

About This Guide

This document describes the Cisco NetFlow FlowAnalyzer application and tells you how to install and use the product.

This section describes the intended audience for this document. It also describes the organization of the document, lists related publications, and identifies the document conventions used in writing this guide.

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Intended Audience

This document is intended for network planners, administrators, managers, and operators who will be installing and using the NetFlow FlowAnalyzer application.

Document Organization

This guide is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1: Overview of the NetFlow FlowAnalyzer—Presents a high-level description of the NetFlow FlowAnalyzer's uses and features.
- Chapter 2: Installing and Setting Up the FlowAnalyzer—Provides instructions for installing the NetFlow FlowAnalyzer, setting up the associated server modules, and setting up the user interface for displaying data collected from network routers.
- Chapter 3: Using the FlowAnalyzer Display Module—Provides instructions for displaying collected network traffic data.
- Chapter 4: Managing the FlowAnalyzer—Provides instructions for maintaining and managing the NetFlow FlowAnalyzer.

Related Publications

For additional information, refer to the following publications:

- *NetFlow FlowAnalyzer 2.0 Release Notes*
- *NetFlow FlowCollector Installation and User Guide*
- Cisco IOS configuration guides and command references

Document Conventions

The conventions used in this document are listed below.

Screen Displays

<code>^</code>	The symbol <code>^</code> represents the key labeled Ctrl. For example, the key combination <code>^D</code> in a screen display means that you hold down the Ctrl key while pressing the D key.
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Commands

boldface font	Commands and keywords are shown in boldface type.
<i>italic font</i>	Arguments for which you supply values are shown in <i>italic</i> font.
<code>[]</code>	Elements enclosed in square brackets are optional.
<code>{ x y z }</code>	Alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.

Examples

<code>screen font</code>	Terminal sessions and information that the system displays are in <code>screen font</code> .
boldface screen font	Information that you must enter is in boldface screen font .
<code>< ></code>	Nonprinting characters, such as passwords, are in angle brackets.
<code>[]</code>	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.

Network Management Interfaces

Command paths	In graphical user interfaces (GUIs), a command path is indicated as in this example: Action>Reports>Switch Detail
Windows NT systems	To drag and drop while using a Windows NT system with a two-button mouse, press and hold down the left mouse button on the icon you want to drag, drag the icon to the target, and release the button to drop the icon on the target.
UNIX systems	To drag and drop while using a UNIX system with a three-button mouse, press and hold down the middle mouse button on the icon you want to drag, drag the icon to the target, and release the button to drop the icon on the target.

Note Screen displays may differ slightly from those appearing in this document, depending on the windowing system that you are using. For example, Windows NT screens are different from HP-UX screens.
