


Winter 2011 – Session 8319

End the journey through the dark

Turn on the light with Wireshark

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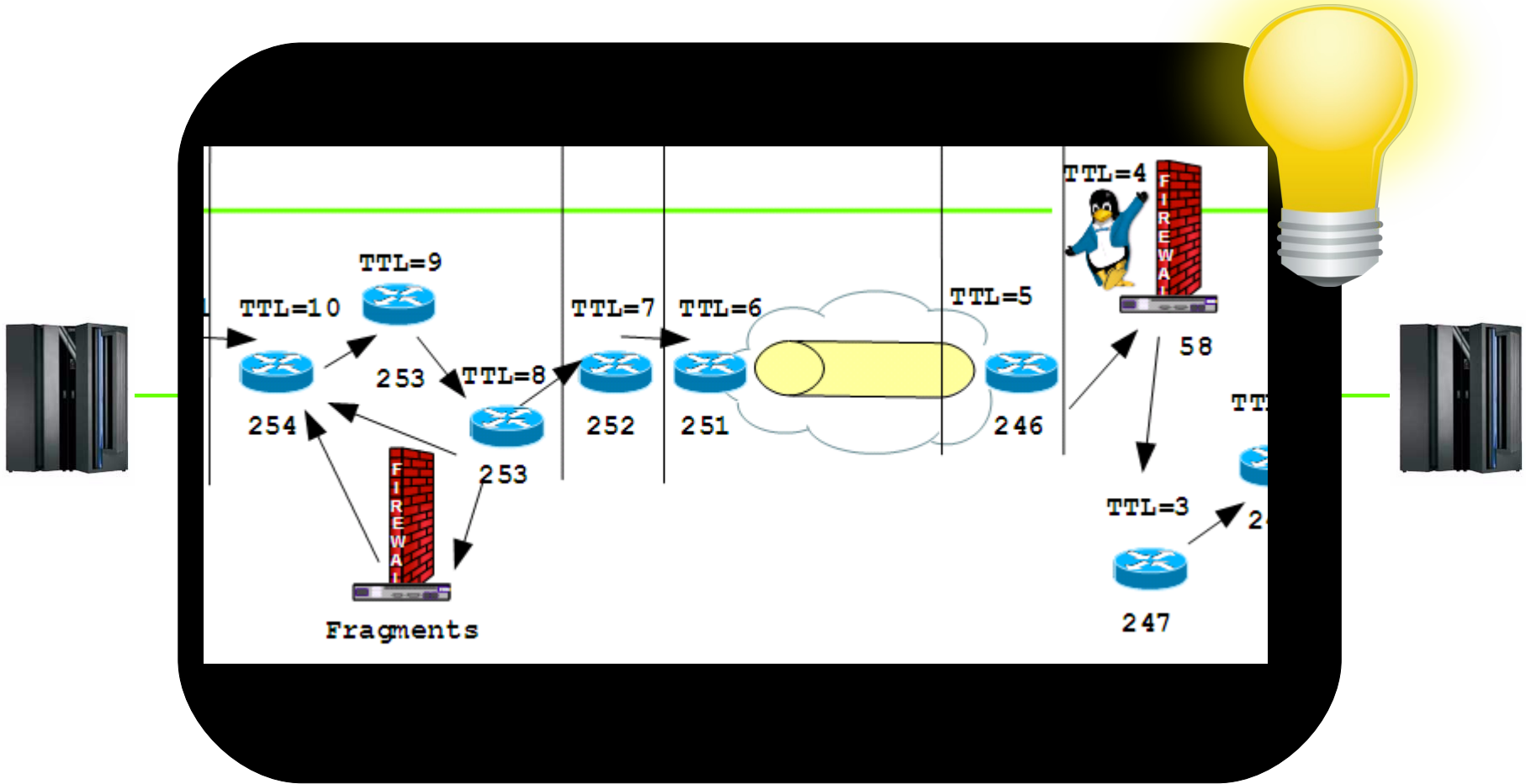
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ip.wizards@groups.facebook.com
IP Wizards



Tuesday, March 1, 2011: 4:30PM-5:30PM
Anaheim Convention Center, Room 212A

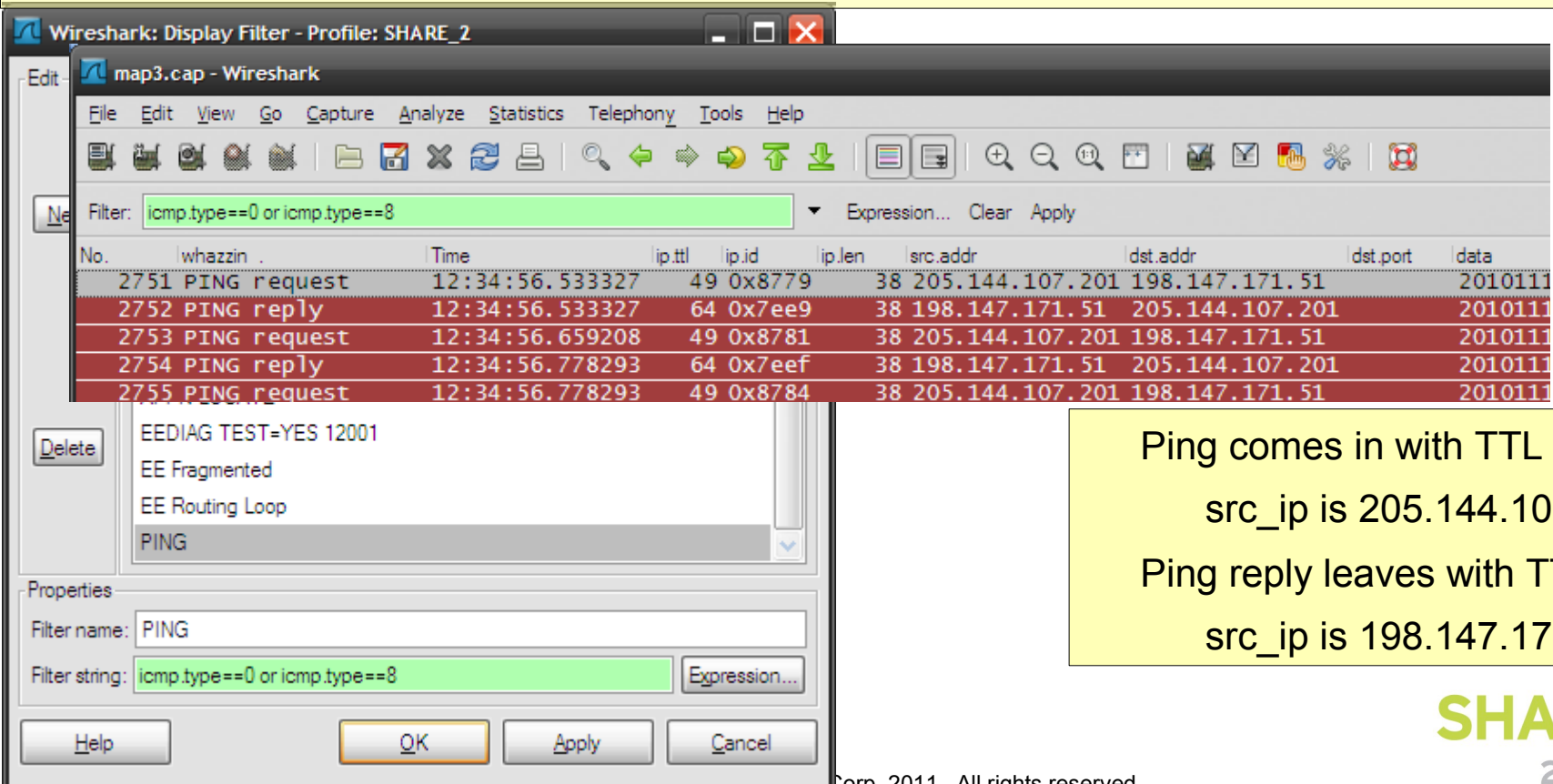
End the journey through the dark Turn on the light with wireshark



The mother of all IP diagnostics: PING

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sonar>

„active sonar is emitting pulses of sounds and listening for echoes. Sonar may be used as a means of acoustic location and of measurement of the echo characteristics of "targets" in the water.“



No.	whazzin .	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src.addr	dst.addr	dst.port	data
2751	PING request	12:34:56.533327	49	0x8779	38	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51		2010111
2752	PING reply	12:34:56.533327	64	0x7ee9	38	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201		2010111
2753	PING request	12:34:56.659208	49	0x8781	38	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51		2010111
2754	PING reply	12:34:56.778293	64	0x7eef	38	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201		2010111
2755	PING request	12:34:56.778293	49	0x8784	38	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51		2010111

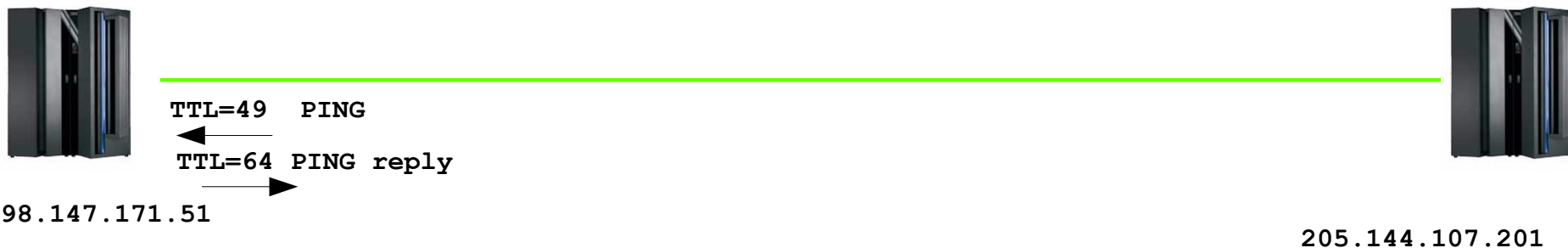
Filter: icmp.type==0 or icmp.type==8

Properties: Filter name: PING, Filter string: icmp.type==0 or icmp.type==8

Ping comes in with TTL 49
 src_ip is 205.144.107.201
 Ping reply leaves with TTL 64
 src_ip is 198.147.171.51

TTL and Topology I.

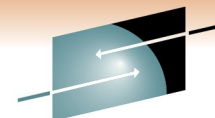
Ping comes in with TTL 49
src_ip is 205.144.107.201
Ping reply leaves with TTL 64
src_ip is 198.147.171.51



D NET,EEDIAG,TEST=YES can be used to determine the ip route towards a destination host
Works similar to the IP traceroute, sending IP packets with too short TTL soliciting ICMP TTL exceeded messages.

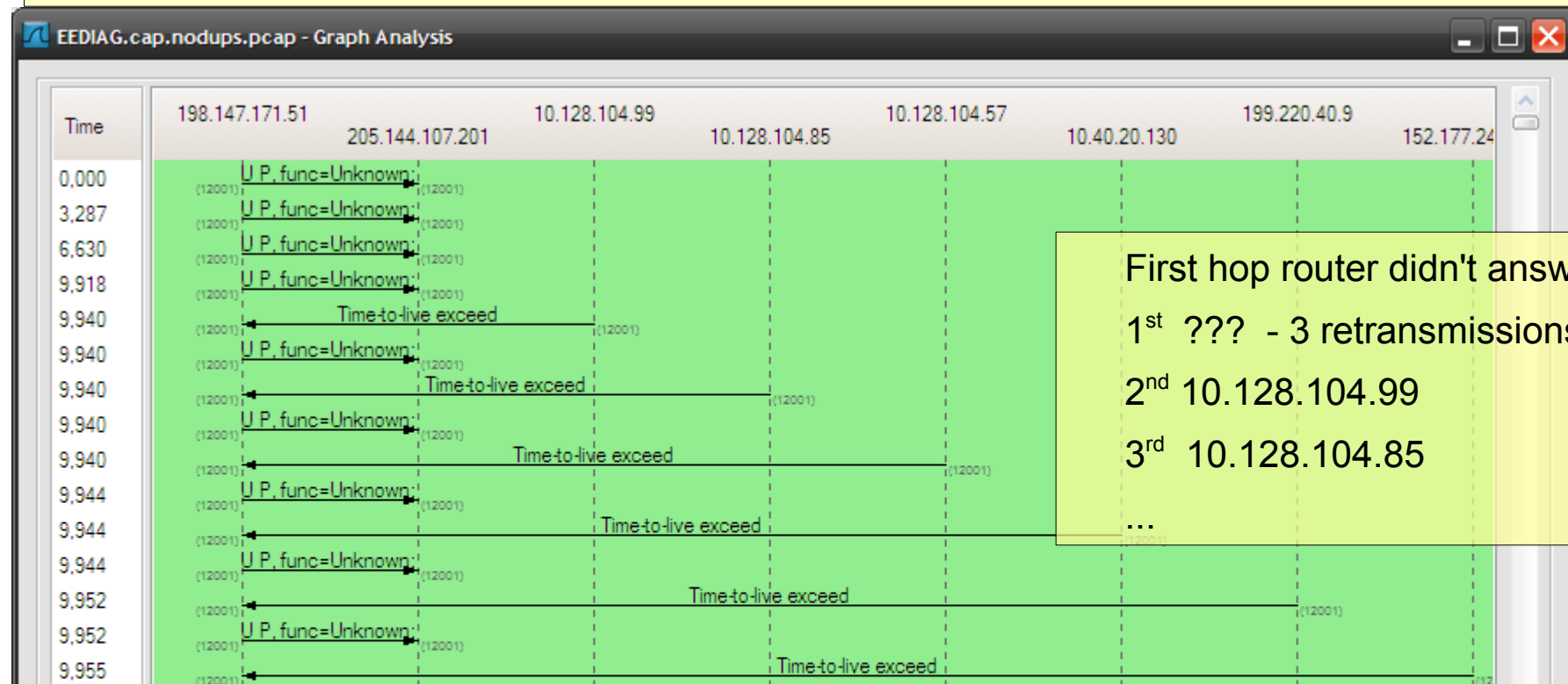
Flow Graph

EEDIAG TEST=YES



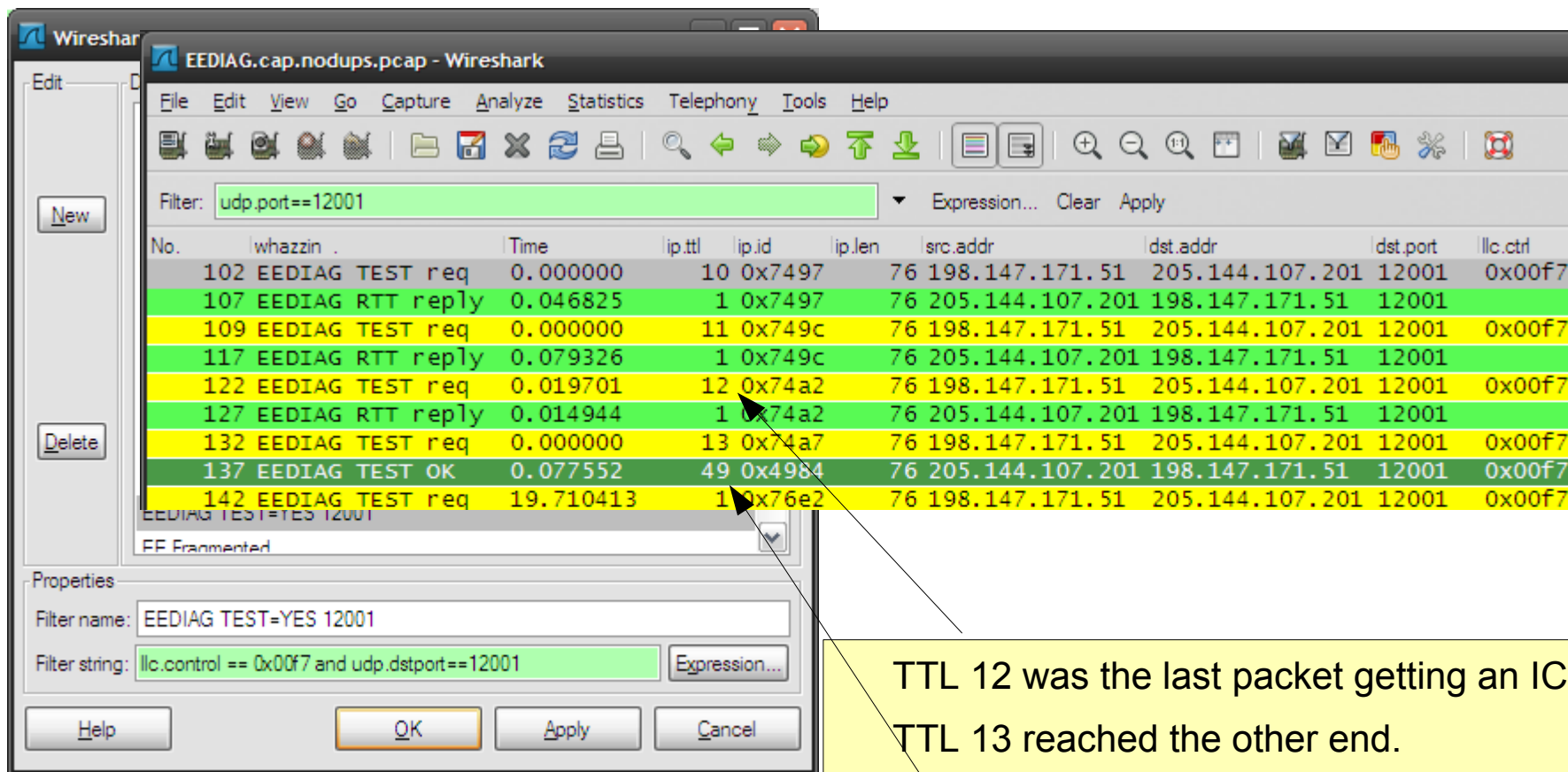
IP Packets are sent to all EE ports with TTL of 1, if no ICMP TTL exceeded response is received the packet is resent with 3.3 seconds interval)

If a TTL exceeded message is received, the sender's src_ip and the RTT will be remembered



First hop router didn't answer
 1st ??? - 3 retransmissions
 2nd 10.128.104.99
 3rd 10.128.104.85
 ...

The traceroute for HPR/IP: EEDIAG TEST=YES



Wireshark: EEDIAG.cap.nodups.pcap - Wireshark

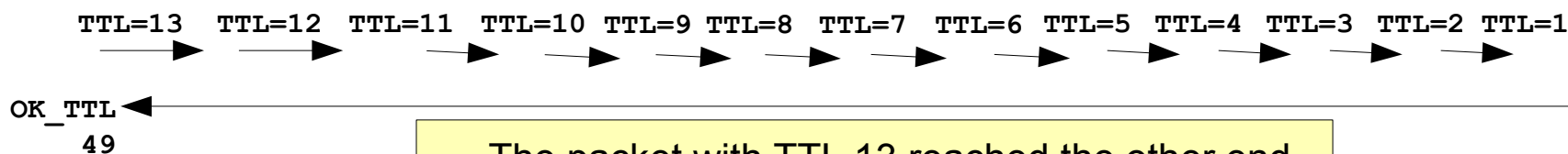
Filter: `udp.port==12001`

No.	whazzin .	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src.addr	dst.addr	dst.port	llc.ctrl
102	EEDIAG TEST req	0.000000	10	0x7497	76	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	12001	0x00f7
107	EEDIAG RTT reply	0.046825	1	0x7497	76	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	12001	
109	EEDIAG TEST req	0.000000	11	0x749c	76	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	12001	0x00f7
117	EEDIAG RTT reply	0.079326	1	0x749c	76	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	12001	
122	EEDIAG TEST req	0.019701	12	0x74a2	76	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	12001	0x00f7
127	EEDIAG RTT reply	0.014944	1	0x74a2	76	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	12001	
132	EEDIAG TEST req	0.000000	13	0x74a7	76	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	12001	0x00f7
137	EEDIAG TEST OK	0.077552	49	0x4984	76	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	12001	0x00f7
142	EEDIAG TEST req	19.710413	1	0x76e2	76	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	12001	0x00f7

Properties: Filter name: `EEDIAG TEST=YES 12001`
Filter string: `llc.control == 0x00f7 and udp.dstport==12001`

TTL 12 was the last packet getting an ICMP
TTL 13 reached the other end.
The destination is 12 hops away
The TEST OK comes in with a TTL of 49

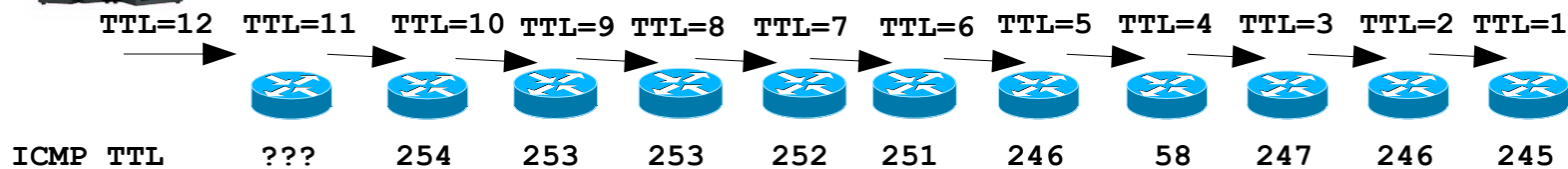
TTL and Topology II.



The packet with TTL 13 reached the other end.
The destination is 12 hops away
The TEST OK comes in with a TTL of 49

198.147.171.51

205.144.107.201



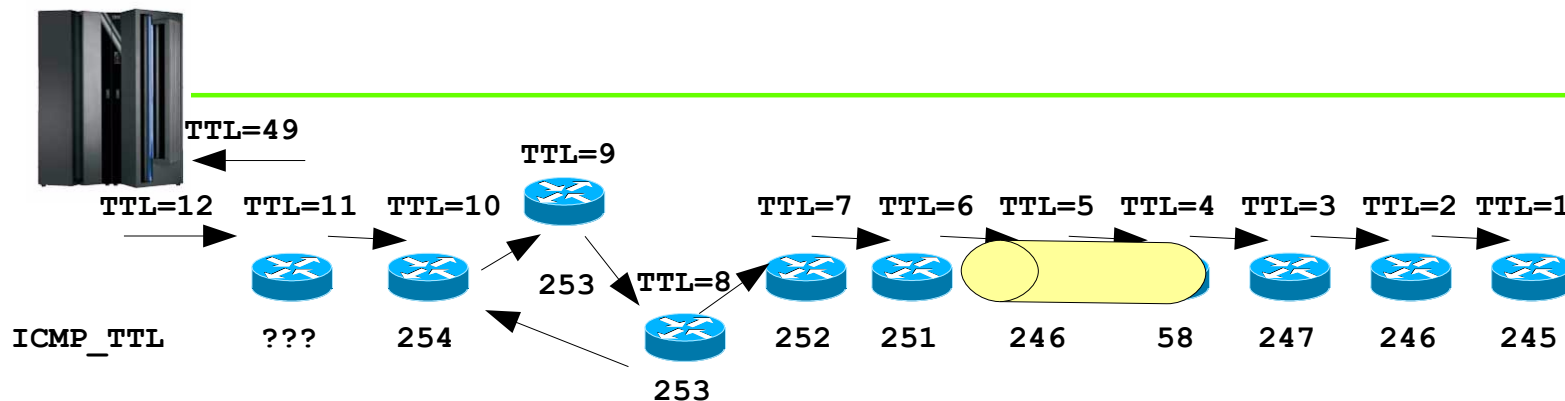
If the TTL is too low, it will solicit an ICMP packet from the router that saw a TTL=1
Inspecting the source ip address and its own TTL enables us to complete the picture

TTL and Topology III.

Looking at the returned TTLs, we can make assumptions as to how the routers are connected.

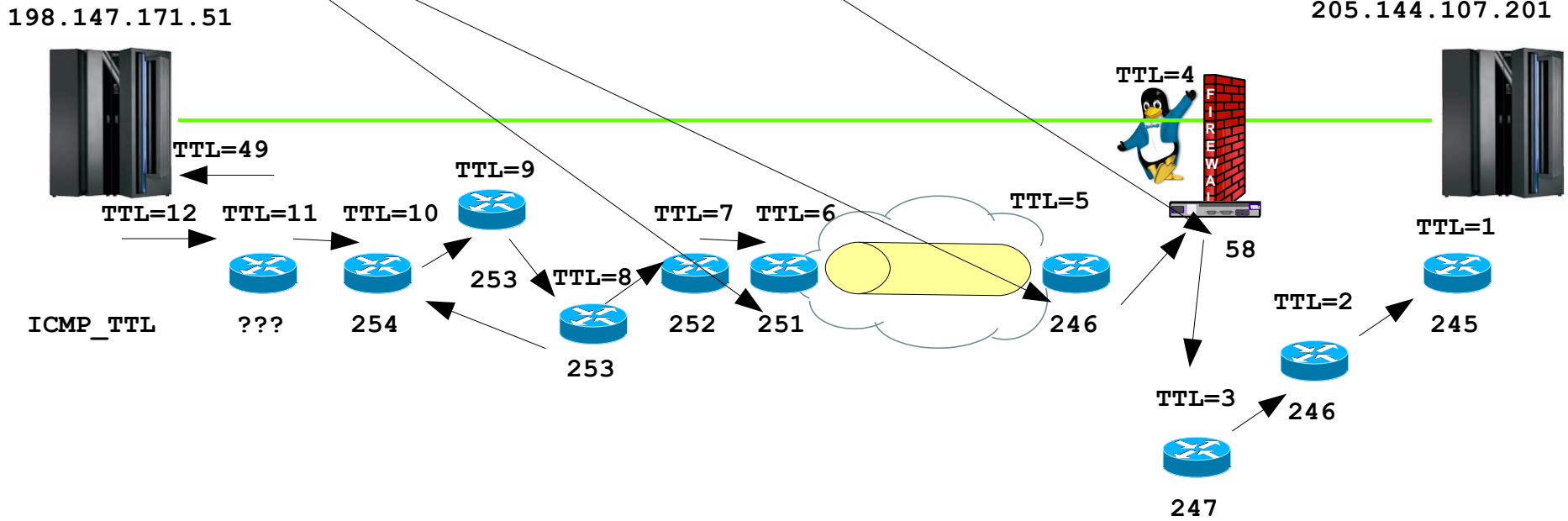
198.147.171.51

205.144.107.201



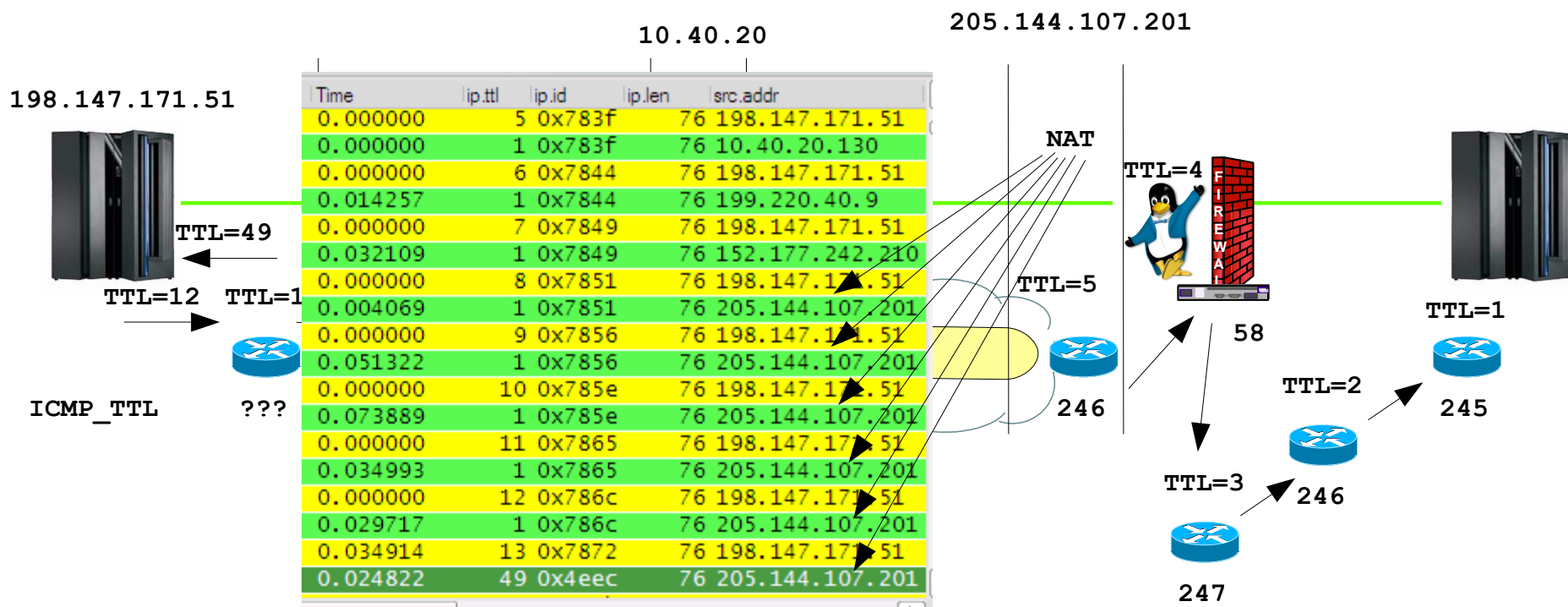
TTL and Topology IV.

Routers send with a TTL of 255
 Linux sends with a TTL of 64
 A gap in the TTLs indicates a VPN IPsec tunnel is in the path



TTL and Topology V. - NAT

The ICMP messages from the last 6 hops are all 'from the same ip-address'
The TTLs are different though and so are the IPID ranges

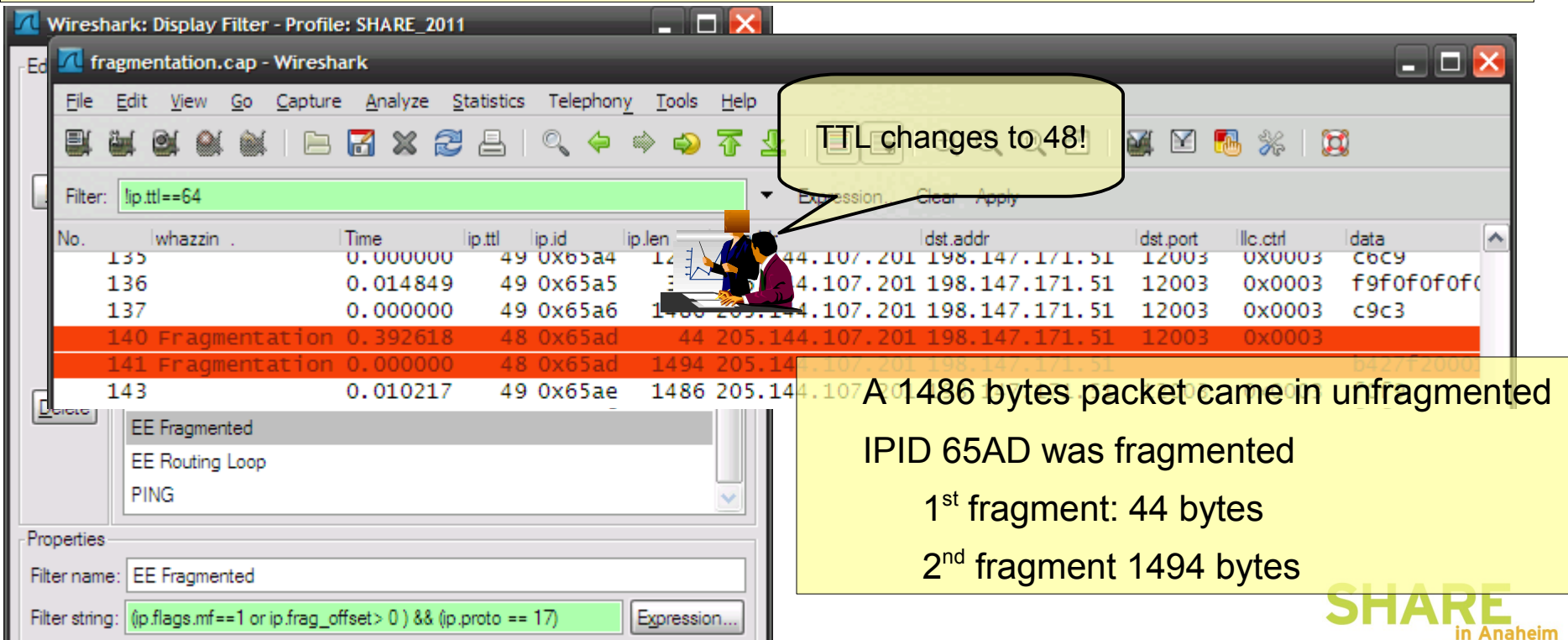


Fragmentation is bad – BAD – BAD

While the IP protocol provides for fragmentation and reassembly in today's networks we cannot assume that fragmented ip packets will always be allowed through the firewall infrastructure.

FW filter rules typically check on ip address pair, protocol and port numbers

With fragmentation, this information is not present in 2nd and following fragments.



Wireshark: Display Filter - Profile: SHARE_2011

fragmentation.cap - Wireshark

Filter: `ip.ttl==64`

No.	whazzin .	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	dst.addr	dst.port	llc.ctrl	data
135		0.000000	49	0x65a4	12	44.107.201.198	12003	0x0003	c6c9
136		0.014849	49	0x65a5	3	44.107.201.198	12003	0x0003	f9f0f0f0f0
137		0.000000	49	0x65a6	1766	44.107.201.198	12003	0x0003	c9c3
140	Fragmentation	0.392618	48	0x65ad	44	205.144.107.201	12003	0x0003	
141	Fragmentation	0.000000	48	0x65ad	1494	205.144.107.201	12003	0x0003	
143		0.010217	49	0x65ae	1486	205.144.107.201	12003	0x0003	

EE Filtered

EE Routing Loop

PING

Properties

Filter name: EE Filtered

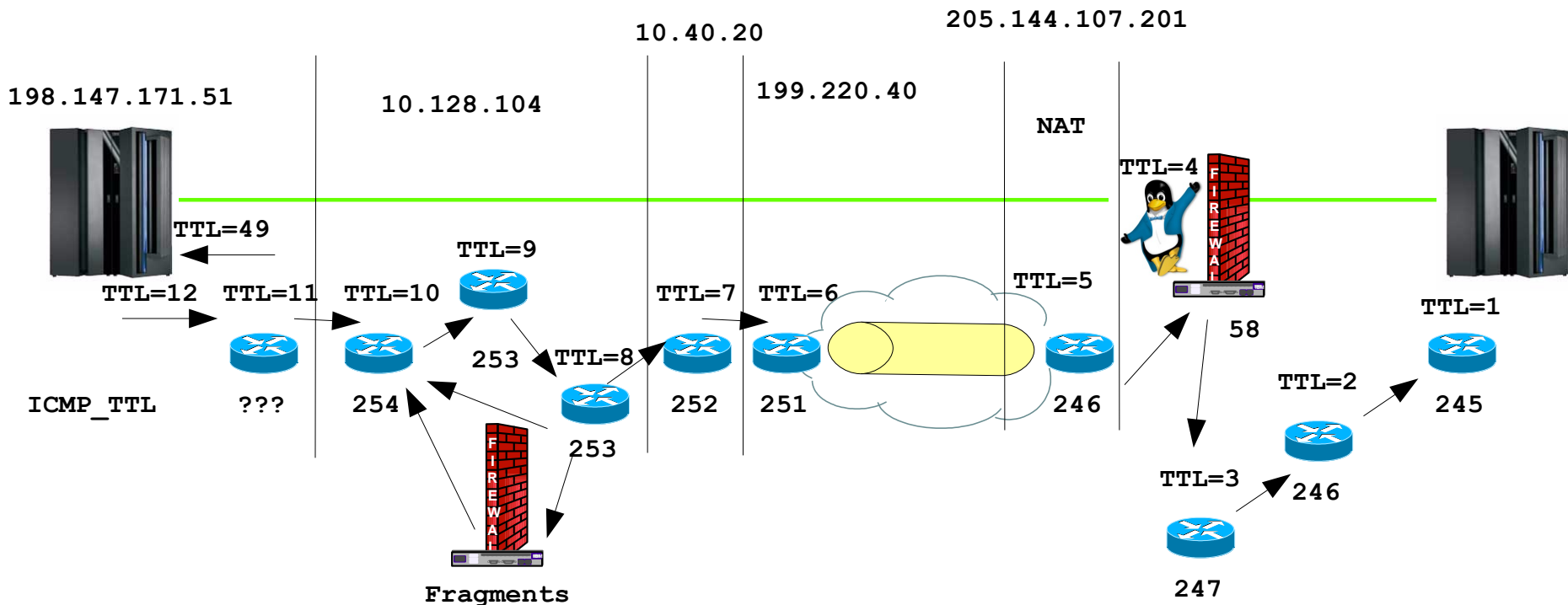
Filter string: `(ip.flags.mf==1 or ip.frag_offset > 0) && (ip.proto == 17)`

TTL changes to 48!

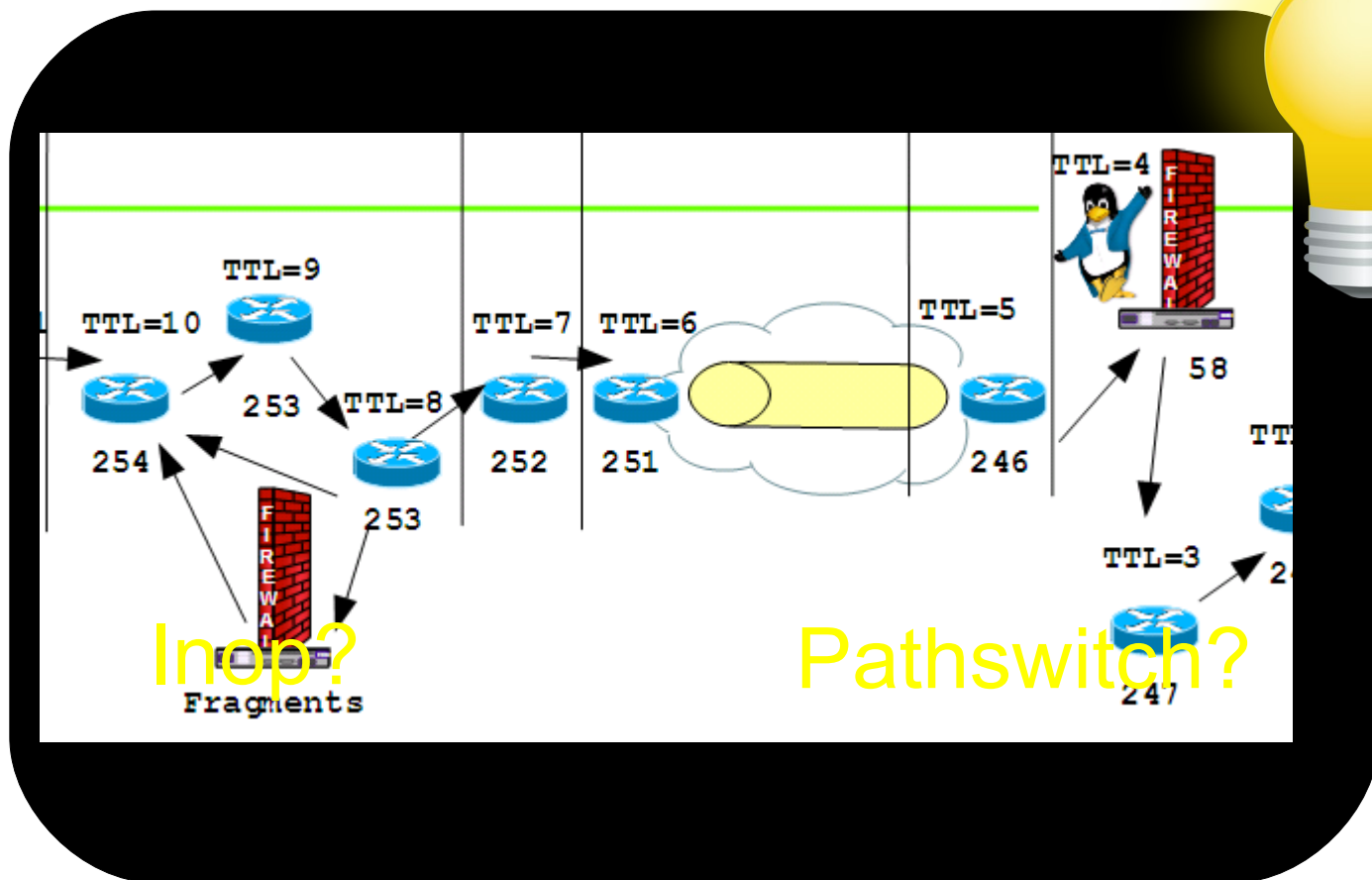
A 1486 bytes packet came in unfragmented
IPID 65AD was fragmented
1st fragment: 44 bytes
2nd fragment 1494 bytes

TTL and Topology VI. - Fragmentation

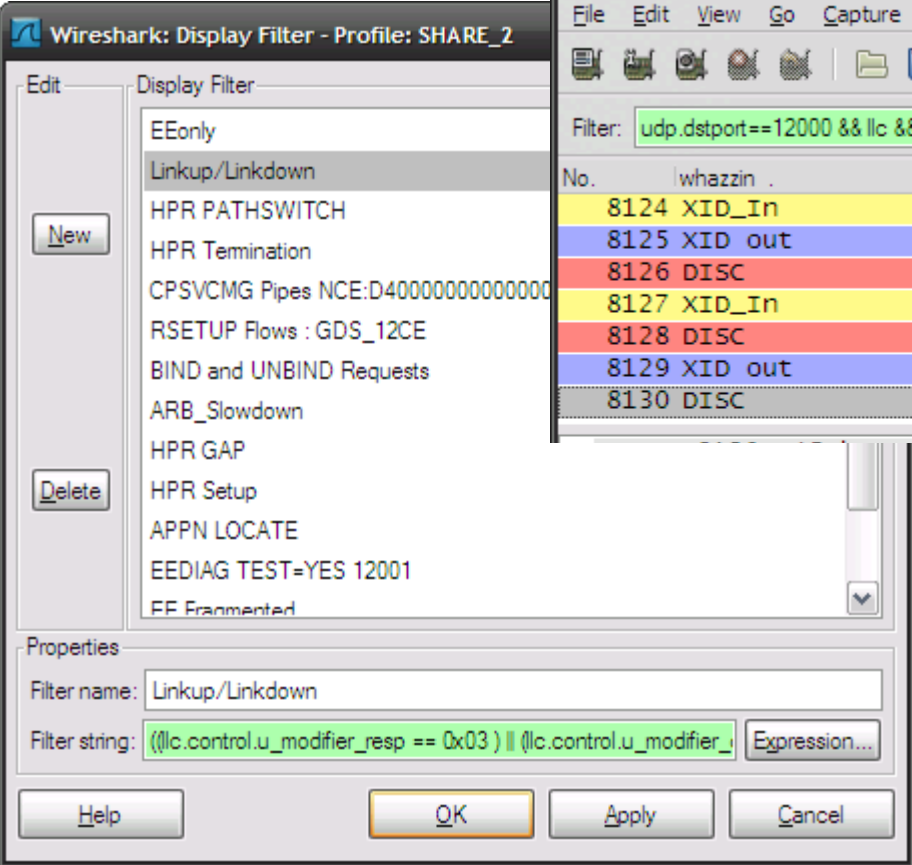
Fragmented IP packets get inspected adding an additional hop to the ip path.



Now we have picture of the environment Time to get started working on the 'problem'



Detecting INOPs with wireshark



Wireshark: Display Filter - Profile: SHARE_2

Display Filter: EEonly

Linkup/Linkdown

HPR PATHSWITCH

HPR Termination

CPSVCMG Pipes NCE:D4000000000000000

RSETUP Flows : GDS_12CE

BIND and UNBIND Requests

ARB_Slowdown

HPR GAP

HPR Setup

APPN LOCATE

EEDIAG TEST=YES 12001

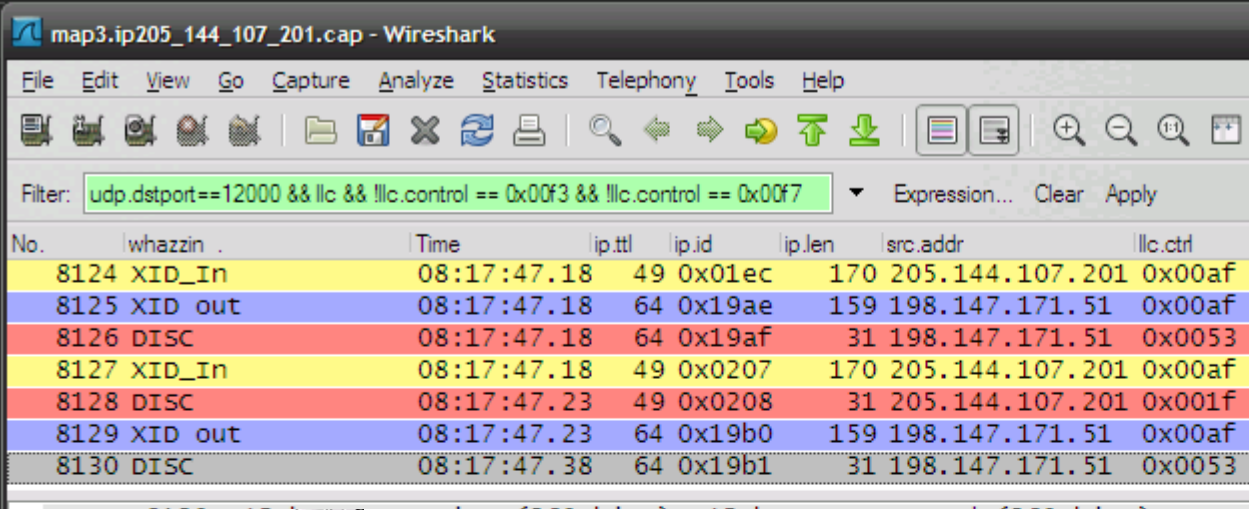
FF Fragmented

Properties

Filter name: Linkup/Linkdown

Filter string: `((!lc.control.u_modifier_resp == 0x03) || (!lc.control.u_modifier_`

Buttons: Help, OK, Apply, Cancel



map3.ip205_144_107_201.cap - Wireshark


Filter: `udp.dstport==12000 && llc && !llc.control == 0x00f3 && !llc.control == 0x00f7`

No.	whazzin .	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src.addr	llc.ctrl
8124	XID_In	08:17:47.18	49	0x01ec	170	205.144.107.201	0x00af
8125	XID out	08:17:47.18	64	0x19ae	159	198.147.171.51	0x00af
8126	DISC	08:17:47.18	64	0x19af	31	198.147.171.51	0x0053
8127	XID_In	08:17:47.18	49	0x0207	170	205.144.107.201	0x00af
8128	DISC	08:17:47.23	49	0x0208	31	205.144.107.201	0x001f
8129	XID out	08:17:47.23	64	0x19b0	159	198.147.171.51	0x00af
8130	DISC	08:17:47.38	64	0x19b1	31	198.147.171.51	0x0053

Incoming XID gets answered and DISConnected immediately!

DYNPU=YES?

No matching SWNET PU found !?!



Active link – sSAP and dSAP

map3.ip205_144_107_201.cap - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

No.	whazzin	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src.addr	dst.addr	llc.ctrl
8120	EEDTAP TEST OK	08:17:39.40	64	0x1915	70	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x0017
8121	HPR STATUS	08:17:39.41	64	0x1915	103	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x0003
8122		08:17:39.46	64	0x1916	99	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x0003
8123	HPR STATUS	08:17:39.46	49	0xfd80	104	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x0003
8124	XID_In	08:17:47.18	49	0x01ec	170	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x00af
8125	XID out	08:17:47.18	64	0x19ae	159	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x00af
8126	DISC	08:17:47.18	64	0x19af	31	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x0053
8127	XID_In	08:17:47.18	49	0x0207	170	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x00af
8128	DISC	08:17:47.23	49	0x0208	31	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x001f
8129	XID out	08:17:47.23	64	0x19b0	159	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x00af
8130	DISC	08:17:47.38	64	0x19b1	31	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x0053
8131	Idle link out	08:17:52.77	64	0x1a6f	31	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x001f

Frame 8123: 118 bytes on wire (944 bits), 94 bytes captured
 Ethernet II, Src: Switchco_00:00:01 (00:50:9b:00:00:01), Dst: Gigabit_00:00:01 (00:0f:a1:00:01)
 Internet Protocol, Src: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201), Dst: 198.147.171.51 (198.147.171.51)
 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 12001 (12001), Dst Port: 12001 (12001)
 Logical-Link Control
 DSAP: SNA Path Control (0x04)
 IG Bit: Individual
 SSAP: SNA (0x08)
 CR Bit: Command
 Control field: u, func=UI (0x03)

There is an active HPR pipe between the two ip addresses when the XID comes in
Local SAP is 4, remote SAP is 8.

Yes SAPADDR=8 in SWNET is default

So this link was activated by our VTAM



New link – sSAP and dSAP

No.	whazzin	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src.addr	dst.addr	llc.ctr
8120	EDDIAG TEST OK	08:17:39.40	49	0x197e	70	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x0017
8121	HPR STATUS	08:17:39.41	64	0x1915	103	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x0003
8122		08:17:39.46	64	0x1916	99	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x0003
8123	HPR STATUS	08:17:39.46	49	0xfd80	104	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x0003
8124	XID_In	08:17:47.18	49	0x01ec	170	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x00af
8125	XID out	08:17:47.18	64	0x19ae	159	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x00af
8126	DISC	08:17:47.18	64	0x19af	31	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x0053
8127	XID_In	08:17:47.18	49	0x0207	170	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x00af
8128	DISC	08:17:47.23	49	0x0208	31	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	0x001f
8129	XID out	08:17:47.23	64	0x19b0	159	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x00af
8130	DISC	08:17:47.38	64	0x19b1	31	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x00f3
8131	Idle link out	08:17:52.77	64	0x1a6f	31	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	0x00f3

Frame 8124: 184 bytes on wire (1472 bits), 94 bytes captured (752 bits) on interface 0
 Ethernet II, Src: Switchco_00:00:01 (00:50:9b:00:00:01), Dst: Gigabit_00:00:01 (00:0f:a1:00:00:01)
 Internet Protocol, Src: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201), Dst: 198.147.171.51 (198.147.171.51)
 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 12000 (12000), Dst Port: 12000 (12000)
 Logical-Link Control
 DSAP: SNA (0x08)
 IG Bit: Individual
 SSAP: SNA Path Control (0x04)
 CR Bit: Command
 Control field: U, func=XID (0xAF)

The XID comes in with a Local SAP of 8, remote SAP is 4.

No longer supported between same IP-pair

So this link is a parallel TG between the two!



Now we have picture of the environment Time to get started working on the 'problem'

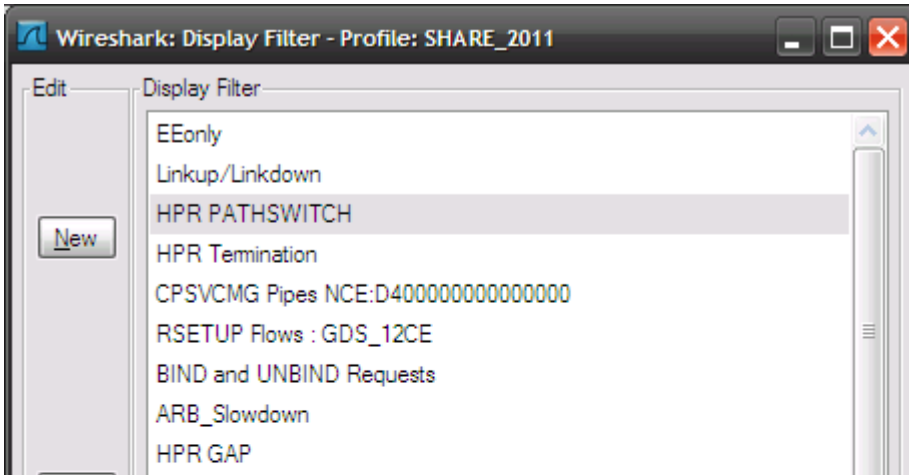
So, what is your problem?



~~In?~~

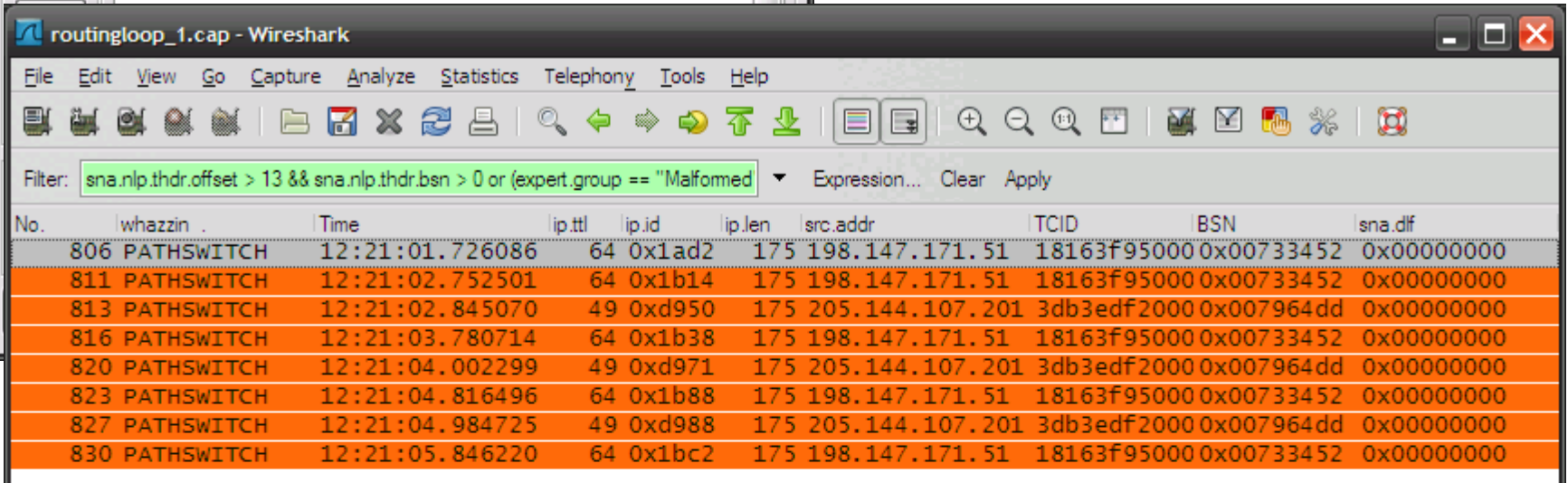
Pathswitch?

How to find switching pipes



Yeah, tune in and listen to ICMP.FM

Let's expand the trace in this timeframe!

routingloop_1.cap - Wireshark

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Help

Filter: `sna.nlp.thdr.offset > 13 && sna.nlp.thdr.bsn > 0 or (expert.group == "Malformed`

No.	whazzin .	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src.addr	TCID	BSN	sna.dfl
806	PATHSWITCH	12:21:01.726086	64	0x1ad2	175	198.147.171.51	18163f95000	0x00733452	0x00000000
811	PATHSWITCH	12:21:02.752501	64	0x1b14	175	198.147.171.51	18163f95000	0x00733452	0x00000000
813	PATHSWITCH	12:21:02.845070	49	0xd950	175	205.144.107.201	3db3edf2000	0x007964dd	0x00000000
816	PATHSWITCH	12:21:03.780714	64	0x1b38	175	198.147.171.51	18163f95000	0x00733452	0x00000000
820	PATHSWITCH	12:21:04.002299	49	0xd971	175	205.144.107.201	3db3edf2000	0x007964dd	0x00000000
823	PATHSWITCH	12:21:04.816496	64	0x1b88	175	198.147.171.51	18163f95000	0x00733452	0x00000000
827	PATHSWITCH	12:21:04.984725	49	0xd988	175	205.144.107.201	3db3edf2000	0x007964dd	0x00000000
830	PATHSWITCH	12:21:05.846220	64	0x1bc2	175	198.147.171.51	18163f95000	0x00733452	0x00000000

PATHSWITCH due to routing loop

Yes, if they don't make it to the remote RTP a PATHSWITCH is the logical consequence

Our outbound NLPs die in a routing loop!

No.	whazzin .	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src.addr	TCID	sna.dif
806	PATHSWITCH	12:21:01.726086	64	0x1ad2	175	198.147.171.51	18163f9500000x00733452	0x00000000
807	CPSVCMG	12:21:01.759857	49	0xd937	83	205.144.107.201	3db3edf20000x007964dd	0x00000000
808	CPSVCMG	12:21:01.759857	64	0x1ae0	83	198.147.171.51	18163f940000x000111e4	0x00000000
809	Routing Loop	12:21:01.777066	1	0x1ad2	175	205.144.107.201		
810	Routing Loop	12:21:01.811979	1	0x1ae0	83	205.144.107.201		
811	PATHSWITCH	12:21:02.752501	64	0x1b14	175	198.147.171.51	18163f9500000x00733452	0x00000000
812	Routing Loop	12:21:02.752501	1	0x1b14	175	205.144.107.201		
813	PATHSWITCH	12:21:02.845070	49	0xd950	175	205.144.107.201	3db3edf20000x007964dd	0x00000000
814	CPSVCMG	12:21:02.846496	64	0x1b1c	83	198.147.171.51	18163f940000x000111e4	0x00000000
815	Routing Loop	12:21:02.887722	1	0x1b1c	83	205.144.107.201		
816	PATHSWITCH	12:21:03.780714	64	0x1b38	175	198.147.171.51	18163f9500000x00733452	0x00000000
817	Routing Loop	12:21:03.838649	1	0x1b38	175	205.144.107.201		
818	CPSVCMG	12:21:03.838649	64	0x1b43	83	198.147.171.51	18163f940000x000111e4	0x00000000
819	Routing Loop	12:21:03.838649	1	0x1b43	83	205.144.107.201		
820	PATHSWITCH	12:21:04.002299	49	0xd971	175	205.144.107.201	3db3edf20000x007964dd	0x00000000
821	CPSVCMG	12:21:04.002299	64	0x1b4b	83	198.147.171.51	18163f940000x000111e4	0x00000000
822	Routing Loop	12:21:04.054003	1	0x1b4b	83	205.144.107.201		
823	PATHSWITCH	12:21:04.816496	64	0x1b88	175	198.147.171.51	18163f9500000x00733452	0x00000000
824	Routing Loop	12:21:04.857312	1	0x1b88	175	205.144.107.201		
825	CPSVCMG	12:21:04.914814	64	0x1b8d	83	198.147.171.51	18163f940000x000111e4	0x00000000
826	Routing Loop	12:21:04.914814	1	0x1b8d	83	205.144.107.201		
827	PATHSWITCH	12:21:04.984725	49	0xd988	175	205.144.107.201	3db3edf20000x007964dd	0x00000000
828	CPSVCMG	12:21:04.984725	64	0x1b8e	83	198.147.171.51	18163f940000x000111e4	0x00000000
829	Routing Loop	12:21:05.083692	1	0x1b8e	83	205.144.107.201		

Routing Loop: TTL exceeded

Filter: `ip.ttl<10 and ludp.length==56`

No.	whazzin	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src	dst
788	Routing Loop	12:20:58.315699	1	0x1a09	95	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51
790	Routing Loop	12:20:58.349276	1	0x1a0d	464	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51
792	Routing Loop	12:20:59.230057	1	0x1a46	83	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51
795	Routing Loop	12:20:59.394710	1	0x1a69	83	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51
798	Routing Loop	12:20:59.526947	1	0x1a6b	31	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51

Internet Protocol, Src: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201)

- Version: 4
- Header length: 20 bytes
- Type of service: 0x00 (None)
- Total Length: 56
- Identification: 0x6c5e (27742)
- Flags: 0x00
- Fragment offset: 0
- Time to live: 245
- Protocol: ICMP (1)
- Header checksum: 0xae45 [validation disabled]
- Source: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201)
- Destination: 198.147.171.51 (198.147.171.51)

Internet Control Message Protocol

- Type: 11 (Time-to-live exceeded)
- Code: 0 (Time to live exceeded in transit)
- checksum: 0x61bd [correct]

Internet Protocol, Src: 198.147.171.51 (198.147.171.51), Dst: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201)

```

0020  ab 33 0b 00 61 bd 00 00 00 00 45 00 00 5f 1a 09  .3..a... ..E.
0030  00 00 01 11 f4 64 c6 93 ab 33 cd 90 6b c9 2e e1  .....d.. .3..
0040  2e e1 00 4b 35 35                                ...k55
  
```

Wireshark: Display Filter - Profile: SHARE_2011

The ICMP message comes in with a TTL of 245

Who's that? Let's check our picture!

New

Delete

- RSETUP Flows: GDS_12CE
- BIND and UNBIND Requests
- ARB_Slowdown
- HPR GAP
- HPR Setup
- APPN LOCATE
- EEDIAG TEST=YES 12001
- EE Fragmented
- EE Routing Loop
- PING

Properties

Filter name: EE Routing Loop

Filter string: `ip.ttl<10 and ludp.length==56` Expression...

Help OK Apply Cancel

Now we have picture of the environment Time to get started working on the 'problem'

So, what is your problem?

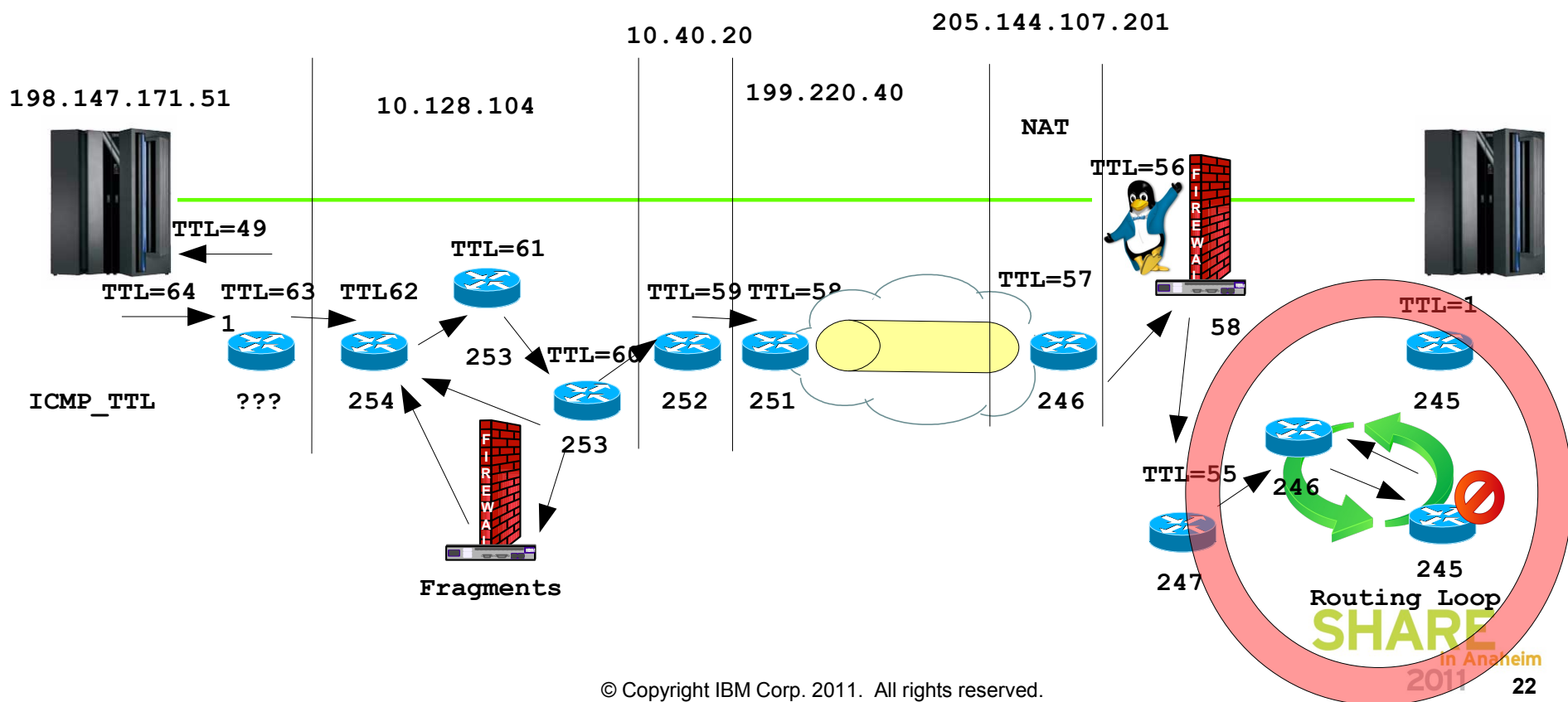


~~In?~~

Pathswitch?

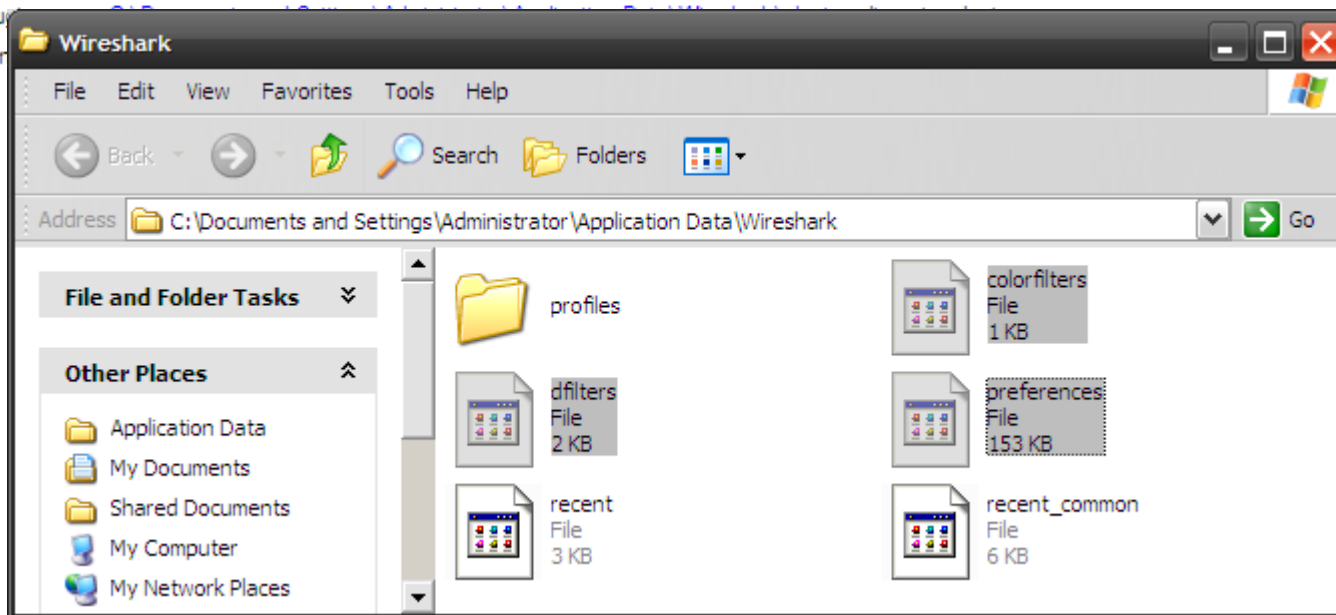
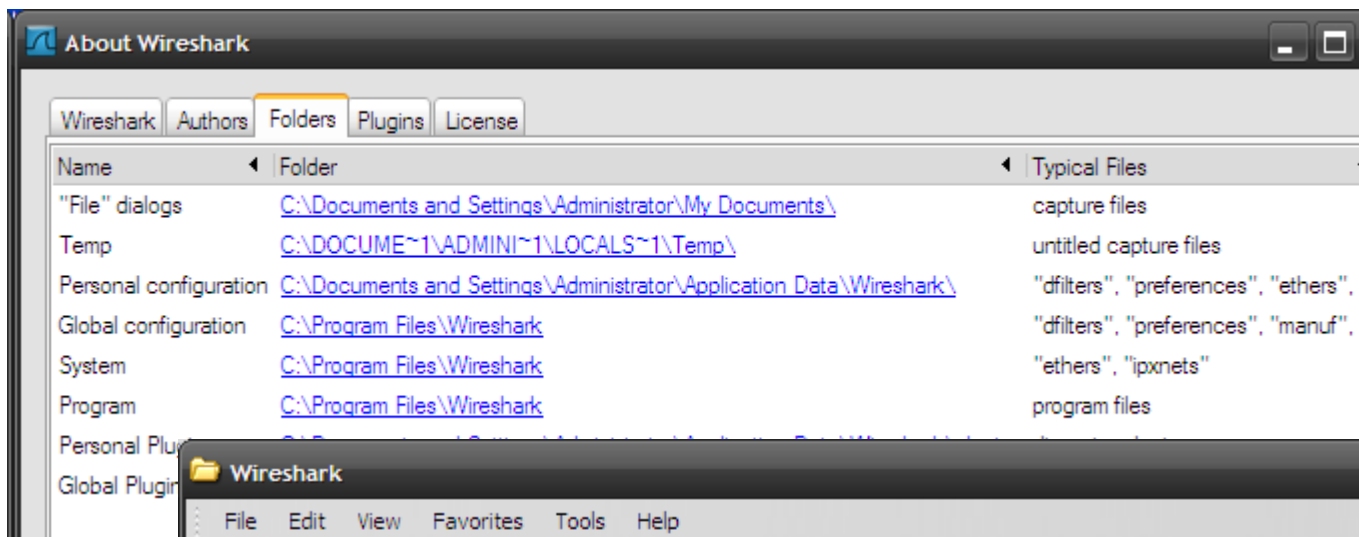
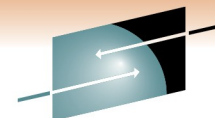
TTL and Topology VII. - Here's the problem

Fragmented IP packets get inspected adding an additional hop to the ip path.



Wireshark

Personal Configuration Files - Profiles



Wireshark Personal Configuration Files - Profiles

The image shows a screenshot of the Wireshark application window titled "A1A1DA.PCAP.nodups.pcap - Wireshark". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Go, Capture, Analyze, Statistics, Telephony, Tools, Help), a toolbar with various icons, and a packet list table. A file explorer window is open over the Wireshark window, showing the directory "C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application Data\Wireshark". The file explorer displays several files: "profiles" (folder), "dfilters" (File, 2 KB), "recent" (File, 3 KB), "colorfilters" (File, 1 KB), "preferences" (File, 153 KB), and "recent_common" (File, 6 KB). Arrows point from the "profiles" folder in the file explorer to the "Filter:" field in the Wireshark interface, and from the "colorfilters" and "preferences" files to the "Color" and "Preferences" icons in the Wireshark toolbar. The packet list table in the background shows a single packet with the following details:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
1	0.000000	10.64.80.163	10.64.96.193	DRDA	SQLCARD[Packet size limited during capture]

Questions

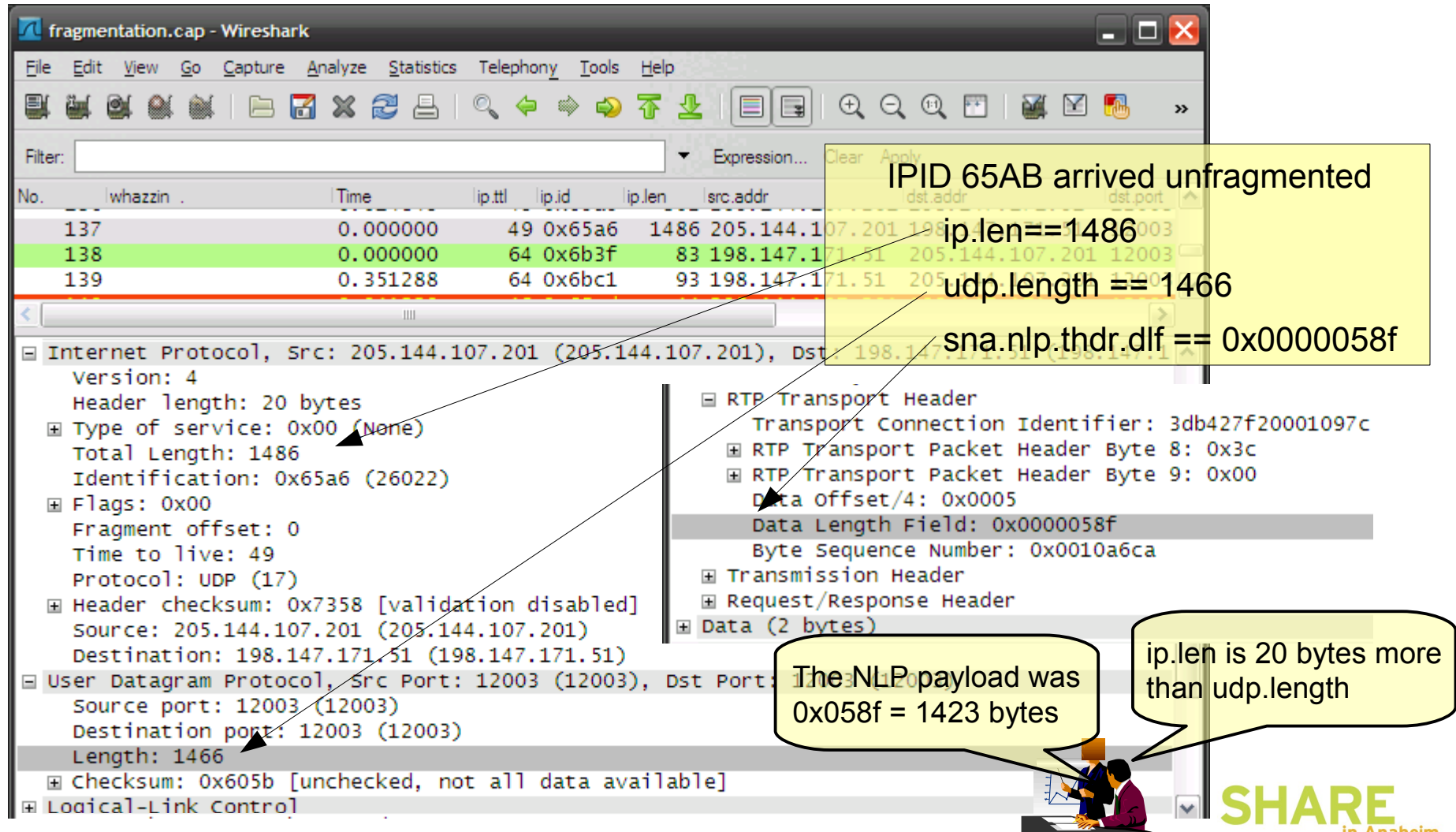
- IP Wizards on Facebook
- Wireshark Bootcamp 2011
 - Germany: <http://tinyurl.com/ZOWIE0DE>
 - Canada : <http://tinyurl.com/ZOWIE0CE>

Appendix

- IP Fragmentation

Fragmentation: Why ? – Part I.

An unfragmented packet arrives



The image shows a Wireshark capture of a network packet. The packet list pane shows three packets, with packet 138 selected. The packet details pane shows the structure of the selected packet, which is an RTP transport header over a UDP datagram. Annotations highlight specific fields and their values.

No.	whazzin .	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src.addr	dst.addr	dst.port
137		0.000000	49	0x65a6	1486	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	12003
138		0.000000	64	0x6b3f	83	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	12003
139		0.351288	64	0x6bc1	93	198.147.171.51	205.144.107.201	12003

Annotations:

- IPID 65AB arrived unfragmented
- ip.len == 1486
- udp.length == 1466
- sna.nlp.thdr.dlf == 0x0000058f
- The NLP payload was 0x058f = 1423 bytes
- ip.len is 20 bytes more than udp.length

Packet Details (Packet 138):

- Internet Protocol, Src: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201), Dst: 198.147.171.51 (198.147.171.51)
 - Version: 4
 - Header length: 20 bytes
 - Type of service: 0x00 (None)
 - Total Length: 1486
 - Identification: 0x65a6 (26022)
 - Flags: 0x00
 - Fragment offset: 0
 - Time to live: 49
 - Protocol: UDP (17)
 - Header checksum: 0x7358 [validation disabled]
 - Source: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201)
 - Destination: 198.147.171.51 (198.147.171.51)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 12003 (12003), Dst Port: 12003 (12003)
 - Source port: 12003 (12003)
 - Destination port: 12003 (12003)
 - Length: 1466
 - Checksum: 0x605b [unchecked, not all data available]
 - Logical-Link Control
- RTP Transport Header
 - Transport Connection Identifier: 3db427f20001097c
 - RTP Transport Packet Header Byte 8: 0x3c
 - RTP Transport Packet Header Byte 9: 0x00
 - Data Offset/4: 0x0005
 - Data Length Field: 0x0000058f
 - Byte Sequence Number: 0x0010a6ca
 - Transmission Header
 - Request/Response Header
 - Data (2 bytes)

Fragmentation: Why ? – Part II.

What was the original size of the packet?

No.	whazzin .	Time	ip.ttl	ip.id	ip.len	src.addr	dst.addr	dst.port
140		0.000000	48	0x65ad	44	205.144.107.201	198.147.171.51	12003

- Type of service: 0x00 (None)
- Total Length: 44
- Identification: 0x65ad (26029)
- Flags: 0x01 (More Fragments)
- Fragment offset: 0
- Time to live: 48
- Protocol: UDP (17)
- Header checksum: 0x59f3 [validation disabled]
- Source: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201)
- Destination: 198.147.171.51 (198.147.171.51)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 12003 (12003), Dst Port: 12003 (12003)
- Source port: 12003 (12003)
- Destination port: 12003 (12003)
- Length: 1498
- Checksum: 0x128d [unchecked, not all data available]
- Logical-Link Control
- Systems Network Architecture
- Network Layer Packet Header
- Network Layer Packet Header Byte 0: 0xc2
- Network Layer Packet Header Byte 1: 0x08
- Automatic Network Routing Entry: d000000000000000ff
- Reserved

0000	00	0f	a1	00	00	04	00	50	9b	00	00	04	08	00	45	00&.....
0010	00	2c	65	ad	20	00	30	11	59	f3	cd	90	6b	c9	c6	93	... [... .3., IF]
0020	ab	33	2e	e3	2e	e3	05	da	12	8d	04	08	03	c2	08	d0	.3.T.T... ..B.]
0030	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	ff	00	3d						 =

IP Header 1st fragment

- ip.len == 44
- ip.id == 0x65ad
- ip.flags.mf == 1

UDP Header

- udp.length == 1498

ANR Header

- sna.nlp.nhdr.anr == d0:00:00:00:00:00:00:ff

RTP THDR:

- sna.nlp.thdr.tcid == 3d:?:?:?:?:?:?:?:?:?

ip,len at the sender must have been 1498+20 bytes!



Fragmentation: Why ? – Part III.

What was the original DLF of the NLP?

```

+ Internet Protocol, Src: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201), Dst: 198.147.
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 12003 (12003), Dst Port: 12003 (12003)
  Source port: 12003 (12003)
  Destination port: 12003 (12003)
  Length: 1498
  + Checksum: 0x128d [unchecked, not all data available]
+ Logical-Link Control
- Systems Network Architecture
  + Network Layer Packet Header
  + [Unreassembled Packet: SNA]
  <----->
0000 00 0f a1 00 00 04 00 50 9b 00 00 04 08 00 45 00
0010 00 2c 65 ad 20 00 30 11 59 f3 cd 90 6b c9 c6 93
0020 ab 33 2e e3 2e e3 05 da 12 8d 04 08 03 c2 08 d0
0030 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 ff 00 3d
  
```

```

+ Type of service: 0x00 (None)
  Total Length: 1494
  Identification: 0x65ad (26029)
+ Flags: 0x00
  Fragment offset: 24
  Time to live: 48
  Protocol: UDP (17)
+ Header checksum: 0x7446 [validation disabled]
  Source: 205.144.107.201 (205.144.107.201)
  Destination: 198.147.171.51 (198.147.171.51)
+ Data (60 bytes)
  <----->
0000 00 0f a1 00 00 04 00 50 9b 00 00 04 08 00 45 00
0010 05 d6 65 ad 00 03 30 11 74 46 cd 90 6b c9 c6 93
0020 ab 33 b4 27 f2 00 01 09 7c 3c 04 00 0d 00 00 05
0030 8f 00 10 ac 5a 03 22 c5 58 00 06 db 80 00 00 00
0040 00 05 0e 00 00 00 01 00 02 00 00 01 a7 00 00 00
0050 00 00 00 00 00 5c 00 03 02 00 00 00 00 00 34
  
```

IP Header: 2nd fragment

ip.len == 1494

ip.id == 0x65ad

RTP THDR:

sna.nlp.thdr.teid == 3d:b4:27:f2:00:01:09:7c

sna.nlp.thdr.offset == 0x000d

sna.nlp.thdr.dlf == 0x0000058f

sna.nlp.thdr.bsn == 0x0010ac5a

Optional Segments

sna.nlp.thdr.optional.type == 0x22

sna.nlp.thdr.optional.type == 0x0e

FID5 TH

NLP payload was 0x058f
Same as before!

