



Universal Container Tap Guide

GigaVUE Cloud Suite

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Gigamon Inc.
3300 Olcott Street
Santa Clara, CA 95054
408.831.4000

Change Notes

When a document is updated, the document version number on the cover page will indicate a new version and will provide a link to this Change Notes table, which will describe the updates.

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Universal Container Tap

Universal Container Tap (UCT) is a containerized component that provides the network broker features in a containerized form. UCT can perform traffic acquisition, aggregation, basic filtering, replication, and tunneling support. UCT is deployed as a Pod in the given worker node where the workloads are running.

The UCT is deployed by Kubernetes orchestrator and not by GigaVUE-FM. UCT initiates the traffic acquisition process with UCT Pods and enhances the support of the features.

Following are the modules implemented in UCT:

- **Traffic Acquisition:** UCT supports traffic acquisition by reading the traffic. During initialization, UCT receives the configuration information from Gigamon's YAML file. Following the specifications defined in the YAML file, UCT configures itself on your worker node to acquire traffic.
- **Traffic Aggregation** - When UCT is running in its own Pod, UCT itself serves as a traffic aggregator.
- **Filtering Module** - UCT allows basic filtering, forwarding policy, and enrichment. UCT's filtering can be passed from the YAML file, and it is based upon the protocol. The filters and rules are pushed to UCT from GigaVUE-FM and can be modified while the UCT is running.
- **Tunneling Modules** - UCT supports L2GRE and VXLAN tunneling modules.

This guide provides an overview of Universal Container Tap and describes how to install and deploy UCT components in your Pods.

Topics:

- [Architecture of Universal Container Tap](#)
- [UCT and GigaVUE-FM Interaction](#)
- [Get Started with Universal Container Tap](#)
- [Configure Universal Container Tap](#)
- [Configure UCT Settings](#)

Architecture of Universal Container Tap

The following diagram illustrates the architecture of Universal Container Tap environment.

- [UCT Registration](#)
- [UCT Deregistration](#)
- [UCT Heartbeats](#)
- [Monitoring Domain and Traffic Policy](#)

UCT Registration

When UCT comes up in the Kubernetes environment, UCT registers itself with GigaVUE-FM. When GigaVUE-FM is unreachable, UCT tries to connect with five retries of increasing time periods. If the GigaVUE-FM is unreachable even after the retries, Kubernetes deployment of UCT fails. UCT only supports IPv4 protocol.

UCT Deregistration

When UCT is terminated normally, UCT sends the deregistration message to GigaVUE-FM. If UCT goes down abnormally, it will get deregistered when the GigaVUE-FM misses to receive couple of heartbeats.

UCT Heartbeats

Periodically, UCT sends heartbeats to GigaVUE-FM. By default, the status of UCT is marked as **Connected**. The following are the various scenarios where the UCT status changes:

- If 3 consecutive heartbeats are missed, GigaVUE-FM marks the status as **Disconnected**.
- If 2 consecutive heartbeats are missed, GigaVUE-FM marks the status as **Pending**.
- If GigaVUE-FM does not receive UCT heartbeats for 30 days, then GigaVUE-FM removes the UCT, considering it as stale.

Monitoring Domain and Traffic Policy

You can configure and manage the Monitoring Domains, Traffic Policies, Connections, and Source Inventories of UCT in GigaVUE-FM. Refer to the [GigaVUE API Reference](#) for detailed information on the REST APIs of UCT.



- A Traffic Policy is a combination of Rules and Tunnels.
- A rule contains specific filtering criteria that the packets must match. The filtering criteria lets you determine the target instances and the (egress or ingress) direction of tapping the network traffic.
- A tunnel is a communication path in which the traffic matching the filtered criteria is routed to the destination.

Get Started with Universal Container Tap

This section describes how to initiate UCT and GigaVUE-FM deployment with the required licenses and network requisites.

Refer to the following sections for details:

- [Components of Universal Container Tap](#)
- [License Information](#)
- [Network Requirements](#)

Components of Universal Container Tap

The Universal Container Tap works with the following components:

- **GigaVUE® Fabric Manager (GigaVUE-FM)** is a web-based fabric management and orchestration interface that provides a single pane of glass visibility, management, and orchestration of both the physical and virtual traffic that form the UCT.
- **UCT Pod** is the primary UCT module that collects the workload traffic, filters the traffic and tunnels the filtered traffic directly to the tools or through the GigaVUE V Series 2 nodes. UCT Pod also sends the statistics and heartbeats to UCT Controller.
- **UCT Controller** is the management component of UCT to control and communicate with UCT Pods. UCT Controller collects the data from UCT Pods and sends the collected statistics and heartbeats to GigaVUE-FM.

License Information

All the UCT Pods deployed in your environment periodically report the statistics to UCT Controller. Then the UCT Controller periodically reports the collective statistics of UCT Pods to GigaVUE-FM for Volume-Based Licensing.

In the Volume-Based Licensing scheme, a license entitles specific applications on your devices to use a specified amount of total data volume over the term of the license. The distribution of the license to individual nodes or devices becomes irrelevant for Gigamon's accounting purpose. GigaVUE-FM tracks the total amount of data processed by the UCT, and tracks the overuse if any.

Network Requirements

The following table describes the Kubernetes network requirements for UCT to work efficiently.

Direction	Type	Protocol	Port	CIDR	Purpose
Universal Container Tap deployed inside Kubernetes worker node					
Outbound	HTTPS	TCP	443	Any IP address	Allows UCT Controller to communicate with GigaVUE-FM
Inbound	HTTPS	TCP	8443 (configurable)	Any IP address	Allows GigaVUE-FM to communicate with UCT Controller.
Outbound	HTTPS	TCP	42042	Any IP address	Allows GigaVUE-FM to communicate with UCT to send statistical data.

Supported Platforms for UCT

The following tables list the different platforms and their Kubernetes version, Container Runtime Interface (CRI), and Container Network Interface (CNI) that are qualified and supported for UCT.

NOTE: As the end user, you must have an understanding and knowledge of your container services.

Platform	Kubernetes Version	CRI	CNI
Amazon Elastic Kubernetes Service (EKS)	1.22	Containerd	VPC
Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)	1.22	Containerd	Azure CNI
VMware Tanzu	1.20	Containerd	Antrea and Calico
Red Hat OpenShift	1.22	CRI-O	OVN
Native Kubernetes	1.22	Docker	Flannel and Calico

Configure Universal Container Tap

Setting up UCT involves the following two steps:

- [Deploy UCT in Kubernetes](#)
- [Configure UCT through GigaVUE-FM](#)



The Red Hat supported base images of the UCT applications are built on the top of Red Hat Universal Base Image or Red Hat Enterprise Linux Image. The UCT images are **Red Hat Certified** for Red Hat OpenShift platform.

Deploy UCT in Kubernetes

To fully deploy UCT, the following steps are required to be completed:

1. Implement external access to the Kubernetes environment (e.g., ingress, external public IPs, load balancers) to allow communication between UCT and GigaVUE-FM.
2. Ensure that the firewall rules on Kubernetes nodes are met according to the [Network Requirements](#).
3. Add the UCT images to a private Docker registry or ensure that the files can be pulled from the Docker Hub registry. You can spin up or spin down the UCT instances based on your traffic load.
4. Deploy UCT Controller Service and Pods using [YAML files](#) or [Helm Charts](#).
5. Deploy UCT Pods using [YAML files](#) or [Helm Chart](#).

Refer to the following topics for UCT Controller and Pods:

- [Deploy UCT Controller Service and Pods](#)
- [Deploy UCT Pods](#)

Deploy UCT Controller Service and Pods

You can deploy the UCT Controller Service and Pods using the YAML files or the Helm Charts. Refer to the following sections for detailed information.

- [Deploy UCT Controller Service and Pods using YAML files](#)
- [Deploy UCT Controller Service and Pods using Helm Chart](#)

Deploy UCT Controller Service and Pods using YAML files

Deploy UCT Controller Service

Follow the instructions below to deploy UCT Controller Service in your Kubernetes environment using YAML file:

NOTE: [Contact Technical Support](#) or [Contact Sales](#) for the UCT images and YAML files.

1. In your Kubernetes orchestrator, edit the UCT Controller image name, commands, and other required information into your YAML file. The following is sample data from the YAML file. Edit your YAML file based on the sample given below. Do not copy and paste this content into your YAML file:

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  labels:
    app: gigamon-uct
    pod: uct-cntlr
    service: uct-cntlr-service
    # change the namespace to match your namespace
  name: uct-cntlr-service
spec:
  ports:
    - name: uct-rest
      port: 8443
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: 8443
    - name: uct-stats
      port: 42042
      protocol: TCP
      targetPort: 42042
  selector:
    app: uct-cntlr
  type: ClusterIP
    
```

The following table gives a description of all the field values in the YAML file that are updated:

Field Values	Description
Port: 443	The UCT Controller REST service port number.
Port: 42042	This port must be port 42042. This allows GigaVUE-FM to communicate with UCT to send statistical data.

2. Using the YAML file, Kubernetes creates the UCT Controller Service.

Deploy UCT Controller Pods

Follow the instructions below to deploy UCT Controller Service in your Kubernetes environment using YAML file:

NOTE: [Contact Technical Support](#) or [Contact Sales](#) for the UCT images and YAML files.

1. In your Kubernetes orchestrator, edit the UCT Controller image name, commands, and other required information into your YAML file. The following is sample data from the YAML file. Edit your YAML file based on the sample given below. Do not copy and paste this content into your YAML file:

```

name: uct-cntlr
image: gigamon/uct-cntlr:cntlr-<version>
command:
- # /uct-controller
- # <GigaVUE-FM IP>
- # <GigaVUE-FM REST Svc Port>
- # <UCT-Cntlr REST SVC Port>
env:
# Service name.Should match name specified in metadata section.
- name: UCT_CNTLRL_SERVICE_NAME
  value: "GIGAMON_UCT_CNTLRL_SERVICE"
# External LB balancer IP, for controller (FM) to connect to UCT-cntlr
- name: UCT_CNTLRL_EXT_IP_DNS
  value: "<external IP for GigaVUE-FM to reach UCT CNTLR>"
# K8S cluster end-point (typically, master nodes with default port of 6443)
- name: K8S_CLUSTER_ENDPOINT
  value: <K8s Cluster API URL>
# Namespace of Pod
- name: UCT_CNTLRL_Pod_NAMESPACE
  valueFrom:
    fieldRef:
      fieldPath: metadata.namespace
ports:
- containerPort: 8443
  protocol: TCP
- containerPort: 42042
  protocol: TCP
imagePullPolicy: Always

```

The following table gives a description of all the field values in the YAML file that are changed or updated:

Field Values	Description
/uct-cntlr (image name)	UCT Controller image name and version. Make sure to use the latest image version.
GigaVUE-FM IP	The IP address of the GigaVUE-FM with which your UCT is connected.
FM REST Svc Port	The FM REST service port number. This must be opened on your Kubernetes to allow outbound traffic. This allows UCT Controller to communicate with GigaVUE-FM. Example: 443
UCT-Cntlr REST SVC Port	The UCT Controller REST service port number. This must be opened on your GigaVUE-FM to allow inbound traffic to Kubernetes. This allows GigaVUE-FM to communicate with UCT Controller. Example: 8443 (configurable)
Ports:	Two ports must be opened. The first container port must

Field Values	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o containerPort: 443 o containerPort: 42042 	be the same as UCT-Cntlr REST SVC Port. The second container port must be port 42042. This allows GigaVUE-FM to communicate with UCT to send statistical data.
External LB balancer IP	The external load balancer IP/DNS value to allow GigaVUE-FM to communication with UCT Controller within Kubernetes. The GigaVUE-FM IP entry may change when you upgrade or redeploy.
K8S cluster end-point	Kubernetes cluster end point for GigaVUE-FM to access the control plane. Example: https://<kubernetesapiserverurl>:6443

2. Using the YAML file, Kubernetes automatically downloads the defined UCT Controller Pods and deploys it to the Kubernetes worker node.

Deploy UCT Controller Service and Pods using Helm Chart

Follow the instructions below to deploy UCT Controller Service and Pods in your Kubernetes environment using Helm Chart:

NOTE: [Contact Technical Support](#) or [Contact Sales](#) for the UCT images and Helm Charts (`uct-cntlr-<version>.tgz` and `uct-tap-<version>.tgz`).

1. On your Kubernetes orchestrator, extract the received UCT Controller (service and Pod) `.tgz` package.


```
$ tar -xvf uct-cntlr-<version>.tgz
```
2. After extraction, navigate to the `uct-cntlr` folder and edit the `values.yaml` file as per your environment. Refer to [Deploy UCT Controller Service](#) and [Deploy UCT Controller Pods](#) for detailed information.
3. From the extracted `uct-cntlr` folder, install the UCT Controller Helm using the following command:


```
$ helm install <Name for the UCT Controller> uct-cntlr <Extracted folder path> uct-cntlr/
```
4. Using the Helm file, Kubernetes creates the UCT Controller Service, automatically downloads the defined UCT Controller Pods and deploys it to the your worker node.

Deploy UCT Pods

You can deploy the UCT Pods using the YAML files or the Helm Charts. Refer to the following sections for detailed information.

- [Deploy UCT Pods using YAML files](#)
- [Deploy UCT Pods using Helm Chart](#)

Deploy UCT Pods using YAML files

Follow the instructions below to deploy UCT Pods in your Kubernetes environment using YAML file:

NOTE: [Contact Technical Support](#) or [Contact Sales](#) for the UCT images and YAML files.

1. In your Kubernetes orchestrator, edit the UCT Pod image name, commands, and other required information in a YAML file. The following is sample data from the YAML file. Edit your YAML file based on the sample given below. Do not copy and paste this content into your YAML file:

```

name: gigamon-uct
command:
- # /uctapp/uct
- # (1=> default, 0=> rule)
- # (1=> L2GRE, 3=> VXLAN)
env:
- name: LD_LIBRARY_PATH
  value: /usr/lib64
- name: UCT_DEBUG_MODE
  value: "0x0A000004"
- name: UCT_SERVICE_NAME
  value: "UCT_SERVICE"
- name: UCT_CNTLRL_SVC_DNS
  #value: "<UCT-CNTLR-SVC-NAME.UCT-CNTLR-NAMESPACE>.svc.cluster.local"
  value: "uct-cntlr-service.default.svc.cluster.local"
- name: UCT_CNTLRL_REST_SVC_PORT
  # port used to receive configuration from FM
  value: '8443'
- name: UCT_WORKERNODE_NAME
valueFrom:
fieldRef:
fieldPath: metadata.namespace
image: gigamon/uct:<version>

```

The following table gives a description of all the field values in the YAML file that are changed or updated:

Field Value	Description
(1=> default, 0=> rule)	(0/1) Enter 1 to use the default destination IP, or enter 0 to use the rules configured by GigaVUE-FM
(1=> L2GRE, 3=> VXLAN)	(1/3) Enter 1 to use the L2GRE tunnel type or enter 3 to use the VXLAN tunnel type.
gigamon/uct-tap:<version>	UCT Controller image name and version. Make sure to use the latest image version.
UCT_DEBUG_MODE	The hex value for UCT debugging. This value must be in the 0xdd[aaaa][b][c] format, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aaaa is a hex value for the number of pcap messages to maintain before rollover • b is 0 = do not create pcap or 1 = create pcap • c is level. Level with 1 =fatal, 2 =error, 3 =info, 4 =debug

Field Value	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dd is the log file size multiplier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • dd = 0 1 - means default log file size (default 100,000 lines) • dd = 08 - means 8 * default log file size (default 8*100,0000 lines) • dd = FF = 255 - means (255*100,000 lines)
UCT_CNTLRL_SVC_DNS	UCT Controller Service Number. This value must match the metadata used for UCT Controller. Example: gigamon-uct-cntlr-service.default.svc.cluster.local
UCT_CNTLRL_REST_SVC_PORT	The UCT Controller REST service port number. This must be opened on your GigaVUE-FM to allow inbound traffic to Kubernetes.

2. Using the YAML file, Kubernetes automatically downloads and deploys the defined UCT Pods.

Deploy UCT Pods using Helm Chart

Follow the instructions below to deploy UCT Pods in your Kubernetes environment using Helm Chart:

NOTE: [Contact Technical Support](#) or [Contact Sales](#) for the UCT images and Helm Charts (`uct-cntlr-<version>.tgz` and `uct-tap-<version>.tgz`).

1. On your Kubernetes orchestrator, extract the received UCT Pod .tgz package.


```
$ tar -xvf uct-tap-<version>.tgz
```

 After extraction, navigate to the uct-tap folder and edit the `values.yaml` file as per your environment. Refer to [Deploy UCT Pods using YAML files](#) for detailed information.
2. From the extracted uct-tap folder, install the UCT Helm using the following command:


```
$ helm install <Name for the UCT Pod> uct-tap<Extracted folder path> uct-tap/
```
3. Using the Helm file, Kubernetes creates the UCT Pod, automatically downloads the defined UCT Pods and deploys it to the Kubernetes worker node.

Configure UCT through GigaVUE-FM

This section describes how to configure UCT through GigaVUE-FM GUI. Refer to the following section for details.

- [Launch GigaVUE-FM](#)
- [Create Monitoring Domain](#)
- [Create Source Selectors](#)

- [Create Tunnel Specifications](#)
- [Configure Traffic Policy](#)

Launch GigaVUE-FM

The recent GigaVUE-FM image files can be downloaded from [Gigamon Customer Portal](#). After fetching the image, upload and launch GigaVUE-FM on your GigaVUE V Series 2 supported cloud environment. For assistance, [Contact Technical Support](#) of Gigamon or refer to GigaVUE Cloud Suites for more information on GigaVUE V Series 2 configuration on the supported cloud environments.

Create Monitoring Domain

To create a monitoring domain in GigaVUE-FM:

1. In GigaVUE-FM, on the left navigation pane, select **Inventory > CONTAINER > Universal Container Tap > Monitoring Domains**. The **Monitoring Domain** page appears.
2. In the **Monitoring Domain** page, click **New**. The **New Monitoring Domain** wizard appears.

The screenshot shows the 'New Monitoring Domain' wizard interface. At the top right, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. The form is divided into several sections:

- Monitoring Domain Name:** A single text input field with the placeholder 'Name'.
- Connections:** A section containing two columns of input fields:
 - Connection Name:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Name'.
 - Cluster Name:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Cluster Name'.
 - URL:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter URL'.
 - Authentication Type:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Token'.
- Token:** A large text input field with the placeholder 'Enter Token'.

3. Enter or select the required information as described in the following table,

Fields	Description
Monitoring Domain Name	Enter a name for the monitoring domain
Connections	
Connection Name	Enter a name for the UCT connection
Cluster Name	Enter a name for the cluster
URL	Enter the URL of the API server
Authentication Type	Select token as the authentication type
Token	<p>Enter the authentication token.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p>NOTE: If you don't have an authentication token, the GigaVUE-FM can't pull the inventory and you must feed the inventory details through the REST APIs. Refer to the GigaVUE API Reference for detailed information.</p> </div> <p>To update the existing inventory:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delete the inventory using the "Delete" API. 2. Add the latest inventory using the "POST" API. <p>References for POST and DELETE APIs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● POST/cloud/kubernetes/inventory/pods/{connectionId} Add/Create UCT Kubernetes pods inventory. ● DELETE/cloud/kubernetes/inventory/pods/{connectionId} Delete UCT Kubernetes pods inventory. ● POST/cloud/kubernetes/inventory/services/{connectionId} Add/Create UCT Kubernetes services inventory in FM. ● DELETE/cloud/kubernetes/inventory/services/{connectionId} Delete UCT Kubernetes services inventory. ● POST/cloud/kubernetes/inventory/nodes/{connectionId} Add/Create UCT Kubernetes nodes inventory in FM. ● DELETE/cloud/kubernetes/inventory/nodes/{connectionId} Delete UCT Kubernetes nodes inventory.

Click  to add another connection and click  to remove an existing connection.

4. Click **Save** to create a monitoring domain.

Create Source Selectors





When setting up a traffic flow, it is important to define the selection criteria for the sources of traffic. Use the Source Selectors page for configuring the sources of the traffic to be monitored.



To configure the Source Selectors:

1. Select **Inventory > Resources > Source Selectors**.
2. On the **Source Selectors** page, navigate to the **Container** tab and click **Create**. The **New Source Selector** wizard appears.

The screenshot shows the 'New Source Selector' wizard interface. At the top right, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below the title 'New Source Selector', there is a 'Name' field with a placeholder 'Name'. Underneath, there is an 'Include Filters' section with a dropdown arrow and a checked checkbox for 'All Sources'. Below that is an 'Exclude Filters' section with a dropdown arrow. The main area contains a 'Criteria 1' box with a dropdown arrow. Inside this box, there are three columns: 'Object Property' with a 'Select' dropdown, 'Operator' with a 'Select' dropdown, and 'Value' with a text input field containing 'Value'. To the right of the 'Value' field are two small circular buttons, one green with a plus sign and one red with a minus sign. To the right of the 'Criteria 1' box are two more small circular buttons, one green with a plus sign and one red with a minus sign.

3. Enter or select the required information:

Field	Action
Name	Enter a name for the source
Include Filters (Criteria 1)	
On the Criteria, click  to add another Object and click  to remove an existing Object.	
Object Property	Select an object property to filter the traffic source.
Operator	Select the operator.
Values	Enter the values for the filter.
Exclude Filters (Criteria 1)	
On the Criteria, click  to add another Object and click  to remove an existing Object.	
Object Property	Select an object property to filter the traffic source.
Operator	Select the equals operator
Values	Enter the values for the filter.

On the Include or Exclude filters, click  to add another Criteria and click  to remove an existing Criteria.

4. Click **Save** to save the filter.



Note: You can create multiple filter criteria. Within each criterion, you can configure multiple filters.

- If you have configured multiple filters in a criterion, then the traffic will be filtered only if all the filter rules are true.
- If you have configured multiple criteria, then the traffic will be filtered even if one of the criteria is true.

Create Tunnel Specifications

A tunnel of type L2GRE or VXLAN can be created. The tunnel can be an ingress tunnel or an egress tunnel.

To configure the tunnels:

1. Select **Inventory > Resources > Tunnel Specifications**.
2. On the **Tunnel Specifications** page, navigate to **Container** tab and click **Create**. The **Create Tunnel Specification** wizard appears.

Create Tunnel Specifications

Save
Cancel

Name

Description

Tunnel Type

Select ▼

Destination IP Address

Key

3. Enter or select the following information:

Field	Description
Name	The name of the tunnel endpoint.
Tunnel Type	Select L2GRE, or VXLAN tunnel type to create a tunnel.
Destination IP Address	Enter the IP address of the destination endpoint
Key	Enter a value for the tunnel key

4. Click **Save** to save the configuration.

Configure Traffic Policy

To create a UCT Traffic Policy in GigaVUE-FM:

1. From the GigaVUE-FM left navigation pane, select **Traffic > CONTAINER > Universal Container Tap**. The **Policies** page appears.
2. In the **Policies** page, click **Create**. The Create Policy wizard appears.

Create Policy
CANCEL
NEXT

1
2
3
4

General
Source Selectors
Rules
Deploy

Policy Name

Monitoring Domain

Select a Monitoring Domain ...
▼

Connections





Select connection ...
▼

3. In the **General** tab, enter or select the required information as described in the following table:

Fields	Description
Policy Name	Enter a name for the Traffic Policy
Monitoring Domain	Select an existing monitoring domain. To create a new monitoring domain, refer to Create Monitoring Domain section
Connections	Select one or more connections for the policy

4. Switch to the **Source Selectors** tab, select an existing source selector or select **Create New** to create a new source selector, refer to [Create Source Selectors](#) section for detailed information.

- Switch to the **Rules** tab, enter or select the required information for the **Ingress Rules** and the **Egress Rules** as described in the following table:

Fields	Description
Rules	
On the Ingress or Egress rules, click  to add another rule and click  to remove an existing rule.	
Rule Name	Enter a name for the rule
Enable	Select On to enable the filter or select Off to disable the filter
Action	Select Pass to allow the packets or select Drop to block the packets based on the filters.
Priority	Enter a priority value to specify the precedence
Tunnel Specifications	Select an existing tunnel or select Create New to create a new tunnel, refer to Create Tunnel Specifications section for detailed information.
Filters	
On the rule section, click  to add another filter and click  to remove an existing filter.	
Filter Type	Select a filter type
Filter Name	Enter a name for the filter
Value	Enter a value for the filter

- Switch to the **Deploy** tab, click **Deploy** and the selected traffic policy rules get deployed to the required UCT pods present on the nodes corresponding to the source pods selected for monitoring.

The Traffic Policy processes the customer workload traffic and UCT forwards the traffic to the tunnel destination IP address.

Configure UCT Settings

You can configure the following UCT settings in GigaVUE-FM:

- [UCT General Settings](#)
- [UCT Individual Settings](#)

UCT General Settings

In GigaVUE-FM, you can control the number of permitted connections, refresh intervals and purge time intervals of the UCT solution. You can specify the purge interval to automatically remove the UCTs that are disconnected for a long duration.

NOTE: GigaVUE-FM generates an alarm for the disconnected UCT when the UCT heartbeats are not received for more than 15 minutes. Refer to "Alarms" topic in the *GigaVUE Administration Guide* for detailed information on Alarms.

To edit the UCT general settings:

1. In GigaVUE-FM, navigate to **Inventory > CONTAINER > Universal Container Tap > Settings**, the **Settings** page appears with the existing General settings and UCT information.
2. On the **Settings** page, on the **General** section, click **Edit**. The Edit General Setting's quick view appears.

Field	Value
Maximum number of connections allowed	50
Refresh interval for Container target selection inventory (secs)	120
Purge time interval for disconnected UCTs (days)	30

3. Edit the required values in the **General Settings** section.

Field	Description
Maximum number of connections allowed	Enter the maximum number of connections allowed in the UCT solution
Refresh interval for Container target selection inventory (secs)	Enter a value for the refresh interval for container target selection inventory in seconds
Purge time interval for disconnected UCTs (days)	Enter a value for the purge time interval for the disconnected UCTs in days

4. Click **Save** to save the updates made on the General Settings.

UCT Individual Settings

UCT Log Level Settings

In GigaVUE-FM, you can control the level of logs created at each individual UCT for troubleshooting. The regular UCT log file name format is `uct_http2.log`.

To view or edit the UCT log level settings:

1. In GigaVUE-FM, navigate to **Inventory > CONTAINER > Universal Container Tap > Settings**, the **Settings** page appears with the existing General settings and UCT information.
2. On the **Settings** page, on the **UCT** section, on any monitoring domain, click on the UCT fabric. The UCT setting's quick view appears.

3. Edit the required UCT log values in the **LOGGING** section.

Field	Description
Log Level	Select one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEBUG—fine-grained log information for application debugging • INFO—coarse-grained log information for highlighting application progress • WARN—log information of potentially harmful situations • ERROR—log information of the error events that allows the application to run continuously • FATAL—log information of very severe error events that presumably lead the application to abort.
Log File Size	Enter a value for the number of lines in the UCT log file.

On any of the above fields, click **Reset** to reset the value to default.

Additional Sources of Information

This appendix provides additional sources of information. Refer to the following sections for details:

- [Documentation](#)
- [Documentation Feedback](#)
- [Contact Technical Support](#)
- [Contact Sales](#)
- [The Gigamon Community](#)

Documentation

This table lists all the guides provided for GigaVUE Cloud Suite software and hardware. The first row provides an All-Documents Zip file that contains all the guides in the set for the release.

NOTE: In the online documentation, view [What's New](#) to access quick links to topics for each of the new features in this Release; view [Documentation Downloads](#) to download all PDFs.

Table 1: Documentation Set for Gigamon Products

GigaVUE Cloud Suite 6.0 Hardware and Software Guides	
DID YOU KNOW?	If you keep all PDFs for a release in common folder, you can easily search across the doc set by opening one of the files in Acrobat and choosing Edit > Advanced Search from the menu. This opens an interface that allows you to select a directory and search across all PDFs in a folder.
Hardware	how to unpack, assemble, rack-mount, connect, and initially configure ports the respective GigaVUE Cloud Suite devices; reference information and specifications for the respective GigaVUE Cloud Suite devices
	*G-TAP A Series 2 Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-HC1 Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-HC2 Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-HC3 Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-HC1-PLUS Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE M Series Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-TA25 Hardware Installation Guide

GigaVUE Cloud Suite 6.0 Hardware and Software Guides	
	GigaVUE-TA200 Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-TA400 Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-TA10 Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-TA40 Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-TA100 Hardware Installation Guide
	GigaVUE-TA100-CXP Hardware Installation Guide
	*GigaVUE-OS Installation Guide for DELL S4112F-ON
	GigaVUE-FM Hardware Appliance Guide for GFM-HW1-FM010 and and GFM-HW1-FM001-HW
Software Installation and Upgrade Guides	
	GigaVUE-FM Installation, Migration, and Upgrade Guide
	GigaVUE-OS Upgrade Guide
Fabric Management and Administration Guides	
	GigaVUE Administration Guide covers both GigaVUE-OS and GigaVUE-FM
	GigaVUE Fabric Management Guide how to install, deploy, and operate GigaVUE-FM; how to configure GigaSMART operations; covers both GigaVUE-FM and GigaVUE-OS features
Cloud Guides	
	how to configure the GigaVUE Cloud Suite components and set up traffic monitoring sessions for the cloud platforms
	GigaVUE V Series Quick Start Guide
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for AWS—GigaVUE V Series 2 Guide
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for Azure—GigaVUE V Series 2 Guide
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for OpenStack—GigaVUE V Series 2 Guide
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for VMware—GigaVUE V Series Guide
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for AnyCloud Guide
	Universal Container Tap Guide
	Gigamon Containerized Broker Guide
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for Kubernetes Guide
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for AWS—GigaVUE V Series 1 Guide

GigaVUE Cloud Suite 6.0 Hardware and Software Guides	
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for OpenStack–GigaVUE V Series 1 Guide
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for Nutanix Guide
	GigaVUE Cloud Suite for VMware—GigaVUE-VM Guide
Reference Guides	
	GigaVUE-OS CLI Reference Guide library of GigaVUE-OS CLI (Command Line Interface) commands used to configure and operate GigaVUE H Series and TA Series devices
	GigaVUE-OS Cabling Quick Reference Guide guidelines for the different types of cables used to connect Gigamon devices
	GigaVUE-OS Compatibility and Interoperability Matrix compatibility information and interoperability requirements for Gigamon devices
	GigaVUE-FM REST API Reference in GigaVUE-FM User's Guide samples uses of the GigaVUE-FM Application Program Interfaces (APIs)
Release Notes	
	GigaVUE-OS, GigaVUE-FM, GigaVUE-VM, G-TAP A Series, and GigaVUE Cloud Suite Release Notes new features, resolved issues, and known issues in this release ; important notes regarding installing and upgrading to this release
	NOTE: Release Notes are not included in the online documentation.
	NOTE: Registered Customers can log in to My Gigamon to download the Software and Release Notes from the Software & Docs page on to My Gigamon . Refer to How to Download Software and Release Notes from My Gigamon .
In-Product Help	
	GigaVUE-FM Online Help how to install, deploy, and operate GigaVUE-FM.

How to Download Software and Release Notes from My Gigamon

Registered Customers can download software and corresponding Release Notes documents from the **Software & Release Notes** page on to [My Gigamon](#). Use the My Gigamon Software & Docs page to download:

- Gigamon Software installation and upgrade images,
- Release Notes for Gigamon Software, or
- Older versions of PDFs (pre-v5.7).

To download release-specific software, release notes, or older PDFs:

1. Log in to [My Gigamon](#)
2. Click on the **Software & Release Notes** link.
3. Use the **Product** and **Release** filters to find documentation for the current release. For example, select Product: "GigaVUE-FM" and Release: "5.6," enter "pdf" in the search box, and then click **GO** to view all PDF documentation for GigaVUE-FM 5.6.xx.

NOTE: My Gigamon is available to registered customers only. Newer documentation PDFs, with the exception of release notes, are all available through the publicly available online documentation.

Documentation Feedback

We are continuously improving our documentation to make it more accessible while maintaining accuracy and ease of use. Your feedback helps us to improve. To provide feedback and report issues in our documentation, send an email to:

documentationfeedback@gigamon.com

Please provide the following information in the email to help us identify and resolve the issue. Copy and paste this form into your email, complete it as able, and send. We will respond as soon as possible.

Documentation Feedback Form		
About You	Your Name	
	Your Role	
	Your Company	
For Online Topics	Online doc link	<i>(URL for where the issue is)</i>
	Topic Heading	<i>(if it's a long topic, please provide the heading of the section where the issue is)</i>

For PDF Topics	Document Title	<i>(shown on the cover page or in page header)</i>
	Product Version	<i>(shown on the cover page)</i>
	Document Version	<i>(shown on the cover page)</i>
	Chapter Heading	<i>(shown in footer)</i>
	PDF page #	<i>(shown in footer)</i>
How can we improve?	Describe the issue	<i>Describe the error or issue in the documentation. (If it helps, attach an image to show the issue.)</i>
	How can we improve the content? Be as specific as possible.	
	Any other comments?	

Contact Technical Support

For information about Technical Support: Go to **Settings**  > **Support** > **Contact Support** in GigaVUE-FM.

You can also refer to <https://www.gigamon.com/support-and-services/contact-support> for Technical Support hours and contact information.

Email Technical Support at support@gigamon.com.

Contact Sales

Use the following information to Gigamon channel partner or Gigamon sales representatives.

Telephone: +1.408.831.4025

Sales: inside.sales@gigamon.com

Partners: www.gigamon.com/partners.html

Premium Support

Email Gigamon at inside.sales@gigamon.com for information on purchasing 24x7 Premium Support. Premium Support entitles you to round-the-clock phone support with a dedicated Support Engineer every day of the week.

The Gigamon Community

The Gigamon Community is a technical site where Gigamon users, partners, security and network professionals and Gigamon employees come together to share knowledge and expertise, ask questions, build their network and learn about best practices for Gigamon products.

Visit the Gigamon Community site to:

- Find knowledge base articles and documentation
- Ask and answer questions and learn best practices from other members.
- Join special-interest groups to have focused collaboration around a technology, use-case, vertical market or beta release
- Take online learning lessons and tutorials to broaden your knowledge of Gigamon products.
- Submit and vote on feature enhancements and share product feedback. (Customers only)
- Open support tickets (Customers only)
- Download the latest product updates and documentation (Customers only)

The Gigamon Community is a great way to get answers fast, learn from experts and collaborate directly with other members around your areas of interest.

Register today at community.gigamon.com

Questions? Contact our Community team at community@gigamon.com.

Glossary

D

decrypt list

need to decrypt (formerly blacklist)

decryptlist

need to decrypt - CLI Command (formerly blacklist)

drop list

selective forwarding - drop (formerly blacklist)

F

forward list

selective forwarding - forward (formerly whitelist)

L

leader

leader in clustering node relationship (formerly master)

M

member node

follower in clustering node relationship (formerly slave or non-master)

N

no-decrypt list

no need to decrypt (formerly whitelist)

nodecryptlist

no need to decrypt- CLI Command (formerly whitelist)

P

primary source

root timing; transmits sync info to clocks in its network segment (formerly grandmaster)

R

receiver

follower in a bidirectional clock relationship (formerly slave)

S

source

leader in a bidirectional clock relationship (formerly master)