Quick Start Guide

Ver. 20200610

Before you begin:

Note:

The following steps in this document may require root privileges. Be sure to run the steps below as **root** or with the **sudo** prefix.

1. Install docker engine on your system.

(1) CentOS 7:

1-1-1 Please uninstall old versions before your new installation.

```
$ sudo yum remove docker
                  docker-client
                  docker-client-latest
                  docker-common
                  docker-latest
                  docker-latest-logrotate
                  docker-logrotate
                  docker-engine
                  docker-engine-seliux
                  docker- selinux
                  container-selinux
```

1-1-2 Update the package database and install the dependencies.

```
$ sudo yum check-update
$ sudo yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2
```

1-1-3 Add the Docker Repository to CentOS

```
$ sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo \
https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
```

1-1-4 Install Docker on CentOS

```
$ sudo yum install docker-ce
```

Your operating system may ask you to accept the GPG key. This is like a digital fingerprint, so you know whether to trust the installation.

The fingerprint should match the following format:

```
060A 61C5 1B55 8A7F 742B 77AA C52F EB6B 621E 9F35
```

1-1-5 Start and enable Docker

```
$ sudo systemctl start docker
$ sudo systemctl enable docker
```

(2) CentOS 8, CentOS Stream 8:

1-2-1 Please uninstall old versions before your new installation.

```
$ sudo yum remove docker
                  docker-client
                  docker-client-latest
                  docker-common
                  docker-latest
                  docker-latest-logrotate
                  docker-logrotate
                  docker-engine
                  docker-engine-seliux
                  docker- selinux
                  container-selinux
```

1-2-2 Update the package database and install the dependencies.

```
$ sudo yum check-update
$ sudo yum install -y yum-utils device-mapper-persistent-data lvm2
```

1-2-3 Add the Docker Repository to CentOS

```
$ sudo yum-config-manager --add-repo \
https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/docker-ce.repo
```

1-2-4 Install containerd.io Package Manually

```
$ sudo yum install \
https://download.docker.com/linux/centos/7/x86_64/stable/Packages/con
tainerd.io-1.2.10-3.2.el7.x86_64.rpm
```

1-2-5 Install Docker on CentOS

```
$ sudo yum install docker-ce --nobest
```

Your operating system may ask you to accept the GPG key. This is like a digital fingerprint, so you know whether to trust the installation.
The fingerprint should match the following format:

```
060A 61C5 1B55 8A7F 742B 77AA C52F EB6B 621E 9F35
```

1-2-6 Start and enable Docker

```
$ sudo systemctl start docker
$ sudo systemctl enable docker
```

(3) Fedora 29,30:

1-3-1 Please uninstall old versions before your new installation.

```
$ sudo dnf remove docker
                  docker-client
                  docker-client-latest
                  docker-common
                  docker-latest
                  docker-latest-logrotate
                  docker-logrotate
                  docker-engine
                  docker-engine-seliux
                  docker- selinux
```

1-3-2 Install the dnf-plusins-core package and then update the OS packages. It is recommended to reboot your system after an upgrade.

```
$ sudo dnf install dnf-plugins-core
$ sudo dnf –y update
```

1-3-3 Add the Docker Repository to Fedora

```
$ sudo dnf config-manager --add-repo \
https://download.docker.com/linux/fedora/docker-ce.repo
```

1-3-4 Install Docker on Fedora. Press the y key when prompted to start the installation and accept to import GPG key:

```
$ sudo dnf install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
```

The GPG key fingerprint should match the following format:

```
060A 61C5 1B55 8A7F 742B 77AA C52F EB6B 621E 9F35
```

1-3-5 Start and enable Docker

```
$ sudo systemctl start docker
$ sudo systemctl enable docker
```

(4) Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS, 20.04 LTS:

1-4-1 Please uninstall old versions before your new installation.

```
$ sudo apt-get remove docker docker-engine docker.io containerd runc
```

1-4-2 Update the local database and download the dependencies.

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install
        apt-transport-https
        ca-certificates
        curl
        gnupg-agent
        software-properties-common
```

1-4-3 Add Docker’s GPG key and the Docker repository

```
$ curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo gpg \
--dearmor -o /usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg
$ echo "deb [arch=amd64 \
signed-by=/usr/share/keyrings/docker-archive-keyring.gpg] \
https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu \
   $(lsb_release -cs) stable" | sudo tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/docker.list
```

1-4-4 Update the repositories you just added

```
$ sudo apt-get update
```

1-4-5 Install the latest version of Docker engine, Docker command and Docker container

```
$ sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
```

2. After downloaded the tgz file from Flowatch.com, you can use the following tar command at Linux shell prompt to decompress the tgz file. You might need to use cd command to change the dir where flowwatch.tgz stored before you type the following command.

Note: Verify there are no files named flowwatch_trial.tar or start.sh

```
$ tar -zxvf flowwatch.tgz
```

3. Load flowwatch image into Docker:

```
$ sudo docker load -i flowwatch_trial.tar
```

4. You have to open and edit the configuration file (start.sh) before you run the images.

Option	Default Value	Description
DOCKER_HTTP_PORT	80	Specifies the port number that apache used.
DATA_PATH	/data/flowwatch_trial (※Trial version) /data (※Retail version)	Specifies the folder where the flow data is stored.
MIRROR_PORT	Network Internet name	If you want to set the architecture to “Generate Netflow itself”, you need to uncomment and specify the network interface name (e.g. enp2s0u2u3) which was used as the mirror port..

```
#!/bin/sh
DOCKER_HTTP_PORT=80
DOCKER_SSL_PORT=443
DOCKER_SSH_PORT=222
DATA_PATH=/data
# Uncomment this if you want to use mirror traffice to generate netflow data.
# Set MIRROR_PORT to the interface that connect to the mirror port of switch.
#MIRROR_PORT=enp6s0
```

5. You can use the following command to run/install the Flowwatch system.

```
$ sudo ./start.sh
```

6. Browse to http:// [Flowwatch IP] and use the default username / password to login the system. The default login username and password are both “admin”.