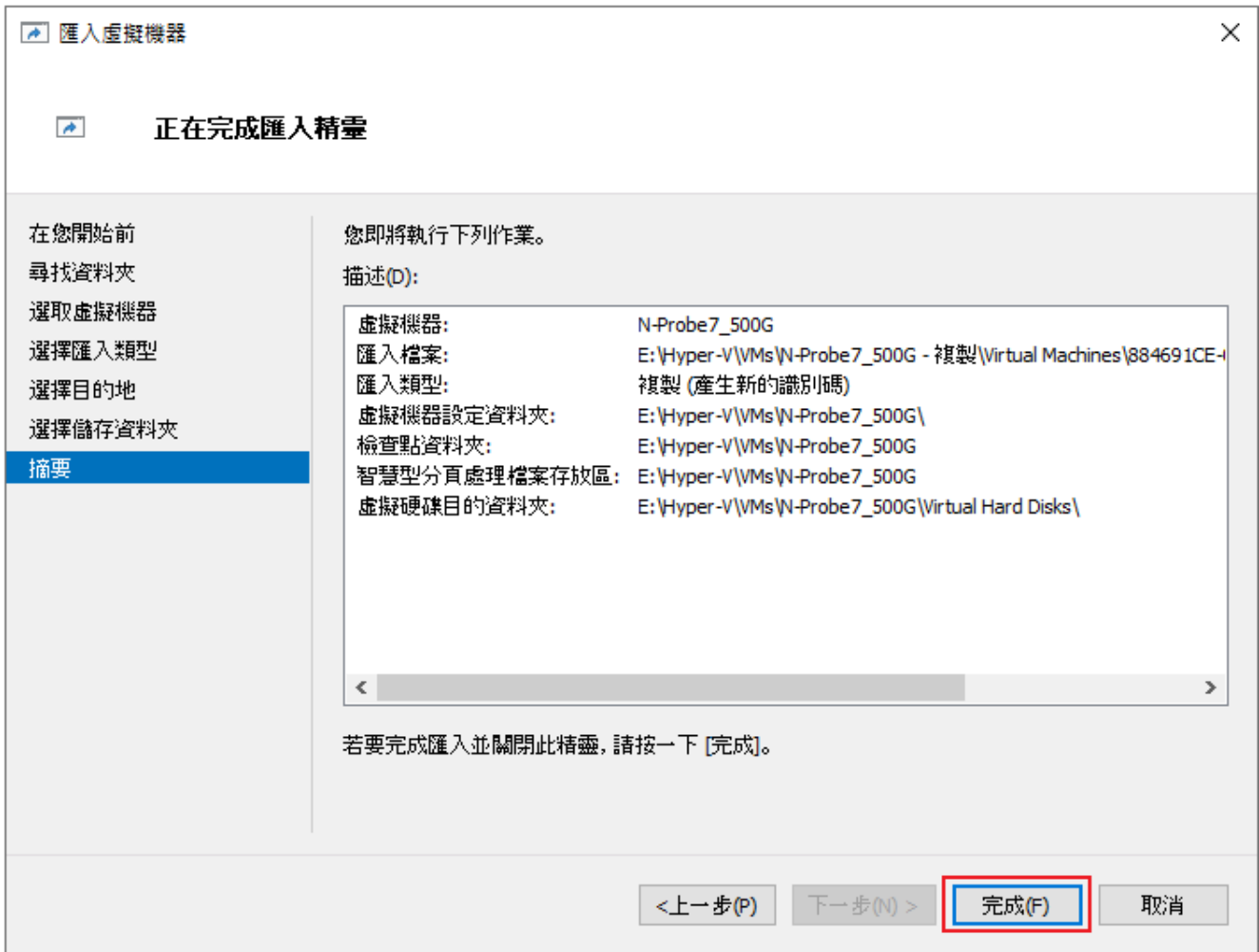
(9) 選擇管理介面虛擬交換器-> 按[下一步]



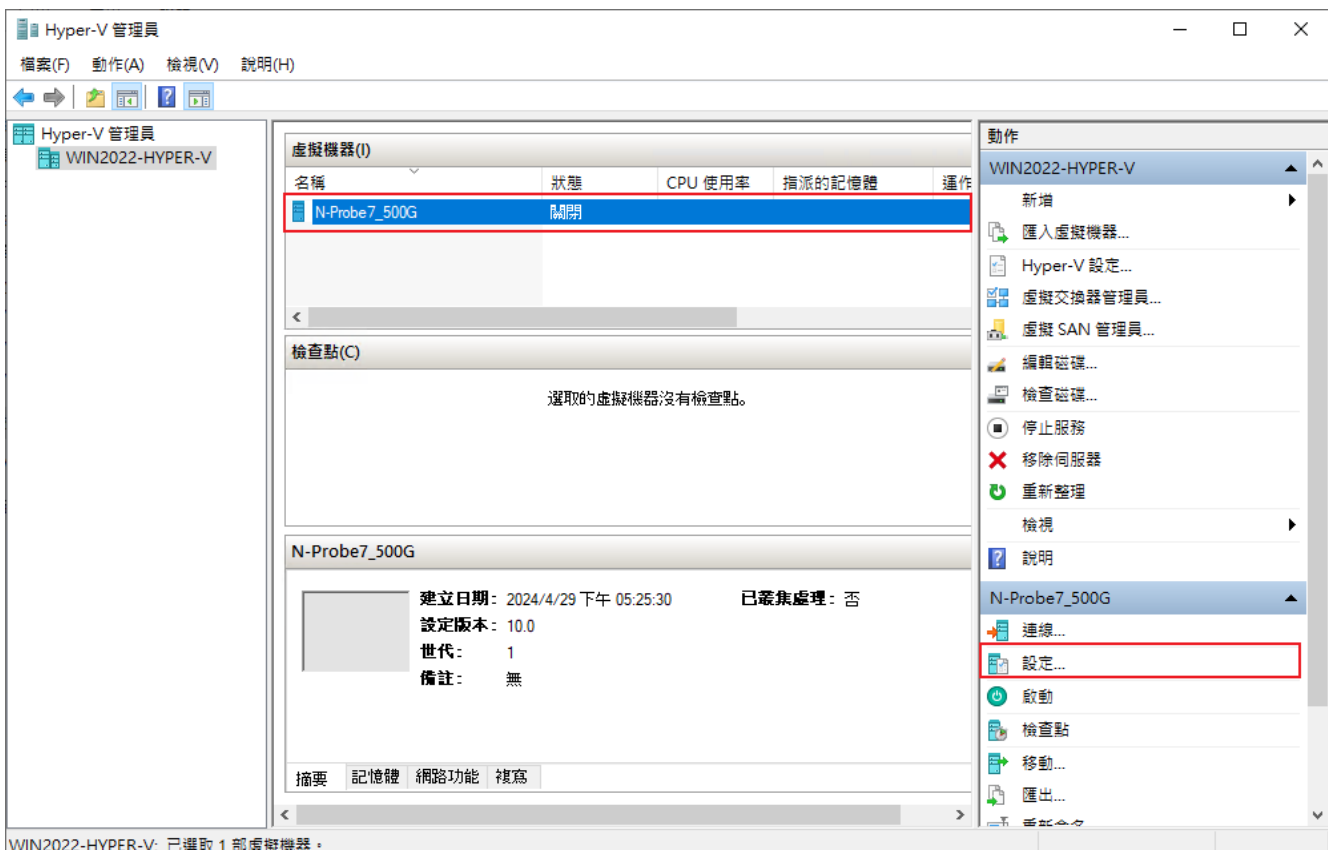
(10) 選擇 Mirror 鏡像介面虛擬交換器-> 按[下一步]



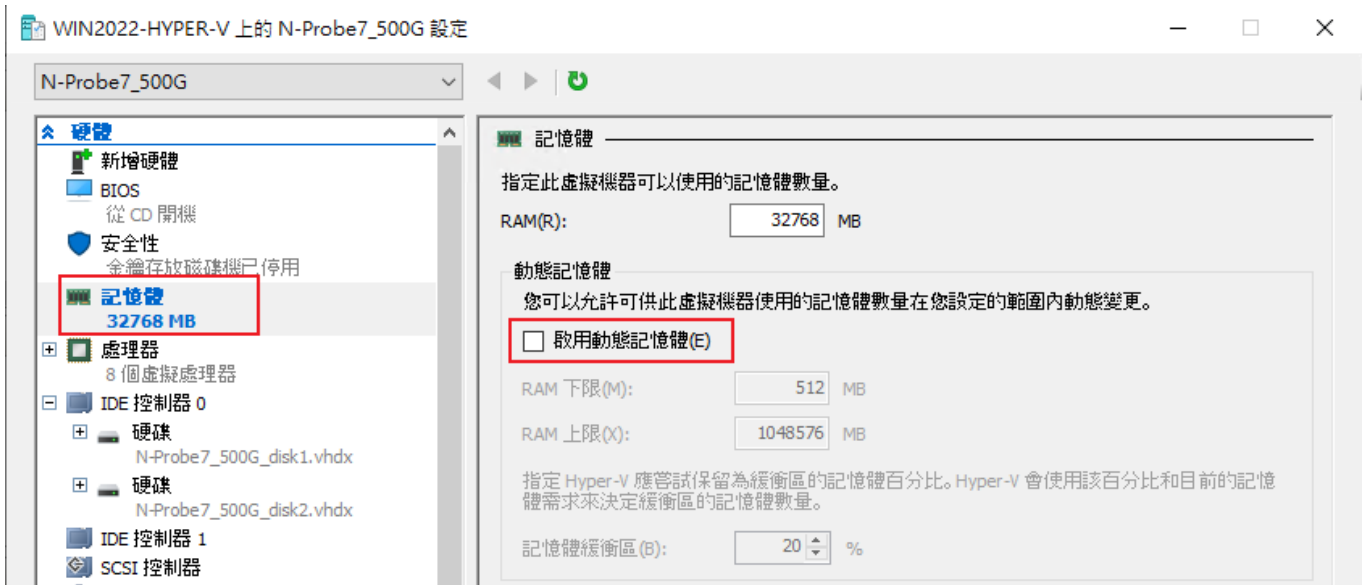
(11) 按[完成]



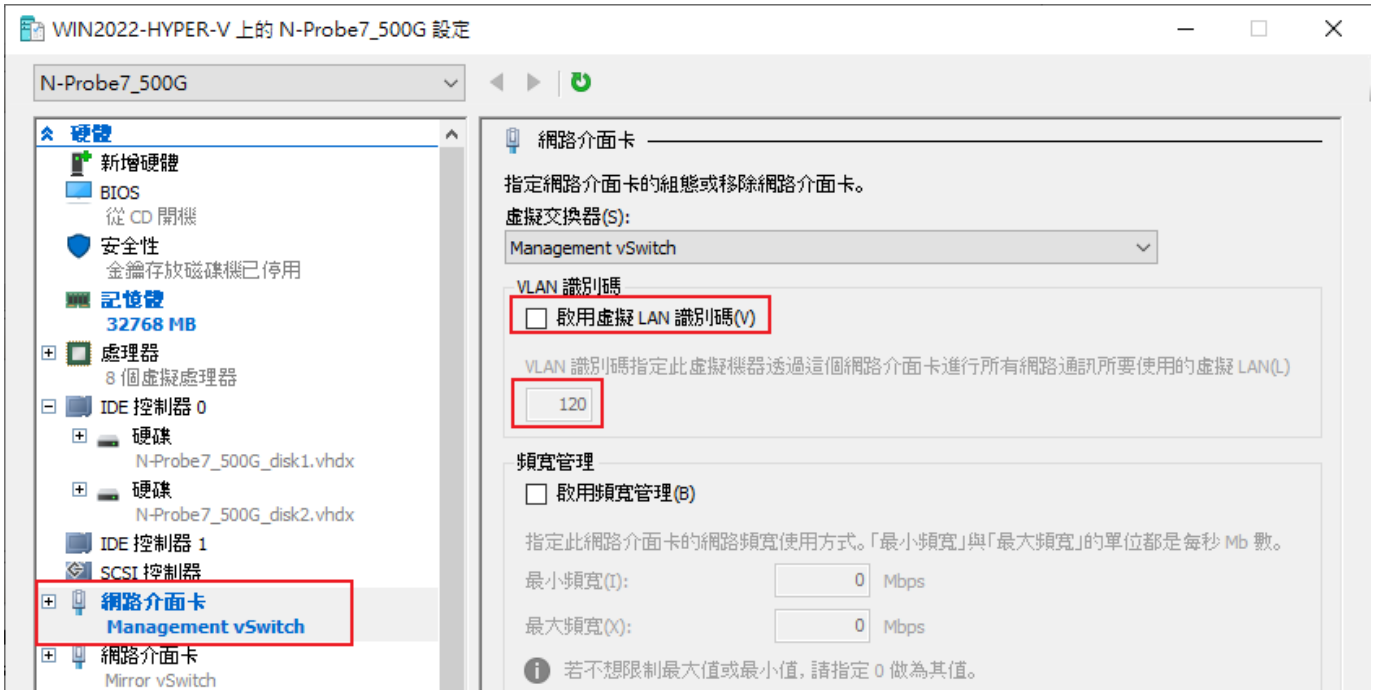
(12) 選擇 N-Probe VM -> 按[設定]



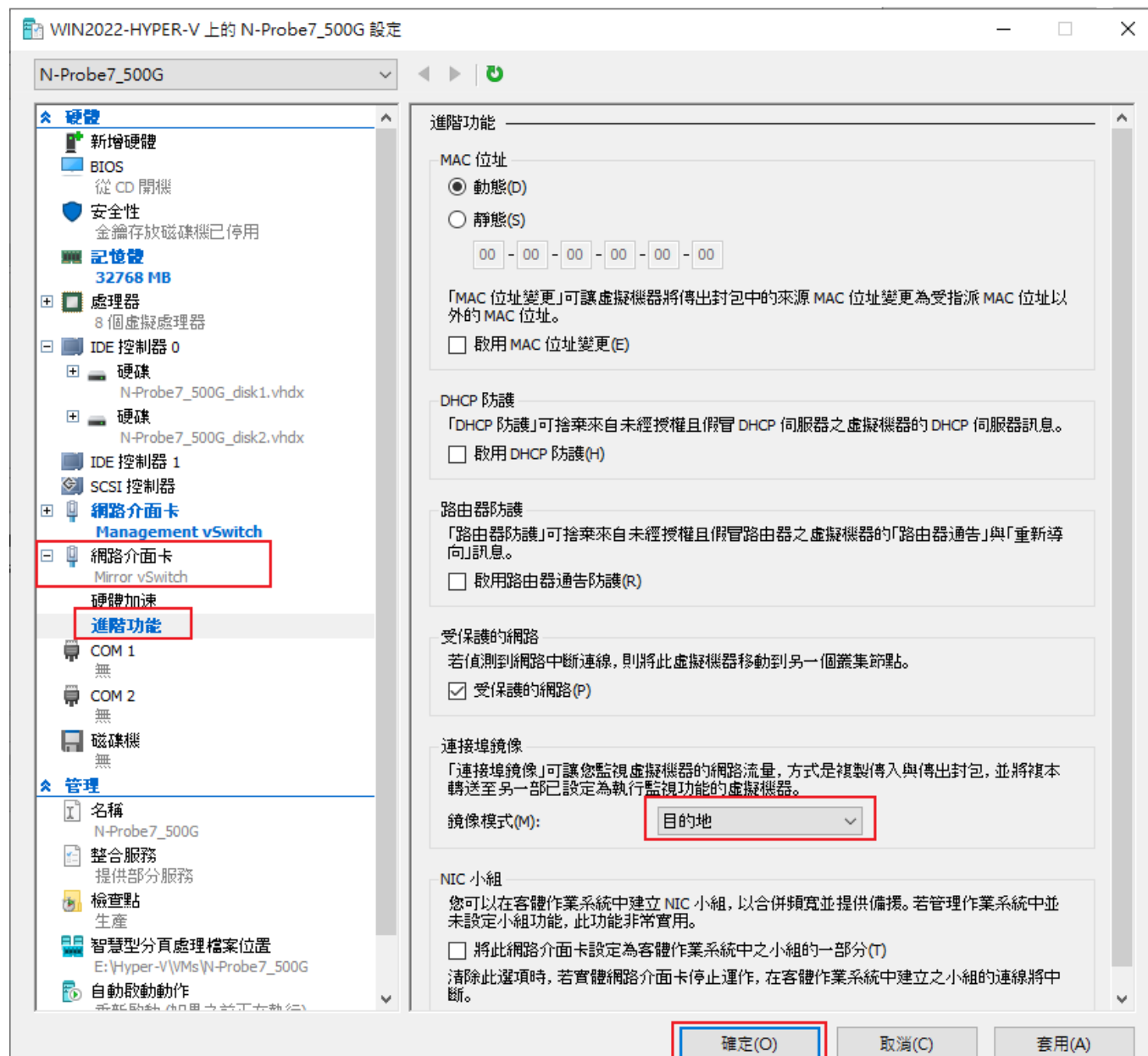
(13) [記憶體] 頁面；取消勾選[啟用動態記憶體]



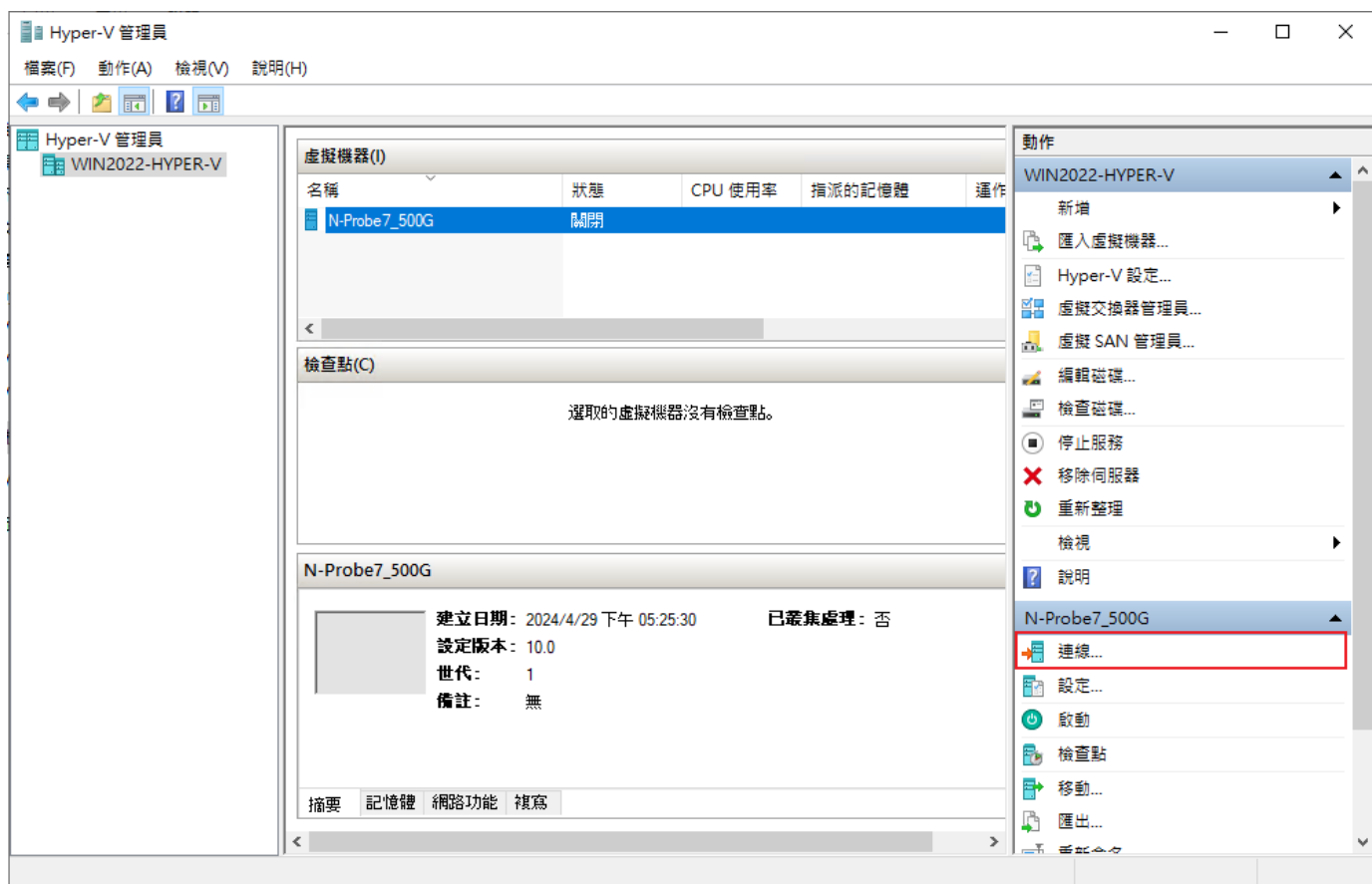
(14) 管理[網路介面卡] 頁面；依據客戶環境選擇是否[啟用虛擬LAN 識別碼] -> 按[套用]



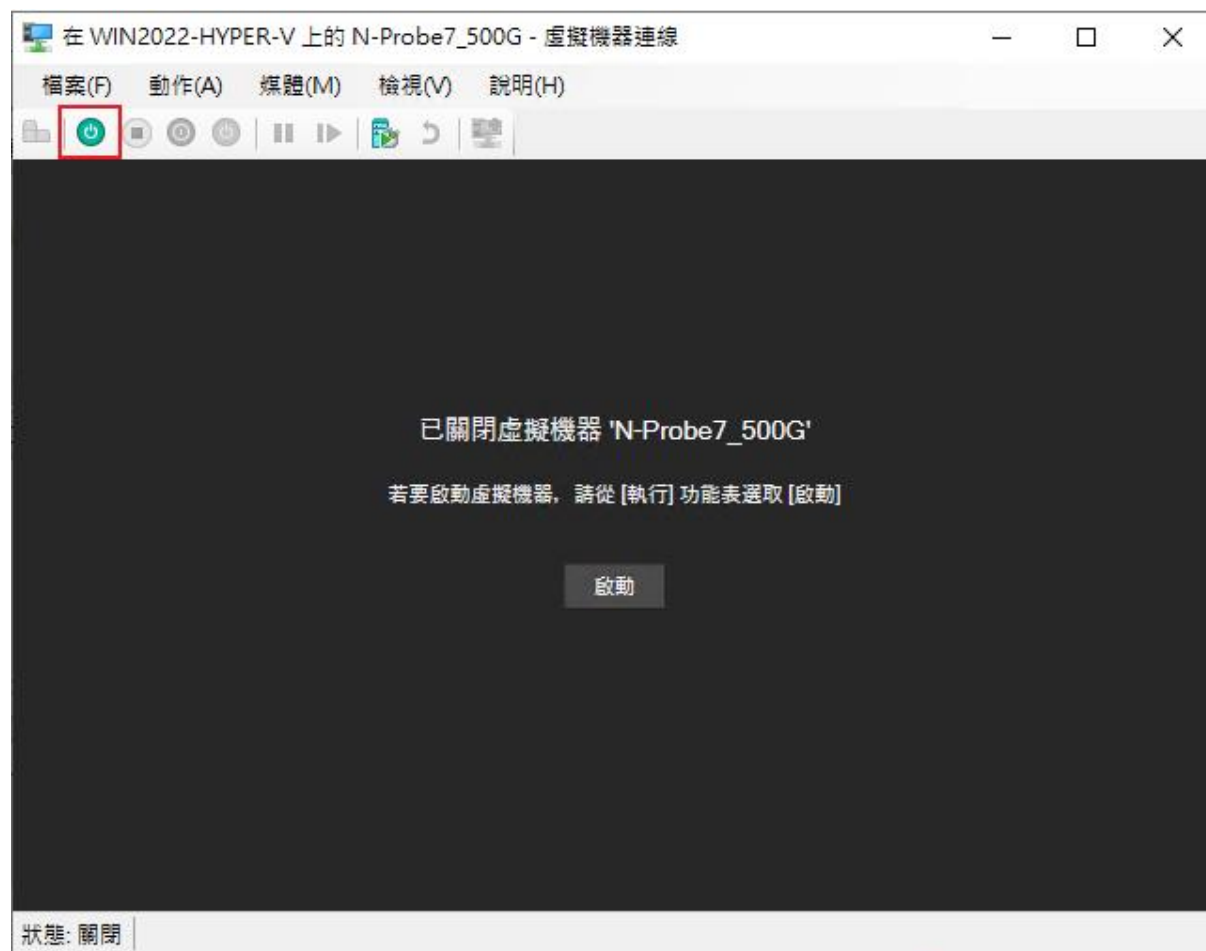
(15) 展開鏡像[網路介面卡] 的[進階功能] 頁面；鏡像模式: 選擇[目的地] -> 按[確定]



(16) 按[連線]



(17) 點選[啟動]



(18) 登入 N-Probe/External Receiver

預設 CLI 登入帳號密碼：npartner / npartner

```
在 WIN2022-HYPER-V 上的 N-Probe7_500G - 虛擬機器連線
檔案(F) 動作(A) 媒體(M) 剪貼簿(C) 檢視(V) 說明(H)
localhost login: System is loaded to memory...
System is ready...
System IP is:
inet addr:192.168.2.2 Bcast:192.168.3.255 Mask:255.255.254.0

localhost login: npartner
Password:
Linux localhost 5.5.9 #4 SMP Thu Aug 19 12:19:38 CST 2021 x86_64
Welcome to CLI!

N-Probe#
```

(19) 查看 N-Probe/External Receiver 設定

N-Probe# show configure

```
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.2.2 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe# _
```

(20) 變更 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

N-Probe# configure terminal

IP 設定方式: interface eth0 <N-Probe_IP> <subnet_mask> gw <gateway_IP>

N-Probe(config)# interface eth0 192.168.3.94 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254

N-Probe(config)# exit

N-Probe# show configure

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
N-Probe(config)# interface eth0 192.168.3.94 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
N-Probe(config)# exit
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
https-only on
interface eth0 192.168.3.94 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.3.254
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

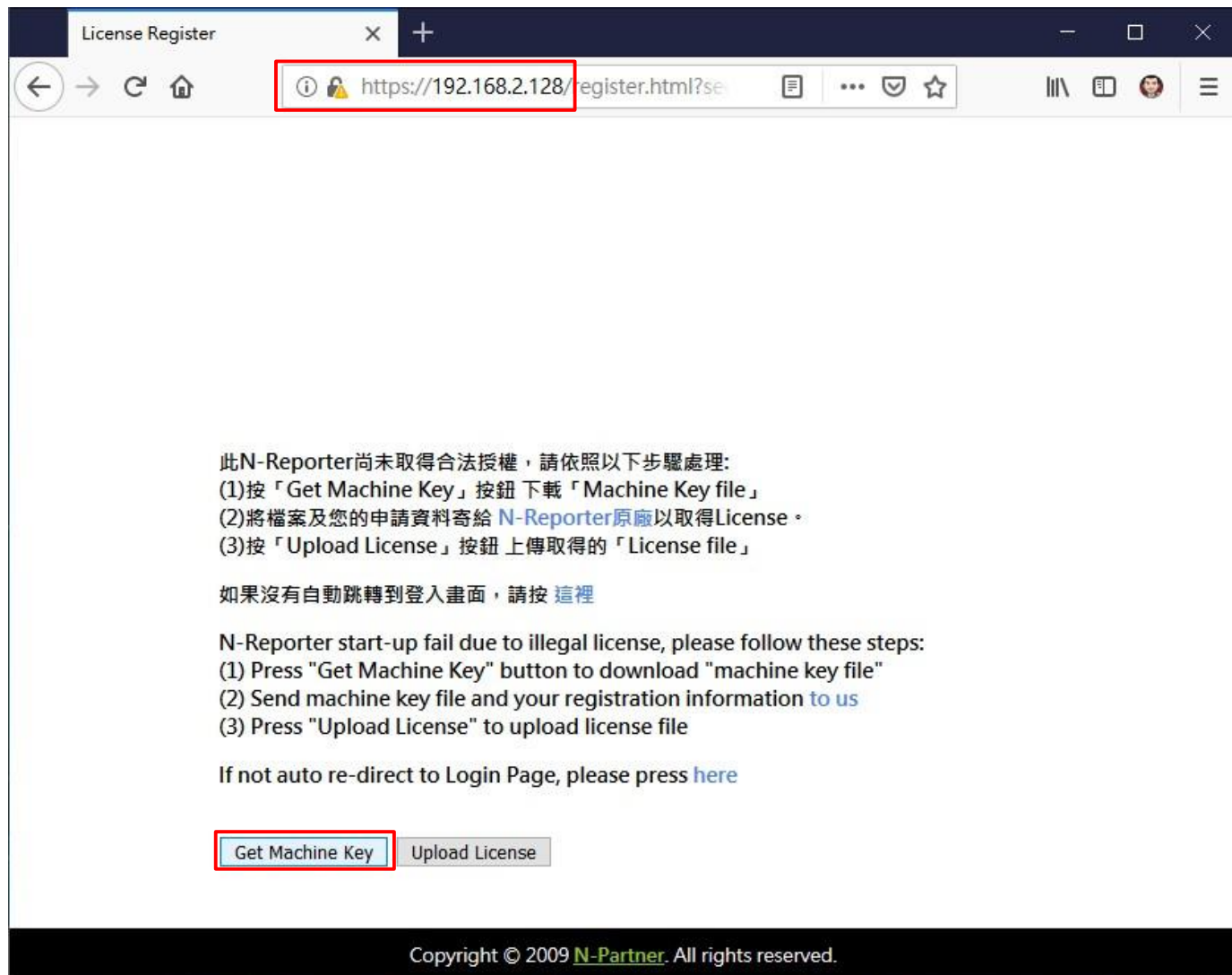
註: 紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Probe/External Receiver IP address

4. 更新流程

4.1 License upload

(1) 下載 machine.dat 檔案

開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Probe/External Receiver IP>> -> 連上 N-Probe/External Receiver License 頁面 -> 按 [Get Machine Key]



License Register

https://192.168.2.128/register.html?se

此N-Reporter尚未取得合法授權，請依照以下步驟處理：
(1)按「Get Machine Key」按鈕下載「Machine Key file」
(2)將檔案及您的申請資料寄給 [N-Reporter原廠](#)以取得License。
(3)按「Upload License」按鈕上傳取得的「License file」

如果沒有自動跳轉到登入畫面，請按 [這裡](#)

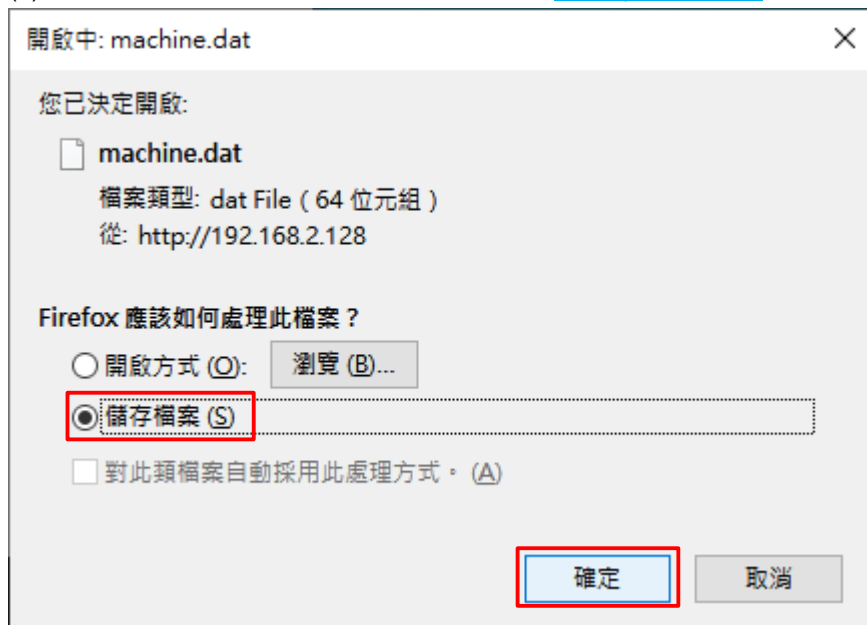
N-Reporter start-up fail due to illegal license, please follow these steps:
(1) Press "Get Machine Key" button to download "machine key file"
(2) Send machine key file and your registration information [to us](#)
(3) Press "Upload License" to upload license file

If not auto re-direct to Login Page, please press [here](#)

[Get Machine Key](#) [Upload License](#)

Copyright © 2009 [N-Partner](#). All rights reserved.

(2) 下載 machine.dat。將 machine.dat 寄給 se@npartner.com



(3) 請依底下圖示的郵件格式撰寫

郵件格式

主旨：N-Probe License 測試申請

郵件內容：

公司名稱：

申請人：

電子郵件：

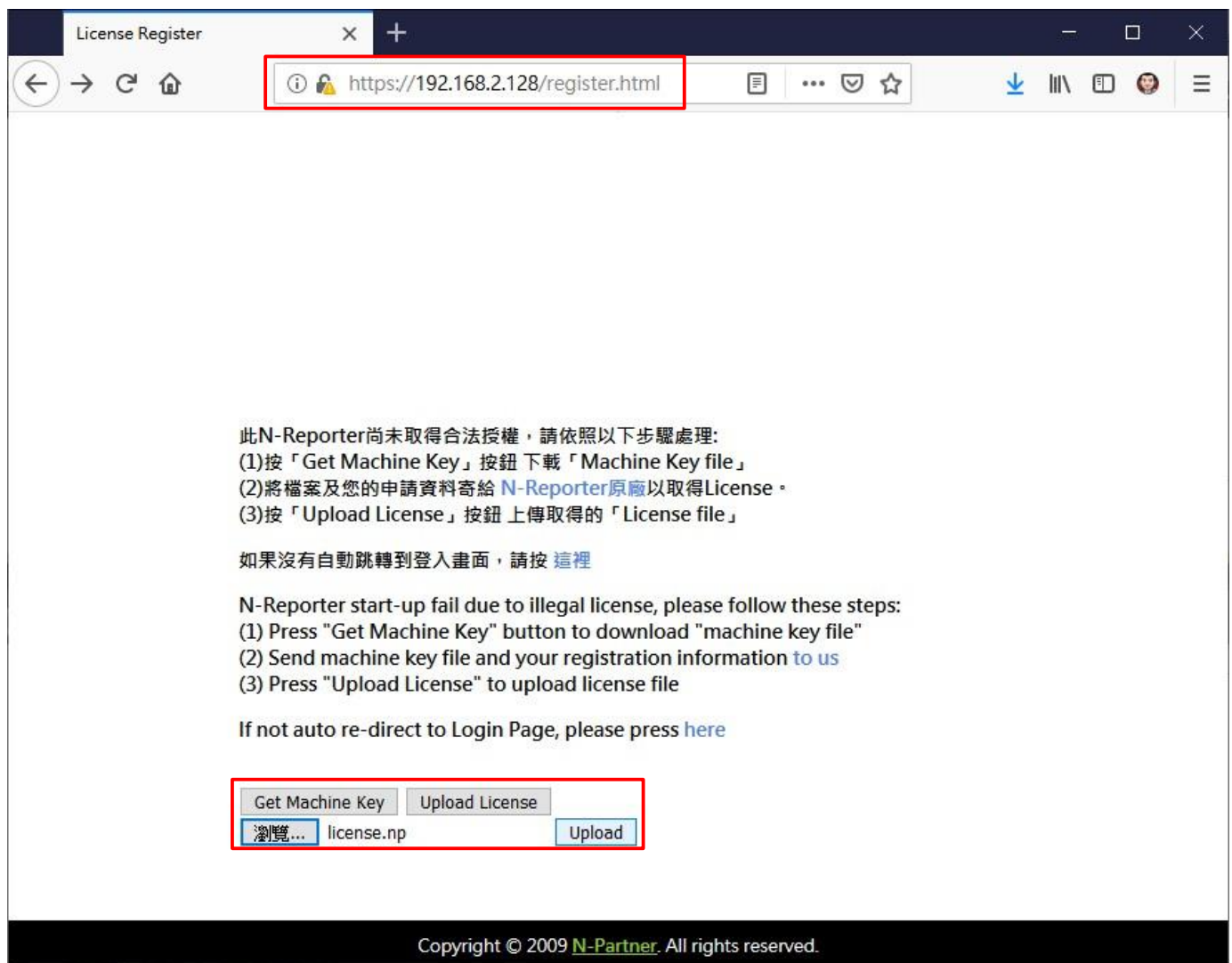
連絡人電話：

服務的經銷商或 SI 廠商：(可空白)

備註：

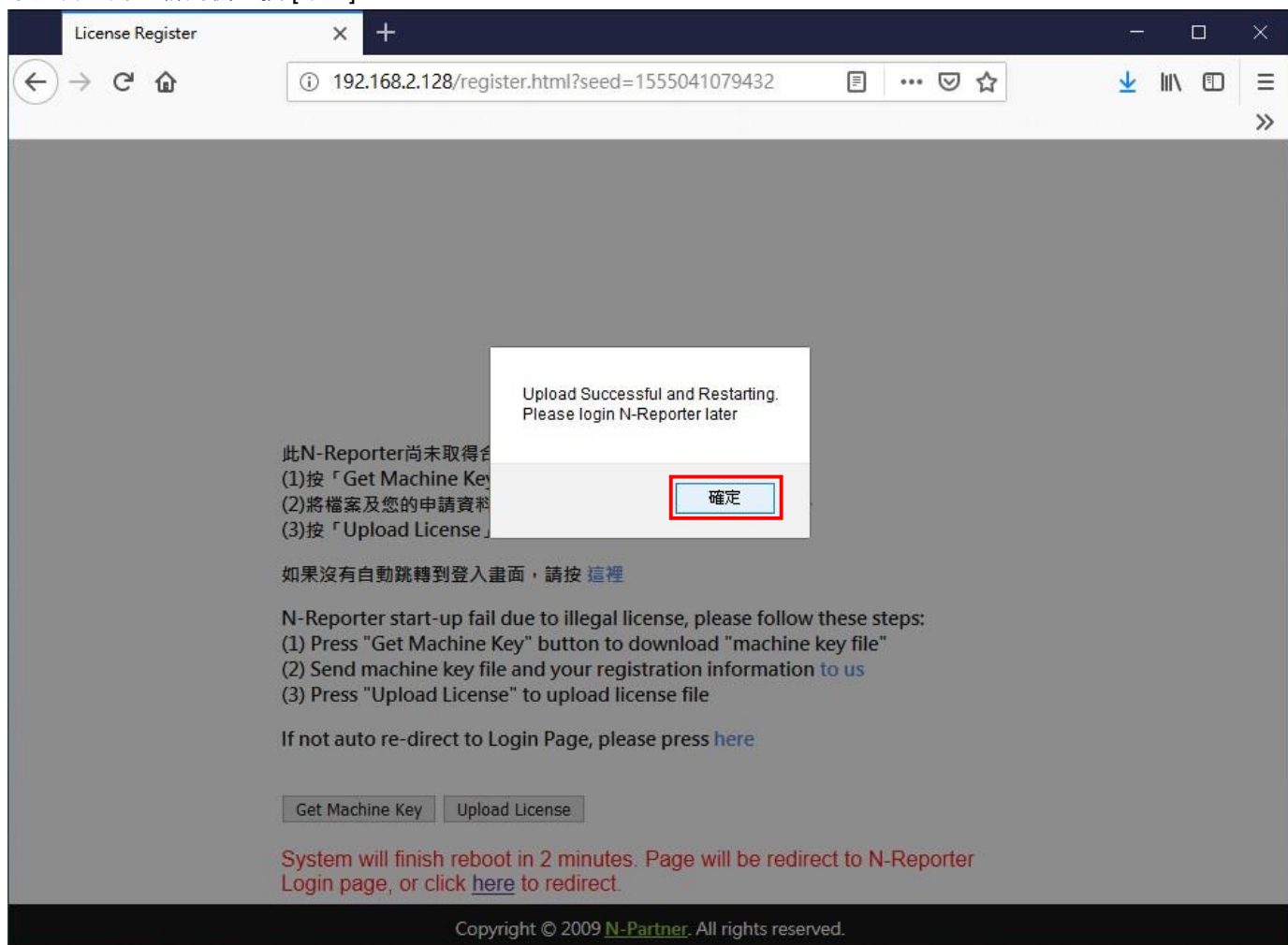
(4) 上傳 License 檔案

取得 license.np 檔案。開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Probe/External Receiver IP>/register.html> -> 連上 N-Probe/External Receiver License 頁面，按 [Upload License] -> [瀏覽] 選取 [license.np] 檔案 -> 按 [Upload]



(5) 重新開機

系統會自動重新開機。按 [確定]



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "License Register" with the URL "192.168.2.128/register.html?seed=1555041079432". A modal dialog box is displayed in the center with the text: "Upload Successful and Restarting. Please login N-Reporter later". Below the dialog, there is a button labeled "確定" (OK) which is highlighted with a red rectangle. The main page content includes instructions in Chinese and English regarding the N-Reporter start-up failure due to an illegal license. The instructions are as follows:

此N-Reporter尚未取得合法授權，請按下列步驟操作：

- (1) 按「Get Machine Key」按鈕，下載「機器密鑰檔案」。
- (2) 將檔案及您的申請資料寄給我們。
- (3) 按「Upload License」按鈕，上傳授權檔案。

如果沒有自動跳轉到登入畫面，請按 [這裡](#)

N-Reporter start-up fail due to illegal license, please follow these steps:

- (1) Press "Get Machine Key" button to download "machine key file"
- (2) Send machine key file and your registration information to us
- (3) Press "Upload License" to upload license file

If not auto re-direct to Login Page, please press [here](#)

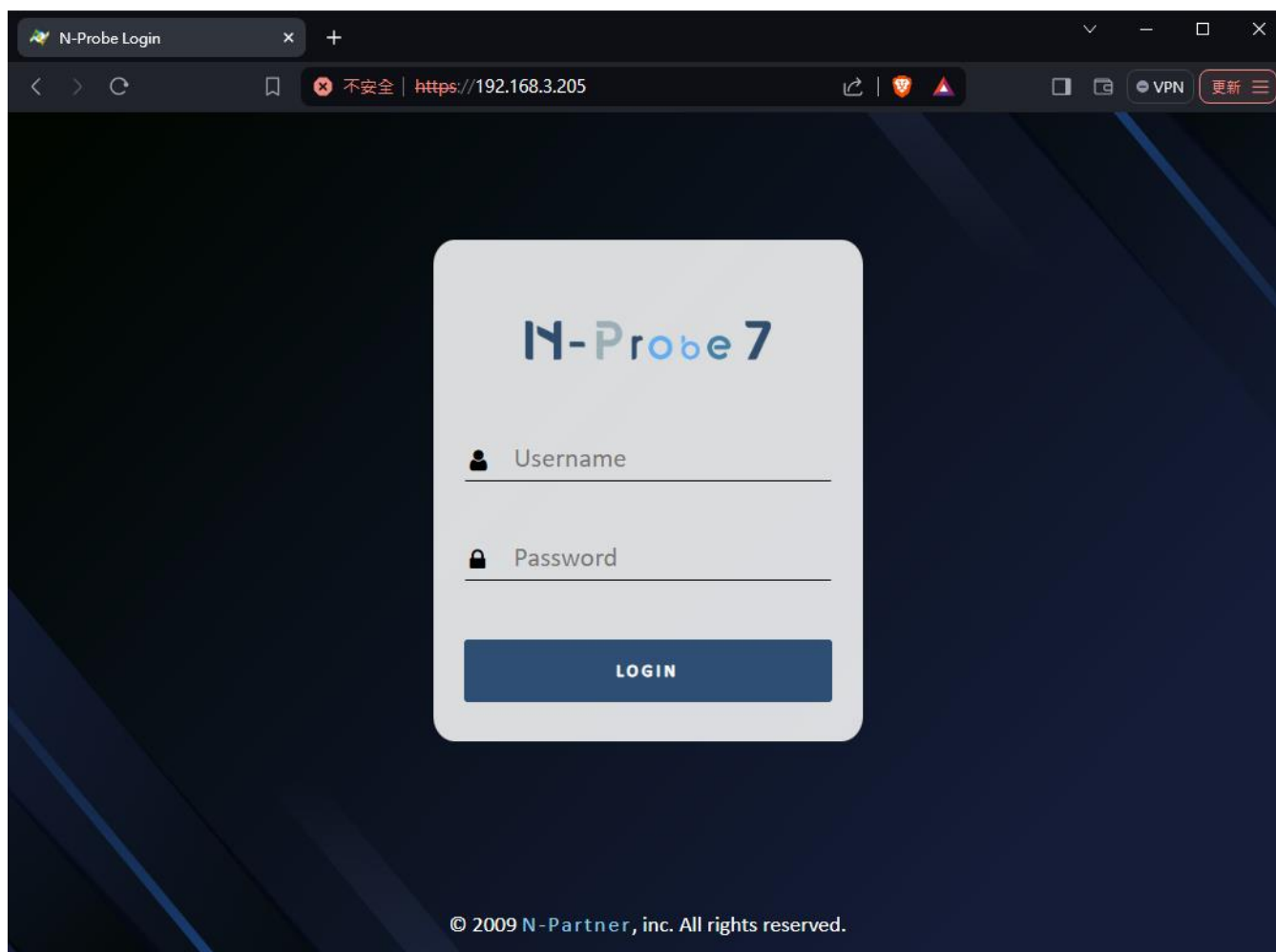
Get Machine Key Upload License

System will finish reboot in 2 minutes. Page will be redirect to N-Reporter Login page, or click [here](#) to redirect.

Copyright © 2009 N-Partner. All rights reserved.

(6) 登入 N-Probe

重新開機後，開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Probe/External Receiver IP>> 登入頁面和帳號密碼: `npartner / npartner` -> 按下 [Login]



(7) 確認 License 狀態

The screenshot displays the N-Partner N-Probe 7 system management interface. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://192.168.3.205/c4ca4238a0b923820dcc509a6f75849b/#/SysAdm/sysinfo_back...

The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options: 系統管理 (System Management), 系統管理 (System Management), 網路參數設定 (Network Parameter Settings), 介面管理 (Interface Management), and 使用者手冊 (User Manual).

The main content area is titled "系統資訊" (System Information) and contains the following data:

產品型號	N-Probe
序號	NP-RPT-V-TW-ODMSWMES
版本	7.0.005
連版時間	2024/03/21 10:44
系統時間	2024/03/21 11:56:13 GMT+0800
已啟動時間	0014 Days 21:33
License 有效期限	2025/01/18 23:59:59
License 狀態	Demo

Below the system information, there are two CPU-related visualizations:

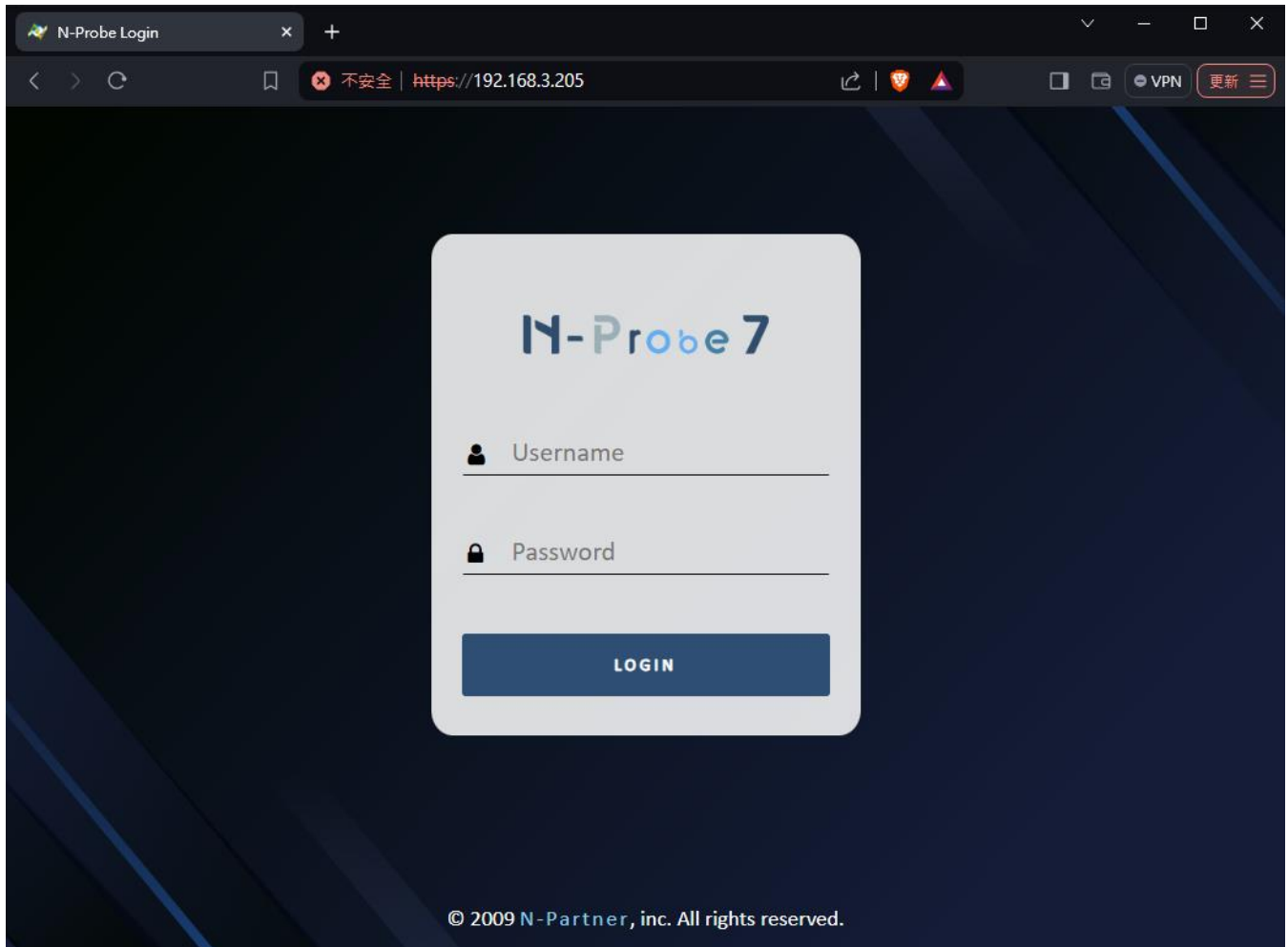
- A CPU usage gauge showing 17.61% utilization.
- A line graph titled "CPU Utilization (%)" for the date 2024/03/21 (time unit: 10secs), with a scale up to 100%.

At the top right of the main content area, there are buttons for "輸入 License" (Enter License), "上傳軟體更新檔" (Upload Software Update File), "Release Note", and "Port 狀態測試" (Port Status Test).

4.2 Firmware upgrade

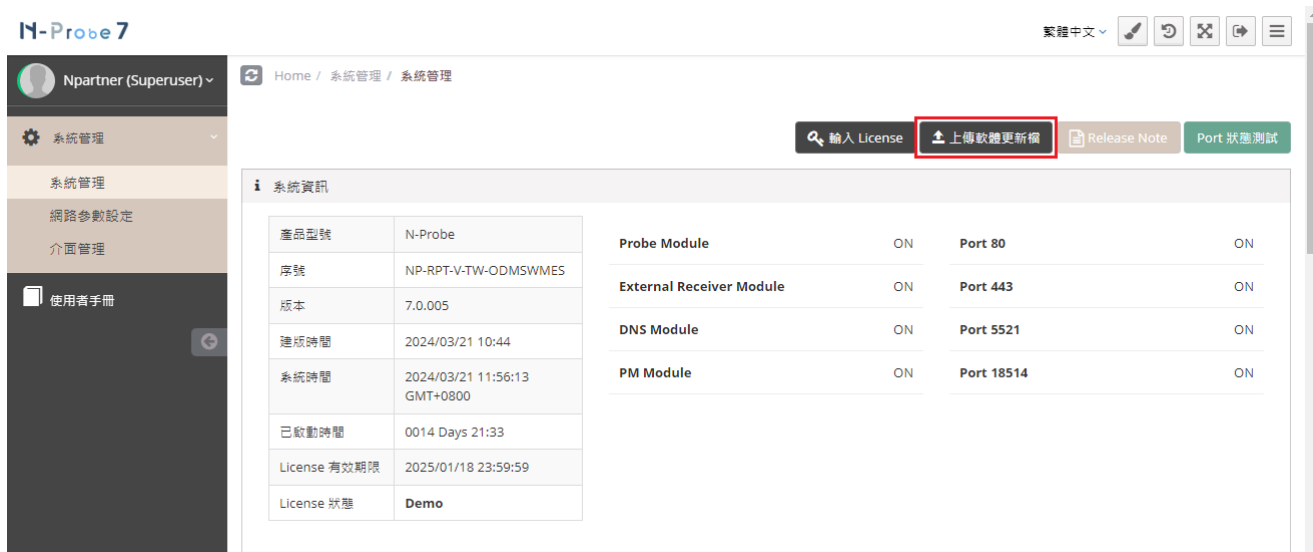
(1) 登入 N-Probe/External Receiver

開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Probe/External Receiver IP>> 登入頁面和帳號密碼: `npartner / npartner` -> 按下 [Login]



(2) 上傳軟體更新檔

按 [上傳軟體更新檔]



The screenshot shows the N-Partner N-Probe 7 system management interface. The user is logged in as 'Npartner (Superuser)'. The main menu includes 'System Management', 'System Information', 'Network Parameter Setting', and 'Interface Management'. The 'System Information' section is active, displaying the following details:

產品型號	N-Probe
序號	NP-RPT-V-TW-ODMSWMES
版本	7.0.005
連線時間	2024/03/21 10:44
系統時間	2024/03/21 11:56:13 GMT+0800
已啟動時間	0014 Days 21:33
License 有效期限	2025/01/18 23:59:59
License 狀態	Demo


Additional system information is shown in a table:

Probe Module	ON	Port 80	ON
External Receiver Module	ON	Port 443	ON
DNS Module	ON	Port 5521	ON
PM Module	ON	Port 18514	ON

The 'Upload Software Update' button is highlighted with a red box.

(3) 匯入軟體更新檔

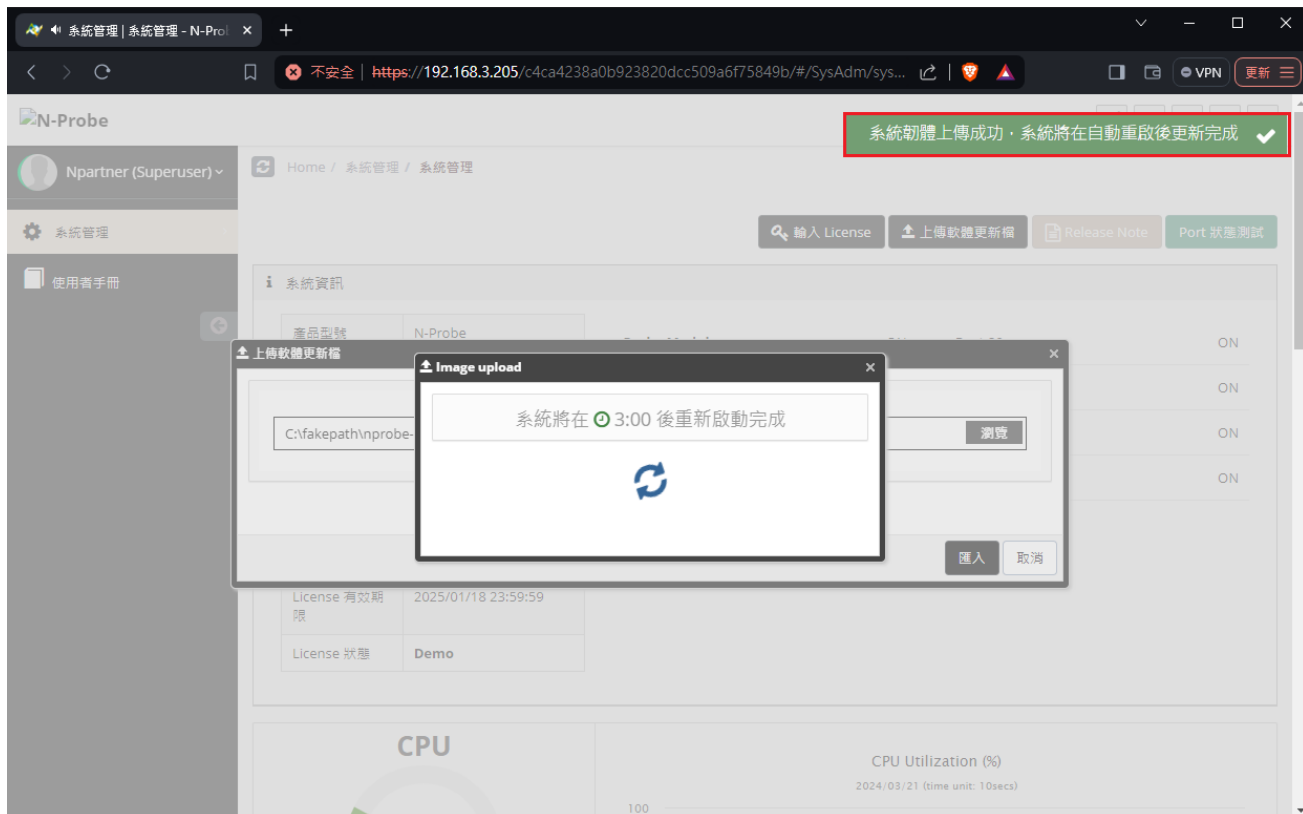
按 [瀏覽] -> 選擇 [Firmware image] 檔案 -> 按 [匯入]



The screenshot shows the 'Upload Software Update' dialog box. The file path 'C:\fakepath\nprobe-7.0.005.img' is entered in the text field, and the 'Browse' button is highlighted with a red box. The 'Import' button is also highlighted with a red box.

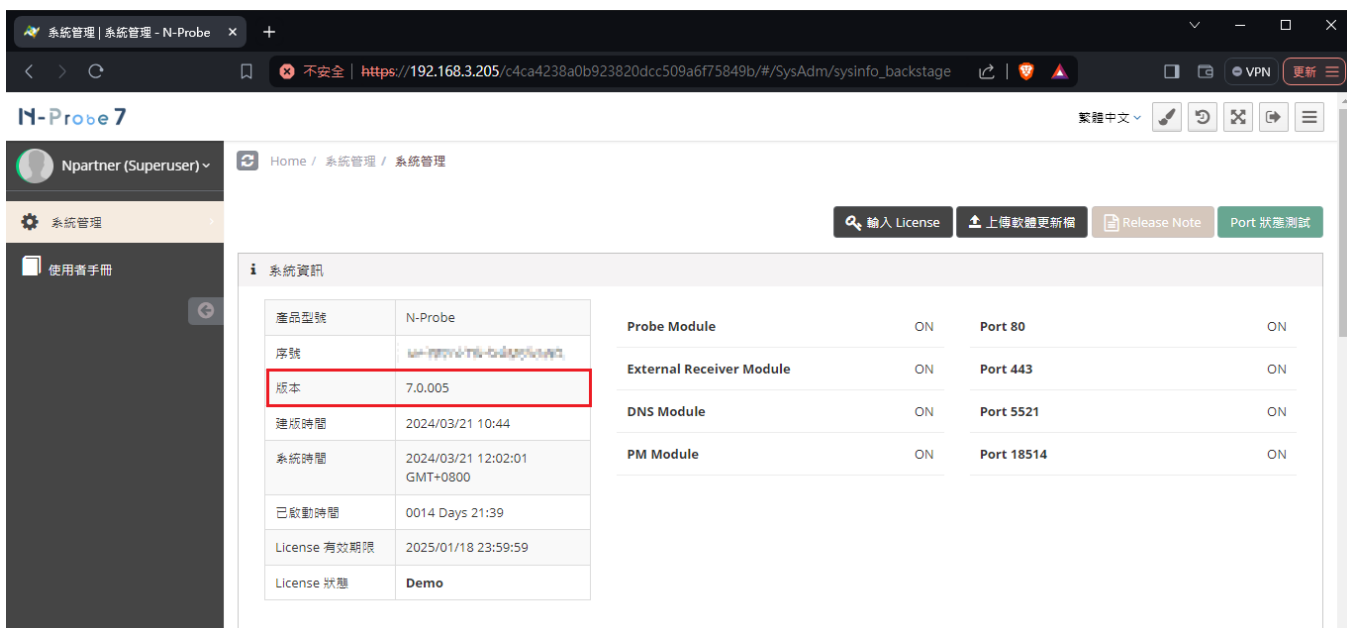
(4) 系統重啟

確認系統韌體上傳成功訊息，等待三分鐘系統自動刷新網頁



(5) 確認版本

重新開機後，開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Probe/External Receiver IP>> 登入頁面和帳號密碼: `npartner / npartner`，確認韌體版本。



5. N-Probe 設定

5.1 N-Probe

透過終端機模擬軟體 (例如：Putty、SecureCRT、XShell 等) 以 SSH 連線到N-Probe 命令列介面(CLI)

(預設的 CLI 登入帳號密碼：npartner / npartner)

(1) 查看設定檔

```
N-Probe# show configure
```

```
N-Probe6.0# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe6.0
interface eth0 192.168.2.128 255.255.254.0 gw 192.168.2.253
ip dns1 192.168.5.202
ntpdate 192.168.5.202
##### End #####
```

(2) 進入設定模式

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
```

(3) 設定 Flow 流量輸出到 N-Reporter 接收 IP 與 Port

```
N-Probe(config)# flow-export 192.168.2.77 9001
```

註：紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Cloud/N-Reporter IP address

(4) 設定 Flow 取樣率擷取封包

```
N-Probe(config)# flow-sampling 1
```

(5) 啟用監聽 IPv6 傳輸流量封包

```
N-Probe(config)# flow-ipv6 on
```

(6) 離開 configure terminal

```
N-Probe(config)# exit
```

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
N-Probe(config)# flow-export 192.168.2.77 9001
N-Probe(config)# flow-sampling 1
N-Probe(config)# flow-ipv6 on
N-Probe(config)# exit
N-Probe#
```

(7) 確認設定狀態

```
N-Probe# show configure
```

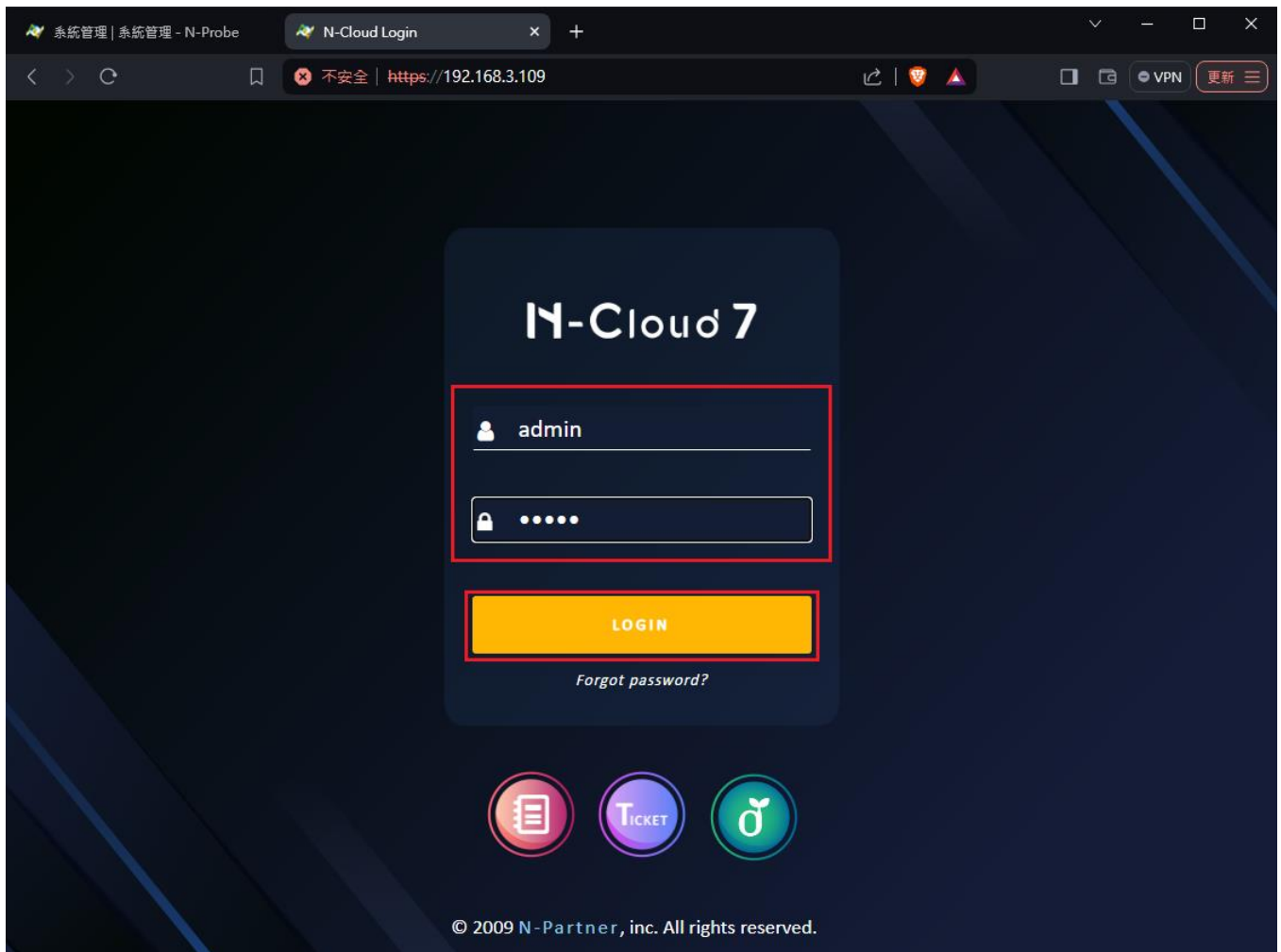
```
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-export 192.168.2.77 9001
flow-ipv6 on
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

5.2 N-Cloud/N-Reporter

(1) 登入 VMware ESXi

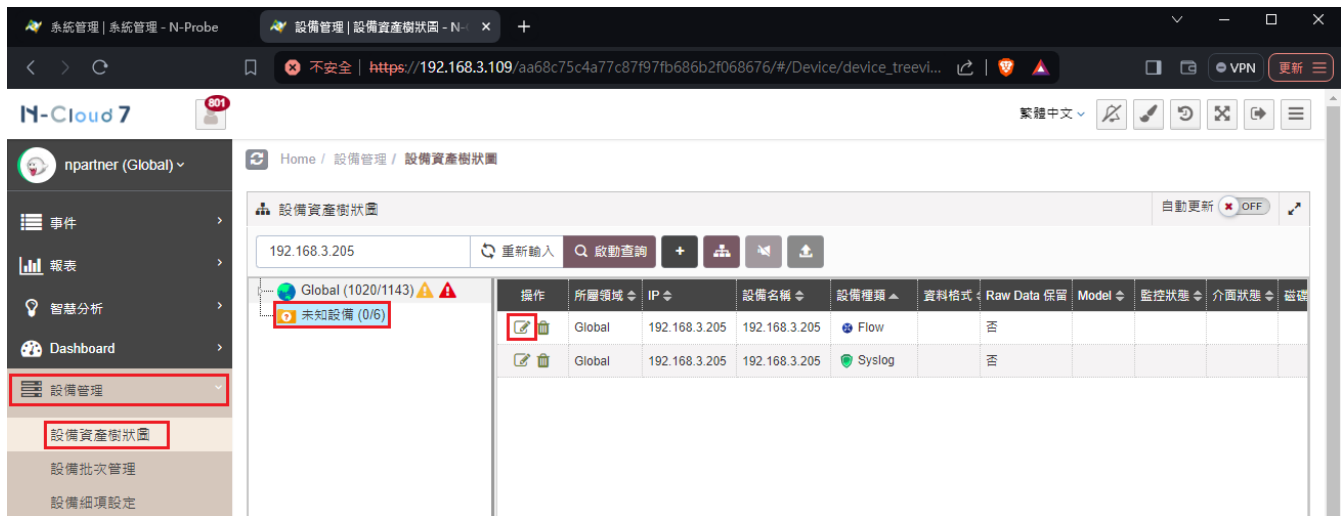
開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Cloud/N-Reporter IP>> -> 輸入前台帳號和密碼 -> 按 [登入]

(預設的Web 前台登入帳號密碼：admin / admin，預設的 Web 後台登入帳號密碼: superuser / admin)



(2) 新增 N-Probe 設備

點選 [設備管理] -> [設備樹狀圖] -> [未知設備] 項目搜尋 N-Probe IP address 設備 -> 點選 [編輯]



設備資產樹狀圖

192.168.3.205

操作	所屬領域	IP	設備名稱	設備種類	資料格式	Raw Data 保留	Model	監控狀態	介面狀態	磁碟
	Global	192.168.3.205	192.168.3.205	Flow		否				
	Global	192.168.3.205	192.168.3.205	Syslog		否				

(3) 選擇N-Cloud / N-Reporter / N-Probe -> 點選[引導模式]



新增設備

設備種類

- Switch / Router
交換器 (Switch) 是一種負責網路橋接的網路硬體設備, ...
- Application / DB / OS / Server
應用程式 / 資料庫 / 作業系統 / 伺服器 等主機類別, 提供 ...
- Firewall / IPS / Load Balancer / NAC / UTM / WAF / Wireless
網路安全相關設備, 包含: 防火牆、入侵防禦系統、網 ...
- N-Cloud / N-Reporter / N-Probe**
NCloud 與 NReporter 可轉發系統所收到的 Syslog。N ...
- Auto / More / User Defined Format
客制化以及其他設備

專家模式 引導模式 取消

(4) 輸入設備名稱並確認Syslog 資料格式、SNMP Model為 N-Partner

新增設備 - 設備基本設定

設備基本設定

設備名稱 *

N-Probe7

IP *

192.168.3.205

所屬領域 *

Global

Syslog 資料格式 ⓘ

N-Partner

自定義資料格式 ⓘ +

請選擇...

SNMP Model ⓘ

N-Partner

Web 監控 ⓘ

啟用網頁監控功能

上一步 下一步 取消

(5) 設定 N-Probe Flow相關設定

勾選 [啟用Flow功能] -> 按下 [下一步]

新增設備 - Flow 相關設定

Flow 相關設定

Flow 功能

啟用 Flow 功能

Flow 正規化資料保留天數上限 ⓘ

上一步 下一步 取消

(6) 確認設定並點選確定

General	
名稱	N-Probe7
IP	192.168.3.205
所屬領域	Global
設備種類	N-Cloud/ N-Reporter/ N-Probe
資料格式	N-Partner
Model	N-Partner
Web 監控	未啟用

Alert Templates & Notification	
ICMP 告警樣版	未設定
設備告警樣版	未設定
程序告警樣版	未設定
自訂 OID 樣版	未設定
通報設定	

上一步 確定 取消

(7) 是否啟用預設報表 -> 是

是否啟用預設報表 · 將套用至相同廠牌型號設備?

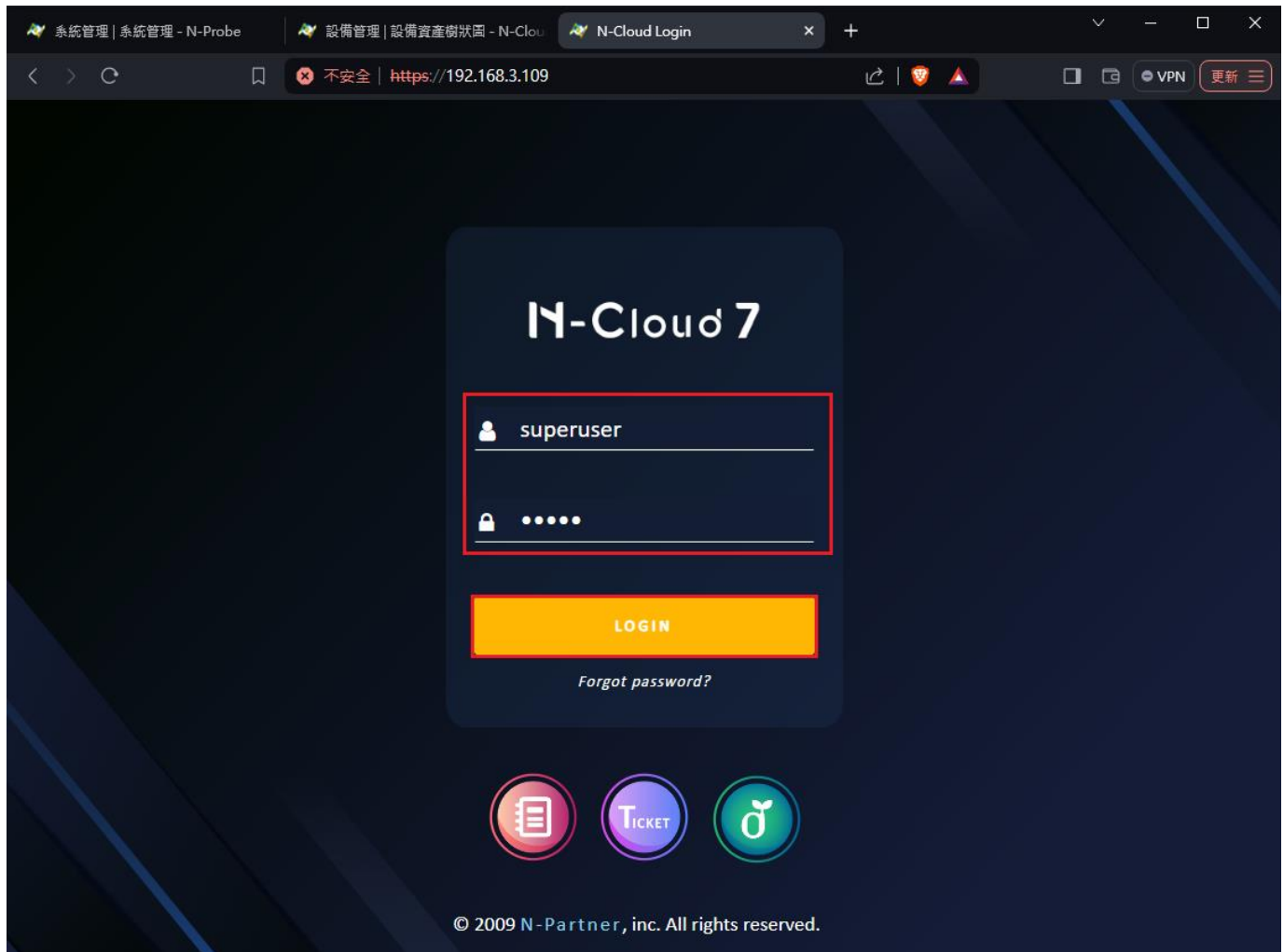
是 否

5.3 N-Probe join N-Cloud/N-Reporter

5.3.1 N-Cloud

(1) 開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Cloud/N-Reporter IP>> -> 輸入後台帳號密碼 -> 按 [Login]

(預設的Web 前台登入帳號密碼：admin / admin，預設的Web 後台登入帳號密碼: superuser / admin)



(2) [領域管理] 查看領域 ID 和領域名稱

The screenshot shows the N-Reporter 7 web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with '領域管理' (Domain Management) highlighted. The main content area displays a table with the following columns: 操作 (Action), ID, 名稱 (Name), 分流網段 (Forwarding Segment), 使用者列表 (User List), Primary Receiver, Backup Receiver, and Syslog 設備分流 (Syslog Device Forwarding). The table contains one row with ID '0' and Name 'Global'. The 'ID' and '名稱' columns are highlighted with a red box. The footer shows 'Copyright © 2009 N-Partner. All rights reserved.' and '上次登錄時間 2024-03-21 14:22:03'.

操作	ID	名稱	分流網段	使用者列表	Primary Receiver	Backup Receiver	Syslog 設備分流
	0	Global		admin	Reporter		

5.3.2 N-Probe

透過終端機模擬軟體(例如：Putty、SecureCRT、XShell 等) 以 SSH 連線到 N-Probe 命令列介面(CLI)

(預設的 CLI 登入帳號密碼：npartner / npartner)

(1) 查看版本

```
N-Probe# show version
```

```
N-Probe# show version
Software version : 7.0.005 (20240301-1657)
NP Kernel version : 20231201164625
Serial number :
N-Probe#
```

(2) 進入 config 模式

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
```

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
N-Probe(config)#
```

(3) N-Probe 註冊 N-Cloud/N-Reporter IP

```
N-Probe(config)# ncloud ipv4 192.168.10.88
```

```
N-Probe(config)# ncloud ipv4 192.168.10.88
Success. N-Cloud ip is set to 192.168.10.88
N-Probe(config)#
```

註：紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Cloud/N-Reporter IP address

(4) 系統註冊，本例使用領域名稱註冊 Global 領域

```
N-Probe(config)# system register
```

```
N-Probe(config)# system register domain-name Global
```

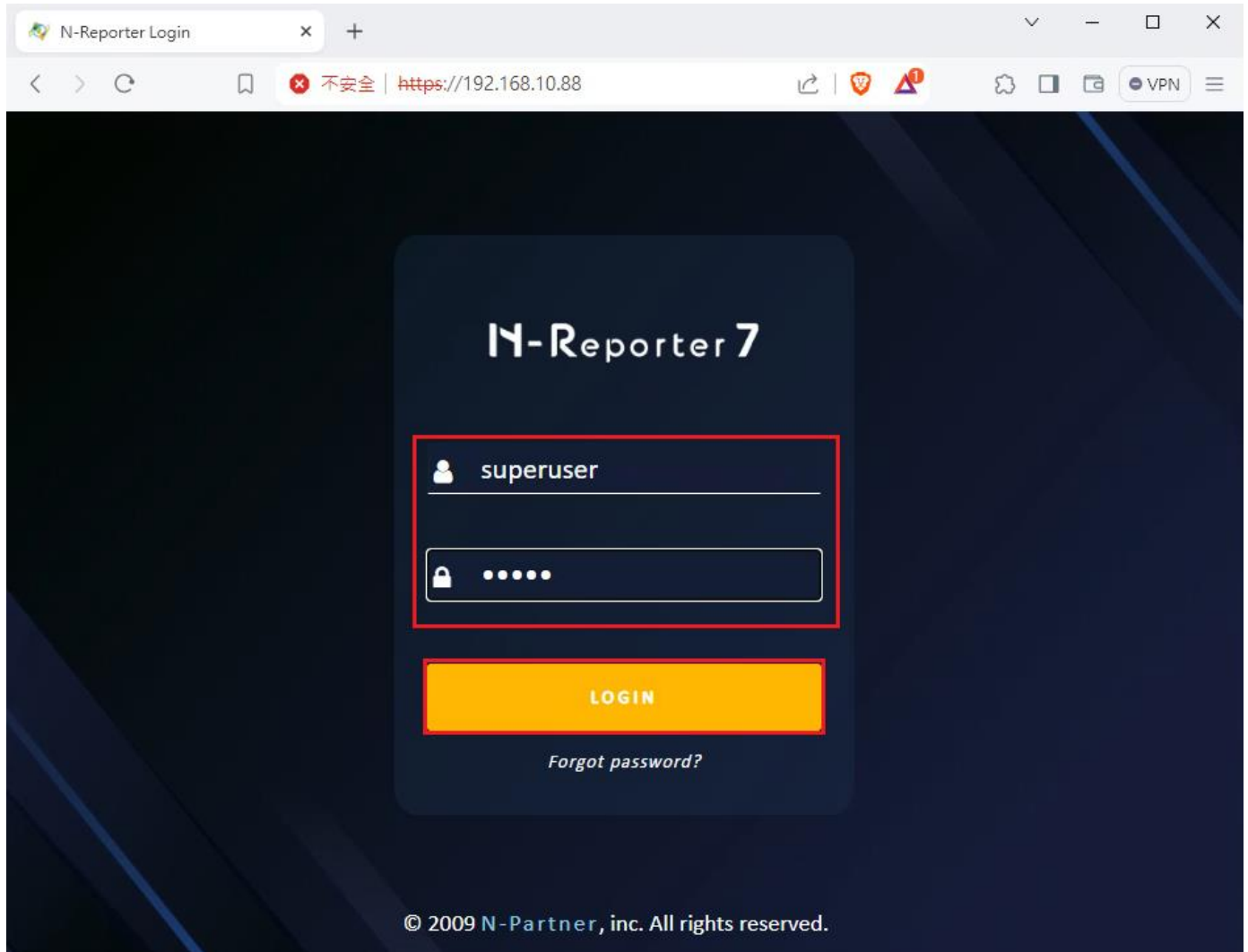
```
N-Probe(config)# system register
domain-id Register device with the specific domain id
domain-name Register device with the specific domain name
global Register device with the "Global" domain
update Update device info with the existed machine id
reset Reset old gossip config if this probe will move to another N-Cloud
N-Probe(config)# system register domain-name Global
Register to N-Cloud/N-Reporter 192.168.10.88 is successful
N-Probe(config)#
```

註：紅色文字部位請輸入領域 ID 或領域名稱，領域名稱分大小寫。

5.3.3 N-Cloud/N-Reporter

(1) 開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Cloud/N-Reporter IP>> -> 輸入後台帳號密碼 -> 按 [Login]

(預設的Web 前台登入帳號密碼：admin / admin，預設的 Web 後台登入帳號密碼: superuser / admin)



(2) 查看 N-Probe 設備列表 -> [系統管理] -> [Probe 列表] 頁面

The screenshot shows the 'Probe List' page in the system management interface. The page is divided into several sections:

- System Information (系統資訊):** A summary of system details including:
 - System Time: 2024/03/21 14:22:27 GMT+0800
 - Uptime: 0000 Days 00:06
 - License Validity: 2024/05/20 23:59:59
 - License Status: Demo
 - Kernel Version: 20231201164625
 - Config Database Version: 2024031515 (with '更新' button)
 - Syslog Device Count: 0 / 10
 - SNMP Device Count: 0 / 10
 - Server Count: 0 / 10
 - Flow: EPS Max: 2000
 - Module Probe: On
- Navigation:** A menu bar with options like '設備列表', 'Probe 列表' (highlighted), 'Probe 設定備份', 'Probe 軟體更新', and 'Kernel 更新'.
- Search and Filter:** A search bar and filter options for '過濾條件', '重新輸入', and '啟動查詢'.
- Table:** A table listing N-Probe devices with columns for:
 - 操作 (Action)
 - 設備名稱 (Device Name)
 - 所屬領域 (Domain)
 - 模組 (Module)
 - IP
 - NAT 來源 IP
 - 序號 (Serial Number)
 - 版本 (Version)
 - Kernel 版本 (Kernel Version)
 - 主機硬體監控 (Hardware Monitoring) - sub-columns: 溫度 (Temperature), 風扇 (Fan), 磁碟 (Disk)
 - 資料磁碟 (Data Disk)
 - 狀態 (Status)
 - 最近修改時間 (Last Modified Time)
 - 接收量 (Received Amount)
 - 更新記錄 (Update Record)

操作	設備名稱	所屬領域	模組	IP	NAT 來源 IP	序號	版本	Kernel 版本	主機硬體監控			資料磁碟	狀態	最近修改時間	接收量	更新記錄
									溫度	風扇	磁碟					
	N-Probe	Global	Probe, External Receiver, DNS, Performance Monitor	192.168.10.89	192.168.10.89	20240301-1657	7.0.005 (20240301-1657) 更新	20231201164625	●	●	●	—	●	2024/03/21 14:20		

6. External Receiver 設定

6.1 External Receiver

透過終端機模擬軟體(例如：Putty、SecureCRT、XShell 等) 以 SSH 連線到 External Receiver 命令列介面(CLI)

(預設的 CLI 登入帳號密碼：npartner / npartner)

註: External Receiver 預設使用9001 port接收flow，無法使用自定義port接收。

註: External Receiver 預設使用514 port接收syslog，無法使用自定義port接收。

(1) 查看設定檔

```
N-Probe# show configure
```

```
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ncloud ipv4 192.168.10.88
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

(2) 進入設定模式

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
```

(3) 設定 Syslog 和 Flow 流量輸出到 N-Reporter 接收 IP

```
N-Probe(config)# ncloud ipv4 192.168.10.88
```

註: 紅色文字部位請輸入 N-Cloud/N-Reporter IP address

(4) 離開 configure terminal

```
N-Probe(config)# exit
```

(5) 確認是否有設定成功

```
N-Probe# show configure
```

```
N-Probe# configure terminal
N-Probe(config)# ncloud ipv4 192.168.10.88
Success. N-Cloud ip is set to 192.168.10.88
N-Probe(config)# exit
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
collector 192.168.10.88
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ncloud ipv4 192.168.10.88
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

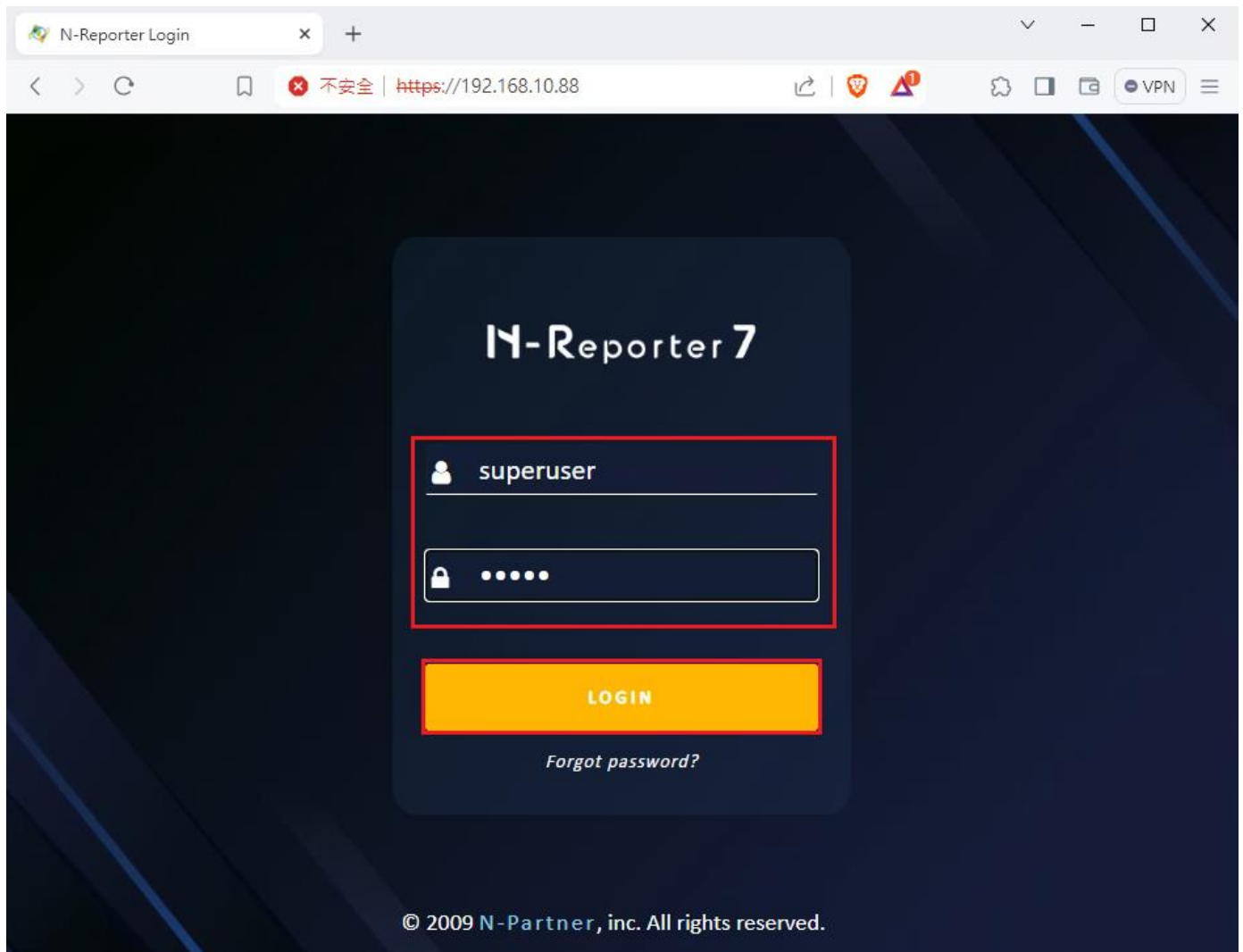
6.2 N-Cloud/N-Reporter

6.2.1 N-Cloud/N-Reporter Domain

(1) 登入 N-Cloud/N-Reporter 後台

開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Cloud/N-Reporter IP>> -> 輸入後台帳號密碼 -> 按 [登入]


(預設的Web 前台登入帳號密碼：admin / admin，預設的 Web 後台登入帳號密碼: superuser / admin)



(2) 編輯領域

點選 [系統管理] -> [領域管理] -> 選擇 [領域] (範例領域名稱: N-Partner) -> 按下 [編輯]

The screenshot shows the N-Reporter 7 web interface. The left sidebar contains a menu with '系統管理' (System Management) highlighted in red, and '領域管理' (Domain Management) selected. The main content area is titled '領域管理' and features a search bar and a table of domains. The table has the following columns: 操作 (Action), ID, 名稱 (Name), 分流網段 (Forwarding Segment), 使用者列表 (User List), Primary Receiver, Backup Receiver, and Syslog 設備分流 (Syslog Device Forwarding). The first row contains the following data: an edit icon (highlighted in red), ID 0, Name Global, an empty cell, the user 'admin', and the Primary Receiver 'Reporter'. The footer of the page includes the copyright notice 'Copyright © 2009 N-Partner. All rights reserved.' and the last login time '上次登錄時間 © 2024-03-21 14:22:03'.

操作	ID	名稱	分流網段	使用者列表	Primary Receiver	Backup Receiver	Syslog 設備分流
	0	Global		admin	Reporter		

(3) 輸入 External Receiver

點選 [其他資訊] 頁面 -> 在 External Receiver 欄位輸入 External Receiver IP address -> 按 [確定]

The screenshot shows a window titled "領域管理" (Domain Management) with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Inside the window, there are two tabs: "基本資訊" (Basic Information) and "其他資訊" (Other Information), with the latter being selected and highlighted by a red box. Below the tabs, the "External Receiver" section is visible. It contains a text input field with a cursor icon and the value "192.168.10.89", which is also highlighted by a red box. Below this field are three more text input fields: "公司名稱" (Company Name), "啟動時間" (Start Time) with a calendar icon and the value "2017/01/01", and "到期時間" (Expiration Time) with a calendar icon and the value "2100/01/01". Underneath these fields is a "狀態" (Status) section with three radio buttons: "啟用" (Enabled) which is selected, "到期" (Expired), and "暫停使用" (Suspended). At the bottom of the window is a "備註" (Remarks) text area. In the bottom right corner, there are two buttons: "確定" (Confirm) and "取消" (Cancel), with the "確定" button highlighted by a red box.

(4) 儲存完成

The screenshot shows the N-Reporter 7 web interface. At the top right, a green notification bar displays "儲存完成" (Save Complete) with a checkmark. The main content area shows a table with the following data:

操作	ID	名稱	分流網段	使用者列表	Primary Receiver	Backup Receiver	Syslog 設備分流
	0	Global		admin	Reporter		

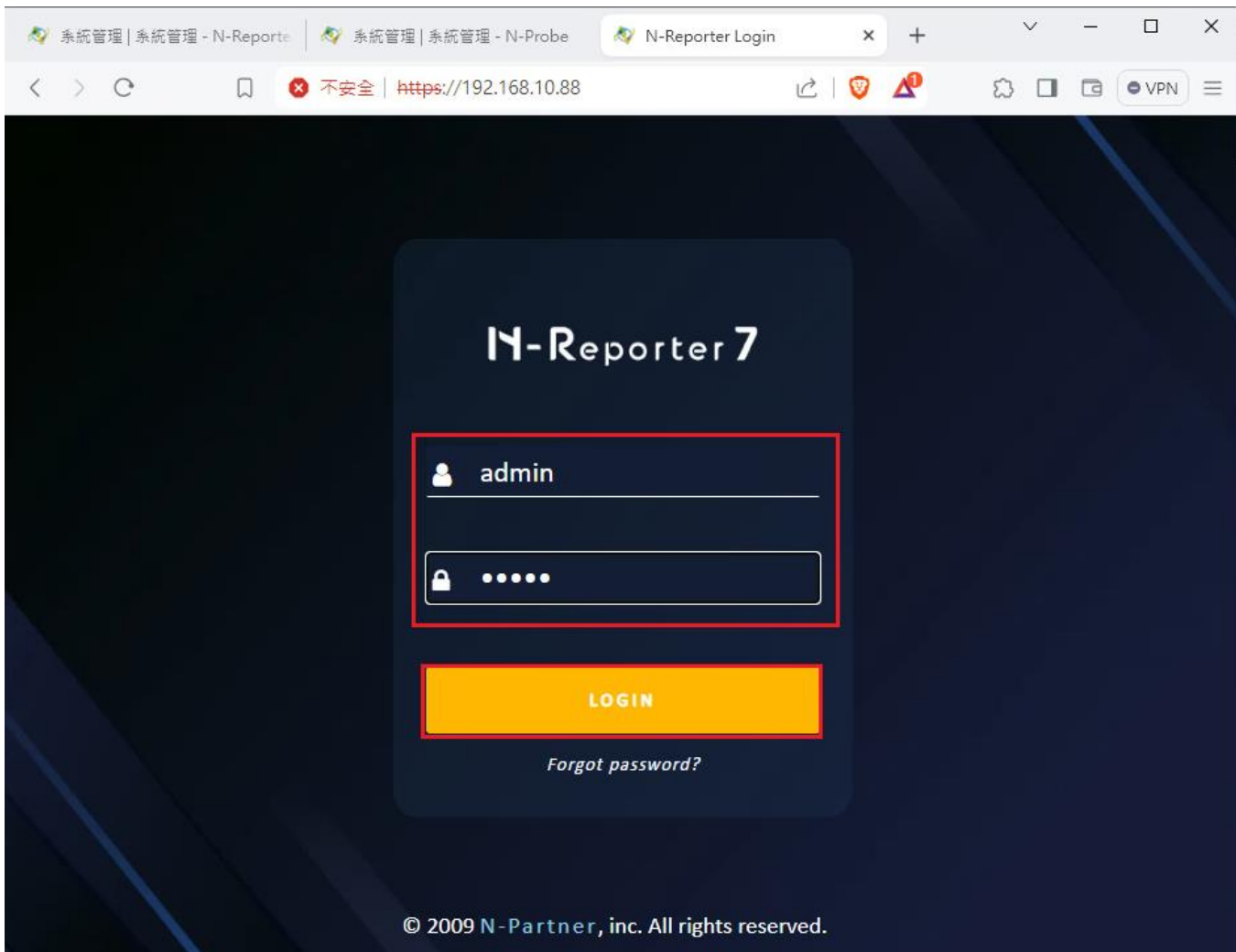
At the bottom of the page, the copyright notice reads "Copyright © 2009 N-Partner. All rights reserved." and the login time is "上次登錄時間 © 2024-03-21 14:22:03".

6.2.2 N-Cloud/N-Reporter Device

(1) 登入 N-Cloud/N-Reporter 前台

開啟 [瀏覽器] -> URL 輸入 <https://<N-Cloud/N-Reporter IP>> -> 輸入前台帳號密碼 -> 按 [Login]

(預設的Web 前台登入帳號密碼：admin / admin，預設的 Web 後台登入帳號密碼: superuser / admin)



(2) 新增領域設備

選擇 [設備管理] -> [設備樹狀圖] -> [未知設備] 項目搜尋領域 (範例領域名稱: N-Partner) -> 點選 [編輯]

Home / 設備管理 / 設備資產樹狀圖

設備資產樹狀圖 自動更新 112

搜尋 重新輸入 啟動查詢

操作	所屬領域	IP	設備名稱	設備種類
	Global	192.168.10.5	192.168.10.5	Syslog

25 第 1 共 1 頁 顯示 1 到 1, 共 1 記錄

(3) 設定領域設備的資料格式

依據設備資料格式設定並新增設備。

7. 問題排除

7.1 恢復預設密碼

(1) 重新啟動 N-Probe

```
N-Probe# reboot
```

```
N-Probe6.0# reboot
```

(2) 開機畫面顯示 GNU GRUB -> 選擇 [Booting from ISO-RESET-PWD] -> 按 [Enter]

```
GNU GRUB version 2.02~beta2-22+deb8u1

Reporter ISO
Reporter last known good
*Reporter ISO-Reset-PWD

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the commands
before booting or 'c' for a command-line.
```

(3) 檢查沒有 password 設定

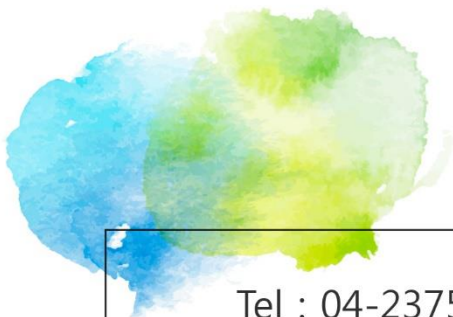
```
N-Probe# show configure
```

```
N-Probe# show configure
##### Current configuration #####
flow-cache timeout active 30
flow-sampling 1
hostname N-Probe
interface eth0 192.168.10.89 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.10.5
ip dns1 8.8.8.8
ncloud ipv4 192.168.10.88
ntp server on tock.stdtime.gov.tw
##### End #####
N-Probe#
```

(4) 重新啟動 N-Probe

```
N-Probe# reboot
```

```
N-Probe# reboot
```



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